

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains certain definitions and other terms used in this prospectus in connection with the Group and its business. The terminology and their meanings may not correspond to standard industry meanings or usage of those terms.

- “CD” compact disc, a digital storage medium formed of a 12cm polycarbonate substrate, a reflective metalised layer, and a protective lacquer coating
- “CD-A” audio compact disc, a high density medium for storing digitally sampled audio data which can hold approximately 74 minutes of stereo music recorded with 16-bit resolution and incorporates a number of error reduction, detection and correction techniques
- “CD-R” CD-Recordable, a CD recordable media which can be written only once in contrast to CD-RW
- “CD-ROM” CD-Read Only Memory, a format of compact discs used as digital memory medium for being accessed by computers
- “CD-RW” CD-ReWritable, a CD recordable medium which information can be erased and re-recorded
- “DAB” digital audio broadcasting, a digital radio system which offers CD-quality sound, more stations, additional radio and data services and therefore wider choice of programs, the ease of tuning and interference-free reception for the listener, plus the information potential of data, graphics and text
- “DVB” digital video broadcasting, the delivery of MPEG-2 data over heterogeneous broadcast networks which is intended for digital delivery to home users, including over cable, satellite, telephone and terrestrial systems
- “DVD” digital video disc or digital versatile disc, the next generation of optical disc storage technology from CD
- “DVD-R” or “DVD+R” DVD-recordable, a DVD format which offers a write-once, read-many storage format akin to CD-R and is used to master DVD-audio, DVD-V and DVD-ROM discs.
- “DVD-RAM” DVD-Random Access Memory, a rewritable DVD and represents a cartridge-based, and more recently, bare disc technology for data recording and playback

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“DVD-ROM”	DVD-Read Only Memory, used for storing data and interactive sequences as well as audio and video data
“DVD-RW” or “DVD+RW”	DVD-ReWritable, a rewritable DVD format type of optical disc
“DVD-V”	DVD-Video, a DVD format supporting MPEG2 video and digital surround sound and enabling multilanguage, multisubtitling and other advanced user features
“dyes”	the data layer of recordable optical discs which is melted by laser beam during the recording process
“FM”	frequency modulation, a method of impressing data onto an alternating-current wave by varying the instantaneous frequency of the wave
“Internet”	an international network that links together computers and allows data to be transferred between each computer using prescribed communication protocols
“LCD monitors”	liquid crystal display monitors
“mastering”	the process of creating a stamper or set of stampers to be used in the injection moulding stage of manufacturing CDs
“MPEG-1”	a video and audio data compression standard designed for coding progressive video at a transmission rate of about 1.5 million bits per second
“Optical disc manufacturing equipment”	equipment used to produce optical disc. An optical disc is an electronic data storage medium that can be written onto and read using a low-powered laser beam
“Optoelectronics”	interconversion of electricity and light
“Plasma display panel”	display panel built by the technology which gives the rich, accurate color fidelity of conventional Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) monitors in a large plasma display that is thin enough to hang on the wall
“TV”	television

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- “VCD” or “Video CD” or “CD-Video” a compact disk format that is specifically designed to hold MPEG-1 video data and to include interactive capabilities
- “VTS” vessel traffic system, a type of intelligent traffic management system for monitoring vessel traffic