

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary of technical terms contains explanations of certain terms used in this prospectus as they relate to the Company and as they are used in this prospectus in connection with the Group and its business. These terms and their given meanings may not correspond to standard industry definitions.

- “basis weight”** weight per unit area of a paper product. This can be expressed as the weight in grams per square metre (g/m²) or pounds per 1,000 square feet, among others
- “burst index”** a paper strength indicator derived from dividing bursting strength (measured in kPa) by basis weight (measured in g/m²), and expressed as kPa m²/g. Bursting strength is the combined tensile strength and stretch of a material as measured by the ability of the material to resist rupture when pressure is applied under specified conditions to one of its sides by an instrument used for testing the property. KPa stands for Kilopascal which is a unit of pressure. One kPa is equal to the pressure exerted by a force of one Newton (a standard unit of force) acting over one square metre
- “copper plate paper”** a type of paper which is typically used as labels for beverage glass bottles
- “core board”** being a type of main material used to produce “cores” which are tubes generally used as the base around which various products, such as paper and yarn are wound (commonly referred to in the industry as 紙管原紙)
- “corrugated board”** the structure formed by adhering one or more sheets of fluted corrugating medium to one or more layers of linerboard
- “corrugating medium”** a paperboard used to form the corrugated or fluted component sandwiched between the linerboard
- “GPS”** Global Positioning System. A system of satellites that was developed by the U.S. Department of Defense that is widely used, in addition to military users, for marine and terrestrial navigation, and that allows one’s position to be calculated with great accuracy by the use of an electronic receiver
- “kraft pulp”** pulp produced by the kraft or sulphate chemical process. The kraft process is the predominant chemical pulping process used globally, and involves cooking (digesting) wood chips in an alkaline solution for several hours during which time the chemicals attack the lignin in the wood. The dissolved lignin is later removed leaving behind the cellulose fibers (the primary constituent of pulp)
- “light-coated linerboard”** being a type of linerboard comprising a multiple-ply sheet composed of a bleached upper ply layer coated by a coating medium (commonly referred to in the industry as 塗布箱紙板 and which the Group internally refers to as 輕塗白面牛卡紙)

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“linerboard”	the outer and inner facings of corrugated board
“MW”	megawatt, a measure of electric power equal to one million watts
“packaging paperboard” or “paperboard”	a generic term encompassing primarily containerboard, boxboard and industrial converted products. Packaging paperboard is one of two general subdivisions of paper and is generally heavier in basis weight, thicker and more rigid than paper
“recovered paper”	used paper and board separately collected for re-use as fiber raw material in containerboard manufacture
“stacking strength”	a paper strength indicator that can be expressed in Newton metre/gram(Nm/g), derived from the box compression test
“white top linerboard”	the Group internally also refers to this product as 白面牛卡紙), being a type of linerboard comprising a multiple-ply sheet composed of a bleached upper ply layer (commonly referred to in the industry as 漂白漿掛面箱紙板)