

**Bloomenergy®**

**What  
Powers  
You**



**The Way We Do Business Worldwide**

**Global Business Partner Standards**

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## 1. Purpose

This Standard provides practical guidance to Bloom Energy's business partners worldwide to support the growth of our business in a lawful, ethical and sustainable manner. Compliance with this Standard protects Bloom Energy, its employees and those with whom we do business.

Bloom Energy wins business by providing clean, reliable energy that is affordable for everyone in the world. We do not buy business, legislative outcomes, or any other advantage from anyone, whether a government official or a commercial (non-governmental) organization or individual. Bloom Energy is committed to promoting the highest standards of ethical business conduct and complying with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations, including all laws prohibiting improper payments or inducements to any person, including government officials.

Bloom Energy chooses business partners who share our mission, and we only work with those who agree that our shared success is based on acting ethically and lawfully. Following the law is not enough. Our work is done ethically. This Standard reflects our shared commitment, and each of Bloom Energy's business partners is expected to meet its obligations consistent with this Standard.

Bloom Energy may change this Standard at any time by posting a revised Global Business Partner Standards on our [website](#) or by providing notice to business partners. Business partners are encouraged to review our [website](#) regularly for changes to this Standard.

## 2. Scope

This Standard applies worldwide to third parties who work with or on behalf of Bloom Energy Corporation and its subsidiaries, globally, such as vendors, service providers, suppliers, agents, distributors, intermediaries, consultants, advisors, lobbyists, and other representatives of Bloom Energy.

Please note that contractors, such as limited-duration employees, who are assigned to work at Bloom Energy, including those employed by an agency, regardless of position, location, or level of responsibility, are also expected to comply with Bloom Energy's Global Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, available on [bloomenergy.com](http://bloomenergy.com) and on our intranet.

## 3. Standards

Bloom Energy expects its business partners to demonstrate responsible business practices. Exhibit A of this Standard summarizes certain aspects of responsible business practices. Generally, however, responsible business practices require adherence to certain principles, including without limitation:

- Conducting business with high ethical standards;
- Complying with applicable law;
- Supporting the human rights of workers and treating employees with dignity;
- Maintaining safe and healthy working conditions for workers; and
- Reducing the environmental impact of business and incorporating sustainable practices into operations.

Regardless of the legal and cultural environment in which business partners operate, they are expected to comply with the principles described in this Standard. If laws and regulations are more restrictive than this Standard, business partners are expected to comply with those stricter legal requirements. Because our industry and the markets we serve are changing significantly, we are often faced with new regulatory, ethical, and legal challenges. We count on our business partners to avoid any activity that involves even the appearance of impropriety.

## **4. Contract Compliance**

Our relationships with our business partners are governed by contracts negotiated and executed by both parties. Business partners should be familiar with and comply with all contractual requirements and make sure that the members of their team who work with us, as well as other third parties such as sub-contractors who work with us, are equally familiar and compliant with the requirements of the governing contract. Business partners are held accountable for the compliance by their sub-contractors and other representatives and agents who perform work on their behalf. Any perceived conflict between this Standard and the contract between a business partner and Bloom Energy should be promptly escalated to the business partner's contact at Bloom Energy.

## **5. Developing and Maintaining an Effective Compliance Program**

Bloom Energy expects its business partners to maintain an effective compliance program that strives to prevent and detect unlawful and unethical conduct by their personnel and counterparties such as suppliers, sub-contractors, agents, manufacturers' representatives, distributors, and other intermediaries. Exhibit A of this Standard summarizes certain aspects of responsible business practices that are expected to be reinforced by an effective compliance program. An effective compliance program would typically include at least the following elements:

- A commitment at the highest, executive level to a compliance program based on legal requirements and business ethics, covering relevant areas outlined in Exhibit A;
- A comprehensive risk assessment process that includes identifying, analyzing and addressing risks;
- Well documented policies and procedures that provide guidance to directors, officers, employees, and other representatives of the business partner;
- Clear and ongoing communication regarding the compliance program's elements, including announcements of new and amended policies and procedures, appropriate training, and other effective messaging tools;
- Designated representatives and appropriate resources dedicated to implementing, monitoring and auditing operations, and assessing effectiveness of the compliance program, and recommending appropriate changes from time to time;
- Appropriate incentives and disciplinary measures to encourage compliance;
- Procedures and resources for performing appropriate risk-based due diligence on potential leaders and third-party business partners; and
- Clearly communicated resources for reporting misconduct and seeking guidance, including on a confidential basis to the extent permitted by applicable law, and

without fear of retaliation.

## **6. Assessments and Certification**

When requested by Bloom Energy from time to time, an authorized representative of the business partner shall:

- Complete assessments or questionnaires, such as those related to conflict minerals, human rights or other business practices; and
- Confirm that they have read and understood this Standard and certify that the business partner is in compliance with this Standard.

Failure to promptly return assessments and/or the executed certification shall constitute a violation of this Standard.

## **7. Auditing**

Bloom Energy, or an independent third-party auditor, may conduct announced or unannounced visits to assess the business partner's compliance with this Standard or to confirm that necessary corrective actions have been taken. Refusing to grant auditors the necessary and appropriate access to your facilities, personnel, books, and records shall constitute a violation of this Standard.

## **8. Books and Records**

Business partners are expected to maintain accurate records of all transactions and assist in ensuring that books and records related to Bloom Energy's business accurately and fairly reflect, with appropriate detail, all transactions, expenses, or other dispositions of assets, including meals, gifts, travel, and business hospitality, whether in business expense systems, compliance systems, or any other relevant company record systems. Falsifying any business or accounting record, failing to properly record funds or assets, or concealing gifts, meals, travel, and business hospitality, constitute material violations of this Standard and could constitute a violation of applicable law.

## **9. Violations**

Violations of this Standard or applicable law could result in severe criminal and civil penalties against the individual involved as well as against the business partner and Bloom Energy. Individuals and companies have been fined hundreds of millions of dollars. Individuals have been imprisoned. Regulators will enforce the law against an individual, even years after individual's employment with a company has ended. Of course, investigations of alleged illegal acts, even if inconclusive, are also very disruptive and costly.

Bloom Energy may pursue legal or other remedies against any business partner who violates this Standard or applicable law when conducting business with or on behalf of Bloom Energy. We may choose to immediately terminate the business relationship and any related contracts to the extent permitted. Bloom Energy may also, in its sole discretion, enter into a remediation plan with a business partner, in which the business partner, who is not in compliance, agrees to take corrective action within a defined period of time. Bloom Energy also reserves the right to report violations of law to the appropriate authorities.

## 10. Questions or Concerns – Speak Up

If a business partner has any questions about this Standard, is unsure about how to handle a particular situation, or suspects that any Bloom Energy personnel or representatives of business partners have violated this Standard or applicable law, the business partner should consult the following resources:

- Bloom Energy supervisor or manager (provided he/she is not suspected of a violation);
- Bloom Energy Human Resources ([humanresources@bloomenergy.com](mailto:humanresources@bloomenergy.com));
- General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer ([compliance@bloomenergy.com](mailto:compliance@bloomenergy.com));
- Bloom Energy Helpline ([bloomenergy.ethicspoint.com](http://bloomenergy.ethicspoint.com)); or
- Bloom Energy Audit Committee, for questions or violations related to financial recording and reporting, internal accounting controls, auditing matters, or fraud (by email to [audit\\_committee@bloomenergy.com](mailto:audit_committee@bloomenergy.com) or by mail to Bloom Energy Corporation, Attn: Audit Committee, 4353 N 1st St, San Jose, CA 95134.

If a business partner knows of or suspects there has been an actual or potential violation of this Standard or applicable law, the business partner is expected to promptly inform Bloom Energy whether or not the concern involves the business partner. Anonymous reports are accepted, subject to local legal restrictions.

Please note that the laws of some countries restrict Helpline reports on specific subjects. However, should a business partner wish to report an issue that our Helpline cannot accept because of applicable law, the Bloom Energy Helpline operator will provide an alternative reporting option.

## 11. No Retaliation

Bloom Energy will not tolerate retaliation against any individual who, in good faith, discloses any suspected violations of this Standard or applicable law to the business partner's management, Bloom Energy, law enforcement, or government agencies, nor will Bloom Energy tolerate retaliation against anyone for cooperating with or participating in any investigation of suspected violations. Retaliation can include, without limitation, any of the following or threatening to do the same:

- Physical harm;
- Terminating employment or a contract;
- Assigning less desirable work or working conditions; or
- Reducing or otherwise negatively affecting salary, benefits, or contractual remuneration.

## 12. Investigations

Bloom Energy takes all reports seriously and investigates them, in accordance with applicable law, including applicable data privacy laws. The investigation may be conducted by Bloom Energy personnel and/or our third-party advisors. Reports are handled with sensitivity and confidentiality to the extent allowed by the applicable law and our need to conduct a thorough investigation. Business partners are expected to cooperate with any

investigation when requested by Bloom Energy.

### **13. Standard Oversight and Periodic Review**

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of Bloom Energy oversees compliance with this Standard and periodically reports on such compliance to the Board of Directors. Bloom Energy's General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer is responsible for considering and approving all proposed waivers of or exceptions to the requirements in this Standard. The Audit Committee also periodically reviews this Standard and recommends any changes to the Board for its approval and adoption.

## **Exhibit A**

### **Responsible Business Practices**

#### **1. Anti-Corruption**

Bloom Energy's business partners are strictly forbidden from directly or indirectly (through third parties) offering or giving a bribe, corrupt payment, or anything of value, to obtain or retain business, a government policy, or legislative outcome, government services or permits, government action or inaction, or any other advantage, even if bribes or payments are common or "customary" in a market or location.

Globally, anti-corruption laws, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, and similar laws in China, India, Japan, Jordan, South Korea, Taiwan and in other countries where we do business, are intended to prevent companies and individuals from gaining an unfair competitive advantage. Business partners must comply with all applicable anti-corruption laws, such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the U.K. Bribery Act, as well as local laws and regulations related to providing gifts, meals, travel, and business hospitalities to government officials and/or commercial entities. For example, in the United States and some other countries, offering gifts and entertainment to federal, state, or local government officials may be strictly prohibited, regardless of intent or value.

Examples of prohibited conduct include:

- Payments or gifts given directly to a government official or commercial party for an improper purpose;
- Payments or gifts to third parties, where you know or have reason to know that at least a portion of the payments or gifts is likely to be offered by the third party to a government official or commercial party for an improper purpose;
- Payments or gifts to entities (such as charities, hospitals, or relief funds) that are made for the benefit of a government official or commercial party for an improper purpose; and
- Acts "in furtherance of," such as acts that support an improper payment or gift, such as arranging for the money or gifts.

It is important to avoid even the appearance of impropriety. If a business partner has any questions about whether a payment or gift may violate this Standard or applicable law, it should consult with its own legal counsel and Bloom Energy representative who will seek guidance from Bloom Energy's Legal Department.

A "government official" includes:

- All officials, employees, agents, and representatives of any branch or level of government (executive, legislative, or judicial, and whether national, state/provincial or local) or of any government department or agency (including advisers to such agencies and branches) including civil workers, military officers, diplomats, legislators, and members of royal families;
- Employees, directors, officers, and agents of a business that is owned or controlled (whether in full or in part) by a government, such as public utility, energy company,



- television, radio station, refinery, airline, university, or newspaper;
- Employees, officials, and agents of public international organizations such as the World Bank, European Union, the United Nations, Inter-American Development Bank, or UN-Energy;
- Any political party official, employee, or agent of a political party, or candidate for political office (or political party position); and
- Any advisor, consultant, agent, family member, or other representative of any of the above.

“Anything of value” can include, but is not limited to:

- Cash or cash equivalents, such as gift cards or coupons;
- Gifts;
- Meals;
- Travel;
- Entertainment;
- Compensation for services;
- Partnerships;
- Political or charitable contributions; and
- Internships or employment of family members of government officials.

In the corruption context, there is no “minimum” value contemplated or permitted – any amount or value can be sufficient to trigger a violation of law or this Standard.

Bloom Energy prohibits business partners from making facilitating payments in connection with Bloom Energy’s business. Facilitating payments are minor payments to government officials to facilitate or expedite routine, lawful services or non-discretionary administrative actions, such as telephone installation or clerical approvals, even if common practice in the market or location.

Business partners and their representatives are also prohibited from offering or providing cash or non-cash gifts, kickbacks or entertainment to any Bloom Energy employee for any improper purpose, such as influencing the employee to take a course of action. Bloom Energy employees are similarly prohibited from soliciting such items from business partners. This includes close family members of business partners’ representatives and the close family members of Bloom Energy employees. These sorts of improper, impermissible, and/or unlawful transactions are sometimes referred to as “quid pro quo” arrangements.

## **2. Third Parties Engaged by Business**

Business partners must not engage or contract with any third party that engages in, or is suspected of engaging in, bribes, kickbacks, improper payments, or any other conduct that may violate anti-corruption laws or this Standard.

Business partners are expected to conduct appropriate risk-based due diligence on any third party engaged in connection with Bloom Energy-related business. Due diligence is the way to reduce the risk that the third party will engage in improper or unlawful conduct. Some circumstances may merit additional inquiry, including support by outside investigators.

### 3. Red Flags

During the due diligence process and throughout any subsequent contract period with a third party, business partners are responsible for monitoring their interactions with third parties for “red flags.” A “red flag” is a fact or circumstance which requires additional consideration and extra caution. Any red flags should be brought promptly to the attention of Bloom Energy.

Red flags may appear in many forms and can include:

- Refusal to provide a certification of compliance with anti-corruption laws;
- Unusual payment patterns or requests, including payments, in cash, special invoice requests and payments made to bank accounts outside the country;
- Representations or boasting about influence or connections;
- Use of a shell or holding company that obscures ownership without credible explanation;
- Accusations of improper business practices (credible rumors or media reports, etc.);
- Family or business relationship with a government or a government official;
- Requests for payments “up front” or statements that a particular amount of money is needed to “get the business,” “make the necessary arrangements,” or similar requests;
- Unusually high commissions, discounts, margins, or fees;
- Apparent lack of qualifications or resources, such as inadequate staff to fulfill their contractual obligations;
- Recommendation by a government official or commercial customer;
- Suggestions to conclude the agreement without relevant approvals from Bloom Energy or the third party’s organization; or
- Requests that agreements or communications be kept secret.

### 4. Personal Funds and Third Party Intermediaries

Employees and representatives of Bloom Energy’s business partners are prohibited from using their personal funds to avoid the requirements of this Standard. Such persons cannot use their own personal funds or resources to do something that is prohibited by this Standard. For example, this Standard prohibits a business partner’s employee from paying for a recreational trip for a government official or a potential customer – regardless of whether the employee seeks reimbursement from the business partner.

Business partners are also prohibited from asking, directing, or permitting a third party, whether an individual or organization, to do what this Standard prohibits the business partner from doing. The employees, agents, representatives, sub-contractors, or others engaged by business partners must agree to comply with ethics and compliance standards that are no less stringent than this Standard.

### 5. Conflicts of Interest

Business partners are expected avoid activities that conflict, or appear to conflict, with any obligations or duties owed to Bloom Energy, or any activities that give rise to the appearance of impropriety. Business partners must immediately inform Bloom Energy if they become aware of potential or actual conflicts of interest. Bloom Energy will work with business partners to assess the potential or actual conflicts of interest and determine whether appropriate

measures might be implemented to mitigate such conflicts of interest. Conflicts of interest commonly include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Appointing Bloom Energy personnel (or their close family and friends) as officers or directors;
- Concurrently employing Bloom Energy personnel (or their close family and friends);
- Having any economic relationship, including investments, partnerships, joint ventures, sales, services, commissions, consulting, or other commercial exchange, with Bloom Energy personnel;
- Allowing a business partner's personnel to serve as a director, officer, or employee of a competitor of Bloom Energy; or
- Having any economic relationship, including investments, partnerships, joint ventures, sales, services, commissions, consulting, or other commercial exchange, with Bloom Energy competitors.

## **6. Gifts, Meals, Travel and Business Hospitalitys**

Business partners are expected to have adopted policies governing the exchange of gifts, meals, travel, and business hospitalitys by their employees and representatives. Business partners are also expected to notify Bloom Energy of any violations of such policies that are relevant to Bloom Energy's business.

The exchange of gifts, meals, travel, and other business hospitalitys is not expected or encouraged from business partners or third parties working on behalf of or in connection with Bloom Energy. Exchanges may only occur if infrequent, lawful, unlikely to unduly influence the recipient, of nominal value, customary, and supported by appropriate documentation.

Please note that Bloom Energy may require its employees to receive prior written approval before giving anything of value to a business partner or receiving anything of value. Also, Bloom Energy generally prohibits giving or receiving anything of value to a third party when Bloom Energy has a pending application, proposal, or other business, or any proceedings, permit applications, or regulatory processes pending before the third party, and when payment decisions or other key decisions about the third party are pending. Giving or receiving anything of value at such times can create the appearance of impropriety.

In some countries, exchanging token or ceremonial items with government officials may be considered common courtesy to help build relationships, while in other countries, such an exchange may be prohibited or may need to be publicly disclosed. For example, in the US, it may be illegal to give a gift, even an inexpensive meal or a t-shirt to a government employee. For commercial recipients throughout the world, exchanging such items may violate their employers' organizational policies, and may even violate local anti-corruption laws covering private businesses. This is an area of great complexity and high risk for Bloom Energy and its business partners. Only by working together to ensure appropriate conduct can we succeed.

## **7. Selling to Government Customers**

Business partners who sell to government customers or businesses that are government-owned, government-controlled, or subject to government procurement rules, must comply with all applicable laws, rules, procurement regulations, and contract clauses related to such

customers, whether direct or indirect.

## **8. Complying with Trade Controls & Customs Regulations**

Business partners are expected to have compliance programs that are designed to ensure operations comply with applicable laws governing the import and export of goods, services, software, technology, or technical data, as well as applicable economic sanctions, trade embargoes, and money laundering restrictions imposed by the United States government and other jurisdictions where the business partners operate. Such laws also include restrictions on access or use of sensitive items and information by unauthorized persons or entities.

## **9. Fair Competition and Compliance with Antitrust Laws**

Business partners are expected to comply with applicable antitrust and competition laws. As such, they are prohibited from fixing prices, margins, terms, or conditions with their competitors, nor may they allocate any markets or customers among themselves. Furthermore, business partners may not collude with any third party to share or exchange any price, cost, or other competitive information, or to use any tactic that would unreasonably restrict competition.

## **10. Intellectual Property Rights**

Business partners are expected to respect the intellectual property rights of Bloom Energy and third parties, and refrain from infringing upon others' intellectual property rights, including, without limitation, patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets.

## **11. Confidential Information**

Business partners may only use Bloom Energy's confidential information and intellectual property for the purpose for which they are provided to the business partner and for no other purposes. Business partners must also safeguard and maintain the confidentiality of Bloom Energy's proprietary information. Confidential information might include, for example, financial data, trade secrets, engineering designs, sources for materials, the quantities and types of materials Bloom Energy purchases from suppliers, and our strategies and business plans.

Only authorized individuals should have access to confidential information, and then, only to use it for specific business purposes. Business partners are expected to maintain Bloom Energy's confidential information in secure work areas and refrain from disclosing it to third parties (including other customers, sub-contractors, etc.) without the prior written consent of Bloom Energy.

Business partners are required to manage the retention, maintenance, access, and disclosure of confidential, personal, and sensitive data, whether it concerns Bloom Energy, employees, vendors, customers, partners, or other third parties, in a secure and confidential manner, taking into account both local data privacy and information security laws and regulations as well as Bloom Energy's requirements. Business partners must notify Bloom Energy immediately about any actual or potential data security breach involving Bloom Energy's information.

## 12. Insider Trading

Business partners are expected to comply with applicable insider trading laws governing Bloom Energy's securities. Anyone who possesses or has access to material, non-public information concerning Bloom Energy, must use that information solely for the purpose for which it was provided; he or she may not use that information to trade Bloom Energy's stock or other securities. That person is also prohibited from providing material, nonpublic information to others in connection with their trading of Bloom Energy's stock or other securities.

## 13. General Employment Laws

Business partners are expected to comply with all applicable employment laws, including laws governing minimum wages, overtime compensation, meals, permitted leaves, and pay periods. Business partners must follow all applicable local laws, regulations, and standards concerning working conditions for all workers.

## 14. Human Rights

Business partners are expected to comply with all applicable legal requirements related to human rights and to treat workers with dignity and respect. Approaches to human rights should be consistent with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

## 15. Forced Labor, Human Trafficking and Slavery

To comply with U.S. Customs and Border Protection requirements and other similar laws and regulations, business partners may not produce goods or services for Bloom Energy using forced, bonded, indentured, involuntary convict, animal or compulsory labor, and business partners are expected to evaluate and address risks of forced labor, human trafficking and slavery within their own supply chains, including mapping of the supply chain, conducting audits and training on risks. At a minimum, business partners may not use or permit any of the following practices within their operations:

- Physical restraint or threats of physical restraint;
- Force or serious harm or threats of force or serious harm;
- The abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process;
- Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause one to believe that, if that person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
- Any involvement in a scheme, plan or pattern to recruit, abduct, transport, harbor, transfer, sell or receive persons within national or across international borders, through force, coercion, fraud or deception, to place persons in situations of slavery or slavery-like conditions, forced labor or services, including domestic servitude, bonded sweatshop labor or other debt bondage.

## 16. Child Labor Laws

Business partners are expected to comply with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Minimum Age Convention. You must ensure that all workers are of legal working age and that

no child labor has been practiced. Business partners should adopt procedures to verify and maintain documentation that workers have reached the age for completing compulsory education and the minimum age for employment in the country, or the age of 15, whichever is older.

## **17. Working Hours and Rest Periods**

Business partners are expected to comply with all local laws, regulations, and standards concerning working hours and rest periods.

## **18. Immigration and Eligibility to Work**

Before employing any worker, business partners are expected to validate and review all relevant documentation to confirm the worker has the legal right to work in that jurisdiction.

## **19. Discrimination, Harassment, and Harsh or Inhumane Treatment**

Business partners are expected to provide a workplace free from threats of violence, coercion, sexual exploitation, and harassment, including sexual, verbal, and psychological harassment or abuse.

Partners must comply with all applicable discrimination and harassment laws and treat their workers with dignity and respect in all aspects of the employment process, including, but not limited to recruiting, hiring, placement, promotion, termination, layoff, recall, transfer, leaves of absence, compensation and training. Bloom Energy encourages equal opportunities for employees regardless of their:

- Race;
- Color;
- National origin;
- Gender;
- Sexual orientation;
- Gender identity or expression;
- Marital status;
- Citizenship status;
- Religion;
- Age;
- Physical or mental disability;
- Ancestry;
- Veteran status; or
- Any other protected category.

## **20. Conflict Minerals**

Business partners who sell products to Bloom Energy shall determine whether those products contain any tantalum, tin, tungsten, and/or gold. If products contain these minerals, the business partner must determine whether these minerals directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups that are perpetrators of human rights abuses in the Democratic Republic of Congo or any bordering country, and report the results to Bloom Energy. Business partners

shall perform due diligence on the source and chain of custody of these minerals, make their due diligence available to Bloom Energy upon request, and assist with Bloom Energy's due diligence efforts to understand the origin of such minerals.

## **21. Safety, Health, and Environmental Programs**

Business partners are expected to have proper policies and procedures to ensure compliance with applicable safety, health, and environmental laws.

Business partners are required to comply with all applicable environmental laws, including any international or local laws applicable to the sourcing of materials, their transport and storage, their use in manufacturing and other processes, and the proper disposal of wastes, including hazardous waste, air emissions, discharges, and toxic substances.

Business partners are expected to identify, evaluate, eliminate, and/or mitigate workers' exposure to harmful chemical, biological, and physical agents. If hazards cannot be eliminated, business partners should provide appropriate controls such as closed systems and ventilation. In all cases, business partners are expected to use their best efforts to eliminate or substantially control hazards, establish safe work procedures, and provide appropriate personal protective equipment.

Business partners are expected to provide appropriate workplace health and safety information, training, and warnings to all workers in their primary language. Business partners should post Safety Data Sheets for any hazardous or toxic substances used in the workplace.

Partners should eliminate physical hazards where possible, establish effective training and safe work procedures, and provide and maintain appropriate personal protective equipment, including physical guards, interlocks, and barriers.

Business partners are expected to identify and assess emergency situations and events, and minimize their impact by putting in place emergency plans and response procedures, including worker notification and evacuation procedures, worker training and drills, appropriate fire detection and suppression equipment, adequate exit facilities, and first aid supplies.

Business partners are expected to maintain procedures and systems to manage, track, investigate, and report occupational injury and illness.

## **22. Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle**

Demonstrating their commitment to the environment, business partners are expected to avoid unnecessary use of materials, use recycled materials whenever appropriate, reuse materials where possible, and recycle materials after their use. Processes and activities should be monitored and modified to support conservation of scarce resources, including water, flora, fauna, and productive land. Business partners should diligently manage their supply chains to support responsible sourcing.

## **23. Energy Usage**

Business partners are expected to adapt production and delivery processes as well as heating, ventilation, lighting, transportation, information technology, and other systems to maximize efficient energy usage and to minimize harmful emissions.

## **24. Regulated Substances**

Partners shall comply with Bloom Energy's specifications for regulated substances applicable to goods provided to Bloom Energy. Partners shall also have adequate systems in place designed to identify and disclose to Bloom Energy all chemicals in their products and product sub-components that are regulated by the governments and/or competent authorities in the countries where they are used. These regulations include, but are not limited to, Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (REACH) concerning chemicals, substances, and intermediates above certain volumes and/or containing Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) which must be registered if manufactured in the European Union and/or placed in the European Union market, as well as the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive concerning hazardous substances contained in electrical products.