
GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of industry terms contains explanation of certain terms used in this document as they relate to the industry in which our Group operates its business. These terms and their given meaning may not correspond to standard industry meaning or usage.

“AI” or “artificial intelligence”	intelligence demonstrated by machines, in contrast to the natural intelligence displayed by humans and other animals
“big data analytics”	the use of advanced analytic techniques against very large and diverse data sets, which greatly exceed the capabilities of traditional database software tools in terms of data collection and analysis, to uncover hidden patterns, unknown correlations, market trends, customer preferences and other useful information that can help organisations make more informed business decisions
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate
“cloud computing”	a model enabling ubiquitous, convenient, and on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (e.g., networks, servers, data storage, computing power, applications, and services) that can be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management effort or service provider interaction
“COVID-19”	the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)
“data centre”	a centralised repository, either physical or virtual, for the storage, management and dissemination of data and information
“GDP”	gross domestic product (all reference to GDP growth rates are to real as opposed to nominal rates of GDP growth)
“Greater Bay Area”	the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, a geographical region in the PRC including Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Foshan, Huizhou, Dongguan, Zhongshan, Jiangmen, Zhaoqing, Hong Kong and the Macau Special Administrative Region for purposes of this document

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“Guangxi”	the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of the PRC
“hardware”	physical elements that constitute a computer system, such as central processing unit, monitor, mouse, keyboard and hard disk
“integrated IT solutions”	the integration of hardware, software and communication technologies to provide comprehensive solution to the customers
“Internet”	an interconnected system of networks that connects computers around the world and is publicly accessible. The Internet allows multimedia documents to be shared amongst computer users. Popular features of the Internet include, amongst other things, emails, blogs, discussion groups, on-line conversations, website portal and social media platforms
“IoT” or “internet-of-things”	a type of network that realises intelligent identification, positioning, tracking, monitoring and management of targeted objects achieved by exchange of information and communication between such targets and internet via intelligent terminal products under pre-determined protocol
“ISO”	International Organisation for Standardisation, a non-government organisation based in Geneva, Switzerland, for assessing the quality systems of business organisations
“IT”	information technology
“IT services” or “IT solutions”	for the purposes of this document, a set of IT products and/or services that are sold as a single package to customers
“IT infrastructure”	the composite IT systems, network, facilities and related equipment required to serve as the foundation for building an enterprise IT environment
“IT system”	for the purposes of this document, an integrated set of hardware and software components for computing usage

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"m ³ "	cubic metre
"MWh"	megawatt-hour, a unit of measure for electricity generated, equivalent to 1,000 kilowatt-hours
"server"	a computer system that provides services to other computing systems over a computer network
"software"	any set of machine-readable instructions that directs a computer's processor to perform specific operations
"sq.m." or "m ² "	square metre
"ton", "tons", "tonne" or "tonnes"	a unit of measure for weight, equivalent to 1,000 kilogrammes
"tonnes CO ₂ e"	tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent