
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 Group and our business shall have the meanings set out below. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of these terms.

“AI”	artificial intelligence, technologies that enable machines to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, including data processing and pattern recognition
“AI data center”	a specialized type of data center designed and optimized to handle the immense computational demands of AI workloads. It relies extensively on graphics processing units and is designed to support both the training of AI models and the execution of AI inference tasks
“AR”	augmented reality, a technology that overlays digital information, such as images, sounds and other data, onto the real-world environment in real-time, enhancing the user’s perception and interaction with the surroundings
“annealing”	a heat treatment process to eliminate the work hardening introduced by drawing and other cold-working processes, restore plasticity, reduce hardness and preserve the optimum electrical characteristics and metallic performance of metal materials
“BCI”	brain-computer interface, active medical devices that establish direct connections with the brain, the central nervous system, or the peripheral nervous system
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“conductivity”	the ability of a material to conduct electricity
“consistency”	the uniformity of the physical properties of a material, such as particle size and morphology, which can affect the performance in downstream applications such as conversion efficiency and stability
“DC resistance”	direct current resistance, the opposition to direct current flow in a conductor
“diameter”	the distance from one side to the opposite side of a circular section, measured by a line passing through the center of such section
“die”	a precision-engineered tool, typically made of hardened steel, tungsten carbide or diamond, with a conical or specifically shaped aperture through which copper or copper alloy material is pulled or forced during drawing or extrusion processes to reduce cross-sectional area, achieve accurate dimensions, enhance mechanical properties and impart a superior surface finish
“DOF”	degrees of freedom, the number of independent ways a robot can move, defined by its joints, allowing for unique rotational (pitch, yaw, roll) or translational (up/down, left/right, forward/backward) motions
“drawing”	a procedure that involves pulling metal materials through a die or series of dies to reduce the diameter

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“EFLOPS”	exa floating point operations per second, a unit of measurement indicating the speed of a computer, equal to one quintillion floating point operations per second
“electroplating”	a surface treatment process that applies the principle of electrolysis to deposit a layer of metal coating on the surface of a workpiece (the cathode)
“elongation”	the extent to which a material can be stretched before breaking, expressed as a percentage of its original length
“ERP”	enterprise resource planning, a business process management software that allows an organization to use a system of integrated applications to manage the business and digitalize back-office functions relating to technology, services and human resources
“ESG”	environmental, social and governance
“eVTOL”	electric vertical take-off and landing aircraft, a type of aircraft that can take off and land vertically, like a helicopter, while also being capable of wing-borne flight, like an airplane
“fatigue resistance”	the ability of a material to withstand repeated mechanical stress, such as bending or twisting, without failure
“fine”	in the context of diameter, more than 0.03 mm but less than 0.1 mm
“high-speed copper cable”	factory-terminated cable assemblies designed to transmit data at high speeds using copper-based conductors, typically within computing centers
“humanoid”	a robot that resembles the human body in shape and size and is able to mimic human motion, expressions, interaction and movements
“IACS”	International Annealed Copper Standard, a standardized reference system for electrical conductivity established by the International Electrotechnical Commission and used to characterize the electrical conductivity of metal materials
“industrial robot”	a type of robot designed for manufacturing and warehousing processes, typically used for tasks such as welding, painting, assembly, and material handling, and automated picking and packing, sorting and distribution, palletizing and depalletizing
“IoT”	Internet of Things, referring to the collective network of physical objects embedded with sensors, software and other technologies to connect and exchange data with other devices and systems over the internet or other communication networks
“ISO”	International Organization for Standardization, an independent, non-governmental organization that develops and publishes international standards
“ISO 13485”	a set of requirements for a quality management system where an organization needs to demonstrate its ability to provide medical devices and related services that consistently meet customer and applicable regulatory requirements
“ISO 9001”	an internationally recognized quality management system standard

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“kg”	kilogram, a unit of mass
“low-altitude economy”	economic activities and industries related to the utilization of low-altitude airspace, typically involving drones, air taxis and other aerial technologies
“MES”	manufacturing execution system, which monitors, tracks and controls manufacturing processes in real-time
“mm”	millimeter, a unit of length equal to one-thousandth of a meter (10^{-3} m)
“MPa”	megapascal, a unit of pressure or stress equal to one million pascals
“NEVs”	new energy vehicles, mainly comprising of battery electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid electric vehicles
“new materials”	any new or significantly improved material that provides a distinct advantage in (physical or functional) performance when compared to conventional materials
“plating”	a process of depositing metal onto a metal surface using chemical or electrochemical methods
“QC 080000”	an international specification by International Electrotechnical Commission Quality Assessment System for Electronic Components (known as IECQ) that help enterprise implement a Hazardous Substance Process Management system
“R&D”	research and development
“regular”	in the context of diameter, no less than 0.1 mm
“resistivity”	the intrinsic property of a material that quantifies its resistance to electrical current flow
“roundness”	the degree to which a cross-section approximates a perfect circle
“sq.m.”	square meter, a unit of area
“signal integrity”	the ability of an electrical signal to travel through a circuit or printed circuit board trace without excessive loss, distortion, or interference so that data is transmitted accurately and reliably
“stranding”	a process that helically winds multiple single metal strands or ropes together in a specific direction and pitch to form metal ropes of a larger size
“tensile strength”	the maximum stress that a material can bear before breaking when it is allowed to be stretched or pulled
“UAV”	unmanned aerial vehicle
“ultra-fine”	in the context of diameter, no more than 0.03 mm
“VR”	virtual reality, a technology that creates simulated experiences by immersing users in computer-generated environment
“yield”	the percentage of products that meet quality standards through a manufacturing process, without needing rework or repairs
“ μ m”	micrometer, a unit of length equal to one-millionth of a meter (10^{-6} m)