THE LISTING

We have applied for a listing of our Shares on the Main Board pursuant to Rule 8.05(1) and Chapter 19C (Secondary Listings of Qualifying Issuers).

We satisfy the profit test, among other things, with reference to (i) our profit for the year ended December 31, 2021, being RMB5,764.5 million (HK\$7,055.3 million), and (ii) our aggregate profit for the two years ended December 31, 2020, being RMB5,997.0 million (HK\$7,339.9 million). In addition, we have a track record of good regulatory compliance of at least two full financial years on the Nasdaq and expect to have a market capitalization of at least HK\$10,000,000,000 at the time of our Listing as required by the Criteria B of Rule 19C.05A of the Hong Kong Listing Rules for the purposes of our Listing.

We have applied to the Listing Committee for the listing of, and permission to deal in, our Shares in issue and to be issued pursuant to the Global Offering (including the Shares which may be issued pursuant to the exercise of the Over-allotment Option), and the Shares to be issued pursuant to the Share Incentive Plans, including pursuant to the exercise of options, the vesting of or vested but outstanding RSUs, or other awards that have been or may be granted from time to time and the Shares to be issued after the conversion of our Class B ordinary shares into Shares without enhanced voting rights.

The ADSs representing our Class A ordinary shares are currently listed and traded on the 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 (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance, any allotment made in respect of any application will be invalid if the listing of, and permission to deal in, our 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 the portion of our Shares represented by the ADSs will be maintained by our Principal Share Registrar in the Cayman Islands, and our register of members holding Shares listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the portion of our 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 may hold ADSs either (1) directly (a) by having an American Depositary Receipt, or ADR, which is a certificate evidencing a specific number of ADSs, registered in his or her name, or (b) by having uncertificated ADSs registered in his or her name through the direct registration system or "DRS," or (2) indirectly through his or her broker or other financial institution. If the owner holds ADSs directly, he or she is an ADS holder. This description assumes the owner holds their ADSs directly. ADSs will be issued in uncertificated form, unless the owner specifically requests certificated ADSs. If the owner holds the ADSs indirectly, he or she must rely on the procedures of their broker or other financial institution to assert the rights of ADS holders. Such an owner should consult with his or her broker or financial institution to find out what those procedures are. The DRS is a system administered by The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, pursuant to which the depositary may register the ownership of uncertificated ADSs, which ownership shall be confirmed by statements sent by the depositary to the ADS holders entitled thereto.

DEALINGS AND SETTLEMENT OF SHARES IN HONG KONG

Our Shares will trade on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in board lots of 50 ordinary shares. Dealings in our Shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will be conducted in Hong Kong dollars.

The transaction costs of dealings in our 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;
- AFRC transaction levy of 0.00015% 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 0.26% of the value of the transaction, with 0.13% 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 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 or her broker or custodian before the settlement date.

CONVERSION BETWEEN SHARES TRADING IN HONG KONG AND ADSS

In connection with 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, Maples Fund Services (Cayman) Limited in the Cayman Islands.

All 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 Shares registered on the Hong Kong share register will be able to convert these shares into ADSs, and vice versa.

The ADSs

The ADSs representing our Class A ordinary shares are traded on the Nasdaq. Dealings in the ADSs on the Nasdaq are conducted in U.S. Dollars.

ADSs may be held either:

- directly, (a) by having a certificate evidencing ADS, or an American Depository Receipt (ADR), registered in the holder's name, or (b) having uncertificated ADSs registered in his or her name in the direct registration system, which ownership shall be confirmed by statements sent by the depositary to the ADS holders entitled thereto; or
- indirectly, through the holder's broker or other financial institution.

The depositary for the ADSs is The Bank of New York Mellon, whose office is located at 240 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10286.

Converting Shares Trading in Hong Kong into ADSs

An investor who holds Shares registered in Hong Kong and who intends to deposit them for delivery of ADSs to trade on the Nasdaq must deposit or have his or her broker deposit the Shares with the depositary's Hong Kong custodian, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, or the custodian, in exchange for ADSs.

A deposit of Shares trading in Hong Kong in exchange for ADSs involves the following procedures:

- If Shares have been deposited with CCASS, the investor must transfer 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 letter of transmittal to the custodian via his or her broker.
- If Shares are held outside CCASS, the investor must arrange to deposit his or her Shares into CCASS for delivery to the depositary's account with the custodian within CCASS, submit and deliver a duly completed and signed letter of transmittal 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, and subject in all cases to the terms of the deposit agreement, the depositary will register the corresponding number of ADSs in the name(s) requested by an investor and will deliver the ADSs as instructed by the depositing investor or his or her broker.

For Shares deposited in CCASS, under normal circumstances, the above steps generally require two business days. For 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 into Shares Trading in Hong Kong

An investor who holds ADSs and who intends to surrender his/her ADSs for delivery of Shares to trade on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange must cancel the ADSs the investor holds and withdraw Shares from the ADS program and cause his or her broker or other financial institution to trade such 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 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 Shares from the 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, and subject in all cases to the terms of the deposit agreement, the depositary will instruct the custodian to deliver Shares underlying the canceled ADSs to the CCASS account designated by an investor.
- If an investor prefers to receive Shares outside CCASS, he or she must receive 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 Shares in their own names with the Hong Kong Share Registrar.

For Shares to be received in CCASS, under normal circumstances, the above steps generally require two business days. For 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 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 cancelations. In addition, completion of the above steps and procedures is subject to there being a sufficient number of Shares on the Hong Kong share registrar 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 Shares on the Hong Kong share register to facilitate such withdrawals.

Depositary Requirements

Before the depositary delivers ADSs or permits withdrawal of 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, but not limited to, 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 or Cayman Share Registrar are closed or at any time if the depositary or we determine it advisable to do so, subject to such refusal complying with U.S. federal securities laws.

All costs attributable to the transfer of ordinary shares to effect a withdrawal from or deposit of Shares into the 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 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 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 Shares into, or withdrawal of ordinary shares from, the 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 rules that we enjoy as a foreign private issuer in the U.S.

Exemptions from Nasdaq 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 listing standards and explain the basis for the conclusion that the exemption is applicable. Specifically, we currently follow our home country practice that (i) does not require us to hold an annual meeting of shareholders no later than one year after the end of our fiscal year, (ii) does not require us to seek shareholder approval for adopting or materially amending our share incentive plans, (iii) does not require a majority of our board of directors to be independent directors, and (iv) does not require compensation committee and nomination committee of our board of directors to be solely composed of independent directors. There are no other significant differences between our corporate governance practices and those followed by U.S. domestic companies under Nasdaq rules. However, we undertake that we will (i) hold an annual general meeting every year after the Listing and (ii) put forth a resolution at the First GM to be convened within six months of the Listing to amend our Articles of Association to provide for an annual general meeting every year, even though there may not be any resolutions to be approved by the shareholders at such meetings. See "Waivers and Exemptions - Requirements Relating to the Articles of Association of our Company" for further details.

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 covered by the annual reports.