Intel Binding Corporate Rules:

EEA Controller Policy

Last Updated: August 2023
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Part I: Introduction

This Intel Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Controller Policy ("Controller Policy") establishes Intel's approach to compliance with European data protection laws when processing personal data for its own purposes as a controller.

Scope of this Controller Policy

Article 44 of the EU General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR") prohibits transfers of personal data to a country or international organisation outside of the European Economic Area unless a European Commission adequacy determination applies (pursuant to Article 45 of the GDPR), the data exporter and data importer have implemented appropriate safeguards (pursuant to Article 46 of the GDPR), or a derogation applies (pursuant to Article 49 of the GDPR).

This Controller Policy therefore applies only to transfers of personal data in the circumstances above i.e., transfers of personal data between Intel group companies as controllers (or where a group member acts as processor on behalf of another group member) which are restricted pursuant to Article 44 of the GDPR. It provides appropriate safeguards for the personal data which is transferred between those group members pursuant to Articles 46(1) and 46(2)(b) of the GDPR. This Controller Policy applies regardless of whether our group members process personal data by manual (when it forms part of a filing system or is intended to form part of a filing system) or by automated means.

For an explanation of some of the terms used in this Controller Policy, like "controller", "process", "processor", and "personal data", please see the section headed "Important terms used in this Controller Policy" below.

Types of personal data within the scope of this Controller Policy

This Controller Policy applies to all personal data that we process as a controller, including personal data processed in the course of our business activities, employment administration and vendor management:
• **Human resources data**: including personal data of past and current employees, individual consultants, independent contractors, temporary workers and job applicants;

• **Customer relationship management data**: including personal data relating to representatives of business customers who use our business services and products, and of potential customers; and

• **Supply chain management data**: including personal data of individual contractors and of account managers and workers of third party suppliers who provide products and services to us.

Appendix 11 (Material Scope of the Controller Policy) sets out a more detailed description of the personal data and the intra-group transfers that are covered by this Controller Policy.

**Our collective responsibility to comply with this Controller Policy**

All group members and their workers must comply with, and respect, this Controller Policy when processing personal data as a controller, irrespective of the country in which they are located.

In particular, all group members who process personal data as a controller must comply with:

• the rules set out in **Part II** of this Controller Policy;

• the practical commitments set out in **Part III** of this Controller Policy;

• the third party beneficiary rights set out in **Part IV**, and

• the policies and procedures appended in **Part V** of this Controller Policy.

**Management commitment and consequences of non-compliance**

Intel's management is fully committed to ensuring that all group members and their workers comply with this Controller Policy at all times.

Non-compliance may cause Intel to be subject to sanctions imposed by competent data protection authorities and courts and may cause harm or distress to individuals whose personal data has not been protected in accordance with the practices described in this Controller Policy.
In recognition of the gravity of these risks, workers who do not comply with this Controller Policy may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

**Where will this Controller Policy be made available?**

This Controller Policy is accessible on Intel's corporate website at: https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/privacy/eea-binding-corporate-rules.html

**Important terms used in this Controller Policy**

For the purposes of this Controller Policy:

- the term **applicable data protection laws** means the EU General Data Protection Regulation and any other European data protection laws that apply to transfers of personal data under this Controller Policy;

- the term **controller** means the natural or legal person which, alone or jointly with others, determines the purposes and means of the processing of personal data. For example, Intel is a controller of its Human Resources records and Customer Relationship Management records;

- the term **criminal personal data** means information about an individual's criminal offences or convictions;

- the term **Europe** (and **European** as used in this Controller Policy refers to the Member States of the European Economic Area – that is, the Member States of the European Union plus Norway, Lichtenstein, and Iceland;

- the term **group member** means the members of Intel's group of companies listed in Appendix 1;

- the term **personal data** means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person. An identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the
physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that nature personal;

- the term **processing** means any operation or set of operations which is performed on personal data or on sets of personal data, whether or not by automated means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction;

- the term **processor** means a natural or legal person which processes personal data on behalf of a controller (for example, a third party service provider that is processing personal data in order to provide a service to Intel);

- the term **sensitive personal data** means information that relates to an individual’s racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, data concerning health, or data concerning a natural person’s sex life or sexual orientation.

- the term **workers** refers to all employees, new hires, individual contractors and consultants, and temporary workers engaged by any Intel group member. All workers must comply with this Controller Policy.

**How to raise questions or concerns**

If you have any questions regarding this Controller Policy, your rights under this Controller Policy or applicable data protection laws, or any other data protection issues, you can contact Intel's Privacy Office using the details below. Intel's Privacy Office will either deal with the matter directly or forward it to the appropriate person or department within Intel to respond.
Intel's Privacy Office is responsible for ensuring that changes to this Policy are notified to the group members and to individuals whose personal data is processed by Intel in accordance with Appendix 9 (Updating Procedure).

If you want to exercise any of your data protection rights, please see the data protection rights procedure set out in Appendix 3 (Data Protection Rights Procedure). Alternatively, if you are unhappy about the way in which Intel has used your personal data, you can raise a complaint in accordance with our complaint handling procedure set out in Appendix 7 (Complaint Handling Procedure).
Part II: Our obligations

This Controller Policy applies in all situations where a group member processes personal data anywhere in the world. All workers and group members must comply with the following obligations:

**Rule 1 – Lawfulness:**

We will ensure that processing is at all times compliant with applicable law and this Controller Policy. As such, where applicable data protection laws exceed the standards set out in this Controller Policy, we will comply with those laws.

**Rule 2 – Fairness and transparency:**

We will inform individuals how and why their personal data will be processed. We will provide individuals the Fair Information Disclosures (see Appendix 2) when we process their personal data. We will take appropriate measures to communicate the Fair Information Disclosures to individuals in a concise, transparent, intelligible and easily accessible form, using clear and plain language. The Fair Information Disclosures shall be provided in writing, or by other means, including, where appropriate, by electronic means. They may be provided orally, at the request of an individual, provided that the identity of that individual is proven by other means.

If we have not obtained personal data directly from the individual him or herself then, in certain limited cases, we may not need to provide the Fair Information Disclosures, as explained in Appendix 2. Where this is the case, the Intel Privacy Office must be informed and will decide what course of action is appropriate to protect the individual's rights, freedoms and legitimate interests.
Rule 3 – Purpose limitation:

We will process personal data only for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further process that information in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes.

We will only process personal data for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes that have been communicated to the individuals concerned in accordance with Rule 2. We will not process personal data in a way that is incompatible with those purposes, except in accordance with applicable data protection laws or with the individual's consent.

If we intend to process personal data for a purpose which is incompatible with the purpose for which the personal data was originally collected, we may only do so if such further processing is permitted by applicable data protection laws or we have the individual's consent. We will also provide the individual Fair Information Disclosures about the further processing in accordance with Rule 2.

In assessing whether any processing is compatible with the purpose for which the personal data was originally collected, we will take into account:

- any link between the purposes for which the personal data was originally collected and the purposes of the intended further processing;
- the context in which the personal data was collected, and in particular the reasonable expectations of the individuals whose personal data will be processed;
- the nature of the personal data, in particular whether such information may constitute sensitive personal data and/or criminal personal data;
- the possible consequences of the intended further processing for the individuals concerned; and
- the existence of any **appropriate safeguards** that we have implemented in both the original and intended further processing operations.

**Rule 4 – Data minimisation**

*We will only process personal data that is adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which it is processed.*

We will only process personal data that is adequate, relevant and limited in order to properly fulfil the desired processing purposes. We will not process personal data that is unnecessary to achieve those purposes.

**Rule 5 – Accuracy:**

*We will keep personal data accurate and, where necessary, up to date.*

We will take appropriate measures to ensure that the information we process is accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date – for example, by giving individuals the ability to inform us when their personal data has changed or become inaccurate.

We will take reasonable steps to ensure inaccurate personal data, having regard to the purposes for which they are processed, are erased or rectified without undue delay.

**Rule 6 – Storage limitation:**

*We will only keep personal data for as long as is necessary for the purposes for which it is collected and further processed.*

We will not keep personal data in a form which permits identification of individuals for longer than is necessary for the purposes for which that information is processed, except where necessary to comply with applicable legal obligations.

In particular, we will comply with Intel's record retention policies and guidelines as revised and updated from time to time.
Rule 7 – Security, integrity and confidentiality:

We will implement appropriate technical and organizational measures designed to protect personal data against accidental or unlawful destruction or accidental loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure or access, in particular where processing involves transmission of personal data over a network, and against all other unlawful forms of processing.

In particular, we will comply with the requirements in the security policies in place within Intel, as revised and updated from time to time, together with any other security procedures relevant to a business area or function.

Any worker who has access to or is involved in the processing of personal data will do so only on instructions from the Intel company on whose behalf the processing is being carried out, and under a duty of confidence.

Rule 8 – Service provider management:

Where we appoint a service provider to process personal data on our behalf (i.e. a processor), we will impose strict contractual terms on the service provider that require it:

- to act only on our documented instructions when processing that information, including with regard to international transfers of personal data;
- to maintain polices so that that any individuals who have access to the data are subject to a duty of confidence;
• to have in place appropriate technical and organizational security measures to safeguard the personal data;

• only to engage a sub-processor if we have given our prior specific or general written authorisation, and on condition that: (i) the sub-processor agreement protects the personal data to the same standard required of the service provider; and (ii) the service provider remains fully liable to us for the performance of the sub-processor’s data protection obligations;

• to assist us in complying with our obligations as a controller under applicable data protection laws, in particular with respect to reporting data security incidents under Rule 9 and responding to requests from individuals to exercise their data protection rights under Rule 10 and to conducting Data Protection Impact Assessments (and, where required, to consult with data protection authorities) under Rule 5 of Part III of this Policy;

• to return or permanently destroy the personal data once it has completed its services; and

• to make available to us all information we may need in order to ensure its compliance with these obligations, and allow for and contribute to audits, including inspections, conducted by us or another auditor we mandate.
Rule 9 – Data Incident Reporting:

We will comply with any data incident reporting requirements that exist under applicable law.

When we become aware of an incident that may present a risk to the personal data in our custody or control, we will promptly inform Intel’s Privacy Office who will initiate Intel’s Privacy Incident Response procedures.

The Intel Privacy Office will review the nature and seriousness of the data incident, commence an appropriate investigation aligned with the circumstances, and determine whether it is necessary under applicable data protection laws to notify competent data protection authorities.

In particular:

- If the incident is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms to individuals whose personal data was affected by the incident, the Intel Privacy Office shall notify competent data protection authorities without undue delay and, where feasible, within 72 hours, in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

- If the incident is likely to result in a high risk to individuals whose personal data was affected by the incident, the Intel Privacy Office shall notify those individuals without undue delay in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

The Intel Privacy Office shall be responsible for confirming that any such notifications, where necessary, are made in accordance with applicable data protection law.
Rule 10 – Honouring individuals’ data protection rights: European laws provide individuals certain data protection rights. These include:

We will enable individuals to exercise their data protection rights in accordance with applicable law.

- **The right of access**: This is a right for an individual to obtain confirmation whether we process personal data about them and, if so, to be provided details of that personal data and access to it;

- **The right to rectification**: This is a right for an individual to obtain rectification without undue delay of inaccurate personal data we may process about them.

- **The right to erasure**: This is a right for an individual to request that we erase personal data about them on certain grounds – for example, where the personal data is no longer necessary to fulfil the purposes for which it was collected. If we have made the personal data public, then (taking account of available technology and the cost of implementation) we will also take reasonable steps, including technical measures, to inform controllers which are processing the personal data that the individual has requested the erasure by such controllers of any links to, or copy or replication of, that personal data.

- **The right to restriction**: This is a right for an individual to require us to restrict processing of personal data about them on certain grounds.

- **The right to data portability**: This is a right for an individual to receive personal data concerning him or
her from us in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and to transmit that information to another controller, if certain grounds apply. Where technically feasible, this may include direct transmission from Intel to another Controller.

- The right to object: This is a right for an individual to object, on grounds relating to their particular situation, to processing of personal data about them, if certain grounds apply.

Where an individual wishes to exercise any of their data protection rights, we will respect those rights in accordance with applicable data protection laws by following the Data Protection Rights Procedure (see Appendix 3).

In addition, the relevant Intel group member shall communicate any rectification or erasure of personal data or restriction of processing carried out in accordance with this rule to each recipient to whom the personal data have been disclosed, unless this proves impossible or involves disproportionate effort. We will inform the individual about those recipients if the individual requests it.

**Rule 11– Ensuring adequate protection for international transfers:**

*We will not transfer personal data internationally without ensuring adequate protection for the information in*

**Data transfer compliance**

European laws prohibit international transfers of personal data to third countries unless appropriate safeguards are in place so that the transferred data remains protected to the standard required in the country or region from which it is originally transferred or a data transfer derogation applies under applicable data protection laws (for example, the individual has explicitly consented to the transfer). This includes transfers of personal data to group members who
accordance with applicable law. are subject to this Controller Policy, and transfers (and onward transfers) from group members to third parties who are not subject to this Controller Policy.

Where these requirements exist, we will comply with them. Whenever transferring personal data internationally, or onward transferring personal data, the Intel Privacy Office must be consulted so that they can ensure appropriate safeguards, such as this Controller Policy or standard contractual clauses (for transfers of personal data from Europe), have been implemented to protect the personal data being transferred (or otherwise that a data transfer derogation applies) and a Transfer Impact Assessment (as described below) has been conducted where necessary.

No group member may transfer or onward transfer personal data internationally unless and until such measures as are necessary to comply with applicable data protection laws governing international transfers of personal data have been satisfied in full.

Transfer Impact Assessments

Where EU Regulation 2016/679 (the “GDPR”) applies to the personal data that will be transferred (or onward transferred), then before a transferring group member makes an international transfer (or onward transfer) of personal data to a recipient group member or third party data recipient (as applicable) (a “Data Recipient”), the Intel Privacy Office must coordinate with the Data Recipient to undertake a risk assessment to ensure there is no reason to believe that the laws and practices in the country where the Data Recipient will process the personal data, including any
requirements to disclose personal data or measures authorising access by public authorities, will conflict with Intel’s obligations under this Controller Policy (a “Transfer Impact Assessment”). The Intel Privacy Office shall liaise with the transferring group member and Intel Ireland Limited, as necessary to conduct the Transfer Impact Assessment, and address its findings.

No international transfer (or onward transfer) of personal data may take place unless and until: (a) a Transfer Impact Assessment has been conducted; and (b) any additional safeguards that are identified as necessary pursuant to the Transfer Impact Assessment to protect the transfers of personal data to the Data Recipient have been implemented by the transferring group member and Data Recipient.

The Transfer Impact Assessment must take due account in particular of the following elements:

(i) the specific circumstances of the transfer, including the length of the processing chain, the number of actors involved and the transmission channels used; intended onward transfers; the type of recipient; the purpose of processing; the categories and format of the transferred personal data; the economic sector in which the transfer occurs; the storage location of the data transferred;

(ii) the laws and practices of the third country of destination – including those requiring the disclosure of data to public authorities or authorising access by such authorities, including those providing for access to these data during the transit between the country of the exporter and the country of the importer – relevant in light of the
specific circumstances of the transfer, and the applicable limitations and safeguards;

(iii) any relevant contractual, technical or organisational safeguards put in place to supplement the safeguards under this Controller Policy, including measures applied during transmission and to the processing of the personal data in the country of destination.

The Intel Privacy Office shall inform other relevant group members about the findings of the Transfer Impact Assessment, so that they can apply any identified additional safeguards determined to be necessary in respect of any identical or similar transfers they make. Upon verification of such notification, the BCR member acting as data exporter, along with the EU BCR member(s) with delegated data protection responsibilities, and the Intel Privacy Office, commit to promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the BCR member acting as exporter and/or the BCR member acting as importer in order to enable them to fulfil their obligations under the BCR. The same applies if a BCR member acting as exporter has reason to believe that a BCR member acting as its data importer can no longer fulfil its obligations under this BCR. Where the Transfer Impact Assessment concludes that it is not possible to implement additional safeguards to ensure the Data Recipient’s processing in the third country will be compatible with the requirements of this Controller Policy, then the Intel Privacy Office shall inform the transferring group member (and other relevant group members) and shall prohibit any such transfer by the group member(s).
The Data Recipient must use its best efforts to provide the Intel Privacy Office relevant information and continue to cooperate with the Intel Privacy Office to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Controller Policy throughout the duration of the transfer and subsequent processing. If the Data Recipient is not a group member (i.e., if it is a third-party data recipient), the Intel Privacy Office must exercise appropriate diligence to ensure that the Data Recipient has used such best efforts and will continue to provide such cooperation, including where appropriate by seeking contractual assurances from the Data Recipient.

The Intel Privacy Office will coordinate with the Data Recipient to (i) document the Transfer Impact Assessment and the supplementary measures selected and implemented; and (ii) make the documentation available to the competent supervisory authority on request, as well as to select and implement the appropriate supplementary measures.

**Transfer Risk Notifications**

The Data Recipient must notify the Intel Privacy Office and the transferring group member promptly if, at any time during which it receives or processes personal data from the transferring group member, it has reason to believe that it is or has become subject to laws or practices not in line with the requirements of this Controller Policy, including following a change in the laws of the third country where it receives or processes personal data or a measure (such as a disclosure request) indicating an application of such laws in practice that is not in line with the requirements of this Controller Policy (a “Transfer Risk Notification”). If the Data Recipient is not a group member (i.e. if it is a third party data recipient), the Intel Privacy Office must exercise appropriate diligence to ensure that the Data Recipient will provide any such Transfer Risk Notification, including where appropriate
by seeking contractual assurances from the Data Recipient. The Intel Privacy Office shall further assess the laws and practices of any third country to which it transfers personal data on a regular basis to ensure that any such transfers do not become incompatible with the obligations under this Controller Policy. This will include, where appropriate in collaboration with data importers, assessing developments in the third countries to which the data exporters have transferred personal data, that could affect the initial assessment of the level of protection and the decisions taken accordingly on such transfers. The Intel Privacy Office shall base its assessments on the understanding that laws and practices that respect the essence of the fundamental rights and freedoms and do not exceed what is necessary and proportionate in a democratic society to safeguard one of the objectives listed in Article 23(1) GDPR, are not in contradiction with these BCRs."

Following receipt of a Transfer Risk Notification from the Data Recipient, or if the Intel Privacy Office or the transferring group member otherwise have reason to believe that the Data Recipient’s processing is (or is at risk of becoming) incompatible with the obligations under this Controller Policy, the Intel Privacy Office shall promptly identify appropriate measures (e.g. technical or organisational measures to ensure security and confidentiality) to be adopted by the transferring group member and/or Data Recipient to address the situation. The Intel Privacy Office shall instruct the transferring group member to suspend the data transfer if it considers that no appropriate safeguards for such transfer can be ensured, or if the transferring group member is instructed by the competent supervisory authority to do so. In this case, the transferring group member shall be entitled to terminate its transfers of personal data to the Data Recipient, insofar as it concerns the processing of personal data under this Controller Policy (in which event, the Data Recipient must be
required to return or destroy the personal data it received, as instructed by the transferring group member. If the transferring group member transfers personal data to two or more Data Recipients, the transferring group member may exercise this right to terminate only with respect to the relevant Data Recipient.

**Rule 12 – Sensitive Personal Data and/or Criminal Personal Data:**

We will only process sensitive personal data and/or criminal personal data collected where we have obtained the individual’s explicit consent, unless there is an alternative legitimate basis for processing consistent with applicable law.

Intel will assess whether sensitive personal data is required for the intended purpose of processing before collecting it. In principle, we will obtain the individual's explicit consent to collect and process his or her sensitive personal data, unless we are required to do so by applicable law or have another legitimate basis for doing so consistent with the applicable data protection laws of the country in which the personal data was collected.

Processing of criminal personal data shall only be carried out under the control of official authority or where authorised by applicable data protection laws providing for appropriate safeguards for the rights and freedoms of individuals.

When obtaining an individual's consent, that consent will be given freely, and will be specific, informed and unambiguous.

**Rule 13 – Direct marketing:**

We will allow customers to opt-out of receiving marketing information.

All individuals have the right to object, in an easy-to-exercise manner and free of charge, to the use of their personal data for direct marketing purposes and we will honour all such opt-out requests.
We will not make any decision, which produces legal effects concerning an individual or that similarly significantly affects him or her, based solely on the automated processing of that individual's personal data, including profiling, unless such decision is:

- necessary for entering into, or performing, a contract between a group member and that individual;
- authorized by applicable data protection laws; or
- based on the individual's explicit consent.

In the first and third cases above, we will implement suitable measures to protect the individual's rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, including the right to obtain human intervention, to express his or her view and to contest the decision.

We will never make automated individual decisions about individuals using their sensitive personal data unless they have given explicit consent under Rule 12 or another lawful basis applies.
Part III: Delivering compliance in practice

So that we follow the rules set out in this Controller Policy, in particular the obligations set out in Part II, Intel and all of its group members will also comply with the following practical commitments:

1. Resourcing and compliance:

   We will have appropriate resourcing and support to ensure and oversee privacy compliance throughout the business.

   The Intel Privacy Office is responsible for overseeing and enabling compliance with this Controller Policy on a day-to-day basis. A summary of the roles and responsibilities of Intel’s privacy team is set out in Appendix 4 (Privacy Compliance Structure).

2. Privacy training:

   We will ensure workers are educated about the need to protect personal data in accordance with this Controller Policy.

   Group members will provide appropriate privacy training to workers who:

   • have regular access to personal data; or
   • are involved in the processing of personal data or in the development of products, services and/or tools that process personal data.

   We will provide such training in accordance with the Privacy Training Program (see Appendix 5).

3. Records of Data Processing:

   We will maintain records of the data processing activities under our responsibility.

   We will maintain a record of the processing activities that we conduct in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

   These records should be kept in writing (which may be electronic form) and we will make these records available to competent data protection authorities upon request.
The Intel Privacy Office is responsible for ensuring that such records are maintained.

4. Audit:

We will carry out data protection audits on a regular basis, which may be conducted by either internal or external accredited auditors. In addition, we will conduct data protection audits on specific request from the Ethics and Compliance Oversight Committee or Internal Audit or the Data Protection Officer, the Intel Privacy Office or any internal legal advisors.

We will conduct any such audits in accordance with the Audit Protocol (see Appendix 6).

5. Data Protection Impact Assessments

We will carry out data protection impact assessments wherever the processing of personal data, particularly using new technologies, is likely to result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals. Intel will carry out a DPIA prior to processing which will contain at least the following:

- A systematic description of the envisaged processing operations and the purposes of the processing;
- An assessment of the necessity and proportionality of the processing operations in relation to the purposes;
- An assessment of the risks to the privacy rights of individuals;
- The measures envisaged to address the risks, including safeguards, security measures and mechanisms to ensure the protection of personal
data and demonstrate compliance with applicable data protection laws.

Where the DPIA indicates that the processing would still result in a high risk to individuals, Intel will consult with local data protection authorities where required by applicable data protection laws.

6. Privacy by design and by default

We will apply privacy by design and by default principles when designing and implementing new products and systems which process personal data, we will apply data protection by design and by default principles. This means we will implement appropriate technical and organisational measures that:

- are designed to implement the data protection principles in an effective manner and to integrate the necessary safeguards in order to protect the rights of individuals and meet the requirements of applicable data protection laws ("privacy by design"); and

- ensure that, by default, only personal data which are necessary for each specific processing purpose are collected, stored, processed and are accessible; in particular, that by default personal data is not made accessible to an indefinite number of people without the individual's intervention ("privacy by default").

7. Complaint handling:

We will enable individuals to raise data protection complaints and concerns (including complaints about processing under this Controller Policy) by complying with the Complaint Handling Procedure (see Appendix 7).
8. Cooperation with competent data protection authorities:

Group members will cooperate with competent data protection authorities by complying with the Cooperation Procedure (see Appendix 8).

We will always cooperate with competent data protection authorities.

9. Updates to this Controller Policy:

Whenever updating our Controller Policy, we will comply with the Updating Procedure (see Appendix 9).

We will update this Controller Policy in accordance with our Updating Procedure.

10. Conflicts between this Controller Policy and national legislation:

If local laws applicable to any group member prevent it from fulfilling its obligations under the Controller Policy or otherwise have a substantial effect on its ability to comply with the Controller Policy, the group member will promptly inform the Intel Ireland Limited and the Intel Privacy Office unless prohibited by a law enforcement authority.

We will take care where local laws conflict with this Policy, and act responsibly to ensure a high standard or protection for the personal data in such circumstances.

The Intel Privacy Office, in consultation with Intel Ireland Limited, will make a responsible decision on the action to take and will, where appropriate, consult with the competent data protection authority.

In addition, where a group member is subject to national legislation of a non-European territory that conflicts with this Controller Policy in the manner described above, the Intel Privacy Office will also inform Intel Ireland Limited.
When undertaking an international transfer of personal data, group members must comply with the requirements of Rule 11 of Part II of this Controller Policy, to minimise the likelihood and risk of any such conflict arising in the first place.

11. Government requests for disclosure of personal data:

If a group member receives a legally binding request for disclosure of personal data which is subject to this Controller Policy by a law enforcement authority or state security body, it will comply with the Government Data Request Response Procedure set out in Appendix 10.

*We will notify the competent supervisory authorities in case of a legally binding request for disclosure of personal data.*
Part IV: Third Party Beneficiary Rights

**Application of this Part IV**

This Part IV applies where individuals’ personal data are protected under European data protection laws (including the General Data Protection Regulation). This is the case when:

- those individuals’ personal data are processed in the context of the activities of a group member (or its third party processor) established in Europe;
- a non-European group member (or its third-party processor) offers goods and services (including free goods and services) to those individuals in Europe; or
- a non-European group member (or its third-party processor) monitors the behaviour of those individuals, as far as their behaviour takes place in Europe;

and that group member then transfers those individuals’ personal data to a non-European group member for processing under the Controller Policy.

**Entitlement to effective remedies**

When this Part IV applies, individuals have the right to pursue effective remedies in the event their personal data is processed by Intel in breach of the following provisions of this Controller Policy:

- Part II (Our Obligations) of this Controller Policy;
- Paragraphs 7 (Complaints Handling), 8 (Cooperation with Competent Data Protection Authorities), 10 (Conflicts between this Controller Policy and national legislation) and 11 (Government requests for disclosure of personal data) under Part III of this Controller Policy; and
- Part IV (Third Party Beneficiary Rights) of this Controller Policy.

**Individuals’ third party beneficiary rights**

When this Part IV applies, individuals may exercise the following rights:
• **Complaints:** Individuals may complain to a group member and/or to a European data protection authority, in accordance with the Complaints Handling Procedure at Appendix 7;

• **Proceedings:** Individuals may commence proceedings against a group member for violations of this Controller Policy, in accordance the Complaints Handling Procedure at Appendix 7;

• **Compensation:** Individuals who have suffered material or non-material damage as a result of an infringement of this Controller Policy have the right to receive compensation from Intel for the damage suffered.

• **Transparency:** Individuals also have the right to obtain a copy of the Controller Policy via:

**Responsibility for breaches by non-European group members**

When this Part IV applies, Intel Ireland Limited will be responsible for ensuring that any action necessary is taken to remedy any breach of this Controller Policy by a non-European group member.

In particular:

• If an individual can demonstrate damage it has suffered likely occurred because of a breach of this Controller Policy by a non-European group member, Intel Ireland Limited will have the burden of proof to show that the non-European group member is not responsible for the breach, or that no such breach took place.

• where a non-European group Member fails to comply with this Controller Policy, individuals may exercise their rights and remedies above against Intel Ireland Limited and, where appropriate, receive compensation (as determined by a competent court or other competent authority) from Intel Ireland Limited for any material or non-material damage suffered as a result of a breach of this Controller Policy;
**Shared liability for breaches with processors**

When this Part IV applies, then where Intel has engaged a third-party processor to conduct processing on its behalf, and both are responsible for harm caused to an individual by processing in breach of this Controller Policy, Intel accepts that both Intel and the processor may be held liable for the entire damage in order to ensure effective compensation of the individual.
## APPENDIX 1

### INTEL GROUP MEMBERS

#### EEA Entities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of entity</th>
<th>Registered address</th>
<th>Registration Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Austria</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intel Austria GmbH</td>
<td>Europastraße 8, Building T02, 9524 Villach, Austria</td>
<td>FN 351052 d</td>
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<td>Kings Square, Veldkant 31, 2550 Kontich, Belgium</td>
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<td>Intel Czech Tradings Inc (Czech Branch)</td>
<td>I.Pavlova 1789/5, 120 00 Prague 2 Czech Republic</td>
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<td>Intel Benelux B.V.</td>
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<td>Intel Technology Poland Sp. z o.o.</td>
<td>ul. Slowackiego 173, 80-298, Gdansk, Poland</td>
<td>KRS 101882</td>
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<td>Turbe - Distribucao e Marketing de Produtos Electronicos, Sociedade Unipessoal, Lda.</td>
<td>Rua Castilho, 44, 8th floor, 1250-071 Lisbon, Portugal</td>
<td>505 456 036</td>
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<td>Intel Software Development S.R.L.</td>
<td>2A Piața Consiliul Europei, United Business Center 1, 7th floor unit U1E7 and 8th floor, Timișoara, Timiș county, Romania</td>
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<td>Intel Corporation Iberia S.A.</td>
<td>Martinez Villergas, 49, Bloque V, Planta 1, Oficina 134, Martinez Villergas Business Park, 28027, Madrid, Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intel Sweden A.B.</td>
<td>Isafjordsgatan 30B, 16440 Kista, Sweden</td>
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## Non-EEA Entities

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<tr>
<th>Name of entity</th>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd. (Algeria Liaison Office) Algerian Business Center, 11th Floor, Pins Maritime, El Mohammadia, Algiers, Algeria</td>
<td>15-05/R of April 19, 2021</td>
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<td>Argentina</td>
<td>Intel Software de Argentina S.A. Juan Díaz de Solís 1330, 5th floor, Vicente López, Province of Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
<td>30-70944960-1</td>
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<td>Australia</td>
<td>Intel Australia Pty. Ltd. Level 61, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia</td>
<td>001 798 214</td>
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<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Intel Semicondutores do Brasil Ltda. Av. Dr. Chucri Zaidan, 940, 9o, 10o, e 11o andares, Vila Cordeiro, Sao Paulo, 04583-904, Brazil</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Intel Technology of Canada, ULC Suite 1700, Park Place, 666 Burrard Street, Vancouver BC V6C 2X8, Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>Intel Ireland Limited 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9008, Cayman Islands</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
<td>Intel Tecnologia El Chile S.A. 211 El Bosque Norte Ave, 1st Floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile</td>
<td>Fojas 16606 20763 Year 2000</td>
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<td>Intel Asia-Pacific Research &amp; Development Ltd.</td>
<td>No. 880 Zi Xing Road, Zizhu Science Park, Shanghai, 201109, China</td>
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<td>Intel China Ltd.</td>
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<td>Intel China Research Center Ltd.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intel Mobile Communications Technology (Shanghai) Ltd.</td>
<td>Building 5, Phase IV Incubation Building, No. 14-16, Lane 647, Song Tao Road, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong, Shanghai, China</td>
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<td>Intel Mobile Communications Technology (Xi'an) Ltd.</td>
<td>Room 607, Floor 6, Building A, Xi'an Ascendas Innovation Hub, No.38, 6th Gaoxin Road, High-Tech Zone, Xi'an, Shaanxi Province, 710075, China</td>
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<td>Intel Products (Chengdu) Ltd.</td>
<td>No. 8-1, Kexin Road, Chengdu High-Tech Zone, Chengdu, Sichuan, 611731, China</td>
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<td>Intel Semiconductor (Dalian) Ltd.</td>
<td>No. 109 Huaihe Road East, Dalian Economic and Technology Development Area, Dalian, Liaoning Province, 116600, China</td>
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<td>Intel Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.</td>
<td>Room 317, 3th Floor, No. 2 Middle Tainan Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Pudong, Shanghai, 200131, China</td>
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<td>Intel Semiconductor Storage Technology (Dalian) Ltd.</td>
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<td>Office No 444, Administrative Building No 47, Fourth Floor, Al Tasseein North Street, Fifth Settlement, New Cairo, Egypt</td>
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<td>Intel Indonesia Corporation - Jakarta Representative Office</td>
<td>Regus Menara BCA, Grand Indonesia, Menara BCA 45th &amp; 50th Floor, Jl. MH Thamrin No 1 Kel. Menteng, Kecamatan Menteng, Jakarta Pusat, 10310, Indonesia</td>
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<td>Israel</td>
<td>Intel Electronics Ltd.</td>
<td>Shderot Hahavatz st #11, Industrial Area, Kiryat-Gat, Israel</td>
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<td>4 Yigal Alon St., Tel Aviv, 6789139, Israel</td>
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<td>Office no. 2, 4th Floor, Cavendish Block Riverside Drive (off Chiromo Road) Nairobi City Kenya</td>
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<td>1st Floor, 2 Lebuh Pantai, 10300 George Town, Penang, Malaysia</td>
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<td>Intel Semiconductores del Peru S.A.</td>
<td>Av. El Derby 254, Piso 25 Office numbers 253, Santiago de Surco, Lima, L33 15023, Peru</td>
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<td>Intel Microelectronics (Phils.) Inc.</td>
<td>Unit 702, 7th floor, Net3 Cube, 3rd Ave Corner, 30th St., E-Square Crescent Park West, Bonifacio Global City, Metro Manila, 1634, Philippines</td>
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<td>Intel Korea Ltd.</td>
<td>4th Floor, 27-3, Yeouido-dong, Youngdeungpo-ku, Seoul, 150-705, Republic of Korea</td>
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<td>Southbound King Fahad Highway, Crossing King Abdullah St. Tatweer Towers, Tower 1 North, Level 4, P.O. Box 246761, Riyadh, 11312, Saudi Arabia</td>
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<td>Intel Technology Asia Pte Ltd (LE:781)</td>
<td>80 Robinson Road #02-00, 068898, Singapore</td>
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<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Intel South Africa Corp. (Branch) (LE:530)</td>
<td>Office No 265 Design Quarte, Leslie Road, Fourways, Johannesburg, Gauteng, 2191, South Africa</td>
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<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Intel Semiconductor AG (LE:310)</td>
<td>c/o Centralis Switzerland GmbH, Dufourstrasse 101, 8008, Zurich, Switzerland</td>
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<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>Intel Innovation Technologies Limited (LE:796)</td>
<td>20/F, No.369, Sec 7, Zhong Xiao East Road, NanGang District, Taipei, Taiwan</td>
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<td>Intel Microelectronics Asia LLC, Taiwan Branch (LE:791)</td>
<td>20/F, No.369, Sec 7, Zhong Xiao East Road, NanGang District, Taipei, Taiwan</td>
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<td>Thailand</td>
<td>Intel Microelectronics (Thailand) Limited</td>
<td>No. 87, M Thai Tower, All Seasons Place, 23rd Floor, Unit 2320, Wireless Road, Lumpini Sub-district, Pathumwan District, Bangkok, 10330, Thailand</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Intel Teknoloji Hizmetleri Limited Sirketi</td>
<td>Hakki Yeten Cad, Selenium Plaza No:10I Kat: 5-6, 34349 Fulya Besiktas, Office 612B, Istanbul, Turkey</td>
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<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd. - Dubai Branch (LE:421)</td>
<td>Floor 2, Building 5, Dubai Internet City, Dubai, United Arab Emirates</td>
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<td>Intel R&amp;D UK Ltd – Dubai branch (LE: 457)</td>
<td>Dubai Internet City Building 5, 2nd Floor; Office 207, Dubai, UAE</td>
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<td>Intel Corporation (UK) Ltd. (LE:420)</td>
<td>Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN3 1RJ, United Kingdom</td>
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<td>Intel Research and Development UK Ltd (LE:417)</td>
<td>2 New Bailey, 6 Stanley Street, Salford, Greater Manchester, M3 5GS, United Kingdom</td>
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<td>United States</td>
<td>Intel Americas, Inc. (LE:150)</td>
<td>1209 Orange Street, Wilmington DE 19801, United States</td>
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<td>1209 Orange Street, Wilmington DE 19801, United States</td>
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<td>Intel Czech Tradings, Inc.</td>
<td>818 West 7th Street, Ste. 930, Los Angeles CA 90017, United States</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intel Massachusetts, Inc.</td>
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APPENDIX 2

FAIR INFORMATION DISCLOSURES

1. Background

1.1 Intel’s “Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Controller Policy”, the "Controller Policy" provide a framework for the transfer of personal data between Intel group members.

1.2 This Fair Information Disclosure document sets out the transparency information that Intel must provide to individuals when processing their personal data.

2. Information to be provided where Intel collects personal data directly from individuals

2.1 When Intel collects personal data directly from individuals, it must provide the following transparency information:

(a) the identity and contact details of the data controller and, where applicable, of its representative;

(b) the contact details of the Data Protection Officer, where applicable;

(c) the purposes of the processing for which the personal data are intended as well as the legal basis for the processing;

(d) where the processing is based on Intel's or a third party's legitimate interests, the legitimate interests pursued by Intel or by the third party;

(e) the recipients or categories of recipients of the personal data, if any;

(f) where applicable, the fact that a group member in Europe intends to transfer personal data to a third country or international organisation outside of Europe, and the measures that the group member will take to ensure the personal data remains protected in accordance with applicable data protection laws and how to obtain a copy of such measures.

2.2 In addition to the information above, Intel shall also provide individuals with the following further information necessary to ensure fair and transparent processing, at the time of collection:

(a) the period for which the personal data will be stored, or if that is not possible, the criteria used to determine that period;

(b) information about the individuals' rights to request access to, rectify or erase their personal data, as well as the right to restrict or object to the processing, and the right to data portability;
where the processing is based on consent, the existence of the right to withdraw consent at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal;

(d) the right to lodge a complaint with the competent supervisory authority;

(e) whether the provision of personal data is a statutory or contractual requirement, or a requirement necessary to enter into a contract, as well as whether the individual is obliged to provide the personal data and of the possible consequences of failure to provide such information;

(f) the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling, and, where such decisions may have a legal effect or significantly affect the individuals whose personal data are collected, any meaningful information about the logic involved, as well as the significance and the envisaged consequences of such processing for those individuals.

2.3 The transparency information described in this paragraph must be provided at the time that Intel obtains the personal data from the individual.

3. Information to be provided where Intel collects personal data about individuals from a third party source

3.1 When Intel collects personal data from a third party source (that is, someone other than the individual themselves), it must provide the following information:

(a) the information described in paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 above;

(b) the categories of personal data that are being processed; and

(c) details of the third party source from which Intel obtained the personal data including, if applicable, identifying whether the personal data came from publicly accessible sources.

3.2 The information described in this paragraph must be provided within a reasonable period after Intel obtains the personal data and, at the latest, within one month, having regard to the specific circumstances in which the personal data are processed. In addition:

(a) if the personal data are to be used for communication with the individual, the information described in this paragraph must be provided at the latest at the time of the first communication to that individual; and

(b) if a disclosure of the personal data to another recipient is envisaged, the information described in this paragraph must be provided at the latest when the personal data are first disclosed; in other words, the individual data subject must be informed at or before the time when the individual's personal data is disclosed to third parties.
4. Derogations from providing transparency disclosures

4.1 The requirements to provide information as described in this Fair Information Disclosures document shall not apply where and insofar as:

(a) the individual already has the information;

(b) the provision of such information proves impossible or would involve a disproportionate effort, and Intel takes appropriate measures, consistent with the requirements of European Union privacy laws, to protect the individual’s rights and freedoms and legitimate interests, including by making the information publicly available;

(c) obtaining or disclosure is expressly laid down by applicable laws to which Intel is subject and these laws provide appropriate measures to protect the individual’s legitimate interests; or

(d) the personal data must remain confidential subject to an obligation of professional secrecy regulated by applicable laws to which Intel is subject, including a statutory obligation of secrecy.
APPENDIX 3

DATA PROTECTION RIGHTS PROCEDURE

1. Background

1.1 Intel’s "Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Controller Policy" (the "Controller Policy") safeguard personal data transferred between the Intel group members.

1.2 Individuals whose personal data are processed by Intel under the Controller Policy have certain data protection rights, which they may exercise by making a request to the controller of their information (a “Data Protection Rights Request”).

1.3 This Intel Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Data Protection Rights Procedure ("Procedure") describes how Intel will respond to any Data Protection Rights Requests it receives from individuals whose personal data are processed and transferred under the Controller Policy.

2. Individual’s data protection rights

2.1.1 Intel will enable individuals to exercise the following data protection rights, consistent with the requirements of applicable data protection laws:

(a) **The right of access**: This is the right for individuals to obtain confirmation whether a controller processes personal data about them and, if so, to be provided with details of that personal data and access to it. The process for handling this type of request is described further in paragraph 4 below;

(b) **The right to rectification**: This is the right for individuals to require a controller to rectify without undue delay any inaccurate personal data a controller may be processing about them. The process for handling this type of request is described further in paragraph 5 below.

(c) **The right to erasure**: This is the right for individuals to require a controller to erase personal data about them on certain grounds – for example, where the personal data is no longer necessary to fulfil the purposes for which it was collected. The process for handling this type of request is described further in paragraph 5 below.

(d) **The right to restriction**: This is the right for individuals to require a controller to restrict processing of personal data about them on certain grounds. The process for handling this type of request is described further in paragraph 5 below.
(e) **The right to object:** This is the right for individuals to object, on grounds relating to their particular situation, to a controller’s processing of personal data about them, if certain grounds apply. The process for handling this type of request is described further in paragraph 5 below.

(f) **The right to data portability:** This is the right for individuals to receive personal data concerning them from a controller in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and to transmit that information to another controller, if certain grounds apply. The process for handling this type of request is described further in paragraph 6 below.

3. **Responsibility to respond to a Data Protection Rights Request**

3.1 **Overview**

3.1.1 The controller of an individual’s personal data is primarily responsible for responding to a Data Protection Rights Request and for enabling the individual concerned to exercise his or her rights under applicable data protection laws.

3.1.2 As such, when an individual contacts Intel to make any Data Protection Rights Request then where Intel is the controller of that individual’s personal data under the Controller Policy, it must enable the individual to exercise their data protection rights directly in accordance with this Procedure.

3.2 **Assessing responsibility to respond to a Data Protection Rights Request**

3.2.1 If a group member receives a Data Protection Rights Request from an individual, it must pass the request to the Intel Privacy Office at privacy.feedback@intel.com immediately upon receipt indicating the date on which it was received together with any other information which may assist the Intel Privacy team to deal with the request.

3.2.2 The Intel Privacy Office will make an initial assessment of the request as follows:

(a) the Intel Privacy Office will determine whether Intel is a controller of the personal data that is the subject of the request;

(b) where Intel Privacy Office determines that Intel is a controller of the personal data, it will then determine whether the request has been made validly under applicable data protection laws (in accordance with section 3.3 below), whether an exemption applies (in accordance with section 3.4 below) and respond to the Request (in accordance with section 3.5 below).

3.3 **Assessing the validity of a Data Protection Rights Request**

(a) If Intel Privacy Office determines that Intel is the controller of the personal data that is the subject of the request, it will contact the individual promptly, and no later than within five (5)
working days, in writing (including by email) to confirm receipt of the Data Protection Rights Request.

(b) A Data Protection Rights Request may be made in writing, which can include email, or Intel’s online request form or orally. A Data Protection Rights Request does not have to be official or mention data protection law to qualify as a valid request.

(c) Intel will take reasonable steps to verify the identity of the individual making a request, and may request such additional information as is necessary for this purpose. Intel may also request further information which is necessary to action the individual’s request.

3.4 Exemptions to a Data Protection Rights Request

(a) Intel will not refuse to act on Data Protection Rights Request unless it can demonstrate that an exemption applies under applicable data protection laws.

(b) Intel may be exempt under applicable data protection laws from fulfilling the Data Protection Rights Request if it can demonstrate that the individual has made a manifestly unfounded or excessive request (in particular, because of the repetitive character of the request).

(c) If Intel decides not to take action on the Data Protection Rights Request, Intel will inform the individual without delay and at the latest within one (1) month of receipt of the request of: (i) the reasons for not taking action: and (ii) the right to lodge a claim before the court and a complaint before the competent supervisory authority.

3.5 Responding to a Data Protection Rights Request

(a) Where Intel is the controller of the personal data that is the subject of the Data Protection Rights Request, and Intel has already confirmed the identity of the requestor and has sufficient information to enable it to fulfil the request (and no exemption applies under applicable data protection laws), then Intel shall deal with the Data Protection Rights Request in accordance with paragraph 4, 5 or 6 below (as appropriate).

(b) Intel will respond to a Data Protection Rights Request without undue delay and in no case later than one (1) month of receipt of that request. This one (1) month period may be extended by two (2) further months where necessary, if the request is complex or due to the number of requests that have been made.

4. Requests for access to personal data

4.1 Overview
4.1.1 An individual may require a controller to provide the following information concerning processing of his or her personal data:

(a) confirmation as to whether the controller holds and is processing personal data about that individual;

(b) if so, a description of the purposes of the processing, the categories of personal data concerned, the recipients or categories of recipients to whom the information is, or may be, disclosed, the envisaged period(s) (or the criteria used for determining those period(s)) for which the personal data will be stored;

(c) information about the individual’s right to request rectification or erasure of his or her personal data or to restrict or object to its processing;

(d) information about the individual’s right to lodge a complaint with a competent data protection authority;

(e) information about the source of the personal data, if it was not collected from the individual;

(f) details about whether the personal data is subject to automated decision-making (including automated decision-making based on profiling); and

(g) where personal data is transferred outside Europe, the appropriate safeguards that Intel has put in place relating to such transfers in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

4.1.2 An individual is also entitled to request a copy of his or her personal data from the controller. Where an individual makes such a request, the controller must provide that personal data to which the individual is entitled, to the individual in an intelligible form.

4.2 Process for responding to access requests from individuals

4.2.1 If Intel receives an access request from an individual, this must be passed to the Intel Privacy Office at privacy.feedback@intel.com immediately to make an initial assessment of responsibility consistent with the requirements of paragraph 3.2 above.

4.2.2 Where Intel determines it is the controller of the personal data and responsible for responding to the individual directly (and that no exemption to the right of access applies under applicable data protection laws), Intel Privacy Office will arrange a search of the relevant electronic and paper filing systems.

4.2.3 The Intel Privacy Office may refer any complex cases to the Data Protection Officer for advice, particularly where the request concerns information relating to third parties or where the release of personal data may prejudice commercial confidentiality or legal proceedings.
4.2.4 The personal data that must be disclosed to the individual will be collated by the Intel Privacy Office into a readily understandable format. A covering letter will be prepared by the Intel Privacy Office which includes all information required to be provided in response to an individual’s access request (including the information described in paragraph 4.1.1).

4.3 **Exemptions to the right of access**

4.3.1 A valid request may be refused on the following grounds:

(a) if the refusal to provide the information is consistent with applicable data protection law (for example, where a European group member transfers personal data under the Controller Policy, if the refusal to provide the information is consistent with the applicable data protection law in the European Member State where the group member is located);

(b) where the personal data is held by Intel in non-automated form that is not or will not become part of a filing system; or

(c) the personal data does not originate from Europe, has not been processed by any European group member, and the provision of the personal data requires Intel to use disproportionate effort.

4.3.2 The Intel Privacy Office will assess each request individually to determine whether any of the above-mentioned exemptions applies. A group member must never apply an exemption unless this has been discussed and agreed with the Intel Privacy Office.

5. **Requests to correct, update or erase personal data, or to restrict or cease processing personal data**

5.1 If Intel receives a request to correct, update or erase personal data, or to restrict or cease processing of an individual’s personal data, this must be passed to the Intel Privacy Office at privacy.feedback@intel.com immediately to make an initial assessment of responsibility consistent with the requirements of paragraph 3.2 above.

5.2 Once an initial assessment of responsibility has been made then where Intel is the controller of that personal data, the request must be notified to the Intel Privacy Office promptly for it to consider and deal with as appropriate in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

5.3 When Intel must rectify or erase personal data, Intel will notify other group members and any processor to whom the personal data has been disclosed so that they can also update their records accordingly.

5.4 If Intel acting as controller has made the personal data public, and is obliged to erase the personal data pursuant to a Data Protection Rights Request, it must take reasonable steps, including technical measures
(taking account of available technology and the cost of implementation), to inform controllers which are processing the personal data that the individual has requested the erasure by such controllers of any links to, or copy or replication of, the personal data.

6. Requests for data portability

6.1 If an individual makes a Data Protection Rights Request to Intel acting as controller to receive the personal data that he or she has provided to Intel in a structured, commonly used and machine-readable format and/or to transmit directly such information to another controller (where technically feasible), Intel’s Privacy Office will consider and deal with the request appropriately, and in accordance with applicable data protection laws insofar as the processing is based on that individual’s consent or on the performance of, or steps taken at the request of the individual prior to entry into, a contract.

7. Questions about this Data Protection Rights Procedure

7.1 All queries relating to this Procedure are to be addressed to the Intel Privacy Office or at privacy.feedback@intel.com.
APPENDIX 4

PRIVACY COMPLIANCE STRUCTURE

1. Background

1.1 Intel's compliance with global data protection laws and the “Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Controller Policy” (the “Controller Policy”) is overseen and managed throughout all levels of the business by a global, multi-layered, cross-functional Privacy Compliance Structure.

1.2 Intel’s Privacy Compliance Structure has the full support of Intel’s executive management. Further information about Intel’s Privacy Compliance Structure is set out below.

2. The Privacy Office

2.1 Intel has established a Privacy Office which is comprised of two primary groups: Privacy Compliance Team (PCT) and Privacy and Security Legal team (PSL) (both privacy dedicated), supported by additional Intel groups and roles such as any appointed Data Protection Officers including the Data Protection Officer for Intel Ireland Limited, Intel Research and Development Ireland Limited and the Intel legal entities in Germany. This group works together to provide appropriate independence and oversight of duties relating to all aspects of Intel’s data protection compliance.

2.2 The Privacy Office is accountable for managing and implementing Intel’s data protection program internally (including the Policies) and for establishing effective data privacy controls. In this way, the Privacy Office is actively engaged in addressing matters relating to Intel’s data protection compliance on a routine, day-to-day basis. The leadership team of the Privacy Office report out as follows:

(a) To the Ethics and Compliance Oversight Committee, annually;
(b) To the Privacy Management Review Committee (Privacy MRC), quarterly. The Privacy MRC oversees implementation of the Privacy Program and is the decision-making body for business-unit-level decisions involving privacy compliance risk tolerance.

Any appointed Data Protection Officers will report directly to the highest management level for the companies for which they are appointed and to the MRC as part of their role in the Privacy Office.

2.3 The Privacy Office’s key responsibilities include:

- Defining and communication the Policies and other data protection related policies, objectives and standards are defined and communicated.
- Evaluating, approving and prioritizing remedial actions consistent with the requirements of the Policies, strategic plans, business objectives and regulatory requirements.
• Periodically assessing data protection initiatives, accomplishments, and resources to ensure continued effectiveness and improvement.

• Ensuring that Intel’s business objectives align with the Policies and related data protection and information protection strategies, policies and practices.

• Dealing with any escalated data protection complaints in accordance with the Binding Corporate Rules: Complaint Handling Procedure (Appendix 7).

• Supporting the conduct of any data protection audits carried out by data protection authorities, in accordance with the Intel’s Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Cooperation Procedure (Appendix 8).

• Providing guidance about the collection and use of personal data subject to the Policies and to assess the processing of personal data by Intel group members for potential data protection-related risks.

• Responding to inquiries and compliance queries relating to the Policies from workers, customers and other third parties raised through its dedicated e-mail address at privacy.feedback@intel.com.

• Helping to implement the related policies and practices at a functional and local country level, providing guidance and responding to data protection questions and issues.

• Providing input on audits of the Controller Policy, coordinating responses to audit findings and responding to inquiries of the data protection authorities.

• Monitoring changes to global data protection and privacy laws and ensuring that appropriate changes are made to the Controller Policy and Intel’s related policies and business practices.

• Overseeing training for workers on the Controller Policy and on data protection legal requirements in accordance with Intel’s Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Privacy Training Program (Appendix 5).

• Promoting the Controller Policy and data protection awareness across business units and functional areas through data protection communications and initiatives.

• Evaluating data protection processes and procedures to ensure that they are sustainable and effective.
• Ensuring that the commitments made by Intel in relation to updating and communicating updates to the Controller Policy are met in accordance with the Intel Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Updating Procedure (Appendix 9).

• Overseeing compliance with the Intel’s Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Data Protection Rights Procedure (Appendix 3) and the handling of any requests made under it.

• Maintain a list of all DPOs, their reporting structures and appointment letters.

3. Intel’s Chief Privacy Officer (CPO)

Intel’s CPO is leading the Privacy Office, responsible for chairing the Privacy MRC, driving Intel’s privacy compliance strategy and governance structure, managing Intel’s privacy procedures and operational processes, and monitoring the effectiveness of the Privacy Program.

4. Data Protection Officers

Data Protection Officers (DPOs) or other statutorily required roles perform statutory duties at Intel subsidiaries that appoint them to satisfy EU or local law requirements. The DPOs help the Privacy Office make continuous improvements to the operational aspects of the Privacy Program, while performing their statutorily required duties to satisfy local law requirements.

5. Geographic and Country Privacy Leads

Privacy country and geographic leads have a geographic scope, support the Privacy Office and assist with local data protection law compliance.

6. Business Unit Privacy Leads

The business unit privacy leads and champions are appointed by their business unit and are responsible for helping their business unit comply with the Privacy Program.

7. Intel Workers

7.1 All workers within Intel are responsible for supporting the Privacy Office on a day-to-day basis and adhering to Intel data protection policies.

7.2 In addition, Intel personnel are responsible for escalating and communicating any potential violation of the data protection policies to the Intel Privacy Office. On receipt of a notification of a potential violation of the data protection policy the issue will be investigated to determine if an actual violation occurred. Results of such investigations will be documented.
APPENDIX 5

PRIVACY TRAINING PROGRAM

1. **Background**

1.1 The “Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Controller Policy” ("Controller Policy") provide a framework for the transfer of personal data between Intel group members. The document sets out the requirements for Intel to train its workers on the requirements of the Controller Policy.

1.2 Intel will annually train its workers on data protection, confidentiality and information security awareness. This will include training on the Code of Conduct, the Controller Policy and applicable and relevant data protection laws, including European data protection laws.

1.3 Workers who have permanent or regular access to personal data or who are involved in the processing of personal data or in the development of tools to process personal data receive additional, tailored training as described below.

2. **Responsibility for the Privacy Training Program**

2.1 Intel's Privacy Office has overall responsibility for data protection training at Intel. The Privacy Office will review training from time to time to ensure it addresses the Controller Policy and that it is appropriate for the particular audience.

2.2 Intel's management is committed to the delivery of data protection/privacy training courses, and will ensure that relevant workers are required to participate, and given appropriate time to complete such courses. Course completion will be measured and reported out via regular updates to privacy leadership.

2.3 If training audits reveal persistent non-completion, this will be escalated to appropriate managers within Intel who will be responsible and held accountable for ensuring that the individual(s) concerned complete such training.

3. **Delivery of the training courses**

3.1 Intel will deliver data protection training in a variety of ways including electronic training courses through its on-line learning platform, written materials, recorded content and in-person. The courses are designed to be both informative and user-friendly, generating interest in the topics covered, and provide appropriate levels of training (dependent on role requirements) to all workers.

3.2 Intel's privacy training content reflects changes in relevant data protection laws and compliance issues arising from time to time.
3.3 Certain workers may receive supplemental, specialized training where their business activities include personal data processing in more unique circumstances (e.g., sales and marketing activities). This specialized training will be tailored as necessary to the course participants.
1. **Background**

1.1 Intel's “Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Controller Policy” (the "Controller Policy") safeguard personal data transferred between the Intel group members.

1.2 Intel will audit its compliance with the Controller Policy on a regular basis and this document describes how and when Intel will perform such audits. Although this Audit protocol describes the formal assessment process by which Intel will audit its compliance with the Controller Policy, this is only one way in which the provisions of the Controller Policy are observed and corrective actions taken as required.

1.3 In particular, Intel's Privacy Office provides ongoing guidance about the processing of personal data and will continually assess the processing of personal data by group members for potential privacy-related risks and compliance with the Controller Policy.

2. **Conduct of an audit**

2.1 **Overview of audit requirements**

2.1.1 Compliance with the Controller Policy is overseen on a day-to-day basis by the Intel Privacy Office. The Data Protection Officer is responsible for performing and/or overseeing audits of compliance with the Controller Policy and will design such audits to address all aspects of the Controller Policy. The Data Protection Officer will monitor the reported measurements of compliance provided by the Intel Privacy Office.

2.1.2 The Intel Privacy Office or Data Protection Officer will raise any issues or instances of non-compliance with the Controller Policy to legal and operational management so that corrective actions may be determined and implemented within a reasonable time. Serious non-compliance issues will be escalated to Intel's company management (including, where appropriate, Intel's General Counsel, the Ethics and Compliance Oversight Committee, Executive Officers and/or Board of Directors) in accordance with paragraph 2.5.1.

2.2 **Frequency of audit**

2.2.1 Audits of compliance with the Controller Policy will be conducted:

(a) at least annually in accordance with Intel's audit procedures; and/or
(b) at the request of the Ethics and Compliance Oversight Committee, Internal Audit and/or the Board of Directors; and/or

(c) As otherwise determined necessary by the Intel Privacy Office or Data Protection Officer (for example, in response to a specific incident)

2.3 Scope of audit

2.3.1 The Data Protection Officer, in collaboration with the Intel Privacy Office, and any other Intel workers deemed necessary, will determine the scope of an audit following a risk-based analysis, taking into account relevant criteria such as:

(a) areas of current regulatory focus;

(b) areas of specific or new risk for the business;

(c) areas with changes to the systems or processes used to safeguard information;

(d) use of innovative new tools, systems or technologies;

(e) areas where there have been previous audit findings or complaints;

(f) the period since the last review; and

(g) the nature and location of the personal data processed.

2.4 Auditors

2.4.1 Audit of the application and implementation of the Controller Policy (including any related procedures and controls) will be undertaken by the Data Protection Officer, in collaboration with the Intel Privacy Office, and other retained internal and external resources as deemed appropriate by the Intel Privacy Office. In addition, Intel may appoint independent and experienced professional auditors, with approval of legal members of the Privacy Office and/or Internal Audit, acting under a duty of confidence and in possession of the required professional qualifications as necessary to perform audits of the Controller Policy (including any related procedures and controls). Intel’s Privacy Office will manage and provide quality assurance of audit work performed by others.

2.5 Reporting

2.5.1 Data protection audit reports will be reviewed by senior members of the Intel Privacy Office. If the report reveals breaches or the potential for breaches of a serious nature (for example, presenting a risk of
potential harm to individuals or to the business), the Intel Privacy Office will escalate these for review by the General Counsel, Ethics and Compliance Oversight Committee, CEO, CIO and CFO as appropriate.

2.5.2 Upon request the information provided, Intel will provide copies of the results of data protection audits of the Controller Policy (including any related procedures and controls) to the competent data protection authorities.

2.5.3 The Data Protection Officer is responsible for liaising with the competent data protection authorities for the purpose of providing the information outlined in paragraph 2.5.2.

2.6 Data protection authority audits

2.6.1 The competent data protection authorities may audit group members for compliance with the Controller Policy (including any related procedures and controls) in accordance with the Intel Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Cooperation Procedure (Appendix 8).
APPENDIX 7

COMPLAINT HANDLING PROCEDURE

1. Background

1.1 Intel's "Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Controller Policy" ("Controller Policy") safeguard personal data transferred between the Intel group members.

1.2 This Complaint Handling Procedure describes how complaints, questions, enquiries and concerns ("complaints") may be brought by an individual whose personal data is processed by Intel under the Controller Policy will be addressed and resolved.

1.3 This procedure will be made available to individuals whose personal data is processed by Intel under the Controller Policy.

2. Enquiries from data protection authorities

2.1 Any enquiry received from a data protection authority will be immediately referred to the Intel Privacy Office for appropriate action and response in accordance with the Intel Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Cooperation Procedure (Appendix 8).

3. How individuals can raise complaints

3.1 Any individual may raise a data protection a complaint (whether related to the Controller Policy or not) by the following means:

(a) Online at: https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/forms/privacy-contact-us.html; or

(b) Postal mail to:

Intel Corporation
Attention: Intel Privacy Office
2200 Mission College Blvd.
Santa Clara,
CA 95054
USA

OR

Intel Ireland Limited
Attention: Intel Privacy Office
Collinstown Industrial Park
Leixlip
Co.Kildare
3.1.2 Note that Intel workers are also required to direct any privacy-related enquiries and complaints to the Intel Privacy Office in a timely manner.

4. Complaint handling process

4.1 Who handles complaints?

4.1.1 The Intel Privacy Office will handle all complaints in respect of personal data for which Intel is a controller, including complaints arising under the Controller Policy. The Intel Privacy Office will liaise with colleagues from relevant business, geographies and support units as necessary to address and resolve complaints.

4.2 What is the response time?

4.2.1 The Intel Privacy Office will acknowledge receipt of a complaint to the individual concerned without undue delay and in any event within five (5) working days of receipt, investigating and making a substantive response within one (1) month.

4.2.2 If, due to the complexity of the complaint, a substantive response cannot be given within this period, the Intel Privacy Office will advise the individual accordingly and provide a reasonable estimate (not exceeding two (2) months) of the timescale within which a substantive response will be provided.

4.3 What happens if an individual disputes a response given?

4.3.1 If the individual notifies the Intel Privacy Office that it disputes any aspect of the response finding, the Intel Privacy Office will review the case and consult further experts, including relevant Data Protection Officer(s) as required to resolve the concern. The Intel Privacy Office will advise the individual of its decision either to accept or reconsider the original finding, within one (1) month from the Intel Privacy Office being notified by the individual that they dispute the response given, provided the timeline shall not exceed three (3) months from receiving the initial complaint or request.

4.3.2 If, due to the complexity of the matter, a substantive response cannot be given within one (1) month from the date the individual disputed the response, the Intel Privacy Office will advise the complainant accordingly and provide a reasonable estimate for the timescale within which a response will be provided which will not exceed two (2) months from the date the individual disputed the response.

4.3.3 If the complaint is upheld, the Intel Privacy Office will arrange for any necessary steps to be taken as a consequence.
5. Right for individuals to complain to a competent data protection authority and to commence proceedings

5.1 Overview

5.1.1 Where individuals' personal data are processed in Europe by a group member acting as a controller and/or transferred to a group member located outside Europe under the Controller Policy then those individuals have certain additional rights to pursue effective remedies for their complaints, as described below.

5.1.2 The individuals described above have the right to complain to a competent data protection authority (in accordance with paragraph 5.2) and/or to commence proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction (in accordance with paragraph 5.3), whether or not they have first complained directly to Intel under this Complaints Handling Procedure.

5.1.3 Intel accepts that complaints and claims made pursuant to paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3 may be lodged by a non-for-profit body, organisation or association acting on behalf of the individuals concerned.

5.2 Complaint to a data protection authority

5.2.1 If an individual wishes to complain about Intel's processing of his or her personal data to a data protection authority, on the basis that a European group member has processed personal data in breach of the Controller Policy or in breach of applicable data protection laws, he or she may complain about that European group member to the data protection authority in the European territory:

(a) of his or her habitual residence;
(b) of his or her place of work; or
(c) where the alleged infringement occurred.

5.2.2 If an individual wishes to complain about Intel's processing of his or her personal data to a data protection authority, on the basis that a non-European group member has processed personal data in breach of the Controller Policy, then where Part IV of the Controller Policy applies Intel Ireland Limited will submit to the jurisdiction of the competent data protection authority (determined in accordance with paragraph 5.2.1 above) in place of that non-European group member, as if the alleged breach had been caused by Intel Ireland Limited.

5.3 Proceedings before a national court

5.3.1 If an individual wishes to commence court proceedings against Intel, on the basis that a group member has processed personal data in breach of the Controller Policy or in breach of applicable data protection laws, then he or she may commence proceedings against that European group member in the European territory:
(a) in which that European group member is established; or

(b) of his or her habitual residence.

5.3.2 If an individual wishes to commence court proceedings against Intel, on the basis that a non-European group member has processed personal data in breach of the Controller Policy, then where Part IV of the Controller Policy applies Intel Ireland Limited will submit to the jurisdiction of the competent data court (determined in accordance with paragraph 5.3.1 above) in place of that non-European group member, as if the alleged breach had been caused by Intel Ireland Limited.
APPENDIX 8

CO-OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Background

1.1 Intel’s Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Cooperation Procedure sets out the way in which Intel will cooperate with competent data protection authorities in relation to the "Intel Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Controller Policy" ("Controller Policy").

2. Cooperation Procedure with Data Protection Authorities

2.1 Where required, Intel will make the necessary personnel available for dialogue with a competent data protection authority in relation to the Controller Policy.

2.2 Intel Privacy Office will review, consider and comply with:

(a) any advice or decisions of relevant competent data protection authorities on any data protection law issues that may affect the Controller Policy; and

(b) any guidance published by data protection authorities (including the European Data Protection Board or any successor to it) in connection with Binding Corporate Rules for Controllers.

2.3 Intel Privacy Office will provide upon request copies of the results of any audit it conducts of the Controller Policy to a competent data protection authority.

2.4 Intel agrees that a competent data protection authority may audit any group member located within its jurisdiction for compliance with the Controller Policy, in accordance with applicable data protection laws.

2.5 Intel agrees to abide by a formal decision of any competent data protection authority on any issues relating to the interpretation and application of the Controller Policy (unless and to the extent that Intel is entitled to appeal any such decision and has chosen to exercise such right of appeal).
3. **Cooperation Procedure between Group Members**

3.1 Group Members will cooperate and assist each other and the Intel Privacy Office when handling requests or complaints regarding the Controller Policy from individuals and / or company data protection authorities.

3.2 Group Members will comply with any instructions from Intel Ireland Limited or Intel Corporation requiring a remedy of a breach of the Controller Policy.
APPENDIX 9

UPDATING PROCEDURE

1. **Background**

1.1 Intel’s Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Updating Procedure describes how Intel will communicate changes to the "Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Controller Policy" ("Controller Policy") to competent data protection authorities, individual data subjects, and to Intel group members bound by the Controller Policy.

1.2 Any reference to Intel in this procedure is to the Intel Privacy Office, which is accountable for ensuring that the commitments made by Intel in this Updating Procedure are met.

2. **Record keeping**

2.1 Intel will maintain a change log which setting out details of each and every revision made to the Controller Policy, including the nature of the revision, the reasons for making the revision, the date the revision was made, and who authorised the revision.

2.2 Intel must also maintain an accurate and up-to-date list of group members that are bound by the Controller Policy.

2.3 The Intel Privacy Office shall be responsible for ensuring that the records described in this paragraph 2 are maintained and kept accurate and up-to-date.

3. **Changes to the Controller Policy**

3.1 All proposed changes to the Controller Policy must be reviewed and approved by the Intel Privacy Office so that a high standard of protection is maintained for the data protection rights of individuals who benefit from the Controller Policy. No changes to the Controller Policy shall take effect unless reviewed and approved by the Intel Privacy Office.

3.2 Intel Privacy Office will communicate all changes to the Controller Policy (including reasons that justify the changes):

(a) to the group members bound by the Controller Policy via written notice (which may include e-mail or posting on an internal Intranet accessible to all group members);
(b) to individuals who benefit from the Controller Policy via online publication at www.intel.com; and

(c) to the data protection authority that was the lead authority for the purposes of granting Intel’s BCR authorisation (“Lead Authority”), and any other relevant data protection authorities the Lead Authority may direct, at least once a year.

4. Communication of material changes

4.1 If Intel makes any material changes to the Controller Policy or to the list of group members bound by the Controller Policy that affect the level of protection offered by the Controller Policy or otherwise significantly affect the Controller Policy (for example, by making changes to the binding nature of the Controller Policy), it will promptly report such changes (including the reasons that justify such changes) to the Lead Authority and all group members.

5. Transfers to new group members

5.1 If Intel intends to transfer personal data to any new group members under the Controller Policy, it must first ensure that all such new group members are bound by the Controller Policy before transferring personal data to them.
APPENDIX 10

GOVERNMENT DATA REQUEST RESPONSE PROCEDURE

1. Background

1.1 Intel’s Binding Corporate Rules (EEA): Government Data Request Response Procedure sets out Intel’s procedure for responding to a request received from a law enforcement authority or state security body (together the “Requesting Authority”) to disclose personal data processed by Intel (hereafter “Data Disclosure Request”).

1.2 Where Intel receives a Data Disclosure Request, it will handle that Data Disclosure Request in accordance with this Procedure. If applicable data protection law(s) require a higher standard of protection for personal data than is required by this Procedure, Intel will comply with the relevant requirements of applicable data protection law(s).

2. General principle on Data Disclosure Requests

2.1 As a general principle, Intel does not disclose personal data in response to a Data Disclosure Request unless either:

   ▪ it is under a compelling legal obligation to make such disclosure (such as a Court order or a statutory duty to make disclosure); or

   ▪ taking into account the nature, context, purposes, scope and urgency of the Data Disclosure Request and the privacy rights and freedoms of any affected individuals, there is an imminent risk of serious harm that merits compliance with the Data Disclosure Requests in any event.

2.2 For that reason, unless it is legally prohibited from doing so or there is an imminent risk of serious harm, Intel will notify the competent data protection authorities about the Data Disclosure Request while cooperating with the Requesting Authority, as described in paragraph 3 below.

3. Handling of a Data Disclosure Request

3.1 Receipt of a Data Disclosure Request

3.1.1 If an Intel group member receives a Data Disclosure Request, the recipient of the request must pass it to Intel’s Privacy Office immediately upon receipt, indicating the date on which it was received together with any other information which may assist Intel’s Privacy Office to deal with the request.
3.1.2 The request does not have to be made in writing, made under a Court order, or mention data protection law to qualify as a Data Disclosure Request. Any Data Disclosure Request, howsoever made, must be notified to the Intel Privacy Office for review.

3.2 Initial steps

3.2.1 The Intel Privacy Office will carefully review each and every Data Disclosure Request on a case-by-case basis, and deal with the request to determine the nature, context, purposes, scope and urgency of the Data Disclosure Request, as well as its validity under applicable laws, in order to identify whether action may be needed to challenge the Data Disclosure Request.

3.2.2 Intel will refer to and apply any specific procedures that it has established to govern the process by which further engagement takes place (for example, how to identify whether a compelling legal Data Disclosure Request has been made). Any such procedures shall be consistent with the requirements of this Government Data Request Response Procedure.

4. Notice of a Data Disclosure Request

4.1 Notice to the competent Data Protection Authorities

4.1.1 Intel will put the request on hold in order to notify and consult with the competent Data Protection Authorities, unless legally prohibited or where an imminent risk of serious harm exists that prohibits prior notification.

4.1.2 Where Intel is prohibited from notifying the competent Data Protection Authorities and suspending the request, Intel will use its best efforts (taking into account the nature, context, purposes, scope and urgency of the request) to inform the Requesting Authority about its obligations under applicable data protection law and to obtain the right to waive this prohibition. Such efforts may include asking the Requesting Authority to put the request on hold so that Intel can consult with the competent Data Protection Authorities, which may also, in appropriate circumstances, include seeking a court order to this effect. Intel will maintain a written record of the efforts it takes.

5. Transparency reports

5.1 If, despite having used its best efforts, Intel is not in a position to notify the competent Data Protection Authorities, Intel commits to preparing an annual report (a “Transparency Report”), which reflects to the extent permitted by applicable laws, the number and type of Data Disclosure Requests it has received for the preceding year and the Requesting Authorities who made those requests. Intel shall provide this report to the lead data protection authority which authorized the Controller Policy (and any other data protection authorities that the lead authority may direct) once a year.
6. Bulk transfers

6.1 Intel shall not transfer personal data to a Requesting Authority in a massive, disproportionate and indiscriminate manner that goes beyond what is necessary in a democratic society.
APPENDIX 11

MATERIAL SCOPE OF THE CONTROLLER POLICY

1. Background

1.1 Intel’s “Binding Corporate Rules EEA: Controller Policy” (the “Controller Policy”) provide a framework for the transfer of personal data between Intel group members.

1.2 This document sets out the material scope of the Controller Policy. It specifies the data transfers or set of transfers, including the nature and categories of personal data, the type of processing and its purposes, the types of individuals affected, and the identification of the third countries.

2. Human Resources Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who transfers the personal data described in this section?</th>
<th>Every Intel group member inside of Europe may transfer the personal data that they control described in this section to every Intel group member outside of Europe.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who receives this personal data?</td>
<td>Every Intel group member outside of Europe may receive the personal data described in this section which is transferred to them by Intel group members inside of Europe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| What categories of personal data are transferred and who are the types of individuals whose personal data are transferred? | i. **Candidates:** name, contact details, employment history, qualifications, education, and references.  
ii. **Employees:** details collected in relation to the recruitment process (see above), performance data (including promotion information, performance management data, disciplinary information), financial data (bank details for payment of salary, bonus and benefits), medical information (limited to that which is necessary in order to provide reasonable accommodations), emergency contact details, details of beneficiaries and dependants (benefits administration required data), and personal data collected from the employees’ use of Intel’s assets (e.g., use of Intel mobile phones, calls made, use of Intel resources, transmission of data on Intel devices, etc.) and information submitted voluntarily by employees, e.g., in the context of employee surveys aimed at improving diversity and inclusion at Intel.  
iii. **Independent Contractors:** name, contact details, education background, occupational history, government issued identification or other identification numbers and physical location, information about the contingent worker’s employer (e.g. the agency supplying them), time worked (e.g. hours or days) for compensation purposes, contingent worker’s preferred contact in case of emergency, or |


identification or travel profile data if business travel is required, and use of Intel assets (where applicable), which may include identifying hardware data, network connection information, IP address and geographic location (such as through GPS, Bluetooth or WiFi signals).

iv. **Ex-Employees**: details collected during employment, termination reasons, asset return, post-termination contact details (if different to during employment).

v. **Ex-Independent Contractors**: certain details collected during the term of their engagement with Intel, termination reasons, and details on Intel asset return.

vi. **Non-employee-related data**: Beneficiary data (e.g. names, dates of birth) for life assurance benefits (where provided); name, date of birth, email address for the provision of healthcare benefits (where added to employees’ policy); details to be found in the policy documents for the relevant service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Are categories of sensitive personal data transferred?</th>
<th>Are categories of sensitive personal data transferred? Medical information may be transferred if such information is necessary to provide reasonable accommodations for an individual employee or independent contractor. Other categories of sensitive personal data may be transferred, depending on an individual situation, such as information in relation to disciplinary actions, background checks (where permitted by law) or (if submitted voluntarily by employees e.g., in the context of an employee survey on diversity and inclusion) information on racial or ethnic origin, or sexual orientation.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Why is this personal data transferred and how will it be used? | **Why is this personal data transferred?** All group members have access to employee directory information (including names, job title, contact information and skills) to collaborate on projects across geographic borders; group members support each other with respect to hiring, mentoring, and professional development across borders; managers access performance and development information regarding employees of other group members as necessary for human resources and talent management purposes; group members assist each other with respect to technology and administrative resources to optimize payroll and benefits administration. **How will this personal data be used?**

- **Candidates**: Recruitment and hiring, including interviewing, assessing suitability for permanent or temporary employment, making travel arrangements (where
applicable), background checking (to the extent permitted under law), and hiring processes.

- **Employees**: Managing the employment relationship, including delivery of applicable compensation and benefits programs; human resources practices, including on-boarding, promotion, retention and discipline; centralizing and processing human resources information; participation in company provided programs and events; career development opportunities; promotion of healthy lifestyles and an inclusive working environment (e.g. free from discrimination on grounds of sex, sexual orientation, racial or ethnic origin, or disability); assurance of a safe (e.g. protect against physical or digital security threats) working environment and legal obligations (e.g. investigating violations of law of company policy, responding to legal warrants or discovery processes), including notifying family members or designated contacts in case of emergency; assessing suitability for employment or particular position.

- **Independent Contractors**: Managing the contractual relationship with contingent workers, including documenting Statements of Work or similar orders; onboarding which includes completion of forms and issuance of assets, processing compensation, engaging with the worker during the assignment, assurance of a safe working environment (e.g. protect against physical or digital security threats) and legal obligations (e.g. investigating violations of law of company policy, responding to legal warrants or discovery processes), including notifying family members or designated contacts in case of emergency and business travel related processing.

- **Ex-Employees**: Post-termination processing, including off-boarding, transfer of benefits provision, meeting legal and compliance obligations (e.g. relating to data retention periods).

- **Non-employee Data**: Provision of services and benefits (e.g. to dependents and family members); emergency contact in case of injury/death of an employee.

| Where is this personal data processed? | The personal data described in this section may be processed in every territory where Intel group members or their processors (meaning processors that are also members of the Intel group) are located. A list of Intel group member locations is available at: https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/location/worldwide.html |
### 3. Customer Relationship Management Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who receives this personal data?</td>
<td>Every Intel group member outside of Europe may receive the personal data described in this section which is transferred to them by Intel group members inside of Europe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What categories of personal data are transferred and who are the types of individuals whose personal data are transferred?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
  i. **General customer information**: name, contact details and, where relevant, bank account information.  
  ii. **Newsletter subscribers, account creator and information requestors**: name, contact details and feedback or preferences.  
  iii. **Social media users**: information from third party operating sites or services to which Intel links; information provided by app developers or providers, social media platform providers, operating system provider, wireless service provider or device manufacturers, including any personal data that data subject discloses to other organizations through or in connection with the relevant Intel services or Intel social media pages.  
  iv. **Research, analysis and studies participants**: name, contact details, data subject input into the study/research, feedback or preferences.  
  v. **Sweepstakes, contests, and similar promotions participants**: name, contact details.  
  vi. **Recipients of advertising and marketing materials**: name, contact details, times of visits by device and traffic sources, actions made by the device owner, device owner’s interests and other data used to provide enhanced functionality and personalization.  
  vii. **Web pages visitors**: IP address, location of device, times of visits by device and traffic sources, actions made by the device owner, device owner’s interests and other data used to provide enhanced functionality and personalization (according to user preferences). |
| Are categories of sensitive personal data transferred? | The following types of sensitive personal data will be transferred from time to time:  
- **Social media users**: any sensitive information a user decides to disclose during their use of social media.  
- **Research analysis and studies participants**: depending on the focus area of a research project, sensitive data may be transferred. |
| --- | --- |
| Why is this personal data transferred and how will it be used? | **Why is this personal data transferred?**  
Intel is a globally operating company, with customers located in different parts of the world. In order to support Intel’s global operations, Intel has employees, business units and company functions located at different international Intel sites. Personal data needs to be transferred internationally, so that employees working in different business units and/or in different company functions can have access to the personal data required to complete assigned tasks, to collaborate with colleagues located at different international sites and to generally keep Intel’s businesses running.**How will this personal data be used?**  
- Provide goods or services to the customer and perform related tasks, such as product delivery, to send messages; to ship products and process payments; to respond to customer service requests; to provide alerts such as security updates or changes in our policies or about subscriptions that are ending; and to send marketing or informational materials like newsletters or white papers, in accordance with data subject communication preferences.  
- In order to allow for social-media interaction and content sharing.  
- Conduct research, analysis, historical and scientific studies either alone or with partners, e.g., surveys, or focused research or studies.  
- Conduct sweepstakes, contests, and similar promotions.  
- Enable joint products or research studies, or to facilitate services like message boards, blogs or other shared platforms.  
- To enable personalized content and to study the effectiveness of advertising and marketing campaigns.  
- To improve user experience, by providing visitors with personalized content, and remembering preferences. |
| Where is this personal data processed? | The personal data described in this section may be processed in every territory where Intel group members or their processors (meaning processors that are also members of the Intel group) are located. A list of Intel group member
### 4. Supply Chain Management Data

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Every Intel group member outside of Europe may receive the personal data described in this section which is transferred to them by Intel group members inside of Europe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| What categories of personal data are transferred and who are the types of individuals whose personal data are transferred? | The following personal data is collected from individual contractors, account managers and workers of third party suppliers to Intel:  
  - business contact information (name, job title, email and phone number);  
  - skills and Intel procurement history; and  
  - information described above at no. 3 (iii) & (v) may also be collected from individual contractors, depending on the services being provided to Intel. |
| What categories of sensitive personal data (if any) are transferred?    | Medical information may be transferred if such information is necessary to provide reasonable accommodations for an individual contractor. Other categories of sensitive personal data may be transferred, depending on an individual situation, such as information in relation to background checks on individual contractors (where permitted by law). |
| Why is this personal data transferred and how will it be used?          | Business contact information is required for every engagement to facilitate transactions. Specific personal data is transferred for defined business needs as specified in the procurement agreement (e.g. HR data transferred to payroll processors to provide services required to calculate and pay compensation to |
| **Where is this personal data processed?** | The personal data described in this section may be processed in every territory where Intel group members or their processors (meaning processors that are also members of the Intel group) are located. A list of Intel group member locations is available at: https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/location/worldwide.html. |