GUIDE TO SUPPLIER PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE RESPONSIBILITY & COMMITMENT (SPARC, FORMERLY PASS)

SUPPLIER EXPECTATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

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SUPPLIER PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE RESPONSIBILITY & COMMITMENT (SPARC)

SPARC is a collaborative and proactive initiative designed to help our suppliers build internal capacity around corporate responsibility through rigorous commitments to compliance, transparency, and capability-building. It is the umbrella under which we drive all supplier sustainability requirements. These requirements address the areas of:

- Legal/Regulatory Compliance
- Conformance to Intel & RBA Codes of Conduct
- Intel’s corporate sustainability priorities
- Supplier environmental performance
- Capability Building to help address gaps in compliance or conformance

SPARC is focused on supplier sustainability efforts and does not cover Intel’s own internal sustainability programs (except in specific touch points outlined below). Also, the program does not incorporate Intel’s supplier diversity efforts, which are managed separately.

PROGRAM APPLICABILITY

General Expectations: Regardless of their inclusion in the SPARC program (or their associated Sustainability Categorization), all Intel suppliers are required to meet applicable sustainability expectations as outlined in Intel’s policies and Code of Conduct. These expectations are reflected in Intel’s supplier policies and reinforced in Contract and Purchase Order language.

SPARC program applicability: Suppliers who are considered in-scope of the SPARC program and the program objectives identified above, are determined as follows:

- All suppliers in scope of any legal/regulatory reporting that impact Intel’s legal status related to Product Ecology/Product Content, Conflict Minerals, or Chemicals delivered to Intel.
• Critical suppliers to Intel determined based on factors such as level of spending with the supplier, strategic development/engagement, criticality of technological capability, etc. This includes suppliers that are part of the Supplier Continuous Quality Improvement (SCQI) program, are listed as a Top spends supplier in Intel’s Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Report, or are otherwise determined to be core to Intel’s business execution.

• In addition, some suppliers may also be considered in-scope of the program based on the level of sustainability exposure. These suppliers are included if there is a material relationship and the supplier has certain “high risk” operational characteristics (more detail on this is provided in the next section named “Determining Supplier Requirements”).

Suppliers will receive notification of their inclusion in the program and the breadth of their sustainability requirements by February of each calendar year. These requirements are tied to their sustainability categorization (see below). Depending on the nature of the existing commercial relationship, this communication may come from the Commercial Manager, the Intel’s Product Regulations and Standards (Product Ecology) team, or a Supply Chain Sustainability team representative. If a supplier has questions about whether they are part of the SPARC program, their Sustainability Categorization or their sustainability requirements for the year, they should reach out to their Intel commercial representative, or contact the Supply Chain Sustainability team directly at intel.supply.chain.sustainability@intel.com.

DETERMINING SUPPLIER REQUIREMENTS (CATEGORIZATION)

For purposes of determining what the supplier is required to accomplish in a given year and to help Intel prioritize its sustainability engagement efforts, Intel has established a 1-4 Supplier Sustainability Categorization structure. The categorization is based on Intel’s evaluation of a Supplier’s sustainability risks and its perceived maturity in this space. The four categorization types are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category Engagement Model</th>
<th>Suppliers In Scope</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Leadership</strong></td>
<td>Suppliers who have a proven track-record of meeting Intel’s COATS expectations, including Sustainability Maturity. Suppliers must meet all expectations of a Leadership supplier in order to achieve a Supplier Achievement Award (SAA) for Sustainability/ESG, PQS, or SCQI award in that year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Development</strong></td>
<td>Suppliers who have an identified need for additional development engagement to meet Intel’s full expectations for Sustainability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engaged</strong></td>
<td>Suppliers who are required to focus engagement in compliance and conformance to the Intel &amp; RBA Codes of Conduct, but are not required to complete additional leadership tasks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Light Touch</strong></td>
<td>Suppliers who must only provide Intel with the necessary documentation and assurance for meeting Intel’s compliance requirements. Conformance to Intel &amp; RBA Codes of Conduct is still expected and verification of conformance may still occur as requested.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Determination of a supplier’s sustainability category is based on a number of factors and is evaluated on an annual basis. Considerations in determining a supplier’s level of exposure include:

• Known risk of the Geographic Region in which the supplier site is based. As measured by the Corruption Perception Index (CPI rating of <60) OR where there is a higher risk of Forced or Bonded Labor due to high use of Foreign or Migrant Workers.

• Supplier history of non-conformance to Intel and/or RBA Code of Conduct Expectations and failure to address those non-conformances in a reasonable timeframe.

• Supplier participation in the Intel’s Supplier Quality (SCQI/PQS) award programs
• Criticality to Intel’s business
• Level of spending with the supplier (including top spends as identified in Intel’s CSR)
• High number of hourly contract workers providing services on an Intel site
• Nature of the products that are procured (chemicals, products that end up in Intel products, etc.)

SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM EXPECTATIONS

Suppliers in the scope of SPARC may be subject to a number of different requirements, depending on the sustainability exposure level of the supplier (Categorization) and nature of the good or service a supplier provides to Intel. Details related to each of the requirements are outlined below and summary table of the applicable requirements for each Sustainability Category is provided in Appendix A.

COMPLIANCE AND CAPABILITY BUILDING

Legal compliance requirements apply to all suppliers that provide a good to Intel that is in scope of certain environmental regulations. Examples of this would include disclosure of Conflict Minerals and EU RoHS restricted materials reporting.

There are a number of regulatory compliance expectations covered by the Supply Chain Sustainability efforts that are part of the SPARC scope (many are covered by both Intel policies and the RBA Code of Conduct as well). The details of these requirements are outlined in their respective specifications or policy statements (ALL related supplier policies, including others not listed here, and links to specifications and policy statements are available at supplier.intel.com):

1. **Product Ecology** (Content) reporting and management - Environmental Product Content (EPC) Specification (18-1201)
2. **Conflict Minerals** - Environmental Product Content (EPC) Specification (18-1201)
3. Proper management, storage and labeling of chemicals delivered to Intel – FM Environmental Health & Safety (EHS) Process (M_07-76-0031-019)
4. **Anti-Corruption** Policy
5. **Contingent Workforce** Policy
6. Intel Statement on **Slavery & Human Trafficking**
7. Intel’s **Trafficking in Persons Federal Government Purchasing Policy**
8. Supplier **Security Requirements and Expectations** Document

In addition to execution of the applicable compliance requirements outlined in the specifications, suppliers will also be measured on the following deliverables (where applicable to the supplier scope):

- Read and Acknowledge the EPC specification as updates are made and communicated
- Read and Acknowledge the FM EHS Process specification as updates are made and communicated
- EOL PDF for reporting and migrate to XML for Environmental Product Content Reporting, using the IPC 1752A standard.

Development suppliers will be required to complete a standardized curriculum of courses offered through the RBA or Intel’s Training platforms. These courses are free to suppliers of Intel. In addition, as the need is identified, Intel may also require a supplier to participate in relevant face to face training sessions, conferences, engage with experts/consultants, etc. In those situations, suppliers will only be required to cover travel costs associated with sending key personnel to attend sessions not available in the home location of the supplier.

- Intel will provide Suppliers with a required course list by end of February of each required calendar year along with the management job roles required to take these courses.
• Suppliers will be requested to provide a list of the names of the individuals who are in the required job roles from the site who will complete the courses. This enables Intel to monitor and ensure that the appropriate individuals have completed the training applicable to their scope of responsibility.

• Suppliers are required to complete this training by the end of the Calendar Year and to report completion of coursework to Intel via a provided template.

CONFORMANCE TO INTEL AND RBA CODES OF CONDUCTS

In addition to meeting compliance requirements, suppliers are expected to understand and conform to Intel’s Code of Conduct, which includes alignment to the RBA Code of Conduct. While all suppliers are expected to conform to these codes, suppliers within the scope of the SPARC program are subject to both training and validation of conformance. Potential deliverables related to this requirement include:

• **Periodic Self-Assessments (SA)** to evaluate code conformance and determine risk
  • Suppliers required to complete an SA for each of their Intel supporting sites will be notified directly. This will occur no more than on an annual basis.
  • As part of their self-assessment process, suppliers should refer to, and ensure their conformance to, the RBA’s Code of Conduct as detailed in the RBA’s Code Interpretation Guidance (English).
    • Other versions may be available on the RBA’s VAP audit page.
  • Depending on the nature of the business relationship with the supplier, the supplier may either be required to complete an RBA standard Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) through the RBA’s RBA-Online tool (this includes “sharing” the SAQ with Intel in the tool), or an excel-based “Top 40/50” survey (submitted via e-mail to an Intel supply chain sustainability team representative).
  • SAs and the associated risk assessment result must be finalized and shared with Intel by the end of June in the year requested and based on the latest version of the RBA Code of Conduct.
  • A supplier is considered non-conformant to the RBA Code when an SA result indicates a supplier is NOT “Low Risk” to conformance, such determination may impact the Supplier’s Report Card score.
    • Intel leverages existing risk & controls evaluation methodologies when determining whether a supplier is considered at risk to meeting RBA Conformance requirements. Intel’s focus is more on residual risk (risk that remains after proper controls and management systems have been put in place) that a supplier has identified through the SA process. As such, Intel does not solely use the RBA’s automatic system to determine whether an SA is considered “Low Risk”. A supplier will receive notification from their Intel representative if the SA is evaluated and determined not to be “Low Risk”.

• **Periodic Audits** (may come in a number of different forms, but are typically On-Site)
  • Supplier sites that are required to complete an Audit for conformance verification will be notified directly
  • Findings identified during an Audit must be closed within the RBA Code allowed timeframes, including appropriate remedy for economic items that require making a worker whole (e.g. underpayment of wages/OT, disciplinary wage deductions, recruitment fees).
  • Suppliers that receive an Intel Supplier Report Card (SRC) and have open findings at the end of the Intel quarter will see an impact to their conformance score until the findings are closed. If suppliers have identified findings and close them within the same quarter, there is no impact to their SRC score.
• A findings closure may occur either by Supplier providing the necessary evidence to the Intel supply chain sustainability team representative or by completing a closure audit. This depends on whether the closure requires a physical verification, as outlined by the RBA Code.

• Suppliers participating in an RBA Official Validated Audit Program (VAP) audit are requested to participate in the RBA’s Managed Corrective Action Plan (CAP) program. Suppliers should make this request of the RBA when a relevant RBA VAP audit has been scheduled by the supplier in RBA-Online or by contacting the RBA VAP team at VAP@responsiblebusiness.org. Only Leadership or other RBA Member suppliers with an established history of RBA Conformance will be allowed an exception to this requirement. Closure expectations and timelines are the same regardless of who is managing the finding closure.

• While the Intel Code of Conduct and the RBA Code of Conduct are closely aligned, there are a few areas where Intel’s expectations are stricter than the current Industry standard:
  • Intel does not allow for employment of any workers under the age of 16. This applies to all supplier sites and services that support Intel anywhere in the world.
  • In alignment with Intel’s policy of “No Fees for Employment”, Intel does not permit Foreign or Migrant Workers (FMWs) who are working for suppliers to pay any type of foreign worker levy (e.g. Malaysia). Intel expects its suppliers or its own suppliers to pay any such levy for its workers. Note: The Malaysian Ministry of Human Resources has said that as of January 1, 2018, employers must bear the cost of the levy.
  • Intel expects all suppliers to meet the strictest of RBA Code or Local Law in all applicable areas. In particular, in cases where the local law is stricter than the RBA Code, suppliers are expected to comply with the local law requirements regardless of the “enforcement” of that law by the local authorities.

• Verification of Forced and Bonded Labor (FL/BL) Risk Management structure
  • While Intel expects all of its suppliers to ensure it does not have forced or bonded labor in its direct operations or its supply chain, there will be particular focus on a detailed evaluation of the structures put in place by Leadership suppliers to Intel. These suppliers will be asked to provide proof to Intel that is has the appropriate risk management frameworks (Plan/Do/Check/Act, etc.) to ensure its suppliers both understand and execute their operations in a way that mitigates the potential for any FL/BL in the process of providing goods or services to Intel. This effort will start with suppliers who utilize Labor or Recruiting Agents to hire FMWs in 2017 who must provide evidence of comprehensive policies, mapping and risk assessing the journeys of their FMWs and having an RBA Supplemental VAP (SVAP) audit of at least one labor agent. Beginning in 2018 all Leadership suppliers in select commodities (mainly equipment and direct materials, not chemicals or services) will need to identify three or more Major Direct Material Suppliers (Tier 2) with FMWs and demonstrate that they have policies in place and have risk assessed the journey of their FMWs.
  • All non-Leadership suppliers are still expected to implement the appropriate policies, structures and processes to ensure this risk is managed in their operations and supply chains. Evaluation of these structures will occur through RBA VAP and other related audit programs.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Since 2016, Intel has partnered with CDP (formerly known as the Carbon Disclosure Project), which manages the cross-industry standard for investor and customer environmental reporting, on Supply Chain Environmental Reporting. Intel itself has been reporting its own environmental performance to CDP since 2003. Similar to the value proposition of RBA Audits that are shareable among multiple customers, the CDP environmental questionnaires can also be completed one time and shared with multiple stakeholders.
In addition to implementing the management systems principles outlined in the RBA Code of Conduct, Leadership suppliers are expected to deliver the following requirements to further their sustainability program maturity:

- **Climate Change Impact / Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Disclosure and Reductions** – Intel understands the value of reducing its environmental footprint while maintaining its business priorities. As part of the SPARC program and in alignment with its Climate Leadership pledge:
  - While suppliers are asked to complete the full Climate Change Questionnaire (CCQ) from CDP to share the scope and extent of their impact, there are a subset of questions that are the minimum requirement for an Intel supplier:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Question Topic</th>
<th>Required for Large Suppliers? Y/N</th>
<th>Required for Small &amp; Medium Enterprises*? Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC0.1-CC0.6</td>
<td>General Information about company</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC3.1 (+ a-f as appropriate)</td>
<td>Reduction Targets</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC3.3 (+a-d as appropriate)</td>
<td>Emission Reduction Initiatives</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC8.1</td>
<td>Scope 1 &amp; 2 Boundaries</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Not Included in CDP Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC8.2</td>
<td>Scope 1 Emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC8.3a</td>
<td>Scope 2 Emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC12.2 OR CC12.3</td>
<td>Emissions Intensity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>C12.2 Encouraged</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

  *Intel uses CDP’s definition of SME for purposes of reporting climate data.

  - In addition to completing this survey by CDP’s submission deadline, suppliers are also required to:
    - Make their CCQ publicly viewable (via CDP’s Online Response System)
    - Set at least one Greenhouse Gas reduction goal/target (as reported in CC3.1) in their 2018 CCQ submission

  In addition to the CCQ, there is an optional Supply Chain Module where you may allocate emissions activity that is specifically attributable to Intel business. Completion of this IS NOT required. However its submission (even if blank) IS required for us to have access to the main CCQ.

- **Water Use** – Intel has been driving its own water use footprint over the last several years and has committed to restore 100% of its global water use by 2025. Its efforts are outlined in its Annual Corporate Social Responsibility report. However, Intel has become increasing aware of the risk this critical resource is to its own supply chain. As a result, Leadership suppliers who provide non-service based products and solutions to Intel and who are located in areas determined to be “Water Stressed” are required to report to CDP their water use through the CDP’s Water Use Questionnaire.

  - In-scope Leadership suppliers are expected to drive reduction in their water use. While suppliers are asked to complete the full survey from CDP to share the scope and extent of their impact, there are a subset of questions that are the minimum requirement for an Intel supplier:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question Number</th>
<th>Question Topic</th>
<th>Required for Large Suppliers? Y/N</th>
<th>Required for Small &amp; Medium Enterprises*? Y/N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W1.2</td>
<td>Water aspects measured</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water withdrawals</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1.2b</td>
<td>Water discharges</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W1.2c</td>
<td>Water consumption</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Targets &amp; Initiatives</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Determination of “Water Stress” is based on data provided by the [WRI-Aqueduct](https://www.wri.org) and is focused Suppliers who have at least one production site supporting Intel in medium or higher risk locations for Baseline Water Stress, Drought Severity, and Groundwater Stress.
- Suppliers required to participate in the Water Questionnaire will be contacted by the Commodity Manager or a Supply Chain Sustainability program representative. In addition to the WQ, there is an optional Supply Chain Module where you may allocate emissions activity that is specifically attributable to Intel business. Completion of this IS NOT required. However its submission (even if blank) IS required for us to have access to the main WQ.

- **Green Chemistry Screening** – Intel has committed to implement an enhanced green chemistry screening and selection process for 100% of new chemicals and gases by 2020. By extension, our chemical suppliers will need to support us in achieving that goal. Chemical suppliers who are providing hazardous materials to Intel will be asked to demonstrate that they have conducted an alternative assessment and utilized this information as part of their productization process.

### IMPACTS OF MEETING SUSTAINABILITY EXPECTATIONS

Mature companies realize there are many benefits to prioritizing sustainability and the associated management systems in its day to day operations. These benefits include:

- Increase in employee satisfaction, productivity and retention
- Reduction in operating costs (e.g., lower electricity usage, improved quality, less waste generated)
- Support the rights and wellbeing of workers and communities affected by the global electronics supply chain
- Positive impact on brand value
- Addresses some of your key Stakeholder expectations (e.g. governments, customers, NGOs, shareholders)

In addition to the fundamental benefits of sustainability, there are a number of other reasons why suppliers should meet Intel’s specific sustainability expectations:

**Benefits:**

- Supplier sustainability programs are a factor in award consideration
- Strong supplier sustainability programs may be recognized with a Sustainability Award from Intel
- Sustainability is an element in supplier selection decisions

**Consequences:**

- For suppliers who do not appear to be mature enough to meet Intel expectations, this can drive a greater need for Intel to perform assurance activities. This could mean additional, and sometimes unplanned, resource support of audits and other validation activities for that supplier.
- Suppliers that receive a Supplier Report Card (SRC) will see their score impacted by not completing applicable requirements.
- Refusal to comply may result in management escalation, up to and including, restriction of future business or termination of the supply agreement at Intel’s sole discretion.
Suppliers placed in the escalation process are also subject to mandatory training and unannounced audits.

OTHER RESOURCES & INFORMATION

- A few common acronyms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>3rd party organization formerly known as “Carbon Disclosure Project”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPI</td>
<td>Corruption Perception Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>Democratic Republic of the Congo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RBA</td>
<td>Responsible Business Alliance (previously Electronics Industry Citizenship Coalition – EICC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPC</td>
<td>Environmental Product Content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLBL</td>
<td>Forced or Bonded Labor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GWP</td>
<td>Get Well Plan (Level 2 of Sustainability Escalation Process)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PASS</td>
<td>Legacy name (see SPARC): Program to Accelerate Supplier Sustainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>Self-Assessment (also known as SAQ or Top 40/50)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPARC</td>
<td>Supplier Program to Accelerate Responsibility and Commitment (new name replacing PASS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCQI</td>
<td>Supplier Continuous Quality Improvement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRC</td>
<td>Supplier Report Card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAP</td>
<td>Validated Audit Program</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Intel’s supplier policies, specifications and additional information related to programs like SCQI are available at [http://supplier.intel.com](http://supplier.intel.com). More information on Intel’s conflict minerals program can also be found at [www.intel.com/conflictfree](http://www.intel.com/conflictfree).

- Intel offers webinars on a variety of sustainability topics, including annual supply chain expectations information. These webinars are recorded and available for reference after the initial webinar session as well (On-Demand). Access to the webinars as well as the On-Demand recordings are available at: [https://intelvs.on24.com/vshow/TMGsupplier/registration](https://intelvs.on24.com/vshow/TMGsupplier/registration)


- Global Reporting Initiative is Intel’s preferred framework for Corporate Social Responsibility reporting. For more information about the most current version of this framework, refer to the G4 GRI Guidelines and standard setting at [www.globalreporting.org](http://www.globalreporting.org)

- CDP offers an industry standard mechanism for reporting carbon footprint and water data and reduction efforts. More information on CDP can be found at [www.cdp.net](http://www.cdp.net).

- The World Resources Institute (WRI) and Aqueduct have partnered together to create a global water risk mapping tool which helps companies understand where and how water risks and opportunities can be managed. More information can be found at [www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct](http://www.wri.org/our-work/project/aqueduct).

- Transparency International publishes the Corruption Perceptions Index which Intel uses to help determine geographies that may considered as potentially higher risk to sustainability. For more information on the CPI you can go to their website at: [http://www.transparency.org/research/cpi/overview](http://www.transparency.org/research/cpi/overview)

If you have any additional questions, you may contact your Intel commercial manager, your supply chain sustainability team representative or e-mail us at [Intel.Supply.Chain.Sustainability@Intel.com](mailto:Intel.Supply.Chain.Sustainability@Intel.com)
APPENDIX A – SUPPLIER SUSTAINABILITY GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Below you will find a summary level view of the requirements applicable to each supplier sustainability category. For more information on the specific requirements, reference the applicable section above. Please note that while the intention is to follow this structure, we may choose to deviate from this plan if there is an identified need to do so.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SRC Category</th>
<th>Focus Area</th>
<th>Leadership</th>
<th>Development</th>
<th>Engaged</th>
<th>Light Touch</th>
<th>Not Categorized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance &amp; Capability Building</td>
<td>Chemical Regulations</td>
<td>If applicable to scope of business with Intel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Product Ecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier Ethics &amp; Expectations (SEE) Training</td>
<td>Annual Requirement for ALL</td>
<td>Annual Requirement for ALL</td>
<td>Annual Requirement for ALL</td>
<td>Annual Requirement for ALL</td>
<td>Recommended but Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conflict Minerals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Required Capability Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel &amp; RBA Code Conformance</td>
<td>Self-Assessment (SA)</td>
<td>Bi-Annual</td>
<td>Annual Requirement for ALL</td>
<td>Bi-Annual</td>
<td>Only if part of a selected sample</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audits</td>
<td>Varies by Audit Plan &amp; Self-Assessment results</td>
<td>Varies by Audit Plan &amp; Self-Assessment results</td>
<td>Varies by Audit Plan &amp; Self-Assessment results</td>
<td>Varies by Audit Plan &amp; Self-Assessment results</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit Findings Closure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional FLBL Risk Management Verification</td>
<td>2017 – Suppliers with Foreign or Migrant Workers Only</td>
<td>Meet RBA Code only</td>
<td>Meet RBA Code only</td>
<td>Meet RBA Code only</td>
<td>Meet RBA Code only</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Performance</td>
<td>Climate Change (GHG)</td>
<td>Annual Requirement for ALL</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water Use</td>
<td>Manufacturing Suppliers in Water Stressed Countries / Regions*</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Sharing of Data through CDP</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Suppliers will be notified if they are required to complete this deliverable based on their operating location