



SUPPLIER MANUAL

for all Briggs & Stratton brands



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Section 1: Our Commitment To Win, Mission and Guiding Principles

1.1 POLICIES, MISSION AND PRINCIPLES

At Briggs & Stratton, the sourcing and purchasing of goods and services play a crucial role in our organization's profitability and longevity. As a result, we believe in developing and maintaining strategic relationships with our suppliers so that we may all collaborate, innovate, and grow. To ensure success and effectiveness in this relationship, we must communicate to our suppliers the policies,

mission, and guiding principles that are the foundation of our organization.

Supply Chain's primary responsibility is to build, foster, and grow relationships with current and potential suppliers who have committed themselves to providing Briggs & Stratton with on-time, defect-free products. Those relationships emphasize adding value through quality, cost, delivery, technology, and customer service/support

OUR COMMITMENT TO WIN

SAFETY AND INTEGRITY ARE FOUNDATIONAL IN ALL WE DO

WE FOCUS ON THE CUSTOMER
We are responsive and easy to do business with
We are solutions oriented

WE SET HIGH STANDARDS FOR OUR COMPANY AND OURSELVES
We are intolerant of mediocrity
We accept accountability
We make candid assessments of our performance

WE ACT WITH A SENSE OF URGENCY
Speed is a priority
Results matter

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT IS OUR PATH TO SUCCESS
We embrace change
Continuous improvement is everyone's job

PEOPLE MAKE THE DIFFERENCE
We attract and retain only the best
People are evaluated based on their accomplishments and behaviors
Personal development is a shared responsibility

WE ARE BOLD AND COURAGEOUS
We are not afraid to try new things, fail fast and learn from our experiences
We embrace the difficult
We do hard things

WE ACTIVELY AND REGULARLY COMMUNICATE
Everyone has an open door
We are candid, concise and transparent
Debate is healthy and drives better decisions
We encourage and expect feedback

WE DEMONSTRATE AN ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT
We take initiative
We exhibit a can-do attitude
We are creative and innovative

1.2 RELATIONSHIPS WITH SUPPLIERS

Briggs & Stratton considers it good business practice to:

- Provide a competitive environment for all suppliers, regardless of size, ownership, location, or culture, to earn a share of Briggs & Stratton's business
- Evaluate all suppliers fairly using the following criteria: quality, cost, delivery, technology, customer service/support, and any other relevant factors while safeguarding confidential and proprietary information of both Briggs & Stratton and the supplier
- Discourage all suppliers from providing any gift or gratuity to any of our employees, as Briggs & Stratton has a strict policy prohibiting employees from receiving cash from any supplier and places strict limits on their receipt of promotional items, personal gifts and entertainment
- Conduct business with integrity and within the bounds of the law, as Briggs & Stratton prohibits its employees from engaging in any activity that creates the appearance of a conflict of interest

1.3 BRIGGS & STRATTON SOURCING & PURCHASING RESPONSIBILITIES

Briggs and Stratton Sourcing Department is responsible for the following:

- Developing commodity strategies, selecting suppliers, negotiating agreements, and managing the overall relationship with

suppliers of materials and services on a company-wide basis

- Providing direction and assistance in the overall purchasing process
- Onboarding new suppliers
- Setting pricing in the system and keeping active supplier information current
- Helping brainstorm and implement VAVE ideas to improve our position in the marketplace.

Plant Purchasing is responsible for:

- Managing the operational execution, day-to-day supplier performance and order management of the parts and services within their plant
- Addressing quality concerns with supplied materials or services for their facility
- Working with suppliers to manage the timing of expedites and order pushouts.

NOTE: The Sourcing and Plant Purchasing teams work collaboratively to coordinate all purchasing activities and are the primary contacts for all business communications with the supplier.

Supplier Quality is responsible for:

- Qualifying new suppliers
- Monitoring supplier performance
- Implementing continuous improvement initiatives

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helmer.mitchell@basco.com

Section 2: Supplier Expectations

2.1 QUALITY SYSTEMS (QMS)

Suppliers are fully responsible for the quality of their goods and/or services and must ensure they meet all Briggs & Stratton requirements. Shipments of non-conforming material will jeopardize a supplier's quality rating and will be reflected in the supplier performance evaluation. As a result, suppliers must accept responsibility for any costs Briggs & Stratton may incur because of a supplier's inability to follow written or verbally communicated requirements. If your product is found to be defective or nonconforming, the Briggs plant quality & buying teams will communicate the issue to the supplier, enter an NCM into SAP, and tabulate the costs associated with sort, inspection, rework, replacement, and shipping. The supplier may be debited to recover those costs. Examples of these costs include, but are not limited to:

- Expense for sorting & inspection of NCM parts
- Expense for rework, fabrication or replacement of NCM parts.
- Incorrect/Missing labeling
- Incorrect/Missing Advanced Shipping Notice (ASN)
- Non-compliance with routing guidelines

All suppliers shall maintain a documented Quality Management System (QMS) as specified by the latest ISO9001 or equivalent international standard(s). Elements of that QMS shall include, at minimum:

- Quality Assurance Organization
- Advanced Quality Planning
- Change Control
- Purchased Material Control
- In-Process Material Control
- Gage Control
- Material Review
- Final Audit/Test
- General Housekeeping
- Packaging & Handling

[LINK TO SUPPLY CHAIN PURCHASING](#)
[SUPPLIER DEBIT PROCESS](#)

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2.2 REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

Suppliers will furnish information concerning operations or projects as requested. Such information may include, but not be limited to, drawings, specifications, memoranda, operational data, photographs, models, prototypes, designs, materials, inventions, improvements, descriptions, sketches, computer firmware and software, manufacturing methods and techniques, test methods and data, APQP or PPAP data, quality control data, cost and pricing data, financial information, marketing and sales data and plans, and product application.

This information may be confidential or proprietary and should be identified as such. It may also be subject to a non-disclosure agreement. Briggs & Stratton will use the same standards of care to protect its confidential information from disclosure.

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2.3 BUSINESS DATA

This information is required to become an 'approved' supplier in the Briggs & Stratton supply base. The information required is:

- Banking information (electronic payment, etc.)
- Contact information
- Quality certifications (if applicable)
- MWBE & other certifications (optional)
- Supplier Quality Self Survey
- 544k acknowledgement
- Standard Terms & Conditions acknowledgement

Contact: sparc@basco.com

2.4 MATERIAL PART DATA

This information is required for each individual part you produce and sell to Briggs & Stratton. This information may change throughout the lifecycle of the part and may need to be updated. Please work with your NPD buyer AND/OR your plant buyer to review and give this information for each supplied part.

- Lead times
- Packaging quantities (box, pallet)
- Packaging dimensions & weights
- Minimum Order Quantity (MOQ)
- County of Origin
- Ship from' Warehouse location

2.5 BUSINESS CONTINUITY & NOTIFICATION

Suppliers may experience business changes and/or interruptions that may impact Briggs and it is expected that suppliers do the following:

1. Maintain and provide upon request your updated continuity plan
2. Communicate any potential or verified issues that could affect quality or delivery to the affected Briggs plant purchasing personnel and respective Category Manager immediately
3. Continuously use their best efforts to overcome the effects any potential interruption

The 544K specification does not list all product content limitations or restrictions that may be established as a matter of law. Seller's compliance with this specification does not relieve or diminish the Seller's obligation to comply with all applicable laws.

The 544K specification is in addition to, and does not limit or supersede, any other product specifications that may be established by Briggs & Stratton.

[LINK TO 544K SPEC](#)

If the material, part, or product being supplied for Briggs & Stratton applications does not meet one or more of the requirements in this specification, the supplier must immediately notify their Briggs & Stratton purchasing representative (plant buyer). This also applies if the supplier or a subcontractor changes their operations, which will cause a material, part, or product to no longer comply with this specification.

2.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MATERIALS, PARTS, AND PRODUCTS

The 544K specification outlines our general requirements for prohibiting/restricting certain chemical compounds from being used in the composition or manufacturing of parts, components, materials, and products purchased by Briggs & Stratton globally.

2.7 COMMUNICATIONS

Briggs & Stratton is committed to being a low-cost customer to our suppliers by implementing electronic communication systems. Our mandatory Supplier Portals include:

- The PowerPortal: Automated Vendor Schedules (AVS) and Advanced Shipping Notices (ASN) submissions, vendor reports, news, and Policy & Training documentation, the latest version of this document is also available via the PowerPortal (www.thepowerportal.com).
- B2B Connex: Purchase Orders and Advanced Shipping Notices (ASN), PO confirmation, and electronic invoicing (<https://b2b.basco.com/viewLoginPage.do>).
- GEP Smart: Vendor master data self-service, RFQ management, document exchange & supplier scorecards (<https://businessnetwork.gep.com>).

We are constantly enhancing the functionality of our portals to provide increased benefits to our suppliers. We will communicate change updates as we deploy new functionality.

All suppliers are expected to access and use Supplier Portals frequently and promptly respond to system-generated email alerts. Contact your Purchasing representative for further information on the Supplier Portals and their benefits.

Due to the importance of Advanced Shipping Notices (ASN), incorrect or missing ASN will

result in a Supplier Debit and may also result in a Supplier Corrective Action Request (SCAR). Refer to section 5.2 for further details on the SCAR process.

Contact: SpArc@basco.com

2.8 CONSIGNMENT AND SUBCONTRACTING SECTION

2.8.1 Cycle Counting Responsibility

The supplier will be responsible for “accurately counting” Briggs & Stratton owned inventory within their facilities and/or supplier-owned inventory within the Briggs & Stratton facilities, at least yearly. “Accurate counting” may include the use of scales, hand counting, and Briggs & Stratton-supplied container counts if no materials from that specific container have been handled. The results of the count will be documented by part number and forwarded to the respective Briggs & Stratton contact.

If the supplier performs a non-requested count and identifies an inventory problem resulting from that count, it is the supplier’s responsibility to communicate that problem to the respective Briggs & Stratton contact.

2.8.2 Inventory Loss Responsibility

Whether subcontracted inventory (owned by Briggs & Stratton) or consigned inventory (owned by the supplier), the supplier is responsible for taking “due care” in handling and controlling this material.

If an inventory loss or gain is identified within the supplier's system, the respective Briggs & Stratton Purchasing contact will analyze it. Depending on the results of this analysis, negotiations may follow concerning the responsibility and financial impact.

2.8.3 Scrap Reporting

Briggs & Stratton reserves the right to request that scrap be gathered, documented, and returned as necessary. The supplier is responsible for documenting all scrap incurred within their facilities and forwarding this documentation to their respective

Briggs & Stratton Purchasing contact, especially if there is a substantial increase in scrap percentage over the set standard.

Documentation will include part number, quantity, defect information, and charge responsibility.

permanently affixed by asset tag, engraving, stamping, or similar method. Any tooling that is too small or configured to contain such marking shall be otherwise marked or identified as agreed by Briggs & Stratton.

The supplier shall provide, upon reasonable request, information on all Briggs & Stratton tools, tooling, and gauges of which the supplier has custody. Routine repairs, maintenance, or replacement of tools, tooling, and gauging shall become the supplier's obligation and be reported/tracked as prescribed by Briggs & Stratton.

When tooling has reached end of life or is no longer active, Supplier must notify their Category Manager to request a formal disposition. Supplier may not dispose, move, or alter any tooling with express written permission from Briggs & Stratton Category Management.

2.9 TOOL IDENTIFICATION & DISPOSITION

All Briggs & Stratton-owned tools, tooling, and gauges (whether purchased, replaced, repaired, or maintained by supplier) shall remain the property of Briggs & Stratton and must be identified by an identification number

Section 3: Supplier Qualification

3.1 SUPPLIER SITE AUDITS

1. Briggs & Stratton uses a risk-based approach when qualifying new suppliers. This approach is based on the risk of the products/services they provide. The higher the risk, the more activities/documentation are required to qualify and onboard them into our systems.
2. Suppliers qualified on or before 31 Dec 2023 will be grandfathered on Briggs & Stratton's approved supplier list. Once grandfathered, should a supplier relocate or become acquired by another organization, the supplier must be requalified under the most current Supplier Site Qualification process.
3. All supplier site qualifications performed on or after 1 January 2024 must be conducted according to the current Supplier Qualification process.

3.2 SUPPLIER PRODUCTION PROCESS REVIEWS

1. Briggs & Stratton uses a risk-based approach when qualifying new or updated supplier production processes. This approach is based on the specific risk(s) of the products/services they provide. The higher the risk, the more activities/documentation are required to qualify the process.

2. Briggs & Stratton uses a Production Part Approval Process (PPAP) to document and approve first production run results of dimensional, chemical, and physical properties and other product qualification testing as specified for production parts.
 - a. PPAP documentation should be in the supplier's format per their QMS.
 - b. Production parts or products for PPAP submissions will be produced with production materials, tooling, equipment and processes, gauges, and operators.
 - c. Any non-conformance to the specifications requested by Briggs & Stratton must be corrected before PPAP submission unless prior approval to submit (part deviation) has been received from Briggs & Stratton Purchasing. Temporary approval for prototype tooling may be required until production tooling is available.
 - d. For greater insight into the Supplier Production Process Qualification, refer to:

[LINK TO SUPPLIER PRODUCTION PRODESS QUALIFICATION](#)

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Section 4: Briggs & Stratton Expectations for Suppliers

4.1 SUPPLIER SCORECARDS

Briggs & Stratton has monthly scorecards to communicate performance to Suppliers. Some key performance indicators may include, but are not limited to:

1. Quality performance (i.e., part/service defects, customer complaints, etc.)
2. Pricing performance (i.e., inflation, deflation, etc.)
3. Shipping performance (i.e., on-time delivery, ASN utilization, etc.)
 - a. Suppliers should adhere to Briggs Routing Requirements detailed in Section 6.
 - b. Suppliers should proactively review their Scorecard to identify potential areas of improvement.
 - c. Accessing your supplier scorecard is done via the GEP analytics module. Please contact your category manager if you have any questions or issues with access.
4. Suppliers will be contacted by their respective Category Managers to schedule a review of their Scorecard, when available, to discuss actions to improve their score & a timeline for when those activities should be completed.

4.2 SUPPLIER RE-EVALUATION

1. Briggs & Stratton compiles and performs periodic supplier re-evaluations to assess overall risk and drive future continuous improvement activities.
2. Supplier Re-Evaluation is a list of weighted averages based on the last 12 months of data, resulting in a total supplier risk score.
3. Weighted average areas may include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Part/service defective parts per million (DPPM)
 - b. Percentage of submitted ASNs
 - c. Field failure quantity
4. Once all total supplier risk scores are calculated, the values are sorted in descending order, as the higher the total supplier risk score, the higher the supplier's risk.
5. Based on total supplier risk scores, Supplier Quality will coordinate the generation and execution of action plans for the top supplier offenders to help them improve their scores as needed.

4.3 SUPPLIER CERTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION MONITORING

Briggs & Stratton consistently monitors supplier certifications & registrations to ensure that suppliers effectively maintain their respective quality management systems.

The supplier must keep their certifications and registrations current. Failure to do so may negatively impact a Supplier Scorecard, and/or Supplier Re-Evaluation may be required.

A loss/revocation of a supplier certification or registration may be grounds for business relationship termination.

4.4 SUPPLIER QUALITY, COST, TIMING, TECHNOLOGY EXPECTATIONS

Suppliers understand that in order for Briggs & Stratton to remain competitive, we must continuously improve the quality, cost, and value of our products and services. Cooperation from suppliers is critical to this effort. We must work jointly together to improve, and suppliers need to make all reasonable efforts to remain competitive regarding cost reduction efforts, on-time delivery/inventory management, flexibility/lead-time improvement, product quality, and product technology/customer value. Failure to do so may result in competitive RFQ benchmarking activity.

Contact: Manager Quality

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Section 5: Supplier Continuous Improvement

5.1 SUPPLIER AUDITS

1. Briggs & Stratton uses Supplier Audits to evaluate & assess a supplier's ability to maintain control of their facility, quality system & production process, as well as to help identify potential areas for improvement.
2. Supplier Audits include the following types:
 - a. Supplier Site Audit: Initial qualification or periodic review of a Supplier's production facility, quality system & business practices. This audit uses ISO 9001, IATF16949 &/or ISO 14001 as its foundation and usually requires 2 to 3 days to perform.
 - b. Supplier Production Process Audit: Initial qualification or periodic review of a Supplier's production process(es). This audit uses the Supplier's production process documentation & records as its foundation and usually requires 1 to 2 days to perform.
3. Supplier Audits may be conducted onsite or remotely/virtually.
4. Suppliers will be given at least 30 days notification of an upcoming Supplier Audit, with the major exception being unannounced audits, which should be few and shall be for a specific cause.
5. The Supplier Auditor will work with the Supplier to schedule the audit and fulfill any requirements up to, during, or after the Supplier Audit.
6. The Supplier Auditor will provide the Supplier with a written Supplier Audit Report within 30 days after audit completion, including any nonconformances (NCs) and/or Opportunities for Improvement (OFIs) identified.
 - a. NCs will follow Briggs & Stratton's Supplier Corrective Action Request (SCAR) process.
 - b. OFIs are recommendations of activities that may help the Supplier improve in a particular area. It is strongly encouraged that the Supplier acts upon OFIs, though not a requirement.

5.2 SUPPLIER CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST (SCAR)

1. SCARs are initiated as a result of one of the following:
 - a. A Part/Service NC
 - b. A Supplier Audit NC
2. Upon receipt of a SCAR, the Supplier will:
 - a. Contain the nonconformity within one (1) business day .
 - b. Determine the root cause of the problem within ten (10) business days.
 - c. Develop a short-term & long-term corrective & preventive action plan in their Corrective Action format and a method to measure its effectiveness post-implementation within 20 business days.
3. Suppliers should use their corrective action form to respond to a SCAR.
4. Suppliers will be held accountable to the timeline provided within their Corrective Action.
5. Suppliers will submit documentation & evidence upon completion of each Corrective Action milestone.

5.3 SUPPLIER IMPROVEMENT PLAN (SIP)

1. A Supplier Improvement Plan (SIP) is a structured approach for managing supplier relationships, reducing risks, enhancing collaboration, and optimizing procurement processes.. It is usually identified as an output of Supplier Scorecards and/or Supplier Re-Evaluations, but may be initiated for any number of reasons.
2. Once identified and assigned an owner, Briggs & Stratton will schedule a kick-off discussion with the Supplier to frame the concerns. Prior to the kick-off discussion's completion, the SIP Owner will schedule routine supplier meetings to review incremental status and provide guidance/support.
3. A SIP may include one or more of the following Briggs & Stratton Supplier Quality Assurance processes:
 - a. Supplier Audits
 - b. Supplier Corrective Action Requests
 - c. Supplier Change Requests/Notifications
 - d. Supplier Production Process Qualifications
4. An SQIP will not close until all associated Supplier Quality Assurance processes have been completed and SQIP goals have been achieved.

[LINK TO SUPPLIER IMPROVEMENT PLANS](#)

5.4 SUPPLIER CHANGE REQUEST (SCR)

Briggs & Stratton is always seeking continuous improvement opportunities. To that end, Suppliers are to communicate improvement ideas to their Briggs & Stratton Purchasing Representative in writing (e.g., formal letter, email, etc). It is vital that:

1. Suppliers use this method to communicate the idea of making any change(s) to a product, process, or service. The reason for an SCR includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Supplier improvement ideas regarding cost, quality, delivery, etc.
 - b. Supplier manufacturing location change
 - c. Supplier tooling/equipment change or update
 - d. Subtier supplier changes
2. Suppliers wait for formal approval from Briggs & Stratton before implementing any change(s).

5.5 PRODUCT CHANGE NOTIFICATION (PCN)

1. Briggs & Stratton continuously endeavors to provide suppliers with near-real-time communication regarding requirement and specification changes.
2. Upon communication of a PCN, the Supplier will acknowledge receipt and communicate any concerns to Briggs & Stratton within two days.
3. The Supplier will provide a change implementation plan, including a final cutover date.
4. The Supplier will update all associated process documentation, including but not limited to:
 - a. Internal drawings, specifications, Process Flow Diagrams, PFMEAs & Control Plans.
 - b. Internal process work instructions, forms, templates & training materials.
 - c. Inspection plans, including Measurement Systems Analysis methods such as Gauge R&Rs & Process Capability Studies.
5. All Supplier process updates must be completed and submitted to Briggs & Stratton for review/approval prior to shipping products under the new, updated process.

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Section 6: Logistics & Trade Compliance

6.1 TRANSPORTATION ROUTING REQUIREMENTS

This section contains the general business requirements for routing and shipping material purchase orders to the Briggs & Stratton network for Domestic and International Suppliers. Briggs & Stratton requests that their Suppliers cascade this information throughout their organization as appropriate to ensure alignment and execution of Transportation Routing Requirements.

Key Topics:

- International Routing Requirements - Century
- Domestic Routing Requirements - CH Robinson Portal – Navisphere
- The PowerPortal
- Purchase Order Accumulation and Order Synchronization
- Shipment Information
- Carrier Appointment Process
- Advanced Shipping Notifications (ASNs)
- Non-Compliance Chargebacks
- Logistics Resources

More details regarding Briggs & Stratton Routing Requirements can be found at the following location:

[LINK TO SUPPLIER ROUTING REQUIREMENTS](#)

6.2 STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT AND TARIFF MITIGATION

At Briggs & Stratton, we are committed to maintaining competitive pricing and supply chain continuity through proactive cost-management and collaborative partnership. To mitigate the impact of shifting trade policies, we require all U.S. suppliers importing materials subject to duties to coordinate a formal review with us prior to invoicing for any direct or indirect tariff charges. This essential step allows us to evaluate material part numbers for savings opportunities, such as the 9817 HTS agricultural exemption; where eligible. By working together to identify these exemptions and minimize external overheads, we ensure mutual growth, regulatory compliance, and long-term price predictability.

6.3 NON-COMPLIANCE CHARGEBACKS

Briggs chargeback policy is designed to recover operating costs or other incurred expenses caused by supplier non-compliance and inform the Supplier for which corrective action can be taken.

Supplier Routing Compliance

Suppliers must adhere to Briggs defined Routing Requirements. Failure to provide advance routing notice may result in a

non-compliance chargeback. If premium expedited freight service is required due to Supplier performance, the Supplier will be responsible for the incremental freight expense. Suppliers must meet the delivery schedule and fulfill quantities actually ordered by Buyer without making excess material or production commitments, or using expedited shipping methods. Supplier will be responsible for all costs associated with any excess material production commitments and for any expedited shipping to meet its obligations hereunder.

Advanced Shipment Notice (ASN)

Suppliers must provide Briggs with an Advance Ship Notice (ASN) with each shipment the same day the shipment departs the Supplier's facility. Late or failure to provide an ASN in accordance with these requirements will result in a non-compliance chargeback of \$150 per occurrence.

Warranty

Warranty expense is incurred by replacing products in our dealer network. Supplier collaboration in product/system failure analysis is critical to mitigate this expense and customer dissatisfaction. A supplier agrees to participate in warranty analysis and reduction efforts when applicable. If deemed necessary, warranty expense recovery may be initiated when

supplier-caused quality issues are found to be the root cause of the expense.

Intellectual Property Infringement

Buyer has a reasonable period to inspect Products on delivery and may return any defective or nonconforming products. Seller shall pay Buyer for all packing, unpacking, examining, repacking, and reshipping costs, including Buyer's cost of sorting and reworking

6.4 TRADE COMPLIANCE

Briggs & Stratton, LLC must comply with all United States, EU and all other applicable Customs Laws and Regulations. Suppliers must strictly adhere to all U.S. trade embargoes and sanctions. This includes, but is not limited to, regulations administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS), and requirements under the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA). It is the supplier's responsibility to provide all necessary data and documentation to ensure Briggs & Stratton remains in full alignment with its import and Customs obligations across the following categories.

IMPORT COMPLIANCE:**Commercial Invoice:**

1. Must be in English or include an English translation if in a foreign language.
2. Include the Briggs & Stratton, LLC Purchase Order (P.O.) or Reference Number.
3. Include the Briggs & Stratton, LLC part number and supplier part number.
4. Include a detailed description of the goods.
5. Include quantities and units of measure.
6. Include unit value, extended value, total invoice value, and currency used for valuation.
7. List the HTS Code for each part number.
8. Include the Country of Origin (COO) for each part number.

Valuation and Financial Reporting:

1. Assists Disclosure: Suppliers must disclose all "assists"—including any materials, components, tools, or services provided by Briggs & Stratton at a reduced cost or free of charge—used in the production of goods.
2. Financial Itemization: All applicable discounts, deductions, and commissions must be clearly itemized on the relevant documentation.
3. Valuation Standard: "Transaction Value" is the mandatory standard for all goods.

Please contact the Briggs & Stratton Trade Compliance team if "Transaction Value" cannot be used.

Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Certificates:

1. FTA Certificate of Origin is required for all eligible part numbers.

Other Requirements:

1. All ISF documentation must be provided to Briggs & Stratton, LLC Trade Compliance 24 hours before cargo is loaded onto a vessel at a foreign port of departure.
2. Material Certification: Specific commodities may require supplemental documentation, such as steel mill certificates or aluminum certificates of analysis, to verify composition and origin. Please contact Briggs & Stratton, LLC Trade Compliance for further details.

EXPORT COMPLIANCE:

Suppliers are responsible for identifying and notifying Briggs & Stratton of any products subject to export control regulations; upon notification, Briggs & Stratton, LLC will review the specific requirements and implement all necessary measures to ensure sustained legal compliance.

Section 7: Packaging And Labeling

Section 7: Packaging & Labeling

7.1 PACKAGING

This section describes the general guidelines required to provide damage-free parts during transit and in-plant handling while keeping costs minimal. Included are basic packaging, labeling, and shipping requirements that all Briggs & Stratton suppliers are expected to follow.

The focal point for package design and development is the point-of-use at Briggs & Stratton production facilities. Suppliers are responsible for designing their packaging systems with input from Briggs & Stratton, emphasizing the development of complete and efficient packaging systems that should take into consideration, but are not limited to, the following items:

- Part containment and protection
- Handling and storage
- Ergonomic considerations
- Dunnage requirements
- Operator's workspace
- Packaging waste
- Maximum number of parts per container
- Readily recyclable
- Part orientation
- Readily identifiable

Briggs & Stratton is committed to cooperating with our suppliers to reduce waste and recycle materials whenever possible. Ideas that

improve the safety, quality, efficiency, and cost of the product or packaging that are proven economically feasible activities are strongly encouraged. Please take this challenge and send any packaging improvements or changes to your Briggs & Stratton purchasing representative. Acceptable packaging systems must meet the overall guidelines outlined in this section and be approved by Briggs & Stratton.

[LINK TO SUPPLY CHAIN PURCHASING SUPPLIER PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS](#)

7.2 LABELING REQUIREMENTS

Briggs & Stratton requires barcode labeling that meets the Automotive Industry Action Group (AIAG) Shipping / Parts Identification Label Standard (AIAG-B-3-1984). Briggs & Stratton supports using data identifiers and follows the U.S. National Identifier Standard ANSI/FACT – 1.

All non-bar code labels must follow the guidelines described in this section regarding content, size, readability, placement, etc. Non-conformance to these labeling requirements will be reflected in a Supplier's Quarterly Performance Rating. Continued supplier non-conformances to labeling requirements may lead to discussions regarding financial restitution.

[LINK TO SUPPLY CHAIN PURCHASING SUPPLIER LABELING REQUIREMENTS](#)

Section 8: Invoicing, Payment, Tax Identification Forms

Please email a PDF of your invoice to apinvoices@basco.com (invoices only). We ask that each invoice be in a separate PDF file, but multiple PDFs can be attached in one email.

1. Supplier information
2. Unique Invoice Number with Date Created
3. Destination of Good/Services
4. Briggs & Stratton Provided Vendor Number
5. Packing list, ASN Number if applicable
6. Purchase Order Number and/or First and Last Name of the Briggs & Stratton contact who purchased the good or service
7. Payment Terms
8. Total Quantity Shipped, Completed Per Line Item
9. Description of Goods/Services
10. Dollar Amount for Invoiced Per Line Item
11. Dollar Amount Invoiced Per Line Item
12. Total Invoiced Amount
13. Payment Instructions

EXAMPLE INVOICE CO
Street Address
City, ST ZIP Code
Phone: Phone Fax: Fax 1

INVOICE
INVOICE # 100
DATE: DATE 2

TO:
Recipient Name
Company Name
Street Address
City, ST ZIP Code
Phone: Phone 3

SHIP TO:
Recipient Name
Company Name
Street Address City, ST ZIP Code
Phone: Phone 4

COMMENTS OR SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
VENDOR # 12345678 5

PACK LIST / ASN # 6	P.O. NUMBER 7	REQUISITIONER	SHIPPED VIA	F.O.B. POINT	TERMS
*****	*****				Due on receipt 8
9	10	11			

SUBTOTAL
SALES TAX
SHIPPING & HANDLING 12

13 Make all checks payable to EXAMPLE INVOICE CO Address*****
If you have any questions concerning this invoice, contact Name, Phone, Email

Once an invoice has been paid, you should receive an automated payment remittance. If you have any questions regarding the payments, please reach out to your assigned accounts payable contact, which can be found on the remittance.

Contact: Assigned AP professional