

# **ORBIS CROSSBORDER INVESTMENT GLOSSARY AND INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION**



## Terms used in EIRA 2020 from Orbis Crossborder Investment\*

<b>Acquisition deal</b>	A deal in which the acquiror ends up with a stake of 50% or more in the target's equity. Even deals involving the purchase of a very small stake will be defined as an acquisition if the final stake held by the acquiror is 50% or above.
<b>Co-location project</b>	The same company (investor) investing into the same location (city) in a different business activity (for example, XYZ company could be setting up a regional distribution center as well as a manufacturing plant). Sometimes companies will create a new warehouse to complement an existing manufacturing plant.
<b>Completed project status</b>	If a company has opened a facility or a location is deemed to be operational, the project will be deemed to have been completed.
<b>Completed deal status</b>	This is the date when the deal has officially completed.
<b>Institutional buyout (IBO) deal</b>	A deal in which a private equity firm has purchased a stake of 50% or more in a company. As with acquisitions, even deals involving the purchase of a very small stake will be defined as an IBO if the final stake held by the acquiror is 50% or above. The only difference between a standard acquisition and an IBO is that the acquiror in an IBO is a private equity firm.
<b>Joint venture deal</b>	A deal in which two or more companies create a new, jointly-owned entity. The two or more companies that have established the new entity continue to exist.
<b>Minority stake deal</b>	A deal in which the acquiror has purchased a number of shares in the target and the resulting final stake is less than 50%. A deal involving the purchase of a 2% stake could be defined as an acquisition if the acquiror's overall final stake is 50% or more, such as if a buyer increases its stake from 49% to 51%.
<b>New project</b>	A new operation, whether it is a manufacturing plant, regional headquarters, sales office, and so on.

\*For more information on the Orbis Crossborder Investment methodology, data collection and definitions please visit <https://www.bvdinfo.com/orbis>

## Industry Classification used in EIRA 2020 from Orbis Crossborder Investment

The data for EIRA 2020 is compiled using the following NACE Rev. 2 classes. \*\*

Electrical energy		
<b>35.11</b>	<b>Production of electricity</b>	This class includes the operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy; including thermal, nuclear, hydroelectric, gas turbine, diesel and renewable.
<b>35.12</b>	<b>Transmission of electricity</b>	This class includes operation of transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system.
<b>35.13</b>	<b>Distribution of electricity</b>	This class includes operation of distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer.
<b>35.14</b>	<b>Trade of electricity</b>	This class includes the sale of electricity to the user; activities of electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others; operation of electricity and transmission capacity exchanges for electric power.
Petroleum and gas		
<b>06.10</b>	<b>Extraction of crude petroleum</b>	This class includes extraction of crude petroleum oils; extraction of bituminous or oil shale and tar sand; production of crude petroleum from bituminous shale and sand; processes to obtain crude oils: decantation, desalting, dehydration, stabilisation etc.
<b>06.20</b>	<b>Extraction of natural gas</b>	This class includes production of crude gaseous hydrocarbon (natural gas); extraction of condensates; draining and separation of liquid hydrocarbon fractions; gas desulphurization; mining of hydrocarbon liquids, obtained through liquefaction or pyrolysis.
<b>09.10</b>	<b>Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction</b>	<p>This class includes oil and gas extraction service activities provided on a fee or contract basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In exploration services in connection with petroleum or gas extraction, e.g. traditional prospecting methods, such as making geological observations at prospective sites</li> <li>• In directional drilling and re-drilling; “spudding in”; derrick erection in situ, repairing and dismantling; cementing oil and gas well casings; pumping of wells; plugging and abandoning wells etc.</li> <li>• In liquefaction and regasification of natural gas for purpose of transport, done at the mine site</li> <li>• In draining and pumping services, on a fee or contract basis</li> <li>• In test drilling in connection with petroleum or gas extraction</li> </ul>
<b>19.20</b>	<b>Manufacture of refined petroleum products</b>	This class includes production of motor fuel: gasoline, kerosene etc.; production of fuel: light, medium and heavy fuel oil, refinery gases such as ethane, propane, butane etc.; manufacture of oil-based lubricating oils or greases, including from waste oil; manufacture of petroleum briquettes; blending of biofuels, i.e. blending of alcohols with petroleum (e.g. gasohol); manufacture of peat briquettes; manufacture of hard-coal and lignite fuel briquettes.
<b>49.50</b>	<b>Transport via pipeline</b>	This class includes transport of gases via pipelines. It also includes the operation of pump stations.

<b>Coal</b>		
<b>05.10</b>	<b>Mining of hard coal</b>	This class includes the mining of hard coal: underground or surface mining, including mining through liquefaction methods; cleaning, sizing, grading, pulverising, compressing etc. of coal to classify, improve quality or facilitate transport or storage; recovery of hard coal from culm banks.
<b>05.20</b>	<b>Mining of lignite</b>	This class includes mining of lignite (brown coal): underground or surface mining, including mining through liquefaction methods; washing, dehydrating, pulverising, compressing of lignite to improve quality or facilitate transport or storage.
<b>08.92</b>	<b>Extraction of peat</b>	This class includes peat digging; preparation of peat to improve quality or facilitate transport or storage.
<b>09.90</b>	<b>Support activities for other mining and quarrying</b>	This class includes support services on a fee or contract basis, required for mining of coal and lignite, among other: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In exploration services, e.g. traditional prospecting methods, such as taking core samples and making geological observations at prospective sites</li> <li>• In draining and pumping services, on a fee or contract basis</li> <li>• In test drilling and test hole boring.</li> </ul>
<b>Nuclear energy</b>		
<b>24.46</b>	<b>Processing of nuclear fuel</b>	This class includes the production of uranium metal from pitchblende or other ores; smelting and refining of uranium.
<b>07.21</b>	<b>Mining of uranium and thorium ores</b>	This class includes mining of ores chiefly valued for uranium and thorium content: pitchblende etc.; concentration of such ores; manufacture of yellowcake.

\*\* For more information on the NACE Rev. 2 statistical classification of economic activities please visit <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nace-rev2>.

Electrical energy, petroleum, gas, coal and nuclear energy are covered by Annex EM I "Energy Materials and Products" of the ECT (as amended).