

GLOBAL CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

A guide to our values that represent
who we are day in and day out



OUR VALUES



Put Customers First

We only succeed when our customers succeed. Work every day to earn and maintain our customers' business and trust. Listen to our customers, understand their needs and pain points, and focus on what matters to them. Deliver products our customers love. Compete fairly and passionately.



Integrity Always

Be open, honest, and respectful. Speak up and communicate candidly, even when it makes you uncomfortable or may be something others don't want to hear. Constructive, respectful disagreement and debate encourages better problem-solving and decisions. Commit fully when decisions are made.



Think Big

Be ambitious and have big goals. Do what matters and focus on what's important. Innovate and be willing to take smart risks. Make a positive impact and a lasting difference. Plan to win, play to win, and expect to win.



Be Excellent

Quality and excellence count in everything we do. Do your best work every day. Hold yourself and others to the highest standards. Common sense, creativity, practicality, and simplicity matter. Think strategically, balancing today and tomorrow.



Get It Done

Results matter! Work hard and smart. Execute. Be precise and accountable, yet nimble and agile. Make commitments, follow through, and deliver.



Own It

Build our products and company like it's yours – because it is. Hold yourself and others accountable at all times. Take initiative and ownership. Be responsible – step up, own issues, and resolve them. If you make a mistake, own it, fix it, learn from it, and move on.



Make Each Other The Best

Treat people with kindness and respect. Be inclusive and collaborative; bring people and ideas together. Offer help and ask for help when needed. Listen. Give and ask for constructive feedback. Give praise and celebrate success. Teach and learn every day. Inspire others with your actions.



Embrace Each Other's Differences

Accept and appreciate everyone from every walk of life. Be conscious and mindful that others may have different experiences from your own. Use our differences to strengthen who we are.

GLOBAL CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Our values represent who we are at our best. They are the engine that drives Snowflake's growth and success. Snowflake is a global community, and each one of us depends on everyone else to do the right thing every single day. Sometimes, though, the right thing isn't obvious, or you may not be aware of what the law requires you to do. This Global Code of Conduct and Ethics ("**Code**") is your guide for upholding Snowflake's values in your day-to-day activities.

This Code applies to all employees, Board members, and contractors of Snowflake Computing, Inc. and its subsidiaries (together, "**Snowflakes**," "**representatives**" or "**you**"). You must also understand and follow the laws and regulations that relate to your job.

Snowflake managers and leaders play a special role in creating and preserving our culture. Your team takes its cues from you. Always lead by example and uphold the highest standards. Create an environment in which people feel accountable and comfortable asking questions or raising concerns. If someone raises an issue, make sure that it is handled quickly and correctly.

This Code does not replace Snowflake's other policies and procedures. However, if there is a conflict with our Employee Handbook, this Code will take precedence. All policies are on Confluence, but, if you have trouble finding one, contact Legal.

Raising Issues and Concerns

If you have questions about the Code or the right thing to do, please contact Human Resources or Legal. You must report any suspected violation of laws, rules, regulations, or this Code to Human Resources or Legal immediately.

Snowflake does not tolerate retaliation. Snowflake will not retaliate, and will not tolerate retaliation, against anyone who, in good faith, reports violations or suspected violations or assists in an investigation of a reported violation. Immediately report to Human Resources or Legal any acts that appear to be retaliation.

If you prefer to remain anonymous, you can also report your concerns through the Snowflake Whistleblower Hotline in one of two ways:

Phone: 1 (415) 963-0591

Email: whistleblower@snowflake.com

We encourage you to provide as much detail as possible about the complaint or concern, since Snowflake's ability to investigate depends on the quality and specificity of the information. All properly reported potential violations of this Code will be promptly investigated. Violators will be subject to discipline up to and including termination. In addition, any violations of law will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Snowflake will try to keep discussions and actions relating to good faith reports confidential to the extent possible consistent with its ability to investigate and respond appropriately, and subject to applicable privacy laws and regulations. If you report anonymously, Snowflake will protect your anonymity to the extent possible, but cannot guarantee it.

RESPECT AND PROTECT EACH OTHER

Creating a safe and supportive environment is extremely important to us. Snowflakes treat each other with respect and dignity. Everyone is entitled to work in an inclusive environment that is free from unlawful discrimination and harassment.

Equal Opportunity Employment

Snowflake is an equal opportunity employer. We do not unlawfully discriminate in employment opportunities or practices on the basis of gender, race, color, religion, age, citizenship, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, marital status, pregnancy, national origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability or condition, or any other protected class under applicable federal, state, or local laws. We also prohibit unlawful discrimination based on the perception that anyone has any of those characteristics or is associated with a person who has or is perceived as having any of those characteristics.

Harassment

Snowflake is committed to maintaining a respectful workplace, which includes a working environment that is free from harassment. Harassment and any conduct that may foster an offensive or hostile work environment, including unwelcome or unsolicited sexual advances, threats of physical harm or violent behavior, or use of discriminatory slurs or inappropriate remarks or jokes, are strictly prohibited. We have a zero-tolerance policy for violence and threatening behavior. This policy applies to all work-related settings and activities, whether inside or outside the office, and includes business trips and work-related social events.

Health & Safety

Snowflake strives to provide a safe, healthy, and sanitary work environment. You are responsible for maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for everyone by following safety and health rules and practices and promptly reporting accidents, injuries, and unsafe equipment, practices, or conditions.

Drugs & Alcohol

Snowflake's position on substance abuse is simple – it is incompatible with the health and safety of our employees, and we don't permit it. We have beer and alcohol available at our offices and you may choose to drink alcohol provided by Snowflake at corporate events, but use good judgment and never drink in a way that leads to impaired performance or inappropriate behavior, puts yourself or others in danger, or violates the law. You are strictly prohibited from driving a vehicle while on Snowflake business (including transporting other Snowflakes to and from an event) while under the influence of alcohol, non-medical or illegal drugs, or other controlled substances. Illegal and non-medical legal drugs in our offices or at sponsored events are strictly prohibited.

PROTECT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Confidential Information

We must protect all confidential information concerning Snowflake, as well as confidential information with which other parties have entrusted us. Even if information is not marked “confidential” if it is confidential in nature, we must protect it. Examples of confidential information are:

- Financial data and projections, such as sales bookings and pipelines;
- Proprietary and technical information, such as trade secrets, patents, inventions, product plans, and prospect and customer lists;
- Information about corporate developments, such as business strategies, plans for acquisitions or other business combinations, major contracts, expansion plans, financing transactions, and management changes;
- Personal information about individuals; and
- Confidential information of customers, partners, and others.

If you have any questions about whether something is confidential, ask Legal.

Handling Snowflake’s Confidential Information

In the course of your work, you will learn confidential information about Snowflake. As a general rule, you are prohibited from sharing Snowflake’s confidential information with outsiders, even with your close family or friends. This duty continues even if you leave Snowflake. Please see the NDA and Confidential Information and Invention Assignment you signed when you joined for more details.

Only share confidential information inside of Snowflake with people who actually need it to do their job. Only access or use Snowflake’s confidential information for Snowflake’s benefit. Protect it, and be careful not to reveal confidential information on the Internet, including through social media.

Sometimes you may need to share confidential information outside of Snowflake for a deal or project. Before doing so, make sure that the information is appropriate to share and that you have put safeguards in place to protect it (for example, an NDA is in place that covers Snowflake’s confidential information, documents are marked “Confidential,” and you are not sharing more than necessary). When sharing any confidential information outside of Snowflake, strictly follow our **Information Security Policy** and other any other policies that apply to the specific type of information.

If you find yourself in a non-deal situation where you think that you may need to disclose confidential information (for example, you receive a subpoena or demand letter), contact Legal first, and they will take the lead.

Handling Third-Party Confidential Information

In the course of your work, you may learn confidential information that belongs to or concerns other parties, like customers, prospects, job applicants, or partners.

When you have permission to use someone else's confidential information, handle it responsibly and follow any agreements we have with them. Specifically, you should:

- Follow any NDA or confidentiality obligations, including return or destruction obligations;
- Only use the information for the owner's intended purpose;
- When accessing any type of customer information, strictly follow our Information Security Policy and other any other policies that apply to the specific type of information;
- Only share the confidential information with other Snowflakes who have a real business need to know it;
- Protect the information from being stolen or unintentionally released; and
- Never trade in the stock of any company based on material nonpublic information that you know about them. This is not only a violation of Snowflake policy, it is illegal.

Do not take, accept, or use third-party confidential information without official permission. It goes without saying that you may not coerce or bribe anyone to share other companies' or individuals' confidential information. If you have or receive confidential information that you should not have, do not use it, access it, or delete it, and consult with Legal immediately.

Protecting Snowflake's Intellectual Property

Intellectual property is the heart of our business, and everyone here works extremely hard to create, market, and safeguard it. If we don't protect it, Snowflake risks losing its intellectual property rights and the critical competitive advantages they provide. Intellectual property covers many things, but common and valuable examples are our products and services, code, business strategy, customer and prospect lists, and trade names.

Protect our intellectual property by avoiding inappropriate disclosures (see "**Handling Snowflake's Confidential Information**" above). When disclosure is authorized, mark the information with a trademark, confidentiality, or patent legend (check with Legal if you're unsure about what to write). Please also refer to Snowflake's **Data Classification Policy**, available on Confluence.

When you create new intellectual property on Snowflake's time or using Snowflake's resources, share it with your managers so that Snowflake can decide whether to seek formal protection.

Information Security

Information security and data protection are core to our business. All of us must do our best to protect and maintain our and our customers' data every day. It only takes one breach to cause extensive damage to our business, reputation and prospects.

With that in mind:

- Always secure your laptop, important equipment, files, and your personal belongings, even when you are at the office;
- Do not leave sensitive documents on your desk or on your computer screen when you walk away, even just for a minute;
- Only use company-issued USB drives; do not plug any personal external drive into your Snowflake devices;

- Be paranoid in public. Don't work on a confidential presentation on a train or have a sensitive conversation while you're waiting in line at your local coffee shop;
- Don't modify or disable passwords or other security and safety features;
- Don't let anyone you don't know to be a Snowflake "tailgate" behind you through our doors, even if it feels a little awkward;
- Immediately report any security incidents (including lost, stolen, or accidentally distributed sensitive information or confidential information) to security@snowflake.com; and
- Report suspicious activity in the office to building personnel or Facilities.

Please see the Confluence page titled "[Security Data Governance & Privacy Compliance Programs](#)" for more information.

Snowflake Assets and Resources

We provide you with tools and technology you need to do your job. Please remember that these tools and technology are Snowflake's or our licensors' property. To the extent permitted by law, Snowflake may monitor, access, and disclose communications and other information on Snowflake equipment, including laptops, our corporate electronic facilities or on our premises, with or without your knowledge or approval. Snowflake equipment should be used primarily for business purposes, although incidental personal use is allowed.

Third Party Software

Unsanctioned software and services present a significant security risk to Snowflake. All third-party software used for Snowflake business or installed on Snowflake equipment must be pre-approved by Security and IT and be appropriately licensed. You should never make or use illegal or unauthorized copies of any software, since doing so may constitute copyright infringement and may expose yourself and Snowflake to civil and criminal liability. You should never download or use any software or code that has not been approved

by Security and IT. Please see the [Vendor Security Assessment Program](#).

Notice Required By Law

You are not prohibited or limited from filing a charge or complaint with, or otherwise communicating with or participating in any investigation or proceeding conducted by, any federal, state, or local government agency or commission ("Government Agencies") without giving notice to, or getting permission from, Snowflake (a "Government Communication"). You are also not prohibited from disclosing documents or other information pertaining to Snowflake to Government Agencies in the course of a Government Communication. However, you should take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unauthorized use or disclosure of Snowflake confidential information to any parties other than the Government Agencies. Snowflakes are also not permitted to disclose any Snowflake attorney-client privileged or attorney work product.

In addition, pursuant to the Defend Trade Secrets Act of 2017, you will not be held criminally or civilly liable under any federal or state trade secret law for any disclosure of a trade secret that (i) is made (A) in confidence to a federal, state, or local government official, either directly or indirectly, or to an attorney; and (B) solely for the purpose of reporting or investigating a suspected violation of law; or (ii) is made in a complaint or other document that is filed under seal in a lawsuit or other proceeding. Further, if you file a lawsuit for retaliation by Snowflake for reporting a suspected violation of law, you may disclose Snowflake's trade secrets to your attorney and use the trade secret information in the court proceeding if you: (y) file any document containing the trade secret under seal; and (z) do not disclose the trade secret, except pursuant to court order.

SPEAK TOGETHER

You are a Snowflake ambassador, and what you say or post may be attributed to Snowflake, whether or not you mean it that way. Make sure that you reflect Snowflake culture and values.

Keep the following Dos and Don'ts in mind when communicating with outsiders about Snowflake:

- DO** disclose your Snowflake affiliation if you share industry content, and include a disclaimer that your views are your own.
- DO** disclose whether you are acting as a Snowflake representative.
- DO** remember that what you publish might be public for a long time, even if deleted.
- DO** tell the Marketing team about any potential problems or issues you find about Snowflake.
- DO** use good judgment when accepting any public speaking engagement.

- DO NOT** share any confidential or proprietary information of Snowflake or that Snowflake is obligated to protect (e.g., customer confidential information).
- DO NOT** speak as an official Snowflake representative unless specifically authorized.
- DO NOT** use Snowflake's name in any social media identity (handle, username, screen name, etc.).
- DO NOT** provide references for Snowflake partners without prior approval from the Marketing team.
- DO NOT** permit Snowflake's name or logo to be used for commercial purposes without prior approval from Marketing.

Public Statements on Behalf of Snowflake

Do not speak on behalf of Snowflake unless you are authorized to make the specific statement (which, unless you are a Snow Chief or on the PR team, you probably aren't—sorry). Occasionally, you may be contacted by outside sources, like the press, requesting information about Snowflake, including Snowflake products and financial information or information about current or former Snowflake employees, directors, or customers. All of this is Snowflake's confidential information and may not be shared. In this event, you must decline to comment and immediately contact the Marketing team.

Protect Snowflake's Brand

Snowflake has become a world-class brand; make sure to protect it. It is important that we all speak with one strong and consistent voice. Stick to the script and avoid changing our official company messaging and positioning. Don't alter our logo. The Marketing team runs all design and merchandising projects (like gear and posters), even if they are only for internal use. If you have any questions about branding, please contact Marketing.

OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES

As representatives of Snowflake, it is important that we all use good judgment and make honest and ethical decisions for our teams, our work, and for Snowflake.

Conflicts of Interest

Doing what's right for Snowflake is extremely important.

If you base work-related decisions and actions on anything other than the best interests of Snowflake, you run the risk of undermining Snowflake's success. For that reason, you must avoid any activity that creates or appears to create an actual or potential conflict of interest. A conflict of interest is a situation in which your actions or loyalties are, or may be, divided between personal interests and Snowflake's interests, or between Snowflake's interests and those of someone else.

Conflicts of interest can arise not only with outsiders, such as customers, partners, or vendors, but also with colleagues, such as your manager or other employees. You can also have a conflict as a result of a relationship with a family member, friend, or business with which you are connected.

As you can see, some conflicts of interest are obvious and easy to avoid, and other times, things may not be so clear. Although no list can include every possible situation in which an actual or perceived conflict of interest could arise, the following are examples of common conflicts:

- Working on outside activities, either alone or with others, that may compete with Snowflake or offer similar services as Snowflake;
- Having an interest in a company that is or wants to become a Snowflake competitor, customer, supplier, or partner;

- Hiring a vendor that is affiliated with, or has any financial relationship with, a friend or relative; and
- Hiring a relative.

If you have an interest in a transaction involving Snowflake—including an indirect interest through a relative, friend, or business—you must disclose it in writing to the Chief Legal Officer, refrain from pursuing the transaction, and follow any instructions you receive. In exceptional circumstances, the Chief Legal Officer may permit such a transaction to move forward. Snowflake may at any time rescind prior approvals to avoid a conflict of interest, or the appearance of a conflict of interest. Transactions may require Board approval. If a previously approved transaction has changed or expanded, you must promptly inform the Legal team.

Outside Activities¹

Outside activities also present opportunities for perceived or actual conflicts of interest. For that reason, if you are an employee or full-time contractor, you must tell the Legal team before accepting or continuing any consideration (monetary or otherwise), outside employment, self-employment, directorship, or consulting job. If the Chief Legal Officer thinks that the activity creates an actual, potential, or apparent conflict of interest or would interfere with your job at Snowflake, you may be asked to end the outside engagement if you would like to continue your relationship with Snowflake. You may not, and may not solicit other Snowflake employees to, use Snowflake time or resources to work on outside activities, and you may not solicit other Snowflakes.

The rules are stricter if there is overlap between an outside engagement and Snowflake. You may not serve as a director, partner, employee of, or consultant to, or otherwise work for or receive consideration (monetary

or otherwise) for services from, any affiliate, customer, partner, supplier, distributor, reseller, licensee, or competitor of Snowflake or any other business that does or seeks to do business with Snowflake without the prior written consent of your Snow Chief, the Chief Legal Officer, and the Chief Executive Officer.

We encourage you to work with non-profit organizations that do not fall into the categories above on your own time, but you may not do so as a representative of Snowflake.

Personal Investments

Generally, you may invest in the shares of public companies without creating a conflict of interest, as long as you own less than 1 percent. Investments in private companies are also usually allowed, but you must get permission from the Chief Legal Officer if you or members of your family or household make or hold a significant investment in or serve as a director of any private business that competes with, does business with, or seeks to do business with Snowflake. If any investment would create an actual, perceived, or potential conflict, you'll need to notify the Chief Legal Officer and follow the rules described above.

Personal Business Opportunities

By law, as directors, officers, and employees, we each have a fiduciary duty to Snowflake to always act in the best interests of the company and take no action that would harm Snowflake. This means that you may not take personal advantage of business opportunities that come to you in your role as a Snowflake (or through your use of Snowflake property or information). You may only pursue such an opportunity if Snowflake does not have an interest in the opportunity and you have prior written permission from the Chief Legal Officer after you have shared all of the facts.

¹This section is not applicable to non-management members of the Board of Directors.

FOLLOW THE RULES

Compliance with Law

Snowflake takes its obligation to follow the law very seriously. While it's impossible for anyone to know all aspects of every law, you should proactively make sure that you understand the major laws and regulations that apply to your work. Each of us is personally responsible for complying with all applicable legal requirements and prohibitions. If you are doing business outside of the U.S., you must comply with applicable U.S. and local laws. You may not do business with a third party on behalf of Snowflake if you know or should know that it engages in illegal business practices. If this Code or any other Snowflake policy conflicts with law, follow the law. Ask the Legal team if you have any questions or comments about the correct course of action.

A few specific laws are easy to violate unintentionally, and so are worth pointing out here:

Integrity and Fair Dealing in the Marketplace

While Snowflake competes vigorously in all of its business activities, we are committed to dealing fairly with our customers and competitors, and conducting our global activities in accordance with all applicable laws, including competition laws.

The Foreign Corrupt Practices Act is a United States federal anti-bribery law that makes it unlawful for any U.S. citizen or any representative of a U.S. corporation to give anything of value to a foreign official in order to obtain or retain business (see "Working with Governments—Improper Payments to Government Officials" in this section below). Most other countries also have laws designed to encourage and protect free and fair competition. These laws are broad and far-reaching and regulate Snowflake's relationships with its actual and prospective customers, partners, vendors, resellers, and distributors. Competition laws generally

address the following areas: pricing practices (including predatory pricing, price fixing, and price discrimination), discounting, terms of sale, credit terms, promotional allowances, secret rebates, exclusive relationships, dealerships or distributorships, product bundling, restrictions on carrying competing products, termination, and many other practices.

Competition laws also strictly govern, usually very strictly, relationships between Snowflake and its competitors. Collusion among competitors is illegal, and the consequences of a violation are severe. You must not propose, discuss or enter into an agreement or understanding, written or oral, express or implied, with any competitor concerning prices, discounts or other terms or conditions of sale; profits or profit margins; costs; allocation of product, customers, markets or territories; limitations on production or supply; boycotts of customers or suppliers; or bids or the intent to bid, or even discuss or exchange information on these subjects. Please see Snowflake's Code of Conduct for Competitive Partnership, available on Confluence.

Gifts and Entertainment

Business gifts and entertainment are normal and can be a healthy part of business. But gifts, meals, or trips that are extravagant or lack transparency or a legitimate business purpose may be viewed as bribes or as simply inappropriate. Generally, you are able to give and accept inexpensive "token" non-cash gifts and participate in occasional and moderate business meals and entertainment with prospective and actual customers and partners. If you have any questions about whether any gifts or entertainment are appropriate, ask the Legal team first.

A problem can arise if you:

- Receive a gift or entertainment that compromises, or could reasonably be viewed as compromising, your ability to make objective and fair business decisions on behalf of Snowflake; or
- Offer a gift or entertainment is, or could reasonably be seen as, an attempt to obtain business through improper means or to gain any special advantage in our business relationships.

No gift or entertainment should be given or accepted by any Snowflake, family member, or agent unless it meets

ALL of the following conditions:

- Is not a cash gift;
- Is consistent with customary business practices;
- Is not excessive in value;
- Cannot be construed as a bribe or payoff;
- There is no expectation of a favor, gift, or action in return;
- Does not violate any laws or regulations (such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act); and
- Is not one of a series of small gifts or entertainments that can be construed as part of a larger, expensive gift.

You must notify the Legal team if you receive or would like to give a gift that is excessive or unusual. If you are giving a gift, it is your responsibility to ensure that you comply with the limitations and approval requirements of Snowflake's **Travel and Expense Policy**.

See **"Working with Governments—Improper Payments to Government Officials"** below for important information about giving gifts or entertainment to, or receiving gifts or entertainment from, Government officials.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Snowflake complies with all applicable laws and respects internationally recognized human rights where we operate, and expects the same of our partners. All labor must be voluntary. We don't engage in child labor, forced, bonded, or indentured labor, involuntary prison labor, slavery, trafficking of persons, or physical punishment. We pay applicable legal wages under humane conditions. We comply with all applicable environmental laws and regulations.

FINANCIAL RECORDS

We are required to follow strict accounting principles and standards, to maintain financial information accurately and completely, and to have appropriate internal controls and procedures to ensure that our accounting and financial reporting complies with law. Snowflake's financial and other disclosures must be full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable.

Compliance with Rules, Controls, and Procedures

All transactions must be properly recorded, classified, and summarized in our financial statements, books, and records in accordance with our policies, controls, and procedures, as well as all generally accepted accounting principles, standards, laws, rules, and regulations for accounting and financial reporting (together, "**Accounting Rules**"). If you have responsibility for or any involvement in preparing financial or accounting records, you must understand and follow the relevant Accounting Rules. If you are a VP or higher, you must ensure that appropriate internal controls and procedures in your business area are in place, understood, and followed.

Accuracy of Records and Reports

Snowflake relies on records and reports to have complete, accurate, and timely information to make good decisions. Anyone involved in preparing financial or accounting records or reports, including financial statements and schedules, must make sure that those records and reports are complete, accurate, and timely. Anyone representing or certifying that records and reports are accurate should first make an inquiry or review adequate to establish a good faith belief in their accuracy.

Even if you are not directly involved in financial reporting or accounting, you are probably involved with financial records or reports of some kind—a certification voucher, timesheet, invoice, or expense report. In addition, most employees have involvement with product, marketing, or administrative activities, or performance evaluations, which can affect financial condition or results that we may share from time to time. Therefore, Snowflake expects everyone to make sure that business records and reports are accurate, complete, and reliable.

If you believe that any financial record is misleading or if you become aware of any material information that you believe should be disclosed, you must bring this information to the attention of Legal or Finance. If you believe that questionable accounting or auditing conduct or practices have occurred or are occurring, notify the Chief Legal Officer.

Intentional Misconduct

You may not intentionally misrepresent Snowflake's financial performance or otherwise intentionally compromise the integrity of Snowflake's reports, records, policies, or procedures. For example, you may not:

- Report information or enter information in Snowflake's books, records, or reports that fraudulently or intentionally hides, misrepresents, or disguises the true nature of any financial or non-financial transaction or result;
- Establish any undisclosed or unrecorded fund, account, asset, or liability for any improper purpose;
- Enter into any transaction or agreement that accelerates, postpones, or otherwise manipulates the accurate and timely recording of revenues or expenses;
- Intentionally misclassify transactions as to accounts, business units, or accounting periods;
- Intentionally create any false or misleading records or documentation; or
- Intentionally assist others in any of the above.

Dealing with Auditors

Our auditors have a duty to review our records in a fair and accurate manner. You must cooperate with independent and any internal auditors in good faith and in accordance with law. In addition, you must not fraudulently induce or influence, coerce, manipulate, or mislead our auditors about financial records, processes, controls, procedures, or other matters. You may not engage, directly or indirectly, any outside auditors to perform any audit, audit-related, tax, or other services, including consulting, without written approval from the Chief Financial Officer.

Obligation to Investigate and Report Potential Violations

You should make appropriate inquiries and report in the event you see, for example:

- Financial results that you have reason to believe are inconsistent with underlying business performance;
- Inaccurate financial records, including travel and expense reports, timesheets, or invoices;
- The circumventing of mandated review and approval procedures;
- Transactions that appear inconsistent with good business economics;
- The absence or weakness of processes or controls; or
- Persons within Snowflake seeking to improperly influence the work of our internal or external financial or accounting personnel, or auditors.

Dishonest or inaccurate reporting can lead to civil or even criminal liability for those involved and Snowflake, damage our reputation and lead to a loss of trust in Snowflake. Immediately report any case of suspected financial or operational misrepresentation or impropriety to the Chief Legal Officer.

GOVERNMENT AND REGULATORY

Working with Governments

Special rules apply to our business and other dealings with governments of any kind – U.S. (federal, state, or local) or foreign. If you are involved in business with the government, it is critical that you read and understand this section.

Government Contracts

Government officials must follow specific codes of conduct and laws. As a result, we must take special care when we sell to, or do business with, governments. It is important to accurately represent which Snowflake products are covered by government contracts, and avoid improperly soliciting or obtaining confidential information, such as sealed competitors' bids, from government officials prior to the award of a contract. When doing business with government officials, work with the Legal team. The Legal team must approve all bids submitted to governmental agencies and all agreements with governmental entities.

Improper Payments to Government Officials

You may not bribe anyone for any reason, whether in dealings with governments or the private sector. Offering gifts, entertainment, and other business courtesies that could be perceived as bribes becomes especially problematic if you're dealing with a government official. "**Government officials**" include any government employee, candidate, or employee of government-owned or -controlled companies, public international organizations, or political parties. Several laws around the world, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act, specifically prohibit offering or giving anything of value to government officials to influence official action or to secure an improper

advantage. This includes things like meals, travel, political or charitable contributions, and job offers (including jobs for family and friends of governmental officials). Never give gifts to thank government officials. The U.S. federal and state governments also have rules that strictly govern any gifts given to a government official, regardless of intent. Certain expenditures that are directly tied to promoting Snowflake's business may be acceptable, but the Chief Legal Officer's prior written approval is strictly required.

Hiring Government Personnel

Special laws apply to hiring current and former government personnel. For example, there are limitations on how we may recruit or hire of government employees that were involved in Snowflake government contracts. In addition, government employees may be subject to ethics opinions which limit their work in the private sector.

Requests by Regulatory Authorities

Refer all government requests for Snowflake information, documents, or investigative interviews to Legal immediately.

Political Contributions

Snowflake may communicate its position on important issues to elected representatives and other government officials. It is Snowflake's policy to comply fully with all applicable laws regarding political contributions. Snowflake's assets—including funds, volunteer time during Snowflake hours, premises, and equipment—must not be used for, or be contributed to, political campaigns or political activities without the Chief Legal Officer's prior written approval.

Export Controls and Denied Persons

U.S. and international trade laws control (a) where Snowflake may send or receive its products and services and (b) to whom Snowflake may sell its products and services. The laws are complex, and apply to:

- Imports and exports from or into the U.S.;
- Imports and exports of products from or into other countries, with additional concerns when those products contain components or technology of U.S. origin;
- Exports of services or providing services to non-U.S. persons; and
- Exports of technical data, especially when the technical data is of U.S. origin.

What constitutes an “import” or “export” is broad. For example, the following situations can all constitute exports and imports:

- Exposing or allowing access by non-U.S. nationals to U.S. technical data, regardless of what country the exposure occurs in (including in the U.S.);
- Sending a server from one country into another country;
- Permitting software to be downloaded or used in a different country; and
- Transporting technical data or software on your laptop, phone, or equipment in your luggage to another country.

In addition, as of the date this Code was adopted, we are prohibited from procuring goods or services from, and selling goods or services to, entities and individuals in Crimea - Region of the Ukraine, Cuba, Iran, Sudan, Syria, Burma, and North Korea. This list is subject to change.

In sum, if you are involved in sending or making available Snowflake products, services, software, or any form of technical data from one country to another, work with Legal to make sure that the transaction complies with applicable export laws.

ADMINISTRATION, WAIVER, AND AMENDMENT

Snowflake Computing, Inc.'s Board of Directors has adopted this Code and oversees compliance. The Code may be amended by the Board; however, non-material amendments (e.g. references to new or amended policies) may be approved by the Chief Legal Officer. Any transaction that would otherwise require CEO approval will instead require Board approval if the transaction relates to the CEO, and any transaction that would otherwise require Chief Legal Officer approval will instead require CEO approval if the transaction relates to the Chief Legal Officer (in each case, in addition to any

other approvals required). Any waivers of this Code must be approved in writing by the Chief Legal Officer or, with respect to executive officers or directors, by the Board of Directors. Any waiver will be reported as required by federal securities laws and applicable stock exchange rules, if applicable.

Adoption and Amendment History

Adopted by the Board of Directors, effective as of October 1, 2018.

