Microsoft Supplier Code of Conduct

Microsoft’s mission is to empower every person and every organization on the planet to achieve more. Achieving our mission isn’t just about building innovative technology. It’s also about who we are as a company and as individuals, how we manage our business internally, and how we work with customers, partners, governments, communities, and suppliers.

Through the Standards of Business Conduct, Microsoft has established company standards that include ethical business practices and regulatory compliance. Similarly, Microsoft expects the companies with whom we do business to embrace this commitment to integrity by complying with—and training their employees on—the Microsoft Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC).

COMPLIANCE WITH THE SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT

Suppliers and their employees, personnel, agents, and subcontractors (collectively referred to as “Suppliers”) must adhere to this Supplier Code of Conduct while conducting business with or on behalf of Microsoft. Suppliers must require their next-tier suppliers to acknowledge and implement the SCoC in their operations and across their supply chains. Suppliers must promptly inform their Microsoft contact, a member of Microsoft management, or the contacts provided at the end of this document when any situation develops that causes the Supplier to operate in violation of this Code of Conduct.

All Microsoft Suppliers must conduct their employment practices in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and in compliance with Microsoft requirements, which may exceed local legal requirements. In all cases in which Microsoft requirements are more stringent than local legal requirements, Suppliers are required to meet the more stringent Microsoft requirements.

While Microsoft Suppliers are expected to self-monitor and demonstrate their compliance with the SCoC, Microsoft may audit Suppliers or inspect Suppliers’ facilities to confirm compliance. Suppliers that behave in a manner that is unlawful or inconsistent with the SCoC, or any Microsoft policy, risk termination of their business relationship with Microsoft. Complying with the SCoC and completing the SCoC training offered by Microsoft are required in addition to meeting any other obligations contained in any agreement a Supplier may have with Microsoft.

LEGAL AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE PRACTICES

All Microsoft Suppliers must conduct their business activities in full compliance with all applicable laws and regulations while conducting business with and/or on behalf of Microsoft, and must, without limitation, meet the following requirements:

**Trade:** Comply with all applicable trade controls, as well as all applicable export, re-export, and import laws and regulations.
Antitrust: Conduct business in full compliance with antitrust and fair competition laws that govern the jurisdictions in which they conduct business.

Boycotts: Not participate in international boycotts that are not sanctioned by the United States (U.S.) government or applicable laws.

Anti-Corruption: Not participate in bribes or kickbacks of any kind, whether in dealings with government officials or individuals in the private sector. Microsoft is committed to complying with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) and the anti-corruption and anti-money laundering laws of the countries in which Microsoft operates.

- Suppliers must comply with all applicable anti-corruption and anti-money laundering laws, including the FCPA, as well as laws governing lobbying, gifts, and payments to public officials, political campaign contribution laws, and other related regulations.
- Suppliers must not, directly or indirectly, offer or pay anything of value (including travel, gifts, hospitality expenses, offers of employment, and charitable donations) to any official or employee of any government, government agency, political party, public international organization, or any candidate for political office to (1) improperly influence any act or decision of the official, employee, or candidate for the purpose of promoting the business interests of Microsoft in any respect, or (2) otherwise improperly promote the business interests of Microsoft in any respect.
- Suppliers must report signs of any personnel, representative, or partner performing unethically or engaged in bribery or kickbacks.
- As representatives of Microsoft, Suppliers must comply in all respects with Microsoft’s Anti-Corruption Policy for Representatives.

Accessibility: Creating products, apps, and services that are accessible to people with disabilities is a core tenet of Microsoft culture, to fulfill not only our legal obligations but also our mission of empowering every person on the planet to do more. Each Microsoft Supplier must comply with:

- The current version of the international accessibility standard Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Level AA when creating any deliverable; and
- All applicable Microsoft requirements and standards for creating accessible products, apps, and services.

BUSINESS PRACTICES AND ETHICS

All Microsoft Suppliers must conduct business interactions and activities with integrity and must, without limitation:

Business Records: Honestly and accurately record and report all business information and comply with all applicable laws regarding their completion and accuracy. Create, retain, and dispose of business records in full compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.
Communication: Be honest, direct, and truthful in discussions, including those with regulatory agency representatives and government officials.

Press: Only speak to the press on behalf of Microsoft if expressly authorized in writing to do so by Microsoft.

Gifts and Entertainment: Use good judgment when exchanging business courtesies. Gifts, meals, entertainment, hospitality, and trips that are lavish or lack transparency or a legitimate purpose may be viewed as bribes, may create the appearance of a conflict of interest, or may be perceived as an attempt to improperly influence decision making. Giving business courtesies to Microsoft employees, if permitted at all, should be modest and infrequent. Never give anything to gain an improper business advantage. When deciding whether to give a gift, entertainment, or other courtesy, keep the following guidelines in mind:

- Suppliers are prohibited from paying expenses for travel, lodging, gifts, hospitality, entertainment, or charitable contributions for government officials on Microsoft's behalf.
- Travel expenses must be reasonable, have legitimate business purposes, and not be excessive or lavish. (See Travel section below.)
- Do not offer anything of value to obtain or retain a benefit or advantage for the giver, and do not offer anything that might appear to influence, compromise judgment, or obligate the Microsoft employee.
- Entertainment and meals should be modest, infrequent, and occur in the normal course of business.
- Suppliers may not offer any business courtesy unless it is permissible under both this Code and the Supplier's gift policy.
- Be aware of limits. The value of any courtesy offered by a Supplier to a Microsoft employee may not exceed the limits applicable to the employee's business unit and country. Microsoft business unit and country limits may prohibit courtesies entirely or set maximum limits at varying amounts. It is the Supplier's responsibility to ask the recipient what the applicable limits are and to not exceed those limits.
- Suppliers are not allowed to give gifts of any value to any member of Microsoft Procurement or its representatives.
- Any morale events for employees of the Supplier should be organized by the Supplier, and not by Microsoft. If employees of the Supplier need to participate in a morale event with Microsoft FTEs, Microsoft should work out a plan for shared funding with the Supplier.

Conflicts of Interest: Avoid actual improprieties and conflicts of interests or the appearance of either. Suppliers must not deal directly with any Microsoft employee whose spouse, domestic partner, other family member or relative holds a financial interest in the Supplier.

Insider Trading: Insider trading is prohibited. To avoid insider trading, do not buy or sell Microsoft or another company’s securities when in possession of information about Microsoft or
another company that is (1) not available to the investing public, and (2) could influence an investor’s decision to buy or sell the security.

**Travel:** All suppliers must comply with the [Travel Guidelines for Suppliers](#).

### HUMAN RIGHTS AND FAIR LABOR PRACTICES

Microsoft expects its Suppliers to (1) comply fully with all employment laws, and (2) share its commitment to respect all human rights and to provide equal opportunity in the workplace. All Microsoft Suppliers must, without limitation:

- **Not discriminate.** Suppliers must commit to a workforce and workplace free of harassment and unlawful discrimination. Suppliers must provide employees with procedures they can use to bring workplace concerns, including those involving harassment and discrimination, to the attention of management for appropriate resolution. Suppliers must review these reporting procedures periodically. While we recognize and respect cultural differences, Suppliers must provide equal opportunity in the workplace and not engage in discrimination in hiring, compensation, access to training, promotion, termination, and/or retirement based on race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age, disability, gender identity or expression, marital status, pregnancy, sexual orientation, political affiliation, union membership, or veteran status. Suppliers must accommodate all disabilities to the extent required by law.

- **Prohibit the use of child labor.** Child labor must not be used under any circumstance. Suppliers must not employ anyone under the age of 15, under the age for completing compulsory education, or under the legal minimum working age for employment, whichever requirement is most restrictive. Suppliers are required to have a remediation plan in place to ensure that, in the event of any child labor found, Suppliers must follow international standards, local legal requirements, or Microsoft’s child labor remediation requirements. Microsoft supports all forms of legal youth employment, including the development of legitimate workplace apprenticeship programs for the educational benefit of young people. Microsoft will not do business with any Supplier that uses such programs in a fraudulent or deceptive manner. Suppliers must prohibit workers who are under the age of 18 from performing hazardous work, night work, and overtime work.

- **Use only voluntary labor.** All forms of forced labor by Suppliers are prohibited, including indentured labor, bonded labor, or any other form of forced labor. All forms of prison labor are prohibited. Support for or engagement in any form of human trafficking or involuntary labor through threat, force, fraudulent claims, or other coercion is prohibited. Suppliers must have a voluntary labor compliance plan in place that (1) provides provisions for training Supplier personnel and raising their awareness of issues related to forced labor, and (2) details what remediation the Supplier will provide in case of any violations.
• **Ensure workers have access to work-related documents.** Suppliers are prohibited from requiring workers to lodge “deposits,” withholding employee identity or immigration papers (including but not limited to passports, drivers' licenses, or work permits), or destroying, concealing, confiscating, or otherwise restricting or denying workers' access to such documents. Workers must be free to resign their employment in accordance with local and national laws or regulations without unlawful penalty.

• **Provide return transportation for foreign migrant workers.** When hiring foreign workers who are not nationals of the country in which the work is taking place and who are recruited and who migrate from their home country to another country for the specific purpose of working for the Supplier, Suppliers must provide return transportation for such workers or reimburse the workers for the cost of such trip upon the end of their employment. This requirement does not apply to workers with permanent residency of professional employees who are on short or long term assignments.

• **Use appropriately trained recruiters to support compliance.** Use only recruiters and recruiting companies that are trained and which comply with international standards, local labor laws of the countries in which the recruitment takes place, or Microsoft requirements, whichever are stricter. Recruitment fees or other similar fees charged to workers and payable to the employer or recruiting agent are strictly prohibited. If such fees are found to have been paid by workers, Suppliers will be required to repay such fees to the workers.

• **Promote awareness of human trafficking concerns.** Inform employees, agents, recruiters, contractors and subcontractors about Supplier’s policies that prohibit human trafficking and provide training and programs to promote awareness, risk identification, employee reporting, corrective action, and potential penalties for violations.

• **Make conditions of employment clear when hiring.** Suppliers must prohibit the use of misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment or employment process. Suppliers must disclose, in a format and language accessible to the worker, basic information regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, living conditions, housing and associated costs (if any), any other costs to be charged to the worker, and any hazards involved in the work. Such disclosures must be made before the worker enters employment and as needed throughout their term of employment. All contracts and employee handbooks (where applicable) must (1) clearly convey the conditions of employment in a language understood by the worker, and (2) reflect applicable laws and regulations.

• **Provide fair compensation.** Suppliers must provide fair compensation for all employees and workers, including employees who are permanent, temporary or dispatched, migrant workers, apprentices, and contract workers. Such compensation must meet the legal minimum standards. Workers with disabilities whose wages are governed by section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act must receive no less than the full minimum wage rate as defined by Executive Order 13658. Suppliers may not use deductions from wages
as a disciplinary measure. Any deductions from wages not provided for by national law or local law are permitted only with proof of express, written, and freely given permission of the worker concerned. All disciplinary measures must be recorded. Wages and benefits paid for a standard work week must meet local and national legal standards. Suppliers must provide benefits to employees at the levels expected in the industry and in accordance with Microsoft requirements.

- **Treat employees with dignity and respect.** Suppliers must not engage in physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, or sexual or other harassment. Verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation are prohibited.

- **Meet working hour and rest day requirements.** Suppliers are prohibited from requiring workers to work more than the maximum hours as set by international standards, local and national laws, or Microsoft requirement, whichever is most restrictive. Suppliers must ensure overtime is voluntary and paid in accordance with local and national laws or regulations. A work week must not be more than 60 hours per week, including overtime, except in emergency or unusual situations. Workers must be allowed at least one day off per seven-day work week. Suppliers must keep employee working hour and pay records in accordance with local and national laws or regulations and provide such records to Microsoft upon request.

- **Ensure freedom of association.** Suppliers must respect workers’ rights to freedom of association and collective bargaining in accordance with local legal requirements.

- **Provide grievance procedures.** Suppliers must provide procedures for employees to bring workplace concerns to the attention of management for appropriate resolution. The grievance procedures provided must be accessible, culturally appropriate, and include the option to report anonymously where appropriate. Workers and/or their representatives must be able to openly communicate and share ideas and concerns with management regarding working conditions and management practices without fear of discrimination, reprisal, intimidation, or harassment. Suppliers must periodically provide workers with information and training on all grievance procedures. All forms of retaliation against workers for bringing a workplace concern are strictly prohibited.

- **For Suppliers with employees physically located in the U.S. who are performing work as part of any agreement with Microsoft that requires access to Microsoft facilities or network:**
  a. Supplier must make available an employee career development program.
  b. Any person staffed on a Microsoft project by Supplier must be an employee of Supplier or employee of an approved Subcontractor of Supplier.
  c. Supplier must ensure that U.S.-based employees who work 30 or more hours per week for the Supplier (or for any subcontractor of the Supplier) are provided with employee health benefits that comply with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (the “ACA”) and its related statutes and regulations, as amended from time to time. Such health coverage must be “affordable” and “minimum value” as those terms are defined in the ACA, and Supplier must provide this
coverage to any employee staffed on a Microsoft project even if Supplier is not otherwise required to offer this coverage under the ACA. If Supplier receives notice from a government agency that this health coverage is not compliant with the ACA or that a penalty will be assessed related to this health coverage under the ACA, Supplier must provide written notice to Microsoft within 30 days.

d. If a Supplier has more than 50 employees in the U.S., the Supplier must provide the certain minimum benefits to Eligible Supplier Employees. “Eligible Supplier Employee” is defined as any U.S.-based Employee of Supplier who has worked for Supplier for at least 1500 hours in the prior 12 months and who is staffed on a Microsoft project or contractual agreement that requires access to Microsoft’s network and/or facilities. Supplier must provide Eligible Supplier Employees with:

- At least 10 days of paid time off and 5 days of paid sick leave or 15 unrestricted days of paid time off, administered at Supplier’s reasonable discretion.
- Effective on January 1, 2020, at least 12 weeks of paid parental leave at 66% of pay with a cap of $1,000 per week or an amount of paid parental leave sufficient to comply with Washington State’s newly enacted paid family leave law.

For more information, review the Human Rights & Fair Labor Practices Frequently Asked Questions on the Supplier Code of Conduct website.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Microsoft Suppliers are expected to develop and implement health and safety management practices in all aspects of their business. Without limitation, Suppliers must:

- Comply with all applicable occupational health and safety laws and regulations, including but not limited to laws and regulations that address occupational safety, emergency preparedness, occupational injury and illness, industrial hygiene, physically demanding work, machine safeguarding, sanitation, food, and housing.
- Ensure that workers are provided with ready access to clean toilet facilities, potable water, and sanitary food preparation, storage, and eating facilities. Worker dormitories and transportation, if provided, must meet applicable host-country housing and safety standards and be maintained in a clean and safe manner.
- Establish a management system that, at a minimum, demonstrates that health and safety management is integral to the business, encourages employee participation, and provides appropriate communication channels for employee access to health and safety information.
- Provide a safe and healthy work environment for all employees and take action to minimize the causes of hazards inherent in the working environment.
- Implement a process to ensure employees comply with all applicable laws and Supplier policies and procedures.
• Establish and implement business continuity plans that address topics including but not limited to natural disasters, emergencies, and other potential business interruptions.
• Prohibit the use, possession, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND COMPLIANCE

Microsoft recognizes its social responsibility to protect the environment. We expect Suppliers to share our commitment by responding to challenges posed by climate change and working toward protecting the environment. As a part of this commitment, all Microsoft Suppliers must, without limitation:

• Comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations, including but not limited to laws and regulations that regulate hazardous materials, air and water emissions, and wastes.
• Endeavor to reduce or eliminate waste of all types, including water discharges and energy losses, by implementing appropriate conservation measures in Supplier facilities through (1) the use of conservation-minded maintenance and production processes, and (2) by reducing, reusing, and recycling materials, whenever possible, based on application of the waste management hierarchy. For additional information please visit the EPA website on Sustainable Materials Management.
• Obtain and maintain all required environmental permits and registrations. Follow the operational and reporting requirements of such permits and keep the permits current.
• If applicable, identify any chemicals or other materials that may be released, and which may pose a threat to the environment, and manage such chemicals or materials appropriately to ensure their safe handling, movement, storage, use, reuse, recycling, and disposal.
• Adhere to all applicable laws, regulations, and customer requirements regarding the prohibition or restriction of specific substances in manufacturing or product design. Conform to all legal and customer requirements regarding product and packaging labeling, including material content, recycling, and disposal.

PROTECTING INFORMATION: DATA & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Microsoft Suppliers will respect intellectual property rights, protect confidential information, and comply with privacy rules and regulations. All Microsoft Suppliers must, without limitation:

• Protect and responsibly use the physical and intellectual assets of Microsoft, including intellectual property, tangible property, supplies, consumables, and equipment, when authorized by Microsoft to use such assets.
• Respect and protect the intellectual property rights of all parties by only using information technology and software that has been legitimately acquired and licensed.
Use software, hardware, and content only in accordance with their associated licenses or terms of use.

- Use Microsoft-provided information technology and systems (including email) only for authorized Microsoft business-related purposes. Microsoft strictly prohibits Suppliers from using Microsoft provided technology and systems to (1) create, access, store, print, solicit, or send any material that is intimidating, harassing, threatening, abusive, sexually explicit, or otherwise offensive or inappropriate, or (2) send any false, derogatory, or malicious communications. Any solicitation of Microsoft employees using information gathered from Microsoft provided technology or systems is prohibited.
- If assigned an alias@microsoft.com account, use the Office 365 Pro Plus (subscription licensed) suite on any device that is used to access the Microsoft network. This will ensure that the software and information are managed and protected by Microsoft.
- Consider all data stored or transmitted on Microsoft owned or leased equipment as property of Microsoft. Microsoft may monitor all use of the corporate network and all systems (including email) and may access all data stored or transmitted using the Microsoft network.
- Comply with the intellectual property ownership rights of Microsoft and others, including but not limited to copyrights, patents, trademarks, and trade secrets. Manage the transfer of technology and know-how in a manner that protects intellectual property rights.
- Follow all local privacy and data protection laws.
- Provide clear and accurate privacy notices when collecting or processing personal data.
- Honor privacy choices by using data only as agreed to by Microsoft representatives or Microsoft’s customers.
- Protect data by building secure products and services.
- Cooperate with Microsoft Compliance efforts.

SUPPLIER CODE OF CONDUCT TRAINING

**Training compliance:** Suppliers will establish training measures for their managers and employees to understand and to comply with the contents of the Supplier Code of Conduct, the applicable laws and regulations and generally recognized standards. Suppliers are required to have a process and management system in place for communicating obligations, training all employees and agents working on Microsoft matters, and tracking compliance with the Supplier Code and the law.

- Supplier shall provide SCoC training on an annual basis to all employees working on Microsoft matters.
- Supplier may leverage the current [Microsoft SCoC Training for Suppliers](#). Training can be completed online and/or a transcript may be downloaded for in-classroom instruction.
✓ Training records are subject to audit and for select suppliers an annual attestation process may apply.

In addition to Supplier’s training obligations noted above, Microsoft provides training to all External Staff requiring access credentials to the Microsoft corporate network and/or buildings before they obtain their access rights.

ADDITIONAL STANDARDS FOR MICROSOFT ACCESS

For Suppliers with employees or personnel requiring rights to access Microsoft’s network or buildings, the following additional standards apply.

PRE-PLACEMENT POLICY

Suppliers must conduct pre-placement background screens that meet Microsoft requirements on all Supplier personnel who will perform services or work on projects that (1) require any access to Microsoft facilities (whether owned or leased), or (2) require access to Microsoft resources such as email, network access, cardkey, or other access badges. The purpose of such screens is to ensure that those receiving access to Microsoft’s facilities, equipment, networks, or systems do not present undue safety or security risks.

Prior to each placement of Supplier personnel to perform services for Microsoft, to the extent allowable by applicable law, the Supplier must conduct a pre-placement background screen utilizing Microsoft’s preferred background screening service provider. For certain placements, the Supplier must conduct additional background screens periodically over time. Microsoft will identify minimum background screening components, specific to each country location, that must be conducted in each instance to the extent allowable by applicable law. Background screens will typically include review of the following components, to the extent permitted by law: identity check, criminal record review, national criminal database search, sex offender registry check, and global sanctions list review. For certain placements, Microsoft may require additional screens, such as education verification, prior employment verification, verification of job-related licenses, consumer credit report review, drug testing, and/or other relevant information gathering.

After receiving each background screening report, the Supplier must evaluate whether the Supplier’s personnel are well suited to access the Microsoft facilities or resources required for the personnel’s intended work connected to Microsoft. Specifically, the Supplier must analyze whether the background screening report contains information such as criminal convictions or other matters that render the individual unsuited to perform work connected to Microsoft. Examples of convictions that may be reasonably related and should be reviewed by the Supplier include but are not limited to crimes of dishonesty (such as theft, embezzlement, fraud, forgery, etc.) and violence (such as murder, rape, kidnapping, assault, robbery, stalking, harassment, etc.).

Suppliers must certify that they have conducted pre-placement screens consistent with this policy and that any convictions, serious delinquency or debt, or any other matters disclosed in
the background screen that may render the individual unsuitable for placement at Microsoft has been reviewed by the Supplier. Suppliers must certify that they have determined that the individual is suited for access to Microsoft owned or leased facilities or access to Microsoft resources such as email, network access, cardkey, or other access badges.

Microsoft reserves the right to review and discuss pre-placement background information with Suppliers for any individual placed by a Supplier who may require access to Microsoft owned or leased facilities or access to Microsoft resources such as email, network access, cardkey or other access badges, or in any situation that would require Supplier personnel to access the credit card or sensitive personal data of Microsoft customers, partners, employees, or other third parties. Any such discussions shall be in a manner consistent with applicable law. Based on that review, Microsoft may prohibit access, as it deems appropriate, for any individual placed by a Supplier.

If a Supplier uses any subcontractor to perform services that require access to Microsoft owned or leased facilities or access to Microsoft resources such as email, network access, cardkey, or other access badges, or that require a subcontractor to access the credit card or sensitive personal data of Microsoft customers, partners, employees, or other third parties, the Supplier must ensure its agreements with subcontractors include the requirements set forth in this policy. The Supplier must also take reasonable steps—in compliance with applicable law—to ensure that subcontractors do in fact perform the background screening required by this policy.

If a Supplier becomes aware of criminal activity by their personnel or their subcontractor(s) who have access to Microsoft owned or leased facilities or access to Microsoft’s networks, the Supplier must refer the information to Microsoft Global Security to determine whether it is acceptable for such individual to continue to have access to Microsoft owned or leased property and networks. If it is not acceptable, Microsoft Global Security will work with Microsoft management and the Supplier to remove the individual from the Microsoft assignment and ensure access to Microsoft’s owned or leased property and networks is urgently revoked. Suppliers must comply with all applicable laws when removing any Supplier personnel or subcontractor(s) from Microsoft’s owned or leased property. If the criminal activity would suggest a threat of physical harm to Microsoft property or employees, the Supplier must inform its Microsoft business contact and Microsoft Global Security immediately, but in no event later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the information. Otherwise, the Supplier must inform its Microsoft business contact of the criminal activity within 24 hours of becoming aware of the information.

In all instances, Suppliers must comply with the Fair Credit Reporting Act and any other applicable federal, state, and local laws, including data privacy laws. Suppliers are responsible for providing the relevant notices and, if required, obtaining lawful consents or establishing other lawful bases to (1) conduct the pre-placement background screens, and (2) if required, provide Microsoft with the clearance information required for Microsoft to receive and use that information lawfully. If requested by Microsoft, Suppliers must provide their personnel with a
privacy notice or consent document, in a form approved by Microsoft, prior to conducting the
pre-placement background screens.

In addition to any indemnification obligations in the relevant contract, if any, pursuant to which
Supplier was engaged by Microsoft, Supplier agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Microsoft,
its affiliates and subsidiaries and their respective officers, directors, employees, agents and
insurers (“Microsoft Parties”) from any and all damages, penalties, fines, losses, liability,
judgments, settlements, awards costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys’ fees and
expenses) arising out of or in connection with any claims, assertions, demands, causes of action,
suits, proceedings, investigations, enforcement or other actions, whether at law or equity
(“Claims”) related to (1) any breach by Supplier of this Pre-Placement Policy; (2) Supplier’s
violation of applicable laws or ordinances related in any manner to the subject matter discussed
in this Pre-Placement Policy, (3) Supplier’s negligence, misconduct, recklessness, errors or
omissions, and/or (4) Supplier’s employment decisions. Supplier shall also indemnify and hold
harmless the Microsoft Parties from any Claims brought by an employee or contractor of
Supplier against one or more of the Microsoft Parties related to the background screens
described in this Pre-Placement policy.

For more information, review the Background Screening Frequently Asked Questions. Suppliers
may direct any questions or concerns about this program to supscrn@microsoft.com.

USE OF MICROSOFT FACILITIES AND NETWORK

- Suppliers must not use any Microsoft-provided facilities (e.g. buildings and site services)
  other than in performance of services provided to Microsoft without the prior written
  consent of Microsoft.
- When Supplier personnel require cardkey access to Microsoft facilities, an account on
  Microsoft’s email system, and/or any other access to any of Microsoft’s networks or
  systems, the Supplier and its personnel assigned to Microsoft must sign all applicable
  agreement(s) required by Microsoft.
- Suppliers and their employees must not use their location on Microsoft’s premises or
  network access to obtain information or materials or physical access other than as
  expressly authorized by Microsoft. Microsoft will not be responsible for loss, damage,
  theft, or disappearance of any personal property or vehicles located on Microsoft
  premises belonging to any Supplier or its employees or subcontractors.
- If a Supplier becomes aware that a “significant” injury to someone or damage to
  property has occurred on Microsoft premises, the Supplier must notify Microsoft
  promptly and provide adequate details to enable Microsoft to investigate the cause.
  “Significant” in this case means injury to a person that results in hospital treatment or
  death, or damage to or loss of property with an estimated repair or replacement value in
  excess of $10,000 USD.
RAISING CONCERNS AND REPORTING QUESTIONABLE BEHAVIOR

To report questionable behavior or a possible violation of the SCoC, Suppliers are encouraged to work with their primary Microsoft contact in resolving their concern. If that is not possible or appropriate, please contact Microsoft through any of the following methods:

- **Phone:** Microsoft Business Conduct Line at 1-877-320-MSFT (6738). Callers outside the United States may make a collect call to the Business Conduct Line by accessing an international operator and asking to place a collect call to +1-720-904-6844.
- **Email:** Suppliers who have access to the Microsoft intranet may send an email to the Director of Compliance at the Business Conduct and Compliance alias, buscond@microsoft.com.
- **Mail:** Send a letter to the Director of Compliance at Microsoft Corporation, Legal and Corporate Affairs, One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052.
- **Fax:** Send a fax to the Director of Compliance at 1-425-708-7177.
- **Web:** [www.microsoftintegrity.com](http://www.microsoftintegrity.com)

Microsoft will maintain confidentiality to the extent possible and will not tolerate any retribution or retaliation taken against any individual who has, in good faith, sought out advice or reported questionable behavior or a possible violation of the SCoC.