

GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

This glossary contains definitions of certain technical terms used in this document in connection with us and our business. These may not correspond to standard industry definitions, and may not be comparable to similar terms adopted by other companies.

“5G”	the fifth generation of mobile network technology, offering significantly faster data speeds, lower latency and greater capacity than previous generations, enabling real-time data transmission for applications such as connected vehicles and intelligent transportation systems
“AEB” or “automatic emergency braking”	a safety system that uses sensors to detect an imminent collision and automatically applies the brakes to prevent or mitigate the impact when the driver fails to respond in time
“AI” or “artificial intelligence”	the capability of computer systems or algorithms to simulate human intelligence, including learning, reasoning, problem-solving and decision-making, to perform tasks that typically require human cognitive functions
“API”	application programming interface, a set of defined protocols and tools that allow different software applications to communicate and exchange data with each other
“autonomous vehicle”	a vehicle or an equipment that enable it to move without human input, using a combination of sensors, artificial intelligence and control systems to perceive its surroundings and make driving decisions
“battery swapping”	a method of replenishing the energy of an electric vehicle by mechanically exchanging a depleted battery pack for a charged one at a designated station, as an alternative to conventional plug-in charging
“big data”	extremely large and complex datasets that require advanced computational methods to collect, store, process and analyze, and from which patterns, trends and insights can be extracted to support decision-making
“CAGR”	compound annual growth rate, a measure of the mean annual growth rate over a specified period of time longer than one year
“cold chain logistics”	a temperature-controlled supply chain management process that maintains products within a specified low-temperature range during storage, transportation and distribution, commonly used for perishable goods such as fresh food, pharmaceuticals and other temperature-sensitive items
“digital twin”	a virtual representation of a physical asset, process or system that uses real-time data to simulate, monitor and optimize performance, enabling predictive analysis and decision-making without physical experimentation

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“dual carbon” or “dual carbon strategy”	China’s strategic goals of achieving carbon dioxide emissions peak by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2060, which drive national policies on energy transition, emission reduction and green development
“entrusted EVs”	EVs owned by third parties but controlled by us through lease arrangements
“EV” or “electric vehicle”	a vehicle that uses one or more electric motors for propulsion, powered by a rechargeable battery pack, as distinguished from vehicles powered by internal combustion engines
“EV management services revenue per vehicle”	a metric calculated by dividing the revenue from EV management services in a given period by the total number of EVs under our management as of the end of such period
“EV leasing revenue per vehicle”	a metric calculated by dividing the revenue from EV leasing in a given period by the total number of self-owned EVs and entrusted EVs (both categories of EVs are controlled by us and can be used for our EV leasing business) as of the end of such period
“FMaaS”	Fleet Management as a Service, an integrated service model that combines EV leasing, EV sales and EV management services to provide customers with one-stop solutions throughout the full EV lifecycle, including fleet management, vehicle maintenance and repair, energy planning, digital fleet monitoring and residual value management
“geo-fencing”	a location-based technology that uses GPS, radio frequency identification (RFID) or other positioning systems to create a virtual geographic boundary, enabling software to trigger a response when a vehicle or device enters or exits a predefined area
“GPS”	Global Positioning System, a satellite-based navigation system that provides location, velocity and time information to a receiver anywhere on the Earth’s surface
“IoT”	Internet of Things, a network of physical devices, vehicles, appliances and other objects embedded with sensors, software and network connectivity that enable these objects to collect and exchange data
“L4” or “Level 4”	level four of driving automation, or high driving automation level, as classified by SAE. Under L4, vehicles can automatically drive without human intervention under limited conditions such as certain locations, road types and weather
“last-mile delivery”	the final step of the delivery process, involving the transportation of goods from a distribution center or hub to the end customer’s doorstep, typically within urban areas and characterized by short distances and high delivery frequency

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“less-than-truckload” or “LTL”	a shipping method for freight that does not require a full trailer load, where shipments from multiple shippers are consolidated onto a single truck to optimize capacity utilization and reduce costs
“new energy vehicle” or “NEV”	a vehicle that uses non-conventional fuel as its power source or employs a new type of vehicle powertrain, primarily including battery electric vehicles, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles, as defined under PRC regulations
“new energy logistics vehicle”	a logistics vehicle powered by new energy sources (primarily battery electric power) used for goods transportation in urban distribution, intercity logistics and related freight scenarios
“Net Dollar Retention”	in respect of a financial year, the ratio of (i) the recurring EV management service and EV leasing revenue generated during such financial year from customers who were existing customers in the immediately preceding financial year to (ii) the total EV management service and EV leasing revenue generated from such existing customers during the immediately preceding financial year, expressed as a percentage
“OEM”	original equipment manufacturer, a company that designs and manufactures vehicles or components that are sold under its own brand name, often referring to automakers in the automotive industry
“operating lease”	a lease arrangement under which the lessee obtains the right to use an asset for a period of time without transferring ownership, with the lessor retaining substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset
“proof-of-concept”	a demonstration or pilot project that verifies the feasibility and practical potential of a technology, product or business model in real-world conditions before full-scale commercial deployment
“powertrain”	the complete system that generates power in a vehicle and delivers it to the road surface, which in an electric vehicle typically comprises the electric motor, power electronics, transmission and battery system
“predictive maintenance”	a proactive maintenance strategy that uses data analysis, sensor monitoring and machine learning algorithms to predict when equipment or vehicle components are likely to fail, enabling maintenance to be performed before breakdowns occur, thereby reducing unplanned downtime and repair costs
“residual value”	the estimated economic value of a vehicle or asset at the end of its useful life or lease term, representing the expected proceeds from its disposal or secondary use

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“road access rights”	permissions governing whether vehicles may operate within specific urban areas, time periods or road segments, where new energy logistics vehicles are typically granted broader access to restricted zones compared with conventional fuel-powered trucks
“SAE”	the Society of Automotive Engineers, a global professional association and standards organization that, among other things, has developed a classification system defining six levels of driving automation from Level 0 (no automation) to Level 5 (full automation)
“self-owned EVs”	EVs owned and controlled by us
“served EVs”	EVs owned by third parties and not controlled by us which received management services from us since the beginning of the Track Record Period
“smart cabin”	an intelligent in-vehicle environment that integrates advanced human-machine interaction interfaces, voice control, augmented reality displays and AI-based systems to enhance the driving experience and vehicle management capabilities
“SoC” or “state of charge”	a measurement expressed as a percentage indicating the current energy level of a rechargeable battery relative to its full capacity, analogous to a fuel gauge in conventional vehicles
“SoH” or “state of health”	a measurement that reflects the overall condition of a battery compared to its original specifications, typically expressed as a percentage of its original capacity, indicating the degree of battery degradation over time
“T-Box” or “telematics box”	a proprietary in-vehicle IoT terminal device that collects, processes and transmits vehicle operational data (including location, speed, battery status and driving behavior) to cloud-based platforms via wireless communication networks
“TCO”	total cost of ownership, a financial estimate that encompasses all direct and indirect costs associated with acquiring and owning a vehicle asset over its entire lifecycle, including purchase price, maintenance, insurance and disposal costs
“TCU”	total cost of usage, a comprehensive cost metric that measures the overall cost of operating a vehicle, calculated as direct costs plus indirect costs minus incremental benefits, focusing on operational efficiency and value creation rather than static asset acquisition costs. Direct costs mainly include vehicle acquisition or leasing costs, operation and maintenance costs, insurance costs, energy costs and management costs; indirect costs include losses caused by operational disruptions and deadhead ratio; incremental benefits include increased daily transport volume enabled by improved road access and additional gains from optimized carbon trading

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“telematics”	the integrated use of telecommunications and information processing technologies in vehicles, encompassing services such as GPS navigation, remote diagnostics, vehicle tracking, safety warnings and data-driven fleet management
“V2G” or “vehicle-to-grid”	a technology that enables bidirectional energy flow between electric vehicles and the electrical power grid, allowing EVs to discharge stored energy back to the grid during peak demand periods or participate in energy trading, transforming vehicles from pure energy consumers into distributed energy resources
“vehicle depreciation rate”	in respect of vehicles under property, plant and equipment, the ratio of (i) depreciation provided during a period to (ii) the beginning gross carrying amount of the same period, expressed as a percentage