
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains explanations of certain terms, definitions and abbreviations used in this document in connection with our Group and our business. The terms and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage of those terms.

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| “desulphurisation gypsum” | is the desulphurisation product of wet flue-gas desulfurisation process in coal-fired power plants |
| “Directory of National Hazardous Wastes” | the Directory of National Hazardous Wastes (國家危廢名錄) issued by Ministry of Ecology and Environment in 2016 |
| “flotation” | a process by which some mineral particles are induced to become attached to bubbles of froth and float, and other to sink, so that the valuable minerals are concentrated and separated from the remaining mineral materials |
| “gold concentrates cyaniding tailings or gold concentrates cyanide tailings” | the mineral residue produced by the processing plant after extraction of gold, which is in granular form |
| “grade” | the relative amount of valuable elements or minerals contained in a parcel of gold mine hazardous wastes. For pyrite concentrate, grade commonly refers to the percentage of sulphur and iron therein; for cyanide tailings, grade commonly refers to the percentage of sulphur i.e. sulphur content therein |
| “hazardous waste” | a waste with properties that make it hazardous or capable of having a harmful effect on human health or the environment |
| “gold-bearing pyrite concentrate” | pyrite concentrate containing gold, which is in powder form |
| “ISO” | an acronym for a series of quality management and quality assurance standards published by International Organisation for Standardisation, a non-government organisation based in Geneva, Switzerland, for assessing the quality systems of business organisations |
| “ISO 14001” | an internationally recognised standard for the environmental management of businesses. It aims at recognising the desirable behaviour of businesses concerning the environment. It prescribes controls for an encompassing range of corporate activities which include the use of natural resources, handling and treatment of waste and energy consumption |

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| “ISO 9001” | an internationally recognised standard for a quality management system. It aims at the effectiveness of the quality management system in meeting customer requirements. It prescribes requirements for ongoing improvement of quality assurance |
| “leach” | to dissolve minerals or metals out of the gold concentrates cyaniding tailings with chemicals |
| “OHSMS 18001” | an internationally recognised specification for occupational health and safety management systems. It specifies requirements for an occupational health and safety management system to enable an organisation to develop and implement a policy and objectives which take into account legal requirements and information about occupational risks and to improve their occupational safety and health performance |
| “processing” | the process which in general refers to the extraction of usable portions of gold mine hazardous wastes by using physical and chemical methods |
| “pyrite concentrate” | a mineral containing sulphur and iron resulting from the processing of gold concentrates cyaniding tailings, which is in powder form |
| “smelting flue smoke” | dust, fume and gas which are natural by-products generated from our production process |
| “tailings” | ores with low content of useful components that cannot be used for production |
| “tonne” or “t” | metric ton, a metric unit of weight |
| “xanthate” | a chemical compound derived from xanthic acid and is a common agent used in the flotation process |