

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

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

“3C fast-charging”	charging a lithium-ion battery at a current equal to three times its rated capacity
“4C fast-charging”	charging a lithium-ion battery at a current equal to four times its rated capacity
“5C fast-charging”	charging a lithium-ion battery at a current equal to five times its rated capacity
“alumina”	a ceramic material used as a separator coating to enhance battery safety
“aluminum laminated film”	the flexible packaging material used for pouch cell batteries
“anode foil”	the metal foil that serves as the current collector for the anode
“anode materials”	materials used in the battery’s negative electrode to store charge carriers (e.g., lithium ions in new energy battery) during charging
“base separator film”	the uncoated porous film that forms the basis of a battery separator
“binder”	an agent that holds the active material particles together on the current collector
“boehmite”	a ceramic material used as a separator coating to improve battery safety
“CAAS electrode processing”	coating as a service electrode processing, an advanced electrode manufacturing method, providing processing services to customers, in which active materials, conductive agents and binders are mixed by the stirring process to form electrode slurry, which is then coated onto metal foil and dried, followed by rolling
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“coated separator”	a separator with a functional coating to enhance battery safety, battery life and electrochemical performance
“coating”	the process of applying the electrode slurry uniformly onto the current collector
“composite aluminum foil”	a composite current collector with a multilayer structure consisting of a polymer layer in the middle and thin aluminum layer on both sides, for use as the anode current collector
“composite copper foil”	a composite current collector with a multilayer structure consisting of a polymer layer in the middle and thin copper layer on both sides, for use as the anode current collector

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“composite current collectors” or “composite foil”	an advanced and lightweight current collector with a multilayer structure consisting of a polymer layer in the middle and thin metal layer on both sides
“consumer batteries”	batteries used in consumer electronics such as smartphones and laptops
“current collectors”	metal liquid foils that collect and conduct electrons from the electrodes to the external circuit
“electrolyte”	the medium that transports ions between the positive and negative electrodes
“electrolyte injection”	the process of filling the assembled cell with a precise amount of electrolyte
“energy storage batteries”	batteries designed for energy storage systems to store and release electrical energy
“formation and capacity grading”	the initial charge-discharge cycle to activate the battery, followed by testing and sorting the cells based on their measured capacity
“functional materials”	core materials beside cathode materials, anode materials, separators, electrolytes, and aluminum laminated film, which are necessary for the manufacturing of new energy batteries
“GWh”	gigawatt-hours, a unit of electric energy, 1 GWh=1 billion Wh
“helium detection”	a high-precision leak test that uses helium gas to check if the finished battery cell is perfectly sealed
“kilotonne”	a unit of mass equal to 1,000 metric tonnes
“kWh”	kilowatt-hours, a unit of electric energy, 1 kWh=1,000 Wh
“LATP”	lithium aluminium titanium phosphate, a solid electrolyte material used in lithium batteries
“LFP”	lithium iron phosphate, a type of material used for the cathode (positive electrode) in some lithium-ion batteries
“Li ⁺ ”	the chemical symbol for the lithium-ion
“LiC ₁₂ ”	the chemical formula for a specific lithium—graphite intercalation compound formed in lithium-ion batteries
“LiC ₆ ”	the chemical formula for a lithium—graphite intercalation compound with the highest typical lithiation level in a graphite anode
“lithium-ion batteries”	a type of rechargeable battery that uses lithium ions as charge carriers

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“LLZO”	lithium lanthanum zirconium oxide, a solid electrolyte material for lithium batteries
“m ² ”	square meter
“new energy battery”	batteries for new energy applications, batteries used in electric vehicles and energy storage systems, such as lithium-ion batteries and sodium-ion batteries
“PAA”	polyacrylic acid, a type of binder often used for anodes and coated separator
“PFAS”	per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances, a large group of synthetic fluorinated chemicals that are highly persistent in the environment and can accumulate in living organisms
“PMMA”	polymethyl methacrylate, a polymer commonly used as a coating material
“power batteries”	batteries that provide power for electric vehicles and other transportation
“PVDF”	polyvinylidene fluoride, a polymer commonly used as a binder in battery cathodes and can also be used as a coating material
“SEI film”	solid electrolyte interphase film, a very thin that forms on the surface of the active material when the battery is first charged
“semi-solid-state batteries”	batteries that contain both solid electrolyte components and a small amount of liquid electrolyte
“slitting”	the process of cutting the wide coated electrode rolls into narrower strips of a specific width
“slurry mixing”	the process of creating a uniform slurry by mixing electrode materials
“sodium-ion batteries”	a type of rechargeable battery that uses sodium ions as charge carriers
“solid-state batteries”	batteries that use a solid electrolyte instead of a liquid one
“stacking”	an assembly method where individual electrode and separator sheets are stacked on top of each other in an alternating pattern
“tonne”	one tonne equals 1,000 kilograms
“winding”	an assembly method where electrodes and separators are rolled together tightly to create a cylindrical or prismatic cell core