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Intel Reports on Progress and Milestones in Corporate Responsibility

Company also Submits Conflict Minerals Report to U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

- Intel released its 2013 Annual Corporate Responsibility Report.

- In accordance with U.S. law, Intel filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and made publicly available a Conflict Minerals Report.

- Building on two decades of corporate responsibility reporting, Intel is continuing to promote transparency in its performance and actions.

SANTA CLARA, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Intel Corporation today released its 2013 Corporate Responsibility Report, a comprehensive assessment of the company's performance in areas that include supply chain management, environmental sustainability, employee engagement and education. Building on its two decades of reporting, Intel continues to promote transparency in its performance and actions.

"At Intel, we believe that corporate responsibility creates value for our company, our stockholders and society," said Brian Krzanich, CEO of Intel Corporation. "From ultra-mobile and wearable devices to cloud computing and security, the technology universe is changing dramatically. During this unprecedented industry transformation, we remain as committed to leadership in corporate responsibility as we do to innovation in our products."

Also released today from Intel is its 2013 "conflict minerals"[1] filing, submitted to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with the U.S. government's passage of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act in 2010. This law requires publicly traded companies to determine their use of "conflict minerals" in their products and conduct inquiries into the sources of those metals.

One year ago upon the release of its 2012 Annual Corporate Responsibility Report, Intel disclosed a 2013 goal to manufacture its first "conflict-free"[2] microprocessors. The Conflict Minerals Report provides details on the company's long-term effort to work with its supply chain and industry groups to manufacture products that do not contain tantalum, tin, tungsten or gold that finances or benefits armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or adjoining countries.

Intel has provided public reports on its environmental, health and safety performance since 1994 and produced an annual Corporate Responsibility Report since 2001. Highlights from Intel's 2013 Annual Corporate Responsibility Report include:

Environmental Sustainability

- For the sixth consecutive year, Intel is the nation's largest voluntary purchaser of green power according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Intel's purchase of more than 3.1 billion kilowatt-hours (kWh) of green power met 100 percent of the company's U.S. electricity use and had the equivalent environmental impact of eliminating the carbon dioxide emissions from the annual electricity use of more than 320,000 U.S. homes.

- Intel has achieved Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification for 36 new and existing buildings in eight countries, which total approximately 10 million square feet.

- Since 1998, Intel has invested more than $220 million in water conservation programs at its global facilities. To date, Intel's efforts have saved over 46 billion gallons of water—enough for roughly 430,000 U.S. homes for an entire year.

- Since 2008, Intel has linked a portion of every employee's variable compensation—from front-line staff to its CEO—to the achievement of environmental sustainability metrics.

Supply Chain Management

- Announced by Intel CEO Brian Krzanich in January, Intel achieved its goal to manufacture the world's first commercially available "conflict-free" microprocessors.

- Intel continues to provide an update on our key suppliers, recognizing those that achieve the highest level of environmental, social and governance performance and listing those that have action plans for improvement.

- Intel ranked No. 5 on the 2013 Gartner Supply Chain Top 25 list for excellence in supply chain management, up from No. 7 in 2012.

Employee Initiatives

- Intel was once again named to Fortune magazine's "100 Best Companies to Work For" list. Intel invested $300 million in employee training and development, which translates to an investment of approximately $3,100 and an average of 31 hours of training per employee.

- Intel employs more than 4,300 U.S. military veterans, including active members of the National Guard and military reserves, across all segments of its business—from information technology and engineering to finance and high-tech manufacturing.

- Intel empowered its employees to give back to their communities through the Intel Involved program, resulting in 1.2 million hours of service worth an estimated $28 million.

Investments in Education

- Intel and the Intel Foundation invest approximately $100 million annually in education programs globally.

- Intel launched the Intel® She Will Connect program, which aims to close the Internet

gender gap and bring millions of women online, beginning in sub-Saharan Africa. The goal is to reduce the gap in the region by 50 percent by 2016, connecting 5 million women to new opportunities through technology.

- In an effort to encourage innovation and ignite new technologies, Intel collaborated with Arduino* to introduce the Intel® Galileo development board, designed for the maker and education communities. Intel plans to donate 50,000 Intel Galileo boards to 1,000 universities worldwide over the next 18 months.

To read the new report, visit www.intel.com/go/responsibility. More information on Intel's corporate responsibility programs can be found at the CSR@Intel blog and on Twitter.

About Intel

Intel (NASDAQ: INTC) is a world leader in computing innovation. The company designs and builds the essential technologies that serve as the foundation for the world's computing devices. As a leader in corporate responsibility and sustainability, Intel also manufactures the world's first commercially available "conflict-free" microprocessors. Additional information about Intel is available at newsroom.intel.com and blogs.intel.com, and about Intel's conflict-free efforts at conflictfree.intel.com.

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

[2] "Conflict-free" means "DRC conflict free," which is defined by SEC rules to mean products that do not contain "conflict minerals" (tin, tantalum, tungsten and/or gold) that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or adjoining countries. We also use the term "conflict-free" in a broader sense to refer to suppliers, supply chains, smelters, and refiners whose sources of "conflict minerals" do not finance conflict in the DRC or adjoining countries.

Intel Corporation
Christine Dotts, 480-554-7959
christine.dotts@intel.com
or
North of Nine Communications, for Intel
Olivia Campbell, 646-384-2095
olivia.campbell@nof9.com

Source: Intel Corporation