THE LISTING

We have applied for a listing of our Class A ordinary shares on the Main Board under Chapter 19C (Secondary Listings of Qualifying Issuers).

We have a track record of good regulatory compliance of at least two full financial years on Nasdaq as required by Rule 19C.04 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules for the purposes of our Listing.

We have applied to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the listing of, and permission to deal in, our Class A ordinary shares in issue and to be issued pursuant to the Global Offering (including the Class A ordinary shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option) and the Class A ordinary shares to be issued pursuant to the Share Incentive Plans, including pursuant to the exercise of options or the vesting of RSUs or other awards that have been or may be granted from time to time and the Class A ordinary shares to be issued after the conversion of Class B ordinary shares.

Our ADSs are currently listed and traded on Nasdaq. Other than the foregoing, no part of our Shares or loan capital is listed on or traded on any other stock exchange and no such listing or permission to list is being or proposed to be sought. All Offer Shares will be registered on the Hong Kong Share Registrar in order to enable them to be traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

Under section 44B(1) of the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance, any allotment made in respect of any application will be invalid if the listing of, and permission to deal in, our Class A ordinary shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is refused before the expiration of three weeks from the date of the closing of the application lists, or such longer period (not exceeding six weeks) as may, within the said three weeks, be notified to us by or on behalf of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

REGISTRATION OF SUBSCRIPTION, PURCHASE AND TRANSFER OF SHARES

Our register of members holding unlisted Shares and a portion of our Class A ordinary shares represented by the ADSs will be maintained by our Principal Share Registrar in the Cayman Islands, and our branch register of members holding Class A ordinary shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and a portion of our Class A ordinary shares represented by the ADSs will be maintained by our Hong Kong Share Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, in Hong Kong.

OWNERSHIP OF ADSs

An owner of ADSs may hold his or her ADSs either by means of an ADR (evidencing certificated ADSs) registered in his or her name, through a brokerage or safekeeping account, or through an account established by the depositary bank in his or her name reflecting the registration of uncertificated ADSs directly on the books of the depositary bank, commonly referred to as the "direct registration system," or DRS. The direct registration system reflects the uncertificated (book-entry) registration of ownership of ADSs by the depositary bank. Under the direct registration system, ownership of ADSs is evidenced by periodic statements issued by the depositary bank to the holders of the ADSs. The direct registration system includes automated transfers between the depositary bank and DTC. If an owner of ADSs decides to hold his or her ADSs through his or her brokerage or safekeeping account, he or she must rely on the procedures of his or her broker or bank to assert his or her rights as ADS owner. Banks and brokers typically hold securities such as the ADSs through clearing and settlement systems such as DTC. All ADSs held through DTC will be registered in the name of a nominee of DTC.

DEALINGS AND SETTLEMENT OF CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES IN HONG KONG

Our Class A ordinary shares will trade on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in board lots of 100 Class A ordinary shares. Dealings in our Class A ordinary shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will be conducted in Hong Kong dollars.

The transaction costs of dealings in our Class A ordinary shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange include:

- Hong Kong Stock Exchange trading fee of 0.005% of the consideration of the transaction, charged to each of the buyer and seller;
- SFC transaction levy of 0.0027% of the consideration of the transaction, charged to each of the buyer and seller;
- trading tariff of HK\$0.50 on each and every purchase or sale transaction. The
 decision on whether or not to pass the trading tariff onto investors is at the discretion
 of brokers;
- transfer deed stamp duty of HK\$5.00 per transfer deed (if applicable), payable by the seller;
- ad valorem stamp duty at a total rate of 0.2% of the value of the transaction, with 0.1% payable by each of the buyer and the seller;
- stock settlement fee, which is currently 0.002% of the gross transaction value, subject to a minimum fee of HK\$2.00 and a maximum fee of HK\$100.00 per side per trade;

- brokerage commission, which is freely negotiable with the broker (other than brokerage commissions for IPO transactions which are currently set at 1% of the subscription or purchase price and will be payable by the person subscribing for or purchasing the securities); and
- the Hong Kong Share Registrar will charge between HK\$2.50 to HK\$20, depending on the speed of service (or such higher fee as may from time to time be permitted under the Hong Kong Listing Rules), for each transfer of ordinary shares from one registered owner to another, each share certificate canceled or issued by it and any applicable fee as stated in the share transfer forms used in Hong Kong.

Investors must settle their trades executed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange through their brokers directly or through custodians. For an investor who has deposited his or her Class A ordinary shares in his or her stock account or in his or her designated CCASS participant's stock account maintained with CCASS, settlement will be effected in CCASS in accordance with the General Rules of CCASS and CCASS Operational Procedures in effect from time to time. For an investor who holds the physical certificates, settlement certificates and the duly executed transfer forms must be delivered to his broker or custodian before the settlement date.

CONVERSION BETWEEN CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES TRADING IN HONG KONG AND ADSs

In connection with our initial public offering of Class A ordinary shares in Hong Kong, or the Global Offering, we have established a branch register of members in Hong Kong, or the Hong Kong share register, which will be maintained by our Hong Kong Share Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited. Our principal register of members, or the Cayman share register, will continue to be maintained by our principal share registrar, Vistra (Cayman) Limited.

All Class A ordinary shares offered in the Global Offering will be registered on the Hong Kong share register in order to be listed and traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. As described in further detail below, holders of Class A ordinary shares registered on the Hong Kong share register will be able to convert these shares into ADSs, and vice versa.

Our ADSs

Our ADSs are traded on Nasdaq. Dealings in our ADSs on Nasdaq are conducted in U.S. Dollars. ADSs may be held either:

 directly, by having a certificated ADS, or an ADR, registered in the holder's name, or by holding in the direct registration system, pursuant to which the depositary may register the ownership of uncertificated ADSs, which ownership shall be evidenced by periodic statements issued by the depositary to the ADS holders entitled thereto; or

• indirectly, through the holder's broker or other financial institution.

The depositary for our ADSs is JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., whose office is located at 383 Madison Avenue, Floor 1, New York, New York, 10179.

Converting Class A Ordinary Shares Trading in Hong Kong into ADSs

An investor who holds Class A ordinary shares registered in Hong Kong and who intends to convert them to ADSs to trade on Nasdaq must deposit or have his or her broker deposit the Class A ordinary shares with the depositary's Hong Kong custodian, JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong, or the custodian, in exchange for ADSs.

A deposit of Class A ordinary shares trading in Hong Kong in exchange for ADSs involves the following procedures:

- If Class A ordinary shares have been deposited with CCASS, the investor must transfer Class A ordinary shares to the depositary's account with the custodian within CCASS by following the CCASS procedures for transfer and submit and deliver a duly completed and signed conversion form to the depositary via his or her broker.
- If Class A ordinary shares are held outside CCASS, the investor must arrange to deposit his or her Class A ordinary shares into CCASS for delivery to the depositary's account with the custodian within CCASS, submit and deliver a request for a conversion form to the custodian and after duly completing and signing such conversion form, deliver such conversion form to the custodian.
- Upon payment of its fees and expenses and of any taxes or charges, such as stamp taxes or stock transfer taxes or fees, if applicable, the depositary will issue the corresponding number of ADSs in the name(s) requested by an investor and will deliver the ADSs to the designated DTC account of the person(s) designated by an investor or his or her broker.

For Class A ordinary shares deposited in CCASS, under normal circumstances, the above steps generally require two business days. For Class A ordinary shares held outside CCASS in physical form, the above steps may take 14 business days, or more, to complete. Temporary delays may arise. For example, the transfer books of the depositary may from time to time be closed to ADS issuances. The investor will be unable to trade the ADSs until the procedures are completed.

Converting ADSs to Class A Ordinary Shares Trading in Hong Kong

An investor who holds ADSs and who intends to convert his/her ADSs into Class A ordinary shares to trade on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange must cancel the ADSs the investor holds and withdraw Class A ordinary shares from our ADS program and cause his or her broker or other financial institution to trade such ordinary shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

An investor that holds ADSs indirectly through a broker should follow the broker's procedure and instruct the broker to arrange for cancelation of the ADSs, and transfer of the underlying ordinary shares from the depositary's account with the custodian within the CCASS system to the investor's Hong Kong stock account.

For investors holding ADSs directly, the following steps must be taken:

- To withdraw Class A ordinary shares from our ADS program, an investor who holds ADSs may turn in such ADSs at the office of the depositary (and the applicable ADR(s) if the ADSs are held in certificated form), and send an instruction to cancel such ADSs to the depositary.
- Upon payment or net of its fees and expenses and of any taxes or charges, such as stamp taxes or stock transfer taxes or fees, if applicable, the depositary will instruct the custodian to deliver Class A ordinary shares underlying the canceled ADSs to the CCASS account designated by an investor.
- If an investor prefers to receive Class A ordinary shares outside CCASS, he or she must receive Class A ordinary shares in CCASS first and then arrange for withdrawal from CCASS. Investors can then obtain a transfer form signed by HKSCC Nominees Limited (as the transferor) and register Class A ordinary shares in their own names with the Hong Kong Share Registrar.

For Class A ordinary shares to be received in CCASS, under normal circumstances, the above steps generally require two business days. For Class A ordinary shares to be received outside CCASS in physical form, the above steps may take 14 business days, or more, to complete. The investor will be unable to trade the Class A ordinary shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange until the procedures are completed.

Temporary delays may arise. For example, the transfer books of the depositary may from time to time be closed to ADS cancellations. In addition, completion of the above steps and procedures is subject to there being a sufficient number of Class A ordinary shares on the Hong Kong share register to facilitate a withdrawal from the ADS program directly into the CCASS system. We are not under any obligation to maintain or increase the number of Class A ordinary shares on the Hong Kong share register to facilitate such withdrawals.

Depositary Requirements

Before the depositary issues ADSs or permits withdrawal of Class A ordinary shares, the depositary may require:

- production of satisfactory proof of the identity and genuineness of any signature or other information it deems necessary; and
- compliance with procedures it may establish, from time to time, consistent with the deposit agreement, including presentation of transfer documents.

The depositary may refuse to deliver, transfer, or register issuances, transfers and cancelations of ADSs generally when the transfer books of the depositary or our Hong Kong Share Registrar are closed or at any time if the depositary or we determine it advisable to do so.

All costs attributable to the transfer of Class A ordinary shares to effect a withdrawal from or deposit of ordinary shares into our ADS program will be borne by the investor requesting the transfer. In particular, holders of ordinary shares and ADSs should note that the Hong Kong Share Registrar will charge between HK\$2.50 to HK\$20, depending on the speed of service (or such higher fee as may from time to time be permitted under the Hong Kong Listing Rules), for each transfer of ordinary shares from one registered owner to another, each share certificate canceled or issued by it and any applicable fee as stated in the share transfer forms used in Hong Kong. In addition, holders of Class A ordinary shares and ADSs must pay up to US\$5.00 (or less) per 100 ADSs for each issuance of ADSs and each cancelation of ADSs, as the case may be, in connection with the deposit of Class A ordinary shares into, or withdrawal of Class A ordinary shares from, our ADS program.

SUMMARY OF EXEMPTIONS AS A FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER IN THE U.S.

As required by Rule 19C.14 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, set forth below is a summary of the exemptions from obligations under U.S. securities laws and Nasdaq Listing Rules that we enjoy as a foreign private issuer in the U.S.

Exemptions from Nasdaq Stock Market Rules

Foreign private issuers are exempted from certain corporate governance requirements of Nasdaq. Foreign private issuers are permitted to follow home country practice, i.e., for us, the practice of the Cayman Islands, in lieu of such corporate governance requirements, as long as they disclose any significant ways in which their corporate governance practices differ from those required under the Nasdaq Stock Market Rules and explain the basis for the conclusion that the exemption is applicable. Specifically, we currently enjoy the exemptions from the requirements to:

• have a majority of independent directors;

- regularly schedule executive sessions without management at which the nonmanagement directors must meet;
- have a nominating/corporate governance committee composed entirely of independent directors;
- have a compensation committee composed entirely of independent directors, whose members must satisfy the additional independence requirements specific to compensation committee membership;
- give shareholders the opportunity to vote on:
 - all equity-compensation plans and material revisions thereto, with limited exceptions;
 - the issuance of securities in connection with the acquisition of the stock or assets of another company if: (i) where, due to the present or potential issuance of common stock, including shares issued pursuant to an earn-out provision or similar type of provision, or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, other than a public offering for cash: (A) the common stock has or will have upon issuance voting power equal to or in excess of 20% of the voting power outstanding before the issuance of stock or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock; or (B) the number of shares of common stock to be issued is or will be equal to or in excess of 20% of the number of shares of common stock outstanding before the issuance of the stock or securities; or (ii) any director, officer or Substantial Shareholder (as defined by Rule 5635(e)(3) of the Nasdaq rules) of the Company has a 5% or greater interest (or such persons collectively have a 10% or greater interest), directly or indirectly, in the company or assets to be acquired or in the consideration to be paid in the transaction or series of related transactions and the present or potential issuance of common stock, or securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock, could result in an increase in outstanding common shares or voting power of 5% or more;
 - private placements (other than a bona fide private placement), if the number of shares of common stock, or of securities convertible into or exercisable for common stock to be issued equals or exceeds 20% of the shares of common stock outstanding before the issuance; or
 - an issuance that will result in a change of control of the listed company.

Exemptions from SEC rules and regulations under U.S. federal securities laws

Foreign private issuers are exempted from Regulation FD under the U.S. Exchange Act. Regulation FD provides that when a domestic U.S. issuer, or someone acting on its behalf, discloses material nonpublic information to certain persons (including securities analysts, other securities market professionals, and holders of the issuer's securities who could reasonably be expected to trade on the basis of the information), it must make simultaneous public disclosure of that information (in the case of intentional disclosure) or prompt public disclosure (in the case of non-intentional disclosure). However, the SEC expects foreign private issuers to conduct themselves in accordance with the basic principles underlying Regulation FD.

Section 16 of the U.S. Exchange Act does not apply to foreign private issuers. Therefore, directors, executive officers and 10% beneficial owners of foreign private issuers are not required to file Forms 3, 4 and 5 with the SEC, and are not required to disgorge to the issuer any profits realized from any non-exempt purchase and sale, or non-exempt sale and purchase, of the issuer's equity securities or security-based swap agreements within a period of less than six months.

Foreign private issuers are exempt from the SEC's rules prescribing the furnishing and content of proxy statements under the U.S. Exchange Act, which specify the procedures and required documentation for soliciting shareholder votes. Accordingly, foreign private issuers are not required to disclose certain information in their annual proxy statements, such as whether the work of any compensation consultant has played any role in determining or recommending the form or amount of executive and director compensation has raised a conflict of interest, and, if so, the nature of the conflict and how it is being addressed.

Foreign private issuers are also not required under the U.S. Exchange Act to file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as domestic U.S. issuers with securities registered under the U.S. Exchange Act. As a result, our shareholders may be afforded less protection than they would under the U.S. Exchange Act rules applicable to domestic U.S. issuers. Unlike domestic U.S. issuers, foreign private issuers are not required to file quarterly reports (including quarterly financial information) on Form 10-Q. They also are not required to use Form 8-K for current reports, and instead furnish (not file) current reports on Form 6-K with the SEC.

Annual reports on Form 10-K by domestic U.S. issuers are due within 60, 75, or 90 days after the end of the issuer's fiscal year, depending on whether the company is a "large accelerated filer," a "accelerated filer," or a "non-accelerated filer." By contrast, the deadline for foreign private issuers to file annual reports on Form 20-F is four months after the end of their fiscal year.

Exemptions from Hong Kong Listing Rules

Our Articles of Association

We are an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability and our affairs are governed by our Articles of Association, the Cayman Companies Law, as well as the common law of the Cayman Islands. The laws of Hong Kong differ in certain respects from the Cayman Companies Law, and our Articles of Association are specific to us and include certain provisions that may be different from common practices in Hong Kong. For example:

- Rule 19C.07 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will consider that an issuer such as us seeking a listing under Chapter 19C has met the requirements of Rule 19.30(1)(b) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules for standards of shareholder protection if it has met the shareholder protection standards by reference to eight criteria set out in Rule 19C.07.
- Rule 19C.07(3) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the appointment, removal and remuneration of auditors must be approved by a majority of a Qualifying Issuer's (as defined in the Hong Kong Listing Rules) members or other body that is independent of the issuer's board of directors), but our Articles of Association do not contain this or a similar provision. We undertake that we will put forward a shareholders' resolution to that effect at each annual general meeting in the future.
- Rule 19C.07(4) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the Qualifying Issuer must hold a general meeting each year as its annual general meeting, but holding a general meeting each year is not mandatory under our Articles of Association. We undertake we (i) will put forth a resolution at or before the next annual general meeting after the Listing to revise our Articles of Association to comply with Rule 19C.07(4) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; (ii) have obtained irrevocable undertakings from the Undertaking Shareholders prior to the Listing to vote in favor of the proposed resolution outlined above with a view to facilitating the passing of such resolution; and (iii) will convene an annual general meeting with effect from the Listing and continue to do so even in the event that the proposed amendment to our Articles of Association that the Company shall convene an annual general meeting is not approved by our Shareholders.

- Rule 19C.07(5) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires the Qualifying Issuer must give its members reasonable written notice of its general meetings, and our Articles of Association provide that any general meeting may be called by at least ten (10) calendar days' notice. While we consider that such notice period is reasonable and has been adopted since our listing on Nasdaq in 2015, we undertake we (i) will put forth a resolution at or before the next annual general meeting after the Listing to revise our Articles of Association to comply with Rule 19C.07(5) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules so that the notice period for any general meeting would be at least fourteen (14) calendar days; (ii) have obtained irrevocable undertakings from the Undertaking Shareholders prior to the Listing to vote in favor of the proposed resolution outlined above with a view to facilitating the passing of such resolution; and (iii) will provide at least 14 calendar days' notice for any general meeting with effect from the Listing and continue to do so even in the event that the proposed amendment to our Articles of Association to extend the notice for general meeting is not approved by our Shareholders.
- Rule 19C.07(6)(2) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires members must have the right to vote at a general meeting except where a member is required, by the Hong Kong Listing Rules, to abstain from voting to approve the matter under consideration. Our Articles of Association do not contain an equivalent provision which restricts members' right to vote at general meeting. We will put forth a resolution at or before the next annual general meeting after the Listing to revise our Articles of Association to comply with Rule 19C.07(6)(2) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules such that where any member is, under the Hong Kong Listing Rules, required to abstain from voting on any particular resolution, any votes cast by or on behalf of such member in contravention of such requirement shall not be counted. In the event that the proposed amendment is not approved by our Shareholders at the next annual general meeting, we will continue to put forth a resolution for the proposed amendment at the following annual general meeting each year. Pending the above amendment to our Articles of Association, we will stipulate in our proxy statement that a member with material interest in a transaction or arrangement will be required to abstain from voting on resolutions relating to such transaction or arrangement.
- Rule 19C.07(7) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules provides that the minimum stake required to convene an extraordinary general meeting and add resolutions to a meeting agenda must not be higher than 10% of the voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, in the share capital of a Qualifying Issuer, while the minimum stake as currently set out in our Articles of Association is not less than one-third of the votes attaching to all issued and outstanding Shares. Further, our Articles of Association requires that the quorum for businesses transacted at any general meeting, except for the appointment of a chairman for the meeting, shall be one or more members holding shares which represent, in aggregate, not less than one-third of the votes

attaching to all issued and outstanding Shares, present and entitled to vote. We undertake (i) we will put forth a resolution at or before our next annual general meeting to be held after the Listing to revise our Articles of Association to comply with Rule 19C.07(7) of the Hong Kong Listing Rules; (ii) we have obtained irrevocable undertakings from the Undertaking Shareholders prior to the Listing to vote in favor of the proposed resolution outlined above with a view to facilitating the passing of such resolutions; and (iii) we have obtained irrevocable undertakings from the Undertaking Shareholders to exercise their voting rights in a manner that would enable our Directors to convene a requisitioned meeting by 10% of the shareholders on a one vote per share basis with the requisite quorum (10% of voting rights) with effect from the Listing and continue to do so in the event that the proposed amendment to our Articles of Association to lower the thresholds for (a) shareholders to requisition a meeting; and (b) the quorum for general meeting is not passed by our Shareholders.

See "Waivers from Compliance with the Listing Rules and Exemptions from Strict Compliance with the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance" and "Summary of our Constitution and Cayman Companies Law" as set out in Appendix III to this prospectus for further details.

Weighted Voting Rights Structure

Our weighted voting rights structure is specific to us and contain certain features that are different from the requirements under Chapter 8A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

In particular, our WVR beneficiaries do not own collectively at least 10% of the underlying economic interest in our total issued share capital at the time of Listing. For further details of the ownership of our WVR beneficiaries, please see "Share Capital – Weighted Voting Rights Structure".

Our weighted voting rights structure does not contain sunset provisions under Rule 8A.17 of the Listing Rules which require cessation of weighted voting rights if (i) the beneficiary is deceased; (ii) no longer a member of the issuer's board of directors; (iii) deemed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange to be incapacitated for the purpose of performing his or her duties as a director; or (iv) deemed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange to no longer meet the requirements of a director set out in the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Under our weighted voting rights structure, our Class B ordinary share shall automatically and immediately converted into one Class A ordinary share upon the sale, transfer, assignment or disposition of beneficial ownership of any Class B ordinary share by the owner of such Class B ordinary shares to any person who is not an affiliate of such owner.

Under Rule 8A.23 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, non-WVR shareholders must be able to convene an extraordinary general meeting and add resolutions to the meeting agenda. The minimum stake required to do so must not be higher than 10% of the voting rights on a one vote per share basis in the share capital of the listed issuer. The minimum stake as currently set out in our Articles of Association is not less than one-third of the votes attaching to all issued and outstanding Shares. We will put forth a resolution at or before our next annual general meeting to be held after the Listing to revise our Articles of Association so that the minimum stake required to convene an extraordinary general meeting and add resolutions to a meeting agenda will be 10% of the voting rights, on a one vote per share basis, in the share capital of our Company. For further details, please see "Waivers from Compliance with the Listing Rules and Exemptions from Strict Compliance with the Companies (WUMP) Ordinance".

Rule 8A.24 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires weighted voting rights to be disregarded on any resolution to approve certain matters, including (i) changes to the listed issuer's constitutional documents, however framed; (ii) variation of rights attached to any class of shares; (iii) the appointment or removal of an independent non-executive director; (iv) the appointment or removal of auditors; and (v) the voluntary winding-up of the listed issuer. Under our weighted voting rights structure, each Class B ordinary share shall be entitled to ten votes on all matters subject to vote at general meetings of our Company, except as may otherwise be required by law or provided for in our Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Rule 8A.30 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules requires issuer with a WVR structure must establish a Corporate Governance Committee with at least the terms of reference set out in Code Provision D.3.1 of Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's charter does not contain the provisions as required under Code Provision D.3.1 of Appendix 14 to the Hong Kong Listing Rules.

As we have applied for a listing of our Shares on the Main Board under Chapter 19C of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, we will not be subject to, among others, the above provisions of the Hong Kong Listing Rules with respect to weighted voting rights structure.

See "Risk Factors – Risks related to our Shares, ADSs and the Listing – As we have applied for a listing of our Shares on the Main Board under Chapter 19C of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, we are permitted to rely on exemptions from certain corporate governance standards applicable to Hong Kong listed issuers under the Hong Kong Listing Rules. This may afford less protection to holders of our ordinary shares."

COMPLIANCE ADVISOR

We have appointed Somerley Capital Limited as our compliance advisor, or the Compliance Advisor, upon listing of our Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in compliance with Rule 3A.19 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules. Pursuant to Rule 3A.23 of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Compliance Advisor will provide advice to us when consulted by us in the following circumstances:

- before the publication of any announcement, circular or financial report;
- where our business activities, developments or results deviate from any forecast, estimate, or other information in this prospectus; and
- where the Hong Kong Stock Exchange makes an inquiry of us regarding unusual movements in the price or trading volume of the Class A ordinary shares or any other matters in accordance with Rule 13.10 of the Hong Kong Listing Rule.

The term of the appointment shall commence on the Listing Date and end on the date on which we distribute our annual report in respect of our financial results for the first full fiscal year commencing after the Listing Date.