









I. Financial statements bearing the signatures and seals of the person in charge of the Company, the person in charge of accounting and the Accounting Officer.

II. Originals of all company documents and manuscripts of all announcements disclosed on the website designated by the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) during the Reporting Period.

III. Other reference documents.

Place where the aforesaid reference documents can be obtained: Securities Investment Department of the Company.

Item	Refers to	Content
The Company, Company, and Yangjie Technology	Refers to	Yangzhou Yangjie Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Semiconductors	Refers to	A substance with a conductivity that is intermediate between those of a conductor and an insulator, such as silicon and germanium
MOSFET and MOS	Refers to	Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor-Field-Effect Transistor. It is a field-effect transistor that can be extensively used in analog and digital circuits
IGBT	Refers to	Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor. It is a composite fully controlled voltage-driven power semiconductor component that consists of BJT (bipolar junction transistor) and MOS (insulated gate field-effect tube)
SiC	Refers to	Silicon carbide. It is a silicon carbide compound, which is the main material of the third generation of semiconductor
GaN	Refers to	Gallium nitride. It is a gallium nitride compound, which is a kind of direct bandgap semiconductor
Wafer and chip	Refers to	A functional semiconductor component that is made by multiple processes on a semiconductor sheet (monocrystalline silicon) such as diffusion, lithography, etching, cleaning, passivation, metallization, etc.
Integrated circuits	Refers to	A semiconductor component that performs a circuit or system function by integrating a certain number of transistors, diodes, resistors, capacitors and inductors
Encapsulation	Refers to	A series of processes after the manufacturing of a wafer, that is, segmenting a wafer into a single chip, the leads are welded and placed and connected to a capsule
Power electronic device	Refers to	It is also known as a power semiconductor component, which is mainly used for power conversion and control circuits for power equipment
Diode	Refers to	A semiconductor component with positive wizard pass and reverse cutoff features
Rectifier bridge	Refers to	A rectifier part that consists of two or four diodes
Power module	Refers to	It is embedded by power electronic devices according to a certain combination of functions
IDM	Refers to	Integrated Design and Manufacture. It refers to a semiconductor-integrated design and manufacturing company that handles the design, manufacturing, encapsulation tests, and sales of its brand
Single-crystal silicon wafers	Refers to	It is a single crystal of silicon, which is a good semi-conductive material and is used for manufacturing semiconductor components, and solar cell
BJT	Refers to	Bipolar Junction Transistor. It is a component that combines two PN junctions through some processes
FRED	Refers to	Fast Recovery Diode. It is a semiconductor diode featuring a good switching characteristic and short reverse recovery time, which is mainly used for electronic circuits such as switching power supply, PWM (pulse width modulator), and frequency converters to serve as high-frequency SMD rectifier diode, continuation diode or damping diode
ESD	Refers to	Electro-Static discharge Electrostatic protection is an important aspect of the quality control of electronic products
TVS	Refers to	Transient voltage suppressor
IOT	Refers to	Internet of Things, also known as a sensor network. It is an

Item	Refers to	Content
		extension of the Internet from people to things.
MES	Refers to	A set of production information-based management system that faces the executive level of the workshops of the manufacturing enterprises
CRM	Refers to	The customer relationship management system is a system with the management of customer data at its core that utilizes information science technology to realize the automation of marketing, sales, and services and establishes a system to collect, manage, analyze, and use customer information to assist enterprises in realizing the customer-centered management mode. Customer relationship management is both a management philosophy and a kind of software technology.
MCC Germany	Refers to	Micro Commercial Components GmbH
J&V Semiconductor and J&V Semiconductor Company	Refers to	Yangzhou J&V Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
MCC USA	Refers to	Micro Commercial Components Corporation (USA)
CS Company and Caswell	Refers to	Caswell Industries Limited (BVI)
MCC Taiwan	Refers to	MCC Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Jiangsu Applied Power	Refers to	Jiangsu Applied Power Microelectronics Co., Ltd.
Chengdu Qingyang	Refers to	Chengdu Qingyang Electronic Material Co., Ltd.
Yajixin	Refers to	Sichuan Yajixin Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.
Yangjie Investment	Refers to	Jiangsu Yangjie Investment Co., Ltd.
MCC Hong Kong	Refers to	MCC Semiconductor HK Co., Ltd.
MCC Shenzhen	Refers to	Shenzhen MCC Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Yixing Jiexin	Refers to	Yixing Jiexin Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Yangjie Semiconductor	Refers to	Jiangsu Yangjie Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Xinyangjie	Refers to	Shanghai Xinyangjie Electronics Co., Ltd.
Yangjie Korea Company	Refers to	Yangjie Electronic Korea Co., Ltd.
MCC Jiangsu	Refers to	Jiangsu MCC Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Hangzhou Yijia Semiconductor	Refers to	Hangzhou Yijia Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.
Yangzhou Jiemei	Refers to	Yangzhou Jiemei Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Sihong Hongxin	Refers to	Sihong Hongxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Lingxin	Refers to	Shanghai Lingxin Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd.
Yangjie Wuxi	Refers to	mou Yia Yi S

Stock abbreviation	Yangjie Technology	Stock code	300373
Previous stock abbreviation (if any)	/		
Stock exchange for stock listing	Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE)		
Chinese name of the company			
Chinese name abbreviation (if any)			
English name (if any)	Yangzhou Yangjie Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.		
English abbreviation (if any)	Yangjie Technology		
Legal representative of the Company	Liang Qin		

	Board Secretary	Securities Affairs Representative
Name	Fan Fengbin	Qin Nan
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Whether there were any changes to the Company's registered address, business address and postal code, website, email address, etc. during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

There were no changes to the Company's registered address, business address and postal code, website, email address, etc. during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2024 Annual Report.

Whether there were any changes in information disclosure and the places for inspection during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

The name and website address of the stock exchange and media outlets where the Company discloses its semi-annual reports remain unchanged during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2024 Annual Report.

Whether there were any changes in registration status during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

There were no changes in the Company's registration status during the Reporting Period. For details, please refer to the 2024 Annual Report.

Whether the Company needs to retrospectively adjust or restate accounting data for previous years

Yes No

	This Reporting Period	Same Period of the Previous Year	Increase/Decrease from Same Period of the Previous Year
Operating income (RMB)	3,454,861,057.06	2,865,255,202.25	20.58%
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	601,345,162.23	424,843,451.68	41.55%
Net profit net of non-recurring gains and losses attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	559,030,742.52	422,451,942.72	32.33%
Net cash flows from operating activities (RMB)	757,490,803.53	528,137,435.41	43.43%
Basic earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.12	0.78	43.59%
Diluted earnings per share (RMB/share)	1.12	0.78	43.59%
Weighted average ROE (%)	6.63%	5.03%	1.60%
	At the End of This Reporting Period	At the End of Previous Year	Increase/Decrease at the End of This Reporting Period from the End of Previous Year
Total assets (RMB)	15,533,830,069.13	14,271,620,366.91	8.84%
Net asset attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	9,114,467,039.32	8,764,548,513.12	3.99%

Applicable Not applicable

There was no difference of the net profits and the net assets that were disclosed in the financial statement under the IAS with those under the CAS during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

There was no difference of the net profits and the net assets that were disclosed in the financial statement under the foreign accounting standards with those under the CAS during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Note
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets (inclusive of impairment allowance write-offs)	-651,205.92	

Item	Amount	Note
Government grants recognized in profit or loss for the current period (except for government grants closely related to the Company's normal operating business, in compliance with national policies and in accordance with defined criteria, and having a continuous impact on the Company's profit or loss)	4,933,919.47	
Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses arising from the disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than effective hedging business related to the Company's normal operating business	35,800,720.65	
Gains and losses on entrusting others with investments or asset management	14,296,915.50	
Other non-operating income and expense other than the above	-3,511,433.67	
Less: Income tax effects	8,246,020.50	
Effects of the minority shareholders' equity (net of tax)	308,475.82	
Total	42,314,419.71	

Details of other profit and loss items in line with the definition of non-recurring gains and losses:

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## 1. Development of the industry where the Company engages

Power semiconductor component, as core functional components of power electronics, are widely applied across various fields, including automotive electronics, AI servers, robotics, 5G communications, clean energy, intelligent security, industry, and consumer electronics. Driven by the “carbon peaking and carbon neutrality” strategy and the wave of artificial intelligence, market demands for higher energy conversion efficiency and smarter equipment continue to grow, thereby accelerating the demand for various types of power semiconductor devices. As the new technology of the power semiconductor component industry has been developed and become mature, the application fields of power semiconductor component continue to expand, making power semiconductor devices indispensable and core electronic components for the development of the national economy.

The power semiconductor market demonstrated a trend of “increasing demand and accelerated domestic production” in the first half of 2025, driven by artificial intelligence, new energy, and automotive electronics. On the demand side, trade-in policies boosted consumer electronics and industrial downstream demand, while automotive electronics and AI created a spike in demand for high-performance computing and high-speed communications, which gave the sector new impetus for expansion. In terms of the competitive landscape, although the power semiconductor component industry shows a relatively high degree of market-oriented development and a low industry concentration. In China, the power semiconductor market features a distinct tiered competitive landscape. With domestic companies

departments issued the *Implementation Opinions on Promoting the Innovative Development of Industries of the Future*, proposing to focus on high-potential future industries such as anthropomorphic robots, high-level intelligent connected vehicles and meta-universe portal amid the global trend of scientific and technological innovation and industrial development, and further construct industrial infrastructure renovation projects to make up for the weaknesses in basic components, basic parts, basic materials, basic processes and basic software and consolidate the development foundation for future industries. In November 2024, the MIIT issued the *Action Plan for the High-Quality Development of the New Energy Storage Manufacturing Industry (Exposure Draft)* (hereinafter referred to as the *Action Plan*). The *Action Plan* aims to promote the high-quality development of the new energy storage manufacturing industry, build a new generation of information technology and new energy growth engines, and provide a powerful driving force for the construction of a modern industrial system and energy transformation and upgrading. In terms of breaking through efficient integration and intelligent control technologies, the *Action Plan* seeks to enhance the supply capacity of key core components such as advanced power semiconductors, intelligent sensors, and power management chips. In March 2025, the *Government Work Report* delivered at the National People's Congress and the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference proposed the continued advancement of the "AI+" initiative, vigorously promoting the development of next-generation intelligent terminals such as intelligent connected new energy vehicles, AI-powered smartphones and computers, and intelligent robots, as well as smart manufacturing equipment. The report also emphasized expanding large-scale 5G applications, accelerating innovation in the industrial Internet, optimizing the national computing power resource layout, and fostering globally competitive digital industry clusters. In July 2025, the General Office of the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and other three government departments issued the

The Company integrates R&D, production and sales and is committed to the industrial development

including supply quality and delivery response in the performance appraisal system to drive suppliers to focus on optimizing cooperation resources through share allocation. In response to the ongoing challenges posed by escalating geopolitical risks, the Company has accelerated the construction of an “overseas multi-hub supply network,” continuously developed localized supply channels for overseas plants, and completed strategic reserves of key materials.

In terms of procurement control, the Company has creatively adopted a dual-track management model of “centralized procurement pool + flexible window” to deeply explore the cost potential of general materials and equipment other than raw materials, and leverage the scale advantages of the Group to enhance cost competitiveness. For customized materials, the Company has set up a rapid response channel and review mechanism to effectively shorten the new product development cycle. For bulk metal price data, it has deployed AI intelligent algorithms for data capture and analysis to achieve real-time monitoring and early warning push notifications for metals on a daily basis, and has established a dynamic optimization mechanism for procurement strategies.

### (2) Operation model

The Company has established an excellent operational model centered on a “Zero-defect Quality System” and the “Yangjie Business System (YBS)”. By deeply optimizing the seven major operational management processes, upgrading the internal quality management review system, and establishing an industry-leading quality management model, the Company has successfully passed multiple customer reviews, achieved a continuous reduction in defect rates and customer complaint rates, and realized continuous improvements in supply chain costs and internal operational efficiency; By consistently advancing cost management initiatives and putting into practice a wide range of measures including R&D cost reduction, lean improvement, value stream improvement, and information technology, the Company has considerably reduced failure costs, enhanced the stability of production quality, and improved the responsiveness of customer deliveries; By continuously strengthening the enabling role of lean, intelligent, and digital transformation in industrial upgrading, the Company has achieved automation of key production process parameter settings, integration of critical production resources, and visualization of production activity information and various management performance indicators (PQDCS). This helped achieving full coverage of production performance management from point to line to surface.

### (3) Marketing model

The Company implements “strong brands” and brand product differentiation business model. It mainly popularizes the products of the “MCC” brand against leading international brands in the European and American markets. In China and the Asia-pacific market, the Company mainly promotes the “YJ” brand, and establishes strategic partnerships with top customers in various industries by continuously expanding its direct selling channels (multiple domestic sales and technical service centers, and multiple overseas sales and technical service centers in 24 countries and regions, including the United States, South Korea, Japan, India, and Singapore). At the same time, the

The Company collaborates with multiple renowned universities and research institutes in the industry, integrating R&D teams across its business divisions to establish a well-structured and clearly coordinated R&D system. The headquarters houses a central research institute, responsible for cutting-edge technology and fundamental research, laboratory construction and operation, and overall management of the Company's R&D projects. Each business division or product line has its dedicated product R&D department, specifically including the SiC R&D team, IGBT R&D team, MOSFET

internal engineers through platforms and mechanisms such as the “engineer training course”, tutorial system, and major research projects. The Company’s technology R&D talent team grew rapidly, and the effectiveness of high-quality R&D talent continued to be improved during the Reporting Period.

In terms of R&D project management, the Company implemented a series of innovative measures aimed at strengthening R&D team development, improving efficiency, and enhancing innovation capabilities, including: 1) Building an efficient R&D system: The Company has initially introduced the Integrated Product Development (IPD) concept, an advanced product development management model that enables full-process coordination and optimization from market demand to product development, production, and roll-out. Additionally, the Company has established a comprehensive and objective evaluation system for R&D personnel, encouraging outstanding individuals to stand out while fostering healthy internal competition, resulting in a flexible and efficient talent management mechanism. 2) Optimizing the R&D management process: By continuously refining the Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) process, the Company has enhanced the efficiency and quality of R&D activities, ensured the effective accumulation and transfer of technical knowledge and strengthening the team’s technical foundation. This initiative has not only enhanced the professional expertise of R&D personnel but has also laid a solid foundation for the Company’s long-term technological innovation. 3) Enhancing project monitoring and improvement: Throughout the entire lifecycle of R&D projects, the Company conducts in-depth research and detailed analysis to promptly identify and resolve bottlenecks and potential flaws, significantly improving R&D efficiency and projects’ success rate.

### (3) Continuously enriched R&D patents and standards

The Company’s accumulation of R&D patents and standards reflects its deep technical expertise and forward-looking strategic layout in innovation. As of the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had been granted a total of 696 intellectual property rights as at June 30, 2025, including 120 domestic invention patents, 485 utility model patents, 70 integrated circuit layout designs, eight software copyrights, and 13 appearance design patents. As one of the primary drafters for power semiconductor industry standards, the Company participated in the formulation and revision of national standards such as *Discrete Semiconductor Devices - Part 1: Sectional Specification* (Plan No.: 20233151-T-339) and *Discrete Semiconductor Devices - Part 2: Rectifier Diodes* (Plan No.: 20232773-T-339), as well as group standards including *Performance Requirements and Testing Methods for Conductive Adhesives for Semiconductors*, *Modular Diode for PV Module Junction Box*, and *Performance Requirements and Testing Methods for High-performance Packaging Protective Films*.

## 2. Marketing

### (1) Build international market capabilities with “strong brands”

The Company implements “strong brands” and brand product differentiation business model. It mainly popularizes the “MCC” brand against leading international brands in the European and American markets. The Company actively develops local and surrounding markets, provides timely localized services for the terminal customers of international brands in Europe and the US, and continues to improve the market share and influence of the MCC brand in the international market. In the Chinese and other Asia-Pacific markets, the Company primarily promotes its “YJ” brand products and has established strategic partnerships with top-tier customers across various industries. Meanwhile, it actively responds to the call of the state to “let domestic and foreign markets boost each other”. Particularly, it established a subsidiary in Vietnam, Micro (Vietnam) Co., Ltd. to further strengthen its overseas supply capacity and actively expand its international business. The Company keeps up its international service standards by leveraging its global supply chain to make sure on-time, high-quality, and high-volume deliveries. With top-notch market services, a solid marketing

network, and high-performance products, the Company has built a strong brand image both domestically and internationally.

#### (2) Continuously implement key account marketing

The Company deepens the key account marketing system for customer-centric operation and investment of high-quality resources in high-quality customers. Through the upgrading and optimization of CRM system, it utilizes the LTC process to scientifically and systematically manage and standardize the sales process to improve the success rate of business opportunity conversion. So far, the Company has reached strategic partnership with leading customers in various industries, and continued to expand cooperation with existing customers. Additionally, it has obtained the import substitution cooperation opportunities from a number of well-known terminal customers during the Reporting Period, actively promoted the business cooperation of various production lines, and further expanded its future market. The Company has established a collaboration system. At the same time, it has assigned professional industry managers to key terminal industries to meet the core demands of customers with the best product quality and service.

#### (3) Focus on new markets and build new capabilities

The Company keeps in step with the development opportunities in the new downstream markets and fields, and prioritizes market growth opportunities in the AI, new energy vehicle and clean energy sectors. It focuses on expanding top customers in downstream industries, such as automotive electronics, AI servers, robotics, and stored energy to leverage the core advantages of IDM and one-stop product solutions. During the Reporting Period, the Company recorded dramatic increases in the results and shares of automotive electronics and AI industries. Besides, the Company rapidly reached cooperation with top customers in various fields at home and abroad. It continued to expand its cooperation with industry leaders and has obtained a number of certifications and orders from them.

### 3. Operation management

In response to global supply chain restructuring and intensified cross-industry competition, which demand higher quality and cost efficiency, the Company has introduced an operational excellence management philosophy based on its corporate mission and long-term development strategy. It integrates the industrial chain from the perspective of industry, and builds lean manufacturing capacity under the IDM model based on the lean production and zero-defect quality management system to improve the core competitiveness of its quality and cost:

#### (1) Upgrade the internal quality control review system

The Company used VDA6.3 to evaluate the operation process, and received the VDA6.3 A-level rating from multiple well-known automotive electronics brand customers. It deepened the quality system improvement activities of “strict control of input and output quality” and “digital management, intelligent production, professional personnel and stable personnel in key positions”, established a quality control system in line with the Automotive Grade, introduced the DPPB/DPPM indicator system, and benchmarked against the quality management levels of international first-class companies, gaining recognition from mainstream international customers.

#### (2) Keep advancing cost management

The Company has adopted a multi-faceted approach to cost management, integrating product R&D innovation, lean improvements, value stream optimization, and digitalization. These complementary measures have significantly reduced failure costs, enhanced production quality stability, and improved responsiveness to customer deliveries. The Company has introduced an integrated supply chain IBP to streamline the flow of demand, capacity, material

achieved rapid delivery through balanced production, effectively enhancing supply chain responsiveness, collaboration, and delivery efficiency.

### (3) Implement a lean, intelligent, and digital transformation strategy

The Company is committed to building YBS, guided by policy deployment (PD), problem-solving, and daily management (DM) as its foundation. By leveraging process tools and talent development, the Company aims to establish an operational excellence system. With lean operations as the foundation and smart and digital technologies as the pillars, the Company integrates “lean, intelligent, and digital” transformation to create a lean and intelligent factory featuring the shortest lead times, stable quality, optimal costs, and flexible delivery.

## 1. Major operations of the Company during the Reporting Period

### (1) R&D technology

a) The Company continued to invest more in the industry of third-generation semiconductor chips and stepped up efforts to research and develop third-generation semiconductor power devices represented by SiC to further meet the Company’s demands for subsequent strategic development. During the Reporting Period, the Company and the School of Integrated Circuits, Southeast University, entered into an agreement to jointly construct the “Yangjie-Southeast University Joint R&D Center of Wide Bandgap Semiconductors” and further consolidate the R&D of third-generation semiconductors. Using IDM technology, the SiC chip factory upgraded its 650 V/1,200 V/1,700 V SiC MOS products from the second-generation to the third-generation. The full SiC MOS product lineup now covers 650 V, 1,200 V, and 1,700 V, with resistance ranging from 13 mΩ to 500 mΩ. The specific on-resistance (RSP) of the third-generation SiC MOS platform has been reduced to below 3.33 mΩ·cm<sup>2</sup>, and the FOM value has reached below 3,060 mΩ·nC, meeting international standards. In the SiC module sector, the Company expanded its product offerings to include the FJ, 62 mm and Easy Pack series of SiC modules. During the Reporting Period, the Company’s market share in SiC, particularly in SiC MOS, continued to grow. Its products are now widely applied to AI server power supplies, new energy vehicles, photovoltaics, charging pile, energy storage, and industrial power supplies.

In the automotive module sector, the Company developed a fully automated automotive-grade power module production line targeting new energy vehicle controller applications, with an annual capacity of 168,000 three-phase bridge HPD modules. The Company successfully tackled key technological challenges encountered in chip silver sintering, ultrasonic welding of Pin connectors, and copper interconnection, and conducted research on critical technologies addressing the high power density and low thermal resistance of automotive-grade power modules, including low parasitic inductance, multi-parallel chip current sharing, and direct water cooling. It also developed three-phase bridge power modules (750 V/950 A IGBT module and 1,200 V/2.0 mΩ SiC module) and half-bridge power modules (1,200 V 600 A IGBT module, 1,200 V 1.6 mΩ SiC module and 1,200 V 2.0 mΩ SiC module). Samples of these products have been sent to multiple automotive customers and received testing approvals and collaboration intentions from several tier-1 suppliers and end-user automakers. The third-generation semiconductor products are successively launched, laying a solid foundation for the Company to realize a one-stop supply of a full range of semiconductor power components.

b) In terms of IGBT products, based on the Fabless model, the Company completed the development, optimization and iteration of a full series of 1.6/2.2 μm micro-pattern-trench (MPT) ~ Y M M

A and 1,200 - 200 MA-200 IGB

to customers. The 1,700 V 400 A and 600 A C2 and E3 half-bridge products have also been launched, achieving small-scale shipments to customers. In terms of photovoltaic storage and charging applications of new energy, the Company adopted high-density component structural design and advanced back processing technology, significantly reducing the saturation voltage drop and turn-off loss of devices. Six product models (including the new N3 and N4) have been applied in the 60 kW-320 kW power range, and Type-I and Type-T three-level topology module products with voltage level of 650 V/1,000 V/1,200V and current from 160A to 600 A have been successfully rolled out. In automotive-grade single tube, leveraging its automotive-grade power device packaging line, the Company achieved large-scale deliveries to automakers and tier-1 customers in OBC applications. In automotive-grade modules, the Company has completed the establishment of an automotive-grade production line for HPD and ED3 with an annual production capacity of 250,000 modules, and has already completed the construction of the production line. During the Reporting Period, the Company strategically focused on expanding IGBT applications in new energy vehicles, artificial intelligence, industrial control, and photovoltaic inverters. Sales revenue contin #

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a) Deep industry and customer engagement. The Company continued to refine its technology-marketing synergy, capitalizing on opportunities in the global

methods, upgraded its traditional production model to built a flexible manufacturing system, and made customers more satisfied with delivery. The Company aimed for “cost leadership” and actively planned cost optimization and excellence in operation activities. It promoted technological innovation and design cost reduction in R&D, implemented lean transformation and process improvement in manufacturing, and carried out process optimization and digital empowerment in operations. Through multi-dimensional coordination, it promoted efficiency improvement, cost reduction, and innovation projects. At the same time, the Company concentrated on intelligent transformation and upgrading, with emphasis on the application of IoT industrial Internet of Things technology PLC and EAP in manufacturing processes and automated equipment production management, expanding the scope of data collection technology. Through the construction of smart factory/workshop pilots, the Company optimized key production and manufacturing parameters, created a smart decision-making support system, and promoted the deep evolution of the manufacturing system towards digitalization, networking, and intelligence.

c) The Company established YBS. It created a culture of leadership-driven improvement, implemented a company-wide lean transformation from top to bottom, promoted lean improvement activities on a weekly basis, and completed the development of the YBS 1.0 evaluation system. Through the advancement of lean projects, the Company has comprehensively and thoroughly implemented the principles of lean management across all factory production management. This includes optimizing logistics, improving overall equipment effectiveness (OEE), introducing on-site Kanban and rapid problem-solving methods, and training and certifying lean talents. These initiatives have led to the deepening of a lean management system with Yangjie’s characteristics. During the Reporting Period, the Company’s labor efficiency and overall equipment utilization rate effectively increased, resulting in a continuous improvement in the manufacturing cycle.

## 2. Reasons for performance changes during the Reporting Period

During the Reporting Period, the Company’s principal business was boosted by the semiconductor industry’s continuous expansion, particularly in sectors such as automotive electronics, artificial intelligence, and consumer electronics. The Company has always adhered to a technology-led strategy of product leadership, continued to increase investment in the research and development of high value-added new products, and promoted the continuous improvement of product competitiveness. The Company’s key products in multiple categories increased during the Reporting Period. Meanwhile, the Company has deeply integrated lean manufacturing concepts into the entire power semiconductor production process. Through measures such as production process optimization, quality control reinforcement, and refined cost management, the Company has comprehensively improved operational efficiency. During the Reporting Period, the Company’s gross margin increased year-on-year, offering strong support for profit growth.

### Year-on-year changes in major financial data

Unit: RMB

	This Reporting Period	Same Period of the Previous Year	YoY Increase / Decrease	Reasons for the Change
Operating revenue	3,454,861,057.06	2,865,255,202.25	20.58%	No significant changes.
Operating cost	2,287,590,616.58	2,016,355,217.93	13.45%	No significant changes.
Sales expense	143,170,526.86	117,743,142.36	21.60%	No significant changes.
Administrative expense	167,699,595.94	138,703,456.07	20.91%	No significant changes.
Financial expense	-23,119,431.20	-64,892,616.66	64.37%	Mainly due to a decrease in foreign exchange gains during the Reporting Period

				as a result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.
Income tax expense	99,188,220.52	77,249,370.26	28.40%	No significant changes.
R&D investments	220,430,540.43	197,269,591.86	11.74%	No significant changes.
Net cash flows from operating activities	757,490,803.53	528,137,435.41	43.43%	Mainly due to an increase in cash received from sales of goods and provision of services during the Reporting Period.
Net cash flows from investing activities	-595,023,803.71	-371,995,595.84	-59.95%	Mainly due to an increase in cash paid for the purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

	Amount	Proportion to the Total Profit	Reasons for the Changes	Sustainable or Not
Investment income	10,777,517.45	1.55%	Mainly due to investment income and wealth management product income generated from the disposal of trading financial assets by the Company during the Reporting Period.	No
Gains or losses from changes in fair value	35,800,720.64	5.14%	Mainly due to the fair value changes recognized for equity instrument investments during the Reporting Period.	No
Asset impairment	- 27,689,181.53	-3.98%	Mainly due to the provision for inventory impairment.	No
Non-operating revenue	4,841,322.20	0.70%	Mainly due to the income from quality compensation received by the Company during the Reporting Period.	No
Non-operating expenses	9,377,331.91	1.35%	Mainly due to external donations and quality compensation payments made by the Company during the Reporting Period.	No
Credit impairment losses	- 10,539,922.91	-1.51%	Mainly due to the accrual of allowance for bad debts of accounts receivable during the Reporting Period.	No
Return on disposal of assets	373,370.12	0.05%	Mainly due to the return on disposal of fixed assets.	No

Unit: RMB

End of This Reporting Period

End of Previous Year

Increase /  
Decrease

End of This Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Unit:

Item	Opening Balance	Profits and Losses on Changes in Fair Value in the Current Period	Accumulated Changes in Fair Value Recognized in Equity	Impairments Accrued in the Current Period	Purchase Amount in the Current Period	Selling Amount in the Current Period	Other Changes	Closing Balance
Financial assets								
1. Trading financial assets (excluding derivative financial assets)	248,289,829.99	20,720,108.67			186,123,600.00	225,616,457.67	-193,480.99	229,323,600.00
2. Derivative financial assets	696,898,681.49	15,080,611.98						711,979,293.47
3. Other debt investments	945,188,511.48	35,800,720.65			186,123,600.00	225,616,457.67	-193,480.99	941,302,893.47
4. Investments in other equity instruments	0.00							0.00
5. Other non-current financial assets	0.00							0.00
Sub-total of financial assets	221,615,999.99				1,491,996,354.13	1,525,938,853.72		187,673,500.40
Investment properties	1,166,804,511.47	35,800,720.65			1,678,119,954.13	1,751,555,311.39	-193,480.99	1,128,976,393.87
Productive biological assets	0.00							0.00
Accounts receivable financing	248,289,829.99	20,720,108.67			186,123,600.00	225,616,457.67	-193,480.99	229,323,600.00
Total of above	696,898,681.49	15,080,611.98						711,979,293.47
Financial liabilities	945,188,511.48	35,800,720.65			186,123,600.00	225,616,457.67	-193,480.99	941,302,893.47

Other changes

N/A

Material changes in measurement of major assets during the Reporting Period

Yes No

(1) Restricted assets at the end of the Reporting Period

Item	Closing Carrying Balance	Closing Carrying Value	Type of Restriction	Reasons for Restriction
Intangible assets	42,008,087.85	36,119,287.69	Mortgage	Pledge for borrowings
Construction in progress	99,965,315.35	99,965,315.35	Mortgage	Pledge for borrowings
Total	1,169,205,875.42	877,449,396.72		

## (2) Restricted assets at the beginning of the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Carrying Balance	Opening Carrying Value	Type of Restriction	Reasons for Restriction
Monetary assets	48,579,009.19	48,579,009.19	Deposits	Deposits for L/Gs and L/Cs
Fixed assets	837,789,568.34	585,806,191.31	Mortgage	Pledge for borrowings

Unit: RMB10,000

Year of Fundraising	Method of Fundraising	Securities Listing Date	Total Raised Funds	Net Amount of Funds Raised (1)	Total Raised Funds Used in the Current Period	Cumulative Total Amount of Raised Funds Used (2)	Usage Ratio of Raised Funds at the End of the Reporting Period (3) = (2) / (1)	Total Raised Funds Used with Altered Purposes during the Reporting Period	Total Raised Funds Used with Altered Purposes	Proportion of Total Raised Funds Used with Altered Purposes	Total Unused Raised Funds	Use and Ownership Change of Unused Raised Funds	Raised Funds Remaining Unused for Over Two Years OwnU
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	Funds for Trust Financial Management	Trust Financial Management Incurred	Balance	Outstanding Amount	Overdue for Collection in Financial Management
Financial products of securities traders	Self-owned fund	18,683.37	22,598.84	0	0
Total		18,683.37	22,598.84	0	0

Details of high-risk trust financial management products with significant single amount or low security and low liquidity

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB10,000

Type of Trustee Institution (or Trustee)	Product Type	Amount	Source of Fund	Start Date	End Date	Direction of Capital Investment	Remuneration Determination Method	Reference Annualized Rate of Return	Expected Return (If Any)	Amount of Actual Profit or Loss During the Reporting Period	Actual Recovery of Profit or Loss During the Reporting Period	Amount of Impairment Allowance Withdrawn (If Any)	Whether Followed the Statutory Procedures	Is There Any Future Trust Financial Management Plan
						Others	Floating yield	4.93%	409.68	0	To be recovered	0	Yes	No
						--	--	--	409.68	0	A			

Types of Derivative Investment	Initial Investment Amount	Opening Amount	Profits and Losses on
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Types of Derivative Investment	Initial Investment Amount
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Applicable Not applicable

The Company did not engage in any derivatives investment with the intention of speculation during the Reporting Period.

Not applicable

The Company did not

The Company

Not applicable Not applicable

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Reception Time	Reception Place	Reception Method	Type of
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packaging testing, and end sales and services. The Company's products have achieved leading positions and high market shares in multiple emerging niche markets. Based on the general performance of the Company (aspects such as sales, technological strength and the share of the semiconductor market have been considered), the Company has been recognized by CSIA as one of the top three enterprises among the Top Ten Semiconductor Power Device Enterprises in China for several consecutive years, and has been rated as one of the top 20 in multiple domestic and international lists of top semiconductor enterprises. In the future, the Company will continue to uphold its mission to "Be a Reliable Solutions Partner in Power Semiconductor to Global Customers" and steadfastly cultivate the field of power semiconductors: Guided by customer and market demands, the Company will increase its R&D investments in MOSFETs, third-generation semiconductors, IGBTs, and other products, with a focus on new sectors like new energy vehicles, robotics, and AI capabilities. It will continue to deepen its "strong brands" business model and product differentiation, seizing global development opportunities; it will also accelerate the pursuit of high-level technological independence to promote high-quality development of the Company. The specific

iv. Adhere to core company values and enhancing the quality of information disclosure:

The Company will maintain its commitment to core company values as the principle of its disclosure practices. It will transition from passive disclosures that merely satisfy regulatory requirements to proactive disclosures that meet investors' needs for substantive and effective information. Disclosure will emphasize importance and specificity, proactively providing information useful for investors' decision-making, strengthening key information disclosure about industry competition, company operations, and risk factors, and reducing redundant disclosures. It will ensure that information disclosure is truthful, accurate, complete, timely, fair, concise, clear, and easy to understand. The Company holds regular performance briefings open to all investors annually to ensure that communication activities are regular and of high quality. Additionally, it will prevent speculative practices such as concept hype and trending, thereby safeguarding against stock speculation risks. During the Reporting Period, the Company provided detailed disclosures on major matters such as periodic reports, the employee stock ownership plan, and the Company's share repurchase activities, ensuring timely and accurate communication of important business developments to investors. The Company has been awarded an "A" rating in the annual information assessment conducted by the SZSE for two consecutive years.

v. Take various actions to implement shareholder returns

Committed to being investor-oriented and maintaining integrity and compliance, the Company, while solidifying its own developmental foundation, firmly establishe

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Position Held	Type	Date	Reasons
Wang Yulin	Vice President	Resigned	July 1, 2025	Personal reasons

Applicable Not applicable

Number of bonus shares to be distributed for every ten shares (share)	0
Amount to be distributed for every ten shares (RMB) (tax-inclusive)	4.2
b to	

Scope of Employees	Number of Employees	Total Number of Shares Held	Change	Percentage of Total Share Capital of Listed Companies

Fu

## Termination of employee stock ownership plans during the Reporting Period

Applicable Not applicable

Other notes:

N/A

Applicable Not applicable

## Whether the listed company and its major subsidiaries are included in the list of enterprises legally required to disclose environmental information

Yes No

Number of enterprises included in the list of enterprises legally required to disclose environmental information		2
No.	Company Name	Environmental Information Disclosure Report Index
1	Yangzhou Yangjie Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System: - http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/sparchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http%3A%2F%2Fywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn%3A18181%2Fsparchive-webapp%2Fweb%2Fsp%2Fviews%2Fyfpl%2Fviews%2FyfplEntInfo%2Findex.js&year=2024&ticket=d1bf9680418e444b9bb5acb658acda60&versionId=DB0CD83768F6400D888957F8ED996C27&spCode=3210030201004808
2	Yangzhou J&V Semiconductor Company	Enterprise Environmental Information Disclosure System: - http://ywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn:18181/sparchive-webapp/web/viewRunner.html?viewId=http%3A%2F%2Fywxt.sthjt.jiangsu.gov.cn%3A18181%2Fsparchive-webapp%2Fweb%2Fsp%2Fviews%2Fyfpl%2Fviews%2FyfplEntInfo%2Findex.js&year=2024&ticket=a858989ce47548faaccf58caae40e38f&versionId=E265BCA589804A4A8ED57A027103E722&spCode=3210030200004564

N/A

Applicable Not applicable

During the Reporting period, the Company did not have commitments of its de facto controllers, shareholders, related parties and acquirers, as well as the Company itself and other entities fulfilled during the Reporting Period or ongoing at the end of the Reporting Period.

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Other litigation

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no punishment or remediation during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no related-party transactions relevant to day-to-day management during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no related-party transactions of acquisition and sales of assets and equity during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no related-party transaction of joint external investment during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no credits and liabilities with related parties during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

There were no deposits, loans, credit, or other financial business between the Company and the related financial companies, the shareholding financial companies, as well as connected parties.

Applicable Not applicable

There was no deposit business, loan business, credit business, or other financial businesses between financial companies controlled by the Company and the Company's related parties.

Applicable Not applicable

There were no other major related-party transactions during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no trusteeship matters during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no contracting matters during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no leasing matters during the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no material guarantee business during the Reporting Period.

Unit: RMB

Party A	Party B	Total Contract Amount	Progress of Performance of Contract	Cumulatively Recognized Sales Revenue	Collection of Accounts Receivable	Whether There Were Conditions That Affect Performance Contracts

share, when the total repurchase funds are at the lower limit of RMB40 million, it is estimated that approximately 689,656 shares will be repurchased, representing 0.13% of the Company's current total share capital; when the total repurchase funds reach the upper limit of RMB80 million, it is estimated that approximately 1,379,310 shares will be repurchased, representing 0.25% of the Company's current total share capital. The repurchase shall be implemented within 12 months after the date on which the Company's Board of Directors approves the share repurchase plan. For details, see the *Proposal on the Share Repurchase Plan* disclosed by the Company on CNINFO (www.cninfo.com.cn). As of the end of the Reporting Period, this share repurchase has been completed.

2. On March 26, 2025, the Company held the 13th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors, which approved the *Proposal Regarding the Company's Compliance with the Relevant Legal and Regulatory Conditions for Issuing Shares and Paying Cash to Acquire Assets and Raise Matching Funds*. The Company plans to acquire 100% equity of Dongguan Better Electronics Technology Co., Ltd. through issuing shares and paying cash, and to raise matching funds. However, due to changes in the capital market environment, the number of counterparties has increased, and the transaction parties have not yet agreed on the terms of the share issuance

sales of renewable resources, processing of renewable resources, manufacture and sales of industrial automatic control systems, sales of intelligent robots, industrial robots, and intelligent storage equipment, R&D of mechanical equipment, sales of optical instruments, manufacture and sales of semiconductor device special equipment, manufacture of intelligent basic manufacturing equipment, R&D and retail of hardware products, sales of photovoltaic equipment and components, manufacture of special equipment (excluding licensed professional equipment), manufacture and sales of mechanical and electrical equipment, and environmental monitoring instruments, sales of bearings, gears, and transmission parts, daily miscellaneous goods, instruments and meters, and electronic special equipment (Except for items that require approval according to law, business activities are carried out independently in accordance with the business license.) Yangzhou Jiejia Electronic Materials Co., Ltd. completed the industrial and commercial change registration on April 18, 2025.

3. In order to further expand the Company's business layout, the Company's controlling subsidiary,

Unit: share

	Before the Change		Increase/Decrease During the Period (+/-)					After the Change	
	Quantity	Proportion	New Shares Issued	Bonus Shares	Bonus Issue From Profit	Others	Subtotal	Quantity	Proportion
I. Shares subject to trading moratorium	1,199,927	0.22%	0	0	0	0	0	1,199,927	0.22%
1. State-held shares									



t c



(ETF)								
Agricultural Bank of China Limited - Guotai Smart Car Equity Investment Fund	Others	0.70%	3,790,041.00	1,779,600.00	0.00	3,790,041.00	N/A	0.00
Wang Yan	Domestic natural							
Guotai Junan Securities Co.,								

of voting rights			
Explanation on the top ten shareholders who have special repurchase (see	As of the end of the reporting period, Yangzhou Yangjie Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. held 3,421,105.00 shares without restrictions on transfer in its repurchase dedicated securities account, representing a shareholding ratio of 0.63%. In accordance with relevant regulations, the repurchase dedicated securities account shall not be included in the list of the top ten shareholders.		
Listings of Top Ten Unlimited Shareholders (Excluding Shares Lent through Refinancing and Management Lock-up Shares)			
Shareholder	Number of Shares Not Subject to Selling Restrictions Held at the End of the Reporting Period	Type of Shares	
		Type of Shares	Quantity
Yangjie Investment	196,151,100.00	RMB ordinary shares	196,151,100.00
County Jiejie Management Co.,	63,723,520.00	RMB ordinary shares	63,723,520.00
Yang Securities Company Ltd.	7,921,453.00	RMB ordinary shares	7,921,453.00
China Commercial Bank Limited—Enterprise (EM) Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	7,200,905.00	RMB ordinary shares	7,200,905.00
Bank of China 500 Exchange Traded Fund (ETF)	4,845,759.00	RMB ordinary shares	4,845,759.00
Bank of China Guotai Smart Car Investment Fund	3,790,041.00	RMB ordinary shares	3,790,041.00
China Securities Co., CSI Industry Semiconductor and Equipment RMB ordinary shares	7,710,900.00	RMB ordinary shares	7,710,900.00



Applicable    Not applicable

Whether the Semi-Annual Report has been audited

Yes No

The Company's Semi-Annual Financial Report was not audited.

The unit in the notes to the financial statement is RMB.

Prepared by: Yangzhou Yangjie Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.

June 30, 2025

Unit: RMB

Ite

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Oil & gas assets		
Right-of-use assets	23,153,298.44	96,199,205.86
Intangible assets	277,474,548.22	198,961,777.64
Including: Data resources		
Development expenditures		
Including: Data resources		
Goodwill	301,699,477.28	301,940,405.03
Long-term prepayments	163,871,258.95	132,059,342.92
Deferred tax assets	11,231,464.19	9,756,520.28
Other non-current assets	242,184,241.12	243,996,762.87
Total non-current assets	7,097,359,545.85	6,525,136,274.56
Total assets	15,533,830,069.13	14,271,620,366.91
Current liabilities:		
Short-term borrowings	1,589,423,795.01	1,056,002,216.99
Central bank loans		
Loans from other banks		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable	305,035,852.04	424,034,769.86
Accounts payable	1,964,633,519.22	1,567,952,586.19
Advances received		
Contract liabilities	13,640,858.13	11,243,387.05
Financial assets under repo		
Absorbing deposit and interbank deposit		
Deposit for agency security transaction		
Deposit for agency security underwriting		
Employee benefits payable	162,175,999.40	213,434,023.08
Taxes and rates payable	80,728,188.97	60,692,578.43
Other payables	63,903,466.98	59,613,183.59
Including: Interest payable		
Dividends payable		
Handling fee and commission payable		
Reinsurance accounts payable		
Liabilities held for sale		

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Including: Preferred shares		
Perpetual bonds		
Capital reserve	4,066,993,433.97	4,066,993,433.97
Less: Treasury shares	131,512,027.80	90,528,153.80
Other comprehensive income	31,927,430.48	26,092,399.71
Special reserve		
Surplus reserve	271,673,893.50	271,673,893.50
General risk reserve		
Undistributed profit	4,332,036,522.17	3,946,969,152.74
Total equity attributable to the owners of the parent company	9,114,467,039.32	8,764,548,513.12
Non-controlling interest	390,592,682.66	398,322,255.38
Total owners' equity	9,505,059,721.98	9,162,870,768.50
Total liabilities and owners' equity	15,533,830,069.13	14,271,620,366.91

Legal representative: Liang Qin Chief accountant: Dai Juan Head of accounting department: She Jing

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Current assets:		
Cash and bank balances	3,237,588,657.69	2,636,421,975.78
Held-for-trading financial assets	40,000,000.00	210,000,000.00
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable	17,579,192.57	10,747,369.62
Accounts receivable	1,884,192,260.51	1,774,713,697.89
Receivables financing	91,341,775.55	116,152,796.29
Advances paid	21,218,254.03	65,546,606.29
Other receivables	488,827,585.16	119,846,459.88
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable		
Inventories	898,559,714.66	846,750,571.76
Including: Data Resources		
Contract assets		
Non-current assets due within one year		
Other current assets	7,342,279.20	90,342,393.80
Total current assets	6,686,649,719.37	5,870,521,871.31
Non-current assets:		
Debt investments		
Other debt investments		
Long-term receivables		
	,211.41	,211.41

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Development expenditures		

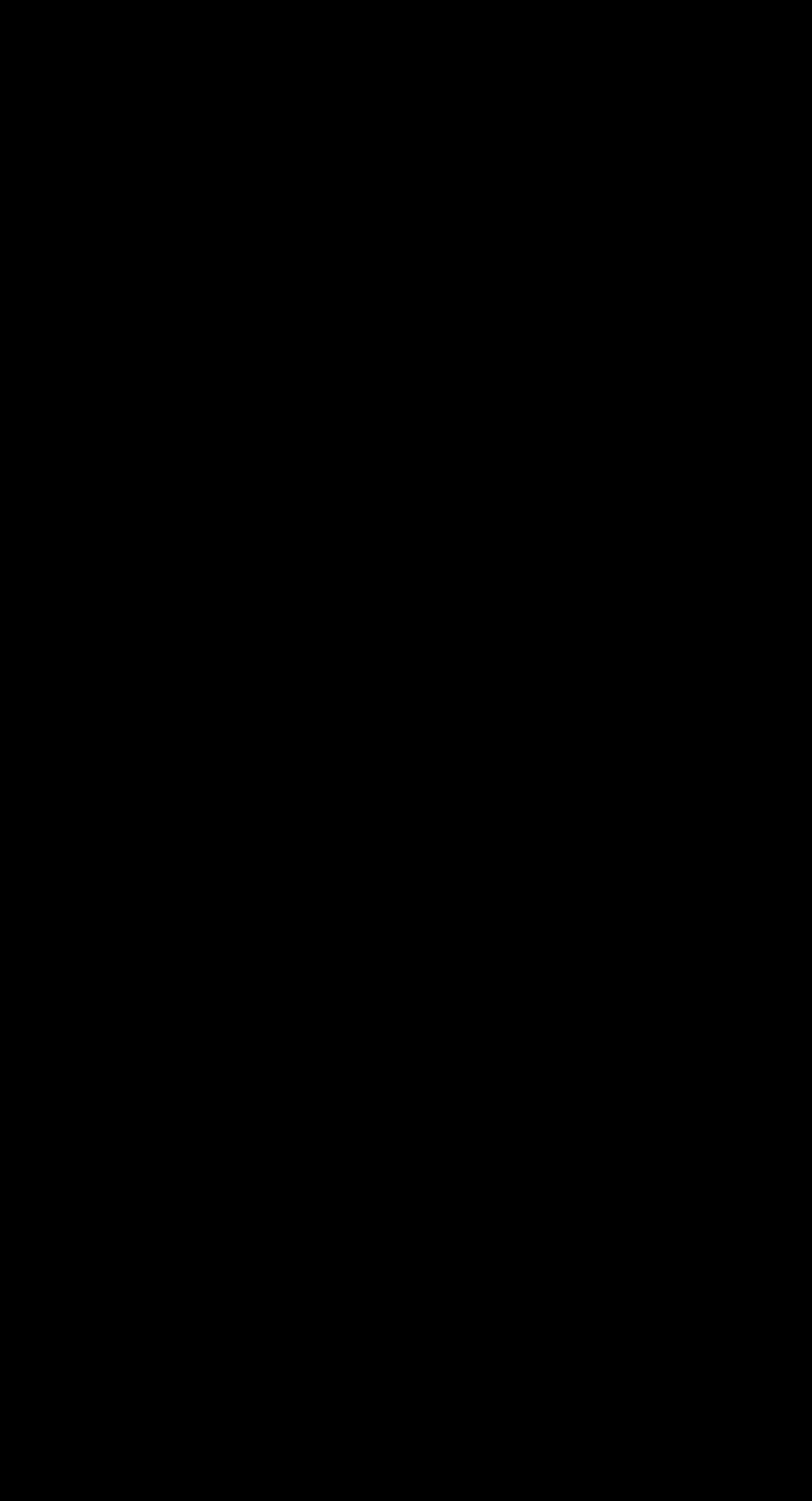
Unit: RMB

#	Half-Year 2025	Half-Year 2024
	; MT	



Unit: RMB

Item	Half-Year 2025	Half-Year 2024
I. Operating revenue	2,968,205,060.79	2,467,885,352.95
Less: Operating cost	2,170,500,432.71	1,936,900,331.58
Taxes and surcharges	13,621,425.10	11,472,451.66
Selling expenses	65,017,183.14	46,991,042.27
Administrative expenses	98,923,743.48	87,086,906.22
R&D expenses	121,733,921.22	107,633,600.83
Financial expenses	-22,544,342.35	-41,981,192.49
Including: Interest expenses		
Interest income		
Add: Other income	37,221,983.22	57,028,672.70
Investment income (losses are expressed with “-”)	9,256,943.57	31,215,553.43
Including: Investment income from associates and joint ventures		
Gains from derecognition of financial assets at amortized cost		
Net exposure hedging gains (losses are expressed with “-”)		
Gains from changes in fair value (losses are expressed with “-”)	15,080,611.98	-11,368,729.48
Credit impairment loss (losses are expressed with “-”)	-35,884,354.86	-13,206,889.19
Assets impairment loss (losses are expressed with “-”)	-24,520,696.52	-2,654,592.07
Gains on asset disposal (losses are expressed with “-”)	1,008,243.98	498,325.36
II. Operating profit (losses are expressed with “-”)	523,115,428.86	381,294,553.63
Add: Non-operating revenue	4,986,961.61	3,650,805.23
Less: Non-operating expenditures	8,430,955.16	1,622,406.53
III. Total profit (total losses are expressed with “-”)	519,671,435.31	383,322,952.33
Less: Income tax	63,363,063.98	48,327,330.60
IV. Net profit (net losses are expressed with “-”)	456,308,371.33	334,995,621.73
i. Net profit from continuing operations (net losses are expressed with “-”)	456,308,371.33	334,995,621.73
ii. Net profit from discontinued operations		



Item	Half-Year 2025	Half-Year 2024
commission		
Cash payments for policy bonus		
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	687,996,114.66	578,829,705.78
Cash payments for taxes and rates	132,962,702.71	90,470,201.00
Other cash payments related to operating activities	104,816,310.34	64,993,835.44
Subtotal of cash outflows from operating activities	2,425,094,388.68	1,802,532,585.98
Net cash flows from operating activities	757,490,803.53	528,137,435.41
II. Cash flows from investing activities:		
Cash receipts from withdrawal of investments		
Cash receipts from investment income	10,010,565.44	3,857,765.37
Net cash receipts from the disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	846,015.20	1,863,347.40
Net cash receipts from the disposal of subsidiaries & other business units		
Other cash receipts related to investing activities	335,023,731.27	50,641,840.48
Subtotal of cash inflows from investing activities	345,880,311.91	56,362,953.25
Cash payments for the acquisition of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	703,707,503.47	339,601,419.40
Cash payments for investments		50,000,000.00
Net increase in pledged borrowings		
Net cash payments for the acquisition of subsidiaries & other business units	32,201,498.54	
Other cash payments related to investing activities	204,995,113.61	38,757,129.69
Subtotal of cash outflows from investing activities	940,904,115.62	428,358,549.09
Net cash flows from investing activities	-595,023,803.71	-371,995,595.84
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash receipts from absorbing investments		17,274,976.00
Including: Cash received by subsidiaries from non-controlling shareholders as investments		5,820,000.00
Cash receipts from borrowings	1,353,071,386.90	1,145,000,000.00
Other cash receipts related to financing activities		0.00
Subtotal of cash inflows from financing activities	1,353,071,386.90	1,162,274,976.00
Cash payments for the repayment of borrowings	769,877,500.00	625,795,000.00
Cash payments for distribution of dividends or profits and for interest expenses	246,523,341.25	361,541,461.85
Including: Dividends or profit paid to non-controlling shareholders of subsidiaries		
Other cash payments related to financing activities	43,130,888.19	35,027,331.90
Subtotal of cash outflows from financing activities	1,059,531,729.44	1,022,363,793.75
Net cash flows from financing activities	293,539,657.46	139,911,182.25
IV. Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-9,696,226.35	16,708,314.97
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		







Item	Half-Year 2024	
	Equity Attributable to Parent Company	Non-controlling Interest
	Equity Attributable to Parent Company	Total



Item	Half-Year 2024											
	Share Capital	Other Equity Instruments			Capital Reserve	Less: Treasury Shares	Other Comprehensive Income	Special Reserve	Surplus Reserve	Undistributed Profit	Others	Total Owners' equity
		Preferred Shares	Perpetual Bonds	Others								
period												

Yangzhou Yangjie Electronic Technology Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”), a limited liability company by shares, was transformed from a limited liability company. It was registered at the Administration for Industry and Commerce of Yangzhou, Jiangsu on August 2, 2006, and obtained a corporate business license with registration code numbered Q.H.S.Y.Z.Z. No. 003428. Taking February 28, 2011 as the benchmark date, the Company was transformed into a limited liability by shares on an integral basis and was registered at the Administration for Industry and Commerce of Yangzhou, Jiangsu on April 18, 2011. Headquartered in Yangzhou City, Jiangsu Province, the Company currently holds a business license with unified social credit code of 913210007908906337, and has registered capital of RMB543,347,787.00, with total share of 543,347,787 shares (each with par value of RMB1). Of these shares, 1,199,927 are restricted outstanding A shares, and 542,147,860 are unrestricted outstanding A shares. The Company’s shares were listed on the SZSE on January 23, 2014.

The Company belongs to electronic components manufacturing industry and is mainly engaged in R&D, manufacturing and sales of discrete semiconductor products such as semiconductor components, semiconductor chips and semiconductor silicon wafers.

This financial statement was approved and authorized for issue by the 18th Meeting of the Fifth Board of Directors dated August 18, 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of going concern.

According to the Company’s evaluation, no significant doubts regarding the Company’s capacity to continue as a going concern were found throughout the 12-month period after the conclusion of the Reporting Period. As a result, the financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis.

Notes to specific accounting policies and estimates:

The Company has formulated specific accounting policies and estimates for transactions or events such as impairment of financial instruments, inventories, depreciation of fixed assets, construction in progress, intangible assets, and income recognition in line with the features of its practical production and operations.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, and present truly and completely the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company.

The Company's accounting periods are divided into annual and interim periods. Interim periods include half-yearly, quarterly, and monthly periods. The accounting year of the Company runs from January 1 to December 31 under the Gregorian calendar.

The Company has a relatively short operating cycle for its busi

(1) Accounting treatment method for business combination involving entities under common control

The Company's assets and liabilities acquired from business combinations will be measured according to the carrying amount of the acquiree in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controlling party at the combination date. Difference between carrying amount of the equity of the acquiree included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party and that of the combination consideration or total par value of shares issued is adjusted to capital reserve, if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings.

(2) Accounting treatment method for business combination involving entities not under common control

When the combination cost is in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets obtained from the acquiree at the acquisition date, the excess is recognized by the Company as goodwill; otherwise, the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities obtained from the acquiree, and the measurement of the combination cost are reviewed, then the difference is included in current profit or loss.

(1) Judgment criteria for control

Those who have power over the investee, enjoy variable returns through participating in the relevant activities of the investee, and have the ability to use their power over the investee to influence the amount of their variable returns, are identified as control.

(2) Preparation methods for consolidated financial statements

The parent company brings all its controlled subsidiaries into the consolidation scope. The consolidated financial statements are based on the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiaries and are prepared by the parent company according to other relevant information and *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 33 - Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Cash listed in the cash flow statement refers to cash on hand and reserves always available for payment. Cash equivalents refer to investments that are held for a short term, highly liquid, and readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(1) Conversion of transactions denominated in foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are converted into RMB at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date at initial recognition. At the balance sheet date, the foreign monetary items are converted at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date, and the exchange difference arising from exchange rate difference, except for the exchange difference arising from principal and interest of foreign currency special borrowings relating to purchasing assets satisfying capitalization conditions, is included in current profit or loss; the foreign non-monetary items measured at historical cost are still converted at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date, and its RMB amount will not be changed; the foreign non-monetary items measured at fair value are converted at the spot exchange

rate at the fair value determination date, and the difference is included in current profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

## (2) Foreign currency financial statement conversion

The assets and liabilities in the balance sheet are converted at the spot exchange rate at the balance sheet date; the equity items, other than undistributed profit, are converted at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date; the incomes and expenses in the income statement are converted at the spot exchange rate at the transaction date. The foreign currency financial statement conversion difference arising from the aforementioned translation is included in other comprehensive income.

## (1) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets are classified into the following three categories when initially recognized: 1) financial assets at amortized cost; 2) financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income; 3) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following four categories when initially recognized: 1) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; 2) financial assets that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies; 3) financial guarantee contracts not falling within the above categories 1) and 2), and commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, which do not fall within the above category 1); 4) financial liabilities at amortized cost.

## (2) Recognition criteria, measurement method and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

### 1) Recognition criteria and initial measurement method of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial instrument is recognized as an asset or liability when the Company becomes a party thereto. The financial assets and financial liabilities initially recognized are measured at fair value; for the financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, the transaction expenses thereof are directly included in profit or loss; for other categories of financial assets and financial liabilities, the transaction expenses thereof are included into the initially recognized amount. However, if the accounts receivable initially recognized by the Company do not include material financing component or the financing component in the contract less than one year and not considered by the Company, the initial measurement is done according to the transaction price defined in *Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 14 - Incomes*.

### 2) Subsequent measurement method of financial assets

#### a) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Company measures its financial assets at the amortized costs using effective interest method. Gains or losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost and are not part of hedging relationships shall be included into profit or loss when the financial

income. Accumulated gains or losses that initially recognized as other comprehensive income should be transferred out into profit or loss when the financial assets are derecognized.

c) Equity instrument investments at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company measures its debt instrument investments at fair value. Dividends obtained (other than those as part of investment cost recovery) are included into pr

a) The financial assets meeti

3) Level III inputs are the non-observable inputs of the related assets or liabilities, including the interest rate which are not directly observable or not validated by observable market data, stock fluctuation ratio, future cash flow of the retirement obligations undertaken in business combination,





The net realizable value of inventories held for sale is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of business; the net realizable value of materials to be processed is determined based on the amount of the estimated selling price less the estimated costs of completion, selling expenses and relevant taxes and surcharges in the ordinary course of business; at the balance sheet date, when only part of the same item of inventories have agreed price, their net realizable value are determined separately and are compared with their costs to set the provision for inventory write-down to be made or reversed.

(1) Judgment criteria for joint control and significant influence

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control of these policies.

(2) Determination of investment cost

1) For business combination under common control, if the combining party considers that it makes

recognized in investment income; when the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree involves other comprehensive income under equity method, the related other comprehensive income is reclassified as income for the acquisition period, excluding other comprehensive income arising from changes in net liabilities or assets from remeasurement of defined benefit plan of the acquiree.

3) Except for business combination: If it is acquired by paying cash, the actual acquisition price shall be taken as its initial investment cost; if it is acquired by issuing equity securities, the fair value of the issued equity securities shall be taken as its initial investment cost; if it is acquired by means of debt restructuring, the initial investment cost shall be determined according to *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 12 - Debt Restructuring*; if it is acquired by exchange of non-monetary assets, the initial investment cost shall be determined according to *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 7 - Exchange of Non-monetary Assets*.

(3) Method for subsequent measurement and recognition of profit or loss

For a long-term equity investment with a control relationship, it is accounted for with cost method; for a long-term equity investment with joint control or significant influence relationship, it is accounted for with equity method.

(4) Treatment method of investing in subsidiaries until loss of control right step by step through

date to the disposal date is adjusted to capital reserve (capital premium) and, if the balance of capital reserve is insufficient to offset, any excess is adjusted to retained earnings;

When the Company loses control, the remained equity is remeasured at the loss-of-control-date fair value; The aggregated value of disposal consideration and the ~~1M~~ at e M he

reaching the designed usable conditions, it is transferred to fixed assets using estimated value first, and then adjusted accordingly when the actual cost is settled, but the accumulated depreciation is not to be adjusted retrospectively.

Type	Criteria and Time Point for the Transfer of Constructions in Progress to Fixed Assets
Buildings and structures	Construction works has been completed and accepted, and reached its designed usable conditions.
General equipment	After installation and debugging, it can meet the design requirements or the standard stipulated in the contract.
Special equipment	After installation and debugging, it can meet the design requirements or the standard stipulated in the contract.

(1) Recognition principles for the capitalization of borrowing costs

Where the borrowing costs incurred to the Company can be M emi # y a

2) For intangible assets with finite useful lives, their amortization amounts are amortized within their

Commissioned R&D expenses refer to the expenses incurred by the Company in entrusting domestic and overseas institutions or individuals to carry out R&D activities (the results of R&D activities shall be owned by the Company and closely related to the Company's main businesses).

g) Other expenses

Other expenses refer to expenses directly related to R&D activities in addition to the aforementioned expenses, including technical book and material fees, material translation fees, expert consultation fees, high-tech R&D insurance fees, R&D results retrieval, argumentation, evaluation, appraisal, and acceptance fees, intellectual property application fees, registration fees, agency fees, conference expenses, business travelling expenses, communication fees, etc.

2) Expenditures on the research phase of an internal project are recognized as profit or loss when they are incurred. An intangible asset arising from the development phase of an internal project is recognized if the Company can demonstrate all of the followings: a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale; b) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it; c) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits, among other things, the Company can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset; d) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and e. its ability to measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset reliably during its development.

For long-term assets such as long-term equity investments, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and intangible assets with finite useful lives, the recoverable amount is to be estimated if there is an indication of impairment at the balance sheet date. For goodwill recognized in a business combination and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, no matter whether there is an indication of impairment, an impairment test is performed annually. Impairment test on goodwill is performed on related asset group or asset group portfolio.

When the recoverable amount of such long-term assets is lower than their carrying amount, the difference is recognized as a provision for assets impairment through profit or loss.

Long-term prepayments are expenses that have been recognized but with an amortization period of over one year (excluding one year). They are recorded with actual cost, and evenly amortized within the beneficiary period or stipulated period. If items of long-term prepayments fail to be beneficial to the following accounting periods, residual values of such items are included in profit or loss.

The Company presents contract assets or contract liabilities in the balance sheet based on the relationship between its performance obligations and customers' payments. Contract assets and contract liabilities under the sa

The Company recognizes, in the accounting period in which an employee provides service, short-term employee benefits actually incurred as liabilities, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or the cost of a relevant asset.

The Company classifies termination benefit plans as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans.

1) The Company recognizes, in the accounting period in which an employee provides service, the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as a liability, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss or the cost of a relevant asset.

2) Accounting treatment by the Company for a defined benefit plan is as follows:

cost; 2) net interest on the net liability or net assets of other long-term employee benefits; and 3) changes as a result of remeasurement of the net liability or net assets of other long-term employee benefits. As a practical expedient, the net total of the aforesaid amounts is recognized in profit or loss or included in the cost of a relevant asset.

(1) Category of share-based payments

Share-based payment consists of equity-settled share-based payment and cash-settled share-based payment.

(2) Relevant accounting processing for the implementation, modification and termination of share-based payment plans

1) Equity-settled share-based payments

For equity-settled share-based payment transactions with employees, if the equity instruments granted vest immediately, the fair value of those equity instruments is measured at grant date and recognized as transaction cost or expense, with a corresponding credit to equity.



transaction price including the variable consideration shall not exceed the amount that the cumulative recognized income will most likely not be significantly written-back when the relevant uncertainty is eliminated.

3) If there is a significant financing component in a contract, the Company shall determine the transaction price according to the amount payable in cash when the customer assumes control of the goods or services. The difference between the transaction price and the amount of promised consideration is amortized under effective interest method over contractual period. The effects of a significant financing component shall not be considered if the Company expects, at the contract inception, that the period between when the customer obtains control over goods or services and when the customer pays consideration will be one year or less.

4) If a contract contains two or more performance obligations, the Company shall allocate the transaction price to each single performance obligation according to the relative proportion of the single selling price of the goods promised by each single performance obligation on the commencement date of the

### (3) Specific methods for revenue recognition

The Company is mainly engaged in sales of semiconductor components, semiconductor chips, semiconductor silicon wafers, etc. which is a performance obligation satisfied at a point in time. Revenue from domestic sales is recognized when the Company has

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The Company shall make provision for impairment and recognize an impairment loss to the extent that the carrying amount of an asset related to contract costs exceeds the remaining amount of consideration that the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods or services to which the asset relates less the costs expected to be incurred. The Company shall recognize a reversal of an impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss when the impairment conditions no longer exist or have improved. The carrying amount of the asset after the reversal shall not exceed the amount that would have been determined on the reversal date if no provision for impairment had been made previously.

2) In the circumstance that gove

date, less any lease incentives received; c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and d) an



Jiangsu Yangjie Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Yixing Jiexin Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Yangjie Runau Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Sichuan Yajixin Electronic Technology Co., Ltd., Sihong Hongxin Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Hunan Jiechuwei Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd. (the above subsidiaries are referred to as Chengdu Qingyang, J&V Semiconductor, Yangjie Semiconductor, Yixing Jiexin, Jiangsu Runao, Sichuan Yajixin, Sihong Hongxin and Hunan Jiechuwei, respectively)	
Jiangsu MCC Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Shanghai Xinyangjie Electronics Co., Ltd., Shanghai Lingxin Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Yijia Semiconductor Technology Co., Ltd., Wuxi Jiexiwei Semiconductor Co., Ltd., Yangzhou Jiejia Electronic Materials Co., Ltd., Yangzhou Dongxing Yangjie R&D Co., Ltd. (the above subsidiaries are referred to as Jiangsu MCC, Shanghai Xinyangjie, Shanghai Lingxin, Yijia Semiconductor, Wuxi Jiexiwei, Yangzhou Jiejia and Yangzhou Dongxing, respectively)	20 %
Other domestic subsidiaries	25%

(1) Pursuant to the *Announcement on the Filing of the Third Batch of High-tech Enterprises Accredited and Reported by Accreditation Agencies in Jiangsu Province in 2024* by the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, the Company and its subsidiaries, J&V Semiconductor and Yangjie Semiconductor, were accredited as high-tech enterprises with a valid period from 2024 to 2026. In the current period, it was subject to a tax rate of 15% for enterprise income tax.

(2) Pursuant to the *Announcement on Record of the Second Batch of High-tech Enterprises Accredited by the Accreditation Authority in Sichuan Province in 2022* by the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, subsidiaries Chengdu Qingyang and Sichuan Yajixin were accredited as a high-tech enterprise with a valid period from 2022 to 2024. In the current period, it was subject to a tax rate of 15% for enterprise income tax.

(3) Pursuant to the *Notice on Publicity of Record-filing of the Fourth Batch of High-tech Enterprises in Jiangsu Province in 2022* by the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, the subsidiaries, Jiangsu Runao and Yixing Jiexin, were accredited as high-tech enterprises with a valid period from 2022 to 2024. In the current period, it was subject to a tax rate of 15% for enterprise income tax.

(4) Pursuant to the *Announcement on Record of the First Batch of High-tech Enterprises Accredited by the Accreditation Authority in Jiangsu Province in 2023* by the National High-tech Enterprise Accreditation Management Leading Group, the subsidiary Sihong Hongxin was accredited as a high-tech enterprise with a valid period from 2023 to 2025. In the current period, it was subject to a tax rate of 15% for enterprise income tax.

(6) Pursuant to the *Announcement on the Relevant Tax and Fee Policies for Further Supporting the Development of Micro and Small Enterprises and Individual Industrial and Commercial Households* (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and State Taxation Administration [2023] No. 12) of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration *on Further Implementing the Income Tax Preferential Policy for Small- and Micro-sized Enterprises*, the part of the annual taxable income of small-sized micro-profit enterprises that is less than RMB3 million is subject to reduced rate of 25% and a tax rate of 20% for enterprise income tax. The subsidiaries, MCC Jiangsu, Yangzhou Jiemei, Shanghai Xinyangjie, Shanghai Lingxin, Wuxi Lingxin, Wuxi Jiexiwei, Yijia Semiconductor, Yangzhou Jiejia and Yangzhou Dongxing, are small- and micro-sized enterprises, and may enjoy the above preferential policies for enterprise income tax from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2027. They met the conditions for small- and micro-sized enterprises in 2025, and enjoyed the above preferential policies for enterprise income tax.

(7) Pursuant to the *Announcement of the Additional Value-Added Tax Credit Policy for Advanced Manufacturing Enterprises* (Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration [2023] No. 43) by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, advanced manufacturing enterprises are allowed to credit the amount of input tax creditable in the current period plus 5% thereof against the amount of tax payable. The subsidiaries, J&V Semiconductor, Sihong Hongxin, Chengdu Qingyang, Yixing Jiexin, Jiangsu Runau and Sichuan Yajixin, are advanced manufacturing enterprises. In accordance with the above preferential policies, the advanced manufacturing enterprises shall credit the amount of input tax for the current year plus 5% thereof against the amount of tax payable.

(8) Pursuant to the *Notice of the Additional Value-Added Tax Credit Policy for Integrated Circuit Enterprises* (C.S. [2023] No. 17) by the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration, an IC design, production, packaging and testing, equipment, or material enterprise (hereinafter referred to as an “IC enterprise”) is allowed to credit the amount of input tax creditable in the current period plus 15% thereof against the amount of tax payable. The Company and Hunan Jiechuwei are IC enterprises, and in accordance with the above preferential policies, shall credit the amount of input

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the current period	229,323,600.00	248,289,829.99
Of which:		
Equity instrument investments		35,089,829.99
Financial products	229,323,600.00	213,200,000.00
Of which:		
Total	229,323,600.00	248,289,829.99

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Trade acceptance notes	20,311,310.39	22,118,258.88
Total	20,311,310.39	22,118,258.88

Unit: RMB

	Closing Balance				Opening Balance			
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Withdrawal Proportion	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Withdrawal Proportion
receivable								

Type	Opening Balance	Changes in the Current Period				Closing Balance
		Withdrawal	Reversed or Recovered	Written off	Others	
Bad debt provision withdrawn by group	1,164,118.89		95,102.56			1,069,016.33
Total	1,164,118.89		95,102.56			1,069,016.33

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with significant amount in the current period:

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Pledged Amount
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Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Derecognized Amount	Closing Un-derecognized Amount
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Unit: RMB

Item	Written-off Amount
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Of which, the verification of significant notes receivable:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature	Written-off Amount	Reason for Verification	Verification Procedures Performed	Whether Occurred Because of Related-party Transactions
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Notes of the verification of notes receivable:

Unit: RMB

Ages	Closing Carrying Balance	Opening Carrying Balance
Within one year (inclusive)	2,104,643,575.53	1,968,922,722.19
One to two years	2,241,496.21	5,418,233.84
Two to three years	3,310,100.00	974,864.01
Above three years	123,867.21	135,281.71
Three to four years	123,867.21	135,281.71
Total	2,110,319,038.95	1,975,451,101.75

Unit: RMB

Type	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Carrying Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Carrying	Carrying Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Carrying



withdrawn by single item					
Bad debt provision withdrawn by group	99,010,602.33	8,132,905.94		21,463.05	107,122,045.22
Total	100,097,543.71	8,132,905.94		995,204.05	107,235,245.60

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with significant amount in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Amount reversed or Recovered	Reason for Reversal	Way of Recovery	Basis and Rationality of Determining the Ratio of Withdrawing Original Bad Debt Provision

Unit: RMB

Item	Written-off Amount
Accounts receivable with actual write-off	995,204.05

Of which the verification of significant accounts receivable:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature	Written-off Amount	Reason for Verification	Verification Procedures Performed	Whether Occurred Because of Related-Party Transactions

Notes to verification of accounts receivable:

Unit: RMB

	Closing Balance	Closing Balance of Contract	Closing Balance of the Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets	Proportion to Total Closing Balance of the Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets	Closing Balance of Bad Debt Provision for Accounts Receivable and Provision for

	Balance	Provision	Amount	Balance	Provision	Amount
Quality guarantee deposit receivable	1,162,918.19	58,145.91	1,104,772.28	1,162,918.19	58,145.91	1,104,772.

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Bad debt provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected Credit Loss in the Next 12 Months	Expected Loss in the Duration (Credit Impairment Not Incurred)	Expected Loss in the Duration (Credit Impairment Incurred)	
Balance as at January 1, 2025 in the current period				

Classification basis and bad debt provision proportion for each stage

Notes of significant changes in the carrying amount of receivables financing for which provision for loss changes in the current period:

Unit: RMB

TypeN }

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Receivables

Amount

Verification

Procedures  
Performed

Bad debt provision withdrawn by group	25,491,706.93	100.00%	8,270,902.64	32.45%	17,220,804.29	23,953,808.20	100.00%	5,717,343.92	23.87%	18,236,464.28
Of which:										
Total	25,491,706.93	100.00%	8,270,902.64	32.45%	17,220,804.29	23,953,808.20	100.00%	5,717,343.92	23.87%	18,236,464.28

Name of category of bad debt provision withdrawn by group: Aging

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing Balance		
	Carrying Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Withdrawal Proportion
Within one year (inclusive)	8,019,040.30	400,952.01	5.00%
One to two years	10,176,396.40	1,017,639.64	10.00%
Two to three years	887,918.47	443,959.23	50.00%
Above three years	6,408,351.76	6,408,351.76	100.00%
Total	25,491,706.93	8,270,902.64	

Notes to the determination basis for the group:

Bad debt provision withdrawn by the general mode of expected credit loss

Unit: RMB

Bad Debt Provision	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected Credit Loss in the Next 12 Months	Expected Loss in the Duration (Credit Impairment Not Incurred)	Expected Loss in the Duration (Credit Impairment Incurred)	
Balance as at January 1, 2025	618,404.79	675,728.94	4,423,210.19	5,717,343.92
Balance as at January 1, 2025 in the current period				
--Transferred to Stage 2	-508,819.82	508,819.82		
--Transferred to Stage 3		-88,791.85	88,791.85	
Provision withdrawn in the current period	291,367.04	-78,117.28	2,340,308.91	2,553,558.67
Balance as at June 30, 2025	400,952.01	1,017,639.64	6,852,310.99	8,270,902.64

Classification basis and bad debt provision proportion for each stage

Changes of carrying amount with significant amount changed of loss provision in the current period

Applicable Not applicable

Withdrawal of bad debt provision in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening Balance	Changes in the Current Period				Closing Balance
		Withdrawal	Reversed or Recovered	Charged off or Written off	Others	

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with significant amount in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Amount Recovered or Reversed	Reason for Reversal	Way of Recovery	Basis and Rationality of Determining the Ratio of Withdrawing Original Bad Debt Provision
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Unit: RMB

Item	Written-off Amount
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Of which the verification of significant other receivables:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature	Written-off Amount	Reason for Verification	Verification Procedures Performed	Whether Occurred Because of Related-Party Transactions
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Notes to the verification of other receivables:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature	Closing Balance	Ages	Proportion to Total Closing Balance of Other Receivables	Closing Balance of Bad Debt Provision
No. 1	Guarantee deposits	2,000,000.00	Above three years	11.61%	2,000,000.00
No. 2	Temporary payments receivable	1,800,000.00	Above three years	10.45%	1,800,000.00
No. 3	Guarantee deposits	1,722,660.63	One to two years	10.00%	172,266.06
No. 4	Guarantee deposits	1,520,000.00	Within one year	8.83%	76,000.00
No. 4	Guarantee deposits	150,000.00	One to two years	0.87%	15,000.00
No. 5	Guarantee deposits	970,000.00	One to two years	5.63%	97,000.00
Total		8,162,660.63		47.39%	4,160,266.06

Unit: RMB

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Ages	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage
Within one year	26,238,785.03	93.12%	19,964,929.74	76.55%
One to two years	663,624.57	2.36%	4,866,264.19	18.66%
Two to three years	448,723.19	1.59%	433,702.82	1.66%
Above three years	826,585.34	2.93%	817,162.57	3.13%
Total	28,177,718.13		26,082,059.32	

Notes of the reasons of the prepayment aging over one year with



Applicable Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined based on the present value of estimated future cash flows.

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for the obvious discrepancy between the foregoing information and the information used in the impairment test in previous years or external information

Reasons for the obvious discrepancy between the information used in the Company's impairment test in previous years and the actual situation in the current year

Other notes

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Financial assets classified as at fair		
# # #hCt y no(dO)	LS	#

Item	Buildings and Structures	General Equipment	Special Equipment	Transport Facilities	Total
1. Opening balance	1,057,607,644.69	57,376,333.06	4,574,885,975.30	17,263,482.17	5,707,133,435.22
2. Increased amount for the current period					

Item	Buildings and Structures	General Equipment	Special Equipment	Transport Facilities	Total
current period					
(1) Accrual					
3. Decreased amount for the current period					
(1) Disposal or scrap					
4. Closing balance					

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
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Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Construction in progress	1,676,031,460.55	1,359,312,665.99
Total	1,676,031,460.55	1,359,312,665.99

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Carrying Balance	Allowance for Impairment	Carrying Amount	Carrying Balance	Allowance for Impairment	Carrying Amount
Hunan Jiechuwei Company 8" wafer project	695,995,809.05		695,995,809.05	682,441,314.37		682,441,314.37

										Period		
Hunan Jiechuwei Company 8" wafer project	1,200,000,000.00	682,441,314.37	58,785,570.77	16,575,111.13	28,655,964.96	695,995,809.05	78.81%	79%				Others
Other production expansion and line upgrade projects	1,000,000,000.00	154,470,439.04	237,754,276.24	31,615,702.87	40,607,896.61	320,001,115.80	99.12%	99%				Others
Wafer project phase II	420,000,000.00	41,952,947.08	55,951,333.29	20,763,835.62	3,793,353.42	73,347,091.33	94.42%	94%				Others
Automotive-grade power chip manufacturing project	640,000,000.00	266,886,711.95	20,636,905.33	3,674,749.56	7,985,563.29	275,863,304.43	70.86%	71%				Others
SKY and MOS production expansion project phase I	425,000,000.00	10,631,785.00	3,292,966.28	9,082,360.18	93,805.31	4,748,585.79	98.13%	98%				Others
Vietnam production base construction project	619,690,000.00	131,511,871.93	106,572,949.92	47,937,978.05	1,637,042.44	188,509,801.36	39.21%	39%				Raised funds
Semiconductor monocrystalline material capacity expansion project phase I	165,000,000.00	1,069,911.57	5,262,547.94	4,941,809.10	254,867.28	1,135,783.13	96.83%	97%				Others
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,469,690,000.00</b>	<b>1,288,964,980.94</b>	<b>488,4</b>	<b>.0</b>	<b>67.88,- M</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>)4.4 S</b>				



Item	Land Use Right	Patent Right	Non-patent Technologies	Software	Proprietary Technology	Total
amortization						
1. Opening balance	24,091,539.27			33,091,266.89	6,860,000.00	64,042,806.16
2. Increased amount for the current period						
(1) Accrual	2,636,264.98			4,013,324.93	545,000.00	7,194,589.91
(2) Increase from business combination	6,466,150.67					6,466,150.67
(3) Impact of exchange rate fluctuations	76,486.63					76,486.63
3. Decreased amount for the current period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance	33,270,441.55	0.00	0.00	37,104,591.82	7,405,000.00	77,780,033.37
III. Allowance for Impairment						
1. Opening balance						
2. Increased amount for the current period						
(1) Accrual						
3. Decreased amount for the current period						
(1) Disposal						
4. Closing balance						
IV. Carrying amount						
1. Closing carrying amount	242,766,666.51			26,212,881.71	8,495,000.00	277,474,548.22
2. Opening carrying amount	168,783,443.50	0.00	0.00	21,138,334.14	9,040,000.00	198,961,777.64

The proportion of intangible assets formed from the internal R&D of the Company at the end of the period to the closing balance is 0.00%.



Yajixin Company	assets or asset groups.		
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## Changes of asset group or asset group portfolios

Name	Composition Before Changes	Composition After Changes	Objective Facts and Basis for Changes
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## Other notes

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for the estimated added value of assets not under the same control, which gives rise to subsequent income tax effects that will be subject to tax in the future, and the amount of goodwill recognized is adjusted accordingly. A provision for impairment of goodwill



Estimated added value of assets not under the same control	34,797,956.13	5,219,693.42	36,404,141.22	5,460,621.17
Extra deduction of depreciation of fixed assets	1,138,870,539.31	170,830,580.89	1,136,826,029.67	170,523,904.45
Net profit achieved by MCC Hong Kong	630,978,068.80	94,646,710.32	553,106,336.27	82,965,950.44
Changes in fair value of other non-current financial assets	233,934,610.97	35,090,191.65	218,853,998.99	32,828,099.85
Right-of-use assets	1,976,084.60	393,134.56	2,841,116.32	541,609.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,040,557,259.81</b>	<b>306,180,310.84</b>	<b>1,948,031,622.47</b>	<b>292,320,185.58</b>

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Deferred Tax Assets Offset by Deferred Tax Liabilities	Closing Balance of Deferred Tax Assets or Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Deferred Tax Assets Offset by Deferred Tax Liabilities	Opening Balance of Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities after Offset
Deferred tax assets	79,516,692.77	11,231,464.19	66,912,696.42	9,756,520.28
Deferred tax liabilities	79,516,692.77	226,663,618.07	66,912,696.42	225,407,489.16

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Deductible temporary difference	87,333,542.13	67,289,009.95
Deductible losses	369,319,002.39	284,513,145.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>456,652,544.52</b>	<b>351,802,154.95</b>

Unit: RMB

Year	Closing Amount	Opening Amount	Remarks
2025	901.99	901.99	
2026	1,969,669.28	1,969,669.28	
2027	58,237,582.96	58,237,582.96	
2028	36,631,038.89	36,631,038.89	
2029	187,673,951.88	187,673,951.88	
2030	84,805,857.39		
<b>Total</b>	<b>369,319,002.39</b>	<b>284,513,145.00</b>	

Other notes

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance			Opening Balance		
	Carrying Balance	Allowance for Impairment	Carrying Amount	Carrying Balance	Allowance for Impairment	Carrying Amount
Capacity deposit	215,800,000.00		215,800,000.00	215,800,000.00		215,800,000.00

Prepayment for engineering equipment	26,384,241.12		26,384,241.12	28,196,762.87		28,196,762.87
Total	242,184,241.12		242,184,241.12	243,996,762.87		243,996,762.87

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Mortgaged borrowings		27,699,777.06
Credit borrowings	1,589,423,795.01	1,028,302,439.93
Total	1,589,423,795.01	1,056,002,216.99

Notes of the category for short-term loans:

The amount of the overdue unpaid short-term borrowings at the period-end was RMB0.00, of which the significant overdue unpaid s

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Accrued expenses	29,703,299.74	27,785,633.21
Guarantee deposits	24,591,673.94	22,763,166.77
Temporary receipts payable	8,159,993.30	7,615,883.61
Payables for equity acquisition	1,448,500.00	1,448,500.00
Total	63,903,466.98	59,613,183.59

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Unpaid/Un-carry-over Reason
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Other notes

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Payments for goods	13,640,858.13	11,243,387.05
Total	13,640,858.13	11,243,387.05

Significant contract liabilities aged over one year

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Unpaid/Un-carry-over Reason
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Significant changes in the carrying amount and the reason during the Reporting Period

Unit: RMB

Item	Change in amount	Reason(s)
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Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Increase for the Current Period	Decrease for the Current Period	Closing Balance
I. Short-term salary	213,312,077.42	604,157,121.12	655,427,270.91	162,041,927.63
II. Termination benefit - defined contribution plans	121,945.66	35,788,196.16	35,776,070.05	134,071.77
Total	213,434,023.08	639,945,317.28	691,203,340.96	162,175,999.40

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Increase for the Current Period	Decrease for the Current Period	Closing Balance
1. Salary, bonus,	173,917,022.05	530,390,649.96	571,428,225.06	132,879,446.95

Item	Opening Balance	Increase for the Current Period	Decrease for the Current Period	Closing Balance
allowance, subsidy				
2.Employee welfare expenses		23,926,658.40	23,926,658.40	
3. Social insurance	119,777.61	19,117,509.29	19,109,793.91	127,492.99
Including: Medicare premium	116,444.29	17,309,902.02	17,301,201.65	125,144.66
Occupational injuries premium	2,405.84	1,599,474.40	1,599,531.91	2,348.33
Maternity premium	927.48	208,132.87	209,060.35	0.00
3. Housing provident fund	49,299.29	16,354,080.26	16,362,518.01	40,861.54
4. Labor union budget and employb				

Total	527,832,916.04	465,262,145.91
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Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Output VAT to be recognized	1,077,878.11	928,165.32
Non-derecognized commercial acceptance notes		3,037,964.13
Total	1,077,878.11	3,966,129.45

Increase/Decrease of the short-term bonds payable:

Unit: RMB

Bond Name	Par Value	Nominal Interest Rate	Issue Date	Bond Duration	Issue Amount	Opening Balance	Issued in the Current Period	Interest Accrued at Par Value	Amortization of Premium and Depreciation	Repaid in the Current Period		Closing Balance	Default or Not
Total													

grants					
Total	202,793,634.62	69,114,800.00	23,108,602.58	248,799,832.04	

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Capacity deposits received in advance	215,800,000.00	215,800,000.00
Total	215,800,000.00	215,800,000.00

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

	Opening Balance	Increase/Decrease (+/-)					Closing Balance
		Issue of New Shares	Bonus Shares	Provident Fund Transferred to Shares	Others	Subtotal	
Total shares	543,347,787.00						543,347,787.00

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Increase for the Current Period	Decrease for the Current Period	Closing Balance
Capital premium (share premium)	4,017,230,328.12			4,017,230,328.12
Other capital reserve	49,763,105.85			49,763,105.85
Total	4,066,993,433.97			4,066,993,433.97

Other notes, including a description of the increase or decrease for the current period and the reasons for the change:

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Increase for the Current Period	Decrease for the Current Period	Closing Balance
Repurchased Public Shares of the Company	90,528,153.80	40,983,874.00		131,512,027.80
Total	90,528,153.80	40,983,874.00		131,512,027.80

Other notes, including a description of the increase or decrease for the current period and the reasons for the change:

The Company repurchased 870,100 shares of the Company's public shares through centralized bidding trading in the current period, resulting in a corresponding increase in treasury shares of RMB40,983,874.0.

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Current Period Cumulative					Closing Balance
		Current Period Cumulative Before Income Tax	Less: OCI Previously Recognized but Transferred to Profit or Loss in the Current Period	Less: Recorded in Other Comprehensive Income in Prior Period and Transferred in Retained Earnings in the Current Period	Less: Income Tax	Attributable to Parent Company	
II. Other comprehensive income that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss	26,092,399.71	5,835,030.77				5,835,030.77	31,927,430.48
Differences arising from translation of foreign currency-denominated financial statements	26,092,399.71	5,835,030.77				5,835,030.77	31,927,430.48
Total other comprehensive income	26,092,399.71	5,835,030.77				5,835,030.77	31,927,430.48

Other notes, including the adjustment of the effective gain/loss on cash flow hedges to the initial recognized amount:

Unit: RMB

Item	Opening Balance	Increase for the Current Period	Decrease for the Current Period	Closing Balance
Statutory surplus reserve	271,673,893.50			271,673,893.50
Total	271,673,893.50			271,673,893.50

Notes, including changes and reason for change:

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period	Previous Period
Closing balance of retained profits in the previous period before adjustments	3,946,969,152.74	3,409,569,241.07
Opening balance of retained profits after adjustments	3,946,969,152.74	3,409,569,241.07
Add: Net profit attributable to owners of the parent company	601,345,162.23	1,002,451,864.19

surplus reserve		
Dividend payable on ordinary shares	216,277,792.80	464,885,552.52
Closing retained profits	4,332,036,522.17	3,946,969,152.74

List of adjustment of opening retained profits:

- 1) RMB0.00 of opening retained profits was affected by retrospective adjustment conducted according to the *Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises* and relevant new regulations.
- 2) RMB0.00 of opening retained profits was affected by changes in accounting policies.
- 3) RMB0.00 of opening retained profits was affected by correction of significant accounting errors.
- 4) RMB0.00 of opening retained profits was affected by changes in combination scope arising from same control.
- 5) RMB0.00 of opening retained profits was affected totally by other adjustments.

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative		Amount for the Previous Period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Principal business	3,385,213,759.31	2,266,040,542.92	2,805,258,766.11	1,998,296,221.89
Other business	69,647,297.75	21,550,073.66	59,996,436.14	18,058,996.04
Total	3,454,861,057.06	2,287,590,616.58	2,865,255,202.25	2,016,355,217.93

Category of Contracts	Segment 1		Segment 2				Total	
	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue
a point in time								
Classification by contract term								
Of which:								
Classification by sales channel								
Of which:								
Total	3,454,861,057.06	2,287,590,616.58					3,454,861,057.06	2,287,590,616.58

## Information about performance obligations:

Item	Time to Perform the Performance Obligations	Significant Payment Terms	Nature of the Goods that the Company Commits to Transfer	Whether it is the Principal Person in Charge	Payment Borne by the Company that is Expected to be Refunded to the Customers	Quality Assurance Types and Related Obligations Provided by the Company

## Other notes

Information in relation to the transaction price apportioned to the residual contract performance obligation:

At the end of the Reporting Period, the revenue corresponding to the performance obligations that have been contracted but have not been performed or completed is RMB1,960,582,824.86, of which RMB1,786,072,615.03 is expected to be recognized in 2025, and RMB174,440,290.98 in 2026, and RMB69,918.85 in 2027.

Variable consideration in the contract:

Significant contract changes or significant transaction price adjustments

Unit: RMB

Item	Accounting Treatment Method	Amount of Impact on Revenue

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
	99,719,684.22	77,411,821.09
zation	30,860,671.41	31,056,331.85
	14,227,331.05	16,427,071.20
s	9,027,031.19	4,169,306.74
nSES	1,583,606.40	1,156,173.19
expenses	3,011,731.85	117,232.91
	9,269,539.82	8,365,519.09
	167,699,595.94	138,703,456.07

Unit: RMB

	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
	102,225,183.24	85,562,441.53
nSES	6,626,728.43	5,445,982.58

Unit: RMB

Sources	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Government grants related to assets	23,108,894.94	17,633,089.92
Additional value-added tax credit	24,968,075.57	44,043,141.51
Government grants related to income	4,933,919.47	11,724,025.64
Refund of handling fees for withholding individual income	737,230.16	552,883.80
Total	53,748,120.14	73,953,140.87

Unit: RMB

Sources	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Equity instrument investments		
Including: Gains on changes in fair value arising from financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss	35,800,720.64	-12,751,241.12
Total	35,800,720.64	-12,751,241.12

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Investment income from long-term equity investments under equity method		3,846,874.14
Investment income from disposal of held-for-trading financial assets	5,497,962.74	
Income from financial products	8,798,952.76	47,224.90
Interest income from discounted notes	-3,519,398.05	-3,100,234.34
Total	10,777,517.45	793,864.70

Other notes

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Loss on bad debts from notes receivables	95,102.56	-261,671.92
Loss on bad debts from receivables	-8,081,466.75	-9,665,882.13

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
I. Loss on inventory write-down and impairment loss on contract performance costs	-27,689,181.53	-2,366,556.28
XI. Impairment loss on contract assets		48,406.85
Total	-27,689,181.53	-2,318,149.43

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Sources	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Gains on disposal of fixed assets	373,370.12	2,103,120.75

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period	Amount Recorded in the Current Non-recurring Profit or Loss
Insurance claims		1,734,400.48	
Indemnity income	3,713,307.13	2,372,595.70	
Others	1,128,015.07	1,939,145.93	
Total	4,841,322.20	6,046,142.11	

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period	Amount Recorded in the Current Non-Recurring Profit or Loss
External donations	4,080,000.00	584,000.00	
Losses on damage or retirement of non-current assets	1,024,576.04	172,132.09	
Indemnity expenditures	3,568,208.54	1,947,166.11	
Others	704,547.33	386,980.59	
Total	9,377,331.91	3,090,278.79	

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
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Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative
Profit before tax	696,065,813.45
Current income tax expense accounted at statutory/applicable tax rate	104,409,872.02
Effect of different tax rate applicable to subsidiaries	309,399.11
Effect of adjustments to prior periods' income taxes	3,026,520.83
Effect of non-taxable income	-824,694.41
Effect of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	4,343,737.91
Effect of deductible temporary differences or deductible losses not recognized as deferred tax assets in the current period	15,727,558.44
Influence of R&D expenses and deductions	-27,599,201.23
Effect of other adjusted items	-204,972.15
Income tax expenses	99,188,220.52

Other notes:

See Note for details.

Other cash received relating to other operating activities

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Interest income	55,822,145.76	69,057,019.36
Government grants	77,297,322.16	14,513,928.69

## Significant cash received relating to investing activities

Item
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Unit: RMB

Supplementary Information	Amount During the Current Period	Amount During the Previous Period
1. Reconciliation of net profit to cash flows from operating activities:		
Net profit	596,877,592.93	422,681,729.18
Add: Allowance for asset impairment	27,689,181.53	9,672,082.97
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets, productive biological assets	272,580,370.73	273,047,931.17
	3,801,341.22	12,543,434.57

	Amount
Including:	
Including:	
Including:	

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
I. Cash	4,301,165,353.93	3,854,854,923.00
Including: Cash on hand	6,831.51	651.20
Cash in bank on demand for payment	4,301,158,522.42	3,854,854,271.80
III. Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	4,301,165,353.93	3,854,854,923.00

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount During the Current Period	Amount During the Previous Period	Reasons for Remaining Cash and Cash Equivalents
Bank deposits	1,032,281,251.54	1,133,011,200.24	The scope of use of raised funds is limited, and the payment for fundraising projects is not restricted.
Total	1,032,281,251.54	1,133,011,200.24	

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount During the Current Period	Amount During the Previous Period	Reasons for Not Being Cash and Cash Equivalents
Bank deposits	66,982,317.66	42,902,300.08	Closing provision for interest on large-amount deposit certificates
Bank deposits	190,000,000.00		Pledged loan
Bank deposits		6,567,011.77	Litigation blocked claims by the customer
Other monetary assets	7,800,009.21	1,822,604.61	It is a bank acceptance receivable and deposit for letters of credit, which does not meet the standards of cash and cash equivalents.
Total	264,782.32	4	,,-

Notes to the name of “Other” of closing balance of the previous year adjusted and the amount adjusted:

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance in Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	Closing Balance Converted to RMB
Cash and bank balances			3,209,256,660.15
Including: USD	446,057,385.37	7.1586	3,193,146,398.91
EUR	40,638.55	8.4024	341,461.35
HKD	4,755,769.39	0.9120	4,337,023.90
JPY	793,210.00	0.0496	39,338.46
KRW	89,716,265.00	0.0053	475,496.20
TWD	31,809,524.00	0.2463	7,834,685.76
SGD	139,205.52	5.6179	782,042.69
VDN	8,367,453,174.00	0.0003	2,300,212.88
Accounts receivable			406,725,739.37
Including: USD	55,855,462.43	7.1586	399,846,913.35
EUR	86,006.58	8.4024	722,661.69
HKD	5,982,311.46	0.9120	5,455,568.94
TWD	2,806,543.00	0.2463	691,251.54
VDN	33,990,000.00	0.0003	9,343.85
Long-term borrowings			
Including: USD			
EUR			
HKD			
Other receivables			3,079,911.14
Including: USD	306,278.44	7.1586	2,192,524.84
VDN	3,106,811,206.00	0.0003	854,062.40
TWD	135,298.00	0.2463	33,323.90
Short-term borrowings			3,201,900.00
Including: TWD	13,000,000.00	0.2463	3,201,900.00
Accounts payable			105,355,123.05
JPY	18,685,000.00	0.0496	926,663.89
TWD	4,619,482.00	0.2463	1,137,778.42
USD	14,154,263.09	7.1586	101,324,707.76
VDN	7,151,593,265.00	0.0003	1,965,972.99
Other payables			10,331,129.02
KRW	24,302,601.00	0.0053	128,803.79
TWD	847,291.00	0.2463	208,687.77
USD	1,165,845.24	7.1586	8,345,819.74
VDN	5,993,778,136.00	0.0003	1,647,689.61
JPY	2,583.29	0.0496	128.12

Other notes:

Applicable Not applicable

Entities	Principal Place of Operation	Functional Currency	Reasons
MCC USA	The USA	USD	Required by local laws.
MCC Taiwan	Taiwan, China	TWD	Required by local laws.
MCC Hong Kong	Hong Kong, China	USD	Required by local laws.
Caswell	The British Virgin Islands	USD	Required by local laws.
Yangjie Korea	Korea	KRW	Required by local laws.
MCC Germany	Germany	EUR	Required by local laws.
Yangjie Japan	Japan	JPY	Required by local laws.
MCC Singapore	Singapore	USD	Required by local laws.
Dongsen Semiconductor Co., LTD	Hong Kong, China	USD	Required by local laws.
MCC Vietnam	Vietnamcal	# VND	

Item	Current Period	Same Period Last Year
Short-term lease expense	3,341,028.46	2,961,898.08
Total	3,341,028.46	2,961,898.08

## 3) Gains/losses and cash flows related to leases in the current period

Item	Current Period	Same Period Last Year
Interest expense on lease liabilities	470,042.47	722,491.78
Total cash outflows related to leases	5,471,916.65	7,423,333.19

4) For the maturity analysis of lease liabilities and the corresponding liquidity risk management, please refer to section IX (ii) of notes to the financial statement.

## Operating lease as a lessor

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Rental Income	Among Them: Related Income from Variable Lease Payments Not Included in the Measurement of Lease Receivables
Rental income	12,589,292.53	
Total	12,589,292.53	

## Finance lease as a lessor

Applicable Not applicable

## Undiscounted lease receivables for each of the next five years

Applicable Not applicable

## Reconciliation sheet of undiscounted lease receivables to net lease investments

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Employee benefits	100,416,983.57	89,887,584.56
Direct inputs	98,366,149.67	84,119,551.39
Depreciation and amortization	12,540,270.89	13,366,370.89
Commissioned R&D expenses	75,626.25	20,000.00
Consultant certification fees	1,127,418.08	885,576.56
Others	7,904,091.97	8,990,508.46

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Total	220,430,540.43	197,269,591.86
Including: Expensing R&D expenditure	220,430,540.43	197,269,591.86

Items	Expected Way of Generating Economic Benefits	Judgment Criteria and Specific Basis of Capitalization or Expensing
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Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Acquirees	Equity Acquisition Date	Equity Acquisition Cost	Proportion of Equity	Equity Acquisition Method	Acquisition Date	Determination Basis for Acquisition Date	Acquiree's Income from Acquisition Date to Period End	Acquiree's Net Profit from Acquisition Date to Period End	Acquiree's Cash Flow from Acquisition Date to Period End
Changsha Bodian Company	April 30, 2025	32,500,000.00	100.00%	Acquisition	April 30, 2025	Completed the industrial and commercial change registration on April 30, 2025.	4,173,184.03	1,541,818.88	-225,127.40

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Combination Costs	
-Cash	32,500,000.00
-Fair value of non-cash assets	
-Fair value of debt issued or assumed	
-Fair value of equity securities issued	
-Fair value of contingent consideration	
-Fair value of equity interests held before the purchase date	
--Other	
Total combination costs	32,500,000.00
Less: Share of fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	32,500,000.00
The amount of goodwill/combination cost less than the share in the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired	0.00

Notes to contingent cons

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

	Acquisition-date Fair Value	Acquisition-date Carrying Amount
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Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Combination Costs	
-Cash	
-Carrying amount of non-cash assets	
-Carrying amount of debt issued or assumed	
-Face value of equity securities issued	
-Contingent consideration	

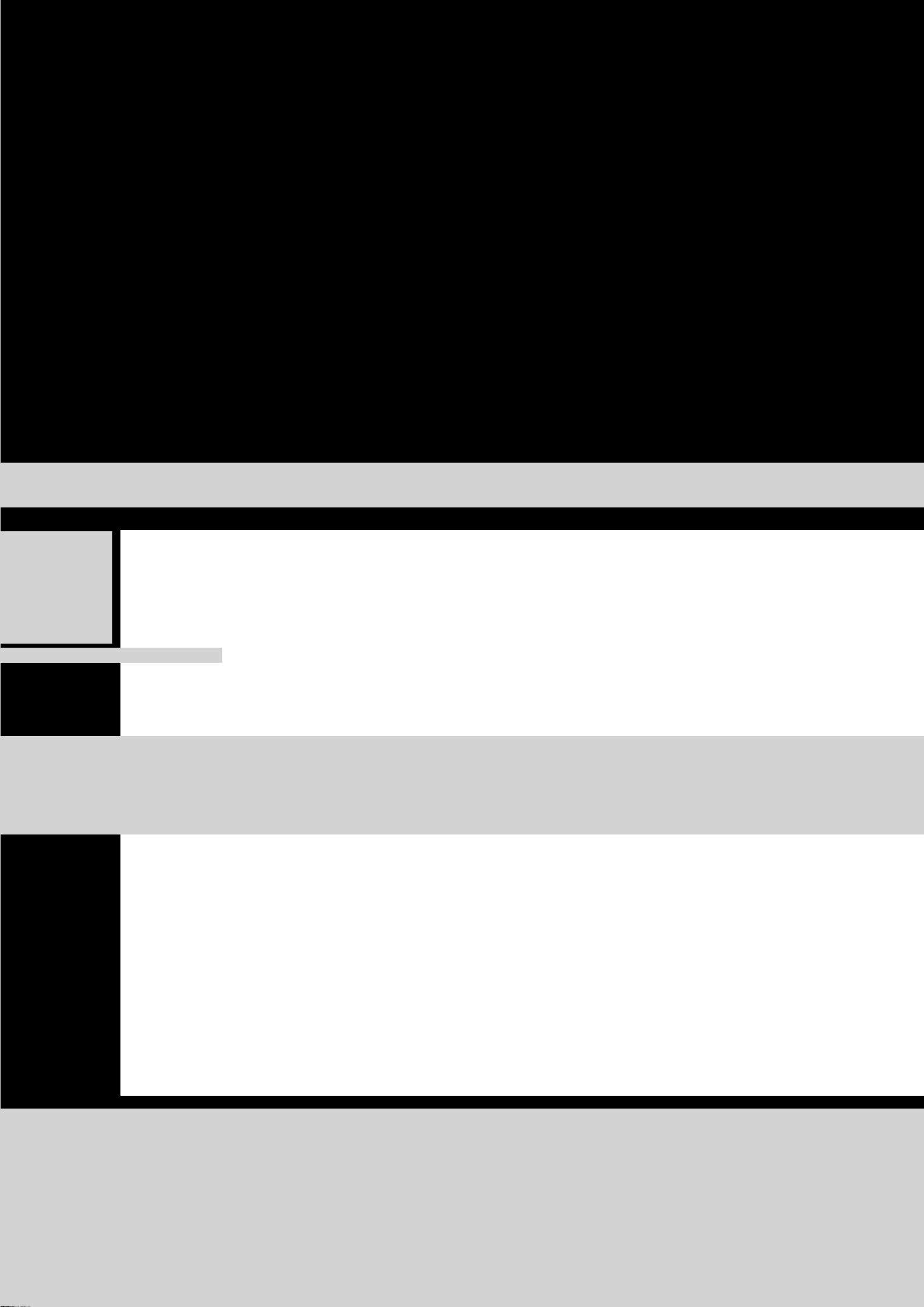
Notes to contingent liabilities and changes:

Other notes:

Unit: RMB

	Combination Date





Other notes:

Unit: RMB

Purchase cost/disposal consideration	
-Cash	
-Fair value of non-cash assets	
Total purchase cost/disposal consideration	
Less: Share of net assets of subsidiaries based on percentage of equity acquired/disposed of	
Balance	
Including: Capital reserve adjusted	
Adjusting surplus reserve	
Adjusting retained profits	

Other notes

Name	Principal Place of Operation	Place of Registration	Business Nature	Shareholding Percentage (%)		Accounting Treatment of the Investment to Joint Venture or Associated Enterprise
				Direct	Indirect	

Notes to holding proportion of joint venture or associated enterprise different from voting proportion:

Basis of holding less than 20% of the voting rights but has a significant impact or holding 20% or more voting rights but does not have a significant impact:

Unit: RMB

	Closing Balance/Current Period Cumulative				Opening Balance/Amount for the Previous Period			
Current assets								
Of which: Cash and cash equivalents								
Non-current assets								
Total assets								
Current liabilities								
Non-current liabilities								
Total liabilities								
Minority interest								

	Closing Balance/Current Period Cumulative				Opening Balance/Amount for the Previous Period			
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company								
Net assets shares calculated at the shareholding proportion								
Adjusted items								
--Goodwill								
--Unrealized profit of intra-company transaction								
--Other								
Carrying amount of equity investment to joint ventures								
Fair values of equity investments of joint ventures with quoted prices								
Operating revenue								
Financial expenses								
Income tax expenses								
Net profit								
Net profit from discontinued operations								
Other comprehensive income								
Total comprehensive income								
Dividends received from the joint venture in the current period								

Other notes

Unit: RMB

	Closing Balance/Current Period Cumulative				Opening Balance/Amount for the Previous Period			
Current assets								
Non-current assets								
Total assets								
Current liabilities								
Non-current liabilities								
Total liabilities								
Minority interest								
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company								
Net assets shares calculated at the shareholding proportion								
Adjusted items								
--Goodwill								
--Unrealized profit of intra-company transaction								
--Other								
Carrying amount of investment to associated enterprises								
Fair value of equity investments in								



If the joint venture is a stand-alone entity, the basis for classifying it as a joint venture is as follows:

Other notes

Notes to structured entities that are not incorporated into the scope of consolidated financial statements:

Applicable Not applicable

Reasons for not receiving the estimated amount of government grants at the estimated time

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

Accounting subject	Opening Balance	Amount of New Subsidy M	M

The Management has reviewed and approved policies concerning such credit risks, and details are: The management has reviewed and approved the policies of managing those risks, which are summarized as follows.

#### i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

#### 1. Practices of credit risk management

##### (1) Methods for evaluating credit risk

At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When assessing whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company takes into account reasonable and supportable information, which is available without undue cost or effort, including qualitative and quantitative analysis based on historical data, external credit risk rating, and forward-looking information. The Company determines the changes in default credit risk of financial instruments during the estimated lifetime through comparison of the default risk at the balance sheet date and the initial recognition date, on an individual basis or a collective basis.

The Company considers the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly when one or more of the following qualitative and quantitative standards are met:

- 1) The quantitative criteria are mainly that the probability of default in the remaining period at the balance sheet date increases by more than a certain percentage from the time of initial recognition;
- 2) The qualitative criteria are mainly material adverse changes in the debtor's operating or financial status, changes in the existing or expected technical, market, economic or legal environment that will have a material adverse impact on the debtor's ability to repay the Company.

##### (2) Definition of default and asset with credit impairment

A financial instrument is defined as defaulted when one or more following events have occurred, of which the standard is consistent with that for credit-impairment. If the debtor has major fi

- 2) The debtor violates the binding clauses of the contract against the debtor;
- 3) The debtor is likely to go bankrupt or undergo other financial restructuring;
- 4) The creditor, out of economic or contractual considerations related to the difficulties, gives concessions to the debtor which would not have been in the same circumstances.

#### 2. Measurement of expected credit losses

The key factors in the measurement of expected credit loss include the probability of default, and exposure to default risk. The Company develops a model of the probability of default, and exposure to default risk on the basis of quantitative analysis (e.g., counterparty rating, guarantee measures and collateral type, payment method, and forward-looking information).

3. Please refer to items 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Section V(i) of notes to the financial statements for details on the reconciliation table of opening balance and closing balance of provision for losses of financial instrument.

#### 4. Exposure to credit risk and concentration of credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and bank balances and receivables. In order to control such risks, the Company has taken the following measures:

##### (1) Monetary assets

The Company deposits its bank balances and other cash and bank balances in financial institutions with relatively high credit levels, hence, its credit risk is relatively low.

##### (2) Receivables

The Company performs credit assessment on customers using credit settlement on a continuous basis. The Company selects credible and well-reputed customers based on credit assessment result, and conducts ongoing monitoring on balance of receivables, to avoid significant risks in bad debts.

As the risk points of the Company's accounts receivable are distributed among multiple partners and customers, as of June 30, 2025, 20.81% of the Company's accounts receivable (December 31, 2023: 25.65%) originated from the top five customers, and there is no significant credit concentration risk in the Company.

The maximum exposure to credit risk the Company undertook shall be the carrying amount of each financial assets on balance sheet.

#### ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of fund shortage occurring when the Company fulfills the settlement obligations.

Item	Closing Balance				
	Carrying Amount	Contract Amount Not Yet Discounted	Within One Year	One to Three Years	Above Three Years
Lease liabilities	26,390,074.33	29,685,759.21	9,010,001.85	12,153,690.92	8,522,066.44
Subtotal	4,683,203,039.40	4,737,210,283.38	3,970,061,780.94	595,664,149.27	171,484,353.17

(Continued)

Item	Year-end Balance of Previous Year				
	Carrying Amount	Contract Amount Not Yet Discounted	Within One Year	One to Three Years	Above three years
Bank borrowings	1,978,567,625.77	2,033,170,431.76	1,479,901,310.08	387,182,480.47	166,086,641.21
Notes payable	424,034,769.86	424,034,769.86	424,034,769.86		
Accounts payable	1,567,952,586.19	1,567,952,586.19	1,567,952,586.19		
Other payables	59,613,183.59	59,613,183.59	59,613,183.59		
Lease liabilities	145,244,191.21	155,860,737.95	70,752,682.46	53,873,786.65	31,234,268.84
Subtotal	4,175,412,356.62	4,240,631,709.35	3,602,254,532.18	441,056,267.12	197,320,910.05

## iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the Company may encounter fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market price. Market risk mainly includes interest risk and foreign currency risk.

## 1. Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk that an enterprise may encounter fluctuation in fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments due to changes in market interest. The Company's fair value interest risks arise from fixed-rate financial instruments, while the cash flow interest risks arise from floating-rate financial instruments. The Company determines the proportion of fixed-rate financial instruments and floating-rate financial instruments based on the market environment, and maintains a proper financial instruments portfolio through regular review and monitoring.

## 2. Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk arising from changes ] \$ i ] r ]

Unit: RMB

Item	Carrying Amount Related to Hedged Items and Hedging Instruments	Accumulated Fair Value Hedging Adjustments Included in the Carrying Amount of Recognized Hedged Items	Hedge Validity and Sources for Hedge Invalidation	Impact of Hedge Accounting on the Financial Statements of the Company
Hedging risk type				
Hedging type				

Other notes

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

Transfer Method





See Note X for details of the significant joint ventures or associated enterprises of the Company.

Information on other joint venture or associated enterprise of occurring related-party transactions with the Company in Current Period, or forming balance due to r

Lists of entrust/contract:

Unit: RMB

Name of the Entruster/Contractee	Name of the .tee/ Contractor	Type	Start Date	Due Date	Pricing Basis	Charge Recognized in this Current Period
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Notes:

The Company was lessor:

Unit: RMB

Name of Lessee	Category of Leased Assets	The Lease Income Confirmed in the Current Period	The Lease Income Confirmed in the Previous Period
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The Company was lessee:

Unit: RMB

Name of Lessor	Category of Leased Assets	Rental Expense of Simplified Short-term Leases and Low-value Asset Leases (if applicable)		Variable Lease Payments that are Not Covered in the Measurement of the Lease Liabilities (if applicable)	Rent Payable	Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities Borne	Added Right-of-use Assets
		Current Period	Amount for the Cumulative				

Unit: RMB

Related Parties	Amount	Start Date	Maturity Date	Remarks
Borrowing				
Lending				

Unit: RMB

Related Parties	Content of Transaction	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
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Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Key management's emoluments	3,590,672.05	3,426,897.02

The Company donated educational funds of RMB4 million to Yangzhou Yiyuan Education Foundation, a social public welfare organization.

Unit: RMB

Items	Related Parties	Closing Balance		Opening Balance	
		Carrying Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Carrying Balance	Bad Debt Provision
Accounts receivable	Jiangsu Applied Power	1,291,394.58	64,569.73	578,266.75	28,913.34
Subtotal		1,291,394.58	64,569.73	578,266.75	28,913.34

Unit: RMB

Items	Related Parties	Closing Carrying Balance	Opening Carrying Balance
Accounts payable	Jiangsu Applied Power	12,163,380.06	16,466,714.25
Accounts payable	Dalian Jafeng	401,017.56	418,284.03
Subtotal		12,564,397.62	16,884,998.28

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

Significant commitments on balance sheet date

Unit: R

Content	Processing Program	Name of the Influenced Report Items During Comparison Period	Accumulative Impa
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Content	Processing Program	Reason for Adopting Prospect Application
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Unit: R

Item	Revenue	Fees	Profit Before Tax	Income Tax Expenses	Net Profit	Profit from Discontinuing Operations Attributable to Owners of Parent Company
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single item						
Total	1,086,941.38	1,086,941.38	113,200.38	113,200.38		

Name of category of bad debt provision withdrawn by group: Ages

Unit: RMB

Name	Closing Balance		
	Carrying Balance	Bad Debt Provision	Withdrawal Proportion
Within one year (inclusive)	1,979,708,953.59	98,985,447.68	5.00%
One to two years	2,932,202.30	293,220.23	10.00%
Two to three years	1,659,545.06	829,772.53	50.00%
Above three years	14,249,383.56	14,249,383.56	100.00%
Total	1,998,550,084.51	114,357,824.00	

Notes to the determination basis for the group:

If the general mode of expected credit loss is adopted to withdraw bad debt provision of accounts receivable.

Applicable Not applicable

Withdrawal of bad debt provision in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening Balance	Changes in the Current Period				Closing Balance
		Withdrawal	Reversed or Recovered	Written off	Others	
Bad debt provision withdrawn by single item	1,086,941.38			973,741.00		113,200.38
Bad debt provision withdrawn by group	103,415,613.81	10,963,673.23		21,463.05		114,357,823.99
Total	104,502,555.19	10,963,673.23		995,204.05		114,471,024.37

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with significant amount in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Amount Recovered or Reversed	Reason for Reversal	Way of Recovery	Basis and Rationality of Determining the Ratio of Withdrawing Original Bad Debt Provision

Unit: RMB

Entity	Nature	Written-off Amount	Reason for Verification	Verification Procedures Performed	Whether Occurred Because of Related-Party Transactions
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Notes to verification of accounts receivable:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Closing Balance	Closing Balance of Contract Assets	Closing Balance of the Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets	Proportion to Total Closing Balance of the Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets	Closing Balance of Bad Debt Provision for Accounts Receivable and Provision for Impairment for Contract Assets
No. 1	351,180,354.17		351,180,354.17	17.57%	17,559,017.71
No. 2	159,476,710.17		159,476,710.17	7.98%	7,973,835.51
No. 3	129,761,125.09		129,761,125.09	6.49%	6,488,056.25
No. 4	76,228,730.40		76,228,730.40	3.81%	8,760,261.24
No. 5	59,255,042.58		59,255,042.58	2.96%	2,962,752.13
Total	775,901,962.41		775,901,962.41	38.81%	43,743,922.84

Unit: RMB

Item	Closing Balance	Opening Balance
Other receivables	488,827,585.16	119,846,459.88
Total	488,827,585.16	119,846,459.88

Unit: RMB

Nature of Receivables	Closing Carrying Balance	Opening Carrying Balance
Call loans	503,964,178.83	110,048,204.29
Guarantee deposits	11,922,542.30	13,069,956.00
Temporary payment receivable	6,319,593.24	5,614,686.26
Others	1,107,494.79	938,725.34
Total	523,313,809.16	129,671,571.89

Unit: RMB

Ages	Closing Carrying Balance	Opening Carrying Balance
Within one year (inclusive)	455,229,274.09	120,874,300.37
One to two years	62,463,770.31	5,182,012.96
Two to three years	284,763.00	704,125.74
Above three years	5,336,001.76	2,911,132.82

Three to four years	5,336,001.76	2,911,132.82
Total	523,313,809.16	129,671,571.89

Changes of carrying amount with significant amount changed of loss provision in the current period

Applicable Not applicable

Withdrawal of bad debt provision in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Type	Opening Balance	Changes in the Current Period				Closing Balance
		Withdrawal	Reversed or Recovered	Conversed or Written off	Others	

Of which the bad debt provision recovered or reversed with significant amount in the current period:

Unit: RMB

Entity	Amount Recovered or Reversed	Reason for Reversal	Way of Recovery	Basis and Rationality of Determining the Ratio of Withdrawing Original Bad Debt Provision
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Impairment

Recognized  
Under  
Equity  
Method

Segment 1		Segment 2				Total	
Operating revenue	Operating cost	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Operating revenue	Operating cost	Operating revenue	Operating cost
68,205,060.79	2,099,425,830.10					2,968,205,060.79	2,099,425,830.10
68,205,060.79	2,099,425,830.10					2,968,205,060.79	2,099,425,830.10
68,205,060.79	2,099,425,830.10					2,968,205,060.79	2,099,425,830.10

out performance obligations:

Significant Payment Terms	Nature of the Goods that the Company Commits to Transfer	Whether it is the Principal Person in Charge

Unit: RMB

Item	Current Period Cumulative	Amount for the Previous Period
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the cost method	3,395,146.43	
Investment income from long-term equity investments under the equity method		33,846,874.14
Interest income from discounted notes	-2,937,489.67	-2,678,545.61
Investment income from wealth management products	8,799,286.81	47,224.90
Investment income from disposal of debt investments		
Total	9,256,943.57	31,215,553.43

Applicable Not applicable

Unit: RMB

Item	Amount	Remarks
Gains on disposal of non-current assets	-651,205.92	
Government grants recorded in the current profit or loss (except for those acquired in the ordinary course of company's business, in line with national policies and regulations, enjoyed according to defined standards or imposing continuous impacts on the Company's gains and losses)	4,933,919.47	
Gains and losses on changes in fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities held by non-financial enterprises and gains and losses on disposal of financial assets and financial liabilities (exclusive of the effective portion of hedges that arise in the Company's ordinary course of business)	35,800,720.65	
Gains on assets consigned to the third party for investment or management	14,296,915.50	
Other non-operating revenue or expenditures	-3,511,433.67	
Less: Income tax effects	8,246,020.50	
Minority shareholders' equity impacts (after tax)	308,475.82	
Total	42,314,419.71	--

Details of other profit and loss items in line with the definition of non-recurring gains and losses:

Applicable Not applicable

There are no other profit and loss items in line with the definition of non-recurring gains and losses in the Company.

Note to defining the non-recurring profit and loss items listed in the *Explanatory Notice of Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public No. 1 - Non-recurring Gains and Losses* as recurring profit and loss items

Applicable Not applicable

Profit of the Reporting Period	Weighted Average ROE	EPS	
		EPS-basic (RMB/share)	EPS-diluted (RMB/share)
Not applicable	6.63%		