## SK hynix Inc. U.S.\$750,000,000 6.250% Notes due 2026

## PRICING SUPPLEMENT

Issuer:	SK hynix Inc.
Security:	6.250% Notes due 2026 (the " <b>Notes</b> ")
Format:	Regulation S / Rule 144A
Issue Size:	US\$750,000,000
Denomination:	The Notes will be denominated in principal amounts of US\$200,000 and integral multiples of US\$1,000 in excess thereof
Issuance Date:	January 17, 2023
Settlement Date:	January 17, 2023
Maturity Date:	January 17, 2026
Interest Payment Dates:	January 17 and July 17 of each year, starting July 17, 2023. Interest on the Notes will accrue from January 17, 2023.
Issue Price:	Per Note: 99.615%
Underwriting Discounts:	0.500% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes
Net Proceeds (Before Expenses):	US\$743,362,500
Interest Rate:	6.250% per annum, payable semi-annually
Day Count:	30/360
Business Day Convention:	Following Unadjusted
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Business Day Convention:	Following Unadjusted
Business Day Convention: Payment Business Days:	Following Unadjusted New York, London and Seoul The Notes will be unsecured and will be direct, unconditional and unsubordinated general obligations of SK hynix Inc. and will rank pari passu with all of SK hynix Inc.'s outstanding unsecured and
Business Day Convention: Payment Business Days: Ranking:	Following Unadjusted New York, London and Seoul The Notes will be unsecured and will be direct, unconditional and unsubordinated general obligations of SK hynix Inc. and will rank pari passu with all of SK hynix Inc.'s outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations. The Issuer expects to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes principally for general corporate purposes, including
Business Day Convention: Payment Business Days: Ranking: Use of Proceeds: Joint Book-Running	<ul> <li>Following Unadjusted</li> <li>New York, London and Seoul</li> <li>The Notes will be unsecured and will be direct, unconditional and unsubordinated general obligations of SK hynix Inc. and will rank pari passu with all of SK hynix Inc.'s outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations.</li> <li>The Issuer expects to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes principally for general corporate purposes, including repayment of outstanding borrowings and capital expenditures.</li> <li>BNP Paribas Merrill Lynch International Citigroup Global Markets Inc. Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited MUFG Securities Asia Limited</li></ul>
Business Day Convention: Payment Business Days: Ranking: Use of Proceeds: Joint Book-Running Managers:	Following Unadjusted New York, London and Seoul The Notes will be unsecured and will be direct, unconditional and unsubordinated general obligations of SK hynix Inc. and will rank pari passu with all of SK hynix Inc.'s outstanding unsecured and unsubordinated general obligations. The Issuer expects to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Notes principally for general corporate purposes, including repayment of outstanding borrowings and capital expenditures. BNP Paribas Merrill Lynch International Citigroup Global Markets Inc. Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited MUFG Securities Asia Limited Standard Chartered Bank

Ratings: Listing:	Moody's: Baa2 S&P: BBB- Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited

THE NOTES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT SERVICES AND CAPITAL MARKETS ACT OF KOREA. ACCORDINGLY, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA (AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED UNDER THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS ACT OF KOREA AND ITS PRESIDENTIAL DECREE) OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO ANY RESIDENTS OF KOREA, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER APPLICABLE KOREAN LAWS AND REGULATIONS. IN ADDITION, DURING THE FIRST YEAR AFTER THE ISSUANCE OF THE NOTES, THE NOTES MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED TO ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA OTHER THAN A KOREAN QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER (A "KOREAN QIB," AS DEFINED IN THE REGULATION ON ISSUANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, ETC. OF SECURITIES OF KOREA) WHO IS REGISTERED WITH THE KOREA FINANCIAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION AS A KOREAN QIB, PROVIDED THAT THE AMOUNT OF THE NOTES ACQUIRED BY SUCH KOREAN QIBS IN THE PRIMARY MARKET IS LIMITED TO NO MORE THAN 20% OF THE AGGREGATE ISSUE AMOUNT OF THE NOTES.

HK SFC Code of Conduct (Para 21 – Bookbuilding and Placing) – In the context of any offering of securities, all of the Initial Purchasers and other intermediaries are "capital markets intermediaries" (together, the "**CMIs**") subject to Paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the "**Code**").

Associated Orders and Proprietary Orders: Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Company, a CMI or any of its group companies will be considered as having an association with the Company, the relevant CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Company or a CMI (including any of its group companies) should specifically disclose whether they have any such association to a CMI and the Initial Purchasers (and such CMI and the Initial Purchasers may be required to pass such information to the Company and certain other CMIs) when placing an order for such securities and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their associations are deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose such associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the offering, such order is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the offering. If an investor is an asset management arm affiliated with a CMI, such prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where such CMI or its group company has more than 50% interest, in which case it will be classified as a "proprietary order" and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not such a "proprietary order". If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with a CMI, such that its order may be considered to be a "proprietary order" (pursuant to the Code), such prospective investor should indicate to a CMI and the Initial Purchasers when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not such a "proprietary order". Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such "proprietary order" may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the offering, such "proprietary order" is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the offering.

Order Book Transparency: Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed with a CMI are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). In addition, any other CMIs (including Private Banks) submitting orders with the Initial Purchasers should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders with the Initial Purchasers. When placing an order, Private Banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a "principal" basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private Banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a "principal" basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order (see further below) pursuant to the Code. Private Banks should be aware that placing an order on a "principal" basis may require an affiliated Initial Purchaser (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the "proprietary orders" requirements of the Code to such order. In the case of omnibus orders placed with the Initial Purchasers, CMIs (including Private Banks) should, at the same time, provide underlying investor information (name and unique identification number) in the format and to the relevant recipients indicated to such CMIs (including Private Banks) by the Initial Purchasers at the relevant time. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected. In sharing such underlying investor information, which may be personal and/or confidential in nature, you (i) should take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information; (ii) are deemed to have obtained the necessary consents to disclose such information; and (iii) are deemed to have authorised the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Initial Purchasers, other CMIs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the Code. In addition, prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by the Initial Purchasers and other CMIs which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order with the Initial Purchasers, prospective investors are deemed to have authorised the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the Initial Purchasers to the Company, certain other CMIs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used in connection with the offering.