An [**REDACTED**] *in our H Shares involves significant risks. You should carefully consider all of the information in this Document, including the risks and uncertainties described below, before making an* [**REDACTED**] *in our H Shares. The following is a description of what we consider to be our material risks. Any of the following risks could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In any such case, the market price of our H Shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.*

These factors are contingencies that may or may not occur, and we are not in a position to express a view on the likelihood of any such contingency occurring. The information given is as of the Latest Practicable Date unless otherwise stated, will not be updated after the date hereof, and is subject to the cautionary statements in the section headed "Forward-looking Statements" in this Document.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

The industry in which we operate may not develop as we expected. If we fail to compete effectively against our existing or potential competitors, our business, financial condition and results of operation would be adversely affected.

The industry in which we operate is constantly changing. Our business operations are largely influenced by the development of the industries where we operate, which are subject to uncertainties and factors beyond our control, such as dynamic market conditions, changing customers' needs, evolving technological development and slow advancements in agricultural productivity. Thus, our success will depend on our ability to respond to these changes in a cost-effective and timely manner.

The agricultural robotics industry is increasingly competitive. We compete with both domestic and foreign companies in the design and development, manufacturing and sales of agricultural robotics and the supply of related technical services. Our competitiveness depends mainly on product functionality and adaptability, brand recognition and our ability to continuously improve and innovate our products to meet changing market needs. In addition to multiple existing market players, there may be new entrants emerging in the industry where we operate. Our current and potential competitors may have greater resources, longer operating histories, larger customer bases and greater brand recognition than us. As competition intensifies, we may need to devote more management, financial or marketing resources to our operations. If we fail to compete effectively, our business, financial condition and results of operation would be adversely affected.

If we fail to stay attuned to the evolving consumer demand or keep up with technological advances, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Our continuing success depends substantially on our ability to continuously deliver a comprehensive and competitive product portfolio that meets the evolving needs of the agricultural robotics market. This encompasses not only the prompt introduction of new products, but also the continual enhancement and iteration of existing products catering for evolving customer preferences. Specifically, we incurred research and development expenses of RMB160.2 million, RMB159.1 million and RMB176.1 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. The agricultural robotics industry in which we operate is characterized by constant technological evolutions. If we fail to keep pace with the technological trends, we risk falling behind our competitors and losing our relevance in the market.

Moreover, as customer expectations evolve, we must continue to accurately forecast customer demand, including the growing demand on more user-friendly and highly intelligent robotics. We must continually refine our technology pillars underlying our agricultural robotics and invest in research and development, which may take several years to scale, if at all. If we fail to align our product portfolio with market demand and technological trends, we may lose our competitive edge in the market. In addition, the cost of developing and maintaining a full product portfolio can be substantial. If we are unable to manage these costs effectively, our financial performance can be exposed to considerable constraints. If we are unable to bring upgraded or new products to the market in a timely and cost-effective manner, our profitability, results of operations and business prospects may be adversely affected.

We may be subject to risks inherent in international operations, including operational risks, complex compliance and regulatory requirements, as well as geopolitical tension risks.

We have established a comprehensive sales and marketing network with a strong global presence. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we engaged distributors in nearly 70 countries and regions, and revenue generated from our overseas markets (regions excluding Chinese Mainland) represented 26.5%, 34.8% and 35.9% of our total revenue in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. As we continue to expand our global footprint, we are increasingly exposed to a wide range of risks and operational challenges. Such risks primarily include challenges in local market understanding, increased competition, more complex distribution network, higher operating costs and difficulties in maintaining business relationships.

Additionally, as we expand into global markets, we may be subject to risks of compliance with foreign laws and regulations, which include import and export controls requirements, anti-dumping policies, anti-corruption laws, anti-money laundering laws, restrictions on foreign investment and anti-competition rules. In recent years, rising geopolitical tensions and national security concerns have led to stricter trade protection measures, economic or trade sanctions and export control measures. Non-compliance with such laws could result in restrictions of our ability to conduct cross-border business, increase compliance burdens or lead to reputational damage. Furthermore, our international operations are subject to local political and economic conditions. Changes in government leadership, regulatory priorities, or macroeconomic indicators could reduce consumer demand. Furthermore, heightened political tensions may also disrupt global trade, investment and technological exchange, potentially affecting us, our business partners, suppliers and customers. This could hinder access to critical technologies or components that may be critical to our technological infrastructure, product offerings and business operations. Failure to mitigate all such risks could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results.

Trade restrictions, such as trade barriers, trade protection measures, import restrictions and new tariffs, imposed by the countries where we operate or sell products could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business operations and financial performance are subject to various international trade policies, trade protection measures, export controls and economic or trade sanctions. In particular, the U.S. government imposed economic and trade sanctions directly or indirectly affecting China-based companies, notably through the Export Administration Regulations (the "EAR"), administered by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the U.S. Department of Commerce (the "BIS"). These regulations impose extraterritorial restrictions and may affect non-U.S. entities if such activities involves a U.S.-nexus. The U.S. has also through executive orders, passing of legislations or other governmental means, implemented economic sanctions targeting specific countries, sectors, entities or individuals. Such laws and regulations are subject to frequent changes, and their interpretation and enforcement involve substantial uncertainties, which may be heightened by national security concerns or driven by political and/or other factors that are beyond our control.

Our revenue from customers in U.S. amounted to RMB20.8 million, RMB54.6 million and RMB80.4 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025. The aforementioned trade restrictions could impact our ability to supply customers of affected countries, territories and entities and could restrict our ability to obtain components and technologies we incorporate in or use to develop our products and solutions. While our current business activities should not give rise to material risks under applicable international sanctions and export controls, we cannot assure you that regulators will not take the position that our past, current or future activities globally constitute sanctionable activities or business. In addition, because sanctions programs evolve over time, new requirements or restrictions could come into effect which may increase scrutiny on our business or result in our business activities being deemed to violate sanctions. Non-compliance with or violations of such international trade policies, trade protection measures, export controls and economic or trade sanctions could subject us to whistleblower complaints, adverse media coverage, investigations and severe administrative, civil and criminal sanctions, collateral consequences, remedial measures and legal expenses, all of which could materially and adversely affect our business, reputation, financial condition and results of operations.

The current U.S. administration has also frequently imposed tariffs pursuant to various legal authorities. Particularly targeting Chinese-origin goods, the U.S. has throughout 2025 imposed various tariffs, mainly under (i) section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 of the U.S.; (ii) section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 of the U.S.; and (iii) the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("**IEEPA**") tariffs. The IEEPA tariffs were ruled unlawful by the U.S. Supreme Court on February 20, 2026. In response, the U.S. President suspended collection of such IEEPA-based duties and imposed a temporary 10 percent ad valorem import surcharge for a 150-day period on goods imported into the U.S., effective February 24, 2026 with certain exceptions. The U.S. tariff policies are subject to continuous and unpredictable evolution, driven by geopolitical dynamics, economic priorities and regulatory landscape.

We cannot assure you that the above escalations will not worsen, or new circumstances will not arise that negatively impact global trade system in general and our business operations in particular. If we are not able to pass the additional costs incurred due to increases in tariffs to customers, our profit margins could be adversely affected. Furthermore, the uncertainty on trade restriction policies resulting from the political tension and trade wars may cause difficulties for some consumers to project their purchasing plans, and may cause them to reduce their orders from us. Any occurrence of these situations could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We generate a majority of our revenue from our distributors and mainly rely on our distribution network to sell our products. We may encounter difficulties in maintaining or expanding our sales network. Any disruption in our relationships with our distributors could also affect our ability to maintain and grow our sales volume.

We face risks relating to sales channel management. Any non-compliance with our requirements by distributors or sub-distributors, or any violation by them of agreements with us may negatively impact our sales of products, compromise consumer experience or harm our brand recognition. In addition, some of our distributors may sell our products to sub-distributors. In general, we do not enter into agreements with such sub-distributors, thus having no control over their sales activities. There is no guarantee that our distributors or sub-distributors will not compete with each other. If our distributors or sub-distributors fail to sell our products in a timely manner or carry out actions inconsistent with our guidelines, our future sales of products may decline, and our reputation may be harmed.

Laws, regulations or policies governing our industry and business are rapidly evolving and may become more complicated, which may impair our ability to compete in the relevant markets.

Our business operates within a complex and rapidly evolving regulatory landscape governing agricultural robotics. At present, certain jurisdictions do not have clear or comprehensive regulations for agricultural robotics, particularly agricultural drones. The changes in such regulatory regime may impact our business, resulting in higher compliance costs, product launch challenges, increased difficulty in obtaining regulatory approvals or restrictions on sales and marketing activities. We incurred compliance cost of verification fees for our products amounted to RMB1.2 million, RMB2.1 million and RMB5.8 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025. In addition, divergent regulatory standards across different jurisdictions may complicate our product development and market entry strategies, potentially undermining our competitive position. Any non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations may expose us to liability. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that our customers and other business partners will be always able to comply with the laws and regulations in a timely manner or at all, in which case we may have to terminate our collaboration with them, and our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Our continuous investments in research and development may not generate the results we expect to achieve.

Technological advancements are critical to our long-term growth and market competitiveness. We have consistently invested in research and development and expect to continue our capital investment to advance our technologies and product portfolio. We incurred research and development expenses of RMB160.2 million, RMB159.1 million and RMB176.1 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively.

However, we cannot guarantee that our research and development investments and efforts will generate the results we expect to achieve. There are inherent risks associated with such investments. Our R&D efforts may not yield commercially viable results, and capital expenditures may not generate the expected operational efficiencies or market advantages. Furthermore, rapid technological changes in the smart hardware and robotics sectors may render certain development outcomes obsolete or less competitive. Even if our R&D initiatives succeed, the commercialization process may be delayed or constrained by regulatory, technical, or market factors. Even if we succeed in such research and development as expected, the expenses and capital expenditures to support our ongoing innovation may be significant, which may adversely affect our short-term cash flow, liquidity, and profitability.

If we are unable to obtain, maintain and protect our intellectual property rights, or if our IP providers are unable to maintain and protect their intellectual property rights that we use in connection with our products, our ability to compete could be materially and adversely affected.

We employ a combination of patents, trademarks, domain names and other intellectual property protections in jurisdictions where we operate. We also rely on fair trade practices, contractual agreements and confidentiality arrangements to protect our essential technologies and other intellectual property rights. However, these laws and protection efforts and arrangements we make may only offer limited coverage, and any of our intellectual property rights may be challenged, invalidated, circumvented, infringed or misappropriated. In the event that we resort to litigation to protect our intellectual property rights, such legal proceedings could be financially onerous and time consuming, with no assurance of prevailing.

Moreover, any claims that we assert against perceived infringers could also prompt these parties to assert counterclaims against us alleging that we have infringed their intellectual property rights. An adverse result in any litigation proceeding could put our intellectual properties at risk of being invalidated, held unenforceable or interpreted narrowly. Even if we do prevail, we may not obtain a meaningful recovery. Furthermore, third parties may raise similar claims before administrative bodies in China or abroad, even outside the context of litigation. Such proceedings could result in revocation or amendment of our intellectual properties in such a way that they no longer cover and protect our solutions.

We may be subject to intellectual property infringement claims or other allegations by third parties.

Some of our competitors maintain large intellectual property portfolios and may allege that our anticipated commercial use of certain technologies has infringed or misappropriated their intellectual properties. These intellectual properties have broad claims, and it might be alleged that certain features of our technologies fall within the claims of such intellectual properties. Regardless of their merits, these claims or legal proceedings could be time-consuming and resource-intensive. Competitors may also use intellectual property litigation strategically to gain a competitive advantage. Determining whether technology infringes on intellectual property rights involves a comprehensive analysis of legal and factual issues, and the outcome is often uncertain. Any claims of patent or other intellectual property infringement, regardless of merit, could harm our operational abilities.

Any shortage or price fluctuations in raw materials or disruptions to our supply chain may have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The raw materials and components used in our production primarily include batteries, generators, chargers, motors, metal structural parts, plastic moldings and electronic components. We procure most of raw materials and components from suppliers in China. We also procure certain components from overseas suppliers. We may face supply chain risks associated with factors out of control. Any shortage, price fluctuations or disruption of supply of raw materials and components we procure may cause a disruption in production and result in our inability to provide adequate products to meet market demand that leads to loss of sales. We may also be exposed to the possibility of increased costs, which we may not be able to pass on to customers. In addition, we cannot guarantee that our examination over raw materials and components used in our production suffices to identify all defectives. Any quality issue of raw materials and components used in our production may result in defects in our products and subject us to potential liabilities and claims, which may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We engage a limited number of suppliers for the procurement of key raw materials, which may subject us to supplier concentration risks.

We engage a limited number of suppliers for the procurement of key raw materials during the Track Record Period. Purchases from our five largest suppliers in each period during the Track Record Period represented 50.3%, 38.5% and 37.7% of our total purchases for the same respective periods. Purchases from our largest supplier in each period during the Track Record Period represented 21.5%, 20.2% and 11.6% of our total purchases in 2023, 2024 and 2025. This creates a concentration risk that could have a material adverse effect on our supply chain and operations. If any of our primary suppliers fails to fulfill their obligations in terms of quality, quantity or timeliness, we may be unable to find alternative sources promptly or on commercially reasonable terms. Our limited number of suppliers may also result in price increases, reduced control over production lead times, and a potential compromise in the quality of raw materials. We may not be able to prevent production disruptions caused by financial or operational setbacks faced by our major suppliers or maintain our competitive position in the event of supplier problems.

We may experience delays, disruptions, machinery breakdown in our manufacturing, which may interrupt our production schedule. Failure to maintain optimal utilization of our production facilities may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

As of December 31, 2025, we had one production base with production lines for agricultural drones, agricultural rovers, autopilot consoles and module assembly. The stability of our production cycle is vulnerable to several risks. Strikes, work slowdowns and other forms of industrial action, as well as deteriorating employee relations or shortages of skilled labor could disrupt workflow and output timelines. In addition, our access to sites and equipment could be subject to unforeseen interruptions. If any of these events occur and we fail to promptly identify and remediate, our production activities could be halted or delayed. If prolonged, such interruptions could cause us to fail to meet our contractual obligations in relation to delivery of products, which may further subject us to liabilities or legal proceedings and affect our reputation and relationships with our customers. In addition, our ability to maintain optimal utilization of our production facilities is subject to various operational and financial risks such as utility interruptions or delays, shortages or quality issues in key raw materials and components, any of which may result in failure to maintain optimal utilization of our production facilities.

Unsatisfactory performance of or defects in our products may lead to product returns, recalls or potential warranty and production liability claims, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We cannot assure you that we will not encounter any product quality issues. Quality issues may arise from various factors such as (i) product design defects; (ii) the inferior raw materials and components used in our production; or (iii) malpractices in production and inspection process. In particular, we commissioned certain third-party manufacturers to assist us with the production of selected components and semi-finished products. Any quality issue may expose us to product returns, recalls or product liabilities claims. A successful product liability claim against us could require us to pay for substantial damages. Product liability claims against us, whether or not successful, are costly and time-consuming to defend. We cannot assure you that a product liability claim will not be brought against us in the future. Our cost of products warranty amounted to RMB46.2 million, RMB48.4 million and RMB28.1 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. A product liability claim, with or without merit, could result in significant adverse publicity against us, and could have a material adverse effect on the marketability of our products and our reputation.

Our product liability insurance to cover liabilities arising from product liability claims may not be sufficient to cover potential claims. Inability to obtain sufficient insurance coverage at an acceptable cost or otherwise to protect against potential product liability claims could prevent or inhibit the commercialization of our products or could result in a loss of customers and decrease in revenue, unexpected expenses and a loss of market share. In the event that our exposure to liabilities exceeds the coverage of our insurance, we may still be required to incur substantial amounts, which would materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Misuse of our agricultural robotics by users or accidents arising from factors beyond our control could result in safety incidents that may harm our reputation and materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Our agricultural robotics may be operated by users in a manner falling outside of our intended use specifications or in contravention of our operational guidelines. Such misuse may encompass unauthorised modifications, operation in unsafe or non-compliant environments or neglection of routine maintenance requirements. Furthermore, accidents, such as collisions or crashes of agricultural drones caused by environmental conditions or other factors beyond our control may occur during the use of our products. Any safety-related incidents, irrespective of whether they result from users' or third-party actions, could expose us to reputational damage, loss of customer confidence and potential legal claims or regulatory investigations. Adverse publicity associated with such incidents may negatively affect our brand reputation and the market acceptance of our products, which could materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

If we fail to provide high-quality after-sales services to meet the expectations of our customers, our business and reputation may be adversely affected.

We provide certain warranty schedule as part of our after-sales services. As such, we may incur certain costs in relation to the warranty we provide and we cannot guarantee that we will consistently meet customer expectations across all regions and at all times. Challenges such as limited service capacity and difficulties in expanding our after-sales team may hinder our ability to provide timely and effective support. If we fail to provide high-quality after-sales service to our customers, or if we fail to maintain an extensive after-sales network, we could face dissatisfaction, negative reviews and a decline in brand loyalty. Dissatisfied customers may choose to switch to our competitors, leading to a potential loss of market share. Moreover, unresolved service issues can escalate into product complaints, warranty claims or even legal disputes, further straining resources and damaging our reputation. Any of these events could potentially affect our customer relationships and brand image, which in turn could impose material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are exposed to inventory management risks and may face inventory impairment, shortage or excess. If we fail to accurately forecast demand for our products, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Effective inventory management is critical in guaranteeing stable production and timely delivery to our customers. Our inventory primarily consists of raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods. As of December 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025, our inventories were RMB146.1 million, RMB227.3 million and RMB214.8 million, respectively. Our inventories turnover days were 217.4 days, 137.7 days and 141.7 days in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. Accurately forecasting market demand can be challenging. Overestimating demand may result in inventory exceeding our actual need, potentially leading to inventory write-downs or write-offs and or discounted sales, and could negatively impact our financial performance. Conversely, underestimating demand could result in shortages in raw materials or delayed deliveries, damaging customer relationships and operational efficiency. Failure to forecast consumer demand and maintain balanced inventory levels or to adapt to unforeseen events could result in increased inventory obsolescence, a decline in inventory value or inventory write-downs. Our business, financial condition and operational results may be significantly impacted if we do not accurately forecast market demand and maintain appropriate inventory levels.

Any improper warehousing or handling of our products, delivery delay, or material changes in warehousing and logistics related costs could materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

We typically store our finished products in the warehouses we rent. A significant interruption impacting the warehouses or any unexpected and adverse changes in the optimal storage conditions of our warehouse facilities could disrupt our operations, which may cause product delivery delay or products damage. We incurred cost of third-party logistics service providers regarding products delivery of RMB3.5 million, RMB8.3 million and RMB8.8 million in 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. We do not maintain insurance in relation to delay in delivery, any loss and damages arising therefrom may not be recoverable. Prolonged business disruptions could also result in a loss of consumers. In addition, during the Track Record Period, we outsourced logistic activities to third-party service providers to deliver our products. Our dependence on third-party logistics providers could expose us to potential service disruptions or inefficiencies. If these providers fail to meet their service obligations due to operational issues, financial difficulties, or other unforeseen circumstances, our ability to deliver products in a timely and cost-effective manner may be impacted, further causing declines in product sales and loss of revenue. In addition, improper handling of our products by the logistics service providers could also result in product damage, which could lead to product liability claims, damage to our brand image and reputation. Any of the above may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may face potential penalties for our lease arrangements in China.

As of the Last Practicable Date, out of the 38 leased major properties that are used for office operations, manufacturing, storage, research and development, testing, after-sales services and product display, one leased property is subject to title defects because the lessor could not provide valid title certificate. As advised by our PRC Legal Advisor, if our rights to any property are challenged by a third party successfully, we may be required to relocate our business from such property. In such cases, we may need to renegotiate lease agreement or seek alternative properties as replacements. We may not be able to obtain favorable terms and conditions for the new lease agreements. Furthermore, as of the Latest Practicable Date, we had not completed the registration filings for the lease agreements of 37 of our leased properties with the relevant authorities. As advised by our PRC Legal Advisor, failure to complete the registration and filing of lease agreements will not affect the validity of such lease agreements. However, the relevant government authorities may impose a fine ranging from RMB1,000 to RMB10,000 on each lease agreement that is not registered and filed within the prescribed timeframe. In the event that any fine is imposed on us for our failure to register our lease agreements, we may not be able to recover such losses from the lessors.

Our business may be subject to seasonality affected by the agriculture industry, and may result in certain periods when our results of operations fall short of expectations.

Our operations are strategically subject to seasonality affected by the agriculture industry. Seasonal fluctuations in agricultural activities, such as sowing and harvesting cycles, can significantly impact the demand for our products and services. The intensity of the seasonal fluctuations may vary from year to year, which makes it difficult for us to predict precisely the level of demand. Furthermore, our interim financial results may not align with full-year trends due to seasonal variations. For example, in Chinese Mainland, our sales revenue is more concentrated in the first half of the year, driven by a surge in customer orders ahead of the spring ploughing season. Our revenue from Chinese Mainland amounted to RMB361.8 million, RMB554.6 million and RMB557.4 million in the half of the year of 2023, 2024 and 2025, respectively. Comparisons of our operational results between different quarters within a single fiscal year or across different fiscal years are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied on as indicators of performance.

Our historical results of operations may not be indicative of our future performance.

Our future growth and profitability depend on our ability to successfully implement our business development strategies, which is affected by a number of factors. We cannot guarantee that we can successfully implement our business development strategies as expected or at all. In addition, the implementation of these business development strategies may require substantial investments and we may not be able to realize the anticipated benefits from those investments, which may affect our growth and profitability.

We have incurred net loss in the past and may not be able to subsequently maintain profitability in the near future.

In 2023, we recorded a net loss of RMB132.8 million. While we recorded a net profit of RMB70.4 million and RMB123.8 million, respectively, in 2024 and 2025, we cannot assure you that we will be able to maintain or increase profitability in the future. We believe that our future revenue growth will depend on, among other factors, our ability to develop new products and services, develop new technologies, enhance customer and compete effectively and successfully. Accordingly, you should not rely on the revenues of any prior period as an indication of our future performance. We also expect our costs and expenses to increase in future periods as we continue to expand our business and invest in research and development. If we are unable to generate adequate revenues and manage our expenses, we may incur losses in the future and may not be able to subsequently maintain profitability.

We may from time to time be subject to claims, disputes, lawsuits and other legal and administrative proceedings.

We are susceptible to claims, disputes, fines and various legal and administrative proceedings. Claims arising out of actual or alleged violations of law, breach of contract, torts or liability allocation with other third parties could be asserted against us by customers, business partners, suppliers, competitors, employees or governmental entities in investigations and legal proceedings, and could take the form of either individual action or class action. In addition, the result of such legal and regulatory proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, and ongoing or threatened litigation, legal or contractual disputes, investigations or administrative proceedings may divert our management's attention and consume their time and our other resources, thereby disrupting our business operations and adversely impacting our financial condition. Regardless of the merit of the particular claim, legal and administrative proceedings may be expensive, time-consuming or disruptive to our operations and distracting to management. Such proceedings could also lead to adverse publicity and have a negative impact on our reputation and brand image. In recognition of these considerations, we may enter into agreements to settle litigation and resolve such disputes. We cannot guarantee that such agreements can be obtained on acceptable terms or that litigation will not occur. These agreements may also significantly increase our expenses. New legal or administrative proceedings and claims may arise in the future, which may cause us to incur defense costs, and our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In addition, our Directors, management, shareholders and employees and their affiliates may from time to time be subject to litigation, regulatory investigations, proceedings and/or negative publicity or otherwise face potential liability and expense in relation to commercial, labor, employment, securities or other matters, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Any failure to obtain and maintain the approvals, licenses and permits required for our operations may materially and adversely affect our business and results of operations.

Our business requires us to obtain and renew, from time to time, a multitude of approvals, licenses and permits. If we fail to obtain, maintain or renew any necessary approval, license or permit for our operations in a timely manner or at all, or if the scope of our operations exceeds the scope permitted under the applicable approvals, licenses, permits, we may be subject to penalties or suspension of operations or even revocation of operating licenses, and our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Our insurance coverage may be insufficient to cover all of our potential losses.

We maintain insurance coverage over our daily operations. In line with general market practices, we do not maintain certain policies that are not available in the locations wherein we operate, or that are not generally required by laws. We cannot assure you that our insurance will provide adequate coverage for all the risks in connection with our business operations. If we were to incur substantial losses and liabilities that are not covered by our insurance policies, we may be required to bear our losses to the extent that our insurance coverage is insufficient. As a result, we could suffer significant costs and diversion of our resources.

Any significant interruption in services on our information technology systems, online platforms and websites could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operation.

Our information technology systems are subject to various risks, including system failures, data inaccuracies, cyber-attacks, data breaches, and other security incidents. Any such event could disrupt our operations, compromise our data, and result in significant remediation costs, legal liabilities, and reputational damage. Furthermore, our information technology systems need to be regularly updated and upgraded to keep pace with technological advancements and changing business needs, which may require significant investment and cause system disruptions or compatibility issues. We also engage certain third-party service providers for providing, upgrading and maintaining certain information technology system. Any failure of these third-party service providers to meet their service obligations result in disruptions to the operation of our information technology systems, additional costs and time delays associated with transitioning to a new vendor.

We collect and access certain information of customers of our products and services. Any failure to comply with the laws and regulations relating to cyber security, data privacy and personal information protection may subject us to legal or administrative proceedings.

Our business operations involve the collection, storage, use, retention, transmission, deletion and other processing of data. We have access to and collect certain information from our consumers in connection with our business as well as in compliance with our statutory obligations as a drone manufacturer. Accordingly, our business operations are subject to various data privacy and security laws. There might be changes from time to time regarding the interpretation and application of the data privacy and security laws in China, which could increase our compliance costs and operational complexity. There is no assurance that the collection, use, storage, retention, transfer, disclosure and other processing of data and cybersecurity will not subject us to potential liabilities, reputational damage, and loss of customer trust. Any failure to closely monitor the relevant regulatory evolvements could subject us to potential liabilities.

If we are not able to attract or retain qualified personnel, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

If one or more members of our qualified personnel, including our management, are unable or unwilling to continue their employment with us, we may not be able to replace them in a timely manner, or at all. We may incur additional expenses to recruit and retain replacements. In addition, such key personnel may join a competitor or form a competing company. We can provide no assurance that we will be able to successfully enforce our contractual rights included in employment agreements with them. As a result, our business may suffer loss of services of one or more members of our qualified personnel, including our management.

Rules and regulations on outbound investments may increase the compliance burden of foreign investors, negatively impacting our ability to raise capital.

On October 28, 2024, the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") issued the Outbound Investment Rule, which became effective on January 2, 2025. The Outbound Investment Rule targets investments involving persons and entities associated with "countries of concern," currently including China (including Hong Kong and Macau), and it imposes requirements (such as prohibition or notification requirements) on a wide range of investments in persons engaged in activities in certain sectors, including the semiconductors and microelectronics, quantum information technologies or artificial intelligence, which are defined as "covered activities," with persons from countries of concern engaged in covered activities defined as "covered foreign persons." Investments by U.S. persons subject to the Outbound Investment Rule, defined as "covered transactions," include acquisitions of equity interests (including purchases of shares in an [**REDACTED**] or contingent equity), certain debt financing, joint ventures, and certain investments as a limited partner in a non-U.S. person pooled investment fund.

As advised by our Legal Advisor as to the Outbound Investment Rule, our Directors are of the view that, subject to the determination by the Treasury, we are likely to be deemed a "covered foreign person" due to our business activities, specifically those related to the development of AI systems intended to be integrated into our agricultural drones and other products, which is a covered activity under the Outbound Investment Rule. U.S. persons would be required to notify the Treasury of their investment into us, including through participation in the [**REDACTED**]. That said, our Legal Advisor as to the Outbound Investment Rule has advised that a U.S. person's investment into us should not constitute a prohibited transaction. This is due to the fact that our AI systems are not developed for the prohibited end uses (i.e., military, government intelligence or mass-surveillance), nor do they meet the computing power thresholds. Moreover, following the completion of the [**REDACTED**], it is expected that U.S. persons will be able to [**REDACTED**] in our H Shares without having to notify the Treasury based on the publicly traded securities exception under the Outbound Investment Rule as long as the investment made does not afford a U.S. person certain rights that are not standard minority shareholder protections. That said, the Outbound Investment Rule nonetheless may increase the compliance burden of U.S. investors and may cause certain U.S. investors to adopt a more cautious approach in their investments, and therefore negatively impacting our ability to raise capital. Additionally, the [**REDACTED**] of our H Shares may be materially and adversely affected. Moreover, the relevant laws, regulations, and policies continue to evolve and we cannot rule out potential amendments to the Outbound Investment Rule that further restrict U.S. person investment, which may negatively affect our ability to raise capital.

Fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We recorded net gains of RMB0.4 million and RMB1.7 million on foreign exchange differences in 2023 and 2024, respectively, while we recorded RMB9.4 million of net losses on foreign exchange differences in 2025. We may be affected by fluctuations in exchange rates, which may result in foreign currency exchange losses in the future. Meanwhile, we may not be able to hedge our exposure towards foreign exchange risk successfully, or at all.

The reduction, delay or elimination of government subsidies and other economic incentives may lower our profitability.

Our financial performance and market competitiveness have historically benefited from government subsidies and other economic incentives, including grants for certain research and development projects that we carried out, which benefited our business and financial performance. These subsidies and incentives help reduce operational costs, encourage innovation, recruit top talents and support market growth. In 2023, 2024 and 2025, we recognized government grants which was generally one-off nature of RMB9.2 million, RMB12.3 million and RMB14.2 million. As such, any reduction, delay or elimination of government support or change in tax laws can adversely affect our financial condition. There is no assurance that existing subsidies or tax benefits will persist, nor can we guarantee that we will qualify for future support.

We may be subject to liabilities in operations in connection with accidents that occur during the manufacturing process at our production facilities.

We are required to comply with the applicable production safety laws and regulations in relation to our production, such as Production Safety Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國安全生產法》). There is no assurance that our safety measures or relevant legal requirements will be consistently followed by our employees. As a result, there remains a risk of industrial accidents at our production sites. In the event of a safety incident, we could be held liable for personal injury or death, as well as for any resulting monetary losses suffered by our employees. In addition, we may also face administrative penalties including fines, orders to rectify non-compliance within a specified timeframe, or even a mandatory suspension or an instruction to cease operations in our production base. These legal consequences could be accompanied by reputational damage and increased scrutiny from regulatory authorities. Additionally, we may be subject to civil claims or legal proceedings initiated by our employees or their families, particularly in cases involving injury or casualty. Such claims could also result in compensation obligations, additional legal expenses and further reputational harm.

Changes in existing laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and health and safety may cause us to incur additional compliance costs.

We engage in the production of our agricultural robotics products and are subject to laws and regulations in relation to environmental protection and health and safety. We may incur on-going and additional compliance costs for changes in existing laws and regulations. Failure to comply with existing and future environmental protection and safety laws and regulations could subject us to liabilities, such as monetary damages and fines, affect our production capabilities, or even result in the suspension of our business operations.

Force majeure events, natural disasters, epidemics, acts of war or terrorism or other factors beyond our control may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Force majeure events, natural disasters, epidemics, acts of war or terrorism or other factors beyond our control could adversely affect the economies, infrastructure and lives of people in the regions in which we operate. Any of these factors, as well as other factors beyond our control, could materially and adversely affect the overall business sentiment and environment, lead to uncertainty in the regions in which we operate, cause our business to suffer losses that we cannot predict and have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO DOING BUSINESS IN THE JURISDICTIONS WHERE WE OPERATE

Failure to respond to development in changes in the economic, political or social conditions or government policies in the jurisdictions where we operate could affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

A substantial proportion of our assets and operations are located in China. Accordingly, our business, financial condition and results of operations are affected by general economic and social conditions. Any economic downturn or an uncertain economic outlook in the global market could affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. Changes in the economic or social environment could increase our costs, increase our exposure to legal and business risks, disrupt our operations and affect our results of operations. In addition, social conditions, including changes in client preferences, social norms or demographic trends, can also affect the demand for our products. Failure to adapt to changes in economic or social conditions or government policies could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

It would be prudent for you to weigh the scope and extent of legal protections available to you under the PRC legal system.

We primarily operate in China, and we are subject to certain changes embedded in the legal systems of China's jurisdiction, which has a civil law system based on written statutes. Unlike the common law system, prior court decisions under the civil law system may be cited for reference but have limited precedential value. Laws and regulations that are recently enacted may not sufficiently cover all aspects of economic activities in the market. In particular, the application of some of these laws and regulations to our businesses is still evolving. Since local administrative and court authorities legally have certain discretion in interpreting and implementing statutory provisions and contractual terms, it may be difficult to evaluate the outcome of administrative and court proceedings. Local courts may legally have discretion to reject enforcement of foreign awards or arbitration awards. These factors may affect our judgment on the relevance of legal requirements and our ability to enforce our contractual rights or claims.

You may have limited recourse in effecting service of legal process or enforcing foreign judgments against us, our Directors and our senior management.

A substantial part of our assets, and a majority of our Directors and senior management, are located in China. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect services of process upon us, or our Directors or senior management who reside in China. Under the PRC Civil Procedure Law and other applicable laws and regulations, foreign court judgments may be recognized and enforced in the PRC only where reciprocal enforcement arrangements exist. Therefore, you may be unable to enforce judgments obtained in courts of those jurisdictions against us and our officers residing in the PRC. Specifically, pursuant to the Arrangements for Reciprocal Recognition and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Cases between Courts of the Mainland and the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, effective January 29, 2024, a party holding an enforceable final civil or commercial judgment rendered by a designated court of Mainland China or Hong Kong may apply for recognition and enforcement of such judgment in the relevant courts of the other jurisdiction, subject to certain exclusions. However, there can be no assurance that judgments rendered by Hong Kong courts will be recognized or enforced in the PRC, as each judgment remains subject to case by case review by the competent PRC courts under the Arrangements.

Our payment of dividends is subject to restrictions under applicable laws and regulations.

Under PRC law, dividends may be paid only out of distributable profit. Distributable profit is our profit as determined under PRC GAAP or IFRS, whichever is lower, less any recovery of accumulated losses and appropriations to statutory and other reserves that we are required to make. As a result, we may not have sufficient or any distributable profit to enable us to make dividend distributions to our Shareholders, including in years in which we are profitable. Any distributable profit not distributed in a given year is retained and available for distribution in subsequent years. In addition, we are required to comply with the dividend distribution rules prescribed by the PRC regulatory authorities when determining our dividend payout ratios and we cannot assure you that the amounts of our dividend distribution and our capital available to support the development and growth of our business will not be affected in the future. Moreover, as the calculation of distributable profits under PRC GAAP is different from the calculation under IFRS in certain respects, our subsidiaries may not have distributable profits as determined under PRC GAAP, even if they have profits for that year as determined under IFRS, or vice versa. Accordingly, we may not receive sufficient distributions from our subsidiaries. Failure by our subsidiaries to pay dividends to us could have a negative impact on our cash flows and our ability to make dividend distributions to our Shareholders in the future, including those periods in which our financial statements indicate that our operations have been profitable.

Certain of our foreign exchange transactions are subject to regulatory requirements over foreign currency conversion.

Conversion and remittance of foreign currencies are subject to certain foreign exchange regulations. It cannot be guaranteed that under a certain exchange rate, we would have sufficient foreign exchange to meet our foreign exchange needs. For example, under the PRC current foreign exchange regulation system, foreign exchange transactions under the current account conducted by us, including the payment of dividends, do not require advance approval from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange (the "SAFE"); however, we are required to present relevant documentary evidence of such transactions and conduct such transactions at designated foreign exchange banks within the PRC that have the licenses to carry out foreign exchange business. Foreign exchange transactions under the capital account, however, normally need to be approved by or registered with the SAFE or their local branch unless otherwise permitted by law. Any insufficiency of foreign exchange may restrict our ability to obtain sufficient foreign exchange for dividend payments to Shareholders or satisfy any other foreign exchange obligation. If we fail to obtain approvals from the SAFE to convert RMB into any foreign exchange for any of the above purposes, our potential offshore capital expenditure plans and even our business may be affected. Moreover, non-compliance with any applicable foreign exchange regulations could subject us to administrative penalties and fines, and could affect our business and reputation.

Holders of our H Shares may be subject to PRC income tax obligations.

Under the EIT Law and its implementation rules, subject to any applicable tax treaty or similar arrangement between the PRC and a non-PRC investor's jurisdiction of residence that provides for a different income tax arrangement, PRC withholding tax at the rate of 10% is normally applicable to dividends from PRC sources payable to investors that are non-PRC resident enterprises, which do not have an establishment or place of business in the PRC, or which have an establishment or place of business in the PRC if the relevant income is not effectively connected with such establishment or place of business. Any gains realized on the transfer of shares by such investors are subject to a 10% PRC income tax rate if such gains are regarded as income from sources within the PRC unless a treaty or similar arrangement provides otherwise. Under the PRC Individual Income Tax Law (《中華人民共和國個人所得稅法》) and its implementation rules, dividends from sources within the PRC paid to foreign individual investors who are not PRC residents are generally subject to a PRC withholding tax at a rate of 20% and gains from PRC sources realized by such investors on the transfer of shares are generally subject to a 20% PRC income tax rate, in each case, subject to any reduction or exemption set forth in applicable tax treaties and PRC laws. Dividends paid to non-PRC resident individual holders of H Shares are generally subject to individual income tax of the PRC at the withholding tax rate of 10%, depending on whether there is any applicable tax treaty between the PRC and the jurisdiction in which the non-PRC resident individual holder of H Shares resides as well as the tax arrangement between the PRC and Hong Kong. Non-PRC resident individual holders who reside in jurisdictions that have not entered into tax treaties with the PRC are subject to a 20% withholding tax on dividends received from us. However, gains of individuals derived from the transfer of listed shares of enterprises may be exempt from individual income tax. In addition, individuals' income from the transfer of listed shares on certain domestic exchanges shall continue to be exempted from individual income tax, except for the relevant shares which are subject to sales restrictions as defined in the relevant circular issued by the competent authorities. As of the Latest Practicable Date, it is not expressly provided that individual income tax shall be collected from non-PRC resident individuals on the sale of shares of PRC resident enterprises listed on overseas stock exchanges. To our knowledge, in practice, the PRC tax authorities have not sought to collect individual income tax from non-PRC resident individuals on gains from the transfer of listed shares of PRC resident enterprises on overseas stock exchanges. However, there is no assurance as to whether further implemented laws, regulations, or practices in the future would result in levying income tax on non-PRC resident individuals on gains from the sale of H shares. If the PRC income tax is imposed on gains realized from the transfer of our H Shares or on dividends paid to our non-PRC resident investors, the value of your investment in our H Shares may be affected. Furthermore, our Shareholders whose jurisdictions of residence have tax treaties or arrangements with the PRC may not qualify for benefits under such tax treaties or arrangements.

Our operations are subject to and may be affected by changes in tax laws and regulations of the jurisdictions where we operate.

To the extent there are any changes in the laws and regulations governing preferential tax treatment or increases in our effective tax rate due to any other reasons, our tax liability would increase correspondingly. In addition, applicable governmental authorities may amend or restate regulations on income, withholding, value-added and other taxes. Non-compliance with applicable tax laws and regulations may also result in penalties or fines imposed by relevant tax authorities. Adjustments or changes to applicable tax laws and regulations and tax penalties or fines could affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

RISKS RELATING TO THE [REDACTED]

There has been no prior public market for our H Shares and the liquidity and market price of our H Shares may be volatile.

Prior to the [**REDACTED**], there has been no public market for our H Shares. We cannot assure you that a public market for our H Shares with adequate liquidity and trading volume will develop and be sustained following the completion of [**REDACTED**]. In addition, the [**REDACTED**] of our H Shares is the result of negotiations between our Group and the [**REDACTED**] (for itself and on behalf of the [**REDACTED**]), which may not be indicative of the price at which our H Shares will be traded following the completion of the [**REDACTED**]. The market price of our H Shares may drop below the [**REDACTED**] at any time after the completion of the [**REDACTED**].

The liquidity, trading volume and market price of our H Shares following the [REDACTED] may be volatile, which could result in substantial losses to you.

The price and trading volume of our H Shares may be subject to significant volatility in response to various factors beyond our control, including the general market conditions of the securities in Hong Kong and elsewhere in the world. The Stock Exchange and other securities markets have, from time to time, experienced significant price and trading volume volatility that are not related to the operating performance of any particular company. The business and performance and the market price of the shares of other companies engaging in similar business may also affect the price and trading volume of our H Shares. In addition to market and industry factors, the price and trading volume of our H Shares may be highly volatile for specific business reasons. Moreover, it is possible that our H Shares may be subject to changes in price not directly related to our performance.

You will incur immediate and significant dilution and may experience further dilution in the future.

The [**REDACTED**] of the [**REDACTED**] is higher than the net tangible asset value per Share immediately prior to the [**REDACTED**]. Therefore, purchasers of the [**REDACTED**] in the [**REDACTED**] will experience an immediate dilution in [**REDACTED**] consolidated net tangible asset value. There can be no assurance that if we were to immediately liquidate after the [**REDACTED**], any assets will be distributed to Shareholders after the creditors' claims. In order to expand our business, we may consider offering and issuing additional Shares in the future. Purchasers of the [**REDACTED**] may experience dilution in the net tangible asset value per Share of their Shares if we issue additional Shares in the future at a price which is lower than the net tangible asset value per Share at that time. Furthermore, we may issue Shares pursuant to any existing or future share option incentive scheme, which would further dilute our Shareholders' interests in our Company.

We cannot assure you that we will declare and distribute any amount of dividends in the future. If we do not pay dividends in the foreseeable future after the [REDACTED], you must rely on price appreciation of our H Shares for a return on your investment.

The declaration and distribution of dividends is at the complete discretion of the Board, and our ability to pay dividends or make other distributions to our Shareholders is subject to various factors, including our business and financial performance, capital and regulatory requirements and general business conditions. We may not be able to have sufficient or any profits to enable us to make dividend distributions to our Shareholders in the future, even if our financial statements indicate that our operations have been profitable. As a result of the above, we cannot assure you that we will make/can make dividend payments on our H Shares in the future. If we retain most or all of our available funds and future earnings to finance our business development and commercialization, we may not declare or pay any cash dividends. As a result, you may have to rely entirely on appreciation in the market price of our Shares to realize a return on their investment. There can be no assurance that the market price of our Shares will increase, and you may not realize any return on your investment in our Shares.

Our Controlling Shareholders may have substantial influence over our Company and their interests may not be aligned with the interests of other Shareholders.

Our Controlling Shareholders have substantial influence over our business, including matters relating to our management, policies and decisions regarding acquisitions, mergers, expansion plans, consolidations and sales of all or substantially all of our assets, election of directors and other significant corporate actions. Upon completion of the [**REDACTED**], our Controlling Shareholders will hold [**REDACTED**]% of our total issued share capital, assuming the [**REDACTED**] is not exercised. This concentration of ownership may discourage, delay or prevent a change in control of our Company, which could have the effect of depriving our other Shareholders of the opportunity to receive a premium for their H Shares as part of a sale of our Company and may reduce the price of our H Shares. These events may occur even if they are opposed by our other Shareholders. In addition, the interests of our Controlling Shareholders may differ from the interests of our other Shareholders. We cannot assure you that our Controlling Shareholders will not exercise their substantial influence over us and cause us to enter into transactions or take, or fail to take, actions or make decisions that conflict with the best interests of our other Shareholders.

Future sales or perceived sales of substantial amount of our H Shares in the public market, especially by our Directors, executive officers and substantial Shareholders, could materially and adversely affect the prevailing market price of our H Shares.

Future sales of a substantial number of our H Shares, especially by our Directors, executive officers and substantial shareholders, or the perception or anticipation that such sales might occur, could negatively impact the market price of our H Shares and our ability to raise equity capital in the future at a time and price that we deem appropriate. [Certain amount of the Shares controlled by our substantial shareholders are subject to certain lock-up periods beginning on the date on which trading in our H Shares commences on the Stock Exchange.] While we currently are not aware of any intention of such persons to dispose of significant amounts of their Shares after the expiry of the lock-up periods, we cannot assure you that they will not dispose of any Shares they may own now or in the future. In addition, certain existing Shareholders of our H Shares are not subject to lock-up agreements. Market sale of Shares by such Shareholders and the availability of these Shares for future sale may have a negative impact on the market price of our H Shares.

Certain statistics contained in this Document are derived from publicly available official resources and a third-party report.

This Document, particularly the section headed "Industry Overview", contains information and statistics relating to the industry in which we operate. Such information and statistics have been derived from various official governments and other publications and from a third-party report commissioned by us. We believe that the sources of the information are appropriate sources for such information, and we have taken reasonable care in extracting and reproducing such information. However, we cannot guarantee the quality or reliability of information and statistics from official government sources. Neither we, [**REDACTED**], the [**REDACTED**], the [**REDACTED**], the Sole Sponsor, the [**REDACTED**], the [**REDACTED**] nor our or their respective affiliates or advisors have verified the facts, forecasts and statistics nor ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon in those facts, forecasts and statistics obtained from official government sources. Collection methods of such information may be flawed or ineffective, or there may be discrepancies between published information and market practice, which may result in the statistics being inaccurate or not comparable to statistics produced for other economies. You should therefore not place undue reliance on such information and should consider carefully the importance placed on such information or statistics.

You should read the entire Document carefully and we strongly caution you not to place any reliance on any information contained in press articles or other media regarding us or the [REDACTED].

You are strongly advised to read the entire document carefully and are cautioned against placing any reliance on the information in any press article or any other media coverage which contains information not disclosed or not consistent with the information included in this Document. Prior to the completion of the [**REDACTED**], there may be press and media coverage regarding our Group and the [**REDACTED**]. Our Directors would like to emphasize to prospective investors that we do not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of such information, and such information is not sourced from or authorized by our Directors or our management team. Our Directors make no representation as to the appropriateness, accuracy, completeness and reliability of any information or the fairness or appropriateness of any forecast, view or opinion expressed by the press or other media regarding our Group or our H Shares. In making decisions as to whether to invest in our H Shares, prospective investors should rely only on the financial, operational and other information included in this Document.

If securities or industry analysts do not publish research reports about our business, or if they adversely change their recommendations regarding our Shares, the market price and trading volume of our H Shares may decline.

The trading market for our H Shares will depend in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. If research analysts do not establish and maintain adequate research coverage or if one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrades our H Shares or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, the market price for our H Shares would likely decline. If one or more of these analysts cease coverage of our company or fail to publish reports on us regularly, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which, in turn, could cause the market price or trading volume for our H Shares to decline.

Forward-looking statements contained in this Document are subject to risks and uncertainties.

This Document contains certain future plans and forward-looking statements about us that are made based on the information currently available to our management. The forward-looking information contained in this Document is subject to certain risks and uncertainties. Whether we implement those plans, or whether we can achieve the objectives described in this document, will depend on various factors including the market conditions, our business prospects, actions by our competitors and the global financial situations.