

RECOVERY POLICY

Introduction:

Apollo Finvest (India) Ltd. (“the Company”) is a BSE-listed NBFC Company offering a complete ecosystem for modern-digital lending. The Recovery Policy at the Company is based on the various guidelines for the collection of dues as required under various statutes. The purpose of the policy is to have a fair and transparent process for the collection of dues with a view to fostering confidence, protecting their rights, and for a long-term relationship with the customers.

Objectives:

- a. The policy aims to improve Apollo’s collection efficiency and accelerate recoveries in existing delinquent accounts.
- b. Transparency in roles and responsibilities of dealing with borrowers.
- c. A code for our partners to ensure the protection of the rights of the borrowers.
- d. To follow a streamlined process for collection of recoveries.

Guidelines:

All service providers must adhere to the company’s guidelines of collection and recovery as mentioned in Code of Conduct annexed as Annexure A below:

Annexure A
CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct for the Direct Selling Agents (DSAs) / Direct Marketing Agents (DMAs) / Debt Recovery Agents (DRAs) -2026

1. Objective

Pursuant to the *Directions on Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by NBFCs by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI")*, NBFCs are required to ensure that their DSA/DMA/Recovery Agents are properly trained to handle their responsibilities with care and sensitivity, particularly aspects such as soliciting customers, hours of calling, privacy of customer information, and conveying the correct terms and conditions of the products on offer, etc.

For such purposes, a board approved Code of conduct for DSA/DMA/Recovery Agents, is required to be formulated by NBFCs under enhanced due diligence before entering into a partnership with any lending service provider ("LSP") for digital lending, taking into account its technical abilities, data privacy policies and storage systems, fairness in conduct with borrowers and ability to comply with regulations and statutes.

Accordingly, Apollo Finvest (India) Limited (the "Company") has adopted this "Code of Conduct for Direct Selling Agents (DSA) / Direct Marketing Agents (DMA) / Debt Recovery Agents (DRA)" (referred to as "Guidelines" or "Code") in respect of DSAs/DMAs/DRAs operating as its agents. The Code shall also be adhered to by any Lending Service Provider ("LSP") (as defined under the RBI DL Guidelines) performing the said functions.

This Code is a set of guidelines designed to ensure that DSAs/DMAs/DRAs of the Company act and conduct themselves in conformity with the laid down policies and procedures as set in the Code. The Code lays down the rules and regulations with respect to the important aspects of the selling and distribution process, the marketing process, and the debt recovery process.

2. Applicability

As part of the agreement between the Company and the DSA/DMA/DRA/LSP, this Code will apply to the person/legal entity involved in:

- Marketing and distribution of any loan or other financial products or services of the Company; and/or
- Debt recovery;

Either via physical or digital channels.

The DSA/DMA and its employees/representatives, the LSP having a DLA or not, and undertaking the function of DSA or DMA, Tele-Marketing Executives (TMEs), and field sales personnel, namely Business Development Executives (BDEs), must agree to abide by this

Code prior to undertaking any direct marketing operations or distribution on behalf of the Company.

The DRA and its employees/representatives must also abide by this Code while carrying out the debt recovery process. Any employee/representative of the DSA/DMA/DRA/LSP found to be violating this Code may be blacklisted. Any such action taken shall be reported to the Company from time to time by the DSA/DMA/DRA/LSP. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in permanent termination of business of the DSA/DMA/DRA/LSP with the Company and may even lead to permanent blacklisting.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
Company	Apollo Finvest (India) Limited
Code	The Code of Conduct for the Direct Selling Agents (DSAs) / Direct Marketing Agents (DMAs) / Debt Recovery Agents (DRAs).
Confidential Information	Includes but is not limited to all proprietary and confidential information of the Company or its subsidiaries, affiliates, or licensees, including without limitation all information, in any form, tangible or softcopy, including without limitation applications, charts, data, documents, forms, instruments, papers or statements, regarding the Company or any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, or licensees; the Customers of the Company or the Customers of any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, or licensees; the accounts, account numbers, names, addresses or any other personal identifier of such Customers, or any information derived therefrom.
Customer	Includes existing as well as prospective customers of the Financial Products of the Company.
Debt Recovery Agent (DRA)	The persons employed for the purpose of collecting outstanding dues from Customers who are delinquent or have defaulted on their repayment of the loan or credit facility.
Direct Marketing Agents (DMA)	The persons employed for marketing, promoting, and advertising the Company's Financial Products through which they endorse the Company's brand.
Direct Selling Agents (DSA)	The persons employed for the purpose of selling the Financial Products of the Company.

Term	Definition
Financial Product	A loan or other financial product or service provided or proposed to be provided by the Company.
Prescribed Time (for DSA/DMA/LSP)	The time period between 09:30 hours and 18:30 hours .
Prescribed Time (For DRA)	The time period between 08:15 hours and 18:45 hours .
Service Provider	The DSA, DMA, DRA and LSP along with their employees/representatives.
Lending Service Provider	As defined under the RBI Digital Lending Guidelines .

4. Conduct by a DSA/DMA

The DSAs/DMAs and LSP either through the DLA or otherwise, and their associated field men shall strive to handle their responsibilities with care and sensitivity, particularly aspects such as soliciting Customers, hours of calling or communicating with the Customers, privacy of Customer information, and conveying the correct terms and conditions of the products on offer. The DSAs/DMAs and their associated fieldsmen shall refrain from dealing with the Customers in their own name or capacity and not bringing the Company into the picture. Therefore, details of the Company as the lender, should be communicated to the Customer.

More specifically, they must ensure that each and every transaction goes through the Company where the DSAs/DMAs are merely the representatives. The Code lays down the rules and regulations with respect to the following important aspects of the selling and distribution process:

A. Tele-calling Process

i. A prospective Customer may be contacted for prospect identification or sales only under the following circumstances:

a. When the prospective Customer expresses the desire to acquire a Financial Product through the website, Apollo Finvest App, tele-call centre email service, SMS service, promotional event, or exhibition of the sales and promotion agents / subagents of the DSAs/DMAs.

b. When the prospective Customer has been referred by another Customer / prospective Customer or is an existing Customer of the Company who has given consent to accept calls for other products of the Company.

c. When the prospective Customer has been referred by his/her employer under an arrangement with the Company.

d. When the prospective Customer's name / telephone no. / address is available and obtained after taking his/her consent.

Importantly, the employees/representatives of the DSA should not call a person whose name/number is flagged in any "Do Not Call" list made available to him/her.

ii. Telephonic contact must normally be limited to the Prescribed Time only. However, it may be ensured that a prospective Customer is contacted only when the call is not expected to inconvenience him/her.

iii. Calls earlier or later than the Prescribed Time may be placed only when the prospective Customer has expressly authorized the DSA/DMA and its employees/representatives/fieldsmen to do so either orally or in writing.

iv. Calls must first be placed to the prospective Customer. If the prospective Customer is not available, a message may be left for him/her. The aim of the message should be to get the prospective Customer to return the call or to check for a convenient time to call again. Ordinarily, such messages may be restricted to:

"Hello, this is [name of officer / representing [name of the Company]] calling. I am requesting a call back at [phone number]."

The message must indicate that the purpose of the call is with regard to selling, distributing, or marketing a product of the Company. The call must directly be made with the objective of emphasizing the endorsement of the Financial Product. The DSAs and their associated fieldsmen should strive to render their best services and guidance in communicating with the Customers.

v. DSA/DMA or/and its employees/representatives should respect a prospect's privacy and his/her interest may normally be discussed only with the prospective Customer and with any other individual/family member such as prospective Customer's accountant/secretary/spouse only when authorized to do so by the prospective Customer.

vi. Standard tele-calling etiquette (as specified below) should be practiced. The caller should identify himself, state the purpose of calling, educate the Customer about important terms and conditions of the Financial Product, and strive to endorse the brand on the advantages that the particular transaction can offer, as well as maintain a courteous disposition towards the Customer.

vii. All the calls made to the Customers by DRA shall be done only through the recorded lines / channels.

B. Tele-calling Etiquette

i. Pre-Call

- No calls prior to or beyond the Prescribed Time unless specifically requested;
- No serial dialling;
- Call lists must be cleared by the DSA/DMA team leader.

ii. During Call

- Identify yourself, your company and your principal;
- Request permission to proceed;
- If denied permission, apologize and politely disconnect;
- State the reason for your call;
- Always offer to call back on a landline, if the call is made to a mobile number;
- Never interrupt or argue;
- To the extent possible, talk in the language which is most comfortable for the prospective Customer;
- Keep the conversation limited to business matters, such that there is a professional touch to the dealings and conversations;
- Check for an understanding of the important terms and conditions by the Customer if he/she plans to buy the Financial Product;
- Reconfirm next call details.
- Provide your telephone number, your supervisor's name, or the Company's officer's contact details if asked by the Customer;
- Thank the Customer for his/her time and end the conversation politely and on a positive note.

iii. Post Call

- Do not call Customers who have expressed their lack of interest in the offering for the next **3 months** with the same offer;
- Provide feedback to the Company on Customers who have expressed their desire to be flagged "**Do Not Call / Do Not Disturb**";
- Never call or entertain calls from Customers regarding Financial Products already sold. Instead, advise them to contact the authorized representative of the Company.

5. Additional requirements for an LSP whether operating as a DLA or otherwise

The DLAs of the LSP, at the on-boarding/sign-up stage, shall prominently display information relating to the product features of Apollo Finvest, loan limit and cost, etc., so as to make the Customers aware of these aspects.

No funds will be stored in the pass-through account / pool account of the LSP with respect to loan servicing, repayment, etc. In no case, disbursement shall be made to a third-party account, except as provided for in Digital Lending Guidelines.

Any fees / charges etc. payable to LSPs shall be paid directly by Apollo Finvest and the LSP shall not charge any such fees to the Customer directly.

All disclosures as required under the Reserve Bank of India Digital Lending Guidelines shall be disclosed on the DLA of the LSP.

The LSP shall comply with various technology standards / requirements on cybersecurity stipulated by RBI and other agencies, or as may be specified from time to time, for undertaking digital lending.

6. No Misleading Statements / Misrepresentations Permitted

DSAs/DMAAs and their employees/representatives, or the LSP through its DLA or otherwise, should not:

- Mislead the prospective Customer on any Financial Product offered by the Company;
- Mislead the prospective Customer about their business or the organization's name, or falsely represent themselves;
- Make any false / unauthorized commitment on behalf of the Company for any Financial Product.

7. Conduct by a DRA / LSP as DRA

I. Visiting / Calling Process

The DRAs/LSPs and their employees/representatives, entrusted for the job of collections of payments due to the Company from its delinquent or defaulted Customers, shall:

- i. not visit or call Customers other than at the Prescribed Time for recovery of overdue loan, unless the special circumstances of the Customer's business or occupation requires the DRA and its employees/representatives to contact them at a different time;
- ii. maintain a log of all calls made to the delinquent/defaulted Customers along with a brief note on the outcome of the call;
- iii. not make a demand for payment of an account by telephone, personal call or in writing, without indicating the name of the Company to whom the debt is owed, the balance of the

account, and the identity and the basis of the claim of the person making the demand;

iv. not communicate with an employer, acquaintance, friend, relative or neighbour of the Customer, unless it is to obtain the Customer's address or telephone number;

v. respect the Customer's privacy;

vi. not disclose or threaten to disclose information about a debt which, with valid reason, is disputed by the Customer, without disclosing the fact that the Customer disputes such debt;

vii. not give to any person, by implication, inference or express statement, any false or misleading information that may be detrimental to the Customer, his or her spouse, or any member of his or her family;

viii. not resort to intimidation or physical or verbal harassment, against any person or their family members in their debt collection efforts;

ix. not send inappropriate messages either on mobile or through social media;

x. not make threatening and/or anonymous calls persistently;

xi. not make false and misleading representations.

II. Precautions to be Taken on Communications

The DRAs and their employees/representatives shall:

i. respect personal space and maintain adequate distance from the Customer;

ii. not enter the Customer's residence/office without his/her consent;

iii. not use muscle power for recovery of loans;

iv. not disclose or threaten to disclose information which could adversely affect the Customer's reputation for creditworthiness, when they know or have reason to suspect that the information is false;

v. not initiate or threaten to initiate communication with the Customer's employer prior to obtaining final judgment against the Customer, in order to exert pressure on the Customer. This does not prohibit the DRA and its employees/representatives from communicating with the Customer's employer solely to verify employment status or earnings, or where an employer has an established debt counselling service or procedure.

vi. not give, or threaten to give, by implication, inference or statement, to the person who employs a Customer, his or her spouse or any member of his or her family, information that may adversely affect the employment or employment opportunities of the Customer, his or her spouse, or any member of his or her family;

vii. not use obscene, defamatory, abusive, or threatening language while communicating with the Customer or persons related to him/her or resort to intimidation or harassment of any kind, either verbal or physical, against any person in their debt collection efforts. For the purpose of this Code, intimidation and harassment shall include acts intended to humiliate publicly or intrude on the privacy of the Customer's family members, referees, and friends or make threatening and anonymous calls or make false and misleading representations;

viii. Only such LSP acting as a DRA shall approach the Customer whose details have been intimated to the Customer.

i. No payments will be collected by any LSP acting as a DRA and the same shall be made directly to Apollo Finvest without being transferred to any pass-through account / pool account of the LSP, except as permitted under the RBI DL Guidelines.

III. Professional Representations and Conduct

The DRAs and their employees/representatives shall use their best efforts to ensure maximum recovery on all Accounts. In the process of such debt recovery, the DRAs and their employees/representatives shall, at all times:

i. comply with all laws and regulations governing the conduct of debt collectors, commercial agents, and similar persons;

ii. not use any methods or tactics that are inconsistent with the policies of the Company nor should it harm the reputation of the Company. Should the DRAs and their employees/representatives have any doubt as to whether any method or tactic might contravene this, they shall consult the Company before employing such method or tactic and shall abide by any decision of the Company with respect thereto;

iii. not seek to secure the arrest or committal of any Customer;

iv. not do anything that can give a right to any person for civil liability for tort or criminal liability.

8. General

I. Appearance and Dress Code

i. Employees/representatives of the Service Provider must be appropriately dressed and in proper attire while meeting with Customers:

- For men, this means well-ironed trousers, and a well-ironed shirt, with the shirt sleeves preferably buttoned down.
- For women, this means well-ironed formal attire (saree, suit, etc.).
- Jeans, t-shirts, and open sandals are not considered appropriate.

ii. The employees/representatives of the Service Provider should carry the identity card provided to them by the Service Provider. The identity card issued by the Service Provider should state the full name, designation of the employee/representative along with his/her photograph and the details of the Service Provider such as name, address and contact number. The employee/representative must prominently display the identity card on their person.

II. Training and Conduct

i. The Service Provider must ensure that its employees/representatives and executives are properly trained to handle their responsibilities with sensitivity and care.

ii. No alcoholic beverages are to be consumed by the employees/representatives of the Service Provider while on the job.

iii. The Service Provider shall not, during the execution of its duty, contract or sub-contract its duties and obligations, unless the same has been specifically permitted by the Company. Further, such contractors/sub-contractors shall abide by this Code while conducting such duties.

III. The employees/representatives of the Service Provider must not accept gifts or bribes of any kind from Customers. Any employee/representative of the Service Provider who is offered a bribe or payment of any kind by a Customer must report the offer to his/her management.

IV. Handling of Letters and Other Communication
Any communication sent to the Customer should be in the mode and format approved by the Company.

V. Liability and Compensation
The Service Provider shall compensate the Company for any loss and/or damage caused to the Company as a consequence of any misconduct, illegal and/or criminal act or negligence on its part. In the event of such a claim, the Company shall be entitled to realize the same from future or outstanding payments due to the Service Provider.

VI. Use and Disclosure of Confidential Information

i. The Service Provider shall at all times respect the confidentiality and privacy of any information supplied by a Customer and shall be factual, truthful and tactful in using such information.

ii. The Service Provider shall respect the prospective Customer's privacy. His/her interest may be discussed only with him/her and should only be discussed with any other individual/family member such as the prospective Customer's accountant/secretary/spouse when authorised to do so by the prospective Customer.

iii. The Service Provider must not use or disclose Confidential Information for any purpose other than the purpose for which the Confidential Information was provided to the Service Provider as set forth in the appointment letter along with its annexures. Any collection of data by the LSPs shall be need-based and with prior and explicit consent of the borrower having audit trail.

iv. The Service Provider must agree to implement appropriate measures designed to ensure the security and confidentiality of Confidential Information, to protect such information against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of such information, and to protect against unauthorized access to, or use of, Confidential Information that could result in substantial harm or inconvenience to any Customer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, affiliates, or licensees.

v. On the termination of the service arrangement or agreement, the Service Provider shall hand over or cause to be handed over all such Confidential Information and all other related materials in the Service Provider's possession to the authorised representative of the Company.

vi. In the event of a breach or threatened breach by the Service Provider of this clause, monetary damages may not be an adequate remedy; therefore, the Company shall be entitled to injunctive relief to restrain the Service Provider from any such breach, threatened or actual.

vii. The Service Provider shall never allow any personal emotion or any unfriendly feelings towards any Customer to become evident in any dealings with such a Customer, but shall at all times retain a professional approach, and shall be guided in all dealings by sound principles and procedures of debt collection and debt management.

viii. The purpose of obtaining the consent of the borrower shall be disclosed at each stage of interface with the Customers.

ix. Explicit consent of the borrower shall be taken before sharing personal information with any third party, except for cases where such sharing is required as per mandatory or regulatory requirement.

x. The Service Provider shall adhere to the policy guidelines formulated by the Company regarding the storage of Customer data including the type of data that can be stored, the length of time for which data can be stored, restrictions on the use of data, data destruction protocol, standards for handling security breach, etc., and the same shall be prominently displayed by the Service Provider on its website and its DLA, if any, at all times.

xi. The Service Provider shall ensure that no biometric data is stored/collected in their systems associated, unless allowed under extant statutory guidelines.

xii. The LSP shall formulate a comprehensive privacy policy compliant with applicable laws, associated regulations, and RBI guidelines. For access and collection of the personal information of borrowers, the Service Provider should make the comprehensive privacy policy available publicly.

xiii. The LSPs must not store any personal information of the borrower except some basic minimal data (viz., name, address, contact details of the customer, etc.) that may be required to carry out their operations.

xiv. All data is stored only in servers located within India.

xv. The LSP, through its DLA, shall desist from accessing mobile phone resources like file and media, contact list, call logs, telephony functions, etc. A one-time access shall be taken for camera, microphone, location or any other facility necessary for the purpose of onboarding/KYC requirements only, with the explicit consent of the borrower.

VII. Reporting and Compliances

The Service Provider shall assist the Company in reviewing its financial and operational conditions to assess their ability to continue to meet their outsourcing obligations.

Such due diligence reviews, which can be based on all available information about the Service Provider, shall highlight any deterioration or breach in performance standards, confidentiality and security, and in business continuity preparedness. The LSP shall ensure that it complies with various technology standards/requirements on cybersecurity stipulated by RBI and other agencies.

9. Outsourcing Agreement

The terms and conditions governing the contract between the Company and the Service Provider will be defined in written agreements and vetted by the Company's compliance officer on their legal effect and enforceability. The Service Provider shall be required to adhere to the Outsourcing Agreement at all times.

Every such agreement should address the risks and risk mitigation strategies. The agreement should be sufficiently flexible to allow the Company to retain an appropriate level of control over the outsourcing and the right to intervene with appropriate measures to meet legal and regulatory obligations. The agreement should also bring out the nature of the legal relationship between the parties – i.e., whether the agent, principal or otherwise. Some of the key provisions of the contract should be the following:

- a) The contract should clearly define what activities are going to be outsourced including appropriate service and performance standards;
- b) Company must ensure it has the ability to access all books, records and information relevant to the outsourced activity available with the Service Provider;

- c) The contract should provide for continuous monitoring and assessment by Company of the Service Provider so that any necessary corrective measure can be taken immediately;
- d) A termination clause and minimum period to execute a termination provision, if deemed necessary, should be included;
- e) Controls to ensure Customer data confidentiality and Service Provider's liability in case of breach of security and leakage of confidential Customer related information should be incorporated;
- f) There must be contingency plans to ensure business continuity;
- g) The contract should provide for the prior approval/consent by Company of the use of subcontractors by the Service Provider for all or part of an outsourced activity;
- h) It should provide Company with the right to conduct audits on the Service Provider whether by its internal or external auditors, or by agents appointed to act on its behalf, and to obtain copies of any audit or review reports and findings made on the Service Provider in conjunction with the services performed for Company;
- i) Outsourcing agreements should include clauses to allow the RBI or persons authorized by them to access Company documents, records of transactions, and other necessary information given to, stored or processed by the Service Provider within a reasonable time;
- j) Outsourcing agreement should also include a clause to recognize the right of the RBI to cause an inspection to be made of a Service Provider of the Company and its books and accounts by one or more of their officers or employees or other persons;
- k) The outsourcing agreement should also provide that confidentiality of Customer's information should be maintained even after the contract expires or gets terminated;
- l) The outsourcing agreement should provide for the preservation of documents and data by the Service Provider in accordance with the legal/regulatory obligation of the Company in this regard.

10. Events of Violation of the Code

The following will constitute as events of violation of the Code by the Service Provider:

- The Company receives a written complaint from an aggrieved person or Customer with or without sufficient proof of violation of the Code, within **30 calendar days** of the violation.
- There is a report of violation of the Code during any internal or regulatory audit of the Company's marketing, sales, or debt recovery process.

11. Punitive Action on Violation of the Code

In the event of violation of the Code, the Company will seek a written explanation from the concerned Service Provider and may, on its sole assessment, based on the seriousness and the extent of violation, take any one or more of the following actions:

- a) Issue a written warning against the violation of the Code and seek details of control processes to be adopted by the Service Provider to avoid the recurrence of the violation;
- b) Seek a detailed explanation of the Customer complaint;
- c) Blacklist the erring employees of the Service Provider;
- d) Permanently terminate the Service Provider with or without an advertisement in the newspaper informing the public that the said Service Provider has ceased to be a representative of the Company;
- e) Seek from the violating Service Provider reimbursement of any expenses incurred by the Company and/or payment of penalties levied by any competent authority on the Company due to violation of the Code.

12. Limitation

The Company would be responsible for the actions of its Service Provider and all other associated fieldsmen and the confidentiality of information pertaining to the Customer that is available with the Service Provider. Further, the Company shall retain ultimate control of the outsourced activity.

The Company shall evaluate and guard against the various risks including the strategic risk, reputation risk, compliance risk, and operational risk that the Company may be subjected to from time to time.

13. DISCLOSURE

This Code shall be available on the website of the Company.

14. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Board	Review and approve any amendments to this Code, annually, and as and when required.
Managing Director	Approve amendments to the Policy in accordance with Section 15.2 of this Policy

15. REVIEW AND AMENDMENT

15.1. This Code shall be amended or modified with the approval of the Board. This Code shall be reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.

15.2. Without prejudice to the foregoing, in the event this Code requires to be amended to take into account any changes (whether on account of repeal of any existing law, or otherwise) in any existing regulation, law or policy (or any clarification with respect to any existing regulation, law or policy), the Managing Director of the Company may approve such changes to the Code as may be required to comply with such changes,. Any such changes approved by the Managing Director shall be placed before the Board, in its immediately succeeding meeting, for ratification by the Board.

15.3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Code, in case of any contradiction of the provision of this Code with any existing legislations, rules, regulations, laws or modification thereof or enactment of a new applicable law, the provisions under such law, legislation, rules, regulation or enactment shall prevail over this Code.

Declaration-Cum-Undertaking
(To be obtained from all Personnel)

From:

[Agency Name]

[Agency Registered Office Address]

To:

Managing Director

Apollo Finvest (India) Limited

**Subject: Undertaking to Abide by the Code of Conduct for the Direct Selling Agents
(DSAs) / Direct Marketing Agents (DMAs) / Debt Recovery Agents (DRAs)**

Dear Sir,

[I/We], [Staff/ Agent Name/Agency Name], hereby undertake to abide by Apollo Finvest (India) Limited's Code of Conduct for the Direct Selling Agents (DSAs) / Direct Marketing Agents (DMAs) / Debt Recovery Agents (DRAs), its Fair Practice Code and Recovery Policy. [I/We] confirm that we have read and understood the Code of Conduct and agree to comply with the same.

Signature:

[Signature of Collection Services Agency/Agent/ Staff]

Acknowledged by:

Apollo Finvest (India) Limited

Date: _____ 202_