

THE

## FOR YOUR VISION



Interim Report 2005

\* For identification purposes only

#### SMIC - Shanghai

No. 18 Zhangjiang Road Pudong New Area Shanghai 201203 The People's Republic of China

Tel: +86 (21) 5080 2000 Fax: +86 (21) 5080 2868

#### SMIC - Beijing

No. 18 Wenchang Avenue Economic-Technological Development Area Beijing 100176 The People's Republic of China

#### SMIC - Tianjin

15 Xinghua Avenue XiQing Economic Development Area Tianjin 300381 The People's Republic of China

#### SMIC - Chengdu

8 Kexin Road West District, High-Tech Zone Chengdu, Sichuan 610731 The People's Republic of China

#### **SMIC - Hong Kong**

904, Tower B, Queen's Garden 9 Old Peak Road Hong Kong

#### SMIC - Japan

5F, Arukai Building 1-23-13, Eb1 su Shibuya-ku Tokyo 150-0013 Japan

#### **SMIC - Americas**

45757 Northport Loop West Fremont, CA 94538 USA

#### SMIC - Europe

Via Archimede 31 20041 Agrate Brianza Italy

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Ν 1. Chairman's Statement 2 2. Chief Executive Officer's Statement 3 3. Corporate Information 4 4. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 5 5. Corporate Governance Report 12 6. Social Responsibility 15 7. Other Information 16 8. **Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Operations** 27 9. Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet 28 Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and 10. Comprehensive Income (Loss) 30 Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 11. 32 12. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 35

### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE SAFE HARBOR, PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This interim report may contain, in addition to historical information, "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on SMIC's current assumptions, expectations and projections about future events. SMIC uses words like "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "project" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements,

#### CHAIRMAN, S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

The evolution of the semiconductor industry represents the continuous pursuit of advanced technologies that benefit society and improve quality of life. To this end, SMIC has played an integral role in developing China's world-class semiconductor technologies and making China achieve recognition as a source for quality semiconductor manufacturing.



Since the commencement of production in 2001, SMIC has been a pioneer for China's semiconductor foundry industry. Under the leadership of Dr. Richard Chang, Chief Executive Officer, many world-class semiconductor engineers have been recruited to return to China with the vision and passion for developing China's semiconductor industry. This group of returnees has helped SMIC to achieve, within five years, many significant milestones in the history of semiconductor manufacturing in China, including the establishment of China's first 12-inch fab in Beijing and the planned offering of 90 nanometer process technology.

Since its initial public offering, SMIC has placed a priority on maintaining the highest levels of transparency and corporate governance. As a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and The New York Stock Exchange, SMIC is obligated to comply with corporate governance requirements of both jurisdictions. One such requirement is the separation of the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. As a result of this requirement, I was named Chairman of the Board in July 2005. As the Chairman of the Board, I together with the other Board members, will ensure that our supervisory responsibilities concerning corporate governance will remain a priority as we work together with the SMIC management team to continue helping SMIC to provide world-class foundry services to its customers and to generate economic value for its shareholders.

Sincerely, Yang Yuan Wang C B

Shanghai, the PRC September 23, 2005

#### CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to report SMIC has been able to continue to grow its revenues for the first six months of 2005 by 30% to US\$528.3 million as compared to US\$407.9 million in the first six months of 2004. This was achieved despite difficult operating conditions for the semiconductor industry during this period of time. We weathered the industry downturn through our strong commitment to our IDM customers and our filler strategy to retain high utilization levels in the midst of industry wide inventory corrections. Consequently, we remain committed to diversifying our customer portfolio to serve a broad range of customers worldwide.

We saw our average selling prices decline due to the slowdown in the overall semiconductor industry, as well as general pricing softness. However, we began to see business conditions improving in the second quarter of 2005, a trend which we believe will continue through the rest of the year, as we improve our product mix and shift production towards more advanced technology nodes. In order to meet the additional demands from our customers we are increasing our 2005 capital expenditure budget to US\$1.1 billion. We will also continue to invest in improving our technology portfolio to consolidate our position among the top foundries.

Both our 200mm and 300mm fabs are running very smoothly and we are making good strides in our stated aim of deriving more revenue from advanced technology nodes. We commenced mass production in our first 300mm wafer fab in March of 2005 and will continue to ramp up this facility in Beijing.

Our first customer products at 90nm are currently under qualification which puts us in good stead to begin 90nm logic production by the end of this year. We have a very clear advanced technology roadmap and have secured equipment to begin work on developing a 65nm process flow. We will continue to invest strongly in our research and development capability and target to begin pilot production at 65nm by the end of next year.

Among the new customers that we added during the first half of 2005, more than half of them came from Mainland China. Encouragingly, we see a substantial portion of these new customers working with products taping out at 0.18 micron and below. We also see a growing demand for applications, such as 3G handsets, advanced LCD flat panel TVs, HDTVs, and portable music players. We look forward to seeing our Chinese customers contribute to a greater proportion of revenues in the future.

In addition to our core foundry competency, we are continuously looking for other ways to take advantage of our unique position here in Mainland China. Our CMOS imaging sensor module project with Toppan Printing Co., Ltd. began moving in equipment into our new Fab 9 facility in August 2005 and is scheduled to begin pilot production in October 2005. Our testing and assembly project with United Test and Assembly Center Ltd. in Chengdu is expected to begin moving in equipment later this month with the commencement of pilot production shortly thereafter. We have also initiated a project to rework reclaimed wafers into solar power modules in our new Fab 10 facility. We anticipate moving in equipment in the fourth quarter of 2005.

In July 2005, we formed a partnership with Saifun Semiconductors, Ltd. and have licensed their NROM® technology for the production of flash memory-based products. This new partnership will enable us to cater to the increasing demand for flash-based products in the consumer electronics and telecommunication sectors.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to our customers, vendors, employees, advisers and members of the board of directors for their efforts to ensure that SMIC maintains its position at the forefront of providing leading edge semiconductor manufacturing and related services to customers in China and the rest of the world.

May God bless you and SMIC, Richard R. Chang
C E

Shanghai, the PRC September 23, 2005

#### CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered name Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation

Chinese name 中芯國際集成電路製造有限公司\*

Registered office PO Box 309 GT

Ugland House George Town Cayman Islands

Head office and place 18 Zhangjiang Road

of business in PRC Pudong New Area

Shanghai 201203

**PRC** 

Place of business in 904 Tower B
Hong Kong registered Queen's Garden
under Part XI of the 9 Old Peak Road

Companies Ordinance Hong Kong

Website address http://www.smics.com

Company secretary Anne Wai Yui Chen

Authorized Richard R. Chang representatives Anne Wai Yui Chen

Places of listing Stock Exchange of Hong Kong

New York Stock Exchange

Name of share Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation

Stock code 0981 (SEHK)

SMI (NYSE)

\* F

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation (the "Company") would like to announce the unaudited interim results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 2005, and would like to express their gratitude to the shareholders and their staff for their concern and support of the Company.

## MANAGEMENT, S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

N : The Company has retroactively reclassified certain expenses to disclose financial performance in a manner consistent with the practices of other hightechnology companies (the "Reclassification"). All figures presented herein have given effect, where applicable, to the Reclassification. Amortization of acquired intangible assets expense, largely related to the patent cross-license agreement relating to the settlement of the litigation with Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited ("TSMC"), and other license agreements, previously classified in cost of sales and research and development, have been reclassified into a single line item entitled amortization of acquired intangible assets under operating expenses. The impact of the Reclassification for the six months ended June 30, 2004 resulted in a decrease in cost of sales of US\$2.5 million, a decrease in research and development expenses of US\$4.3 million and an increase in amortization of intangible assets expenses of US\$6.8 million.

## Six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to six months ended June 30, 2004

#### Sales

Sales increased by 29.5% from US\$407.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$528.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily as a result of the increase in the Company's manufacturing capacity and ability to use such capacity to increase sales. The number of wafers the Company shipped increased by 63.7%, from 375,859 8-inch wafer equivalents to 615,411 8-inch wafer equivalents, between these two periods. The blended average selling price of

all wafers the Company shipped during this period decreased by 20.1% from US\$1,022 per wafer to US\$817 per wafer, while the average selling price of logic wafers the Company shipped decreased by 12.4% from US\$1,085 per wafer to US\$951 per wafer. The percentage of wafers shipped that used 0.18 micron and below process technology increased by 97.5%, from 71.0% of sales to 81.5% of sales between these two periods.

#### Cost of Sales and Gross Profit (Loss)

After giving effect to the Reclassification, cost of sales increased by 78.6% from US\$283.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$506.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase was primarily due to the significant increases in sales volume, depreciation expenses as the Company continues to increase capacity due to the installation of new equipment and manufacturing labor expenses due to the increase in headcount. Other factors included an increase in the amount of direct and indirect materials purchased corresponding to the increase in wafers shipped. In addition, deferred stock compensation expenses relating to employees involved in the manufacturing of wafers increased to US\$6.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 from US\$5.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to additional stock options granted and restricted share units awarded to new and existing employees involved in this activity. The Company amortizes the deferred stock compensation expense using the straight-line method over the applicable vesting period, which is typically four years.

The Company had a gross profit of US\$21.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to a gross profit of US\$124.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Gross margins decreased to 4.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2005 from 30.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in gross margin was primarily due to a decrease in the average selling price per wafer and a higher average cost per wafer resulting from an increase in depreciation expenses.

## Operating Expenses and Income (Loss) From Operations

After giving effect to the Reclassification, operating expenses increased by 24.1% from US\$60.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$75.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 due primarily to increases in research and development expenses and amortization of acquired intangible assets.

As a part of the settlement with TSMC, as described in "Item 16. – Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements – Litigation", the Company has allocated US\$10.3 million of the total settlement amount to amortization of acquired intangible assets for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

After giving effect to the Reclassification, research and development expenses increased by 20.1% from US\$25.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$31.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase in research and development expenses resulted primarily from 90 nanometer and 65 nanometer research and development activities and an increase in depreciation and amortization expenses.

Selling and marketing expenses increased by 49.3% from US\$3.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily due to an increase in engineering material costs associated with sales activities.

General and administrative expenses decreased by 28.2% to US\$12.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 from US\$16.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to the foreign exchange gain relating to operating activities increasing from US\$3.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and a decrease in the bad debt provision.

In addition, the Company's deferred stock compensation relating to employees involved in research and development, general and administrative and selling and marketing decreased slightly from US\$7.9 million to US\$7.1 million between these periods.

As a result, the Company's operating loss was US\$54.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to operating income of US\$63.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The Company's operating margin was negative 10.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 15.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

#### Other Income (Expenses)

Other expenses increased 905.4% from US\$1.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$16.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in interest expense from US\$5.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to US\$16.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This interest expense was primarily due to the increase in interest rates relating the Company's long-term debt. In addition, the foreign exchange loss increased from a loss of US\$2.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to a loss of US\$4.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 relating to financing and investing activities, particularly forward contracts.

The Company's net foreign exchange gain was US\$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and US\$1.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

#### **Net Income (Loss)**

Due to the factors described above, the Company had a net loss of US\$70.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to net income of US\$61.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004.

#### Deemed Dividends on Preference Shares

The Company did not record any deemed dividends on preference shares for the six months ended June 30, 2005 compared to deemed dividends on preference shares of US\$18.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, representing the difference between the sale and conversion price of warrants to purchase Series D convertible preference shares issued in the first quarter of 2004 and their respective fair market values. All of these warrants expired unexercised upon the completion of the Company's global offering of its ordinary shares in March 2004 (the "Global Offering").

#### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

The Company incurred capital expenditures of US\$1,314.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and US\$484.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The Company has financed substantial capital expenditure requirements through the proceeds received from the Global Offering, cash flows from operations, and bank borrowings.

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had US\$576.3 million in cash and cash equivalents. These cash and cash equivalents are held in the form of United States Dollars, Japanese Yen, European Euro, and Chinese Renminbi. The net cash provided by operating activities increased by 13.7% from US\$241.7 million for the six months ended June 30. 2004 to US\$274.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was primarily due to an increase of US\$32.5 million in inventories as a result of an increase in commercial production, an increase of US\$25.9 million in accounts receivable as a result of an increase in sales, decrease of US\$7.4 million in accounts payable relating to the purchase of materials and inventories, US\$20.0 million in amortization of acquired intangible assets and the add-back of US\$352.2 million in depreciation and amortization relating to commercial production. The net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was primarily due to US\$61.6 million from net income, to the addbacks of US\$186.1 million in depreciation and amortization and US\$6.8 million in amortization of acquired intangible assets as non-cash items.

The Company's net cash used in investing activities was US\$469.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, primarily attributable to purchases of plant and equipment for Fab 1, Fab 2, Fab 3, Fab 4, Fab 6, and Fab 7, as well as costs associated with the construction of Fab 9, Fab 10, and the facility in Chengdu of US\$475.6 million. Net cash used in investing activities were US\$638.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004, primarily attributable to the purchases of plant and equipment and land use rights for Fab 1, Fab 2, Fab 3, Fab 4, Fab 6, and Fab 7 of US\$577.8 million.

The Company's net cash provided by financing activities was US\$164.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. This was primarily derived from proceeds of US\$238.0 million in the form of short-term borrowings, proceeds of US\$128.4 million in the form of long-term debt borrowings, and proceeds of US\$39.0 million from minority interest shareholders. The net cash provided by financing activities was US\$1,149.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. This was primarily derived from US\$1,017.1 million in proceeds received from the Global Offering, US\$30.0 million in proceeds from the issuance of Series D convertible preference shares, US\$105.4 million from the collection of subscription receivables, US\$33.9 million from the collection of notes receivables from employees, and US\$30.0 million in the form of long-term debt borrowings.

As of June 30, 2005, the Company's outstanding long-term liabilities primarily consisted of US\$740.4 million in secured bank loans, of which US\$228.6 million is classified as the current portion of long-term loans. The long-term loans are repayable in installments commencing in March 2005, March 2006, and December 2007 with the last payments due in March 2007, March 2009, and June 2010, respectively.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources (

In December 2001, Semiconductor Manufacturing International (Shanghai) Corporation ("SMIC Shanghai"), the Company's wholly foreign-owned enterprise, entered into a long-term loan agreement with a syndicate of Chinese banks for US\$432.0 million. As of June 30, 2005, the Company had drawn down the full amount. The principal amount is repayable starting in March 2005 in five semiannual installments of US\$86.4 million each. The interest rates on the loan ranged from 4.34% to 5.24% for the six months ended June 30, 2005. Interest is due on a semi-annual basis. The interest expenses incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2004 were US\$8.5 million and US\$6.2 million, respectively, a significant portion of which was capitalized as additions to assets under construction.

As part of the same long-term loan arrangement, SMIC Shanghai has a line of credit for Rmb397.0 million (equivalent to approximately US\$48.0 million). As of June 30, 2005, SMIC Shanghai had fully drawn down this line of credit. The principal amount is repayable starting in March 2005 in five semi-annual installments of US\$9.6 million each. The interest rate on the loan ranged from 5.02% to 5.27% for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The interest expenses incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2004 were US\$1.1 million and US\$1.2 million, respectively, a significant portion of which was capitalized as additions to the assets under construction.

These long-term loan agreements contained certain financial covenants, which were superseded by the financial covenants set forth in SMIC Shanghai's long-term agreements from January 2004 as described below.

In January 2004, SMIC Shanghai entered into two long-term loan agreements with four banks in the PRC for US\$256.5 million and Rmb 235.7 million (equivalent to approximately US\$28.5 million).

These five-year bank loans are collateralized by the Shanghai fabs and equipment. As of June 30, 2005, SMIC Shanghai had drawn down the full amount of the U.S. dollar facility. The principal amount on the U.S. dollar facility is repayable starting in March 2006 in seven semi-annual installments of US\$36.6 million each. The interest rates on the loan ranged from 4.34% to 5.24% for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The interest expense incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2004 in connection with the U.S. dollar facility was US\$5.7 million and US\$0.2 million, respectively, a significant portion of which was capitalized as additions to assets under construction.

As of March 15, 2005, SMIC Shanghai had drawn down the full amount of the Renminbi facility, which was repaid in full on March 21, 2005. The interest rate on the Renminbi facility was 5.27% from January 1, 2005 through March 21, 2005. The interest expense incurred during this period of time was US\$0.02 million.

The financial covenants contained in the two longterm loan agreements entered into in January 2004 supersede the financial covenants contained in the long-term loan agreement entered into in December 2001. Any of the following would constitute an event of default for SMIC Shanghai beginning in March 2005, when the first payment of the loan from December 2001 is repayable:

- (Total liability borrowings from shareholders, including principal and interest) / Total assets > 65%
- (Current assets inventory) / Current liabilities < 100%</li>
- Total liability / EBITDA > 2.98
- (Funds available for loan repayment in current year + Funds available for loan repayment at the beginning of the current year) / Repayment amount during current year < 2.5</li>

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources (

Any of the following would constitute an event of default for SMIC Shanghai during the term of the two long-term loan agreements:

- Incurrence of any losses in 2005 as calculated on an annual basis;
- Incurrence of losses in 2006 in excess of US\$21.9 million;
- Incurrence of cumulative losses in 2007 in excess of US\$62.6 million;
- Incurrence of any losses in 2008; or
- Incurrence of research and development costs in any given year in excess of 15% of revenue for that year.

In May 2005, Semiconductor Manufacturing International (Beijing) Corporation ("SMIC Beijing") entered into a five-year loan facility in the aggregate principal amount of US\$600.0 million, with a syndicate of banks based in the PRC. This facility is collateralized by SMIC Beijing's plant and equipment. The drawdown period of these facilities ends on the earlier of (i) twelve months after the execution of the agreement or (ii) the date on which the loans have been fully drawn down. As of June 30, 2005, SMIC Beijing had drawn down US\$99.8 million of this facility. The principal amount is repayable starting in December 2007 in six semiannual installments of US\$100.0 million each. The interest rate on the facility was 5.25% from May 26, 2005 to June 30, 2005. The interest expense incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was US\$0.03 million.

Any of the following would constitute an event of default for SMIC Beijing during the term of the facility:

- [Net profit + depreciation + amortization + financial expenses (increase of accounts receivable and advanced payments + increase of inventory increase in accounts payable and advanced receipts)] / financial expenses < 1; and</li>
- (Total liability borrowings from shareholders, including principal and interest)/Total assets > 60% (when SMIC Beijing's capacity is less than 20,000 twelveinch wafers per month); and (Total liability – borrowings from shareholders, including principal and interest) / Total assets > 50% (when SMIC Beijing's capacity exceeds 20,000 twelve-inch wafers per month).

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had an aggregate of US\$224.0 million in short-term loans outstanding with twelve different banks in the PRC. Approximately 31.7%, 32.6% and 35.7% of such aggregate amount were made available to SMIC Beijing, Semiconductor Manufacturing International (Tianjin) Corporation and the Company, respectively. The interest rates on the loan ranged from 3.67% to 4.85% for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The interest expense incurred for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was US\$3.0 million and US\$0.03 million, respectively.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources (

The Company accepted promissory notes from employees exercising options to purchase either ordinary shares or Series A convertible preference shares under the Company's 2001 employee stock option plans (the "Stock Option Plans"). As of June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company had notes receivable from employees for such a purpose related to the early exercise of employee stock options in the aggregate amount of US\$0.3 million and US\$0.4 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2004, the Company collected US\$33.9 million through the repayment of notes receivable by certain employees and the sale of the notes receivable to a third party bank. The notes are full recourse and are secured by the underlying ordinary shares.

#### **Capitalized Interest**

Interest cost incurred on funds used to construct plant and equipment during the active construction period is capitalized, net of government subsidies received. The interest capitalized is determined by applying the borrowing interest rate to the average amount of accumulated capital expenditures for the assets under construction during the period. Capitalized interest is added to the cost of the underlying assets and is amortized over the useful life of the assets. Capitalized interest of US\$3.7 million and US\$2.2 million has been added to the cost of the underlying assets during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004, respectively, and is amortized over the respective useful life of the assets. For the six months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004, the Company recorded amortization expenses relating to the capitalized interest of US\$1.4 million and US\$0.7 million, respectively.

#### Commitments

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had commitments of US\$7.0 million to purchase land use rights for the living quarters at SMIC Beijing, US\$106.0 million for construction obligations for the facility in Chengdu and the Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai fabs, and US\$329.0 million to purchase machinery and equipment for the facility in Chengdu and the Beijing, Tianjin and Shanghai fabs. As of June 30, 2005, the Company had total commitments of US\$51.6 million to invest in certain projects. The Company expects to complete the cash injection of these projects in the next three years.

#### **Debt to Equity Ratio**

As of June 30, 2005, the Company's debt to equity ratio was 31.2% calculated based on the short-term borrowings plus current portion of long-term debt plus long-term debt all divided by total shareholders' equity.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

As of June 30, 2005, the Company did not have any material contingent liabilities.

#### Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation Risk

The Company's revenues, expenses, and capital purchasing activities are primarily transacted in United States Dollars. However, since the Company has operations consisting of manufacturing, sales activities and capital purchasing outside of the U.S., the Company enters into transactions in other currencies and is primarily exposed to changes in exchange rates for the European Euro, Japanese Yen, and Chinese Renminbi.

## Foreign Exchange Rate Fluctuation Risk

To minimize these risks, the Company purchases foreign-currency forward exchange contracts with contract terms normally lasting less than twelve months to protect against the adverse effect that exchange rate fluctuations may have on foreigncurrency denominated activities. These forward exchange contracts are principally denominated in Chinese Renminbi, Japanese Yen or European Euro and do not qualify for hedge accounting in accordance with SFAS No. 133. As of June 30, 2005, the Company had outstanding foreign currency forward exchange contracts with a notional amount of US\$355.1 million. Notional amounts are stated in U.S. dollar equivalent spot market exchange rates, as of the respective dates. As of June 30, 2005, the fair value of foreign currency forward exchange contracts was a loss of approximately US\$0.4 million, which is recorded in accrued expenses and other current liabilities. The Company had US\$160.0 million of foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2004, all of which matured by December 31, 2004. The Company does not enter into foreign currency exchange contracts for speculative purposes.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risks relates primarily to its long-term debt obligations, which the Company generally assumes to fund capital expenditures and working capital requirements. The Company's long-term debt obligations are all subject to variable interest rates. The interest rates on the Company's U.S. dollar-denominated loans are linked to the LIBOR rate and the Renminbi-denominated loans have interest rates determined by the People's Bank of China. As a result, the interest rates on the Company's loans are subject to fluctuations in the underlying interest rates to which they are linked. For the six

months ended June 30, 2005, the Company entered into interest rate derivative contracts to hedge against rising U.S. dollar interest rates. For the six months ended June 30, 2005, the mark-to-market result for interest rate swaps was a gain of US\$0.2 million.

#### **Prospects and Future Plans**

Based on the demand forecasts provided by the Company's customers, the second half of 2005 looks to be a period of expansion as the Company continues to ramp up fabs in Shanghai, Beijing, and Tianjin and expands its service offering.

From a technology standpoint, the Company's first customer products at 90nm are currently under qualification and currently the 90nm logic products for both logic and SRAM are expected to be shipped to customers by as early as the end of the fourth quarter of 2005. Further along the technology roadmap, the Company is now developing its 65nm technology process flow at its 300mm fabs.

Furthermore, the Company will expand its service offerings with the ramp up of the following projects:

- The project with Toppan Printing Co., Ltd.
  in Shanghai, Fab 9, to manufacture on-chip
  color filters and micro lens which started
  equipment move-in in early August 2005 with
  pilot production slated for October 2005.
- The project with United Test and Assembly Center Ltd. in Chengdu, to provide backend testing and assembly services, which is scheduled for equipment move-in later this September with the commencement of pilot production shortly thereafter.
- The wafer reclamation project to manufacture solar modules from recycled wafers in Fab 10 with equipment move-in slated for the fourth quarter of 2005.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

## Hong Kong Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the Code, )

For the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company has adopted its own Corporate Governance Policy which mirrors with the Code Provisions as set out in the Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") except with respect to Code Provision A.2.1 which requires the roles of chairman and the chief executive officer be segregated and performed by different individuals. As of July 28, 2005, Yang Yuan Wang, a member of the Board since 2001, was elected as the independent non-executive chairman of the Board (the "Chairman"). Richard Chang remains as the chief executive officer and an executive director of the Company. Professor Wang's appointment as Chairman will terminate upon his ceasing to be a director of the Company. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, Professor Wang will retire as a director at the annual general meeting of the Company's shareholders in 2007 and will then be eligible for re-election to hold office for an additional three years.

In addition, the Company has adopted or put in place various policies, procedures and practices in compliance with the provisions of the Corporate Governance Policy.

## Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the\_ Model Code, )

The Company has adopted an Insider Trading Compliance Program (the "Insider Trading Policy") which encompasses the requirements of the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Company, having made specific enquiry of all directors, confirms that all members of the Board have complied with the Insider Trading Policy and the Model Code throughout the six months ended June 30, 2005. The senior management as well as all officers, directors, and employees of the Company

and its subsidiaries are also required to comply with the provisions of the Insider Trading Policy.

#### **Board Committees**

The Board has established the following committees to assist it in exercising its obligations. These committees consist of independent non-executive Directors who have been invited to serve as members.

#### A C

The Audit Committee primarily oversees the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and audits of the financial statements of the Company. The Audit Committee is responsible for assisting the Board's oversight of (1) the quality and integrity of the Company's financial statements and related disclosure, (2) the Company's compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (3) the independent auditor's qualifications and independence, and (4) the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent auditors. The Audit Committee meets regularly, and on at least a quarterly basis.

The members of the Audit Committee, all of whom are independent non-executive directors, are Henry Shaw, Lip-Bu Tan and Yang Yuan Wang. None of the current members of the Audit Committee has been an executive officer or employee of the Company or its subsidiaries.

The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include, among other things:

 making recommendations to the Board concerning the appointment, reappointment, retention, evaluation, oversight and termination of the work of the Company's independent auditor, including reviewing the experience, qualifications and performance of the senior members of the independent auditor team and pre-approving all non-audit services to be provided by the Company's independent auditor; A C ( )

- approving the remuneration and terms of engagement of the Company's independent auditor;
- reviewing reports from the Company's independent auditor regarding its internal quality-control procedures and any material issues raised in the most recent review or investigation of such procedures and regarding all relationships between the Company and the independent auditor;
- pre-approving the hiring of any employee or former employee of the Company's independent auditor who was a member of the audit team during the preceding two years;
- reviewing the Company's annual and interim financial statements, earnings releases, critical accounting policies and practices used to prepare financial statements, 5of alternative treatments of financial the information, the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure contoodsmraeMslatioNe odth procedures and important trends and developments in financial reporting practices and requirements;
- reviewing the planning and staffing of internal audits, the organization, responsibilities, plans, results, budget and staffing of the Company's internal audit team and the quality and effectiveness of the Company's internal controls;
- reviewing the Company's risk assessment and management policies;
- reviewing any legal matters that may have a material impact and the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's legal and regulatory compliance procedures;

- establishing procedures for the treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters, potential violations of law and questionable accounting or auditing matters; and
  - obtaining and reviewing reports from management, the internal auditod and the Company's indepen regardingcomplianceega, and equiator requirement, the CommeNslatioNe Comwatehe the matters to of management tea.t C o m o r Comwatehe hse responsibiliye for regarding (dN)g cCommeNs 50MFBBNSthetiFEBSOOMMeNisletionNer FEBSCOMMeteh, t FEB CheoiMhe panad Np-Bue Comme Nslatio Ne Con early. tulr style, tulr style. It is to the New Merchanis in the New Mer

5 of FBBBm@5thhen FrE, BrhDsCoampaince NBBB, 955orer FBB, 955waSeoFBN e Comwatehe iNclurh.t

€ oam dw a t e h e

f o m Q a n caefn d a n y
pmrovding
t
rvdNewdingthereultseofthe
ofticry's of fomQance of

C ( ( )

- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board with respect to Director compensation, including equity-based compensation;
- administering and periodically reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding the long-term incentive compensation or equity plans made available to the Directors, employees and consultants;
- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board regarding executive compensation philosophy, strategy and principles and reviewing new and existing employment, consulting, retirement and severance agreements proposed for the Company's executive officers; and
- ensuring appropriate oversight of the Company's human resources policies and reviewing strategies established to fulfill the Company's ethical, legal and human resources responsibilities.

#### **Internal Audit**

The internal audit department works with and supports the Company's management team and the Audit Committee in monitoring the Company's compliance with its internal governance policies. On a regular basis, the internal audit department audits the practices, procedures, expenditure and internal controls of the various departments in the Company. After completing an audit, the internal audit department furnishes the Company's management team and the Audit Committee with analysis, appraisals, recommendations, counsel, and information concerning the activities reviewed. The internal audit department can also conduct reviews and investigations on an ad hoc basis.

#### Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

In June 2004, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, or PCAOB, adopted rules for purposes of implementing Section 404 of the United States Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Pursuant to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the various rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto or in conjunction therewith, the Company is required, for fiscal year 2006, to perform an evaluation of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and file an assessment of its effectiveness with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. For fiscal year 2006, the Company's external auditors are required to attest to such evaluation.

With the assistance of an independent consultant, the Company has begun to review its internal control systems in order to comply with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act within the prescribed time.

#### **Business ethics**

The Company is committed to maintaining a high level of corporate governance in order to protect the interests of its shareholders and to enhance its business reputation.

To this end, the Company has adopted various codes, charters and policies, including the Corporate Governance Policy, Audit Committee Charter, Compensation Committee Charter, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, Insider-Trading Policy, Anti-Fraud Policy and Classified Information Protection Policy, which set forth the policies and procedures of corporate governance, internal control, protection of confidential information and other matters. To ensure that all employees adhere to and understand the Company's values and principles, the Company requires employees to comply, to the extent applicable, with its codes, charters and policies and provides them with periodic trainings or when the need arises.

#### SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

#### A. The Company In the Community

The Company has a tradition of supporting the communities in which it operates through the involvement of its management and employees, helping the local communities to grow and prosper with the Company.

#### **Support for Education**

In addition to building kindergartens and schools for its employees' children, the Company is also dedicated to supporting education initiatives in impoverished areas in China. The Company has been a long standing supporter of the Enyou Foundation and the Company's senior management team has been actively involved in the foundation and helped to build dozens of schools in China's inland provinces such as Yunnan and Jiangsu, and empowered rural educators with modernized teaching skills, methodologies and know-how.

#### **Support for the Needy**

The Company and many of its employees believe in compassion and care for the needy. During the SARS outbreak in 2003, the Company's employees donated a total of approximately RMB956,181 to Chinese medical agencies in aid of the victims and their families. When the catastrophic tsunamis hit Southeast Asia in 2004, the Company's employees again mobilized and contributed approximately RMB371,240 to the aid relieving efforts in Indonesia. The Company continues to encourage employees to serve communities in need of care and aid.

#### **Protecting the Environment**

The Company is concerned about the global environment and recycles, reduces, and reuses energy and materials used in its manufacturing facilities and offices. The Company's manufacturing plants feature advanced water recycling systems with multiple applications to recycle and reuse sewage. At every fab, the Company has wastewater treatment plants which can recycle up to 70% of wastewater back into the fabs. In addition, the Beijing fabs have large rain water collection facilities and air cooling systems to take advantage of the cold air in the winter to help cool the manufacturing facilities with renewable resources. All office buildings contain recycling bins to encourage employee participation in recycling waste materials. These extensive projects assisted in the Company receiving its ISO14001 certifications from the British Standard Institute.

The Company's core belief in renewable energy is embedded directly in the future direction of its business. Specifically, Fab 10, will be used to manufacture solar cell panels and modules. The Company made the move not only because it believes the solar power market has great potential, but more importantly, the Company believes that it can assist the migration to renewable energy sources through technological advances, increasing manufacturing capacity, and material and manufacturing cost reductions.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

#### 1. Dividends

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") proposed not to declare an interim dividend for the period of the six months ended June 30, 2005.

#### 2. Share capital

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Company issued 18,683,466 Ordinary Shares to certain of the Company's employees pursuant to the exercise of options to purchase Ordinary Shares by, and repurchased 5,027,500 Ordinary Shares from certain of the Company's employees, in accordance with the Company's employee stock option plans (the "Stock Option Plans").

Outstanding Share Capital as of June 30, 2005

Number of Shares Outstanding

**Total Ordinary Shares Outstanding** 

18,246,615,105

Under the terms of the Company's 2004 Equity Incentive Plan, the Compensation Committee may grant restricted share units ("Restricted Share Units") to eligible participants including employees, directors, officers and service providers of the Company. Each Restricted Share Unit represents the right to receive one Ordinary Share. Restricted Share Units granted to new employees generally vest at a rate of 10% upon the second anniversary of the vesting commencement date, an additional 20% on the third anniversary of the vesting commencement date and an additional 70% upon the fourth anniversary of the vesting commencement date. Restricted Share Units granted to existing employees generally vest at a rate of 25% upon the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the vesting commencement date. Upon vesting of the Restricted Share Units and subject to the terms of the Insider Trading Policy and the payment by the participants of applicable taxes, the Company will issue the relevant participants the number of Ordinary Shares underlying the awards of Restricted Share Units.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, the Compensation Committee granted a total of 118,190,824 Restricted Share Units, pursuant to which the Company issued an aggregate of 18,536,451 Ordinary Shares to its employees on or around July 1, 2005. An additional 26,831,170 Restricted Share Units will vest on each of July 1, 2006, July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008.

For the six months ended June 30, 2005, the Compensation Committee granted a total of 6,630,000 Restricted Share Units, most of which vest at a rate of 25% upon the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the vesting commencement date. On August 11, 2005, the Compensation Committee approved the grant of an aggregate of 70,503,740 Restricted Share Units, of which approximately 25% will vest on an annual basis beginning on September 1, 2006.

#### 3. Substantial shareholders, interest

Set out below are the names of the parties (not being a Director or chief executive of the Company) which were interested in 5 percent or more of the nominal value of the share capital of the Company and the respective relevant numbers of shares in which they were interested as at June 30, 2005 as recorded in the register kept by the Company under section 336 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("SFO").

Name of Shareholder	Number of Shares Held	Percentage Held
Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings)	1,814,991,340 (long position) <sup>(1)</sup> 26,426,137 (long position) <sup>(2)</sup>	9,95% (long position) 0.15% (long position)
Company Limited ("SIIC")	10,777,373 (long position) <sup>(3)</sup> 4,794,491 (short position) <sup>(4)</sup>	0.059% (long position) 0.03% (short position)
Total:	1,852,194,850 (long position) 4,794,491 (short position)	10.15% (long position) 0.03% (short position)
Credit Suisse Group <sup>(5)</sup>	48,430,000 (long position) <sup>(6)</sup> 136,790,000 (long position) <sup>(7)</sup> 1,148,745,000 (long position) <sup>(8)</sup> 745,000 (long position) <sup>(9)</sup> 301,500 (long position) <sup>(10)</sup> 48,435,000 (short position) <sup>(6)</sup> 36,570,000 (short position) <sup>(7)</sup> 1,741,061,000 (short position) <sup>(8)</sup>	0.27% (long position) 0.75% (long position) 6.30% (long position) 0.00% (long position) 0.00% (long position) 0.27% (short position) 0.20% (short position) 9.54% (short position)
Total:	1,335,011,500 (long position) 1,826,066,000 (short position)	7.32% (long position) 10.01% (short position)

#### N :

- (1) All such shares are held by S. I. Technology Production Holdings Limited ("SITPHL") which is wholly-owned by Shanghai Industrial Holdings Limited ("SIHL"). SIHL is an indirect non-wholly owned subsidiary of SIIC which are holding SIHL's shares through its wholly-owned subsidiaries namely, SIIC Capital (B.V.I.) Limited, Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited and SIIC CM Development Limited, which together are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-third of the voting power at the general meetings of SIHL. By virtue of the SFO, SIIC and its subsidiaries namely, Shanghai Investment Holdings Limited and Shanghai Industrial Investment Treasury Company Limited are deemed to be interested in the 1,814,991,340 Shares held by SITPHL. The Company's Directors, Lai Xing Cai and his alternate director, Fang Yao, are chairman and executive director of SIHL respectively. Lai Xing Cai is also the Chairman of SIIC. It is the Company's understanding that voting and investment control over the Ordinary Shares beneficially owned by SIHL are maintained by the board of directors of SIHL.
- (2) 9,816,457 of such Ordinary Shares are held by SIIC CM Development Funds Limited which is owned as to 50% by each of SIIC CM Development Limited and Eternal Success Holdings Limited which are in turn wholly-owned by SIIC. 16,609,680 of such Ordinary Shares are held by SIIC Treasury (B.V.I.) Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIIC.
- (3) All such Ordinary Shares are held by SIHL Treasury Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIHL.
- (4) All such Ordinary Shares are held by SIIC Treasury (B.V.I.) Limited which is wholly-owned by SIIC.

- (5) The information contained herein is based on the Forms 2 filed by Credit Suisse Group with the Company on September 2, 2005 to (i) amend and restate certain positions held as at June 30, 2005 which had been filed with, and recorded in the register kept by the Company, prior to June 30, 2005 and (ii) add further positions held as at June 30, 2005.
- (6) Such Ordinary Shares are held by Credit Suisse First Boston LLC which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse First Boston (USA), Inc., which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse First Boston Inc. Credit Suisse First Boston Inc. is 57% owned by Credit Suisse and 43% owned by Credit Suisse Group. Credit Suisse is also a wholly-owned subsidiary of Credit Suisse Group.
- (7) Such Ordinary Shares are held by Credit Suisse First Boston International which is 24%, 56% and 20% owned by Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG, Credit Suisse and Credit Suisse Group, respectively. Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG is wholly-owned by Credit Suisse, which is in turn wholly-owned by Credit Suisse Group.
- (8) Such Ordinary Shares are held by Credit Suisse First Boston (Hong Kong) Limited which is 29.8% owned by Credit Suisse First Boston International (Guernsey) Limited and 70.2% owned by Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG. Credit Suisse First Boston International (Guernsey) Limited is wholly-owned by Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG. Credit Suisse First Boston (International) Holding AG is wholly-owned by Credit Suisse, which is in turn wholly-owned by Credit Suisse Group.
- (9) Such Ordinary Shares are held by Credit Suisse First Boston (Europe) Limited which is wholly-owned by Credit Suisse First Boston (UK) Investment Holdings, which is 98.07% owned by Credit Suisse First Boston (UK) Investments and 1.93% owned by Credit Suisse First Boston Management AG. BotBagement Suisse FirstHc;InD

555UK) FE,XQ9rg FEBreqroup.rmX5CreDm,9to FEeDm,9be

				Percentage of Aggregate Interests to Total Issued
Boar	d Member	Nature of Interest	Number of Shares	Share Capital
Ta-Li	n Hsu	Corporate Interest <sup>(4)</sup> Personal Interest <sup>(5)</sup>	15,300,010 500,000	
Total:			15,800,010	*
Yen-F	Pong Jou	Personal Interest <sup>(5)</sup>	500,000	*
Tsuy	oshi Kawanishi	Personal Interest <sup>(5)(6)</sup>	2,000,000	*
Henry	/ Shaw	Personal Interest <sup>(5)</sup>	500,000	*
Lip-B	u Tan	Personal Interest <sup>(5)</sup>	500,000	*
Yang	Yuan Wang	Personal Interest <sup>(5)</sup>	500,000	*

#### N

- (1) Pursuant to a Charitable Pledge Agreement dated December 1, 2003, Richard Ru Gin Chang and his spouse, Scarlett K. Chang (collectively, the "Donors") have pledged to transfer 10,000,000 of such Ordinary Shares as a charitable gift to The Richard and Scarlett Chang Family Foundation, a Delaware nonprofit nonstock corporation organised exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary and education purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, such transfer to be made in full at or prior to the death of the surviving Donor. In addition, 2,639,550 of such Ordinary Shares are jointly held by Richard Ru Gin Chang and his spouse, Scarlett K. Chang.
- (2) The Compensation Committee has granted Dr. Chang options to purchase an aggregate of 15,100,000 Ordinary Shares if fully exercised, and an award of 2,000,000 Restricted Share Units (each representing the right to receive one Ordinary Share). As of June 30, 2005, none of these options have been exercised.
- (3) Jade Capital Company, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, of which Richard Ru Gin Chang and his spouse, Scarlett Chang, are the sole members, holds 20,000,000 Ordinary Shares. It is the current intent of the members that all or a portion of the net income of Jade Capital Company, LLC be used for philanthropic purposes, including but not limited to contributions to charitable organizations that are tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (4) Ta-Lin Hsu has a controlling interest in AP3 Co-Investment Partners, LDC, which holds 15,300,010 Ordinary Shares.
- (5) Each independent non-executive Director and non-executive Director was granted an option to purchase 500,000 Ordinary Shares, if fully exercised. Each option is 100% vested and remains unexercised as at June 30, 2005. Lai Xing Cai has declined such option.
- (6) Tsuyoshi Kawanishi has been granted options to purchase an aggregate of 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares, if fully exercised. As of June 30, 2005, these options have not been exercised.

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates less than 1%.

2001 Stock Option Plans

							Options				Weighted Average	Weighted Average
							Lapsed				Closing Price	Closing Price
							Due to				of Shares	of Shares
							Repurchase				immediately	immediately
						Options	of Ordinary	Options	Options	Options	before Dates	before Dates
				Exercise	Options	Lapsed	Shares	Exercised	Cancelled	Outstanding	on which	on which
		Period During which	No. of Options	Price Per	Outstanding	During	During	During	During	as of	Options were	Options were
Name/Eligible	Date Granted	Rights Exercisable	Granted	Share	as of 1/1/05	Period	Period*	Period	Period	6/30/05	Exercised	Granted
				(\$ )							(\$ )	(\$ )
Kawanishi, Tsuyoshi	7/11/2002	7/11/2002-7/10/2012	200,000	\$0.05	200,000	I	I	I	I	200,000	I	\$0.07
Kawanishi, Tsuyoshi	1/15/2004	1/15/2004-1/14/2006	1,000,000	\$0.10	1,000,000	I	ı	1	1	1,000,000	ı	\$0.33
#Senior Management	9/24/2001	9/24/2001-9/23/2011	1,450,000	\$0.01	000,009	ı	I	000'009	1	1	\$0.21	\$0.03
#Senior Management	4/10/2002	4/10/2002-4/09/2012	1,350,000	\$0.02	1,350,000	ı	I	1	1	1,350,000	1	\$0.05
#Senior Management	4/24/2003	4/24/2003-4/23/2013	1,500,000	\$0.05	1,500,000	ı	I	1	1	1,500,000	1	\$0.14
#Senior Management	1/15/2004	1/15/2004-1/14/2014	10,700,000	\$0.10	10,450,000	000,000,9	1	2,000,000	1	2,450,000	\$0.21	\$0.14
#Senior Management	2/16/2004	2/16/2004-2/15/2014	000'006	\$0.25	000,006	I	I	1	1	000'006	I	\$0.33
Service Providers	9/26/2002	9/26/2002-9/25/2012	20,000	\$0.05	20,000	I	I	1	1	20,000	I	\$0.03
Service Providers	7/15/2003	7/15/2003-7/02/2005	20,000	\$0.05	20,000	I	I	I	1	20,000	1	\$0.14
Service Providers	1/15/2004	1/15/2004-3/01/2005	4,100,000	\$0.10	100,000	I	I	I	1	100,000	1	\$0.14
Others	1/15/2004	1/15/2004-1/14/2014	4,600,000	\$0.10	2,500,000	ı	1	I	1	2,500,000	1	\$0.35
Others	2/16/2004	2/16/2004-2/15/2014	12,300,000	\$0.25	7,380,000	ı	I	1	1	7,380,000	1	\$0.35
Employees	3/28/2001	3/28/2001-3/27/2011	89,385,000	\$0.01	8,096,000	135,000	2,322,334	433,000		7,528,000	\$0.20	\$0.03
Employees	4/1/2001	4/1/2001-3/31/2011	2,900,000	\$0.01	ı	ı	270,000	I	1	1	1	\$0.03
Employees	4/2/2001	4/02/2001-4/01/2011	2,216,000	\$0.01	416,000	I	I	1	1	416,000	I	\$0.03
Employees	4/16/2001	4/16/2001-4/15/2011	575,000	\$0.01	35,000	ı	I	1	I	32,000	I	\$0.03
Employees	4/28/2001	4/28/2001-4/27/2011	000'09	\$0.01	42,000	I	I	I	1	42,000	1	\$0.03
Employees	5/14/2001	5/14/2001-5/13/2011	1,597,000	\$0.01	47,000	ı	180,000	22,000	1	25,000	\$0.22	\$0.03
Employees	5/15/2001	5/15/2001-5/14/2011	95,000	\$0.01	35,000	ı	ı	I	1	35,000	1	\$0.03
Employees	5/24/2001	5/24/2001-5/23/2011	35,000	\$0.01	35,000	ı	ı	35,000	1	1	\$0.21	\$0.03
Employees	6/1/2001	6/01/2001-5/31/2011	80,000	\$0.01	40,000	ı	1	I	1	40,000	1	\$0.03
Employees	7/1/2001	7/1/2001-6/30/2011	745,000	\$0.01	000'69	ı	90,000	I	1	000'69	1	\$0.03
Employees	7/10/2001	7/10/2001-7/09/2011	20,000	\$0.01	20,000	I	I	I	1	20,000	1	\$0.03
Employees	7/15/2001	7/15/2001-7/14/2011	1,045,000	\$0.01	788,000	I	I	46,000	I	742,000	\$0.20	\$0.03

\* These represent Ordinary Shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Stock Option Plans.

Weighted	Average	Closing Price	of Shares	' immediately	before Dates
Weighted	Average	Closing Price	of Shares	immediately	before Dates
					Options
					Options
					Options
	Options	Lapsed	Due to	Repurchase	of Ordinary
					Options

# 2001 Stock Option Plans (

hted	Average	rice	ares	ately	ates	hich	were	Granted	(\$ )	0.10	\$0.10	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.17	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33
Weighted	Ave	Closing Price	of Shares	immediately	before Dates	on which	Options were	Gra	_	↔	↔	↔	\$	↔	↔	↔	\$	\$	\$	\$	€
Weighted	Average	Closing Price	of Shares	immediately	before Dates	on which	Options were	Exercised	(\$ )	ı	1	\$0.20	1	\$0.21	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.21	1	\$0.20	I
					Options	Outstanding	as of	6/30/05		720,000	1,060,000	16,172,960	550,000	36,867,700	38,266,300	37,524,600	103,662,877	10,135,000	75,000	5,972,300	65,127,062
					Options	Cancelled	During	Period		ı	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı
					Options	Exercised	During	Period		I	1	234,640	1	873,200	91,600	25,000	2,082,668	450,000	1	646,850	ı
	Options	Lapsed	Due to	Repurchase	of Ordinary	Shares	During	Period*		I	I	ı	1	I	I	ı	I	I	I	I	I
					Options	Lapsed	During	Period		I	I	606,220	I	1,180,600	1,572,000	440,000	4,472,595	150,000	225,000	962,750	2,083,628
						Options	Outstanding	as of 1/1/05		720,000	1,060,000	17,013,820	550,000	38,921,500	39,929,900	37,989,600	110,218,140	10,735,000	300,000	7,581,900	67,210,690
						Exercise	Price Per	Share	(\$ )	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.10	\$0.25
							No. of Options	Granted		720,000	1,060,000	18,804,900	550,000	58,838,000	59,699,900	49,535,400	130,901,110	20,885,000	300,000	14,948,600	76,954,880
							Period During which	Rights Exercisable		1/10/2003-1/09/2013	1/22/2003-1/21/2013	4/01/2003-3/31/2013	4/15/2003-4/14/2013	4/24/2003-4/23/2013	7/15/2003-7/14/2013	10/10/2003-10/09/2013	1/05/2004-1/04/2014	1/15/2004-1/14/2014	1/15/2004-1/14/2014	2/16/2004-2/15/2014	2/16/2004-2/15/2014
								Date Granted		1/10/2003	1/22/2003	4/1/2003	4/15/2003	4/24/2003	7/15/2003	10/10/2003	1/5/2004	1/15/2004	1/15/2004	2/16/2004	2/16/2004
								Name/Eligible		Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees						

These represent Ordinary Shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Stock Option Plans.

and (ii) the Company's previous Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Jenny Wang, who, as the Company announced in March 2005, resigned as Chief Financial Officer to pursue The above information on "Senior Management" includes information regarding options granted to (i) the Company's current Acting Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Morning Wu, other business interests, and was replaced by Ms. Morning Wu.

Options to purchase Ordinary Shares issued to new employees generally vest at a rate of 10% upon the second anniversary, an additional 20% on the third anniversary and an additional 70% upon the fourth anniversary of the vesting commencement date. Beginning in January 2004, options to purchase Ordinary at a rate of 25% upon the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the vesting commencement to then-existing employees generally vest Shares issued date.

The Company has not issued stock options under the 2001 Stock Option Plans since the completion of the Global Offering.

2001 Preference Share Plans

Due to of Shares Repurchase immediately	Lapsed Closing Price Due to of Shares Repurchase immediately	Options Average Lapsed Closing Price Due to of Shares Repurchase immediately

Weighted Weighted

2004 Stock Option Plan

Average Closing Price of	immediately	on which	ons were Granted	(\$	\$0.31	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.35	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.28	\$0.20	\$0.22	\$0.20
Average Closing Price of			Outstanding Options were Options were as of 6/30/05 Exercised Granted	(\$ )	1	I	1	1	ı	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	E 3	Options Der	Outstanding Opt as of 6/30/05		100,000	15,000,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	000,006	20,000	200,000	100,000	43,211,550	19,987,250	30,517,000	46,305,305	91,154,979
	300	Cancelled			1	I	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı
	C	Exercised	During		1	I	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	I
Options	Repurchase	Shares	During Period*		ı	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
_	;;;	Lapsed	During		I	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı	I	40,000	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,866,200	849,550	2,675,000	5,467,425	3,426,321
	Additional	Granted	During			15,000,000								900,000			100,000					94,581,300
		Options	Outstanding as of 1/1/05		100,000	ı	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	190,000	I	20,000	200,000	I	45,077,750	20,836,800	33,192,000	51,772,730	I
		Exercise	Price Per Share	(\$	\$0.31	\$0.20	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.22	\$0.35	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.28	\$0.20	\$0.22	\$0.20
		No. of	Options Granted		100,000	15,000,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	150,000	000,006	20,000	200,000	100,000	49,949,700	22,591,800	35,983,000	52,036,140	94,581,300
			Period During which Rights Exercisable		4/07/2004-4/06/2014	5/11/2005-5/10/2015	11/10/2004-11/09/2009	11/10/2004-11/09/2009	11/10/2004-11/09/2009	11/10/2004-11/09/2009	11/10/2004-11/09/2009	11/10/2004-11/09/2009	3/18/2004-3/17/2014	5/11/2005-5/10/2015	3/18/2004-3/17/2014	7/27/2004-7/26/2014	5/11/2005-5/10/2015	3/18/2004-3/17/2014	4/25/2004-4/24/2014	7/27/2004-7/26/2014	11/10/2004-11/09/2014	5/11/2005-5/10/2015
			Date Granted		4/7/2004	5/11/2005	11/10/2004	11/10/2004	11/10/2004	11/10/2004	11/10/2004	11/10/2004	3/18/2004	5/11/2005	3/18/2004	7/27/2004	5/11/2005	3/18/2004	4/25/2004	7/27/2004	11/10/2004	5/11/2005
			Name/Eligible		Chang, Richard	Chang, Richard	Hsu, Ta-Lin	Jou, Yen-Pon	Kawanishi, Tsuyoshi	Shaw, Henry	Tan, Lip-Bu	Wang, Yang Yuan	Senior Management	Senior Management				Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees	Employees

These represent Ordinary Shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Stock Option Plans.

The above information on "Senior Management" includes options granted to (i) the Company's current Acting Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Morning Wu, and (ii) the Company's previous Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Jenny Wang, who, as the Company announced in March 2005, resigned as Chief Financial Officer to pursue other business interests, and was replaced by Ms. Morning Wu. #

Options to purchase Ordinary Shares issued to new employees generally vest at a rate of 10% upon the second anniversary, an additional 20% on the third anniversary and an additional 70% upon the fourth anniversary of the vesting commencement date. Options to purchase Ordinary Shares issued to thenexisting employees generally vest at a rate of 25% upon the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the vesting commencement date.

#### 5. Repurchase, sale or redemption of securities

Other than repurchases by the Company of Ordinary Shares from employees pursuant to the terms of the Stock Option Plans as disclosed in paragraph 2 (Share Capital) above, the Company has not repurchased, sold or redeemed any of its securities during the six months ended June 30, 2005.

#### 6. Material litigation and arbitration

In December 2003, the Company became the subject of a lawsuit in the U.S. federal district court brought by TSMC relating to alleged infringement of five U.S. patents and misappropriation of alleged trade secrets relating to methods for conducting semiconductor fab operations and manufacturing integrated circuits. After the dismissal without prejudice of the trade secret misappropriation claims by the U.S. federal district court on April 21, 2004, TSMC refiled the same claims in the California State Superior Court and alleged infringement of an additional 6 patents in the U.S. federal district court lawsuit. In August 2004, TSMC filed a complaint with the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") alleging similar trade secret misappropriation claims and asserting 3 new patent infringement claims and simultaneously filed another patent infringement suit in the U.S. federal district court on the same 3 patents as alleged in the ITC complaint.

On January 31, 2005, the Company entered into a settlement agreement, which provides for the dismissal of all pending legal actions without prejudice between the two companies in the U.S. federal district court, the California State Superior Court, the ITC, and the Taiwan District Court. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, TSMC covenants not to sue the Company for itemized acts of trade secret misappropriation as alleged in the complaints, although the settlement does not grant a license to use any of TSMC's trade secrets. Furthermore, the parties also entered into a patent cross-license agreement under which each party agreed to license the other party's patent portfolio through December 2010. As a part of the settlement, the Company also agreed to pay TSMC an aggregate of \$175 million, in installments of \$30 million for each of the first five years and \$25 million in the sixth year.

The Company engaged an external valuation company to determine the fair market value of the agreements relating to the intellectual property with respect to their pre-settlement and post-settlement values. Based on the valuation study, the Company recorded \$23.2 million of the settlement amount as an expense in 2004 and \$134.1 million of intangible assets associated with the licensed patents and trade secrets, which has been recorded in the first quarter of 2005 and will be amortized over the estimated remaining life of the technology.

#### 7. Changes in the members of the Board of Directors

At the Company's annual meeting of its shareholders on May 6, 2005, Richard Ru Gin Chang and Henry Shaw were re-elected as Class I directors of the Company.

At the meeting of the Board on July 26, 2005, the Board approved the resignation of Richard Ru Gin Chang and appointment of Professor Yang Yuan Wang as the Chairman, which appointment took effect as of July 28, 2005. Dr. Chang remains an executive director of the Company and Professor Wang remains an independent non-executive director of the Company.

#### 8. Waiver from compliance with the Listing Rules

The Stock Exchange has granted the Company a conditional waiver (the "Waiver") from the strict compliance with rule 3.24 of the Listing Rules. Under rule 3.24 of the Listing Rules, the Company must employ an individual on a full-time basis who, amongst other things, must be a qualified accountant and a fellow or associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") (previously known as the Hong Kong Society of Accountants) or a similar body of accountants recognised by HKICPA for the purpose of granting exemptions from the examination requirement for membership of HKICPA.

The Waiver is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Ms. Morning Wu ("Ms. Wu"), the Acting Chief Financial Officer of the Company, being a member of the senior management of the Company, being able to meet all the requirements set out in rule 3.24 of the Listing Rules, save for being a fellow or associate member of the HKICPA or a similar body of accountants recognised by the HKICPA for the purpose of granting exemptions from the examination requirement for membership of HKICPA; and
- 2. the Company maintaining arrangement(s) to provide Ms. Wu with access to the assistance of Ms. Marina Wong Yu Pok, who shall continue to be a fellow of the HKICPA and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, and who shall provide assistance to Ms. Wu in the discharge of her duties as the Qualified Accountant of the Company during the period of the Waiver.

The Waiver will cease on April 14, 2008 or when the Company fails to fulfill any of the above conditions to the Waiver, whichever is earlier.

Save as disclosed above and in the prospectus of the Company dated March 8, 2004, the Company has not received any waivers from compliance with the Listing Rules.

#### 9. Review by Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has reviewed with the management of the Company, the accounting principles and practices accepted by the Company and has discussed with the Directors matters concerning internal controls and financial reporting of the Company, including a review of the interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

By order of the Board of Directors

Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation

Richard R. Chang

 $C \in E$ 

Shanghai, the PRC September 23, 2005

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (unaudited; in US\$ thousands, except per share data)

	N	Six months er 2005	nded June 30, 2004
Sales Cost of sales Cost of sales – Amortization of	11 17	528,308 500,590	407,926 278,567
deferred stock compensation		6,217	5,220
Gross profit		21,501	124,139
Operating expenses: Research and development General and administrative Selling and marketing Amortization of acquired intangible assets * Amortization of deferred stock compensation	17 17	30,990 11,988 5,506 19,950 7,121	25,805 16,707 3,687 6,769 7,937
Total operating expenses		75,555	60,905
(Loss) income from operations		(54,054)	63,234
Other income (expense): Interest income Interest expense Foreign currency exchange gain (loss) Others, net		3,958 (16,659) (3,976) 430	4,216 (5,503) (1,965) 1,636
Total other, net		(16,247)	(1,616)
(Loss) income before income taxes		(70,301)	61,618
Income taxes – current Minority interest	10	127 (12)	
Net (loss) income		(70,440)	61,618
Deemed dividends on preference shares	13	·	18,839
(Loss) income attributable to holders of ordinary shares		(70,440)	42,779
(Loss) income per ordinary share, basic		(0.00)	0.00
(Loss) income per ordinary share, diluted		(0.00)	0.00
Shares used in calculating basic (loss) income per ordinary share		18,055,410,063	10,269,399,903
Shares used in calculating diluted (loss) income per ordinary share		18,055,410,063	16,923,027,185
* Amortization of deferred stock compensation related to: Research and development General and administrative Selling and marketing		2,556 3,384 1,181	2,617 4,066 1,254
Total		7,121	7,937

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

#### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ( )

AS OF JUNE 30, 2005 AND DECEMBER 31, 2004 (unaudited; in US\$ thousands)

	N	June 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Commitments	13		
Stockholders' equity:			
Ordinary shares, \$0.0004 par value, 50,000,000,000,			
shares authorized, shares issued and outstanding,			
18,246,615,105 and 18,232,179,139 respectively		7,299	7,293
Warrants		32	32
Additional paid-in capital		3,289,932	3,289,725
Notes receivable from stockholders		(288)	(391)
Accumulated other comprehensive income		68	388
Deferred stock compensation		(37,107)	(51,178)
Accumulated deficit		(206,825)	(136,385)
Total stockholders' equity		3,053,111	3,109,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		4,519,132	4,384,276
Net current assets		169,125	225,088
Total assets less current liabilities		3,720,166	3,653,946

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS, EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004

(unaudited; in US\$ thousands)

							1	Preference sh	ares						
	Series	s A	Series	A-1	Series	A-2	Serie	s B	Serie	s C	Serie	s D			
	convertible	shares	non-convertil	ble shares	convertible	shares	convertible	shares	convertibl	e shares	convertible	shares	Ordinary	shares	Warrants
	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	Share	Amount	
Balance at January 1, 2005	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	18,232,179,139	7,293	32
Decrease in equity in subsidiary resulting from															
subsidiary sale of shares	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Exercise of employee stock options	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	18,683,466	8	_
Repurchase of restricted shares	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	(4,247,500)	(2)	_
Collection of subscription receivables from															
stockholders	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deferred stock compensation, net	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net loss	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrealized loss on hedge contracts	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrealized gain on short-term investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Balance at June 30, 2005													18,246,615,105	7,299	32
Balance at January 1, 2004	954,977,374	382	219,499,674	2	42,373,000	17	2,350,000	1	181,718,858	73	7,142,857	3	242,595,000	97	37,840
Issuance of Series D convertible preference shares															
and Series D warrants to Motorola and MCEL	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	95,714,286	38	-	-	27,664
Issuance of Series D preference shares in															
exchange for software licenses	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	914,285	1	-	-	-
Issuance of Series B convertible preference shares															
in exchange for intangible assets	_	-	_	_	-	-	750,000	1	_	_	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Series B convertible preference shares															
to a service provider	_	-	_	_	_	_	12,343	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Conversion of preference share to															
ordinary shares upon initial public offering	(954,922,624)	(381)	_	_	(42,373,000)	(17)	(3,112,343)	(2)	(181,718,858)	(73)	(103,771,428)	(42)	14,927,787,480	5,971	(65,374)
Issuance of ordinary shares upon initial public															
offering (net of issuance cost of US\$37,007,406)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	3,030,303,000	1,212	_
Redemption of Series A-1 preference shares	_	_	(219,499,674)	(2)	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Warrants issued to technology partner	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	(5)
Issuance of ordinary shares in exchange															
for equipment	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	23,957,830	10	-
Exercise of stock options	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	2,473,200	1	_
Repurchase of restricted ordinary shares	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	(2,299,500)	(1)	-
Repurchase of restricted preference shares	(54,750)	(1)	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Collection of subscription receivable															
from stockholders	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Collection of note receivables from employees	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deferred stock compensation, net	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Deemed dividend on preference shares	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net income	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Foreign currency translation adjustments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Unrealized gain on investments	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
•															
Balance at June 30, 2004	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	18,224,817,010	7,290	125

	Subscription	Notes	Accumulated				
Additional	receivable	receivables	other			Total	
paid-in	from	from	comprehensive	Deferred stock	Accumulated	stockholders'	Comprehensive
capital	stockholders	stockholders	income (loss)	compensation, net	deficit	equity	income (loss)
3,289,725	-	(391)	388	(51,178)	(136,385)	3,109,484	-
(33)	-	_	_	-	-	(33)	-
1,046	-	-	-	-	-	1,054	-
(74)	-	-	-	-	-	(76)	-
-	-	103	-	-	-	103	-
(732)	-	-	-	14,071	-	13,339	-
-	-	-	-	-	(70,440)	(70,440)	(70,440)
-	-	-	(382)	-	-	(382)	(382)
-	-	-	142	-	-	142	142
			(80)			(80)	(80)
3,289,932		(288)	68	(37,107)	(206,825)	3,053,111	(70,760)
1,835,820	(105,420)	(36,026)	200	(40,583)	(207,291)	1,485,115	-
308,142	-	-	-	-	-	335,844	-
5,060	-	-	-	-	-	5,061	-
2,739	-	-	-	-	-	2,740	-
46	-	-	-	-	-	46	-
59,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,015,339	-	-	-	-	-	1,016,551	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	-
5,213	-	_	_	_	_	5,223	_
656	-	_	_	-	_	657	_
(189)	-	-	-	-	-	(190)	-
(61)	-	-	-	-	-	(62)	-
_	105,420	_	_	_	_	105,420	_
-	-	34,134	_	-	-	34,134	_
43,172	_	-	_	(30,015)	-	13,157	_
18,839	-	-	-	-	(18,839)	-	_
-	-	-	_	-	61,618	61,618	61,618
-	-	-	103	-	-	103	103
<u> </u>	-	-	97	-	<u> </u>	97	97
3,294,694		(1,892)	400	(70,598)	(164,512)	3,065,507	61,818

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (unaudited; in US\$ thousands)

Six months ended June	30,
2005	2004

Operating activities:		
(Loss) income attributable to holders of ordinary shares	(70,440)	42,779
Deemed dividends on preference shares		18,839
Net (loss) income	(70,440)	61,618
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	20	(177)
Minority interest	12	_
(Reversal of) bad debt expense	(996)	242
Depreciation and amortization	352,221	186,053
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	19,950	6,769
Amortization of deferred stock compensation	13,338	13,157
Non-cash interest expense on promissory notes	2,325	-
Loss on long-term investment	75	_
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(25,948)	(41,411)
Inventories	(32,484)	(43,639)
Prepaid expense and other current assets	(1,811)	8,928
Accounts payable	7,424	34,829
Income tax payable	(152)	-
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	11,320	15,372

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2005 AND 2004 (unaudited; in US\$ thousands)

Six months	ended	June	30,
2005	;		2004

Financing activities:		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	238,039	_
Repayment of short-term borrowings	(105,000)	_
Repayment of promissory notes	(25,000)	-
Repayment of note payable to stockholder for land use rights		(13,659)—

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ( )

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Policies Board Opinion 28, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("APB 28"), issued by Accounting Principles Board under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and Appendix 16, "Disclosure of Financial Information", of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) that management considers necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position, operating results and cash flows for the interim periods presented. Operating results and cash flows for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results for the entire year.

These interim consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto, as set forth in the "Financial Section", appearing in the 2004 annual report of the Company dated March 28, 2005.

-

The Company grants stock options to its employees and certain non-employees. The Company accounts for employee stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25"), "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", which requires the Company to record as compensation charge, the excess of the fair value of the stock at the grant date or any other measurement date over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. The compensation expense is recognized over the applicable service period, which is usually the vesting period. The Company accounts for stock-based awards to non-employees in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), which requires the Company to record a charge for the services rendered by the non-employees using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Since the employee stock-based compensation is accounted for under the intrinsic value-based method, the following disclosures are in accordance with SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123" ("SFAS 148").

SFAS 148 amended the disclosure requirements of SFAS 123 to require more prominent disclosures in both annual and interim financial statements regarding the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. SFAS 123 requires the disclosure of pro forma net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share had the Company adopted the fair value method. Under SFAS 123, the fair value of stock-based awards to employees is calculated through the use of option pricing models, even though such models were developed to estimate the fair value of freely tradable, fully transferable options without vesting restrictions, which significantly differ from the Company's stock option awards. These models also require subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values.

See also "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements No. 3 – Recently issued accounting standards" for details on the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment.

## 1. Basis of presentation ( )

Had compensation cost for options granted to employees under the Company's stock option plans been determined based on the fair value at the grant date, as prescribed in SFAS 123, the Company's pro forma (loss) income would have been as follows:

Six months ended June 30.

	SIX IIIOII	tilis eliueu sulle su,
	2005	2004
		US\$ thousands,
	exce	pt per share data)
(Loss) income attributable to holders of ordinary shares	(70,440)	61,618
Add: Stock compensation as reported  Less: Stock compensation determined	13,338	13,157
using the fair value method	(18,580)	(18,457)
Pro forma (loss) income	(75,682)	56,318
Deemed dividends on preference shares		(18,839)
Pro forma net (loss) income attributable	(75 692)	27 470
to holders of ordinary shares	(75,682)	37,479
(Loss) income per ordinary share:		
Basic – pro forma	(0.00)	0.00
Diluted - pro forma	(0.00)	0.00
Basic – as reported	(0.00)	0.00
Diluted – as reported	(0.00)	0.00

The fair value of each option grant and share granted are estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants during the applicable period.

	Six months ended June 30,	
	<b>2005</b> 2	
Option grants		
Average risk-free rate of return	3.75%	2.42%
Weighted average expected option life	4 years	3.5 years
Volatility rate	21.00%	54.37%
Dividend yield (Preference share only)	0%	0%

On March 18, 2004, the Company effected a 10-for-1 share split in the form of a share dividend immediately after the conversion of preference shares into ordinary shares. All share information relating to ordinary shares of the Company in the accompanying financial statements, including the conversion price relating to such shares, have been adjusted retroactively, which gives effect to the share split.

#### 2. Hedge Accounting

The Company records derivative instruments as assets or liabilities, measured at fair value. The recognition of gains or losses resulting from changes in the values of those derivative instruments is based on the use of each derivative instrument and whether it qualifies for hedge accounting.

The Company uses financial instruments to mitigate interest rate risk and loan commitments related to mortgage loans, which will be held to maturity. The Company used interest rate swaps throughout the first half year of 2005 to manage its interest rate risk. The Company did not enter into derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes. The plain vanilla interest rate swap qualifies for cash flow hedging and the notional amount is US\$50 million as of June 30, 2005.

#### 3. Recently issued accounting standards

In March 2004, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") reached a consensus on Issue No. 03-01, "The Meaning of Other-Than-Temporary Impairment and its Application to Certain Investments". EITF No. 03-01 provides guidance on recording other-than-temporary impairments of cost method investments and requires additional disclosures for those investments. The recognition and measurement guidance in EITF No. 03-01 should be applied to other-than-temporary impairment evaluations in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2004. The disclosure requirements are effective for fiscal years ending after June 15, 2004 and are required only for annual periods. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on Company's financial positions or results of operations.

In November 2004, FASB issued SFAS No. 151, "Inventory Costs – an amendment of ARB No. 43, Chapter 4" ("SFAS 151"). This statement amends the guidance in Accounting Research Board ("ARB") No. 43, Chapter 4, "Inventory Pricing" to clarify the accounting for abnormal amounts of idle facility expenses, freight, handling costs, and wasted material (spoilage). SFAS 151 requires that those items be recognized as current period charges. In addition, SFAS 151 requires that allocation of fixed production overheads to the cost of conversion be based on the normal capacity of the production facilities. SFAS 151 is effective for inventory costs incurred during fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. The Company does not expect the adoption of this Statement will have a material effect on the Company's financial position, cash flows or results of operations.

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation awards issued to employees using the intrinsic value measurement provisions of APB 25. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recorded for stock options granted with exercise prices greater than or equal to the fair value of the underlying common stock at the option grant date. On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payment ("SFAS 123R"). SFAS 123R eliminates the alternative of applying the intrinsic value measurement provisions of APB 25 to stock compensation awards issued to employees. Rather, SFAS 123R requires enterprises to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award. That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period).

The Company has not yet quantified the effects of the adoption of SFAS 123R, but it is expected that the new standard may result in significant stock-based compensation expenses. The pro forma effects on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of original SFAS 123 on stock compensation awards (rather than applying the intrinsic value measurement provisions of APB 25) are disclosed above. Although such pro forma effects of applying original SFAS 123 may be indicative of the effects of adopting SFAS 123R, the provisions of these two statements differ in some important respects. The actual effects of adopting SFAS 123R will be dependent on numerous factors including, but not limited to, the valuation model chosen by the Company to value stock-based awards; the assumed award forfeiture rate; the accounting policies adopted concerning the method of recognizing the fair value of awards over the requisite service period; and the transition method (as described below) chosen for adopting SFAS 123R.

#### 5. Accounts receivable, net of allowances

The Company determines credit terms for each customer on a case by case basis, based on its assessment of such customer's financial standing and business potential with the Company. In addition, for certain customers with long-established relationship and good past repayment histories, a longer credit period may be granted.

An aging analysis of trade debtors is as follows:

	June 30, 2005 (in	December 31, 2004 US\$ thousands)
Current Overdue:	177,123	148,503
Within 30 days Between 31 to 60 days	9,202 4,689	15,901 2,657
Over 60 days	5,118	2,127
	196,132	169,188
6. Inventories		
	<b>June 30</b> , <b>2005</b> (in	December 31, 2004 US\$ thousands)
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	53,660 100,961 21,881	39,337 83,954 20,727
	176,502	144,018
7. Accounts payable		
An aging analysis of the accounts payable is as follows:		
	<b>June 30</b> , <b>2005</b> (in	December 31, 2004 US\$ thousands)
Current	197,975	307,397
Overdue: Within 30 days Between 31 to 60 days Over 60 days	25,633 8,052 17,935	38,804 4,352 13,781
	249,595	364,334

#### 8. Indebtedness

Long-term and short-term debt is as follows:

	Maturity	Interest rate	<b>June 30,</b> <b>2005</b> (in	December 31, 2004 US\$ thousands)
US\$ denominated bank loan I US\$ denominated bank loan II US\$ denominated bank loan III Rmb denominated bank loan	2005-2007 2006-2009 2007-2010 2005-2007	4.34%-5.24% 4.34%-5.24% 5.25% 5.02%-5.27%	345,600 256,482 99,980 38,369	432,000 256,482 - 47,966
Less: Current portion of long-term deb	t		740,431 228,625 511,806	736,448 191,986 
Short-term debt	2005-2006	3.67%-4.85%	224,000	91,000

#### 9. Promissory Notes

The Company reached an agreement with Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Ltd. ("TSMC") regarding patent license and trade secrets litigation (see Note 16). Under the agreement, the Company issued thirteen non-interest bearing promissory notes with an aggregate amount of \$175,000,000 as the settlement consideration. The Company has recorded a discount of \$17,030,709 for the imputed interest on the notes, which was calculated using an effective interest rate of 3.45% and has been recorded as a reduction of the face amounts of the promissory notes. The Company repaid \$25,000,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2005 and the outstanding promissory notes are as follows:

	June 30, 2005 (in US\$ thousands)		
Maturity	Face value	Discounted value	
2005	5,000	4,916	
2006	30,000	28,757	
2007	30,000	27,799	
2008	30,000	26,873	
2009	30,000	25,977	
2010	25,000	20,972	
	150,000	135,294	
Less: Current portion of promissory notes	20,000	19,090	
Long-term portion of promissory notes	130,000	116,204	

#### 10. Income Taxes

The Company is a tax exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The subsidiaries incorporated in the PRC are governed by the Income Tax Law of the PRC Concerning Foreign Investment and Foreign Enterprises and various local income tax laws (the "Income Tax Laws"). Pursuant to the relevant regulation and upon approval by the governmental agency, the Company's Shanghai, Beijing and Tianjin subsidiaries are entitled to a full exemption from Foreign Enterprise Income Tax ("FEIT") for five years starting with the first year of positive accumulated earnings and a 50% reduction for the following five years. The Company's other subsidiaries are subject to respective local country's income tax law, including those of Japan, the United States of America, Taiwan and Europe. The Company had minimal taxable income in Japan and Europe.

#### 11. Segment and geographic information

The Company is engaged primarily in the computer-aided design, manufacturing, packaging, testing and trading of integrated circuits and other semiconductor services, and manufacturing design of semiconductor masks. In accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", the Company's chief operating decision maker has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer, who reviews consolidated results of manufacturing operations when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Company. The Company believes it operates in one segment, and all financial segment information required by SFAS No. 131 can be found in the consolidated financial statements.

Six months	ended	June	30,
2005		2	004
(in US	\$ thous	ands)	

Total sales:		
North America	214,419	174,585
Europe	136,862	57,713
Taiwan	69,626	53,046
Korea	41,666	48,242
Japan	36,606	66,362
Asia Pacific (Excluding Japan, Korea and Taiwan)	29,129	7,978
	528,308	407,926

Revenue is attributed to countries based on the customer's headquarters of operation.

Substantially all of the Company's long lived assets are located in the PRC.

#### 12. (Loss) income from operations

	2005	Six months ended June 30 2005 2004 (in US\$ thousands)	
(Loss) income from operations is arrived at after charging:  Depreciation and amortization of			
property, plant and equipment Amortization of land use rights Amortization of intangible assets	351,780 441 19,950	185,662 391 6,769	

#### 13. Dividend

Deemed dividend represents the beneficial conversion feature relating to the preferential price of certain convertible equity instrument an investor receives when the effective conversion price of the equity instruments is lower than the fair market value of the ordinary shares to which the convertible equity instrument would have converted at the date of issuance. Accordingly, deemed dividend on preference shares represents the price difference between the effective conversion price of the convertible equity instrument and the ordinary share.

Other than the deemed dividend on preference shares which the Company issued in January 2004 and expired at the Global Offering, no dividend has been paid or declared by the Company during the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

#### 14. Commitments

()

As of June 30, 2005 the Company had the following commitments to purchase land use rights, machinery and equipment and construction obligations. The machinery and equipment is scheduled to be delivered at the Company's facility by June 30, 2006. The Company expects to obtain the land use rights and complete the facility construction no later than June 30, 2006.

		At June 30,	
	2005	2004	
	(in	(in US\$ thousands)	
Land use rights	7,000	10,000	
Facility construction	106,000	173,049	
Machinery and equipment	329,000	944,481	
	442,000	1,127,530	

() 1

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had total commitments of \$51,600,000 to invest in certain projects. The Company expects to complete the cash injection of these projects in the next three years.

(1)

Beginning in 2002, the Company has entered into several license and technology agreements with third parties. The terms of the contracts range from 3 to 10 years. The Company is subject to royalty payments based on a certain percentage of product sales, using the third parties' technology or license. In the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company incurred royalty expenses of \$3,505,000 and \$2,221,000, respectively.

Beginning in 2003, the Company has entered into several license agreements with third parties where the Company provides access to certain licensed technology. The Company will receive royalty payments based on a certain percentage of product sales using the Company's licensed technology. In the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company earned royalty income of \$345,000 and \$67,000, respectively, which is included as net revenue in the statement of operations.

#### 14. Commitments (

()

The Company owns apartment facilities that are leased to the Company's employees at negotiated prices. The apartment rental agreement is renewed on an annual basis. The Company leases office space to non-related third parties. Office lease agreements are renewed on an annual basis as well. The total amount of rental income recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$963,000 and \$873,000, respectively.

( )

The Company leases land use rights, gas tanks and other operational equipment under non-cancellable leases expiring at various times through 2053. Future minimum lease payments under these leases at June 30, 2005 are as follows:

(in US\$ thousands)

Year ending	
2005	364
2006	714
2007	270
2008	74
2009	74
Thereafter	2,671
	4,167

The total operating lease expenses recorded in the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 was \$84,000 and \$1,825,000, respectively.

#### 15. Reconciliation of basic and diluted (loss) income per ordinary share

Six months ended June 30, 2005 2004 (in US\$ thousands except per share data)

Net (loss) income attributable to holders of ordinary shares	(70,440)	42,779
Basic and diluted: Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding Less: Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding subject to repurchase	18,237,534,971(182,124,908)	10,506,146,416 (236,746,513)
Weighted average shares used in computing basic net (loss) income per ordinary share	18,055,410,063	10,269,399,903
Effect of dilutive securities: Weighted average preference shares outstanding Less: Weighted average preference shares outstanding subject to repurchase Warrants Stock options		6,248,493,164 (83,727,227) 194,061,201 294,800,144
Weighted average shares used in computing diluted net (loss) income per ordinary share	18,055,410,063	16,923,027,185
Basic net (loss) income per ordinary share	(0.00)	0.00
Diluted net (loss) income per ordinary share	(0.00)	0.00

#### 15. Reconciliation of basic and diluted (loss) income per ordinary share (

Ordinary share equivalents of warrant and stock options are calculated using the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the proceeds from the assumed conversion of options and warrants are used to repurchase outstanding ordinary shares using the average fair value for the periods.

As of June 30, 2005, the Company had 199,288,800 ordinary share equivalents outstanding that could have potentially diluted loss per share in the future which were excluded in the computation of diluted loss per share, as their effect would have been antidilutive due to the net loss reported in the period.

As of June 30, 2004, the Company had 55,325,980 ordinary shares equivalents outstanding which were excluded in the computation of diluted net income per share because these options were antidilutive in that period.

#### 16. Litigation

In December 2003, the Company became the subject of a lawsuit in the U.S. federal district court brought by TSMC relating to alleged infringement of five U.S. patents and misappropriation of alleged trade secrets relating to methods for conducting semiconductor fab operations and manufacturing integrated circuits. After the dismissal without prejudice of the trade secret misappropriation claims by the U.S. federal district court on April 21, 2004, TSMC refiled the same claims in the California State Superior Court and alleged infringement of an additional 6 patents in the U.S. federal district court lawsuit. In August 2004, TSMC filed a complaint with the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") alleging similar trade secret misappropriation claims and asserting 3 new patent infringement claims and simultaneously filed another patent infringement suit in the U.S. federal district court on the same 3 patents as alleged in the ITC complaint.

On January 31, 2005, the Company entered into a settlement agreement, which provides for the dismissal of all pending legal actions without prejudice between the two companies in the U.S. federal district court, the California State Superior Court, the ITC, and the Taiwan District Court. Under the terms of the settlement agreement, TSMC covenants not to sue the Company for itemized acts of trade secret misappropriation as alleged in the complaints, although the settlement does not grant a license to use any of TSMC's trade secrets. Furthermore, the parties also entered into a patent cross-license agreement under which each party agreed to license the other party's patent portfolio through December 2010. As a part of the settlement, the Company also agreed to pay TSMC an aggregate of \$175 million, in installments of \$30 million for each of the first five years and \$25 million in the sixth year.

The Company engaged an external valuation company to determine the fair market value of the agreements relating to the intellectual property with respect to their pre-settlement and postsettlement values. Based on the valuation study, the Company recorded \$23.2 million of the settlement amount as an expense in 2004 and \$134.1 million of intangible assets associated with the licensed patents and trade secrets was recorded in the first quarter of 2005 and amortized over the estimated remaining life of the technology.

#### 17. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation.



#### Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation

No. 18 Zhangjiang Road Pudong New Area Sharighai 201283 The People's Republic of China Tel: +86 (21) 5080 2000 Fax: +86 (21) 5080 2866

Website, www.emics.com

Shanghai . Beijing . Tianjin . Chengdu . Hong Kong . Japan . Americas . Europe