Corporate Responsibility Priority Assessment Process

Why is Responsible Business important?

In assessing long-term business performance, stakeholders evaluate financial fundamentals such as growth, cash flow, and market position. They also assess a set of business risks and dependencies, including environmental, workforce, and governance factors that can materially affect operating performance, cost structure, and resilience over time. These areas are often termed "ESG" or Environmental, Social, and Governance, referred to here as corporate responsibility priorities.

What areas are covered under Responsible Business?

Environmental: environmental criteria to consider how a company safeguards the environment; factors include natural resource use, carbon emissions, energy efficiency, and pollution.

Social and Human Rights: social and human rights criteria to consider how a company safeguards people; factors include human capital, employee and workforce related issues including accessibility and inclusion, respect for human rights across the value chain, and broader societal issues such as engagement with wider stakeholders and communities.

Economic and Governance: economic and governance criteria to consider a company's leadership, accountability and how well a company is managed; factors include board independence, composition, relevant expertise, shareholder rights, management compensation and corporate ethics.

A company's management of these topics could have material impacts on its financial performance and stakeholders now increasingly recognize how the mismanagement of the environmental, social, and economic challenges of climate change, the need to respect shared natural resources, and business' responsibility to respect human rights, can result in material impacts relevant to the performance and longevity of a company.

Why are Corporate Responsibility Priority Assessments Important?

The sheer breadth of corporate responsibility as a subject matter means there exists an entire universe of potential themes, issues, and topics that may be relevant for a company. Priority assessments enable a company to systematically take stock, assess, and determine which topics and themes are most material to its operations.

A thorough priority assessment should consider all themes from two perspectives. The first perspective is "outside in" and considers the potential of business risk and responsibility factors that may impact the success of the company. The second perspective is an assessment of risks which the company may pose to others, during our process we referred to this as a "saliency assessment." This perspective considers how company activities may affect external stakeholders, including customers, employees, and communities. Similar concepts are referenced in certain regulatory frameworks as "impact materiality." This assessment should consider ways in which a company, through its own operations and value chain could potentially impact people, society or the environment—an "inside out" perspective. Together, these "outside in" and "inside out" assessments constitute what is called a "double materiality approach."

These are important processes for a company so that it can surface and define which priority issues are most relevant to the business and enable prioritization of resources to the most material issues. This in turn will serve to strengthen execution against priority risk areas, improve decision-making, and support long-term business resilience.

How did Intel Conduct our Corporate Responsibility Priority Assessment for 2026?

We have conducted formal Corporate Responsibility Priority Assessments for the past decade, with each assessment building on the one prior. While the formal process is undertaken approximately every two years, we consider our Priority Assessment to be a living document, to be adapted in line with the dynamic environment in which we operate.

We value transparency and open, direct internal and external communication, working to foster and develop trusted relationships with our stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, governments, NGOs, and communities. We maintain formal management systems to engage with our stakeholders and to incorporate their input into our thinking and planning. In addition to in-person meetings, several online channels provide us with valuable, ongoing input to our performance and strategy. Some of the ways in which we engage with stakeholders include:

- Corporate social responsibility and social media channels
- ESG investor outreach meetings
- Results of community advisory panels and surveys
- Customer data requests and survey data
- Employee open forums and surveys
- Meetings with governments, international organizations, and NGOs
- Engagements with international and local experts and CSOs
- Human rights impact assessment and ethics and compliance processes

For our corporate responsibility priority assessment, we bolster this data by working with a third party who specialize in business and human rights to provide relevant expertise and an external perspective. For our last three assessments, we worked with Article One who facilitated a process to help us identify, assess, and prioritize our material issues by way of a formal priority assessment. For our 2026 assessment, we worked with Article One to tailor a methodology that built on our management and subject matter expertise and incorporated select internal and external stakeholder perspectives.

Most internal stakeholders are familiar with the “outside in” perspective as such risk assessments are relatively routine in a corporate setting. However, we also encourage and prompt Intel stakeholders to consider the potential “inside out” impacts throughout our assessment and we seek to create an open environment to enable them to do so. It is equally important that external perspectives are gathered and considered within the process, and that these external stakeholders are also asked to consider both the “outside in” and “inside out” perspectives.

While Corporate Responsibility Priority assessments may differ in form, we utilize a multi-step process, considering "inside out" and "outside in" perspectives.

1. **Stakeholder Identification:** To begin our assessment we identify relevant internal stakeholders and subject matter experts, those within the company who on daily basis as part of their role, work with themes related to corporate responsibility. We seek to ensure a broad range of perspectives are considered, including hands on technical employees, leaders, policy, and legal experts. We strive to obtain perspectives from every part of the business and across multiple geographies.
2. **Scope:** Internal stakeholders then work with Article One to refine the themes that are potentially relevant to Intel. In 2026, this included a kick-off workshop where internal stakeholders were encouraged to identify relevant themes. We then collaboratively review Intel's previous Priority Matrix and identify ways in which the global and internal landscape may have changed since the exercise was last undertaken.
3. **Deeper Intel Stakeholder Engagement:** Following the identification of potentially relevant themes, Intel's Corporate Responsibility team and Article One facilitate two processes to harness employee feedback on material issues. This includes a survey of select Intel staff who are asked to provide input on the importance of relevant corporate responsibility themes for Intel. Following the staff survey, Article One facilitates a series of focus groups on the most material themes for Intel. In 2026, this included in-depth and cross-functional conversations on climate and energy, chemicals and circular economy, inclusion and accessibility, supply chain and product responsibility among others. These focus groups discussed the specific theme from both perspectives and identified the most material issues.
4. **External Stakeholder Engagement:** Importantly, the materiality assessment considered the perspectives of external stakeholders with expert knowledge of broad and specific corporate responsibility themes from a variety of organizations. To gain these perspectives Article One conducted qualitative interviews on our behalf and anonymized the feedback. We believe it is important to engage a third party for this aspect of the assessment so that stakeholders are comfortable in providing honest feedback through an open dialogue.
5. **Analysis and Prioritization:** Article One gathers these inputs and analyzes both internal and external perspectives. In assessing Intel stakeholder perspectives, Article One considers responses from Intel's employee survey and quantitative analysis of the Intel focus groups. In assessing external stakeholder perspectives, Article One considers quantitative analysis of stakeholder interviews and external surveys of investor priorities. The output of the assessment is the priority matrix, wherein findings from the assessment were plotted within a matrix to visualize the theme's importance to Intel on the horizontal axis and importance or impact to stakeholders on the vertical axis.
6. **Presentation:** For 2026, we present each theme within a 3x3 a quadrant and assign each theme as "environmental," "social," or "governance" with topics of equal relevance listed alphabetically in each quadrant. We recognize that many issues and themes are multi-faceted and intersectional in nature and as such, in practice do not fall neatly into one designation as depicted within our materiality matrix. However, for ease of interpretation we chose the designation more traditionally understood for each theme. It is important to underscore that **all** themes, regardless of where they fall in this year's matrix, represent a material theme for Intel.
7. **Review:** Following the preparation of the Priority Matrix, Intel stakeholders were invited to review and discuss the placement of specific themes. For some themes slight adjustments were needed to align our qualitative understanding of material themes.
8. **Publication:** Intel's final Corporate Responsibility Priority Matrix is a clear and succinct articulation of business risk and responsibility topics for Intel and is made publicly available for all stakeholders through our Corporate Responsibility Report at intel.com/responsibility. It is also used internally to help focus our integrated corporate responsibility strategy and goals which aim to create a responsible, inclusive, and sustainable world enabled through technology and employee collaboration.

Intel 2026 Corporate Responsibility Priority Matrix

EXTERNAL STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVE
(Degree of Stakeholder Concern)
INCREASING IMPORTANCE ↑

■ Physical Impact of Climate Change	■ Chemical & Hazardous Waste Management ▲ Data Security ■ Environmental Compliance ● Health & Safety ● Responsible Product Use	■ Climate & Energy ■ Product Energy Efficiency ● Human Rights ● Responsible AI ● Supply Chain Responsibility ■ Water Stewardship
▲ Competitive Behavior	▲ Business Ethics ▲ Data Privacy ● Inclusion & Accessibility	▲ New Global Legislation ▲ Product Quality & Safety ▲ Supply Chain Disruption ▲ Trade & Geopolitical Risk
		● Employee Recruitment & Retention ▲ Macro Financial/Economic Environment

Legend

■ Environmental ● Social ▲ Economic/Governance

INCREASING IMPORTANCE →
Intel Perspective (Impact on Business)

intel

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