
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

In this prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, explanations and definitions of certain terms used in this prospectus in connection with our Group and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of these terms.

“A”	ampere
“AC”	alternating current, a current that periodically reverses its direction
“AC charging”	alternating current charging, a method of charging NEVs using the standard electrical grid power
“ADAS”	advanced driver assistance system, a system made up of various components, sensors and controllers, which together with the human driver ensure the correct and safe movement of the vehicle, enabling L1 to L2 automation
“ADAS ECU”	advanced driver assistance system electronic control unit, a specialized computer within a vehicle that processes sensor data and controls various ADAS functions; acts as the brain for integrating sensor inputs like cameras, radar, and lidar, enabling features like lane keeping, automatic emergency braking, and adaptive cruise control
“AI”	artificial intelligence, simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems
“algorithm”	a finite sequence of well-defined instructions, typically used to solve a class of specific problems or to perform a computation
“anti-torsion cables”	specialized cables designed to minimize twisting or twisting resistance, primarily used in applications where efficient torque transmission is crucial
“automatic inkjet coding control”	electronic systems used to manage and regulate the printing of codes and other information onto products or packaging using inkjet technology
“AWG”	American wire gauge, a specification of sorts that gives specific wire dimensions for, among other things, electrical wires; the larger the number, the smaller the wire diameter and thickness
“balloon tubing”	a type of flexible plastic tubing specifically designed for use in medical and industrial applications, often utilized in conjunction with balloon catheters or similar devices. This tubing is characterized by its ability to expand and contract, allowing for the controlled inflation and deflation of balloons within the body or other systems.
“cable accessories”	devices or components used alongside cables to enhance their performance, protect them, and ensure safe and reliable operation
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“ceramicized polymer materials”	a kind of material created by transforming polymers into ceramics through a process called pyrolysis; offer a versatile approach to ceramic production, utilizing polymeric precursors for shaping and processing

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“cold-shrinkable”	a type of rubber tubing or sleeve that can shrink down in size without the need for heat
“control cable”	an electrical cable primarily used to transmit signals and data for controlling or monitoring the operation of electrical equipment, machinery, or systems
“CRM”	customer relationship management, a set of integrated technologies used to document, track and manage an organization's relationships and interactions with existing and potential customers
“crosslinking”	the process of connecting two or more molecules by covalent bonds
“DC”	direct current, an electric current flowing in one constant direction
“DC charging gun”	direct current charging gun, a NEV charging device that delivers electricity directly to the vehicle's battery using DC for faster charging
“DC charging socket”	direct current charging socket, an electrical connector that provides DC power to charge a NEV battery
“dual-wall tubing”	a type of tubing with two distinct walls, typically designed for applications requiring enhanced protection and insulation
“EMI”	electromagnetic interference, the disturbance caused by electromagnetic signals generated during the operation of electronic devices or systems
“EVA”	ethylene-vinyl acetate, a thermoplastic copolymer made from ethylene and vinyl acetate monomers, known for its flexibility, transparency, and resistance to UV radiation
“encoder cable”	a specialized cable used to transmit electrical signals between an encoder and a control device or system
“Ethernet cables”	a type of network cable used to connect devices to a local area network or a wide area network
“FEP”	fluorinated ethylene propylene, a type of fluoropolymer with excellent chemical resistance and high thermal stability
“flame-retardant tubing”	a kind of tubing treated with a chemical that slows down the spread of flames when exposed to fire
“fully-shielded”	a condition where a cable or electronic component is entirely enclosed in a protective conductive layer, which serves to block electromagnetic interference (EMI) and radio frequency interference (RFI). This design helps maintain signal integrity and protects internal components from external environmental factors, thereby improving overall performance and reliability
“G”	gigabit
“GPU”	graphics processing unit, a specialized electronic circuit for digital image processing and computer graphics, which were later found to be useful for non-graphic calculations. The ability of GPUs to rapidly

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“green advanced manufacturing”	perform vast numbers of calculations has led to their adoption in diverse fields including artificial intelligence where they excel at handling data-intensive and computationally demanding tasks.
“GW”	a kind of manufacturing method that combines environmentally conscious practices with advanced technologies to improve resource efficiency and minimize negative environmental impacts throughout the product lifecycle
“halogen-free tubing”	gigawatt
“heat-shrinkable”	a kind of cable that has no halogens such as chlorine, fluorine or bromine used in the insulation and sheath material
“heat-shrinkable tube printing”	a type of polymer tubing or sleeve that can shrink down in size when heated
“heat-shrinkable tubing”	a process where information, such as text, graphics, or barcodes, is printed directly onto heat shrink tubing using specialized printing methods
“high current connector”	a flexible, shrinkable polymer tube that contracts when heated, offering insulation, protection, and reinforcement for wires, cables, and other components
“high-frequency copper materials”	a type of electrical connector designed to handle and transfer large amounts of electric current, typically exceeding 30A
“high-speed copper cable”	a kind of material specially designed substrates and laminates that can maintain their electrical and mechanical properties at high frequencies
“high-speed copper interconnect”	factory-terminated cable assemblies designed to transmit data at high speeds using copper wires, typically within computing centers
“high-voltage cable”	a type of interconnect solution that utilizes copper as a conductor material, resulting in higher device speed, less heat generation, and fewer interconnect metal levels depending on specific requirements
“high-voltage cable accessories”	a specialized type of cable used for transmitting electric power at high voltage levels
“high-voltage connector”	components used to connect, terminate, and protect high-voltage cables, ensuring reliable and safe power transmission
“identification sleeves”	a specialized electrical connector designed to transmit power at voltages above a certain threshold
“insulating materials”	a kind of sleeve which could provide a larger labeling surface on small cables allowing legends to be clearly seen
“interconnect solutions”	substances that resist the flow of energy, such as heat, sound or electricity
	the technologies and mechanisms used to establish connections between different parts of an electrical or electronic system, or between networks and data centers

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“irradiation production cluster”	a manufactured grouping of irradiation systems organized often in a single site to provide efficient, high-throughput processing of materials (like sterilizing medical devices, enhancing polymer properties, or treating food) using a centralized control, safety, and management infrastructure
“IT”	information technology
“kV”	kilovolt
“liquid-cooled charging”	a kind of charging method using a liquid, like coolant, to dissipate heat generated during high-power charging particularly important for NEV charging
“LLM”	large language model, an AI algorithm that uses deep learning techniques and massively large data sets to understand, summarize, generate and predict new content
“medical-grade tubing”	a kind of tubing specifically designed and produced to meet the rigorous standards of the medical industry for performance, purity and safety
“MES”	manufacturing execution system, software that manages and controls the manufacturing process, bridging the gap between enterprise planning systems and the shop floor
“MOM”	manufacturing operations management, a comprehensive approach to overseeing, controlling, and optimizing all aspects of manufacturing processes within a facility
“MW”	megawatt
“NEV”	new energy vehicle, vehicle powered by an alternative energy source rather than traditional fossil fuels
“new materials”	any new or significantly improved material that provides a distinct advantage in (physical or functional) performance when compared to conventional materials
“nuclear safety (1E-class) cable accessories”	electrical components classified as Class 1E, which are essential to nuclear power plant safety and support emergency shutdown, containment isolation, and reactor core cooling to prevent radioactive release
“nuclear-grade cable accessories”	essential components like terminals, joints, and connectors specifically designed and tested to nuclear power plant standards
“offshore wind power projects”	projects for generating electricity using wind turbines placed in bodies of water, typically the ocean
“photovoltaic”	the production of electric current at the junction of two substances exposed to light
“PVC”	Polyvinyl chloride, a synthetic plastic polymer derived from the polymerization of vinyl chloride monomer, widely used in

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	construction, electrical insulation, medical devices, and consumer products due to its durability, versatility, and cost-effectiveness.
“SCADA”	supervisory control and data acquisition, a computerized system that is capable of gathering and processing data and applying operational controls over long distances
“separable connectors”	electrical devices that connect and disconnect power cables to equipment like transformers, switchgear, and motors
“SRM”	supplier relationship management, a systematic approach to evaluating and partnering with vendors that supply goods, materials and services to an organization, determining each supplier’s contribution to success, and developing strategies to improve their performance
“surge arresters”	a protective device that diverts excessive voltage or current from a surge, such as a lightning strike or switching event, to ground to prevent damage to equipment
“telecoms cable”	a thick copper cable used for high-speed connections in computing centers and for signal transmission in specific scenarios such as automotive, industrial, and consumer electronics
“ultra-fast charging”	a method of recharging NEVs that delivers significantly higher power output compared to standard chargers
“V2G”	vehicle-to-grid, a technology that allows NEVs to not only receive power from the grid for charging but also to send power back to the grid
“WES”	warehouse execution system, a software solution that manages and optimizes the day-to-day operations within a warehouse or distribution center