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Supplier Guidance Global Requirements

Version 1.0

This document represents minimum operational standards and requirements that Suppliers must comply with to ensure safety, security, and streamlined operations. Requirements are subject to change periodically. Additional guidelines may be required in order to meet specific regional or customer needs.

Document located at www.starbucks.com/supplier/requirements



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Exhibits

(see starbucks.com/supplier for links to the below documents)

Exhibit A	Supplier Code of Conduct
Exhibit B	Starbucks Social Responsibility Standards: Manufactured Goods & Services
Exhibit C	Starbucks Standards for Food Suppliers
Exhibit D	Starbucks Standards for non-Food Suppliers
Exhibit E	Non-Partner Travel Procedure – U.S. & Canada

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

Starbucks/Supplier was prepared by Starbucks Global Sourcing and Supplier Relations in accordance with Starbucks business standards, policies and practices. The information provided in the requirements section is intended to provide guidance to both current and potential Suppliers by outlining the core Requirements that are fundamental to our business. These Requirements are supported by our Standard Terms and Conditions and/or additional contract (including purchasing documents). Failure to meet the requirements outlined here may result in the collection of damages and eventual termination of the relationship.

As we streamline and enhance the manner in which we purchase and sell our products and services, the Starbucks/Supplier will be updated and refined periodically to reflect the most current information.

Suppliers have 24/7 access to the information at www.starbucks.com/suppliers. Suppliers of Starbucks are expected to adhere to the information provided and are responsible for staying informed and up to date as periodic changes are made to the information contained. Procedural and operational updates are effective 30 days after they are published.

2.0 POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

2.1 Supplier Code of Conduct

Starbucks strives to be a great, enduring company by employing business standards and practices that produce social, environmental and economic benefits for the communities where we do business. We believe that conducting business responsibly benefits society, as well as our various stakeholders, including partners, customers, suppliers, investors and community members.

As a global company, Starbucks does business with suppliers from many countries of diverse cultural, social and economic circumstances. We strive to work with suppliers that are committed to operating their business, including their Supply Chain, in a responsible and ethical manner according to our universal principles, respecting the rights of individuals and helping to protect the environment.

We expect our suppliers to comply with the Supplier Code of Conduct and specific standards, which include the following:

- a. Demonstrating commitment to the welfare, economic improvement and sustainability of the people and places that produce our products and services;

- b. Adherence to local and U.S. laws, as well as adherence to international standards regarding human rights; involuntary, forced, slave, bonded, indentured or trafficked labor; workplace safety; and worker compensation and treatment;
- c. Meeting or exceeding national laws and international standards for environmental protection, and minimizing negative environmental impacts of Suppliers' operations;
- d. Commitment to measuring, monitoring, reporting and verification of compliance to this code;
- e. Pursuing continuous improvement of these social and environmental principles; and
- f. Starbucks may audit Suppliers or use a third party to verify compliance with standards and expectations. Starbucks reserves the right to discontinue business with any Supplier that fails to comply with our standards or fails to correct any issues of non-compliance.

2.2 Supplier Status & Conduct

2.2.1 Business Stability

The financial health of our suppliers is critical to Starbucks. Certain financial data may be requested when a supplier is initially considered and at various intervals in our relationship to ensure ongoing financial health. We may also request information about a supplier's parent company and expect to be notified promptly if a change in ownership takes place.

2.2.2 Anti-Bribery

Starbucks is committed to the highest ethical standards in all business interactions. To support these high standards, Starbucks suppliers must not exchange bribes or kickbacks of any kind to influence business decisions or secure any improper advantage.

Suppliers shall comply with all applicable anti-bribery laws and regulations, including the Foreign Corruption Practices Act (FCPA) and the U.K. Bribery Act. Specifically, Suppliers must not directly or indirectly give or accept anything of value, or make payments, promises, or offers that would improperly impact, or could be perceived to improperly impact business transactions with government officials or individuals in the private sector.

2.2.3 Confidentiality

Due to the highly competitive nature of the coffee and foodservice industry, Starbucks requires its Suppliers to maintain—in the strictest confidence—all technical, business and economic information which they may receive during the course of transacting business with Starbucks. Suppliers shall sign a Starbucks Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement (see Starbuck.com/Supplier)

2.2.4 Workplace Harassment

Our Starbucks Mission and Principles incorporates providing a great work environment and treating each other with respect and dignity. Starbucks strictly prohibits harassment on the basis of sex, race, color, national origin, religion, sexual orientation, physical disability, mental disability, age, veteran status, marital status or any other characteristic protected by applicable law. This prohibition applies to all partners, suppliers or customers engaged in company business.

If Starbucks becomes aware of a situation in which a Supplier may have violated this policy, Starbucks will promptly notify the Supplier and request that appropriate responsive action be taken. Similarly, if a Supplier is aware of inappropriate actions made by a Starbucks partner, the misconduct should be reported immediately by calling the Starbucks Audit Line.

2.3 Quality

Although each supplier selection process is unique, Starbucks has key expectations of all suppliers, regardless of size, location or product/service provided.

2.3.1 Quality Control – General

Suppliers are responsible for maintaining high levels of quality in their facilities, materials and employees. Quality control programs, defective material control processes and other business practices of Suppliers may need to be reviewed by Starbucks to determine the Supplier's ability to provide products and services that consistently meet or exceed Requirements.

We believe quality should be built into the entire business process from development through delivery and expect suppliers to proactively take responsibility for the quality of their products and services. We work closely with our suppliers to develop product specifications and service Requirements prior to authorization.

2.3.2 Quality Control – Food

- a. Suppliers shall strictly comply with Starbucks Food Standards at all times. A copy of the requirements and standards referenced in this section, are available at www.starbucks.com/suppliers. Additional requirements, Requirements and/or specifications may apply, depending on the nature of the product.
- b. Suppliers shall be able to demonstrate compliance with Starbucks Food Standards, preferably by sharing its Global Food Safety Initiative (GFSI) benchmarked scheme audit report, or by sharing food safety audit reports that are reasonably acceptable to Starbucks.
- c. Production facilities may be audited by a third party auditor appointed by Starbucks. The audit will assess the Supplier's compliance with Starbucks Food Standards. The Supplier shall bear the cost and expense related to such audit.
- d. Starbucks reserves the right to conduct quality and/or food safety assessments and/or audits of any of the company facilities supplying Starbucks branded, non-branded or custom made products. This may include assessment and audits of companies that sell ingredients, components and/or materials to the Supplier. Onsite audits and/or inspections may be announced or unannounced.
- e. More information is available at www.starbucks.com/suppliers.

2.3.3 Quality Control – Non-Food

- a. Suppliers shall strictly comply with Starbucks Standards for Non-Food Suppliers at all times. The Starbucks Authorized Representative will provide the Supplier with a copy of this document, as well as any updates and revisions thereto.
- b. Starbucks reserves the right to conduct quality audits and/or inspections of any facility supplying Starbucks branded, non-branded or custom made products. Onsite audits and/or inspections may be announced or unannounced.
- c. More information is available at www.starbucks.com/suppliers.

2.3.4 Product Inspection and Acceptance

Incoming goods may be inspected and tested by Starbucks or its distributors for conformance to specifications. Nonconforming goods are placed on “QC Hold” (quality control hold) which may result in delay of payment until the issues are resolved. Product disposition will be determined based on the extent of the nonconformity.

2.4 General Policies

2.4.1 Commencement of Work

Starbucks may provide sales or quantity forecasts for the convenience of the Supplier. Such forecasts are for planning purposes only, and do not constitute Orders or binding commitments on behalf of Starbucks.

Suppliers must have a valid purchase document before the production of goods or commencement of services. This includes artwork, drawings, prototypes, molds or any other product or service for which the supplier expects payment.

2.4.2 Risk Management / Insurance

Seller shall maintain Commercial General Liability Insurance (Public Liability) including coverage for products liability and completed operations, with a per occurrence limit of not less than US \$1 Million and a general aggregate limit of not less than US \$2 Million. US and Canada Suppliers shall include Starbucks as an Additional Insured on such policies. Upon request, Seller will provide a certificate of all required insurance coverage to Starbucks

2.4.3 Subcontracting

Starbucks prefers to contract with the direct source of its products or services unless outsourcing or subcontracting is approved in writing. This approval does not apply to the purchase of component parts and raw materials, or when the Supplier is a known reseller. Suppliers should discuss individual situations with the Authorized Representative to be certain.

2.4.4 Product Withdrawal

Starbucks has procedures in place in the event a product withdrawal becomes necessary. These actions may be taken in consultation with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). Starbucks will direct these activities and expects full cooperation from any Supplier whose product is involved in such action.

2.4.5 Nonconformance to Purchase Documents

All goods and services are expected to conform to requirements, schedules, quantities, specifications, scope of work, prototype, sample, proof, cut sheets, and/or drawings approved by Starbucks and referenced by the Order. Nonconforming products or services may be rejected or require specific remedies, including the reimbursement of price and/or the

cost of handling, freight, storage, rework or additional services needed to dispose, replace, re-perform or bring the product or service into compliance.

2.4.6 Use of Logos, Trademarks, Promotions and Advertising

Very specific standards govern the reproduction and use of Starbucks logos and marks, including color, size and application. The Authorized Representative shall communicate these standards to the Supplier as needed.

Starbucks controls the rights to its trademarks and designs which cannot be reproduced in any form without a license. Starbucks does not allow the use of its name, logos, products, stores or other images in Supplier advertising, annual reports or other printed, video or audio communications. If there is a compelling advantage to Starbucks to participate in a Supplier project, it may approve a Supplier's request for such use. Any such request and justification shall be submitted to the Authorized Representative for consideration.

2.4.7 Unsolicited Samples

Starbucks is actively engaged in developing products and ideas of its own. While we are interested in new ideas, we have to preserve our own flexibility and ability to innovate. Under no circumstances should samples be sent to Starbucks unless specifically requested by an Authorized Representative. If unsolicited samples are sent to Starbucks, neither their receipt nor acceptance obligates Starbucks in any way. Unless Starbucks enters into a written contract or agreement with the Supplier, Starbucks does not agree to keep unsolicited information confidential and does not agree to compensate the Supplier in any way for the information or idea.

Subject to any valid patent rights, Starbucks expressly reserves the right to develop products, technology, ideas and materials similar or identical to those that a Supplier may submit. We request that samples not be manufactured with the Starbucks name, trademark or logo unless licensed. To avoid inadvertent infringement, we require that any samples, materials, dies, printing plates or similar items that are used to create unsolicited samples with unauthorized marks be destroyed.

2.5 Business Processes and Procedures

The following section outlines the Requirements for some of the most common day-to-day activities. Prior to commencement of work, the Authorized Representative shall identify to each Supplier specific commodities or services that may have special procedures, product development, or intellectual property requirements.

2.5.1 Raw Materials and Supplies

Starbucks is not responsible for raw materials or supplies purchased by the Supplier beyond what is required to fulfill current open purchase orders or blanket agreement releases. Exceptions must be authorized in writing by the Authorized Representative.

2.5.2 Hazardous Materials

Suppliers must identify any hazardous material sold to Starbucks and supply a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS, OSHA form 20, IMDG certificate or equivalent). The MSDS must be provided to the Authorized Representative prior to the first shipment of any new or revised item in order to ensure product shippers and handlers have the required information.

2.5.3 Invoice Detail Minimum Data Required

The following data must be present on invoices submitted to Starbucks regardless of method of submission:

- Supplier name
- Supplier remit-to address
- Bill-to name and address of Starbucks legal entity
- Invoice number (unique)
- Invoice date
- Invoice amount (currency indicated)
- Description of product or service
- Amount by invoice line item

For billing against a PO (BPO, BPA or standard), the PO number, release number, PO line number and shipment number are required.

For non-PO billing, the name of the Starbucks partner requesting the goods or services is required.

3.0 PACKING AND SHIPPING REQUIREMENTS

As we strive to achieve Starbucks's mission within the context of our supply chain, we recognize the value of reliable and well-coordinated relationships with our Suppliers. This section of the Supplier Guidebook communicates Starbucks' operational expectations. By diligently working together with our Suppliers toward high standards of quality, efficiency and operational excellence, we will enable an even stronger, more valuable operational partnership between our organizations.

The packing and shipping Requirements included in this section apply to all products shipped to a Starbucks regional distribution center (RDC) or consolidated distribution

center (CDC) unless specifically called out as an exception.. At the discretion of the Starbucks representative, the same or similar Requirements may apply to products shipped to any other Starbucks location, such as a customer or a retail location.

3.1 Operational Requirements

3.1.1 Terms of the Order

Suppliers must ensure that shipments meet all terms of the order, including, but not limited to:

- a. Ship the correct quantities
- b. Ship the correct items in good condition
- c. Ship to the correct location
- d. Ship and/or deliver on time

If the freight terms for the shipment call for Starbucks to manage the freight and control the transportation, then the Supplier shall ensure that an appointment is booked to pick up the goods and that the goods are ready to be shipped according to the date on the order.

If the freight terms for the shipment call for the Supplier to manage the freight and control the transportation, then the Supplier is required to have requested a dock appointment and be prepared to deliver shipments by the date listed on the order.

3.1.2 Case Requirements

- a. Each case may contain only one type of item (SKU) associated with one lot and one Order.
- b. All components that comprise a SKU must be packaged together.
- c. When a standard full case quantity has been established for an item, all cases must have the full quantities of inner packs and cases (no partial cases).
- d. All products must come in a sealed case that contains and protects items in shipment, storage and reshipment without the use of additional packaging. Use only materials that are environmentally safe and free of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).
- e. Depending on the channel of distribution and/or how the item is sold additional packaging requirements may be applicable (e.g. items that will be distributed via parcel shipments require higher packing standard than for standard Starbucks store deliveries).
- f. For deliveries to all regions except EMEA the maximum weight for a case that contains more than one unit is 70 pounds (lbs.). For deliveries to EMEA

the maximum weight for a case that contains more than one unit is 23 kilograms (kg).

- g. Larger sized and/or heavy items, such as but not limited to furniture and equipment, must be packaged to enable them to be safely and stably stacked, and must be protected from movement within the outer packaging.
- h. Some unusual types of items may not require a case in order to be sufficiently stable and protected in transit and/or storage. These items are to be packaged in whatever way is customary and suitable for containing and protecting the item. Specific Requirements may be communicated separately to address Requirements for these items.

3.1.3 Palletizing Requirements

- a. When shipping to any RDC (except the three listed below), slip-sheets may be used in place of pallets when slip-sheeting the product enables a transportation cost or efficiency advantage, but only with prior approval by the Starbucks Buyer. Unless otherwise indicated, all requirements regarding palletizing product apply to product stacked on slip-sheets. Slip sheeting is not permitted for product inbound to:
 - 1) Singapore Regional Dist. Center,
 - 2) Wai Gao Qiao Regional Dist. Center,
 - 3) Futian Regional Dist. Center
- b. Unless shipped as parcels shipments must be palletized unless otherwise instructed by the authorized Buyer.
- c. Package, palletize and secure all items in shipments so that they can withstand any normal transportation and handling without damage. Corner boards are recommended and may be additionally required for heavy products such as liquids.
- d. Whenever possible, all items on a pallet should be identical (same SKU and lot and shipped against the same Purchase Order). If a mixed pallet is created, product must be physically separated on the pallet (e.g. use a slip-sheet) to ensure that the same items, lots and orders are grouped together and can be immediately and unmistakably identified. See requirements section on Special Labeling Requirements - Warning Labels, for specific labeling Requirements for mixed pallets).

A maximum of 2 Purchase Orders is acceptable on one pallet (mixed) as long as both Purchase Orders are physically separated by means of a slip-sheet and clearly indicated on the pallet label. A 2 lot maximum of the same item are allowed to be packed on one pallet but require physical separation by slip-sheet and each must be clearly indicated on the pallet label.

- e. When shipping in full pallet quantities, all tiers on the pallet contain the same number of cases.
- f. Whenever possible, build pallets so that they can be double-stacked without causing damage to the product (see section referring to Special Labeling Requirements, for pallets that cannot be double-stacked).
- g. Cases cannot over-hang the pallet edges. Minimize under-hang of cases on pallets.
- h. Build pallets to maximize the quantity of product that can safely and stably fit on the pallet while remaining under the height specifications indicated in Table 1.

3.1.4 Pallet Specifications

Pallet specifications are based on the destination region and DC type. Pallet specifications must comply with the Requirements shown in Table 1, unless otherwise specified and approved by the Authorized Starbucks Representative.

Table 1. Pallet Specifications

Specification Type	North America Latin America	EMEA	Asia Pacific
Maximum pallet stack height measured from floor to high point of pallet	RDCs: 53 in. (135cm) CDCs: 84 in. (213cm)	RDCs: 160cm	RDCs: 190cm
			Greater China RDC's & CDC's 2.2m
Pallet size and construction requirements	GMA 4-way ¹ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 in. x 48 in. • 100 cm x 120 cm • 50 lb. max weight 	United Kingdom <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Standard² • 100 cm x 120 cm (31.4 in. x 47.2 in.) All Other EMEA countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Euro pallet³ • 80 cm x 120 cm (31.50 in. x 47.2in.) 	GMA 4-way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 in. x 48 in. • 100 cm x 120 cm • Softwood pallet boards or higher grade
			Greater China GMA 2-way or 4-way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 in. x 48 in. • 100 cm x 120 cm • Softwood pallet boards or higher grade

- 1) Grocery Manufacturer Association (GMA) 40 in. x 48 in. 4-way flush pallet is the most common size stringer pallet (new and used).
- 2) UK, Industrial or EUR 3 pallet as specified by the European Pallet Association (EPAL) and EN 13698-2.
- 3) 3) Europallet as specified by the European Pallet Association (EPAL) and EN 13698-1.

3.1.5 Pallet Quality

- a. Pallets are required to be wooden (except in Greater China where wooden is recommended, but plastic is acceptable), respectively GMA Grade A, UK Standard, EURO pallet Standard or better standards and dimensions. Pallets must be un-modified from the pallets original construction.
- b. Use of rented pallets requires an authorized exception by a Starbucks representative. Starbucks will not pay charges associated with rented pallets.
- c. Pallets shall be clean, free of damage (including splinters and exposed nails) and free of odors.
- d. Pallets shipped into or out of the U.S. shall be compliant with the International Standards for Phytosanitary Measures No. 15 (ISPM 15) and “wheat stamped” (see Supplier Guidance - Reference under Acronyms and Definitions). Pallets shipped into Greater China must be stamped “IPPC” (International Plant Protection Treaty). IPPC stamp not required for **intra** China shipments

3.1.6 Loading Requirements

- a. For sealed trailers and containers, secure the product to ensure that it remains stable and free of damage through any normal means of transportation. For sealed shipments, the Supplier shall be responsible for the condition of product upon arrival at destination, unless an unusual event such as an accident en route has been noted.
- b. It is the responsibility of the Supplier to provide any blocking and bracing equipment used to ensure that freight is secure for transport.
- c. Configure pallets to maximize capacity, stabilize product and distribute weight in the trailer or container.
- d. See Cargo Security, for Requirements on sealing truckloads and containers.

3.1.7 Perishable and Refrigerated Products

- a. Products must be maintained at specified temperatures, depending on categorization of an item, as indicated in Table 2.

Table 2. Temperature Requirements for Perishable and Refrigerated Products

Temperature Range (°F)	Minimum	Target	Maximum
Ambient/Room Temperature	NA	70°	NA
Refrigerated	34°	38°	41°
Frozen	-20°	0°	5°
Temperature Sensitive	45°	55°	75°

(chocolate or other products)				
Ready-To-Eat Fish or Fishery Products	34°	38°	40°	
EMEA Temperature Range (°C)	Minimum	Target	Maximum	
Ambient/Room Temperature	NA	+18.0°	NA	
Refrigerated	+0.1°	+2.0°	+4.0°	
Frozen	-23.0°	-18.0°	-15.0°	
Temperature Sensitive (chocolate, fruit or other products)	per agreement with buyer	per agreement with buyer	per agreement with buyer	
Greater China				
Product Category	Temperature Requirement			Comments
	During Storage	Delivery		
Prior to Loading		During Transport		
Frozen	<= -23°C to -12°C	-12°C (max)	<= -23°C to -12°C	Freezer must be set to -18°C
Chilled	0°C to 5°C	0°C to 5°C	0°C to 5°C	
Temperature	18°C to 22°C	18°C	5°C to 25°C	

- b. For non-ambient shipments, the Supplier must notate the specific product temperature requirements on the BOL/AWB/CMR (e.g. Product must remain between 10 and 20 degrees Fahrenheit [F]/Celsius [C]”) (Requirement waived for Greater China). Clear terminology on the legal document regarding product and performance expectations for the carrier is critical. For non-ambient shipments to or within EMEA, temperatures must be notated in degrees Celsius.
- c. For non-ambient shipments, the Supplier is required to ensure that the trailer has reached the target temperature prior to loading. This requirement is to ensure that the equipment being used to transfer freight is capable of reaching the target temperature.
- d. The Supplier is required to apply a temperature monitoring device to the outside of a case on the last pallet loaded at the time of shipping.
- e. The Supplier shall validate that the equipment being used to transfer the freight is suitable for the product type being shipped. If the trailer is not suitable for transport, the Supplier has the ability to reject the trailer.
- f. Drop shipped product may require additional or different which will be confirmed by the authorized Starbucks Buyer.

3.1.8 Labeling Requirements

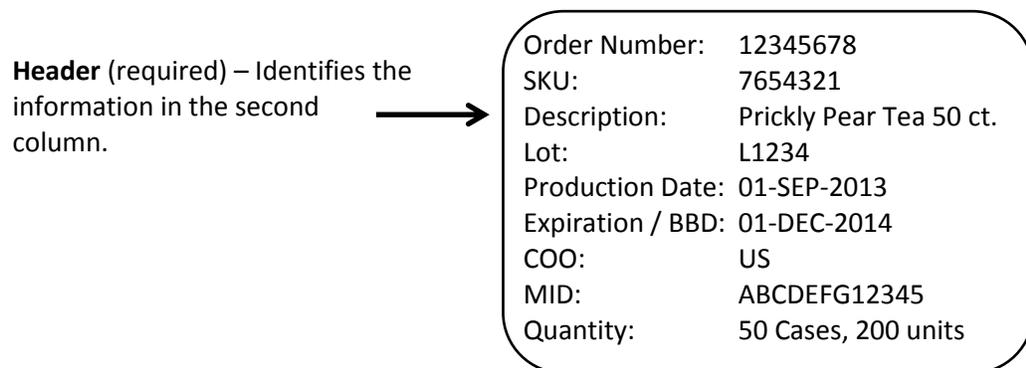
3.1.8.1 General Labels for Pallets, Cases and Inner Packaging

- a. China & Asia Pacific (CAP) – Contact Starbucks CAP regulatory team to ensure the inner pack and outer carton requirements are fulfilled. See Starbucks Supplier Guidance – References (Table 1)
- b. Labels shall be designed and positioned on the pallet, case and inner packaging in a manner that the required information is easily accessible and can be correctly identified.
- c. Labels must be clear and legible, with a minimum font size of 12 points. Information may be directly printed onto a case if all of the information Requirements have been met. English is the standard for labels, but for some specific markets Starbucks may request additional language(s). Local language is allowed for deliveries to consolidated distribution centers (CDC's)
- d. Labels shall include a “header” that precedes the information contained on the label (i.e. “Expiration Date/Best Before Date would precede “01-JAN-2013”. See Figure 1).
- e. Cases and Pallets - The following label information is required:
 - Order Number (standard PO, blanket-release combination, or delivery ID [DID] number).
 - When items are shipped in full pallet quantities and the Order Number is on the pallet label, unless otherwise communicated, the Order Number may be omitted from the case label.
 - Items used in store construction, such as furniture and fixtures, must always have the order number marked on each case.
 - Starbucks Item Number / SKU (provided on the Order)
 - Item description
 - Lot Code - if available
 - Production Date - Format: DD-MMM-YYYY. Some markets in EMEA require dates in numerical format (DD-MM-YYYY).

- Expiration Date (Best Before Date in EMEA) - if product expires (Format: DD-MMM-YYYY). Some markets in EMEA require dates in numerical format (DD-MM-YYYY).
 - Country of Origin
 - Manufacturing Site ID (MID)
 - Quantity of each level of packaging (Cases, inner packs, units)
 - Some specific Markets may require additional or different information as communicated by the Authorized Buyer
- f. Inner Packaging – For items manufactured exclusively for Starbucks, include the same information that is printed on the case labels on any inner packaging that is packaged for shipment (excluding display packaging). Note that Starbucks may identify additional label requirements during the label approval process.

Figure 1 is an example of a label that shows the information required on labels for pallets and cases (note that the format used in this example is not a requirement).

Figure 1. Example Label



3.1.8.2 Special Labels – Warning Labels

Warning labels are intended to provide information to support correct handling and accurate receipt. The Supplier should design, size, color and position these labels to enable them to be immediately visible and unmistakably clear. Types of warning labels include:

- a. **Mixed Pallet Labels** – Label pallets that contain mixed product (SKU, Lot and/or Order) as a mixed pallet. Also indicate the different product that is contained on the pallet.

- b. **“Do Not Double-Stack” Pallet Labels** – Label pallets that cannot be double-stacked with warning labels to prevent double-stacking by anyone handling the product.
- c. **Fragile Labels** – Label cases and pallets that contain fragile items with a “Fragile” label.

3.1.8.3 Barcoded Universal Product Code Labels

Some items are required to have the Universal Product Code (UPC) or other identifying number barcoded in a standard format on the case label and/or the individual item. Starbucks will notify the Supplier at the time of item setup if a barcoded UPC label is required on an item/sellable unit.

3.1.8.4 Global Trade Item Number and License Plate Barcode Labels

- a. Starbucks has implemented the usage of GS1’s Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) authorized barcodes and LPN barcode labels to facilitate the receiving process using scanning technology. The Authorized Representative will provide detailed label specifications to the Supplier.
- b. Suppliers are expected to keep current, and as applicable, conform to barcode standards published by GS1. Suppliers may refer to the GS1 website at www.gs1.org for information on current barcode Requirements and standards. Supplier UPC labels may be used under certain circumstances when approved by the Authorized Representative. When suppliers provide UPC/GTINs to Starbucks, the UPC/GTIN must comply with GTIN rules (i.e., check digit validation).
- c. When requested by the Authorized Representative, products must be labeled at the item level (smallest product or sellable unit) with GS1-authorized standard barcodes, in either EAN-13 or UCC-12, unless otherwise directed by the Authorized Representative. Truncated barcodes may be authorized when space is limited on the package.
- d. GS1 barcodes have been implemented based on the destination of the shipment as shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Usage of GS1 Barcodes

North America and Latin America	Asia Pacific	EMEA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inner packs • Fixed quantity cases • Fixed quantity pallets 	Inner packs only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inner packs • Fixed quantity cases • Fixed quantity pallets

- e. License plate barcode labels shall be applied onto each logistic unit when requested by the Authorized Representative. License plates contain a serial shipping container code (SSCC) number to uniquely identify each logistic unit (e.g. case, pallet, or container) and to facilitate tracking of shipments with a random set of contents. Upon request, supplier shall send electronic files containing the data related to the SSCC18 number by means of Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).
- f. The size of the barcode varies based on the application. A “limited space option” may be available, but barcodes should meet the “standard” minimum size listed in Table 4 whenever possible.

Table 4. Size Specifications for Barcodes

Barcode Type	Minimum Width	Minimum Height
Item (standard)	29.93 mm (1.175 in.)	20.73 mm (0.82 in.)
Item (limited space)	61.6 mm (2.4 in.)	15.2 mm (0.6 in.)
Inner Pack, Case, Pallet	77 mm (3.03 in.)	19.05 mm (0.75 in.)
License Plate (standard)	88.07 mm (3.48 in.)	The larger of 12.7 mm (0.5 in.) or 15% of the width
License Plate (limited space)	70.46 mm (2.08 in.)	The larger of 10.16 mm (0.4 in.) or 15% of the width

3.1.9 Country of Origin

Suppliers are responsible for ensuring that their product is marked with the country of origin (COO) (e.g. the country where the product being received was manufactured) according to the laws of the country into which the product is being delivered. For example, products for the U.S. must meet U.S. laws and regulations as stated in the 19 U.S.C. 1304, and any other applicable special marking Requirements as identified in 19 CFR 134.43.

Product packaging on an outer retail case must be marked with the COO on both the case and on the individual items. Prior to commencing shipment, Suppliers shall contact the Authorized Representative regarding COO marking Requirements.

Upon request, Suppliers are required to provide additional documentation to support the need for country of origin information.

3.2 Transportation / Shipping

3.2.1 Cargo Security

- a. The Supplier shall maintain container and trailer integrity to protect against the introduction of unauthorized material and/or persons into the Starbucks supply chain.
- b. The Supplier shall not fumigate containers and/or trailers unless other requirements are specified by Starbucks in advance.
- c. All Suppliers and the third parties with whom they conduct business shall have, at a minimum, the following container and trailer security measures in place:
 - **Container Inspection** – Written procedures to verify the physical integrity of the container structure prior to packing shall include a seven-point inspection process to be completed on all containers and trailers (refer to Starbucks Container Seven-Point Inspection Guide, or reference www.cbp.gov for C-TPAT Importer Security Criteria,
 - **Seals** – At the location where loading occurs, the Supplier shall affix a high-security seal to all full load containers that meet or exceed PAS ISO 17712.
 - Suppliers shall record seal numbers as required by the BOL/AWB/CMR section (handwritten seal numbers are not acceptable).
 - If the seal is removed in-transit by anyone (including government officials), a replacement seal must be affixed to the container/trailer and the seal change must be documented on the BOL/AWB/CMR.
 - When a seal is broken, the provider/Supplier must immediately notify Starbucks at cargosecurity@starbucks.com to communicate:
 - The number of the broken seal;

- Who broke the seal; and
 - The number of the replacement seal affixed to the container/trailer.
- **Container/Trailer Storage** – Containers/trailers are to be stored in a secure area to prevent unauthorized access and/or manipulation.

Procedures must be in place for reporting and neutralizing unauthorized entry into containers or container storage areas.

In the event of a suspected security event (Greater China excluded), the Supplier shall advise Starbucks of the event details via the cargo security email box at cargosecurity@starbucks.com (include the identifying container/trailer number in the subject line of the email), and/or via other forms of communication appropriate for the circumstances (Greater China – contact your primary sourcing contact). The load will then be immediately halted within the supply chain and will not be received while the event is being investigated.

Note: Additional security measures are detailed in Supplier Guidance Expectations - *Supplier Security Protocol*

3.2.2 Freight Terms – Global (Excluding North America)

- a. Starbucks uses Incoterms 2010® freight terms for all shipments, unless specified otherwise on the order. Information about Incoterms® is available from the International Chamber of Commerce website at www.iccwbo.org.
- b. The Supplier shall be responsible for compliance with freight terms, specified shipment or arrival dates and named places described on each order. Any questions about the terms or dates listed on an order should be directed to the Authorized Representative.
- c. In order for shipments to be turned over to Starbucks at or near origin (Incoterms® EXW, FCA, FAS, FOB), a Starbucks-nominated Cargo Management Service (CMS) provider will accept the booking; collect and forward all relevant shipping and commercial documents; and secure transit for the goods from the named place to final destination.
- d. In order for shipments to be turned over to Starbucks control at the port of discharge or any other defined place (Incoterms® CFR, CPT, CIP, CIF, DAT, DAP), the Supplier shall be responsible for all transit times and for shipping to the named place as specified by the Incoterms® and any other special instructions included on the shipment order.

- e. In order for shipments to be turned over to Starbucks control at destination (Incoterms® DDP), the Supplier shall be responsible for all transit times, shipping and customs/import documentation and delivery to final destination as specified by the Incoterms® and any other special instructions included on the order.
- f. In all cases, the Supplier shall be responsible for arranging the shipment and the schedule to meet each ship date or arrival date at the final destination and the named place stated on the Order.

3.2.3 Freight Terms – North America

In lieu of Incoterms®, Starbucks may use three other freight terms for shipments within or between the U.S. and Canada. Purchase orders shall list the named place where Starbucks agrees to assume risk of loss and take title to the goods (a.k.a. “origin” address for third party, or a “destination” address for Freight Prepaid and Prepay and Add). These three terms and their definitions include:

1. Freight Prepaid

- a. The Supplier shall be responsible for paying the freight carrier for the cost of transporting goods from the Supplier location to the destination (named place).
- b. If the goods cross the U.S./Canada border, the Supplier is the Importer of Record and shall be responsible for clearing customs, including preparing all documents and paying all duties, taxes, brokerage fees and/or any other related costs.
- c. Transportation costs shall be negotiated with the Authorized Representative and are embedded in the total costs. Transportation costs are not invoiced to Starbucks, either as a line item on a product invoice or as a separate invoice.

2. Prepay and Add

- a. The Supplier shall be responsible for paying the freight carrier for the cost of transporting goods from the Supplier location to the destination (named place).
- b. If the goods cross the U.S./Canada border, the Supplier is the Importer of Record and shall be responsible for clearing customs, including preparing all documents and paying all duties, taxes, brokers fees or any other related costs. The Supplier shall invoice Starbucks for the transportation costs.

3. Third Party

- a. Starbucks shall be responsible for paying the freight carrier for the cost of transporting goods from the Supplier location (named place) to the destination.
- b. If the goods cross the U.S./Canada border, Starbucks is the Importer of Record and shall be responsible for clearing customs and paying all duties, taxes, broker fees or any other related costs. The Supplier shall be responsible for preparing all customs documents and providing the necessary documents to the carrier and customs broker.

For Freight Prepaid, Prepay and Add terms, Starbucks may recommend a specific carrier, but will normally leave carrier selection to the Supplier.

3.2.4 Booking Requirements – International

When booking international shipments of Starbucks-managed freight, please refer to the appropriate CMS provider's booking Requirements. The key booking Requirements include:

- a. Supplier must book at least 14 days prior to the Ready-to-Ship date as listed on the Purchase Order.
- b. Supplier must follow the CMS booking instructions, including the use of the online booking tool.
- c. Supplier must provide the required documents no later than 2 business days after the estimated time of shipment.
- d. Contact Starbucks at transopsinternational@starbucks.com if further instructions are needed.
- e. Refer to sections relating to small parcel shipments.

3.2.5 Booking Requirements – Intra U.S./Canada

When booking shipments of Starbucks-managed freight intra-US/Canada, the Supplier shall book with the Transportation Management Center (TMC).

- a. Appointments to pick up shipments are required to be made at the time of booking. The Supplier shall book transportation by 12:00 noon Central Time at least 2 business days prior to the pickup appointment through TMC. Starbucks Transportation has the right to refuse shipments with less than 2 business days' notice. One business day notice is required to cancel pickup appointments.

- b. When scheduling the pickup appointment, the Supplier must clearly communicate the purchase order (PO) number or specified Starbucks reference number, the number of pallets, weight of the shipment, pickup location, destination location and ready-to-ship date listed on the PO. In addition, the Supplier shall stipulate any special equipment types that are needed (i.e., refrigerated service with the specified temperature range), lift-gate Requirements and the mode (i.e., if shipping via air freight).
- c. Contact transopsdomestic@starbucks.com if further instructions are needed.
- d. Refer to sections relating to small parcel shipments.

3.2.6 Booking Requirements – Intra Asia

When booking intra-Asia shipments of Starbucks-managed freight, the Supplier shall abide by the following Requirements:

- a. Supplier shall book at least 14 days prior to the Ready-to-Ship date listed on the Purchase Order.
- b. Supplier must provide the required documents to the CMS provider no later than 1 day prior to the Estimated Time of Departure.
- c. Refer to sections relating to small parcel shipments.

3.3 Shipment Documentation – General Requirements

3.3.1 Shipping – Hazard Materials

- a. The Supplier shall include a Material Safety Data Sheet ([MSDS], OSHA Form 20, IMDG certificate or equivalent) with any shipment that contains hazardous material.
- b. A 24-hour emergency contact must be notated on the BOL, AWB, CMR and other relevant transportation documents for all hazardous material shipments.
- c. For deliveries to or within North America, the appropriate hazardous material numbers (United Nations or North American) must be notated on the BOL, AWB, CMR and all other relevant transportation documents.
- d. The proper hazardous materials identification number should be included on all paperwork for HAZMAT shipments. This requirement is in addition to the requirement of supplying the MSDS, OSHA Form 20, IMDG certificate or equivalent.

3.3.2 Delivery and Shipping Documentation

a. A shipping document (i.e. Packing List for North America or Delivery Note for EMEA) shall accompany each shipment and meet the following requirements:

- Each PO must have a separate shipping document.
- The language standard on delivery and shipping documentation is English although local language is acceptable for deliveries to Consolidated Distribution Centers.
- The shipping document must be accessible, preferably attached to the upper right-hand corner of the upper right-hand case of the leading pallet as the delivery is unloaded.
- All shipping documents must include specific information based on the receiving region, as shown in Table 5:

Table 5. Information Required on Shipping Documents

Data Element	North America & Latin America	EMEA	Asia Pacific
“Ship From” name, address and contact	X	X	X
“Ship To/Sold To” name, address and contact	X	X	X
PO Number	X	X	X
Manufacturing Site ID Number (assigned by Starbucks)	X	X	X
Country of Origin / Manufacture	X	X	X
Starbucks Item number	X	X	X
Total Shipment Quantity in the unit of measure listed on the PO	X	X	X
Total Number of Cases (or units) Per Item	X	X	X
Ship Date	X		
Supplier Name and Address	X		
Item Description (as listed on the PO)	X	X	X
Expected Delivery Date		X	X
Gross Weight per Item (kg)	X	X	X
Total volume per Item (CBM / m ³)	X	X	X

Lot Codes	X	X	X
Production Dates	X	X	X
Expiration / BB Dates	X	X	X

X = Required

Blank = Optional, but required if specified by the Authorized Representative.

Date format is DD-MM-YYYY unless otherwise approved.

- b. One BOL (or Air Way Bill (AWB) for air freight) must accompany each shipment and must include specific information based on the receiving region, as shown in Table 6.

Table 6. Information Required on Bill of Lading

Data Element	North America & Latin America	EMEA	Asia Pacific
“Ship From” and “Ship To” name, address and contact	X	X	X
Ship Date (DD-MMM-YYYY)	X	X	X
BOL Number	X	X	X
NMFC Class Rating	X		
Carrier Name	X		
PRO Number (if LTL)	X	X	X
Total Number of Pallets in the shipment	X	X	X
Number of Cases (or units) per pallet	X	X	X
Gross Weight of shipment listed in pounds (lbs.) or kilograms (kg)	X	X	X
PO Number(s) (or specified Reference Number)	X	X	X
Freight Terms (and Bill To information if third-party freight)	X	X	
Note stating “Lift Gate Required” for large or heavy items that require lifting, that exceed OSHA standards <i>and</i> are being delivered to a non-warehouse location.	X	X	
Special Handling Requirements (e.g. “Do Not Double-Stack,” “Do Not Break Stretch Wrap,” “Do Not Freeze”)	X	X	
Note stating “All shipments require a delivery appointment”	X	X	X
Container/Trailer Security Seal Number(s)	X	X	X

Temperature requirements (if applicable)	X	X	X
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- c. For EMEA only, road shipments (including containers transported by road) transporter shall provide a completed CMR document, mentioning Starbucks PO number, booking reference, pallet/colli number, gross weight and any other relevant information such as temperature and ventilation requirements. Transporter shall provide minimal 2 copies (transporter and receiver copy).
- d. For shipments within North America with freight terms of “Third Party” *only*, Suppliers shall add “Third Party Billing” to the BOL and include the following information on the BOL and the commercial invoice or customs invoice:
 - TMC Shipment ID Number
 - Shipments managed by TMC will contain a TMC Shipment ID Number (referred to as the “CHR Number”) in the booking confirmation. This number is a required reference on the BOL for the Carrier.
 - The TMC Shipment ID Number is a 10-digit number beginning with “1.”
 - Freight billing address:

Starbucks Coffee Company
c/o US Bank Freight Payments
1000 East Warrenville Road, Suite 350
Naperville, IL 60563
- e. Delivery appointments for TMC tendered shipments. Delivery appointment must be included on the BOL as provided by TMC. Delivery appointments must be taken directly from the load confirmation provided by the transportation provider.

3.3.3 Commercial Documentation – International Border Crossings

- a. These Requirements are subject to change at any time, based on specific country requirements/regulations.
- b. Suppliers who are the importer of record are responsible for meeting all customs and clearance Requirements for the country of import.
- c. If Starbucks is the importer of record, the Supplier must prepare and complete proper commercial documentation that meets the Requirements of the country of import and any additional Requirements as listed in Table 6. All documentation must be signed by the Supplier or the shipper.

- d. Unless the freight terms require the Supplier to assume risk until the destination is reached, the complete document package must be submitted to Starbucks, its custom clearance agents and the receiving warehouse no later than 48 hours prior to departure for airfreight and 72 hours for all other freight types after departure from the country of export.
- e. Shipments into Canada- Documentation must be provided to customs no later than 4 hours prior to the expected border crossing; although Starbucks recommends paperwork is submitted at the time of shipment departure.
- f. The standard contents of the commercial documentation packet are based on the receiving region, as listed in Table 7:

Table 7. Commercial Documentation - Packet Contents

Data Element	North America Latin America	EMEA	Asia Pacific	China
Commercial Invoice or Customs Invoice	1 Copy	1 Copy	1 Copy	1 Copy
Packing List	1 Copy	1 Copy	1 Copy	1 Copy
Bill of Lading	1 Copy	3 Copies Total (2 originals + 1 copy)	3 Copies Total (2 originals + 1 copy)	1 copy for SWB (tel-released) or a whole set of BOL originals
Origin Certificate (if required for product)	1 Copy	2 Copies Total (1 original + 1 copy)	1 Copy	1 Original
Health Certificate (if required for product)	1 Copy	2 Copies Total (1 original + 1 copy)	1 Copy	Products containing ingredients from animals (i.e, dairy, eggs): 1 original + 1 copy
Load Plan (by container with clearly marked pallet and container numbers)	1 Copy	1 Copy		1 Copy
Generalized Systems Preference (GSP) Certificate (Far-East air shipments only)	1 Copy	2 Copies Total (1 original + 1 copy)		

Data Element	North America Latin America	EMEA	Asia Pacific	China
EUR1 Movement Certificate or preferential origin statement on invoice (for products with Swiss preferential origin if applicable)		2 Copies Total (1 original + 1 copy)		
Fumigation Certificate (for container shipments originating outside EMEA and US/Canada only)		1 Copy		
CMR (for intra EMEA road shipments, including containers)		Minimal 2 copies (transporter and receiver copy)		
Non-Wood Packing Material Certificate if applicable. Must have 2 IPPC stamps on wooden pallets/ packages confirming wood has been treated per Requirements.	1 Copy			1 Copy (if certificate)
Certificate of Analyses (if required for product in specific markets)		1 Copy		

3.3.4 Commercial Invoice Requirements – International Border Crossings

- a. A commercial invoice or customs invoice is required for all shipments crossing international borders.
- b. If a commercial invoice is not generated because there is no sale involved (e.g. product/samples provided at no charge), a customs invoice must be prepared in lieu of a commercial invoice when the product will cross an international border. The customs invoice must contain all the information required on a commercial invoice. The value of the product must be based on

“fair market value” or the price that would be paid if the item were offered for sale. It is acceptable to show on a customs invoice, “Value for Customs Purposes Only.”

- c. Requirements for commercial invoices vary, based on the region or country of import. Any additional or different Requirements for a specific country or shipment will be communicated by Starbucks prior to the shipment.
- d. The standard elements of a commercial invoice are listed below. If the item is a “gift pack” with multiple components, the item information (i.e., item, price, weight, tariff code, country of origin) must be listed for each component.

Shipment Information

- Name of the Supplier/Shipper
- Physical Address of the Supplier/Shipper
- Ship-to Name and Address (consignee) (see Canada note below)
- Ship-from Location Name and Physical Address
- Sold-to Name and Address (see Canada note below)
- Port of Loading and Unloading (if applicable)
- Supplier’s Invoice Number and Date
- Starbucks or Purchaser’s PO Number
- Case Marks and Numbers
- Number of Cases
- Total Invoice Value and Currency
- Total Invoice Quantities
- All charges on the products, itemized by name and amount, including freight, insurance, commissions, containers and cost of packaging
- All products and services furnished for the production of the products not included in the itemized price (e.g. assists and tooling), except design, artwork, or engineering plans or sketches done in the importing country.
- Terms of Payment
- Any other transportation-related information (e.g. Vessel Name, BOL Number, Mode)
- Name of responsible individual at the supplier/shipper who has knowledge of the transaction
- Freight Terms (Incoterms unless otherwise specified in the PO)
- Packaging Type (cases, bags, etc.)
- Page Number (e.g. 1 of 2)

Item Information

- Starbucks Item number (if applicable)
- Description as listed on PO. This must be a complete description that clearly states what the item is, including the chief material the item is

made from and how the item is used, in order to meet Customs authority Requirements.

- Unit of Measure as listed on PO
- Net Weight of each item
- Gross Weight of each item
- Unit Price and Extended Value
- Currency
- Name and physical Address of Manufacturer
- Country of Origin/Manufacture
- Tariff Code
- Serial Number (if applicable)

Country and Region Specific Requirements

- For shipments entering the U.S., add (to the Commercial Invoice or as an attachment):
 - Manufacturing Facility FDA Number (food items only)
- For shipments into Canada purchased by a Starbucks distributor under “Third Party” freight terms:
 - Sold-to Name and Address will not be an entry on the invoice.
 - Consignee will be entered as “Starbucks C/O” and Ship-to address will be purchaser’s address.
- For shipments from an EU country to a non-EU country, add the following statement:
 - “For export supply: 0% VAT / Exempt from VAT According to Art. 146(1)(a) of the VAT Directive”
- For shipments between EU countries and part of the VAT area, add the following statement:
 - “For intra-community supply: 0% VAT / Exempt from VAT According to Art. 128 VAT Directive”
- For shipments to the UAE, add (to the commercial invoice or as an attachment):
 - Manufacturer’s Name, Address, City, State/Province, Country (all items)

3.4 Customs and Import Clearance

When Starbucks is the importer of record (freight terms: EXW, FAS, FCA, FOB, CFR, CPT, CIP, CIF, DAP and DAT or third party), Suppliers shall send the correct customs documentation to the Starbucks-appointed CMS provider and the provider will work directly with the customs broker.

When the supplier is the importer of record (freight terms: DDP, Freight Prepaid or Prepay and ADD), the Supplier should make the necessary arrangements with a customs broker to clear the shipment through customs and pay any clearance and duty-related charges.

In case of DDP shipments into EMEA, the Tax and Customs team must be contacted (via +31 (0)20 3077000) to provide guidance on how to handle the import VAT.

The supplier is responsible for following the importing country's customs laws and regulations when generating documents, marking products, and shipping product, regardless of who is the importer of record.

3.4.1 Authorized Customs Brokers

Refer to the Table 7 in the Reference Section of Supplier Guidance for a list of authorized customs brokers.

3.4.2 Customs – Importer Security Filing

- a. An Importer Security Filing (also called “ISF” or “10+2”) shall be made by a Starbucks customs broker on all shipments entering the United States via ocean carrier. Compliance is mandatory and is required by Customs. All Starbucks Suppliers shall provide information to the Starbucks CMS provider to support this process.
- b. Whenever Starbucks is the importer of record into the U.S., or is the ultimate consignee for cargo entering the U.S., Suppliers must provide additional data elements to enable ISF compliance. This requirement applies to all freight terms and also to Supplier-managed freight.
- c. In order to comply with the ISF process, Suppliers shall work with Starbucks approved carriers and/or customs brokers to provide ISF data.
- d. Suppliers shall include a complete and accurate Manufacturing Site Identification (MID) number at the time of booking. Failure to do so may result in missed security filings. Suppliers should contact the Damco office at origin for additional directions if needed.

- e. For cargo not shipped via Damco, Suppliers must contact OHL International no later than 2 business days prior to the cargo being loaded onboard a vessel at the foreign port of lading. OHL can be reached by telephone at 425-656-5710, by fax at 425-251-4567 or by emailing at isfseattle@ohl.com.

3.4.3 U.S. Customs – 24-Hour Rule

Carriers of containerized and bulk ocean freight are required to present timely and accurate information to U.S. Customs regarding the shipped cargo at least 24 hours before loading on a vessel making a call on a U.S. port. Compliance with the rule is mandatory and all Starbucks Suppliers must provide information when necessary to support this program. Suppliers may contact the CMS provider at the port of loading with questions regarding the 24-Hour Rule.

3.4.4 Preferential Import Scheme - Documentation Required

Suppliers may be requested to provide documentation in order for Starbucks to qualify for preferred tariffs at the moment of import into the country of destination. The requested documentation is normally a Proof of Preferential Origin, such as but not limited to:

- a. Movement Certificates EUR.1
- b. Invoice Statements
- c. Certificates of Origin Form A

3.5 Carriers and Shipping Modes

3.5.1 Carrier Selection

- a. For Supplier-managed freight terms, the Supplier is responsible for allowing adequate transit time to meet the “Arrival Date Final Destination” stated on the PO and verifying the transit time at the time of dispatch.
- b. For Starbucks-managed freight terms, the Supplier is responsible for booking shipments with Starbucks carriers with adequate lead time to meet the “Ready to Ship Date” stated on the PO and verifying transit time at the time of dispatch. If the transit time is uncertain, please confirm with your carrier or the contacts listed in this section before a booking is made. Any accessorial, detention or expedite amounts charged to Starbucks as a result of the Supplier’s noncompliance will be charged back to the account of the Supplier.

3.5.2 EMEA Carriers

Contact the EMEA Transportation Department in Amsterdam at
Telephone: +31 (0)20 3077000

3.5.3 Asia Pacific Carriers

Refer to the Starbucks Coffee Company Asia Pacific Routing Guide for Inbound Logistics for Starbucks-designated carriers. For a copy of this guide, contact the Asia Pacific Transportation Department in Hong Kong via telephone at (852) 2283 1130.

3.5.4 North American Carriers - Shipments Within or Between the U.S. and/or Canada

Suppliers shall use the following instructions for Starbucks-managed shipments. Contact the Starbucks Transportation Department at transopdomestic@starbucks.com for more information.

a. **LTL, full truckload, intermodal and temperature control shipments** – Contact the Starbucks Transportation provider, TMC, at the number listed below.

- TMC Managed TMS Main telephone number: 1-800-967-9619
- Office hours: 6:00 AM to 4:00 PM (Pacific Standard Time)
- After hours cell phone number: 1-952-683-5584
- Via email: InboundStarbucks@myTMC.com

Suppliers using the TMC system will receive training and support from the TMC Operations Team.

b. **Parcel shipments, except to/from/within Canada** – All parcel shipments, except to/from/within Canada, must be shipped via FedEx. Suppliers are divided into two categories (all Suppliers, independent of category, must contact their Authorized Representative to initiate this process):

- Frequent shippers are those suppliers expected to ship more than 25 small parcel shipments per day from a shipping location. Frequent shippers will be assigned a unique account number to use for shipping on behalf of Starbucks.
- Infrequent shippers are those suppliers expected to ship less than 25 small parcel shipments per day from a shipping location. Infrequent shippers are required to use the Starbucks supplier shipping portal to generate a shipping label.

- Starbucks will provide Suppliers with a field requirements reference guide by shipper type. Failure to comply with the requirements outlined in this document may result in the chargeback of freight costs.
- c. **Parcel Shipments to/from and within Canada** – All Canadian parcel shipments should be shipped via Purolator. The PO number must be listed in the “Reference” field.
- Contact: Starbucks Transportation at transopsdomestic@starbucks.com
- d. **Air Freight** – For all air freight shipments exceeding FedEx or Purolator weight and size limits originating in the U.S. or Canada, Suppliers must contact their assigned Starbucks planner to initiate the expedite approval process.

3.5.5 Shipping Mode Selection

The following Requirements apply to selecting the proper mode for Starbucks-managed shipments:

- a. **Air Shipments/Freight** – Any air shipments for either small parcels or freight must be pre-approved by the Authorized Representative.
- b. **Full Container Load (FCL)** – For shipments weighing between 11,025 pounds (lbs.) (5,000 kg) and 37,486 lbs. (17,000 kg) or measuring between 352.94 cubic feet (10 cubic meters) and 882.35 cubic feet (25 cubic meters), Suppliers shall use 20-foot containers. For shipments weighing over 37,486 lbs. (1,700 kg) or measuring over 882.35 cubic feet (25 cubic meters), Suppliers shall use 40-ft. containers.
- c. **Full Truck Load (FTL)** – For shipments weighing over 10,000 lbs. (4,535 kg) or measuring 1,500 cubic feet (42.5 cubic meters).
- d. **Intermodal** – For shipments that meet FTL criteria, travel at least 700 miles (1,125 km) and have adequate lead times, intermodal service (a combination of over-the-road and rail service) may be a lower cost transportation solution. Suppliers shall contact Authorized Representative to investigate this option.
- e. **Less than Truckload (LTL)** – For shipments weighing between 326 lbs. (148 kg) and 10,000 lbs. (4,535 kg), or weighing 11,025 lbs. (5,000 kg) and measuring less than 1,500 cubic feet (42.5 cubic meters).

- f. **Asia Pacific Less Than Container Load (LCL)** – For shipments weighing between 251 lbs. (114 kg) and 11,025 lbs. (5,000 kg) and measuring under 352.94 cubic feet (10 cubic meters).
- g. **Small Parcel Carriers** – For shipments with a total weight less than 326 lbs. (148 kg) and no one case weighing over 150 lbs. (68 kg). The maximum length per parcel of any one side measures 108 inches (270 cm) and the maximum size per parcel is 165 inches (419 cm) measured as length + girth.

3.6 Delivery Appointments – Supplier-Managed Freight

- a. Suppliers shall book dock appointments with the destination location (RDC, CDC or construction site) as early as possible but no less than 24 hours in advance of the due date. This may be extended to 3 business days during the peak season (September 1 through December 15). Emergency air shipment appointments will be accepted with one business days' notice. Deliveries without appointments will generally be refused and any detention charges that result will be charged directly to the Supplier's account.
- b. The PO number and number of pallets in the shipment are required before a dock appointment time will be assigned.
- c. DC phone numbers are listed on the PO. Additional resources are provided in Appendix A, Starbucks Contact Information. Contact the Authorized Representative for more information.
- d. Shipments arriving more than 15 minutes after the scheduled appointment are considered late. The receiving distribution facility (DC) can refuse late deliveries and require that a new appointment be scheduled. Any detention charges that result will be charged to the account of the Supplier if the shipment has Supplier-managed freight terms on the PO. Arriving early does not guarantee early unloading.
- e. Dock appointments for ocean shipments to Asia Pacific will be made by the local DC, based on the unloading schedule and free storage period to arrange haulage. Usually it will take 5 business days on average to transport shipments from port to a DC.

3.7 Supplier Performance - Packing & Shipping Requirements

Failure to meet the Requirements outlined in this Supplier Guidebook, or any other Requirements communicated by a Starbucks representative, will be considered non-compliant unless explicit formal authorization for exception is granted by the authorized Starbucks representative. Suppliers are responsible for meeting all Requirements.

To rectify instances of non-compliance, Starbucks may:

- a. Return the product to the Supplier using a Starbucks transportation provider; and/or
- b. Elect not to pay for unusable product; and/or
- c. Charge the Supplier for all costs associated with the non-compliance, such as:
 - Costs to rework product to bring it into compliance
 - Costs to handle and dispose of unusable product
 - All transportation costs associated with non-compliant product
 - All associated storage costs
 - All associated administrative and processing costs

The Authorized Representative will provide Suppliers with detailed information about the instance of non-compliance, as well as the resulting actions taken.