GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain terms used in this prospectus in connection with the Company and its business. This terminology and the given meaning may not correspond to those standard meaning and usage adopted in the industry.

"3C"	an acronym for the computers, communications and consumer electronics industries
"alloys"	a mixture of two or more metals
"annealing"	a heat treatment that alters the microstructure of a material causing changes in properties such as strength and hardness
"broaching cutter"	a long tool piece with a series of progressively taller chisel points, like a saw, mounted on a single piece of steel, typically used to enlarge a circular hole into a larger noncircular shape such as a square or other desired shape
"casting" or "moulding"	a manufacturing process by which a molten material such as metal or plastic is introduced into a mold, allowed to harden within the mold, and then ejected or broken out to make a fabricated part
"die steel"	high alloy steel used in making tools for cutting, machining, shearing, stamping, punching, and chipping
"EN standards"	also known as European Standards or Eurocode, is a set of pan-European model building and electrotechnical standards developed by the European Committee for Standardisation (or "CEN") and the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (or "CENELEC"), which are designed to determine standardised performance and safety requirements, and to promote free trade, the safety of workers and consumers, interoperability of networks, environmental protection, exploitation of research and development programmes, and public procurement. A product which meets an EN standard conforms with the relevant industry standard of performance and safety requirements prescribed under such a standard
"grinding swarf"	an accumulation of fine particles of metal or abrasive cut or ground from work by a machine tool or grinder
"HSS" or "high speed steel"	an especially hard, heat-resistant high alloy steel for use in machine, cutting and drilling tools and for other applications involving high friction and wear
"forging"	a process that shapes metals by plastic deformation
"horizontal continuous casting"	a refinement of the casting process for the continuous, high-volume production of metal sections with a constant cross-section. It allows lower-cost production of metal sections with better quality, due to finer control through automation of the casting process

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"kwh"	kilowatt-hour, a unit of measurement for the amount of electrical energy equal to the amount of work done by one kilowatt acting for one hour
"milling cutters"	a cutting tool used in milling machines to cut and form the surface of metal
"non-ferrous metals"	metals or alloys that are free of iron or comparatively so. They are not magnetic and are usually more resistant to corrosion than ferrous metals
"OEM"	an original equipment manufacturer, which is a company that builds products or components which are used in products sold by another company
"remelting"	a process of remelting and refining solidified crude steels and special alloys
"rolling"	a process used to shape metal by passing it between rolls revolving at the same peripheral speed and in opposite directions
"sq.ft."	square feet
"sq.m."	square metre(s)
"smelting"	a form of extractive metallurgy in which metal is melted to separate its constituents
"tap" or "screw tap"	a cutting tool that cuts a thread on the inside surface of a hole, creating a female surface to match the male thread on a screw
"Three Concurrence"	an environmental management principle which requires that installations for the prevention and control of pollution at a construction project must be (i) designed, (ii) built and (iii) commissioned concurrently with the principal part of the project
"toughness"	an attribute of metals referring to its resistance to shattering — the direct opposite to "brittleness"
"turning tool"	a tool that produces cylindrical components in a lathe. a cylindrical piece of material (wood, metal, etc.) is rotated and a cutting tool is traversed along 2 axes of motion to produce precise diameters and depths
"twist drill bit"	a cutting tool used in a power drill to create cylindrical holes by rotating around its vertical axis
"wire drawing" or "drawing"	a manufacturing process used to reduce or change the cross section of a wire by using a series of draw plates or dies