Microsoft Compliance Report Pursuant To Article 11 Of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 (Digital Markets Act) For The Windows PC Operating System And LinkedIn Online Social Networking Service

DMA.100160 – Microsoft; DMA.100026 – Microsoft – Operating Systems; DMA.100017 – Microsoft – Online Social Networking Services

1. Pursuant to Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 on contestable and fair markets in the digital sector (the Digital Markets Act or "**DMA**"), Microsoft provides this Compliance Report describing the measures it has implemented to ensure compliance with Articles 5 to 7 of the DMA. These articles apply to Microsoft's core platform services ("**CPSs**") Windows PC operating system (the "**Windows CPS**") and online social networking service LinkedIn (the "**LinkedIn CPS**").

2. As reflected in this Compliance Report, Microsoft's approach to DMA compliance has been guided by three core principles – transparency, accountability, and open engagement. These principles are reinforced by internal training, controls, and dedicated governance mechanisms. For instance, Microsoft's DMA Compliance Function and Management Body work together to monitor progress, address feedback, and oversee compliance activities. More details on these efforts are included in the Compliance Report.

3. The Compliance Report also covers, in detail, the means by which the Windows CPS and LinkedIn CPS comply with the DMA. This includes outlining the changes Microsoft has made to meet specific DMA requirements, for example changes to consent flows, features, and data handling, access, and data portability. These changes will further advance the important goal of ensuring that all European Economic Area ("**EEA**") digital markets related to these CPSs remain open for developers, business users, and consumers. Millions of Microsoft's EEA customers are benefiting from the changes every day.

4. There are also many things that did not change about the Windows CPS and LinkedIn CPS after the DMA was enacted. This is because the objectives of the DMA have long been reflected in the design of the Windows and LinkedIn CPSs. Windows users have always been in control of their data, including via consent flows that existed prior to the DMA. Users of Windows were free to choose their preferred browsers, app stores, and software solutions before the DMA made it a requirement. Tens of millions of EEA users do so every day, either by installing applications and application stores directly from the internet, by changing defaults, or by uninstalling applications that ship with Windows, without being required to engage with Microsoft. Third-party developers and business users of Windows have benefited from this open design. Indeed, several of the most popular software solutions available in Europe today, including those offered by other DMA gatekeepers, achieved success on Windows first. Hardware developers, too, have benefited from the industry-leading interoperability of

Windows, enabled via free and fully documented application programming interfaces ("**APIs**") and integration points.

5. Similarly, LinkedIn has always prioritized transparency, choice, and member trust. For example, LinkedIn members have been given options to download or port their own data – including connections, messages, and posts – from the beginning. Likewise, LinkedIn has offered its customers robust access to their data provided to and generated through usage of LinkedIn products, including through APIs that enable integrations with their customer relationship management ("**CRM**") systems. The additional work that LinkedIn has done to comply with the DMA has reinforced this transparent approach, which is core to the trust that LinkedIn has built with its members.

6. The sections of the Compliance Report that follow provide more detail on the specific actions that Microsoft has taken to comply with the DMA, the efforts it makes on a continuous basis to remain compliant, and its broader commitment to facilitating innovation, choice, and openness in the EEA's digital markets. This commitment starts with the underlying design of the Windows CPS and LinkedIn CPS.

SECTION 1

Information about the reporting undertaking

1.1 Please provide the name of the undertaking submitting the Compliance Report (the "Undertaking").

7. Microsoft Corporation.

1.2 Please provide the following information regarding the drafting of the Compliance Report:

1.2.1 identify the individuals responsible for drafting the Compliance Report or parts thereof, specifying the role they hold within the Undertaking;

Table 1. Individuals Responsible For Drafting Parts Of Microsoft Compliance Report

Name	Role Within Microsoft
Christopher Nelson	• Head of DMA Compliance Function • Associate General Counsel, Compliance & Ethics organization ("**C&E**"), Corporate, External and Legal Affairs ("**CELA**")
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]

1.2.2 provide contact details[1] of all external legal or economic counsel or external technical experts (together, "external counsel") involved in drafting the Compliance Report and whether they present guarantees in terms of independence, qualifications and absence of conflicts of interests, similar to the approval requirements for monitoring trustees under EU merger control.[2] Provide also the original written Power of Attorney for such

[1] Please use the "eRFI contact details template" on the DMA website: https://digital-markets-act.ec.europa.eu/about-dma/practical-information_en#templates.

[2] In order to assess whether external counsels meet or not these characteristics, please refer to the conditions for approval of monitoring trustees under EU merger control as set out in paragraphs 123 to 127 to the Commission notice on remedies acceptable under Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 and under Commission Regulation (EC) No 802/2004 (2008/C 267/01). There is no obligation under Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 that compliance should be monitored by external consultants meeting these conditions.

representative(s) (based on the model Power of Attorney available on the Commission's website[3]).

8. Microsoft provides below a chart of the lead external counsel who advised Microsoft on, and were involved in the drafting of, this Compliance Report. Each counsel is independent, qualified, and absent of conflicts of interest.

Table 2. External Counsel Involved In Drafting Microsoft Compliance Report

Name	Firm, Role, Contact Information
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]

9. Microsoft submitted the updated Power of Attorney for [CONFIDENTIAL] to the Commission on 28 February 2025. And Microsoft submitted the original written Power of Attorney for [CONFIDENTIAL] to the Commission on 10 October 2023.

[3] Accessible here: https://digital-markets-act.ec.europa.eu/legislation_en.

SECTION 2

Information on compliance with the obligations laid down in Articles 5 to 7 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925

Information in this Section should be provided in <u>separate and standalone annexes</u> for each core platform service for which the Undertaking has been designated as a gatekeeper pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925.

10. Microsoft provides the information requested in this section in **<u>Annex 1</u>** [CONFIDENTIAL] for the Windows CPS and **<u>Annex 2</u>** [CONFIDENTIAL] for the LinkedIn CPS.

SECTION 3

Information about the compliance function and monitoring

3.1 With respect to the compliance function provided for under Article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925, please provide the following information:

3.1.1 a description of the role of the head of the compliance function in the preparation, drafting and approval of the Compliance Report;

11. With respect to this Compliance Report, Microsoft's Head of the DMA Compliance Function, Christopher Nelson, has been responsible for:

- Monitoring and overseeing, and creating and executing a plan to assess Microsoft's compliance with the DMA, as outlined in this Compliance Report;
- Creating and implementing comprehensive drafting guidelines to outline principles for the creation of the Compliance Report;
- Coordinating the preparation of the Compliance Report in alignment with the established drafting guidelines;
- Reporting to the Management Body regarding the status of the Compliance Report; and
- Approving and signing the final version of the Compliance Report.

3.1.2 a description of the compliance function (including the composition, allocation of tasks, position within the Undertaking, reporting lines, activities in particular with respect to the elaboration and monitoring of the measures described in Section 2.1.2 and how the compliance function's role is explained in the Undertaking's annual report);

12. Microsoft provides below a description of its DMA Compliance Function, including its composition (**Section A**), reporting lines and position within Microsoft (**Section B**), allocation of tasks (**Section C**), activities in particular regarding the elaboration and monitoring of the measures described in **Section 2.1.2** of **Annex 1** [CONFIDENTIAL] and **Annex 2** [CONFIDENTIAL] (**Section D**), and how the DMA Compliance Function's role is explained in Microsoft's annual report (**Section E**).

A. DMA Compliance Function Composition

13. Microsoft's DMA Compliance Function is composed of the following members:

Table 3. Microsoft DMA Compliance Function Composition

Name	Position Within Microsoft
Christopher Nelson	• Head of DMA Compliance Function • Associate General Counsel, C&E, CELA
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]
[CONFIDENTIAL]	[CONFIDENTIAL]

Source: Microsoft

B. Reporting Lines

14. The organization chart below illustrates the reporting lines for the members of Microsoft's DMA Compliance Function, for both internal human resources and DMA Compliance Function operational purposes. The organization chart also identifies the members of Microsoft's DMA Management Body.

Figure 1. Microsoft DMA Compliance Function Reporting Lines

[CONFIDENTIAL]

Source: Microsoft

C. Allocation Of Tasks

15. **Head of the DMA Compliance Function.** The Head of Microsoft's DMA Compliance Function is responsible for:

- Monitoring and overseeing measures and activities to ensure Microsoft's compliance with the DMA;
- Informing and advising the Management Body on its obligations under Article 28 of the DMA;
- Independently assessing DMA compliance, and reporting on risks of DMA non-compliance to the Management Body;
- Facilitating Management Body meetings and ensuring that Microsoft can make required disclosures relating to those meetings;

- Managing Microsoft's internal and external feedback-handling mechanisms (including any public-facing websites) relating to DMA compliance;

- Overseeing the monitoring and vetting of feedback and concerns relating to DMA compliance, and reporting such feedback and outcomes to the Management Body;

- Monitoring compliance with any commitments made binding pursuant to Article 25 of the DMA; and

- Cooperating with the Commission in relation to Microsoft's compliance with the DMA, including by serving as the primary point of contact for the Commission and other relevant authorities and courts in relation to DMA compliance matters.

16. **Compliance Officers.** The Compliance Officers assist the Head of the DMA Compliance Function in carrying out his responsibilities. Their tasks include, among others, the following:

- Collaborating with Windows and LinkedIn engineering and legal teams as necessary to execute the DMA Compliance Function's responsibilities;

- Supervising external legal counsel and external auditors;

- Organizing, preparing, and delivering DMA compliance training;

- Identifying, creating, and revising internal policies relating to compliance with the DMA;

- Operating and advancing internal and external DMA-related feedback-handling mechanisms;

- Monitoring and vetting feedback and concerns related to DMA compliance;

- Establishing and operating Microsoft's DMA compliance monitoring framework to track and assess processes and controls;

- Preparing meeting agendas for the DMA Management Body and supporting the creation of documents presented in such meetings; and

- Delivering regular reports to the Head of the DMA Compliance Function.

D. Activities On Elaboration And Monitoring Of Measures In Section 2.1.2

17. The DMA Compliance Function has worked with teams across Windows and LinkedIn to assess the compliance of, and oversee the implementation of, the measures taken to comply with Articles 5 to 7 of the DMA. In addition to the actions outlined in response to prior sections, the DMA Compliance Function has reviewed each of the measures that allow the Windows and LinkedIn CPSs to comply with the DMA (as outlined in **Section 2.1.2** of **Annex 1** [CONFIDENTIAL] and **Annex 2** [CONFIDENTIAL]). The

DMA Compliance Function participated in multiple meetings between Microsoft and the Commission to review these measures. The DMA Compliance Function has also met with accountable executives, Directly Responsible Individuals ("**DRIs**") (*see* further below), and other stakeholders to understand and review the implementation of each measure outlined in **Section 2.1.2** of **Annex 1** [CONFIDENTIAL] and **Annex 2** [CONFIDENTIAL]. The DMA Compliance Function will continue to monitor the effectiveness of the measures Microsoft has taken to comply with the DMA.

E. DMA Compliance Function Explanation In Microsoft Annual Report

18. Microsoft included an explanation of the DMA Compliance Function's role in the most recent annual report published in October 2024. In Microsoft's Annual Report, Form 10-K, in Part I, Item 1. Business, Government Regulation, Microsoft wrote:

> "*GOVERNMENT REGULATION*
>
> *We are subject to a wide range of laws, regulations, and legal requirements in the U.S. and globally, including those that may apply to our products and online services offerings, and those that impose requirements related to user privacy, telecommunications, data storage and protection, advertising, and online content. How these laws and regulations apply to our business is often unclear, subject to change over time, and sometimes may be inconsistent from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. To comply with the accelerating global regulatory obligations, we established a regulatory governance framework and to create a repeatable system-focused approach to regulatory governance with an initial focus on four domains: Responsible AI, Privacy, Digital Safety, and Cybersecurity. The framework is designed to help us maintain customer trust and confidence in our products, remain in compliance with regulators around the globe, and effectively scale our capability to address the growing number of complex regulations. Through the framework, our legal and regulatory subject matter experts ingest regulations, develop standards and implementation guidance, and, when appropriate, work with our engineers to develop and implement products to monitor compliance. Our business teams, with legal support, manage the compliance programs and prepare external regulatory and commercial reporting, and our internal audit teams conduct reviews of our programs and processes. While we intended to create a unified approach to regulatory compliance, some of the programs and processes established pursuant to the framework are tailored to meet specific regulatory obligations, such as with the creation of independent compliance functions required by the European Union ("EU") Digital Markets Act and the EU Digital Services Act, which oversee, monitor, and assess the company's compliance with these acts*" (emphasis added).

3.1.3 contact details of the head of the compliance function, including name, address, telephone number and e-mail address and an explanation of how it is ensured that this person is an independent senior manager with distinct responsibility for the compliance function as required by Article 28(3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925;

Contact details of the Head of the DMA Compliance Function

Christopher Nelson, Associate General Counsel
Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052
United States of America
Tel: +1 425-882-8080
Email: [CONFIDENTIAL]

19. Microsoft explains below how it ensures that the Head of the DMA Compliance Function is an independent senior manager with distinct responsibility for the DMA Compliance Function, as required by Article 28(3) of the DMA.

20. Microsoft took several steps to ensure that the Head of the DMA Compliance Function is an independent manager with distinct responsibility for the DMA Compliance Function, and possesses the skills and abilities necessary to meet the requirements of Article 28.

21. [CONFIDENTIAL]

22. [CONFIDENTIAL]

23. [CONFIDENTIAL]

24. Further, the Management Body approved (through a resolution), and the Chair of the Management Body and Mr. Nelson signed, a Mission Letter that established the independence of, identified the protections being afforded to, and set expectations for Mr. Nelson in his role as the Head of the DMA Compliance Function. Notably, the Mission Letter stated that:

- Mr. Nelson has and will maintain unrestricted access, and will report directly, to the Management Body;

- Mr. Nelson will periodically report to the Management Body about the activities of the DMA Compliance Function and DMA implementation risks;

- Mr. Nelson will advise the Management Body about risks of non-compliance with the DMA in a timely manner;

- While Mr. Nelson will maintain his current human resources reporting line to the Vice President & Deputy General Counsel, C&E, he will report directly to the Management Body for the purposes of leading the DMA Compliance Function; and

- Mr. Nelson will not be removed from his role as Head of the DMA Compliance Function without Management Body approval, nor will he be subjected to retaliation in connection with his duties as the Head of the DMA Compliance Function.

25. Finally, the Management Body passed another resolution during its 24 October 2023 meeting, to vest and empower the DMA Compliance Function with all obligations and responsibilities identified in the DMA, including:

- Monitoring and supervising measures and activities to ensure Microsoft's compliance with the DMA;

- Providing information and guidance to the Management Body regarding compliance with the DMA;

- Identifying potential risks associated with DMA implementation and execution;

- Vetting third-party feedback relating to DMA compliance and reporting outcomes to the Management Body; and

- Cooperating with the Commission concerning Microsoft's compliance with the DMA, including reporting on measures taken to fulfil obligations under Articles 5, 6, and 7 of the DMA, and overseeing the preparation and filing of Microsoft's annual DMA Compliance Report.

3.1.4 a list of any compliance officers other than the head of the compliance function, including an explanation of how it is ensured that they have the professional qualifications, knowledge, experience and ability necessary to fulfil the tasks referred to in Article 28(5) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925; and

26. [CONFIDENTIAL]

27. [CONFIDENTIAL]

28. [CONFIDENTIAL]

29. [CONFIDENTIAL]

3.1.5 an explanation why the Undertaking considers that the compliance function is independent from the operational functions of the Undertaking and why the Undertaking deems it to have sufficient authority, stature and

resources (e.g., budget, staff, etc.), as well as access to the management body of the Undertaking to monitor the compliance of the Undertaking with Regulation (EU) 2022/1925.

30. Microsoft describes below how it ensures that the DMA Compliance Function is independent from Microsoft's operational functions (**Section A**) and has sufficient authority, stature, and resources as well as access to the Microsoft Management Body to monitor Microsoft's DMA compliance (**Section B**).

A. DMA Compliance Function's Independence From Operational Functions

31. To comply with its obligations under Article 28 of the DMA, the DMA Compliance Function operates as part of the C&E PRE team within Microsoft's C&E organization, which is part of the Microsoft CELA group.

32. CELA is independent of Microsoft's business and operational functions, and the C&E organization, inclusive of its PRE team, is independent of the other groups within CELA. C&E's functions include: (i) reporting on enterprise risk to company leadership and the Board of Directors; (ii) managing Microsoft's whistleblower systems, including compliance with the EU Whistleblower Protection Directive; and (iii) enforcement of corporate policies, including but not limited to business misconduct, anticorruption, bribery, conflicts of interest, and workplace concerns. The C&E PRE team fulfills a part of these functions as described in **Section 3** of this Compliance Report. C&E is also responsible for providing compliance guidance on corporate controls, delivering corporate-wide compliance training, and detecting and mitigating emerging compliance risks. These responsibilities necessitate an operating model for C&E and PRE being a part of C&E that is consistent with the independence requirements set forth in Article 28 of the DMA.

B. DMA Compliance Function's Authority, Stature, Resources, And Access To The Management Body

33. Microsoft has ensured that its DMA Compliance Function has sufficient authority, stature, and resources, as well as access to Microsoft's Management Body, to carry out its required functions. As set forth above, Microsoft's Compliance Officers are well qualified for their roles. Microsoft has established an independent budget for its DMA Compliance Function to ensure adequate resourcing, and the DMA Compliance Function has direct access to the Management Body.

34. On 24 October 2023, the Management Body unanimously adopted resolutions to:

- Ensure periodic review of the budget of, and resources allocated to, the DMA Compliance Function against its needs and responsibilities;

- Confirm unrestricted access by the DMA Compliance Function to the Management Body;

- Ensure that the Head of the DMA Compliance Function cannot be removed or subjected to adverse employment action without unanimous approval by the Management Body;

- Adopt necessary measures, including those proposed by the Head of the DMA Compliance Function, to ensure that the DMA Compliance Function can carry out its functions under Article 28 of the DMA, including a mandate that the DMA Compliance Function has full access to the teams implementing the measures necessary for Microsoft to comply with the DMA, and any related monitoring and internal reporting systems, and other necessary infrastructure;

- Reinforce Management Body awareness of the obligations set forth in Articles 28(5), 28(7), (8), and (9) of the DMA; and

- Ratify the Mission Letter, a document describing the role and function of the Head of the DMA Compliance Function.

35. Microsoft has selected the members of its Management Body to ensure that they can fulfill their responsibilities under the DMA. The Management Body spans executive leadership of Microsoft's designated CPSs, and includes, among other senior executive leads, the Vice Chair and President of Microsoft. The Management Body meets with the DMA Compliance Function regularly and approves and reviews periodically the strategies and policies for taking up, managing, and monitoring compliance with the DMA, as required by Article 28(8) of the DMA.

36. On 2 February 2024, the Management Body unanimously adopted resolutions to authorize and develop the creation of policies and strategies to ensure:

- The establishment of the Compliance Function;

- The identification of the DRIs for each obligation relating to each CPS;

- The creation of compliance monitoring, reporting, and feedback mechanisms;

- The review of terms and conditions under Article 5(6) of the DMA;

- The modifications of the Windows CPS and the LinkedIn CPS required to ensure compliance with the DMA obligations by the compliance deadline;

- The development of DMA-related compliance training for Microsoft personnel; and

- That the Compliance Function and DRIs work with product and other teams to develop processes and procedures to ensure that modifications, development of new functionalities, and other changes to each CPS are compliant with the DMA.

37. On 10 May 2024, the Management Body unanimously adopted resolutions to:

- Appoint two new members of the Management Body; and
- Appoint a new DMA Compliance Officer for LinkedIn to join the DMA Compliance Function.

38. On 29 January 2025, the Management Body unanimously adopted resolutions to:

- Remove one member of the Management Body; and
- Appoint one new member of the Management Body.

3.2 With respect to the strategies and policies for taking up, managing and monitoring the compliance with Regulation (EU) 2022/1925 as provided for under Article 28(8) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925, please provide the following information:

3.2.1 a description of the content of these strategies and policies (including, e.g., information on internal staff trainings on compliance) and of any major changes compared to the previous periodic review by the Undertaking's management body; and

39. As authorized by the Management Body, Microsoft's DMA Compliance Function, and the engineering and business teams relevant for the CPSs, have implemented and continue to maintain and enhance monitoring and tracking measures to ensure Microsoft's ongoing compliance with the DMA. Microsoft maintains and updates the list of DRIs for each obligation at each CPS. The DRIs are required to oversee the product and engineering changes necessary to comply with the DMA, and also ensure that each CPS remains compliant with the DMA over time, including in the context of modifications, development of new functionalities, and other changes to each CPS. The DMA Compliance Function meets regularly with the DRIs to oversee their work and assess the state of DMA compliance execution, including by periodically reviewing processes and procedures. The DMA Compliance Function and the DRIs work together with engineering and other teams to advise on new and existing processes and procedures to ensure that each CPS remains compliant with the DMA. The DRIs are required to attest periodically to their monitoring and assessment activities, and these attestations are maintained and evaluated by the DMA Compliance Function.

40. Microsoft has created and continues to maintain and manage a DMA Compliance website – https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/legal/compliance/dmacompliance – with information about its DMA compliance program, which includes a link to the public version of Microsoft's DMA Compliance Report as well a "Share DMA Compliance feedback with Microsoft" link through which third parties can provide feedback. This mechanism allows Microsoft to gather and assess feedback relating to the effectiveness and completeness of its compliance efforts. Microsoft also established a dedicated process to request interoperability support, available at https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/topic/how-to-submit-a-dma-request-for-

windows-data-or-interoperability-1604e103-6c75-40f1-a56f-7fad0fe8ef8a. The Compliance Function routinely works with other intake channel owners to monitor and address any DMA-related feedback.

41. Training is another important part of Microsoft's DMA compliance activities. Microsoft has developed and implemented an overview of the DMA in the Microsoft-wide compulsory annual training, as well as DMA-related training for employees working on each CPS, including specific and tailored training programs targeting several critical groups: (i) DRIs; (ii) customer support teams; (iii) teams managing and orchestrating customer and partner feedback intake channels; and (iv) investigation teams. All training programs provide an overview of the DMA, the role of the DMA Compliance Function, and explain the responsibilities of the relevant audience relative to Microsoft's obligations under the DMA. The training for DRIs contains additional detail with respect to Microsoft's obligations, and the training for employees with customer-facing and feedback-intake roles includes guidance on how to handle DMA-related feedback, including the appropriate escalation paths to ensure that such feedback is routed to the DMA Compliance Function for initial vetting.

3.2.2 copies of all related internal documents approved by the Undertaking's management body in their most recent periodical review and the date, list of participants and any agenda or minutes for the meeting during which these internal documents have been approved.

42. **Management Body meeting of 10 May 2024.** Documents approved by Microsoft's Management Body during the 10 May 2024 meeting are annexed to this Compliance Report. These documents are the following:

- PowerPoint Presentation (**Annex 3** [CONFIDENTIAL]); and
- Resolutions and their Schedules mentioned in **Section 3.1.5** (**Annexes 4.1 and 4.2** [CONFIDENTIAL]);

43. The minutes of the Management Body meetings of 10 May 2024, which include a list of participants, are provided as **Annex 5** [CONFIDENTIAL] to this Compliance Report.

44. **Management Body meeting of 24 October 2024.** The document approved by Microsoft's Management Body during the 24 October 2024 meeting is annexed to this Compliance Report. This document is a:

- PowerPoint Presentation (**Annex 6** [CONFIDENTIAL]).

45. The minutes of the Management Body meetings of 24 October 2024, which include a list of participants, are provided as **Annex 7** [CONFIDENTIAL] to this Compliance Report.

46. **Management Body meeting of 29 January 2025.** Documents approved by Microsoft's Management Body during the 29 January 2025 meeting are annexed to this Compliance Report. These documents are the following:

- PowerPoint Presentation (**Annex 8** [CONFIDENTIAL]); and
- Resolution mentioned in **Section 3.1.5** (**Annex 9** [CONFIDENTIAL]).[4]

[4] As per the Commission's template, Microsoft submits redline versions of the annexes to this Compliance Report comparing them to the annexes to Microsoft's 2024 Compliance Report, where possible. However, given **Annexes 3, 4.1, and 5-9** [CONFIDENTIAL] to this Compliance Report constitute presentations, minutes, and resolutions of meetings that took place since 7 March 2024, Microsoft cannot provide relevant redlines.

SECTION 4

Non-confidential summary

4.1 Provide a detailed, clear and comprehensive non-confidential summary of Sections 1 to 3 of the Compliance Report in line with the requirements in Article 11(2) and recital (68) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925. The non-confidential summary must enable third parties to provide meaningful input to the Commission on the Undertaking's compliance with its obligations under Regulation (EU) 2022/1925. To this end, the non-confidential summary should:

a) comprise self-standing texts that give a faithful comprehensive and meaningful picture of the Compliance Report's content. Information may be omitted in the non-confidential summary only if it constitutes the Undertaking' business secrets or if the information is otherwise confidential.[5]

b) follow the same structure as the Compliance Report, all headings should be visible, and all sections and sub-sections should be covered.

c) specifically for Section 2 of the present template, the non- confidential summary should be provided in separate and standalone annexes for each core platform service for which the Undertaking has been designated as a gatekeeper pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925.

d) For confidential underlying numerical data, please include meaningful ranges, baseline level for indicators measured in absolute terms and/or aggregated data rather than redacting entirely.

The Commission intends to publish the non-confidential summaries on its website for the Digital Markets Act (https://digital-markets-act.ec.europa.eu/index_en).

47. Microsoft provides a non-confidential summary of its Compliance Report in **Annex 10**, as well as of **Annexes 1 and 2** [CONFIDENTIAL] to the Compliance Report, respectively in **Annex 11** and **Annex 12**.

[5] On the type of information which may be considered as 'business secrets and other confidential information' that the gatekeepers can take into account for the purpose of the 'clear and comprehensible non-confidential summary' that will be made 'publicly available' in line with recital (68) of Regulation (EU) 2022/1925, the gatekeepers can refer to the Commission's guidance in relation to antitrust and mergers procedures: https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/document/download/ea2cbf27-412c-4394-b872-dd4b4e3a840b_en; https://competition-policy.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2021-03/guidance_on_preparation_of_public_versions_mergers_26052015.pdf.

SECTION 5

Declaration

Microsoft, as a gatekeeper, declares that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the information given in this submission is true, correct, and complete, that all estimates are identified as such and are its best estimates of the underlying facts, and that all the opinions expressed are sincere.

Name: Christopher Nelson

Organisation: Microsoft Corporation

Position: Associate General Counsel, C&E, CELA; Head of DMA Compliance Function

Address: One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052, United States of America

Phone number: +1 425-882-8080

E-mail: [CONFIDENTIAL]

Date: 03 March 2025

Signature:

DocuSigned by:
Christopher Nelson
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