

General Purchasing Terms and Conditions of HELBAKO GmbH (version: June 2024)

Paragraph 1 General; area of applicability

1. These General Purchasing Terms and Conditions (“**GPTC**”) apply to all contracts between HELBAKO GmbH (“**we**” or “**us**”) and our business partners (“**suppliers**”) concerning the sale and/or delivery of movable goods (“**goods**” or “**delivery**”) as well as the provision of services and work (“**services**”), in each case from the supplier to us. Our GPTC only apply if the supplier is a trader (section 14 of the German Civil Code (BGB)), a legal person under public law or a special asset under public law.
2. Our GPTC apply exclusively. Conflicting, supplementary or differing general terms and conditions of the supplier only become a part of the contract if we have expressly approved their validity in writing. This requirement of approval applies in all cases, for example even if we accept the supplier's deliveries or services without reservation or make payments to the supplier without reservation. However, we accept the validity of any provision in the supplier's general terms and conditions concerning a simple retention of title until payment for the respective delivery.
3. Our GPTC also apply as a framework agreement for all future similar transactions with the supplier, without us having to refer to them again in each individual case.
4. These GPTC also apply to all contracts concerning the sale and/or delivery of goods and the provision of services, in each case by the supplier, which our affiliated enterprises within the meaning of section 15 of the Stock Corporation Act (AktG) conclude with the supplier.

Paragraph 2 Conclusion of contract; delivery call-offs; samples; documents

1. Contracts (orders or offers and acceptance) and delivery call-offs as well as their amendments and additions must be in writing. Our orders, delivery call-offs and any amendments or additions thereto can also be in text form.
2. All offers and cost estimates from the supplier are free of charge and without obligation for us.
3. We are bound to our order in writing for a period of four weeks from receipt of the order and to our order in text form for a period of one week from receipt of the order.
4. If the supplier intends to accept our order, the supplier must confirm a written order in writing or an order placed in text form in text form within the respective period pursuant to the above subparagraph 3 of this paragraph 2, stating the item number of the order and the item description. Any late acceptance, as well as additions, reductions or other deviations from our order, will be deemed to be a new offer and will require acceptance by us.
5. Delivery call-offs made by us within the framework of an order and call-off plan become binding unless the supplier objects in text form within one week of receipt.
6. When we order goods for the first time or when changes are made to the design, manufacture and/or execution of the goods ordered by us, the quantity of samples of the goods requested by us – clearly marked as such – must be provided to us before all of the goods ordered are delivered. The supplier will only be entitled to deliver the remaining goods ordered after we have approved the samples in writing, which must be done within 14 days of delivery of the samples to us. If the samples are not approved by us within the aforementioned period, the approval will be deemed to have been refused and the corresponding contract will be deemed not to have been concluded.

7. Any illustrations, drawings, calculations or other documents contained in our order are relevant for the goods to be delivered. The supplier must examine such documents carefully and inform us immediately of any obvious incorrectness, incompleteness, contradictions, inaccuracies or other concerns. We retain the rights of ownership and copyrights to such documents. They are to be used exclusively for the examination of our order documents or the execution of our order and are to be returned to us without request after completion of the contract or in the event of non-conclusion of the contract.
8. Even after conclusion of the contract, the supplier must, at our request, make changes to the design and execution of the goods ordered, insofar as this is reasonable for the supplier. A mutual agreement is to be reached on the impact of this, in particular with regard to the additional or reduced costs and delivery deadlines.

Paragraph 3 Prices; payment terms

1. The price stated in the order is binding. The statutory VAT is not included in the price.
2. Any costs for packaging costs will be credited to us within four weeks of return of the packing if it is returned in a reusable condition and carriage paid.
3. Unless otherwise is agreed on an individual basis, the price includes all of the supplier's services and ancillary services (e.g. assembly, installation) and all ancillary costs (e.g. correct packaging and transport costs including any possible transport and liability insurance). The invoice must meet the respective statutory requirements, be auditable and list the deliveries and services clearly and comprehensibly, stating the order number and – if available – the item number. Appropriate proof of performance must also be enclosed with the invoice. The invoice is to be sent to us at the address stated in the order.
4. Unless otherwise is agreed in an individual case, the agreed price will be paid by us, as we choose, within 14 days of receipt of the goods or complete provision of the service in accordance with the contract and receipt of a correct invoice with a 2 % discount, or within 30 days without deduction. Payments made by us without reservation will not be deemed to be a waiver of any claims for defects and will not constitute any acknowledgement of proper performance of the contract.
5. The supplier does not have the right to assign its claims arising from the contractual relationship to third parties without our prior consent in writing; section 354a of the German Commercial Code (HGB) remains unaffected. Notwithstanding this, we agree to an advance assignment of claims arising from the contractual relationship to third parties by the supplier in the event of an extended retention of title.
6. We have the right of offset and retention and the right of objection on the grounds of non-performance of the contract to the extent permitted by law. We have in particular the right to retain payments which are due, so long as we have the right to make claims against the supplier due to incomplete or defective deliveries or services.
7. The supplier will only have the right of offset or retention to the extent that its counterclaim has been established in law, is undisputed or is reciprocal to the main claim.

Paragraph 4 Delivery time; performance time; default

1. The supplier must adhere to the dates and deadlines agreed for deliveries and services in accordance with the contract concluded with us and the delivery call-offs issued by us. For determining adherence to a delivery date or deadline, the time the goods ordered are received at the location stated in the order ("**destination**") is relevant.
2. If circumstances arise or become apparent to the supplier which indicate that the supplier will not be able to fulfil its contractual obligations in whole or in part on time, the supplier must inform us immediately in writing, stating the

reasons and the likely duration of the delay. Entry into default remains unaffected by this. The acceptance of a late (partial) delivery / (partial) service without reservation will not be deemed to be a waiver on our part of rights or claims due to a (partial) delivery / (partial) service not being on time.

3. Early deliveries/services, partial deliveries/partial services and deviations in quantity require our prior consent in text form. In the case of early delivery, we reserve the right to return the goods at the cost of the supplier. If the goods are not returned in the case of early delivery, until the agreed delivery date the goods will be stored at the cost and risk of the supplier.
4. We only accept partial deliveries after express agreement. In the case of agreed partial deliveries, the remaining quantity must be stated.
5. If the supplier defaults in whole or in part on a delivery or service, we will have the right to demand payment of a contract penalty from the supplier. The contract penalty will be 0.3 % of the net invoice value of the late goods or services for each day of default. Regardless of the number of days of default, the amount of the contract penalty is limited to a maximum of 5 % of the net invoice value of the late goods or service. We have the right to demand the contract penalty even after the delivery or service has been accepted without reservation and even after payment of the price. However, if we have not made the claim by no later than three months after the date agreed for the delivery or service, a claim for a contract penalty can no longer be made.
6. For quantities, weights and dimensions as well as delivery quantities, unless other proof is presented, the values we determine at goods-in inspection will be relevant.

Paragraph 5 Delivery; performance; transfer of risk; default of acceptance; scope of supply

1. Unless otherwise is agreed, delivery will be carriage free to the destination. If the destination is not stated and unless otherwise is agreed, the delivery must be made to our place of business in Heiligenhaus. The respective destination is also the place of fulfilment for the delivery and any subsequent performance (obligation to deliver).
2. A delivery note stating the date (of issue and despatch), the content of the delivery (item number and quantity) and our order identification (date and number) is to be attached to the delivery. If the delivery note is missing or is incomplete, we are not responsible for the resultant delays in processing and payment. A corresponding notification of despatch is to be sent to us separately from the delivery note with the same content.
3. The risk of accidental loss or deterioration of the goods will be transferred to us upon hand-over at the place of fulfilment. If acceptance is required by law or contractually agreed, the risk will be transferred upon our acceptance. If a formal acceptance has been agreed, the risk will not be transferred prior to our confirmation of successful acceptance in the acceptance protocol. The payment of invoice amounts does not replace formal acceptance.
4. For entry into default of acceptance, the statutory provisions apply. The supplier must also expressly offer its services to us, if a determined or determinable calendar date is agreed for our action or cooperation (e.g. provision of material). If we fall into default of acceptance, the supplier can demand compensation for its extra expenses pursuant to the statutory provisions (section 304 BGB). If the contract concerns a non-fungible (custom-made item) to be manufactured by the supplier, the supplier will only be entitled to further rights if we have undertaken to cooperate and are responsible for the failure to cooperate.
5. If the goods to be delivered contain software, we will receive, unless otherwise is agreed, a non-exclusive, worldwide, unlimited and irrevocable right to use the software upon delivery without any special compensation. This also includes the sublicensing, leasing or other transfer of the software to our affiliated enterprises within the meaning of section

15 AktG as well as to our subcontractors who are entrusted with the manufacture of our products and who, in this context, require a right to use the software. The permitted use also includes the distribution of the software as part of a hardware product to our customers and the granting of usage rights thereto, insofar as this is necessary for the use of the hardware product. We have the right to use the software provided, including documentation, with the agreed performance characteristics and to the extent necessary for the contractually-agreed use of the goods. We may make a reasonable number of backup copies.

Paragraph 6 Quality; documentation; right to inspect

1. The supplier must meet generally accepted engineering standards and adhere to the safety regulations and the agreed technical data for its deliveries and services.
2. The supplier undertakes to use exclusively materials for the manufacture of the goods that comply with the applicable statutory safety rules and regulations, in particular with regard to toxic and hazardous substances. The same applies to environmental rules and regulations relating to electricity and electromagnetic fields. The obligation pursuant to sentences 1 and 2 of this subparagraph 2 covers all provisions applicable in the European Union, including the country of manufacture and – if different – in the customer countries notified to the supplier.
3. If we intend to supply a new foreign market with the goods delivered by the supplier, we will inform the supplier of this, stating the market in question. The parties will inform each other about any stricter quality and/or manufacturing standards that may apply there. If the supplier does not declare within one month of receipt of our notification pursuant to the above sentence 1 of this subparagraph 3 whether it is aware of any stricter quality and/or manufacturing standards in the notified foreign market and whether it is able to meet them, this will be deemed to be confirmation and agreement that the supplier is aware of the quality and/or manufacturing standards applicable in the notified foreign market and that it is able to meet them; we will draw the supplier's attention to this accordingly in our notification pursuant to the above sentence 1 of this subparagraph 3.
4. The supplier agrees that it will observe the protective laws and other safety regulations applicable to the goods, such as requirements of the Gewerbeaufsichtsamt (Trade Supervisory Authority), the regulations of the Association of German Electrical Engineers (VDE) for electrical parts, and accident prevention regulations of the Berufsgenossenschaften (employers liability insurance associations). For the initial sample inspection, the document published by the German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA), "Band 2, Sicherung der Qualität von Lieferungen, Produktionsprozess und Produktfreigabe (PPF)" (Volume 2, Assurance of the quality of deliveries, production process and product release), is referred to. The supplier must provide all necessary test certificates and attestations without being asked to do so.
5. The supplier must indemnify us against all claims made against us by third parties as a result of the goods delivered to us by the supplier being in breach of the regulations pursuant to the above subparagraph 4 of this paragraph 6, and to refund to us all necessary expenses in connection with this claim. This will not apply if the supplier proves that it is neither responsible for the breach of the aforementioned regulations nor should it have known about the breach at the time of delivery if it had exercised due commercial diligence.
6. If the scope of the order does not comply with the applicable regulations, it must be changed accordingly by the supplier at no additional charge. In particular, the supplier must supply and, if necessary, install any missing protective parts at no additional charge.
7. With regard to the procedures to be observed by the supplier to ensure the quality of its delivery, our current quality assurance policy or delivery instructions apply, which we will make available to the supplier upon request.
8. The supplier must check the quality of its deliveries and services constantly. The contract parties will inform each other of potential quality improvements.

9. If the nature and scope of the testing and the testing equipment and methods have not been agreed between the supplier and ourselves, we will, upon the request of the supplier and within the scope of our knowledge, experience and capabilities, discuss the testing with the supplier in order to establish the required level of technology for testing systems.
10. In the case of motor vehicle parts specially marked in the technical documentation or in a separate agreement, e.g. with "D", the supplier must also record in special records when, in what manner and by whom the goods to be delivered were tested with regard to the characteristics requiring documentation and what results the required quality tests produced. The test documents are to be retained for 15 years and presented to us if required. The supplier must impose this same obligation on its suppliers to the extent allowed by law. For guidance, the document published by the German Association of the Automotive Industry (VDA), "Band 1, Dokumentation und Archivierung – Leitfaden zur Dokumentation und Archivierung von Qualitätsforderungen" ("Volume 1, Documentation and Archiving – Guidelines for the documentation and archiving of quality requirements"), is referred to.
11. If authorities responsible for motor vehicle safety, emissions regulations or similar request to inspect our production processes and our test documents to verify certain requirements, the supplier agrees, at our request, to grant them the same rights in its operations and to give every reasonable support.
12. The supplier grants us the right to inspect its premises at any time during business hours and to have product, process and system audits carried out by us or a person authorised by us in order to ensure compliance with the provisions set out in the contract and these GTCP. The supplier is not obliged to disclose any business secrets. We will notify the supplier of an upcoming inspection and testing with ten days' notice.

Paragraph 7 Subcontractors

1. The supplier does not have the right to engage a third party (e.g. a subcontractor) to provide the service owed by it without our prior agreement in writing.
2. The supplier will be fully liable for the third parties engaged to provide its services as well as for its own negligence.

Paragraph 8 Packaging; proof of origin; labelling

1. Unless otherwise is agreed, the goods to be delivered must be carefully packaged in accordance with commercial practice and appropriately in recyclable, single-type materials or, at our request and in accordance with our instructions, provided with special packaging. The supplier will be liable for damage to the goods due to inadequate packaging.
2. The supplier must provide us with the necessary declarations concerning the customs origin of the goods in a timely manner upon our request. The supplier will be liable for all disadvantages incurred by us as a result of incorrect or late submission of the supplier declaration. If necessary, the supplier must provide evidence of its declarations concerning the origin of the goods by means of an information sheet certified by its customs office.
3. The delivery note must show the item number, item description and order number. If possible, the information must also be encrypted by means of a barcode. We will provide the supplier with the relevant specifications upon request.

Paragraph 9 Goods-in inspection; notification of defects

1. The statutory provisions (sections 377, 381 of the German Commercial Code (HGB)) apply to the commercial obligation to inspect and provide notification of defects, subject to the following conditions: Our obligation to inspect is limited to defects which become apparent under external examination at our goods-in inspection including the delivery paperwork and in the sampling procedure at our quality control (e.g. transport damage, wrong and short delivery). If

acceptance has been agreed, there is no obligation to inspect. Moreover, it depends on the extent to which an inspection, taking into account the circumstances of the individual case, is feasible in the ordinary course of business. Our obligation to provide notification of defects discovered later remains unaffected.

2. Without prejudice to our obligation to inspect, our complaint (notification of defects) will be deemed to be immediate and timely if it is sent within four days of discovery or, in the case of obvious defects, of delivery of the goods.
3. Any payments made towards the purchase price or the acceptance of the goods by us or one of our agents from the supplier prior to the discovery of defects do not constitute recognition that the goods are free from defects and do not release the supplier from its warranty.

Paragraph 10 Warranty

1. For our rights in case of defects in the goods or services (including wrong and short delivery, incorrect assembly and poor assembly, operating or user instructions) and other breaches of duty by the supplier, the statutory provisions will apply unless otherwise is agreed below.
2. The supplier is particularly liable for ensuring that the goods have the agreed quality at the time of transfer of risk. In any case, those product descriptions which are the subject of the respective contract – in particular by description or reference in our order – or which have been included in the contract in the same way as these GTCP will be deemed to be an agreement on the quality. It makes no difference whether the product description comes from us, from the supplier or from the manufacturer.
3. In the case of goods with digital elements or other digital content, the supplier must provide and update the digital content insofar as this results from a quality agreement pursuant to subparagraph 2 of this paragraph 10 or other product descriptions of the manufacturer or on its behalf, in particular on the internet, in advertising or on the product label.
4. We are entitled to the statutory rights for defects in full; in particular, we are entitled to choose the type of subsequent performance. In the case of subsequent performance, the supplier must bear all expenses necessary for the purpose of subsequent performance. The place of subsequent performance will be, as we choose, the destination or the place of acceptance if such is provided for by law or contractually agreed, or another place of delivery of the goods, provided that this was known to the supplier at the time the contract was concluded. The right to compensation, in particular to compensation for non-performance, is expressly reserved.
5. Subsequent performance also includes the removal of the defective goods and their reinstallation, provided that the goods were installed in another item or attached to another item in accordance with their nature and intended use before the defect became apparent; our statutory right to compensation for corresponding expenses (removal and installation costs) remains unaffected. The supplier will bear the expenses necessary for the purpose of inspection and subsequent performance, in particular transport, travel, labour and material costs as well as removal and installation costs, if applicable, even if it turns out that there was actually no defect. Our liability for compensation in the case of an unjustified request for remedy of defect remains unaffected; in this respect, however, we are only liable if we were aware or were not aware due to gross negligence that there was no defect.
6. If the supplier does not fulfil its obligation of subsequent performance within a reasonable period set by us, we may, after prior notification, remedy the defects ourselves or arrange for them to be remedied by a third party at the supplier's expense. If the subsequent performance by the supplier fails or is unacceptable for us (e.g. due to particular urgency, risk to operational safety or the threat of disproportionate damage), it is not necessary to set a deadline; we will inform the supplier of such circumstances without delay and where possible beforehand.

Paragraph 11 Recourse against the supplier

1. We have an unrestricted right of recourse within a supply chain as determined by law (recourse against the supplier pursuant to sections 445a, 445b, 478 and sections 445c, 327 (5), 327u BGB) as well as the right to claim for defects. In particular, we have the right to demand from the supplier exactly the type of subsequent performance (repair or replacement delivery) that we owe to our customers in the individual case; in the case of goods with digital elements or other digital content, this also applies with regard to the provision of necessary updates. Our statutory right of choice (section 439 (1) BGB) is not restricted by this.
2. Our claims for recourse against the supplier also apply if the defective goods have been combined with another product or further processed in any other way by us or another entrepreneur, e.g. by fitting, attachment or installation.

Paragraph 12 Liability; product liability

1. If the supplier is responsible for a product liability loss, it must indemnify us in this respect against claims for compensation by third parties at the first time of asking, if the cause lies within the supplier's organisation and sphere of control and the supplier itself is liable in relation to third parties. In addition to payment of compensation to third parties, the supplier's liability also includes legal defence costs, recall costs, testing costs, installation and removal costs as well as our administrative and other expenses for settling the claim.
2. As part of its own liability for compensation pursuant to paragraph 12 subparagraph 1 of these GTCP, the supplier must also refund to us all expenses arising from or in connection with a recall campaign carried out by us. We will inform the supplier – as far as possible and reasonable – in good time in advance of the content and extent of such a recall measure and give it the opportunity to comment.
3. The supplier must take out a product liability insurance policy with a sum insured of at least EUR 5 million per case of injury to persons / damage to property - comprehensive - and recall cost insurance with a sum insured of EUR 5 million per claim from the time of delivery of an ordered product or the provision of a service to us until the respective expiry of the limitation period of its liability. Exclusion of cover for damages abroad must not be agreed here. If we are entitled to claims for compensation that exceed the sum insured, these will remain unaffected. The supplier must provide us with proof of insurance cover at any time upon request by presenting the policy or an insurance certificate.

Paragraph 13 Rights of third parties; industrial property rights

1. In accordance with this paragraph 13, the supplier guarantees that the goods delivered by it and the manufacturing process do not infringe any third-party industrial property rights. The supplier must indemnify us against all claims that third parties raise against us due to a breach of the aforementioned industrial property rights, and must refund to us all necessary expenses in connection with this claim. This will not apply if the supplier proves that it is neither responsible for the infringement of industrial property rights nor should it have known about it at the time of delivery if it had exercised due commercial diligence.
2. Any further statutory rights we may have due to defects of title of the goods delivered to us remain unaffected.
3. At our request, the supplier will inform us in writing of the use of its own or licensed intellectual property rights and intellectual property rights applications relating to the delivery item, published and unpublished.

Paragraph 14 Supplied parts

1. If we supply parts to the supplier (“**supplied parts**”), we will retain the ownership of these.

2. The processing or transformation of the supplied parts by the supplier will always be carried out on our behalf. If the supplied parts are processed with other objects which do not belong to us, we will acquire joint ownership of the new object in proportion to the value of the respective supplied part (purchase price plus VAT) to the other processed objects at the time of the processing.
3. If the supplied part is mixed inseparably with other objects which do not belong to us, we will acquire joint ownership of the new object in proportion to the value of the respective supplied part (purchase price plus VAT) to the other mixed objects at the time of the mixing. If the mixing is done in such a way that the object of the supplier is considered to be the main object, then it will be considered to be agreed that the supplier will assign proportionate joint ownership of this to us.

Paragraph 15 Tools

1. Tools that we make available to the supplier or that the supplier produces for us for contractual purposes and, if agreed, invoices us for separately (“tools”) remain our property or become our property. The supplier will mark them as our property.
2. The supplier may use the tools exclusively for the performance of the contracts concluded with us.
3. The supplier will insure the tools at its own cost to an appropriate extent against damage of any kind, in particular against fire, water and theft.
4. The supplier must carry out any necessary maintenance and inspection work on our tools and all maintenance and repairs at its own cost.
5. The supplier will inform us immediately of any significant damage to the tools.
6. The supplier must, upon request by us, return the tools to us in good condition if they are no longer required by the supplier to fulfil the contracts concluded with us.

Paragraph 16 Confidentiality

1. The supplier will treat as confidential all non-public information from us or our affiliated enterprises within the meaning of section 15 AktG which becomes available to the supplier within the framework of the business relationship with us, and will not pass it on to third parties or reproduce it without our prior consent in writing, unless this is absolutely necessary for the execution of the respective order. This applies in particular to drawings, models, templates, samples, calculations and similar items that become available to the supplier within the framework of the business relationship with us.
2. The supplier will verifiably place all persons employed in connection with the provision of the deliveries and services (including its own employees and the employees of any third parties) under obligation to maintain confidentiality.
3. The obligation to maintain confidentiality does not apply to information which
 - was verifiably already in the public domain at the time of its disclosure to the supplier,
 - verifiably entered into the public domain after its disclosure to the supplier, without the supplier being responsible for this,

- was verifiably made available to the supplier after its disclosure by a third party in a legally permissible manner and without restriction as to confidentiality or use.
4. The obligation to maintain confidentiality pursuant to this paragraph 16 will expire five years after the end of the contractual relationship between us and the supplier.
 5. Upon request by us, the supplier must immediately and completely return to us or destroy – as we choose – all information originating from us (including any copies or records made) and items provided to us. Destruction must be confirmed to us in writing. We retain all rights to such information (including copyrights and the right to use industrial property rights such as patents, registered designs, trademarks, etc.). If this information was made available to us by third parties, this retention of rights also applies in favour of these third parties.
 6. The contract parties may only advertise their business relationship with prior consent in writing.

Paragraph 17 Limitation period

1. The mutual claims of the parties are subject to limitation in accordance with the statutory provisions, unless otherwise is agreed below.
2. In deviation to section 438 (1) no. 3 BGB, the general limitation period for claims for defects is three (3) years from the transfer of risk. If acceptance is required by law or contractually agreed, the limitation period starts from this acceptance. The three-year limitation period also applies accordingly to claims arising from defects in title, whereby the statutory limitation period for rights in rem of a third party on the basis of which surrender of the object of the purchase may be demanded (section 438 (1) no. 1 BGB) remains unaffected; claims arising from defects in title are beyond this not subject to a limitation period under any circumstances, so long as the third party is still able, in particular due to there being no limitation period, to assert the right against us.
3. The limitation periods of “Kaufrecht” (sales law) including the above prolongation apply - to the extent permitted by law - to all contractual claims for defects. Insofar as we are also entitled to make non-contractual claims for compensation due to a defect, the standard statutory limitation period will apply for this purpose (sections 195, 199 BGB), unless the application of the limitation periods of “Kaufrecht” (sales law) results in a longer limitation period in the individual case.

Paragraph 18 Applicable law; place of jurisdiction

1. The law of the Federal Republic of Germany applies to the GTCP and the contracts between us and the the supplier concluded under the GTCP. The application of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG) is excluded.
2. The exclusive place of jurisdiction for all disputes arising from or in connection with the contractual relationship is our place of business; however, we also have the right to bring an action against the supplier at its general place of jurisdiction or at the place of fulfilment. Mandatory statutory provisions concerning exclusive place of jurisdiction remain unaffected.

Paragraph 19 Salvatorius clause

If any individual provisions are invalid, this will not affect the validity of the remaining provisions. The contract parties must replace any ineffective provision with a provision which is equivalent in terms of economic outcome. The same will apply in the case of a gap in the provisions.