

July 23, 2026



Intel Reports Second-Quarter 2026 Financial Results

News Summary

- Second-quarter revenue was \$16.1 billion, up 25% year-over-year (YoY).
- Second-quarter earnings (loss) per share (EPS) attributable to Intel was \$(2.16); non-GAAP EPS attributable to Intel was \$0.42.
- Forecasting third-quarter 2026 revenue of \$15.8 billion to \$16.8 billion; expecting third-quarter EPS attributable to Intel of \$0.31 and non-GAAP EPS attributable to Intel of \$0.38.

SANTA CLARA, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Intel Corporation today reported second-quarter 2026 financial results.

“AI is driving unprecedented demand for compute, and as we continue to execute, Intel is well-positioned to capture sustainable growth across our CPU franchise, ASICs, advanced packaging and vast wafer foundry network,” said Lip-Bu Tan, Intel CEO. “Our Q2 results represent our strongest revenue growth in more than fifteen years, enabled by greater speed, accountability, and customer focus.”

“We delivered a strong second quarter, exceeding our financial guidance on robust demand and improved execution, including volume upside driven by higher factory yields and improved cycle times,” said Dave Zinsner, Intel CFO. “AI-driven compute continues to strengthen, and to support expected growth this year and next across products and foundry, we are meaningfully increasing our investments in equipment, clean room space, and substrates.”

Q2 2026 Financial Results

	GAAP			Non-GAAP		
	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	vs. Q2 2025	Q2 2026	Q2 2025	vs. Q2 2025
Revenue (\$B)	\$16.1	\$12.9	up 25%			
Gross margin	40.4%	27.5%	up 12.9 ppts	41.8%	29.7%	up 12.1 ppts
R&D and MG&A (\$B)	\$4.5	\$4.8	down 6%	\$4.0	\$4.3	down 8%
Operating margin (loss)	11.1%	(24.7)%	up 35.8 ppts	17.2%	(3.9)%	up 21.1 ppts
Tax rate	(0.3)%	(9.2)%	up 8.9 ppts	11.0%	12.0%	down 1 ppt

Net income (loss) attributable to Intel (\$B)	\$(11.0)	\$(2.9)	n/m*	\$2.2	\$(0.4)	n/m*
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$(2.16)	\$(0.67)	n/m*	\$0.42	\$(0.10)	n/m*

Full reconciliations between GAAP and non-GAAP measures are provided below.

**Not meaningful*

In the second quarter, the company generated \$7.0 billion in cash from operations.

Business Unit Summary

The comparability of our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements YoY was impacted by the deconsolidation of Altera. Altera, a business offering programmable semiconductors, primarily FPGAs, and related products for a broad range of applications that was previously a wholly owned subsidiary, was deconsolidated from our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements effective September 12, 2025, following the closing of the sale of 51% of Altera's issued and outstanding common stock. Altera's financial results of operations were included in our Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements through September 11, 2025.

Business Unit Revenue and Trends	Q2 2026¹	vs. Q2 2025
Intel Products:		
Client Computing and Physical AI Group (CCPG) ²	\$8.9 billion	up 13%
Data Center and AI (DCAI)	6.3 billion	up 59%
Total Intel Products revenue	15.1 billion	up 28%
Intel Foundry	5.8 billion	up 31%
All other	0.7 billion	down 33%
Intersegment eliminations	(5.5) billion	
Total net revenue	<u>\$16.1 billion</u>	up 25%

¹ Operating segment revenues include intersegment transactions and are presented as actual and rounded; as a result, totals may not sum.

² Client Computing and Physical AI Group operating segment, formerly the Client Computing Group (CCG) operating segment.

Business Highlights

Product Momentum

- Intel advanced its agentic AI infrastructure strategy with new rack-scale AI infrastructure and disaggregated inference solutions built on Intel® Xeon® processors. Intel, SambaNova and Foxconn demonstrated production-ready rack-scale infrastructure for inference and agentic workloads, while Vector Core Compute (VC2) unveiled a disaggregated agentic cloud combining Intel® Xeon® processors, SambaNova RDUs and NVIDIA Blackwell GPUs.
- Intel launched next-generation data center CPU, Xeon® 6+, Intel's first server class

product on Intel 18A for sustained performance under real-world power constraints.

- Intel expanded its physical AI and robotics momentum, with more than 130 customers adopting or testing Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 and Intel® Core™ Series 3 processors for edge AI and robotics applications. Intel also introduced OpenVINO™ Physical AI, an open-source framework designed to help developers deploy robotics models across vision, language, reasoning and motion-control workloads.
- Intel introduced Intel® Arc™ G-Series processors, a new family of products designed for next-generation handheld gaming systems.
- Intel announced strategic collaborations with Foxconn, Siemens, Hitachi, Echo Neurotechnologies and Greenstone Biosciences to co-develop industry-specific AI and compute solutions powered by Intel processors and purpose-built silicon.
- Intel introduced Ethernet® E835 portfolio, scaling from 10GbE to 200GbE across cloud, AI, enterprise, edge and telco infrastructure, demonstrating its networking leadership.

Foundry Momentum

- Intel Foundry advanced the Intel 18A family as Intel 18A-P entered risk production, meeting the timeline shared with customers and partners last year while extending the platform with enhanced performance, power, and thermal resistance.
- Intel Foundry has entered high-volume manufacturing for a subset of Intel® Core™ Ultra Series 3 processors, code-named Panther Lake, using ASML's EXE High NA EUV technology.
- Intel expanded its purpose-built silicon business beyond networking and IPUs through a strategic collaboration with Fortinet to develop Fortinet Security Processor 6 using Intel's advanced design, packaging and manufacturing capabilities.
- Intel announced a €5 billion investment to expand manufacturing capacity and increase production of Intel® Xeon® 6 and next-generation Intel® Xeon® processors built on Intel 3.
- Intel expanded Bowers campus capacity, increasing Intel Mask Operations capability to support current and future leading-edge process technology development and manufacturing.

Culture & Leadership

- Intel strengthened its leadership team with the appointments of Alex Katouzian to lead the Client Computing and Physical AI Group, Pushkar Ranade as chief technology officer, Seok-Hee Lee to lead advanced packaging, and Aparna Bawa to lead Intel's global legal, ethics, compliance, people, and culture organization. These appointments further align Intel's product, technology, manufacturing, and culture organizations with the company's innovation and execution priorities.
- Intel and Google Cloud expanded their multi-year strategic collaboration to scale AI capabilities across Intel's workforce and strengthen existing workflows as part of Intel's AI-powered transformation.

Business Outlook

Intel's guidance for the third quarter of 2026 includes both GAAP and non-GAAP estimates as follows:

Q3 2026	GAAP	Non-GAAP
Revenue	\$15.8-16.8 billion	
Gross margin	41.0%	42.0%
Tax Rate	1%	11%
Earnings (Loss) Per Share Attributable to Intel—Diluted	\$0.31	\$0.38

Reconciliations between GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures are included below. Actual results may differ materially from Intel's business outlook as a result of, among other things, the factors described under "Forward-Looking Statements" below. The gross margin and EPS outlooks are based on the midpoint of the revenue range.

Earnings Webcast

Intel will hold a public webcast at 2 p.m. PT today to discuss the results for its second quarter. The live public webcast can be accessed on Intel's Investor Relations website at www.intc.com. The corresponding earnings presentation and webcast replay will also be available on the site.

Forward-Looking Statements

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

- our business plans and strategy and anticipated benefits therefrom;
- projections of our future financial performance, including future revenue, gross profits, capital expenditures and cash flows;
- projected costs and yield trends;
- future cash requirements, the availability, uses, sufficiency and cost of capital resources, and sources of funding, including for future capital and R&D investments and for returns to stockholders, and credit ratings expectations;
- future products, services and technologies, and the expected goals, timeline, ramps, progress, availability, production, regulation and benefits of such products, services and technologies, including future process nodes and packaging technologies, product roadmaps, schedules, future product architectures, expectations regarding process performance, per-watt parity and metrics, and expectations regarding product and process competitiveness;
- internal and external manufacturing plans, including future internal manufacturing volumes, manufacturing expansion plans and the financing therefor, and external foundry usage;
- future production capacity and product supply;
- supply expectations, including regarding constraints, limitations, pricing, and industry shortages;

- plans and goals related to Intel's foundry business, including with respect to anticipated customers, future manufacturing capacity and service, technology and IP offerings;
- expected timing and impact of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions;
- expected completion and impacts of restructuring activities and cost-saving or efficiency initiatives;
- social and environmental performance goals, measures, strategies and results;
- our anticipated growth, future market share, customer demand and trends in our businesses and operations;
- projected growth and trends in markets relevant to our businesses;
- anticipated trends and impacts related to industry component, substrate and foundry capacity utilization, shortages and constraints;
- expectations regarding government funding, incentives, policies and priorities;
- technology trends and developments, including with respect to AI;
- macroeconomic conditions;
- geopolitical tensions and conflicts, including with respect to international trade policies in areas such as tariffs and export controls, and their potential impact on our business;
- tax- and accounting-related expectations;
- expectations regarding our relationships with certain sanctioned parties; and
- other characterizations of future events or circumstances.

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

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

shortages;

- product defects, errata and other product issues, particularly as we develop next-generation products and implement next-generation manufacturing process technologies;
- potential security vulnerabilities in our products;
- increasing and evolving cybersecurity threats and privacy risks;
- IP risks including related litigation and regulatory proceedings;
- the need to attract, retain and motivate key talent;
- strategic transactions and investments;
- sales-related risks, including customer concentration and the use of distributors and other third parties;
- our debt obligations and our ability to access sources of capital;
- complex and evolving laws and regulations across many jurisdictions;
- catastrophic events;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;
- changes in our effective tax rate and applicable tax regimes;
- environmental, health, safety and product regulations; and
- other risks and uncertainties described in this report, our 2025 Form 10-K, our Q1 2026 Form 10-Q, our Q2 2026 Form 10-Q, and our other filings with the SEC.

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

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

About Intel

Intel (Nasdaq: INTC) designs and manufactures advanced semiconductors that connect and power the modern world. Every day, our engineers create new technologies that enhance and shape the future of computing to enable new possibilities for every customer we serve. Learn more at www.intel.com.

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(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts; Unaudited)	Three Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Net revenue	\$ 16,128	\$ 12,859
Cost of sales	9,619	9,317
Gross profit	6,509	3,542
Research and development	3,368	3,684
Marketing, general, and administrative	1,175	1,144
Restructuring and other charges	170	1,890
Operating expenses	4,713	6,718
Operating income (loss)	1,796	(3,176)
Gains (losses) on equity investments, net	(39)	502
Interest and other, net	(12,576)	(95)
Income (loss) before taxes	(10,819)	(2,769)
Provision for (benefit from) taxes	29	255
Net income (loss)	(10,848)	(3,024)
Less: net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	185	(106)
Net income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ (11,033)	\$ (2,918)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—basic	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)
Earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:		
Basic	5,104	4,369
Diluted	5,104	4,369

Other information:

(In Thousands; Unaudited)	Jun 27, 2026	Mar 28, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Employees			
Intel ¹	77.6	78.5	96.4
Mobileye and other subsidiaries	4.7	4.7	5.0
Total Intel	82.3	83.2	101.4

¹ Altera, previously a wholly owned subsidiary, was deconsolidated following the sale of 51% of its common stock on September 12, 2025. As a result, approximately 3.0 thousand Altera employees were excluded from Intel's total employee count following the closing.

Intel Corporation
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets

(In Millions, Except Par Value; Unaudited)	Jun 27, 2026	Dec 27, 2025
Assets		

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,874	\$ 14,265
Short-term investments	16,853	23,151
Accounts receivable, net	4,033	3,839
Inventories		
Raw materials	1,046	993
Work in process	8,685	7,840
Finished goods	2,761	2,785
	12,492	11,618
Other current assets	10,961	10,815
Total current assets	57,213	63,688

Property, plant, and equipment, net	105,741	105,414
Equity investments	8,410	8,512
Goodwill	20,465	23,912
Identified intangible assets, net	2,545	2,772
Other long-term assets	8,065	7,131
Total assets	\$ 202,439	\$ 211,429

Liabilities and stockholders' equity

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable	8,756	9,882
Accrued compensation and benefits	3,748	3,990
	1,988	2,499
Short-term debt		
Other accrued liabilities	21,178	15,204
Total current liabilities	35,670	31,575

Debt	48,549	44,086
Other long-term liabilities	15,077	9,408

Stockholders' equity

Common stock and capital in excess of par value, 5,043 shares issued and outstanding (4,994 issued and outstanding as of December 27, 2025)	53,780	65,185
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(80)	113
Retained earnings	33,842	48,983
Total Intel stockholders' equity	87,542	114,281
Non-controlling interests	15,601	12,079
Total stockholders' equity	103,143	126,360
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 202,439	\$ 211,429

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

(In Millions; Unaudited)	Six Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	\$ 14,712	\$ 8,249
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	(15,129)	(3,911)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	5,891	5,213
Share-based compensation	1,307	1,348
Restructuring and other charges	3,967	382
Amortization of intangibles	469	474
(Gains) losses on equity investments, net	111	(390)
Mark-to-market (gains) losses on Escrowed Shares ¹	13,619	—
Deferred taxes	(27)	106
Impairments and net (gain) loss on retirement of property, plant, and equipment	165	482
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(221)	1,004
Inventories	(874)	99
Accounts payable	310	114
Accrued compensation and benefits	(372)	1,022
Income taxes	(477)	(1,338)
Other assets and liabilities	(637)	(1,742)
Total adjustments	23,231	6,774
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	8,102	2,863
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities:		
Additions to property, plant, and equipment	(6,192)	(8,733)
Proceeds from capital-related government incentives	167	964
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(596)	—
Purchases of short-term investments	(12,737)	(5,730)
Sales of short-term investments	11,009	1,948
Maturities of short-term investments	7,724	6,627
Proceeds from divestitures, net	—	1,935
Other investing	(44)	984
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(669)	(2,005)
Cash flows provided by (used for) financing activities:		
Issuance of commercial paper, net of issuance costs	—	3,493
Repayment of commercial paper	—	(1,496)

¹ Escrowed Shares refer to shares of Intel common stock held in escrow to be released to the U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC) as we perform and receive cash proceeds in connection with our CHIPS Act Secure Enclave agreement with the U.S. Government.

Three Months Ended

(In Millions; Unaudited)	Jun 28, 2025
Intel Products	

	CCPG ¹	DCAI	Total Intel Products	Intel Foundry	All Other ²	Corporate Unallocated	Intersegment Eliminations	To Consol
Revenue	\$7,871	\$3,939	\$ 11,810	\$ 4,417	\$1,053	\$ —	\$ (4,421)	\$ 1
Cost of sales and operating expenses	5,818	3,306	9,124	7,585	984	2,755	(4,413)	1
Operating income (loss)	\$2,053	\$ 633	\$ 2,686	\$ (3,168)	\$ 69	\$ (2,755)	\$ (8)	\$ (

¹ Client Computing and Physical AI Group operating segment, formerly the Client Computing Group (CCG) operating segment

² The "All Other" category includes the results of operations from other non-reportable segments, including our Mobileye business, our IMS business, startup businesses that support our initiatives, and historical results of operations from divested businesses, including Altera, which we divested on September 12, 2025. Altera's results were included within "All Other" for periods presented through September 11, 2025.

Intel Corporation Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures

In addition to disclosing financial results in accordance with US GAAP, this document references non-GAAP financial measures below. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures provide investors with useful supplemental information about our operating performance, enable comparison of financial trends and results between periods where certain items may vary independent of business performance, and allow for greater transparency with respect to key metrics used by management in operating our business and measuring our performance. These non-GAAP financial measures are used in our performance-based RSUs and our cash bonus plans.

Our non-GAAP financial measures reflect adjustments based on one or more of the following items, as well as the related effects to income taxes and net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests. Income tax effects are calculated using a fixed long-term projected tax rate. For 2026 and 2025, we determined the projected non-GAAP tax rate to be 11% and 12%, respectively. We project this long-term non-GAAP tax rate on at least an annual basis using a five-year non-GAAP financial projection that excludes the income tax effects of each adjustment. The projected non-GAAP tax rate also considers factors such as our tax structure, our tax positions in various jurisdictions, and key legislation in significant jurisdictions where we operate. This long-term non-GAAP tax rate may be subject to change for a variety of reasons, including the rapidly evolving global tax environment, significant changes in our geographic earnings mix, or changes to our strategy or business operations. Management uses this non-GAAP tax rate in managing internal short- and long-term operating plans and in evaluating our performance; we believe this approach facilitates comparison of our operating results and provides useful evaluation of our current operating performance. Non-GAAP adjustments attributable to non-controlling interests are calculated

by adjusting for the minority stockholder portion of non-GAAP adjustments we make for relevant acquisition-related costs, share-based compensation, restructuring and other charges, and income tax effects, as applicable to each majority-owned subsidiary.

Our non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and the financial results calculated in accordance with U.S. GAAP and reconciliations from these results should be carefully evaluated.

Non-GAAP adjustment or measure	Definition	Usefulness to management and investors
Acquisition-related adjustments	Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets consists of amortization of intangible assets such as developed technology, brands, and customer relationships acquired in connection with business combinations. Charges related to the amortization of these intangibles are recorded within both cost of sales and marketing, general and administrative expenses in our U.S. GAAP financial statements. Amortization charges are recorded over the estimated useful life of the related acquired intangible asset, and thus are generally recorded over multiple years.	We exclude amortization charges for our acquisition-related intangible assets for purposes of calculating certain non-GAAP measures because these charges are inconsistent in size and are significantly impacted by the timing and valuation of our acquisitions. These adjustments facilitate a useful evaluation of our current operating performance and comparison to our past operating performance and provide investors with additional means to evaluate cost and expense trends.
Share-based compensation	Share-based compensation consists of charges related to our employee equity incentive plans. Charges related to share-based compensation are recorded within cost of sales, research and development, and marketing, general and administrative.	We exclude charges related to share-based compensation for purposes of calculating certain non-GAAP measures because we believe these adjustments provide comparability to peer company results and because these charges are not viewed by management as part of our core operating performance. We believe these adjustments provide investors with a useful view, through the eyes of management, of our core business model, how management currently evaluates core operational performance, and additional means to evaluate expense trends, including in comparison to other peer companies.

Restructuring and other charges	Restructuring charges are costs associated with restructuring plans and are primarily related to employee severance and benefit arrangements. Other charges include periodic goodwill and asset impairments, and other costs associated with certain non-core activities. Q2 2026 and Q2 2025 primarily includes charges associated with the 2025 Restructuring Plan.	We exclude restructuring and other charges, including any adjustments to charges recorded in prior periods, for purposes of calculating certain non-GAAP measures because these costs do not reflect our core operating performance. These adjustments facilitate a useful evaluation of our core operating performance and comparisons to past operating results and provide investors with additional means to evaluate expense trends.
(Gains) losses on equity investments, net	(Gains) losses on equity investments, net consists of ongoing mark-to-market adjustments on marketable equity securities, observable price adjustments on non-marketable equity securities, related impairment charges, and the gains (losses) from the sale of equity investments and other.	We exclude these non-operating gains and losses for purposes of calculating certain non-GAAP measures to provide comparability between periods. The exclusion reflects how management evaluates the core operations of the business.
(Gains) losses from divestitures	(Gains) losses are recognized at the close of a divestiture, or over a specified deferral period when deferred consideration is received at the time of closing, as a component of interest and other, net.	We exclude non-operating gains or losses resulting from divestitures for purposes of calculating certain non-GAAP measures because they do not reflect our current operating performance. These adjustments facilitate a useful evaluation of our current operating performance and comparisons to past operating results.
(Gains) losses from mark-to-market of Escrowed Shares	(Gains) losses on mark-to-market of Escrowed Shares is a component of interest and other, net and relates to the change in fair value of the Escrowed Shares derivative liability recognized in connection with the Warrant and Common Stock Agreement with the U.S. Government. Q2 2026 charges represent the net change in fair value of both Escrowed Shares released during the quarter and Escrowed Shares still held in escrow at quarter end.	We exclude these non-operating gains and losses for purposes of calculating certain non-GAAP measures to provide better comparability between periods. The exclusion reflects how management evaluates the core operations of the business.

Adjusted free cash flow	We reference a non-GAAP financial measure of adjusted free cash flow, which is used by management when assessing our sources of liquidity, capital resources, and quality of earnings. Adjusted free cash flow is operating cash flow adjusted for (1) additions to property, plant, and equipment, net of proceeds from capital-related government incentives and net SCIP partner contributions, and (2) payments on finance leases.	This non-GAAP financial measure is helpful in understanding our capital requirements and sources of liquidity by providing an additional means to evaluate the cash flow trends of our business.
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Intel Corporation
Supplemental Reconciliations of GAAP Actuals to Non-GAAP Actuals

Set forth below are reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable US GAAP financial measure. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with US GAAP, and the reconciliations from US GAAP to Non-GAAP actuals should be carefully evaluated. Please refer to "Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures" in this document for a detailed explanation of the adjustments made to the comparable US GAAP measures, the ways management uses the non-GAAP measures, and the reasons why management believes the non-GAAP measures provide useful information for investors.

(\$ In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts; Unaudited)	Three Months Ended	
	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
GAAP gross profit	\$ 6,509	\$ 3,542
Acquisition-related adjustments	100	101
Share-based compensation	128	170
Non-GAAP gross profit	\$ 6,737	\$ 3,813
GAAP gross margin percentage	40.4%	27.5%
Acquisition-related adjustments	0.6%	0.8%
Share-based compensation	0.8%	1.3%
Non-GAAP gross margin percentage	41.8%	29.7%
GAAP R&D and MG&A	\$ 4,543	\$ 4,828
Acquisition-related adjustments	(17)	(18)
Share-based compensation	(559)	(494)
Non-GAAP R&D and MG&A	\$ 3,967	\$ 4,316
GAAP operating income (loss)	\$ 1,796	\$ (3,176)
Acquisition-related adjustments	117	119
Share-based compensation	687	664
Restructuring and other charges	170	1,890

Non-GAAP operating income (loss)	\$ 2,770	\$ (503)
GAAP operating margin (loss)	11.1%	(24.7)%
Acquisition-related adjustments	0.7%	0.9%
Share-based compensation	4.3%	5.2%
Restructuring and other charges	1.1%	14.7%
Non-GAAP operating margin (loss)	17.2%	(3.9)%
GAAP tax rate	(0.3)%	(9.2)%
Income tax effects	11.3%	21.2%
Non-GAAP tax rate	11.0%	12.0%
GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ (11,033)	\$ (2,918)
Acquisition-related adjustments	117	119
Share-based compensation	687	664
Restructuring and other charges	170	1,890
(Gains) losses on equity investments, net	39	(502)
(Gains) losses from divestiture	1	—
(Gains) losses on mark-to-market of Escrowed Shares	12,529	—
Adjustments attributable to non-controlling interest	(42)	(21)
Income tax effects	(271)	327
Non-GAAP net income (loss) attributable to Intel	\$ 2,197	\$ (441)
(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts; Unaudited)	Jun 27, 2026	Jun 28, 2025
GAAP earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ (2.16)	\$ (0.67)
Acquisition-related adjustments	0.02	0.03
Share-based compensation	0.13	0.15
Restructuring and other charges	0.03	0.43
(Gains) losses on equity investments, net	0.01	(0.11)
(Gains) losses from divestiture	—	—
(Gains) losses on mark-to-market of Escrowed Shares	2.45	—
Adjustments attributable to non-controlling interest	(0.01)	—
Income tax effects	(0.05)	0.07
Non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.10)
GAAP net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 7,006	\$ 2,050
Additions to property, plant, and equipment (gross capital expenditures)	(2,652)	(4,492)
Proceeds from capital-related government incentives	60	145
Partner contributions, net	(12,216)	1,250
Payments on finance leases	(617)	(3)
Adjusted free cash flow	\$ (8,419)	\$ (1,050)

GAAP net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	(3,762)	\$	(2,086)
GAAP net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$	(7,342)	\$	782

Intel Corporation
Supplemental Reconciliations of GAAP Outlook to Non-GAAP Outlook

Set forth below are reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measure to the most directly comparable US GAAP financial measure. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with US GAAP, and the financial outlook prepared in accordance with US GAAP and the reconciliations from this Business Outlook should be carefully evaluated. Please refer to "Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures" in this document for a detailed explanation of the adjustments made to the comparable US GAAP measures, the ways management uses the non-GAAP measures, and the reasons why management believes the non-GAAP measures provide useful information for investors.

(Unaudited)	Q3 2026 Outlook¹
	Approximately
GAAP gross margin percentage	41.0%
Acquisition-related adjustments	0.3%
Share-based compensation	0.7%
Non-GAAP gross margin percentage	42.0%
GAAP tax rate	1%
Income tax effects	10%
Non-GAAP tax rate	11%
GAAP earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ 0.31
Acquisition-related adjustments	0.01
Share-based compensation	0.12
Adjustments attributable to non-controlling interest	(0.01)
Income tax effects	(0.05)
Non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel—diluted	\$ 0.38

¹ Non-GAAP gross margin percentage and non-GAAP earnings (loss) per share attributable to Intel outlook based on the mid-point of the revenue range.

Intel Corporation
Supplemental Reconciliations of GAAP Operating Expenses to Non-GAAP Operating Expenses

Set forth below are reconciliations of non-GAAP operating expenses to the most directly comparable US GAAP financial measure, GAAP operating expenses. This non-GAAP

financial measure should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with US GAAP, and the reconciliations should be carefully evaluated. Please refer to "Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures" in this document for a detailed explanation of the adjustments made to the comparable US GAAP measure, the ways management uses the non-GAAP measure, and the reasons why management believes the non-GAAP measure provide useful information for investors.

(In Billions; Unaudited)	Full-Year 2026
	Approximately
GAAP operating expenses	\$ 23.0
Acquisition-related adjustments	(0.1)
Share-based compensation	(2.1)
Restructuring and other charges	(4.3)
Non-GAAP operating expenses	\$ 16.5

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