intel

Corporate Responsibility Report

2025-26

Table of Contents

Our Commitment to Transparency

This report aims to provide a comprehensive summary of our approach to corporate responsibility and our performance for calendar and fiscal 2025, unless otherwise stated. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. Our GRI Content Index is provided on our Report Builder website. We also use other globally recognized frameworks to inform the content of this report, including the United Nations (UN) Global Compact; the UN Sustainable Development Goals; and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), both of which are now consolidated under the IFRS Foundation. In 2025, we continued to advance our integrated reporting strategy to include environmental, social, and governance information in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K and 2026 Proxy Statement, available on our Investor Relations website. For additional information on Intel's approach to corporate responsibility, supporting documents and data, past reports, and to customize a report with the sections of your choice, visit our Corporate Responsibility and Report Builder websites.

Our CEO

Over the past year, we have laid the foundation for a new Intel. I have spent time with customers, industry peers, employees, and government leaders, and the message is clear: the world needs Intel at its best—an engineering-first company that listens, learns, and executes.

We are revitalizing our core businesses and rebuilding trust in our execution. That begins with strengthening our product roadmaps across client and data center markets and applying a financially disciplined approach to building a trusted, globally competitive foundry aligned with demand and customer commitments.

As a global technology leader, we play an essential role in advancing semiconductor innovation and strengthening supply chain resilience. We are deepening collaboration across governments, industry, and the broader ecosystem to support the continued, sustainable scaling of AI and the digital infrastructure that powers the world.

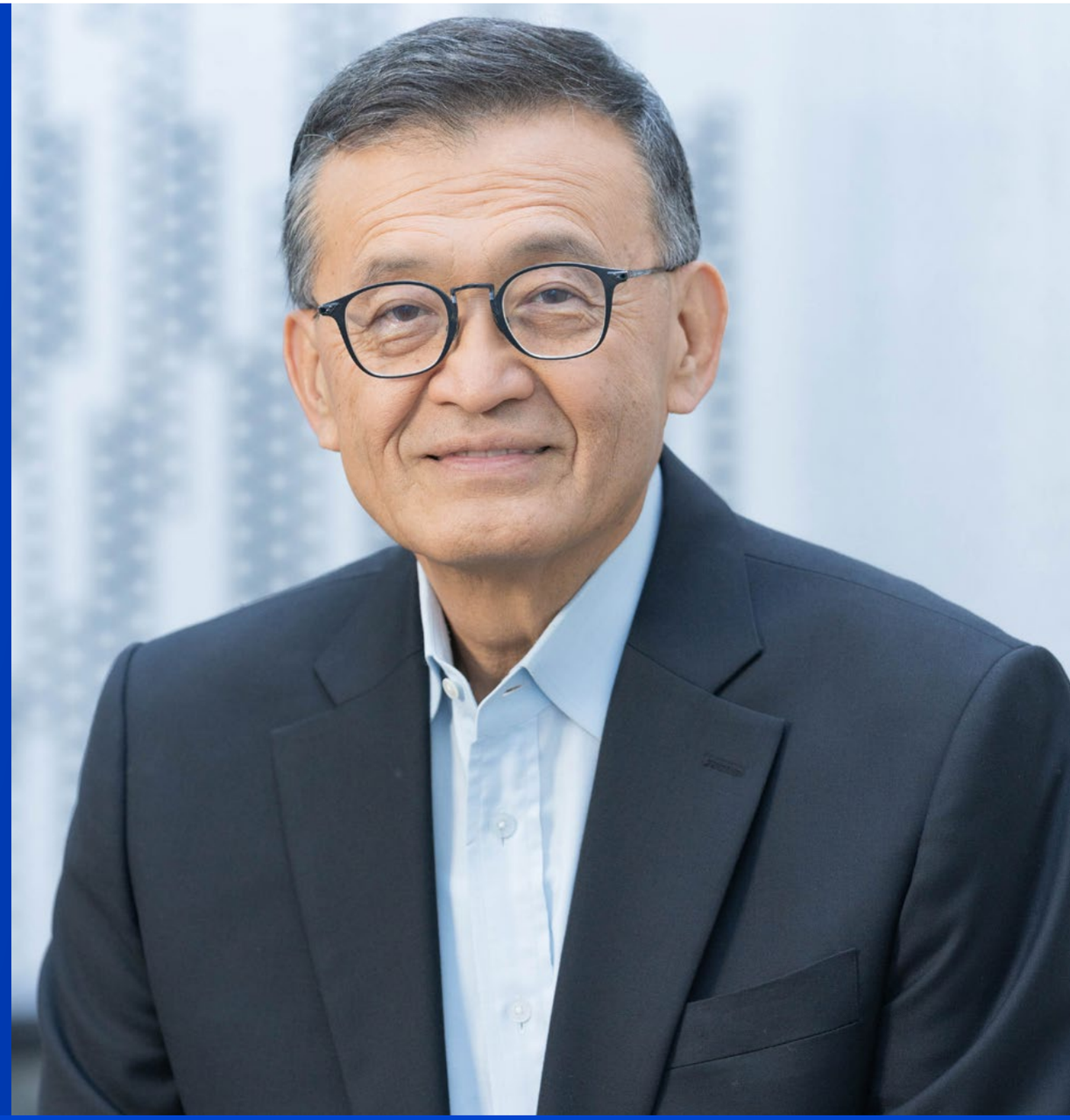
Our impact begins long before our products are launched. It starts with responsible manufacturing, energy efficiency, water stewardship, human rights, supply chain resilience, and community engagement—all of which ultimately strengthen our long-term competitiveness.

And none of this happens without our people, who are central to our execution. We are building a culture that values technical excellence, accountability, and direct feedback, while investing in the skills needed to lead in the AI era.

While considerable work lies ahead, we are moving in the right direction as we build a new Intel. We remain focused on disciplined execution to deliver for the customers and stakeholders who rely on us.

Thank you for your continued partnership.

Lip-Bu Tan,
Chief Executive Officer



Our Head of Sustainability

At Intel, we have long viewed corporate responsibility as essential to innovation. As we accelerated our product and manufacturing roadmap over the past year, we also sharpened our focus on where our leadership can have the most impact: People, Sustainability, and Technology.

People: Safety, Skills, and Accountability

A safe, healthy, and inclusive workplace underpins our performance. We continue to advance a prevention-first safety culture and target a recordable injury/illness rate below 0.5 per 100 employees. We are equipping our current and future workforce with skills for the AI era, with an emphasis on systems thinking, data literacy, and responsible technology design. We are reinforcing a culture of performance and accountability that rewards impact and supports well-being.

Beyond our walls, we invest in STEM access, digital readiness, and community engagement, and uphold respect for human rights across our value chain. Through audits, capability-building, and continuous improvement, we work with suppliers to raise standards and reduce risk.

Sustainability: Measurable Progress and Credible Pathways

We are scaling energy and water conservation, circularity, greenhouse gas (GHG) abatement, responsible chemistries, and process optimization across our global footprint. Environmental performance is embedded across technology development, fab operations, advanced packaging, logistics, and our supply chain.

This is how we convert ambition into durable advantage, lower risk, strengthen margins, and serve our customers, who increasingly depend on efficient, lower-carbon technology.

Technology: Efficiency by Design and Responsible AI

Achieving our 2030 energy-efficiency goals that we have set for our client and server processors requires improvements across architecture, interconnects, packaging, and software to deliver more performance per watt. These gains, in turn, help our customers reduce emissions and lower energy costs.

We are also advancing responsible AI through our guiding principles, education for the next generation of developers and technologists, and safeguards across product lifecycles. Trust and efficiency are integral and depend on energy-efficient platforms and clear accountability.

Opportunities and Challenges

In 2026, we are taking steps to reach our corporate responsibility aspirations, including enabling retention actions for top talent and working with top suppliers to submit validated GHG reduction goals toward our ambition to achieve net-zero upstream Scope 3 emissions by 2050. We are further advancing our supply chain resilience and innovation by enabling emerging suppliers to compete for Intel contracts.

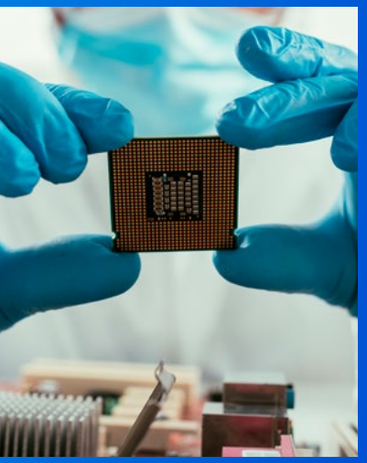
This work is occurring amid a broader transformation into a leaner, more efficient Intel. Our ambitions remain challenging, requiring difficult tradeoffs, sustained execution, and stronger collaboration across stakeholders. We are leveraging emerging technologies, including the power of AI, to drive desired outcomes while remaining committed to our priorities.

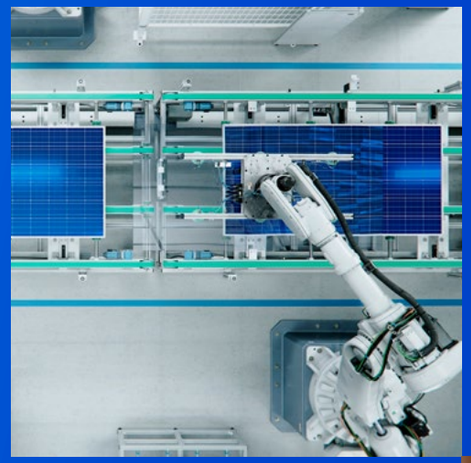
A Collaborative Mindset

Progress at Intel is a collective effort, with engineers, suppliers, customers, investors, communities, and policymakers working together toward shared outcomes. Together, we will continue to lead with science, innovate with discipline, report with clarity, and hold ourselves accountable to results.

Madison West

Madison West,
Head of Sustainability





Our Corporate Responsibility Priorities

Our commitment to corporate responsibility—built on a strong foundation of transparency, governance, ethics, and respect for human rights—creates value for Intel and our stakeholders by helping us mitigate risks, reduce costs, and build brand value. Through our focus on our long-term ambitions and integrating corporate responsibility across our business, we have driven meaningful results and challenged ourselves to achieve higher levels of performance over time.

We remain focused on the areas where we believe that Intel, as a leader in the technology ecosystem, can drive the greatest impact. To the right we have outlined our current corporate responsibility priorities in three main focus areas: **People**, **Sustainability**, and **Technology**.

People

Advance a culture of safety and wellness in our workplace. We are committed to providing a safe and injury-free workplace for all our employees, contractors, customers, partners, and the public. We focus on prevention, early intervention, and integrating safety into our daily business. We aim to achieve a recordable injury/illness rate below 0.5 per 100 employees by 2030.

Expand opportunities to reach and retain available top talent across the markets in which we operate. Our people work with our customers and stakeholders to create life-changing technology and unlock new business opportunities. As such, we invest significant resources to create an inclusive workplace and attract, develop, and retain world-class talent. In 2026, we plan to enable the capture of retention actions for top talent and adopt new retention strategies across our global operations.

Sustainability

Enable our operations and our customers to reduce their environmental impact. We aspire to be a global leader in sustainability—in our own operations and beyond. Our environmental projects and company-wide initiatives are driving reductions in greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs), energy use, water use, and waste to landfill around the world. We aim to achieve net positive water,[1] zero waste to landfill,[2] and 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2030. We also strive to achieve net-zero Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2040 and Scope 3 upstream emissions by 2050. In 2026, we are working with our top suppliers to submit validated GHG reduction goals and plans with actionable reductions toward our upstream net-zero objective.

Technology

Leverage our technology as a force multiplier. We continually look for ways to leverage our technology expertise to enrich lives and solve challenges in health, education, climate change, supply chain, and other areas. With each new generation of products, we strive to offer higher performance and improved energy efficiency compared to previous generations. We aim to increase product energy efficiency 10X by 2030 for Intel client and server microprocessors[3] to reduce the Scope 3 GHG emissions of our products in customer applications and overall energy consumption.

Accelerate emerging supplier innovation. A resilient supply chain depends on competition, technological advancement, and adaptability. Intel aims to expand the competitive pool of qualified, innovative suppliers by engaging emerging enterprises, including small businesses and start-ups developing new technologies and specialized capabilities. These efforts are intended to strengthen the supplier ecosystem over time by reducing dependency risk and improving continuity, scalability, and responsiveness to evolving market and geopolitical conditions.

[1] Net positive water is defined as water returned through water management practices, plus water restored to local watersheds, equivalent to >100% of our fresh water consumption.

[2] Intel defines zero waste to landfill as less than 1%.

[3] Progress on the client component of our goal is measured using the SPEC® CPU2017 Integer Rate benchmark and Display On Idle Power using a 2019 baseline. Desktop and notebook product efficiencies should be reported together as a single number through a weighted average of desktop and notebook processor sales volumes. Progress on the data center component of our product energy efficiency goal is measured using SPEC® Server Efficiency Rating Tool (SERT®) suite on Intel and/or OEM commercial systems, using a 2019 baseline. SPEC and SERT are registered trademarks of the Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation (SPEC).

A Year of Progress

2025 was a year of solid progress for Intel. Under the leadership of our CEO, Lip-Bu Tan, we established the foundation for a new Intel as a more focused, execution-driven company. We simplified our organization and reduced bureaucracy, forged new collaborations, and deepened relationships with existing stakeholders and customers. The AI era is driving unprecedented demand for semiconductors across the entire compute landscape. The breadth of Intel's intellectual property and expertise in silicon design, system-level integration, wafer manufacturing, and advanced packaging uniquely position us to capitalize on these AI-driven trends and capture sustainable, profitable growth. Throughout the year, we focused on technology innovation while maintaining our strong commitment to corporate responsibility. Below are a few highlights:

First Intel 18A Products

In late 2025, we released our initial Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 processors, the first products to be manufactured using Intel Foundry's groundbreaking Intel 18A process technology. Core Intel 18A innovations include RibbonFET, our implementation of a gate-all-around-transistor, which enables further miniaturization of chip components while reducing power leakage; and PowerVia, our unique industry-first architecture for backside power delivery, which reduces resistance and improves power efficiency. Intel 18A delivers up to 15% better performance per watt and 30% better chip density vs. the Intel 3 process node.[1] At the January 2026 CES technology event in Las Vegas, Intel announced that the new processors were powering over 200 designs from leading global partners, making Series 3 the most broadly adopted and globally available AI PC platform Intel has ever delivered.

"We are entering an exciting new era of computing, made possible by great leaps forward in semiconductor technology that will shape the future for decades to come."

—Lip-Bu Tan, Intel CEO

Next-Generation AI

In April 2026, Intel and Google announced a multiyear collaboration to advance the next generation of AI and cloud infrastructure. As AI adoption accelerates, infrastructure is becoming more complex, driving increased reliance on CPUs and custom infrastructure processing units (IPUs). Google Cloud continues to deploy Intel® Xeon® processors across its workload-optimized instances, including the latest Intel Xeon 6 processors. In parallel, Intel and Google are expanding their co-development of custom ASIC-based IPUs, which offload networking, storage, and security functions from host CPUs—improving utilization, increasing efficiency, and enabling more predictable performance. Together, the two companies are strengthening the foundation for the next generation of AI-driven cloud services—supporting continued innovation across enterprises, developers, and users worldwide.

Paving the Path to 6G

Intel already powers the vast majority of commercial 5G networks at global scale, and is now paving the path toward an AI-ready, 6G-enabled future. At the March 2026 Mobile World Congress (MWC), the world's largest mobile industry exhibition, demos showed how Intel and its partners are bringing more AI compute to radio access network (RAN), the critical infrastructure connecting mobile devices to a core network via radio waves. At MWC, Intel and communications technology pioneer Ericsson also announced an AI-native network innovation collaboration to span compute, connectivity, cloud, and standards leadership across the core network, RAN, and edge. With products like the Intel Xeon 6 and Xeon 6+ processors, the next evolution of compute networks will be AI-ready, more secure, highly efficient, and easily deployed in the real world. For end users, this will translate to clearer calls, more reliable connectivity, and smoother digital experiences.

Equipping Students for the AI Era

In support of the U.S. Presidential AI Challenge and the Artificial Intelligence for American Youth initiative, Intel announced its AI-Ready School Initiative to prepare students to become responsible AI solution builders. Aligned with the upcoming 250th anniversary of the U.S., Intel will collaborate with 250 schools across the country to establish them as role model AI-ready schools, delivering free AI learning resources for educators and students across K–12; opportunities for students to showcase AI innovations; AI-enabled PCs for safe, secure, energy-efficient teaching and learning; increased support to community colleges and universities for workforce development; and AI curriculum for key industries. By 2030, Intel aims to scale this model to more than 2,500 U.S. schools, impacting approximately 25 million students through public-private partnerships with state governments, education leaders, and the local technology industry. The initiative aims to help the American workforce lead the world in secure, ethical, and values-driven AI innovation. This commitment is an extension of Intel's participation in the White House AI education pledge.

[1] Based on Intel internal analysis comparing Intel 18A to Intel 3 as of February 2024. Results may vary.

Our Global Manufacturing Presence

We operate multiple fabs and assembly and test facilities that support high-volume production of advanced logic chips. In 2025, our primary production fabs were located in Arizona, Oregon, Ireland, and Israel. By the end of 2025, we reached high-volume manufacturing on Intel 18A at both our Arizona and Oregon fabs.

Finished wafers from these fabs are sent to our assembly and test facilities, where the individual die are packaged and the completed semiconductors are tested. In 2025, our key assembly and test sites were in New Mexico, China, Vietnam, and Malaysia. New Mexico served as our flagship advanced packaging facility, and construction began on expanding our advanced packaging presence in Malaysia.

In 2025, we adopted a more disciplined capital deployment strategy to align new investments and major project milestones with market demand. This approach reinforces our commitment to balancing innovation and capacity expansion with operational and financial efficiency.

As part of this strategy, we began consolidating our Costa Rican assembly and test operations into larger sites in Vietnam and Malaysia, a transition expected to conclude by the end of 2026. We also slowed the pace of construction for our new Ohio fab and discontinued planned expansions in Germany (fab) and Poland (assembly and test) to ensure capital spending remains aligned with market demand. These actions reflect our focus on deploying capital based on clear milestones and scaling capacity as needed.

[Learn more](#) about our comprehensive global manufacturing presence.

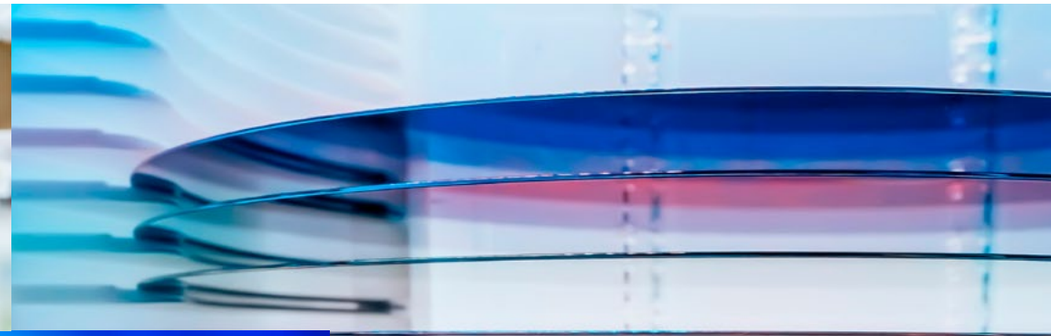
A Foundry for the AI Era

[Intel Foundry](#) offers robust, geo-diverse, secure, and expanding supply for wafers and assembly and test. Our customers can leverage Intel Foundry's world-class process nodes, industry-leading packaging and test technologies, and a rich portfolio of semiconductor and systems intellectual property. In addition, our leadership in sustainability helps our customers meet their targets and regulatory requirements.

Intel Foundry Is Yours for the Making.

Watch the [video](#).

Our Business



Intel is the only company in the U.S. undertaking research, design, and development of leading-edge and next-generation semiconductor manufacturing technologies and high-volume manufacturing of logic semiconductors utilizing leading-edge nodes. As such, we are a strategically important company from both a national economic and national security perspective. In addition to manufacturing our own products, we offer third-party foundry services to external customers and aim to establish this business as a leading external foundry.

This year's highlights

Simplified structure

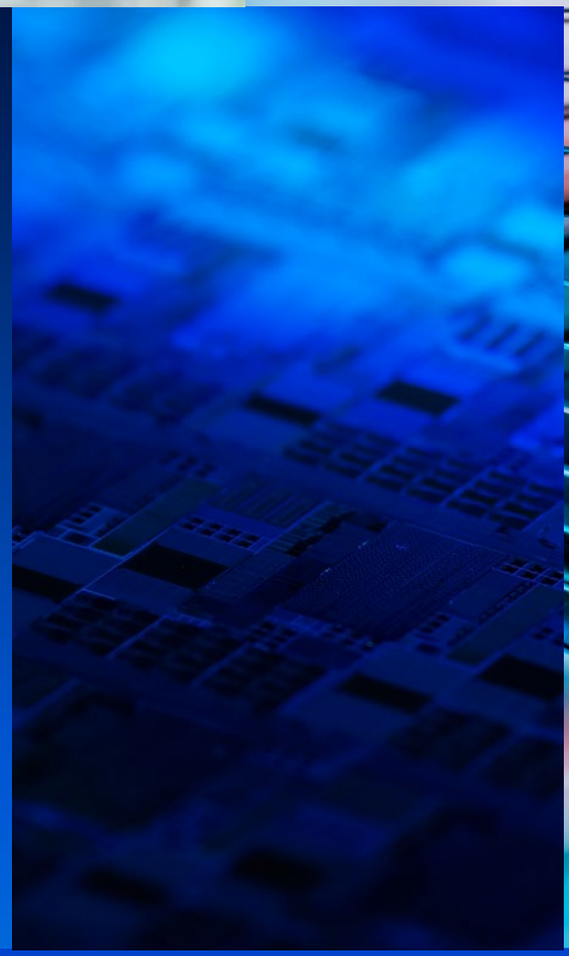
In 2025, we simplified our organizational structure, reduced management layers, and empowered technical teams to accelerate decision-making and innovation. These changes are intended to increase transparency and accountability, improve operational efficiency, reduce barriers to collaboration and product development, and lower expenses.

Solid financial results

We exceeded fourth-quarter 2025 expectations across revenue, gross margin, and earnings per share. Demand fundamentals across our core markets remained healthy as the rapid adoption of AI reinforced the importance of the x86 ecosystem as the world's most widely deployed high-performance compute architecture. We also exceeded first-quarter 2026 expectations, reporting revenue of $13.6 billion, up 7% year-over-year.

Fab 52 opens

The fifth high-volume wafer fabrication facility at Intel's Ocotillo campus in Chandler, Arizona, became fully operational. The factory manufactures Intel 18A wafers, the most advanced logic wafers developed and produced in the U.S., and is part of the more than $100 billion Intel is investing to expand its domestic operations.



Company Profile

We are a global leader in the design and manufacturing of CPUs and other semiconductor products. For more than 50 years, we have contributed to the advancement of computing technology that powers the digital world. The semiconductor solutions that we design, manufacture, market, sell, and service are incorporated in computing and related end products and services, and utilized globally by consumers, enterprises, governments, and educational organizations.

Our products are designed and marketed by our Intel Products business, which includes our Client Computing Group and Data Center and AI operating segments, and are manufactured by our Intel Foundry operating segment and third-party suppliers. Our Intel Foundry operating segment also offers semiconductor design and manufacturing services to external customers. We leverage our talent, intellectual property, manufacturing assets, and other resources to run our business and execute our strategic priorities.

The pace of technological change, dynamic customer needs, and intensifying competition continue to shape the semiconductor industry. A secure, resilient, and balanced semiconductor supply chain has become increasingly important to maintaining continuity of operations for global enterprises, governments, and consumers, while meeting global demand in an uncertain and rapidly changing world. We aim to build a new Intel for the future, undertaking an enterprise-wide transformation to strengthen execution, enhance innovation, and better position our products and offerings in the complex, highly competitive and fast-evolving technology landscape.

We believe AI represents a generational shift in computing requiring a range of compute silicon. Our multi-year strategy is designed to enable us to participate in the expanding market and increase in compute demand through our products and our foundry capabilities. Our strategy is centered on four core priorities:

Transforming our culture to become an engineering-focused, customer-centric organization that prioritizes decisive actions, disciplined execution, and strong financial management;

Revitalizing the x86 ecosystem that for decades has been our foundation of leadership, adapting and advancing our x86 product offerings to support current and next-generation AI workloads, supported by our U.S.-based leading-edge semiconductor process technology R&D and manufacturing and advanced packaging capabilities;

Growing our external foundry business, where we aim to leverage our U.S.-based capabilities in leading-edge semiconductor process technology R&D and manufacturing; and

Expanding our market opportunities by leveraging our engineering and design expertise to develop purpose-built products for customers to address the increasing diversity of AI-driven compute workloads.

Our 2025 revenue was $52.9 billion, flat vs. 2024. We delivered a solid finish to the year as we made progress on our journey to build a new Intel. We exceeded fourth-quarter expectations across revenue, gross margin, and earnings per share and the introduction of our first products on Intel 18A—the most advanced process technology developed and manufactured in the U.S.—marked an important milestone.

Our people are fundamental to our success. Delivering on our strategy and growth ambitions requires attracting, developing, and retaining top talent across the world. We strive to create an inclusive workplace where the world's best engineers and technologists can fulfill their dreams and create technology that delights our customers and delivers value for our stockholders.

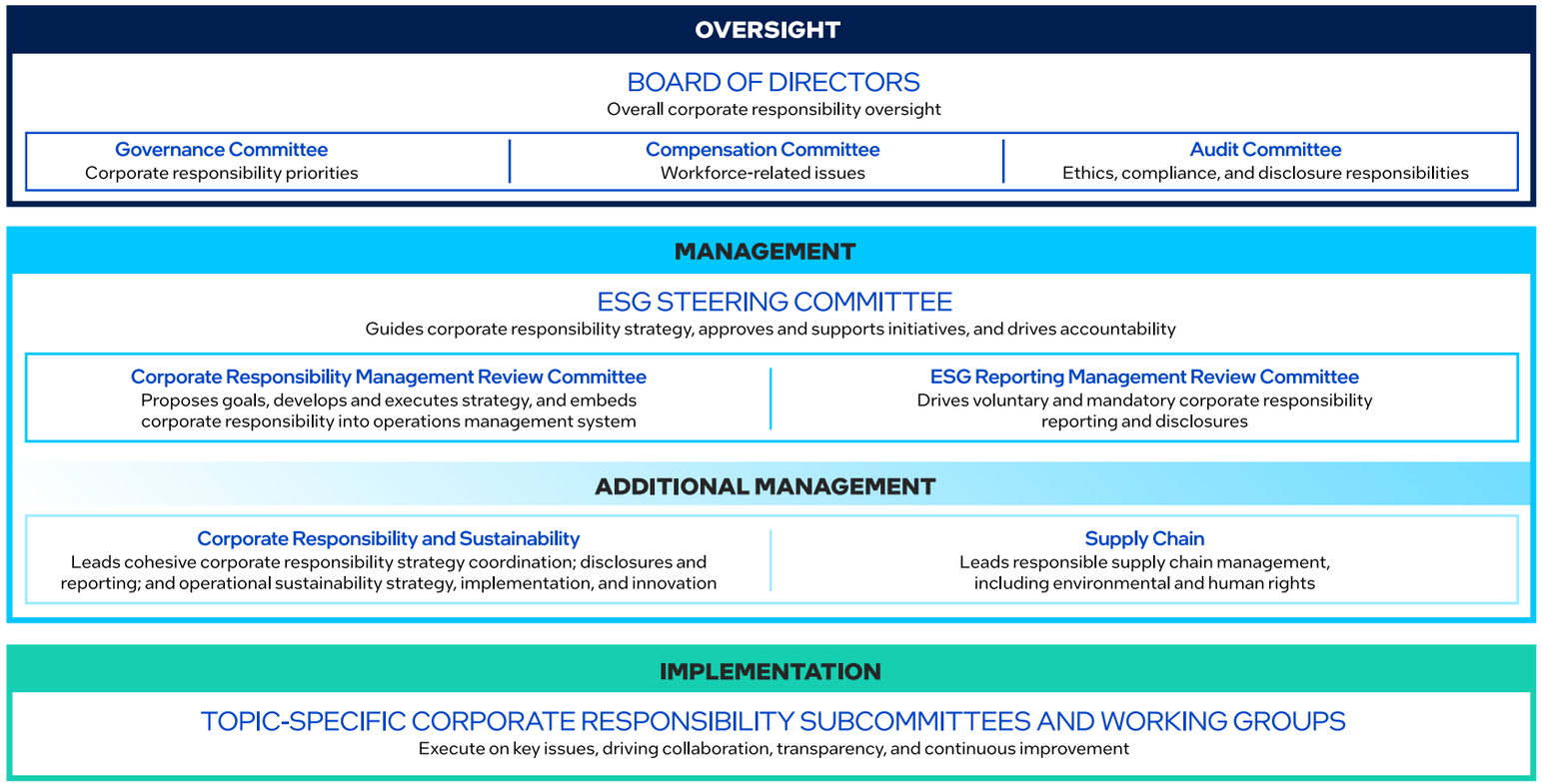
> "Our priorities are clear: Sharpen execution, reinvigorate engineering excellence, and fully capitalize on the vast opportunity AI presents across all of our businesses."
>
> **—Lip-Bu Tan,** Intel CEO

The sections of this Company Profile derived from our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K speak as of January 23, 2026, unless another date is indicated, are truncated and summary in nature, and do not reproduce exactly or in full the disclosures from that report. For a full discussion of our business, financial results, and the topics discussed in this Company Profile, review our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our Corporate Responsibility Framework

Our corporate responsibility strategy is reviewed annually by Intel's Board of Directors or the Board's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee (Governance Committee). Except to the extent specifically allocated to another committee of the Board, the Governance Committee oversees and reports to the Board on a periodic basis regarding the company's initiatives related to corporate responsibility and sustainability performance matters. Those matters include potential short- and long-term trends and impacts to the company's business of corporate responsibility developments, and the company's annual corporate responsibility report. Our ESG Steering Committee, established in 2022, includes various executive leadership team members responsible for guiding the strategy. Additional management groups oversee the functional areas of our corporate responsibility strategy. The visual to the right shows our current governance structure.

Intel was listed on the 2025 Wall Street Journal Management Top 250 ranking, which measures corporate management effectiveness by examining performance in five areas: customer satisfaction, employee engagement and development, innovation, social responsibility, and financial strength.



Our Strategy and Ambitions

We continue to raise the bar for ourselves and leverage our leadership position in the global technology ecosystem to make greater strides in corporate responsibility and apply technology to address social and environmental challenges.

In May 2020, we laid out our corporate responsibility strategy for the next decade. Since then, we have reported on our progress, adopted additional ambitions relating to greenhouse gas emissions, and revised others as the environment in which we operate has changed.

In 2025, we sharpened our focus to drive deeper impact in areas within our direct influence across three pillars: People, Sustainability, and Technology. This streamlined framework enables us to strategically allocate resources and focus our efforts where we can deliver the greatest transformation while staying true to our core values.

Stakeholder Engagement

We value transparency, and through open and direct communication, we work to foster and develop trusted relationships with various stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and communities. We maintain formal management systems—including members of our Global Government Affairs team at our major manufacturing sites—to engage with, listen to, and learn from our stakeholders to incorporate their input into our thinking and planning.

In addition to face-to-face meetings, several online channels provide us with valuable, ongoing input to our performance and strategy. Our corporate responsibility e-mail account enables stakeholders to share their concerns and comments directly with members of our corporate responsibility team, who respond to hundreds of messages each year on a wide variety of topics. Additional details on our stakeholder engagement practices and issues raised throughout the year are available on our Report Builder website.

Corporate Responsibility Priority Assessment

We use a range of methods and inputs to identify priority topics and emerging issues from our stakeholders, including:

- Corporate social responsibility and social media channels
- Investor and stockholder outreach
- Results of community advisory panels and surveys
- Customer data requests and survey data
- Employee open forums and surveys
- Meetings with governments, international organizations, and NGOs
- Human rights impact assessment and ethics and compliance processes
- Research on existing and emerging legislation, external standards, trends, and frameworks
- Reviews of industry best practices and peer company perspectives
- Proactive outreach and dialogue with internal and external stakeholders with relevant expertise, via a third party

The output of this assessment is our Corporate Responsibility Priority Matrix.

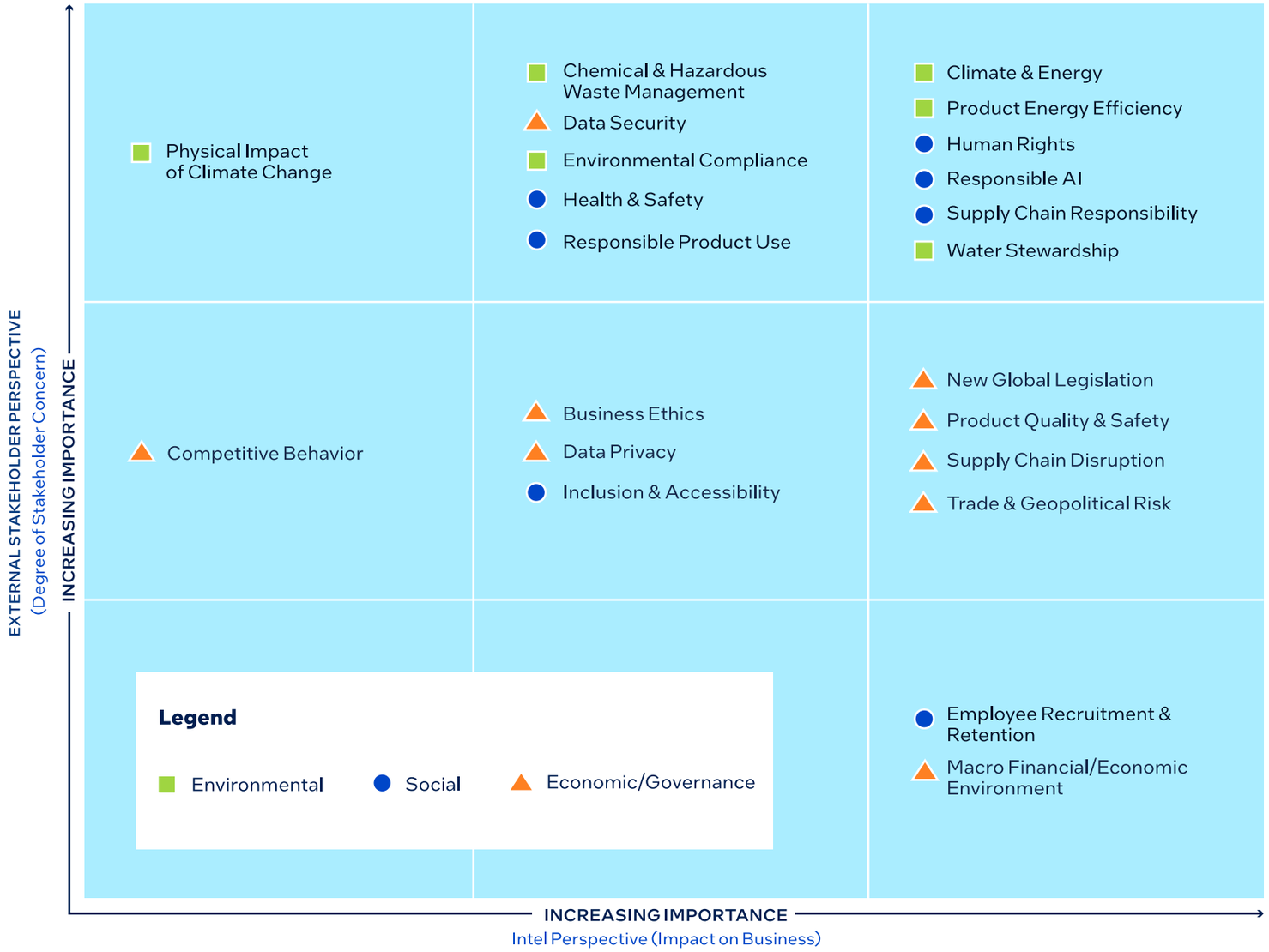
Managing our sustainable business practices helps us reduce cost, optimize efficiencies, strengthen supply chain resilience, and meet stakeholder expectations.

Corporate Responsibility Priority Matrix

Intel engages a third-party specialist to conduct a comprehensive Corporate Responsibility priority assessment on a regular basis. This assessment is designed to allow us to identify and prioritize the ESG issues that are of greatest concern to our stakeholders and that impact the success of our business.

From this assessment, we construct our Corporate Responsibility Priority Matrix, which plots material ESG issues based on their current or potential relevance—from the Intel perspective ("x" axis) and degree of external stakeholder concern ("y" axis). Issues and themes in each cell are listed in alphabetical order. Issues and themes are assigned singly as "Environmental," "Social," or "Economic/Governance" based on how they have traditionally been understood. We recognize that many of these issues and themes are multi-faceted and intersectional in nature and as such, in practice, do not fall neatly into one designation as depicted here for ease of interpretation. It is important to note that everything included within the Corporate Responsibility Priority Matrix is of importance to Intel; the issues and themes listed in the matrix were prioritized from multiple topics that were identified and reviewed during the process.

This work informs our corporate responsibility strategy and goals and is used to help draw attention and resources to where they are most needed. For additional information, see our ESG Materiality Assessment Process. Also find our Human Rights Salient Risk Matrix and Salient Human Rights Risk Mapping on our Report Builder website.



Governance, Ethics, and Public Policy

Embedding Corporate Responsibility

We believe that having an integrated strategy and embedding corporate responsibility across the company is the most effective management approach to drive continuous improvements in our performance. We have established cross-functional Management Review Committees (MRCs) of senior executives who are responsible for managing corporate responsibility and sustainability activities across the organization. Our global Corporate Responsibility Office acts as an internal adviser to drive strategic alignment and incorporate external stakeholder input into decisions and processes. Many Intel business groups have established teams dedicated to corporate responsibility issues. Find our guidelines and policies on strategic corporate responsibility issues on our corporate responsibility page. Read more about the oversight and management of each area of corporate responsibility in each section of this report and on the Report Builder website.

We have developed corporate guidelines and policies that take into account the concept of shared value and frameworks such as the UN Global Compact, International Labour Standards, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Linking Compensation to Corporate Responsibility Factors

Since 2008, we have linked a portion of our executive and employee compensation to corporate responsibility factors in our Annual Performance Bonus. In 2025, part of our performance bonuses were tied to achieving our target of 95% global renewable electricity use as of December 31, 2025. For more details, see "Environmental Management" in the Sustainability section of this report.

Investor Outreach

Our off-season stockholder engagement efforts ahead of our 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders were focused on strategy and governance matters. Most meetings were led by our head of investor relations. We track the topics discussed with and feedback received from our stockholders throughout the engagement process, and we report to the Governance Committee and the Board.

We align our disclosure with globally recognized reporting frameworks such as the Task Force on Climate-Related Disclosures (TFCD) and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), both of which are now consolidated under the IFRS Foundation.

Board Oversight

The Board actively oversees Intel's long-term business strategy and strategic priorities, as well as management's execution of that strategy and achievement of the strategic priorities.

The Board's Governance Committee has primary responsibility for oversight of corporate responsibility issues at Intel, with additional topics also reviewed by other committees (e.g., the Talent and Compensation Committee is responsible for oversight of human capital issues, whereas the Audit & Finance Committee is responsible for oversight of our ethics and compliance program).

Management provides formal updates to the Governance Committee at least twice each year, and at least annually to the full Board, on the company's corporate social responsibility performance and related disclosures. In 2025, this included a review of the 2024-2025 Corporate Responsibility Report and updates on topics including environmental sustainability, climate risk and transition action plan, human capital, human rights, political accountability, and investor outreach and feedback.

A full description of the Board's responsibilities, skills, and experience is available in our 2026 Proxy Statement.

Ethics and Compliance

Each year, our CEO Office and Executive Team communicate with our employees and managers about the importance of ethics and legal compliance, including regular reminders of our strong commitment to act with integrity. This "tone from the top"—reiterated by our senior leadership and proliferated in our corporate required annual business integrity training, regular communications throughout the year, company-wide ethics culture surveys, awareness trainings, and educational resources—helps to create and maintain an ethical and legally compliant culture.

We maintain a robust process for reporting misconduct, and our policies encourage employees to raise questions and concerns about policies or procedures without fear of retaliation. We maintain multiple channels for employees and others to report concerns, including reporting anonymously, as permitted by applicable law around the world. The anonymous reporting channel consists of an Integrity Line through which anyone can report alleged misconduct via messaging or an online reporting tool managed by an independent third party. We inform employees, managers, and other stakeholders about Intel's non-retaliation policy, which prohibits retaliation against anyone who, in good faith, reports a concern or participates in an investigation.

The Board and senior management receive periodic reports of statistics related to misconduct, as well as details about key investigations. Our Business Integrity Champions (formerly called Ethics and Compliance Business Champions) encourage employees to stay current with their ethics and compliance training, review verified investigations quarterly with business group leaders, and raise employee awareness regarding how to report concerns. We work to address consistent concerns through senior management discussions, employee communications, process and controls improvements, and individual corrective action measures, where appropriate.

Through the Audit & Finance Committee, the Board receives quarterly reports of statistics related to misconduct, as well as periodic details about key investigations, from our Chief Business Integrity Officer.

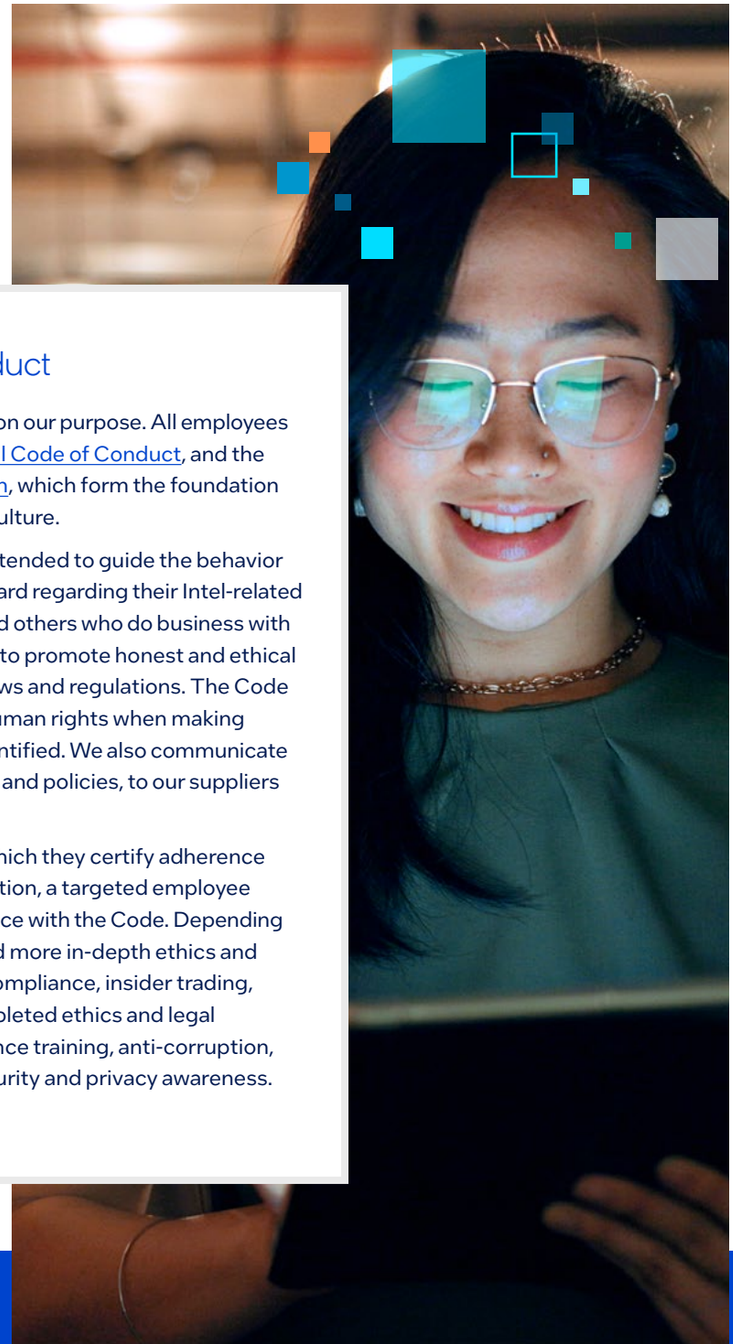
In 2026, for the 16th time, Intel was recognized as one of the world's most ethical companies by the Ethisphere Institute.

The Intel Values and Code of Conduct

The Intel Values inspire us and are key to delivering on our purpose. All employees are responsible for upholding these values, the Intel Code of Conduct, and the Intel Global Human Rights Principles and Approach, which form the foundation of our policies and practices and ethical business culture.

The Intel Code of Conduct affirms the principles intended to guide the behavior of employees, subsidiaries, and members of our Board regarding their Intel-related activities, as well as independent contractors, consultants, suppliers, and others who do business with Intel. Through the Code, which is available in seven languages, we seek to promote honest and ethical conduct, deter wrongdoing, and support compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Code directs employees to consider both short- and long-term impacts on human rights when making business decisions and to report potential issues as soon as they are identified. We also communicate our ethical expectations, including compliance with our Code principles and policies, to our suppliers and third parties.

Employees are expected to complete annual online training, through which they certify adherence to the Code. Intel executives also receive instructor-led training. In addition, a targeted employee population completes an annual disclosure process to monitor compliance with the Code. Depending on their roles and geographic locations, certain employees are assigned more in-depth ethics and compliance training on topics such as anti-corruption, import-export compliance, insider trading, conflicts of interest, and antitrust. In 2025, 98% of our employees completed ethics and legal compliance training (Code of Conduct and Global Harassment Avoidance training, anti-corruption, and antitrust awareness) and 97% received training on information security and privacy awareness. In addition, 99% of our employees completed Safety Always training.



Public Policy and Political Accountability

Intel works with governments, organizations, and industries around the world to advocate for policies that encourage new ideas, promote fair commerce, and protect resources. We also work to educate political candidates about the implications of public policy decisions for our business, and in the U.S., we provide financial support to candidates who hold positions consistent with our business objectives.

We work to make our priorities and positions on key issues clear by including information on our Public Policy website, meeting with policymakers, submitting regulatory documents or testimony, and filing amicus briefs. In 2025, we published policy statements covering a range of issues important to our business and industry, including announcing the Intel Community Reach Program 2.0 that empowers organizations in Africa to leverage AI to solve social challenges, EU legislation on semiconductors, key takeaways from Intel's Public Sector Summit, and more.

We engage with trade associations to help us work collaboratively with other companies and groups to address key public policy issues on a range of corporate responsibility and sustainability issues. In 2025, we collaborated on:

- **Technology policy:** Working with the Semiconductor Industry Association (SIA) and the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) on policy issues that are important to the semiconductor industry and the information technology industry more broadly.
- **Responsible supply chain:** Collaborating with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI), Responsible Environment Initiative (REI), Responsible Labor Initiative (RLI), and other stakeholders to work with policymakers to advance collective action in responsible global supply chain practices.
- **Sustainable corporate governance:** Working with multiple stakeholders to improve the knowledge and understanding of policymakers on the benefits of common approaches to responsible business conduct and to align due diligence requirements with existing international frameworks.

For more information, see "Climate and Energy" in the Sustainability section and "Responsible Minerals Sourcing" in the People section of this report.

2025 Contributions

Contribution Type	Amount
Payments to trade associations and business organizations	$2,925,933
Intel Political Action Committee contributions	$237,700

The Intel Political Accountability Guidelines outline our approach to making political contributions, including senior management and Board-level review processes and our goal of transparency. Decisions on political contributions, whether from the Intel Political Action Committee (IPAC) or corporate funds, consider Intel's business objectives, corporate policies, and the public policy priorities outlined on our Public Policy and Corporate Responsibility websites.

We publish reports on our corporate contributions, IPAC contributions, and trade association membership dues on our Report Builder website.

Direct Corporate Contributions. Intel makes relatively few direct political contributions using corporate funds and has a policy of not making independent political expenditures or funding electioneering communications.

Policy on Anti-Corruption

Intel seeks to conduct its business with integrity and to adhere to applicable anti-corruption laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the UK Bribery Act, and local anti-corruption laws in the locations where we do business. Our long-standing global anti-corruption program includes governance mechanisms designed to support adherence to our Policy on Anti-Corruption by our employees and supply chain, and to provide for easy reporting of concerns.

In 2025, CPA-Zicklin once again named Intel a "Trendsetter" in political disclosure and accountability.

Intel Political Action Committee. Our goal is to not contribute corporate funds to IPAC other than for administrative purposes. All employee participation in IPAC is voluntary. IPAC's approach targets balanced support of Democratic and Republican candidates each cycle.

Industry and Trade Associations. We disclose trade association membership dues and payments to other tax-exempt organizations such as 501(c)(4) and 501(c)(6) organizations annually, including the reported portion of dues used for political purposes for annual dues over $50,000.

Lobbying Expenses. Intel files quarterly reports with the Secretary of the U.S. Senate and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives that detail our lobbying activities. These reports can be found in the Senate's Lobbying Disclosure Act Database. We also publish updated lobbying expenditures on our external Report Builder website annually.

We regularly evaluate our political spending for effectiveness and alignment as part of our contributions process. Decisions are made based on states and districts with a significant Intel presence and leadership on committees of jurisdiction on important Intel priorities. In response to stakeholder feedback, we have further enhanced our review process by adding reviews of public statements to better assess alignment with our values. Under our policies, if we identify some degree of misalignment, we communicate directly with contribution recipients. In cases of significant misalignment across our multiple key public policy issues, we work to take action to no longer contribute to the candidate.

Our Supply Chain

We are committed to enhancing our global corporate responsibility impact by actively engaging with suppliers and stakeholders to promote sustainable and responsible practices in our supply chain. Our supply chain practices are designed to drive responsible and sustainable business methodologies through education and engagement initiatives for suppliers supporting our global manufacturing operations. We collaborate with industry peers to improve transparency around climate and water impacts in the electronics supply chain, and lead efforts on responsible minerals sourcing. These collaborations help establish industry-wide standards, develop auditable processes and deliver training that drives meaningful change.

Global Supply Chain Due Diligence

Our supply chain responsibility efforts are extensive, involving approximately 6,600 first tier[1] suppliers across 75 countries. These suppliers provide materials, tools, and machines for our factories, and logistics, packaging services, construction, marketing, software, and other services essential to Intel's operations. We also collaborate with others to manufacture, assemble, and test our components and products. The semiconductor supply chain is ever-changing, and through active management and due diligence we are able to deliver on our supply chain responsibility commitments.

Supply Chain Responsibility Programs

We aim to be a global steward of the resources in Intel® products and to protect the most vulnerable workers in our value chain.

Respecting Human Rights

Responsible Minerals Sourcing

Supply Chain Sustainability

Responsible Chemistry

Accelerating Emerging Supplier Innovation

Active Industry Engagement

As a founding member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and advocate for industry collaboration, Intel supports the work of the RBA and other industry groups. We are also a founding member of the Semiconductor Climate Consortium and are currently represented on its governing council. In addition, Intel is a founding member and co-sponsor of the Catalyze program, a supply chain renewables accelerator. We also participate in numerous industry workgroups and forums to share best practices and drive collective progress in supply chain responsibility.

Enabling Emerging Supplier Capability and Innovation

Through supplier development, responsible sourcing, and ecosystem collaboration, Intel aims to strengthen the long-term resilience and competitiveness of its supply chain. Our supplier enablement strategy prioritizes expanding sourcing options, accelerating innovation, and reducing concentration risk by broadening engagement with emerging and innovative suppliers, including small businesses and start-ups, across the semiconductor value chain.

Working with government agencies, industry partners, and ecosystem stakeholders, Intel seeks to improve supplier readiness and capability over time. We aim to enable qualified suppliers to understand technical and operational requirements, address ecosystem capability gaps, and compete effectively for future opportunities—supporting the development of an agile, innovative, and resilient supply base. For more, see "Accelerating Emerging Supplier Innovation" in the Technology section

Strengthening Supplier Capabilities

We empower suppliers to enhance their sustainability and corporate responsibility practices through various support options, including online resources, interactive training, and connections to external resources like the RBA. Intel also engages with supply chain sustainability consultants to offer training on work-hours management, occupational health and safety, environmental issues, and prevention of forced labor. We expect suppliers to develop corporate responsibility strategies, set goals, report on performance, and engage in audits to improve their own supply chains. Our supplier development, monitoring, and enforcement efforts are integrated across our sourcing teams. This integration helps scale our coverage and support supplier progress. We communicate our expectations in our supplier contracts and specifications, request-for-proposal documents, and supplier website.

Advancing Accountability Through Assessments and Audits

Intel regularly evaluates and addresses risks in our supply chain. Suppliers are expected to comply with the Intel Code of Conduct, Intel's supplier policies, and the RBA Code of Conduct. Having established clear expectations with suppliers, we conduct scheduled due diligence to ensure compliance and adjust as needed. Additional audits may be conducted at Intel's discretion, using the RBA Code as our standard for human rights, health and safety, environmental ethics, and management systems. For more information, see "Respecting Human Rights" in the People section of this report.

[1] First tier suppliers are companies from which Intel makes direct purchases.

People

We invest in our highly skilled workforce by creating practices, programs, and benefits that support our employees' needs while driving business results. We foster a safe and healthy environment that fuels creativity, strengthens collaboration, and drives performance. The Intel Foundation, funded solely by Intel Corporation, brings people, organizations, and technology together to empower youth and communities with the skills and confidence they need to rise and excel. All of this reinforces our belief that embracing various backgrounds, experiences, and ideas enables us to create a better workplace and build stronger communities, as demonstrated through selected highlights from this year.

This year's highlights

Strengthening our people management culture

We achieved 80% favorable scores on trust and empowerment metrics in our 2025 Manager Engagement Survey. To address requests for enhanced AI tools, we launched a Manager AI chat series, collaborative learning platforms designed to build AI proficiency, and a Manager Exchange Community of Practice for peer-to-peer collaboration and knowledge sharing.

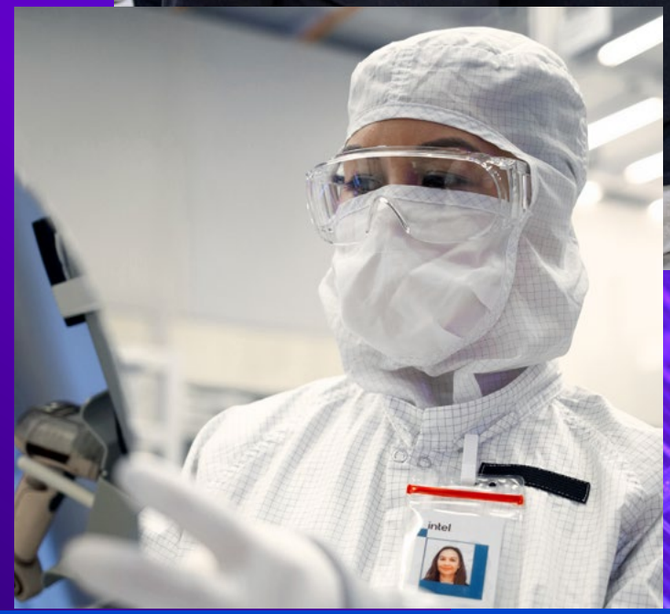
Opportunity through education

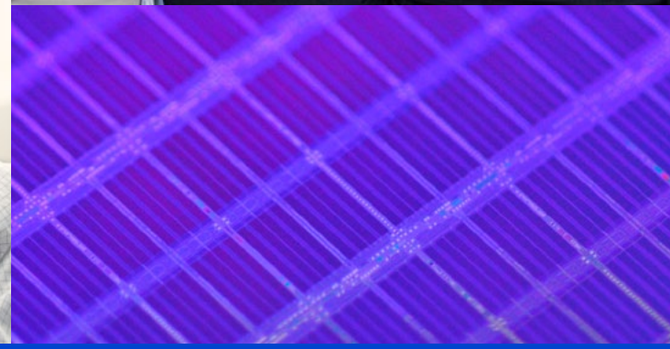
We seek to broaden participation in STEM education and expand technology access in communities we serve. In 2025, we launched the Semiconductor Education Pathways Program (SEPP), focused on faculty and curriculum development, student experiential learning, scholarships, and fellowships. The initiative aims to strengthen education pathways from K-12 through post-secondary education, as well as help upskill professionals for the semiconductor industry.

A safe and healthy workplace

We are committed to providing a safe and injury-free workplace, and we invest in programs designed to improve employees' physical, mental, and social well-being. Intel ended 2025 with an OSHA recordable rate of 0.78 per 100 employees, compared to the most recently published U.S. semiconductor industry average recordable rate of 0.9 in 2024.[1] In 2025, more than 26,000 unique individuals made over 930,000 visits to our on-site fitness centers.

[1] Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2024 indicators.





People: Our Approach

We believe that sustainable organizational success begins from within, rooted in our commitment to our people and understanding that technology is about connecting ideas, people, communities, and possibilities. By investing in our people and enabling excellence in our organization, we create internal strength that drives meaningful change in the world.

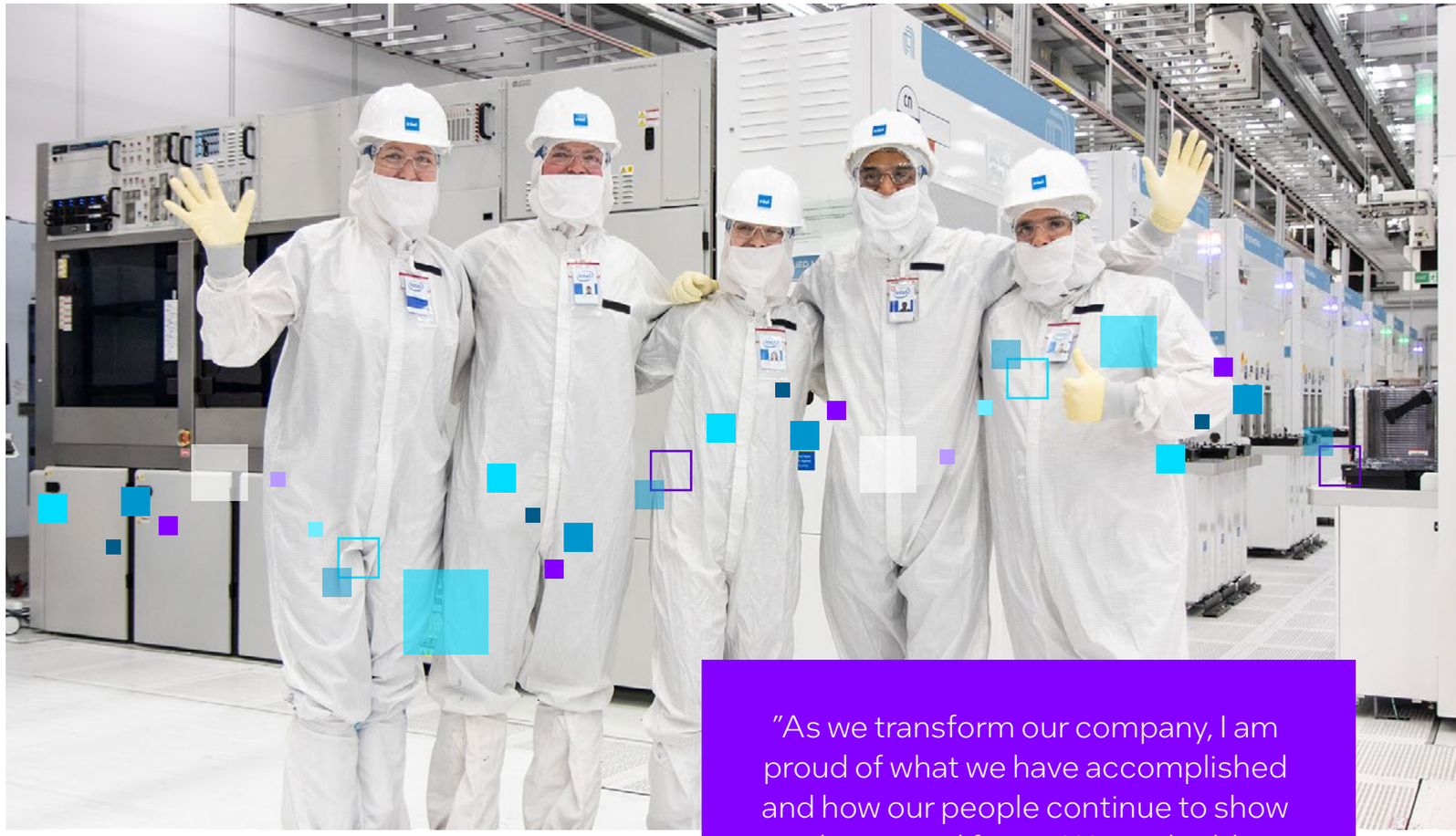
Empowerment Within

Our employees are the foundation for our success and progress. We strive to create a high-performing and inclusive environment where every employee feels respected, valued, and inspired to do their best work. We maintain rigorous safety, health, and wellness standards in the workplace to support employee well-being and vitality. We invest in our people through robust training and coaching programs that build technical expertise and leadership across all levels of the organization. By conducting regular pulse surveys focused on engagement, we maintain a data-driven approach to workplace improvement, continuously evolving our practices to support employee success and innovation.

Impact Beyond

Our approach extends far beyond the workplace through strategic investments and collaborations that foster growth and opportunity across numerous communities. We have a long history as a leader in advancing responsible business practices across our global manufacturing operations, our value chain, and beyond. This includes our work to advance human rights and scale responsible minerals sourcing practices across our supply chain and industry.

Our dedicated employees donate their time and expertise to improve lives in and outside their communities. Leveraging their passion for solving global challenges through the application of Intel® technology, employees have addressed critical needs and contributed to the achievement of our goals. Intel's culture of enabling and encouraging employees to volunteer in their communities has resulted in millions of service hours contributed by our workforce since Intel Involved, our volunteer program, launched in 1995.



Intel employees work on leading-edge semiconductor manufacturing technologies that enable our customers to leverage a rich portfolio of semiconductor and systems intellectual property.

To catalyze action and amplify the impact of our employees' service and generosity, the Intel Foundation contributes funds to eligible nonprofits and schools where employees volunteer and donate their own funds. Our investments and support of local communities help us build trust with external stakeholders and enrich lives through technology.

"As we transform our company, I am proud of what we have accomplished and how our people continue to show resilience and focus. We are building a more connected, inclusive culture, and the progress is clear. Together, we are creating a stronger, more unified Intel."

—Vickie Holroyd-Fogg,
Intel Corporate Vice President,
Human Resources

Our Talent

Delivering on our strategy and growth ambitions requires attracting, developing, and retaining top talent. We are committed to creating an inclusive workplace where the world's best technical and non-technical professionals can fulfill their dreams and create life-changing technology.

Our human capital philosophy includes three pillars to position our talent strategy as a competitive advantage:

- **Hire and retain the best talent:** We are committed to hiring and retaining top talent and building a dynamic workplace where all employees are inspired and encouraged to achieve their full potential, thereby enabling Intel to remain an industry leader and drive continued innovation.
- **Develop our talent to full potential:** We invest resources to develop the talent needed to remain at the forefront of innovation and make Intel an employer of choice.
- **Create a winning culture:** We foster a results-driven performance culture that fuels innovation and treats every employee with respect.

Our job architecture model helps employees create custom learning curricula for building their careers. We offer rotational assignments and multiple training opportunities to help our employees grow and advance. For example, through Intel Partner University and internal upskilling programs on Saba and LinkedIn Learning, we offered Intel Digital Readiness courses to our business ecosystem and employees in 2025. Intel Digital Readiness Programs aim to empower non-technical audiences with skill sets to use technology responsibly in the AI-fueled world.

To further support the growth and development of our employees, we offer mentoring in our technical community, drive engagement through Employee Resource Groups and affinity groups, and promote health and wellness resources. Through periodic employee experience surveys, pulse surveys, and manager development feedback surveys, employees can voice their perceptions of the company, their managers, their work experiences, and their learning and development opportunities. Our performance management system is designed to support our cultural evolution and to increase our focus on disciplined execution.

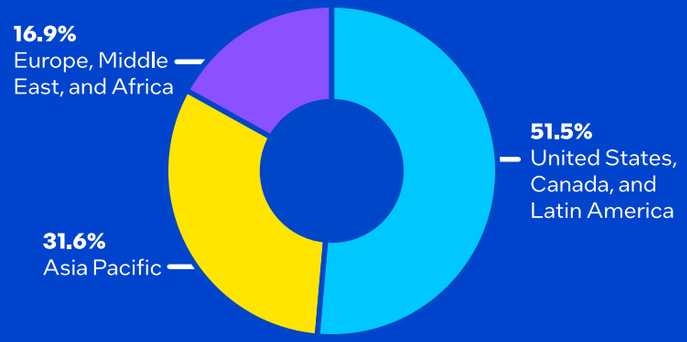
Intel received Platinum honors on the 2026 Where You Work Matters List, which recognizes U.S. employers that are doing best overall at creating jobs that enable workers to advance in their careers, receive leading wages, and be retained in their roles.

Intel Workforce at a Glance

Employee data as of December 27, 2025

85,100[1]	92.0%	7.9%
employees globally	of our employees serve in technical roles	undesired turnover

Employees by Region



[1] Global workforce includes Intel subsidiaries.

Our Culture

We work to cultivate a culture of inclusion and belonging that enables greater innovation, agility, and competitiveness. This is essential for attracting, retaining, and advancing top talent, which directly impacts how effectively we serve our customers and markets. We are committed to maintaining a workplace where individuals from all backgrounds are not only respected and valued but also challenged, acknowledged, rewarded, and empowered to reach their highest potential.

Women at Intel – Global Data[1]

Positions	2023	2024	2025
Board of Directors	42.0%	38.5%	25.0%
Executives	18.8%	16.5%	13.8%
Senior Leadership	19.0%	18.3%	18.5%
Senior	22.9%	23.0%	23.5%
Experienced	32.3%	32.8%	32.8%
Entry-Level	36.4%	36.1%	36.4%
All Global Employees	28.1%	27.9%	27.4%
Technical	25.0%	25.3%	24.9%
Non-Technical	56.2%	56.8%	56.9%

[1] 2025 data as of December 27, 2025, 2024 data as of December 28, 2024, and 2023 data as of December 30, 2023. "Executives" refers to salary grades 12+ and equivalent grades. "Senior Leadership" refers to salary grades 10+ and equivalent grades. "Senior" refers to salary grades 8-9 and equivalent grades. "Experienced" includes salary grades 6 to 7 and equivalent grades. "Entry-Level" refers to salary grades 2 to 5 and equivalent grades. While this data represents women and men, we acknowledge that this is not fully encompassing of all gender identities. "Other" includes unknown, declined, and not specified.

U.S. Workforce Representation Data[1]

Group	2023	2024	2025
Women	25.9%	25.5%	24.8%
Men	74.1%	74.5%	75.2%
URMs[2]	17.0%	17.8%	18.0%
URMs in Senior Leadership	8.2%	8.7%	8.3%
URM Women	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%
White	41.7%	39.0%	39.6%
Asian	36.6%	38.3%	37.6%
Hispanic/Latinx	11.4%	12.1%	12.5%
Black/African American	4.9%	4.8%	4.6%
Native American	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%
Pacific Islander	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Individuals with Disabilities[3]	5.3%	6.0%	5.9%
Veterans	7.0%	6.4%	6.5%
Two or more[4]	0.5%	2.1%	2.0%
Other	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%

[2] We define URM to include our Hispanic, African American, and Native American employees.

[3] "Individuals with Disabilities" category represents employees who have indicated they have or have had a disability as part of their voluntary self-identification choices in their worker profile.

[4] "Two or more" ethnicity category represents employees who have selected "Two or more" as part of their voluntary self-identification choices in their worker profile.

Undesired Turnover

Group	2023	2024	2025
Global Overall	5.6%	5.9%	7.9%
Global Women	4.8%	5.3%	7.0%
Global Men	5.8%	6.1%	8.2%
U.S. Women	3.7%	4.9%	6.6%
U.S. Men	4.4%	4.7%	7.1%
U.S. URM[2]	4.9%	4.1%	5.6%
U.S. White	3.9%	4.1%	5.7%
U.S. Asian	4.3%	5.6%	9.0%
U.S. Hispanic/Latinx	4.7%	4.0%	5.8%
U.S. Black/African American	5.3%	4.0%	5.4%
U.S. Native American/Alaska Native	5.0%	4.8%	4.0%
U.S. Pacific Islander/Native Hawaiian	2.6%	3.8%	2.6%
U.S. Two or More	5.7%	4.9%	7.3%
U.S. Other	5.3%	5.9%	7.2%

These figures include all regular Intel employees who voluntarily left Intel, but do not include contract employees, interns, or employees who separated from Intel due to divestiture, retirement, voluntary separation packages, death, job elimination, or redeployment.

Photo: Employees gathered to plant trees and paint a school as part of an Intel Involved volunteer project in Karnataka, India.

Employee Engagement

We believe that fostering an inclusive culture is multifaceted and fundamental to driving innovation and collective success. We believe delivering strong results requires drawing on a wide range of perspectives and experiences. By creating an environment where people feel comfortable contributing and speaking up, teams can collaborate more effectively and drive better outcomes.

Through regular engagement surveys, employees can voice their perceptions of the company, their work performance, and our workplace culture. These surveys help us gain a deeper understanding of employees' experiences to identify opportunities for improvement and create relevant solutions. We also share results with employees and enable them to ask questions about actions.

Developing Strong Managers

Managers serve as the fundamental bridge between strategic vision and operational excellence. They play a critical role in shaping our culture, driving employee engagement, and fostering an inclusive workplace that enables innovation to flourish. Understanding that manager effectiveness directly correlates with organizational performance and talent development, we have strengthened our programs and launched new initiatives to support managers throughout their leadership journey.

In 2025, we introduced the Management Engagement Survey to capture manager feedback and identify development opportunities. Approximately 45% of managers responded to the survey, with average favorable scores of 80% on trust and empowerment metrics. Managers requested more transparency, better access to information, reduced organizational layers between leadership and management, and clearer expectations from leadership. They also asked for enhanced AI tools and practical guidance on integrating AI into their daily workflows. In response, we facilitated a Manager AI chat series, developed AI fluency tools and platforms, and established a Manager Exchange community—a dedicated space for peer-to-peer collaboration and knowledge sharing to empower managers to learn from one another's experiences and best practices. Our leadership development approach scales to meet the evolving needs of senior leaders and managers who drive broader organizational impact.

Our Manager Essentials program enables first-time managers to rapidly develop the skills they need to guide their teams effectively and deliver commitments, significantly accelerating their transition into impactful leadership roles. In 2025, 44% of managers went through the program. Intel Leadership Academy, designed for senior leaders, focuses on building critical capabilities to drive measurable business results. In 2025, 124 leaders were accepted into the program.

To better equip managers and employees to help evolve our cultural efforts, we refreshed the Intel Inclusion initiatives to reflect today's evolving workplace and how teams engage and learn. The updated experience provides streamlined, self-paced content with practical guidance and real-world scenarios that help employees contribute effectively and collaborate across perspectives.

Employee Groups

Intel offers several types of groups to help create a sense of belonging for our employees, including Employee Resource Groups (ERGs), affinity groups, communities of practice, and social clubs. Our 250+ groups, open to all employees, foster leadership connection, support our commitment to inclusion, provide talent development opportunities, and promote employee engagement and meaningful advocacy. We encourage all employees to join and benefit from our vibrant communities to cultivate broader relationships and learning exchanges.

The impact of ERGs was evident in multiple areas in 2025. For example, the Network of Intel African Ancestry supported talent capacity building by launching a six-part professional development series led by Intel vice presidents who are members of the ERG. Likewise, the Intel Disability and Accessibility Network advanced inclusion by elevating neurodiversity awareness through discussions and employee panels.

The Women at Intel Network (WIN) was named ERG of the year for 2025 as part of Intel's Inclusion Achievement Awards. WIN fostered meaningful connections through keynotes, panel discussions, and networking opportunities and drove impactful initiatives such as patent workshops, leadership training, and community give-back efforts.

"Forbes recognizing Intel as one of the World's Best Employers in 2025 and America's Best Employers for Engineers in 2026 are meaningful recognitions of the culture we are building together—one that prioritizes well-being, growth, technical excellence, and impact. Forbes' rankings are independently assessed and merit based, reflecting real progress in our cultural evolution."

—Vickie Holroyd-Fogg,
Intel Corporate Vice President, Human Resources

Employee Health and Safety

We continue to invest in health and safety programs to help employees enjoy a better quality of life and contribute to Intel's success. Our Global Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Policy defines our commitment to provide a safe and injury-free workplace for our employees, contractors, customers, collaborators, and the public. We recognize the importance of EHS management to our business success and regularly work to assess and improve our EHS management system, standards, culture, performance, early intervention, and injury-reduction initiatives. Since 2001, we have maintained a multi-site certification to the internationally recognized ISO 14001 and ISO 45001 standards to help our manufacturing sites sustain a comprehensive, fully integrated EHS management system. In 2025, independent third-party audits were conducted to maintain this certification.

Health and safety training creates awareness and enables our employees to better understand their safety responsibilities. In addition to technical safety training, we provide safety awareness and ergonomic health training to all Intel employees to foster our safety culture.

Recognizing Safety Achievements

Through our Safety Always-Safety Star program, we are proud to recognize employees who exemplify our safety value every day in what they do. Each Safety Star is passionate about maintaining our strong safety culture, serves as a role model, and goes above and beyond to make Intel a safe place. In 2025, more than 200 honorees—selected from 80 individual and team nominations from around the world—were recognized on Global Safety Day in April.

[1] Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2024 indicators.

[2] Days away begins the day after the accident.

[3] A Pareto chart is a tool for identifying and prioritizing the most significant factors contributing to a problem or outcome.

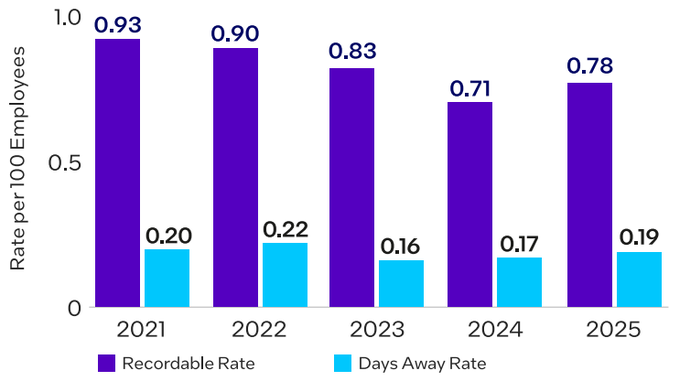
Intel ended 2025 with an OSHA recordable rate of 0.78 per 100 employees, compared to the most recently published U.S. semiconductor industry average recordable rate of 0.9 in 2024.[1] Our 2025 days away case rate[2] was 0.19, compared to the most recently published semiconductor industry average of 0.3.[1] Ergonomic-related or cumulative trauma disorders (CTDs) remained the most prevalent type of injury experienced at Intel in 2025, accounting for 57% of all injuries. While ergonomic injuries remain our highest injury Pareto,[3] our Office Ergonomics Program's early intervention focus is starting to have an impact, with a 22% reduction in office CTD injuries compared to 2024. We have integrated learnings into our 2026 ergonomics programs with a renewed focus on early intervention. Over the coming years, we aim to achieve a recordable injury/illness rate of less than 0.5 per 100 employees.

In 2025, more than 26,000 unique individuals made over 930,000 visits to our on-site fitness centers. Global wellness services were offered throughout the year, including several virtual wellness workshops. More than 2,200 employees also participated in Get Moving wellness challenges, a global program encouraging employees to join a team and challenge each other to increase their movement and activity for a month.

Through our mental wellness strategy, we seek to support the spectrum of mental health challenges employees and their loved ones may face. The program aims to create a culture of care where employees feel empowered to take the next step in their mental health journey and to remove barriers to facilitate easier access to care. Intel offers employees and their dependents access to an employee assistance program, coaching, and digital mental health modalities.

Many of our large sites around the world have on-site health clinics to address work-related employee health and safety needs. Sites in Arizona, New Mexico, California, and Oregon also have Health for Life Centers that provide employees and their eligible dependents with primary care and specialty services (including acupuncture, chiropractic care, condition management, behavioral health services, and physical therapy).

Recordable and Days Away Injury Rates



Rate based on 100 employees working full time for one year. Data as of February 2, 2026. Certain historical figures have been updated based on new reported cases received.

In 2025, 99% of our workforce completed our Safety Always training course.

Intel Foundation and Corporate Philanthropy: Rising to the Future

Through corporate philanthropy, Intel funds innovative initiatives in education, technology for good, workforce development, and sustainability.

Guided by our vision of a world where technology expands what's possible for every person, the Intel Foundation strengthens communities through access, education, and technology. We advance this work by engaging Intel employees, investing in K–12 and higher-education STEM experiences, and supporting trusted, community-led programs. By combining volunteerism, innovative learning opportunities, and expanded access to technology, the Foundation helps communities grow stronger, nurtures the next generation of innovators, and ensures technology drives lasting, shared progress.

Over the past 37 years the Intel Foundation has awarded nearly **$916 million** to communities worldwide.

The Foundation advances its mission through three core priorities:

People – Mobilizing employee engagement: The Foundation amplifies Intel employees' and U.S. retirees' generosity by encouraging and enabling volunteerism and matching donations, connecting employee passions to community-led solutions that deliver real, measurable impact.

Education – Expanding access to STEM learning: Recognizing the power of technology and education to expand what's possible, the Foundation champions inclusive K–12 and higher-education STEM experiences that provide innovative teaching, hands-on learning opportunities, and pathways for students from every community to shape the future.

Community – Supporting resilience in times of need: Before, during, and after humanitarian crises or natural disasters, the Foundation invests in trusted local partners and targeted relief efforts, including employee matching campaigns, to help communities stabilize, recover, and build long-term resilience.

Humanitarian Crisis and Natural Disaster Relief

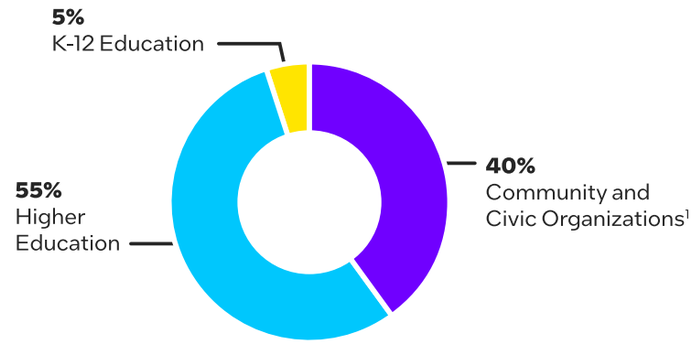
In 2025, the Intel Foundation responded to 14 humanitarian crises and natural disasters, including earthquakes, tornadoes, wildfires, floods, and famine. Employees joined the Foundation in support of five special matching campaigns, raising over $540,000 in donations and Foundation matches and grants that enabled 26 causes to deliver assistance to those in need. These campaigns included relief for wildfires in California and Israel; flooding in Malaysia, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Texas; and more.

Foundation and Corporate Giving 2025 Contributions (in millions)

Forms of Giving	U.S.	Non-U.S.	Total
Corporate Cash and In-Kind Giving	$69.2	$20.0	**$89.2**
Foundation Matching	$11.6	$4.4	**$16.0**
Foundation Grants	$4.1	$0.3	**$4.4**
Total	**$84.9**	**$24.7**	**$109.6**

In 2025, charitable giving by Intel and the Intel Foundation totaled approximately $109.6 million, compared with $79.5 million in 2024.

Community Giving by Category



As part of our social impact strategy, we work with a broad range of nonprofit and education organizations, including providing grants and other in-kind support. We maintain control and review processes to track all contributions and ensure alignment with Intel's values and strategy. Recipients of grants from Intel and the Intel Foundation are required to verify compliance with Intel's non-discrimination policy.

[1] Includes eligible organizations focused on addressing community needs, disaster relief, inclusion, environmental impact, arts and culture, and other civic-related activities.

Employees Changing the World

We work to inspire the next generation of technologists and innovators, expand digital readiness, and empower all of our employees to take action. We aim to create opportunities for employees to connect with each other, further integrate corporate responsibility and sustainability into their teams' work objectives, and share their skills with our communities. Intel and the Intel Foundation are instrumental in driving our global ambitions forward by contributing thought leadership and funds to deploy innovative programs in collaboration with schools and nonprofit public and private organizations.

Intel Involved

We continue to empower our employees to give back through Intel Involved, our global corporate employee volunteer program. Since the program's launch in 1995, our employees have generously donated their skills, technology expertise, and more than 22.7 million hours of service, while the Intel Foundation has provided $158.8 million in total matching grants for those hours through Intel Involved. In 2025, our employees gave more than 310,000 hours of service to tackle environmental challenges, improve education, and help meet community needs around the world. Last year, our employee volunteerism provided an estimated in-kind value[1] of $10.9 million, and the Intel Foundation matched $8.1 million for Intel Involved volunteer hours.[2]

Our philosophy is to meet volunteers where they are by encouraging volunteer activities whenever large groups meet, creating pop-up events convenient to factory workers' schedules, hosting site-wide volunteer events at nonprofits, and encouraging employees to report their personal volunteer efforts. The Intel Foundation amplifies the impact of volunteerism by awarding cash grants to qualified organizations based on volunteer hours reported by Intel employees and U.S. retirees, up to each individual's annual limit.

$158.8 Million

Total matching grants for employee volunteer service through Intel Involved since the program's inception in 1995.

Making a Difference in Local Communities

Through the Intel Involved program, employees contribute volunteer hours across STEM education, environmental stewardship, and inclusion initiatives. Below are some examples of ways that our volunteers partnered with schools, NGOs, and local authorities in 2025:

Advancing STEM education globally. In Vietnam, volunteers collaborated with the Pay-It-Forward club of Ho Chi Minh University to implement a STEM summer camp, delivering nine training sessions on AI and other technologies to high school and university students. During Israel's Ministry of Education AI Month, employees volunteered in 50 schools, delivering 200 hours of STEM-focused training that reached approximately 9,000 students and supported educators nationwide. In collaboration with the Penang Science Center, volunteers from Intel Malaysia helped deliver the Intel Geek Kids program, culminating with 27 teams of students showcasing innovative, real-world solutions to technology challenges.

Supporting communities. In Oregon, Intel volunteers created the Intel Empowering Students with Disabilities Program to bring students together for roundtable discussions, hands-on training, and meaningful connections. The curriculum included an overview of Intel fabs and labs; hands-on sessions on AI, platform validation, and software coding; and lectures by Intel employees and guest speakers. More than 70 students from local school districts have participated in this year-long program with 12 full-day sessions. In New Mexico, Intel volunteers donated books to the Albuquerque Reads Career Guidance Institute to encourage childhood literacy and inclusion by exposing children to stories about those similar and different from them.

Environmental stewardship. In collaboration with the Penang Island City Council in Malaysia, Intel volunteers removed waste and recyclable materials along the Permatang Damar Laut shoreline. Their efforts improved coastal health while increasing public awareness of responsible waste management. Volunteers in Malaysia also contributed to mangrove reforestation efforts that help protect coastal ecosystems. In Costa Rica, volunteers helped facilitate recycling efforts that generate revenue for education through materials recovery. The program has raised close to $395,000 to help support four educational institutions since 2021, including $72,000 in 2025.

[1] Based on the 2025 Value of Volunteer Time rate of $34.79 per hour published by Independent Sector.

[2] Payments made in 2025 for volunteer matching include 2024 volunteer hours annual payment plus 2025 volunteer hours match.

Intel in Education: Fueling Opportunity and Innovation

Intel seeks to empower the next generation with skills and confidence to launch a life of learning, career success, and contributions to society. Our education initiatives are dedicated to advancing semiconductor education and workforce development through strategic engagements with research institutions and innovative programs. We aim to broaden participation in STEM education, with a commitment to expand technology access to fuel human potential in communities we serve. Below are examples of initiatives we supported in 2025:

National Science Foundation. Building on Intel's long history of working closely with academia, the company continued to co-invest with the U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Semiconductor Research Corporation (SRC) to advance semiconductor research and education programs nationwide.

Under Intel's 10-year partnership with NSF to fund research and education programs for semiconductor manufacturing and design, we made 15 new awards in 2025 through four programs, including the National Artificial Intelligence Research Institute in Materials Discovery, Privacy-Preserving Data Sharing in Practice, Addressing Systems Challenges Through Engineering Teams, and Enhancing Engineering Technology and Advanced Semiconductor Manufacturing Technician Education (ETSTE). Together these awards reach over 60 faculty members in 19 U.S. states, contributing to research breakthroughs in AI for materials discovery and pioneering new security and privacy technologies to enable reliable and practical AI solutions, and advancing heterogeneous integration packaging and panel scale technologies. Since 2024, Intel and NSF have invested together more than $11.7 million in awards through ETSTE, impacting technician and STEM education in 10 states for the nation's semiconductor workforce.

Semiconductor Research Corporation. We continued our over-40-year collaboration with Semiconductor Research Corporation (SRC). Through SRC, with support from 15 member companies and sponsoring U.S. agencies such as the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Intel is supporting the Joint University Microelectronics Program 2.0. This program brings together a nationwide academic and industry research ecosystem, with participation from 42 universities across 25 states, engaging 141 faculty members and more than 1,000 students.

Workforce Development Initiatives. In 2025, Intel also launched the Semiconductor Education Pathways Program (SEPP), funding workforce development initiatives focused on faculty development, student experiential learning, curriculum development, graduate student scholarships, and fellowships. The initiative aims to strengthen education pathways from K-12 through post-secondary education, as well as help upskill professionals to increase the talent pipeline for the semiconductor industry. We anticipate that this initiative will build on the success of workforce development pilot programs that are already impacting learners in multiple states.

In Ohio, we continue to invest in the Semiconductor Education and Research Program that Intel launched in 2022. Through the program we have collaborated with more than 80 higher education institutes; awarded scholarships; trained thousands of students, faculty members, and teachers; and developed semiconductor-focused curricula.

In Arizona, we donated high-vacuum training systems for manufacturing and industrial technology programs across Maricopa Community College District campuses, and collaborated with Arizona State University to co-develop a course to equip Intel engineers with the latest knowledge in semiconductor device physics and engineering.

In New Mexico, we funded the purchase of vacuum systems for Central New Mexico Community College's Quantum Learning Lab, supporting hands-on technician training across multiple industries. The lab has been showcased to educators from 20 K-12 schools and 38 community college leaders worldwide.

> "Having access to a fab-quality training platform enhanced the students' learning experience and better prepared them for technician careers in semiconductors, quantum computing, and aerospace."
>
> **—Dr. Brian Rashap,** Quantum and IoT Educator, Central New Mexico Community College

And in Oregon, we provided funding for equipment to enable a teaching clean room at Portland Community College's Technology Innovation Spaces at the Willow Creek Opportunity Center. The center provides hands-on technician training for semiconductor and advanced manufacturing industries.

Advanced Manufacturing Programs. Intel invests in education and community organizations supporting our manufacturing site operations. Through Intel's Surplus Equipment Donation Program, for example, we made donations of fab, lab, and computing equipment to more than 30 community colleges and universities, impacting education initiatives in 15 U.S. states.

Respecting Human Rights

Human rights are the fundamental rights, freedoms, and standards of treatment to which all people are entitled. The Intel Global Human Rights Principles and Approach statement, policies, and integrated approach to respecting human rights draw upon internationally recognized labor and human rights standards—including the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas—and apply to all employees and contractors, our subsidiaries, and our business relationships, including our supply chain. We aim to support the rights of all our stakeholders, including end users, and are committed to maintaining and improving systems and processes to avoid causing or contributing to adverse impacts on human rights in our operations, products, and supply chain. We also look for opportunities to apply our technology to support the advancement of human rights.

Human Rights Governance

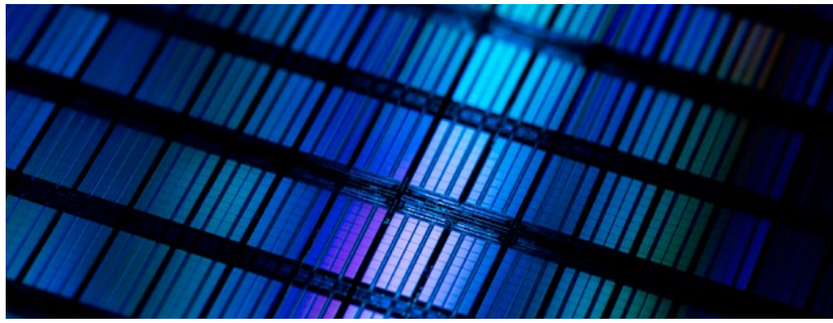
We have established an integrated approach designed to embed respect for human rights across our business, including Board-level oversight and the involvement of senior-level Management Review Committees. The human rights due diligence program is directed by a cross-Intel Human Rights Steering Committee, a global team that develops and implements policies and actions related to human rights risks across our business.

The Ethics and Compliance Oversight Committee (ECOC), which is chartered by and reports to the Audit & Finance Committee, is responsible for overseeing compliance with and approving changes to the Intel Code of Conduct. The ECOC includes senior representatives from across the company and is co-chaired by Intel's Chief Business Integrity Officer and Vice President of Internal Audit. Each year, the ECOC invites various Intel organizations to assess and report on ethics and compliance in their respective businesses or sites and reviews risk topics across the company.

The Corporate Governance & Nominating Committee has primary responsibility for oversight of corporate responsibility at Intel, including human rights issues. Our annual Combating Modern Slavery and Ensuring Transparent Supply Chains statement is discussed with and approved by our Board and signed on the Board's behalf by one of our directors. Our human rights program has been incorporated into the annual business integrity review process, which has resulted in increased visibility and awareness of human rights topics across the organization. Key learnings help to drive further improvements.

The Intel Code of Conduct directs employees to consider human rights impacts in their business decisions. We also continue to offer a holistic human rights training course for employees to help raise their awareness about Intel's initiatives and ways they can act in their roles to advance our human rights strategy. This training is in addition to role-specific training that employees receive, such as training for those with direct responsibility for mitigating human rights risks within our supply chain.

Throughout the year we meet with external stakeholders and experts on human rights to continue to inform and evolve our human rights policies and oversight processes. We are a signatory to the UN Global Compact, and a member of the Global Business Initiative on Human Rights and the Partnership on AI. In 2025, we discussed human rights topics with peer companies and experts such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and investors who specialize in business and human rights.



Our Approach to Managing Human Rights

Our Operations

Our goal is to cultivate a safe and respectful work environment where employees can thrive and innovate. For more detail, see "Our Culture" and "Employee Health and Safety" earlier in this section of this report.

The Intel Global Environmental, Health, and Safety Policy guides us to "provide a safe and injury-free workplace" through our core safety programs and injury-reduction initiatives—not only for our employees, but also for contractors working at our sites. In addition, our Global Water Policy reinforces our respect for the human right to water by helping us responsibly meet our operational needs as well as those of our communities. We respect the human right to a safe, clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. Our commitment to environmental stewardship and sustainability is embodied in the policies mentioned above, as well as the Intel Climate Change Policy Statement and the Intel Code of Conduct.

Our Supply Chain

As an active and founding member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), we have the same expectations for our suppliers as we have for ourselves. For more than a decade, we have directly engaged with many of our suppliers with regard to their internal human rights programs. We work with them to build capabilities, verify compliance, monitor progress, and maintain a culture of continuous improvement. We also periodically engage with indirect suppliers through our programs. Our significant investments of time and resources are aimed at influencing system-level, industry-wide improvements to protect and empower workers in the global electronics supply chain and to reduce community impacts. Our efforts to combat forced and bonded labor in our supply chain include prohibiting the holding of worker passports and charging of worker fees to obtain employment. As a result of our efforts, since 2014, suppliers in our global supply chain have returned more than $27 million in recruitment fees to their workers.

Our Products

We have long been committed to respecting privacy and security related to the development and use of our products. We practice privacy and security by design and our Security Development Lifecycle (SDL) processes define actions, deliverables, and checkpoints aimed at integrating security and privacy protections into our products and services. Intel is committed to the right to privacy and freedom of expression. We seek to protect against unauthorized access, use, destruction, modification, or disclosure of personal information and data, as outlined in the Intel Privacy Notice. Intel's policy is to not design functionality into any of our products that would enable others to compromise the security of our technologies in ways that could be used to infringe on privacy or limit the freedom of expression.

As the range of products and services we offer broadens and changes, we periodically evaluate potential concerns about how technology products may be used to adversely impact human rights. The challenges range from product misuse and limits on freedom of expression, to health and safety concerns that may arise from new technologies. Intel has long recognized the ethical and human rights implications associated with the development of technology. With the development of AI technology, we remain committed to evolving best methods, principles, and tools to facilitate trustworthiness in our product use, design, and development. For more information, see our Responsible AI Principles and "Responsible AI" in the Technology section of this report.

The Intel Global Human Rights Principles and Approach statement includes our expectations on product responsibility and human rights. We regularly improve our processes for operationalizing this work. Most Intel® products are general-purpose computing products that can be incorporated into systems and applications that are sold to end users by system manufacturers, distributors, and others, and not directly by Intel. While we do not always know nor can we control what products our customers create or the applications end users may develop, Intel does not support or tolerate our products being used to adversely impact human rights. We evaluate potential concerns and implement a "High Confidence Standard" to prevent and mitigate product misuse. Where we become aware of a concern that Intel products are being used by a business partner in connection with abuses of human rights, we intend to evaluate and restrict or cease business with the third party unless and until we have high confidence that our products are not being used to adversely impact human rights.

In 2025, while certain product sales to third-party entities met Intel's high-confidence human rights standards, we continued to restrict other product sales based on the Intel Global Human Rights Principles and Approach. We applied procedures and methods used in risk-based anti-corruption compliance, as well as supply chain assessment, risk mitigation, training, and remedy processes to implement our "High Confidence Standard." We continue to leverage the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and due diligence standards under the laws and regulations that apply to our business in the U.S. and globally.

Human Rights Impact Assessments

Since 2016, we have regularly engaged with third parties who specialize in human rights to conduct human rights impact assessments (HRIAs), review our processes, and validate our human rights risks across the enterprise. One output of this work is Intel's Human Rights Salient Risk Matrix. HRIAs are part of our due diligence process to help identify potential impacts. They involve internal cross-functional stakeholders as well as external stakeholders from human rights and responsible business trade organizations, NGOs, peer companies, and investors. Our Human Rights Impact Assessment, Human Rights Salient Risk Matrix, and Salient Human Rights Risk Mapping is publicly available on our Report Builder site and our Human Rights website, and is widely communicated internally to provide visibility to relevant employees and decision makers. To date, our HRIAs have confirmed that, through our policies and practices, we address our most salient human rights risks while reaffirming our need to continue assessing emerging risks to rights holders in a dynamic global environment.

2026 Human Rights Priorities

- Continue our commitment to maintaining and improving systems and processes to avoid causing or contributing to adverse impacts on human rights in our own operations, our products, and supply chain. Engage with and listen to people whose human rights we may affect, continuously seeking to implement our principles and approach, and assess our business practices for alignment with respect for internationally recognized human rights.
- Continue to engage in stakeholder and industry dialogues and research regarding potential human rights issues related to emerging technologies, including the development of trustworthy AI.
- Continue our work to combat forced and bonded labor throughout our supply chain.
- Continue to work to identify the highest-priority minerals and mitigate risks pertaining to global regulations and salient human rights risks in our supply chain.

Potential Impacts on Rights Holders

UDHR Article # and Fundamental Human Rights		Operations	Supply Chain	End Users & Data Subjects	Community & Society
2	Right to be free from discrimination	●	●	●	●
3	Right to life and security of person	●	●	●	●
4	Right to be free from slavery		●		
12	Right to privacy	●		●	●
17	Right to access and use natural resources				●
19	Right to freedom of opinion and expression			●	●
20	Right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association	●	●	●	
23	Right to decent work	●	●		●
24	Right to rest and leisure	●	●		
UN	Right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment (Resolution 76/300) and Right to water and sanitation (Resolution 64/292)	●	●		●
UN	Right to humanitarian and treatment in armed conflict	●	●	●	●
CRC	Children's right to free expression and information			●	

This Human Rights Saliency Matrix is a high-level mapping of salient human rights risks within our value chain due to external environmental factors. Identified salient risks are pre-mitigation and do not take into account Intel's existing management systems, due diligence processes, or mitigation measures. See Intel's Code of Conduct, Global Human Rights Principles and Approach, and other corporate responsibility policies for more information on Intel's approach to various human rights and sustainability issues. For more details, also see our Human Rights Impact Assessment, Human Rights Salient Risk Matrix, and Salient Human Rights Risk Mapping.

Human Rights in the Supply Chain

In 2025, we continued our human rights due diligence efforts in accordance with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Code of Conduct. Intel's policies and integrated approach to human rights due diligence draw upon internationally recognized labor and human rights standards such as the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's International Labour Standards, and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, among others. These standards help establish our baseline expectations and communicate our values and commitment to ethics and uncompromising integrity. We hold ourselves and our suppliers accountable for meeting these baseline expectations. For more information, view the Intel Code of Conduct.

Risk Assessment and Due Diligence

Intel has an established internal and supplier-facing risk assessment and due diligence program. Our approach is highlighted by the following activities:

Grievance and Remedy Process. Our formal grievance and remedy process enables anyone—including Intel employees, supplier personnel, and other external stakeholders—to report ethics, human rights, compliance, or safety concerns. Reporting is done through our third-party-operated Intel Integrity Line Ethics and Compliance Reporting Portal. Once received, reports concerning alleged human rights impacts within the supply chain are managed by a cross-functional, multi-disciplinary team that promptly investigates allegations and takes measures to mitigate any adverse impacts. Intel does not tolerate retaliation against anyone who in good faith reports possible violations of the law, the Intel Code of Conduct, or other policies; questions ongoing or proposed conduct; or participates in an internal investigation. In addition to the formal grievance and remedy process, we also leverage various RBA tools, such as the RBA Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) and Validated Assessment Program (VAP), to perform human rights due diligence to proactively assess Intel sites and our supply chain.

Intel Site Assessments. We complete the SAQ assessments annually for all Intel sites with significant manufacturing operations. The summary of the SAQ results is publicly disclosed on our website. We also follow the RBA Validated Assessment Program (VAP) to conduct audits of Intel sites with significant manufacturing operations of finished goods.

Supplier Assessments. In 2025, 160 third party VAP and Intel-led audits were conducted in facilities within our supply chain, about half of which were closure audits. As a result of this due diligence effort, our suppliers have closed 637 audit findings, which included 49 priority and major labor-related findings.[1] These labor-related finding closures resulted in our suppliers returning more than $52,000 in fees to more than 170 workers.

In 2025, we expanded our focus on due diligence in our sub-supply chain by driving engagement with multiple construction sub-contractors in the Responsible Factory Initiative, an RBA program that provides factories with access to tools and services that improve labor conditions, health and safety protocol, and environmental practices aligned with the RBA code of conduct.

For additional information on Intel's efforts in human rights supply chain due diligence, including combating forced and bonded labor, see the Intel Statement on Combating Modern Slavery and Ensuring Transparent Supply Chains.

Next Steps

We recognize that human rights due diligence is a continuous improvement process. In 2026, we will continue to engage through emerging human rights due diligence regulations and third-party due diligence efforts, and optimize human rights due diligence programs and priorities.

Connecting with Industry Peers

We educate suppliers about our expectations through webinars, workshops, our supplier website, and various regular communications. Intel provides one or more annual targeted training and workshops for suppliers operating in geographic regions where we believe there is an elevated risk of slavery and human trafficking.

In 2025, we worked with RBA member companies in the electronics industry to provide virtual training and workshop sessions focused on updates to the RBA Code of Conduct to over 536 participants from our respective supply chains.

[1] Priority and major finding ratings as per RBA definitions.

Responsible Minerals Sourcing

Like many companies in the electronics industry, Intel and its suppliers use minerals in manufacturing. Profits from the mining and trade of minerals have perpetuated human rights abuses by financing conflict in areas like the Democratic Republic of the Congo and adjoining countries. In 2008, Intel began work to responsibly source conflict minerals,[1] and in 2017, we expanded our efforts to also address cobalt in our supply chain. "Responsibly sourced" refers to products from suppliers, supply chains, smelters, and refiners that, based on our due diligence, are in line with current global standards and respect human rights in every aspect of their practice. We are proud of the significant progress we have made as a company and as an industry, but we believe that there is more to achieve.

Intel's strategy is to maintain the positive progress we've made to date on 3TG (tantalum, tin, tungsten, and gold) and cobalt, and to address emerging risks from the expanding scope of materials and geographies.

Our Responsible Minerals program, Intel Responsible Minerals Sourcing Policy, and due diligence practices are designed to address minerals originating in conflict-affected and high-risk areas (CAHRAs[2]), and are aligned to the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas (OECD Guidance). More information is available on our Responsible Minerals website.

Driving a Responsibly Sourced Mineral Supply Chain

In 2025, Intel continued to seek sourcing information for what we deem critical minerals—including aluminum, copper, nickel, and zinc—from suppliers contributing these materials to our Intel-manufactured microprocessors. This represents an important step in our effort to map our supply chain for our highest priority minerals. Intel is one of the first companies to require the sourcing information on these minerals, and we received a response from approximately 68% of in-scope suppliers. We are continuing to pursue information on smelters and refiners in our extended supply chain—those that supply our direct suppliers. Increasing transparency is a foundational component of enabling Intel to conduct supply chain due diligence, support capability-building, and, ultimately, ensure that our mineral supply chain respects human rights at every step.

Our Due Diligence Continues: 3TG and Cobalt

Intel's responsible 3TG and cobalt program, aligned with the OECD Guidance, focuses on three primary areas:

Risk Identification. Each year, Intel conducts a supply chain survey to identify the smelters and refiners that process the 3TG and cobalt contained in the products supplied to Intel, and the country of origin of minerals used. We then compare those smelters and refiners to the list of facilities that conform to a responsible minerals sourcing validation program, such as the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI) Responsible Minerals Assurance Process. We use that information to identify potential mineral supply chain risks.

Risk Mitigation. If we identify potential risks, we work to conduct further due diligence. When necessary, we may disengage from mineral supply chains that cannot uphold our responsible minerals sourcing standards.

Through our 2025 supply chain survey process using the RMI Conflict Minerals Reporting Template, 96% of smelters and refiners reported in our supply chain are deemed responsibly sourced through their conformance to and/or participation in a responsible minerals assurance program.

Our goal is to responsibly source all cobalt in our products. In pursuit of this, we use the RMI Extended Minerals Reporting Template to survey suppliers, conduct risk mitigation in our supply chain, and collaborate with direct suppliers to facilitate alternative sourcing where appropriate.

Supporting In-Region Sourcing. Intel believes that the creation and support of responsibly sourced minerals from CAHRAs can improve the lives of the people in the regions. Our membership in and support of the European Partnership for Responsible Minerals (EPRM) directly support regional projects that enable responsibly sourced minerals from CAHRAs by helping to implement programs that are consistent with

the OECD Guidance and supported RMI programs. Additionally, Intel believes in the local socio-economic importance of the artisanal and small-scale mining sector in CAHRAs and has supported groups such as The Copper Mark with sustainable development projects. Maintaining a connection and providing support to the communities that we depend on in our vast global supply chain is a crucial component to our responsible minerals program.

Intel's long-term engagement in initiatives such as the RMI allows us to regularly collaborate on the issue of responsible minerals sourcing with other companies, industries, governments, and civil society. Such collaboration is crucial to identify and address risks associated with mineral extraction and trade in complex mineral supply chains.

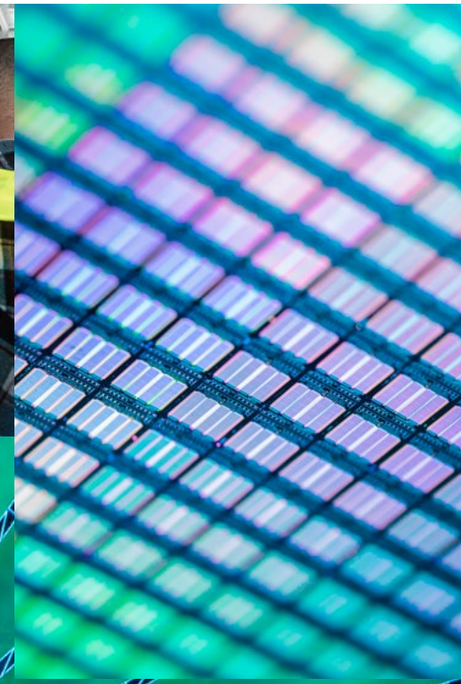
Our annual conflict minerals disclosure filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission contains additional information about our 3TG and cobalt due diligence practices and the organizations that Intel supports.

[1] "Conflict minerals," as defined by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), is a broad term that means tin, tantalum, tungsten, and gold (3TG), regardless of whether these minerals finance conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries.

[2] CAHRAs, as defined by OECD, are identified by the presence of armed conflict, widespread violence, or other risks of harm to people. Armed conflict may take a variety of forms, such as a conflict of international or non-international character, which may involve two or more states, or may consist of wars of liberation, or insurgencies, civil wars, etc. High-risk areas may include areas of political instability or repression, institutional weakness, insecurity, collapse of civil infrastructure, and widespread violence. Such areas are often characterized by widespread human rights abuses and violations of national or international law.

Sustainability

Managing our sustainable business practices helps us reduce costs, optimize efficiencies, strengthen supply chain resilience, and meet stakeholder expectations. We invest in environmental projects and set company-wide ambitions to cut greenhouse gas emissions, energy and water use, and waste to landfills. Our products are designed with energy efficiency in mind, to help customers lower their own emissions, energy usage, and costs.



This year's highlights

99% global renewable electricity

In 2025, we achieved 100% renewable electricity for our U.S., Europe, Israel, Malaysia, Vietnam, and China locations, and 97% in Costa Rica, bringing the global total to 99%. Our Climate Transition Action Plan outlines the steps we plan to take over the next two decades toward more sustainable supply chain, products, and operations to achieve our net-zero targets.

Net positive water in the U.S., India, and Costa Rica

In 2025, we conserved approximately 11.2 billion gallons of water in our operations and community collaborations and enabled restoration of 2.8 billion gallons through watershed restoration projects. These achievements advanced us toward our goal of net positive water.[1] In 2025, we maintained net positive water in the U.S., India, and Costa Rica.

Global waste solutions

During 2025, we sent approximately 3% of our total waste to landfill. We also applied circular economy practices to approximately 69% of our manufacturing waste generated via reuse, recovery, or recycling.

[1] Net positive water is defined as water returned through water management practices, plus water restored to local watersheds, equivalent to >100% of our fresh water consumption.

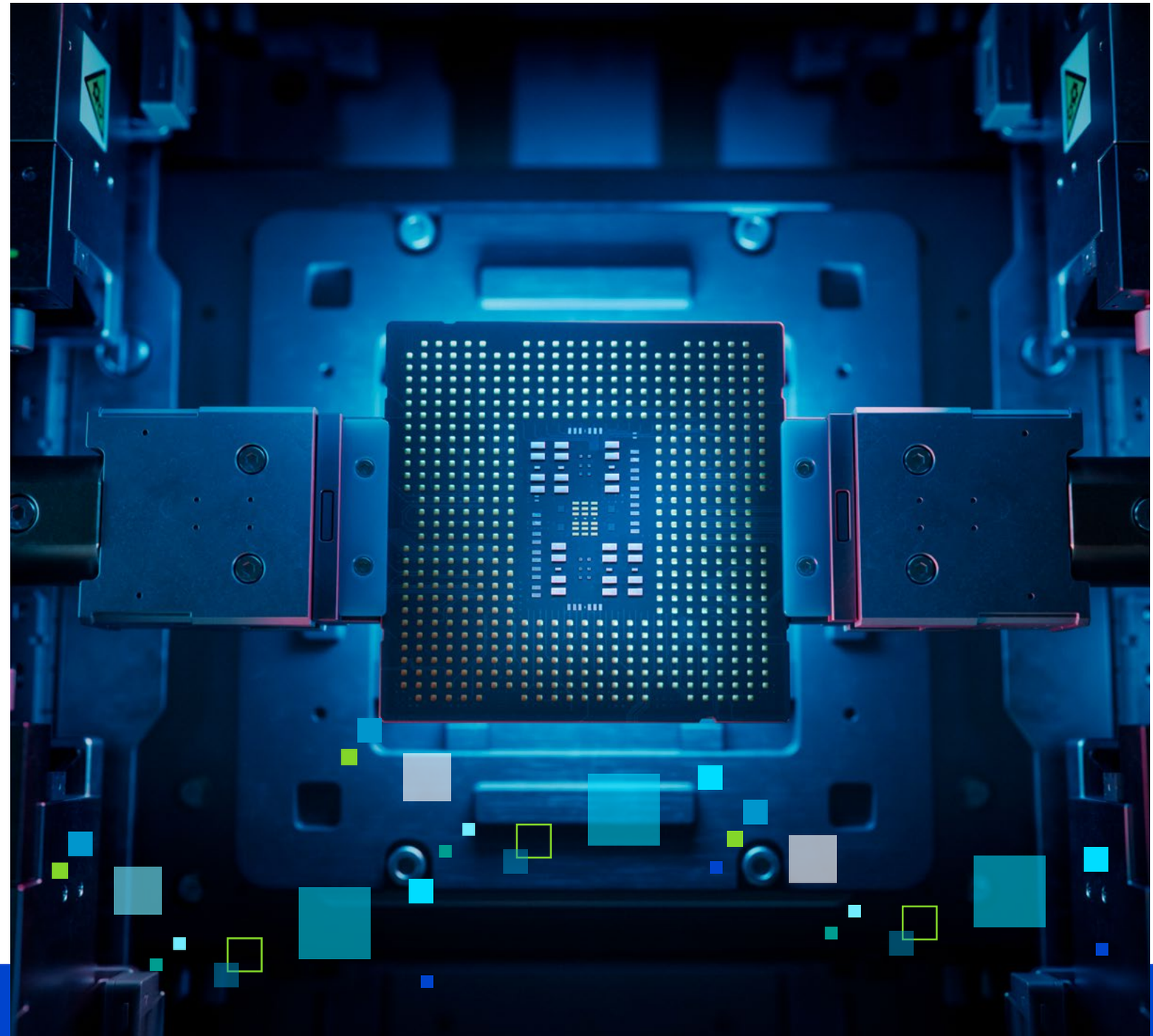
Sustainability: Our Approach

Through conservation, strong collaborations, and application of technology, we have long worked to reduce the environmental footprint of our operations and products. We collaborate with customers, suppliers, governments, industry peers, and nonprofit organizations to support more efficient, resilient, and responsible business practices across the value chain. Our long-term objectives, including our ambition to achieve net-zero Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2040 and net-zero upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050, reflect our commitment to operational discipline, risk management, and long-term value creation.

Unlike many companies in the electronics industry that outsource their production, we manufacture the majority of our products in our own wafer fabrication facilities and back-end assembly and test facilities. This approach means our direct environmental footprint is more significant than those of our "fabless" competitors, whose impacts sit in their supply chains. However, it also gives us a unique advantage: direct control over manufacturing processes, performance, and outcomes. That control enables us to embed efficiency, resource stewardship, and responsible operating practices directly into how our products are made.

We believe that Intel's role in the technology ecosystem, combined with the breadth of our products and the expertise of our employees, positions us to drive meaningful progress through collaboration and innovation. By focusing on resilience, accountability, and continuous improvement, we aim to strengthen our business, support our customers, and deliver long-term value over the next decade and beyond.

CDP, the world's only independent environmental disclosure system, gave Intel "A-" ratings for both the 2025 Climate Change and Water Security surveys.



Climate and Energy

Energy and operational resilience are strategic business considerations that affect cost, reliability, and long-term competitiveness. We focus on improving energy efficiency, reducing emissions, and strengthening resilience across our operations, supply chain, and products to support continuity of operations and consistent delivery to customers. These efforts are embedded in how we manage facilities, procure energy, and design technology. Our governance approach and long-term objectives, including our path to net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, are outlined in our Global Climate Change Policy and Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP), which describe how we assess risk, allocate capital, and track progress over time.

Reducing the GHG Footprint of Our Operations

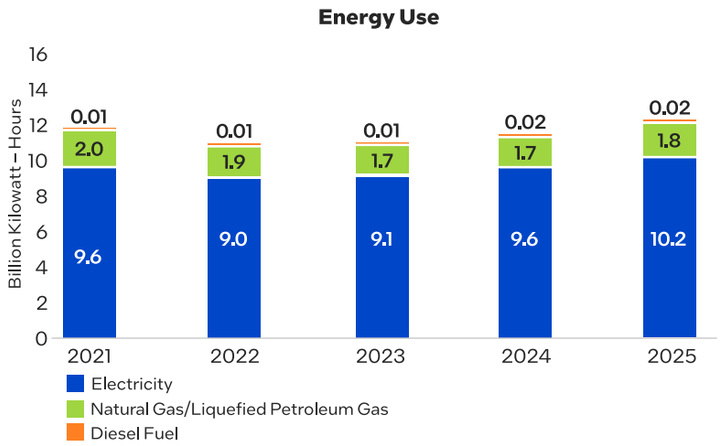
For nearly three decades, Intel has invested in GHG reductions through chemical substitution, GHG abatement, energy conservation, process optimization, and renewable and alternative electricity. As a result of these actions, we have avoided[1] nearly 85% of our cumulative Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions over the last decade and have reduced our absolute emissions by 67% from our peak year of 2006.

Intel has an ambition to reach net-zero Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2040. Working toward that, we set an interim milestone to achieve a 10% reduction in our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2030. Progress is measured as percent reduction from our baseline year (2019) emissions, when our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions were approximately 1.57 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e). During 2025, our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions were 16% lower than the 2019 baseline. This decrease was due in part to completion of energy conservation projects, other GHG reduction projects, use of GHG abatement, and renewable electricity purchases such as renewable energy certificates (RECs) and power purchase agreements (PPAs).

Industrial decarbonization for Scope 1 emissions is a long-term journey. Testing and qualifying novel materials, and piloting and upgrading industrial equipment require time and careful planning to maintain operational reliability and business resilience. In many cases, low-carbon technologies must be commercially available and proven at scale before deployment, which often necessitates multi-year engagement with equipment suppliers—either directly or through industry consortia—to develop solutions and enable broader adoption. In support of this work to reduce our direct and electricity-related emissions, we collaborate with others in the semiconductor and other manufacturing industries to identify new and innovative approaches to reduce emissions. For more information, see "Sustainable Manufacturing," "Supply Chain Sustainability," and "Responsible Chemistry" later in this section and "2025 Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Inventory by Location and Category" in the Appendix.

Energy Management

Reducing energy use is central to Intel's climate strategy. Our ISO 50001-certified Energy Management System improves efficiency, strengthens energy resilience, and supports progress toward our net-zero GHG goal. We aim to achieve 4 billion kWh in cumulative energy savings from 2020 to 2030. As of the end of 2025, we have cumulatively conserved 2.7 billion kWh and invested $105 million in projects, delivering over $200 million in cost savings from the 2020 baseline.



Our 2025 energy use increased 5% from 2024. In 2025, approximately 85% of our global energy use was electricity.

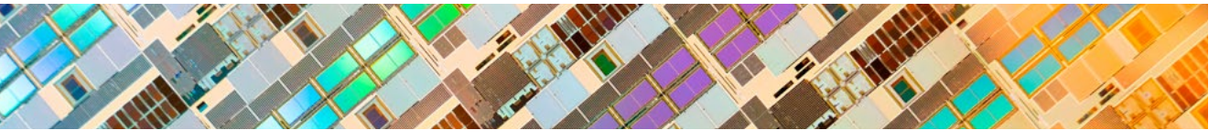
All manufacturing sites are ISO 50001 certified. We focus investments on high-impact areas such as HVAC and chilled water optimization, along with heat recovery systems at major facilities. For new factories, energy efficiency is embedded in design and equipment choices. For more details, see our energy conservation white paper.

Alignment with TCFD

We value transparency around our carbon footprint and climate-related risk and use the framework developed by the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to inform our disclosure on climate governance, strategy, risk management, metrics, and targets. For governance and strategy, we seek to follow an integrated approach to addressing climate change, with multiple teams responsible for managing climate-related activities, initiatives, and policies, including manufacturing and operations, government and public affairs, supply chain, and product teams. Senior executives and the Board's Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee review strategies and progress toward goals.

We describe our overall risk management processes in our 2026 Proxy Statement, and we describe our climate-related risks and opportunities in this report, our Global Climate Change Policy, "Risk Factors" within our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K, our CTAP, and our most recent CDP report. We employ a variety of climate-related assessments and scenarios across multiple aspects of our business. In 2025, subject matter experts from multiple business groups collaborated to further drive the integration of climate change considerations into our processes for assessing risks and opportunities and to conduct a climate change scenario analysis. A current mapping of our climate disclosures aligned with the TCFD and Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) framework can be found on our Report Builder website.

[1] Avoided emissions are estimated by starting with reported emissions for each year, then adding estimated emissions reduced through three main categories: energy conservation projects, abatement GHG removal, and renewable electricity. This number is conservative since it does not include smaller, secondary categories.



2025 GHG Emissions Reported by Category (metric tons of CO_2e)		
Scope	**Emissions**	**Notes**
Scope 1 (Direct) Emissions	1,274,000	Manufacturing process, on-site fuel combustion, refrigerant leaks, and other emissions.
Scope 2 (Indirect, Electricity)	49,000	Market-based method;[2] includes renewable electricity purchases.
Scope 1 and 2 Total	**1,323,000**	
Scope 3 Total	**25,053,000**	Indirect/value chain.
Leased Vehicles and Commuting	232,000	Employee leased vehicles and commuting.[3]
Logistics and Distribution	59,000	Upstream and downstream transport and distribution.[4]
Employee Business Travel	21,000	Air travel, car rentals, and hotel stays.
Purchased Goods and Services	7,672,000	Hybrid methodology based on key suppliers' emissions disclosure information and extrapolation to cover total purchased goods and services spend.
Capital Goods	3,228,000	Hybrid methodology based on key suppliers' emissions disclosure information and extrapolation to cover total capital goods spend.
Fuel and Energy Related Activities	61,000	Impacts related to extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy purchased, not already included in Scope 1 or 2 market-based method.[5]
Waste Generated in Operations	31,000	Disposal and treatment of waste generated in our operations.
Product Energy Usage	13,654,000	Represents the GHG emissions of the product lifetime (3,146,000 metric tons of CO_2e annualized). Includes consideration of cloud service provider publicly reported use of renewable electricity in data centers.[6]
Processing of Sold Products	96,000	Processing of intermediate products sold to downstream manufacturers.

[2] Location-based method Scope 2 emissions (reflects average grid emissions factors and does not account for any renewable electricity attribute purchases) = 3,311,000 metric tons CO_2e/year.

[3] Upstream leased assets = 2,000 metric tons; employee commuting = 230,000 metric tons.

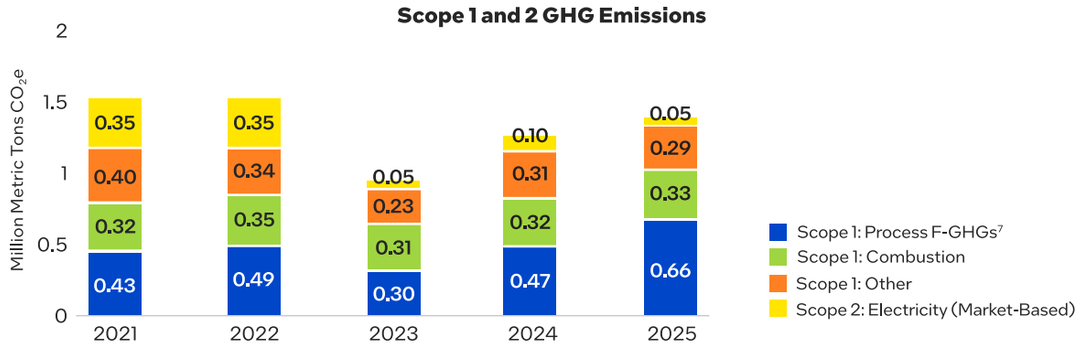
[4] Upstream portion = 35,000 metric tons; downstream portion = 23,000 metric tons.

[5] Market-based method includes renewable purchases. Location-based method emissions (does not account for any renewable electricity attribute purchases) = 263,000 metric tons of CO_2e/year.

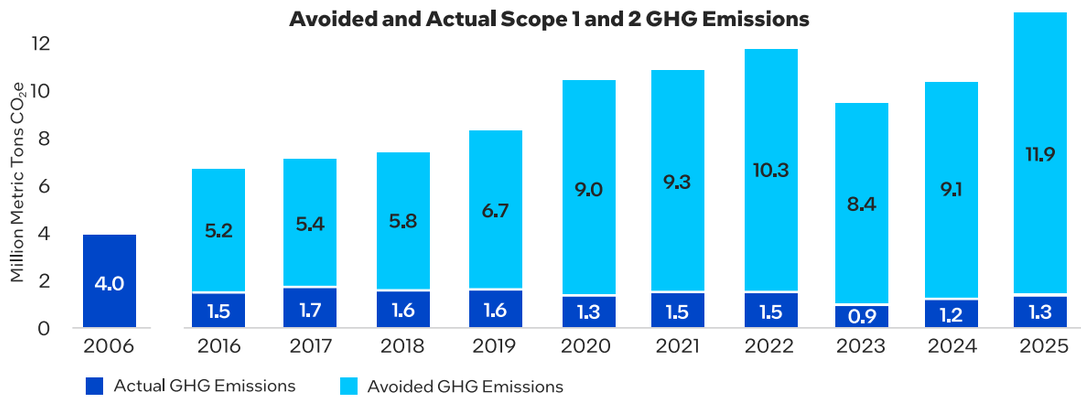
[6] Lifetime and annual product energy usage emissions without consideration of customer renewable electricity are 26,393,000 and 6,042,000 metric tons CO_2e, respectively.

[7] F-GHGs stands for fluorinated greenhouse gases and includes perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and other fluorinated GHGs used in Intel's semiconductor manufacturing.

[8] Avoided emissions are estimated by starting with reported emissions for each, then adding estimated emissions reduced through three main categories: energy conservation projects, abatement GHG removal, and renewable electricity. This number is conservative since it does not include smaller, secondary categories.



Our combined Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) GHG emissions decreased 16% on an absolute basis in 2025 from the 2019 baseline. See details of our "2025 Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Inventory by Location and Category" in the Appendix. Semiconductor emissions fluctuate annually, reflecting the inherent complexity of manufacturing processes and continuous technology advancement. We continuously improve emissions data accuracy through enhanced equipment tracking and data granularity which may contribute to year-over-year changes. Total emissions for 2025 differ slightly from other instances in this report due to rounding.



For over two decades, we have voluntarily reduced our GHG emissions through significant investments and actions. Despite our growth and an increase in manufacturing output and the complexity of our manufacturing process technologies, we have reduced our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 67% from our peak year in 2006. As a result of these efforts, we have both reduced our absolute emissions and avoided[8] 85% of our cumulative Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions over the last decade. We are working to drive further reductions to reach net-zero GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) and to collaborate with others in the semiconductor and other manufacturing industries. For more information, see "Sustainable Manufacturing" later in this section.

Our emissions calculations are based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development's The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and internal criteria defined by Intel management. "2025 Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Inventory by Location and Category" is included in the Appendix. Additional GHG emissions reporting is publicly available in our CDP questionnaire response.

Sustainable Manufacturing

Intel strives to contribute to the global effort toward science-based GHG emissions reductions, in line with the reduction pathway to limit global warming to 1.5°C. We have committed to reach net-zero Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2040, and net-zero upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050. Although our net-zero targets align with, or are more ambitious than, this science-based reduction pathway, we face challenges in gaining formal approval for a near-term emissions-reduction target under the methodology of the Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) due to the absolute contraction approach's baseline year requirements. Because the SBTi requirements do not currently allow companies to account for early action and investments to reduce emissions, companies that have demonstrated leadership in early, voluntary emissions reductions are at a disadvantage compared to companies that are now beginning their GHG reduction efforts and have more opportunities to make significant emission reductions. Intel's absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions peaked in 2006, and since then we have reduced our emissions by 67%.

"Achieving our long-term sustainability ambitions requires a continued shift in mindset—one that accelerates innovation and strengthens collaboration across our entire value chain. Our sustainability roadmap reinforces our focus on advancing product performance and improving operational efficiency, while deepening partnership with our customers, suppliers, and broader ecosystem to drive shared responsibility and sustainable progress."

—**Naga Chandrasekaran,** Chief Technology and Operations Officer, Executive Vice President and General Manager, Intel Foundry

Renewable and Alternative Electricity

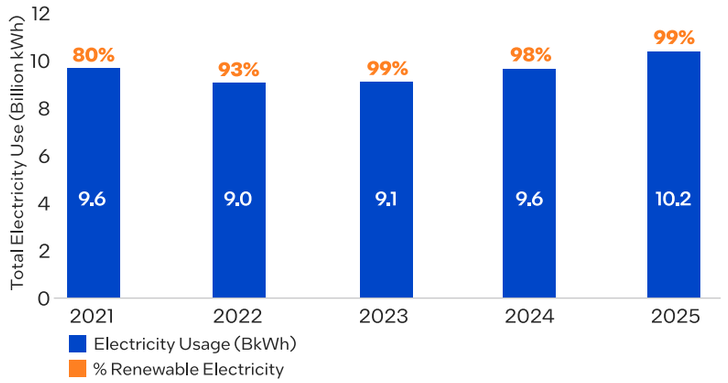
To reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, we purchase renewable electricity and operate distributed generation projects that provide power directly to Intel facilities. Over the last five years, Intel's renewable electricity supply and attribute purchases have totaled more than 44.7 billion kWh, enough to power nearly 4 million U.S. households for one year.[8]

In addition to generating on-site and off-site renewable electricity and purchasing renewable electricity from our utility suppliers, we purchase green attributes from multiple sources of generation. These include wind, solar, and hydroelectric, many of which are certified and verified by nonprofit validation accreditors such as the Center for Resource Solutions' Green-e program.

Our 2030 goal is to achieve 100% renewable electricity across our global operations. In 2025, we achieved 100% renewable electricity for our U.S., Europe, Israel, Malaysia, Vietnam, and China locations, and 97% in Costa Rica—bringing the global total to 99%. We will continue expanding renewable electricity purchases in other locations, and are well on track to achieve our goal of 100% by 2030.

Solar panels in the parking lot of Intel's Folsom, California campus.

Renewable Electricity Purchases



Our Roadmap for Climate Action

In 2025, Intel published its updated CTAP, detailing the company's path to reach net-zero GHG emissions. The CTAP is aligned with TCFD guidance on transition plans. This plan demonstrates our commitment to integrating sustainability into our core business, building resilience into our operations and value chain, and fostering innovation.

[8] Based on average U.S. household energy usage figures published by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

Water Stewardship

By responsibly managing our water use, as guided by our Global Water Policy, we aim to meet our business needs and those of our communities. In 2025, we returned and restored 103%[1] (by volume) of our fresh water withdrawals to our communities through efficient water management, water reuse, and projects funded by Intel that enabled water restoration in local watersheds.

Our water strategy has three focus areas: reduce the fresh water used in our operations through innovative water conservation projects, reuse water within our operations through investments in state-of-the-art water treatment facilities, and restore water to our watersheds in collaboration with nonprofit environmental organizations. As a part of our 2030 goals, we aim to achieve net positive water[2] by conserving 60 billion gallons of water (cumulative from 2020) and funding projects that will restore more fresh water than we consume, to our local watersheds.

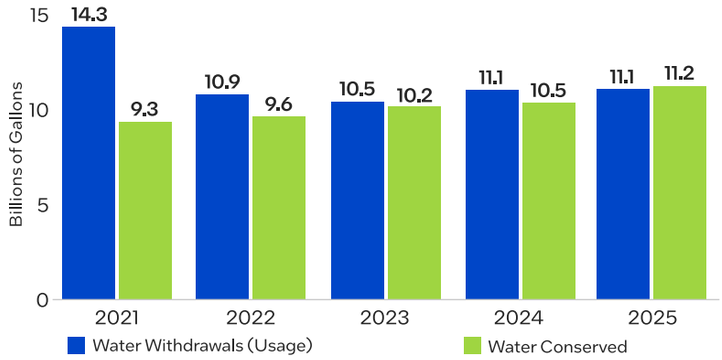
Our water conservation efforts saved approximately 11.2 billion gallons of water in 2025. Since 2020, our water conservation efforts have saved approximately 57.9 billion gallons of water, enough to sustain about 530,000 U.S. homes for one year.[3] See details in "2025 Water Inventory by Location and Source" in the Appendix.

During 2025, we continued to fund water restoration projects benefiting the watersheds that we impact and the communities where we operate. Intel-enabled projects restored about 2.8 billion gallons of water to our watersheds in 2025. For more information on these projects, visit our Water Restoration website.

As a result of our efforts, we maintained net positive water in the U.S., India, and Costa Rica. In 2026, we expect to continue efforts to conserve and restore water in our operations, communities, and watersheds, and are on track to achieve our 2030 net positive water goal.

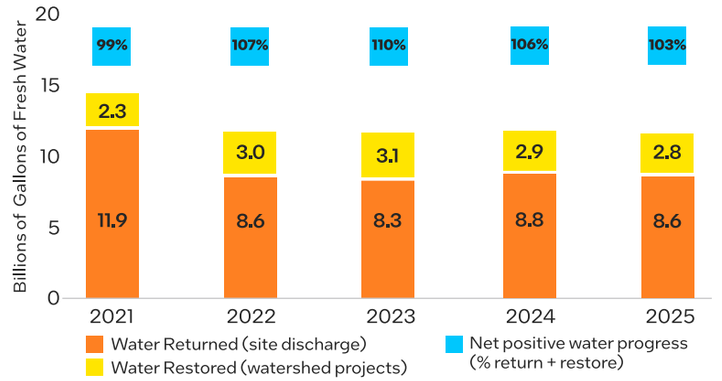
Additional information is available in our most recent CDP Corporate Questionnaire on our Report Builder website

Water Usage and Conservation



Our 2025 absolute fresh water use remained flat from 2024 and decreased 20% from the 2020 baseline. We increased our water conservation by 7% from 2024 to 2025, and by 58% since the baseline year of 2020, due to significant investments in water conservation projects. We define water withdrawals, or water usage, as total gallons of incoming fresh water used. "Operations" includes all manufacturing and non-manufacturing sites with 2,000 or more employees where Intel has operational control.

Net Positive Water



[1] Fresh water returned (8.6 billion gallons) + water restored (2.8 billion gallons)/fresh water withdrawal (11.1 billion gallons) = 103% (small rounding difference). Net positive water percentage represents the total volume of water returned and restored globally. Some locations have returned and restored significantly more than their targets, resulting in a global total greater than 100%. Net positive water is achieved when each country reaches its specific target. Refer to "2025 Water Inventory by Location and Source" in the Appendix for net positive water progress by country.

[2] Net positive water is defined as water returned through water management practices, plus water restored to local watersheds, equivalent to >100% of our fresh water consumption.

[3] Based on average U.S. household water usage figures published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Waste and Circular Economy Solutions

The majority of Intel's waste originates from construction and manufacturing activities. Our focus on improved management of waste results in materials being kept in use longer and avoiding landfill disposal.

Our 2030 goal is to achieve zero waste to landfill[1] and implement circular economy strategies for at least 60% of our manufacturing waste streams in collaboration with our suppliers. From 2024 to 2025, manufacturing waste decreased by 1%, construction waste decreased 50%, and waste sent to landfill decreased by 21%. Additionally, circular strategies were applied to approximately 69%, or 90,000 tons, of our manufacturing waste generated.

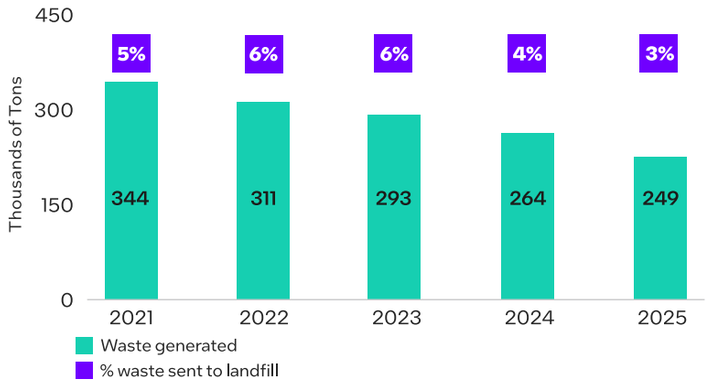
We remain committed to identifying innovative ways to achieve zero waste to landfill and implementing circular economy strategies for our manufacturing waste streams. Across our global operations, we have implemented waste prevention projects ranging from the reuse of reverse osmosis membranes to reclaiming waste materials from one construction project for another. Projects to divert waste from landfill included increasing recycling through waste sorting, managing hard-to-recycle materials, and more.

Upcycling Manufacturing Waste

Major semiconductor manufacturing-related waste streams include lithography-related solvents, metal plating waste, specialty base cleaners, spent sulfuric acid, ammonium sulfate, and calcium fluoride. Our operations also generate plastic, metal, kitchen, and general office waste. We continue to find ways to recover materials and regenerate resources to create circular economy solutions that reduce costs and environmental impact.

We have put significant effort into finding alternative strategies for managing our spent solvent wastes, resulting in additional environmental benefits. These activities support our goal of circular economy management of our manufacturing waste. In addition, they reduce GHG emissions at the supplier's processing site. We will continue to focus on the identification of markets for spent chemicals, landfill diversion, and upcycling of waste streams.

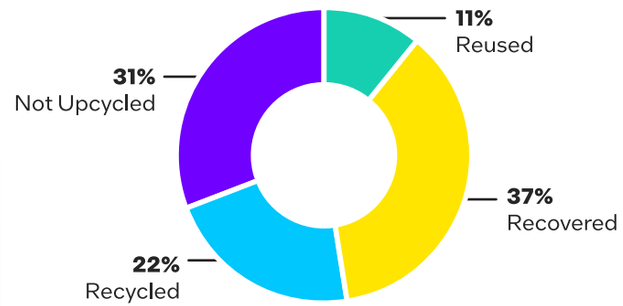
Waste Generated and Percent to Landfill



Our 2030 waste-to-landfill definition includes hazardous waste and non-hazardous solid waste, as well as non-hazardous liquid waste and chemical debris. In line with common waste reporting practices, we do not include salts and biosolids from our on-site water reclaim facilities in Israel, Oregon, and Arizona. Wastes for which local legislation prevents landfill diversion are not included.

Intel was named to *Sustainability Magazine's* Top 250 World's Most Sustainable Companies 2025 list, which ranks companies based on a holistic evaluation of their ESG and strategic sustainability performance.

Circular Solutions for Manufacturing Waste Streams[2]



In 2025, approximately 69% of Intel's manufacturing waste was upcycled (recycled, reused, or recovered). Manufacturing waste represented 54% of our total waste in 2025, and included hazardous and non-hazardous waste associated with wafer manufacturing. For our circular economy solutions strategy, we follow the Ellen McArthur Foundation definition of circular economy and upcycling of waste. Upcycling is defined as keeping products and materials in use via reuse, resale, repurposing, and recycling. It includes recovering and restoring products, components, and materials through strategies like reuse, repair, remanufacturing, use as feedstock, and recycling. It does not include fuel blending unless it is done after recovery of a major constituent of the waste stream.

[1] Intel defines zero waste to landfill as less than 1%.

[2] Chart values sum to more than 100% due to rounding.

Supply Chain Sustainability

Intel aims to reduce environmental impact and lower supply chain risk through engagement with our supply chain on environmental sustainability. We seek to work with our suppliers to decrease GHG emissions, water usage, and waste generated, and to implement circular economy strategies. Our procurement teams also work with our logistics and packaging suppliers to help drive changes in the materials we use to ship products.

Addressing Climate Change and Water Use

We aim to help our suppliers identify areas for improvement, including increasing their focus on energy conservation and renewable electricity sourcing, improving chemical and resource efficiencies, and collaborating through cross-industry consortia to support the transition to a net-zero GHG semiconductor supply chain. In 2023, Intel announced a goal to achieve net-zero upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050. To drive progress toward this goal, we focus on identifying areas of synergy and collaboration in our supply chain.

In 2025, we continued to advance collective action to reduce GHG emissions across the semiconductor value chain through leadership roles in the Governing Council and Working Groups of the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC) and through engagement in the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Senior Environmental Advisory Team and environmental working groups. We also continued to support action on accelerating the transition to renewable electricity as a founding co-sponsor of Catalyze, which provides suppliers with access to renewable electricity capacity-building and educational resources, strategy support and guidance, and procurement opportunities. In addition, our teams engaged with suppliers on calls to action to set 100% renewable electricity and net-zero GHG targets through our Supplier Program to Accelerate Responsibility and Commitment (SPARC). In 2025, Scope 3 emissions attributed to the supply chain were 3% higher compared to the previous year, and total upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions were 14% higher than the baseline 2021 total upstream Scope 3 emissions. Despite the modest increase, Intel remains dedicated to achieving net-zero upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions by 2050 and will continue to drive reduction of GHG emissions in the supply chain.

Using Intel's External Partnership for Innovation and Collaboration (EPIC) program, in 2026 our team will focus on the top 15 suppliers accounting for over 50% of Intel's upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions. We will continue to focus on advancing collective action on industry-wide emissions reductions through active engagement in SCC and RBA, and will support supplier action toward the use of 100% renewable electricity. Additionally, Intel is now an executive council member for the SEMI Global Executive Summit, which oversees calls to action for gas substitution, abatement, fab upstream materials decarbonization, and clean electricity. On the path to net-zero GHG, we will enhance our engagement with strategic suppliers to make progress toward supply chain GHG emission reductions and boost internal initiatives for sustainable manufacturing.

Intel seeks to decrease the GHG emissions related to our transportation and logistics network by optimizing packaging to reduce the quantity and weight of shipments and by increasing local sourcing. Additionally, our dedicated teams are working closely with our logistics suppliers to ensure they have robust internal processes in place to provide emissions reporting data in line with the Global Logistics Emissions Council framework.

In 2025, Intel asked 130 first tier[1] suppliers to submit data on their GHG footprints, GHG emissions reduction initiatives, and climate change-related goals through the CDP Corporate Questionnaire. Of those suppliers, about 98% submitted the questionnaire, and approximately 87% of those suppliers made their responses public, giving both Intel and other stakeholders information about the environmental performance of Intel's supply chain. Using information provided in our suppliers' CDP Corporate Questionnaire helps us confirm that we are focusing on the largest climate change impacts and identify opportunities for collaboration.

Intel also asked 77 suppliers located in high, medium-high, and medium water-stressed regions to provide information on water use and water-related goals through the CDP Corporate Questionnaire, achieving a 97% response rate, with 84% of those suppliers publicly sharing their responses.

Circularity

The application of circular economy principles across the value chain is a cornerstone of our drive to sustainability leadership. Intel's supply chain plays a pivotal role through the implementation of circular economy solutions for manufacturing waste upcycling, extending the useful life of equipment and returned products, materials reclaim, and the use of post-consumer recycled materials on transportation media. The consolidated efforts across the supply chain in 2025 resulted in:

- Over 1,500 tons of manufacturing assets repurposed through resale.
- 80 tons of IT computing assets and raw materials repurposed through resale.
- 1,900 tons of material containing precious metals reclaimed.
- 55% recovery rate on products returned to Intel.
- 90,000 tons of manufacturing waste upcycled.
- 30 countries supported by global e-waste programs.

In addition, Intel introduced a prototype that dynamically manages the disposition of returned products from customers, directing it to the highest value recovery areas (restock, repair, resale, and repurpose). This systemic model effectively leverages a broad set of data to optimize decision-making processes and facilitate a win-win situation for both Intel and the environment.

[1] First tier suppliers are companies from which Intel makes direct purchases.

Sustainable Packaging

Intel has a history of practicing sustainable packaging methods to improve packaging designs and sustainable material selection. We focus on reducing unfavorable material, increasing material efficiency, designing for recovery and recycling, prioritizing recycled content, and sourcing responsibly managed materials.

Working with suppliers, we developed a reusable precision thermoform tray for incoming material and for finished goods shipping to customers. The thermoform tray is made from a more recyclable material, polyethylene terephthalate (PET), and weighs 50% less than a standard industry injection molded tray. The tray incorporates post-consumer recycled material so that nearly half of the tray is non-virgin material. Since 2009, we conservatively estimate that we have eliminated over 27,400 metric tons of plastic material through these initiatives.

We continue to meet our goals of achieving 100% compliance of responsibly sourced virgin wood fiber in our corrugated fiberboard packaging and designing our packaging to be recycled or reusable. We continue to look for ways to make our packaging even more sustainable as we work toward our 2030 sustainable plastic goal.

To learn more, visit our packaging sustainability site.

Packaging Sustainability Goals

100% — **Virgin wood fiber**

Maintain 100% compliance of responsibly sourced virgin wood fiber used in our corrugated fiberboard packaging.

97% — **Recyclable materials**

Maintain the use of recyclable materials in over 97% (by weight) of our new product packaging or ensure they are reusable.

100% — **Sustainable plastic**

By 2030, 100% of the plastic in our packaging will have biobased, post-consumer recycled, or chemically recycled content.

Responsible Chemistry

Intel's Responsible Chemistry Program is designed to align with the OECD's sustainable chemistry risk management approach, with a focus on strong chemical compliance and the safe and responsible use of chemicals. Our objectives include minimizing the use of hazardous substances, promoting the development of safer alternatives, and enhancing transparency and accountability in chemical management.

Addressing PFAS

To support more sustainable and resilient sourcing, Intel is taking a proactive approach by leading efforts to address PFAS uses in semiconductor manufacturing through industry trade associations, research initiatives, and collaboration with our suppliers. Our strategy focuses on developing and adopting alternative materials and abatement technologies to ensure that we remain at the forefront of responsible practices in the industry.

Intel is actively collaborating with suppliers to create and maintain reduction and substitution roadmaps, and to evaluate alternative technologies as they become available. We encourage our suppliers to engage with semiconductor industry associations, such as the Semiconductor PFAS Consortium, the SEMI PFAS Initiative, and GENESIS—a large-scale initiative among 58 peers to enable meeting sustainability goals in the European Union. These initiatives aim to develop technical documentation intended to assess PFAS use in manufacturing, characterize emissions, evaluate supply line risks, promote the development of alternatives where possible, and advance new analytical and abatement technologies.

Collaborating for Impact

Intel is a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) and actively participates in the RBA's Responsible Environmental Initiative. Intel has a leadership role in the Senior Environmental Advisory Team and actively participates in the Chemical Management Working Group and the Environmental Sustainability Working Group. Through these working groups, Intel collaborates with other industry leaders to enhance chemical and environmental management practices in the electronics industry through the development of codes, policies, risk assessments, audits, and training.

Within the RBA, Intel is a Catalyst member and founding participant in the Chemical Management Leadership Program (CMLP), through which members are adopting and disseminating a harmonized due diligence approach to identifying, assessing, and addressing chemical management risks throughout their value chains. CMLP also aligns with the Clean Electronics Production Network's (CEPN) mission to understand, address, and minimize workers' exposure to chemicals within the electronics supply chain.

In many instances, preparations for emerging chemical requirements require industry-wide solutions, including collaboration with upstream suppliers of materials and equipment. Intel collaborates through the semiconductor supply chain trade organization SEMI. Intel actively participates in SEMI's Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability working groups.

One significant effort under development through SEMI is the establishment of a data transfer protocol, which will improve awareness of chemicals of concern within the supply chain. The semiconductor supply chain spans the globe and can be more than a dozen layers deep, making the identification of chemical substances, particularly substances within equipment such as flame retardants and other low volume additives, challenging. A data transfer protocol will promote improved supply chain transparency, support avoidance of undesired chemicals, and inform opportunities to seek more sustainable replacements.

Intel is also an active member or participant in several other trade associations, including the Semiconductor Industry Association, European Semiconductor Industry Association, Chemical Users Coalition, the Sustainable PFAS Action Network, DIGITALEUROPE, the American Chamber of Commerce to the European Union, and the Information Technology Industry Council. These organizations collaborate regularly with regulatory agencies to provide technical information that demonstrates the industry's safe use of chemical substances.

Assessing and Reducing Chemical Risks

We conduct comprehensive risk assessments of the chemicals used in our high-volume manufacturing processes, ensuring compliance with global chemical regulations and focusing on critical chemicals of concern. To ensure these risk assessments are robust, we require full material disclosures from our suppliers for all process chemistries. Intel provides a Manufacturing Restricted Substances List to guide suppliers on prohibited and non-preferred ingredients. For specific chemicals, such as n-methyl pyrrolidone and per- or poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), we issue detailed individual policies for use in our manufacturing operations. We are committed to continuously reviewing and updating our chemical policies as necessary.

Environmental Management

The Intel Code of Conduct, Global Climate Change Policy, Global Water Policy, Energy Policy, and Global Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Policy guide our sustainability strategy and help us set goals. Under these policies, we strive to consider environmental impact when we select sites, design buildings, set performance levels for manufacturing tools, and establish goals for production processes. To evaluate the effectiveness of our environmental management system, Intel has maintained multi-site, third-party-verified International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 for manufacturing locations since 2001 and ISO 45001 since 2020. Our Corporate Energy Management System is designed to follow the ISO 50001 Energy Management Standard; to date, all of our manufacturing operations worldwide are certified to ISO 50001. To minimize our emissions of particulate matter (PM)—including PM less than 2.5 microns ($PM_{2.5}$), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), nitrogen oxides (NOx), and carbon monoxide (CO)—we use emissions reduction strategies, including abatement equipment such as rotary concentrator thermal oxidizers, wet electrostatic precipitators, wet scrubbers, and ultra-low NOx burners.

$854M for Green Projects

In 2025, for the fifth consecutive year, we achieved our green revolving credit facility targets for energy and water conservation. In 2025, we published our third Annual Green Bond Report, summarizing the allocation of $854 million, or approximately 69%, of the $1.25 billion green bond proceeds across six project categories, including pollution prevention and control, water stewardship, energy efficiency, renewable electricity, circular economy and waste management, and green buildings. Recent projects included advanced GHG abatement technology to reduce emissions, upgrades to water treatment plants, HVAC upgrades and heat recovery projects, and energy-efficient design and equipment for our new factory construction projects. The green bond, which was announced in 2022, was part of a $6 billion overall debt public offering, and the proceeds from the remainder of the offering are intended to be used for general corporate purposes. Projects that meet the eligibility criteria contributed toward Intel's results, including reduction of 37.1 million metric tons of CO_2e, water savings of 10.5 billion gallons, and diversion of 328,000 tons of waste from landfills from 2021 to 2024.

Saved
10.5B
gallons of water

Diverted
328K
tons of waste from landfills from 2021 to 2024

Reduced Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions by
37.1M
metric tons of CO_2e

Compensation aligned with our environmental goals:

In 2025 we reached
99%
renewable electricity

Linking Compensation to Environmental Performance

Since 2008, we have linked a portion of executive and employee compensation to corporate responsibility factors. In 2025, a portion of performance bonuses were tied to achieving our target of 95% global renewable electricity as of December 31, 2025. We exceeded our renewable electricity goal, reaching 99% globally.

We also conduct regular EHS program self-assessments to validate EHS compliance at the individual site level. In addition, our senior global EHS professionals conduct periodic internal audits related to regulatory compliance and management systems. The audits include in-depth documentation and records reviews, interviews with site leadership, and physical inspections related to EHS compliance.

On an annual basis, we report Intel's emissions, waste transfers off-site, and treatment of reportable chemicals in the countries where Intel operates. We do so in accordance with local and national regulations, such as those set by the U.S. EPA.

Each year, regulatory agencies visit our global sites. In 2025, government officials made 163 visits (including audits and inspections), including 61 health and safety, 33 fire protection, and 69 environmental agency inspections. Intel received no significant fines or non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental, health, and safety laws and/or regulations.

Smart and Green Building Practices

For many years, our engineers have incorporated green design into the new construction and renovation of our facilities, which helps us achieve efficiencies in energy consumption, water use, and recycling. We also collaborate with companies and nonprofits to expand the number of manufacturers that implement green building practices. As of the end of 2025, we had achieved LEED® green building certification for 21.4 million square feet of space in 61 buildings.

Product Ecology

Intel's vision is to avoid the use of substances in our products that could harm the environment or human health, and to act responsibly and with caution. Intel product material restrictions are based on consideration for legal requirements, international treaties and conventions, and specific market requirements.

Since 2012, we have collaborated with suppliers and customers to work toward eliminating hazardous substances such as lead and halogenated flame retardants from our products. While legislation does not require the elimination of halogenated flame retardants in all electronic components, Intel has played a role in facilitating industry consensus around low-halogen practices. We engage with industry committees on the development of materials declaration, test methods, carbon footprint, and eco-design standards. Intel leads several global environmental regulations influencing and harmonization efforts within multiple industry trade associations. We also strive to meet the requirements of the EU's Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) regulation and comply with applicable product ecology regulations. When hazardous substances are included within our products, we take steps to handle them safely from the time they enter our operations until they are properly disposed of or recycled.

Managing electronic waste (e-waste) such as computers, monitors, and phones is a global concern. Most of our products—including add-in cards, microprocessors, and other components—fall within the scope of e-waste laws when they are incorporated into a final product, generally by an original equipment manufacturer (OEM). As such, we endeavor to work with OEMs, retailers, customers, and others to identify shared solutions for used electronics. We also take steps to integrate environmental considerations into the design of our products to minimize the environmental impacts of electronics at their end of life.

Sustainability Magazine named Intel to its Top 10 Sustainable AI Companies list, which recognizes companies that are working to make AI less energy-intensive.

Intel supports the development of green procurement standards and tools such as EPEAT and other eco-labels. These eco-design standards, directives, and tools are designed to help purchasers in the public and private sectors evaluate, compare, and select electronic products based on environmental leadership and corporate social responsibility attributes.

Product Carbon Footprint

The product-specific methodologies, standards, and available data for estimating product carbon footprints (PCFs) vary considerably by company and geographical location. We believe consistency is needed, and we are accelerating the industry-wide harmonization of PCF methods that relate to Intel products. For example, we co-lead the Emissions Reporting Protocol Working Group in the SEMI Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC) and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology's (MIT) Product Attributes to Impact Algorithm (PAIA) Consortium.

Our approach to modeling the embodied PCF[1] of Intel processors adheres to the GHG Protocol and ISO 14067 standard, and was verified by a third-party certification body in 2024. We make estimates available to our direct customers for informational purposes to enable them to estimate the contribution of our processors to the overall impact of their finished products.

[1] The embodied PCF includes Scope 1, market-based Scope 2, and the applicable upstream portion of Scope 3 GHG emissions.

Technology

Intel is first and foremost an engineering company. We are laser focused on developing the best products and earning our customers' trust by delivering the performance, quality, and reliability they need to succeed. We look for ways to leverage our manufacturing expertise, unique position within the technology ecosystem, and our wide range of technology to accelerate action to enrich lives and solve challenges in areas such as education, health and safety, climate change, and responsible use of AI.

This year's highlights

Advancing energy efficiency

As compute demand continues to drive increases in global energy consumption, we continue to advance processor power efficiency across our product portfolio by delivering meaningful reductions in energy consumption for common computing tasks while improving performance per watt. We are also driving initiatives to improve data center operation efficiency, such as liquid cooling technologies that cut energy costs and improve performance.

Technology for everyone

We remain committed to advancing inclusion and accessibility for millions of people by providing the technology and associated skills needed to access educational, economic, and community resources. With over 100 public-private partnerships across more than 30 governments worldwide, Intel® Digital Readiness Programs have impacted more than 10 million people through 2025.

Foundry innovations

We released our initial processors manufactured using our new Intel 18A technology, which we expect to serve as the manufacturing process for multiple generations of client and server CPU products. We are also continuing development of Intel 14A, our next-generation node, which builds upon the architectural innovations of Intel 18A to deliver further improvements in performance per watt and density scaling.

Technology: Our Approach

In addition to designing CPUs and other semiconductor products, we develop leading-edge semiconductor manufacturing process technologies, or nodes, and advanced packaging technologies. Building on our legacy of innovation, we are focused on transforming our business to meet the demands of a rapidly evolving technology landscape.

We are innovating on all fronts—hardware, software, services, and tools—to improve energy efficiency and extend the lives of our products, working to reduce the carbon footprint of everyone in our sphere. With each new generation of products, we aim to offer higher performance and improved energy efficiency to reduce Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of our products in customer applications and overall energy consumption.

We believe AI represents a generational shift in computing requiring a range of compute silicon. Intel has long recognized the importance of the ethical and human rights implications associated with the development of technology. This is especially true with the development of AI, for which we remain committed to evolving best methods, principles, and tools with the goal of ensuring responsible practices in our product use, development, and deployment.

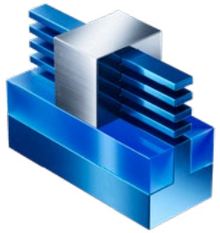
We have long worked to help equip individuals with the skills and resources they need to fully participate in the digital economy. Digital readiness focused on emerging technologies like AI is critical for industries, countries, and their citizens to remain competitive. As an innovation leader, we work to share our technology expertise and solutions with communities, customers, governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and educators to help them reach their own goals and effect broader change.

Intel ranked 14th on Fortune's 2026 List of America's Most Innovative Companies, which honors 300 companies that lead the charge in fostering creativity, advancing technology, and driving transformational change.

Service Innovation: Foundry Technologies

Intel Foundry is advancing a more sustainable future for semiconductor manufacturing by integrating efficiency, material stewardship, and responsible engineering across its process technologies and advanced packaging portfolio. As global computing demand accelerates, the industry must deliver breakthrough performance with lower environmental impact. Through continuous innovation—at the transistor level, in power delivery, and throughout multi-chip design and assembly—we aim to help customers reduce energy consumption, shrink material footprints, and design and operate more sustainably.

PowerVia. Our unique industry-first implementation of backside-power delivery architecture.



RibbonFET. Intel Foundry's implementation of a gate-all-around (GAA) transistor.

Intel 18A Process Node: Innovation-Powered Conservation

Building on the Intel 3 process node, Intel 18A demonstrates our commitment to driving down the energy intensity of compute. With innovations such as RibbonFET and PowerVia, Intel 18A delivers industry-leading performance per watt, enabling customers to achieve more with less power across advanced computing workloads. Products manufactured on Intel 18A see up to 15% better performance per watt, helping reduce operational energy use. Its 1.3X increase in chip density vs. Intel 3 offers more compute capability per square millimeter, translating to improved material efficiency.[1] Intel 18A also integrates Omni MIM, which stabilizes power delivery, reduces voltage ripple, and enables more sustained peak performance for greater overall energy efficiency.

Intel 14A Process Node: Extending Efficiency Leadership

Intel 14A, built on next-generation RibbonFET 2 and PowerDirect innovations, is expected to deliver a 15–20% boost in performance per watt, a 1.3X increase in chip density, and 25–35% lower power consumption[2] compared with Intel 18A. We expect these advances will enable more energy-efficient, higher capability systems in the same silicon area while reducing material use and supporting lower operational emissions. Together, Intel 18A and Intel 14A form a sustainability-forward process roadmap that aims to empower customers to scale performance while reducing total energy use.

Reducing Our Manufacturing Carbon Footprint

Intel's manufacturing operations further enhance the sustainability profile of our process technologies. In 2025, we purchased approximately 99% renewable electricity globally, reducing the carbon footprint per wafer by up to 70% compared with a conventional grid-energy baseline[3]—enabling customers to benefit from lower embedded carbon alongside gains in performance, power efficiency, and density.

Foveros 2.5D: Enabling Efficient, Material-Smart Design

Intel's Foveros 2.5D chiplet stacking technology enhances sustainability by reshaping how systems are architected. By vertically integrating chiplets and shortening interconnect paths, Foveros reduces parasitic losses and improves system-level power efficiency. The ability to mix advanced and mature nodes helps minimize reliance on high-energy-intensity silicon where it is not required. Additionally, Foveros reduces board area and lowers total material use, enabling more compact, resource-efficient product designs without sacrificing performance.

Foveros 2.5D. Next-generation package optimized for cost/performance.

EMIB: High-Bandwidth Integration With Lower Energy and Material Impact

Intel's embedded multi-die interconnect bridge (EMIB) technology delivers high-bandwidth die-to-die connectivity with improved power efficiency compared with traditional interposer-based methods. EMIB also introduces through-silicon-via-enabled power routing, providing a more direct, lower resistance path for power delivery. This reduces voltage droop and supports lower energy operation in workloads such as high-bandwidth-memory-accelerated AI and data center systems. By eliminating the need for large silicon interposers, EMIB enables more sustainable scaling of multi-die architectures through both energy and material efficiency gains.

In practice, EMIB can significantly reduce the amount of silicon required in advanced packaging designs. Depending on die layout, bridge count, and performance requirements, EMIB implementations often use 15–25% of the silicon area of an equivalent full interposer. Representative analyses indicate that EMIB can reduce total wafer consumption by up to 95%, since only small bridge die are needed rather than full interposer wafers. While savings vs. interposer use depend on product architecture, EMIB can achieve meaningful reductions in both material use and embodied resource intensity.[4]

EMIB 2.5D. Embedded multi-die interconnect bridge 2.5D.

[1] Based on Intel internal analysis comparing Intel 18A with Intel 3 as of February 2024. Results may vary.

[2] Based on Intel internal analysis comparing Intel 14A with Intel 18A as of April 2025. Results may vary.

[3] 70% is based on Intel internal analysis comparing the difference between location-based and market-based Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions of a 300mm wafer, following calculation methodology of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for renewable electricity purchases. Results may vary.

[4] Based on Intel estimations of a representative multi-chip design. Results may vary.

Enabling Product Energy Efficiency and Circularity

Compute demand continues to drive increases in global energy consumption, making sustainable computing both a corporate imperative and a global priority. With each new generation of products, Intel aims to offer higher performance and improved energy efficiency compared to previous generations, reducing the Scope 3 GHG emissions of our products in customer applications and overall energy consumption. Our 2030 goal is to increase product energy efficiency 10X for Intel client and server microprocessors to reduce our Scope 3 GHG emissions.

In 2025, we introduced Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 processors, the first products built on Intel 18A—the most advanced semiconductor node developed and manufactured in the U.S.[1] Combined with Intel's next-generation Performance-cores (P-cores), Efficient-cores (E-cores), and Low Power E-cores, these advancements deliver strong performance with unmatched energy efficiency across many use cases, as detailed in the "Product Innovation: Client" section on the next page. Compared with last year's mobile processors, the new chips deliver 8% better performance while using 14.3% less power,[2] keeping Intel on track toward our goal of a 10X improvement in product energy efficiency by 2030.[3]

Energy efficiency remains a core design principle for Intel's server platforms. In 2025, Intel expanded the Intel® Xeon® 6 platform with a new line of P-core processors designed for enterprise workloads that benefit from lower core counts. These processors are built on the same architecture and process technology as the Intel Xeon 6 processors introduced in 2024, delivering consistent performance and energy-efficiency characteristics across the platform. Because this expansion builds on an existing architecture and process node, Intel's previously stated 2030 server energy-efficiency goal remains unchanged.

Policy and Regulatory Updates

Intel worked with the European Commission (EC) through the DIGITALEUROPE (DE) trade association and other stakeholders on revisions to the EU Ecodesign and Energy Regulations for Computers (Lot 3). Intel led DE's efforts, coordinating industry feedback and engagement on draft proposals. Throughout 2025, industry supported the EC in developing an Energy Efficiency Index and Energy Efficiency Tool measuring energy performance. Intel continues to engage with the EC through DE as the regulations move toward finalization.

Intel also collaborated with the Information Technology Industry Council (ITI) to successfully encourage the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ease the transition for the next version of ENERGY STAR Version 9.0 energy targets for computers.

In addition, we worked with The Green Grid (TGG), an affiliate of ITI, and DE to provide input to the EC on updates to the EU Ecodesign Regulation for Servers and Data Storage Products (Lot 9). Intel holds leadership roles within TGG and contributes to industry input on upcoming server energy requirements. We also continued to engage through DE on broader EU data center sustainability initiatives, including revisions to EU sustainability reporting requirements, the development of minimum performance standards for data centers, and a potential data center labeling scheme.

Intel also continued to work with China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS) through industry consortia to improve the server energy-efficiency standard and the BenchSEE benchmarking tool. The updated standard took effect January 1, 2025, helping reduce market entry risks for server manufacturers. We also collaborated with industry partners and the Chinese Institute of Electronics on updates to PC energy-efficiency standards, power supply-efficiency standards, and additional sustainability standards for PCs.

We estimate that the GHG emissions due to energy consumption by Intel processors sold in 2025—when used in customers' compute applications (i.e., server, desktop, notebook, and workstation applications)—equate to approximately 3,146,000 annual and 13,654,000 lifetime metric tons of CO_2e, respectively. For more, see the "2025 GHG Emissions Reported by Category" table in the Sustainability section.

[1] Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 Processors Product Brief. Results may vary.

[2] Based on Intel internal analysis comparing Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 processors to Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 2 processors using the SPEC® CPU2017 Integer Rate benchmark and Display On Idle Power. Results may vary.

[3] Progress on the client component of our goal is measured using the SPEC® CPU2017 Integer Rate benchmark and Display On Idle Power using a 2019 baseline. Desktop and notebook product efficiencies should be reported together as a single number through a weighted average of desktop and notebook processor sales volumes. Progress on the data center component of our product energy efficiency goal is measured using SPEC® Server Efficiency Rating Tool (SERT®) suite on Intel and/or OEM commercial systems, using a 2019 baseline. SPEC and SERT are registered trademarks of the Standard Performance Evaluation Corporation (SPEC).

Product Innovation: Client

Intel is committed to reducing environmental impact while improving user experiences by delivering more energy-efficient platforms, enabling repairability, and extending system longevity through deep collaboration across the PC ecosystem.

Optimizing for Energy Efficiency. We continue to advance processor power efficiency across our product portfolio, delivering meaningful reductions in energy consumption for common computing tasks while improving performance per watt. The latest Intel® Core™ Ultra X9 388H processor incorporates a multi-core architecture featuring next-generation P-cores, E-cores, and Low Power E-cores, along with integrated neural and graphics processing units designed to optimize workload distribution and power consumption. This architectural approach demonstrates significant efficiency gains, with the processor consuming up to 57% less power during AI-enhanced video conferencing with Zoom background filters[4] and up to 48% less power while streaming Netflix compared to the previous Intel® Core™ Ultra 7 255H processor.[5]

Supporting Durable Systems. Platform servicing extends the life of a computer system by reducing premature e-waste and early replacement due to security vulnerabilities. Our industry-leading process of updating platform firmware, microcode, and system BIOS extends across a global network of stakeholders and customers. In 2025, we extended the Intel® Platform Update (IPU) and long-term retention and support (LTRS) programs to include the Meteor Lake and Lunar Lake platforms, as well as Arrow Lake mobile systems. The IPU process occurs on a predictable quarterly cadence that allows Intel customers to validate and integrate updates to their platforms and coordinate public disclosure across the ecosystem. Intel's LTRS programs support ongoing debugging needs and the generation and testing of mitigations for security vulnerabilities post-launch. Intel engineers can have nearly any platform configured and ready for testing and validation work within minutes.

[4] As measured by processor power with Zoom 1x1 call with AI background effects. See the Performance Index for workloads and configurations. Results may vary.

[5] As measured by processor power while streaming 1080p Netflix content in Edge browser. See the Performance Index for workloads and configurations. Results may vary.

The Schenker Element 16, powered by Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 processors, features replaceable components, including I/O modules, batteries, fans, and keyboards.

Powering Modular PCs. "Repairability and upgradeability are foundational pillars of the PC industry," notes Robert Hallock, Vice President and General Manager of Intel's Channel Segment, but traditional laptop designs often limit these capabilities. To address this challenge, Intel collaborated with Pegatron and Schenker Technologies on the M16P, a semi-modular laptop that incorporates replaceable components including I/O modules, batteries, fans, keyboards, and provisions for future motherboard upgrades, accessible through a tool-free mechanism, along with Intel's latest generation of energy-efficient processors. The laptop chassis also utilizes recycled metal and plastic materials. This modular architecture is intended to extend product lifecycles and reduce the frequency of device replacement compared to conventional laptop designs.

> "Our design philosophy aims not only to improve efficiency and repairability for local OEM partners, but also to deliver better usability for end customers and support modern sustainability goals."
>
> **—Marcos Yeh,** ODM Sales Deputy Director, Pegatron

Product Innovation and Power Management: Servers

Through continuous innovation, we enhance data center energy efficiency by integrating hardware advancements, software optimization tools, liquid cooling, and rack density improvements that maximize compute power while minimizing energy consumption and carbon footprint.

Integrated Efficiency. Our latest generation of CPUs, graphics processing units (GPUs), system-on-chips (SoCs), and liquid cooling advancements offer world-class performance per watt, enabling customers to achieve their business goals and reduce operational energy use and total cost of ownership (TCO).

We collaborate closely with industry partners on benchmarking, standardization, and regulatory initiatives, ensuring that our innovations translate into measurable sustainability benefits. Together with our ecosystem, we are committed to delivering holistic, energy-efficient data center solutions that meet the evolving demands of the digital world.

Intel Xeon 6 Processors. Launched in 2025, Intel Xeon 6 processors with P-cores, 6700 and 6500 series, add to our existing portfolio and offer a computing platform optimized for both performance and efficiency. The new lineup is optimized for higher performance per core to help reduce the operational carbon footprint. These processors deliver 1.5X the performance for enterprise and AI workloads and 1.6X performance per watt compared to the previous generation at a typical 40% server utilization.[6,7]

By delivering better performance per watt and providing higher consolidation ratios—potentially up to 10:1 in certain workloads and up to 5:1 server consolidation on average—these processors help customers use fewer servers, reduce energy use, and lower TCO. For example, for a refresh-ready server fleet for ResNet50 workload, these servers can deliver better rack utilization by using 90% fewer servers and 80% less power, and provide 68% TCO savings compared to the 2nd Gen Intel® Xeon® Scalable processors. This results in savings of 30,044 MWh of energy, and 12,737 metric tons CO_2, and $10.4 million TCO over four years.[8]

Power optimization features. Intel Xeon 6 processors with E-cores are equipped with an out-of-the-box default power management and optimization feature—Intel Infrastructure Power Manager. Intel automatically optimizes and manages power settings to improve power efficiency across diverse data center environments.

Intel® Xeon® 6 SoC. Launched in 2025, the Intel Xeon 6 SoC is built to deliver high performance with exceptional power efficiency for network and edge workloads in an AI-driven world. It integrates Intel's built-in accelerators for virtualized radio access networks (vRANs), media processing, AI, and network security—addressing the growing demands of modern networks.

Today, nearly every commercial vRAN deployment runs on Intel Xeon SoCs. For these energy-intensive workloads, Intel Xeon 6 SoCs deliver up to 2.4X more capacity and up to a 70% improvement in performance per watt compared to previous generations, enabled by Intel® vRAN Boost. Integrated AI acceleration using Intel® Advanced Vector Extensions and Intel® Advanced Matrix Extensions further increase AI RAN performance by up to 3.2X, allowing operators to run AI inference workloads without the added power and complexity of discrete accelerators.[9]

With eight integrated Ethernet ports and up to 200 Gbps of total throughput, the Intel Xeon 6 SoC also provides robust, high-speed connectivity. This optimized architecture enables operators to consolidate multi-server open vRAN sites into a single-server footprint—reducing server count, lowering TCO, and shrinking the network's environmental footprint.[9]

In addition, the Intel Xeon 6 SoC is the industry's first server SoC with a built-in media accelerator—the Intel® Media Transcode Accelerator—delivering up to 14.25X performance-per-watt gains for video transcoding. This allows video service providers to deliver near-real-time experiences for live sports, gaming, and auctions while significantly reducing power consumption.[10]

[6] See [7G24, 7A28] at the Performance Index. Results may vary.
[7] See [7T20, 7T21] at the Performance Index. Results may vary.
[8] See [7T21,7T22, 7T25, 7T26] at the Performance Index. Results may vary.
[9] Learn more: Foundational Network Infrastructure with Intel Xeon 6. Results may vary.
[10] See [7ND21,7ND22, 7ND32, 7ND34] at the Performance Index. Results may vary.

AI-Ready GPUs

Launched in 2025, the Intel® Arc™ Pro B60 and Intel Arc Pro B50 GPUs are engineered to meet the demanding needs of AI inference workloads and professional workstation applications. These GPUs feature AI-ready capabilities and intelligent power management that balance high computational throughput with energy-conscious operation, making them ideal for extended AI development workflows and intensive professional tasks while minimizing operational costs and thermal output.

Optimized for the architecture, engineering, and construction sectors and AI inference workstations, the Intel Arc Pro B-Series combines scalable multi-GPU power efficiency with robust software compatibility. This power-conscious design ensures stable, sustained performance during complex rendering, simulation, and AI workloads while maintaining cost-effective energy consumption—providing creators, AI developers, and professionals with an environmentally responsible and economically viable solution for demanding computational tasks.[11]

Intel® Arc™ Pro B50 Graphics

[11] Learn more: Intel Arc Pro Quick Reference Guide and Computex 2025: Intel Unveils New GPUs for AI and Workstations.

Thermal Management

Liquid cooling improves data center operational efficiency by keeping IT equipment at optimal temperatures, cutting energy use, and improving performance. We offer direct-to-chip (cold-plate) and immersion cooling solutions to address the rising performance and thermal demands of AI workloads.

We drive wider adoption and scaling of liquid cooling by enabling the ecosystem, participating in industry standardization, and contributing to the Open Compute Project (OCP). Through OCP, we help create interoperable, modular AI systems that lower environmental impact and TCO.

Our active participation in the OCP's Open Systems for AI initiative reflects our commitment to advance sustainable, next-generation AI infrastructure through industry-wide collaboration. As AI clusters reach ultra-high densities consuming up to 1 megawatt per rack and require advanced liquid cooling, we are working closely with hyperscalers, technology providers, and engineering stakeholders to develop interoperability standards that enable efficient, reliable, and sustainable operations at scale.[12]

Our liquid cooling solution development and testing efforts are aimed at standardizing test methodologies industry-wide to enhance scaling and reduce cost.[13] We continue to collaborate with ecosystem partners to enable standardization for leak detection and mitigation to improve safety and reliability of liquid cooled equipment.[14] Intel continues to innovate advanced liquid cooling technologies, including pumped two-phase cold plate technology, to support next-generation high-heat-density AI products. Two-phase cold plate liquid cooling technology shows promise for high-power applications.[15] Intel's research into immersion cooling highlights the investment in developing new testing methodologies to measure performance and reliability while maximizing energy efficiency.[16, 17]

Ecosystem enablement. In collaboration with Shell, we introduced the industry's first Intel Data Center-certified immersion cooling solution to address the growing demand for sustainable, efficient, and scalable thermal management in data centers.[18] Intel also certified ExxonMobile Immersion Cooling fluids, enabling more energy-efficient, liquid-based cooling solutions that reduce thermal management demands, support reliable high-density computing, and provide data centers with a warranty-backed path toward lowering energy consumption and improving environmental performance.[19]

Case Study: Accelerating Energy-Efficient IT

NTT DATA Group is advancing its data center sustainability strategy as part of its Net-Zero Vision 2040 , which targets net-zero GHG emissions across operations and the supply chain. Recognizing the growing energy demands of enterprise IT and data centers, the company validated the power efficiency of Intel® Xeon® processors using real-world Java-based enterprise workloads. The evaluation focused on total system power consumption rather than CPU performance alone, aligning with NTT DATA's holistic approach to reducing emissions from data center infrastructure while maintaining application performance. Results showed meaningful improvements in energy efficiency and performance per watt, particularly under low- and mixed-load conditions common in always-on enterprise environments.

Building on these findings, NTT DATA is applying energy-efficient processor configurations—such as Intel's Optimized Power Mode (OPM 2.0) and E-core-based architectures—to real customer projects and internal systems. For 24/7 data center workloads, even modest per-system power reductions can translate into substantial energy and carbon savings at scale. By integrating power-efficient hardware with broader green IT and software optimization initiatives, NTT DATA demonstrates how data center modernization can directly support corporate sustainability goals, reduce operational emissions, and help customers transition toward lower-carbon digital infrastructure without sacrificing reliability or performance. For more, read the white paper.

> "Intel Xeon 6 processors with E-cores are well suited for building web applications with sustainability in mind. By emphasizing power-efficient platforms, we aim to help our customers reduce energy consumption and support our Net-Zero Vision 2040."
>
> **—Yasumasa Suenaga,**
> NTT Data Group Corporation

[12] Nishi A et al., "Open Systems for AI: Blueprint for Scalable Infrastructure," OCP.

[13] Berhanu W et al., "Liquid to Liquid CDU Test Methodology," OCP.

[14] Berhanu W et al., "Rope Leak Sensor Base Specification," OCP.

[15] Devdatta K et al., "Pumped 2P Refrigerant-Based Direct Liquid Cooling Technology for Next Generation AI Clusters with High TDP Accelerators," OCP.

[16] Y. Zhang et al., "Long-Term Reliability Characterization of HighSpeed Cables in Immersion-Cooled Data Center Environments," 2025 24th IEEE Intersociety Conference on Thermal and Thermomechanical Phenomena in Electronic Systems (ITherm), Dallas, TX, USA, 2025, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/ITherm55376.2025.11235633.

[17] "12G signal integrity investigation for immersion cooling AI server," DesignCon 2025 Track 06: System Co-Design: Modeling, Simulation and Measurement Validation.

[18] Intel and Shell Advance Immersion Cooling in Xeon-Based Data Centers.

[19] Intel certifies ExxonMobil immersion cooling fluids for Xeon.

Responsible AI

We saw ever greater advancement in AI innovation in 2025, with generative AI, retrieval-augmented generation, and agentic AI at the forefront. Intel's goal is to support all AI models, including generative AI, with responsible perspectives and principles. While our focus is primarily on hardware, we see an increasing opportunity to responsibly use AI to augment and improve people's experiences.

In 2025, we evolved our responsible AI (RAI) strategy, which is centered along three pillars that represent what we consider the most effective ways for Intel to leverage its place in the AI value chain: internal and external governance, collaboration and research, and products and solutions.

Internal and External Governance

Our Responsible AI Advisory Council considers risks according to Intel's seven RAI principles (respect human rights; promote inclusion; enable transparency and explainability; enable human oversight; design for privacy; advance security, safety, and reliability; and protect the environment). In 2025, we focused on streamlining our governance methods to efficiently address emerging trends in AI technologies, specifically the growth of generative AI and agentic capabilities. For example, our in-house RAI research team added to a growing library of guidance documents and issue briefs to address some of the most common areas of risk. These briefs addressed risks that pertain to open source model repositories and model optimization for Intel hardware. We also continued to integrate RAI within AI engineering and development at different stages along the AI lifecycle. Governance processes are also being updated to ensure compliance with changing regulatory requirements like the EU AI Act and other global policies and standards.

Our approach allows us to take a capacity-building perspective for higher complexity projects, where we work through a collaborative process with teams bringing together broad expertise to understand and address RAI risks. We innovate in methods of collaboration that simultaneously educate developers on RAI issues while improving depth of inquiry.

Collaboration and Research

Intel collaborates across the AI ecosystem to address shared challenges and drive collective solutions. We believe the greatest good is achieved through open, industry-wide collaboration and innovation. Intel's experts engaged with over a dozen industry initiatives in 2025. Highlights included:

- **MLCommons® AI Safety Working Group.** We developed the Intel-Modelbench AI Safety benchmarking internal library for safety testing of fine-tuned models released on OpenVino™ by Intel. By extending MLCommons' AILuminate Benchmark to allow local evaluations, it enhances the ability to assess various AI safety hazards and allows responsible testing before models are deployed. We have also been contributing to the MLCommons AI Risk and Reliability workstream, and along with the MLCommons team have published work on the MLCommons AI Safety benchmarking framework and on the Agentic AI safety roadmap and developing model ensembles.
- **C2PA.** We continued to contribute to the Coalition for Content Provenance and Authenticity (C2PA) AI Machine Learning (ML) Guidance for model signing/identity across industry, and contributed to ML Work Group advances in security and watermarking.
- **University of Virginia.** We initiated and lead a graduate capstone project in the School of Data Science to develop a fairness testing pipeline for open source models.
- **National Institute of Standards and Technology.** We contributed activities under the U.S. White House Executive Order on Advancing U.S. Leadership in Artificial Intelligence (EO 14179). Those included documents relating to global AI standards, the development of AI technical standards and tools, generative AI risk management, and synthetic content. Intel researchers and engineers continued their engagement with the NIST Artificial Intelligence Consortium, which brings together over 280 organizations to develop guidelines and tools to advance safe and trustworthy AI, including High-Level Guidance on Testing, Evaluation, Verification, and Validation (TEVV) for AI and System, Model, and/or Data Characteristics for Transparency Among AI Actors.

Intel actively participates in several additional forums, including the Partnership on AI, Business Roundtable on Human Rights and AI, AI Alliance, Model Openness Framework, and Coalition for Secure AI.

Products and Solutions

We develop platforms and solutions to make responsible AI pragmatic and manageable for developers. We explore different algorithmic approaches to improve privacy, security, and transparency and to reduce bias. We often start with human-centered research to understand underlying human need.

In 2025, as part of our Protect the Environment principle, we continued to support the Elastic and Energy Proportional Edge Computing Infrastructure. To manage AI workloads efficiently, tools like Intel® Infrastructure Power Manager dynamically optimize power settings based on application load, and Intel's Intent-Driven Orchestration captures and acts on AI application owners' stated intentions, such as minimal energy consumption while maintaining performance.

We also continued to support confidential AI, helping ensure compliance with key regulations requiring AI systems to be resilient against third-party attacks and data to be protected in their development and use.

Intel was listed on the inaugural Fortune AIQ 50 list, which identified companies that are most effectively using AI to personalize customer experiences, provide groundbreaking data analysis, optimize supply chains, and more.

Broadening Participation in the Technology Industry

Promoting opportunity for all extends beyond our own company and across our entire industry and our communities. By fostering a culture of inclusion for all, we create a supportive and innovative environment for our employees while also setting a standard for our peers. Collaboration and shared commitment to this value are essential for addressing the complex challenges of today's global market.

Making Technology Fully Inclusive and Expanding Digital Readiness

Intel has a long history of creating and supporting education and workforce development globally and is committed to making technology fully inclusive and expanding digital readiness for all. Through Intel® Digital Readiness Programs, we build long-term, trusted public-private partnerships with governments and academia, enabling access for digital transformation, addressing digital and AI skills gaps and the responsible use of our technologies for all people, irrespective of their location or background. With over 100 public-private partnerships across more than 30 governments worldwide, the Intel Digital Readiness program portfolio offers both technology and associated social skills for preparing everyone for the digital economy and has impacted more than 10 million people through 2025. The Intel Digital Readiness Program portfolio for citizens, schools, community colleges, universities, and businesses offers open, modular, free 2,000+ hours of learning content and training resources that governments and academic collaborators use to train current and future workforce on critical technologies, including AI, semiconductors, and cybersecurity. We remain committed to advancing inclusion and accessibility for millions of people by providing the technology and skills needed to access educational, economic, and community resources in the digital economy.

Expanding AI Access and Opportunities in the U.S.

In 2025, we increased our focus on bringing AI skills to students in the U.S. through several initiatives, such as:

- Increasing support to community colleges and universities for workforce development for broader American competitiveness, with 1,000+ hours of AI curriculum for key industries such as agriculture, manufacturing, cybersecurity, sustainability, applied ethics, and accessibility.
- Collaborating with key national initiatives such as the National Applied AI Consortium to bring AI skills for 325 community colleges.
- Participating in the AI Workforce Consortium with other tech industry partners to expand AI access to the broader workforce of the country.
- Launching a higher education initiative, "AI EmpowerED," with key tech ecosystem companies to scale AI in higher education with best-in-class technologies, content, and training support.
- Launching an AI for Aviation program with the U.S. Air Force in Dayton, Ohio at aircamp.usa for the next generation of aviation innovators.
- Working with Cornell University to launch an "AI for Space" experience, combining robotics, AI PC, and edge technologies to engage middle school students with no programming experience in a fun, interactive way.

AI for Students Without Internet Access

Some 1.3 billion children globally lack Internet access—and the gateway to education and opportunity it offers. An initiative using Intel® Core™ Ultra processor-powered AI PCs is helping bridge that digital divide in Guatemala through an offline large language model (LLM) tutor chatbot. The tutor helps students improve their Spanish, learn English and math, and ask educational questions, while helping their teachers create lesson plans. Intel and World Wide Technology, which developed the LLM, partnered on the solution. The two companies plan to bring the solution to schools in India, Africa, and South America.

Leading a Global AI Skills Movement

As AI becomes more integrated into work and more advanced applications are developed, expanding access to local AI quickly and affordably is key. As governments create national AI strategies to develop sustainable, inclusive, positive impacts on their citizens, improving public awareness and understanding of AI is critical. More than 10 countries have now adopted Intel's AI for Citizens program to increase the AI literacy of their people. Other recent Intel AI skills development initiatives around the world include:

- Expanding Career Tech Centers across multiple countries, including Japan and South Africa. Intel Career Tech Centers are equipped with AI PCs and Intel Digital Readiness programs that give participants opportunities to acquire and implement AI skills and develop AI projects to enhance their employability.
- Collaborating with the United Nations Development Programme to help the Liberian government develop an AI roadmap and Masters in AI program.
- Working with local partner Katha Foundation to train more than 1,000 young women and girls in rural India on responsible AI and data annotation skills, enabling participants to gain employment as data annotators. Intel also collaborated with Atal Innovation Mission, Government of India, to train 100,000 youth on AI and entrepreneurship.
- Collaborating with Muhammadiyah, one of Indonesia's largest Islamic-based non-governmental organizations, to bring AI skills across 5,000 schools and 175 universities and colleges.
- Introducing a Semiconductors for Youth program to provide foundational skills to students in Poland via university collaborations.
- Expanding programs like our AI for Future Workforce and customized AI for Leaders for Ministry of Finance and Education in Vietnam. We also worked with governments in Bulgaria, Moldava, and the Czech Republic to expand AI skills curriculum using Intel's AI for Youth program.

Young Changemaker Champions Accessible Gaming

When she learned that students who are blind can't play some online games, Crystal Yang wondered whether they might also be missing out on some fun educational opportunities. She recruited volunteers and set up Audemy a nonprofit with the goal of designing AI-powered audio games that are fully accessible for gamers who are blind or have visual impairments. As Audemy's founder and CEO, to date Yang has developed 50+ educational audio games now used in every state school for the blind. Yang won the Intel® AI Global Impact Festival Award in the 13 to 18 age group in 2024, and in January 2026, she was named to the Forbes 30 Under 30–Games list.

"Winning the Intel Impact Festival was a transformative experience for Audemy. Getting support from Intel was very helpful for recognition, and ultimately led to me getting Forbes 30 under 30. ... Intel was also able to provide an AI PC which had been helpful for data privacy and collaboration."

—**Crystal Yang,** Intel AI Global Impact Festival winner

Celebrating AI Excellence By the Next Generation of Technologists

Intel's annual AI Global Impact Festival celebrates students who create projects that address real-world challenges using responsible AI innovation. At the 2025 festival, students age 13 and up from 32 countries underwent a rigorous evaluation process that assessed AI innovation, responsible technology use, and social impact. Winning projects included an Intel technology-based farm monitoring system that aims to boost crop yields and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by optimizing soil health and fertilizer use; AI-powered glasses that provide navigational assistance through voice interaction to increase independence for people with visual impairments; and a deepfake detection platform to combat AI-generated misinformation across video, audio, image, and text media.

Empowering Educators

The Intel® Skills for Innovation (Intel® SFI) initiative empowers educators worldwide to integrate technology into teaching, fostering innovation and strengthening student engagement. Reaching more than 320,000 teachers in 150 countries, Intel SFI equips educators with future-ready pedagogies that build essential skills for workforce readiness in an increasingly digital world.

A central focus of Intel SFI is advancing AI literacy and responsible AI, aligning with Intel's commitment to broaden access to cutting-edge technologies. By introducing educators to AI concepts, data literacy, and computational and design thinking, Intel SFI helps students move from being technology consumers to creators, preparing them for emerging roles in the evolving job market and supporting Intel's broader mission of enabling inclusive, technology-driven opportunities globally.

Accelerating Emerging Supplier Innovation

Intel seeks to support sustainable growth and long-term supply chain resilience by expanding access to suppliers developing new technologies, capabilities, and solutions to support our worldwide operations. Emerging enterprises play a critical role in advancing materials, processes, and specialized technologies that strengthen and broaden the semiconductor value chain. By increasing exposure to these suppliers as they scale and mature, Intel aims to expand its future sourcing options while supporting innovation across its manufacturing ecosystem.

"AI is redefining the boundaries of innovation and a new generation of technologists is leading the charge. With fresh perspectives and a commitment to ethical progress, these young innovators are solving real-world problems and shaping the future of AI."

—**Kim Mayes,** Intel Vice President, Global Impact and Inclusion and Intel Foundation President

Intel's Emerging Supplier Enablement Program supports this objective by providing education, guidance, and match-making opportunities to help emerging suppliers to become qualified, capable participants in Intel's supply chain. The program is designed to improve supplier readiness, strengthen ecosystem capabilities, and support long-term manufacturing competitiveness and economic resilience.

By focusing on size- and capability-based classifications[1] and leveraging recognized supplier certifications, Intel expanded its emerging supplier spending across tier 1, tier 2 direct, and tier 2 indirect sourcing[2] in 2025. We have a long-term ambition to double emerging supplier spends by 2030.

[1] Size- and capability-based classifications include small- and medium-sized businesses, veteran-owned businesses, disability-owned businesses, and other internationally recognized designations subject to program scope and future business conditions.

[2] Tier 1 suppliers are companies from which Intel makes direct purchases. Tier 2 suppliers are companies that are awarded contracts by Tier 1 suppliers. Tier 2 direct includes suppliers where payments made for subcontracting some or all of a purchase can be traced to a specific purchase order, whereas Tier 2 indirect includes suppliers where payments cannot be traced to a specific purchase order.

Transformative Technology: Driving Impactful Innovation

For over 50 years, Intel has pioneered breakthroughs that empower people, redefine industries, and tackle daunting global challenges. Below are a few examples of the variety of ways Intel technology continues to drive progress.

Transforming Vehicles

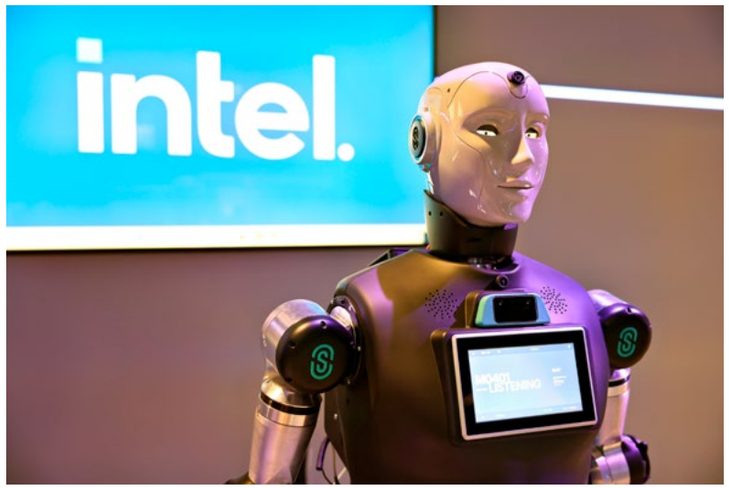
Technology from Intel is helping turn vehicles from mere transportation into intelligent, responsive environments that adapt to and anticipate driver and passenger needs. Intel's whole-vehicle platform is designed to accelerate automakers' transition to electric and software-defined vehicles, which offer lower carbon footprints and enhanced passenger safety. Supporting the platform is Intel's ACU U310 adaptive control unit, which consolidates multiple critical functions into a single device, unlocking new levels of efficiency and simplifying development for automakers. When used in an electric power train, the ACU U310, reduces vehicle energy demand from the battery while lowering cost, and enhancing safety, cybersecurity, and performance. Read more.

Help from Humanoids

RoBee, a humanoid robot from Italian-based Oversonic Robotics, is designed to for situations that require split-second decision making, like performing complex manufacturing tasks or assisting people with neurological conditions such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's. Standing about 6 feet tall, RoBee needs to think fast—quite literally on its feet—which is where local on-device processing comes into play. Powered by Intel Core Ultra series 3 edge processors, all of RoBee's speech understanding, speech generation, reasoning, and select vision tasks are processed on the robot. Learn more.

Sustainable Supercomputing for Tomorrow's Scientists

Intel Xeon 6 processors are at the heart of some of the world's most powerful—and more sustainable—supercomputing systems. The HX2 supercomputer at Imperial College London, coming on line in 2026, combines the high performance of the Intel processors with Lenovo's advanced liquid-cooled servers, yielding a powerful, efficient platform while dramatically reducing energy consumption. Likewise,



Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 processors power the AI behind Oversonic Robotics' humanoid RoBee, which can assist people with neurological conditions such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

Canada's first large-scale immersion-cooled supercomputer also relies on the advanced performance and efficiency features of Intel Xeon 6 processors. Dubbed "Nibi," meaning "water" in indigenous Anishinaabemowin—like the waters that connect all life—the supercomputer at the University of Waterloo in Ontario connects researchers across disciplines in their pursuit of breakthrough innovations. The system was developed through a strategic partnership with Hypertec, a Canadian provider of complex high-performance computing deployments. Thousands of researchers across multiple disciplines will use the two universities' new supercomputers to address some of humanity's greatest challenges, in areas such climate change, global healthcare, sustainable energy, and education.

Accelerating ESG Reporting

MainStreet Partners, a trusted environmental, social, and governance (ESG) partner of top-tier investors and distributors, helps clients evaluate, construct, and manage sustainable investment portfolios with specific performance and ESG goals. When the demands of expanding data volumes and evolving analytics became clear, MainStreet Partners knew it was time to enhance its computing infrastructure. Working with Intel, Storm Reply, and AWS, MainStreet partners modernized the company's cloud architecture based on Intel Xeon processors, boosting application speed and responsiveness and resulting in faster reporting, more agile client service, and enhanced cost efficiency. Read more.

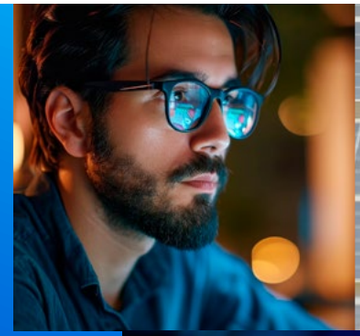
AI for Athletic Advantage

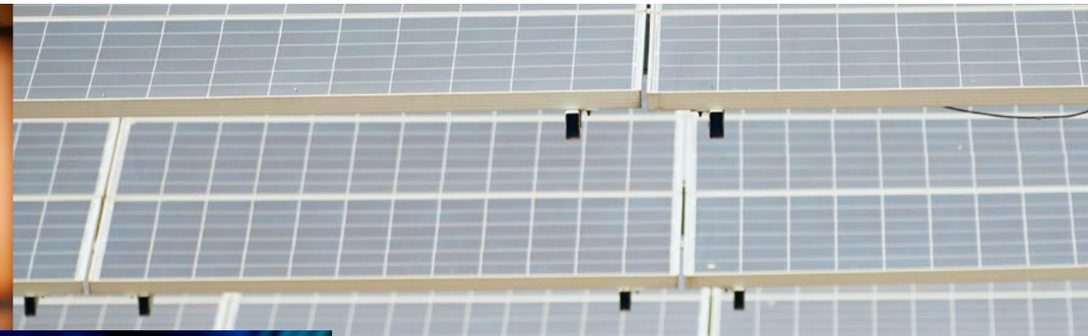
Intel is working with Arizona State University (ASU) to help give the school's Division I National Collegiate Athletic Association football program a more competitive edge. ASU is deploying a fleet of Lenovo ThinkPad PCs powered by the Intel vPro® platform to its football program to evaluate how on-device AI can help the team recruit talent, support game preparation and evaluation, and engage its fan base. Unlike traditional computers that rely on the cloud for AI processing, the Intel Core Ultra processor-based AI PCs include a built-in neural processing unit capable of running AI workloads locally, supporting privacy and compliance requirements while delivering faster insights directly to the user. The AI PC deployment is part of ASU and Intel's broad, long-standing collaboration to advance innovative new technologies. Read more.

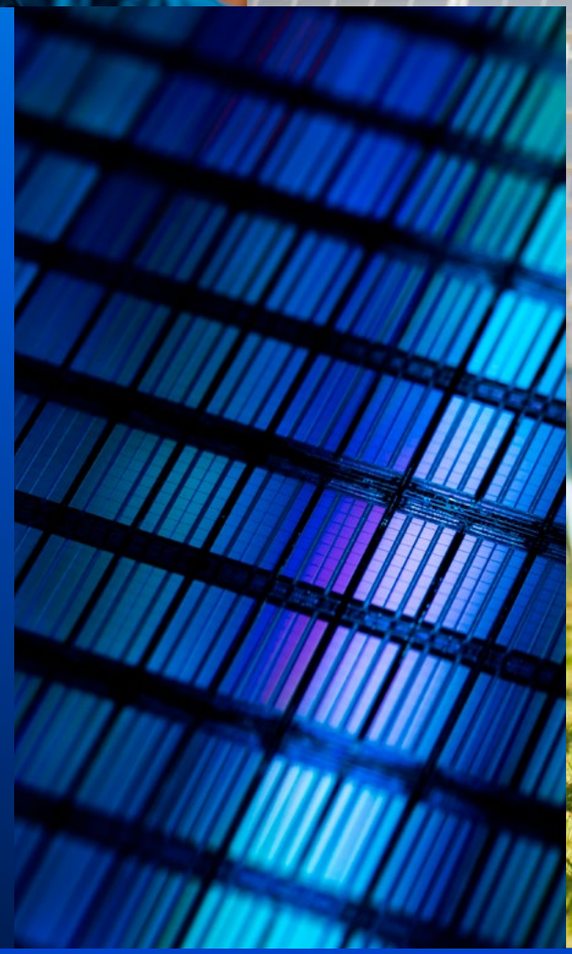
The Future of Food

The future can feel daunting for an intuition-driven industry like farming, but practices are changing as Intel solutions make their way into fields. Graduate students from Ohio State's College of Food and Agriculture are working alongside computer science students to research ways technology and AI can help farmers create more sustainable, efficient enterprises. Watch the video.

Appendix







About This Report

We prepared this report in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards. A GRI Content Index is provided on our Report Builder website. We also use other recognized frameworks to inform the content of this report, including the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board Standards and the Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures, both of which are now consolidated under the IFRS Foundation; the UN Global Compact; and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

We continue to integrate sustainability information into our investor communications, and additional information about Intel's operations and financial statements is available in the 2025 Intel Annual Report on Form 10-K. The Our Business section of this report covers content recommended by the International Integrated Framework, now overseen by the IFRS Foundation, for inclusion in "integrated reports," and can be downloaded as a standalone document or read as an interactive part of our full 2025-26 Corporate Responsibility Report.

For a high-level overview of Intel's corporate responsibility, supporting documents and data, past reports, and to customize a report with the sections you would like, visit our Corporate Responsibility and Report Builder websites. You can also use our web-based feedback form or the CSR@Intel blog to contact our Corporate Responsibility team.

Website references and hyperlinks throughout this report are provided for convenience only, and the content on the referenced websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. We assume no liability for any third-party content contained on the referenced websites.

For best viewing results on a PC or tablet, we recommend using Adobe Acrobat DC or QuickTime. For best printing results, use legal-size paper.

Report Scope and Profile

With the Intel 2025-26 Corporate Responsibility Report, we aim to provide stakeholders with a balanced view of our corporate responsibility strategy and performance for Intel's worldwide operations during fiscal year 2025 (ended December 27, 2025). Our previous report was published in July 2025.

References to "Intel" throughout this report pertain to Intel Corporation. The Intel Foundation is a separate entity. The report does not include performance information for Intel's joint ventures or firms included in the investment portfolio of Intel Capital, Intel's global investment organization, unless specified. Financial data is presented in U.S. dollars.

This year's report does not reflect any significant changes in reporting scope compared to our previous report. Principles and policies apply to all officers and employees of Intel and its subsidiaries, unless otherwise noted.

Key performance indicators cover our global manufacturing operations, including our wafer manufacturing and assembly and test facilities. Unless stated otherwise, 2025 data is considered final based on information received by May 14, 2026, and provided that information reproduced or derived from the 2025 Intel Annual Report on Form 10-K speaks as of January 23, 2026, the date we submitted our Form 10-K for filing.

Approach to Report Assurance

The information in this Corporate Responsibility Report is subject to internal reviews and, for selected content, external reviews. On a regular basis, we validate the management systems and processes used to collect the data. We have maintained a multi-site ISO 14001 certification for our manufacturing locations since 2001, which requires independent third-party audits at many of our sites each year. In 2019, we established a company-wide certification to ISO 45001, an internationally recognized standard for environmental, health, and safety management systems, which requires independent third-party audits at our manufacturing sites. Intel's Energy Management System follows the international ISO 50001 Energy Management System standard and all of our manufacturing operations worldwide are certified to ISO 50001. Our operations in Ireland are covered by the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme.

For many years, we have obtained third-party verification for our greenhouse gas emissions, renewable electricity, energy, and water metrics. Since 2012, we have completed third-party assurance for selected indicators contained in our Corporate Responsibility Report. For the 2025-26 Corporate Responsibility Report, we engaged Apex Companies LLC to complete the assurance review. The Apex statement is included in this Appendix.

Independent Limited Assurance Statement

For a PDF copy of this statement, including a summary of data within the scope of assurance for 2025, access the Report Builder website.

INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE STATEMENT

To: The Stakeholders of Intel Corporation

Introduction and Objectives of Work

Apex Companies, LLC (Apex) has been engaged by Intel Corporation (Intel) to provide limited assurance of its selected environmental, safety, supplier, and diversity data. This assurance statement applies to the related information included within the scope of work described below (Subject Matter).

This information and its presentation in Intel's 2025 Corporate Responsibility Report ('the Report') are the sole responsibility of the management of Intel. Apex was not involved in the drafting of the Report. Our sole responsibility was to provide independent assurance on the accuracy of the Subject Matter. This is the eighth year in which we have provided assurance over Intel's Corporate Responsibility Report.

Scope of Work

The scope of our work was limited to assurance over the following environmental, safety, supplier, and diversity data included within Intel's 2025 Corporate Responsibility Report ('the Report') for the period of calendar year 2025 (the 'Subject Matter'):

- Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2 location-based and market-based, and Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of Sold Products)
- Renewable Electricity Percentage
- Energy Use
- Water Usage (fresh water and reclaimed water)
- Water Conservation
- Energy Conservation
- Number of Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) Validated Audit Program (VAP) supplier audits conducted
- Recordable Injury and Illness Rate
- Cumulative Trauma Disorder (CTD) Cases as Percent of Total Cases
- Days Away Cases Rate
- Percent of Underrepresented Minorities in Senior Leadership (Hispanics, African American, and Native Americans in U.S. only)
- Percent of Women in Senior Leadership (Global)
- Global Employee Turnover Rate
- Volunteer hours
- Charitable contributions (methodology)

Our assurance does not extend to any other information included in the Report.

Reporting Boundaries

The following are the boundaries used by Intel for reporting sustainability data:

- Operational Control
- All manufacturing sites and non-manufacturing sites where Intel has operational control that have either ≥ 2,000 employees or < 2,000 employees that consume or generate an amount that is material* to the global inventory.

*Material is defined by Intel as any site ≥ 1% of the global total for that metric/inventory

Note: Manufacturing sites include wafer fabrication (fabs), assembly test (ATM), technology development (TD), advanced packaging and mask operations.

Reporting Criteria

The Subject Matter needs to be read and understood together with the description of the Subject Matter in the Report. The reporting criteria for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions was the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the WRI/WBCSD Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard. The reporting criteria for the safety data was the OSHA and US Bureau of Labor Standards. The reporting criteria for supplier audits was the RBA Code of Conduct. The reporting criteria for other data is based on company criteria, as described in the CR Report.

Global Warming Potential (GWP) and emission factor data sets:

- US EPA Emission Factors Hub, Released 2025
- International Energy Agency (IEA) Emission Factors, Released 2025
- IPCC GWP: AR-5
- IPCC GWP: AR-6 (for process-related emissions)

Limitations and Exclusions

Excluded from the scope of our work is any assurance of information relating to:

- Text or other written statements associated with Intel's 2025 Report

- Activities outside the defined assurance period of Calendar Year 2025.

This limited assurance engagement relies on a risk-based selected sample of sustainability data and the associated limitations that this entails. This independent statement should not be relied upon to detect all errors, omissions or misstatements that may exist.

Responsibilities

Apex was not involved in the drafting of the Subject Matter or of the Reporting Criteria. Our responsibilities were to:

- obtain limited assurance about whether the Subject Matter has been prepared in accordance with the Reporting Criteria;
- form an independent conclusion based on the assurance procedures performed and evidence obtained; and
- report our conclusions to the management of Intel.

Assessment Standards

We performed our work in accordance with Apex's standard procedures and guidelines for external Assurance of Sustainability Reports and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 Revised, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (effective for assurance reports dated on or after Dec. 15, 2015), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. GHG emissions were verified in accordance with ISO 14064-3: Second edition: 2019-04: *Greenhouse gases -- Part 3: Specification with Guidance for the Verification and Validation of Greenhouse Gas Statements*. A materiality threshold of ±5 percent was set for the assurance process.

Summary of Work Performed

As part of our independent assurance, our work included:

1. Assessing the appropriateness of the Reporting Criteria for the Subject Matter;
2. Conducting interviews with relevant Intel personnel regarding data collection and reporting systems;
3. Reviewing the data collection and consolidation processes used to compile Subject Matter, including assessing assumptions made, and the data scope and reporting boundaries;
4. Reviewing documentary evidence provided by Intel;
5. Agreeing a selection of the Subject Matter to the corresponding source documentation;
6. Reviewing Intel systems for quantitative data aggregation and analysis; and
7. Assessing the disclosure and presentation of the Subject Matter to ensure consistency with assured information.

Conclusion

On the basis of our methodology and the activities described above:

- Nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the Subject Matter is not fairly stated in all material respects; and
- It is our opinion that Intel has established appropriate systems for the collection, aggregation and analysis of quantitative data within the scope of this assurance.

A summary of data within the scope of assurance for 2025 is attached.

Statement of Independence, Integrity and Competence

Apex is an independent professional services company that specializes in Health, Safety, Social and Environmental management services, including assurance, with over 30 years history in providing these services.

Apex has implemented a Code of Ethics across the business to maintain high ethical standards among staff in their day-to-day business activities.

No member of the assurance team has a business relationship with Intel, its Directors or Managers beyond that required of this assignment. We have conducted this assurance independently, and there has been no conflict of interest.

The assurance team has extensive experience in conducting assurance over environmental, social, ethical and health and safety information, systems and processes, has over 20 years combined experience in this field and an excellent understanding of Apex's standard methodology for the assurance of greenhouse gas emissions data.

Mary E. Armstrong-Friberg, Lead Verifier
ESG Senior Program Manager
Apex Companies, LLC
Cleveland, Ohio

Scott Johnston, Technical Reviewer
ESG Principal Consultant
Apex Companies, LLC
Doral, Florida

May 28, 2026

This assurance statement, including the opinion expressed herein, is provided to Intel Corporation and is solely for the benefit of Intel Corporation in accordance with the terms of our agreement. We consent to the release of this declaration to the public or other organizations for reporting and/or disclosure purposes, without accepting or assuming any responsibility or liability on our part to any other party who may have access to this statement.

Performance Data Summary

Performance Data					
Report Section	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
People					
Global employees[1] at year end (in thousands)	85.1	108.9	124.8	131.9	121.1
Global employees[1] in technical roles at year end (in thousands)	92.0%	91.7%	90.3%	88.9%	89.0%
Safety – recordable rate[2]/days away case rate[2]	0.78/0.19	0.71/0.17	0.83/0.16	0.90/0.22	0.93/0.20
Employee and retiree volunteer hours (in millions)/ volunteerism rate	0.31/16%	0.83/20%	1.01/24%	1.01/20%	0.85/20%
Worldwide charitable giving (dollars in millions)[3]	$109.6	$79.5	$81.5	$94.2	$76.0
On-site supplier audits (third-party and Intel-led audits)	160	252	263	270	157
Sustainability					
Greenhouse gas emissions (million metric tons of CO_2 equivalent)[4]	1.32	1.20	0.89	1.53	1.50
Renewable electricity (% of global electricity use)	99%	98%	99%	93%	80%
Energy use (billion kWh—includes electricity, gas, and diesel)	12.0	11.4	10.8	10.9	11.6
Total water withdrawn (billions of gallons)[5]	11.1	11.1	10.5	10.9	14.3
Total water conserved (billions of gallons)	11.2	10.5	10.2	9.6	9.3
Net positive water[6] (water returned + restored) progress	103%	106%	110%	107%	99%
Total waste generated (thousand tons)/% to landfill	249/3%	264/4%	293/6%	311/6%	344/5%
Manufacturing waste upcycled[7]	69%	66%	63%	67%	65%
Recovery rate on products returned to Intel	55%	62%	70%	68%	54%
Technology					
Client product energy efficiency improvement (compared to 2019 baseline)[8]	3.8X	3.4X[9]	3.3X[9]	2.8X	2.0X
Server product energy efficiency improvement (compared to 2019 baseline). Starting in 2024, values shown as E-core/P-core[8]	N/A[10]	2.7X/3.0X	2.1X	2.2X	1.5X

[1] Global employees includes Intel subsidiaries. Employee data as of December 27, 2025.

[2] Rate based on 100 employees working full time for one year; data is as of February 2, 2026. Certain historical figures have been updated based on new reported cases received.

[3] Includes total giving (cash and in-kind) from Intel Corporation and the Intel Foundation.

[4] Including Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based method.

[5] We define water withdrawals, or water usage, as total water used that is from fresh water sources.

[6] Net positive water % represents the total volume of water returned and restored globally. Some locations have returned and restored significantly more than their target, resulting in a global total greater than 100%. Net positive water is achieved when each country reaches its specific target. Refer to "2025 Water Inventory by Location and Source" in the Appendix for net positive water progress by country.

[7] Circular economy practices applied to manufacturing waste streams via reuse, recovery, or recycling.

[8] Refer to "Enabling Product Energy Efficiency and Circularity" in the Technology section of this report for more information.

[9] Data has been updated with post-launch values for these products. Intel remains on track to meet our 2030 goals.

[10] Because Intel® Xeon® 6 processors manufactured in 2025 are built on the same architecture and process technology as the Intel® Xeon® 6 processors introduced in 2024, Intel's previously stated server energy-efficiency result remains unchanged.

UN Sustainable Development Goals

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)[1] are aimed at stimulating action in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet. We believe that the achievement of the SDGs will be critical to creating a life of dignity and opportunity for all, and that information communications technology can play an enabling role in the implementation of all of the SDGs. Below we have mapped sections of this report that describe Intel work supporting several of the SDGs.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Employee Health and Safety

Intel Foundation and Corporate Philanthropy: Rising to the Future

Employees Changing the World

Respecting Human Rights

Responsible Minerals Sourcing

Responsible AI

Broadening Participation in the Technology Industry

Transformative Technology: Driving Impactful Innovation

SDG 4: Ensure inclusive and quality education for all and promote lifelong learning

A Year of Progress (Equipping Students for the AI Era)

Intel Foundation and Corporate Philanthropy: Rising to the Future

Employees Changing the World

Intel in Education: Fueling Opportunity and Innovation

Broadening Participation in the Technology Industry

SDG 6: Ensure access to water and sanitation for all

Water Stewardship

Waste and Circular Economy Solutions

Supply Chain Sustainability

Environmental Management

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Service Innovation: Foundry Technologies

Enabling Product Energy Efficiency and Circularity

SDG 8: Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment, and decent work for all

Intel Foundation and Corporate Philanthropy: Rising to the Future

Intel in Education: Fueling Opportunity and Innovation

Respecting Human Rights

Responsible Minerals Sourcing

Service Innovation: Foundry Technologies

Broadening Participation in the Technology Industry

SDG 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization, and foster innovation

Intel in Education: Fueling Opportunity and Innovation

Respecting Human Rights

Responsible Minerals Sourcing

Sustainability: Our Approach

Climate and Energy

Water Stewardship

Waste and Circular Economy Solutions

Supply Chain Sustainability

Responsible Chemistry

Environmental Management

Service Innovation: Foundry Technologies

Enabling Product Energy Efficiency and Circularity

Responsible AI

Broadening Participation in the Technology Industry

Transformative Technology: Driving Impactful Innovation

SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries

Our Supply Chain (Accelerating Emerging Supplier Innovation)

Respecting Human Rights

SDG 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Sustainability: Our Approach

Climate and Energy

Water Stewardship

Waste and Circular Economy Solutions

Supply Chain Sustainability

Responsible Chemistry

Environmental Management

Service Innovation: Foundry Technologies

Enabling Product Energy Efficiency and Circularity

Transformative Technology: Driving Impactful Innovation

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Climate and Energy

Supply Chain Sustainability

Responsible Chemistry

Environmental Management

Technology: Our Approach

Enabling Product Energy Efficiency and Circularity

[1] The content of this publication has not been approved by the United Nations and does not reflect the views of the United Nations or its officials or Member States.

2025 Water Inventory by Location and Source

The following table details our water use, discharge, consumption, conservation, and restoration by source and destination for Intel sites around the world. Our fresh water withdrawals totaled 11.1 billion gallons (42,115 megaliters) in 2025. Approximately 76% of the water used at our sites was sent back to municipal treatment operations, where it was treated so that it could be used for other purposes or to recharge surface or groundwater sources. For additional information, see the Sustainability section of this report. To prepare our global water inventory, we follow established internal procedures for collecting, reviewing, and reporting water data. Internal data collection and reporting practices are outlined within corporate standards and guidance documents developed by Intel. After a corporate-wide inventory was prepared, it was reviewed internally and water conservation data were assured by Apex Companies LLC (see the "Independent Limited Assurance Statement" in this Appendix).

Reported in megaliters per year

Location[1]		Water Withdrawals by Source (Total water usage) – Megaliters per Year								Water Discharged (Return)[3]	Water Consumption	Water Conserved	Water Restored (Watershed projects)	Net Positive Water Progress (% returned & restored)	Water Source	Discharge Destination (Of municipality)	River Basin
		Third-Party Water Withdrawals[2] (Purchased water sources)				Water Withdrawals (On-site water sources)		Total Fresh Water Withdrawals (All sources)	Total Water Withdrawals (All sources)								
		Fresh Water from Surface Water Sources	Fresh Water from Ground Water Sources	Sea Water Sources	Reclaimed Water	Surface Water Source (Rainwater)	Ground Water Source (On-site well)										
China	Chengdu[5]	463	–	–	–	–	–	**463**	**463**	170	294	124	**–**	**37%**	Surface	Surface	Yangtze
Costa Rica	San Jose	–	490	–	–	–	0.1	**490**	**490**	162	328	–	**454**	**126%**	Ground	Surface	San Juan
India	Bangalore: Sarjapur[4]	87	–	–	–	18	–	**105**	**105**	–	105	93	**295**	**283%**	Surface	N/A (Zero discharge)	Cauvery
Ireland	Leixlip	10,911	–	–	–	–	–	**10,911**	**10,911**	10,376	535	3,667	**–**	**95%**	Surface	Surface	Liffey
Israel	Haifa[4]	26		105	–	–	–	**26**	**131**	52	79	1	**–**	**52%**	Sea (Primary); Surface & Ground (Secondary)	Sea (Primary); Third-Party Reuse (Secondary)	Mediterranean Sea (Coastal aquifer)
	Petach Tikva[4]	7		28	–	–	–	**7**	**35**	23	11	1					
	Qiryat Gat[4]	757		3,028	–	–	–	**757**	**3,785**	1,987	1,798	5,926					
Malaysia	Kulim	1,143	–	–	–	–	–	**1,143**	**1,143**	914	229	183	**178**	**89%**	Surface	Surface	Muda
	Penang	731	–	–	–	0.3	–	**732**	**732**	585	147	26					
Poland	Gdansk	–	14	–	–	–	–	**14**	**14**	10	3	3	**–**	**75%**	Ground	Sea	Wisla

[1] We follow established internal procedures and thresholds to determine which sites are included in the inventory.

[2] Third-party water withdrawals represent water purchased from the local municipality.

[3] Third-party water discharges/returns represent water sent to the local municipality for reuse or surface/groundwater recharge.

[4] Sites located in area experiencing extremely high water stress, based on WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (2026).

[5] Site located in area experiencing high water stress, based on WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (2026).

2025 Water Inventory by Location and Source, continued

Reported in megaliters per year

Location[1]		Water Withdrawals by Source (Total water usage) – Megaliters per Year								Water Discharged (Return)[3]	Water Consumption	Water Conserved	Water Restored (Watershed projects)	Net Positive Water Progress (% returned & restored)	Water Source	Discharge Destination (Of municipality)	River Basin
		Third-Party Water Withdrawals[2] (Purchased water sources)				Water Withdrawals (On-site water sources)		Total Fresh Water Withdrawals (All sources)	Total Water Withdrawals (All sources)								
		Fresh Water from Surface Water Sources	Fresh Water from Ground Water Sources	Sea Water Sources	Reclaimed Water	Surface Water Source (Rainwater)	Ground Water Source (On-site well)										
United States	Arizona: Chandler[4]	1,328		–	–	–	–	**1,328**	**1,328**	893	435	423	**9,411**	**108%**	Surface, Ground	Ground; Third Party	Colorado/ Salt/Verde
	Arizona: Ocotillo[4]	9,028		–	1,292	–	–	**9,028**	**10,320**	7,343	2,976	14,685					
	California: Bowers – Santa Clara	199	–	–	–	–	–	**199**	**199**	113	87	28			Surface	Surface to Sea	Santa Clara
	California: Folsom	361	–	–	–	–	–	**361**	**361**	106	255	–					
	California: Mission – Santa Clara	610	–	–	49	–	–	**610**	**659**	458	202	–					
	New Mexico: Rio Rancho[5]	–	1,654	–	–	–	2,572	**4,229**	**4,229**	3,935	291	2,817			Ground	Surface	Rio Bravo
	Oregon: Aloha	957	–	–	–	–	–	**957**	**957**	752	205	209			Surface	Surface	Columbia
	Oregon: Jones Farm	320	–	–	–	–	–	**320**	**320**	240	80	12					
	Oregon: Ronler Acres	10,050	–	–	–	–	–	**10,050**	**10,050**	7,066	2,984	14,046					
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City	388	–	–	–	–	–	**388**	**388**	131	256	104	**–**	**34%**	Surface	Surface	Dong Nai
Total		**39,524**		**3,161**	**1,341**	**18**	**2,572**	**42,115**	**46,615**	**35,317**	**11,298**	**42,348**	**10,338**	**103%**			

[1] We follow established internal procedures and thresholds to determine which sites are included in the inventory.

[2] Third-party water withdrawals represent water purchased from the local municipality.

[3] Third-party water discharges/returns represent water sent to the local municipality for reuse or surface/groundwater recharge.

[4] Sites located in area experiencing extremely high water stress, based on WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (2026).

[5] Site located in area experiencing high water stress, based on WRI's Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas (2026).

2025 Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas Inventory by Location and Category

In support of our commitment to transparency, the following table details our 2025 Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent, CO_2e) for Intel sites around the world, broken out by scope and emissions category. Our emissions calculations are based on the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development's The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, and internal criteria defined by Intel management. Our corporate-wide Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions data were assured by Apex Companies LLC (see the "Independent Limited Assurance Statement" in this Appendix).

Location[1]		Scope 1 GHG Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)						Scope 2		Total Scope 1 & 2 GHG Emissions[4] (metric tons CO_2e)
		Fluorinated GHGs	Combustion/ Fuels	Heat Transfer Fluids	N_2O	Other[2]	Total Scope 1[4]	GHG[3] Emissions (metric tons CO_2e)	% Renewable Electricity	
China	Chengdu	–	100	2,800	–	600	**3,600**	–	100%	**3,600**
Costa Rica	San Jose	–	600	500	–	–	**1,100**	10,900	97%	**12,000**
India	Bangalore, Sarjapur	–	600	–	–	1,000	**1,600**	38,100	0%	**39,700**
Ireland	Leixlip	142,100	54,300	200	37,400	1,100	**235,200**	–	100%	**235,200**
Israel	Haifa	–	–	–	–	900	**900**	–	100%	**900**
	Petach Tikva (PTK)	–	–	–	–	800	**800**	–	100%	**800**
	Qiryat Gat	106,000	34,200	62,000	24,600	1,800	**228,600**	–	100%	**228,600**
Malaysia	Kulim	–	200	8,400	–	–	**8,600**	–	100%	**8,600**
	Penang	–	200	11,100	–	–	**11,300**	–	100%	**11,300**
Poland	Gdansk	–	1,000	–	–	200	**1,200**	–	100%	**1,200**
United States	Arizona: Chandler	1,600	10,500	1,100	–	200	**13,400**	–	100%	**13,400**
	Arizona: Ocotillo	107,300	93,400	300	41,100	300	**242,400**	–	100%	**242,400**
	California: Bowers – Santa Clara	–	3,800	–	–	–	**3,800**	–	100%	**3,800**
	California: Folsom	–	3,000	–	–	–	**3,000**	–	100%	**3,000**
	California: Mission – Santa Clara	–	1,700	–	–	800	**2,500**	–	100%	**2,500**
	New Mexico: Rio Rancho	202,000	25,000	2,200	40,000	300	**269,500**	–	100%	**269,500**
	Oregon: Aloha	4,800	6,800	–	1,200	–	**12,800**	–	100%	**12,800**
	Oregon: Jones Farm	–	2,100	–	–	–	**2,100**	–	100%	**2,100**
	Oregon: Ronler Acres	94,900	90,800	–	31,700	100	**217,600**	–	100%	**217,600**
Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh City	–	200	14,000	–	–	**14,100**	–	100%	**14,100**
Total[4]		**658,700**	**328,300**	**102,700**	**175,900**	**8,400**	**1,274,000**	**49,000**	**99%**	**1,323,000**

[1] We follow established internal procedures and thresholds to determine which sites are included in the inventory.

[2] "Other" category includes GHG emissions from volatile organic compounds (VOCs), leased assets, refrigerant leaks, and onsite security vehicle use.

[3] Market-based methodology.

[4] Row totals may differ due to rounding. Certain grand totals rounded to nearest 1,000 to match other instances in this report.

Forward-Looking Statement

This 2025-26 Corporate Responsibility Report contains statements that are aspirational or reflective of our views, forecasts, and opinions regarding our future performance that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements in this report include statements regarding our goals, metrics, aspirations, targets, strategy, and expectations with respect to corporate responsibility matters, including sustainability, human rights, supply chain management, human capital management, policy and procurement, philanthropy, data privacy, and information and product security, as well as other business risks and opportunities. These statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict, often beyond our control, and inherently uncertain, and actual results, including our goals, could differ materially from those predicted in such statements, including as a result of geopolitical or macroeconomic events, energy prices, technological advances or innovations, developing climate conditions, legislative or regulatory changes, engagements with stakeholders, and other unforeseen conditions or events. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees or promises that any such goals, metrics, aspirations, targets, strategy, or expectations will be met or retained in their current form. Risk factors that could cause actual results to differ are set forth in the "Risk Factors" section of the 2025 Intel Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated by our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 28, 2026. These risk factors are subject to update by our future filings and submissions with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and earnings releases. Forward-looking statements are based on expectations as of the date of this report, unless an earlier date is indicated, as well as standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and diligence processes that continue to evolve, current legal and regulatory requirements, third-party data or affirmations or representations, and assumptions that are subject to change, including in light of current or historic goals or assumptions, and available data. Statements derived from our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K speak as of January 31, 2026. Intel disclaims any duty to update any statement made in this report except to the extent required by law.

www.intel.com

News and information about Intel® products and technologies, customer support, careers, worldwide locations, corporate responsibility and sustainability, and more.

www.intc.com

Stock information, earnings and conference webcasts, annual reports, and corporate governance and historical financial information.