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Q4 2023 Snapshot



45.8 million Fulfilled Orders(1) +40.4% YoY



2.24 million Average Shippers MAUs⁽²⁾ +18.7% YoY



RMB 2,408.0 million
Net Revenues
+25.3% YoY



RMB 588.3 million
Net Income
+200.6% YoY



Adj. Net Income⁽³⁾ +64.4% YOY

- Fulfilled orders on our platform in a given period are defined as all shipping orders matched through our platform during such period but exclude (i) shipping orders that are subsequently canceled and (ii) shipping orders for which our users failed to specify any freight prices as there are substantial uncertainties as to whether the shipping orders are fulfilled.
- Average shipper MAUs in a given period are calculated by dividing (i) the sum of shipper MAUs for each month of a given period by (ii) the number of months in a given period. Shipper MAUs are defined as the number of active shippers on our platform in a given month. Active shippers are defined as the aggregate number of registered shipper accounts that have posted at least one shipping order on our platform during a given period.
- 3. Non-GAAP adjusted net income is defined as net income excluding (i) share-based compensation expense; (ii) amortization of intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions; (iii) compensation cost incurred in relation to continuing service terms in business acquisitions; (iv) settlement in principle of U.S. securities class action, which is non-recurring; and (v) tax effects of non-GAAP adjustments. See "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" on page 7 of this presentation.

FY 2023 Snapshot



158.8 million Fulfilled Orders⁽¹⁾ +33.4% YoY



2.03 million Average Shippers MAUs⁽²⁾ +21.3% YoY



RMB 8,436.2million
Net Revenues
+25.3% YoY



RMB 2,227.1 million
Net Income
+440.7% YoY

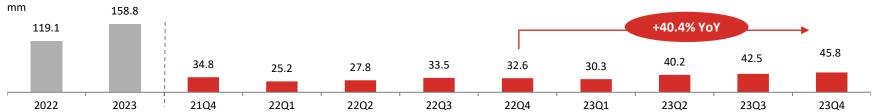


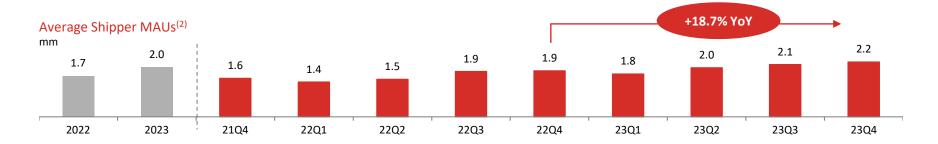
Adj. Net Income⁽³⁾ +100.4% YoY

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Sustained Momentum in Both Order and User Growth



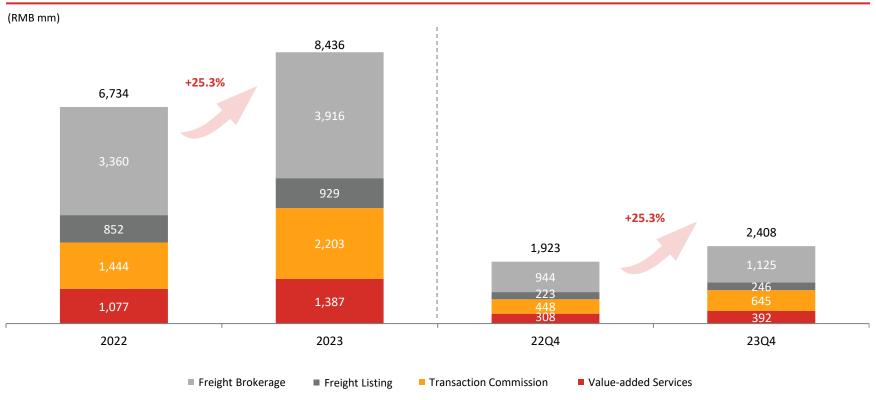




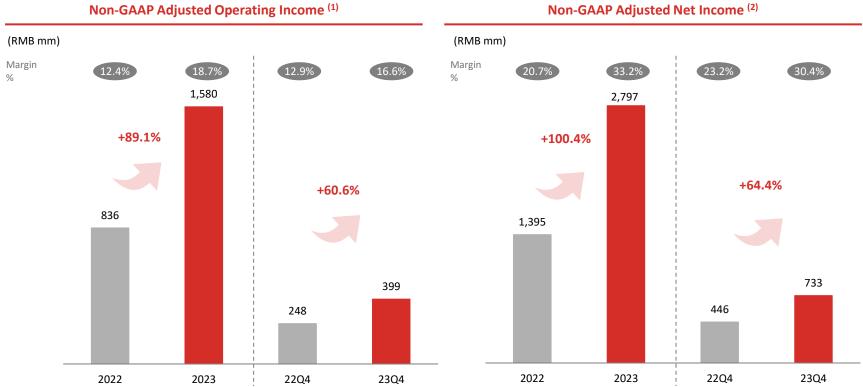
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Strong Revenue Growth and Diversified Monetization Channels





Improving Operating Leverage and Profitability



- 1. Non-GAAP adjusted operating income is defined as income from operations excluding (i) share-based compensation expense; (ii) amortization of intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions; (iii) compensation cost incurred in relation to continuing service terms in business acquisitions and (iv) settlement in principle of U.S. securities class action, which is non-recurring. See "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" on page 7 of this presentation
- 2. Non-GAAP adjusted net income is defined as net income excluding (i) share-based compensation expense; (ii) amortization of intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions; (iii) compensation cost incurred in relation to continuing service terms in business acquisitions; (iv) settlement in principle of U.S. securities class action, which is non-recurring; and (v) tax effects of non-GAAP adjustments. See "Non-GAAP Reconciliation" on page 7 of this presentation

Consolidated Income Statement

| | Th | Three months ended | | Year ended | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec 31, 2022 | Sep 30, 2023 | Dec 31, 2023 | Dec 31, 2022 | Dec 31, 2023 |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| Net revenues ⁽¹⁾ | 1,922,473 | 2,263,917 | 2,407,957 | 6,733,644 | 8,436,159 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | |
| Cost of revenues ⁽²⁾ | (951,779) | (1,142,057) | (1,152,317) | (3,514,551) | (4,119,016) |
| Sales and marketing expenses | (281,129) | (290,782) | (420,960) | (902,269) | (1,239,191) |
| General and administrative expenses | (408,181) | (290,443) | (266,016) | (1,417,933) | (937,677) |
| Research and development expenses | (250,207) | (237,716) | (255,344) | (914,151) | (946,635) |
| Net income | 195,685 | 618,423 | 588,250 | 411,900 | 2,227,093 |

^{1.} Including value added taxes, "VAT", of RMB998.5 million, RMB1,137.9 million, RMB1,137.9 million, RMB1,197.4 million, RMB4,172.7 million for the three months ended Dec 31, 2022, Sep 30, 2023, and Dec 31, 2023, and year ended Dec 31, 2022 and

Dec 31, 2023, respectively

2. Including VAT net of refund of VAT of RMB675.4 million, RMB870.0 million, RMB864.7 million, RMB864.7 million, RMB8539.3 million, and RMB3,121.0 million for the three months ended Dec 31, 2022, Sep 30, 2023, and Dec 31, 2023, and year months ended Dec 31, 2022

7 and Dec 31, 2023, respectively

Non-GAAP Reconciliation

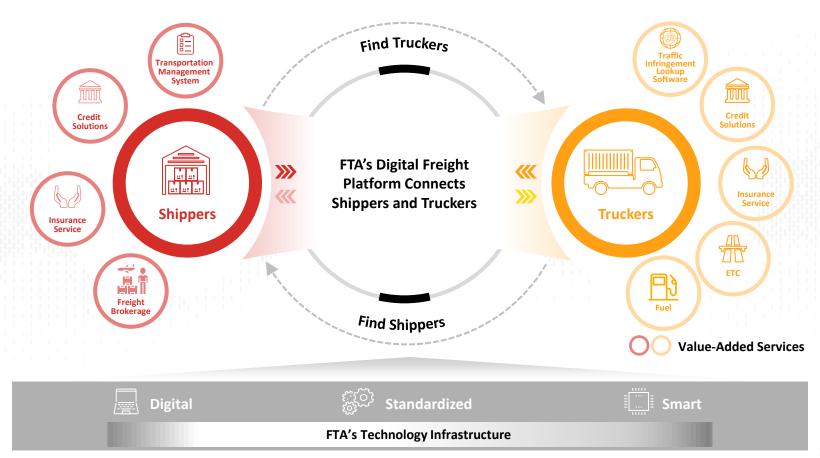
| | Th | Three months ended | | | Year ended | |
|--|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Dec 31, 2022 | Sep 30, 2023 | Dec 31, 2023 | Dec 31, 2022 | Dec 31, 2023 | |
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | RMB'000 | |
| (Loss) income from operations | (5,270) | 247,060 | 250,816 | (162,002) | 997,429 | |
| Add: | | | | | | |
| Share-based compensation expense | 235,238 | 122,200 | 130,675 | 919,255 | 441,827 | |
| Amortization of intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions | 14,121 | 13,021 | 13,021 | 56,484 | 52,084 | |
| Compensation cost incurred in relation to acquisitions | 4,281 | 4,281 | 4,281 | 21,914 | 17,124 | |
| Settlement in principle of U.S. securities class action | _ | 71,900 | _ | _ | 71,900 | |
| Non-GAAP adjusted operating income | 248,370 | 458,462 | 398,793 | 835,651 | 1,580,364 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Net income | 195,685 | 618,423 | 588,250 | 411,900 | 2,227,093 | |
| Add: | | | | | | |
| Share-based compensation expense | 235,238 | 122,200 | 130,675 | 919,255 | 441,827 | |
| Amortization of intangible assets resulting from business acquisitions | 14,121 | 13,021 | 13,021 | 56,484 | 52,084 | |
| Compensation cost incurred in relation to acquisitions | 4,281 | 4,281 | 4,281 | 21,914 | 17,124 | |
| Settlement in principle of U.S. securities class action | _ | 71,900 | _ | _ | 71,900 | |
| Tax effects of non-GAAP adjustments | (3,530) | (3,255) | (3,255) | (14,120) | (13,021) | |
| Non-GAAP adjusted net income | 445,795 | 826,570 | 732,972 | 1,395,433 | 2,797,007 | |

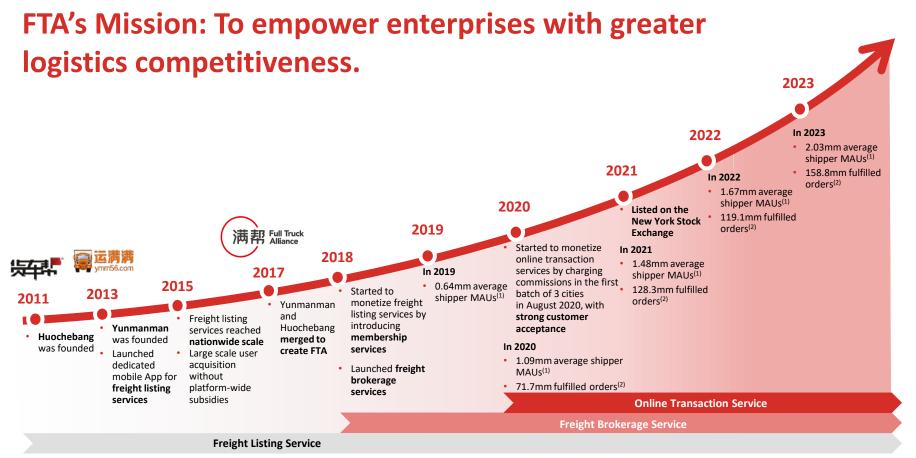
Consolidated Balance Sheet

| | As of Dec 31, 2022 | As of Dec 31, 2023 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | RMB'000 | RMB'000 |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,137,312 | 6,770,895 |
| Restricted cash – current | 83,759 | 115,513 |
| Short-term investments | 21,087,089 | 11,516,304 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 13,015 | 23,418 |
| Loans receivable, net | 2,648,449 | 3,521,072 |
| Prepayments and other current assets | 2,034,427 | 2,049,780 |
| Total Current Assets | 31,004,051 | 23,996,982 |
| Restricted cash – non-current | _ | 10,000 |
| Long-term investments ⁽¹⁾ | 1,774,270 | 11,075,739 |
| Property and equipment, net | 108,824 | 194,576 |
| Intangible assets, net | 502,421 | 449,904 |
| Goodwill | 3,124,828 | 3,124,828 |
| Deferred tax assets | 41,490 | 149,081 |
| Operating lease right-of-use assets and land use rights | 132,000 | 134,867 |
| Other non-current assets | 8,427 | 211,670 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 5,692,260 | 15,350,665 |
| Total Assets | 36,696,311 | 39,347,647 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 2,731,765 | 3,274,673 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 157,542 | 178,250 |
| Total Liabilities | 2,889,307 | 3,452,923 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 33,657,233 | 35,617,304 |
| Total Liabilities, Mezzanine Equity and Equity | 36,696,311 | 39,347,647 |

^{1.} The Company's long-term investments consist of RMB8,540 million long-term time deposits, RMB678 million wealth management products with maturities over one year, RMB831 million available-for-sale debt investments, RMB318 million equity method investments, and RMB708 million equity investments without readily determinable fair value as of December 31, 2023.

FTA's Digital Freight Platform





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Our Value Proposition to Direct Shippers

Direct Shippers (Demand)



Pain Points

- Limited reach to a small group of truckers
- ✗ Low efficiency & long matching time
- Multiple layers of sub-contracting involving 3PLs / brokers
- **Expensive quotes** from 3PLs / brokers
- Limited protection / counterparty risk, leading to frequent disputes
- Unmet working capital needs
- × Poor service quality
- Difficulty in obtaining legitimate tax invoice

What We Offer

- ✓ Freight Listing service to allow direct orders posting on FTA app
 - RMB688 membership: up to 100 orders / year
 - Non-paying shipper members: up to 5 free orders / month
- ✓ Access to a pool of 3.88 million active truckers (2)
- ✓ Matching with truckers directly without intermediary, reduces freight fee by ~10-15% vs. traditional channels
- ✓ Average time spent on finding shippers drops from 3-5 days to less than 10min
- ✓ Real-time tracking, cargo damage protection and dispute resolution
- ✓ Working capital loans & other financial services
- ✓ Dedicated customer service and legitimate VAT tax invoice service offered under Freight Brokerage service

Contribution from "688" members and non-paying users by number of fulfilled orders remained stable in 4Q23

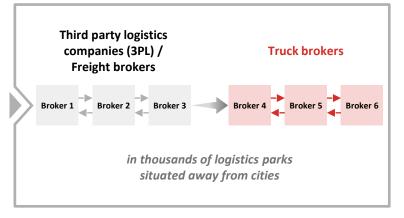
- 1. Small and medium sized enterprises in China as of 2021, according to MIIT, CIC
- 2. Active truckers are defined as truckers who fulfilled orders in the past 12 months as of 4Q2023

Our Value Proposition to 3PLs and Brokers

Pain Points

- Limited access to truckers
- * At least RMB10k / year for offline booth rental
- > Dispatching orders on blackboards
- ✗ Low efficiency & long matching time
- Lack of productivity tools to track matched orders and truckers
- Limited protection / counterparty risk, leading to frequent disputes
- Unmet working capital needs
- Poor service quality
- Difficulty in obtaining a legitimate tax invoice

Professional Shippers



What We Offer

- Freight Listing service for professional shippers to post orders on FTA app
 - RMB1688 membership: up to 1,688 orders / year
- Platform to publish order, make matching "anytime, anywhere"
- Negotiation channels for *lower freight* rate by utilizing back-haul capacity
- ✓ Save logistics costs (e.g. logistic park rent)
- ✓ Real-time tracking, cargo damage protection and dispute resolution
- ✓ Working capital loans & other financial services
- ✓ Premium customer service and legitimate VAT tax invoice provided under Freight Brokerage service

Our Value Proposition to Truckers

Pain Points

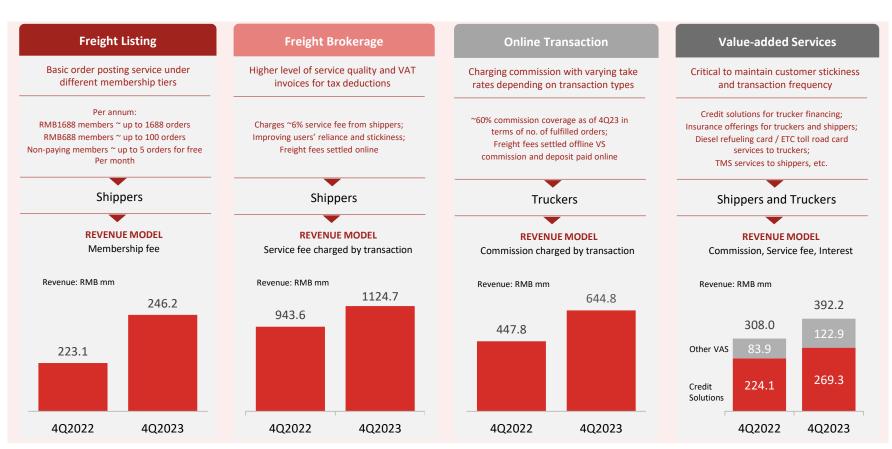
- > Dispatching orders on blackboards
- Low efficiency
- Wasted mileage and time to travel to logistics parks
- **Extra costs for parking & accommodation**
- Limited protection / significant counter-party risk, leading to frequent disputes
- Idle capacity resulting in low-income visibility
- Difficult to get access to loans from banks without available credit rating system

What We Offer

- LBS mobile app that accumulates nationwide shippers (both direct shippers and brokers)
- ✓ **Accurately match orders** for both ends
- ✓ Better capture the freight fees with the *elimination of payment to the intermediary*
- ✓ Shortened average time spent on finding orders (from 3-5 days to less than 10 mins)
- ✓ **Data-enabled user credit profiles** make credit solutions more accessible
- ✓ Higher earnings with fewer empty miles and better utilization
- ✓ Deposit (to shipper) and commission (to FTA) are paid before pick-up

Next-month retention of truckers who responded to orders remained high at 84% in 4Q2023

Diverse Revenue Streams and Monetization



Powerful Network Effects

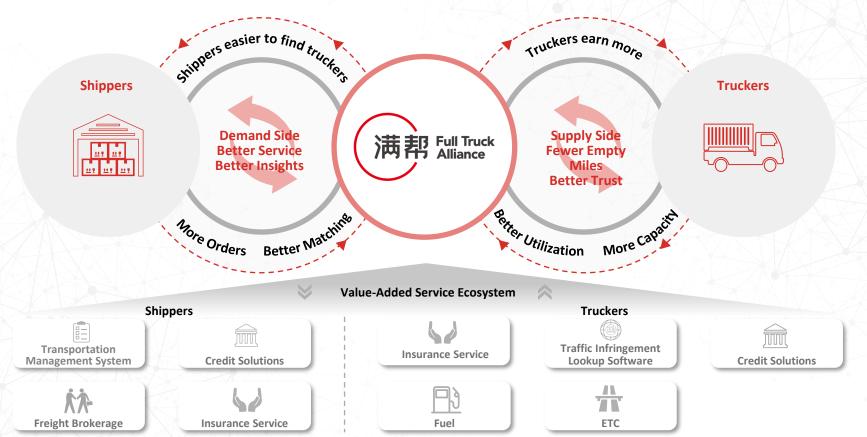


Illustration of VAT Impact under Freight Brokerage

| | Item | Amount (RMB) | Explanatory Note | Financial Recognition | |
|---|---|--------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| + | Shipping fee and platform service fee received from the shipper, including VAT of RMB89 assuming VAT rate of 9% | 1,068 | VAT is included in the transaction price with the shipper | Not in financial statements | |
| _ | Shipping fee paid to the trucker | 1,000 | The shipping fee is agreed between the shipper and the trucker | Not in financial statements | |
| = | Net revenue recognized | 68 | The difference between the amount we collect from the shippers and the amount we pay to the truckers is our platform service fee | Revenue | |
| _ | VAT payable to tax authorities and recorded in cost of revenue | 89 | | Cost of revenue ⁽¹⁾ | |
| • | Government subsidies based on VAT | 45 | We receive VAT refunds from local government authorities, and the rate of refund may vary across jurisdictions and over time | Cost of revenue (deduction) | |
| = | Net contribution after VAT effect | 24 | Only VAT is factored in here | | |

Note

2. For more information please refer to the Company's annual report

^{1.} While there are other less significant tax costs associated with an actual freight brokerage transaction, only VAT and related refunds are included in the calculation above

