

## WORLDWIDE STANDARDS OF BUSINESS CONDUCT

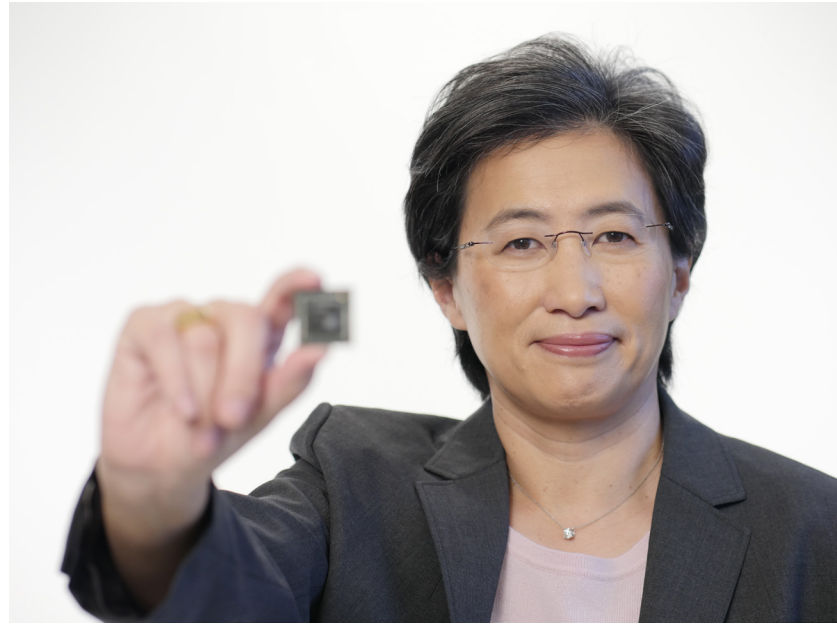
ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, INC.  
AND ITS RELATED COMPANIES

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## A MESSAGE FROM LISA SU, AMD CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Hundreds of millions of people rely on AMD products and technologies as a part of their daily lives. Whether it is powering the productivity, tools and services that define the modern workplace, enabling truly immersive gaming experiences, or providing the high-performance computing solutions that help solve some of the world's most important problems – AMD exists to push the envelope in high-performance computing.

AMD's foundation is innovation and cutting-edge technology. We are creating the technology of the future for customers and companies around the world. It is no small task, and we love every minute of it. With the growing number of electronic devices being used globally, we believe that semiconductors will change the world. With this belief comes the responsibility to ensure that we are doing the right thing and conducting our business ethically.

As such, our Worldwide Standards of Business Conduct detail our commitment to conduct business legally, ethically and with integrity and transparency. Our Standards are a pledge that we make as individuals and as a corporation to do the right thing in every business situation. They provide clear guidance on critical issues and simply put, are the backbone of our business.

Our mission is to build great products that accelerate next-generation computing experiences. We are committed to doing this and living by our Worldwide Standards of Business Conduct. Doing the right thing is vital for AMD's growth and success. We are excited about our future and the great things we will accomplish.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Lisa Su".

**Dr. Lisa Su**  
AMD PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

## INTRODUCTION – COMPLIANCE WITH THE WWSBC

These Worldwide Standards of Business Conduct (“WWSBC” or “Standards”) support Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.’s (“AMD” or the “Company”) commitment to high ethical standards and compliance with laws, regulations and Company policies. They are an integral part of AMD, and they provide guidelines for a broad range of ethics, policy, and compliance issues; they also reference additional resources for more information on specific topics.

In addition to these Standards, there are specific Company policies and procedures published on AMD corporate and site intranets worldwide that must be followed. You are responsible for familiarizing yourself with the policies and procedures for your location. Also, each department or local country in which we operate may have more stringent policies, practices, and standards than those described in these Standards, so you should be familiar with those of your department and location.

Keep in mind that no guideline can cover every instance, and the absence of a guideline on a particular situation does not relieve you from the responsibility to operate with the highest ethical standards of business conduct. Where there is no specific guideline, you should seek guidance and use your own good judgment. Each employee is responsible to act appropriately and in accordance with these standards at all times. Responsibility for communicating and administering these Standards on an ongoing basis resides with the Company’s executives.

***Training on these Standards is mandatory for employees, and available in multiple languages in TalentConnect, by clicking on the “Required Courses” Tile.***

### Who must follow the WWSBC?

While the Standards frequently make reference to employees, they also apply to members of the Company’s Board of Directors and to third parties, joint venture partners, and other business partners performing work for or on behalf of AMD. All have a responsibility to understand and follow these Standards, and perform their work with honesty and integrity, including in areas not specifically addressed by the Standards. AMD has also formally adopted the Responsible Business Alliance (“RBA”) Code of Conduct as our own supplier code as it provides additional clarity on our expectations of our suppliers with regard to labor, health and safety, environmental, ethics and management systems.

Following the Standards is a must. In the event an employee, Board member, or other worker violates these Standards or related Company policies and procedures, or any of the laws and regulations that govern our business, or fails to cooperate or be honest with the Company in connection with an investigation, the Company will take immediate and appropriate action, up to and including termination of employment or services.

### Waiver of the standards

The Company strongly discourages management from waiving these Standards for any employee. Only the General Counsel may waive any Standard for an AMD employee below the level of executive officer. Only the AMD Board of Directors may waive any Standard for executive officers and directors, and any such waiver must be promptly disclosed to shareholders. In addition, all waivers must be in writing.

## Responsibilities of all employees and those providing services to AMD

**In line with our commitment to compliance and ethics, remember YOU are the key. Integrity is everyone's responsibility. These responsibilities include:**

- Obeying the applicable laws and regulations governing our business conduct.
- Being honest, fair, and trustworthy, in your AMD activities and relationships.
- Keeping confidential, safeguarding, and properly using all information entrusted to you by AMD or our customers or by third parties with whom we do business.
- Fostering an atmosphere in which respect, inclusion and equal opportunity extends to every member of the AMD community.
- Maintaining confidentiality of and not misusing Company "insider" information.
- Avoiding situations where personal interests are or appear to be in conflict with the Company's interests.
- Protecting the environment and creating a safe workplace.
- Keeping accurate records in accordance with company policies.
- Learning the details of the policies connected with your work. While you may not know those policies word for word, you need to have a basic understanding of issues covered by each policy, and you should have a more detailed understanding of policies that apply most directly to your job.
- Using common sense: If you would not be comfortable having your conduct described in the media, then **DON'T DO IT.**
- Promptly reporting if you have any concerns about possible illegal or unethical behavior, including any violations of these Standards, or if you have any concerns about a possible request or suggestion to violate an AMD policy or any applicable law or regulation.
- Cooperate fully with investigations into violations of these Standards.

## What if you have questions or concerns?

### Keep these Standards handy

Consult them when you have a question about any ethical situation, appropriate conduct or legal compliance. The Standards are published on AMD corporate and site intranets worldwide, and are available in a downloadable format on the AMD Intranet at <https://amdcloud.sharepoint.com/sites/connect/teams/legal/Pages/Worldwide-Standards-Of-Business-Conduct.aspx>

### Seek assistance

Help can come from your management, the department referenced in a particular section of the Standards, or Human Resources. You can always address your questions to the AMD Law Department.

### Promptly report

- Any concerns about any possible illegal or unethical behavior, including any violations of these Standards.
- Any concerns about a possible request or suggestion to violate an AMD policy or any applicable law or regulation.

**NO RETALIATION: *The Company has a strict non-retaliation policy with respect to good-faith reports of compliance, ethics, policy or legal concerns or violations. Unlawful retaliation against a person who in good faith reports or supplies information, including reports to appropriate government or law enforcement agencies, about such concerns or violations is strictly prohibited.***

## Reports may be made to:

- Your manager
- AMD Corporate Compliance Committee
- AMD Internal Audit Department
- AMD Corporate Investigations Department
- AMD Human Resources Department
- AMD Law Department
- AMD Aware
  - via secure web portal: <http://amdaware.amd.com>
  - by phone to the toll-free AMD Aware number appropriate to your location:
    - United States and Canada: 1-800-381-6221 (English language)
    - China: 400-120-9044 (Mandarin, Cantonese, and English languages available)
    - Malaysia: 1-800-81-2864 (Malay and English)
    - Singapore: 800-492-2276 (Mandarin and English)
    - Taiwan: 00801-49-1383 (Taiwanese and English)

AMD Aware is operated by an external third-party vendor that has trained professionals to take your reports, in confidence, and report your concerns to AMD's Corporate Compliance Committee for appropriate action. AMD treats such inquiries discreetly and preserves confidentiality of anyone requesting guidance or reporting a possible violation to the extent possible and within the limits allowed by the law. AMD Aware accepts anonymous calls and reports where permissible by law.

***More information on AMD Aware, including procedures used to ensure anonymity where applicable, is available on the AMD Intranet. AMD Aware is there to help, so please do not hesitate to use it.***

## Cooperating in Investigations

You may be asked to cooperate or provide information as part of an investigation being conducted internally or by a government enforcement agency. Your full cooperation and assistance is required, and any failure to do so will be considered a violation of the Standards. Employees should always be truthful in any information you provide to the government or as part of an internal investigation. You may not alter, withhold, or destroy records related to an investigation. The AMD Law Department must be notified before responding to a government notice, subpoena, search warrant, request for an interview or other non-routine request for access to information related to Company matters.

## ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE

### AMD Corporate Responsibility

At AMD, we develop technology that powers the future. Our high-performance processors serve as the engine for supercomputers, servers, game consoles, laptops and more. AMD technologies enable creators, researchers, inventors, and explorers to help solve some of society's toughest challenges. Our purpose is to create the next generation of products that will have a positive impact on society and the planet. We are focused on embedding environmental stewardship across our business and supporting safe and responsible workplaces in our global supply chain. We strive to be a good neighbor and empower equitable and inclusive communities where we live and work through volunteerism and charitable giving.

AMD's Corporate Responsibility initiatives are described in detail at <https://www.amd.com/en/corporate-responsibility>. This page includes information regarding the Responsible Business Alliance ("RBA") Code of Conduct, adopted by AMD. AMD also generally requires conformance with this code from its direct suppliers. The Corporate Responsibility page also includes information regarding AMD policy with regard to Conflict Minerals, Human Trafficking and Forced Labor.

### Human Rights

We believe all people are entitled to internationally recognized basic human rights. [The AMD Global Human Rights Policy](#) formalizes our company's commitment to conduct business responsibly and respect human rights throughout our business operations. We expect our suppliers and business partners to make the same commitment to respect human rights.

AMD believes the use of forced labor, human trafficking, debt bonded and slave labor is unacceptable. The Company strictly forbids child labor, forced, and compulsory labor practices in any AMD operation or our business partners and suppliers.

### Environment, Health, and Safety

The Company's values commit us, as individuals and as employees, to actions that protect the safety, health, and well-being of employees and the communities in which we do business. The Company's [Global Environmental, Health and Safety \(EHS\) Policy](#) reflects that commitment, which is incorporated in and implemented through the Global EHS Standards. These standards apply throughout the Company and set expectations for management and employees at all AMD locations. They establish a programmatic approach to ensure compliance with Company EHS policies and applicable laws and provide the foundation from which we strive to perform "beyond compliance." An integral part of AMD's Global EHS commitment is to provide the necessary training, resources, and management support for employees.

Make sure the decisions you make on behalf of the Company reflect the highest level of commitment to the safety, health, and well-being of yourself and your fellow employees and all who may be affected. Learn and understand the safety, health, environmental, and well-being requirements and programs that apply to your work. Be an engaged contributor to continually improving the environmental, health and safety performance of our operations and our products. We strive for an injury- and illness-free work environment for the benefit of all employees, contractors, customers, and the general public. To this end, perform your work in a way that will protect yourself and others. Comply at all times with all safety, health, and well-being rules and procedures. Ensure that your work environment is safe by looking for and resolving unsafe situations and helping and encouraging others to work safely. Immediately report unsafe conditions that you cannot correct to your manager; or contact your local EHS representative, the Global EHS Department, or the AMD Law Department.

## WORK ENVIRONMENT PRINCIPLES

### Alcohol, Drugs, and Controlled Substances

The Company strives to provide a safe and productive work environment. You are expected to comply with AMD's policies regarding alcohol, drugs, and controlled substances in the workplace, at AMD-related events, and while conducting AMD business. Employees are prohibited from being under the influence of alcohol or any legal or illegal drug, including a controlled substance, that impairs your ability to perform your job while in the workplace or while working. Nothing in this section prohibits participating in authorized social gatherings at a site where alcohol is approved to be served, or gift-giving as customary to specific locations.

***The Company offers Employee Assistance Program ("EAP") services, including substance abuse counseling and referral services. Information about EAP services in each location is available at AskHR.***

### Equal Employment Opportunity & Labor Practices

**The Company values respect, integrity, initiative, accountability, and innovation in support of our customers' success. Based on these values, we know that:**

- Business success is created when the Company recruits and develops the most talented people and rewards them for their contributions
- The Company's customers are best served by employees who have a variety of perspectives.
- Innovation comes from different perspectives and ideas.

Consistent with these principles, AMD seeks to foster a diverse, inclusive workforce that embraces different perspectives, thoughts, and experiences to foster innovation, challenge the status quo, and drive business performance. AMD is committed to

creating a high performing, inclusive and diverse workplace, where all employees have the opportunity to contribute fully to the Company's success based on their skills and interests. AMD recognizes that building a diverse pipeline, encouraging a culture of respect and belonging, and increasing inclusion of under-represented groups, makes us stronger. By making diversity and inclusion our day-to-day experience at AMD, and bringing our whole selves to work, we will elevate our talent and improve business outcomes. AMD's commitment is to provide all qualified employees with the same opportunities for success regardless of age, ancestry, color, marital status, medical condition, mental or physical disability, national origin, ethnicity, race, religion, political and/or third party affiliation, sex, pregnancy, sexual orientation, gender identity, military or veteran status. Therefore, you are prohibited from making employment-related decisions based on any of these factors.

If you reasonably believe someone is using any of the above factors to make employment-related decisions, you must immediately report the situation to the Company. You can report your concern to your manager or Human Resources, or via AMD Aware. The Company will take appropriate steps to investigate any such report.

AMD compensates its workers at or above legal minimums, and complies with all applicable labor laws including minimum working age laws. The Company is committed to paying competitive wages and providing benefits that help foster employees' health and financial security. Compensation rates are determined according to local laws, market factors, and individual employee performance. Employee working hours are set in accordance with local laws.

While AMD prefers direct communications between management and employees, AMD operates in locations where employees have the right to freely associate or not associate with third party organizations, such

as labor unions, and these employees have the right to collectively bargain or not bargain collectively in accordance with local laws. AMD respects those rights and is committed to maintaining a fair and open workplace where employees are treated with dignity and respect, are free from discrimination or the fear of retaliation and can openly share their ideas, concerns or problems on workplace issues with management.

### Harassment and Discrimination

AMD is committed to providing a workplace where all employees have the opportunity to contribute fully to the Company's success. An environment that is free of harassment and discrimination and built on respectful relationships in the workplace enables the Company to meet this commitment.

The Company has a zero-tolerance policy against harassment, including sexual harassment, and discrimination based on age, ancestry, color, marital status, medical condition, mental or physical disability, national origin, race, religion, political and/or third party affiliation, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or veteran status. The Company also prohibits employees from retaliating against an individual who reports what that individual believes in good faith to be such harassment or discrimination in the workplace.

The Company also complies with all applicable laws and ordinances that prohibit harassment and discrimination in employment. Employees are responsible for familiarizing themselves with and abiding by both these laws and AMD policies.

If you believe there has been an instance of harassment, discrimination or retaliation at work, you must immediately report it to the Company. You can report your concern to your manager or Human Resources, or via AMD Aware. The Company will take appropriate steps to investigate any such report.

## ACTIVITIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

### Political Activities and Contributions

The Company neither encourages nor discourages its employees from engaging in political activities, including making political contributions, on their own time and at their own expense. However, such involvement must in no way indicate Company endorsement of such activities. No employee may make any contributions or payments to political parties, candidates or initiative, referendum, or other political campaigns on behalf of the Company nor may they participate in such activities during Company time, unless such payments are clearly permitted by law and approved by AMD's General Counsel. This restriction is not intended to discourage employees from making contributions to, or being involved with, candidates, parties, initiatives, referenda or political committees of their choice as private individuals.

Employees may participate in trade associations, such as the Semiconductor Industry Association, that support the electronic industry through lobbying efforts and politically related activities.

Employees who engage in lobbying activities or contact with U.S. government officials on behalf of the Company must inform the AMD Public Affairs Department prior to any planned activity, and abide by all applicable laws that may regulate registration, communications, provision of food and beverage, gifts, transportation, and other issues.

***If you have questions on these issues, please contact the AMD Public Affairs Department or AMD Law Department.***

## Charitable Donations and Community Activities

AMD complies with applicable laws and seeks to operate in a manner benefiting and connecting us to communities around the globe, particularly those where we do business. Any charitable donations of AMD assets (including use of AMD premises or employee working time) require the approval of AMD Public Affairs leadership. The Company encourages employees to support their communities and charitable causes of their choice, and partners with employees through AMD Public Affairs whenever AMD assets are involved in these activities.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & OTHER COMPANY PROPERTY

### Protecting Company Property

Each employee is responsible for protecting Company property (e.g., electronic information systems, materials, equipment, tools, product, real property, intangible assets, and funds). This means you should use Company property only for legal and ethical activities, in compliance with Company policies, and protect it from damage, waste, loss, security breach, misuse or theft.

Company property includes not only tangible (i.e., physical) assets but also intangible assets such as intellectual property. Intellectual property includes not only formal registrations and applications (e.g., patents, patent applications, trademarks, trademark registrations and applications, source code of every type, etc.) but also ideas, concepts, plans, experiments and the like (“Developments”), and the actual or potential results of those Developments. Such intangible assets represent a very significant part of our value to shareholders and

customers. Protecting such intangible property is the responsibility of everyone providing services to AMD. This means you should use intangible Company property in the same way that you use tangible Company property – ethically, legally, and in compliance with Company policies. One such Company policy requires you to timely disclose to the AMD Law Department all patentable Developments in compliance with the Company’s intellectual property policies.

Additionally, disclosure of any Developments outside of the Company must be handled in accordance with the policies related to confidential information and trade secrets. Disclosure of any Developments externally or within the Company must also be handled in accordance with our [Global Trade Compliance policy](#).

Internal product, including engineering samples, marketing samples, customer returns, rejects and scrap are not for resale. You should dispose of Company property according to policy and with appropriate written approval. Our goal is to ensure only finished goods are sold in the marketplace and to obtain fair market value for all Company assets that are no longer needed. Company property must be donated or recycled with appropriate written approval. You may bring in, remove or transfer Company property only in compliance with the property control policies for your site. If you utilize company owned assets in a remote or home work environment, you are responsible for securing those assets appropriately.

Corporate assets such as computers, telephones, cell phones and other handheld devices, fax machines, copy machines, printers, vehicles, and similar property are intended primarily for Company business use. AMD prohibits use of its electronic information systems for inappropriate or illegal purposes, and all use must be consistent with [AMD’s Global Electronic Information Systems & Cybersecurity Policy](#) and all other Information Security policies. Upon termination of your employment with AMD, you must return all corporate assets.

## Confidential Information and Trade Secrets

It is essential that all assets of the Company, including confidential and proprietary information, be safeguarded and not disclosed to third parties. During the course of your employment, you may have access to Company confidential information. Any information that is not public about the business of the Company is Company confidential information. Such information includes technology, ideas, product plans, financial plans, financial results, third-party or customer confidential information, and certain employee personnel information. **Never disclose Company confidential information without first getting the appropriate approval(s), and never use it for personal gain or advantage.** Leaking or forwarding Company confidential information outside of the Company, absent an approved, fully-executed, non-disclosure agreement, is strictly prohibited. AMD takes the protection of our intellectual property very seriously, and even within AMD, confidential information of AMD, our suppliers and customers should be shared only on a need-to-know basis with, for example, only those AMD employees who have a business need for the information, unless permission to share the information has been granted by a Senior Vice President or above.

Company policies, including non-disclosure agreements, strictly safeguard the Company's confidential information. The Company's Protection of Confidential Information policy ([Global Policy 1102](#)– available on the AMD Intranet) describes the type of information that we consider confidential and your obligations to keep such information confidential. In addition, you may ask your manager to explain what parts of your work are considered Company confidential.

### Additional important points about confidential information and non-disclosure agreements:

- Employees may disclose confidential and/or nonpublic information about the Company only to authorized persons and only when an approved, fully-executed non-disclosure agreement is in place. If you are uncertain as to whether a particular disclosure requires a non-disclosure agreement, please consult with the AMD Law Department.
- Employees that create or share confidential information are responsible for marking such information with the appropriate AMD Data Classification category in line with [Global Policy 1711](#).
- All Company documents, records, memoranda, other written materials, and electronic information are solely the Company's property and must be returned to the Company upon termination of employment, along with all other Company property.
- If you are considering using or contributing to open source software, or considering linking AMD code with open source code, you must follow [AMD's Open Source Policy](#) and review processes described therein, which includes a confidentiality review. If you have questions regarding open source, please contact the AMD Law Department.
- Understand the settings of software that you use. For example, some software publishes user results publicly – never use such software to upload confidential information, and if you are not sure about the default setting of the software, do not use it. The same is true for social media use, see the Social Media section of these Standards for more information

## Third-Party Information

In addition to maintaining the Company's confidential information, Employees are also responsible for maintaining confidential information belonging to third parties that do business or have done business with AMD. Employees shall not disclose confidential information of any Company supplier, customer, partner, or affiliate without the written consent of the AMD Law Department.

Similarly, employees shall not disclose to the Company or use to benefit the Company any confidential information belonging to a third party (including prior employers), except with the written consent of such third party or as otherwise permitted by law. Thus, for example, if you inadvertently receive an email containing confidential information belonging to a Company competitor, you may not use or share this information and must

immediately contact the AMD Law Department for further guidance. If you are uncertain whether you are permitted to disclose or use certain information or whether it is considered third-party confidential, please consult with the AMD Law Department.

## Global Trade and Export Controls

The Company complies with all applicable export and customs control laws and regulations. AMD products, and technology that AMD uses to design and manufacture products, may not be legally sold, shipped or transferred to certain countries or to persons who are citizens or permanent residents of those countries. For greater certainty, the “transfer” of information can include discussions or written communications related to any AMD technology. Export regulations of most countries (including but not limited to the U.S., Canada, Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan, and the European Union) restrict the transfer of products and technology. In addition, US export control regulations govern the export of AMD technology, even if the exporting location is outside of the United States. Employees in all locations must take special care to ensure that our products and technology are not shipped, delivered or transferred (electronically or otherwise) in a manner that violates the laws of any jurisdiction. Violations can seriously impact AMD’s ability to export its products and technology, and thus AMD’s ability to operate and do business.

### **To comply with these laws, we must properly clear all goods through customs and must not:**

- Transfer controlled technology or products unless we have obtained an approved export license or can demonstrate the use of an applicable exemption;
- Apply an inappropriate monetary value to goods and services; or
- Proceed with a transaction if we know a violation has occurred or is about to occur.

***Employees can learn more by accessing the online training course “Export Control” in TalentConnect. For specific advice on export compliance, contact the AMD Global Trade Compliance Department or AMD Law Department.***

## Protected Trade Secret Disclosures

Please note that notwithstanding anything else set forth in these Standards, you shall not be held criminally or civilly liable under any U.S. Federal or State trade secret law for the disclosure of a trade secret that is made either

1. in confidence to a U.S. Federal, State, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney, and solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or
2. in a complaint or other document filed in a lawsuit or other proceeding, if such filing is made under seal. Further, an individual who files a lawsuit for retaliation by an employer for reporting a suspected violation of law may disclose the trade secret to the attorney of the individual and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding, if the individual files any document containing the trade secret under seal, and does not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to a court order.

## Privacy

AMD is committed to protecting the privacy rights of employees and third parties. You are responsible for observing applicable data protection principles in relation to employees’ personal data and personal data AMD receives from a third party, such as customers, suppliers, business partners, consumers and consultants, in line with [AMD’s Global Privacy Policy for Management of Personal Data \(Global HR Policy No. 1703\)](#). The Company respects the privacy rights of employees with respect to certain personal and personnel information. Thus, employee personnel files and certain other employee records are confidential and may not be disclosed except to certain Company personnel on a need-to-know basis, or when required by law. When questions arise, consult the AMD Law Department.

## **Monitoring Company Premises and Equipment**

The Company has the right to monitor, in accordance with applicable laws, all of its assets, including its electronic information systems, and to review information on them. While the Company respects the privacy of its employees, it monitors its assets to promote safety, investigate alleged misconduct, prevent criminal activity and security violations, manage information systems, and for other business reasons.

Work time is for work. Accordingly, most activities performed by employees while at work will not be considered private. When you are performing work for AMD, you should not have the same expectations of privacy you might have in other places.

The Company also has the right, in accordance with applicable laws, to conduct searches or inspections of employees' personal property (including lockers, containers, purses, briefcases, baggage, and vehicles located on Company premises or work sites) in various situations. As with monitoring, these searches are generally made to promote safety, investigate alleged misconduct, or prevent criminal activity and security violations. Your entry onto Company premises constitutes your consent to such searches or inspections. Because security personnel may inspect on-site desks, lockers, and/or other secure containers, only Company-owned locks may be used to lock these items.

## ACCOUNTING

### **Business, Financial, and Accounting Practices**

AMD adheres to our business, financial reporting, and accounting practice requirements, and those specified by the laws in each country where we conduct business. We expect Company employees and agents to follow Company policies and employ the highest ethical standards.

- No undisclosed or unrecorded Company fund or asset shall be established for any purpose
- No false or misleading entries shall be made in the Company's books or records
- No payment on behalf of the Company shall be made without adequate documentation or for any purpose other than stated in that documentation

Accurate financial statements and disclosures of the Company shall be prepared by the appropriate personnel, and these periodic reports shall be filed in a timely manner in compliance with the Company's internal control processes and in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations. Statements certifying the effectiveness of the Company's internal financial reporting control processes and the accuracy of the financial statements and disclosures will be prepared by employees as required. All disclosure requirements regarding material transactions and relationships that may have a material current or future effect on the Company's financial condition shall be fulfilled by the appropriate personnel. Company leaders and managers are responsible for communicating to AMD Finance the results of operations for their areas of responsibility.

In the unlikely event that the Company determines that it is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting laws applicable to the Company, remedies for the noncompliance include recovery of any incentive-based or other compensation (including any equity awards) paid or granted to those responsible, and all other remedies available by law.

### **Recordkeeping**

Accurate and reliable records are of critical importance to the Company in meeting legal, financial, regulatory, and management obligations. You are responsible and accountable for creating and maintaining appropriate and accurate business records, including accounting statements, financial reports, invoices, expense reports, timesheets and correspondence. Never hide, alter, falsify or disguise the true nature of any transaction.

### **Records Retention**

AMD's business areas are subject to records retention requirements pursuant to Company policies and/or government regulatory requirements for specific periods of time. Records should be kept only as long as required for business, financial or legal reasons, and no longer. You should be familiar with the recordkeeping requirements described in the [AMD Records Program Policies](#). If you have questions, ask your manager or contact the AMD Law Department.

## CONTRACTS

### Procurement

Company procurement decisions, including selection of and communication with suppliers, must be made in conjunction with the AMD Procurement Department and must comply with the Company's procurement policies. The Procurement Department alone has the authority to issue requests for quotations and to make procurement-related financial commitments on behalf of the Company. Such financial commitments include (without limitation) placing purchase orders and signing procurement agreements and other purchase commitments. Exceptions to this policy may be made only with the written approval of the senior Procurement executive or a Company officer.

### Company Contracts

The Company permits certain key business units and departments to enter into agreements that bind the Company. For all contracts, contract amendments, settlement agreements, letters of intent/memoranda of understanding and the like, [AMD Finance Policy 1150](#) and [AMD Finance Policy 1151](#) collectively require approval by Finance and, with limited exceptions, the AMD Law Department, identify which employees are required to approve the agreement (up to the CEO) and identify which employees are authorized to sign written agreements. Further, some contracts and other legal arrangements require approval of the Board of Directors.

### Contract Policies; No Unauthorized or Undisclosed Commitments

Only authorized employees may sign or obligate the Company to any contract, and only after they have obtained the review and approval of the AMD Law Department, AMD Finance and other approvals required by Company policies. Making business, financial or other commitments through side

agreements, side deals, emails, verbal commitments, online / 'click-through' agreements, or side letters that would modify terms of a written contract or create a new agreement without approvals required by Company policies (see [Finance Policy 1150](#) and [Finance Policy 1151](#)) is strictly prohibited.

AMD's Finance Department must have visibility into all financial commitments to ensure proper accounting for each transaction. If you have knowledge of any side deal, side letter, or side agreement made outside the formal contracting process, you should report it immediately to your manager, your HR representative, the AMD Law Department, or AMD Aware.

### WWSBC IN ACTION

#### The Situation:

A customer demanded that a salesperson agree to provide his company with future discounts on future products in return for a current order at a price approved by AMD management. The customer said he would no longer purchase AMD products if the salesperson did not agree to these terms.

#### *Should the salesperson agree to the customer's demands to get the business?*

#### The Action:

Not unless the future discounts are approved as set out in Finance Policies 1150 and 1151, and made known to the Finance Department and Legal Department. If management, Finance and Legal are not aware of the arrangement, it is a "side agreement" (even if the demand is never written down) and is strictly prohibited by the WWSBC.

## Government Contracts

Like all customers, government entities should be dealt with fairly and honestly, and all contractual requirements must be met. Government contracts, subcontracts, and grants have unique provisions, intellectual property terms and reporting requirements and often contain strict operating and compliance provisions. You must be aware of any such terms and conditions that may apply to work you are doing. Contact the AMD Law Department prior to negotiating a contract or subcontract where a government entity is a known end-user or interacting with a government employee with regard to a potential government contract, subcontract or grant. See [AMD's Global Policy 1707 - Ethics & Compliance In Working With U.S. Public Sector Contracts](#), for more information.

Employees are expected to always maintain complete and accurate records. This is particularly true for government contracts. The Company and Employees can be liable under federal law for knowingly making false claims for payment to the government, including using false records or false statements to support a request for payment. Violation of this law can result in severe penalties, including fines and imprisonment.

## Fair Dealing

You should endeavor always to deal fairly with the Company's customers, suppliers, competitors, and employees. You should not take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair-dealing practice. Competing aggressively often involves creating or encouraging demand for AMD products and services, but is never an excuse for making statements about the Company or its products that are untruthful, unverified or inaccurate. This includes making untruthful, unverified or inaccurate statements about AMD, its competitors, another third party, or the products and services they offer.

### WWSBC IN ACTION

#### The Situation:

An engineering team is gathering information about a competitor's new product on the market and wants to purchase some of the product to study it.

***Can the department engage a third party to purchase the products on behalf of AMD if it follows company procedure to pay for the product and services?***

#### The Action:

Yes. Gathering information about a competitor and their products, including purchasing a competitor's product, is acceptable as long as it is done in a lawful and honest manner and in accordance with AMD policy.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST PRINCIPLES

You are expected to do your job for the best interests of the Company. A conflict of interest is any activity or interest that is inconsistent with, interferes with or even appears to interfere with, or is opposed to the best interests of the Company. Transparency is key. Employees should promptly disclose actual or potential conflicts of interest to the AMD Law Department so that the Company can take appropriate measures to address the potential conflict. Disclosure is key to protect both the Company and Employees. While conflicts of interest should be avoided, most conflicts of interest can be resolved if they are promptly disclosed.

***If you have any concerns regarding an actual or potential conflict of interest, you should seek guidance from your manager or the AMD Law Department.***

### Significant Personal Relationships

Personal relationships in the workplace can present a real or perceived conflict of interest when one individual in the relationship makes or influences employment decisions regarding the other, including performance or compensation. Significant personal relationships can include, but are not limited to, spouses, domestic partners, family members, dating or physical relationships, close friends, and business relationships outside of AMD. AMD business relationships include, but are not limited to, vendors, customers, suppliers, contractors, temporary agency workers, or similar relationships.

Do not conduct AMD business with family members or others with whom you have a significant personal relationship. Do not use your position at AMD to obtain favored treatment for yourself, family members, or others with whom you have a personal relationship. This applies to product purchases or sales, investment opportunities, loans, guarantees, hiring, promoting, selecting contractors or suppliers, and any other business matter.

If you believe that you have a potential conflict involving a family member or other individual, disclose it to your manager and your HR Business Partner to review and work through any potential conflicts.

You should not allow any relationship to disrupt the workplace or interfere with your work or judgment. In rare cases where exceptions may be appropriate, written approval from the senior vice president of your business unit and the Chief HR Officer is required.

### Board Appointments

Company employees must obtain approval from the AMD Law Department before assuming a position on the board of another company or for-profit entity, and membership is generally limited to one outside board per employee at any given time. Membership on charitable or community boards does not require pre-approval but such activity must not interfere with your AMD work duties or reflect negatively on the Company.

An employee who sits on the board of another company or other entity must abstain from voting on any matter directly or indirectly concerning AMD.

### Interests in Other Businesses

Interests in other businesses can interfere with an Employee's work for the Company. Employees should not have any direct or indirect financial interest with a present or prospective Company customer, competitor or supplier that could cause divided loyalty or the appearance of divided loyalty. This prohibition does not include passive investments of not more than one percent of the total outstanding shares of any publicly-traded company.

Employees that serve as Board of Directors members or technical advisory committee members for other businesses must take care to remain objective and

ethical and to protect the Company's interests. Conflicts of interest can arise at any time and should be considered for each decision an Employee makes as a Director or a technical advisory committee member. Employees are expected to act in the best interests of the Company at all times and must always take care to avoid any real or apparent conflict between the interests of other businesses or organizations and those of the Company.

### **Influencing Business Decisions for Personal Gain**

When you represent the Company, you must avoid any real or apparent conflict between your interests and those of the Company. Without approval from a Company vice president, you must not participate in or attempt to influence a decision or transaction that would enhance a significant financial interest held by you, a family member or a person with whom you have a close personal relationship. If you have any doubt about potential conflicts, disclose the investment to your director or vice president, so that your organization can evaluate whether you should continue to participate in a particular decision-making process. A decision to include or exclude an employee from the process must be documented with your Vice President's approval, and Law Department approval may be required.

### **Outside Employment**

The Company expects you to devote your full work time to your commitment to the Company. Therefore, all employees are discouraged from maintaining outside employment.

- Employees shall not engage in outside work or services for a customer, competitor or supplier of the Company under any circumstance.
- Employees shall not engage in any outside work if such work lessens efficiency, alertness, interest or productivity at the Company, or compromises your obligations to the Company.

- If an employee wishes to engage in outside business activities other than the restricted ones, the employee should discuss the situation with, and get approval from, his or her department director or vice president.

### **Corporate Opportunities**

You are prohibited from

1. taking for yourself, personally, opportunities that are discovered through the use of corporate property, information or position;
2. using corporate property, information or position for personal gain; and
3. competing with the Company.

You owe a duty to the Company to advance its legitimate interests when the opportunity to do so arises. If you become aware of a business or investment opportunity through your position with the Company, AMD requires the opportunity to be offered to the Company first. If AMD has no interest in taking advantage of the business or investment opportunity, then AMD will provide its approval to the employee provided no other conflict of interest concern exists that would prevent doing so.

### **Holding an Elected or Appointed Office**

If you seek or hold an elected or appointed office while employed by the Company, you must excuse yourself from involvement with any issue or decision that could create or appear to create a conflict of interest. Seek advice from the AMD Law Department and AMD Public Affairs Department. Also, avoid performing civic responsibilities on Company time. Seek approval from your director or more senior management for any exceptions to this general rule.

## EXCEEDING LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

### Bribery/Anti-Corruption Laws (including the FCPA)

In accordance with the expansive scope of global anti-corruption laws, including but not limited to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) and the UK Bribery Act, AMD strictly prohibits all bribes from being paid, offered, or attempted to be paid, regardless of whether the recipient is a foreign government official or a private official (commercial bribery) in any of its business operations. This prohibition applies to all business activities anywhere in the world. A bribe or other improper payment to secure a business advantage is never acceptable and can expose individuals and AMD to possible criminal prosecution, reputational harm, or other serious consequences. AMD personnel and those performing work on AMD's behalf are also prohibited from accepting or agreeing to accept improper benefits or bribes from anyone.

Compliance with all applicable anti-bribery rules, including the FCPA and the UK Bribery Act, is a fundamental component of AMD's global compliance and ethics program. The laws regarding bribery and corruption can be complex, and there are many ways that bribery can occur. In addition, the laws of the countries where AMD does business can vary. As a result, AMD has developed an anti-corruption policy (“AMD Anti-Corruption Policy”), to accompany these Worldwide Standards of Business Conduct.

The [Anti-Corruption Policy](#) describes prohibitions and/or required processes relating to specific areas of concern such as gifts, meals, and entertainment involving government officials, and AMD's policy with regard to “facilitation payments.” The Anti-Corruption Policy also describes the expansive definition of “government official” and what can constitute a bribe, and also sets forth the Company's policy on engaging with third parties or intermediaries to work for the Company.

### WWSBC IN ACTION

#### The Situation:

A salesperson is seeking to sell AMD products to a government agency in Brazil. After several meetings with the government official in charge of the project, the official asks the salesperson to fill this contract through a local reseller. The official says he will only purchase AMD products if they are sold to the agency through this specific reseller.

#### *What should the salesperson do in this situation?*

#### The Action:

She should take no further action and notify the Law Department of the request. Payments to foreign officials, whether directly or through third parties, may violate the FCPA and other anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws. Here, the official could be getting a kickback from the reseller by forcing the government contract to run through them. This situation would require additional legal review.

***All employees must know and follow the Anti-Corruption Policy and this policy at all times. Any potential violation will be deemed significant and must be reported immediately.***

## Giving or Accepting Gifts, Entertainment, and Other Gratuities

Employees should always use caution in giving or receiving gifts, entertainment, or other gratuities to avoid even the appearance of impropriety. While the Company may allow employees to accept or offer unsolicited gifts or gratuities to or from external parties to aid in building or strengthening legitimate business relationships, accepting or offering a gift or gratuity in a business setting can create a sense of obligation or even create a conflict of interest.

If the acceptance or offer of any gift or gratuity to or from an external party (regardless of value) could be viewed as resulting in an unfair business advantage or could create the appearance of or an actual conflict of interest in connection with your AMD employment, it violates the Company's policy against conflicts of interest.

***Direct any questions about potential conflicts of interest regarding gifts or entertainment to the AMD Law Department.***

**Entertainment, provided or received, must fit all of the following criteria, and you will find further detail in [AMD's Gifts and Entertainment Policy](#):**

- incidental to a legitimate business discussion
- setting is appropriate for a business discussion
- cost/value is within AMD's Gifts and Entertainment Policy limits and requirements
- purpose is not to obtain special or favored treatment

- conforms with generally accepted business practices, legal and ethical standards
- public disclosure would not embarrass AMD, including frequency of the entertainment
- was not solicited or requested by the receiving party
- attended by at least one representative for each company
- if provided by AMD, it is properly recorded in the Company's books and records
- attendees do not include government officials; advance approval must be secured from the AMD Law Department if any government officials<sup>1</sup> will be attending (see [AMD's Anti-Corruption Policy](#))

**Gifts, provided or received, must fit all of the following criteria:**

- value is within AMD's Gifts and Entertainment Policy limits and requirements, or it bears a company logo and would commonly be regarded as a promotional / commemorative item or token of appreciation (examples include shirts, hats, posters, golf balls, and plaques)
- gifts above policy limits received by AMD employees should be turned over to Company management for appropriate disposition (examples include general use by Company or department, or donation to charity)
- will not create the appearance of or sense of obligation
- purpose is not to obtain special or favored treatment

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1. Government Officials: A "government official" is any official, employee, candidate or representative of a government (including any government agency, department or enterprise), political party or public organization. The definition of government official should be broadly interpreted to include any officer or employee of any level of federal, state, provincial, county, and municipal government, and employees of businesses or companies wholly or partially owned, funded, operated, influenced or controlled by a government, such as a government-owned utility or school. Public international organizations include organizations such as the European Union, the World Bank, and other similar organizations. If you are unsure whether someone is a government official, please contact the AMD Law Department. The laws and regulations governing gifts to government officials are complex, vary by country and amount, and frequently change. Any gift or entertainment to be provided to or received by a government official, whether a U.S. or foreign government official, requires the advance approval of the AMD Law Department.

- conforms with generally accepted business practices, legal and ethical standards
- public disclosure would not embarrass AMD, including gift frequency
- it is not cash or cash equivalent (examples include gift certificates, vouchers, debit cards, stocks, bonds, or other negotiable instruments)
- if provided by AMD, it is properly recorded in the Company's books and records
- recipients or providers do not include government officials; advance approval must be secured from the AMD Law Department if any government officials are recipients or providers (see AMD's Anti-Corruption Policy)

**The following additional gift and gratuity guidelines apply to all Company employees, and are elaborated on in AMD's Gifts and Entertainment Policy:**

- **Payments/Loans:** Employees should not accept or offer payments or loans of cash or its equivalent (examples include gift certificates, vouchers, debit cards, stocks, bonds, or other negotiable instruments) to or from any person associated with a present or prospective customer, competitor or supplier of the Company.
- **Transparency/Recordkeeping:** Gifts or gratuities should never be hidden or concealed from Company management. Employees have the responsibility to inform their management of all gifts or gratuities received or offered (regardless of value), and to seek approval where appropriate. In addition, the recipient identity (name and affiliation) of any gift or gratuity given on behalf of the Company should be reflected in the related business expense report.

- **Local Laws:** Employees are responsible for being familiar with and complying with all local laws and requirements regarding gifts and gratuities. In the absence of or in the case of less restrictive local laws or practices, Company guidelines should always be followed. Employees who are unsure whether they may accept or offer a proposed gift or gratuity in a particular country are required to consult in advance with the AMD Law Department.
- **Friends and Family:** Company guidelines apply to prevent improper gifts or gratuities to all Company employees, family members and those with whom an employee has a significant personal relationship. For example, an employee may not permit his/her spouse or domestic partner to accept or offer a gift from a present or prospective customer, competitor or supplier of the Company in a situation where the employee would be prohibited from doing so.

Exceptions to any of the above guidelines require the prior approval of the appropriate AMD Vice President (or next-level manager if you are a Vice President), and for any instance involving a government official the AMD Law Department must approve in advance as well. The giving of gifts or entertainment to Government Officials, including employees of government or controlled entities, is subject to AMD's Anti-Corruption policy.

## Antitrust and Competition

Antitrust laws are designed to promote competition among businesses and prohibit acts that unreasonably restrain such competition. Activities that limit competition, restrict trade or otherwise dominate a market may violate federal or state antitrust laws. Such violations can expose the Company and individual employees to criminal penalties, large fines and civil lawsuits. Compliance is vital, for example:

- An agreement that violates antitrust or competition laws may be invalid, which means that AMD could not enforce it.
- Third parties harmed as a result of anti-competitive behavior might recover damages from AMD.
- Allegations, investigations and findings of wrongdoing may attract adverse media coverage, take years and be very costly to resolve, and distract AMD personnel from focusing on productive activities.

To avoid antitrust problems (or even the appearance of them), consult [AMD's Antitrust Compliance Policy](#) for additional details. Before taking any actions that may have potential antitrust implications, you should consult your manager and the AMD Law Department.

### WWSBC IN ACTION

#### The Situation:

An AMD salesperson runs into the sales rep of a key competitor at a social function and the two agree to have lunch. At lunch, the competitor's sales rep suggests that the two agree to "stay out of each other's way" regarding certain customers. The salesperson knows that what is being proposed is anticompetitive behavior but doesn't want to be rude.

#### *What should he do?*

#### The Action:

The salesperson should inform the competitor's sales rep that he cannot discuss this subject and that this discussion may be illegal. He should immediately terminate the conversation, excuse himself from lunch and notify his manager and the Legal Department of the incident. Illegal agreements with competitors do not need to be written or even involve express commitments. Illegal agreements can be based on informal discussions and the exchange of information between competitors. Employees should avoid situations and discussions where an illegal agreement could be inferred.

## Insider Trading

U.S. federal and state securities laws prohibit any trading (purchase or sale) of securities of a company by a person while in possession of material, non-public information about the company that might be important to a person making a trade decision in such securities. If any employee has any material inside information, it is AMD's policy that the employee must refrain from trading in AMD's stock or passing on the information to someone else until the information has been revealed by AMD to the public. Additionally, any employee who provides "tips" regarding such non-public information to another person who bases a trade on such information is subject to civil liability and criminal penalties.

### To avoid liability, all employees must comply with the following insider trading rules:

- All employees shall keep confidential all non-public information that they possess regarding AMD or any other publicly traded company prior to its public disclosure.
- An employee in possession of material, non-public information regarding AMD or any other publicly traded company obtained in the course of employment at AMD may not trade or recommend a purchase or sale of securities of AMD or the other publicly traded company until such information has been publicly disclosed, unless such trade is made pursuant to a 10b5-1 plan approved by AMD.
- An employee considering a securities transaction that may involve material inside information should check with the AMD Law Department before performing such a transaction. The following examples may be considered material information:
  - Financial performance (including sales levels) or forecasts (including any change in forecasts)
  - new product, roadmap or manufacturing developments

## WWSBC IN ACTION

### The Situation:

An employee has to pay her property taxes and she wants to sell her AMD Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) shares to make the payment. The employee knows the financial results of AMD for the quarter, but the results have not been announced.

***Should the employee go ahead and sell her ESPP shares since the reason she is selling the shares is to pay her taxes?***

### The Action:

No. Because she knows the company's financial results and results have not been announced, she is in possession of material non-public information, and she cannot trade in AMD stock, even if the reason for selling the stock is not based on that information. Mere possession of the material non-public information while trading will result in a securities law violation. Employees should consult the Legal Department if they have any questions about trading in AMD stock.

- technological developments or discoveries including any test results
- possible acquisitions, dispositions or joint ventures
- possible tender offers
- proposed stock splits, share buybacks or repurchases, dividends or other recapitalizations
- pending public or private sales or purchases of debt or equity securities, or significant borrowings
- gain or loss of a substantial customer or supplier
- top management or control changes

- significant write-offs
- significant litigation or labor disputes
- other significant corporate developments.
- Some departments and/or positions require clearance prior to trading, and/or are subject to trading windows. See the [Stock Trading Policy](#) for more detail. Contact the AMD Law Department prior to trading if you require more information on the clearance process.
- Hedging of AMD securities is prohibited, including short sales of AMD stock and buying or selling puts (options to sell shares at a fixed price) or calls (options to purchase shares at a fixed price). Members of the Board of Directors, and employees including the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice Presidents are prohibited from pledging AMD stock without prior approval, as set out in AMD's Stock Trading Policy. The Company recommends that employees not trade in AMD stock on a short-term basis or purchase AMD stock on margin, because these activities might suggest improper speculation in AMD stock.

***The laws and regulations governing the purchase and sale of Company securities are complex. If you have questions on this topic, consult the [Stock Trading Policy \(Global Policy 1708\)](#), available on the AMD Intranet, or the AMD Law Department.***

## Regulatory or Legal Inquiries

You should immediately refer all inquiries from country or local government officials and legal demands on AMD to the AMD Law Department. This includes any communication threatening legal action, asserting breach of a contract or infringement of intellectual property rights. Refer any requests for information from law enforcement agencies to the AMD Law Department.

## AMD'S EXTERNAL IMAGE

### Brandmark, Logos, Colors, and Branding

Use of the Company's brandmark, logos, and colors (such as AMD, AMD arrow mark, Ryzen, Radeon, EPYC, and Xilinx) must be in compliance with Company marketing and trademark guidelines, including specific logo and trademark usage guidelines, and with [Company brand guidelines](#), which are published on the AMD Intranet. The AMD Marketing or Marketing Legal Teams may also be contacted with any questions or concerns regarding the company's brands, logos, and colors.

If you see use of any Company logos or colors by those not authorized to represent AMD or its product lines, you should report such use to the AMD Law Department.

### Endorsements

The Company does not endorse products or services, or the firms or individuals who supply them except as part of a specifically approved marketing strategy or activity. Therefore, you should not imply such endorsement by giving oral or written testimonials or endorsements of the Company's use of any materials, supplies, equipment or services, or by the use of the Company's name in advertising, publicity or catalogs without prior approvals by the vice president of your business organization, the Public Relations Department and the AMD Law Department. Contact information for the Public Relations Department is available on the AMD Intranet.

Endorsements of political candidates or ballot measures by using the Company's name, or the name of one of its subsidiaries, must be approved in advance by the Company's General Counsel.

## Media, Analyst, and Investor Inquiries

Information and opinions attributed to the Company must accurately reflect the Company's positions. You may at some time receive an inquiry from an outsider, including online, print or broadcast media, bloggers, or industry or financial analysts, seeking information about the Company. If that occurs, you should refer the media/blogger inquiries to AMD's Public Relations Department, and the shareholder and financial analyst inquiries to AMD's Investor Relations Department. You should not respond to such inquiries on behalf of the Company without the permission of the Public Relations Department or the Investor Relations Department. The only people authorized to speak to securities analysts or other members of the investment community on behalf of AMD are AMD's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and AMD Investor Relations personnel. Contact information for the Public Relations and Investor Relations Departments is available on the AMD Intranet.

## Social Media

In the spirit of open dialogue and idea sharing, the Company allows authorized employees to use social media tools and applications to communicate externally on behalf of AMD on topics on which they are subject matter experts. While social media engagers are presenting their own views, they may also be seen as representatives of AMD. Please remember this when communicating via social media, and if in doubt confer with your manager and the AMD Law Department. You should also familiarize yourself with the [AMD Social Media Policy](#) and [Streetlight Rules](#) on the AMD Intranet, which provide best practice tips to help the Company's employees create productive and beneficial social media interactions.

***Keep in mind that your confidentiality obligations apply to what you may post in social media relating to your job, including online information in such locations as Facebook and LinkedIn, thus be careful not to post AMD or third party confidential information in public forums.***

## Publishing Articles

If you wish to author an article for publication or present a paper at a conference and you plan to identify yourself as an employee of the Company, you must comply with the requirements of the [AMD Worldwide Authors Program](#), available on the AMD Intranet to ensure that all Company intellectual property and confidential information is properly protected.

## Compliance with Copyright Laws

Copyrighted works include, but are not limited to, newsletters, magazine articles, newspapers, books, videotapes, drawings, musical recordings, and software. Such works are likely protected by copyright law even if they do not include a copyright notice. If you would like to copy material for distribution at work, make sure you have permission from the copyright holder before making copies. Computer software is covered by licensing agreements that typically prohibit unauthorized use or copying. Never make unauthorized copies of software that is licensed to the Company. Also, never load unlicensed software onto Company computer equipment or download unauthorized software from the Internet.

***You may refer specific questions on copyright compliance to the AMD Law Department.***

## REFERENCES

### Online Training

The Company has a variety of courses on compliance topics available on the AMD Intranet through TalentConnect, “Required Courses” tile , including a required training course on AMD’s Worldwide Standards of Business Conduct. Several other courses are also mandatory for all or certain groups of employees, including export controls and harassment prevention training courses, and many of these courses include tutorials, self-assessments, learning aids, and information on AMD resources. Additional compliance courses may also be assigned to you in TalentConnect’s “Learning” section.

### Classes

The Company also offers live training classes or web-based training in certain compliance areas. To schedule a training, contact the Company’s Law Department.

### Company Policies Available Online via Intranet

[Global Policies](#) are published and available on the AMD Intranet. Country-specific policies are published in and linked to from the same page.