

Supplemental Listing Document

If you are in any doubt as to any aspect of this document, you should consult your stockbroker or other registered dealer in securities, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other professional adviser.

Application has been made to the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (the “**SGX-ST**”) for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates (as defined below). The SGX-ST assumes no responsibility for the correctness of any statements made or opinions or reports expressed in this document, makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document. Admission to the Official List of the SGX-ST is not to be taken as an indication of the merits of SG Issuer, Societe Generale, the Certificates, or the Company (as defined below).

**3,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to
the Common Stock of Intel Corporation
with a Daily Leverage of -3x**

issued by

SG Issuer

(Incorporated in Luxembourg with limited liability)

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

Societe Generale

Issue Price: S\$5.00 per Certificate

This document is published for the purpose of obtaining a listing of all the above certificates (the “**Certificates**”) to be issued by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Societe Generale (the “**Guarantor**”), and is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with a base listing document dated 12 June 2026 including such further base listing documents as may be issued from time to time (the “**Base Listing Document**”) for the purpose of giving information with regard to the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Certificates. Information relating to the Company (as defined below) is contained in this document.

This document does not constitute or form part of any offer, or invitation, to subscribe for or to sell, or solicitation of any offer to subscribe for or to purchase, Certificates or other securities of the Issuer, nor is it calculated to invite, nor does it permit the making of, offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase for cash or other consideration the Certificates or other securities of the Issuer.

Restrictions have been imposed on offers and sales of the Certificates and on distributions of documents relating thereto in Singapore, Hong Kong, the European Economic Area, the United Kingdom and the United States (see “Placing and Sale” contained herein).

The Certificates are complex products. You should exercise caution in relation to them. Investors are warned that the price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise and holders may sustain a total loss of their investment. The price of the Certificates also depends on the supply and demand for the Certificates in the market and the price at which the Certificates is trading at any time may differ from the underlying valuation of the Certificates because of market inefficiencies. It is not possible to predict the secondary market for the Certificates. Although the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may from time to time purchase the Certificates or sell additional Certificates on the market, the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates are not obliged to do so. Investors should also note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate an inverse leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock (as defined below) and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock.

The Certificates are classified as capital markets products other than prescribed capital markets products¹ and Specified Investment Products (SIPs)², and may only be sold to retail investors with enhanced safeguards, including an assessment of such investors' investment knowledge or experience.

The Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer (in the case of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions of the Certificates, the Substituted Obligor as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) and of no other person, and the guarantee dated 12 June 2026 (the "**Guarantee**") and entered into by the Guarantor constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person, and if you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person.

Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates will commence on or about 21 August 2026.

As of the date hereof, the Guarantor's long term credit rating by S&P Global Ratings is A, and by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is A1.

The Issuer is regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier on a consolidated basis and the Guarantor is regulated by, *inter alia*, the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution and the European Central Bank.

20 August 2026

¹ As defined in the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018.

² As defined in the MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products.

Subject as set out below, the Issuer and the Guarantor accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document in relation to themselves and the Certificates. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Issuer and the Guarantor (each of which has taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case), the information contained in this document and the Base Listing Document for which they accept responsibility (subject as set out below in respect of the information contained herein with regard to the Company) is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The information with regard to the Company as set out herein is extracted from publicly available information. The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility only for the accurate reproduction of such information. No further or other responsibility or liability in respect of such information is accepted by the Issuer and the Guarantor.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this document in connection with the offering of the Certificates, and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor. Neither the delivery of this document nor any sale made hereunder shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Issuer, the Guarantor or their respective subsidiaries and associates since the date hereof.

This document does not constitute an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer or the Guarantor to purchase or subscribe for any of the Certificates. The distribution of this document and the offering of the Certificates may, in certain jurisdictions, be restricted by law. The Issuer and the Guarantor require persons into whose possession this document comes to inform themselves of and observe all such restrictions. In particular, the Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended and the Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised. A further description of certain restrictions on offering and sale of the Certificates and distribution of this document is given in the section headed “Placing and Sale” contained herein.

The SGX-ST has made no assessment of, nor taken any responsibility for, the financial soundness of the Issuer or the Guarantor or the merits of investing in the Certificates, nor have they verified the accuracy or the truthfulness of statements made or opinions expressed in this document.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates may repurchase Certificates at any time on or after the date of issue and any Certificates so repurchased may be offered from time to time in one or more transactions in the over-the-counter market or otherwise at prevailing market

prices or in negotiated transactions, at the discretion of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their affiliates. Investors should not therefore make any assumption as to the number of Certificates in issue at any time.

References in this document to the “**Conditions**” shall mean references to the Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities contained in the Base Listing Document. Terms not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the Conditions.

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RISK FACTORS

The following are risk factors relating to the Certificates:

- (a) in respect of certain corporate adjustment events on the Underlying Stock, trading in the Certificates may be suspended on the relevant ex-date of the Underlying Stock and trading in the Certificates will resume on the next immediate trading day on the SGX-ST. Please note that trading in the Certificates on the SGX-ST may be suspended for more than one trading day in certain circumstances;
- (b) circuit breakers are automatic mechanisms adopted in the U.S. stock market. Circuit breakers are invoked if the stock markets experience extreme broad-based declines or extreme volatility within a single stock, which are designed to slow the effects of extreme price movement through coordinated trading halts across securities markets in the U.S. stock market when severe price declines reach levels that may exhaust market liquidity.

Circuit breakers implemented by the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock may result in a temporary trading halt of the Underlying Stock on the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, or under extreme circumstances, closure of the U.S. stock market (including all trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock) before normal close of the trading session in the U.S. stock market.

Investors should be aware of the risk of potential high volatility in the trading prices of the Certificates upon commencement and throughout the trading hours of the SGX-ST on a trading day in Singapore in response to any overnight trigger of circuit breakers resulting in temporary trading halt of the Underlying Stock during the trading day of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock immediately prior to such Singapore trading day;

- (c) investment in Certificates involves substantial risks including market risk, liquidity risk, and the risk that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor will be unable to satisfy its/their obligations under the Certificates. Investors should ensure that they understand the nature of all these risks before making a decision to invest in the Certificates. You should consider carefully whether Certificates are suitable for you in light of your experience, objectives, financial position and other relevant circumstances. Certificates are not suitable for inexperienced investors;
- (d) the Certificates constitute general unsecured obligations of the Issuer (in the case of any substitution of the Issuer in accordance with the Conditions of the Certificates, the Substituted Obligor as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) and of no other person, and the Guarantee constitutes direct unconditional unsecured senior preferred obligations of the Guarantor and of no other person. In particular, it should be noted that the Issuer issues a large number of financial instruments, including Certificates, on a global basis and, at any given time, the financial instruments outstanding may be substantial. If you purchase the Certificates, you are relying upon the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor and have no rights under the Certificates against any other person;
- (e) since the Certificates relate to the price of the Underlying Stock, certain events relating to the Underlying Stock may cause adverse movements in the value and the price of the Underlying Stock, as a result of which, the Certificate Holders (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) may, in extreme circumstances, sustain a significant loss of their investment if the price of the Underlying Stock has risen sharply;

- (f) in the event that the Company is subject to any sanction by governmental authorities, (i) such sanction may impact general investor interest in the Underlying Stock, which may in turn affect the liquidity and market price of the Underlying Stock, and (ii) investors should consult their own legal advisers to check whether and to what extent investing in the Certificates will be in violation of applicable laws and regulations;
- (g) in the event that the Company is controlled through weighted voting rights, certain individuals who own shares of a class which is being given more votes per share may have the ability to determine the outcome of most matters, and depending on the action taken by the Company, the market price of the Certificates could be adversely affected;
- (h) due to their nature, the Certificates can be volatile instruments and may be subject to considerable fluctuations in value. The price of the Certificates may fall in value as rapidly as it may rise due to, including but not limited to, variations in the frequency and magnitude of the changes in the price of the Underlying Stock, the time remaining to expiry, the currency exchange rates and the creditworthiness of the Issuer and the Guarantor;
- (i) if, whilst any of the Certificates remain unexercised, trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or halted on the relevant stock exchange, trading in the Certificates may be suspended for a similar period.

The suspension may be lifted and trading in the Underlying Stock may resume outside or during the trading hours of the SGX-ST. If trading in the Underlying Stock resumes, trading in the Certificates will resume either in accordance with the scheduled trading resumption timing (if any) as specified in the announcement(s) to be published in respect of the resumption of trading in the Underlying Stock. Please note that the price of the Certificates may be highly volatile following the resumption of trading in the Certificates;

- (j) as indicated in the Conditions of the Certificates and herein, a Certificate Holder must tender a specified number of Certificates at any one time in order to exercise. Thus, Certificate Holders with fewer than the specified minimum number of Certificates in a particular series will either have to sell their Certificates or purchase additional Certificates, incurring transactions costs in each case, in order to realise their investment;
- (k) investors should note that in the event of there being a Market Disruption Event (as defined in the Conditions) determination or payment of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined in the Conditions) may be delayed, all as more fully described in the Conditions;
- (l) certain events relating to the Underlying Stock require or, as the case may be, permit the Issuer to make certain adjustments or amendments to the Conditions. Investors may refer to the Conditions 4 and 6 on pages 32 to 37 and the examples and illustrations of adjustments set out in the "Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities" section of this document for more information;
- (m) the Certificates are only exercisable on the Expiry Date and may not be exercised by Certificate Holders prior to such Expiry Date. Accordingly, if on the Expiry Date the Cash Settlement Amount is zero, a Certificate Holder will lose the value of his investment;
- (n) the total return on an investment in any Certificate may be affected by the Hedging Fee Factor (as defined below), Management Fee (as defined below) and Gap Premium (as defined below);
- (o) investors holding their position beyond market close of the SGX-ST should note that they would be required to bear the annualised cost which consists of the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well

as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy (as described below) including the Stock Borrowing Cost (as defined below) and Rebalancing Cost (as defined below). Due to the difference in trading hours of the SGX-ST and the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, unless investors exit their position within the same SGX-ST trading day, they would bear the annualised costs;

- (p) investors should note that there may be an exchange rate risk relating to the Certificates where the Cash Settlement Amount is converted from a foreign currency into Singapore dollars.

Exchange rates between currencies are determined by forces of supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets. These forces are, in turn, affected by factors such as international balances of payments and other economic and financial conditions, government intervention in currency markets and currency trading speculation. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, foreign political and economic developments, and the imposition of exchange controls or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments may affect the foreign currency market price and the exchange rate-adjusted equivalent price of the Certificates. Fluctuations in the exchange rate of any one currency may be offset by fluctuations in the exchange rate of other relevant currencies;

- (q) investors should note that there are leveraged risks because the Certificates integrate an inverse leverage mechanism and the Certificates will amplify the movements in the increase, and in the decrease, of the value of the Underlying Stock and if the investment results in a loss, any such loss will be increased by the leverage factor of the Certificates. As such, investors could lose more than they would if they had invested directly in the Underlying Stock;
- (r) when held for longer than a day, the performance of the Certificates could be more or less than the leverage factor that is embedded within the Certificates. The performance of the Certificates each day is locked in, and any subsequent returns are based on what was achieved the previous trading day. This process, referred to as compounding, may lead to a performance difference from 3 times the inverse performance of the Underlying Stock over a period longer than one day. This difference may be amplified in a volatile market with a sideways trend, where market movements are not clear in direction, whereby investors may sustain substantial losses;
- (s) the Underlying Stock to which the Certificates relate are only quoted during US trading hours. This means that the Air Bag Mechanism (as defined below) can only be triggered when the SGX-ST is not open for trading. There is therefore a specific risk that overnight, investors in the Certificates incur a significant or even entire loss of the amounts invested in the Certificates, without being able to exit their investments in the Certificates;
- (t) investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Underlying Stock rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses;
- (u) there is no assurance that the Air Bag Mechanism will prevent investors from losing the entire value of their investment, in the event of (i) an overnight increase in the Underlying Stock, where there is an approximately 33% or greater gap between the previous trading day closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock the following trading day, as the Air Bag Mechanism will only be triggered when market opens the following trading day or (ii) a sharp intraday increase in the price of the Underlying Stock of approximately 33% or

greater within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (1) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (2) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. Investors should note that the Air Bag Mechanism may only be triggered during the trading of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock. Investors may refer to pages 54 to 55 of this document for more information;

- (v) investors should note that the Certificates are issued over an Underlying Stock which is listed on an exchange with different trading hours from the SGX-ST. There may be a risk arising from the time difference between the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (based on New York time) and the trading hours of the SGX-ST. As such, (i) the price of the Underlying Stock may not be available during the trading hours of the Certificates on SGX-ST; (ii) Air Bag Mechanism may be triggered during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, which would not be during SGX-ST trading hours; (iii) the trigger of an Air Bag Mechanism, when the Certificates are not open for trading, will lead to a different Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level, i.e. the value of the Certificates subsequently during the SGX-ST trading hours will be based on a different Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level reference for the purpose of the Leveraged Return calculation compared to a case where no Air Bag Mechanism would have been triggered; and (iv) given the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for trading during the SGX-ST trading hours, the market price of the Certificates may be affected by the derived spot price of the Underlying Stock on the Related Exchange during SGX-ST trading hours (which may deviate from the published price of the Underlying Stock), consequentially the market price of the Certificates during SGX-ST trading hours may deviate from the published price of the Underlying Stock during the US trading hours on the same day. There is therefore a specific risk that investors in the Certificates may incur a significant or even entire loss of the amounts invested in the Certificates, without being able to exit their investments in the Certificates.

In particular, please note that the trading price of the Underlying Stock may be volatile during a time in which the SGX-ST is not open for trading of the Certificates. Outside the trading hours of the SGX-ST, investors will not be able to sell or trade in the Certificates even if the trading price of the Underlying Stock is highly volatile.

Market news and/or corporate announcements relating to the Underlying Stock (including corporate event announcements or other price sensitive information) may be released outside the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (based on New York time), but during the trading hours of the SGX-ST (based on Singapore time). The trading price of the Certificates may become highly volatile during the relevant trading hours of the SGX-ST in response to such market/corporate news pending opening of the Underlying Stock. The market and investors may not have sufficient time to digest fully, and/or assess the potential impact of, such corporate news on the Underlying Stock and hence the Certificates.

Investors may refer to pages 54 to 55 of this document for more information;

- (w) certain events may, pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Certificates, trigger (i) the implementation of methods of adjustment or (ii) the early termination of the Certificates. The Certificates may be terminated prior to its Expiry Date for the following reasons which are not exhaustive: Illegality and force majeure, occurrence of a Holding Limit Event (as defined in the Conditions of the Certificates) or Hedging Disruption (as defined in the Conditions of the

Certificates). For more detailed examples of when early termination may occur, please refer to the FAQ section under the “Education” tab on the website at dlc.socgen.com.

The Issuer will give the investors reasonable notice of any early termination. If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, the Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of the Certificate less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The performance of this commitment shall depend on (i) general market conditions and (ii) the liquidity conditions of the underlying instrument(s) and, as the case may be, of any other hedging transactions. Investors should note that the amount repaid by the Issuer may be substantially less than the amount initially invested, and at the worst case, be zero. Investors may refer to the Condition 13 on pages 40 to 42 of this document for more information;

- (x) there is no assurance that an active trading market for the Certificates will sustain throughout the life of the Certificates, or if it does sustain, it may be due to market making on the part of the Designated Market Maker. The Issuer acting through its Designated Market Maker may be the only market participant buying and selling the Certificates. Therefore, the secondary market for the Certificates may be limited and you may not be able to realise the value of the Certificates. Do note that the bid-ask spread increases with illiquidity;
- (y) in the ordinary course of their business, including without limitation, in connection with the Issuer or its appointed designated market maker's market making activities, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may effect transactions for their own account or for the account of their customers and hold long or short positions in the Underlying Stock. In addition, in connection with the offering of any Certificates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into one or more hedging transactions with respect to the Underlying Stock. In connection with such hedging or market-making activities or with respect to proprietary or other trading activities by the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may enter into transactions in the Underlying Stock which may affect the market price, liquidity or value of the Certificates and which may affect the interests of Certificate Holders;
- (z) various potential and actual conflicts of interest may arise from the overall activities of the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or any of their subsidiaries and affiliates.

The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates are diversified financial institutions with relationships in countries around the world. These entities engage in a wide range of commercial and investment banking, brokerage, funds management, hedging transactions and investment and other activities for their own account or the account of others. In addition, the Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates, in connection with their other business activities, may possess or acquire material information about the Underlying Stock. Such activities and information may involve or otherwise affect issuers of the Underlying Stock in a manner that may cause consequences adverse to the Certificate Holders or otherwise create conflicts of interests in connection with the issue of Certificates by the Issuer. Such actions and conflicts may include, without limitation, the exercise of voting power, the purchase and sale of securities, financial advisory relationships and exercise of creditor rights. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates have no obligation to disclose such information about the Underlying Stock or such activities. The Issuer, the Guarantor and any of their subsidiaries and affiliates and their

officers and directors may engage in any such activities without regard to the issue of Certificates by the Issuer or the effect that such activities may directly or indirectly have on any Certificate;

- (aa) legal considerations which may restrict the possibility of certain investments:

Some investors' investment activities are subject to specific laws and regulations or laws and regulations currently being considered by various authorities. All potential investors must consult their own legal advisers to check whether and to what extent (i) they can legally purchase the Certificates (ii) the Certificates can be used as collateral security for various forms of borrowing (iii) if other restrictions apply to the purchase of Certificates or their use as collateral security. Financial institutions must consult their legal advisers or regulators to determine the appropriate treatment of the Certificates under any applicable risk-based capital or similar rules;

- (bb) the credit rating of the Guarantor is an assessment of its ability to pay obligations, including those on the Certificates. Consequently, actual or anticipated declines in the credit rating of the Guarantor may affect the market value of the Certificates;

- (cc) the Certificates are linked to the Underlying Stock and subject to the risk that the price of the Underlying Stock may rise. The following is a list of some of the significant risks associated with the Underlying Stock:

- Historical performance of the Underlying Stock does not give an indication of future performance of the Underlying Stock. It is impossible to predict whether the price of the Underlying Stock will fall or rise over the term of the Certificates; and
- The price of the Underlying Stock may be affected by the economic, financial and political events in one or more jurisdictions, including the stock exchange(s) or quotation system(s) on which the Underlying Stock may be traded;

- (dd) the value of the Certificates depends on the Leverage Inverse Strategy performance built in the Certificate. The Calculation Agent will make the Leverage Inverse Strategy last closing level and a calculation tool available to the investors on a website;

- (ee) two or more risk factors may simultaneously have an effect on the value of a Certificate such that the effect of any individual risk factor may not be predicted. No assurance can be given as to the effect any combination of risk factors may have on the value of a Certificate;

- (ff) as the Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited ("CDP"):

- (i) investors should note that no definitive certificate will be issued in relation to the Certificates;
- (ii) there will be no register of Certificate Holders and each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates by way of interest (to the extent of such number) in the global warrant certificate in respect of those Certificates represented thereby shall be treated as the holder of such number of Certificates;
- (iii) investors will need to rely on any statements received from their brokers/custodians as evidence of their interest in the Certificates; and

- (iv) notices to such Certificate Holders will be published on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Investors will need to check the web-site of the SGX-ST regularly and/or rely on their brokers/custodians to obtain such notices;

(gg) U.S. withholding tax

The Issuer has determined that these Certificates are not “delta-one” instruments for the purposes of IRS Notice 2024-44 and are therefore not Specified Warrants for purposes of the Section 871(m) Regulations as discussed in the accompanying Base Listing Document under “TAXATION—TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986”. Investors are advised that the Issuer’s determination is binding on all Non-U.S. Holders of the Certificates, but it is not binding on the United States Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) and the IRS may therefore disagree with the Issuer’s determination. In addition, if any Holder of Certificates also holds an offsetting derivative position in the Underlying Stock that when combined with the Certificates provide “delta-one” exposure to the Underlying Stock, such Holder may have liability under Section 871(m). Certificate Holders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) to the Certificates, including with respect to any other positions the Certificate Holder holds in the Underlying Stock.

Potential investors are advised to consider the discussion in the accompanying Base Listing Document under “TAXATION—TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Section 871(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986” and “TAXATION—TAXATION IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act Withholding” and to consult their own tax adviser on the tax impacts of the acquisition, holding, disposal and redemption of the Certificates. The requirement to pay such taxes may reduce the effective yield on the Certificates and may also have an adverse impact on their value;

(hh) risks arising from the taxation of securities

Tax law and practice are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. This may have a negative impact on the value of the Certificates and/or the market price of the Certificates. For example, the specific tax assessment of the Certificates may change compared to its assessment at the time of purchase of the Certificates. This is especially true with regard to derivative Certificates and their tax treatment. Holders of Certificates therefore bear the risk that they may misjudge the taxation of the income from the purchase of the Certificates. However, there is also the possibility that the taxation of the income from the purchase of the Certificates will change to the detriment of the holders.

Holders of the Certificates bear the risk that the specific tax assessment of the Certificates will change. This can have a negative impact on the value of the Certificates and the investor may incur a corresponding loss. The stronger this negative effect, the greater the loss may be; and

(ii) risk factors relating to the BRRD

French and Luxembourg law and European legislation regarding the resolution of financial institutions may require the write-down or conversion to equity of the Certificates or other resolution measures if the Issuer or the Guarantor is deemed to meet the conditions for resolution.

Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union dated 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (the “**BRRD**”) entered into force on 2 July 2014. The BRRD, as amended, has been implemented into Luxembourg law by, among others, the Luxembourg act dated 18 December 2015 on the failure of credit institutions and certain investment firms, as amended (the “**BRR Act 2015**”). Under the BRR Act 2015, the competent authority is the Luxembourg financial sector supervisory authority (*Commission de surveillance du secteur financier*, the CSSF) and the resolution authority is the CSSF acting as resolution council (*conseil de résolution*).

In April 2023, the EU Commission released a proposal to amend, in particular, the BRRD according to which senior preferred debt instruments would no longer rank *pari passu* with any non covered non preferred deposits of the Issuer; instead, senior preferred debt instruments would rank junior in right of payment to the claims of all depositors.

This proposal is still subject to further discussions and as a result its precise legal application date is unknown. As such, there may be an increased risk of an investor in senior preferred debt instruments losing all or some of their investment in the context of the exercise of the Bail-in Power.

Moreover, Regulation (EU) No. 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism (“**SRM**”) and a Single Resolution Framework (the “**SRM Regulation**”) has established a centralised power of resolution entrusted to a Single Resolution Board (the “**SRB**”) in cooperation with the national resolution authorities.

Since November 2014, the European Central Bank (“**ECB**”) has taken over the prudential supervision of significant credit institutions in the member states of the Eurozone under the Single Supervisory Mechanism (“**SSM**”). In addition, the SRM has been put in place to ensure that the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms across the Eurozone is harmonised. As mentioned above, the SRM is managed by the SRB. Under Article 5(1) of the SRM Regulation, the SRM has been granted those responsibilities and powers granted to the EU Member States’ resolution authorities under the BRRD for those credit institutions and certain investment firms subject to direct supervision by the ECB. The ability of the SRB to exercise these powers came into force at the beginning of 2016.

Societe Generale has been, and continues to be, designated as a significant supervised entity for the purposes of Article 49(1) of Regulation (EU) No 468/2014 of the ECB of 16 April 2014 establishing the framework for cooperation within the SSM between the ECB and national competent authorities and with national designated authorities (the “**SSM Regulation**”) and is consequently subject to the direct supervision of the ECB in the context of the SSM. This means that Societe Generale and SG Issuer (being covered by the consolidated prudential supervision of Societe Generale) are also subject to the SRM which came into force in 2015. The SRM Regulation mirrors the BRRD and, to a large part, refers to the BRRD so that the SRB is able to apply the same powers that would otherwise be available to the relevant national resolution authority.

The stated aim of the BRRD and the SRM Regulation is to provide for the establishment of an EU-wide framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms. The regime provided for by the BRRD is, among other things, stated to be needed to provide the resolution authority designated by each EU Member State (the “**Resolution Authority**”) with a credible set of tools to intervene sufficiently early and quickly

in an unsound or failing institution so as to ensure the continuity of the institution's critical financial and economic functions while minimising the impact of an institution's failure on the economy and financial system (including taxpayers' exposure to losses).

In accordance with the provisions of the SRM Regulation, when applicable, the SRB, has replaced the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD with respect to all aspects relating to the decision-making process and the national resolution authorities designated under the BRRD continue to carry out activities relating to the implementation of resolution schemes adopted by the SRB. The provisions relating to the cooperation between the SRB and the national resolution authorities for the preparation of the institutions' resolution plans have applied since 1 January 2015 and the SRM has been fully operational since 1 January 2016.

The SRB is the Resolution Authority for the Issuer and the Guarantor.

The powers provided to the Resolution Authority in the BRRD and the SRM Regulation include write-down/conversion powers to ensure that capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) and eligible liabilities (including senior debt instruments if junior instruments prove insufficient to absorb all losses) absorb losses of the issuing institution that is subject to resolution in accordance with a set order of priority (the **"Bail-in Power"**). The conditions for resolution under the SRM Regulation are deemed to be met when: (i) the Resolution Authority determines that the institution is failing or is likely to fail, (ii) there is no reasonable prospect that any measure other than a resolution measure would prevent the failure within a reasonable timeframe, and (iii) a resolution measure is necessary for the achievement of the resolution objectives (in particular, ensuring the continuity of critical functions, avoiding a significant adverse effect on the financial system, protecting public funds by minimizing reliance on extraordinary public financial support, and protecting client funds and assets) and winding up of the institution under normal insolvency proceedings would not meet those resolution objectives to the same extent.

The Resolution Authority could also, independently of a resolution measure or in combination with a resolution measure, fully or partially write-down or convert capital instruments (including subordinated debt instruments) into equity when it determines that the institution or its group will no longer be viable unless such write-down or conversion power is exercised or when the institution requires extraordinary public financial support (except when extraordinary public financial support is provided in Article 10 of the SRM Regulation). The terms and conditions of the Certificates contain provisions giving effect to the Bail-in Power in the context of resolution and write-down or conversion of capital instruments at the point of non-viability.

The Bail-in Power could result in the full (i.e., to zero) or partial write-down or conversion of the Certificates into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership, or the variation of the terms of the Certificates (for example, the maturity and/or interest payable may be altered and/or a temporary suspension of payments may be ordered). Extraordinary public financial support should only be used as a last resort after having assessed and applied, to the maximum extent practicable, the resolution measures. No support will be available until a minimum amount of contribution to loss absorption and recapitalization of 8% of total liabilities including own funds has been made by shareholders, holders of capital instruments and other eligible liabilities through write-down, conversion or otherwise.

In addition to the Bail-in Power, the BRRD and the SRM Regulation provide the Resolution Authority with broader powers to implement other resolution measures with respect to institutions that meet the conditions for resolution, which may include (without limitation) the

sale of the institution's business, the creation of a bridge institution, the separation of assets, the replacement or substitution of the institution as obligor in respect of debt instruments, modifications to the terms of debt instruments (including altering the maturity and/or the amount of interest payable and/or imposing a temporary suspension on payments), removing management, appointing an interim administrator, and discontinuing the listing and admission to trading of financial instruments.

Before taking a resolution measure, including implementing the Bail-in Power, or exercising the power to write down or convert relevant capital instruments, the Resolution Authority must ensure that a fair, prudent and realistic valuation of the assets and liabilities of the institution is carried out by a person independent from any public authority.

The BRRD, the BRR Act 2015 and the SRM Regulation however also state that, under exceptional circumstances, if the bail-in instrument is applied, the SRB, in cooperation with the CSSF, may completely or partially exclude certain liabilities from the application of the impairment or conversion powers under certain conditions.

Since 1 January 2016, EU credit institutions (such as Societe Generale) and certain investment firms have to meet, at all times, a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities ("**MREL**") pursuant to Article 12 of the SRM Regulation. The MREL, which is expressed as a percentage of the total liabilities and own funds of the institution, aims at preventing institutions from structuring their liabilities in a manner that impedes the effectiveness of the Bail-in Power in order to facilitate resolution.

The regime has evolved as a result of the changes adopted by the EU legislators. On 7 June 2019, as part of the contemplated amendments to the so-called "EU Banking Package", the following legislative texts were published in the Official Journal of the EU 14 May 2019:

- Directive (EU) 2019/879 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the BRRD as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity of credit institutions and investment firms ("**BRRD II**"); and
- Regulation (EU) 2019/877 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the SRM Regulation as regards the loss-absorbing and recapitalisation capacity ("**TLAC**") of credit institutions and investment firms (the "**SRM II Regulation**" and, together with the BRRD II, the "**EU Banking Package Reforms**").

The EU Banking Package Reforms introduced, among other things, the TLAC standard as implemented by the Financial Stability Board's TLAC Term Sheet ("**FSB TLAC Term Sheet**"), by adapting, among other things, the existing regime relating to the specific MREL with the aim of reducing risks in the banking sector and further reinforcing institutions' ability to withstand potential shocks will strengthen the banking union and reduce risks in the financial system.

The TLAC has been implemented in accordance with the FSB TLAC Term Sheet, which imposes a level of "Minimum TLAC" that will be determined individually for each global systemically important bank ("**G-SIB**"), such as Societe Generale, in an amount at least equal to (i) 16%, plus applicable buffers, of risk weight assets since January 1, 2022 and 18%, plus applicable buffers, thereafter and (ii) 6% of the Basel III leverage ratio denominator since January 1, 2022 and 6.75% thereafter (each of which could be extended by additional firm-specific requirements).

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (the “CRR”), as amended notably by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements (the “CRR II”) and Regulation (EU) 2022/2036 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 October 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and Directive 2014/59/EU as regards the prudential treatment of global systemically important institutions with a multiple-point-of-entry resolution strategy and methods for the indirect subscription of instruments eligible for meeting the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities, EU G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale, have to comply with TLAC requirements, on top of the MREL requirements, since the entry into force of the CRR II. As such, G-SIBs, such as Societe Generale have to comply with both the TLAC and MREL requirements.

Consequently, the criteria for MREL-eligible liabilities have been closely aligned with the criteria for TLAC-eligible liabilities under CRR II, but subject to the complementary adjustments and requirements introduced in the BRRD II. In particular, certain debt instruments with an embedded derivative component, such as certain structured notes, will be eligible, subject to certain conditions, to meet MREL requirements to the extent that they have a fixed or increasing principal amount repayable at maturity that is known in advance with only an additional return permitted to be linked to that derivative component and dependent on the performance of a reference asset.

The level of capital and eligible liabilities required under MREL is set by the SRB for Societe Generale on an individual and/or consolidated basis based on certain criteria including systemic importance and may also be set for SG Issuer. Eligible liabilities may be senior or subordinated, provided, among other requirements, that they have a remaining term of at least one year and, they recognise contractually the Resolution Authority's power to write down or convert the liabilities governed by non-EU law.

The scope of liabilities used to meet MREL includes, in principle, all liabilities resulting from claims arising from ordinary unsecured creditors (non-subordinated liabilities) unless they do not meet specific eligibility criteria set out in BRRD, as amended notably by BRRD II. To enhance the resolvability of institutions and entities through an effective use of the bail-in tool, the SRB should be able to require that MREL be met with own funds and other subordinated liabilities, in particular where there are clear indications that bailed-in creditors are likely to bear losses in resolution that would exceed the losses that they would incur under normal insolvency proceedings. Moreover the SRB should assess the need to require institutions and entities to meet the MREL with own funds and other subordinated liabilities where the amount of liabilities excluded from the application of the bail-in tool reaches a certain threshold within a class of liabilities that includes MREL-eligible liabilities. Any subordination of debt instruments requested by the SRB for the MREL shall be without prejudice to the possibility to partly meet the TLAC requirements with non-subordinated debt instruments in accordance with the CRR, as amended by the CRR II, as permitted by the TLAC standard. Specific requirements apply to resolution groups with assets above EUR 100 billion (top-tier banks, including Societe Generale).

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following are the terms and conditions of the Certificates and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document.

The Conditions are set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document. For the purposes of the Conditions, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

Certificates:	3,000,000 European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Common Stock of Intel Corporation (the “ Underlying Stock ”)
ISIN:	LU2088914564
Company:	Intel Corporation (RIC: INTC.OQ)
Underlying Price and Source:	The closing price of the Underlying Stock on 20 August 2026 (Reuters)
Calculation Agent:	Societe Generale
Strike Level:	Zero
Daily Leverage:	-3x (within the Leverage Inverse Strategy as described below)
Notional Amount per Certificate:	SGD 5.00
Management Fee (p.a.) ³ :	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.) ⁴ :	21.00%, is a hedging cost against extreme market movements beyond US market close on the same trading day.
Stock Borrowing Cost ⁵ :	The annualised costs for borrowing stocks in order to take an inverse exposure on the Underlying Stock.
Rebalancing Cost ⁵ :	The transaction costs (if applicable), computed as a function of leverage and daily inverse performance of the Underlying Stock.
Launch Date:	14 August 2026
Closing Date:	20 August 2026
Expected Listing Date:	21 August 2026

³ Please note that the Management Fee is calculated on a 360-day basis and may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET. Please refer to “Fees and Charges” below for further details of the fees and charges payable and the maximum of such fees as well as other ongoing expenses that may be borne by the Certificates.

⁴ Please note that the Gap Premium is calculated on a 360-day basis.

⁵ These costs are embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy. Please note that the Stock Borrowing Cost may be changed on giving 5 Business Days’ notice to investors. Any change in the Stock Borrowing Cost will be announced on the SGXNET.

Last Trading Date:	The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date, currently being 19 July 2028
Expiry Date:	The Business Day immediately following the Valuation Date, currently being 26 July 2028
Board Lot:	100 Certificates
Valuation Date:	25 July 2028 or if such day is not an Underlying Stock Business Day, the immediately following Underlying Stock Business Day and subject to the Market Disruption Event provisions.
Settlement Date:	No later than five Settlement Business Days following the Expiry Date, currently being 2 August 2028.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to: Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 46 to 60 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.
Hedging Fee Factor:	In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount calculated as: Product (for t from 2 to Valuation Date) of $(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times (\text{ACT } (t-1;t) \div 360)) \times (1 - \text{Gap Premium } (t-1) \times (\text{ACT } (t-1;t) \div 360))$ Where: “t” refers to “Observation Date” which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and

including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date; and

ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (such Underlying Stock Business Day being noted “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date “t” (excluded).

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Underlying Stock Business Day on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Underlying Stock Business Days immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been an Observation Date. In that case, that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day shall be deemed to be the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event and the Issuer shall determine, its good faith estimate of the level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy and the value of the Certificate on that fifth Underlying Stock Business Day in accordance with the formula for and method of calculation last in effect prior to the occurrence of the first Market Disruption Event taking into account, inter alia, the exchange traded or quoted price of the Underlying Stock and the potential increased cost of hedging by the Issuer as a result of the occurrence of the Market Disruption Event.

Please refer to the “Information relating to the European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities” section on pages 46 to 60 of this document for examples and illustrations of the calculation of the Hedging Fee Factor.

Closing Level: In respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

Initial Reference Level: 1,000

Final Reference Level: The closing level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy (as described below) on the Valuation Date

The calculation of the closing level of the Leverage Inverse Strategy is set out in the “Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Inverse Strategy” section on pages 22 to 26 below.

Initial Exchange Rate: 1.271

Final Exchange Rate:	The rate for the conversion of United States Dollar to Singapore Dollar as at 5:00pm (Singapore Time) on the Valuation Date as shown on Reuters, provided that if the Reuters service ceases to display such information, as determined by the Issuer by reference to such source(s) as the Issuer may reasonably determine to be appropriate at such a time.
Air Bag Mechanism:	The “Air Bag Mechanism” refers to the mechanism built in the Leverage Inverse Strategy and which is designed to reduce the Leverage Inverse Strategy exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions. If the Underlying Stock rises by 20% or more (“Air Bag Trigger Price”) during the trading day of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (which represents an approximately 60% loss after a 3 times inverse leverage), the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered and the Leverage Inverse Strategy is adjusted intra-day during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock. The Air Bag Mechanism reduces the impact on the Leverage Inverse Strategy if the Underlying Stock rises further, but will also maintain a reduced exposure to the Underlying Stock in the event the Underlying Stock starts to fall after the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered, thereby reducing its ability to recoup losses. The Leverage Inverse Strategy is floored at 0 and the Certificates cannot be valued below zero. Please refer to the “Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons (“Air Bag Mechanism”)” section on pages 25 to 26 below and the “Description of Air Bag Mechanism” section on pages 52 to 53 of this document for further information of the Air Bag Mechanism.
Adjustments and Extraordinary Events:	The Issuer has the right to make adjustments to the terms of the Certificates if certain events, including any capitalisation issue, rights issue, extraordinary distributions, merger, delisting, insolvency (as more specifically set out in the terms and conditions of the Certificates) occur in respect of the Underlying Stock. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.
Underlying Stock Currency:	United States Dollar (“ USD ”)
Settlement Currency:	Singapore Dollar (“ SGD ”)
Exercise Expenses:	Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates.
Relevant Stock Exchange for the Certificates:	The Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (“ SGX-ST ”)

Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock: NASDAQ

Related Exchange: Each exchange or quotation system, or alternative trading system, where trading has a material effect (as determined by the Calculation Agent) on the overall market for the Underlying Stock when the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for trading

Underlying Stock Business Day, Business Day or Settlement Business Day: An “**Underlying Stock Business Day**” means a day on which NASDAQ is open for dealings in the United States during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in the United States.

A “Business Day” or a “Settlement Business Day” is a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

Warrant Agent: The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”)

Clearing System: CDP

Fees and Charges: Normal transaction and brokerage fees shall apply to the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST. Investors should note that they may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred. Investors who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, investors should be aware that tax regulations and their application by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment which will apply at any given time.

Investors holding position beyond market close of the SGX-ST would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium, which are calculated daily and applied to the value of the Certificates, as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy including the Stock Borrowing Cost and Rebalancing Cost. The Management Fee may be increased up to a maximum of 3% p.a. on giving one month’s notice to investors in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Certificates. Any increase in the Management Fee will be announced on the SGXNET. Due to the difference in trading hours of the SGX-ST and the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, unless investors exit their position within the same SGX-ST trading day, they would bear such annualised costs.

Further Information: Please refer to the website at dlc.socgen.com for more information on the theoretical closing price of the Certificates on the previous trading day, the closing price of the Underlying Stock on the previous trading day, the Air Bag Trigger Price for each trading day and the Management Fee and Gap Premium.

Specific Definitions relating to the Leverage Inverse Strategy

Description of the Leverage Inverse Strategy

The Leverage Inverse Strategy is designed to track a 3 times daily leveraged inverse exposure to the Underlying Stock.

At the end of each trading day of the Underlying Stock, the exposure of the Leverage Inverse Strategy to the Underlying Stock is reset within the Leverage Inverse Strategy in order to retain a daily leverage of 3 times the inverse performance of the Underlying Stock (excluding costs) regardless of the performance of the Underlying Stock on the preceding day. This mechanism is referred to as the Daily Reset.

The Leverage Inverse Strategy incorporates an air bag mechanism which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, as further described below.

Leverage Inverse Strategy Formula

LSL_t means, for any Observation Date(t), the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level as of such day (t).

Subject to the occurrence of an Intraday Restrike Event, the **Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level** as of such Observation Date(t) is calculated in accordance with the following formulae:

On Observation Date(1):

$$LSL_1 = 1000$$

On each subsequent Observation Date(t):

$$LSL_t = \text{Max}[LSL_{t-1} \times (1 + LR_{t-1,t} - FC_{t-1,t} - SB_{t-1,t} - RC_{t-1,t}), 0]$$

LR_{t-1,t} means the Leveraged Return of the Underlying Stock between Observation Date(t-1) and Observation Date(t) closing prices, calculated as follows:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times R_{factor_t}} - 1 \right)$$

FC_{t-1,t} means, the Funding Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows:

$$FC_{t-1,t} = (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \frac{\text{Rate}_{t-1} \times \text{ACT}(t-1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

SB_{t-1,t} means the Stock Borrowing Cost between Observation Date(t-1) (included) and Observation Date(t) (excluded) calculated as follows:

$$SB_{t-1,t} = -\text{Leverage} \times \frac{\text{CB} \times \text{ACT}(t-1, t)}{\text{DayCountBasisRate}}$$

CB means the Cost of Borrowing applicable that is equal to 4.50%.

RC_{t-1,t} means the Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Inverse Strategy on Observation Date (t), calculated as follows:

$$RC_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left| \frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times R_{factor_t}} - 1 \right| \right) \times \text{TC}$$

TC	means the Transaction Costs applicable (including brokerage fees and any other applicable taxes, levies and costs which may be levied on the stock transactions on the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock by the applicable regulatory authorities from time to time) that are currently equal to: 0.20%
Leverage	-3
S_t	means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the Closing Price of the Underlying Stock as of such Observation Date(t), subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.
Rate_t	means, in respect of each Observation Date(t), the US SOFR Secured Overnight Financing Rate, as published on Bloomberg Screen SOFRRATE Index page or any successor page, being the rate as of such Observation Date (t), provided that if any of such rates is not available, then that rate shall be determined by reference to the latest available rate that was published on the relevant Bloomberg page.
Rfactor_t	means, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-dividend date of the Underlying Stock, an amount determined by the Calculation Agent, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions, according to the following formula: $Rfactor_t = 1 - \frac{Div_t}{S_{t-1}}$ where <i>Div_t</i> is the dividend to be paid out in respect of the Underlying Stock and the relevant ex-dividend date which shall be considered gross of any applicable withholding taxes.
ACT(t-1,t)	ACT (t-1;t) means the number of calendar days between the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Observation Date (such Underlying Stock Business Day being noted “t-1”) (included) and the Observation Date “t” (excluded).
DayCountBasis Rate	365
Benchmark Fallback	upon the occurrence or likely occurrence, as determined by the Calculation Agent, of a Reference Rate Event, the Calculation Agent may make adjustments as it may determine appropriate to account for the relevant event or circumstance, including but not limited to using any alternative rates from such date, with or without retroactive effect as the Calculation Agent may in its sole and absolute discretion determine.
Reference Rate Event	means, in respect of the Reference Rate any of the following has occurred or will occur: (i) a Reference Rate Cessation; (ii) an Administrator/Benchmark Event; or (iii) a Reference Rate is, with respect to over-the-counter derivatives transactions which reference such Reference Rate, the subject of any market-wide

development formally agreed upon by the International Swaps and Derivative Association (ISDA) or the Asia Securities Industry & Financial Markets Association (ASIFMA), pursuant to which such Reference Rate is, on a specified date, replaced with a risk-free rate (or near risk-free rate) established in order to comply with the recommendations in the Financial Stability Board's paper titled "Reforming Major Interest Rate Benchmarks" dated 22 July 2014.

**Reference Rate
Cessation**

means, for a Reference Rate, the occurrence of one or more of the following events:

(i) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of the Reference Rate announcing that it has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate;

(ii) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of the Reference Rate, the central bank for the currency of the Reference Rate, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate, a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for the Reference Rate or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for the Reference Rate, which states that the administrator of the Reference Rate has ceased or will cease to provide the Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of the statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide the Reference Rate; or

(iii) in respect of a Reference Rate, a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Reference Rate announcing that (a) the regulatory supervisor has determined that such Reference Rate is no longer, or as of a specified future date will no longer be, representative of the underlying market and economic reality that such Reference Rate is intended to measure and that representativeness will not be restored and (b) it is being made in the awareness that the statement or publication will engage certain contractual triggers for fallbacks activated by pre-cessation announcements by such supervisor (howsoever described) in contracts;

**Administrator/
Benchmark
Event**

means, for a Reference Rate, any authorisation, registration, recognition, endorsement, equivalence decision, approval or inclusion in any official register in respect of the Reference Rate or the administrator or sponsor of the Benchmark has not been, or will not be, obtained or has been, or will be, rejected, refused, suspended or withdrawn by the relevant competent authority or other relevant official body, in each case with the effect that either the Issuer, the Calculation Agent or any other entity is not, or will not be, permitted under any applicable law or regulation to use the Reference Rate to perform its or their respective obligations under the Certificates.

**Reference
Rate(s)**

means the rate(s) used in the Leverage Inverse Strategy Formula, for example SORA, SOFR and US Federal Funds Effective Rate.

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons (“Air Bag Mechanism”)

Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons

If the Calculation Agent determines that an Intraday Restrike Event has occurred during an Observation Date(t) (the **Intraday Restrike Date**, noted hereafter **IRD**), an adjustment (an **Extraordinary Strategy Adjustment for Performance Reasons**) shall take place during such Observation Date(t) in accordance with the following provisions.

(1) Provided the last Intraday Restrike Observation Period as of such Intraday Restrike Date does not end on the TimeReferenceClosing, the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level on the Intraday Restrike Date (LSL_{IRD}) should be computed as follows:

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(n),IR(C)} - IRC_{IR(n),IR(C)}), 0]$$

(2) If the last Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date ends on the TimeReferenceClosing:

$$LSL_{IRD} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(n)}, 0]$$

$ILSL_{IR(k)}$

means, in respect of $IR(k)$, the Intraday Leverage Inverse Strategy Level in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) for $k = 1$:

$$ILSL_{IR(1)} = \text{Max}[LSL_{IRD-1} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(0),IR(1)} - FC_{IRD-1,IRD} - SB_{IRD-1,IRD} - IRC_{IR(0),IR(1)}), 0]$$

(2) for $k > 1$:

$$ILSL_{IR(k)} = \text{Max}[ILSL_{IR(k-1)} \times (1 + ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} - IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}), 0]$$

$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$

means the Intraday Leveraged Return between $IR(k-1)$ and $IR(k)$, calculated as follows:

$$ILR_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right)$$

$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)}$

means the Intraday Rebalancing Cost of the Leverage Inverse Strategy in respect of $IR(k)$ on a given Intraday Restrike Date, calculated as follows:

$$IRC_{IR(k-1),IR(k)} = \text{Leverage} \times (\text{Leverage} - 1) \times \left(\left| \frac{IS_{IR(k)}}{IS_{IR(k-1)}} - 1 \right| \right) \times TC$$

$IS_{IR(k)}$

means the Underlying Stock Price in respect of $IR(k)$ computed as follows:

(1) for $k=0$

$$IS_{IR(0)} = S_{IRD-1} \times R_{factor_{IRD}}$$

(2) for $k=1$ to n

means in respect of $IR(k)$, the highest price of the Underlying Stock during the respective Intraday Restrike Observation Period

(3) with respect to $IR(C)$

$$IS_{IR(C)} = S_{IRD}$$

In each case, subject to the adjustments and provisions of the Conditions.

IR(k)	For k=0, means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the Observation Date immediately preceding the relevant Intraday Restrike Date; For k=1 to n, means the kth Intraday Restrike Event on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
IR(C)	means the scheduled close for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto) on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
n	means the number of Intraday Restrike Events that occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date.
Intraday Restrike Event	means in respect of an Observation Date(t): (1) provided no Intraday Restrike Event has previously occurred on such Observation Date (t), the increase at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 20% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $IS_{IR(0)}$ as of such Calculation Time. (2) if k Intraday Restrike Events have occurred on the relevant Intraday Restrike Date, the increase at any Calculation Time of the Underlying Stock price by 20% or more compared with the relevant Underlying Stock Price $IS_{IR(k)}$ as of such Calculation Time.
Calculation Time	means any time between the TimeReferenceOpening and the TimeReferenceClosing, provided that the relevant data is available to enable the Calculation Agent to determine the Leverage Inverse Strategy Level.
TimeReferenceOpening	means the scheduled opening time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).
TimeReferenceClosing	means the scheduled closing time for the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock (or any successor thereto).
Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period	means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the period starting on and excluding the Intraday Restrike Event Time and finishing on and including the sooner between (1) the time falling 15 minutes of continuous trading after the Intraday Restrike Event Time and (2) the TimeReferenceClosing. Where, during such period, the Calculation Agent determines that (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is disrupted or subject to suspension or limitation or (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for continuous trading, the Intraday Restrike Event Observation Period will be extended to the extent necessary until (1) the trading in the Underlying Stock is no longer disrupted, suspended or limited and (2) the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is open for continuous trading.
Intraday Restrike Event Time	means in respect of an Intraday Restrike Event, the Calculation Time on which such event occurs.

The Conditions set out in the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” in the Base Listing Document are set out below. This section is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the relevant Conditions set out below, replace or modify the relevant Conditions for the purpose of the Certificates.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED LONG/SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

1. Form, Status and Guarantee, Transfer and Title

- (a) *Form.* The Certificates (which expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include any further certificates issued pursuant to Condition 11) are issued subject to and with the benefit of: -
- (i) a master instrument by way of deed poll (the “**Master Instrument**”) dated 12 June 2026, made by SG Issuer (the “**Issuer**”) and Societe Generale (the “**Guarantor**”); and
 - (ii) a warrant agent agreement (the “**Master Warrant Agent Agreement**” or “**Warrant Agent Agreement**”) dated any time before or on the Closing Date, made between the Issuer and the Warrant Agent for the Certificates.

Copies of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement are available for inspection at the specified office of the Warrant Agent.

The holders of the Certificates (the “**Certificate Holders**”) are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of all the provisions of the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

- (b) *Status and Guarantee.* The Certificates constitute direct, general and unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank, and will rank, equally among themselves and *pari passu* with all other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer (save for statutorily preferred exceptions). The Certificates provide for cash settlement on exercise. The Certificates do not entitle Certificate Holders to the delivery of any Underlying Stock, are not secured by the Underlying Stock and do not entitle Certificate Holders to any interest in any Underlying Stock.

The due and punctual payment of any amounts due by the Issuer in respect of the Certificates issued by the Issuer is unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor as provided in the Guarantee (each such amount payable under the Guarantee, a “**Guarantee Obligation**”).

The Guarantee Obligations will constitute direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor ranking as senior preferred obligations as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the French Code *Monétaire et Financier* (the “**Code**”).

Such Guarantee Obligations rank and will rank equally and rateably without any preference or priority among themselves and:

- (i) *pari passu* with all other direct, unconditional, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Guarantor outstanding as of the date of the entry into force of the law no. 2016-1691 (the “**Law**”) on 11 December 2016;
- (ii) *pari passu* with all other present or future direct, unconditional, unsecured and senior preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L. 613-30-3 I 3° of the Code) of the Guarantor issued after the date of the entry into force of the Law on 11 December 2016;
- (iii) junior to all present or future claims of the Guarantor benefiting from the statutorily preferred exceptions; and
- (iv) senior to all present and future senior non-preferred obligations (as provided for in Article L.613-30-3 I 4° of the Code) of the Guarantor.

In the event of the failure of the Issuer to promptly perform its obligations to any Certificate Holder under the terms of the Certificates, such Certificate Holder may, but is not obliged to, give written notice to the Guarantor at Societe Generale, Tour Societe Generale, 75886 Paris Cedex 18, France marked for the attention of SEGL/JUR/OMF - Market Transactions & Financing.

- (c) **Transfer.** The Certificates are represented by a global warrant certificate (“**Global Warrant**”) which will be deposited with The Central Depository (Pte) Limited (“**CDP**”). Certificates in definitive form will not be issued. Transfers of Certificates may be effected only in Board Lots or integral multiples thereof. All transactions in (including transfers of) Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records maintained by CDP.
- (d) **Title.** Each person who is for the time being shown in the records maintained by CDP as entitled to a particular number of Certificates shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent as the holder and absolute owner of such number of Certificates, notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. The expression “**Certificate Holder**” shall be construed accordingly.
- (e) **Bail-In.** By the acquisition of Certificates, each Certificate Holder (which, for the purposes of this Condition, includes any current or future holder of a beneficial interest in the Certificates) acknowledges, accepts, consents and agrees:
 - (i) to be bound by the effect of the exercise of the Bail-In Power (as defined below) by the Relevant Resolution Authority (as defined below) on the Issuer’s liabilities under the Certificates, which may include and result in any of the following, or some combination thereof:
 - (A) the reduction of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due (as defined below), on a permanent basis;
 - (B) the conversion of all, or a portion, of the Amounts Due into shares, other securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person (and the issue to the Certificate Holder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the Conditions of the Certificates, in which case the Certificate Holder agrees to accept in lieu of its rights under the Certificates any such shares, other

securities or other obligations of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person;

- (C) the cancellation of the Certificates; and/or
- (D) the amendment or alteration of the expiration of the Certificates or amendment of the amounts payable on the Certificates, or the date on which the amounts become payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period; and

that terms of the Certificates are subject to, and may be varied, if necessary, to give effect to the exercise of the Bail-In Power by the Relevant Resolution Authority or the regulator,

(the “**Statutory Bail-In**”);

- (ii) if the Relevant Resolution Authority exercises its Bail-In Power on liabilities of the Guarantor, pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (the “**Code**”):

- (A) ranking:
 - (1) junior to liabilities of the Guarantor benefitting from statutorily preferred exceptions pursuant to Article L.613-30-3-I 1° and 2 of the Code;
 - (2) *pari passu* with liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-3 of the Code; and
 - (3) senior to liabilities of the Guarantor as defined in Article L.613-30-3-I-4 of the Code; and
- (B) which are not *titres non structurés* as defined under Article R.613-28 of the Code, and
- (C) which are not or are no longer eligible to be taken into account for the purposes of the MREL (as defined below) ratio of the Guarantor

and such exercise of the Bail-In Power results in the write-down or cancellation of all, or a portion of, the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, and/or interest on, such liabilities, and/or the conversion of all, or a portion, of the principal amount of, or the outstanding amount payable in respect of, or interest on, such liabilities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person, including by means of variation to their terms and conditions in order to give effect to such exercise of Bail-In Power, then the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates will be limited to (i) payment of the amount as reduced or cancelled that would be recoverable by the Certificate Holders and/or (ii) the delivery or the payment of value of the shares or other securities or other obligations of the Guarantor or another person that would be paid or delivered to the Certificate Holders as if, in either case, the Certificates had been directly issued by the Guarantor itself and any Amount Due under the Certificates had accordingly been directly subject to the exercise of the Bail-In Power (the “**Contractual Bail-in**”).

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid after the exercise of the Statutory Bail-In with respect to the Issuer or the Guarantor unless, at the time such repayment or payment, respectively, is scheduled to become due, such repayment or payment would be permitted to be made by the Issuer or the Guarantor under the applicable laws and regulations in effect in France or Luxembourg and the European Union applicable to the Issuer or the Guarantor or other members of its group.

No repayment or payment of the Amounts Due will become due and payable or be paid under the Certificates issued by SG Issuer after implementation of the Contractual Bail-in.

Upon the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or upon implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates, the Issuer or the Guarantor will provide a written notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable regarding such exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or implementation of the Contractual Bail-in. Any delay or failure by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give notice shall not affect the validity and enforceability of the Statutory Bail-in or Contractual Bail-in nor the effects on the Certificates described above.

Neither a cancellation of the Certificates, a reduction, in part or in full, of the Amounts Due, the conversion thereof into another security or obligation of the Issuer or the Guarantor or another person, as a result of the exercise of the Statutory Bail-in or the implementation of the Contractual Bail-in with respect to the Certificates will be an event of default or otherwise constitute non-performance of a contractual obligation, or entitle the Certificate Holder to any remedies (including equitable remedies) which are hereby expressly waived.

The matters set forth in this Condition shall be exhaustive on the foregoing matters to the exclusion of any other agreements, arrangements or understandings between the Issuer, the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder. No expenses necessary for the procedures under this Condition, including, but not limited to, those incurred by the Issuer and the Guarantor, shall be borne by any Certificate Holder.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“Amounts Due” means any amounts due by the Issuer under the Certificates.

“Bail-In Power” means any statutory cancellation, write-down and/or conversion power existing from time to time under any laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of banks, banking group companies, credit institutions and/or investment firms, including but not limited to any such laws, regulations, rules or requirements that are implemented, adopted or enacted within the context of a European Union directive or regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms, or any other applicable laws or regulations, as amended, or otherwise, pursuant to which obligations of a bank, banking group company, credit institution or investment firm or any of its affiliates can be reduced, cancelled, varied or otherwise modified in any way and/or converted into shares or other securities or obligations of the obligor or any other person.

“MREL” means the Minimum Requirement for own funds and Eligible Liabilities as defined in Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (as amended from time to time).

“Relevant Resolution Authority” means any authority with the ability to exercise the Bail-in Power on Societe Generale or SG Issuer as the case may be.

2. Certificate Rights and Exercise Expenses

- (a) *Certificate Rights.* Every Certificate entitles each Certificate Holder, upon due exercise and on compliance with Condition 4, to payment by the Issuer of the Cash Settlement Amount (as defined below) (if any) in the manner set out in Condition 4.

The “**Cash Settlement Amount**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The “**Closing Level**”, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to:

$$\left(\frac{\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}}{\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}} - \text{Strike Level} \right) \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor}$$

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on the Valuation Date or any Observation Date a Market Disruption Event has occurred, then that Valuation Date or Observation Date shall be postponed until the first succeeding Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, on which there is no Market Disruption Event, unless there is a Market Disruption Event on each of the five Exchange Business Days or Underlying Stock Business Days, as the case may be, immediately following the original date that, but for the Market Disruption Event, would have been a Valuation Date or an Observation Date. In that case: -

- (i) that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be the Valuation Date or the Observation Date notwithstanding the Market Disruption Event; and
- (ii) the Issuer shall determine the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level on the basis of its good faith estimate of the Final Reference Level or the relevant closing level that would have prevailed on that fifth Exchange Business Day or Underlying Stock Business Day, as the case may be, but for the Market Disruption Event.

“**Market Disruption Event**” means the occurrence or existence of (i) any suspension of trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange of the Underlying Stock requested by the Company if that suspension is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, (ii) any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the Relevant Stock Exchange or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) on the Relevant Stock Exchange in the Underlying Stock if that suspension or limitation is, in the determination of the Issuer, material, or (iii) the closing of the Relevant Stock Exchange or a disruption to trading on the Relevant Stock Exchange if that disruption is, in the determination of the Issuer, material as a result of the occurrence of any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion or terrorism.

- (b) *Exercise Expenses.* Certificate Holders will be required to pay all charges which are incurred in respect of the exercise of the Certificates (the “**Exercise Expenses**”). An amount equivalent to the Exercise Expenses will be deducted by the Issuer from the Cash Settlement Amount in accordance with Condition 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Certificate Holders shall account to the Issuer on demand for any Exercise Expenses to the extent that they were not or could not be deducted from the Cash Settlement Amount prior to the date of payment of the Cash Settlement Amount to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 4.
- (c) *No Rights.* The purchase of Certificates does not confer on the Certificate Holders any right (whether in respect of voting, dividend or other distributions in respect of the Underlying Stock or otherwise) which the holder of an Underlying Stock may have.

3. Expiry Date

Unless automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Certificates shall be deemed to expire at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day (as defined below), the immediately preceding Business Day.

4. Exercise of Certificates

- (a) *Exercise.* Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in accordance with Condition 4(b).
- (b) *Automatic Exercise.* Certificate Holders shall not be required to deliver an exercise notice. Exercise of Certificates shall be determined by whether the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) below. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
- (c) *Settlement.* In respect of Certificates which are automatically exercised in accordance with Condition 4(b), the Issuer will pay to the relevant Certificate Holder the Cash Settlement Amount (if any) in the Settlement Currency. The aggregate Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) shall be despatched as soon as practicable and no later than five Settlement Business Days (as defined in the relevant Supplemental Listing Document and subject to extension upon the occurrence of a Settlement Disruption Event (as defined below)) following the Expiry Date by way of crossed cheque or other payment in immediately available funds drawn in favour of the Certificate Holder only (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, the first-named Certificate Holder) appearing in the records maintained by CDP. Any payment made pursuant to this Condition 4(c) shall be delivered at the risk and expense of the Certificate Holder and posted to the Certificate Holder's address appearing in the records maintained by CDP (or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, to the address of the first-named Certificate Holder appearing in the records

maintained by CDP). If the Cash Settlement Amount is equal to or less than the determined Exercise Expenses, no amount is payable.

If the Issuer determines, in its sole discretion, that on any Settlement Business Day during the period of five Settlement Business Days following the Expiry Date a Settlement Disruption Event has occurred, such Settlement Business Day shall be postponed to the next Settlement Business Day on which the Issuer determines that the Settlement Disruption Event is no longer subsisting and such period shall be extended accordingly, provided that the Issuer and/or the Guarantor shall make their best endeavours to implement remedies as soon as reasonably practicable to eliminate the impact of the Settlement Disruption Event on its/their payment obligations under the Certificates and/or the Guarantee.

“Settlement Disruption Event” means the occurrence or existence of any malicious action or attempt initiated to steal, expose, alter, disable or destroy information through unauthorised access to, or maintenance or use of, the Computer Systems of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent, their respective affiliates (the “SG Group”), their IT service providers, by (and without limitation) the use of malware, ransomware, phishing, denial or disruption of service or cryptojacking or any unauthorized entry, removal, reproduction, transmission, deletion, disclosure or modification preventing the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or the Calculation Agent to perform their obligations under the Certificates, and notwithstanding the implementation of processes, required, as the case may be, by the laws and regulations applicable to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Calculation Agent and their affiliates, or their IT service providers to improve their resilience to these actions and attempts.

“Computer System” means all the computer resources including, in particular: hardware, software packages, software, databases and peripherals, equipment, networks, electronic installations for storing computer data, including Data. The Computer System shall be understood to be that which (i) belongs to the SG Group and/or (ii) is rented, operated or legally held by the SG Group under a contract with the holder of the rights to the said system and/or (iii) is operated on behalf of the SG Group by a third party within the scope of a contractual relationship and/or (iv) is made available to the SG Group under a contract within the framework of a shared system (in particular cloud computing).

“Data” means any digital information, stored or used by the Computer System, including confidential data.

- (d) *CDP not liable.* CDP shall not be liable to any Certificate Holder with respect to any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Issuer or the Warrant Agent in connection with the exercise of the Certificates or otherwise pursuant to or in connection with these Conditions.
- (e) *Business Day.* In these Conditions, a **“Business Day”** shall be a day on which the SGX-ST is open for dealings in Singapore during its normal trading hours and banks are open for business in Singapore.

5. Warrant Agent

- (a) *Warrant Agent.* The Issuer reserves the right, subject to the appointment of a successor, at any time to vary or terminate the appointment of the Warrant Agent and to appoint another Warrant Agent provided that it will at all times maintain a Warrant

Agent which, so long as the Certificates are listed on the SGX-ST, shall be in Singapore. Notice of any such termination or appointment and of any change in the specified office of the Warrant Agent will be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.

- (b) *Agent of Issuer.* The Warrant Agent will be acting as agent of the Issuer and will not assume any obligation or duty to or any relationship of agency or trust for the Certificate Holders. All determinations and calculations by the Warrant Agent under these Conditions shall (save in the case of manifest error) be final and binding on the Issuer and the Certificate Holders.

6. Adjustments

- (a) *Potential Adjustment Event.* Following the declaration by a Company of the terms of any Potential Adjustment Event (as defined below), the Issuer will determine whether such Potential Adjustment Event has a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock and, if so, will (i) make the corresponding adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate to account for that dilutive or concentrative or other effect, and (ii) determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of such Potential Adjustment Event made by an exchange on which options or futures contracts on the Underlying Stock are traded.
- (b) *Definitions.* “**Potential Adjustment Event**” means any of the following:
 - (i) a subdivision, consolidation, reclassification or other restructuring of the Underlying Stock (excluding a Merger Event) or a free distribution or dividend of any such Underlying Stock to existing holders by way of bonus, capitalisation or similar issue;
 - (ii) a distribution or dividend to existing holders of the Underlying Stock of (1) such Underlying Stock, or (2) other share capital or securities granting the right to payment of dividends and/or the proceeds of liquidation of the Company equally or proportionately with such payments to holders of such Underlying Stock, or (3) share capital or other securities of another issuer acquired by the Company as a result of a “spin-off” or other similar transaction, or (4) any other type of securities, rights or warrants or other assets, in any case for payment (in cash or otherwise) at less than the prevailing market price as determined by the Issuer;
 - (iii) an extraordinary dividend;
 - (iv) a call by the Company in respect of the Underlying Stock that is not fully paid;
 - (v) a repurchase by the Company of the Underlying Stock whether out of profits or capital and whether the consideration for such repurchase is cash, securities or otherwise;
 - (vi) with respect to a Company an event that results in any shareholder rights pursuant to a shareholder rights agreement or other plan or arrangement of the type commonly referred to as a “poison pill” being distributed, or becoming separated from shares of common stock or other shares of the capital stock of such Company (provided that any adjustment effected as a

result of such an event shall be readjusted upon any redemption of such rights); or

- (vii) any other event that may have, in the opinion of the Issuer, a dilutive or concentrative or other effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock.
- (c) *Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation and Insolvency.* If a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency occurs in relation to the Underlying Stock, the Issuer may take any action described below:
- (i) determine the appropriate adjustment, if any, to be made to any one or more of the Conditions to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, and determine the effective date of that adjustment. The Issuer may, but need not, determine the appropriate adjustment by reference to the adjustment in respect of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency made by an options exchange to options on the Underlying Stock traded on that options exchange;
 - (ii) cancel the Certificates by giving notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. If the Certificates are so cancelled, the Issuer will pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such Certificate Holder which amount shall be the fair market value of a Certificate taking into account the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, less the cost to the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its reasonable discretion. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9; or
 - (iii) following any adjustment to the settlement terms of options on the Underlying Stock on such exchange(s) or trading system(s) or quotation system(s) as the Issuer in its reasonable discretion shall select (the “**Option Reference Source**”) make a corresponding adjustment to any one or more of the Conditions, which adjustment will be effective as of the date determined by the Issuer to be the effective date of the corresponding adjustment made by the Option Reference Source. If options on the Underlying Stock are not traded on the Option Reference Source, the Issuer will make such adjustment, if any, to any one or more of the Conditions as the Issuer determines appropriate, with reference to the rules and precedents (if any) set by the Option Reference Source, to account for the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, that in the determination of the Issuer would have given rise to an adjustment by the Option Reference Source if such options were so traded.

Once the Issuer determines that its proposed course of action in connection with a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, it shall give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 stating the occurrence of the Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency, as the case may be, giving details thereof and the action proposed to be taken in relation thereto. Certificate Holders should be aware that due to the nature of such events, the Issuer will not make an immediate determination of its proposed course of action or

adjustment upon the announcement or occurrence of a Merger Event, Tender Offer, Nationalisation or Insolvency.

- (d) *Definitions.* “**Insolvency**” means that by reason of the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency, dissolution or winding-up of or any analogous proceeding affecting a Company (i) all the Underlying Stock of that Company is required to be transferred to a trustee, liquidator or other similar official or (ii) holders of the Underlying Stock of that Company become legally prohibited from transferring them. “**Merger Date**” means the closing date of a Merger Event or, where a closing date cannot be determined under the local law applicable to such Merger Event, such other date as determined by the Issuer. “**Merger Event**” means, in respect of the Underlying Stock, any (i) reclassification or change of such Underlying Stock that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all of such Underlying Stock outstanding to another entity or person, (ii) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of a Company with or into another entity or person (other than a consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange in which such Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in reclassification or change of all of such Underlying Stock outstanding), (iii) takeover offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person to purchase or otherwise obtain 100 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock of the Company that results in a transfer of or an irrevocable commitment to transfer all such Underlying Stock (other than such Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity or person), or (iv) consolidation, amalgamation, merger or binding share exchange of the Company or its subsidiaries with or into another entity in which the Company is the continuing entity and which does not result in a reclassification or change of all such Underlying Stock outstanding but results in the outstanding Underlying Stock (other than Underlying Stock owned or controlled by such other entity) immediately prior to such event collectively representing less than 50 per cent. of the outstanding Underlying Stock immediately following such event, in each case if the Merger Date is on or before the Valuation Date. “**Nationalisation**” means that all the Underlying Stock or all or substantially all of the assets of a Company are nationalised, expropriated or are otherwise required to be transferred to any governmental agency, authority, entity or instrumentality thereof. “**Tender Offer**” means a takeover offer, tender offer, exchange offer, solicitation, proposal or other event by any entity or person that results in such entity or person purchasing, or otherwise obtaining or having the right to obtain, by conversion or other means, greater than 10 per cent. and less than 100 per cent. of the outstanding voting shares of the Company, as determined by the Issuer, based upon the making of filings with governmental or self-regulatory agencies or such other information as the Issuer deems relevant.
- (e) *Subdivision or Consolidation of the Certificates.* The Issuer reserves the right to subdivide or consolidate the Certificates, provided that such adjustment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction) and subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

- (f) *Other Adjustments.* Except as provided in this Condition 6 and Conditions 10 and 12, adjustments will not be made in any other circumstances, subject to the right reserved by the Issuer (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to make such adjustments and amendments as it believes appropriate in circumstances where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion (and notwithstanding any prior adjustment made pursuant to the above) should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment provided that such adjustment or, as the case may be, amendment is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such adjustment or amendment in any particular jurisdiction).
- (g) *Notice of Adjustments.* All determinations made by the Issuer pursuant hereto will be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders. The Issuer will give, or procure that there is given, notice as soon as practicable of any adjustment and of the date from which such adjustment is effective by publication in accordance with Condition 9. For the avoidance of doubt, no notice will be given if the Issuer determines that adjustments will not be made.

6A. US withholding tax implications on the Payment

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Conditions, in no event will the Issuer or the Guarantor be required to pay any additional amounts in respect of the Certificates for, or on account of, any withholding or deduction (i) required pursuant to an agreement described in Section 1471(b) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "**US Code**"), or otherwise imposed pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the US Code, any regulations or agreements thereunder, or any official interpretations thereof, or any law implementing an intergovernmental approach thereto, (ii) imposed pursuant to the Section 871(m) Regulations ("**Section 871(m) Withholding**") or (iii) imposed by any other law of the United States. In addition, in determining the amount of Section 871(m) Withholding imposed on any payments on the Certificates, the Issuer shall be entitled to withhold on any "dividend equivalent" (as defined for purposes of Section 871(m) of the US Code) at the highest rate applicable to such payments regardless of any exemption from, or reduction in, such withholding otherwise available under applicable law.

With respect to Specified Warrants that provide for net dividend reinvestment in respect of either an underlying U.S. security (i.e. a security that pays U.S. source dividends) or an index that includes U.S. securities, all payments on Certificates that reference such U.S. securities or an index that includes U.S. securities may be calculated by reference to dividends on such U.S. securities that are reinvested at a rate of 70%. In such case, in calculating the relevant payment amount, the holder will be deemed to receive, and the Issuer or the Guarantor will be deemed to withhold, 30% of any dividend equivalent payments (as defined in Section 871(m) of the Code) in respect of the relevant U.S. securities. The Issuer or the Guarantor will not pay any additional amounts to the holder on account of the Section 871(m) amount deemed withheld.

For the purpose of this Condition:

"**Section 871(m) Regulations**" means the U.S. Treasury regulations issued under Section 871(m) of the Code.

“**Specified Warrants**” means, subject to special rules from 2017 through 2026 set out in Notice 2024-44 (the Notice), Warrants issued on or after 1 January 2017 that substantially replicate the economic performance of one or more U.S. underlying equities as determined by the Issuer on the date for such Warrants as of which the expected delta of the product is determined by the Issuer, based on tests set out in the applicable Section 871(m) Regulations, such that the Warrants are subject to withholding under the Section 871(m) Regulations.

7. Purchases

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any of their respective subsidiaries may at any time purchase Certificates at any price in the open market or by tender or by private treaty. Any Certificates so purchased may be held or resold or surrendered for cancellation.

8. Meetings of Certificate Holders; Modification

- (a) *Meetings of Certificate Holders.* The Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement contains provisions for convening meetings of the Certificate Holders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution (as defined in the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement) of a modification of the provisions of the Certificates or of the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement.

At least 21 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the meeting is held) specifying the date, time and place of the meeting shall be given to the Certificate Holders.

Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer or by Certificate Holders holding not less than ten per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution will be two or more persons holding or representing not less than 25 per cent. of the Certificates for the time being remaining unexercised, or at any adjourned meeting, two or more persons being or representing Certificate Holders whatever the number of Certificates so held or represented.

A resolution will be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed at a duly convened meeting by not less than three-quarters of the votes cast by such Certificate Holders who, being entitled to do so, vote in person or by proxy.

An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Certificate Holders shall be binding on all the Certificate Holders whether or not they are present at the meeting. Resolutions can be passed in writing if passed unanimously.

- (b) *Modification.* The Issuer may, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, effect (i) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is not materially prejudicial to the interests of the Certificate Holders or (ii) any modification of the provisions of the Certificates or the Master Instrument which is of a formal, minor or technical nature, which is made to correct an obvious error or which is necessary in order to comply with mandatory provisions of Singapore law. Any such modification shall be binding on the Certificate Holders and shall be notified to them by the Warrant Agent before the date such modification becomes effective or as soon as practicable thereafter in accordance with Condition 9.

9. Notices

- (a) *Documents.* All cheques and other documents required or permitted by these Conditions to be sent to a Certificate Holder or to which a Certificate Holder is entitled or which the Issuer shall have agreed to deliver to a Certificate Holder may be delivered by hand or sent by post addressed to the Certificate Holder at his address

appearing in the records maintained by CDP or, in the case of joint Certificate Holders, addressed to the joint holder first named at his address appearing in the records maintained by CDP, and airmail post shall be used if that address is not in Singapore. All documents delivered or sent in accordance with this paragraph shall be delivered or sent at the risk of the relevant Certificate Holder.

- (b) *Notices.* All notices to Certificate Holders will be validly given if published in English on the web-site of the SGX-ST. Such notices shall be deemed to have been given on the date of the first such publication. If publication on the web-site of the SGX-ST is not practicable, notice will be given in such other manner as the Issuer may determine. The Issuer shall, at least one month prior to the expiry of any Certificate, give notice of the date of expiry of such Certificate in the manner prescribed above.

10. Liquidation

In the event of a liquidation or dissolution of the Company or the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, all unexercised Certificates will lapse and shall cease to be valid for any purpose, in the case of voluntary liquidation, on the effective date of the relevant resolution and, in the case of an involuntary liquidation or dissolution, on the date of the relevant court order or, in the case of the appointment of a liquidator (including a provisional liquidator) or receiver or judicial manager or trustee or administrator or analogous person under Singapore or other applicable law in respect of the whole or substantially the whole of its undertaking, property or assets, on the date when such appointment is effective but subject (in any such case) to any contrary mandatory requirement of law. In the event of the voluntary liquidation of the Company, the Issuer shall make such adjustments or amendments as it reasonably believes are appropriate in the circumstances.

11. Further Issues

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time, without the consent of the Certificate Holders, to create and issue further certificates so as to form a single series with the Certificates, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

12. Delisting

- (a) *Delisting.* If at any time, the Underlying Stock ceases to be listed on the Relevant Stock Exchange, the Issuer shall give effect to these Conditions in such manner and make such adjustments and amendments to the rights attaching to the Certificates as it shall, in its absolute discretion, consider appropriate to ensure, so far as it is reasonably able to do so, that the interests of the Certificate Holders generally are not materially prejudiced as a consequence of such delisting (without considering the individual circumstances of any Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences that may result in any particular jurisdiction).
- (b) *Issuer's Determination.* The Issuer shall determine, in its absolute discretion, any adjustment or amendment and its determination shall be conclusive and binding on the Certificate Holders save in the case of manifest error. Notice of any adjustments or amendments shall be given to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9 as soon as practicable after they are determined.

13. Early Termination

- (a) *Early Termination for Illegality and Force Majeure, etc.* If the Issuer determines that a Regulatory Event (as defined below) has occurred and, for reasons beyond its control, the performance of its obligations under the Certificates has become illegal or impractical in whole or in part for any reason, or the Issuer determines that, for reasons beyond its control, it is no longer legal or practical for it to maintain its hedging arrangements with respect to the Certificates for any reason, the Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(e).

Should any one or more of the provisions contained in the Conditions be or become invalid, the validity of the remaining provisions shall not in any way be affected thereby.

For the purposes of this Condition:

“Regulatory Event” means, following the occurrence of a Change in Law (as defined below) with respect to the Issuer and/or Societe Generale as Guarantor or in any other capacity (including without limitation as hedging counterparty of the Issuer, market maker of the Certificates or direct or indirect shareholder or sponsor of the Issuer) or any of its affiliates involved in the issuer of the Certificates (hereafter the **“Relevant Affiliates”** and each of the Issuer, Societe Generale and the Relevant Affiliates, a **“Relevant Entity”**) that, after the Certificates have been issued, (i) any Relevant Entity would incur a materially increased (as compared with circumstances existing prior to such event) amount of tax, duty, liability, penalty, expense, fee, cost or regulatory capital charge however defined or collateral requirements for performing its obligations under the Certificates or hedging the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates, including, without limitation, due to clearing requirements of, or the absence of, clearing of the transactions entered into in connection with the issue of, or hedging the Issuer’s obligation under, the Certificates, (ii) it is or will become for any Relevant Entity impracticable, impossible (in each case, after using commercially reasonable efforts), unlawful, illegal or otherwise prohibited or contrary, in whole or in part, under any law, regulation, rule, judgement, order or directive of any governmental, administrative or judicial authority, or power, applicable to such Relevant Entity (a) to hold, acquire, issue, reissue, substitute, maintain, settle, or as the case may be, guarantee, the Certificates, (b) to acquire, hold, sponsor or dispose of any asset(s) (or any interest thereof) of any other transaction(s) such Relevant Entity may use in connection with the issue of the Certificates or to hedge the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates, (c) to perform obligations in connection with, the Certificates or any contractual arrangement entered into between the Issuer and Societe Generale or any Relevant Affiliate (including without limitation to hedge the Issuer’s obligations under the Certificates) or (d) to hold, acquire, maintain, increase, substitute or redeem all or a substantial part of its direct or indirect shareholding in the Issuer’s capital or the capital of any Relevant Affiliate or to directly or indirectly sponsor the Issuer or any Relevant Affiliate, or (iii) there is or may be a material adverse effect on a Relevant Entity in connection with the issue of the Certificates.

“Change in law” means (i) the adoption, enactment, promulgation, execution or ratification of any applicable new law, regulation or rule (including, without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) after the Certificates have been issued, (ii) the implementation or application of any applicable law, regulation or rule (including,

without limitation, any applicable tax law, regulation or rule) already in force when the Certificates have been issued but in respect of which the manner of its implementation or application was not known or unclear at the time, or (iii) the change of any applicable law, regulation or rule existing when the Certificates are issued, or the change in the interpretation or application or practice relating thereto, existing when the Certificates are issued of any applicable law, regulation or rule, by any competent court, tribunal, regulatory authority or any other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of or pertaining to government (including any additional or alternative court, tribunal, authority or entity, to that existing when the Certificates are issued).

- (b) *Early Termination for Holding Limit Event.* The Issuer may in its discretion and without obligation terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(e) where a Holding Limit Event (as defined below) occurs.

For the purposes of this Condition:

"Holding Limit Event" means, assuming the investor is the Issuer and/or any of its affiliates, the Issuer together with its affiliates, in aggregate hold, an interest in the Underlying Stock, constituting or likely to constitute (directly or indirectly) ownership, control or the power to vote a percentage of any class of voting securities of the Underlying Stock, of the Underlying Stock in excess of a percentage permitted or advisable, as determined by the Issuer, for the purpose of its compliance with the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 as amended by Section 619 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Volcker Rule), including any requests, regulations, rules, guidelines or directives made by the relevant governmental authority under, or issued by the relevant governmental authority in connection with, such statutes.

- (c) *Early Termination for Hedging Disruption.* If the Issuer or any of its affiliates is, following commercially reasonable efforts, not in the position (i) to enter, re-enter, replace, maintain, liquidate, acquire or dispose of any Hedge Positions (as defined below) or (ii) to freely realize, recover, receive, repatriate, remit, regain or transfer the proceeds of any Hedge Position (where either (i) or (ii) shall constitute a **"Hedging Disruption"**), the Issuer may terminate the Certificates early in accordance with Condition 13(e) provided that the intrinsic value on the previous trading day of the relevant Certificate is at or above the Issue Price. The Issuer's decision on whether a Hedging Disruption has occurred is final and conclusive. For the avoidance of doubt, Hedging Disruptions shall include the scenario where any Hedge Position cannot be maintained up to the amount necessary to cover all of the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates.

For the purposes hereof, **"Hedge Positions"** means any one or more commercially reasonable (i) positions (including long or short positions) or contracts in, or relating to, securities, options, futures, other derivatives contracts or foreign exchange, (ii) stock loan or borrowing transactions or (iii) other instruments, contracts, transactions or arrangements (howsoever described) that the Issuer or any of its affiliates determines necessary to hedge, individually or on a portfolio basis, any risk (including, without limitation, market risk, price risk, foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk) in relation to the assumption and fulfilment of the Issuer's obligations under the Certificates.

- (d) *Early Termination for other reasons.* The Issuer reserves the right (such right to be exercised in the Issuer's sole and unfettered discretion and without any obligation whatsoever) to terminate the Certificates in accordance with Condition 13(e) where an event or events occur which it believes in its sole discretion should, in the context of the issue of the Certificates and the obligations of the Issuer, give rise to such termination provided that such termination (i) is considered by the Issuer not to be materially prejudicial to the interests of Certificate Holders generally (without considering the circumstances of any individual Certificate Holder or the tax or other consequences of such termination in any particular jurisdiction); or (ii) is otherwise considered by the Issuer to be appropriate and such termination is approved by the SGX-ST.
- (e) *Termination.* If the Issuer terminates the Certificates early, the Issuer will give notice to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9. The Issuer will, if and to the extent permitted by applicable law, pay an amount to each Certificate Holder in respect of each Certificate held by such holder equal to the fair market value of a Certificate notwithstanding such illegality, impracticality or the relevant event less the cost to the Issuer of unwinding any underlying related hedging arrangements, all as determined by the Issuer in its sole and absolute discretion. The determination of the fair market value may deviate from the determination of the Cash Settlement Amount under different scenarios, including but not limited to, where (i) the Daily Reset (as defined in the relevant Supplemental Listing Document) mechanism is suspended and/or (ii) the Final Reference Level is determined based on the closing price of the Underlying Stock on multiple Underlying Stock Business Days or Exchange Business Days, as the case may be. Payment will be made in such manner as shall be notified to the Certificate Holders in accordance with Condition 9.

14. Substitution of the Issuer

The Issuer may be replaced by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor as principal obligor in respect of the Certificates without the consent of the relevant Certificate Holders. If the Issuer determines that it shall be replaced by the Guarantor or any subsidiary of the Guarantor (the "**Substituted Obligor**"), it shall give at least 90 days' notice (exclusive of the day on which the notice is given and of the day on which the substitution is effected) specifying the date of the substitution, in accordance with Condition 9, to the Certificate Holders of such event and, immediately on the expiry of such notice, the Substituted Obligor shall become the principal obligor in place of the Issuer and the Certificate Holders shall thereupon cease to have any rights or claims whatsoever against the Issuer.

Upon any such substitution, all references to the Issuer in the Conditions and all agreements relating to the Certificates will be to the Substituted Obligor and the Certificates will be modified as required, and the Certificate Holders will be notified of the modified terms and conditions of such Certificates in accordance with Condition 9.

For the purposes of this Condition, it is expressly agreed that by subscribing to, acquiring or otherwise purchasing or holding the Certificates, the Certificate Holders are expressly deemed to have consented to the substitution of the Issuer by the Substituted Obligor and to the release of the Issuer from any and all obligations in respect of the Certificates and all agreements relating thereto and are expressly deemed to have accepted such substitution and the consequences thereof.

15. Governing Law

The Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement will be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law. The Issuer and the Guarantor and each Certificate Holder (by its purchase of the Certificates) shall be deemed to have submitted for all purposes in connection with the Certificates, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Singapore. The Guarantee shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Singapore law.

16. Prescription

Claims against the Issuer for payment of any amount in respect of the Certificates will become void unless made within six years of the Expiry Date and, thereafter, any sums payable in respect of such Certificates shall be forfeited and shall revert to the Issuer.

17. Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001 of Singapore

Unless otherwise provided in the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement, a person who is not a party to any contracts made pursuant to the Global Warrant, the Master Instrument and the Master Warrant Agent Agreement or Warrant Agent Agreement has no rights under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 2001 of Singapore to enforce any terms of such contracts. Except as expressly provided herein, the consent of any third party is not required for any subsequent agreement by the parties hereto to amend or vary (including any release or compromise of any liability) or terminate such contracts.

SUMMARY OF THE ISSUE

The following is a summary of the issue and should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified by reference to, the other information set out in this document and the Base Listing Document. Terms used in this Summary are defined in the Conditions.

Issuer:	SG Issuer
Company:	Intel Corporation
The Certificates:	European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates relating to the Underlying Stock
Number:	3,000,000 Certificates
Form:	The Certificates will be issued subject to, and with the benefit of, a master instrument by way of deed poll dated 12 June 2026 (the “ Master Instrument ”) and executed by the Issuer and the Guarantor and a master warrant agent agreement dated 29 May 2017 (the “ Master Warrant Agent Agreement ”) and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the Warrant Agent (as amended and/or supplemented from time to time).
Cash Settlement Amount:	In respect of each Certificate, is the amount (if positive) equal to: Notional Amount per Certificate x Closing Level
Denominations:	Certificates are represented by a global warrant in respect of all the Certificates.
Exercise:	The Certificates may only be exercised on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, in a Board Lot or integral multiples thereof. Certificate Holders will not be required to deliver an exercise notice. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates will be deemed to have been automatically exercised at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day. The Cash Settlement Amount less the Exercise Expenses in respect of the Certificates shall be paid in the manner set out in Condition 4(c) of the Conditions. In the event the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired at 10:00 a.m. (Singapore time) on the Expiry Date or if the Expiry Date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, and Certificate Holders shall not be entitled to receive any payment from the Issuer in respect of the Certificates.
Exercise and Trading Currency:	SGD
Board Lot:	100 Certificates

Transfers of Certificates:	Certificates may only be transferred in Board Lots (or integral multiples thereof). All transfers in Certificates, in the open market or otherwise, must be effected through a securities account with CDP. Title will pass upon registration of the transfer in the records of CDP.
Listing:	Application has been made to the SGX-ST for permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates and the SGX-ST has agreed in principle to grant permission to deal in and for quotation of the Certificates. Issue of the Certificates is conditional on such listing being granted. It is expected that dealings in the Certificates on the SGX-ST will commence on or about 21 August 2026.
Governing Law:	The laws of Singapore
Warrant Agent:	The Central Depository (Pte) Limited 4 Shenton Way #02-01 SGX Centre 2 Singapore 068807
Further Issues:	Further issues which will form a single series with the Certificates will be permitted, subject to the approval of the SGX-ST.

The above summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information appearing elsewhere in this document and the Base Listing Document.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE EUROPEAN STYLE CASH SETTLED SHORT CERTIFICATES ON SINGLE EQUITIES

What are European Style Cash Settled Short Certificates on Single Equities?

European style cash settled short certificates on single equities (the “**Certificates**”) are structured products relating to the Underlying Stock and the return on a Certificate is linked to the performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy.

A) Cash Settlement Amount Payable upon the Exercise of the Certificates at Expiry

Upon the exercise of the Certificates at expiry, the Certificate Holders would be paid a Cash Settlement Amount in respect of each Certificate.

The Cash Settlement Amount, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to the Closing Level multiplied by the Notional Amount per Certificate.

The Closing Level, in respect of each Certificate, shall be an amount payable in the Settlement Currency equal to (1) divided by (2) less (3) subject to any adjustments such as (4), where:

(1) is the Final Reference Level multiplied by the Final Exchange Rate;

(2) is the Initial Reference Level multiplied by the Initial Exchange Rate;

(3) is the Strike Level; and

(4) is the Hedging Fee Factor.

If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is positive, all Certificates shall be deemed to have been automatically exercised and investors will receive a Cash Settlement Amount. If the Cash Settlement Amount (less any Exercise Expenses) is zero, all Certificates shall be deemed to have expired. Please refer to the section headed “Terms and Conditions of the European Style Cash Settled Long/Short Certificates on Single Equities” for further details on the calculation of the Cash Settlement Amount.

The Certificates are only suitable for investors who believe that the price of the Underlying Stock will fall and are seeking short-term leveraged inverse exposure to the Underlying Stock.

B) Trading the Certificates before Expiry

If the Certificate Holders want to cash out their investments in the Certificates before the expiry of the Certificates, they may sell the Certificates in the secondary market during the life of the Certificates, and would be subject to the following fees and charges:

- (i) For Certificate Holders who trade the Certificates intraday: shall pay normal transaction and brokerage fees for the trading of the Certificates on the SGX-ST, and may be required to pay stamp taxes or other documentary charges in accordance with the laws and practices of the country where the Certificates are transferred; and
- (ii) For Certificate Holders who hold the Certificates beyond market close of the SGX-ST: in addition to the normal transaction and brokerage fees and applicable stamp taxes, would also be required to bear the Management Fee and Gap Premium as well as certain costs embedded within the Leverage Inverse Strategy including the Stock Borrowing Cost and Rebalancing Cost. Due to the difference in trading hours of the SGX-ST and the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, unless investors exit their position within the same SGX-ST trading day, they would bear the annualised costs.

Illustration of the Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor	=	Product of the Daily Fees
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Daily Fees	=	Daily Management Fee Adjustment	
		1 – Management Fee x ACT (t-1;t) / 360	
		x	
		Daily Gap Premium Adjustment	
		1 – Gap Premium (t-1) x ACT (t-1;t) / 360	

Illustration of the Calculation of Cash Settlement Amount

Cash Settlement Amount = Final Value of Certificates – Strike Level (zero)

Value of Certificates	=	$t^6=0$	x	$t=1$	x	$t=2$	x ...	$t=i$
		Notional Amount		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance ⁷ x Daily Fees		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance x Daily Fees		Leverage Inverse Strategy Daily performance x Daily Fees

Value of Certificates	=	$t=0$	x	Product of the daily Leverage Inverse Strategy Performance	x	Product of the Daily Fees (Hedging Fee Factor)
		Notional Amount		Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance x Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance		Daily Fees x Daily Fees

Final Value of Certificates	=	$t=0$	x	Final Reference Level x Final Exchange Rate ÷ Initial Reference Level x Initial Exchange Rate	x	Hedging Fee Factor
		Notional Amount				

Illustration of the applicable fees and charges for an intraday trading scenario

Hedging Fee is implemented overnight in the price of the Certificate. As a consequence, when trading intraday within SGX-ST trading hours, investors will not bear any Hedging Fee.

Investors will only support bid/ask costs, which are the difference between the price at which the Designated Market Maker purchases (bid) and sells (ask) the Certificate at any point of time.

⁶ "t" refers to "Observation Date" which means each Underlying Stock Business Day (subject to Market Disruption Event) from (and including) the Underlying Stock Business Day immediately preceding the Expected Listing Date to the Valuation Date on which no Market Disruption Event occurs.

⁷ Leverage Inverse Strategy daily performance is computed as the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t) divided by the Leverage Inverse Strategy Closing Level on Business Day (t-1).

Example of Calculation of Hedging Fee Factor and Cash Settlement Amount

The example is purely hypothetical. We include the example to illustrate how the Certificates work, and you MUST NOT rely on them as any indication of the actual return or what the payout on the Certificates might actually be. The example also assumes a product which expires 16 days after listing date, to illustrate the daily calculation of price, costs and fees from listing date to expiry date.

Assuming an investor purchases the following Certificates at the Issue Price:

Underlying Stock:	Common Stock of Intel Corporation
Expected Listing Date:	03/07/2018
Expiry Date:	18/07/2018
Initial Reference Level:	1,000
Initial Exchange Rate:	1
Final Reference Level:	1,200
Final Exchange Rate:	1
Issue Price:	5.00 SGD
Notional Amount per Certificate:	5.00 SGD
Management Fee (p.a.):	0.40%
Gap Premium (p.a.):	21.00%
Strike Level:	Zero

Hedging Fee Factor

Hedging Fee Factor on the n^{th} Underlying Stock Business Day after issuance of Certificate ("HFF (n)") is calculated as follows:

$$\text{HFF}(0) = 100\%$$

On Next Calendar Day (assuming it is an Underlying Stock Business Day):

$$\text{HFF}(1) = \text{HFF}(0) \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT}(t-1; t)}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF}(1) = 100\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 21.00\% \times \frac{1}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (1)} = 100\% \times 99.9989\% \times 99.9417\% \approx 99.9406\%$$

Assuming 2nd Underlying Stock Business Day falls 3 Calendar Days after 1st Underlying Stock Business Day:

$$\text{HFF (2)} = \text{HFF (1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t-1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t-1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9406\% \times \left(1 - 0.40\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - 21.00\% \times \frac{3}{360}\right)$$

$$\text{HFF (2)} = 99.9406\% \times 99.9967\% \times 99.8250\% \approx 99.7623\%$$

The same principle applies to the following Underlying Stock Business Days:

$$\text{HFF (n)} = \text{HFF (n-1)} \times \left(1 - \text{Management Fee} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t-1; t)}}{360}\right) \times \left(1 - \text{Gap Premium} \times \frac{\text{ACT (t-1; t)}}{360}\right)$$

In this example, the Hedging Fee Factor as of the Valuation Date would be equal to 99.1118% as illustrated below:

Date	HFF
03/07/2018	100.0000%
04/07/2018	99.9406%
05/07/2018	99.8811%
06/07/2018	99.8218%
09/07/2018	99.6438%
10/07/2018	99.5845%
11/07/2018	99.5253%
12/07/2018	99.4662%
13/07/2018	99.4070%
16/07/2018	99.2298%
17/07/2018	99.1708%
18/07/2018	99.1118%

Cash Settlement Amount

In this example, the Closing Level and the Cash Settlement Amount would be computed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Closing Level} &= [(\text{Final Reference Level} \times \text{Final Exchange Rate}) / (\text{Initial Reference Level} \times \text{Initial Exchange Rate}) - \text{Strike Level}] \times \text{Hedging Fee Factor} \\ &= [(1200 \times 1) / (1000 \times 1) - 0] \times 99.1118\% \\ &= 118.93\% \end{aligned}$$

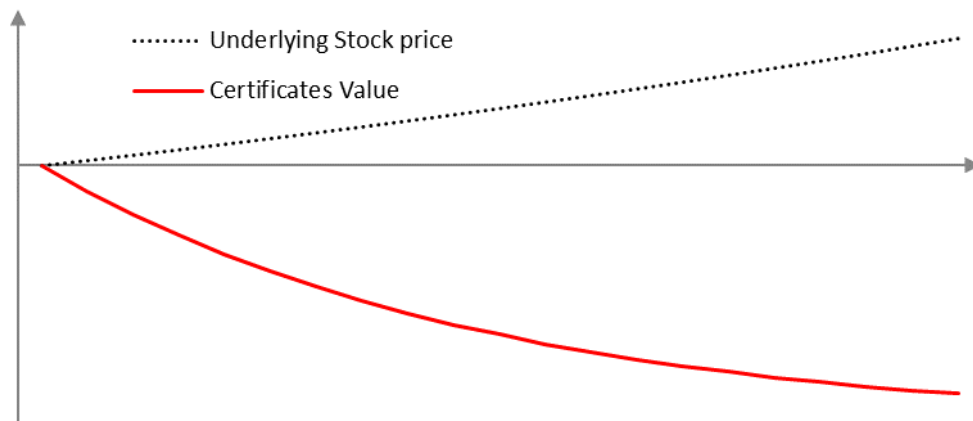
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cash Settlement Amount} &= \text{Closing Level} \times \text{Notional Amount per Certificate} \\ &= 118.93\% \times 5.00 \text{ SGD} \\ &= \mathbf{5.947 \text{ SGD}} \end{aligned}$$

Illustration on how returns and losses can occur under different scenarios

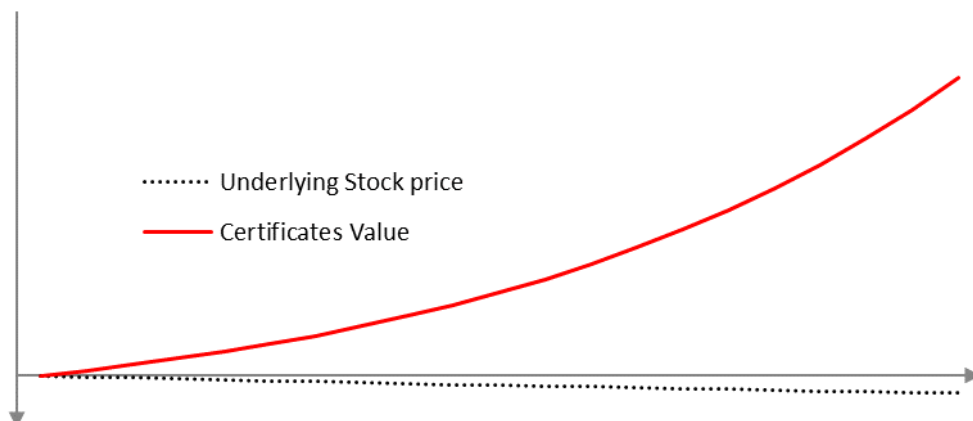
The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of the Underlying Stock performance on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees or any other market parameters.

1. Illustrative examples

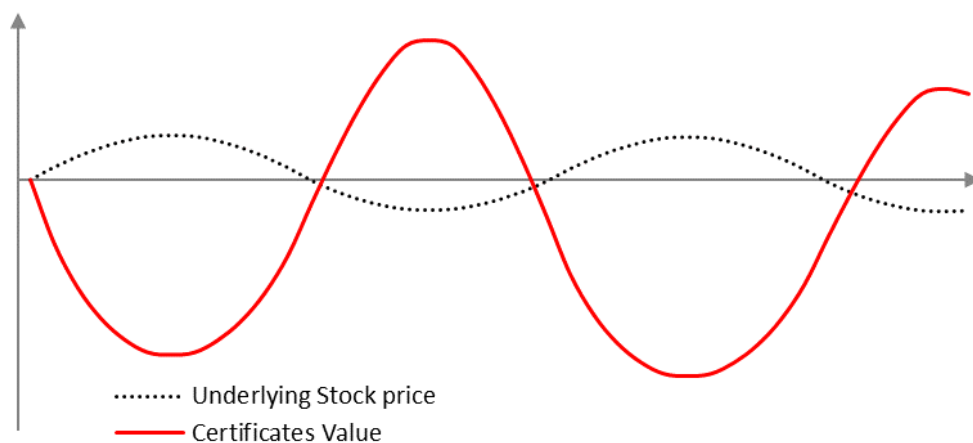
Scenario 1 – Upward Trend (during US trading hours)



Scenario 2 – Downward Trend (during US trading hours)



Scenario 3 – Volatile Market (during US trading hours)



2. Numerical Examples

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Value at end of US trading day	10,000.0	10,200.0	10,404.0	10,612.1	10,824.3	11,040.8
Accumulated Return	0.00%	2.00%	4.04%	6.12%	8.24%	10.41%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-6.0%	-6.0%	-6.0%	-6.0%	-6.0%
Value at end of US trading day	5.00	4.70	4.42	4.15	3.90	3.67
Accumulated Return	0.00%	-6.00%	-11.64%	-16.94%	-21.93%	-26.61%

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
Value at end of US trading day	10,000.0	9,800.0	9,604.0	9,411.9	9,223.7	9,039.2
Accumulated Return	0.00%	-2.00%	-3.96%	-5.88%	-7.76%	-9.61%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Value at end of US trading day	5.00	5.30	5.62	5.96	6.31	6.69
Accumulated Return	0.00%	6.00%	12.36%	19.10%	26.25%	33.82%

Scenario 3 – Volatile Market

Underlying Stock						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%	-2.0%	2.0%
Value at end of US trading day	10,000.0	10,200.0	9,996.0	10,195.9	9,992.0	10,191.8
Accumulated Return	0.00%	2.00%	-0.04%	1.96%	-0.08%	1.92%

Value of the Certificates						
	Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
Daily return		-6.0%	6.0%	-6.0%	6.0%	-6.0%
Value at end of US trading day	5.00	4.70	4.98	4.68	4.96	4.67
Accumulated Return	0.00%	-6.00%	-0.36%	-6.34%	-0.72%	-6.68%

Description of Air Bag Mechanism

The Certificates integrate an “Air Bag Mechanism” which is designed to reduce exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions.

When the Air Bag triggers, the following events occur:

- **Observation Period:** the price of the Underlying Stock is observed and its maximum price is recorded (i) during 15 minutes of continuous trading after the Air Bag is triggered, or (ii) until Market Close if there is less than 15 minutes of continuous trading until Market Close when the Air Bag Mechanism is triggered; and thereafter
- **Reset Period:** the Leverage Inverse Strategy is reset using the maximum price of the Underlying Stock during the Observation Period as the New Observed Price. The New Observed Price replaces the last closing price of the Underlying Stock in order to compute the performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy after the reset.

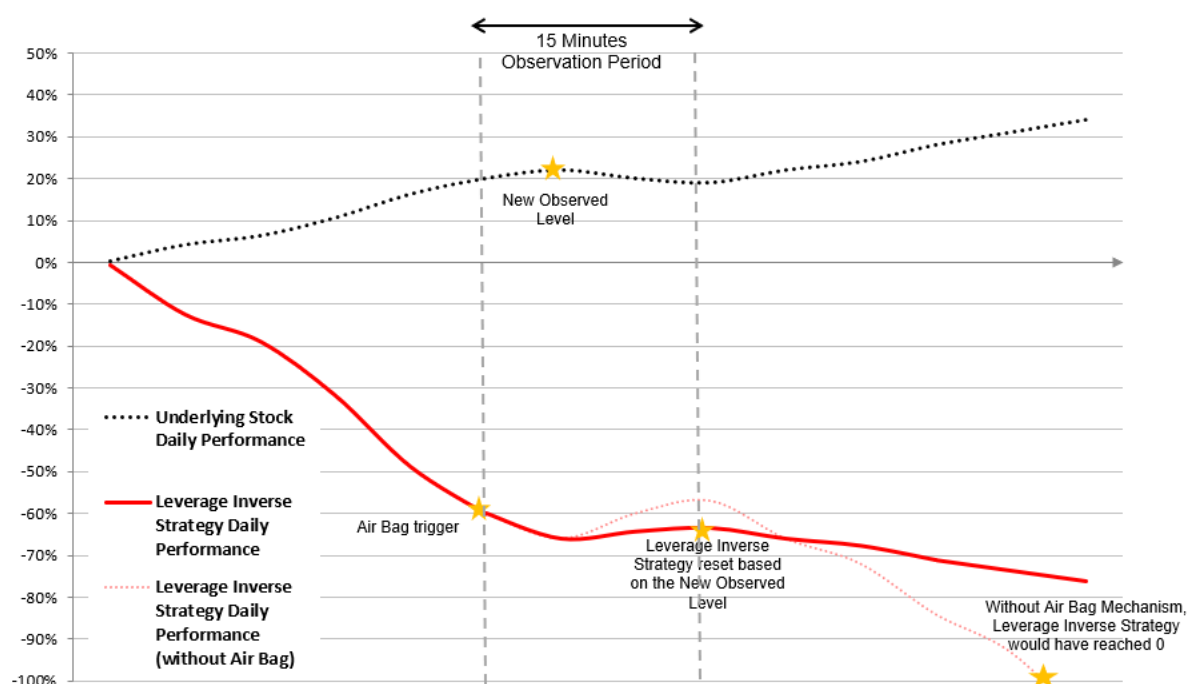
With **Market Close** defined as:

- the Underlying Stock closing time with respect to the Observation Period

The performance of the Leverage Inverse Strategy will be the inverse of the Underlying Stock.

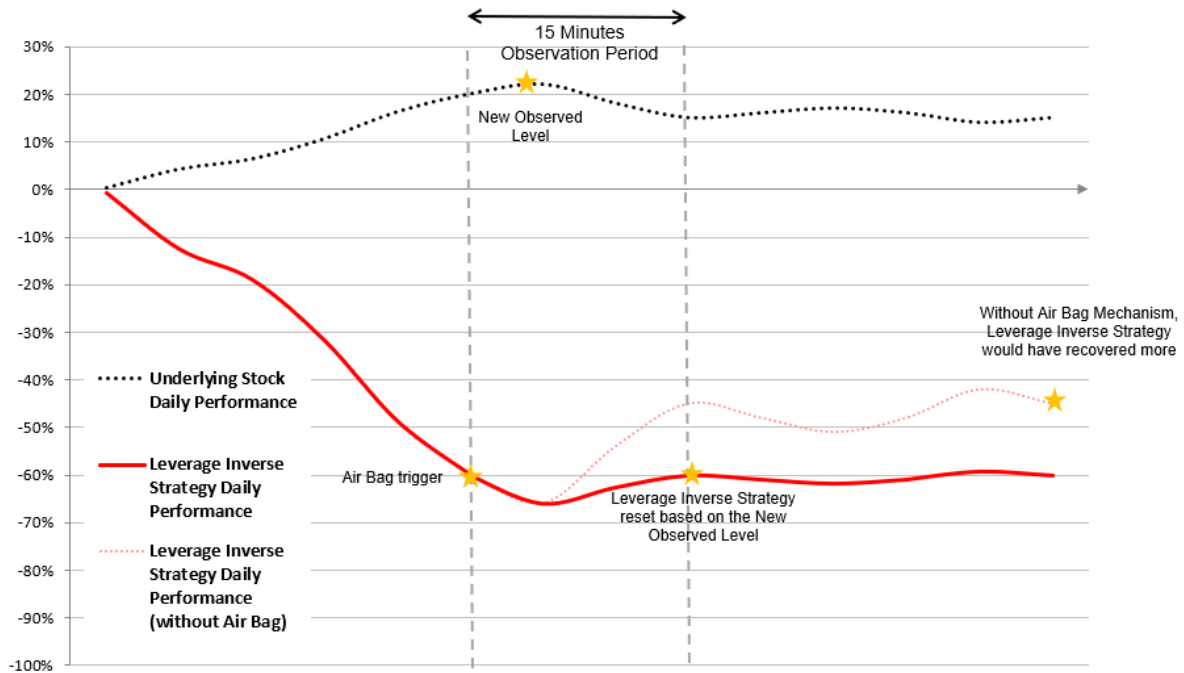
Illustrative examples of the Air Bag Mechanism⁸

Scenario 1 – Upward Trend after Air Bag trigger (during US trading hours)

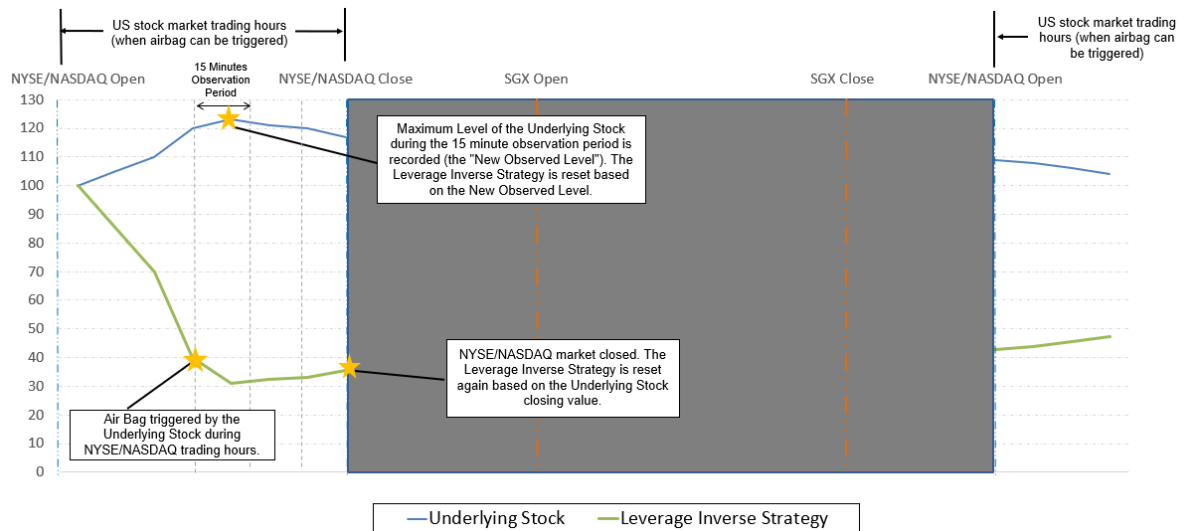


⁸ The illustrative examples are not exhaustive. The illustrative examples above are designed to illustrate the impact of the Air Bag Mechanism on the assumption that there will be a residual value in the Certificates following the Air Bag triggers. Please refer to “Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment” on pages 54 to 55 on hypothetical scenarios when investors may lose their entire value of the investment.

Scenario 2 – Downward Trend after Air Bag trigger (during US trading hours)



- The Air Bag Mechanism can only be triggered during trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock

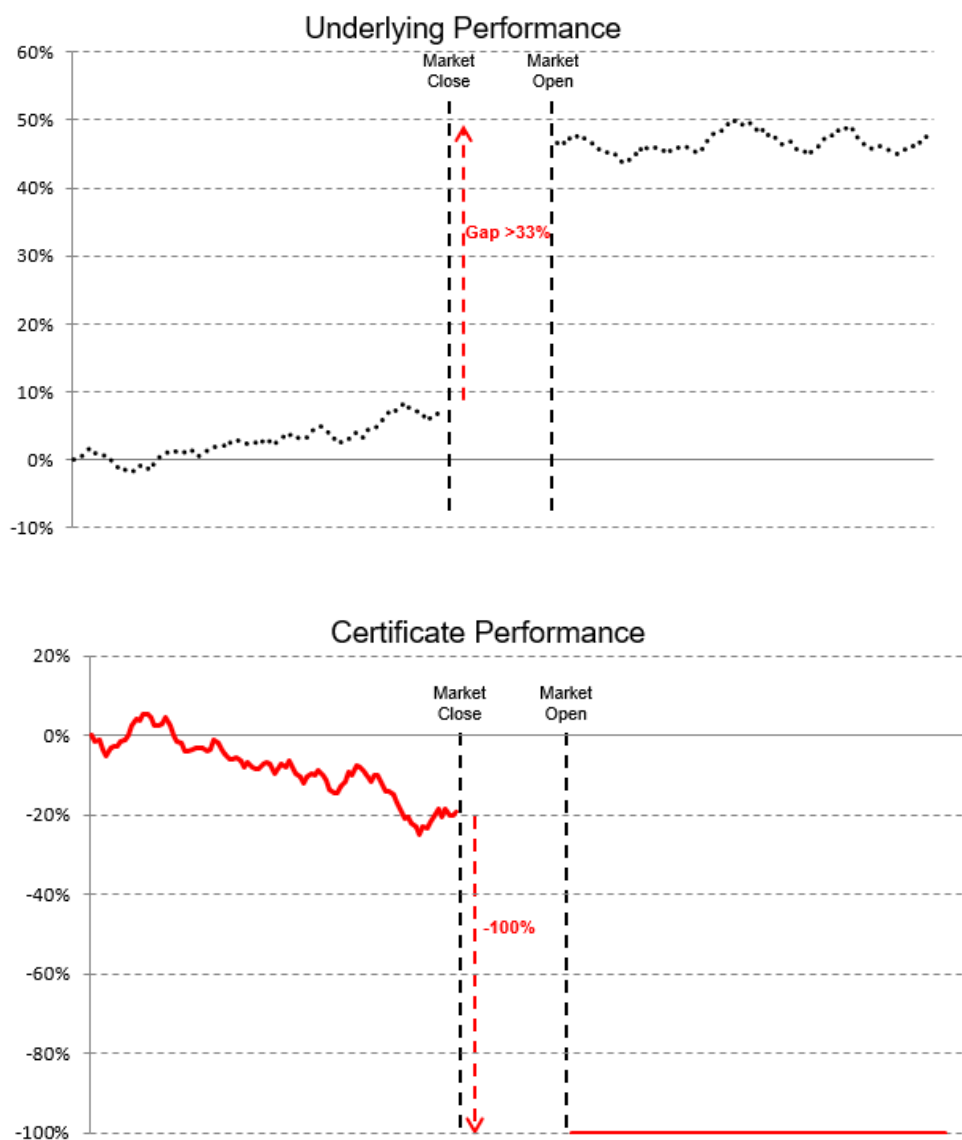


Scenarios where the investor may lose the entire value of the investment

The scenarios below are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The scenarios highlight cases where the Certificates may lose 100% of their value.

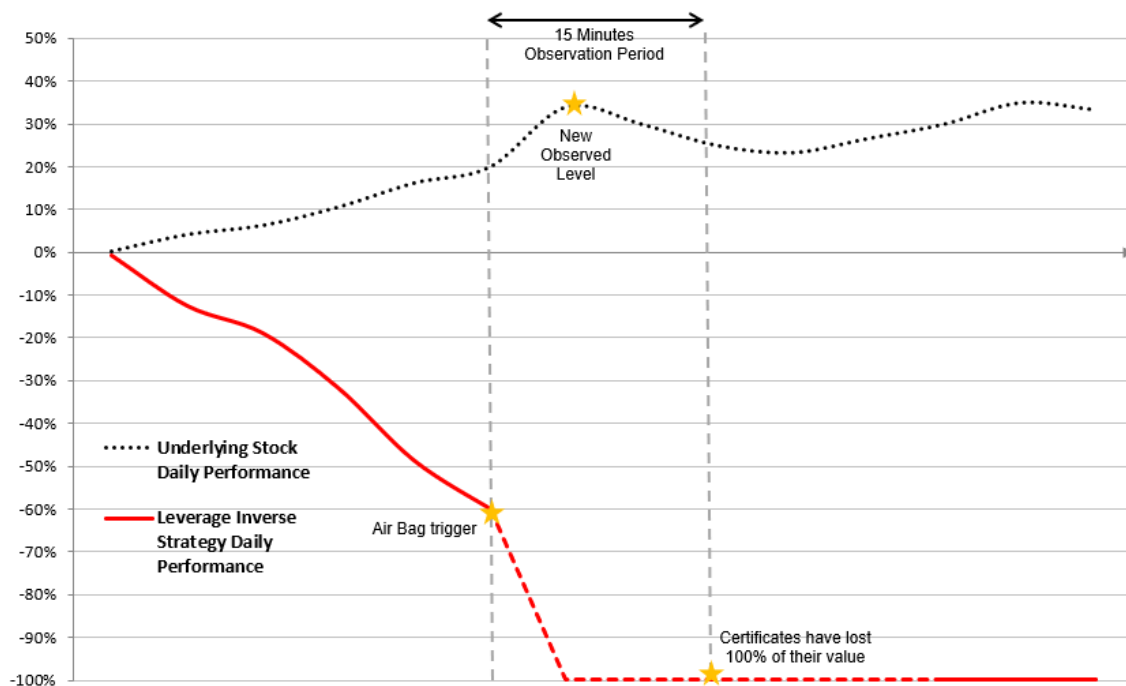
Scenario 1 – Rise of the Underlying Stock outside of US trading hours

On any Underlying Stock Business Day, the opening price of the Underlying Stock may be higher or lower than the closing price on the previous trading day of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock. The difference between the previous closing price and the opening price of the Underlying Stock is termed a “gap”. If the opening price of the Underlying Stock is approximately 33% or more above the closing price on the previous trading day of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, the Air Bag Mechanism may only be triggered during the trading hours of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock, and the Certificates would lose their entire value in such event. In such case, as the Certificates became valueless during the US trading hours, at subsequent SGX-ST open, the DMM may not provide any quotation on the Certificates and the Issuer may apply to suspend trading of the Certificates.



Scenario 2 – Sharp intraday rise of the Underlying Stock during US trading hours

Although the Air Bag Mechanism is designed to reduce the exposure to the Underlying Stock during extreme market conditions, the Certificates can lose 100% of their value in the event the price of the Underlying Stock rises by approximately 33% or more within the 15 minutes Observation Period compared to the reference price, being: (i) if air bag has not been previously triggered on the same day, the previous closing price of the Underlying Stock, or (ii) if one or more air bag have been previously triggered on the same day, the latest New Observed Price. The Certificates would lose their entire value in such event. In such case, as the Certificates became valueless during the US trading hours, at subsequent SGX-ST open, the DMM may not provide any quotation on the Certificates and the Issuer may apply to suspend trading of the Certificates.



Examples and illustrations of adjustments due to certain corporate actions

The examples are purely hypothetical and do not take fees and charges payable by investors into consideration. The examples highlight the effect of corporate actions on the value of the Certificates and do not take into account the possible influence of fees, exchange rates, or any other market parameters.

In the case of any corporate action on the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent will, as soon as reasonably practical after it becomes aware of such event, determine whether such corporate action has a dilutive or concentrative effect on the theoretical value of the Underlying Stock, and if so, will (a) calculate the corresponding adjustment, if any, to be made to the elements relating to the Underlying Stock which are used to determine any settlement or payment terms under the Certificates and/or adjust at its discretion any other terms of the Certificates as it determines appropriate to preserve the economic equivalent of the obligations of the Issuer under the Certificates and (b) determine the effective date of such adjustment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event Observation Date (t) is an ex-date with respect to a corporate action related to the Underlying Stock, the Calculation Agent may, in its sole and absolute discretion, replace the $Rfactor_t$ with respect to such Observation Date (t) by an amount computed according to the following generic formula:

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{Div_t + DivExc_t - M \times R}{S_{t-1}} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + M}$$

This formula is provided for indicative purposes and the Calculation Agent may determine that this formula is not appropriate for certain corporate actions and may apply a different formula instead.

Such adjustment of $Rfactor_t$ would affect the Leveraged Return, the Rebalancing Cost, and the Underlying Reference Price used to determine the Intraday Restrike Event. The Air Bag Mechanism would not be triggered if the stock price rises by 20% exclusively because of the dilutive effect of a corporate action.

Where:

$DivExc_t$ is the amount received as an Extraordinary Dividend by a holder of existing Shares for each Share held prior to the Extraordinary Dividend, net of any applicable withholding taxes.

M is the number of new Share(s) (whether a whole or a fraction) per existing Share each holder thereof is entitled to subscribe or to receive (positive amount) or the number of existing Shares redeemed or canceled per existing Share (negative amount), as the case may be, resulting from the corporate action.

R is the subscription price per Share (positive amount) or the redemption price per Share (negative amount) including any dividends or other benefits forgone to be subscribe to or to receive (as applicable), or to redeem a Share.

1. Stock split

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 1 to 2 stock split (i.e. 1 new Share for every 1 existing share):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$51$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

M = 1 (i.e. 1 new Shares for 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 1} = 50\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -3 \times \left(\frac{51}{100 \times 50\%} - 1 \right) = -6\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	50	51	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
5.00	4.70	-6%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$60, which is 20% above \$50, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

2. Share Consolidation

Assuming the Underlying Stock is subject to a 2 to 1 share consolidation (i.e. 1 Share canceled for every 2 existing Shares):

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$202$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

M = -0.5 (i.e. 0.5 Shares canceled for each 1 existing Share)

R = \$0 (no subscription price / redemption price)

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - (-0.5) \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + (-0.5)} = 200\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -3 \times \left(\frac{202}{100 \times 200\%} - 1 \right) = -3\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	200	202	1%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
5.00	4.85	-3%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$240, which is 20% above \$200, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

3. Rights Issues

Assuming there is a rights issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, with a right to receive 1 new Share for every 2 existing Shares, for a subscription price of \$40.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$Div_t = \$0$$

$$DivExc_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$40 \text{ (i.e. subscription price of \$40)}$$

$$M = 0.5 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for every 2 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.5 \times 40}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.5} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -3 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = -15\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
5.00	4.25	-15%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$96, which is 20% above \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

4. Bonus Issues

Assuming there is a bonus issue with respect to the Underlying Stock, where shareholders receive 1 bonus share for 5 existing shares:

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$85$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$0$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0.2 \text{ (i.e. 1 new share for 5 existing shares)}$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 0 - 0.2 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0.2} = 83.33\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -3 \times \left(\frac{85}{100 \times 83.33\%} - 1 \right) = -6\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	83.33	85	2%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
5.00	4.70	-6%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$100, which is 20% above \$83.33, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

5. Extraordinary Dividend

Assuming there is an extraordinary dividend of \$20 (net of taxes) paid in respect of each stock.

$$S_{t-1} = \$100$$

$$S_t = \$84$$

$$\text{Div}_t = \$0$$

$$\text{DivExc}_t = \$20$$

$$R = \$0$$

$$M = 0$$

$$Rfactor_t = \left[1 - \frac{0 + 20 - 0 \times 0}{100} \right] \times \frac{1}{1 + 0} = 80\%$$

As a consequence:

$$LR_{t-1,t} = \text{Leverage} \times \left(\frac{S_t}{S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t} - 1 \right) = -3 \times \left(\frac{84}{100 \times 80\%} - 1 \right) = -15\%$$

S_{t-1}	$S_{t-1} \times Rfactor_t$	S_t	Adjusted Underlying Stock Performance
100	80	84	5%

Value of the Certificate (t-1)	Value of the Certificate (t)	Certificates' performance (excluding any cost and fees)
5.00	4.25	-15%

In such case an Intraday Restrike Event would occur if the Underlying Stock price rises to \$96, which is 20% above \$80, the Underlying Stock Reference Price.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY

All information contained in this document regarding the Company, including, without limitation, its financial information, is derived from publicly available information which appears on the web-site of NASDAQ at www.nasdaq.com and/or the Company's web-site at <https://www.intel.com>. The Issuer has not independently verified any of such information.

Intel Corporation (the “**Company**”) is a global designer and manufacturer of semiconductor products. The CPUs and other semiconductor solutions that the Company designs, manufactures, markets, sells and service are incorporated in computing and related end products and services, and utilized globally by consumers, enterprises, governments and educational organizations. The Company's customers primarily include OEMs, ODMs, CSPs, and other manufacturers and service providers, such as industrial and communication equipment manufacturers. The Company markets and sells its products through a combination of direct sales through its global sales organization and indirect channels, including distributors, resellers, retailers and OEM partners.

The information set out in the Appendix to this document relates to the quarterly report of the Company and its subsidiaries for the period ended 27 June 2026 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company released on 24 July 2026 in relation to the same. Further information relating to the Company may be located on the web-site of NASDAQ at www.nasdaq.com.

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE DESIGNATED MARKET MAKER

Societe Generale has been appointed the designated market maker ("**DMM**") for the Certificates. The DMM will provide competitive buy and sell quotes for the Certificates continuously during the trading hours of the SGX-ST on the following basis:

- (a) Maximum bid and offer spread : (i) when the best bid price of the Certificate is S\$10 and below: 10 ticks or S\$0.20 whichever is greater; and
(ii) when the best bid price of the Certificate is above S\$10: 5% of the best bid price of the Certificate.
- (b) Minimum quantity subject to bid and offer spread : 10,000 Certificates
- (c) Last Trading Day for Market Making : The date falling 5 Business Days immediately preceding the Expiry Date

In addition, the DMM may not provide quotations in the following circumstances:

- (i) during the pre-market opening and five minutes following the opening of the SGX-ST on any trading day;
- (ii) if the Certificates are valueless (where the Issuer's bid price is below the minimum bid size for such securities as prescribed by the SGX-ST);
- (iii) when trading in the Underlying Stock is suspended or limited in a material way for any reason (including price quote limits activated by the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock or otherwise⁹), for the avoidance of doubt, the DMM is not obliged to provide quotation for the Certificate at any time when the Underlying Stock is not negotiated/traded for any reason during the last trading session of the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock;
- (iv) when trading of the Underlying Stock on any Related Exchange, or access to pricing information of the Underlying Stock on any Related Exchange is suspended, not available, or limited in a material way for any reason (including price quote limits activated by the Related Exchange on such Underlying Stock or otherwise);
- (v) where the Certificates are suspended from trading for any reason including, but without limitation, as a result of trading in the Underlying Stock on any Related Exchange being suspended, or trading generally on any Related Exchange being suspended;

⁹ Price quote limits activated by the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock are not applicable to the market making of the Certificates (as defined herein).

- (vi) market disruption events, including, without limitation, any suspension of or limitation imposed on trading (including but not limited to unforeseen circumstances such as by reason of movements in price exceeding limits permitted by the SGX-ST or the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock⁹ or any Related Exchange for the Underlying Stock, or any act of God, war, riot, public disorder, explosion, terrorism or otherwise) in the Underlying Stock, or in trading of the Underlying Stock on any Related Exchange;
- (vii) where the Issuer or the DMM faces technical problems affecting the ability of the DMM to provide bids and offer quotations;
- (viii) where the ability of the Issuer to source a hedge or unwind an existing hedge, as determined by the Issuer in good faith, is materially affected by the prevailing market conditions, and the Issuer informs the SGX-ST of its inability to do so as soon as practicable;
- (ix) in cases where the Issuer has no Certificates to sell, then the DMM will only provide bid quotations. The DMM may provide intermittent offer quotations when it has inventory of the Certificates;
- (x) if the SGX-ST, the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock or any Related Exchange experiences exceptional price movement and volatility;
- (xi) when any Related Exchange(s) relating to the trading of the Underlying Stock and the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock are not open for dealings concurrently;
- (xii) when it is a public holiday in Singapore and the SGX-ST is not open for dealings; and
- (xiii) during trading hours of the SGX-ST on any Business Day when it is a public holiday in the United States and the Relevant Stock Exchange for the Underlying Stock is not open for dealings.

The last trading day on which the DMM will provide competitive quotations for the Certificates would be the fifth Business Day immediately preceding the Expiry Date.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION RELATING TO THE GUARANTOR

On 23 July 2026, the share capital of Societe Generale changed to EUR 938,625,838.75, divided into 750,900,671 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.25 each.

For the Guarantor's unaudited consolidated financial results for the 6-month period ending 30 June 2026, please refer to the weblink at <https://www.societegenerale.com/sites/default/files/resultats-publication/en/2026-07/q2-2026-financial-statements-en.pdf>.

SUPPLEMENTAL GENERAL INFORMATION

The information set out herein is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with the information set out in the Base Listing Document.

1. Save as disclosed in this document and the Base Listing Document, neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or the Guarantor is aware) which may have or have had in the previous 12 months a significant effect on the financial position of the Issuer or the Guarantor in the context of the issuance of the Certificates.
2. Settlement of trades done on a normal “ready basis” on the SGX-ST generally take place on the second Business Day following the transaction. Dealing in the Certificates will take place in Board Lots in Singapore Dollar. For further details on the transfer of Certificates and their exercise, please refer to the section headed “Summary of the Issue” above.
3. It is not the current intention of the Issuer to apply for a listing of the Certificates on any stock exchange other than the SGX-ST.
4. Save as disclosed in the Base Listing Document and herein, there has been no material adverse change in the financial position or prospects of the Issuer since 31 December 2025 or the Guarantor since 30 June 2026, in the context of the issuance of Certificates hereunder.
5. The following contracts, relating to the issue of the Certificates, have been or will be entered into by the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and may be material to the issue of the Certificates:
 - (a) the Guarantee;
 - (b) the Master Instrument; and
 - (c) the Master Warrant Agent Agreement.

None of the directors of the Issuer and the Guarantor has any direct or indirect interest in any of the above contracts.

6. The reports of the Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor were not prepared exclusively for incorporation into this document.

The Auditors of the Issuer and the Guarantor have no shareholding in the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries, nor do they have the right (whether legally enforceable or not) to subscribe for or to nominate persons to subscribe for securities of the Issuer or the Guarantor or any of its subsidiaries.
7. The Certificates are not fully covered by the Underlying Stock held by Issuer or a trustee for and on behalf of the Issuer. The Issuer has appropriate risk management capabilities to manage the issue of the Certificates.
8. Societe Generale, Singapore Branch, currently of 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, has been authorised to accept, on behalf of the Issuer and the Guarantor, service of process and any other notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor. Any notices required to be served on the Issuer or the Guarantor should be sent to Societe Generale at the above address for the attention of Societe Generale Legal Department.
9. Copies of the following documents may be inspected during usual business hours on any weekday (Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted) at the offices of Societe Generale,

Singapore Branch at 8 Marina Boulevard, #12-01 Marina Bay Financial Centre Tower 1, Singapore 018981, during the period of 14 days from the date of this document:

- (a) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and the Constitutional Documents of the Guarantor;
- (b) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Issuer;
- (c) the latest financial reports (including the notes thereto) of the Guarantor;
- (d) the Base Listing Document (which can also be viewed at: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/prospectus-circulars-offer-documents>);
- (e) this document; and
- (f) the Guarantee.

PLACING AND SALE

General

No action has been or will be taken by the Issuer that would permit a public offering of the Certificates or possession or distribution of any offering material in relation to the Certificates in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. No offers, sales or deliveries of any Certificates, or distribution of any offering material relating to the Certificates may be made in or from any jurisdiction except in circumstances which will result in compliance with any applicable laws or regulations and will not impose any obligation on the Issuer. In the event that the Issuer contemplates a placing, placing fees may be payable in connection with the issue and the Issuer may at its discretion allow discounts to placees.

Each Certificate Holder undertakes that it will inform any subsequent purchaser of the terms and conditions of the Certificates and all such subsequent purchasers as may purchase such securities from time to time shall be deemed to be a Certificate Holder for the purposes of the Certificates and shall be bound by the terms and conditions of the Certificates.

Singapore

This document has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this document and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of Certificates may not be circulated or distributed, nor may Certificates be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any applicable provision of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore.

Hong Kong

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates and each other purchaser will be required to represent and agree, that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Certificates (except for Certificates which are a "structured product" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571) of Hong Kong ("**SFO**")) other than (i) to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus", as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong ("**CWUMPO**") or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the CWUMPO; and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Certificates, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Certificates which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

European Economic Area

Each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by this document to any retail investor in the European Economic Area. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); or
 - (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the Insurance Distribution Directive), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended and superseded, the Prospectus Regulation); and
- (b) the expression “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Certificates.

United Kingdom

Each dealer represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold, distributed or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell, distribute or otherwise make available any Certificates which are the subject of the offering as contemplated by this document to any retail investor in the United Kingdom. For the purposes of this provision:

- (a) the expression “**retail investor**” means a person who is either one (or both) of the following:
 - (i) not a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018; or
 - (ii) not a qualified investor as defined in paragraph 15 of Schedule 1 to the Public Offers and Admissions to Trading Regulations 2024; and
- (b) the expression an “**offer**” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Certificates to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to buy or subscribe for the Certificates.

Each dealer further represents and agrees, and each further dealer appointed in respect of the Certificates will be required to further represent and agree, that:

- (a) in respect to Certificates having a maturity of less than one year: (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and (ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Certificates other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Certificates would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;

- (b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Certificates in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and
- (c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Certificates in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

United States

The Certificates and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “**Securities Act**”) or any state securities law, and trading in the Certificates has not been approved by the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the “**CFTC**”) under the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**Commodity Exchange Act**”) and the Issuer has not been and will not be registered as an investment company under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations thereunder. None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or regulatory authority or any other United States, French or other regulatory authority has approved or disapproved of the Certificates or the Guarantee or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this document. Accordingly, Certificates, or interests therein, may not at any time be offered, sold, resold, traded, pledged, exercised, redeemed, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, nor may any U.S. person at any time trade, own, hold or maintain a position in the Certificates or any interests therein. In addition, in the absence of relief from the CFTC, offers, sales, re-sales, trades, pledges, exercises, redemptions, transfers or deliveries of Certificates, or interests therein, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons, may constitute a violation of United States law governing commodities trading and commodity pools. Consequently, any offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery made, directly or indirectly, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person will not be recognised.

Each dealer has represented and agreed, and each further dealer will be required to represent and agree, that it has not and will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any such U.S. person. Any person purchasing Certificates of any tranches must agree with the relevant dealer or the seller of such Certificates that (i) it is not a U.S. Person, (ii) it will not at any time offer, sell, resell, trade, pledge, exercise, redeem, transfer or deliver, directly or indirectly, any Certificates in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person or to others for offer, sale, resale, trade, pledge, exercise, redemption, transfer or delivery, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person, and (iii) it is not purchasing any Certificates, directly or indirectly, in the United States or for the account or benefit of any U.S. person.

Exercise or other redemption of Certificates will be conditional upon certification that each person exercising or otherwise redeeming a Certificate is not a U.S. person or in the United States and that the Certificate is not being exercised or otherwise redeemed on behalf of a U.S. person. No payment will be made to accounts of holders of the Certificates located in the United States.

As used in the preceding paragraphs, the term “**United States**” includes the territories, the possessions and all other areas subject to the jurisdiction of the United States of America, and the term “**U.S. person**” means any person who is (i) a U.S. person as defined under Regulation S under the Securities Act, (ii) a U.S. person as defined in paragraph 7701(a)(30) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, (iii) a person who comes within any definition of U.S. person for the purposes of the United States Commodity Exchange Act of 1936, as amended (the “**CEA**”) or any rules thereunder of the CFTC (the “**CFTC Rules**”), guidance or order proposed or issued under the CEA (for the avoidance of doubt, any person who is not a “Non-United States person” defined under CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(1)(iv), but excluding, for purposes of subsection (D) thereof, the exception for qualified eligible persons who are not “Non-United States persons”, shall be considered a U.S. person), or (iv) a U.S. Person for purposes of the final rules implementing the credit risk retention requirements of Section 15G of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

APPENDIX

REPRODUCTION OF THE QUARTERLY REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 27 JUNE 2026 OF INTEL CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The information set out below is a reproduction of the quarterly report of the Company and its subsidiaries for the period ended 27 June 2026 and has been extracted and reproduced from an announcement by the Company released on 24 July 2026 in relation to the same.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **June 27, 2026**

or

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **000-06217**



INTEL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

94-1672743

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2200 Mission College Boulevard, Santa Clara, California

(Address of principal executive offices)

95054-1549

(Zip Code)

(408) 765-8080

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.001 par value	INTC	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	Accelerated filer	Non-accelerated filer	Smaller reporting company	Emerging growth company
☒	☐	☐	☐	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of July 17, 2026, the registrant had outstanding 5,044 million shares of common stock.

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Organization of Our Form 10-Q

The order and presentation of content in our Form 10-Q differs from the traditional SEC Form 10-Q format. Our format is designed to improve readability and better present how we organize and manage our business. See "Form 10-Q Cross-Reference Index" within Risk Factors and Other Key Information for a cross-reference index to the traditional SEC Form 10-Q format.

We have defined certain terms and abbreviations used throughout our Form 10-Q in "Key Terms" within the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and Supplemental Details.

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Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "accelerate", "achieve", "aim", "ambitions", "anticipate", "believe", "committed", "continue", "could", "designed", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "future", "goals", "grow", "guidance", "intend", "likely", "may", "might", "milestones", "next-generation", "objective", "on track", "opportunity", "outlook", "pending", "plan", "position", "possible", "potential", "predict", "progress", "ramp", "roadmap", "seek", "should", "strive", "targets", "to be", "upcoming", "will", "would" and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements, which may include statements regarding:

- our business plans and strategy and anticipated benefits therefrom;
- projections of our future financial performance, including future revenue, gross profits, capital expenditures and cash flows;
- projected costs and yield trends;
- future cash requirements, the availability, uses, sufficiency and cost of capital resources, and sources of funding, including for future capital and R&D investments and for returns to stockholders, and credit ratings expectations;
- future products, services and technologies, and the expected goals, timeline, ramps, progress, availability, production, regulation and benefits of such products, services and technologies, including future process nodes and packaging technologies, product roadmaps, schedules, future product architectures, expectations regarding process performance, per-watt parity and metrics, and expectations regarding product and process competitiveness;
- internal and external manufacturing plans, including future internal manufacturing volumes, manufacturing expansion plans and the financing therefor, and external foundry usage;
- future production capacity and product supply;
- supply expectations, including regarding constraints, limitations, pricing, and industry shortages;
- plans and goals related to Intel's foundry business, including with respect to anticipated customers, future manufacturing capacity and service, technology and IP offerings;
- expected timing and impact of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions;
- expected completion and impacts of restructuring activities and cost-saving or efficiency initiatives;
- social and environmental performance goals, measures, strategies and results;
- our anticipated growth, future market share, customer demand and trends in our businesses and operations;
- projected growth and trends in markets relevant to our businesses;
- anticipated trends and impacts related to industry component, substrate and foundry capacity utilization, shortages and constraints;
- expectations regarding government funding, incentives, policies and priorities;
- technology trends and developments, including with respect to AI;
- macroeconomic conditions;
- geopolitical tensions and conflicts, including with respect to international trade policies in areas such as tariffs and export controls, and their potential impact on our business;
- tax- and accounting-related expectations;
- expectations regarding our relationships with certain sanctioned parties; and
- other characterizations of future events or circumstances.

Such statements involve many risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied, including those associated with:

- the high level of competition and rapid technological change in our industry;
- the significant, long-term and inherently risky investments we are making in R&D and manufacturing facilities that may not realize a favorable return;
- the complexities and uncertainties in developing and implementing new semiconductor products and manufacturing process technologies;
- our pursuit of Intel 14A and other next-generation leading-edge process technologies, our investments in manufacturing expansion projects to manufacture products using such technologies and our efforts to secure product design wins with and demand commitments from potential significant external customers for the manufacture of products using such technologies;
- alternative financing arrangements and pursuit of government grants;
- the U.S. government's acquisition of significant equity interests in us;
- changes in product demand and margins;
- macroeconomic conditions and geopolitical tensions and conflicts, including geopolitical and trade tensions between the U.S. and China, tensions and conflict affecting Israel and the Middle East, rising tensions between mainland China and Taiwan and the impacts of Russia's war on Ukraine;
- recently elevated geopolitical tensions, volatility and uncertainty with respect to international trade policies, including tariffs and export controls, impacting our business, the markets in which we compete and the world economy;

- the evolving market for products with AI capabilities;
- our complex global supply chain supporting our manufacturing facilities and incorporating external foundries, including from disruptions, delays, trade tensions and conflicts, or shortages, including current industry-wide substrate and memory shortages;
- product defects, errata and other product issues, particularly as we develop next-generation products and implement next-generation manufacturing process technologies;
- potential security vulnerabilities in our products;
- increasing and evolving cybersecurity threats and privacy risks;
- IP risks including related litigation and regulatory proceedings;
- the need to attract, retain and motivate key talent;
- strategic transactions and investments;
- sales-related risks, including customer concentration and the use of distributors and other third parties;
- our debt obligations and our ability to access sources of capital;
- complex and evolving laws and regulations across many jurisdictions;
- catastrophic events;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- changes in our effective tax rate and applicable tax regimes;
- environmental, health, safety and product regulations; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in this report, our 2025 Form 10-K and our other filings with the SEC.

Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made in this Form 10-Q and in other documents we file from time to time with the SEC that disclose risks and uncertainties that may affect our business.

Unless specifically indicated otherwise, the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q do not reflect the potential impact of any divestitures, mergers, acquisitions or other business combinations that have not been completed as of the date of this filing. In addition, the forward-looking statements in this Form 10-Q are based on management's expectations as of the date of this filing, unless an earlier date is specified, including expectations based on third-party information and projections that management believes to be reputable. We do not undertake, and expressly disclaim any duty, to update such statements, whether as a result of new information, new developments, or otherwise, except to the extent that disclosure may be required by law.

Availability of Company Information

We use our Investor Relations website, www.intc.com, as a routine channel for distribution of important, and often material, information about us, including our quarterly and annual earnings results and presentations, press releases, announcements, information about upcoming webcasts, analyst presentations and investor days, archives of these events, financial information, corporate governance practices and corporate responsibility information. We also post our filings on this website the same day they are electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC, including our annual and quarterly reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, our proxy statements and any amendments to those reports. All such information is available free of charge. Our Investor Relations website allows interested persons to sign up to automatically receive e-mail alerts when we post financial information and issue press releases and to receive information about upcoming events. We encourage interested persons to follow our Investor Relations website in addition to our filings with the SEC to timely receive information about the company.

Intel Core, Gaudi and the Intel logo are trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries.

** Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.*

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts; Unaudited)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Net revenue	\$ 16,128	\$ 12,859	\$ 29,705	\$ 25,526
Cost of sales	9,619	9,317	17,849	17,312
Gross profit	6,509	3,542	11,856	8,214
Research and development	3,368	3,684	6,743	7,324
Marketing, general, and administrative	1,175	1,144	2,213	2,321
Restructuring and other charges	170	1,890	4,240	2,046
Operating expenses	4,713	6,718	13,196	11,691
Operating income (loss)	1,796	(3,176)	(1,340)	(3,477)
Gains (losses) on equity investments, net	(39)	502	(111)	390
Interest and other, net	(12,576)	(95)	(13,314)	(268)
Income (loss) before taxes	(10,819)	(2,769)	(14,765)	(3,355)
Provision for (benefit from) taxes	29	255	364	556
Net income (loss)	(10,848)	(3,024)	(15,129)	(3,911)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	185	(106)	(368)	(172)
Net income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ (11,033)	\$ (2,918)	\$ (14,761)	\$ (3,739)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—basic	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (2.89)	\$ (0.86)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (2.89)	\$ (0.86)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:				
Basic	5,104	4,369	5,108	4,356
Diluted	5,104	4,369	5,108	4,356

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(In Millions; Unaudited)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (10,848)	\$ (3,024)	\$ (15,129)	\$ (3,911)
Changes in other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on derivatives	(44)	550	(200)	775
Actuarial valuation and other pension benefits (expenses), net	(1)	—	(1)	1
Translation adjustments and other	9	1	8	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(36)	551	(193)	776
Total comprehensive income (loss)	(10,884)	(2,473)	(15,322)	(3,135)
Less: comprehensive income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	185	(106)	(368)	(172)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ (11,069)	\$ (2,367)	\$ (14,954)	\$ (2,963)

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

(In Millions; Unaudited)	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,874	\$ 14,265
Short-term investments	16,853	23,151
Accounts receivable, net	4,033	3,839
Inventories	12,492	11,618
Other current assets	10,961	10,815
Total current assets	57,213	63,688
Property, plant, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$109,918 (\$106,464 as of December 27, 2025)	105,741	105,414
Equity investments	8,410	8,512
Goodwill	20,465	23,912
Identified intangible assets, net	2,545	2,772
Other long-term assets	8,065	7,131
Total assets	\$ 202,439	\$ 211,429
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,756	\$ 9,882
Accrued compensation and benefits	3,748	3,990
Short-term debt	1,988	2,499
Other accrued liabilities	21,178	15,204
Total current liabilities	35,670	31,575
Debt	48,549	44,086
Other long-term liabilities	15,077	9,408
Contingencies (Note 14)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock and capital in excess of par value, 5,043 issued and outstanding (4,994 issued and outstanding as of December 27, 2025)	53,780	65,185
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(80)	113
Retained earnings	33,842	48,983
Total Intel stockholders' equity	87,542	114,281
Non-controlling interests	15,601	12,079
Total stockholders' equity	103,143	126,360
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 202,439	\$ 211,429

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

(In Millions; Unaudited)	Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	\$ 14,712	\$ 8,249
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	(15,129)	(3,911)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,891	5,213
Share-based compensation	1,307	1,348
Restructuring and other charges	3,967	382
Amortization of intangibles	469	474
(Gains) losses on equity investments, net	111	(390)
Mark-to-market (gains) losses on Escrowed Shares	13,619	—
Deferred taxes	(27)	106
Impairments and net (gain) loss on retirement of property, plant, and equipment	165	482
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(221)	1,004
Inventories	(874)	99
Accounts payable	310	114
Accrued compensation and benefits	(372)	1,022
Income taxes	(477)	(1,338)
Other assets and liabilities	(637)	(1,742)
Total adjustments	23,231	6,774
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	8,102	2,863
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(6,192)	(8,733)
Proceeds from capital-related government incentives	167	964
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(596)	—
Purchases of short-term investments	(12,737)	(5,730)
Sales of short-term investments	11,009	1,948
Maturities of short-term investments	7,724	6,627
Proceeds from divestitures, net	—	1,935
Other investing	(44)	984
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(669)	(2,005)
Cash flows provided by (used for) financing activities:		
Issuance of commercial paper, net of issuance costs	—	3,493
Repayment of commercial paper	—	(1,496)
Payments on finance leases	(832)	(9)
Partner contributions	4,082	2,238
Partner distributions	(14,339)	(91)
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(1,423)	(1,962)
Issuance of term debt, net of issuance costs	13,000	—
Repayment of term debt	(9,000)	(1,500)
Proceeds from sales of common stock through employee equity incentive plans	427	491
Restricted stock unit withholdings	(617)	(181)
Other financing	154	(397)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(8,548)	586
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(1,115)	1,444
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period¹	\$ 13,597	\$ 9,693

(In Millions; Unaudited)	Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Non-cash supplemental disclosures:		
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment ²	\$ 3,148	\$ 5,155
Recognition of capital-related government incentives	\$ 632	\$ 1,452
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 531	\$ 514
Income taxes, net of refunds	\$ 904	\$ 1,793

¹ Includes \$50 million cash recorded within other current assets on the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets relating to Altera cash held for sale at June 28, 2025

² Includes \$626 million with extended payment terms of greater than 90 days in the six months ended June 27, 2026 (\$960 million in the six months ended June 28, 2025).

See accompanying notes.

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Stockholders' Equity

	Common Stock and Capital in Excess of Par Value		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Non- Controlling Interests	Total
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts; Unaudited)	Number of Shares	Amount				
Three Months Ended						
Balance as of March 28, 2026	5,023	\$ 66,259	\$ (44)	\$ 45,179	\$ 13,595	\$ 124,989
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(11,033)	185	(10,848)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(36)	—	—	(36)
Net proceeds attributed to Escrowed Shares issued	7	688	—	—	—	688
Partner contributions	—	—	—	—	2,019	2,019
Partner distributions declared and repurchase of subsidiary shares	—	(13,545)	—	—	(285)	(13,830)
Employee equity incentive plans	17	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	470	—	—	87	557
Restricted stock unit withholdings	(4)	(92)	—	(304)	—	(396)
Balance as of June 27, 2026	5,043	\$ 53,780	\$ (80)	\$ 33,842	\$ 15,601	\$ 103,143
Balance as of March 29, 2025	4,362	\$ 51,920	\$ (486)	\$ 48,322	\$ 6,657	\$ 106,413
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(2,918)	(106)	(3,024)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	551	—	—	551
Net proceeds from partner contributions	—	—	—	—	1,283	1,283
Partner distributions declared	—	—	—	—	(33)	(33)
Employee equity incentive plans and other	20	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	597	—	—	67	664
Restricted stock unit withholdings	(5)	(183)	—	80	—	(103)
Balance as of June 28, 2025	4,377	\$ 52,334	\$ 65	\$ 45,484	\$ 7,868	\$ 105,751
Six Months Ended						
Balance as of December 27, 2025	4,994	\$ 65,185	\$ 113	\$ 48,983	\$ 12,079	\$ 126,360
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(14,761)	(368)	(15,129)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(193)	—	—	(193)
Net proceeds attributed to Escrowed Shares issued	13	949	—	—	—	949
Partner contributions and issuance of subsidiary shares	—	—	—	—	4,109	4,109
Partner distributions declared and repurchase of subsidiary shares	—	(13,545)	—	—	(390)	(13,935)
Employee equity incentive plans	45	427	—	—	—	427
Share-based compensation	—	1,001	—	—	171	1,172
Restricted stock unit withholdings	(9)	(237)	—	(380)	—	(617)
Balance as of June 27, 2026	5,043	\$ 53,780	\$ (80)	\$ 33,842	\$ 15,601	\$ 103,143
Balance as of December 28, 2024	4,330	\$ 50,949	\$ (711)	\$ 49,032	\$ 5,762	\$ 105,032
Opening balance adjustment ¹	—	—	—	49	—	49
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(3,739)	(172)	(3,911)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	776	—	—	776
Net proceeds from partner contributions	—	(2)	—	—	2,240	2,238
Partner distributions declared	—	—	—	—	(91)	(91)
Employee equity incentive plans and other	56	491	—	—	—	491
Share-based compensation	—	1,219	—	—	129	1,348
Restricted stock unit withholdings	(9)	(323)	—	142	—	(181)
Balance as of June 28, 2025	4,377	\$ 52,334	\$ 65	\$ 45,484	\$ 7,868	\$ 105,751

¹ We made a cumulative-effect adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings upon adopting ASU 2023-08 in 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements

Note 1 : Basis of Presentation

We prepared our interim Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements that accompany these notes in conformity with U.S. GAAP, consistent in all material respects with those applied in our 2025 Form 10-K.

We have made estimates and judgments affecting the amounts reported in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and the accompanying notes. The actual results that we experience may differ materially from our estimates. The interim financial information is unaudited, and reflects all normal adjustments that are, in our opinion, necessary to provide a fair statement of results for the interim periods presented. This report should be read in conjunction with our 2025 Form 10-K where we include additional information on our accounting policies and the methods and assumptions used in our estimates.

We made certain reclassifications within our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, and, in certain cases, adjusted prior periods to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no impact on previously reported net income (loss) or stockholders' equity.

Note 2 : Operating Segments

We organize and manage our business as follows:

- Intel Products:
 - Client Computing and Physical AI Group (CCPG), formerly the Client Computing Group (CCG)
 - Data Center and AI (DCAI)
- Intel Foundry
- All Other
 - Mobileye
 - Other

CCPG, DCAI and Intel Foundry are our reportable operating segments. In addition to these reportable segments, we present an "All Other" category, which is not a reportable segment. When we enter into federal contracts, they are aligned to the sponsoring operating segment.

The accounting policies applied to our segments follow those used by Intel as a whole. A summary of the basis on which we report our operating segment revenues and operating income (loss) is as follows:

Intel Products: CCPG and DCAI

- **Segment revenue:** consists of revenues from external customers. Our Intel Products operating segments represent most of our consolidated revenue and are derived from our principal products that incorporate various components and technologies, including a microprocessor and chipset, a stand-alone SoC, or a multichip package, which are based on Intel architecture.
- **Segment expenses:** consist of intersegment charges for product manufacturing and related services from Intel Foundry, external foundry and other manufacturing expenses, product development costs, allocated expenses as described below and direct operating expenses.

Intel Foundry

- **Segment revenue:** consists substantially of intersegment product and services revenue for wafer fabrication, substrates and other related products and services sold to Intel Products and certain other Intel internal businesses. We recognize intersegment revenue based on the completion of performance obligations. Product revenue is recognized upon transfer of ownership, which is generally at the completion of wafer sorting. Backend service revenue is recognized upon the completion of assembly and test milestones, which approximates the recognition of revenue over the service period. Intersegment sales are recorded at prices that are intended to approximate market pricing. Intel Foundry also includes certain third-party foundry and assembly and test revenues from external customers that totaled \$293 million in the three months ended June 27, 2026 and \$467 million in the first six months of 2026 (\$22 million in the three months ended June 28, 2025 and \$53 million in the first six months of 2025).
- **Segment expenses:** consists of direct expenses for technology development, product manufacturing and services provided by Intel Foundry to internal and external customers, allocated expenses as described below and direct operating expenses. Direct expenses for product manufacturing include excess capacity charges, if any.

All Other

Our "All Other" category includes the results of operations from non-reportable segments, including our Mobileye business, our IMS business, start-up businesses that support our initiatives and historical results of operations from divested businesses, including Altera. Altera, which was previously a wholly owned subsidiary, was deconsolidated from our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements effective September 12, 2025, following the closing of the sale of 51% of Altera's issued and outstanding common stock. Altera's financial results of operations were included in our "All Other" category through September 11, 2025. The financial results of our "All Other" category include intersegment product and services revenue and intersegment expenses primarily between Altera and our Intel Foundry segment during the periods in which we consolidated Altera.

We allocate operating expenses from our sales and marketing group to the Intel Products operating segments and allocate substantially all our operating expenses from our general and administrative groups to our reportable operating segments.

We estimate that the substantial majority of our consolidated depreciation expense in the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 and June 28, 2025 was incurred by Intel Foundry. Intel Foundry depreciation expense is substantially included in overhead cost pools and then combined with other costs, and subsequently absorbed into inventory as each product passes through the manufacturing process and is sold to Intel Products or other customers. As a result, it is impracticable to determine the total depreciation expense included as a component of each Intel Products operating segment's operating income (loss).

We do not allocate the following corporate operating expenses to our operating segments:

- restructuring and other charges;
- share-based compensation; and
- certain acquisition-related costs, including amortization and any impairment of acquisition-related intangibles and goodwill.

We do not allocate the following non-operating items to our operating segments:

- gains and losses from equity investments;
- interest and other, net; and
- income taxes.

Our CEO is our CODM. The CODM uses segment revenue and segment operating income (loss) to evaluate each segment's performance and allocate resources. These financial measures are utilized during our budgeting and forecasting process to assess profitability and enable decision-making regarding strategic initiatives, capital investments and personnel across all operating segments. Segment operating results regularly reviewed by our CODM also include total cost of sales and operating expenses directly attributable to each segment. We centrally manage all procurement, treasury and asset management functions across the enterprise and do not maintain separate balance sheets by segment within our systems of record, nor does our CODM receive total asset information by segment for purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources.

Intersegment eliminations: Intersegment sales and related gross profit on inventory recorded at the end of the period or sold through to third-party customers is eliminated for consolidation purposes. The Intel Products operating segments and Intel Foundry are meant to reflect separate fabless semiconductor and foundry companies, respectively. Thus, certain intersegment activity is captured within the intersegment eliminations upon consolidation and presented at the Intel consolidated level. This activity primarily relates to inventory reserves, which are determined and recorded based on our accounting policies for Intel as a whole but are only recorded by the Intel Products operating segments upon transfer of inventory from Intel Foundry. If a reserve is identified that relates to neither Intel Products operating segments nor Intel Foundry, the reserve is recognized as activity within the intersegment eliminations for Intel on a consolidated basis.

Net revenue, cost of sales and operating expenses and operating income (loss) for each period were as follows:

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended							
	Jun 27, 2026							
	Intel Products			Intel Foundry	All Other	Corporate Unallocated	Intersegment Eliminations	Total Consolidated
	CCPG	DCAI	Total Intel Products					
Revenue	\$ 8,877	\$ 6,262	\$ 15,139	\$ 5,765	\$ 701	\$ —	\$ (5,477)	\$ 16,128
Cost of sales and operating expenses	6,534	3,788	10,322	7,854	471	1,416	(5,731)	14,332
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,474	\$ 4,817	\$ (2,089)	\$ 230	\$ (1,416)	\$ 254	\$ 1,796

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended							
	Jun 28, 2025							
	Intel Products			Intel Foundry	All Other	Corporate Unallocated	Intersegment Eliminations	Total Consolidated
	CCPG	DCAI	Total Intel Products					
Revenue	\$ 7,871	\$ 3,939	\$ 11,810	\$ 4,417	\$ 1,053	\$ —	\$ (4,421)	\$ 12,859
Cost of sales and operating expenses	5,818	3,306	9,124	7,585	984	2,755	(4,413)	16,035
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,053	\$ 633	\$ 2,686	\$ (3,168)	\$ 69	\$ (2,755)	\$ (8)	\$ (3,176)

(In Millions)	Six Months Ended							
	Jun 27, 2026							
	Intel Products			Intel Foundry	All Other	Corporate Unallocated	Intersegment Eliminations	Total Consolidated
	CCPG	DCAI	Total Intel Products					
Revenue	\$ 16,604	\$ 11,314	\$ 27,918	\$ 11,186	\$ 1,329	\$ —	\$ (10,728)	\$ 29,705
Cost of sales and operating expenses	11,745	7,298	19,043	15,712	997	6,496	(11,203)	31,045
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,016	\$ 8,875	\$ (4,526)	\$ 332	\$ (6,496)	\$ 475	\$ (1,340)

(In Millions)	Six Months Ended							
	Jun 28, 2025							
	Intel Products			Intel Foundry	All Other	Corporate Unallocated	Intersegment Eliminations	Total Consolidated
	CCPG	DCAI	Total Intel Products					
Revenue	\$ 15,500	\$ 8,065	\$ 23,565	\$ 9,084	\$ 1,996	\$ —	\$ (9,119)	\$ 25,526
Cost of sales and operating expenses	11,086	6,857	17,943	14,572	1,824	4,015	(9,351)	29,003
Operating income (loss)	\$ 4,414	\$ 1,208	\$ 5,622	\$ (5,488)	\$ 172	\$ (4,015)	\$ 232	\$ (3,477)

Corporate Unallocated Expenses

Corporate unallocated expenses include certain operating expenses not allocated to specific operating segments. The nature of these expenses may vary, but primarily consist of restructuring and other charges, share-based compensation and certain acquisition-related costs.

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Restructuring and other charges ¹	\$ 170	\$ 1,890	\$ 4,240	\$ 2,046
Share-based compensation	687	664	1,307	1,348
Acquisition-related costs	117	119	230	270
Other	442	82	719	351
Total corporate unallocated expenses	\$ 1,416	\$ 2,755	\$ 6,496	\$ 4,015

¹ See "Note 6: Restructuring and Other Charges" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for further information.

Note 3 : Non-Controlling Interests

	Non-Controlling Ownership %	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Ireland SCIP	— %	49 %
Arizona SCIP	49 %	49 %
Mobileye	23 %	13 %
IMS	32 %	32 %

(In Millions)	Ireland SCIP	Arizona SCIP	Mobileye	IMS	Total
Non-controlling interests as of Dec 27, 2025	\$ 112	\$ 9,106	\$ 2,748	\$ 113	\$ 12,079
Partner contributions	—	4,082	—	—	4,082
Partner distributions declared	(105)	(119)	—	—	(224)
Changes in equity of non-controlling interest holders	(142)	—	174	—	32
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	135	359	(872)	10	(368)
Non-controlling interests as of Jun 27, 2026	\$ —	\$ 13,428	\$ 2,050	\$ 123	\$ 15,601

(In Millions)	Ireland SCIP	Arizona SCIP	Mobileye	IMS	Total
Non-controlling interests as of Dec 28, 2024	\$ 61	\$ 3,888	\$ 1,672	\$ 141	\$ 5,762
Partner contributions	—	2,240	—	—	2,240
Partner distributions declared	(91)	—	—	—	(91)
Changes in equity of non-controlling interest holders	—	—	129	—	129
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	98	(232)	(19)	(19)	(172)
Non-controlling interests as of Jun 28, 2025	\$ 68	\$ 5,896	\$ 1,782	\$ 122	\$ 7,868

Semiconductor Co-Investment Program

Ireland SCIP

A limited liability company (Ireland SCIP) was established in 2024 in connection with our Intel-owned, Ireland-based wafer fabrication plant (Fab 34), with Apollo acquiring a 49% minority ownership interest and the parties entering into related operating and other ancillary agreements governing the construction, operation and utilization of Fab 34. As of March 28, 2026 and December 27, 2025, we consolidated the results of Ireland SCIP, a VIE, into our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements because we were the primary beneficiary.

As of December 27, 2025, we had a non-designated derivative, based on liquidated damage provisions related to Fab 34 construction delays, recognized for \$755 million within *other accrued liabilities* and *other long-term liabilities*. In the first quarter of 2026, our expectations regarding the achievement of certain construction milestones evolved favorably and, as a result, we recognized a benefit of \$223 million within *interest and other, net* from a reduction in the fair value of the delay-related liquidated damages liability.

On April 8, 2026, we reacquired Apollo's 49% minority ownership interest in Ireland SCIP for aggregate cash consideration of \$14.2 billion, inclusive of transaction costs. As of June 27, 2026, we own 100% of Ireland SCIP and the related operating and other ancillary agreements between Ireland SCIP, ourselves and Apollo have been substantially terminated. As a result of this equity transaction, we eliminated the \$142 million non-controlling interest balance related to Ireland SCIP, extinguished the \$532 million derivative liability associated with the delay-related liquidated damage provisions (refer to "Note 13: Derivative Financial Instruments" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements) and recognized the residual consideration of \$13.5 billion as a reduction to our capital in excess of par value. Cash consideration paid to Apollo has been included within *partner distributions* in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 27, 2026.

Arizona SCIP

We consolidate the results of an Arizona limited liability company (Arizona SCIP), a VIE, into our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements because we are the primary beneficiary. Contributions and distributions made between Arizona SCIP and investors are generally made based on our and Brookfield's proportional ownership interest in Arizona SCIP.

We are the primary beneficiary of two new chip factories still partially under construction by Arizona SCIP; we have the right to direct how and for what purpose the underlying assets will be used and to purchase 100% of the wafer output. During the year ended December 27, 2025, Arizona SCIP began placing manufacturing assets into service, making the assets available for our use. The production contract commenced in the first quarter of 2026 and we are required to both operate Arizona SCIP at minimum production levels and limit excess inventory held on site or we will be subject to certain volume-related damages payable to Arizona SCIP.

The property, plant, and equipment assets owned by Arizona SCIP and included in our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 27, 2026, which are not available to us as they can be used only to settle obligations of the VIE, consisted of construction in progress assets of \$6.0 billion (\$5.6 billion as of December 27, 2025) and assets that have been placed into service of \$13.8 billion (\$12.2 billion as of December 27, 2025). The remaining assets and liabilities of Arizona SCIP were eliminated in our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets.

Mobileye

We consolidate our majority-owned subsidiary Mobileye pursuant to the voting interest model. In the first quarter of 2026, the non-cash impairment of goodwill related to our Mobileye reporting unit was attributed to Intel and to non-controlling interest holders based on our proportional ownership (see "Note 10: Goodwill" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Note 4 : Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Stockholders' Equity

We computed basic earnings (loss) per share of common stock based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock that, during the period, are outstanding or are considered not contingently issuable based on the terms of the Warrant and Common Stock Agreement (U.S. Government Agreement). We computed diluted earnings (loss) per share of common stock based on the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus potentially dilutive shares of common stock outstanding during the period, if applicable.

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (10,848)	\$ (3,024)	\$ (15,129)	\$ (3,911)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	185	(106)	(368)	(172)
Net income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ (11,033)	\$ (2,918)	\$ (14,761)	\$ (3,739)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding—basic	5,104	4,369	5,108	4,356
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding—diluted	5,104	4,369	5,108	4,356
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—basic	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (2.89)	\$ (0.86)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)	\$ (2.89)	\$ (0.86)

Potentially dilutive shares of common stock from employee equity incentive plans and stock issuances are determined by applying the treasury stock method to the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options, the assumed vesting of outstanding RSUs, and the assumed issuance of common stock under the stock purchase plan.

The dilutive impact from the assumed issuance of common stock associated with contractual transactions, including the release of Escrowed Shares under Secure Enclave, that settled during the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 is determined from the date of the beginning of the period to the date the Escrowed Shares are released. We reflect these contractual transactions in the calculation of diluted EPS, as applicable, using the treasury stock method.

Due to our net losses in the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 and June 28, 2025, the assumed exercise of outstanding stock options, the assumed vesting of outstanding RSUs, the assumed issuance of common stock under the stock purchase plan, and the assumed issuance of common stock associated with equity issuance agreements, including Escrowed Shares released, as applicable, had an anti-dilutive effect on and were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel. In the three and six months ended June 27, 2026, 70 million and 67 million anti-dilutive shares were excluded from the computation of earnings (loss) per share, respectively. In the three months ended June 28, 2025, securities that would have been anti-dilutive were insignificant and in the six months ended June 28, 2025, 158 million anti-dilutive shares were excluded from the computation of earnings (loss) per share.

Escrowed Shares Issued to the U.S. Government

Per the terms of our previously-disclosed U.S. Government Agreement that we entered into with the DOC on August 22, 2025, upon receipt of cash proceeds for our performance under Secure Enclave, we released 7 million and 13 million Escrowed Shares during the three and six months ended June 27, 2026, respectively.

During the three and six months ended June 27, 2026, we recognized \$12.5 billion and \$13.6 billion, respectively, of losses related to the net change in fair value of both Escrowed Shares released and Escrowed Shares still held in escrow at June 27, 2026. The fair value of the Escrowed Shares derivative liability was \$15.6 billion at June 27, 2026 and \$2.7 billion at December 27, 2025, which we have recognized within *other accrued liabilities* and *other long-term liabilities*.

Of the 143 million Escrowed Shares not yet released as of June 27, 2026, 71 million are considered not contingently issuable based on the terms of the U.S. Government Agreement and, as such, have been included in our computation of basic earnings (loss) per share for the three and six months ended June 27, 2026. The remaining 71 million Escrowed Shares not yet released are considered contingently issuable based on the DOC's disbursements under Secure Enclave and, therefore, are excluded from basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share until the contingencies are met.

We also issued warrants to the DOC to purchase up to 241 million shares of our common stock at \$20.00 per share (Warrants) that become exercisable if we cease to directly or indirectly own at least 51% of our foundry business. Potentially dilutive shares issuable under the Warrants have been excluded from all basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share calculations for the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 as the Warrants are neither currently nor expected to become exercisable. If exercised, we can elect to settle the Warrants in net cash or net shares.

Note 5 : Other Financial Statement Details

Restricted Cash

We have \$723 million of restricted cash, of which \$170 million is included in *other current assets* and \$553 million is included in *other long-term assets* within the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 27, 2026 (\$447 million as of December 27, 2025 is included in *other long-term assets*). Such restricted cash is also included within *cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash* in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 27, 2026. The restricted cash serves as collateral for third-party arrangements we entered into and is considered legally restricted due to limitations on usage and withdrawal.

Accounts Receivable

We may sell certain of our accounts receivable on a non-recourse basis to third-party financial institutions. We record these transactions as sales of receivables and present cash proceeds as *cash provided by operating activities* in the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows. We did not sell any accounts receivable under non-recourse factoring arrangements during the first six months of 2026 (\$1.6 billion were sold during the first six months of 2025).

Inventories

(In Millions)	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 1,046	\$ 993
Work in process	8,685	7,840
Finished goods	2,761	2,785
Total inventories	\$ 12,492	\$ 11,618

Property, Plant, and Equipment

We invest in and deploy manufacturing assets in response to manufacturing capacity requirements based upon short- and long-term demand forecasts and economic returns relative to capital outlays. We regularly monitor, evaluate, and adjust our manufacturing capacity footprint in response to a number of volatile factors that impact our business, including demand for our products and services and the state of the semiconductor industry as a whole. In connection with the preparation of our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for the second quarter of 2025, we evaluated our process technology node capacities relative to projected market demand for our products and services, and concluded that our manufacturing asset portfolio exceeded manufacturing capacity requirements. Upon performing a re-use assessment, we impaired and accelerated depreciation for certain manufacturing assets. In total, we recorded non-cash impairments and accelerated depreciation charges of \$460 million and \$337 million, respectively, in the second quarter of 2025, net of certain items. All charges were recognized in *cost of sales* within our Intel Foundry operating segment.

We also incurred \$416 million of other non-cash asset impairment and accelerated depreciation charges in the second quarter of 2025 as a direct result of the 2025 Restructuring Plan (see "Note 6: Restructuring and Other Charges" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements). These charges were included as a component of "corporate unallocated expenses" within the *restructuring and other charges* category presented in "Note 2: Operating Segments" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Other Accrued Liabilities

Other accrued liabilities as of June 27, 2026 include deferred compensation of \$3.0 billion (\$3.2 billion as of December 27, 2025) and \$8.8 billion related to the fair value of the Escrowed Shares derivative liability (\$1.1 billion as of December 27, 2025). Refer to "Note 4: Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Stockholders' Equity" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Other Long-term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities as of June 27, 2026 include \$1.2 billion related to customer deposits received to secure product supply in future periods and \$6.8 billion related to the fair value of the Escrowed Shares derivative liability (\$1.6 billion as of December 27, 2025). Refer to "Note 4: Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Stockholders' Equity" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Interest and Other, Net

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Interest income	\$ 334	\$ 210	\$ 667	\$ 455
Interest expense	(321)	(227)	(585)	(526)
Gain (loss) on mark-to-market of Escrowed Shares	(12,529)	—	(13,619)	—
Other, net	(60)	(78)	223	(197)
Total interest and other, net	\$ (12,576)	\$ (95)	\$ (13,314)	\$ (268)

Interest expense is net of \$276 million of interest capitalized in the second quarter of 2026 and \$542 million in the first six months of 2026 (\$368 million in the second quarter of 2025 and \$680 million in the first six months of 2025).

Gain (loss) on mark-to-market of Escrowed Shares is related to changes in fair value of the derivative liability for the Escrowed Shares (refer to "Note 4: Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Stockholders' Equity" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Other, net in the first six months of 2026 included income of \$223 million resulting from the change in fair value of liquidated damage provisions related to our Ireland SCIP arrangement (refer to "Note 3: Non-Controlling Interests" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements). In the first six months of 2025, *other, net* included charges of \$94 million related to the sale of our NAND memory business (refer to "Note 9: Acquisitions and Divestitures" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Government Incentives

In the first six months of 2026, incentives attributable to AMIC were \$678 million (\$759 million in the first six months of 2025), which may be refunded to us in cash to the extent the credits exceed our outstanding income tax liabilities (refer to "Note 7: Income Taxes" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Note 6 : Restructuring and Other Charges

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Employee severance and benefit arrangements	\$ 161	\$ 1,466	\$ 235	\$ 1,607
Litigation charges and other	7	8	38	20
Asset impairment charges	2	416	3,967	419
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ 170	\$ 1,890	\$ 4,240	\$ 2,046

In the second quarter of 2025, we announced and commenced the 2025 Restructuring Plan, which was subsequently approved and committed to by our management. This initiative is intended to lower expenses, streamline our organizational structure and reduce management layers across functions while reallocating resources toward our core client and server businesses by reducing lower-priority programs and initiatives. Restructuring charges are primarily comprised of employee severance and benefit arrangements, non-cash asset impairment and accelerated depreciation charges resulting from exit activities, as well as impairment charges relating to real estate exits and consolidations. These charges were excluded from our operating segments' results and included as "corporate unallocated expenses" within the *restructuring and other charges* category presented in "Note 2: Operating Segments" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements. The total expected and cumulative cost of the 2025 Restructuring Plan as of June 27, 2026 was \$2.2 billion. Any changes to our estimates or timing will be reflected in our results of operations in future periods. The substantial majority of actions pursuant to the 2025 Restructuring Plan were completed in 2025 with the remainder expected to be completed in 2026.

In the third quarter of 2024, the 2024 Restructuring Plan was announced and a series of cost and capital reduction initiatives were implemented. We have incurred total charges of approximately \$3.2 billion under the 2024 Restructuring Plan, which is expected to be completed in 2026.

Employee severance and benefit arrangements included charges of \$161 million and \$235 million during the three and six months ended June 27, 2026, respectively, primarily resulting from charges related to the 2025 Restructuring Plan. Other charges incurred during the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 related to the 2024 Restructuring Plan. During the three months ended June 28, 2025, charges of \$1.4 billion related to the 2025 Restructuring Plan, while the remaining charges incurred during the three and six months ended June 28, 2025 primarily related to the 2024 Restructuring Plan.

Restructuring activities related to employee severance and benefit arrangements under the 2025 Restructuring Plan were as follows:

(In Millions)	2025 Restructuring Plan
Accrued balance as of December 27, 2025	\$ 417
Accruals and adjustments	173
Cash payments	(288)
Accrued restructuring balance as of June 27, 2026	\$ 302

The accrued restructuring balance as of June 27, 2026 and December 27, 2025 was recorded as a current liability within *accrued compensation and benefits* on the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets.

Asset impairment charges incurred in the first six months of 2026 were related to non-cash goodwill impairment charges of \$3.9 billion (see "Note 10: Goodwill" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements). In the first six months of 2025, we incurred non-cash charges associated with the 2025 Restructuring Plan resulting from the exit of certain non-core lines of business and the consolidation and exit of certain real estate properties.

Note 7 : Income Taxes

(\$ In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Income (loss) before taxes	\$ (10,819)	\$ (2,769)	\$ (14,765)	\$ (3,355)
Provision for (benefit from) taxes	\$ 29	\$ 255	\$ 364	\$ 556
Effective tax rate	(0.3)%	(9.2)%	(2.5)%	(16.6)%

In the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 and June 28, 2025, our provision for income taxes was determined using our estimated annual effective tax rate applied to our year-to-date ordinary income (loss) before taxes, adjusted for discrete items. In all periods presented, we were not able to benefit from our current year domestic loss before taxes due to the domestic valuation allowance. Our provision for taxes decreased in the three and six months ended June 27, 2026 compared to the three and six months ended June 28, 2025 primarily due to increased share-based compensation deductions. Additionally, our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of June 27, 2026 and December 27, 2025 contain certain tax receivables of \$7.5 billion and \$7.6 billion, respectively, within *other current assets*, and \$1.3 billion and \$182 million, respectively, within *other long-term assets*, primarily associated with AMIC claims.

Note 8 : Investments

Short-term Investments

Short-term investments include marketable debt investments in corporate debt, government debt, and financial institution instruments, and are recorded within *cash and cash equivalents* and *short-term investments* on the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets. Government debt includes instruments such as non-U.S. government bills and bonds and U.S. agency securities. Financial institution instruments include instruments issued or managed by financial institutions in various forms, such as fixed- and floating-rate bonds, money market fund deposits, and time deposits. As of June 27, 2026 and December 27, 2025, a substantial majority of time deposits were issued by institutions outside the U.S.

The fair value of our economically hedged marketable debt investments was \$13.2 billion as of June 27, 2026 (\$21.8 billion as of December 27, 2025). For economically hedged investments still held at the reporting date, we recorded net losses of \$95 million in the second quarter of 2026 and net losses of \$249 million in the first six months of 2026 (net gains of \$329 million in the second quarter of 2025 and net gains of \$491 million in the first six months of 2025).

Our remaining unhedged marketable debt investments are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses, net of tax, recorded in *accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)*. The adjusted cost of our unhedged investments was \$8.9 billion as of June 27, 2026 (\$10.6 billion as of December 27, 2025), which approximated the fair value at each date.

The fair value of marketable debt investments, by contractual maturity, as of June 27, 2026, was as follows:

(In Millions)	Fair Value
Due in 1 year or less	\$ 6,723
Due in 1–2 years	2,723
Due in 2–5 years	7,629
Due after 5 years	1,848
Instruments not due at a single maturity date ¹	3,240
Total	\$ 22,163

¹ Instruments not due at a single maturity date is composed of money market fund deposits, which are classified as either short-term investments or cash and cash equivalents.

Equity Investments

(In Millions)	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Marketable equity investments ¹	\$ 250	\$ 484
Non-marketable equity investments	8,160	8,028
Total	\$ 8,410	\$ 8,512

¹ A significant portion of our marketable equity investments are subject to contractual or market-based restrictions, which limit the number of shares we may sell in a specified period of time, impacting our ability to liquidate these investments.

The components of gains (losses) on equity investments, net for each period were as follows:

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity investments, net	\$ (60)	\$ (58)	\$ (216)	\$ (350)
Unrealized gains (losses) on non-marketable equity investments, net ¹	10	473	112	473
Impairment charges on non-marketable equity investments	(92)	(51)	(154)	(156)
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity investments, net	(142)	364	(258)	(33)
Realized gains (losses) on sales of equity investments, net	103	138	147	423
Gains (losses) on equity investments, net	\$ (39)	\$ 502	\$ (111)	\$ 390

¹ Unrealized gains (losses) on non-marketable investments includes observable price adjustments and our share of equity method investee gains (losses) and certain distributions.

In the second quarter of 2025, we recognized upward observable price adjustments of \$469 million within *gains (losses) on equity investments, net*, of which \$396 million related to a single investee.

Altera

In the third quarter of 2025, we closed the sale of Altera and retained a 49% interest in the business (refer to "Note 9: Acquisitions and Divestitures" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements). The carrying value of our non-marketable equity investment in Altera is classified within *equity investments* in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets and was \$3.2 billion as of June 27, 2026 and December 27, 2025.

We provide semiconductor wafer manufacturing services to Altera, a related party, in accordance with a wafer manufacturing and sale agreement, for which we recognized revenue of \$181 million in the second quarter of 2026 and \$320 million in the first six months of 2026. Additionally, and in connection with the divestiture, we have been and will be reimbursed for costs that we incur on behalf of Altera for certain corporate services delivered under a transition services agreement, which may include information technology, finance, supply chain, and other services provided on an interim basis. The majority of such corporate transition services ceased as of March 28, 2026.

Note 9 : Acquisitions and Divestitures

Mobileye's Acquisition of Mentee Robotics

On February 3, 2026, Mobileye closed the acquisition of Mentee Robotics, an AI-first humanoid robotics company, for a purchase price of \$637 million. Acquisition consideration consisted primarily of \$596 million in cash, net of cash acquired, with the residual in Mobileye's Class A shares that are not contingent on continuing employment. The purchase price, net of cash acquired, was primarily allocated to *intangible assets* of \$128 million and *goodwill* of \$498 million. The goodwill arising from the acquisition is attributed to the synergies and other benefits that are expected to be generated from the combination of Mobileye and Mentee Robotics, and the acquisition-related intangible assets are related to developed technology. We expect the goodwill to be deductible for tax purposes. The operating results of Mentee Robotics, which were not material for the three and six months ended June 27, 2026, are included in Mobileye's financial results within our "All Other" category of non-reportable segments. Our accounting for the transaction is based on our preliminary valuations and estimates and may be subject to change if additional information becomes available during the measurement period.

Altera Divestiture

On April 14, 2025, we signed a transaction agreement with SLP VII Gryphon Aggregator, L.P., an affiliate of SLP, to sell 51% of all issued and outstanding common stock of Altera, our wholly owned subsidiary as of that date. On September 12, 2025, we completed the divestiture of 51% of Altera for net purchase consideration of \$4.3 billion, consisting of: \$4.8 billion in cash proceeds received within the third quarter of 2025; \$500 million in deferred cash proceeds payable to us no later than December 31, 2027; an offset of \$400 million for cash transferred to Altera with the sale; an offset of approximately \$469 million for separation and employee-related costs we have agreed to fund to SLP; and an offset for other direct and incremental costs incurred in connection with the sale.

As of June 27, 2026, the outstanding receivable from SLP was \$473 million (\$463 million as of December 27, 2025) recorded within *other long-term assets* for the present value of deferred consideration, which is not subject to any contingencies. As of June 27, 2026, \$206 million and \$53 million are recorded within *other accrued liabilities* and *other long-term liabilities* (\$327 million and \$97 million as of December 27, 2025), respectively, for amounts payable to SLP for separation and employee-related costs that have not yet been paid and that relate to the transaction.

We deconsolidated Altera from our Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets at the September 12, 2025 transaction close date and account for our retained minority investment in Altera under the equity method of accounting.

NAND Memory Business

We sold our NAND memory technology and manufacturing business to SK hynix, which we deconsolidated upon closing the first phase of the transaction on December 29, 2021. On March 27, 2025, we closed the second phase of the transaction, collected the outstanding receivable and entered into a final release and settlement agreement with SK hynix primarily related to certain penalties and contingencies associated with the manufacturing and sale agreement between us and SK hynix. For the six months ended June 28, 2025, we recognized net charges of \$94 million within *interest and other, net* for the amounts incurred pursuant to this agreement and recorded net proceeds of \$1.9 billion within *cash and cash equivalents*.

Note 10 : Goodwill

In the first quarter of 2026, we recognized non-cash goodwill impairment charges of \$3.9 billion within *restructuring and other charges* in our Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations, substantially all of which related to our Mobileye reporting unit.

Our quarterly qualitative impairment assessment for the first quarter of 2026 indicated that a more detailed quantitative analysis was necessary for our Mobileye reporting unit. This conclusion was driven by the presence of impairment indicators, including the sustained decline in Mobileye's market capitalization since our annual assessment date in the fourth quarter of 2025, as well as increased uncertainty in the broader macroeconomic and geopolitical environment in which Mobileye operates.

Our quantitative assessment for the first quarter of 2026 was performed by measuring the Mobileye reporting unit's fair value using the income approach. When using the income approach, we tested the reasonableness of the inputs and outcomes of our discounted cash flow analysis against available market data. As part of this first quarter of 2026 quantitative assessment, we determined that a significant increase in the discount rate was required relative to the discount rate used in our quantitative assessment in the fourth quarter of 2025, which resulted from higher market-based and Mobileye-specific risk premiums arising from changes in global macroeconomic conditions, including heightened geopolitical risks associated with operations in the Middle East, including the current conflict, and increased uncertainty related to Mobileye's evolving competitive landscape. Collectively, these factors increased market-participant uncertainty regarding Mobileye's ability to execute and optimize revenue from its business pipeline and the long-term competitive positioning of certain Mobileye technologies, particularly with regard to increasingly advanced autonomous driving solutions. As a result, for the forecasted cash flows utilized in our first quarter of 2026 quantitative assessment, greater risk was attributed to the forecasted cash flows in later projection periods, which contributed to the higher discount rate applied in the income-based valuation.

The increase in the discount rate utilized in our first quarter of 2026 quantitative assessment had a significant adverse effect on the estimated fair value of the Mobileye reporting unit and, as a result of our impairment test, we recognized a non-cash goodwill impairment charge in the first quarter of 2026 as the estimated fair value of the Mobileye reporting unit was lower than the assigned carrying value. To corroborate our estimated fair value of the Mobileye reporting unit, we performed a reconciliation to Mobileye's market capitalization as of March 28, 2026, and concluded that the implied control premium was reasonable as compared to relevant market transactions in similar industries. Should our estimates change based on Mobileye's operating results, market conditions, long-term growth projections, or other assumptions underlying our forecast, including changes in the discount rate, the Mobileye reporting unit may become subject to further impairment in future periods. For example, a 1% higher discount rate would have resulted in an additional goodwill impairment of approximately \$682 million for the Mobileye reporting unit in the first quarter of 2026. As of June 27, 2026, our Mobileye reporting unit had \$4.3 billion in recorded goodwill (\$8.2 billion as of December 27, 2025).

Note 11 : Borrowings

In the first quarter of 2026, we settled \$1.5 billion of our senior notes due February 2026 and amended our 364-day \$5.0 billion credit facility agreement to a three-year \$3.0 billion credit facility maturing January 2029. Neither of our revolving credit facilities had borrowings outstanding as of June 27, 2026 or December 27, 2025.

In the second quarter of 2026, we settled \$1.0 billion of our senior notes due May 2026, and we issued a total of \$6.5 billion aggregate principal amount of senior notes comprised of \$1.0 billion in 4.65% senior notes due 2031, \$1.0 billion in 5.00% senior notes due 2033, \$2.2 billion in 5.30% senior notes due 2036, \$1.8 billion in 6.13% senior notes due 2056, and \$500 million in 6.20% senior notes due 2066. All of our senior fixed-rate notes pay interest semiannually. We may redeem the fixed-rate notes prior to their maturity at our option at specified redemption prices and subject to certain restrictions. The obligations under our senior fixed-rate notes rank equally in the right of payment with all of our other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and effectively rank junior to all liabilities of our subsidiaries.

On April 1, 2026, in connection with our repurchase of the 49% minority ownership interest in Ireland SCIP (refer to "Note 3: Non-Controlling Interests" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements), we executed and drew on a \$6.5 billion 364-day senior unsecured term loan facility with an interest rate of 4.79%. On April 30, 2026, we repaid the term loan facility in full.

Note 12 : Fair Value

Assets and Liabilities Measured and Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

(In Millions)	Jun 27, 2026				Dec 27, 2025			
	Fair Value Measured and Recorded at Reporting Date Using				Fair Value Measured and Recorded at Reporting Date Using			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets								
Cash equivalents:								
Corporate debt	\$ —	\$ 561	\$ —	\$ 561	\$ —	\$ 150	\$ —	\$ 150
Financial institution instruments ¹	3,144	1,605	—	4,749	7,292	1,800	—	9,092
Reverse repurchase agreements	—	6,707	—	6,707	—	4,262	—	4,262
Short-term investments:								
Corporate debt	—	8,092	—	8,092	—	7,248	—	7,248
Financial institution instruments ¹	96	5,049	—	5,145	183	3,991	—	4,174
Government debt ²	1,456	2,160	—	3,616	5,296	6,433	—	11,729
Other current assets:								
Derivative assets	135	477	—	612	431	608	—	1,039
Marketable equity investments	250	—	—	250	484	—	—	484
Other long-term assets:								
Derivative assets	—	40	—	40	—	2	—	2
Total assets measured and recorded at fair value	\$ 5,081	\$ 24,691	\$ —	\$ 29,772	\$ 13,686	\$ 24,494	\$ —	\$ 38,180
Liabilities								
Other accrued liabilities:								
Derivative liabilities ³	\$ 5	\$ 9,156	\$ 127	\$ 9,288	\$ 6	\$ 1,524	\$ 304	\$ 1,834
Other long-term liabilities:								
Derivative liabilities ³	—	6,932	—	6,932	—	1,714	576	2,290
Total liabilities measured and recorded at fair value	\$ 5	\$ 16,088	\$ 127	\$ 16,220	\$ 6	\$ 3,238	\$ 880	\$ 4,124

¹ Level 1 investments consist of money market funds. Level 2 investments consist primarily of time deposits, notes, and bonds issued by financial institutions.

² Level 1 investments consist primarily of U.S. Treasury securities. Level 2 investments consist primarily of non-U.S. government debt.

³ Level 1 derivative liabilities consist of equity contracts for our deferred compensation program. Level 2 derivative liabilities include a forward contract related to Escrowed Shares. Level 3 derivative liabilities include liquidated damage provisions related to our Ireland SCIP arrangement, which was terminated in the second quarter of 2026. The associated derivative liability was extinguished in the same period.

Assets Measured and Recorded at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis

Our non-marketable equity investments and certain non-financial assets—such as intangible assets, goodwill, and property, plant, and equipment—are recorded at fair value only if an impairment or observable price adjustment is recognized in the current period. If an observable price adjustment or impairment is recognized on our non-marketable equity investments during the period, we classify these assets as Level 3. Similarly, impairments recognized on our goodwill, intangible assets, and property, plant, and equipment are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy as we utilize unobservable inputs such as prospective financial information, market segment growth rates, and discount rates in the fair value measurement process. The fair value used to measure the non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$3.9 billion related to our Mobileye reporting unit in the first quarter of 2026 represents a Level 3 fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy (see "Note 10: Goodwill" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Financial Instruments Not Recorded at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Financial instruments not recorded at fair value on a recurring basis include non-marketable equity investments that have not been remeasured or impaired in the current period, issued debt, and our outstanding receivable from SLP of \$473 million, which was measured and recorded using Level 2 inputs, as of June 27, 2026 (\$463 million as of December 27, 2025).

We classify the fair value of issued debt (excluding any commercial paper) as Level 2. The fair value of these instruments was \$46.0 billion as of June 27, 2026 (\$41.8 billion as of December 27, 2025).

Note 13 : Derivative Financial Instruments

Volume of Derivative Activity

Total gross notional amounts for outstanding derivatives (recorded at fair value) at the end of each period were as follows:

(In Millions)	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 18,583	\$ 22,740
Interest rate contracts	22,920	21,796
Equity contracts ¹	2,544	2,689
Total	\$ 44,047	\$ 47,225

¹ Relates to our deferred compensation program.

The total notional amount of outstanding pay-variable, receive-fixed interest rate contracts designated as fair value hedges was \$14.7 billion as of June 27, 2026 and \$9.7 billion as of December 27, 2025.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

(In Millions)	Jun 27, 2026		Dec 27, 2025	
	Assets ¹	Liabilities ²	Assets ¹	Liabilities ²
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	\$ 117	\$ 128	\$ 173	\$ 49
Interest rate contracts	39	321	—	266
Total derivatives designated as hedging instruments	156	449	173	315
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	248	168	351	278
Interest rate contracts	113	28	86	116
Equity contracts ³	135	5	431	6
Escrowed Shares	—	15,570	—	2,654
Ireland SCIP arrangement	—	—	—	755
Total derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	496	15,771	868	3,809
Total derivatives	652	16,220	1,041	4,124
Netted cash and non-cash collateral received or pledged	(588)	(628)	(907)	(571)
Net derivatives	\$ 64	\$ 15,592	\$ 134	\$ 3,553

¹ Derivative assets are recorded as other assets, current and long-term.

² Derivative liabilities are recorded as other liabilities, current and long-term.

³ Relates to our deferred compensation program.

Gross derivative assets and liabilities subject to master netting agreements were \$588 million and \$628 million, respectively, as of June 27, 2026 and \$937 million and \$654 million, respectively, as of December 27, 2025. Gross amounts recognized for reverse repurchase agreements are fully offset by cash collateral pledged.

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships

The before-tax net gains or losses attributed to the effective portion of cash flow hedges recognized in *other comprehensive income (loss)* were \$3 million net gains in the second quarter of 2026 and \$67 million net losses in the first six months of 2026 (\$533 million net gains in the second quarter of 2025 and \$713 million net gains in the first six months of 2025).

Derivatives in Fair Value Hedging Relationships

The effects of derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges, recognized in *interest and other, net* for each period were as follows:

(In Millions)	Gains (Losses) on Derivatives Recognized in Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations			
	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Interest rate contracts	\$ 43	\$ 106	\$ (16)	\$ 247
Hedged items	(43)	(106)	16	(247)
Total	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The amounts recorded on the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets related to cumulative basis adjustments for fair value hedges for each period were as follows:

(In Millions)	Line Item in the Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets in Which the Hedged Item is Included	Carrying Amount of the Hedged Item Assets/(Liabilities)		Cumulative Amount of Fair Value Hedging Adjustment Included in the Carrying Amount Assets/(Liabilities)	
		Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Short-term debt		\$ (982)	\$ (993)	\$ 18	\$ 7
Long-term debt		(13,483)	(8,488)	264	259
Total		\$ (14,465)	\$ (9,481)	\$ 282	\$ 266

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

The effects of derivative instruments not designated as hedging instruments on the Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations for each period were as follows:

(In Millions)	Location of Gains (Losses) Recognized in Income on Derivatives	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
		Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Foreign currency contracts	Interest and other, net	\$ 139	\$ (19)	\$ 314	\$ (104)
Interest rate contracts	Interest and other, net	28	(28)	136	(85)
Escrowed Shares	Interest and other, net	(12,529)	—	(13,619)	—
Other	Various	261	199	296	42
Total		\$ (12,101)	\$ 152	\$ (12,873)	\$ (147)

Note 14 : Contingencies

Legal Proceedings

We are regularly party to various ongoing claims, litigation, and other proceedings, including those noted in this section. As of June 27, 2026, we have accrued liabilities of \$1.0 billion related to litigation involving VLSI and \$308 million, including revaluation effects and accrued interest, related to an EC-imposed fine, both as described below. Excluding the VLSI claims described below, management at present believes that the ultimate outcome of these proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will not materially harm our financial position, results of operations, cash flows, or overall trends; however, legal proceedings and related government investigations are subject to inherent uncertainties, and unfavorable rulings, excessive verdicts, or other events could occur. Unfavorable resolutions could include substantial monetary damages, fines, or penalties. Certain of these outstanding matters include speculative, substantial, or indeterminate monetary awards. In addition, in matters for which injunctive relief or other conduct remedies are sought, unfavorable resolutions could include an injunction or other order prohibiting us from selling one or more products at all or in particular ways, precluding particular business practices, or requiring other remedies. An unfavorable outcome may result in a material adverse impact on our business, results of operations, financial position, and overall trends. We might also conclude that settling one or more such matters is in the best interests of our stockholders, employees, and customers, and any such settlement could include substantial payments. Unless specifically described below, we have not concluded that settlement of any of the legal proceedings noted in this section is appropriate at this time.

European Commission Competition Matter

In 2009, the EC found that we had used unfair business practices to persuade customers to buy microprocessors in violation of Article 82 of the EC Treaty (later renumbered Article 102) and Article 54 of the European Economic Area Agreement. In general, the EC found that we violated Article 82 by offering alleged “conditional rebates and payments” that required customers to purchase all or most of their x86 microprocessors from us and by making alleged “payments to prevent sales of specific rival products.” The EC ordered us to end the alleged infringement referred to in its decision and imposed a €1.1 billion fine, which we paid in the third quarter of 2009.

We appealed the EC decision to the European Court of Justice in 2014, after the General Court (then called the Court of First Instance) rejected our appeal of the EC decision in its entirety. In September 2017, the Court of Justice sent the case back to the General Court to examine whether the rebates at issue were capable of restricting competition. In January 2022, the General Court annulled the EC's 2009 findings against us regarding rebates, as well as the €1.1 billion fine imposed on Intel, which was returned to us in February 2022. The General Court's January 2022 decision did not annul the EC's 2009 finding that we made payments to prevent sales of specific rival products.

In April 2022, the EC appealed the General Court's findings regarding rebates to the Court of Justice. In October 2024, the Court of Justice dismissed the EC's appeal, upholding the judgment of the General Court.

In September 2023, the EC imposed a €376 million (\$401 million) fine against us based on its 2009 finding that we made payments to prevent sales of specific rival products. We appealed the EC's decision, and in December 2025 the General Court reduced the fine to €237 million (\$277 million). In February 2026, we appealed the General Court's decision to the Court of Justice. We have accrued a charge of \$308 million as of June 27, 2026, which includes foreign currency revaluation effects and accrued interest, and are unable to make a reasonable estimate of the potential loss or range of losses in excess of this amount given the procedural posture and the nature of these proceedings.

Litigation Related to Security Vulnerabilities

In June 2017, a Google research team notified Intel and other companies that it had identified security vulnerabilities, the first variants of which are now commonly referred to as “Spectre” and “Meltdown,” that affect many types of microprocessors, including our products. As is standard when findings like these are presented, we worked together with other companies in the industry to verify the research and develop and validate software and firmware updates for impacted technologies. In January 2018, information on the security vulnerabilities was publicly reported, before software and firmware updates to address the vulnerabilities were made widely available.

Consumer class action lawsuits are pending against us in the U.S. and Canada. The plaintiffs, who purport to represent various classes of purchasers of our products, generally claim to have been harmed by our actions and/or omissions in connection with Spectre, Meltdown, and other variants of this class of security vulnerabilities that have been identified since 2018, and assert a variety of common law and statutory claims seeking monetary damages and equitable relief. In the U.S., class action suits filed in various jurisdictions between 2018 and 2021 were consolidated for all pretrial proceedings in the U.S. District Court for the District of Oregon, which entered final judgment in favor of Intel in July 2022 based on plaintiffs' failure to plead a viable claim. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the district court's judgment in November 2023, ending the litigation. In November 2023, new plaintiffs filed a consumer class action complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California with respect to a further vulnerability variant disclosed in August 2023 and commonly referred to as “Downfall.” In August 2024, the district court dismissed plaintiffs' entire complaint for failure to plead a viable claim, with leave to amend. In August 2025, the district court dismissed with prejudice the nationwide class claims under California law in plaintiffs' amended complaint, and denied Intel's motion to dismiss subclass claims pleaded in the alternative under the laws of certain other states. In October 2025, the plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint, which Intel moved to dismiss in December 2025. In Canada, an initial status conference has not yet been scheduled in one case relating to Spectre and Meltdown pending in the Superior Court of Justice of Ontario, and a stay of a second case pending in the Superior Court of Justice of Quebec is in effect. Additional lawsuits and claims may be asserted seeking monetary damages or other related relief. Given the procedural posture and the nature of these cases, including that the pending proceedings are in the early stages, that alleged damages have not been specified, that uncertainty exists as to the likelihood of a class or classes being certified or the ultimate size of any class or classes if certified, and that there are significant factual and legal issues to be resolved, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of the potential loss or range of losses, if any, that might arise from these matters.

Securities Class Action and Derivative Lawsuits

Litigation Related to Segment Reporting and Internal Foundry Model

A securities class action lawsuit was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in May 2024 against us and certain officers following the modification of our segment reporting in the first quarter of 2024 to align to our new internal foundry operating model. In August 2024, the court ordered the case consolidated with a second, similar lawsuit, and in October 2024 plaintiffs filed an amended consolidated complaint generally alleging that defendants violated the federal securities laws by making false or misleading statements about the growth and prospects of the foundry business and seeking monetary damages on behalf of all persons and entities that purchased or otherwise acquired our common stock or purchased call options or sold put options on our common stock from January 25, 2024 through August 1, 2024. In March 2025, the court dismissed plaintiffs' amended consolidated complaint, finding that plaintiffs failed to plead any false or misleading statements by defendants. The court granted plaintiffs leave to amend, but in July 2025 dismissed plaintiffs' second amended complaint and entered judgment in defendants' favor, again finding that plaintiffs failed to plead any false or misleading statements. Plaintiffs have appealed. Given the procedural posture of the case, including that the plaintiffs have appealed the district court's decision, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of the potential loss or range of losses, if any, that might arise from the matter.

Stockholder derivative lawsuits have been filed in Delaware state and federal courts alleging that our directors and certain officers breached their fiduciary duties and violated the federal securities laws by making or allowing the statements that are challenged in the securities class action lawsuit. The plaintiffs in the derivative lawsuits seek to recover damages from the defendants on behalf of Intel. The cases are stayed pending developments in the securities class action lawsuit.

Litigation Related to Warrant and Common Stock Agreement between Intel and the U.S. Department of Commerce

A stockholder filed a derivative lawsuit in the Delaware Court of Chancery in March 2026 against our directors, the Department of Commerce and Secretary of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Howard W. Lutnick, claiming our directors breached their fiduciary duties and engaged in waste by approving the Warrant and Common Stock Agreement, dated as of August 22, 2025, between us and the U.S. Department of Commerce, and that the agreement was unlawful. Plaintiff seeks invalidation of the agreement, as well as damages on our behalf. In April 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce removed the case to the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware. In May 2026, defendants filed motions to dismiss.

Litigation Related to Patent and IP Claims

We have had IP infringement lawsuits filed against us, including but not limited to those discussed below. Most involve claims that certain of our products, services, and technologies infringe others' IP rights. Adverse results in these lawsuits may include awards of substantial fines and penalties, costly royalty or licensing agreements, or orders preventing us from offering certain features, functionalities, products, or services. As a result, we may have to change our business practices, and develop non-infringing products or technologies, which could result in a loss of revenue for us and otherwise harm our business. In addition, certain agreements with our customers require us to indemnify them against certain IP infringement claims, which can increase our costs as a result of defending such claims, and may require that we pay significant damages, accept product returns, or supply our customers with non-infringing products if there were an adverse ruling in any such claims. In addition, our customers and partners may discontinue the use of our products, services, and technologies, as a result of injunctions or otherwise, which could result in loss of revenue and adversely affect our business.

VLSI Technology LLC v. Intel

In October 2017, VLSI Technology LLC (VLSI) filed a complaint against us in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California alleging that various Intel FPGA and processor products infringe eight patents VLSI acquired from NXP Semiconductors, N.V. (NXP). VLSI sought damages, attorneys' fees, costs, and interest. Intel prevailed on all eight patents and the court entered final judgment in April 2024. VLSI appealed the Court's judgment of non-infringement as to one of the eight patents. In April 2026, the Federal Circuit reversed and remanded the case back to the district court. VLSI filed three infringement suits against us in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas accusing various of our processors of infringement of eight additional patents it had acquired from NXP:

- The first Texas case went to trial in February 2021, and the jury awarded VLSI \$1.5 billion for literal infringement of one patent and \$675 million for infringement of another patent under the doctrine of equivalents. In April 2022, the court entered final judgment, awarding VLSI \$2.2 billion in damages and approximately \$162 million in pre-judgment and post-judgment interest. We appealed the judgment to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, including the court's rejection of Intel's claim to have a license from Fortress Investment Group's acquisition of Finjan. The Federal Circuit Court heard oral argument in October 2023. In December 2023, the Federal Circuit reversed the finding of infringement as to the patent for which VLSI was awarded \$675 million. The Federal Circuit affirmed the finding of infringement as to the patent for which VLSI had been awarded \$1.5 billion, but vacated the damages award and sent the case back to the trial court for further damages proceedings on that patent. The Federal Circuit also ruled that Intel can advance the defense that it is licensed to VLSI's patents. In December 2021 and January 2022 the Patent Trial and Appeal Board (PTAB) instituted Inter Partes Reviews (IPR) on the claims found to have been infringed in the first Texas case, and in May and June 2023 found all of those claims unpatentable; VLSI has appealed the PTAB's decisions. In April 2024, Intel moved to add the defense that it is licensed to VLSI's patents. The motion remains pending.
- The second Texas case went to trial in April 2021, and the jury found that we do not infringe the asserted patents. VLSI had sought approximately \$3.0 billion for alleged infringement, plus enhanced damages for willful infringement. In September 2024, the court denied VLSI's motion for a new trial. Other post-trial motions remain pending, and the court has not yet entered final judgment.
- The third Texas case went to trial in November 2022, with VLSI asserting one remaining patent. The jury found the patent valid and infringed, and awarded VLSI approximately \$949 million in damages, plus interest and a running royalty. The court has not yet entered final judgment. In February 2023, we filed motions for a new trial and for judgment as a matter of law notwithstanding the verdict on various grounds. Further appeals are possible. In April 2024, Intel moved to add the defense that it is licensed to VLSI's patents, and the court granted Intel's motion that same month. In May 2025, the court held a trial on an underlying factual question relating to Intel's license defense. The jury returned a verdict in Intel's favor. Post-trial briefing is complete, and the court will address the ultimate legal issue of whether Intel obtained a license to the asserted VLSI patent through Intel's license agreement with Finjan when Fortress Investments acquired Finjan.

In May 2019, VLSI filed a case in Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court against Intel, Intel (China) Co., Ltd., Intel Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and Intel Products (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. VLSI asserted one patent against certain Intel Core processors. Defendants filed an invalidation petition in October 2019 with the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) which held a hearing in September 2021. The Shenzhen court held trial proceedings in July 2021 and September 2023. VLSI sought an injunction as well as RMB 1.3 million in costs and expenses, but no damages. In September 2023, the CNIPA invalidated every claim of the asserted patent. In November 2023, the trial court dismissed VLSI's case.

In May 2019, VLSI filed a case in Shanghai Intellectual Property Court against Intel (China) Co., Ltd., Intel Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., and Intel Products (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. asserting one patent against certain Intel Core processors. The Shanghai court held trial hearings in December 2020 and in May 2022, where VLSI requested expenses (RMB 300 thousand) and an injunction. In October 2023, the Shanghai court issued a decision finding no infringement and dismissing all claims. In November 2023, VLSI appealed the finding of non-infringement to the Supreme People's Court. The Supreme People's Court held an evidentiary hearing in October 2024, and a trial in November 2024.

In parallel in December 2022, we had filed a petition to invalidate the patent at issue in the Shanghai proceeding. In February 2024, the patent was found not invalid, and Intel appealed the decision in May 2024. After the Beijing Intellectual Property Court upheld the validity of the patent in May 2025, we filed a further appeal to the Supreme People's Court in June 2025. Both VLSI's appeal of the noninfringement decision and our appeal of the validity decision before the Supreme People's Court remain pending.

In July 2024, Intel filed suit against VLSI in U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware requesting the court find Intel is licensed to VLSI's patents. In September 2024, VLSI filed motions requesting that Intel's complaint be dismissed, transferred, or stayed. In December 2024, the Delaware court stayed the case and deferred the pending motions until May 31, 2025. The Delaware court has not taken further action and continues to receive status reports from the parties regarding the Texas court's consideration of Intel's license defense.

As of June 27, 2026, we have accrued a charge of approximately \$1.0 billion related to the VLSI litigation. We are unable to make a reasonable estimate of losses in excess of recorded amounts.

[EireOg Innovations v IBM et al](#)

Since April 2024, EireOg Innovations Ltd. has filed eleven separate complaints in the Eastern and Western Districts of Texas against Intel customers alleging that various products with Intel CPUs infringe numerous patents. EireOg seeks compensatory damages, future royalties, attorneys' fees, costs, and interest. Intel is indemnifying Amazon Web Services (AWS), Cisco, Dell, HPE, IBM, Lenovo, and Oracle in connection with Intel CPUs accused of infringing three patents. Across the cases, EireOg alleges past and future damages in excess of \$2.0 billion. The EireOg case against Cisco went to trial in April 2026. The jury returned a verdict finding no infringement by Cisco and finding the factual predicate for concluding that Intel is licensed to the asserted patent. The courts then stayed the remaining cases pending resolution of post-trial proceedings and any appeal in the Cisco case. Given the procedural posture and the nature of these cases, including that some pending proceedings are in the early stages, that alleged damages have not been specified in all cases, and that there are significant factual and legal issues to be resolved, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of the potential loss or range of losses, if any, that might arise from these matters.

[Media Content Protection v Intel](#)

In September 2020, Koninklijke Philips N.V. and Philips North America LLC (collectively, Philips) filed against Intel and customers in the U.S. District Court for the District of Delaware and the International Trade Commission (ITC). Philips alleged that certain Intel digital video-capable integrated circuits and associated firmware infringed two of its patents, including integrated circuits and associated firmware incorporated into products sold by Dell Technologies, Inc., HP Inc., Lenovo Group Ltd., and LG Electronics Inc. In March 2022, the ITC issued a final determination concluding that Philips had not proven a violation. Philips did not appeal the ITC's decision, and a stay of the Delaware cases was lifted. Philips then sold the asserted patents to Media Content Protection (MCP) in July 2024, and MCP substituted in as the plaintiff. Trial was set for January 2026. MCP sought \$66 million to \$398 million in damages for royalties between the 2020 case filing and the 2023 patent expiration date. In November 2025, the court granted Intel's motion for summary judgment of invalidity of both patents and issued a final judgment in favor of Intel in December 2025. MCP has appealed. Given the procedural posture and the nature of this case, including that there are significant factual and legal issues to be resolved, we are unable to make a reasonable estimate of the potential loss or range of losses, if any, that might arise from this matter.

Key Terms

We use terms throughout our document that are specific to Intel or that are abbreviations that may not be commonly known or used. Below is a list of these terms used in our document.

Term	Definition
2024 Restructuring Plan	Cost and capital reduction initiatives approved by management, the board of directors or the Audit & Finance Committee of the board of directors designed to adjust spending to current business trends and achieve objectives announced in Q3 2024 with respect to reducing operating expenses, reducing capital expenditures and reducing cost of sales while enabling Intel's new operating model and continuing to fund investments in Intel's core strategy
2025 Form 10-K	Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 27, 2025
2025 Restructuring Plan	Transformational initiative announced and subsequently approved in Q2 2025 by our management to lower expenses, streamline our organizational structure and reduce management layers across functions while reallocating resources toward our core client and server businesses by reducing investment in lower-priority programs and initiatives
AI	Artificial intelligence
Altera	Altera Corporation, a business offering programmable semiconductors, primarily FPGAs, and related products for a broad range of applications
AMIC	Advanced Manufacturing Investment Credit
Apollo	Apollo Global Management, Inc.
ASIC	Application-specific integrated circuit
ASP	Average selling price
Brookfield	Brookfield Asset Management
CCPG	Client Computing and Physical AI Group operating segment, formerly the Client Computing Group (CCG)
CEO	Chief executive officer
CHIPS Act	Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America Act
CODM	Chief operating decision maker
CPU	Processor or central processing unit
DCAI	Data Center and Artificial Intelligence operating segment
DOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
EC	European Commission
EPS	Earnings per share
Escrowed Shares	Shares of Intel common stock held in escrow to be released to the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) as we perform and receive cash proceeds in connection with our CHIPS Act Secure Enclave agreement with the U.S. Government. If Escrowed Shares are not released from escrow at the end of the performance period, half of the shares will be released to the DOC with no consideration and the other half will be forfeited and cancelled
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934
Fab	Semiconductor manufacturing / wafer-fabrication facility
FPGA	Field-programmable gate array
FSB	Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation
HPC	High-performance computing
IMS	IMS Nanofabrication GmbH, a business within Intel Foundry that develops and produces electron-beam systems for the semiconductor industry
Intel	Intel Corporation
IP	Intellectual property
IPU	Infrastructure processing unit, a programmable networking device designed to enable cloud and communication service providers to reduce overhead and free up performance for CPUs
IT	Information Technology
MD&A	Management's Discussion and Analysis
Mentee Robotics	Mentee Robotics Ltd.
MG&A	Marketing, general, and administrative
Mobileye	Mobileye Global Inc.
NAND	NAND flash memory

NIC	Network interface controller
OFAC	Office of Foreign Assets Control
PC	Personal computer
Q1 2026 Form 10-Q	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 28, 2026
R&D	Research and development
RSU	Restricted stock unit
SCIP	Semiconductor Co-Investment Program
SEC	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
Secure Enclave	Secure Enclave program under the CHIPS Act
Semiconductor Process Technology	Processes and technologies applied in the production of semiconductor logic chips
SK hynix	SK hynix Inc.
SLP	Silver Lake Partners
SoC	System on a chip, which integrates most of the components of a computer or other electronic system into a single silicon chip. We offer a range of SoC products across many market segments for a variety of applications
U.S.	United States
U.S. GAAP	U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
VIE	Variable interest entity

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Overview

This report should be read in conjunction with our 2025 Form 10-K where we include additional information on our business, operating segments, risk factors, critical accounting estimates, policies, methods and assumptions used in our estimates, among other important information.

Significant Events and Trends Impacting Results

The following discussion highlights significant events, key developments and trends that we believe meaningfully impacted our consolidated financial results and financial position during Q2 2026 or that we believe may continue to influence our future operating results and financial position, as well as specific matters that occurred in 2025 that impact the comparability of our results.

Escrowed Shares Issued to the U.S. Government

In Q2 2026, in connection with our agreements with the U.S. government and shares of our common stock held in escrow for the benefit of the U.S. government under such agreements, we recognized a \$12.5 billion loss related to the net change in the fair value of shares of our common stock released from escrow during the quarter and remaining in escrow at the end of Q2 2026, driven by an increase in our stock price. The fair value of the related derivative liability was \$15.6 billion at the end of Q2 2026, which we recognized within *other accrued liabilities* and *other long-term liabilities* (refer to "Note 4: Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Stockholders' Equity" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for further information).

Repurchase of Non-Controlling Interests in Ireland SCIP

In Q2 2026, we acquired from Apollo its 49% minority ownership interest in our majority-owned and consolidated Ireland SCIP VIE for aggregate cash consideration of \$14.2 billion, inclusive of transaction costs. We funded the repurchase of Apollo's non-controlling equity interest through a combination of existing cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and a \$6.5 billion term loan facility that we entered into in Q2 2026 and subsequently repaid in Q2 2026 using proceeds from the issuance of \$6.5 billion aggregate principal amount of senior fixed-rate notes (refer to "Note 3: Non-Controlling Interests" and "Note 11: Borrowings" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Ireland SCIP was established in 2024 in connection with the construction and operation of Fab 34, with Apollo acquiring a 49% minority ownership interest and the parties entering into related operating and ancillary agreements governing the construction, operation and utilization of the fab. Our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for Q2 2026 reflect our 100% ownership of Ireland SCIP, the substantial termination of the related operating and ancillary agreements between the parties, the elimination of \$142 million of non-controlling interest in Ireland SCIP and the extinguishment of the \$532 million derivative liability associated with delay-related liquidated damages provisions. The residual consideration of \$13.5 billion was recognized as a reduction to our capital in excess of par value (refer to "Note 3: Non-Controlling Interests" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

Future Node Development and Manufacturing Expansion Projects

At the start of 2026, we released our first products manufactured on Intel 18A, our most advanced leading-edge semiconductor manufacturing technology, or node, in high volume production. We continue to develop its derivative node, Intel 18A-P, designed for future Intel products and external Intel Foundry customers, and entered into risk production of products on such node in June 2026. We are focused and have made substantial progress in recent periods on the continued development of Intel 14A, the next generation node beyond Intel 18A and Intel 18A-P. During Q2 2026, we committed to completing development of Intel 14A, with a number of future Intel products designed to utilize the node and manufacturing expansion projects underway for production of products on the node. We also made continued progress towards meeting performance and design milestones for potential significant customers to evaluate Intel 14A for their future products. We intend to accelerate various of our manufacturing expansion projects, though the scale and pace of our manufacturing expansion projects will ultimately be dictated by the amount of committed demand for Intel 14A that we are able to obtain from our Intel products roadmap and design wins with potential significant external customers.

The design, development and manufacturing of leading-edge nodes is risky and capital-intensive, and it takes years for capital investments to yield a return. We remain committed to maintaining a disciplined approach of investing capital in future node development and new or upgraded manufacturing facilities only where we have a clear line of sight to an acceptable return on that capital.

Risks from the Conflict with Iran

On February 28, 2026, the U.S. and Israel initiated coordinated military strikes against Iran, which were followed by retaliatory actions by Iran and Iran-aligned groups, including missile and drone attacks directed at Israel and other countries in the region. Since that time, the conflict has remained volatile, with periods of military escalation, retaliatory actions and diplomatic efforts to reduce hostilities. Military actions by the U.S., Israel, Iran and Iran-aligned groups have impacted military, civilian and industrial targets throughout the region, including in Israel, Iran, Lebanon, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Cyprus and Azerbaijan. Among other things, the conflict has disrupted various global supply chains and shipping routes and resulted in increased global energy prices and energy shortages that may adversely impact the world economy. In addition, Iranian strikes on two energy fields in Qatar that supply a meaningful percentage of the global supply of helium have resulted in a global shortage of this gas that is essential to the semiconductor manufacturing process.

In late March 2026, Iran published a list of U.S. companies with operations in the Middle East whose facilities they indicated they would target in retaliation for continued strikes on Iran, with Intel being near the top of that list. A significant portion of our current and anticipated future revenues are generated from products on Intel 7 manufactured at our fabrication facility in Israel. As we are not insured for business interruptions resulting from war or political violence, a disruption of that facility could have a significant adverse impact on our business. We could also be adversely impacted by disruptions to our product development centers in Israel. As our property, plant and equipment assets in Israel are self-insured for losses resulting from war or political violence, any significant impact from the conflict, especially to our fabrication facility, could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial results and position.

We continue to monitor the potential impact this conflict could have on our operations in Israel, on our global operations and business and on the semiconductor industry and global economy more broadly.

Altera Divestiture

The comparability of our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for Q2 2026 and YTD 2026 relative to Q2 2025 and YTD 2025, as discussed within this MD&A, was impacted by the deconsolidation of Altera. Altera, a business offering programmable semiconductors, primarily FPGAs, and related products for a broad range of applications that was previously a wholly owned subsidiary, was deconsolidated from our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements effective September 12, 2025, following the closing of the sale of 51% of Altera's issued and outstanding common stock. Altera's financial results of operations were included in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements through September 11, 2025. Revenue from Altera as a customer was \$181 million in Q2 2026 and \$320 million in YTD 2026, compared to \$428 million and \$779 million of revenue, respectively, contributed by Altera in our consolidated financial results in Q2 2025 and YTD 2025. Refer to "Note 8: Investments" and "Note 9: Acquisitions and Divestitures" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for additional information.

Operating Segments Trends and Results

Intel Products

Intel Products consists substantially of the design, development, marketing, sale, support and servicing of CPUs and related semiconductor products for third-party customers. Intel Products is comprised of two operating segments: our Client Computing and Physical AI Group, or CCPG, and our Data Center and Artificial Intelligence, or DCAI. CCPG (formerly our Client Computing Group, or CCG) delivers platforms and processors that power PCs and edge devices, enabling enhanced performance, connectivity and user experiences for consumer and commercial markets, with capabilities that also support retail, industrial robotics and AI ecosystems at the edge. DCAI delivers workload-optimized solutions based upon our x86 architecture for data centers, including CPUs, AI accelerators, NICs, IPUs and purpose-built silicon, or ASICs, enabling performance and scalability for cloud, enterprise, telecommunication and HPC environments. The manufacturing of our Intel Products offerings is performed by Intel Foundry and, to a lesser extent, by certain third-party manufacturers.

Intel Products Financial Performance¹

(\$ In Millions)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	Jun 27, 2026			Jun 27, 2026		
	CCPG	DCAI	Total	CCPG	DCAI	Total
Revenue	\$ 8,877	\$ 6,262	\$ 15,139	\$ 16,604	\$ 11,314	\$ 27,918
Cost of sales and operating expenses	6,534	3,788	10,322	11,745	7,298	19,043
Operating income	\$ 2,343	\$ 2,474	\$ 4,817	\$ 4,859	\$ 4,016	\$ 8,875
Operating margin %	26%	40%	32%	29%	35%	32%

(\$ In Millions)	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	Jun 28, 2025			Jun 28, 2025		
	CCPG	DCAI	Total	CCPG	DCAI	Total
Revenue	\$ 7,871	\$ 3,939	\$ 11,810	\$ 15,500	\$ 8,065	\$ 23,565
Cost of sales and operating expenses	5,818	3,306	9,124	11,086	6,857	17,943
Operating income	\$ 2,053	\$ 633	\$ 2,686	\$ 4,414	\$ 1,208	\$ 5,622
Operating margin %	26%	16%	23%	28%	15%	24%

¹ Operating segment results include intersegment financial activity; refer to "Note 2: Operating Segments" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for a reconciliation between our operating segment and consolidated financial results for the periods presented.

Operating Segment Revenue Summary

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Total Intel Products revenue was \$15.1 billion in Q2 2026, up \$3.3 billion from Q2 2025, and \$27.9 billion in YTD 2026, up \$4.4 billion from YTD 2025.

- CCPG revenue increased \$1.0 billion from Q2 2025 and \$1.1 billion from YTD 2025. Client revenue (collectively notebook and desktop) was \$7.7 billion in Q2 2026, up \$1.1 billion from Q2 2025, and \$14.3 billion in YTD 2026, up \$1.2 billion from YTD 2025, primarily driven by ASP increases of 27% and 22%, respectively. The majority of the increase in ASPs was driven by a higher mix of premium products sold in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026, with demand-based pricing actions contributing to a lesser extent, in part to offset higher input costs. This increase in client revenue was partially offset by volume decreases of 8% compared to Q2 2025 and 10% compared to YTD 2025. Market demand exceeded our available product supply in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026 due to industry-wide supply constraints. While supply constraints impacted our results during the first half of 2026, we expect these constraints to ease over the second half of 2026. Other CCPG revenue was \$1.1 billion in Q2 2026, down \$127 million from Q2 2025, and \$2.3 billion in YTD 2026, down \$82 million from YTD 2025.
- DCAI revenue increased \$2.3 billion from Q2 2025 and \$3.2 billion from YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher server revenue, which increased \$2.0 billion in Q2 2026 and \$2.7 billion in YTD 2026 due to ASP increases of 48% and 38%, respectively. The majority of the increase in server ASPs was driven by a higher mix of premium products sold in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026, with demand-based pricing actions contributing to a lesser extent, in part to offset higher input costs. Server volume increased 9% compared to Q2 2025 and 2% compared to YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher hyperscaler demand. Market demand exceeded our available product supply in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026 due to internal supply constraints. Though we continue to add capacity in our factories to increase supply and mitigate these constraints, we expect industry-wide supply constraints to persist into next year. Other DCAI revenue was \$951 million in Q2 2026, up \$304 million from Q2 2025, and \$1.9 billion in YTD 2026, up \$533 million from YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher demand for purpose-built silicon, or ASICs.

Segment Operating Income Summary

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

Total Intel Products operating income was \$4.8 billion in Q2 2026, up \$2.1 billion from Q2 2025.

- CCPG operating income increased \$290 million from Q2 2025, primarily driven by \$701 million of higher product profit in Q2 2026 primarily related to higher client revenue, partially offset by higher client unit costs resulting from an increased mix of premium products sold in Q2 2026. Operating income also benefited from \$258 million of lower operating expenses, primarily related to lower payroll-related expenditures resulting from headcount reductions taken under the 2025 Restructuring Plan and the effects of various cost-reduction measures. These benefits were partially offset by \$669 million of higher period charges, primarily due to an inventory-related charge recognized in Q2 2026 to align product mix with customer demand.
- DCAI operating income increased \$1.8 billion from Q2 2025, primarily driven by \$1.7 billion of higher product profit in Q2 2026, primarily related to higher server revenue, partially offset by higher server unit costs resulting from an increased mix of premium products sold in Q2 2026.

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Total Intel Products operating income was \$8.9 billion in YTD 2026, up \$3.3 billion from YTD 2025.

- CCPG operating income increased \$445 million from YTD 2025, primarily driven by \$673 million of higher product profit in YTD 2026, primarily related to higher client revenue, partially offset by higher client unit costs resulting from an increased mix of premium products sold in YTD 2026. Operating income also benefited from \$507 million of lower operating expenses, primarily related to lower payroll-related expenditures resulting from headcount reductions taken under the 2025 Restructuring Plan and the effects of various cost-reduction measures. These benefits were partially offset by \$735 million of higher period charges, primarily due to an inventory-related charge recognized in Q2 2026 to align product mix with customer demand.
- DCAI operating income increased \$2.8 billion from YTD 2025, primarily driven by \$2.3 billion of higher product profit in YTD 2026, primarily related to higher server revenue, partially offset by higher server unit costs resulting from an increased mix of premium products sold in YTD 2026. Operating income also benefited from \$512 million of lower period charges in YTD 2026, primarily related to the absence of Gaudi AI accelerator inventory-related charges incurred in YTD 2025.

Intel Foundry

Intel Foundry, comprised of technology development, manufacturing and foundry services, develops new leading-edge semiconductor process technologies and advanced packaging technologies and provides manufacturing, assembly and test and advanced packaging capacity and design enablement solutions across multiple nodes and platforms. We continue to innovate and advance leading-edge semiconductor process technology and manufacturing in the U.S., where we are the only company conducting both leading-edge logic R&D and high-volume manufacturing. At present, substantially all of our Intel Foundry business supports internal manufacturing for Intel Products; however, we are offering our Intel Foundry services to external customers and aim to develop a more significant external foundry business in the future.

Intel Foundry Financial Performance¹

(\$ In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Revenue	\$ 5,765	\$ 4,417	\$ 11,186	\$ 9,084
Cost of sales and operating expenses	7,854	7,585	15,712	14,572
Operating loss	\$ (2,089)	\$ (3,168)	\$ (4,526)	\$ (5,488)
Operating loss %	(36)%	(72)%	(40)%	(60)%

¹ Operating segment results include intersegment financial activity; refer to "Note 2: Operating Segments" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for a reconciliation between our operating segment and consolidated financial results for the periods presented.

Operating Segment Revenue Summary

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Revenue was \$5.8 billion in Q2 2026, up \$1.3 billion from Q2 2025, and \$11.2 billion in YTD 2026, up \$2.1 billion from YTD 2025. Intersegment revenue was \$5.5 billion in Q2 2026, up \$1.1 billion from Q2 2025, and \$10.7 billion in YTD 2026, up \$1.7 billion from YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher wafer volumes from Intel 18A, Intel 3, and Intel 4 process nodes, which carry higher ASPs relative to predecessor process nodes. External revenue was \$293 million in Q2 2026, up \$271 million from Q2 2025, and \$467 million in YTD 2026, up \$414 million from YTD 2025, primarily due to Altera's transition to an external customer following the deconsolidation of Altera in Q3 2025.

Segment Operating Loss Summary

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

Operating loss was \$2.1 billion in Q2 2026, compared to an operating loss of \$3.2 billion in Q2 2025, primarily driven by \$1.4 billion of lower period charges, including the absence of \$797 million of non-cash asset impairment and accelerated depreciation charges recognized in Q2 2025 related to certain manufacturing assets that were determined to have no remaining operational use. This benefit was partially offset by \$340 million of lower product profit in Q2 2026, driven by an increased mix of higher-cost wafers manufactured on our Intel 18A process node, which substantially offset higher revenue and lower wafer costs on Intel 3 and Intel 4 process nodes.

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Operating loss was \$4.5 billion in YTD 2026, compared to an operating loss of \$5.5 billion in YTD 2025, primarily driven by \$1.8 billion of lower period charges, including the absence of \$797 million of non-cash asset impairment and accelerated depreciation charges recognized in Q2 2025 related to certain manufacturing assets that were determined to have no remaining operational use, as well as \$391 million of lower inventory charges primarily driven by the intersegment sell-through of inventory with lower of cost or net realizable value intersegment reserves resulting from the early ramp of our Intel 18A process node. These benefits were partially offset by \$830 million of lower product profit in YTD 2026, driven by an increased mix of higher-cost wafers manufactured on our Intel 18A process node, which substantially offset higher revenue and lower wafer costs on Intel 3 and Intel 4 process nodes.

All Other

Our "All Other" category includes the results of operations from non-reportable segments, including our Mobileye business, our IMS business, start-up businesses that support our initiatives and historical results of operations from divested businesses, including Altera. Mobileye, a publicly traded company, is a global leader in driving assistance and self-driving solutions, with a product portfolio designed to encompass the entire stack required for assisted and autonomous driving, including compute platforms, computer vision and machine learning-based perception, mapping and localization, driving policy and active sensors in development. IMS specializes in developing and manufacturing multi-beam mask writing tools. Altera, a business offering programmable semiconductors, primarily FPGAs, and related products for a broad range of applications that was previously a wholly owned subsidiary, was deconsolidated from our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements effective September 12, 2025, following the closing of the sale of 51% of Altera's issued and outstanding common stock. Altera's financial results of operations were included in our "All Other" category through September 11, 2025.

All Other Financial Performance¹

(\$ In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Revenue	\$ 701	\$ 1,053	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,996
Cost of sales and operating expenses	471	984	997	1,824
Operating income	\$ 230	\$ 69	\$ 332	\$ 172
Operating margin %	33%	7%	25%	9%

¹ Operating segment results include intersegment financial activity; refer to "Note 2: Operating Segments" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for a reconciliation between our operating segment and consolidated financial results for the periods presented.

Operating Segment Revenue Summary

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

All Other revenue was \$701 million, down \$352 million from Q2 2025, primarily driven by lower revenue resulting from the deconsolidation of Altera in Q3 2025. Mobileye revenue was \$507 million in Q2 2026, flat with Q2 2025.

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

All Other revenue was \$1.3 billion, down \$667 million from YTD 2025, primarily driven by lower revenue resulting from the deconsolidation of Altera in Q3 2025. This decrease was partially offset by higher Mobileye revenue in YTD 2026, which totaled \$1.1 billion, up \$120 million from YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher demand for Mobileye EyeQ* products.

Segment Operating Income Summary

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

All Other operating income was \$230 million in Q2 2026, up \$161 million from Q2 2025, and \$332 million in YTD 2026, up \$160 million from YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher operating income from our other businesses in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026, partially offset by the absence of Altera operating margin in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026.

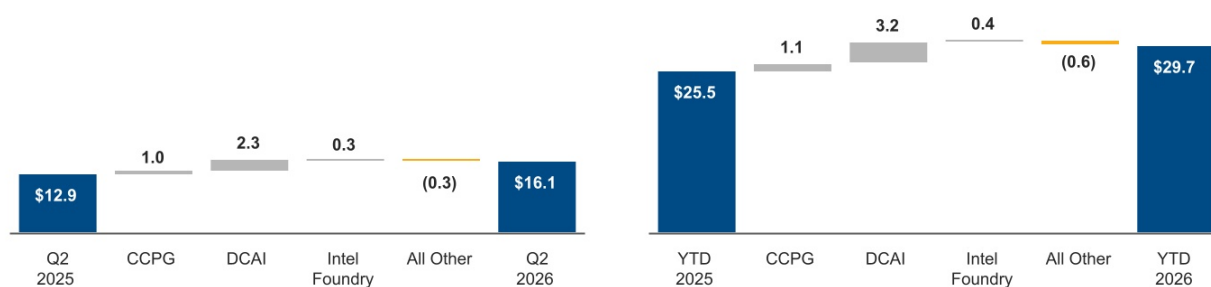
Consolidated Condensed Results of Operations

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended			
	Jun 27, 2026		Jun 28, 2025		Jun 27, 2026		Jun 28, 2025	
	Amount	% of Net Revenue ¹	Amount	% of Net Revenue ¹	Amount	% of Net Revenue ¹	Amount	% of Net Revenue ¹
Net revenue	\$ 16,128	100.0 %	\$ 12,859	100.0 %	\$ 29,705	100.0 %	\$ 25,526	100.0 %
Cost of sales	9,619	59.6 %	9,317	72.5 %	17,849	60.1 %	17,312	67.8 %
Gross profit	6,509	40.4 %	3,542	27.5 %	11,856	39.9 %	8,214	32.2 %
Research and development	3,368	20.9 %	3,684	28.6 %	6,743	22.7 %	7,324	28.7 %
Marketing, general, and administrative	1,175	7.3 %	1,144	8.9 %	2,213	7.4 %	2,321	9.1 %
Restructuring and other charges	170	1.1 %	1,890	14.7 %	4,240	14.3 %	2,046	8.0 %
Operating income (loss)	1,796	11.1 %	(3,176)	(24.7)%	(1,340)	(4.5)%	(3,477)	(13.6)%
Gains (losses) on equity investments, net	(39)	(0.2)%	502	3.9 %	(111)	(0.4)%	390	1.5 %
Interest and other, net	(12,576)	(78.0)%	(95)	(0.7)%	(13,314)	(44.8)%	(268)	(1.0)%
Income (loss) before taxes	(10,819)	(67.1)%	(2,769)	(21.5)%	(14,765)	(49.7)%	(3,355)	(13.1)%
Provision for (benefit from) taxes	29	0.2 %	255	2.0 %	364	1.2 %	556	2.2 %
Net income (loss)	(10,848)	(67.3)%	(3,024)	(23.5)%	(15,129)	(50.9)%	(3,911)	(15.3)%
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	185	1.1 %	(106)	(0.8)%	(368)	(1.2)%	(172)	(0.7)%
Net income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ (11,033)	(68.4)%	\$ (2,918)	(22.7)%	\$ (14,761)	(49.7)%	\$ (3,739)	(14.6)%
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ (2.16)		\$ (0.67)		\$ (2.89)		\$ (0.86)	

¹ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Consolidated Revenue

Consolidated Revenue Walk \$B¹



¹ Excludes intersegment revenue; totals may not sum due to rounding.

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Our revenue was \$16.1 billion in Q2 2026, up \$3.3 billion from Q2 2025, and \$29.7 billion in YTD 2026, up \$4.2 billion from YTD 2025, primarily driven by higher Intel Products revenue. Intel Products revenue increased 28% from Q2 2025 and 18% from YTD 2025, driven by higher DCAI and CCPG revenue. DCAI revenue increased 59% from Q2 2025 and 40% from YTD 2025, and CCPG revenue increased 13% from Q2 2025 and 7% from YTD 2025. These increases were primarily driven by ASP increases, the majority of which resulted from a higher mix of premium products sold, with demand-based pricing actions contributing to a lesser extent, in part to offset higher input costs in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026. Intel Foundry revenue increased, and All Other revenue decreased, compared to Q2 2025 and YTD 2025, primarily due to Altera's transition to an external customer following the deconsolidation of Altera in Q3 2025.

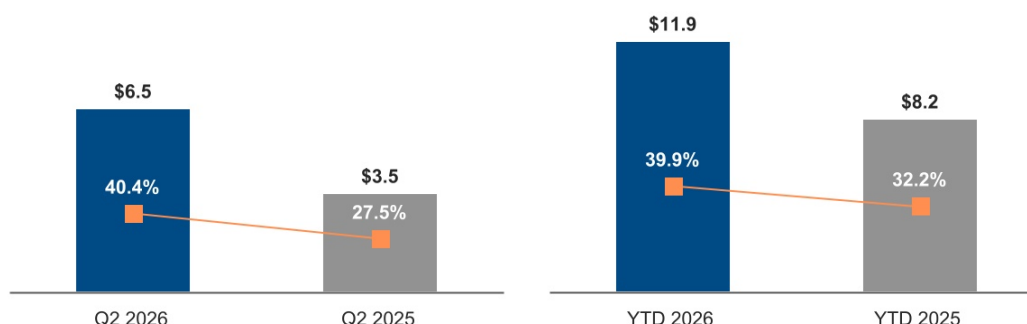
In Q2 2026 and YTD 2026, market demand exceeded our available product supply due to capacity constraints at our factories and industry-wide supply constraints. We expect these industry-wide shortages of substrates, memory and other critical components to persist into next year, which may limit our ability to fully meet customer demand. We continue to take actions to increase supply and mitigate these constraints, including adding capacity in our factories and securing component supply through long-term agreements with suppliers.

Consolidated Gross Profit

We derived a substantial majority of our consolidated gross profit in Q2 2026 and in YTD 2026 from our Intel Products business sales through our CCPG and DCAI operating segments.

Gross Profit \$B¹

(Percentages in chart indicate gross profit as a percentage of total revenue)



¹ Amounts presented may not recalculate due to rounding.

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

Our consolidated gross profit in Q2 2026 increased by \$3.0 billion, or 84%, compared to Q2 2025, primarily driven by \$1.5 billion of higher product profit in Q2 2026, primarily related to higher revenue, partially offset by higher unit costs resulting from an increased mix of premium products sold in Q2 2026. Gross profit also benefited from \$1.5 billion of lower period charges. The lower period charges resulted from, among other things, the absence in Q2 2026 of \$797 million of non-cash asset impairment and accelerated depreciation charges recognized in Q2 2025 related to certain manufacturing assets that were determined to have no remaining operational use, partially offset by an inventory-related charge recognized in Q2 2026 to align product mix with customer demand.

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Our consolidated gross profit in YTD 2026 increased by \$3.6 billion, or 44%, compared to YTD 2025, primarily driven by \$2.2 billion of lower period charges. The lower period charges resulted from, among other things, the absence in Q2 2026 of \$797 million of non-cash asset impairment and accelerated depreciation charges recognized in Q2 2025 related to certain manufacturing assets that were determined to have no remaining operational use. Lower period charges also resulted from \$294 million of lower inventory-related charges taken in YTD 2026 as compared to YTD 2025, primarily due to the absence of Gaudi AI accelerator inventory-related charges incurred in YTD 2025 and \$226 million of lower reserves resulting from the sell-through of inventory with lower of cost or net realizable value reserves recognized during the early ramp of our Intel 18A process node, partially offset by an inventory-related charge recognized in YTD 2026 to align product mix with customer demand. Gross profit also benefited from \$1.4 billion of higher product profit in YTD 2026, primarily related to higher revenue, partially offset by higher unit costs resulting from an increased mix of premium products sold in YTD 2026.

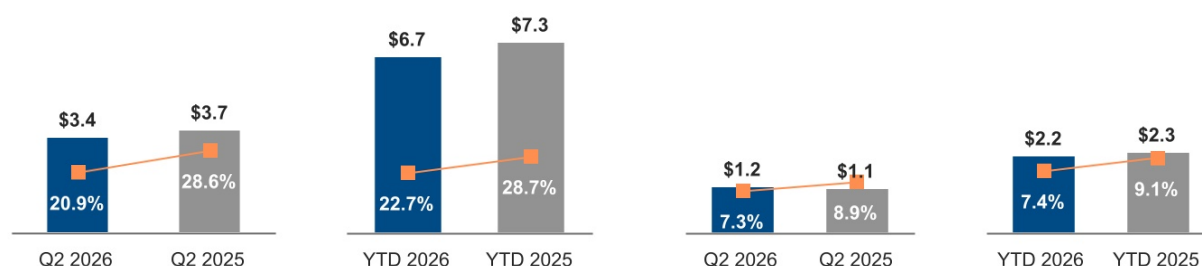
Consolidated R&D and MG&A Expenses

Total R&D and MG&A expenses for Q2 2026 were \$4.5 billion, down 6% from Q2 2025, and \$9.0 billion for YTD 2026, down 7% from YTD 2025. These expenses represent 28.2% of revenue for Q2 2026 and 37.5% of revenue for Q2 2025, and 30.1% of revenue for YTD 2026 and 37.8% of revenue for YTD 2025. In support of our strategy, as described in our 2025 Form 10-K, we continue to make investments to advance our product and process technology roadmaps. As a result of our 2025 and 2024 Restructuring Plans and related cost-reduction measures and the deconsolidation of Altera in Q3 2025, we expect total R&D and MG&A expenses to decrease in 2026 relative to recent historical periods.

Research and Development \$B

Marketing, General, and Administrative \$B

(Percentages in chart indicate operating expenses as a percentage of total revenue)



Research and Development

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Q2 2026 R&D expenses decreased by \$316 million, or 9%, from Q2 2025, and YTD 2026 R&D expenses decreased by \$581 million, or 8%, from YTD 2025, primarily driven by lower payroll-related expenditures resulting from headcount reductions taken under the 2025 Restructuring Plan and other cost-reduction measures, as well as lower expenses in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026 due to the Q3 2025 deconsolidation of Altera. These decreases were partially offset by higher incentive-based cash compensation in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026.

Marketing, General, and Administrative

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

Q2 2026 MG&A expenses increased by \$31 million, or 3%, from Q2 2025, primarily driven by higher share-based compensation, partially offset by lower payroll-related expenditures resulting from headcount reductions taken under the 2025 Restructuring Plan and other cost-reduction measures, as well as lower expenses in Q2 2026 due to the Q3 2025 deconsolidation of Altera.

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

YTD 2026 MG&A expenses decreased by \$108 million, or 5%, from YTD 2025, primarily driven by lower payroll-related expenditures resulting from headcount reductions taken under the 2025 Restructuring Plan and other cost-reduction measures, as well as lower expenses in YTD 2026 due to the Q3 2025 deconsolidation of Altera. These decreases were partially offset by higher share-based compensation in YTD 2026.

Restructuring and Other Charges

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Employee severance and benefit arrangements	\$ 161	\$ 1,466	\$ 235	\$ 1,607
Litigation charges and other	7	8	38	20
Asset impairment charges	2	416	3,967	419
Total restructuring and other charges	\$ 170	\$ 1,890	\$ 4,240	\$ 2,046

In Q2 2025, we announced and commenced the 2025 Restructuring Plan, which was designed to streamline our organizational structure, enable us to focus on our core businesses and lower our overall operating expenses. Refer to "Note 6: Restructuring and Other Charges" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements for further information. The substantial majority of the actions contemplated by the 2025 Restructuring Plan were completed in 2025, with the remainder expected to be completed in 2026. Any changes to our estimates or timing will be reflected in our results of operations in future periods.

The 2024 Restructuring Plan, which we initiated in Q3 2024, was substantially complete by the end of 2025, with the remainder expected to be completed in 2026.

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

Employee severance and benefit arrangements included charges of \$161 million in Q2 2026 and \$235 million in YTD 2026, primarily relating to the 2025 Restructuring Plan, compared to \$1.5 billion in Q2 2025 and \$1.6 billion in YTD 2025. Charges in Q2 2025 and YTD 2025 primarily related to the 2025 Restructuring Plan, with the remaining charges relating to the 2024 Restructuring Plan.

Asset impairment charges in YTD 2026 included non-cash goodwill impairment charges of \$3.9 billion (refer to "Note 10: Goodwill" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements). In YTD 2025, asset impairment charges included non-cash charges associated with the 2025 Restructuring Plan resulting from the exit of certain non-core lines of business and the consolidation and exit of certain real estate properties.

Gains (Losses) on Equity Investments, Net and Interest and Other, Net

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity investments, net	\$ (60)	\$ (58)	\$ (216)	\$ (350)
Unrealized gains (losses) on non-marketable equity investments, net ¹	10	473	112	473
Impairment charges on non-marketable equity investments	(92)	(51)	(154)	(156)
Unrealized gains (losses) on equity investments, net	(142)	364	(258)	(33)
Realized gains (losses) on sales of equity investments, net	103	138	147	423
Gains (losses) on equity investments, net	\$ (39)	\$ 502	\$ (111)	\$ 390
Interest and other, net	\$ (12,576)	\$ (95)	\$ (13,314)	\$ (268)

¹ *Unrealized gains (losses) on non-marketable investments includes observable price adjustments and our share of equity method investee gains (losses) and certain distributions.*

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

In Q2 2025, *gains (losses) on equity investments, net* were primarily driven by unrealized gains (losses) on non-marketable equity investments, which included \$469 million of upward observable price adjustments, of which \$396 million related to a single investee.

In Q2 2026, *interest and other, net* included a \$12.5 billion net loss from the change in fair value of the derivative liability for the Escrowed Shares (refer to "Note 4: Earnings (Loss) Per Share and Stockholders' Equity" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

In YTD 2026, *gains (losses) on equity investments, net* were primarily driven by mark-to-market losses on marketable equity investments due to share price declines related to two of our investments, partially offset by upward observable price adjustments related to five of our non-marketable equity investments. In addition, impairment charges on non-marketable equity investments were mostly offset by realized gains on sales of equity investments.

In YTD 2025, *gains (losses) on equity investments, net* were driven by upward observable price adjustments and realized gains on sales of equity investments, net, partially offset by unrealized losses on marketable equity investments and impairment charges.

In YTD 2026, *interest and other, net* included a \$13.6 billion net loss from the change in fair value of the derivative liability for the Escrowed Shares, partially offset by a benefit of \$223 million resulting from the change in fair value of liquidated damage provisions related to our Ireland SCIP arrangement (refer to "Note 3: Non-Controlling Interests" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements).

In YTD 2025 *interest and other, net* included \$94 million of charges related to the sale of our NAND memory business (refer to "Note 9: Acquisitions and Divestitures" within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements), unfavorable foreign currency movements, and a decrease in interest income.

Provision for (Benefit from) Taxes

(\$ In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Income (loss) before taxes	\$ (10,819)	\$ (2,769)	\$ (14,765)	\$ (3,355)
Provision for (benefit from) taxes	\$ 29	\$ 255	\$ 364	\$ 556
Effective tax rate	(0.3)%	(9.2)%	(2.5)%	(16.6)%

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025 and YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

In all periods presented, our provision for income taxes was determined using our estimated annual effective tax rate applied to our year-to-date ordinary income (loss) before taxes, adjusted for discrete items, and we were not able to benefit from our current year domestic loss before taxes due to the domestic valuation allowance. Our provision for taxes decreased in Q2 2026 and YTD 2026, compared to Q2 2025 and YTD 2025, primarily due to increased stock-based compensation deductions.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests

Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests is impacted by the minority-owned portion of our consolidated, majority-owned subsidiaries.

(In Millions)	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Ireland SCIP	\$ —	\$ 59	\$ 135	\$ 98
Arizona SCIP	176	(140)	359	(232)
Mobileye	(5)	(7)	(872)	(19)
IMS	14	(18)	10	(19)
Total net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ 185	\$ (106)	\$ (368)	\$ (172)

Q2 2026 vs. Q2 2025

In Q2 2026, net income attributable to non-controlling interests was primarily driven by income earned by Arizona SCIP based on the ongoing placement of their manufacturing assets into service. In Q2 2025, net loss attributable to non-controlling interests was primarily driven by start-up construction expenses incurred by Arizona SCIP.

As described in "Repurchase of Non-Controlling Interests in Ireland SCIP" at the beginning of this MD&A, in Q2 2026, we acquired all of the outstanding minority holder ownership interests in Ireland SCIP, one of our majority-owned, consolidated subsidiaries, for \$14.2 billion in cash. The equity transaction closed on April 8, 2026, after which net income attributable to non-controlling interests in Ireland SCIP ceased.

YTD 2026 vs. YTD 2025

In YTD 2026, net loss attributable to non-controlling interests was primarily driven by a non-cash goodwill impairment charge related to our Mobileye reporting unit in Q1 2026, partially offset by income earned by Arizona SCIP based on the ongoing placement of their manufacturing assets into service. In YTD 2025, net loss attributable to non-controlling interests was primarily driven by start-up construction expenses incurred by Arizona SCIP.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We believe we have sufficient sources of funding to meet our business requirements for the next 12 months and in the longer term. Our primary sources of liquidity are cash generated by operations and our *total cash and short-term investments*, as shown in the following table. These sources are further supplemented by our drawn and undrawn committed credit facilities and other borrowing capacity; recent equity securities agreements and issuances; possible future debt and equity issuances pursuant to our shelf registration statement; monetization of non-core assets and contributions from our Arizona SCIP partner.

Short-Term Investing and Borrowing

When assessing our current sources of liquidity, we consider our total cash and short-term investments balances as follows:

(In Millions)	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,874	\$ 14,265
Short-term investments	16,853	23,151
Total cash and short-term investments	\$ 29,727	\$ 37,416
Total debt	\$ 50,537	\$ 46,585

In Q1 2026, we settled \$1.5 billion of our senior notes due February 2026 and amended our 364-day \$5.0 billion credit facility agreement to a three-year \$3.0 billion credit facility maturing January 2029. Additionally, we have access to our \$7.0 billion revolving credit facility, which remains available until February 2029.

In Q2 2026, we settled \$1.0 billion of our senior notes due May 2026 and we issued a total of \$6.5 billion aggregate principal amount of senior notes comprised of \$1.0 billion in 4.65% senior notes due 2031, \$1.0 billion in 5.00% senior notes due 2033, \$2.2 billion in 5.30% senior notes due 2036, \$1.8 billion in 6.13% senior notes due 2056, and \$500 million in 6.20% senior notes due 2066. We have other potential sources of liquidity including our commercial paper program and our automatic shelf registration statement on file with the SEC, pursuant to which we may offer an unspecified amount of debt, equity and other securities. Under our commercial paper program, we have an ongoing authorization from our Board of Directors to borrow up to \$10.0 billion. As of June 27, 2026, we had no commercial paper obligations outstanding and no outstanding borrowings on the revolving credit facilities. As part of our ongoing capital management strategy to optimize our debt portfolio, we may utilize make-whole provisions, tender offers, or open market repurchases of our debt prior to maturity. In Q2 2026, we did not extinguish any debt prior to maturity.

As described in “Repurchase of Non-Controlling Interests in Ireland SCIP” at the beginning of this MD&A, in Q2 2026 we acquired the minority ownership interest in our majority-owned and consolidated Ireland SCIP VIE for aggregate cash consideration of \$14.2 billion, inclusive of transaction costs. We funded the repurchase of Apollo’s non-controlling equity interest through a combination of our existing cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and a \$6.5 billion term loan. The term loan facility was repaid in Q2 2026 using proceeds from the issuance of \$6.5 billion aggregate principal amount of senior fixed-rate notes described above. Refer to “Note 11: Borrowings” within Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.

Our total cash and short-term investments and related cash flows may be affected by certain discretionary actions we may take with customers and suppliers to accelerate or delay certain cash receipts or payments to manage liquidity, among other factors, for our strategic business requirements. These actions can include, among others, negotiating with suppliers to optimize our payment terms and conditions, adjusting the amounts and timing of cash flows associated with customer sales programs and collections, managing inventory levels and purchasing practices and selling certain of our accounts receivable on a non-recourse basis to third-party financial institutions. While such actions have benefited, and may further benefit, cash flow in the near term, we may experience a corresponding detriment to cash flow in future periods as these actions cease or as the impacts of these actions reverse or normalize.

We maintain a diverse investment portfolio that we continually analyze based on issuer, industry and country. Substantially all of our investments in debt instruments were in investment-grade securities.

Funding Requirements

Our short-term funding requirements include capital expenditures for worldwide manufacturing and assembly and test operations, including investments in our process technology roadmap; investments in our product roadmap; working capital requirements, including cash outlays associated with the 2025 Restructuring Plan and prepayments we may enter into to secure supply capacity; partner distributions to our non-controlling interest holder related to Arizona SCIP; reducing outstanding indebtedness; potential acquisitions and strategic investments. Our long-term funding requirements incrementally contemplate investments in significant manufacturing expansion plans and investments to accelerate our process technology. These plans include expanding existing operations in Arizona, New Mexico and Oregon and investing in a new leading-edge manufacturing facility in Ohio in the long term.

In Q1 2026, we entered into long-term arrangements with customers that included deposits totaling \$1.7 billion, which were reflected within *other accrued liabilities* and *other long-term liabilities*, and for which the related cash was received in Q2 2026. In response to industry shortages of substrates and other components and to support long-term customer arrangements, we continue to enter into long-term agreements with suppliers to secure component supply. Some of these supply arrangements involve prepayments, of which \$934 million were made in YTD 2026. These arrangements accelerate cash outflows in the short term.

Cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities were as follows:

(In Millions)	Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 8,102	\$ 2,863
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(669)	(2,005)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	(8,548)	586
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ (1,115)	\$ 1,444

Operating Activities

Operating cash flows consist of net income (loss) adjusted for certain non-cash items and changes in certain assets and liabilities.

Cash provided by operations in the first six months of 2026 was higher compared to the first six months of 2025, primarily due to higher revenues and lower operating expenses after adjusting for non-cash items in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025. These cash favorable movements were partially offset by higher unfavorable changes in working capital adjustments in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025.

Investing Activities

Investing cash flows consist primarily of purchases, sales and maturities of short-term investments, capital expenditures and proceeds from divestitures.

Cash used for investing activities in the first six months of 2026 was lower compared to the first six months of 2025, primarily due to higher sales and maturities of short-term investments, net of purchases and lower capital expenditures during the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025. These cash-favorable movements were partially offset by lower proceeds from capital-related government incentives, cash used for the acquisition of Mentee Robotics and lower inflows from other investing in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025, as well as the absence of proceeds from the divestiture of our NAND memory business received in the first six months of 2025.

Financing Activities

Financing cash flows consist primarily of borrowings and repayments of term debt and commercial paper, financing payments for capital expenditures with extended payment terms, proceeds and payments related to strategic initiatives including SCIP partner contributions and distributions.

Cash used for financing activities in the first six months of 2026, compared to cash provided by financing activities in the first six months of 2025, primarily related to partner distributions made to Apollo in connection with our repurchase of the 49% minority ownership interest in Ireland SCIP, repayment of term debt, the absence of proceeds from commercial paper issuances, higher payments on finance leases and restricted stock unit withholdings in the first six months of 2026. These unfavorable cash movements were partially offset by higher partner contributions, the issuance of term debt and lower financing payments for capital expenditures with extended payment terms in the first six months of 2026 compared to the first six months of 2025.

Risk Factors and Other Key Information

Risk Factors

The risks described within "Risk Factors" in our 2025 Form 10-K could materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, and the trading price of our common stock could decline. These risk factors do not identify all risks that we face as our operations could also be affected by factors that are not presently known to us or that we currently consider to be immaterial to our operations. Due to risks and uncertainties, known and unknown, our past financial results may not be a reliable indicator of future performance and historical trends should not be used to anticipate results or trends in future periods. Refer also to the other information set forth in this Form 10-Q, including in the Forward-Looking Statements, MD&A, and the Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and Supplemental Details sections.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are affected by changes in currency exchange and interest rates, as well as equity and commodity prices. Our risk management programs are designed to reduce, but may not entirely eliminate, the impacts of these risks. For a discussion about market risk and sensitivity analysis related to changes in currency exchange rates, interest rates, equity prices and commodity prices, refer to "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" within MD&A in our 2025 Form 10-K.

Controls and Procedures

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

Our management, including the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, does not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well-designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Further, because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that misstatements due to error or fraud will not occur or that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Based on management's evaluation (with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer), as of the end of the period covered by this report, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that occurred during the quarter ended June 27, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

We have an ongoing authorization, originally approved by our Board of Directors in 2005 and subsequently amended on October 24, 2019, to repurchase shares of our common stock in open market or negotiated transactions. No shares were repurchased during the quarter ended June 27, 2026. As of June 27, 2026, we were authorized to repurchase up to \$110.0 billion, of which \$7.2 billion remained available.

We issue RSUs as part of our equity incentive plans. In our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements, we treat shares of common stock withheld for tax purposes on behalf of our employees in connection with the vesting of RSUs as common stock repurchases because they reduce the number of shares that would have been issued upon vesting. These withheld shares of common stock are not considered common stock repurchases under our authorized common stock repurchase program.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangements

Our directors and officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act) may from time to time enter into plans or other arrangements for the purchase or sale of our shares that are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or may represent a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement under the Exchange Act. During the quarter ended June 27, 2026, no such plans or arrangements were adopted or terminated, including by modification.

Disclosure Pursuant to Section 13(r) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Section 13(r) of the Exchange Act requires an issuer to disclose certain information in its periodic reports if it or any of its affiliates knowingly engaged in certain activities, transactions, or dealings with individuals or entities subject to specific U.S. economic sanctions during the reporting period, even when the activities, transactions, or dealings are conducted in compliance with applicable law. On March 2, 2021, the U.S. Secretary of State designated the FSB as a party subject to one such sanction. Though Intel has suspended sales in Russia, there may be a need to file documents or engage with the FSB as Intel winds up our local Russian offices. All such dealings are explicitly authorized by General License 1B issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury's OFAC, and there are no gross revenues or net profits directly associated with any such dealings by us with the FSB.

Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Incorporated by Reference				Filed or Furnished Herewith
		Form	File Number	Exhibit	Filing Date	
3.1	<u>Corrected Third Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Intel Corporation, dated October 23, 2023</u>	10-Q	000-06217	3.1	10/27/2023	
3.2	<u>Intel Corporation Bylaws, as amended and restated on November 29, 2023</u>	8-K	000-06217	3.2	12/5/2023	
4.1	<u>Twenty-First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of April 30, 2026, between Intel Corporation and Computershare Trust Company, National Association (as successor to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association), as trustee</u>	8-K	000-06217	4.1	4/30/2026	
10.1 [†]	<u>Intel Corporation 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended and restated, effective May 13, 2026</u>					X
10.2 [†]	<u>Intel Corporation 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated, effective May 13, 2026</u>					X
31.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act</u>					X
31.2	<u>Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Exchange Act</u>					X
32.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(b) of the Exchange Act and 18 U.S.C. Section 1350</u>					X
101	Inline XBRL Document Set for the consolidated condensed financial statements and accompanying notes in Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements and Supplemental Details					X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File - formatted in Inline XBRL and included as Exhibit 101					X

[†] Management contracts or compensation plans or arrangements in which directors or executive officers are eligible to participate.

Form 10-Q Cross-Reference Index

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Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

INTEL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: July 23, 2026

By: /s/ DAVID ZINSNER

David Zinsner

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

INTEL CORPORATION
2006 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN
AS AMENDED AND RESTATED EFFECTIVE MAY 13, 2026

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Intel Corporation 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the “Plan”) is to advance the interests of Intel Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and its Subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively “Intel” or the “Corporation”), by stimulating the efforts of employees, Outside Directors, and Consultants who are selected to be participants on behalf of Intel, aligning the long-term interests of participants with those of stockholders, heightening the desire of participants to continue in working toward and contributing to the success of Intel, assisting Intel in competing effectively with other enterprises for the services of new employees, Outside Directors, and Consultants necessary for the continued improvement of operations, and to attract, motivate and retain the best available individuals for service to the Corporation. This Plan permits the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units, each of which shall be subject to such conditions based upon continued service, passage of time or satisfaction of performance criteria as shall be specified pursuant to the Plan.

2. DEFINITIONS

- (a) “Award” means a stock option, stock appreciation right, restricted stock or restricted stock unit granted to a Participant pursuant to the Plan.
- (b) “Board of Directors” means the Board of Directors of the Corporation.
- (c) “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as such is amended from time to time, and any reference to a section of the Code shall include any successor provision of the Code.
- (d) “Committee” shall mean the committee appointed by the Board of Directors from among its members to administer the Plan pursuant to Section 3.
- (e) “Consultant” means any person, including an advisor, who is (i) engaged by the Corporation to render consulting or advisory services and is compensated for such services, or (ii) serving as a member of the board of directors of a Subsidiary and is compensated for such services. However, service solely as an Outside Director, or payment of a fee for such service, will not cause an Outside Director to be considered a “Consultant” for purposes of the Plan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person is treated as a Consultant under this Plan only if a Registration Statement on Form S-8 or a successor form under the Securities Act of 1933, as such may be amended from time to time, is available to register either the offer or the sale of the Corporation’s securities to such person.
- (f) “Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and any reference to a section of the Exchange Act shall include any successor provision of the Exchange Act.
- (g) “Outside Director” shall mean a member of the Board of Directors who is not otherwise an employee of the Corporation.
- (h) “Participants” shall mean those individuals to whom Awards have been granted from time to time and any authorized transferee of such individuals.
- (i) “Performance Award” means an Award the grant, issuance, retention, vesting and/or settlement of which is subject to satisfaction of one or more of the Performance Criteria specified in Section 10(b).
- (j) “Plan” means this Intel Corporation 2006 Equity Incentive Plan, as amended from time to time.
- (k) “Share” shall mean a share of common stock, \$.001 par value, of the Corporation or the number and kind of shares of stock or other securities which shall be substituted or adjusted for such shares as provided in Section 11.

(l) “Subsidiary” means any corporation or entity in which Intel Corporation owns or controls, directly or indirectly, fifty percent (50%) or more of the voting power or economic interests of such corporation or entity.

3. ADMINISTRATION

(a) *Composition of Committee.* This Plan shall be administered by the Committee. The Committee shall consist of two or more Outside Directors who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors shall fill vacancies on the Committee and may from time to time remove or add members of the Committee. The Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may exercise any authority of the Committee under this Plan in lieu of the Committee’s exercise thereof, and in such instances references herein to the Committee shall refer to the Board of Directors.

(b) *Delegation and Administration.* The Committee may delegate to one or more separate committees (any such committee a “Subcommittee”) composed of one or more directors of the Corporation (who may but need not be members of the Committee) the ability to grant Awards and take the other actions described in Section 3(c) with respect to Participants who are not executive officers, and such actions shall be treated for all purposes as if taken by the Committee. The Committee may delegate to a Subcommittee of one or more officers of the Corporation the ability to grant Awards and take the other actions described in Section 3(c) with respect to Participants (other than any such officers themselves) who are not directors or executive officers, provided however that the resolution so authorizing such officer(s) shall specify the total number of Shares, rights or options such Subcommittee may so award, and such actions shall be treated for all purposes as if taken by the Committee. Any action by any such Subcommittee within the scope of such delegation shall be deemed for all purposes to have been taken by the Committee, and references in this Plan to the Committee shall include any such Subcommittee. The Committee may delegate the day to day administration of the Plan to an officer or officers of the Corporation or one or more agents, and such administrator(s) may have the authority to execute and distribute agreements or other documents evidencing or relating to Awards granted by the Committee under this Plan, to maintain records relating to the grant, vesting, exercise, forfeiture or expiration of Awards, to process or oversee the issuance of Shares upon the exercise, vesting and/or settlement of an Award, to interpret the terms of Awards and to take such other actions as the Committee may specify. Any action by any such administrator within the scope of its delegation shall be deemed for all purposes to have been taken by the Committee and references in this Plan to the Committee shall include any such administrator, provided that the actions and interpretations of any such administrator shall be subject to review and approval, disapproval or modification by the Committee.

(c) *Powers of the Committee.* Subject to the express provisions and limitations set forth in this Plan, the Committee shall be authorized and empowered to do all things necessary or desirable, in its sole discretion, in connection with the administration of this Plan, including, without limitation, the following:

(i) to prescribe, amend, and rescind rules and regulations relating to the Plan, including the forms of Award Agreement and manner of acceptance of an Award, and to take or approve such further actions as it determines necessary or appropriate to the administration of the Plan and Awards, such as correcting a defect or supplying any omission, or reconciling any inconsistency so that the Plan or any Award Agreement complies with applicable law, regulations and listing requirements and so as to avoid unanticipated consequences or address unanticipated events (including any temporary closure of Nasdaq, disruption of communications or natural catastrophe) deemed by the Committee to be inconsistent with the purposes of the Plan or any Award Agreement, provided that no such action shall be taken absent stockholder approval to the extent required under Section 13;

(ii) to determine which persons are eligible to be Participants, to which of such persons, if any, Awards shall be granted hereunder and the timing of any such Awards, and to grant Awards;

(iii) to grant Awards to Participants and determine the terms and conditions thereof, including the number of Shares subject to Awards and the exercise or purchase price of such Shares and the circumstances under which Awards become exercisable or vested or are forfeited or expire, which terms may but need not be conditioned upon the passage of time, continued service, the satisfaction of performance criteria, the occurrence of certain events, or other factors;

(iv) to establish or verify the extent of satisfaction of any performance goals or other conditions applicable to the grant, issuance, exercisability, vesting and/or ability to retain any Award;

(v) to prescribe and amend the terms of the agreements or other documents evidencing Awards made under this Plan (which need not be identical);

(vi) to determine whether, and the extent to which, adjustments are required pursuant to Section 11;

(vii) to interpret and construe this Plan, any rules and regulations under this Plan and the terms and conditions of any Award granted hereunder, and to make exceptions to any such provisions in good faith and for the benefit of the Corporation; and

(viii) to make all other determinations deemed necessary or advisable for the administration of this Plan.

(d) *Effect of Change in Status.* The Committee shall have the discretion to determine the effect upon an Award and upon an individual's status as an employee or service provider under the Plan (including whether a Participant shall be deemed to have experienced a termination of employment or service, or other change in status) and upon the vesting, expiration or forfeiture of an Award in the case of (i) any individual who is employed by or providing services to an entity that ceases to be a Subsidiary of the Corporation, (ii) any leave of absence approved by the Corporation or a Subsidiary, (iii) any transfer between locations of employment or other service with the Corporation or a Subsidiary or between the Corporation and any Subsidiary or between any Subsidiaries, (iv) any change in the Participant's status from an employee to a consultant or member of the Board of Directors, or vice versa, and (v) at the request of the Corporation or a Subsidiary, any employee or other service provider who transitions to service with any partnership, joint venture, corporation or other entity not meeting the requirements of a Subsidiary.

(e) *Determinations of the Committee.* All decisions, determinations and interpretations by the Committee regarding this Plan shall be final and binding on all persons. The Committee may consider such factors as it deems relevant to making such decisions, determinations and interpretations including, without limitation, the recommendations or advice of any director, officer or employee of the Corporation and such attorneys, consultants and accountants as it may select. Any decision or action by the Committee may be contested only by a Participant or other holder of an Award and only on the grounds that such decision or action was arbitrary or capricious or was unlawful, and any review of such decision or action shall be limited to determining whether the Committee's decision or action was arbitrary or capricious or was unlawful.

4. PARTICIPANTS

Awards under the Plan may be granted to any person who is an employee, Outside Director, or Consultant of the Corporation. Outside Directors may be granted Awards only pursuant to Section 9 of the Plan. The status of the Chair of the Board of Directors as an employee or Outside Director shall be determined by the Committee.

5. EFFECTIVE DATE AND EXPIRATION OF PLAN

(a) *Effective Date.* This Plan was originally approved by the Board of Directors on February 23, 2006 and became effective on May 17, 2006. The current amendment and restatement of the Plan was approved by the Board of Directors on March 18, 2026 and became effective on May 13, 2026.

(b) *Expiration Date.* The Plan shall remain available for the grant of Awards until June 30, 2030 or such earlier date as the Board of Directors may determine; provided, however, that ISOs (as defined below) may not be granted under the Plan after the 10th anniversary of the date of the Board of Directors' most recent approval of the Plan. The expiration of the Committee's authority to grant Awards under the Plan will not affect the operation of the terms of the Plan or the Corporation's and Participants' rights and obligations with respect to Awards granted on or prior to the expiration date of the Plan.

6. SHARES SUBJECT TO THE PLAN

(a) *Aggregate Limits.* Subject to adjustment as provided in Section 11, the aggregate number of Shares authorized for issuance after March 1, 2026 pursuant to Awards under the Plan is 519,100,000. The Shares subject to the Plan may be either Shares reacquired by the Corporation, including Shares purchased in the open market, or authorized but unissued Shares. Any Shares subject to an Award which for any reason expires or terminates unexercised or is not earned in full may again be made subject to an Award under the Plan. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the following Shares may not again be made available for issuance as Awards under the Plan: (i) Shares not issued or delivered as a result of the net settlement of an outstanding Stock Appreciation Right, (ii) Shares used to pay the exercise price or withholding taxes related to an outstanding Award, or (iii) Shares repurchased on the open market with the proceeds of the stock option exercise price.

(b) *Tax Code and Individual Award Limits.* The aggregate number of Shares that may be earned pursuant to Stock Options or Stock Appreciation Rights granted under this Plan during any calendar year to any one Participant shall not exceed 4,000,000. The maximum aggregate number of Shares that may be earned pursuant to Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Awards granted under this Plan during any calendar year to any one Participant shall not exceed 4,000,000. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, the foregoing limitations shall be subject to adjustment under Section 11. The aggregate number of Shares issued after March 1, 2026 pursuant to incentive stock options granted under the Plan shall not exceed 519,100,000, which limitation shall be subject to adjustment under Section 11 only to the extent that such adjustment is consistent with adjustments permitted of a plan authorizing incentive stock options under Section 422 of the Code.

7. PLAN AWARDS

(a) *Award Types.* The Committee, on behalf of the Corporation, is authorized under this Plan to grant, award and enter into the following arrangements or benefits under the Plan provided that their terms and conditions are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Plan: stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and restricted stock units. Such arrangements and benefits are sometimes referred to herein as “Awards.” The Committee, in its discretion, may determine that any Award granted hereunder shall be a Performance Award.

(i) *Stock Options.* A “Stock Option” is a right to purchase a number of Shares at such exercise price, at such times, and on such other terms and conditions as are specified in or determined pursuant to the document(s) evidencing the Award (the “Option Agreement”). The Committee may grant Stock Options intended to be eligible to qualify as incentive stock options (“ISOs”) pursuant to Section 422 of the Code and Stock Options that are not intended to qualify as ISOs (“Non-qualified Stock Options”), as it, in its sole discretion, shall determine.

(ii) *Stock Appreciation Rights.* A “Stock Appreciation Right” or “SAR” is a right to receive, in cash or stock (as determined by the Committee), value with respect to a specific number of Shares equal to or otherwise based on the excess of (i) the market value of a Share at the time of exercise over (ii) the exercise price of the right, subject to such terms and conditions as are expressed in the document(s) evidencing the Award (the “SAR Agreement”).

(iii) *Restricted Stock.* A “Restricted Stock” Award is an award of Shares, the grant, issuance, retention and/or vesting of which is subject to such conditions as are expressed in the document(s) evidencing the Award (the “Restricted Stock Agreement”).

(iv) *Restricted Stock Unit.* A “Restricted Stock Unit” Award is an award of a right to receive, in cash or stock (as determined by the Committee) the market value of one Share, the grant, issuance, retention and/or vesting of which is subject to such conditions as are expressed in the document(s) evidencing the Award (the “Restricted Stock Unit Agreement”).

(b) *Grants of Awards.* An Award may consist of one of the foregoing arrangements or benefits or two or more of them in tandem or in the alternative.

8. EMPLOYEE AND CONSULTANT PARTICIPANT AWARDS

(a) *Grant, Terms and Conditions of Stock Options and SARs*

The Committee may grant Stock Options or SARs at any time and from time to time prior to the expiration of the Plan to eligible employee and Consultant Participants selected by the Committee. No Participant shall have any rights as a stockholder with respect to any Shares subject to Stock Options or SARs hereunder until said Shares have been issued. Each Stock Option or SAR shall be evidenced only by such agreements, notices and/or terms or conditions documented in such form (including by electronic communications) as may be approved by the Committee. Each Stock Option grant will expressly identify the Stock Option as an ISO or as a Non-qualified Stock Option. Stock Options or SARs granted pursuant to the Plan need not be identical but each must contain or be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(i) *Price.* The purchase price (also referred to as the exercise price) under each Stock Option or SAR granted hereunder shall be established by the Committee. The purchase price per Share shall not be less than 100% of the market value of a Share on the date of grant. For purposes of the Plan, “market value” shall mean the average of the high and low sales prices of the Corporation’s common stock. The exercise price of a Stock Option shall be paid in cash or in such other form if and to the extent permitted by the Committee, including without limitation by delivery of already owned Shares, withholding (either actually or by attestation) of Shares otherwise issuable under such Stock Option and/or by payment under a broker-assisted sale and remittance program acceptable to the Committee.

(ii) *No Repricing.* Other than in connection with a change in the Corporation’s capitalization or other transaction as described in Section 11(a) through (d) of the Plan, the Corporation shall not, without stockholder approval, reduce the purchase price of a Stock Option or SAR and, at any time when the purchase price of a Stock Option or SAR is above the market value of a Share, the Corporation shall not, without stockholder approval (except in the case of a transaction described in Section 11(a) through (d) of the Plan), cancel and re-grant or exchange such Stock Option or SAR for a new Award with a lower (or no) purchase price or for cash.

(iii) *No Reload Grants.* Stock Options shall not be granted under the Plan in consideration for and shall not be conditioned upon the delivery of Shares to the Corporation in payment of the exercise price and/or tax withholding obligation under any other Stock Option.

(iv) *Duration, Exercise and Termination of Stock Options and SARs.* Each Stock Option or SAR shall be exercisable at such time and in such installments during the period prior to the expiration of the Stock Option or SAR as determined by the Committee. The Committee shall have the right to make the timing of the ability to exercise any Stock Option or SAR subject to continued service, the passage of time and/or such performance requirements as deemed appropriate by the Committee. At any time after the grant of a Stock Option, the Committee may reduce or eliminate any restrictions on the Participant’s right to exercise all or part of the Stock Option, except that no Stock Option shall first become exercisable within one (1) year from its date of grant, other than upon the death, disability or retirement of the person to whom the Stock Option was granted, in each case as specified in the Option Agreement.

Each Stock Option or SAR that vests in full in less than five (5) years (standard grants) must expire within a period of not more than seven (7) years from the grant date and each Stock Option or SAR that vests in full in five (5) or more years (long-term retention grants) must expire within a period of not more than ten (10) years from the grant date. In each case, the Option Agreement or SAR Agreement may provide for expiration prior to the end of the stated term of the Award in the event of the termination of employment or service of the Participant to whom it was granted.

(v) *Suspension or Termination of Stock Options and SARs.* If at any time (including after a notice of exercise has been delivered) the Committee, including any Subcommittee or administrator authorized pursuant to Section 3(b) (any such person, an “Authorized Officer”), reasonably believes that a Participant, other than an Outside Director, has committed an act of misconduct as described in this Section, the Authorized Officer may suspend the Participant’s right to exercise any Stock Option or SAR pending a determination of whether an act of misconduct has been committed. If the Committee or an Authorized Officer determines a Participant, other

than an Outside Director, has committed an act of embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty, nonpayment of any obligation owed to Intel, breach of fiduciary duty or deliberate disregard of Corporation rules resulting in loss, damage or injury to the Corporation, or if a Participant makes an unauthorized disclosure of any Corporation trade secret or confidential information, engages in any conduct constituting unfair competition, induces any customer to breach a contract with the Corporation or induces any principal for whom Intel acts as agent to terminate such agency relationship, neither the Participant nor his or her estate shall be entitled to exercise any Stock Option or SAR whatsoever. In addition, for any Participant who is designated as an "executive officer" by the Board of Directors, if the Committee determines that the Participant engaged in an act of embezzlement, fraud or breach of fiduciary duty during the Participant's employment that contributed to an obligation to restate the Corporation's financial statements ("Contributing Misconduct"), the Participant shall be required to repay to the Corporation, in cash and upon demand, the Option Proceeds (as defined below) resulting from any sale or other disposition (including to the Corporation) of Shares issued or issuable upon exercise of a Stock Option or SAR if the sale or disposition was effected during the twelve-month period following the first public issuance or filing with the SEC of the financial statements required to be restated. The term "Option Proceeds" means, with respect to any sale or other disposition (including to the Corporation) of Shares issuable or issued upon exercise of a Stock Option or SAR, an amount determined appropriate by the Committee to reflect the effect of the restatement, up to the amount equal to the number of Shares sold or disposed of multiplied by the difference between the market value per Share at the time of such sale or disposition and the exercise price. The return of Option Proceeds is in addition to and separate from any other relief available to the Corporation due to the executive officer's Contributing Misconduct. Any determination by the Committee or an Authorized Officer with respect to the foregoing shall be final, conclusive and binding on all interested parties. For any Participant who is an executive officer, the determination of the Committee or of the Authorized Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

(vi) *Conditions and Restrictions Upon Securities Subject to Stock Options or SARs.* Subject to the express provisions of the Plan, the Committee may provide that the Shares issued upon exercise of a Stock Option or SAR shall be subject to such further conditions or agreements as the Committee in its discretion may specify prior to the exercise of such Stock Option or SAR, including, without limitation, conditions on vesting or transferability, forfeiture or repurchase provisions. The obligation to make payments with respect to SARs may be satisfied through cash payments or the delivery of Shares, or a combination thereof as the Committee shall determine.

(vii) *Other Terms and Conditions.* Stock Options and SARs may also contain such other provisions, which shall not be inconsistent with any of the foregoing terms, as the Committee shall deem appropriate.

(viii) *ISOs.* Stock Options intending to qualify as ISOs may only be granted to employees of the Corporation within the meaning of the Code, as determined by the Committee. No ISO shall be granted to any person if immediately after the grant of such Award, such person would own stock, including stock subject to outstanding Awards held by him or her under the Plan or any other plan established by the Corporation, amounting to more than ten percent (10%) of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of the Corporation. To the extent that the Option Agreement specifies that a Stock Option is intended to be treated as an ISO, the Stock Option is intended to qualify to the greatest extent possible as an "incentive stock option" within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, and shall be so construed; provided, however, that any such designation shall not be interpreted as a representation, guarantee or other undertaking on the part of the Corporation that the Stock Option is or will be determined to qualify as an ISO. If and to the extent that any Shares are issued under a portion of any Stock Option that exceeds the \$100,000 limitation of Section 422 of the Code, such Shares shall not be treated as issued under an ISO notwithstanding any designation otherwise. Certain decisions, amendments, interpretations and actions by the Committee and certain actions by a Participant may cause a Stock Option to cease to qualify as an ISO pursuant to the Code and by accepting a Stock Option the Participant agrees in advance to such disqualifying action.

(b) *Grant, Terms and Conditions of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units*

The Committee may grant Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units at any time and from time to time prior to the expiration of the Plan to eligible employee and Consultant Participants selected by the Committee. A Participant

shall have rights as a stockholder with respect to any Shares subject to a Restricted Stock Award hereunder only to the extent specified in this Plan or the Restricted Stock Agreement evidencing such Award. Awards of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units shall be evidenced only by such agreements, notices and/or terms or conditions documented in such form (including by electronic communications) as may be approved by the Committee. Awards of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units granted pursuant to the Plan need not be identical but each must contain or be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(i) *Terms and Conditions.* Each Restricted Stock Agreement and each Restricted Stock Unit Agreement shall contain provisions regarding (a) the number of Shares subject to such Award or a formula for determining such, (b) the purchase price of the Shares, if any, and the means of payment for the Shares, (c) the performance criteria, if any, and level of achievement versus these criteria that shall determine the number of Shares granted, issued, retainable and/or vested, (d) such terms and conditions on the grant, issuance, vesting and/or forfeiture of the Shares as may be determined from time to time by the Committee, (e) restrictions on the transferability of the Shares and (f) such further terms and conditions as may be determined from time to time by the Committee, in each case not inconsistent with this Plan.

(ii) *Sale Price.* Subject to the requirements of applicable law, the Committee shall determine the price, if any, at which Shares of Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Units shall be sold or awarded to a Participant, which may vary from time to time and among Participants and which may be below the market value of such Shares at the date of grant or issuance.

(iii) *Share Vesting.* The grant, issuance, retention and/or vesting of Shares under Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Awards shall be at such time and in such installments as determined by the Committee or under criteria established by the Committee. The Committee shall have the right to make the timing of the grant and/or the issuance, ability to retain and/or vesting of Shares under Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Awards subject to continued service, passage of time and/or such performance criteria and level of achievement versus these criteria as deemed appropriate by the Committee, which criteria may be based on financial performance and/or personal performance evaluations. No condition that is based on performance criteria and level of achievement versus such criteria shall be based on performance over a period of less than one year.

(iv) *Termination of Employment or Service.* The Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Agreement may provide for the forfeiture or cancellation of the Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Award, in whole or in part, in the event of the termination of employment or service of the Participant to whom it was granted.

(v) *Restricted Stock Units.* Except to the extent this Plan or the Committee specifies otherwise, Restricted Stock Units represent an unfunded and unsecured obligation of the Corporation and do not confer any of the rights of a stockholder until Shares are issued thereunder. Settlement of Restricted Stock Units upon expiration of the deferral or vesting period shall be made in Shares or otherwise as determined by the Committee. Dividends or dividend equivalent rights shall be payable in cash or in additional shares with respect to Restricted Stock Units only to the extent specifically provided for by the Committee and subject to the limitations of Section 10(c). Until a Restricted Stock Unit is settled, the number of Shares represented by a Restricted Stock Unit shall be subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 11. Any Restricted Stock Units that are settled after the Participant's death shall be distributed to the Participant's designated beneficiary(ies) or, if none was designated, the Participant's estate.

(vi) *Suspension of Restricted Stock and Restricted Stock Units.* If at any time an Authorized Officer reasonably believes that a Participant, other than an Outside Director, has committed an act of misconduct as described in this Section, the Authorized Officer may suspend the vesting of Shares under the Participant's Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Awards pending a determination of whether an act of misconduct has been committed. If the Committee or an Authorized Officer determines a Participant, other than an Outside Director, has committed an act of embezzlement, fraud, dishonesty, nonpayment of any obligation owed to Intel, breach of fiduciary duty or deliberate disregard of Corporation rules resulting in loss, damage or injury to the Corporation, or if a Participant makes an unauthorized disclosure of any Corporation trade secret or confidential information, engages in any conduct constituting unfair competition, induces any customer to breach a contract with the Corporation or induces any principal for whom Intel acts as agent to terminate such

agency relationship, the Participant's Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Agreement shall be forfeited and cancelled. In addition, for any Participant who is designated as an "executive officer" by the Board of Directors, if the Committee determines that the Participant engaged in an act of embezzlement, fraud or breach of fiduciary duty during the Participant's employment that contributed to an obligation to restate the Corporation's financial statements ("Contributing Misconduct"), the Participant shall be required to repay to the Corporation, in cash and upon demand, the Restricted Stock Proceeds (as defined below) resulting from any sale or other disposition (including to the Corporation) of Shares issued or issuable upon the vesting of Restricted Stock or a Restricted Stock Unit if the sale or disposition was effected during the twelve-month period following the first public issuance or filing with the SEC of the financial statements required to be restated. The term "Restricted Stock Proceeds" means, with respect to any sale or other disposition (including to the Corporation) of Shares issued or issuable upon vesting of Restricted Stock or a Restricted Stock Unit, an amount determined appropriate by the Committee to reflect the effect of the restatement, up to the amount equal to the market value per Share at the time of such sale or other disposition multiplied by the number of Shares or units sold or disposed of. The return of Restricted Stock Proceeds is in addition to and separate from any other relief available to the Corporation due to the executive officer's Contributing Misconduct. Any determination by the Committee or an Authorized Officer with respect to the foregoing shall be final, conclusive and binding on all interested parties. For any Participant who is an executive officer, the determination of the Committee or of the Authorized Officer shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

9. OUTSIDE DIRECTOR AWARDS

The number of Awards granted to each Outside Director in a fiscal year of the Corporation ("Outside Director Awards") is limited, so that the grant date fair value of all Outside Director Awards granted by the Board of Directors combined with all cash-based compensation earned in the same fiscal year, may not exceed \$1,250,000. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Plan, the foregoing limitation shall be subject to adjustment under Section 11. The number of Shares subject to each Outside Director Award, or the formula pursuant to which such number shall be determined, the type or types of Awards included in the Outside Director Awards, the date of grant and the vesting, expiration and other terms applicable to such Outside Director Awards shall be specified from time to time by the Board of Directors, subject to the terms of this Plan, including the terms specified in Section 8. If the Board of Directors reasonably believes that an Outside Director has committed an act of misconduct as specified in Section 8(a)(v) or 8(b)(vi), the Board of Directors may suspend the Outside Director's right to exercise any Stock Option or SAR and/or the vesting of any Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Award pending a determination of whether an act of misconduct has been committed. If the Board of Directors determines that an Outside Director has committed an act of misconduct, neither the Outside Director nor his or her estate shall be entitled to exercise any Stock Option or SAR whatsoever and shall forfeit any unvested Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Award.

10. OTHER PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO AWARDS

(a) *Transferability*. Unless the agreement or other document evidencing an Award (or an amendment thereto authorized by the Committee) expressly states that the Award is transferable as provided hereunder, no Award granted under this Plan, nor any interest in such Award, may be sold, assigned, conveyed, gifted, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred in any manner, other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution. The Committee may grant an Award or amend an outstanding Award to provide that the Award is transferable or assignable (a) in the case of a transfer without the payment of any consideration, to any "family member" as such term is defined in Section 1(a)(5) of the General Instructions to Form S-8 under the Securities Act of 1933, as such may be amended from time to time, and (b) in any transfer described in clause (ii) of Section 1(a)(5) of the General Instructions to Form S-8 under the 1933 Act as amended from time to time, *provided* that following any such transfer or assignment the Award will remain subject to substantially the same terms applicable to the Award while held by the Participant to whom it was granted, as modified as the Committee shall determine appropriate, and as a condition to such transfer the transferee shall execute an agreement agreeing to be bound by such terms; *provided further*, that an ISO may be transferred or assigned only to the extent consistent with Section 422 of the Code. Any

purported assignment, transfer or encumbrance that does not qualify under this Section 10(a) shall be void and unenforceable against the Corporation.

(b) *Performance Criteria.* For purposes of this Plan, the term “Performance Criteria” shall mean any one or more of the following performance criteria, either individually, alternatively or in any combination, applied to either the Corporation as a whole or to a business unit or Subsidiary, either individually, alternatively or in any combination, and measured either annually or cumulatively over a period of years, on an absolute basis or relative to a pre-established target, to previous years’ results or to a designated comparison group, on a U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) or non-GAAP basis, in each case as specified by the Committee in the Award: (a) cash flow, (b) earnings per share, (c) earnings before one or more of interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, (d) return on equity, (e) total stockholder return, (f) share price performance, (g) return on capital, (h) return on assets or net assets, (i) revenue, (j) income or net income, (k) operating income or net operating income, (l) operating profit or net operating profit, (m) gross margin, operating margin or profit margin, (n) return on operating revenue, (o) return on invested capital, (p) market segment share, (q) product release schedules, (r) new product innovation, (s) product cost reduction through advanced technology, (t) brand recognition/acceptance, (u) product ship targets, or (v) customer satisfaction. The Committee may appropriately adjust any evaluation of performance under a Performance Criteria to exclude any of the following events that occurs during a performance period: (i) asset write-downs, (ii) litigation or claim judgments or settlements, (iii) the effect of changes in or provisions under tax law, accounting principles or other such laws or provisions affecting reported results, (iv) accruals for reorganization and restructuring programs, (v) any infrequently occurring or other unusual items, either under applicable accounting provisions or described in management’s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations appearing in the Corporation’s annual report to stockholders for the applicable year, and (vi) any other events as the Committee shall deem appropriate, if such adjustment is timely approved in connection with the establishment of Performance Criteria. Notwithstanding satisfaction of any completion of any Performance Criteria, to the extent specified at the time of grant of an Award, the number of Shares, Stock Options, SARs, Restricted Stock Units or other benefits granted, issued, retainable and/or vested under an Award on account of satisfaction of such Performance Criteria may be reduced by the Committee on the basis of such further considerations as the Committee in its sole discretion shall determine.

(c) *Dividends.* Unless otherwise provided by the Committee, no adjustment shall be made in Shares issuable under Awards on account of cash dividends that may be paid or other rights that may be issued to the holders of Shares prior to their issuance under any Award. The Committee shall specify whether dividends or dividend equivalent amounts shall be credited and/or payable to any Participant with respect to the Shares subject to any Award; provided, however, that in no event will dividends or dividend equivalents be credited or payable in respect of Stock Options or SARs. Notwithstanding the foregoing, dividends or dividend equivalents credited/payable in connection with an Award that is not yet vested shall be subject to the same restrictions and risk of forfeiture as the underlying Award and shall not be paid until the underlying Award vests.

(d) *Documents Evidencing Awards.* The Committee shall, subject to applicable law, determine the date an Award is deemed to be granted. The Committee or, except to the extent prohibited under applicable law, its delegate(s) may establish the terms of agreements or other documents evidencing Awards under this Plan and may, but need not, require as a condition to any such agreement’s or document’s effectiveness that such agreement or document be executed by the Participant, including by electronic signature or other electronic indication of acceptance, and that such Participant agree to such further terms and conditions as specified in such agreement or document. The grant of an Award under this Plan shall not confer any rights upon the Participant holding such Award other than such terms, and subject to such conditions, as are specified in this Plan as being applicable to such type of Award (or to all Awards) or as are expressly set forth in the agreement or other document evidencing such Award.

(e) *Additional Restrictions on Awards.* Either at the time an Award is granted or by subsequent action, the Committee may, but need not, impose such restrictions, conditions or limitations as it determines appropriate as to the timing and manner of any resales by a Participant or other subsequent transfers by a Participant of any Shares issued under an Award, including without limitation (a) restrictions under an insider trading policy, (b) restrictions designed to delay and/or coordinate the timing and manner of sales by the Participant or Participants, and (c) restrictions as to the use of a specified brokerage firm for receipt, resales or other transfers of such Shares.

(f) *Subsidiary Awards.* In the case of a grant of an Award to any Participant employed by or providing services to a Subsidiary, such grant may, if the Committee so directs, be implemented by Intel issuing any subject Shares to the Subsidiary, for such lawful consideration as the Committee may determine, upon the condition or understanding that the Subsidiary will transfer the Shares to the Participant in accordance with the terms of the Award specified by the Committee pursuant to the provisions of the Plan. Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, such Award may be issued by and in the name of the Subsidiary and shall be deemed granted on such date as the Committee shall determine.

(g) *Compensation Recovery.* This provision applies to any policy adopted by any exchange on which the securities of the Corporation are listed pursuant to Section 10D of the Exchange Act. To the extent any such policy requires the repayment of incentive-based compensation received by a Participant, whether paid pursuant to an Award granted under this Plan or any other plan of incentive-based compensation maintained in the past or adopted in the future by the Corporation, by accepting an Award under this Plan, the Participant agrees to the repayment of such amounts to the extent required by such policy and applicable law.

11. ADJUSTMENT OF AND CHANGES IN THE COMMON STOCK

(a) The existence of outstanding Awards shall not affect in any way the right or power of the Corporation or its shareholders to make or authorize any or all adjustments, recapitalizations, reorganizations, exchanges, or other changes in the Corporation's capital structure or its business, or any merger or consolidation of the Corporation or any issuance of Shares or other securities or subscription rights thereto, or any issuance of bonds, debentures, preferred or prior preference stock ahead of or affecting the Shares or other securities of the Corporation or the rights thereof, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Corporation, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether of a similar character or otherwise. Further, except as expressly provided herein or by the Committee, (i) the issuance by the Corporation of shares of stock or any class of securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, for cash, property, labor or services, upon direct sale, upon the exercise of rights or warrants to subscribe therefor, or upon conversion of shares or obligations of the Corporation convertible into such shares or other securities, (ii) the payment of a dividend in property other than Shares, or (iii) the occurrence of any similar transaction, and in any case whether or not for fair value, shall not affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number of Shares subject to Stock Options or other Awards theretofore granted or the purchase price per Share, unless the Committee shall determine, in its sole discretion, that an adjustment is necessary or appropriate.

(b) If the outstanding Shares or other securities of the Corporation, or both, for which the Award is then exercisable or as to which the Award is to be settled shall at any time be changed or exchanged by declaration of a stock dividend, stock split, combination of shares, extraordinary dividend of cash and/or assets, recapitalization, reorganization or any similar equity restructuring transaction (as that term is used in Accounting Standards Codification 718) affecting the Shares or other securities of the Corporation, the Committee shall equitably adjust the number and kind of Shares or other securities that are subject to this Plan and to the limits under Sections 6 and 9 and that are subject to any Awards theretofore granted, and the exercise or settlement prices of such Awards, so as to maintain the proportionate number of Shares or other securities subject to such Awards without changing the aggregate exercise or settlement price, if any.

(c) No right to purchase fractional Shares shall result from any adjustment in Stock Options or SARs pursuant to this Section 11. In case of any such adjustment, the Shares subject to the Stock Option or SAR shall be rounded down to the nearest whole share.

(d) Any other provision hereof to the contrary notwithstanding (except Section 11(a)), in the event Intel is a party to a merger or other reorganization, outstanding Awards shall be subject to the agreement of merger or reorganization. Such agreement may provide, without limitation, for the assumption of outstanding Awards by the surviving corporation or its parent, for their continuation by Intel (if Intel is a surviving corporation), for accelerated vesting and accelerated expiration, or for settlement in cash.

12. LISTING OR QUALIFICATION OF COMMON STOCK

In the event that the Committee determines in its discretion that the listing or qualification of the Shares available for issuance under the Plan on any securities exchange or quotation or trading system or under any applicable law or governmental regulation is necessary as a condition to the issuance of such Shares, a Stock Option or SAR may not be exercised in whole or in part and a Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Award shall not vest or be settled unless such listing, qualification, consent or approval has been unconditionally obtained.

13. TERMINATION OR AMENDMENT OF THE PLAN

The Board of Directors may amend, alter or discontinue the Plan and the Board or the Committee may to the extent permitted by the Plan amend any agreement or other document evidencing an Award made under this Plan, provided, however, that the Corporation shall submit for stockholder approval any amendment (other than an amendment pursuant to the adjustment provisions of Section 11) required to be submitted for stockholder approval by Nasdaq or that otherwise would:

- (a) Increase the maximum number of Shares for which Awards may be granted under this Plan;
- (b) Reduce the price at which Stock Options may be granted below the price provided for in Section 8(a);
- (c) Reduce the option price of outstanding Stock Options;
- (d) Extend the term of this Plan;
- (e) Change the class of persons eligible to be Participants; or
- (f) Increase the limits in Section 6(b).

In addition, no such amendment or alteration shall be made which would impair the rights of any Participant, without such Participant's consent, under any Award theretofore granted, provided that no such consent shall be required with respect to any amendment or alteration if the Committee determines in its sole discretion that such amendment or alteration either (i) is required or advisable in order for the Corporation, the Plan or the Award to satisfy or conform to any law or regulation or to meet the requirements of any accounting standard, or (ii) is not reasonably likely to significantly diminish the benefits provided under such Award, or that any such diminishment has been adequately compensated.

14. WITHHOLDING

To the extent required by applicable federal, state, local or foreign law, the Committee may and/or a Participant shall make arrangements satisfactory to the Corporation for the satisfaction of any withholding tax obligations that arise with respect to any Stock Option, SAR, Restricted Stock or Restricted Stock Unit Award, or any sale of Shares. The Corporation shall not be required to issue Shares or to recognize the disposition of such Shares until such obligations are satisfied. To the extent permitted or required by the Committee, these obligations may or shall be satisfied by having the Corporation withhold a portion of the Shares of stock that otherwise would be issued to a Participant under such Award or by tendering Shares previously acquired by the Participant.

15. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) *No Right to Employment, Directorship, or Consultancy.* Neither the Plan nor the grant of any Award nor any action by the Corporation, any Subsidiary or the Committee shall be held or construed to confer upon any person any right to continue to be an employee, Outside Director, or Consultant of the Corporation or a Subsidiary. The Corporation and each Subsidiary expressly reserve the right to discharge, without liability but subject to his or her rights under this Plan, any Participant whenever in the sole discretion of the Corporation or a Subsidiary, as the case may be, it may determine to do so.

(b) *Governing Law.* This Plan and any agreements or other documents hereunder shall be interpreted and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware and applicable federal law. The Committee may

provide that any dispute as to any Award shall be presented and determined in such forum as the Committee may specify, including through binding arbitration. Any reference in this Plan or in the agreement or other document evidencing any Award to a provision of law or to a rule or regulation shall be deemed to include any successor law, rule or regulation of similar effect or applicability.

(c) *Unfunded Plan.* Insofar as it provides for Awards, the Plan shall be unfunded. Although bookkeeping accounts may be established with respect to Participants who are granted Awards under this Plan, any such accounts will be used merely as a bookkeeping convenience. The Corporation shall not be required to segregate any assets which may at any time be represented by Awards, nor shall this Plan be construed as providing for such segregation, nor shall the Corporation or the Committee be deemed to be a trustee of stock or cash to be awarded under the Plan.

(d) *Third Party Administrator.* In connection with a Participant's participation in the Plan, the Corporation may use the services of a third party administrator, including a brokerage firm administrator, and the Corporation may provide this administrator with personal information about a Participant, including a Participant's name, social security number and address, as well as the details of each Award, and this administrator may provide information to the Corporation concerning the exercise of a Participant's rights and account data as it relates to Awards under the Plan.

16. NON-EXCLUSIVITY OF PLAN

Neither the adoption of this Plan by the Board of Directors nor the submission of this Plan to the shareholders of the Corporation for approval shall be construed as creating any limitations on the power of the Board of Directors or the Committee to adopt such other incentive arrangements as either may deem desirable, including, without limitation, the granting of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock or restricted stock units otherwise than under this Plan, and such arrangements may be either generally applicable or applicable only in specific cases.

17. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND REGULATIONS

This Plan, the grant and exercise of Awards thereunder, and the obligation of the Corporation to sell, issue or deliver Shares under such Awards, shall be subject to all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations and to such approvals by any governmental or regulatory agency as may be required. The Corporation shall not be required to register in a Participant's name or deliver any Shares prior to the completion of any registration or qualification of such Shares under any federal, state or local law or any ruling or regulation of any government body which the Committee shall determine to be necessary or advisable. To the extent the Corporation is unable to or the Committee deems it infeasible to obtain authority from any regulatory body having jurisdiction, which authority is deemed by the Corporation's counsel to be necessary or advisable for the lawful issuance and sale of any Shares hereunder, the Corporation shall be relieved of any liability with respect to the failure to issue or sell such Shares as to which such requisite authority shall not have been obtained. No Stock Option shall be exercisable and no Shares shall be issued and/or transferable under any other Award unless a registration statement with respect to the Shares underlying such Stock Option is effective and current or the Corporation has determined that such registration is unnecessary.

18. LIABILITY OF CORPORATION

The Corporation shall not be liable to a Participant or other persons as to: (a) the non-issuance or sale of Shares as to which the Corporation has been unable to obtain from any regulatory body having jurisdiction the authority deemed by the Corporation's counsel to be necessary to the lawful issuance and sale of any Shares hereunder; and (b) any tax consequence expected, but not realized, by any Participant or other person due to the receipt, exercise or settlement of any Stock Option or other Award granted hereunder.

INTEL CORPORATION
2006 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
AS AMENDED AND RESTATED EFFECTIVE MAY 13, 2026

Section 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Plan is to provide an opportunity for Employees of Intel Corporation, a Delaware corporation (“Intel”) and its Participating Subsidiaries (collectively Intel and its Participating Subsidiaries shall be referred to as the “Company”), to purchase Common Stock of Intel and thereby to have an additional incentive to contribute to the prosperity of the Company. It is the intention of the Company that the Plan (excluding any sub-plans thereof except as expressly provided in the terms of such sub-plan) qualify as an “Employee Stock Purchase Plan” under Section 423 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”), and the Plan shall be administered in accordance with this intent. In addition, the Plan authorizes the grant of options pursuant to sub-plans or special rules adopted by the Committee designed to achieve desired tax or other objectives in particular locations outside of the United States or to achieve other business objectives in the determination of the Committee, which sub-plans shall not be required to comply with the requirements of Section 423 of the Code or all of the specific provisions of the Plan, including but not limited to terms relating to eligibility, Subscription Periods or Purchase Price.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS

- (a) “Applicable Law” shall mean the legal requirements relating to the administration of an employee stock purchase plan under applicable U.S. state corporate laws, U.S. federal and applicable state securities laws, the Code, any stock exchange rules or regulations and the applicable laws of any other country or jurisdiction, as such laws, rules, regulations and requirements shall be in place from time to time.
- (b) “Board” shall mean the Board of Directors of Intel.
- (c) “Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as such is amended from time to time, and any reference to a section of the Code shall include any successor provision of the Code.
- (d) “Commencement Date” shall mean the last Trading Day prior to February 1 for the Subscription Period commencing on February 20 and the last Trading Day prior to August 1 for the Subscription Period commencing on August 20.
- (e) “Committee” shall mean the Compensation Committee of the Board or the subcommittee, officer or officers designated by the Compensation Committee in accordance with Section 15 of the Plan (to the extent of the duties and responsibilities delegated by the Compensation Committee of the Board).

- (f) “Common Stock” shall mean the common stock of Intel, par value \$.001 per share, or any securities into which such Common Stock may be converted.
- (g) “Compensation” shall mean the total compensation paid by the Company to an Employee with respect to a Subscription Period, including salary, commissions, overtime, shift differentials, payouts from Intel's Quarterly Profit Bonus Program (QPB), payouts from the Annual Performance Bonus (APB) program, and all or any portion of any item of compensation considered by the Company to be part of the Employee's regular earnings, but excluding items not considered by the Company to be part of the Employee's regular earnings. Items excluded from the definition of “Compensation” include but are not limited to such items as relocation bonuses, expense reimbursements, certain bonuses paid in connection with mergers and acquisitions, author incentives, recruitment and referral bonuses, foreign service premiums, differentials and allowances, imputed income pursuant to Section 79 of the Code, income realized as a result of participation in any stock option, restricted stock, restricted stock unit, stock purchase or similar equity plan maintained by Intel or a Participating Subsidiary, and tuition and other reimbursements. The Committee shall have the authority to determine and approve all forms of pay to be included in the definition of Compensation and may change the definition on a prospective basis.
- (h) “Effective Date” shall mean July 31, 2006.
- (i) “Employee” shall mean an individual classified as an employee (within the meaning of Code Section 3401(c) and the regulations thereunder) by Intel or a Participating Subsidiary on Intel’s or such Participating Subsidiary’s payroll records during the relevant participation period. Individuals classified as independent contractors, consultants, advisers, or members of the Board are not considered “Employees.”
- (j) “Enrollment Period” shall mean, with respect to a given Subscription Period, that period beginning on the first (1st) day of January and July and ending on the thirty-first (31st) day of January and July during which Employees may elect to participate in order to purchase Common Stock at the end of that Subscription Period in accordance with the terms of this Plan. The duration and timing of Enrollment Periods may be changed or modified by the Committee.
- (k) “Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time, and any reference to a section of the Exchange Act shall include any successor provision of the Exchange Act.
- (l) “Market Value” on a given date of determination (e.g., a Commencement Date or Purchase Date, as appropriate) shall mean the value of Common Stock determined as follows: (i) if the Common Stock is listed on any established stock exchange (not including an automated quotation system), its Market Value shall be the closing sales price for a share of the Common Stock (or the closing bid, if no sales were reported) on the date of determination as quoted on such exchange on which the Common Stock has the highest average trading volume, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Committee deems reliable, or (ii) if the Common Stock is listed on a

national market system and the highest average trading volume of the Common Stock occurs through that system, its Market Value shall be the average of the high and the low selling prices reported on the date of determination, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Committee deems reliable, or (iii) if the Common Stock is regularly quoted by a recognized securities dealer but selling prices are not reported, its Market Value shall be the average of the mean of the closing bid and asked prices for the Common Stock on the date of such determination, as reported in The Wall Street Journal or such other source as the Committee deems reliable, or, (iv) in the absence of an established market for the Common Stock, the Market Value thereof shall be determined in good faith by the Board.

- (m) “Offering Price” shall mean the Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the Commencement Date for a given Subscription Period.
- (n) “Participant” shall mean a participant in the Plan as described in Section 5 of the Plan.
- (o) “Participating Subsidiary” shall mean a Subsidiary that has been designated by the Committee in its sole discretion as eligible to participate in the Plan with respect to its Employees.
- (p) “Plan” shall mean this 2006 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, including any sub-plans or appendices hereto.
- (q) “Purchase Date” shall mean the last Trading Day of each Subscription Period.
- (r) “Purchase Price” shall have the meaning set out in Section 8(b).
- (s) “Securities Act” shall mean the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time, and any reference to a section of the Securities Act shall include any successor provision of the Securities Act.
- (t) “Stockholder” shall mean a record holder of shares entitled to vote such shares of Common Stock under Intel's by-laws.
- (u) “Subscription Period” shall mean a period of approximately six (6) months at the end of which an option granted pursuant to the Plan shall be exercised. The Plan shall be implemented by a series of Subscription Periods of approximately six (6) months duration, with new Subscription Periods commencing on each February 20 and August 20 occurring on or after the Effective Date and ending on the last Trading Day in the six (6) month period ending on the following August 19 and February 19, respectively. The duration and timing of Subscription Periods may be changed or modified by the Committee.
- (v) “Subsidiary” shall mean any entity treated as a corporation (other than Intel) in an unbroken chain of corporations beginning with Intel, within the meaning of Code Section 424(f), whether or not such corporation now exists or is hereafter organized or acquired by Intel or a Subsidiary.

- (w) “Trading Day” shall mean a day on which U.S. national stock exchanges and the NASDAQ National Market System are open for trading and the Common Stock is being publicly traded on one or more of such markets.

Section 3. ELIGIBILITY

- (a) Any Employee employed by Intel or by any Participating Subsidiary on a Commencement Date shall be eligible to participate in the Plan with respect to the Subscription Period first following such Commencement Date, provided that the Committee may establish administrative rules requiring that employment commence some minimum period (not to exceed 30 days) prior to a Commencement Date to be eligible to participate with respect to such Subscription Period. The Committee may also determine that a designated group of highly compensated Employees is ineligible to participate in the Plan so long as the excluded category fits within the definition of “highly compensated employee” in Code Section 414(q).
- (b) No Employee may participate in the Plan if immediately after an option is granted the Employee owns or is considered to own (within the meaning of Code Section 424(d)) shares of Common Stock, including Common Stock which the Employee may purchase by conversion of convertible securities or under outstanding options granted by Intel or its Subsidiaries, possessing five percent (5%) or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of stock of Intel or of any of its Subsidiaries. All Employees who participate in the Plan shall have the same rights and privileges under the Plan, except for differences that may be mandated by local law and that are consistent with Code Section 423(b) (5); provided that individuals participating in a sub-plan adopted pursuant to Section 17 which is not designed to qualify under Code section 423 need not have the same rights and privileges as Employees participating in the Code section 423 Plan. No Employee may participate in more than one Subscription Period at a time.

Section 4. SUBSCRIPTION PERIODS

The Plan shall generally be implemented by a series of six (6) month Subscription Periods with new Subscription Periods commencing on each February 20 and August 20 and ending on the last Trading Day in the six (6) month periods ending on the following August 19 and February 19, respectively, or on such other date as the Committee shall determine, and continuing thereafter until the Plan is terminated pursuant to Section 14 hereof. The first Subscription Period shall commence on August 21, 2006 and shall end on the last Trading Day on or before February 19, 2007. The Committee shall have the authority to change the frequency and/or duration of Subscription Periods (including the commencement dates thereof) with respect to future Subscription Periods if such change is announced at least thirty (30) days prior to the scheduled occurrence of the first Commencement Date to be affected thereafter.

Section 5. PARTICIPATION

- (a) An Employee who is eligible to participate in the Plan in accordance with its terms on a Commencement Date shall automatically receive an option in accordance with Section 8(a) and may become a Participant by completing and submitting, on or before the date

prescribed by the Committee with respect to a given Subscription Period, a completed payroll deduction authorization and Plan enrollment form provided by Intel or its Participating Subsidiaries or by following an electronic or other enrollment process as prescribed by the Committee. An eligible Employee may authorize payroll deductions at the rate of any whole percentage of the Employee's Compensation, not to be less than two percent (2%) and not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the Employee's Compensation (or such other percentages as the Committee may establish from time to time before a Commencement Date) of such Employee's Compensation on each payday during the Subscription Period. All payroll deductions will be held in a general corporate account or a trust account. No interest shall be paid or credited to the Participant with respect to such payroll deductions. Intel shall maintain or cause to be maintained a separate bookkeeping account for each Participant under the Plan and the amount of each Participant's payroll deductions shall be credited to such account. A Participant may not make any additional payments into such account, unless payroll deductions are prohibited under Applicable Law, in which case the provisions of Section 5(b) of the Plan shall apply.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Plan to the contrary, in locations where local law prohibits payroll deductions, an eligible Employee may elect to participate through contributions to his or her account under the Plan in a form acceptable to the Committee. In such event, any such Employees shall be deemed to be participating in a sub-plan, unless the Committee otherwise expressly provides that such Employees shall be treated as participating in the Plan. All such contributions will be held in a general corporate account or a trust account. No interest shall be paid or credited to the Participant with respect to such contributions.
- (c) Under procedures and at times established by the Committee, a Participant may withdraw from the Plan during a Subscription Period, by completing and filing a new payroll deduction authorization and Plan enrollment form with the Company or by following electronic or other procedures prescribed by the Committee. If a Participant withdraws from the Plan during a Subscription Period, his or her accumulated payroll deductions will be refunded to the Participant without interest, his or her right to participate in the current Subscription Period will be automatically terminated and no further payroll deductions for the purchase of Common Stock will be made during the Subscription Period. Any Participant who wishes to withdraw from the Plan during a Subscription Period, must complete the withdrawal procedures prescribed by the Committee before the last forty-eight (48) hours of such Subscription Period, subject to any changes to the rules established by the Committee pertaining to the timing of withdrawals, limiting the frequency with which Participants may withdraw and re-enroll in the Plan and may impose a waiting period on Participants wishing to re-enroll following withdrawal.
- (d) A Participant may not increase his or her rate of contribution through payroll deductions or otherwise during a given Subscription Period. A Participant may decrease his or her rate of contribution through payroll deductions one time only during a given Subscription Period and only during an open enrollment period or such other times specified by the Committee by filing a new payroll deduction authorization and Plan enrollment form or

by following electronic or other procedures prescribed by the Committee. If a Participant has not followed such procedures to change the rate of contribution, the rate of contribution shall continue at the originally elected rate throughout the Subscription Period and future Subscription Periods; unless the Committee reduces the maximum rate of contribution provided in Section 5(a) and a Participant's rate of contribution exceeds the reduced maximum rate of contribution, in which case the rate of contribution shall continue at the reduced maximum rate of contribution. Notwithstanding the foregoing, to the extent necessary to comply with Section 423(b)(8) of the Code for a given calendar year, the Committee may reduce a Participant's payroll deductions to zero percent (0%) at any time during a Subscription Period scheduled to end during such calendar year. Payroll deductions shall re-commence at the rate provided in such Participant's enrollment form at the beginning of the first Subscription Period which is scheduled to end in the following calendar year, unless terminated by the Participant as provided in Section 5(c).

Section 6. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT

In the event any Participant terminates employment with Intel and its Participating Subsidiaries for any reason (including death) prior to the expiration of a Subscription Period, the Participant's participation in the Plan shall terminate and all amounts credited to the Participant's account shall be paid to the Participant or, in the case of death, to the Participant's heirs or estate, without interest. Whether a termination of employment has occurred shall be determined by the Committee. If a Participant's termination of employment occurs within a certain period of time as specified by the Committee (not to exceed 30 days) prior to the Purchase Date of the Subscription Period then in progress, his or her option for the purchase of shares of Common Stock will be exercised on such Purchase Date in accordance with Section 9 as if such Participant were still employed by the Company. Following the purchase of shares on such Purchase Date, the Participant's participation in the Plan shall terminate and all amounts credited to the Participant's account shall be paid to the Participant or, in the case of death, to the Participant's heirs or estate, without interest. The Committee may also establish rules regarding when leaves of absence or changes of employment status will be considered to be a termination of employment, including rules regarding transfer of employment among Participating Subsidiaries, Subsidiaries and Intel, and the Committee may establish termination-of-employment procedures for this Plan that are independent of similar rules established under other benefit plans of Intel and its Subsidiaries; provided that such procedures are not in conflict with the requirements of Section 423 of the Code.

Section 7. STOCK

Subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 11, the maximum number of shares of Common Stock which may be issued pursuant to the Plan shall be six hundred fifty-six million (656,000,000) shares. Notwithstanding the above, subject to adjustment as set forth in Section 11, the maximum number of shares that may be purchased by any Employee in a given Subscription Period shall be seventy-two thousand (72,000) shares of Common Stock. If, on a given Purchase Date, the number of shares with respect to which options are to be exercised exceeds either maximum, the Committee shall make, as applicable, such adjustment or pro rata

allocation of the shares remaining available for purchase in as uniform a manner as shall be practicable and as it shall determine to be equitable.

Section 8. OFFERING

- (a) On the Commencement Date relating to each Subscription Period, each eligible Employee, whether or not such Employee has elected to participate as provided in Section 5(a), shall be granted an option to purchase that number of whole shares of Common Stock (as adjusted as set forth in Section 11) not to exceed seventy two thousand (72,000) shares (or such lower number of shares as determined by the Committee), which may be purchased with the payroll deductions accumulated on behalf of such Employee during each Subscription Period at the purchase price specified in Section 8(b) below, subject to the additional limitation that no Employee participating in the Plan shall be granted an option to purchase Common Stock under the Plan if such option would permit his or her rights to purchase stock under all employee stock purchase plans (described in Section 423 of the Code) of Intel and its Subsidiaries to accrue at a rate which exceeds U.S. twenty-five thousand dollars (U.S. \$25,000) of the Market Value of such Common Stock (determined at the time such option is granted) for each calendar year in which such option is outstanding at any time. For purposes of the Plan, an option is “granted” on a Participant’s Commencement Date. An option will expire upon the earliest to occur of (i) the termination of a Participant’s participation in the Plan or such Subscription Period (ii) the beginning of a subsequent Subscription Period in which such Participant is participating; or (iii) the termination of the Subscription Period. This Section 8(a) shall be interpreted so as to comply with Code Section 423(b)(8).
- (b) Commencing with the Subscription Period beginning on February 20, 2025 and, unless otherwise determined in advance by the Committee, all subsequent Subscription Periods, the Purchase Price under each option shall be with respect to a Subscription Period a percentage (not less than eighty-five percent (85%)) established by the Committee (“Designated Percentage”) of the Market Value of a share of Common Stock on the Purchase Date on which the Common Stock is purchased; provided that the Purchase Price may be adjusted by the Committee pursuant to Sections 11 or 12 in accordance with Section 424(a) of the Code. The Committee may change the Designated Percentage with respect to any future Subscription Period, but not to below eighty-five percent (85%).

Section 9. PURCHASE OF STOCK

Unless a Participant withdraws from the Plan as provided in Section 5(c) or except as provided in Sections 7, 12 or 14(b), upon the expiration of each Subscription Period, a Participant’s option shall be exercised automatically for the purchase of that number of whole shares of Common Stock which the accumulated payroll deductions credited to the Participant’s account at that time shall purchase at the applicable price specified in Section 8(b). Notwithstanding the foregoing, Intel or its Participating Subsidiary may make such provisions and take such action as it deems necessary or appropriate for the withholding of taxes and/or social insurance which Intel or its Participating Subsidiary determines is required by Applicable Law. Each Participant, however, shall be responsible for payment of all individual tax liabilities arising under the Plan. The shares of Common Stock purchased upon exercise of an option hereunder shall be considered for tax

purposes to be sold to the Participant on the Purchase Date. During his or her lifetime, a Participant's option to purchase shares of Common Stock hereunder is exercisable only by him or her.

Section 10. PAYMENT AND DELIVERY

As soon as practicable after the exercise of an option, Intel shall deliver or cause to have delivered to the Participant a record of the Common Stock purchased and the balance of any amount of payroll deductions credited to the Participant's account not used for the purchase, except as specified below. The Committee may permit or require that shares be deposited directly with a broker designated by the Committee or to a designated agent of the Company, and the Committee may utilize electronic or automated methods of share transfer. The Committee may require that shares be retained with such broker or agent for a designated period of time and/or may establish other procedures to permit tracking of disqualifying dispositions of such shares. Intel or its Participating Subsidiary shall retain the amount of payroll deductions used to purchase Common Stock as full payment for the Common Stock and the Common Stock shall then be fully paid and non-assessable. No Participant shall have any voting, dividend, or other Stockholder rights with respect to shares subject to any option granted under the Plan until the shares subject to the option have been purchased and delivered to the Participant as provided in this Section 10. The Committee may in its discretion direct Intel to retain in a Participant's account for the subsequent Subscription Period any payroll deductions which are not sufficient to purchase a whole share of Common Stock or to return such amount to the Participant. Any other amounts left over in a Participant's account after a Purchase Date shall be returned to the Participant without interest.

Section 11. RECAPITALIZATION

Subject to any required action by the Stockholders of Intel, if there is any change in the outstanding shares of Common Stock because of a merger, consolidation, spin-off, reorganization, recapitalization, dividend in property other than cash, stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend, liquidating dividend, combination or reclassification of the Common Stock (including any such change in the number of shares of Common Stock effected in connection with a change in domicile of Intel), or any similar equity restructuring transaction (as that term is used in Accounting Standards Codification 718), the number of securities covered by each option under the Plan which has not yet been exercised and the number of securities which have been authorized and remain available for issuance under the Plan, as well as the maximum number of securities which may be purchased by a Participant in a Subscription Period, and the price per share covered by each option under the Plan which has not yet been exercised, shall be equitably adjusted by the Board, and the Board shall take any further actions which may be necessary or appropriate under the circumstances. The Board's determinations under this Section 11 shall be conclusive and binding on all parties.

Section 12. MERGER, LIQUIDATION, OTHER CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS

- (a) In the event of the proposed liquidation or dissolution of Intel, the Subscription Period will terminate immediately prior to the consummation of such proposed transaction, unless otherwise provided by the Board in its sole discretion, and all outstanding options

shall automatically terminate and the amounts of all payroll deductions will be refunded without interest to the Participants.

- (b) In the event of a proposed sale of all or substantially all of the assets of Intel, or the merger or consolidation or similar combination of Intel with or into another entity, then in the sole discretion of the Board, (1) each option shall be assumed or an equivalent option shall be substituted by the successor corporation or parent or subsidiary of such successor entity, (2) a date established by the Board on or before the date of consummation of such merger, consolidation, combination or sale shall be treated as a Purchase Date, and all outstanding options shall be exercised on such date, (3) all outstanding options shall terminate and the accumulated payroll deductions will be refunded without interest to the Participants, or (4) outstanding options shall continue unchanged.

Section 13. TRANSFERABILITY

Neither payroll deductions credited to a Participant's bookkeeping account nor any rights to exercise an option or to receive shares of Common Stock under the Plan may be voluntarily or involuntarily assigned, transferred, pledged, or otherwise disposed of in any way, and any attempted assignment, transfer, pledge, or other disposition shall be null and void and without effect. If a Participant in any manner attempts to transfer, assign or otherwise encumber his or her rights or interests under the Plan, other than as permitted by the Code, such act shall be treated as an election by the Participant to discontinue participation in the Plan pursuant to Section 5(c).

Section 14. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

- (a) The Plan shall continue from the Effective Date until August 31, 2031, unless it is terminated in accordance with Section 14(b).
- (b) The Board may, in its sole discretion, insofar as permitted by law, terminate or suspend the Plan, or revise or amend it in any respect whatsoever, and the Committee may revise or amend the Plan consistent with the exercise of its duties and responsibilities as set forth in the Plan or any delegation under the Plan, except that, without approval of the Stockholders, no such revision or amendment shall increase the number of shares subject to the Plan, other than an adjustment under Section 11 of the Plan, or make other changes for which Stockholder approval is required under Applicable Law. Upon a termination or suspension of the Plan, the Board may in its discretion (i) return without interest, the payroll deductions credited to Participants' accounts to such Participants or (ii) set an earlier Purchase Date with respect to a Subscription Period then in progress.

Section 15. ADMINISTRATION

- (a) The Board has appointed the Compensation Committee of the Board to administer the Plan (the "Committee"), who will serve for such period of time as the Board may specify and whom the Board may remove at any time. The Committee will have the authority and responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the Plan, the authority and responsibility specifically provided in this Plan and any additional duty, responsibility and authority delegated to the Committee by the Board, which may include any of the

functions assigned to the Board in this Plan. The Committee may delegate to a sub-committee or to an officer or officers of Intel the day-to-day administration of the Plan. The Committee shall have full power and authority to adopt, amend and rescind any rules and regulations which it deems desirable and appropriate for the proper administration of the Plan, to construe and interpret the provisions and supervise the administration of the Plan, to make factual determinations relevant to Plan entitlements and to take all action in connection with administration of the Plan as it deems necessary or advisable, consistent with the delegation from the Board. Decisions of the Committee shall be final and binding upon all Participants. Any decision reduced to writing and signed by all of the members of the Committee shall be fully effective as if it had been made at a meeting of the Committee duly held. The Company shall pay all expenses incurred in the administration of the Plan.

- (b) In addition to such other rights of indemnification as they may have as members of the Board or officers or employees of the Company, members of the Board and of the Committee shall be indemnified by the Company against all reasonable expenses, including attorneys' fees, actually and necessarily incurred in connection with the defense of any action, suit or proceeding, or in connection with any appeal therein, to which they or any of them may be a party by reason of any action taken or failure to act under or in connection with the Plan, or any right granted under the Plan, and against all amounts paid by them in settlement thereof (provided such settlement is approved by independent legal counsel selected by the Company) or paid by them in satisfaction of a judgment in any such action, suit or proceeding, except in relation to matters as to which it shall be adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding that such person is liable for gross negligence, bad faith or intentional misconduct in duties; provided, however, that within sixty (60) days after the institution of such action, suit or proceeding, such person shall offer to the Company, in writing, the opportunity at its own expense to handle and defend the same.

Section 16. COMMITTEE RULES FOR FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

The Committee may adopt rules or procedures relating to the operation and administration of the Plan to accommodate the specific requirements of local laws and procedures. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Committee is specifically authorized to adopt rules and procedures regarding handling of payroll deductions or other contributions by Participants, payment of interest, conversion of local currency, data privacy security, payroll tax, withholding procedures and handling of stock certificates which vary with local requirements; however, if such varying provisions are not in accordance with the provisions of Section 423(b) of the Code, including but not limited to the requirement of Section 423(b)(5) of the Code that all options granted under the Plan shall have the same rights and privileges unless otherwise provided under the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder, then the individuals affected by such varying provisions shall be deemed to be participating under a sub-plan and not in the Plan. The Committee may also adopt sub-plans applicable to particular Subsidiaries or locations, which sub-plans may be designed to be outside the scope of Code section 423 and shall be deemed to be outside the scope of Code section 423 unless the terms of the sub-plan provide to the contrary. The rules of such sub-plans may take precedence over other provisions of this Plan, with the exception of Section 7, but unless otherwise superseded by the terms of such sub-plan, the

provisions of this Plan shall govern the operation of such sub-plan. The Committee shall not be required to obtain the approval of the Stockholders prior to the adoption, amendment or termination of any sub-plan unless required by the laws of the foreign jurisdiction in which Employees participating in the sub-plan are located.

Section 17. SECURITIES LAWS REQUIREMENTS

- (a) No option granted under the Plan may be exercised to any extent unless the shares to be issued upon such exercise under the Plan are covered by an effective registration statement pursuant to the Securities Act and the Plan is in material compliance with all applicable provisions of law, domestic or foreign, including, without limitation, the Securities Act, the Exchange Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, applicable state and foreign securities laws and the requirements of any stock exchange upon which the Shares may then be listed, subject to the approval of counsel for the Company with respect to such compliance. If on a Purchase Date in any Subscription Period hereunder, the Plan is not so registered or in such compliance, options granted under the Plan which are not in material compliance shall not be exercised on such Purchase Date, and the Purchase Date shall be delayed until the Plan is subject to such an effective registration statement and such compliance, except that the Purchase Date shall not be delayed more than twelve (12) months and the Purchase Date shall in no event be more than twenty-seven (27) months from the Commencement Date relating to such Subscription Period. If, on the Purchase Date of any offering hereunder, as delayed to the maximum extent permissible, the Plan is not registered and in such compliance, options granted under the Plan which are not in material compliance shall not be exercised and all payroll deductions accumulated during the Subscription Period (reduced to the extent, if any, that such deductions have been used to acquire shares of Common Stock) shall be returned to the Participants, without interest. The provisions of this Section 17 shall comply with the requirements of Section 423(b)(5) of the Code to the extent applicable.
- (b) As a condition to the exercise of an option, Intel may require the person exercising such option to represent and warrant at the time of any such exercise that the Shares are being purchased only for investment and without any present intention to sell or distribute such Shares if, in the opinion of counsel for Intel, such a representation is required by any of the aforementioned applicable provisions of law.

Section 18. GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS

This Plan and Intel's obligation to sell and deliver shares of its stock under the Plan shall be subject to the approval of any governmental authority required in connection with the Plan or the authorization, issuance, sale, or delivery of stock hereunder.

Section 19. NO ENLARGEMENT OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS

Nothing contained in this Plan shall be deemed to give any Employee or other individual the right to be retained in the employ or service of Intel or any Participating Subsidiary or to interfere with the right of Intel or Participating Subsidiary to discharge any Employee or other individual at any time, for any reason or no reason, with or without notice.

Section 20. GOVERNING LAW

This Plan shall be governed by applicable laws of the State of Delaware and applicable federal law.

Section 21. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Plan shall be effective on the Effective Date, subject to approval of the Stockholders of Intel within twelve (12) months before or after its date of adoption by the Board.

Section 22. REPORTS

Individual accounts shall be maintained for each Participant in the Plan. Statements of account shall be made available to Participants at least annually, which statements shall set forth the amounts of payroll deductions, the Purchase Price, the number of shares of Common Stock purchased and the remaining cash balance, if any.

Section 23. DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARY FOR OWNED SHARES

With respect to shares of Common Stock purchased by the Participant pursuant to the Plan and held in an account maintained by Intel or its assignee on the Participant's behalf, the Participant may be permitted to file a written designation of beneficiary, who is to receive any shares and cash, if any, from the Participant's account under the Plan in the event of such Participant's death subsequent to the end of a Subscription Period but prior to delivery to him or her of such shares and cash. In addition, a Participant may file a written designation of a beneficiary who is to receive any cash from the Participant's account under the Plan in the event of such Participant's death prior to the Purchase Date of a Subscription Period. If a Participant is married and the designated beneficiary is not the spouse, spousal consent shall be required for such designation to be effective, to the extent required by local law. The Participant (and if required under the preceding sentence, his or her spouse) may change such designation of beneficiary at any time by written notice. Subject to local legal requirements, in the event of a Participant's death, Intel or its assignee shall deliver any shares of Common Stock and/or cash to the designated beneficiary. Subject to local law, in the event of the death of a Participant and in the absence of a beneficiary validly designated who is living at the time of such Participant's death, Intel shall deliver such shares of Common Stock and/or cash to the executor or administrator of the estate of the Participant, or if no such executor or administrator has been appointed (to the knowledge of Intel), Intel in its sole discretion, may deliver (or cause its assignee to deliver) such shares of Common Stock and/or cash to the spouse, or to any one or more dependents or relatives of the Participant, or if no spouse, dependent or relative is known to Intel, then to such other person as Intel may determine. The provisions of this Section 23 shall in no event require Intel to violate local law, and Intel shall be entitled to take whatever action it reasonably concludes is desirable or appropriate in order to transfer the assets allocated to a deceased Participant's account in compliance with local law.

Section 24. ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS OF RULE 16b-3.

The terms and conditions of options granted hereunder to, and the purchase of shares of Common Stock by, persons subject to Section 16 of the Exchange Act shall comply with the

applicable provisions of Rule 16b-3. This Plan shall be deemed to contain, and such options shall contain, and the shares of Common Stock issued upon exercise thereof shall be subject to, such additional conditions and restrictions, if any, as may be required by Rule 16b-3 to qualify for the maximum exemption from Section 16 of the Exchange Act with respect to Plan transactions.

Section 25. NOTICES

All notices or other communications by a Participant to Intel or the Committee under or in connection with the Plan shall be deemed to have been duly given when received in the form specified by Intel or the Committee at the location, or by the person, designated by Intel for the receipt thereof.

CERTIFICATION

I, Lip-Bu Tan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Intel Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 23, 2026

By: /s/ LIP-BU TAN

Lip-Bu Tan
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, David Zinsner, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Intel Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: July 23, 2026

By: /s/ DAVID ZINSNER

David Zinsner

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

Each of the undersigned hereby certifies, for the purposes of section 1350 of chapter 63 of title 18 of the United States Code, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, in his capacity as an officer of Intel Corporation (Intel), that, to his knowledge, the Quarterly Report of Intel on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 27, 2026, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that the information contained in such report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Intel. This written statement is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission as an exhibit to such Form 10-Q. A signed original of this statement, which may be electronic, has been provided to Intel and will be retained by Intel and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

Date: July 23, 2026

By: /s/ LIP-BU TAN

Lip-Bu Tan
Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: July 23, 2026

By: /s/ DAVID ZINSNER

David Zinsner
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE ISSUER

SG Issuer
10, Porte de France,
L-4360 Esch-sur-Alzette,
Luxembourg

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE GUARANTOR

Societe Generale
29, boulevard Haussmann
75009 Paris
France

ISSUER'S AUDITORS

**PricewaterhouseCoopers,
Société coopérative**
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
L-2182 Luxembourg

GUARANTOR'S STATUTORY AUDITORS

KPMG S.A
Tour Eqho - 2 avenue
Gambetta
92400 Courbevoie
France

**PricewaterhouseCoopers
Audit**
63 rue de Villiers
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine
France

WARRANT AGENT

THE CENTRAL DEPOSITORY (PTE) LIMITED

4 Shenton Way
#02-01 SGX Centre 2
Singapore 068807

LEGAL ADVISERS TO THE ISSUER

(as to Singapore law)

ALLEN & GLEDHILL LLP
One Marina Boulevard #28-00
Singapore 018989