

Supplemental Listing Document

If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this document, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

Application has been made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates (as defined below). The SGX-ST takes no responsibility for the contents of this document, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document. Admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of SG Issuer, Société Générale, the Certificates, or the Company (as defined below).

6,700,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates
relating to the Class B ordinary shares of Kuaishou Technology
with a Daily Leverage of 5x

issued by

SG Issuer

(Incorporated in Luxembourg with limited liability)

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

Société Générale

Issue Price: S\$1.20 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”), and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 18 June 2021 including such further base listing documents as may be issued from time to time (the “**Base Listing Document**”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Certificates. Information relating to the Company (as defined below) is contained in this document.

This document does not constitute or form part of any offer, or invitation, to subscribe for or to sell, or solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or to purchase, Certificates or other securities of the Issuer, nor is it calculated to invite, nor does it permit the making of, offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase for cash or other consideration the Certificates or other securities of the Issuer.

Restrictions have been imposed on offers and sales of the Certificates and on distributions of documents relating thereto in Singapore, Hong Kong, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and the United States (see “Placing and Sale” contained herein).

The Certificates are complex products. You should exercise caution in relation to them. Investors are warned that the price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise and

holders may sustain a total loss of their investment. The price of the Certificates also depends on the supply and demand for the Certificates in the market and the price at which the Certificates is trading at any time may differ from the underlying valuation of the Certificates because of market inefficiencies. It is not possible to predict the secondary market for the Certificates. Although the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may from time to time purchase the Certificates or sell additional Certificates on the market, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates are not obliged to do so. Investors should also note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate a leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock (as defined below) and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock.

The Certificates are classified as capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products¹ and Specified Investment Products (SIPs)², and may only be sold to retail investors with enhanced safeguards, including an assessment of such investors' investment knowledge or experience.

The Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer (in the case of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions of the Certificates, the Substituted Obligor as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) and of no other person, and the guarantee dated 18 June 2021 (the "**Guarantee**") and entered into by the Guarantor constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person, and if you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person.

Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates will commence on or about 23 June 2021.

As of the date hereof, the Guarantor's long term credit rating by S&P Global Ratings is A, and by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is A1.

The Issuer is regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier on a consolidated basis and the Guarantor is regulated by, *inter alia*, the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution and the European Central Bank.

22 June 2021

¹ As defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018.

² As defined in the MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products.

Subject as set out below, the Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document in relation to themselves and the Certificates. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each of which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document for which they accept responsibility (subject as set out below in respect of the information contained herein with regard to the Company) is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The information with regard to the Company as set out herein is extracted from publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility only for the accurate reproduction of such information. No further or other responsibility or liability in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this document in connection with the offering of the Certificates, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor. Neither the delivery of this document nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or their respective subsidiaries and associates since the date hereof.

This document does not constitute an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor to purchase or subscribe for any of the Certificates. The distribution of this document and the offering of the Certificates may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law. The Issuer and the Guarantor require persons into whose possession this document comes to inform themselves of and observe all such restrictions. In particular, the Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended and the Issuer will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised. A further description of certain restrictions on offering and sale of the Certificates and distribution of this document is given in the section headed “Placing and Sale” contained herein.

The SGX-ST has made no assessment of, nor taken any responsibility for, the financial soundness of the Issuer or the Guarantor or the merits of investing in the Certificates, nor have they verified the accuracy or the truthfulness of statements made or opinions expressed in this document.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may repurchase Certificates at any time on or after the date of issue and any Certificates so repurchased may be offered from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise at prevailing market

prices or in negotiated transactions, at the discretion of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates. Investors should not therefore make any assumption as to the number of Certificates in issue at any time.

References in this document to the “**Conditions**” shall mean references to the Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities contained in the Base Listing Document. Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Conditions.

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RISK FACTORS

The following are risk factors relating to the Certificates:

- (a) investment in Certificates involves substantial risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and the risk that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor will be unable to satisfy its/their obligations under the Certificates. Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of all these risks before making a decision to invest in the Certificates. You should consider carefully whether Certificates are suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Certificates are not suitable for inexperienced investors;
- (b) the Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer (in the case of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions of the Certificates, the Substituted Obligor as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) and of no other person, and the Guarantee constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person. In particular, it should be noted that the Issuer issues a large number of financial instruments, including Certificates, on a global basis and, at any given time, the financial instruments outstanding may be substantial. If you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person;
- (c) since the Certificates relate to the price of the Underlying Stock, certain events relating to the Underlying Stock may cause adverse movements in the value and the price of the Underlying Stock, as a result of which, the Certificate Holders (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) may, in extreme circumstances, sustain a significant loss of their investment if the price of the Underlying Stock has fallen sharply;
- (d) the Company is controlled through weighted voting rights. Certain individuals who own shares of a class which is being given more votes per share will have considerable influence over matters requiring approval of the Company's shareholders. If the Company takes actions that the other shareholders do not view as beneficial, the market price of the Underlying Stock and hence the Certificates could be adversely affected;
- (e) due to their nature, the Certificates can be volatile instruments and may be subject to considerable fluctuations in value. The price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise due to, including but not limited to, variations in the frequency and magnitude of the changes in the price of the Underlying Stock, the time remaining to expiry, the currency exchange rates and the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (f) if, whilst any of the Certificates remain unexercised, trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or halted on the relevant stock exchange, trading in the Certificates may be suspended for a similar period;
- (g) as indicated in the Conditions of the Certificates and herein, a Certificate Holder must tender a specified number of Certificates at any one time in order to exercise. Thus, Certificate Holders with fewer than the specified minimum number of Certificates in a particular series will either have to sell their Certificates or purchase additional Certificates, incurring transactions costs in each case, in order to realise their investment;
- (h) investors should note that in the event of there being a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the Conditions) determination or payment of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined in the Conditions) may be delayed, all as more fully described in the Conditions;

- (i) certain events relating to the Underlying Stock require or, as the case may be, permit the Issuer to make certain adjustments or amendments to the Conditions. Investors may refer to the Conditions 4 and 6 on pages 30 to 34 and the examples and illustrations of adjustments set out in the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section of this document for more information;
- (j) the Certificates are only exercisable on the Expiry Date and may not be exercised by Certificate Holders prior to such Expiry Date. Accordingly, if on the Expiry Date the Cash Settlement Amount is zero, a Certificate Holder will lose the value of his investment;
- (k) the total return on an investment in any Certificate may be affected by the Hedging Fee Factor (as defined below), Management Fee (as defined below) and Gap Premium (as defined below);
- (l) investors holding their position overnight should note that they would be required to bear the annualised cost which consists of the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy (as described below) including the Funding Cost (as defined below) and Rebalancing Cost (as defined below);
- (m) investors should note that there may be an exchange rate risk relating to the Certificates where the Cash Settlement Amount is converted from a foreign currency into Singapore dollars.

Exchange rates between currencies are determined by forces of supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets. These forces are, in turn, affected by factors such as international balances of payments and other economic and financial conditions, government intervention in currency markets and currency trading speculation. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, foreign political and economic developments, and the imposition of exchange controls or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments may affect the foreign currency market price and the exchange rate-adjusted equivalent price of the Certificates. Fluctuations in the exchange rate of any one currency may be offset by fluctuations in the exchange rate of other relevant currencies;

- (n) investors should note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate a leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock;
- (o) when held for longer than a day, the performance of the Certificates could be more or less than the leverage factor that is embedded within the Certificates. The performance of the Certificates each day is locked in, and any subsequent returns are based on what was achieved the previous day. This process, referred to as compounding, may lead to a performance difference from 5 times the performance of the Underlying Stock over a period longer than one day. This difference may be amplified in a volatile market with a sideways trend, where market movements are not clear in direction, whereby investors may sustain substantial losses;
- (p) the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) is triggered only when the Underlying Stock is calculated or traded, which may not be during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates (as defined below);
- (q) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage

Strategy if the Underlying Stock falls further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to rise after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;

- (r) there is no assurance that the Air Bag Mechanism will prevent investors from losing the entire value of their investment, in the event of (i) an overnight fall in the Underlying Stock, where there is a 20% or greater gap between the previous day closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock the following day, as the Air Bag Mechanism will only be triggered when market opens the following day or (ii) a sharp intraday fall in the price of the Underlying Stock of 20% or greater within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (1) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (2) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. Investors may refer to pages 50 to 51 of this document for more information;
- (s) certain events may, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Certificates, trigger (i) the implementation of methods of adjustment or (ii) the early termination of the Certificates. The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of the Certificate less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The performance of this commitment shall depend on (i) general market conditions and (ii) the liquidity conditions of the underlying instrument(s) and, as the case may be, of any other hedging transactions. Investors should note that the amount repaid by the Issuer may be less than the amount initially invested. Investors may refer to the Condition 13 on pages 36 to 38 of this document for more information;
- (t) there is no assurance that an active trading market for the Certificates will sustain throughout the life of the Certificates, or if it does sustain, it may be due to market making on the part of the Designated Market Maker. The Issuer acting through its Designated Market Maker may be the only market participant buying and selling the Certificates. Therefore, the secondary market for the Certificates may be limited and you may not be able to realise the value of the Certificates. Do note that the bid-ask spread increases with illiquidity;
- (u) in the ordinary course of their business, including without limitation, in connection with the Issuer or its appointed designated market maker's market making activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the Underlying Stock. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Certificates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying Stock. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into transactions in the Underlying Stock which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;
- (v) various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates are diversified financial institutions with relationships in countries around the world. These entities engage in a wide

range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and investment and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In addition, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the Underlying Stock. Such activities and information may involve or otherwise affect issuers of the Underlying Stock in a manner that may cause consequences adverse to the Certificate Holders or otherwise create conflicts of interests in connection with the issue of Certificates by the Issuer. Such actions and conflicts may include, without limitation, the exercise of voting power, the purchase and sale of securities, financial advisory relationships and exercise of creditor rights. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the Underlying Stock or such activities. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates and their officers and directors may engage in any such activities without regard to the issue of Certificates by the Issuer or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Certificate;

- (w) legal considerations which may restrict the possibility of certain investments:

Some investors' investment activities are subject to specific laws and regulations or laws and regulations currently being considered by various authorities. All potential investors must consult their own legal advisers to check whether and to what extent (i) they can legally purchase the Certificates (ii) the Certificates can be used as collateral security for various forms of borrowing (iii) if other restrictions apply to the purchase of Certificates or their use as collateral security. Financial institutions must consult their legal advisers or regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Certificates under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules;

- (x) the credit rating of the Guarantor is an assessment of its ability to pay obligations, including those on the Certificates. Consequently, actual or anticipated declines in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the Certificates;

- (y) the Certificates are linked to the Underlying Stock and subject to the risk that the price of the Underlying Stock may decline. The following is a list of some of the significant risks associated with the Underlying Stock:

- Historical performance of the Underlying Stock does not give an indication of future performance of the Underlying Stock. It is impossible to predict whether the price of the Underlying Stock will fall or rise over the term of the Certificates; and
- The price of the Underlying Stock may be affected by the economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including the stock exchange(s) or quotation system(s) on which the Underlying Stock may be traded;

- (z) the value of the Certificates depends on the Leverage Strategy performance built in the Certificate. The Calculation Agent will make the Leverage Strategy last closing level and a calculation tool available to the investors on a website;

- (aa) two or more risk factors may simultaneously have an effect on the value of a Certificate such that the effect of any individual risk factor may not be predicted. No assurance can be given as to the effect any combination of risk factors may have on the value of a Certificate;

- (bb) as the Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”):

- (i) investors should note that no definitive certificate will be issued in relation to the

Certificates;

- (ii) there will be no register of Certificate Holders and each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates by way of interest (to the extent of such number) in the global warrant certificate in respect of those Certificates represented thereby shall be treated as the holder of such number of Certificates;
 - (iii) investors will need to rely on any statements received from their brokers/custodians as evidence of their interest in the Certificates; and
 - (iv) notices to such Certificate Holders will be published on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Investors will need to check the web-site of the SGX-ST regularly and/or rely on their brokers/custodians to obtain such notices;
- (cc) the reform of HIBOR may adversely affect the value of the Certificates

The Hong Kong Inter-bank Offered Rate (“**HIBOR**”) benchmark is referenced in the Leverage Strategy.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, HIBOR will continue to be supported going forwards. This may cause HIBOR to perform differently than they have done in the past, and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects: (i) discouraging market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to a benchmark; (ii) triggering changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark and/or (iii) leading to the disappearance of the benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on the Certificates.

In addition, the occurrence of a modification or cessation of HIBOR may cause adjustment of the Certificates which may include selecting one or more successor benchmarks and making related adjustments to the Certificates, including if applicable to reflect increased costs.

The Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate if any of the following circumstances occurs or may occur: (1) HIBOR is materially changed or cancelled or (2)(i) the relevant authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval in respect of the benchmark or the administrator or sponsor of the benchmark is not obtained, (ii) an application for authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register is rejected or (iii) any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision or approval is suspended or inclusion in any official register is withdrawn.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by any of the international or national reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Certificate;

- (dd) the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”) withholding risk:

FATCA generally imposes a 30 per cent. withholding tax on certain U.S.-source payments to certain non-US persons that do provide certification of their compliance with IRS rules to disclose the identity of their US owners and account holders (if any) or establish a basis for exemption for such disclosure. The Issuer or an investor’s broker or custodian may be subject to FATCA and, as a result, may be required to obtain certification from investors that they have complied with FATCA disclosure requirements or have established a basis for

exemption from FATCA. If an investor does not provide the Issuer or the relevant broker or custodian with such certification, the Issuer and the Guarantor or other withholding agent could be required to withhold U.S. tax on U.S.-source income (if any) paid pursuant to the Certificates. In certain cases, the Issuer or the relevant broker or custodian could be required to close an account of an investor who does not comply with the FATCA certification procedures.

FATCA IS PARTICULARLY COMPLEX. EACH INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISER TO OBTAIN A MORE DETAILED EXPLANATION OF FATCA AND TO DETERMINE HOW THIS LEGISLATION MIGHT AFFECT EACH INVESTOR IN ITS PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES;

(ee) U.S. withholding tax

The Issuer has determined that this Certificate is not linked to U.S. Underlying Equities within the meaning of applicable regulations under Section 871(m) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, as discussed in the accompanying Base Listing Document under “TAXATION—TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986.” Accordingly, the Issuer expects that Section 871(m) will not apply to the Certificates. Such determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Section 871(m) is complex and its application may depend on a Certificate Holder’s particular circumstances. Certificate Holders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the Certificates; and

(ff) risk factors relating to the BRRD

French and Luxembourg law and European legislation regarding the resolution of financial institutions may require the write-down or conversion to equity of the Certificates or other resolution measures if the Issuer or the Guarantor is deemed to meet the conditions for resolution.

Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union dated 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**BRRD**”) entered into force on 2 July 2014. The BRRD has been implemented into Luxembourg law by, among others, the Luxembourg act dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended (the “**BRR Act 2015**”). Under the BRR Act 2015, the competent authority is the Luxembourg financial sector supervisory authority (*Commission de surveillance du secteur financier*, the CSSF) and the resolution authority is the CSSF acting as resolution council (*conseil de résolution*).

Moreover, Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism (“**SRM**”) and a Single Resolution Fund (the “**SRM Regulation**”) has established a centralised power of resolution entrusted to a Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”) in cooperation with the national resolution authorities.

Since November 2014, the European Central Bank (“**ECB**”) has taken over the prudential supervision of significant credit institutions in the member states of the Eurozone under the Single Supervisory Mechanism (“**SSM**”). In addition, the SRM has been put in place to ensure that the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms across the Eurozone is harmonised. As mentioned above, the SRM is managed by the SRB. Under Article 5(1) of the SRM Regulation, the SRM has been granted those responsibilities and powers granted to the

EU Member States' resolution authorities under the BRRD for those credit institutions and certain investment firms subject to direct supervision by the ECB. The ability of the SRB to exercise these powers came into force at the beginning of 2016.

Societe Generale has been designated as a significant supervised entity for the purposes of Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the ECB of 16 April 2014 establishing the framework for cooperation within the SSM between the ECB and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (the "**SSM Regulation**") and is consequently subject to the direct supervision of the ECB in the context of the SSM. This means that Societe Generale and SG Issuer (being covered by the consolidated prudential supervision of Societe Generale) are also subject to the SRM which came into force in 2015. The SRM Regulation mirrors the BRRD and, to a large part, refers to the BRRD so that the SRB is able to apply the same powers that would otherwise be available to the relevant national resolution authority.

The stated aim of the BRRD and the SRM Regulation is to provide for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms. The regime provided for by the BRRD is, among other things, stated to be needed to provide the resolution authority designated by each EU Member State (the "**Resolution Authority**") with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions while minimising the impact of an institution's failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers' exposure to losses).

Under the SRM Regulation, a centralised power of resolution is established and entrusted to the SRB acting in cooperation with the national resolution authorities. In accordance with the provisions of the SRM Regulation, when applicable, the SRB, has replaced the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD with respect to all aspects relating to the decision-making process and the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD continue to carry out activities relating to the implementation of resolution schemes adopted by the SRB. The provisions relating to the cooperation between the SRB and the national resolution authorities for the preparation of the institutions' resolution plans have applied since 1 January 2015 and the SRM has been fully operational since 1 January 2016.

The SRB is the Resolution Authority for the Issuer and the Guarantor.

The powers provided to the Resolution Authority in the BRRD and the SRM Regulation include write-down/conversion powers to ensure that capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) and eligible liabilities (including senior debt instruments if junior instruments prove insufficient to absorb all losses) absorb losses of the issuing institution that is subject to resolution in accordance with a set order of priority (the "**Bail-in Power**"). The conditions for resolution under the SRM Regulation are deemed to be met when: (i) the Resolution Authority determines that the institution is failing or is likely to fail, (ii) there is no reasonable prospect that any measure other than a resolution measure would prevent the failure within a reasonable timeframe, and (iii) a resolution measure is necessary for the achievement of the resolution objectives (in particular, ensuring the continuity of critical functions, avoiding a significant adverse effect on the financial system, protecting public funds by minimizing reliance on extraordinary public financial support, and protecting client funds and assets) and winding up of the institution under normal insolvency proceedings would not meet those resolution objectives to the same extent.

The Resolution Authority could also, independently of a resolution measure or in combination with a resolution measure, fully or partially write-down or convert capital instruments

(including subordinated debt instruments) into equity when it determines that the institution or its group will no longer be viable unless such write-down or conversion power is exercised or when the institution requires extraordinary public financial support (except when extraordinary public financial support is provided in Article 10 of the SRM Regulation). The terms and conditions of the Certificates contain provisions giving effect to the Bail-in Power in the context of resolution and write-down or conversion of capital instruments at the point of non-viability.

The Bail-in Power could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion of the Certificates into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership, or the variation of the terms of the Certificates (for example, the maturity and/or interest payable may be altered and/or a temporary suspension of payments may be ordered). Extraordinary public financial support should only be used as a last resort after having assessed and applied, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution measures. No support will be available until a minimum amount of contribution to loss absorption and recapitalization of 8% of total liabilities including own funds has been made by shareholders, holders of capital instruments and other eligible liabilities through write-down, conversion or otherwise.

In addition to the Bail-in Power, the BRRD provides the Resolution Authority with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to institutions that meet the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the sale of the institution's business, the creation of a bridge institution, the separation of assets, the replacement or substitution of the institution as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments), removing management, appointing an interim administrator, and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

Before taking a resolution measure, including implementing the Bail-in Power, or exercising the power to write down or convert relevant capital instruments, the Resolution Authority must ensure that a fair, prudent and realistic valuation of the assets and liabilities of the institution is carried out by a person independent from any public authority.

The application of any measure under the BRRD and the SRM Regulation or any suggestion of such application with respect to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group could materially adversely affect the rights of Certificate Holders, the price or value of an investment in the Certificates and/or the ability of the Issuer or the Guarantor to satisfy its obligations under any Certificates, and as a result investors may lose their entire investment.

Moreover, if the Issuer's or the Guarantor's financial condition deteriorates, the existence of the Bail-in Power, the exercise of write-down/conversion powers or any other resolution tools by the Resolution Authority independently of a resolution measure or in combination with a resolution measure when it determines that the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Group will no longer be viable could cause the market price or value of the Certificates to decline more rapidly than would be the case in the absence of such powers.

Since 1 January 2016, EU credit institutions (such as Societe Generale) and certain investment firms have to meet, at all times, a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") pursuant to Article 12 of the SRM Regulation. The MREL, which is expressed as a percentage of the total liabilities and own funds of the institution, aims at preventing institutions from structuring their liabilities in a manner that impedes the effectiveness of the Bail-in Power in order to facilitate resolution.

The current regime will evolve as a result of the changes adopted by the EU legislators. On 7 June 2019, as part of the contemplated amendments to the so-called “EU Banking Package”, the following legislative texts have been published in the Official Journal of the EU 14 May 2019:

- Directive (EU) 2019/879 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the BRRD as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**BRRD II**”); and
- Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the SRM Regulation as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity (“**TLAC**”) of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**SRM II Regulation**” and, together with the BRRD II, the “**EU Banking Package Reforms**”).

The EU Banking Package Reforms will introduce, among other things, the TLAC standard as implemented by the Financial Stability Board's TLAC Term Sheet (“**FSB TLAC Term Sheet**”), by adapting, among others, the existing regime relating to the specific MREL with aim of reducing risks in the banking sector and further reinforcing institutions’ ability to withstand potential shocks will strengthen the banking union and reduce risks in the financial system.

The TLAC will be implemented in accordance with the FSB TLAC Term Sheet, which impose a level of “Minimum TLAC” that will be determined individually for each global systemically important bank (“**G-SIB**”), such as Societe Generale, in an amount at least equal to (i) 16%, plus applicable buffers, of risk weight assets through January 1, 2022 and 18%, plus applicable buffers, thereafter and (ii) 6% of the Basel III leverage ratio denominator through January 1, 2022 and 6.75% thereafter (each of which could be extended by additional firm-specific requirements).

According to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the “**CRR**”), as amended by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the CRR as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements (the “**CRR II**”), EU G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale, will have to comply with TLAC requirements, on top of the MREL requirements, as from the entry into force of the CRR II. As such, G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale will have to comply at the same time with TLAC and MREL requirements.

Consequently, criteria for MREL-eligible liabilities will be closely aligned with those laid down in the CRR, as amended by the CRR II for the TLAC-eligible liabilities, but subject to the complementary adjustments and requirements introduced in the BRRD II. In particular, certain debt instruments with an embedded derivative component, such as certain structured notes, will be eligible, subject to certain conditions, to meet the MREL requirements to the extent that they have a fixed or increasing principal amount repayable at maturity that is known in advance while only an additional return is linked to that derivative component and depends on the performance of a reference asset.

The level of capital and eligible liabilities required under MREL will be set by the SRB for Societe Generale on an individual and/or consolidated basis based on certain criteria including systemic importance any may also be set for SG Issuer. Eligible liabilities may be senior or subordinated, provided, among other requirements, that they have a remaining

maturity of at least one year and, if governed by non-EU law, they must be able to be written down or converted under that law (including through contractual provisions).

The scope of liabilities used to meet the MREL includes, in principle, all liabilities resulting from claims arising from ordinary unsecured creditors (non-subordinated liabilities) unless they do not meet specific eligibility criteria set out in the BRRD, as amended by the BRRD II. To enhance the resolvability of institutions and entities through an effective use of the bail-in tool, the SRB should be able to require that the MREL be met with own funds and other subordinated liabilities, in particular where there are clear indications that bailed-in creditors are likely to bear losses in resolution that would exceed the losses that they would incur under normal insolvency proceedings. Moreover the SRB should assess the need to require institutions and entities to meet the MREL with own funds and other subordinated liabilities where the amount of liabilities excluded from the application of the bail-in tool reaches a certain threshold within a class of liabilities that includes MREL-eligible liabilities. Any subordination of debt instruments requested by the SRB for the MREL shall be without prejudice to the possibility to partly meet the TLAC requirements with non-subordinated debt instruments in accordance with the CRR, as amended by the CRR II, as permitted by the TLAC standard. Specific requirements apply to resolution groups with assets above EUR 100 billion (top-tier banks).

If the SRB finds that there could exist any obstacles to resolvability by the Issuer or the Guarantor and/or the Group, a higher MREL requirement could be imposed. Any failure by the Issuer or the Guarantor, as applicable, and/or the Group to comply with its MREL may have a material adverse effect on the Issuer's business, financial conditions and results of operations.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Certificates and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document.

The Conditions are set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document. For the purposes of the Conditions, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Certificates:	6,700,000 European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Class B ordinary shares of Kuaishou Technology (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
ISIN:	LU2184323363
Company:	Kuaishou Technology (RIC: 1024.HK)
Underlying Price ³ and Source:	HK\$187.80 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Société Générale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	5x (within the Leverage Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 1.20
Management Fee (p.a.) ⁴ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁵ :	6.50%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements overnight.
Funding Cost ⁶ :	The annualised costs of funding, referencing a publicly published interbank offered rate plus spread.
Rebalancing Cost ⁶ :	The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily performance of the Underlying Stock.
Launch Date:	16 June 2021
Closing Date:	22 June 2021
Expected Listing Date:	23 June 2021

³ These figures are calculated as at, and based on information available to the Issuer on or about 22 June 2021. The Issuer is not obliged, and undertakes no responsibility to any person, to update or inform any person of any changes to the figures after 22 June 2021.

⁴ Please note that the Management Fee is calculated on a 360-day basis and may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET. Please refer to “Fees and Charges” below for further details of the fees and charges payable and the maximum of such fees as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Certificates.

⁵ Please note that the Gap Premium is calculated on a 360-day basis.

⁶ These costs are embedded within the Leverage Strategy.

Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 14 June 2022
Expiry Date:	21 June 2022 (if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, then the Expiry Date shall fall on the preceding Business Day and subject to adjustment of the Valuation Date upon the occurrence of Market Disruption Events as set out in the Conditions of the Certificates)
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Valuation Date:	20 June 2022 or if such day is not an Exchange Business Day, the immediately preceding Exchange Business Day.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to: Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 41 to 56 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.
Hedging Fee Factor:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as: Product (for t from 2 to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee } x (\text{ACT } (t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium } (t-1) \times (\text{ACT } (t-1;t) \div 360))$, where: “t” refers to “ Observation Date ” which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately

preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date; and

ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date (which is “t”) (excluded).

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Underlying Stock Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Underlying Stock Business Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been an Observation Date. In that case, that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day shall be deemed to be the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event and the Issuer shall determine, its good faith estimate of the level of the Leverage Strategy and the value of the Certificate on that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculation last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Market Disruption Event taking into account, inter alia, the exchange traded or quoted price of the Underlying Stock and the potential increased cost of hedging by the Issuer as a result of the occurrence of the Market Disruption Event.

An “**Underlying Stock Business Day**” is a day on which The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**HKEX**”) is open for dealings in Hong Kong during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Hong Kong.

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 41 to 56 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Hedging Fee Factor.

Closing Level: In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

Initial Reference Level: 1,000

Final Reference Level: The closing level of the Leverage Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date

The calculation of the closing level of the Leverage Strategy is set out in the “Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Strategy” section on pages 20 to 24 below.

Initial Exchange Rate³: 0.1734

Final Exchange Rate: The rate for the conversion of HKD to SGD as at 5:00pm (Singapore

Time) on the Valuation Date as shown on Reuters, provided that if the Reuters service ceases to display such information, as determined by the Issuer by reference to such source(s) as the Issuer may reasonably determine to be appropriate at such a time.

Air Bag Mechanism:

The “**Air Bag Mechanism**” refers to the mechanism built in the Leverage Strategy and which is designed to reduce the Leverage Strategy exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions. If the Underlying Stock falls by 15% or more (“**Air Bag Trigger Price**”) during the trading day (which represents approximately 75% loss after a 5 times leverage), the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered and the Leverage Strategy is adjusted intra-day. The Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Strategy if the Underlying Stock falls further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to rise after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses.

Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes after the Air Bag is triggered.

The Leverage Strategy is floored at 0 and the Certificates cannot be valued below zero.

Please refer to the “Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons (“Air Bag Mechanism”)” section on pages 22 to 24 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 47 to 49 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.

Adjustments and Extraordinary Events:

The Issuer has the right to make adjustments to the terms of the Certificates if certain events, including any capitalisation issue, rights issue, extraordinary distributions, merger, delisting, insolvency (as more specifically set out in the terms and conditions of the Certificates) occur in respect of the Underlying Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

Underlying Stock Currency:

Hong Kong Dollar (“**HKD**”)

Settlement Currency:

Singapore Dollar (“**SGD**”)

Exercise Expenses:

Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates.

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates:

The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”)

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock:

HKEX

Business Day and Exchange

A “**Business Day**” is a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are

Business Day:	open for business in Singapore. An “ Exchange Business Day ” is a day on which the SGX-ST and the HKEX are open for dealings in Singapore and Hong Kong respectively during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore and Hong Kong.
Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“ CDP ”)
Clearing System:	CDP
Fees and Charges:	Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time. Investors holding position overnight would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy including the Funding Cost and Rebalancing Cost. The Management Fee may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificates. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET.
Further Information:	Please refer to the website at dlc.socgen.com for more information on the theoretical closing price of the Certificates on the previous trading day, the closing price of the Underlying Stock on the previous trading day, the Air Bag Trigger Price for each trading day and the Management Fee and Gap Premium.

Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Strategy

Description of the Leverage Strategy

The Leverage Strategy is designed to track a 5 times daily leveraged exposure to the Underlying Stock.

At the end of each trading day of the Underlying Stock, the exposure of the Leverage Strategy to the Underlying Stock is reset within the Leverage Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 5 times the performance of the Underlying Stock (excluding costs) regardless of the performance of the Underlying Stock on the preceding day. This mechanism is referred to as the Daily Reset.

The Leverage Strategy incorporates an air bag mechanism which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, as further described below.

Leverage Strategy Formula

LSL_t means, for any Observation Date(t), the Leverage Strategy Closing Level as of such day (t).

Subject to the occurrence of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Leverage Strategy Closing Level as of such Observation Date(t) is calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

On Observation Date(1):

$$LSL_1 = 1000$$

On each subsequent Observation Date(t):

$$LSL_t = \text{Max}[LSL_{t-1} \times (1 + LR_{t-1,t} - FC_{t-1,t} - RC_{t-1,t}), 0]$$

LR_{t-1,t} means the Leveraged Return of the Underlying Stock between Observation Date(t-1) and Observation Date(t) closing prices, calculated as follows:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right)$$

FC_{t-1,t} means, the Funding Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows:

$$FC_{t-1,t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{t-1} \times \text{ACT}(t - 1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

RC_{t-1,t} means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy on Observation Date (t), calculated as follows :

$$RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left| \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right| \right) \times \text{TC}$$

TC means the Transaction Costs applicable (including Stamp Duty) that are equal to:

0.10%

Leverage 5

S_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Closing Price of the Underlying Stock as of such Observation Date(t), subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.

Rate_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), a rate calculated as of such day in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Rate}_t = \text{CashRate}_t + \% \text{SpreadLevel}_t$$

Rfactor_t means, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-dividend date of the Underlying Stock, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions, according to the following formula:

$$Rfactor_t = 1 - \frac{Div_t}{S_{t-1}}$$

where

Div_t is the dividend to be paid out in respect of the Underlying Stock and the relevant ex-dividend date which shall be considered net of any applicable withholding taxes.

CashRate_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Overnight HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC HHHKDON= or any successor page, being the rate as of day (t), provided that if any of such rate is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Reuters page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of modification, the permanent or indefinite cancellation or cessation in the provision of HIBOR, or a regulator or other official sector entity prohibits the use of HIBOR, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.

%SpreadLevel_t means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), a rate which shall be determined with respect to such Valuation Date(t) by the Calculation Agent as the difference between (1) the 12-month HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC HHHKD1YD= and (2) Overnight HKD Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate (HIBOR) Fixing, as published on Reuters RIC HHHKDON= or any successor page, each being the rate as of day (t), provided that if any of such rates is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Reuters page. Upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of modification, the permanent or indefinite cancellation or cessation in the provision of HIBOR, or a regulator or other official sector entity prohibits the use of HIBOR, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.

Provided that if such difference is negative, **%SpreadLevel_t** should be 0%.

ACT(t-1,t) ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (which is "t-1") (included) and the Observation Date (which is "t") (excluded).

DayCountBasisRate 365

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons ("Air Bag Mechanism")

Extraordinary Strategy If the Calculation Agent determines that an Intraday Restrike Event has

Adjustment for Performance Reasons

occurred during an Observation Date(t) (the **Intraday Restrike Date**, noted hereafter **IRD**), an adjustment (an **Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons**) shall take place during such Observation Date(t) in accordance with the following provisions.

(1) Provided the last Intraday Restrike Observation Period as of such Intraday Restrike Date does not end on the TimeReferenceClosing, the Leverage Strategy Closing Level on the Intraday Restrike Date (LSL_{IRD}) should be computed as follows :

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(n),IR(C)} - IRC_{IR(n),IR(C)}), 0]$$

(2) If the last Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date ends on the TimeReferenceClosing:

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)}, 0]$$

$ILSL_{IR(k)}$

means, in respect of $IR(k)$, the Intraday Leverage Strategy Level in accordance with the following provisions :

(1) for $k = 1$:

$$ILSL_{IR(1)} = \text{Max}[LSL_{IRD-1} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(0),IR(1)} - FC_{IRD-1,IRD} - IRC_{IR(0),IR(1)}), 0]$$

(2) for $k > 1$:

$$ILSL_{IR(k)} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(k-1)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} - IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}), 0]$$

$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$

means the Intraday Leveraged Return between $IR(k-1)$ and $IR(k)$, calculated as follows :

$$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right)$$

$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$

means the Intraday Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Strategy in respect of $IR(k)$ on a given Intraday Restrike Date, calculated as follows :

$$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left(\frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right) \right) \times TC$$

$IS_{IR(k)}$

means the Underlying Stock Price in respect of $IR(k)$ computed as follows:

(1) for $k=0$

$$IS_{IR(0)} = S_{IRD-1} \times Rfactor_{IRD}$$

(2) for $k=1$ to n

means in respect of $IR(k)$, the lowest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period

(3) with respect to $IR(C)$

$$IS_{IR(C)} = S_{IRD}$$

In each case, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.

$IR(k)$

For $k=0$, means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the Observation Date

immediately preceding the relevant Intraday Restrike Date;

For $k=1$ to n , means the k^{th} Intraday Restrike Event on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.

IR(C)	means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
n	means the number of Intraday Restrike Events that occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
Intraday Restrike Event	means in respect of an Observation Date(t): (1) provided no Intraday Restrike Event has previously occurred on such Observation Date (t), the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $IS_{IR(0)}$ as of such Calculation Time. (2) if k Intraday Restrike Events have occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date, the decrease at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 15% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $IS_{IR(k)}$ as of such Calculation Time.
Calculation Time	means any time between the TimeReferenceOpening and the TimeReferenceClosing, provided that the relevant data is available to enable the Calculation Agent to determine the Leverage Strategy Level.
TimeReferenceOpening	means the scheduled opening time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).
TimeReferenceClosing	means the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).
Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period	means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the period starting on and excluding the Intraday Restrike Event Time and finishing on and including the sooner between (1) the time falling 15 minutes after the Intraday Restrike Event Time and (2) the TimeReferenceClosing. Where, during such period, the Calculation Agent determines that (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is disrupted or subject to suspension or limitation or (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for continuous trading, the Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period will be extended to the extent necessary until (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is no longer disrupted, suspended or limited and (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is open for continuous trading.
Intraday Restrike Event Time	means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Calculation Time on which such event occurs.

The Conditions set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document are set out below. This section is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the relevant Conditions set out below, replace or modify the relevant Conditions for the purpose of the Certificates.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG/SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

1. Form, Status and Guarantee, Transfer and Title

- (a) *Form.* The Certificates (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further certificates issued pursuant to Condition 11) are issued subject to and with the benefit of:-
- (i) a master instrument by way of deed poll (the “**Master Instrument**”) dated 18 June 2021, made by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) and Société Générale (the “**Guarantor**”); and
 - (ii) a warrant agent agreement (the “**Master Warrant Agent Agreement**” or “**Warrant Agent Agreement**”) dated any time before or on the Closing Date, made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent for the Certificates.

Copies of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement are available for inspection at the specified office of the Warrant Agent.

The holders of the Certificates (the “**Certificate Holders**”) are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (b) *Status and Guarantee.* The Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, and will rank, equally among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (save for statutorily preferred exceptions). The Certificates provide for cash settlement on exercise. The Certificates do not entitle Certificate Holders to the delivery of any Underlying Stock, are not secured by the Underlying Stock and do not entitle Certificate Holders to any interest in any Underlying Stock.

The due and punctual payment of any amounts due by the Issuer in respect of the Certificates issued by the Issuer is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor as provided in the Guarantee (each such amount payable under the Guarantee, a “**Guarantee Obligation**”).

The Guarantee Obligations will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor ranking as senior preferred obligations as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the French Code *Monétaire et Financier* (the “**Code**”).

Such Guarantee Obligations rank and will rank equally and rateably without any preference or priority among themselves and:

- (i) *pari passu* with all other direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated

obligations of the Guarantor outstanding as of the date of the entry into force of the law no. 2016-1691 (the “**Law**”) on 11 December 2016;

- (ii) *pari passu* with all other present or future direct, unconditional, unsecured and senior preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the Code) of the Guarantor issued after the date of the entry into force of the Law on 11 December 2016;
- (iii) junior to all present or future claims of the Guarantor benefiting from the statutorily preferred exceptions; and
- (iv) senior to all present and future senior non-preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L.613-30-3 I 4° of the Code) of the Guarantor.

In the event of the failure of the Issuer to promptly perform its obligations to any Certificate Holder under the terms of the Certificates, such Certificate Holder may, but is not obliged to, give written notice to the Guarantor at Société Générale, Tour Société Générale, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France marked for the attention of SEGL/JUR/OMF - Market Transactions & Financing.

- (c) **Transfer.** The Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate (“**Global Warrant**”) which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”). Certificates in definitive form will not be issued. Transfers of Certificates may be effected only in Board Lots or integral multiples thereof. All transactions in (including transfers of) Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records maintained by CDP.
- (d) **Title.** Each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent as the holder and absolute owner of such number of Certificates, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. The expression “**Certificate Holder**” shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) **Bail-In.** By the acquisition of Certificates, each Certificate Holder (which, for the purposes of this Condition, includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Certificates) acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees:
 - (i) to be bound by the effect of the exercise of the Bail-In Power (as defined below) by the Relevant Resolution Authority (as defined below) on the Issuer’s liabilities under the Certificates, which may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (A) the reduction of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due (as defined below), on a permanent basis;
 - (B) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due into shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person (and the issue to the Certificate Holder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the Conditions of the Certificates, in which case the Certificate Holder agrees to accept in lieu of its rights under the Certificates any such shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person;

- (C) the cancellation of the Certificates; and/or
- (D) the amendment or alteration of the expiration of the Certificates or amendment of the amounts payable on the Certificates, or the date on which the amounts become payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and

that terms of the Certificates are subject to, and may be varied, if necessary, to give effect to the exercise of the Bail-In Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the regulator,

(the “**Statutory Bail-In**”);

(ii) if the Relevant Resolution Authority exercises its Bail-In Power on liabilities of the Guarantor, pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the “**M&F Code**”):

- (A) ranking:
 - (1) junior to liabilities of the Guarantor benefitting from statutorily preferred exceptions pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I 1° and 2 of the M&F Code;
 - (2) *pari passu* with liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the M&F Code; and
 - (3) senior to liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-4 of the M&F Code; and
- (B) which are not *titres non structurés* as defined under Article R.613-28 of the M&F Code, and
- (C) which are not or are no longer eligible to be taken into account for the purposes of the MREL (as defined below) ratio of the Guarantor

and such exercise of the Bail-In Power results in the write-down or cancellation of all, or a portion of, the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, and/or interest on, such liabilities, and/or the conversion of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, or interest on, such liabilities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person, including by means of variation to their terms and conditions in order to give effect to such exercise of Bail-In Power, then the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates will be limited to (i) payment of the amount as reduced or cancelled that would be recoverable by the Certificate Holders and/or (ii) the delivery or the payment of value of the shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person that would be paid or delivered to the Certificate Holders as if, in either case, the Certificates had been directly issued by the Guarantor itself, and as if any Amount Due under the Certificates had accordingly been directly subject to the exercise of the Bail-In Power (the “**Contractual Bail-in**”).

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid after the exercise of the Statutory Bail-In with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor unless, at the time such repayment or payment, respectively, is scheduled to become due, such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by the

Issuer or the Guarantor under the applicable laws and regulations in effect in France or Luxembourg and the European Union applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor or other members of its group.

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid under the Certificates issued by SG Issuer after implementation of the Contractual Bail-in.

Upon the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or upon implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates, the Issuer or the Guarantor will provide a written notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable regarding such exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or implementation of the Contractual Bail-in. Any delay or failure by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give notice shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Statutory Bail-in or Contractual Bail-in nor the effects on the Certificates described above.

Neither a cancellation of the Certificates, a reduction, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due, the conversion thereof into another security or obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person, as a result of the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or the implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates will be an event of default or otherwise constitute non-performance of a contractual obligation, or entitle the Certificate Holder to any remedies (including equitable remedies) which are hereby expressly waived.

The matters set forth in this Condition shall be exhaustive on the foregoing matters to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between the Issuer, the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder. No expenses necessary for the procedures under this Condition, including, but not limited to, those incurred by the Issuer and the Guarantor, shall be borne by any Certificate Holder.

For the purposes of this Condition:

"Amounts Due" means any amounts due by the Issuer under the Certificates.

"Bail-In Power" means any statutory cancellation, write-down and/or conversion power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms, including but not limited to any such laws, regulations, rules or requirements that are implemented, adopted or enacted within the context of a European Union directive or regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, or any other applicable laws or regulations, as amended, or otherwise, pursuant to which obligations of a bank, banking group company, credit institution or investment firm or any of its affiliates can be reduced, cancelled and/or converted into shares or other securities or obligations of the obligor or any other person.

"MREL" means the Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities as defined in Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (as amended from time to time).

"Relevant Resolution Authority" means any authority with the ability to exercise the Bail-in Power on Societe Generale or SG Issuer as the case may be.

2. Certificate Rights and Exercise Expenses

- (a) *Certificate Rights.* Every Certificate entitles each Certificate Holder, upon due exercise and on compliance with Condition 4, to payment by the Issuer of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined below) (if any) in the manner set out in Condition 4.

The “**Cash Settlement Amount**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The “**Closing Level**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on the Valuation Date or any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Valuation Date or Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange Business Days or Underlying Stock Business Days, as the case may be, immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been a Valuation Date or an Observation Date. In that case:-

- (i) that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event; and
- (ii) the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level on the basis of its good faith estimate of the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level that would have prevailed on that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, but for the Market Disruption Event.

“**Market Disruption Event**” means the occurrence or existence of (i) any suspension of trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange of the Underlying Stock requested by the Company if that suspension is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, (ii) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Relevant Stock Exchange or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) on the Relevant Stock Exchange in the Underlying Stock if that suspension or limitation is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, or (iii) the closing of the Relevant Stock Exchange or a disruption to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange if that disruption is, in the determination of the Issuer, material as a result of the occurrence of any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion or terrorism.

- (b) *Exercise Expenses.* Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates (the “**Exercise Expenses**”). An amount equivalent to the Exercise Expenses will be deducted by the Issuer from the Cash Settlement Amount in accordance with Condition 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Certificate Holders shall account to the Issuer on demand for any Exercise Expenses to the extent that they were not or could not be deducted from the

Cash Settlement Amount prior to the date of payment of the Cash Settlement Amount to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 4.

- (c) No Rights. The purchase of Certificates does not confer on the Certificate Holders any right (whether in respect of voting, dividend or other distributions in respect of the Underlying Stock or otherwise) which the holder of an Underlying Stock may have.

3. Expiry Date

Unless automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Certificates shall be deemed to expire at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day (as defined below), the immediately preceding Business Day.

4. Exercise of Certificates

- (a) *Exercise.* Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in accordance with Condition 4(b).
- (b) *Automatic Exercise.* Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) below. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
- (c) *Settlement.* In respect of Certificates which are automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Issuer will pay to the relevant Certificate Holder the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) in the Settlement Currency. The aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) shall be despatched as soon as practicable and no later than five Business Days following the Expiry Date by way of crossed cheque or other payment in immediately available funds drawn in favour of the Certificate Holder only (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, the first-named Certificate Holder) appearing in the records maintained by CDP. Any payment made pursuant to this Condition 4(c) shall be delivered at the risk and expense of the Certificate Holder and posted to the Certificate Holder's address appearing in the records maintained by CDP (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, to the address of the first-named Certificate Holder appearing in the records maintained by CDP). If the Cash Settlement Amount is equal to or less than the determined Exercise Expenses, no amount is payable.
- (d) *CDP not liable.* CDP shall not be liable to any Certificate Holder with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Issuer or the Warrant Agent in connection with the exercise of the Certificates or otherwise pursuant to or in connection with these Conditions.
- (e) *Business Day.* In these Conditions, a "**Business Day**" shall be a day on which the

SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

5. Warrant Agent

- (a) *Warrant Agent.* The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the appointment of a successor, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Warrant Agent and to appoint another Warrant Agent provided that it will at all times maintain a Warrant Agent which, so long as the Certificates are listed on the SGX-ST, shall be in Singapore. Notice of any such termination or appointment and of any change in the specified office of the Warrant Agent will be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.
- (b) *Agent of Issuer.* The Warrant Agent will be acting as agent of the Issuer and will not assume any obligation or duty to or any relationship of agency or trust for the Certificate Holders. All determinations and calculations by the Warrant Agent under these Conditions shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer and the Certificate Holders.

6. Adjustments

- (a) *Potential Adjustment Event.* Following the declaration by a Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event (as defined below), the Issuer will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock and, if so, will (i) make the corresponding adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate to account for that dilutive or concentrative or other effect, and (ii) determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an exchange on which options or futures contracts on the Underlying Stock are traded.
- (b) *Definitions.* “**Potential Adjustment Event**” means any of the following:
 - (i) a subdivision, consolidation, reclassification or other restructuring of the Underlying Stock (excluding a Merger Event) or a free distribution or dividend of any such Underlying Stock to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
 - (ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Underlying Stock of (1) such Underlying Stock, or (2) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Underlying Stock, or (3) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired by the Company as a result of a “spin-off” or other similar transaction, or (4) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Issuer;
 - (iii) an extraordinary dividend;
 - (iv) a call by the Company in respect of the Underlying Stock that is not fully paid;
 - (v) a repurchase by the Company of the Underlying Stock whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash,

securities or otherwise;

- (vi) with respect to a Company an event that results in any shareholder rights pursuant to a shareholder rights agreement or other plan or arrangement of the type commonly referred to as a “poison pill” being distributed, or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of such Company (provided that any adjustment effected as a result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights); or
 - (vii) any other event that may have, in the opinion of the Issuer, a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock.
- (c) *Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency.* If a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Underlying Stock, the Issuer may take any action described below:
- (i) determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to any one or more of the Conditions to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Stock traded on that options exchange;
 - (ii) cancel the Certificates by giving notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. If the Certificates are so cancelled, the Issuer will pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder which amount shall be the fair market value of a Certificate taking into account the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, less the cost to the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9; or
 - (iii) following any adjustment to the settlement terms of options on the Underlying Stock on such exchange(s) or trading system(s) or quotation system(s) as the Issuer in its reasonable discretion shall select (the “**Option Reference Source**”) make a corresponding adjustment to any one or more of the Conditions, which adjustment will be effective as of the date determined by the Issuer to be the effective date of the corresponding adjustment made by the Option Reference Source. If options on the Underlying Stock are not traded on the Option Reference Source, the Issuer will make such adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate, with reference to the rules and precedents (if any) set by the Option Reference Source, to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, that in the determination of the Issuer would have given rise to an adjustment by the Option Reference Source if such options were so traded.

Once the Issuer determines that its proposed course of action in connection with a

Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, it shall give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 stating the occurrence of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto. Certificate Holders should be aware that due to the nature of such events, the Issuer will not make an immediate determination of its proposed course of action or adjustment upon the announcement or occurrence of a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency.

- (d) *Definitions.* “**Insolvency**” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Company (i) all the Underlying Stock of that Company is required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Underlying Stock of that Company become legally prohibited from transferring them. “**Merger Date**” means the closing date of a Merger Event or, where a closing date cannot be determined under the local law applicable to such Merger Event, such other date as determined by the Issuer. “**Merger Event**” means, in respect of the Underlying Stock, any (i) reclassification or change of such Underlying Stock that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all of such Underlying Stock outstanding to another entity or person, (ii) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of a Company with or into another entity or person (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in reclassification or change of all of such Underlying Stock outstanding), (iii) takeover offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock of the Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such Underlying Stock (other than such Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity or person), or (iv) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which the Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Underlying Stock outstanding but results in the outstanding Underlying Stock (other than Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock immediately following such event, in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date. “**Nationalisation**” means that all the Underlying Stock or all or substantially all of the assets of a Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof. “**Tender Offer**” means a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of the Company, as determined by the Issuer, based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Issuer deems relevant.
- (e) *Other Adjustments.* Except as provided in this Condition 6 and Conditions 10 and 12, adjustments will not be made in any other circumstances, subject to the right reserved by the Issuer (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to make such adjustments and amendments as it

believes appropriate in circumstances where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion (and notwithstanding any prior adjustment made pursuant to the above) should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment provided that such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction).

- (f) *Notice of Adjustments.* All determinations made by the Issuer pursuant hereto will be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders. The Issuer will give, or procure that there is given, notice as soon as practicable of any adjustment and of the date from which such adjustment is effective by publication in accordance with Condition 9. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

7. Purchases

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or by private treaty. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation.

8. Meetings of Certificate Holders; Modification

- (a) *Meetings of Certificate Holders.* The Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Certificate Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement) of a modification of the provisions of the Certificates or of the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

At least 21 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the meeting is held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the Certificate Holders.

Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or by Certificate Holders holding not less than ten per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised, or at any adjourned meeting, two or more persons being or representing Certificate Holders whatever the number of Certificates so held or represented.

A resolution will be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed at a duly convened meeting by not less than three-quarters of the votes cast by such Certificate Holders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Certificate Holders shall be binding on all the Certificate Holders whether or not they are present at the meeting. Resolutions can be passed in writing if passed unanimously.

- (b) *Modification.* The Issuer may, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, effect (i) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificate Holders or (ii) any

modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is of a formal, minor or technical nature, which is made to correct an obvious error or which is necessary in order to comply with mandatory provisions of Singapore law. Any such modification shall be binding on the Certificate Holders and shall be notified to them by the Warrant Agent before the date such modification becomes effective or as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 9.

9. Notices

- (a) *Documents.* All cheques and other documents required or permitted by these Conditions to be sent to a Certificate Holder or to which a Certificate Holder is entitled or which the Issuer shall have agreed to deliver to a Certificate Holder may be delivered by hand or sent by post addressed to the Certificate Holder at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, addressed to the joint holder first named at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP, and airmail post shall be used if that address is not in Singapore. All documents delivered or sent in accordance with this paragraph shall be delivered or sent at the risk of the relevant Certificate Holder.
- (b) *Notices.* All notices to Certificate Holders will be validly given if published in English on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Such notices shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the first such publication. If publication on the web-site of the SGX-ST is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner as the Issuer may determine. The Issuer shall, at least one month prior to the expiry of any Certificate, give notice of the date of expiry of such Certificate in the manner prescribed above.

10. Liquidation

In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, all unexercised Certificates will lapse and shall cease to be valid for any purpose, in the case of voluntary liquidation, on the effective date of the relevant resolution and, in the case of an involuntary liquidation or dissolution, on the date of the relevant court order or, in the case of the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, on the date when such appointment is effective but subject (in any such case) to any contrary mandatory requirement of law. In the event of the voluntary liquidation of the Company, the Issuer shall make such adjustments or amendments as it reasonably believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

11. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, to create and issue further certificates so as to form a single series with the Certificates, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

12. Delisting

- (a) *Delisting.* If at any time, the Underlying Stock ceases to be listed on the Relevant Stock Exchange, the Issuer shall give effect to these Conditions in such manner and make such adjustments and amendments to the rights attaching to the Certificates as it shall, in its absolute discretion, consider appropriate to ensure, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, that the interests of the Certificate Holders generally are not

materially prejudiced as a consequence of such delisting (without considering the individual circumstances of any Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences that may result in any particular jurisdiction).

- (b) Issuer's Determination. The Issuer shall determine, in its absolute discretion, any adjustment or amendment and its determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders save in the case of manifest error. Notice of any adjustments or amendments shall be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable after they are determined.

13. Early Termination

- (a) *Early Termination for Illegality and Force Majeure, etc.* If the Issuer determines that a Regulatory Event (as defined below) has occurred and, for reasons beyond its control, the performance of its obligations under the Certificates has become illegal or impractical in whole or in part for any reason, or the Issuer determines that, for reasons beyond its control, it is no longer legal or practical for it to maintain its hedging arrangements with respect to the Certificates for any reason, the Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(d).

Should any one or more of the provisions contained in the Conditions be or become invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected thereby.

For the purposes of this Condition:

"Regulatory Event" means, following the occurrence of a Change in Law (as defined below) with respect to the Issuer and/or Société Générale as Guarantor or in any other capacity (including without limitation as hedging counterparty of the Issuer, market maker of the Certificates or direct or indirect shareholder or sponsor of the Issuer) or any of its affiliates involved in the issuer of the Certificates (hereafter the **"Relevant Affiliates"** and each of the Issuer, Société Générale and the Relevant Affiliates, a **"Relevant Entity"**) that, after the Certificates have been issued, (i) any Relevant Entity would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing prior to such event) amount of tax, duty, liability, penalty, expense, fee, cost or regulatory capital charge however defined or collateral requirements for performing its obligations under the Certificates or hedging the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates, including, without limitation, due to clearing requirements of, or the absence of, clearing of the transactions entered into in connection with the issue of, or hedging the Issuer's obligation under, the Certificates, (ii) it is or will become for any Relevant Entity impracticable, impossible (in each case, after using commercially reasonable efforts), unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited or contrary, in whole or in part, under any law, regulation, rule, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative or judicial authority, or power, applicable to such Relevant Entity (a) to hold, acquire, issue, reissue, substitute, maintain, settle, or as the case may be, guarantee, the Certificates, (b) to acquire, hold, sponsor or dispose of any asset(s) (or any interest thereof) of any other transaction(s) such Relevant Entity may use in connection with the issue of the Certificates or to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates, (c) to perform obligations in connection with, the Certificates or any contractual arrangement entered into between the Issuer and Société Générale or any Relevant Affiliate (including without limitation to hedge the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates) or (d) to hold, acquire, maintain, increase,

substitute or redeem all or a substantial part of its direct or indirect shareholding in the Issuer's capital or the capital of any Relevant Affiliate or to directly or indirectly sponsor the Issuer or any Relevant Affiliate, or (iii) there is or may be a material adverse effect on a Relevant Entity in connection with the issue of the Certificates.

"Change in law" means (i) the adoption, enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of any applicable new law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) after the Certificates have been issued, (ii) the implementation or application of any applicable law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) already in force when the Certificates have been issued but in respect of which the manner of its implementation or application was not known or unclear at the time, or (iii) the change of any applicable law, regulation or rule existing when the Certificates are issued, or the change in the interpretation or application or practice relating thereto, existing when the Certificates are issued of any applicable law, regulation or rule, by any competent court, tribunal, regulatory authority or any other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any additional or alternative court, tribunal, authority or entity, to that existing when the Certificates are issued).

- (b) *Early Termination for Holding Limit Event.* The Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(d) where a Holding Limit Event (as defined below) occurs.

For the purposes of this Condition:

"Holding Limit Event" means, assuming the investor is the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer together with its affiliates, in aggregate hold, an interest in the Underlying Stock, constituting or likely to constitute (directly or indirectly) ownership, control or the power to vote a percentage of any class of voting securities of the Underlying Stock, of the Underlying Stock in excess of a percentage permitted or advisable, as determined by the Issuer, for the purpose of its compliance with the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 as amended by Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Volcker Rule), including any requests, regulations, rules, guidelines or directives made by the relevant governmental authority under, or issued by the relevant governmental authority in connection with, such statutes.

- (c) *Early Termination for other reasons.* The Issuer reserves the right (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 13(d) where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such termination provided that such termination (i) is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such termination in any particular jurisdiction); or (ii) is otherwise considered by the Issuer to be appropriate and such termination is approved by the SGX-ST.
- (d) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, then the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in

respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of a Certificate notwithstanding such illegality, impracticality or the relevant event less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.

14. Substitution of the Issuer

The Issuer may be replaced by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor as principal obligor in respect of the Certificates without the consent of the relevant Certificate Holders. If the Issuer determines that it shall be replaced by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor (the “**Substituted Obligor**”), it shall give at least 90 days’ notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the substitution is effected) specifying the date of the substitution, in accordance with Condition 9, to the Certificate Holders of such event and, immediately on the expiry of such notice, the Substituted Obligor shall become the principal obligor in place of the Issuer and the Certificate Holders shall thereupon cease to have any rights or claims whatsoever against the Issuer.

Upon any such substitution, all references to the Issuer in the Conditions and all agreements relating to the Certificates will be to the Substituted Obligor and the Certificates will be modified as required, and the Certificate Holders will be notified of the modified terms and conditions of such Certificates in accordance with Condition 9.

For the purposes of this Condition, it is expressly agreed that by subscribing to, acquiring or otherwise purchasing or holding the Certificates, the Certificate Holders are expressly deemed to have consented to the substitution of the Issuer by the Substituted Obligor and to the release of the Issuer from any and all obligations in respect of the Certificates and all agreements relating thereto and are expressly deemed to have accepted such substitution and the consequences thereof.

15. Governing Law

The Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law. The Issuer and the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder (by its purchase of the Certificates) shall be deemed to have submitted for all purposes in connection with the Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Singapore. The Guarantee shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law.

16. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment of any amount in respect of the Certificates will become void unless made within six years of the Expiry Date and, thereafter, any sums payable in respect of such Certificates shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Issuer.

17. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act, Chapter 53B of Singapore

Unless otherwise provided in the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement, a person who is not a party to any contracts made pursuant to the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act, Chapter 53B of Singapore to enforce any terms of such contracts. Except as expressly provided herein, the consent of any third party is not required for any subsequent agreement by the parties hereto to amend or vary (including any release or compromise of any liability) or terminate such contracts.

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a summary of the issue and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document. Terms used in this Summary are defined in the Conditions.

Issuer:	SG Issuer
Company:	Kuaishou Technology
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	6,700,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 18 June 2021 (the “ Master Instrument ”) and executed by the Issuer and the Guarantor and a master warrant agent agreement dated 29 May 2017 (the “ Master Warrant Agent Agreement ”) and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, is the amount (if positive) equal to: Notional Amount per Certificate x Closing Level
Denominations:	Certificates are represented by a global warrant in respect of all the Certificates.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders will not be required to deliver an exercise notice. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates will be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Exercise and Trading Currency:	SGD
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Transfers of Certificates:	Certificates may only be transferred in Board Lots (or integral multiples

thereof). All transfers in Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records of CDP.

- Listing: Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. Issue of the Certificates is conditional on such listing being granted. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates on the SGX-ST will commence on or about 23 June 2021.
- Governing Law: The laws of Singapore
- Warrant Agent: The Central Depository (Pte) Limited
11 North Buona Vista Drive
#06-07 The Metropolis Tower 2
Singapore 138589
- Further Issues: Further issues which will form a single series with the Certificates will be permitted, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

The above summary is a qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document and the Base Listing Document.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

What are European Style Cash Settled Long Certificates on Single Equities?

European style cash settled long certificates on single equities (the “**Certificates**”) are structured products relating to the Underlying Stock and the return on a Certificate is linked to the performance of the Leverage Strategy.

A) Cash Settlement Amount Payable upon the Exercise of the Certificates at Expiry

Upon the exercise of the Certificates at expiry, the Certificate Holders would be paid a Cash Settlement Amount in respect of each Certificate.

The Cash Settlement Amount, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The Closing Level, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to (1) divided by (2) less (3) subject to any adjustments such as (4), where:

- (1) is the Final Reference Level multiplied by the Final Exchange Rate;
- (2) is the Initial Reference Level multiplied by the Initial Exchange Rate;
- (3) is the Strike Level; and
- (4) is the Hedging Fee Factor.

If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised and investors will receive a Cash Settlement Amount. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired. Please refer to the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” for further details on the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

The Certificates are only suitable for investors who believe that the price of the Underlying Stock will increase and are seeking short-term leveraged exposure to the Underlying Stock.

B) Trading the Certificates before Expiry

If the Certificate Holders want to cash out their investments in the Certificates before the expiry of the Certificates, they may sell the Certificates in the secondary market during the life of the Certificates, and would be subject to the following fees and charges:

- (i) For Certificate Holders who trade the Certificates intraday: shall pay normal transaction and brokerage fees for the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST, and may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred; and
- (ii) For Certificate Holders who hold the Certificates overnight: in addition to the normal transaction and brokerage fees and applicable stamp taxes, would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Strategy including the Funding Cost and Rebalancing Cost.

Illustration of the Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor	=	Product of the Daily Fees
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Daily Fees	=	Daily Management Fee Adjustment
		1 – Management Fee x ACT (t-1;t) / 360
		x
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment
		1 – Gap Premium (t-1) x ACT (t-1;t) / 360

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

Cash Settlement Amount = Final Value of Certificates – Strike Level (zero)

Value of Certificates	=	t=0	x	t=1	x	t=2	x ...	t=i			
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance ⁸		Daily Fees		Leverage Strategy daily performance	Daily Fees	Leverage Strategy Daily performance	Daily Fees

Value of Certificates	=	t=0	x	Product of the daily Leverage Strategy Performance	x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)
		Notional Amount		Leverage Strategy daily performance x Leverage Strategy daily performance		Daily Fees x Daily Fees

Final Value of Certificates	=	t=0	x	Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate	÷	Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate	x	Hedging Fee Factor
		Notional Amount						

Illustration of the applicable fees and charges for an intraday trading scenario

Hedging Fee is implemented overnight in the price of the Certificate. As a consequence, when trading intraday, investors will not bear any Hedging Fee.

Investors will only support bid/ask costs, which are the difference between the price at which the Designated Market Maker purchases (bid) and sells (ask) the Certificate at any point of time.

⁷ "t" refers to "Observation Date" which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date.

⁸ Leverage Strategy daily performance is computed as the Leverage Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t) divided by the Leverage Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t-1).

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

The example is purely hypothetical. We include the example to illustrate how the Certificates work, and you **MUST NOT** rely on them as any indication of the actual return or what the payout on the Certificates might actually be. The example also assumes a product which expires 16 days after listing date, to illustrate the daily calculation of price, costs and fees from listing date to expiry date.

Assuming an investor purchases the following Certificates at the Issue Price:

Underlying Stock:	Class B ordinary shares of Kuaishou Technology
Expected Listing Date:	03/07/2018
Expiry Date:	18/07/2018
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Initial Exchange Rate:	1
Final Reference Level:	1,200
Final Exchange Rate:	1
Issue Price:	1.20 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	1.20 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	6.50%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor on the n^{th} Underlying Stock Business Day after issuance of Certificate ("HFF (n)") is calculated as follows:

$$\text{HFF}(0) = 100\%$$

On Next Calendar Day (assuming it is an Underlying Stock Business Day):

$$\text{HFF}(1) = \text{HFF}(0) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.50\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9819\% \approx 99.9808\%$$

Assuming 2nd Underlying Stock Business Day falls 3 Calendar Days after 1st Underlying Stock Business Day:

$$\text{HFF}(2) = \text{HFF}(1) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9808\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 6.50\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9808\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.9458\% \approx 99.9233\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Underlying Stock Business Days:

$$\text{HFF (n)} = \text{HFF (n - 1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t - 1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

In this example, the Hedging Fee Factor as of the Valuation Date would be equal to 99.7129% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
3/7/2018	100.0000%
4/7/2018	99.9808%
5/7/2018	99.9617%
6/7/2018	99.9425%
9/7/2018	99.8850%
10/7/2018	99.8659%
11/7/2018	99.8468%
12/7/2018	99.8276%
13/7/2018	99.8085%
16/7/2018	99.7511%
17/7/2018	99.7320%
18/7/2018	99.7129%

Cash Settlement Amount

In this example, the Closing Level and the Cash Settlement Amount would be computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.7129\% \\ &= 119.66\% \end{aligned}$$

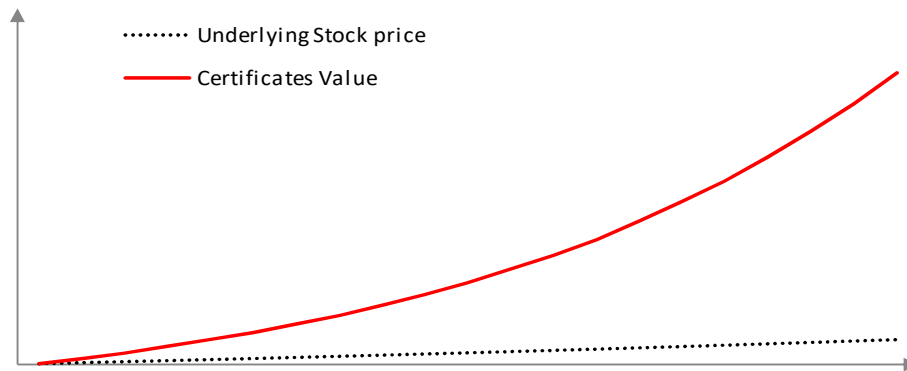
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 119.66\% \times 1.20 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{1.436 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

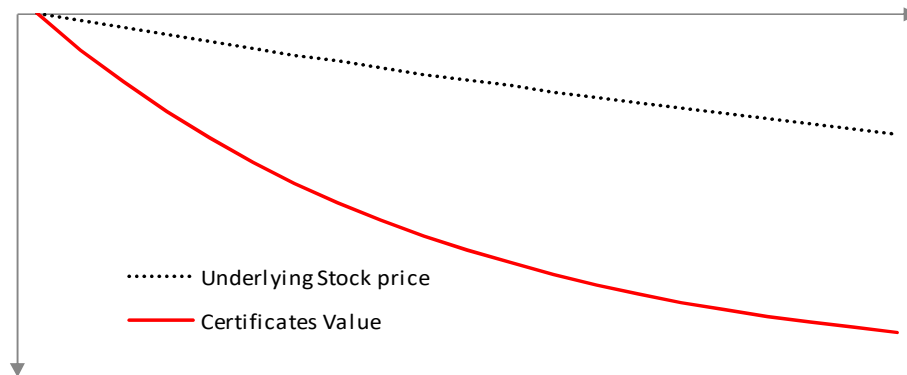
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, dividends, or any other market parameters.

1. Illustrative examples

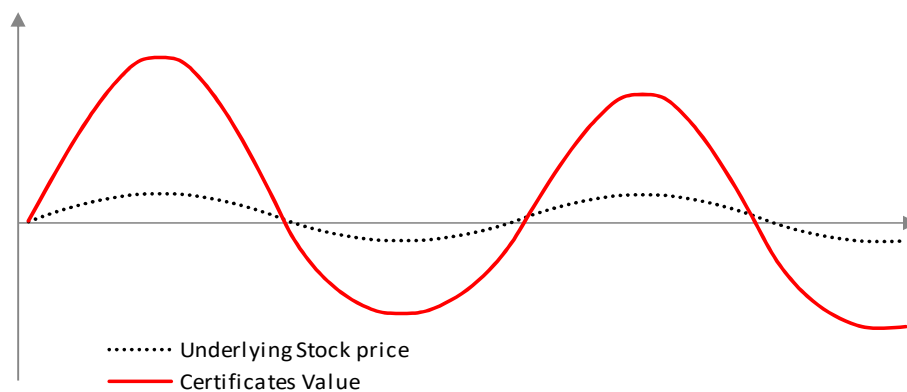
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend



Scenario 3 – Volatile Market



2. Numerical Examples

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Value at end of day	10,000.0	10,200.0	10,404.0	10,612.1	10,824.3	11,040.8
Accumulated Return		2.00%	4.04%	6.12%	8.24%	10.41%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Price at end of day	1.2	1.32	1.45	1.60	1.76	1.93
Accumulated Return		10.00%	21.00%	33.10%	46.41%	61.05%

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
Value at end of day	10,000.0	9,800.0	9,604.0	9,411.9	9,223.7	9,039.2
Accumulated Return		-2.00%	-3.96%	-5.88%	-7.76%	-9.61%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%	-10.0%
Price at end of day	1.2	1.08	0.97	0.87	0.79	0.71
Accumulated Return		-10.00%	-19.00%	-27.10%	-34.39%	-40.95%

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%
Value at end of day	10,000.0	10,200.0	9,996.0	10,195.9	9,992.0	10,191.8
Accumulated Return		2.00%	-0.04%	1.96%	-0.08%	1.92%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		10.0%	-10.0%	10.0%	-10.0%	10.0%
Price at end of day	1.2	1.32	1.19	1.31	1.18	1.29
Accumulated Return		10.00%	-1.00%	8.90%	-1.99%	7.81%

Description of Air Bag Mechanism

The Certificates integrate an “Air Bag Mechanism” which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions.

When the Air Bag triggers, a 30-minute period starts. This period is divided into two sub-periods:

- Observation Period : during 15 minutes after the Air Bag trigger, the price of the Underlying Stock is observed and its minimum price is recorded; and
- Reset Period: after 15 minutes, the Leverage Strategy is reset using the minimum price of the Underlying Stock during the Observation Period as the New Observed Price. The New Observed Price replaces the last closing price of the Underlying Stock in order to compute the performance of the Leverage Strategy, 30 minutes after the Air Bag trigger.

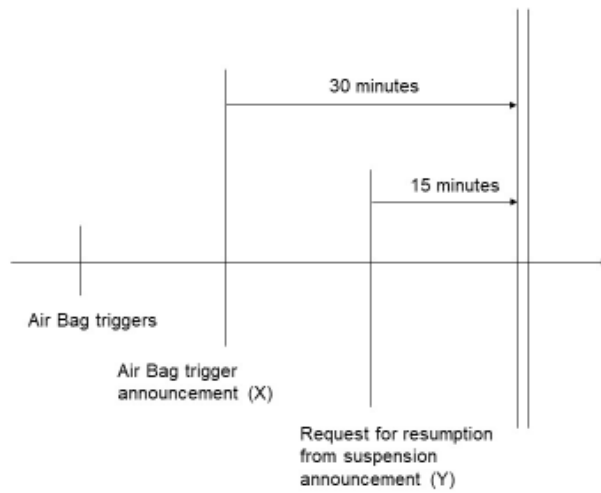
Trading of Certificates is suspended for at least 30 minutes after the Air Bag is triggered. Investors cannot sell or purchase any Certificates during this period.

Air Bag Mechanism timeline

Air Bag Trigger	Observation Period	Resumption of Trading
More than 45 minutes before Market Close	First 15 minutes after Air Bag Trigger	Trading resumes the same day between 30 and 45 minutes after Air Bag Trigger
45 minutes before Market Close		Next trading day at Market Open
30 to 45 minutes before Market Close		
30 minutes before Market Close		
15 to 30 minutes before Market Close		
15 minutes before Market Close	From Air Bag Trigger to Market Close	Next trading day at Market Open
Less than 15 minutes before Market Close		

With **Market Close** defined as:

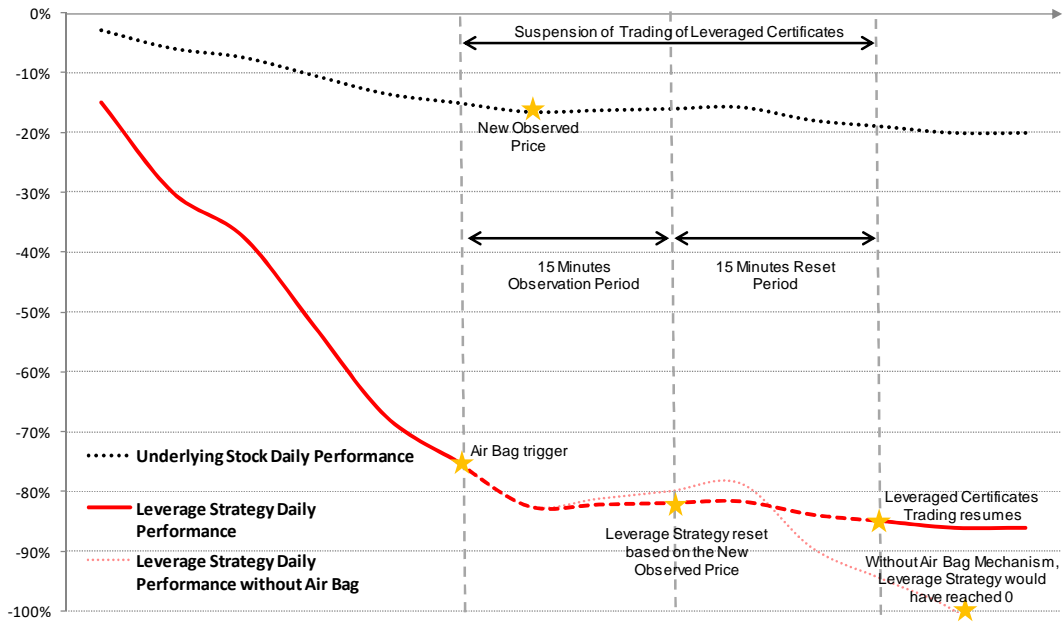
- Underlying Stock closing time with respect to the Observation Period
- The sooner between Underlying Stock closing time and SGX closing time with respect to the Resumption of Trading



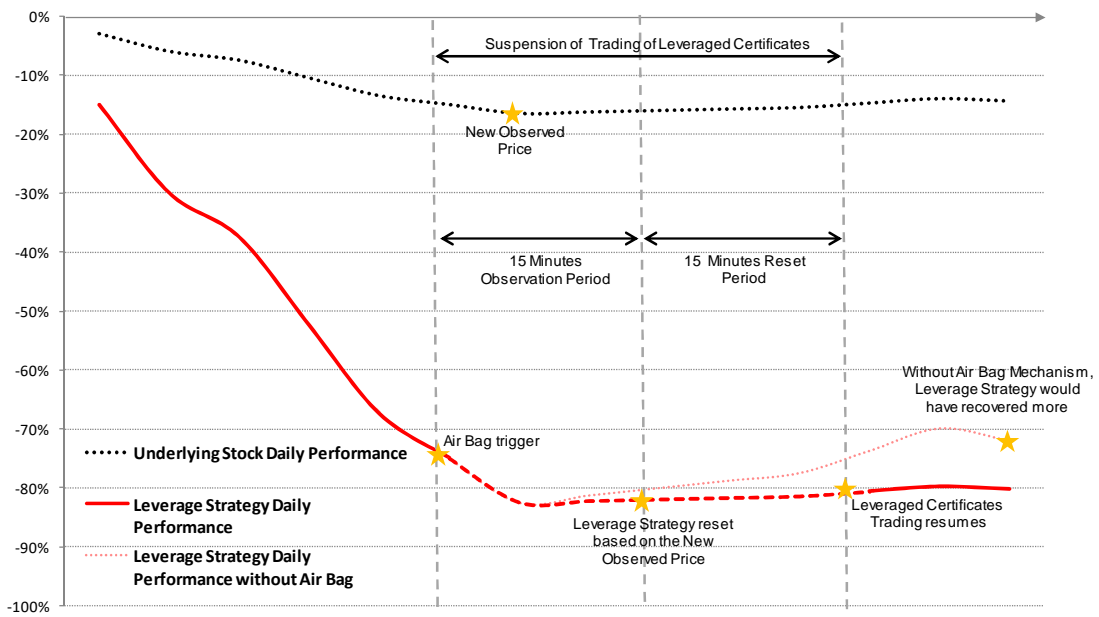
- The later between X+30 minutes or Y+15 minutes will be the earliest time the Certificates can be resumed, the next quarter-of-an-hour of which will be the scheduled resumption time of the Certificates.
- If the scheduled resumption time of the Certificates is at or later than the scheduled closing time of the underlying asset, the Certificates will resume at 9 a.m. on the next SGX-ST trading day.

Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁹

Scenario 1 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger



Scenario 2 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger



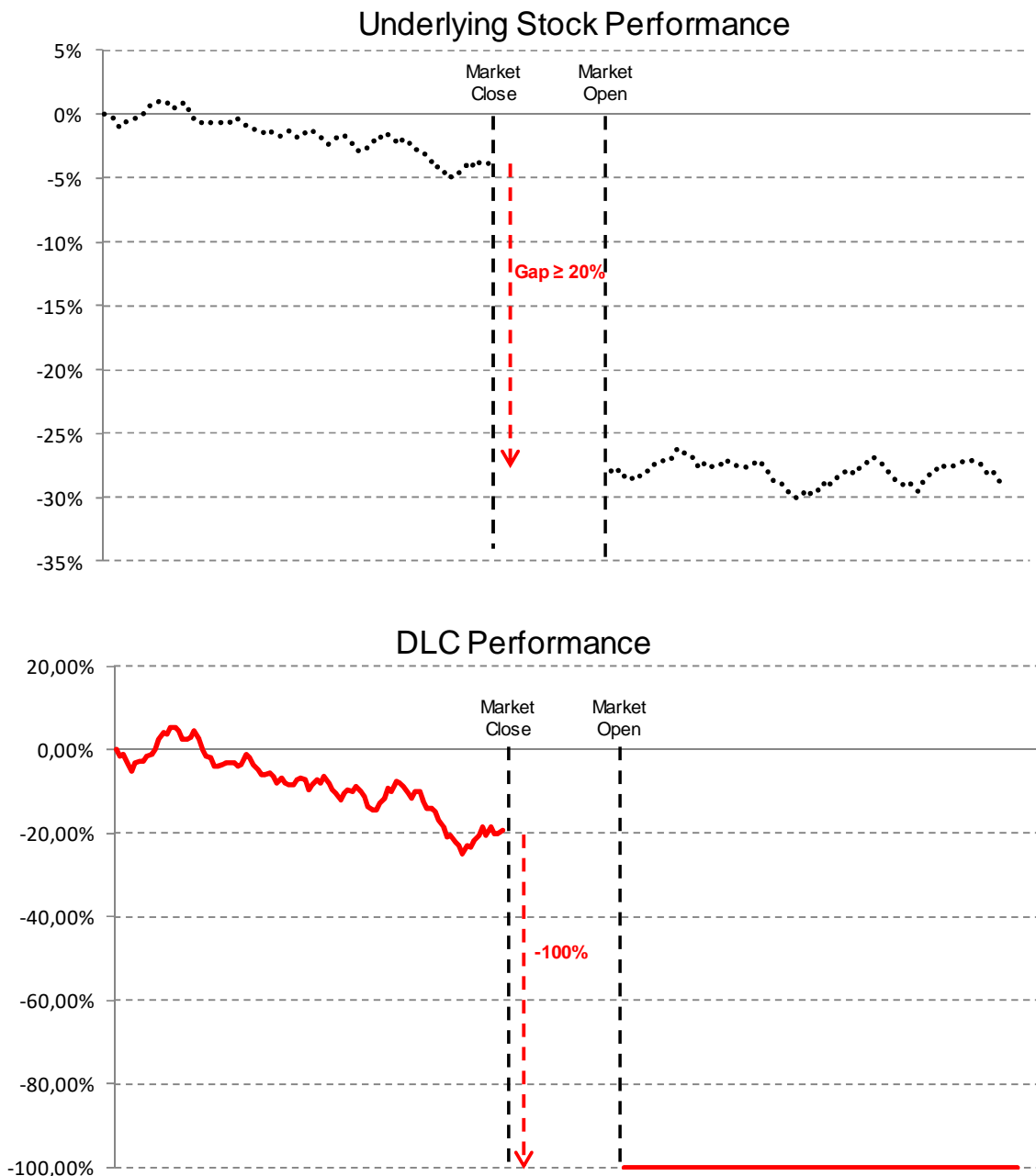
⁹ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive.

Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment

The scenarios below are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The scenarios highlight cases where the Certificates may lose 100% of their value.

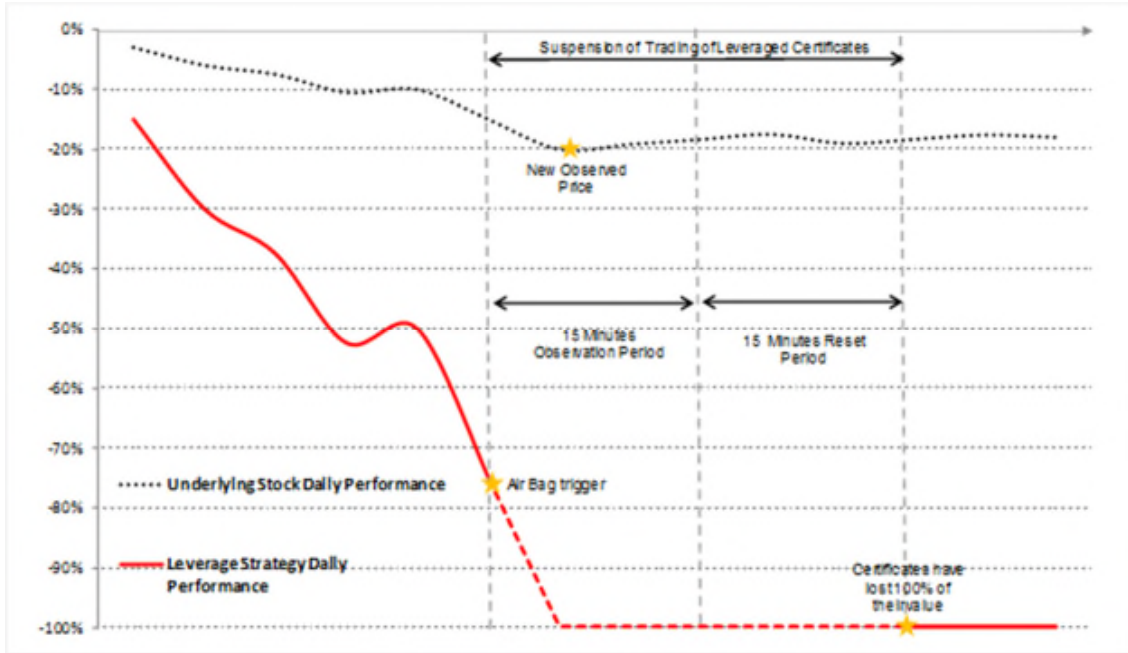
Scenario 1 – Overnight fall of the Underlying Stock

On any business day, the opening price of the Underlying Stock may be higher or lower than the closing price on the previous day. The difference between the previous closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock is termed a “gap”. If the opening price of the Underlying Stock is 20% or more below the previous day closing price, the Air Bag Mechanism would only be triggered when the market opens the following day, and the Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday fall of the Underlying Stock

Although the Air Bag Mechanism is designed to reduce the exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, the Certificate can lose 100% of its value in the event the price of the Underlying Stock falls by 20% or more within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (i) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (ii) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. The Certificates would lose their entire value in such event.



Examples and illustrations of adjustments due to certain corporate actions

The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of corporate actions on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, or any other market parameters.

In the case of any corporate action on the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes aware of such event, determine whether such corporate action has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock, and if so, will (a) calculate the corresponding adjustment, if any, to be made to the elements relating to the Underlying Stock which are used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Certificates and/or adjust at its discretion any other terms of the Certificates as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates and (b) determine the effective date of such adjustment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-date with respect to a corporate action related to the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent may, in its sole and absolute discretion, replace the $Rfactor_t$ with respect to such Observation Date (t) by an amount computed according to the following generic formula :

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{Div_t + DivExc_t - M \times R}{S_{t-1}} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + M}$$

This formula is provided for indicative purposes and the Calculation Agent may determine that this formula is not appropriate for certain corporate actions and may apply a different formula instead.

Such adjustment of $Rfactor_t$ would affect the Leveraged Return, the Rebalancing Cost, and the Underlying Reference Price used to determine the Intraday Restrike Event. The Air Bag mechanism would not be triggered if the stock price falls by 15% exclusively because of the dilutive effect of a corporate action.

Where:

$DivExc_t$ is the amount received as an Extraordinary Dividend by a holder of existing Shares for each Share held prior to the Extraordinary Dividend, net of any applicable withholding taxes.

M is the number of new Share(s) (whether a whole or a fraction) per existing Share each holder thereof is entitled to subscribe or to receive (positive amount) or the number of existing Shares redeemed or canceled per existing Share (negative amount), as the case may be, resulting from the corporate action.

R is the subscription price per Share (positive amount) or the redemption price per Share (negative amount) including any dividends or other benefits forgone to be subscribe to or to receive (as applicable), or to redeem a Share.

1. Stock split

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 1 to 2 stock split (i.e. 1 new Share for every 1 existing share):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

M = 1 (i.e. 1 new Shares for 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 50\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{51}{100 \times 50\%} - 1 \right) = 10\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	50	51	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
1.20	1.32	10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$42.5, which is 15% below \$50, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

2. Share Consolidation

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 2 to 1 share consolidation (i.e. 1 Share canceled for every 2 existing Shares):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$202$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

M = -0.5 (i.e. 0.5 Shares canceled for each 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - (-0.5) \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + (-0.5)} = 200\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{202}{100 \times 200\%} - 1 \right) = 5\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	200	202	1%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
1.20	1.26	5%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$170, which is 15% below \$200, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

3. Rights Issues

Assuming there is a rights issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, with a right to receive 1 new Share for every 2 existing Shares, for a subscription price of \$40.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$40 \text{ (i.e. subscription price of \$40)}$$

$$M = 0.5 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for every 2 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.5 \times 40}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.5} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = 25\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
1.20	1.50	25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$68, which is 15% below \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

4. Bonus Issues

Assuming there is a bonus issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, where shareholders receive 1 bonus share for 5 existing shares:

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$85$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0.2 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for 5 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.2} = 83.33\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{85}{100 \times 83.33\%} - 1 \right) = 10\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	83.33	85	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
1.20	1.32	10%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$70.83, which is 15% below \$83.33, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

5. Extraordinary Dividend

Assuming there is an extraordinary dividend of \$20 (net of taxes) paid in respect of each stock.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$20$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 20 - 0 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = 5 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = 25\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
1.20	1.50	25%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price falls to \$68, which is 15% below \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY

All information contained in this document regarding the Company, including, without limitation, its financial information, is derived from publicly available information which appears on the web-site of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (the “HKExCL”) at <http://www.hkex.com.hk> and/or the Company’s web-site at <https://kuaishou.com/en>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Kuaishou Technology (the “**Company**” or “**Kuaishou**”) is a China-based investment holding company mainly engaged in the operation of content communities and social platforms. The Company mainly provides live streaming services, online marketing services and other services. The online marketing solutions include advertising services, Kuaishou fans headline services and other marketing services. Other services include e-commerce, online games and other value-added services. The Company mainly conducts business within the domestic market.

Kuaishou is a leading content community and social platform with its mission to be the most customer-obsessed company in the world. Kuaishou has relentlessly been focusing on serving its customers and creating value for them through the continual innovation and optimization of its products and services. At Kuaishou, any user can chronicle and share their life experiences through short videos and live streams and showcase their talents. Working closely with content creators and businesses together, Kuaishou provides product and service offerings that address various user needs that arise naturally, including entertainment, online marketing services, e-commerce, online games, online knowledge-sharing, and more.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2021 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 24 May 2021 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of the HKExCL at <http://www.hkex.com.hk>.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER

Société Générale has been appointed the designated market maker (“DMM”) for the Certificates. The DMM will provide competitive buy and sell quotes for the Certificates continuously during the trading hours of the SGX-ST on the following basis:

- (a) Maximum bid and offer spread : (i) when the best bid price of the Certificate is S\$10 and below: 10 ticks or S\$0.20 whichever is greater; and
(ii) when the best bid price of the Certificate is above S\$10: 5% of the best bid price of the Certificate.
- (b) Minimum quantity subject to bid and offer spread : 10,000 Certificates
- (c) Last Trading Day for Market Making : The date falling 5 Exchange Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date

In addition, the DMM may not provide a quotation in the following circumstances:

- (i) during the pre-market opening and five minutes following the opening of the SGX-ST on any trading day;
- (ii) if the Certificates are valueless (where the Issuer’s bid price is below the minimum bid size for such securities as prescribed by the SGX-ST);
- (iii) before the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock has opened and after the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock has closed on any trading day;
- (iv) when trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or limited in a material way for any reason, for the avoidance of doubt, the DMM is not obliged to provide quotations for the Certificates at any time when the Underlying Stock is not negotiated/traded for any reason;
- (v) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason;
- (vi) market disruption events, including, without limitation, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the SGX-ST or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) in the Underlying Stock;
- (vii) where the Issuer or the DMM faces technical problems affecting the ability of the DMM to provide bids and offer quotations;
- (viii) where the ability of the Issuer to source a hedge or unwind an existing hedge, as determined by the Issuer in good faith, is materially affected by the prevailing market conditions, and the Issuer informs the SGX-ST of its inability to do so as soon as practicable;
- (ix) in cases where the Issuer has no Certificates to sell, then the DMM will only provide the bid price;
- (x) if the stock market experiences exceptional price movement and volatility;

- (xi) when it is a public holiday in Singapore and/or Hong Kong and/or the SGX-ST and/or the HKEX are not open for dealings; and
- (xii) during the suspension of trading of Certificates after an Air Bag Mechanism has been triggered.

The last trading day on which the DMM will provide competitive quotations for the Certificates would be the fifth Exchange Business Day immediately preceding the Expiry Date.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, the information set out on page 105 of the Base Listing Document.

1. Save as disclosed in this document and the Base Listing Document, neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or the Guarantor is aware) which may have or have had in the previous 12 months a significant effect on the financial position of the Issuer or the Guarantor in the context of the issuance of the Certificates.
2. Settlement of trades done on a normal “ready basis” on the SGX-ST generally take place on the second Business Day following the transaction. Dealing in the Certificates will take place in Board Lots in Singapore dollars. For further details on the transfer of Certificates and their exercise, please refer to the section headed “Summary of the Issue” above.
3. It is not the current intention of the Issuer to apply for a listing of the Certificates on any stock exchange other than the SGX-ST.
4. Save as disclosed in the Base Listing Document and herein, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2020 or the Guarantor since 31 March 2021, in the context of the issuance of Certificates hereunder.
5. The following contracts, relating to the issue of the Certificates, have been or will be entered into by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and may be material to the issue of the Certificates:
 - (a) the Guarantee;
 - (b) the Master Instrument; and
 - (c) the Master Warrant Agent Agreement.

None of the directors of the Issuer and the Guarantor has any direct or indirect interest in any of the above contracts.

6. The Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor have given and have not withdrawn their written agreement to the inclusion of the report, included herein, in the form and context in which it is included. Their report was not prepared exclusively for incorporation into this document.

The Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor have no shareholding in the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries, nor do they have the right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries.

7. The Certificates are not fully covered by the Underlying Stock held by Issuer or a trustee for and on behalf of the Issuer. The Issuer has appropriate risk management capabilities to manage the issue of the Certificates.
8. Société Générale, Singapore Branch, currently of 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, has been authorised to accept, on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor, service of process and any other notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor. Any notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor should be sent to Société Générale at the above address for the attention of Société Générale Legal Department.

9. Copies of the following documents may be inspected during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the offices of Société Générale, Singapore Branch at 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, during the period of 14 days from the date of this document:
- (a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and the Constitutional Documents of the Guarantor;
 - (b) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Issuer;
 - (c) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Guarantor;
 - (d) the consent letters from the Auditors to the Issuer and the Guarantor referred to in paragraph 6 above;
 - (e) the Base Listing Document;
 - (f) this document; and
 - (g) the Guarantee.

PLACING AND SALE

General

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Certificates or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Certificates in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Certificates, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Certificates may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws or regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer. In the event that the Issuer contemplates a placing, placing fees may be payable in connection with the issue and the Issuer may at its discretion allow discounts to placees.

Each Certificate Holder undertakes that it will inform any subsequent purchaser of the terms and conditions of the Certificates and all such subsequent purchasers as may purchase such securities from time to time shall be deemed to be a Certificate Holder for the purposes of the Certificates and shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Certificates.

Singapore

This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Certificates may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Certificates be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore.

Hong Kong

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates and each other purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Certificates (except for Certificates which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571) of Hong Kong ("**SFO**")) other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus", as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong ("**CWUMPO**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CWUMPO; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Certificates, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Certificates which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

European Economic Area

Each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made

available and will not offer, sell, or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by this document to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU (as amended, the Insurance Distribution Directive), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended and superseded, the Prospectus Regulation); and
- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

United Kingdom

Each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by this document to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**EUWA**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act, as amended (the “**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

Each dealer further represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to further represent and agree, that:

- (a) in respect to Certificates having a maturity of less than one year: (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Certificates other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the

issue of the Certificates would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Certificates in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Certificates in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States

The Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "**CFTC**") under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the "**Commodity Exchange Act**") and the Issuer will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised.

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer will be required to represent and agree, that it has not and will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any such U.S. person. Any person purchasing Certificates of any tranches must agree with the relevant dealer or the seller of such Certificates that (i) it will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, and (ii) it is not purchasing any Certificates for the account or benefit of any U.S. person.

Exercise or otherwise redemption of Certificates will be conditional upon certification that each person exercising or otherwise redeeming a Certificate is not a U.S. person or in the United States and that the Certificate is not being exercised or otherwise redeemed on behalf of a U.S. person. No payment will be made to accounts of holders of the Certificates located in the United States.

As used in the preceding paragraphs, the term “**United States**” includes the territories, the possessions and all other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America, and the term “**U.S. person**” means any person who is (i) a U.S. person as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act, (ii) a U.S. person as defined in paragraph 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or (iii) a person who comes within any definition of U.S. person for the purposes of the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**CEA**”) or any rules thereunder of the CFTC (the “**CFTC Rules**”), guidance or order proposed or issued under the CEA (for the avoidance of doubt, any person who is not a “Non-United States person” defined under CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(1)(iv), but excluding, for purposes of subsection (D) thereof, the exception for qualified eligible persons who are not “Non-United States persons”, shall be considered a U.S. person).

APPENDIX

REPRODUCTION OF THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 OF KUAISHOU TECHNOLOGY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the unaudited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended 31 March 2021 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company dated 24 May 2021 in relation to the same.

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



Kuaishou Technology 快手科技

(A company controlled through weighted voting rights and incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1024)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

The Board of Directors of Kuaishou Technology (快手科技) is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated results of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2021. These interim results have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” and reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers, the independent auditor of the Company (the “Auditor”), in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 “Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity” issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. These interim results have also been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Summary

	Unaudited		Three Months Ended March 31,		Year-over-year change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	Amount	As a percentage of revenues	Amount	As a percentage of revenues	
<i>(RMB thousands, except for percentages)</i>					
Revenues	17,019,450	100.0	12,458,132	100.0	36.6%
Gross profit	6,987,795	41.1	4,258,449	34.2	64.1%
Operating loss	(7,292,142)	(42.8)	(5,025,798)	(40.3)	45.1%
Loss before income tax	(58,585,154)	(344.2)	(30,918,057)	(248.2)	89.5%
Loss for the period	(57,751,051)	(339.3)	(30,491,949)	(244.8)	89.4%

Unaudited
Three Months Ended March 31,
2021 **2020**

Amount	As a percentage of revenues	Amount	As a percentage of revenues	Year-over- year change
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(RMB thousands, except for percentages)

Non-IFRS Measures:

Adjusted net loss ⁽¹⁾	(4,918,042)	(28.9)	(4,344,803)	(34.9)	13.2%
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽²⁾	(4,196,625)	(24.7)	(3,718,411)	(29.8)	12.9%

Notes:

- (1) We define “adjusted net loss” as loss for the period adjusted by adding back share-based compensation expenses and fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares.
- (2) We define “adjusted EBITDA” as adjusted net loss for the period adjusted by adding back income tax (benefits)/expenses, depreciation of property and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets, amortization of intangible assets, and finance expense, net.

Operating Metrics

Unless otherwise specified, the following table sets forth certain of our key operating data on Kuaishou App for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2021	2020
Average DAUs <i>(in millions)</i>	295.3	253.2
Average MAUs <i>(in millions)</i>	519.8	495.0
Average daily time spent per DAU <i>(in minutes)</i>	99.3	85.2
Average online marketing services revenue per DAU <i>(in RMB)</i>	29.0	12.9
Total e-commerce GMV ⁽¹⁾ <i>(in RMB millions)</i>	118,559.4	37,077.5

Note:

- (1) Placed on or directed to our partners through our platform.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

At Kuaishou, we believe strongly that one shall have peace of mind when he possesses a piece of land, and one possesses a piece of land when he has peace of mind (有恆產者有恆心，有恆心者有恆產). Starting in the first quarter of 2021, we have put greater emphasis on improving the value of our content creator's private domain, the place on our platform where all content and products of a creator can be found and where creators build and nurture their followings. The social trust cultivated in content creators' private domains, encourages active content creation, in-depth interactions and strong network effects. It is on these types of social trust-based interactions, that the ongoing success of Kuaishou's unique, warm and trustworthy online content community and social platform is built. We are encouraged to see an increasing number of premium content creators and that their works are seen, liked, and understood by our users. At the same time, more social trust has been strengthened between users and content creators in our ecosystem. As of March 31, 2021, we had over 11 billion pairs of mutual follows cumulatively, defined as two users that follow each other, on Kuaishou App.

Through more innovative and comprehensive content offerings and content operation formats, we have successfully made further developments in the depth and breadth of our content library and expansion of content consumption scenes on our platform. Additionally, by leveraging our strong social trust and abundant content, along with our enhanced technological capabilities, we have been able to introduce more high-quality as well as customized products and services to better address the evolving, sophisticated needs of our users. These efforts have been highly effective, evidenced by better-than-expected growth of our user base and user engagement in the first quarter of 2021, many of our key operating metrics hit all-time highs. In the first quarter of 2021, our average DAUs on our apps and mini programs in China reached 379.2 million, representing a year-over-year increase of 26.4% and a quarter-over-quarter increase of 20.0%. Average DAUs and average MAUs on Kuaishou App for the first quarter of 2021 reached 295.3 million and 519.8 million respectively, while average daily time spent per DAU further expanded to 99.3 minutes in the first quarter of 2021, representing a year-over-year increase of 16.5% and a quarter-over-quarter increase of 10.5%.

The increased diversification of our offerings led to enhanced user engagements and continued development and prosperity of our ecosystem. In addition, our support to the growth of premium content and private domain traffic has empowered our unique content and trust-based business model. We achieved total revenues of RMB17.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021, representing a year-over-year increase of 36.6%. Despite the first quarter of a year is traditionally known as the low season in the advertising industry, our revenues from online marketing services grew by 161.5% year-over-year to RMB8.6 billion in the first quarter of 2021, contributing over 50% of our total revenues for the first time. Revenues from other services including e-commerce showed explosive growth, reaching RMB1.2 billion, a rapid year-over-year increase of 589.1%. Total e-commerce GMV was equally impressive at RMB118.6 billion, representing a year-over-year increase of 219.8%. Our gross margin improved to 41.1% in the first quarter of 2021 from 34.2% in the same quarter of 2020, benefiting from a more favorable revenue mix.

Content

In the first quarter of 2021, we continued to integrate our public domain and private domain to effectively allocate more exposure to high-quality content creators, helping them grow their fan bases, and further solidifying the virtuous cycle of content creation and content consumption on our platform. We also enhanced our *Kuaishou Search* (快手搜索) functionality to reward high-quality content with greater exposure. In the first quarter of 2021, over 250 million users on Kuaishou App used *Kuaishou Search* on average every month. We plan to invest more resources to develop *Kuaishou Search*, because it is a complementary to content distribution and discovery, which not only enables content creators to better understand and provide refined solutions to their user's inquiries, but also drives efficiency in converting random traffic into sticky followers. In the first quarter of 2021, we added over 10 million new content creators to our platform every month on average. In the twelve months ended March 31, 2021, we helped nearly 24 million users earn money in certain form on Kuaishou App.

In the meantime, we have made continuous efforts in content format initiatives as well as content quality improvements. For content format, we enhanced our investment in *Kuaishou Playlet* (快手短劇) and launched *Project Astral* (星芒計劃) in December 2020, in order to attract and incentivize semi-professional content creators to produce high-quality short plays covering a broad range of topics. To date, we have attracted over 60,000 content creators under *Kuaishou Playlet*, and among these, over 8,000 of them have gained followings of over 100,000 fans each. In March 2021, we attracted an average of more than 200 million users watching short plays on *Kuaishou Playlet* every day. Furthermore, we also established partnerships with leading online literature platforms to obtain copyrights of some premium literatures to encourage content creators to produce short plays.

Every day since 2020, tens of millions of videos were uploaded to our platform on average, from which, we have observed an increasing demand for more diversified and refined contents from various communities. In light of this, vertical expansion and refined operation became our focus on content front in the first quarter of 2021. We continued putting efforts into expanding our content library to cover more categories and verticals, such as local services and sports. Aside from the traditional local services information such as restaurants and bars, our content conveys local services that may require more significant decisions from users, such as travel, real estate and vehicle purchases, all of which benefit from our trust-based content community and social platform. There are many talented users with professional skills and knowledge in our vibrant content community. By leveraging our rich private domain traffic on our broad platform, they are able to showcase their expertise by providing solutions to better serve user needs through short video and live streaming. By the end of the first quarter of 2021, there were over 15 segments under our local services channel, where transactions were completed on a closed-loop basis on our platform. This further demonstrates a commercialized content ecosystem, with participation of users, merchants and content creators, is taking shape.

Online marketing services

We achieved strong growth of online marketing services in the first quarter of 2021 with revenues increasing by 161.5% on a year-over-year basis to RMB8.6 billion, an impressive accomplishment considering that the first quarter of a year is widely known as the low season in the ad industry. We have become the partner of choice for an increasing number of advertisers, and the number of advertisers on our platform in the first quarter of 2021 was more than doubled that of the same period of 2020. All these achievements were driven by our efforts. Firstly, since we launched our online marketing services in 2017 and still to this day, we have been continuously accumulating valuable experience and ad system refinement, in order to achieve optimized algorithm and enhanced distribution precision. Secondly, we have improved the quality of our ad materials and enhanced the content of our ads by expanding our partnerships with content creators to enable them to create customized content for advertisers. This has been a triple-win for our advertising customers, our content creators and ourselves. As of today, our *Star Magnet (磁力聚星)* has expanded partnerships with an increasing number of content creators, which more than doubled from the end of 2020. The video views of ad content produced by our partner content creators increased by over 100% sequentially in the first quarter of 2021.

Brand advertisement is one of the key areas to the development of our online marketing services in 2021. This year's Chinese New Year season was particularly lively, combined with the variety of user activities hosted on our platform, brand advertisers increased their advertising volume proactively, which drove the growth of our brand ads. In the first quarter of 2021, the year-over-year growth rate of our revenues from brand ads outpaced that of our total online marketing revenues. We featured ourselves by providing a full suite of brand ad solutions with full integration of branding campaigns, performance-based advertising and our digital promotion program. Furthermore, we have been well recognized by brand

advertisers as our broad user coverage in China enables us to be the platform that helps brand advertisers to expand their customer reach beyond traditional regions. At the same time, supported by our highly active user engagement as a leading social platform globally and our cutting-edge technological capabilities, we are in a better position to gain in-depth user insights, and empower advertisers through precision marketing to increase their overall return.

Kuaishou Union (快手聯盟) was another area in which we achieved breakthrough in online marketing services in the first quarter of 2021. Unlike other ad unions, our offering is able to refresh the industry by distributing more than just ads, but rather a three-in-one integrated package, which includes advertisement, content and e-commerce products. Through ***Kuaishou Union***, we have empowered our developers with our abundant high-quality content, products and creative ad formats. Not only that, but we have also provided more exposure and generated benefits for our content creators and e-commerce merchants. ***Kuaishou Union*** has become increasingly influential to the sector since its launch, and its developer and user coverage has been continuously expanding.

Live streaming

Our live streaming ecosystem became even more active in the first quarter of 2021, with user engagement and interactions continuing to increase. We continued our expansion into new live streaming content genres and live streaming formats in the quarter. Throughout the full month of February 2021, we launched an innovative 26-day official nonstop live streaming series called ***Super Live (超級播)***, with abundant content categories and formats, including celebrity talk shows, online concerts, ACG performances, Chinese New Year gala and more. Within one month, ***Super Live*** successfully attracted viewership in excess of 1.5 billion, and became one of the super IPs on our platform. The success of ***Super Live*** has given us a great deal of encouragement to continue to pursue innovative content concepts and formats.

Another focus for our live streaming segment in the first quarter of 2021 was the deepening and refinement of our various content verticals. For instance, 2021 is shaping up to be a really big year for sports. In the first quarter we became the official live streaming and short video platform of the China Basketball Association (“**CBA**”), the top men’s professional basketball league in China. Following this, our users can watch live-streamed CBA events in high-definition and enjoy rich interactive features on our platform. Our re-creation copyright to content from CBA events allows us to operate differently from other traditional formats of live sports broadcasting, which usually provide official commentary. Both professional sports commentators and our regular users can lend their unique style to sports commentary from their own live streaming rooms, providing our users with differentiated and lively live streaming experiences. The introduction of such high-quality copyrights has effectively encouraged user activeness in our live streaming content creation and social ecosystem. The number of live streaming users of sports vertical increased by over 200% in late April 2021, compared with that before the launch of CBA live broadcasting.

In the first quarter of 2021, the numbers of both daily active live streaming hosts and daily active live streaming users achieved double-digit growth rates on a quarter-over-quarter basis, showing the powerful flywheel effect of content creation and content consumption on our platform. In the first quarter of 2021, the average MPUs for live streaming on Kuaishou App increased by 3.1% to 52.4 million compared with 50.8 million in the fourth quarter of 2020. While, our monthly ARPPU for live streaming on Kuaishou App was RMB46.1 in the first quarter of 2021, growing by 2.9% from RMB44.8 in the same quarter of 2020. We believe as users and content creators interact more through live streaming, their mutual levels of understanding and trust grow, which in turn helps our content creators to nurture their fan bases, increase the value of their private domain traffic and pursue ways to generate income through a variety of derived avenues including e-commerce and advertisement.

Other services including e-commerce

In the first quarter of 2021, we saw tremendous growth from our other services business with revenue increasing by 589.1% to RMB1.2 billion compared with the same period in 2020, with the increase primarily driven by e-commerce. Our total e-commerce GMV continued its rapid year-over-year growth of 219.8% in the first quarter of 2021, and reached RMB118.6 billion. In the first quarter of 2021, we further enhanced our closed-loop e-commerce capabilities, solidifying our unique position as a social trust and content based e-commerce platform.

On Kuaishou, there is endless creation of content, among which e-commerce related content plays an increasingly important role, and is also one of the key attractions and differentiators for our e-commerce business. We encourage our merchants to produce more premium content, along with their unique and interesting personalities, it could help attract targeted users to spend more time in their private domains where the traffic can be retained for the long-term. Together with high-quality products, we believe this can drive significant improvements in overall conversion rates for transactions. In the first quarter of 2021, a greater portion of average daily time spent per DAU was on e-commerce live streaming, compared with the same period of the previous year on Kuaishou App. Our dedication to private domain and content has helped us to build a social trust-based e-commerce ecosystem. The trust cultivated within private domains naturally gives rise to increased transactions between buyers and their trusted merchants, as the social responsibility that comes with social trust also encourages merchants to deliver better products and services. This in turn improves the overall user experience and further strengthens mutual trust, adding long-term value to our vibrant ecosystem. In the first quarter of 2021, private domains contributed more to our total e-commerce GMV than public domains.

In the first quarter of 2021, we continued to focus on investing in e-commerce infrastructure and introduced more tools and services for *Kwai Shop* (快手小店), with these additions being well received by merchants. The contribution from *Kwai Shop* to the total e-commerce GMV for the first quarter of 2021 increased to 85%, compared with 53% in the same period of 2020. As our marketplace matures, quality of products becomes increasingly important. With this in mind, we began to integrate the means of resources on the supply chain side and reinforced *Kuaishou Selection* (好物聯盟). By doing so, we are able to improve quality of products through enhanced official product selection and foster partnerships between merchants with strong supply chain capabilities and hosts with a loyal following. Beyond this, *Kuaishou Selection* also empowers hosts with digital tools to analyze the performance of various products and behaviors of their fan bases, helping them to optimize their product selection. This is one of the initial successes we have achieved through building our closed-loop model, and it has greatly improved the overall efficiency of our ecosystem. For the first quarter of 2021, the e-commerce GMV generated on *Kuaishou Selection* to the total e-commerce GMV doubled on a quarter-over-quarter basis.

Overseas

There is no doubt that China has the most developed short video and live streaming market in the world. Indeed, Kuaishou is one of the pioneers of the industry, having started our journey ten years ago. Compared with China, the levels of maturity and penetration for short video and live streaming in overseas markets are relatively low, and we see a great deal of potential and opportunities out there. In the first quarter of 2021, we expanded proactively in the overseas markets and saw some encouraging results for different products such as *Kwai*, *SnackVideo* and others. South America and Southeast Asia are the key regions we have targeted in our international expansion. Based on prior experience, we observed that localized content which is more relevant to peoples' daily lives and culture is a key factor for attracting and retaining local users. To these ends, we have prudently invested in user acquisition and motivated users to create more local content in our different targeted markets. We are very pleased to have seen a better-than-expected performance in overseas markets with our average monthly active users exceeding 100 million in the first quarter of 2021, and further increased to more than 150 million in April 2021. Our overseas business is still at an early stage of development. From the initial steps, we are thrilled to see real potential for our business model and ecosystem outside of our domestic market and it is after all, from tiny acorns that mighty oak trees grow.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

First Quarter of 2021 Compared to First Quarter of 2020

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021		2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>			
Revenues	17,019,450	100.0	12,458,132	100.0
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	(10,031,655)	(58.9)	(8,199,683)	(65.8)
Gross profit	6,987,795	41.1	4,258,449	34.2
Selling and marketing expenses ⁽¹⁾	(11,659,592)	(68.5)	(8,096,266)	(65.0)
Administrative expenses ⁽¹⁾	(703,351)	(4.1)	(308,168)	(2.5)
Research and development expenses ⁽¹⁾	(2,811,146)	(16.5)	(939,457)	(7.5)
Other income	203,344	1.1	60,480	0.5
Other gains/(losses), net	690,808	4.1	(836)	(0.0)
Operating loss	(7,292,142)	(42.8)	(5,025,798)	(40.3)
Finance expense, net	(17,215)	(0.1)	(6,397)	(0.1)
Fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares	(51,275,797)	(301.3)	(25,885,862)	(207.8)
Loss before income tax	(58,585,154)	(344.2)	(30,918,057)	(248.2)
Income tax benefits	834,103	4.9	426,108	3.4
Loss for the period	<u>(57,751,051)</u>	<u>(339.3)</u>	<u>(30,491,949)</u>	<u>(244.8)</u>
Non-IFRS Measures:				
Adjusted net loss	(4,918,042)	(28.9)	(4,344,803)	(34.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	(4,196,625)	(24.7)	(3,718,411)	(29.8)

Note:

(1) Included share-based compensation expenses as follows:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021		2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>				
Cost of revenues	(202,165)	(1.1)	(17,972)	(0.1)
Selling and marketing expenses	(131,555)	(0.8)	(13,832)	(0.1)
Administrative expenses	(248,917)	(1.4)	(88,655)	(0.7)
Research and development expenses	(974,575)	(5.7)	(140,825)	(1.1)
Total	<u>(1,557,212)</u>	<u>(9.0)</u>	<u>(261,284)</u>	<u>(2.0)</u>

If the impact from share-based compensation expenses had been excluded, cost of revenues, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 57.8%, 67.7%, 2.7% and 10.8%, respectively, for the first quarter of 2021, and 65.7%, 64.9%, 1.8% and 6.4%, respectively, for the first quarter of 2020.

Revenues

Our revenues increased by 36.6% to RMB17.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021 from RMB12.5 billion for the same period of 2020. The increase was primarily attributable to our online marketing services and other services including e-commerce business.

The following table sets forth our revenues by business lines in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenues for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021		2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>				
Online marketing services	8,557,676	50.3	3,273,017	26.3
Live streaming	7,250,399	42.6	9,009,312	72.3
Other services	1,211,375	7.1	175,803	1.4
Total	<u>17,019,450</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>12,458,132</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Online marketing services

Revenue from our online marketing services increased by 161.5% to RMB8.6 billion for the first quarter of 2021 from RMB3.3 billion for the same period of 2020, primarily attributable to the growth in our user base which attracted more online marketing customers and improved effectiveness of our online marketing services driven by our strong AI and big data capabilities.

Live streaming

Revenue from our live streaming business decreased by 19.5% to RMB7.3 billion for the first quarter of 2021 from RMB9.0 billion for the same period of 2020, primarily due to the change in average MPUs for live streaming to 52.4 million for the first quarter of 2021, from 67.0 million for the same period of 2020. The relatively higher MPUs in the first quarter of 2020 was, to a certain extent, attributable to strict quarantine during the COVID-19 outbreak and more users turning to online social and entertainment activities, while in the first quarter of 2021, with people returning to their normal routines, relatively less time was spent on online activities.

Other services

Revenue from our other services increased by 589.1% to RMB1.2 billion for the first quarter of 2021 from RMB175.8 million for the same period of 2020, primarily due to the growth of our e-commerce business.

Cost of Revenues

The following table sets forth our cost of revenues in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenues for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021		2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
Revenue sharing costs and related taxes	5,125,171	30.1	5,171,580	41.5
Bandwidth expenses and server custody costs ⁽¹⁾	1,933,174	11.4	1,268,534	10.2
Depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, and amortization of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	1,415,140	8.3	993,396	8.0
Employee benefit expenses	733,294	4.3	317,248	2.5
Payment processing costs	304,582	1.8	192,898	1.5
Other cost of revenues	520,294	3.0	256,027	2.1
Total	10,031,655	58.9	8,199,683	65.8

Note:

- (1) Server custody costs included the custody fee of internet data centers with a lease term of one year or less which is exempted under the new standard of IFRS 16 — Leases. Leases of internet data centers with a term of over one year were recorded as right-of-use assets, and recorded as depreciation charge in cost of revenues.

Our cost of revenues increased by 22.3% to RMB10.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB8.2 billion for the same period of 2020, primarily attributable to (i) increases in bandwidth expenses and server custody costs, depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, and amortization of intangible assets in line with an increase in user traffic attributable to the enlarged user base and the growth of our business; and (ii) an increase in employee benefit expenses as a result of increasing the headcount of employees to support our business growth and increased share-based compensation expenses.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The following table sets forth our gross profit both in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenues, or gross profit margin, for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2021		2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>			
Gross profit	6,987,795	41.1	4,258,449	34.2

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit increased by 64.1% to RMB7.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB4.3 billion for the same period of 2020. Our gross profit margin increased to 41.1% for the first quarter of 2021, from 34.2% in the same period of 2020, mainly because our live streaming revenue decreased as a percentage of our total revenues due to the expansion and growth of our other business lines such as online marketing services and e-commerce business, which further led to the decrease in cost of revenues as a percentage of our total revenues.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Our selling and marketing expenses increased by 44.0% to RMB11.7 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB8.1 billion for the same period of 2020, and increased to 68.5% from 65.0% as a percentage of our total revenues. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in promotion and advertising expenses. The increase in promotion and advertising expenses in the first quarter of 2021 was primarily attributable to our marketing expenses for promoting Kuaishou Express and our other apps and our brand marketing campaign expenses.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses increased by 128.2% to RMB703.4 million for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB308.2 million for the same period of 2020, and increased to 4.1% from 2.5% as a percentage of our total revenues primarily due to an increase in employee benefits expenses as a result of an increase in the headcount of administrative personnel to support our business growth and increased share-based compensation expenses. If the impact from share-based compensation expenses had been excluded, administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 2.7% and 1.8% respectively for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses increased by 199.2% to RMB2.8 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB939.5 million for the same period of 2020, and increased to 16.5% from 7.5% as a percentage of our total revenues primarily attributable to an increase in employee benefit expenses attributable to a significant increase in the number of research and development personnel as we continue to invest in AI, big data and other advanced technologies, and increased share-based compensation expenses. If the impact from share-based compensation expenses had been excluded, research and development expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 10.8% and 6.4% respectively for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020.

Other Income

Our other income increased by 236.2% to RMB203.3 million for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB60.5 million for the same period of 2020, primarily due to more value-added tax subsidies and government grants for the first quarter of 2021 as compared to the same period of 2020.

Other Gains/(Losses), Net

We had other gains, net of RMB690.8 million in the first quarter of 2021, compared to other losses, net of RMB0.8 million in the same period of 2020. The change from losses to gains was primarily due to increases in the net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of investments in listed and unlisted entities.

Operating Loss

As a result of the foregoing, we had an operating loss of RMB7.3 billion and a negative operating margin of 42.8% for the first quarter of 2021, compared to an operating loss of RMB5.0 billion and a negative operating margin of 40.3% for the same period of 2020.

Finance Expense, Net

Our finance expense, net was RMB17.2 million and RMB6.4 million for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively, primarily attributable to interest expense from lease liabilities, which was partially offset by interest income from bank deposits. The interest expense from lease liabilities was in connection with the leasing of internet data centers to host additional servers to meet the growth of our user base and the leasing of office buildings.

Fair Value Changes of Convertible Redeemable Preferred Shares

Our fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares were negative RMB51.3 billion for the first quarter of 2021, and negative RMB25.9 billion for the same period of 2020, primarily due to changes in the valuation of our Company, which was determined by the offering price of Shares in our initial public offering.

Loss before Income Tax

As a result of the foregoing, we had a loss before income tax of RMB58.6 billion and RMB30.9 billion for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Income tax benefits

Our income tax benefits were RMB834.1 million and RMB426.1 million for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively, primarily due to the recognition of deferred tax assets attributable to the increased tax losses incurred by certain subsidiaries.

Loss for the period

As a result of the foregoing, our loss was RMB57.8 billion and RMB30.5 billion for the first quarter of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

First quarter of 2021 Compared to Fourth Quarter of 2020

The following table sets forth the comparative figures for the first quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>			
Revenues	17,019,450	100.0	18,098,656	100.0
Cost of revenues ⁽¹⁾	(10,031,655)	(58.9)	(9,594,824)	(53.0)
Gross profit	6,987,795	41.1	8,503,832	47.0
Selling and marketing expenses ⁽¹⁾	(11,659,592)	(68.5)	(6,781,475)	(37.5)
Administrative expenses ⁽¹⁾	(703,351)	(4.1)	(595,398)	(3.3)
Research and development expenses ⁽¹⁾	(2,811,146)	(16.5)	(2,429,671)	(13.4)
Other income	203,344	1.1	131,845	0.7
Other gains/(losses), net	690,808	4.1	(206,658)	(1.1)
Operating loss	(7,292,142)	(42.8)	(1,377,525)	(7.6)
Finance expense, net	(17,215)	(0.1)	(8,717)	(0.0)
Fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares	(51,275,797)	(301.3)	(17,695,493)	(97.8)
Loss before income tax	(58,585,154)	(344.2)	(19,081,735)	(105.4)
Income tax benefits/(expenses)	834,103	4.9	(182,045)	(1.0)
Loss for the period	<u>(57,751,051)</u>	<u>(339.3)</u>	<u>(19,263,780)</u>	<u>(106.4)</u>
Non-IFRS Measures:				
Adjusted net loss	(4,918,042)	(28.9)	(704,488)	(3.9)
Adjusted EBITDA	(4,196,625)	(24.7)	927,287	5.1

Note:

(1) Included share-based compensation expenses as follows:

	Unaudited Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>			
Cost of revenues	(202,165)	(1.1)	(81,904)	(0.4)
Selling and marketing expenses	(131,555)	(0.8)	(54,291)	(0.3)
Administrative expenses	(248,917)	(1.4)	(101,050)	(0.6)
Research and development expenses	(974,575)	(5.7)	(626,554)	(3.4)
Total	(1,557,212)	(9.0)	(863,799)	(4.7)

If the impact from share-based compensation expenses had been excluded, cost of revenues, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 57.8%, 67.7%, 2.7% and 10.8%, respectively, for the first quarter of 2021, and 52.6%, 37.2%, 2.7% and 10.0%, respectively, for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Revenues

Our revenues were RMB17.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021, compared to RMB18.1 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020.

The following table sets forth our revenues by business lines in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenues for the first quarter of 2021 and the fourth quarter of 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>				
Online marketing services	8,557,676	50.3	8,511,345	47.0
Live streaming	7,250,399	42.6	7,899,803	43.6
Other services	1,211,375	7.1	1,687,508	9.4
Total	<u>17,019,450</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>18,098,656</u>	<u>100.0</u>

Online marketing services

Revenue from our online marketing services slightly increased to RMB8.6 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB8.5 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Live streaming

Revenue from our live streaming business was RMB7.3 billion for the first quarter of 2021, compared to RMB7.9 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, primarily due to the change in monthly ARPPU for live streaming to RMB46.1 for the first quarter of 2021 from RMB51.8 for the fourth quarter of 2020 with the expanded user base.

Other services

Revenue from our other services decreased by 28.2% to RMB1.2 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB1.7 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, primarily due to the decline of revenue from e-commerce business as a result of decreased sales transactions and capacity shortfall in the delivery industry during the Chinese New Year holiday.

Cost of Revenues

The following table sets forth our cost of revenues in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenues for the first quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>				
Revenue sharing costs and related taxes	5,125,171	30.1	5,135,717	28.4
Bandwidth expenses and server custody costs ⁽¹⁾	1,933,174	11.4	1,814,894	10.0
Depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, and amortization of intangible assets ⁽¹⁾	1,415,140	8.3	1,338,734	7.4
Employee benefit expenses	733,294	4.3	560,532	3.1
Payment processing costs	304,582	1.8	317,145	1.8
Other cost of revenues	520,294	3.0	427,802	2.3
Total	<u>10,031,655</u>	<u>58.9</u>	<u>9,594,824</u>	<u>53.0</u>

Note:

- (1) Server custody costs included the custody fee of internet data centers with a lease term of one year or less which is exempted under the new standard of IFRS 16 — Leases. Leases of internet data centers with a term of over one year were recorded as right-of-use assets, and recorded as depreciation charge in cost of revenues.

Our cost of revenues increased by 4.6% to RMB10.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB9.6 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, primarily attributable to (i) increases in bandwidth expenses and server custody costs, depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, and amortization of intangible assets in line with an increase in user traffic attributable to the enlarged user base and the growth of our business; and (ii) an increase in employee benefit expenses as a result of increasing the headcount of employees to support our business growth and increased share-based compensation expenses.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The following table sets forth our gross profit both in absolute amounts and as percentages of our total revenues, or gross profit margin, for the first quarter of 2021 and the fourth quarter of 2020, respectively:

	Unaudited			
	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB</i>	<i>%</i>
	<i>(in thousands, except for percentages)</i>			
Gross profit	6,987,795	41.1	8,503,832	47.0

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit decreased by 17.8% to RMB7.0 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB8.5 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020. Our gross profit margin decreased to 41.1% for the first quarter of 2021, from 47.0% for the fourth quarter of 2020, mainly because our cost of revenues increased as a percentage of our total revenues primarily due to increases in bandwidth expenses and server custody costs, depreciation of property and equipment and right-of-use assets, and amortization of intangible assets and employee benefit expenses as a percentage of our total revenues.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

Our selling and marketing expenses increased by 71.9% to RMB11.7 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB6.8 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, and increased to 68.5% from 37.5% as a percentage of our total revenues. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in promotion and advertising expenses. The increase in promotion and advertising expenses in the first quarter of 2021 was primarily attributable to increase in our marketing expenses for promoting Kuaishou Express and our other apps and our brand marketing campaign expenses.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses increased by 18.1% to RMB703.4 million for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB595.4 million for the fourth quarter of 2020, and increased to 4.1% from 3.3% as a percentage of our total revenues, primarily due to an increase in employee benefits expenses as a result of an increase in the headcount of administrative personnel to support our business growth and increased share-based compensation expenses. If the impact from share-based compensation expenses had been excluded, administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 2.7% for both the first quarter of 2021 and the fourth quarter of 2020, respectively.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses increased by 15.7% to RMB2.8 billion for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB2.4 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, and increased to 16.5% from 13.4% as a percentage of our total revenues, primarily due to an increase in employee benefit expenses attributable to an increase in the number of research and development personnel as we continue to invest in AI, big data and other advanced technologies, and increased share-based compensation expenses. If the impact from share-based compensation expenses had been excluded, research and development expenses as a percentage of revenues would have been 10.8% for the first quarter of 2021 and 10.0% for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Other Income

Our other income increased by 54.2% to RMB203.3 million for the first quarter of 2021, from RMB131.8 million for the fourth quarter of 2020, primarily due to more tax subsidies for the first quarter of 2021 as compared to the fourth quarter of 2020.

Other Gains/(Losses), Net

We recorded other gains, net of RMB690.8 million for the first quarter of 2021, compared to other losses, net of RMB206.7 million for the fourth quarter of 2020. The change from losses to gains was primarily due to increases in the net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of investments in listed and unlisted entities.

Operating Loss

As a result of the foregoing, we had operating loss of RMB7.3 billion for the first quarter of 2021, and operating loss of RMB1.4 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, and our operating margin decreased to negative 42.8% for the first quarter of 2021, from negative 7.6% for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Finance Expense, Net

Our finance expense, net was RMB17.2 million and RMB8.7 million for the first quarter of 2021 and fourth quarter of 2020, respectively, primarily attributable to interest expense from lease liabilities, which was partially offset by interest income from bank deposits. The interest expense from lease liabilities was in connection with the leasing of internet data centers to host additional servers to meet the growth of our user base and the leasing of office buildings.

Fair Value Changes of Convertible Redeemable Preferred Shares

Our fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares were negative RMB51.3 billion for the first quarter of 2021 and negative RMB17.7 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020, primarily due to changes in the valuation of our Company, which was determined by the offering price of Shares in our initial public offering.

Loss before Income Tax

As a result of the foregoing, we had a loss before income tax of RMB58.6 billion for the first quarter of 2021, compared to a loss before income tax of RMB19.1 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Income tax benefits/(expenses)

We had income tax benefits of RMB834.1 million for the first quarter of 2021, compared to income tax expenses of RMB182.0 million for the fourth quarter of 2020. The income tax benefits for the first quarter of 2021 were primarily due to the recognition of deferred tax assets attributable to the net losses incurred by certain subsidiaries.

Loss for the period

As a result of the foregoing, our loss was RMB57.8 billion for the first quarter of 2021, compared to a loss of RMB19.3 billion for the fourth quarter of 2020.

Reconciliation of Non-IFRS Measures to the Nearest IFRS Measures

We believe that the presentation of non-IFRS measures facilitate comparisons of operating performance from period to period and company to company by eliminating the potential impact of items that our management does not consider to be indicative of our operating performance, such as certain non-cash items. The use of these non-IFRS measures has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider them in isolation from, as a substitute for, analysis of, or superior to, our results of operations or financial conditions as reported under IFRS. In addition, these non-IFRS financial measures may be defined differently from similar terms used by other companies, and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. Our presentation of these non-IFRS measures should not be construed as an implication that our future results will be unaffected by unusual or non-recurring items.

The following table sets forth the reconciliations of our non-IFRS financial measures for the first quarter of 2021, the fourth quarter of 2020 and the first quarter of 2020, respectively, to the nearest measures prepared in accordance with IFRS:

	Unaudited		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2021	2020	2020
	<i>(in RMB thousands)</i>		
Loss for the period	(57,751,051)	(19,263,780)	(30,491,949)
Add:			
Share-based compensation expenses	1,557,212	863,799	261,284
Fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares	51,275,797	17,695,493	25,885,862
Adjusted net loss	<u>(4,918,042)</u>	<u>(704,488)</u>	<u>(4,344,803)</u>
Adjusted net loss	(4,918,042)	(704,488)	(4,344,803)
Add:			
Income tax (benefits)/expenses	(834,103)	182,045	(426,108)
Depreciation of property and equipment	916,074	903,482	676,209
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	580,536	499,239	346,067
Amortization of intangible assets	41,695	38,292	23,827
Finance expense, net	17,215	8,717	6,397
Adjusted EBITDA	<u>(4,196,625)</u>	<u>927,287</u>	<u>(3,718,411)</u>

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Other than the funds raised through our global offering in February 2021, we historically met our working capital and other capital requirements primarily through capital contributions from Shareholders, cash generated from issuance of convertible redeemable preferred shares and cash generated from our operating activities. We had cash and cash equivalents of RMB57.1 billion as of March 31, 2021.

The following table sets forth a summary of our cash flows for the first quarter of 2021:

	Unaudited Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
	<i>(in RMB thousands)</i>
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,432,137)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,019,911)
Net cash generated from financing activities	<u>38,654,768</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	36,202,720
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	20,391,545
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	<u>538,920</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u><u>57,133,185</u></u>

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities primarily consists of our loss before income tax and non-cash items, such as fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares, share-based compensation expenses, depreciation of property and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets and fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, adjusted by changes in working capital.

For the first quarter of 2021, our net cash used in operating activities was RMB1.4 billion, which was primarily attributable to our loss before income tax of RMB58.6 billion, adjusted by non-cash items, primarily comprising fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares of RMB51.3 billion, share-based compensation expenses of RMB1.6 billion, depreciation of property and equipment of RMB916.1 million and, depreciation of right-of-use assets of RMB580.5 million, partially offset by fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of RMB747.6 million. The amount was further adjusted by changes in working capital, which primarily comprised an increase in accounts payables of RMB2.7 billion and an increase in other payables and accruals of RMB659.5 million. We also paid income tax of RMB189.2 million.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

For the first quarter of 2021, our net cash used in investing activities was RMB1.0 billion, which was primarily attributable to purchase of investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of RMB3.1 billion, purchase of time deposits with initial terms over three months of RMB2.0 billion, purchase of property, equipment and intangible assets of RMB1.3 billion and placement of restricted cash of RMB700.0 million, partially offset by proceeds from disposal of investments in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of RMB3.6 billion and proceeds from maturity of time deposits with initial terms over three months of RMB2.3 billion.

Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities

For the first quarter of 2021, our net cash generated from financing activities was RMB38.7 billion, which was primarily attributable to net proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares relating to the initial public offering of RMB39.3 billion, partially offset by payments for principal elements of lease and related interest of RMB604.9 million.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		Unaudited Three months ended March 31,	
	<i>Note</i>	2021	2020
		<u>RMB'000</u>	<u>RMB'000</u>
Revenues	2	17,019,450	12,458,132
Cost of revenues	3	(10,031,655)	(8,199,683)
Gross profit		6,987,795	4,258,449
Selling and marketing expenses	3	(11,659,592)	(8,096,266)
Administrative expenses	3	(703,351)	(308,168)
Research and development expenses	3	(2,811,146)	(939,457)
Other income		203,344	60,480
Other gains/(losses), net		690,808	(836)
Operating loss		(7,292,142)	(5,025,798)
Finance expense, net		(17,215)	(6,397)
Fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares	7	(51,275,797)	(25,885,862)
Loss before income tax		(58,585,154)	(30,918,057)
Income tax benefits	4	834,103	426,108
Loss for the period		<u>(57,751,051)</u>	<u>(30,491,949)</u>
Attributable to:			
— Equity holders of the Company		<u>(57,750,343)</u>	<u>(30,491,949)</u>
— Non-controlling interests		<u>(708)</u>	<u>—</u>
		<u>(57,751,051)</u>	<u>(30,491,949)</u>
Loss per share for the loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company (expressed in RMB per share)			
Basic loss per share	5	<u>(20.31)</u>	<u>(32.71)</u>
Diluted loss per share		<u>(20.31)</u>	<u>(32.71)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

		Unaudited Three months ended March 31,	
	Note	2021	2020
		<u>RMB'000</u>	<u>RMB'000</u>
Loss for the period		<u>(57,751,051)</u>	<u>(30,491,949)</u>
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Fair value change on convertible redeemable preferred shares due to own credit risk	7	–	1,342
Currency translation differences		2,420,461	(1,240,085)
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Currency translation differences		<u>(239,821)</u>	<u>(109,402)</u>
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of taxes		<u>2,180,640</u>	<u>(1,348,145)</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the period		<u>(55,570,411)</u>	<u>(31,840,094)</u>
Attributable to:			
— Equity holders of the Company		<u>(55,569,703)</u>	<u>(31,840,094)</u>
— Non-controlling interests		<u>(708)</u>	<u>–</u>
		<u>(55,570,411)</u>	<u>(31,840,094)</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		Unaudited As of March 31, 2021	Audited As of December 31, 2020
	<i>Note</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment		8,008,539	7,206,100
Right-of-use assets		10,455,494	5,199,712
Intangible assets		1,277,834	1,247,788
Investments accounted for using the equity method		2,494,064	—
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	2,194,842	3,843,315
Deferred tax assets		3,498,674	2,313,301
Long-term time deposits		2,500,000	500,000
Other non-current assets		374,510	308,982
		30,803,957	20,619,198
Current assets			
Trade receivables		2,445,703	2,428,039
Prepayments, other receivables and other current assets		2,109,549	2,285,420
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	3,063,764	3,690,448
Short-term time deposits		376,138	2,729,095
Restricted cash		705,277	3,698
Cash and cash equivalents		57,133,185	20,391,545
		65,833,616	31,528,245
Total assets		96,637,573	52,147,443

	Unaudited	Audited
	As of	As of
<i>Note</i>	March 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
	<u>RMB'000</u>	<u>RMB'000</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		
Share capital	139	30
Share premium	274,382,099	–
Other reserves	15,704,268	12,011,644
Accumulated losses	(229,811,856)	(172,061,513)
	<u>60,274,650</u>	<u>(160,049,839)</u>
Non-controlling interests	<u>6,342</u>	–
Total equity	<u><u>60,280,992</u></u>	<u><u>(160,049,839)</u></u>
LIABILITIES		
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	8,311,528	3,608,041
Deferred tax liabilities	32,478	31,601
Convertible redeemable preferred shares	–	185,372,816
Other non-current liabilities	158	–
	<u>8,344,164</u>	<u>189,012,458</u>
Current liabilities		
Accounts payables	14,799,455	11,544,297
Other payables and accruals	6,430,103	5,763,226
Advances from customers	3,375,544	3,290,098
Income tax liabilities	651,280	487,843
Lease liabilities	2,756,035	2,099,360
	<u>28,012,417</u>	<u>23,184,824</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>36,356,581</u></u>	<u><u>212,197,282</u></u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>96,637,573</u></u>	<u><u>52,147,443</u></u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Unaudited	
	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,432,137)	(646,723)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,019,911)	(14,941,587)
Net cash generated from financing activities	38,654,768	20,609,921
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	36,202,720	5,021,611
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	20,391,545	3,996,236
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	538,920	108,863
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	57,133,185	9,126,710

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Basis of preparation

This condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (“**Interim Financial Information**”) has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (“**IAS**”) 34, “Interim Financial Reporting”, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”). The Interim Financial Information is presented in renminbi (“**RMB**”), unless otherwise stated.

The Interim Financial Information does not include all the notes of the type normally included in annual financial statements. The Interim Financial Information should be read in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2020 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) by the Group as set out in the 2020 annual report of the Company dated March 23, 2021 (the “**2020 Financial Statements**”).

The accounting policies and methods of computations used in the preparation of the Interim Financial Information are consistent with those used in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, as described in the 2020 Financial Statements, except for the adoption of certain new and amended standards which has had no significant impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

The Interim Financial Information has not been audited but has been reviewed by the external auditor of the Company.

2. Revenues

The breakdown of revenues during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Online marketing services	8,557,676	3,273,017
Live streaming	7,250,399	9,009,312
Other services	1,211,375	175,803
	17,019,450	12,458,132

The breakdown of revenues for timing of revenue recognition is as follows:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue recognized at a point in time	14,856,353	11,600,061
Revenue recognized over time	2,163,097	858,071
	17,019,450	12,458,132

There is no concentration risk as no revenue from a single customer was more than 10% of the Group's total revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

3. Expenses by nature

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue sharing costs and related taxes	5,125,171	5,171,580
Employee benefit expenses	4,213,956	1,535,434
Promotion and advertising expenses	11,157,698	7,916,835
Bandwidth expenses and server custody costs	1,933,174	1,268,534
Depreciation of property and equipment	916,074	676,209
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	580,536	346,067
Amortization of intangible assets	41,695	23,827
Outsourcing and other labor costs	274,595	99,222
Payment processing cost	304,582	192,898
Professional fees	53,174	15,030
Tax surcharges	80,635	103,046
Credit loss allowances on financial assets	3,026	2,509
Others	521,428	192,383
	25,205,744	17,543,574

4. Income tax benefits

(a) *Cayman Islands*

The Company is incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands and is not subject to tax on income or capital gains. Additionally, the Cayman Islands do not impose a withholding tax on payments of dividends to shareholders. The Cayman Islands are not party to any double tax treaties that are applicable to any payments made by or to the Company.

(b) *British Virgin Islands (“BVI”)*

The Group’s entities established under the International Business Companies Acts of the BVI are exempted from BVI income tax.

(c) *Hong Kong Income Tax*

Entities incorporated in Hong Kong are subject to Hong Kong profits tax at a rate of 16.5% for taxable income earned in Hong Kong before April 1, 2018. Starting from the financial year commencing on April 1, 2018, the two-tiered profits tax regime took effect, under which the tax rate is 8.25% for assessable profits on the first HK\$2 million and 16.5% for any assessable profits in excess of HK\$2 million. No provision for Hong Kong profits tax was made as we had no estimated assessable profit that was subject to Hong Kong profits tax during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

(d) *PRC Enterprise Income Tax (“EIT”)*

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of its operations in the PRC was subject to statutory tax rate of 25% on the assessable profits for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 based on the existing legislation, interpretation and practices in respect thereof.

Beijing Dajia Internet Information Technology Co., Ltd. (“**Beijing Dajia**”) was accredited as High and New Technology Enterprises enabling it to enjoy a preferential tax rate of 15% from 2020 to 2022. In addition, Beijing Dajia was granted as “Software Enterprise”, which entitled it to an income tax exemption for two years beginning with its first profitable year and a 50% reduction to a rate of 12.5% for the subsequent three years from 2017 to 2021. In 2020, Beijing Dajia also obtained the qualification of “Key National Software Enterprise” which entitled it to a further reduced preferential income tax rate of 10% for the year of 2019.

According to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC that was effective from 2008 onwards, enterprises engaging in research and development activities are entitled to claim 150% of their research and development expense so incurred as tax deductible expense when determining their assessable profit for that year (“**Super Deduction**”). The State Taxation Administration of the PRC announced in September 2018 that enterprises engaging in research and development activities are entitled to claim 175% of their research and development expenses as Super Deduction from January 1, 2018. The Group has made its best estimate for the Super Deduction to be claimed for the Group’s entities in ascertaining their assessable profits during the period.

(e) *Withholding tax in mainland China (“WHT”)*

According to the New Corporate Income Tax Law beginning January 1, 2008, distribution of profits earned by companies in mainland China since January 1, 2008 to foreign investors is subject to withholding tax of 5% or 10%, depending on the country of incorporation of the foreign investor, upon the distribution of profits to overseas-incorporated immediate holding companies.

The Group does not have any plan in the foreseeable future to require its subsidiaries in mainland China to distribute their retained earnings and intends to retain them to operate and expand its business in mainland China. Accordingly, no deferred income tax liability related to WHT on undistributed earnings was accrued as of the end of each reporting period.

The income tax benefits of the Group during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are analyzed as follows:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB’000</i>	<i>RMB’000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current income tax	(352,668)	(123,811)
Deferred income tax	1,186,771	549,919
Income tax benefits	<u>834,103</u>	<u>426,108</u>

5. Loss per share

(a) *Basic loss per share*

Basic loss per share for the period are calculated by dividing the loss attributable to the Company's equity holders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(57,750,343)	(30,491,949)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (thousand shares)	2,842,982	932,259
Basic loss per share (expressed in RMB per share)	<u>(20.31)</u>	<u>(32.71)</u>

(b) *Diluted loss per share*

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company had two categories of potential ordinary shares: convertible redeemable preferred shares and share options and restricted share units granted under share incentive plan. As the Company incurred losses for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, these potential ordinary shares were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilution. Accordingly, the amounts of diluted loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were the same as basic loss per share of the respective periods.

6. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	As of March 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Non-current assets		
Investments in unlisted entities	2,194,842	3,843,315
Current assets		
Investments in listed entities		
— Hong Kong listed	61,020	82,646
Wealth management products	3,002,744	3,607,802
	3,063,764	3,690,448
Total	5,258,606	7,533,763

Movements in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are as below:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
At the beginning of the period	7,533,763	11,160,542
Additions	3,075,866	24,213,568
Disposal	(3,625,014)	(15,527,606)
Transfer to investments accounted for using the equity method	(2,470,647)	–
Change in fair value through profit or loss	747,591	106,024
Deemed disposal due to business combination	(6,959)	–
Currency translation differences	4,006	199,311
At the end of the period	5,258,606	20,151,839

7. Convertible redeemable preferred shares

The movements of the convertible redeemable preferred shares are set out as below:

	<i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
At January 1, 2021	185,372,816
Changes in fair value	51,275,797
— Includes: change in fair value due to own credit risk	—
Currency translation differences	(1,564,067)
Conversion into ordinary shares	<u>(235,084,546)</u>
At March 31, 2021	<u>—</u>
At January 1, 2020	69,444,163
Issuance of Series F-1 & F-2 Preferred Shares	20,956,542
Re-designation of Series F-1 & F-2 Preferred Shares from ordinary shares	163,809
Changes in fair value	25,884,520
— Includes: change in fair value due to own credit risk	(1,342)
Currency translation differences	<u>1,742,361</u>
At March 31, 2020	<u>118,191,395</u>
Total unrealized gains and change in fair value for the period included in “Fair value changes of convertible redeemable preferred shares”	<u>25,885,862</u>

In February 2021, the Company successfully completed its initial public offering on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange. Upon listing, all the convertible redeemable preferred shares were automatically converted into ordinary shares and were reclassified from liabilities to equity accordingly.

OTHER INFORMATION

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries or Consolidated Affiliated Entities has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities listed on the Stock Exchange during the period from the Listing Date to March 31, 2021.

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company is committed to maintaining and promoting high standards of corporate governance which is crucial to the Company's development and safeguard the interests of the Shareholders. The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code as the basis of the Company's corporate governance practices since the Listing Date.

Save for the deviation from code provision A.2.1 which is explained in the following paragraph, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code since the Listing Date.

Pursuant to code provision A.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, companies listed on the Stock Exchange are expected to comply with, but may choose to deviate from the requirement that the responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive officer should be segregated and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have a separate chairman and chief executive officer and Mr. Su Hua currently performs these two roles. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same person has the benefit of ensuring consistent leadership within the Group and enabling more effective and efficient overall strategic planning for the Group. The Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the present arrangement will not be impaired and this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. The Board will continue to review and consider splitting the roles of the chairman and the chief executive officer of the Company at a time when it is appropriate by taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, after the discussion with the Auditor, has reviewed the Company's unaudited interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and discussed matters in respect of risk management and internal control of the Company. There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the accounting treatment adopted by the Company.

The Company's unaudited interim financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Events after March 31, 2021

Save as disclosed in this announcement, there has been no other significant events that might affect the Group after March 31, 2021 and up to the date of this announcement.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to our conscientious and professional staff and management team for their hard work. I would also like to extend our thanks and appreciation to our Shareholders and stakeholders who continue to provide us with great support and confidence.

By order of the Board
Kuaishou Technology
Mr. Su Hua
Chairman

Hong Kong, May 24, 2021

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Su Hua and Mr. Cheng Yixiao as executive Directors; Mr. Li Zhaohui, Mr. Zhang Fei, Dr. Shen Dou and Mr. Lin Frank as non-executive Directors; Mr. Wang Huiwen, Mr. Huang Sidney Xuande and Mr. Ma Yin as independent non-executive Directors.

Certain statements included in this announcement, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "might", "can", "could", "will", "would", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "intend", "plan", "seek", or "timetable". These forward-looking statements, which are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, may include our business outlook, estimates of financial performance, forecast business plans, growth strategies and projections of anticipated trends in our industry. These forward-looking statements are based on information currently available to our Group and are stated herein on the basis of the outlook at the time of this announcement. They are based on certain expectations, assumptions and premises, many of which are subjective or beyond our control. These forward-looking statements may prove to be incorrect and may not be realized in future. Underlying these forward-looking statements are a large number of risks and uncertainties. In light of the risks and uncertainties, the inclusion of forward-looking statements in this announcement should not be regarded as representations by the Board or the Company that the plans and objectives will be achieved, and investors should not place undue reliance on such statements. Except as required by law, we are not obligated, and we undertake no obligation, to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements that might reflect events or circumstance occurring after the date of this announcement or those that might reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, the following expressions have the meanings set out below unless the context requires otherwise:

“AI”	artificial intelligence
“ARPPU”	average revenue per paying user, calculated as revenue in a given period divided by the number of paying users during that period
“Articles” or “Articles of Association”	the articles of association of the Company adopted on January 18, 2021 with effect from the Listing Date, as amended from time to time
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Auditor”	PricewaterhouseCoopers, the external auditor of the Company
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of directors of the Company
“Class A Shares”	class A ordinary shares of the share capital of the Company with a par value of US\$0.0000053 each, conferring weighted voting rights in the Company such that a holder of a Class A Share is entitled to 10 votes per share on any resolution tabled at the Company’s general meeting, save for resolutions with respect to any Reserved Matters, in which case they shall be entitled to one vote per share
“Class B Shares”	class B ordinary shares of the share capital of the Company with a par value of US\$0.0000053 each, conferring a holder of a Class B Share one vote per share on any resolution tabled at the Company’s general meeting
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended or supplemented from time to time
“Company”, “our Company”, “the Company”, “we” or “us”	Kuaishou Technology (快手科技), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability on February 11, 2014

“Consolidated Affiliated Entities”	the entities that the Company controls through a set of contractual arrangements
“Corporate Governance Code”	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“DAUs”	refers to daily active users, which are calculated as the number of unique user accounts, excluding spam accounts, that access an app at least once during the day
“DAUs of our apps and mini programs in China”	refers to DAUs by the total number of mobile devices, excluding spam devices, that access any of our available apps and their associated mini programs in China at least once during the day
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“GMV”	gross merchandise value, the total value of all orders for products and services placed on, or directed to the Group’s partners through, the Group’s platform, regardless of whether the order is settled or returned, excluding single transactions of RMB100,000 or greater and any series of transactions from a single buyer totaling RMB1,000,000 or greater in a single day, unless they are settled
“Group”, “our Group” or “the Group”	the Company, its subsidiaries and its Consolidated Affiliated Entities, or where the context so requires, in respect of the period before the Company became the holding company of its present subsidiaries, the subsidiaries as if they were the subsidiaries of the Company at the time
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards, amendments and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board
“Kuaishou App”	Collectively, Kuaishou Flagship, Kuaishou Express and Kuaishou Concept mobile apps

“Kuaishou Concept”	an app that we launched in November 2018 to explore different user needs and preferences
“Kuaishou Express”	a variant of Kuaishou Flagship that was officially launched in August 2019
“Kuaishou Flagship”	a mobile app that was derived from our original mobile app, <i>GIF Kuaishou</i> (launched in 2011)
“Listing Date”	February 5, 2021, on which the Class B Shares were listed and dealings in the Class B Shares were first permitted to take place on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
“Main Board”	the stock market (excluding the option market) operated by the Stock Exchange which is independent from and operated in parallel with the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange
“MAUs”	refers to monthly active users, which are calculated as the number of unique user accounts, excluding spam accounts, that access an app at least once during the calendar month
“MAUs of our apps and mini programs in China”	refers to MAUs by the total number of mobile devices, excluding spam devices, that access any of our available apps and their associated mini programs in China at least once in a calendar month
“Memorandum”	the memorandum of association of the Company (as amended from time to time), adopted on January 18, 2021, which has become effective since the Listing Date
“MPUs”	monthly paying users, which refers to the number of user accounts that purchase a particular service at least once in a given month
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China, which, for the purpose of this announcement only, excludes Hong Kong, Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan

“Reserved Matters”	those matters resolutions with respect to which each Share is entitled to one vote at general meetings of the Company pursuant to the Articles of Association, being: (i) any amendment to the Memorandum or Articles, including the variation of the rights attached to any class of shares; (ii) the appointment, election or removal of any independent non-executive Director; (iii) the appointment or removal of the Company’s auditors; and (iv) the voluntary liquidation or winding-up of the Company
“RMB” or “Renminbi”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Shares
“Share(s)”	the Class A Shares and Class B Shares in the capital of the Company, as the context so requires
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Companies Ordinance
“US\$” or “US Dollars”	the lawful currency of the United States of America
“%”	per cent

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