

The Journey to User-Centric Computing

1960's Number Crunching 1980's **Productivity**

2000's Internet

Today **Ubiquity**









The User Experience Matters More than Ever

Experiences are Sensed







Content Brings our Experiences to Life

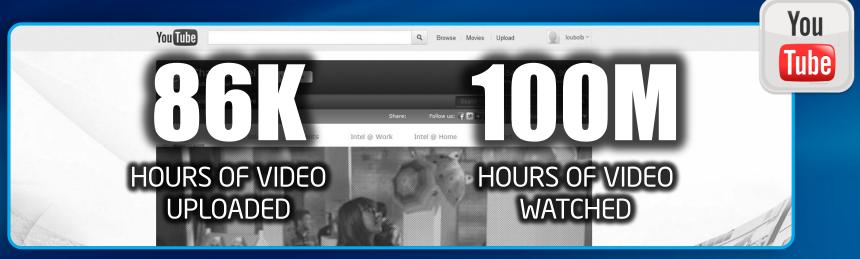
Our Daily Obsession











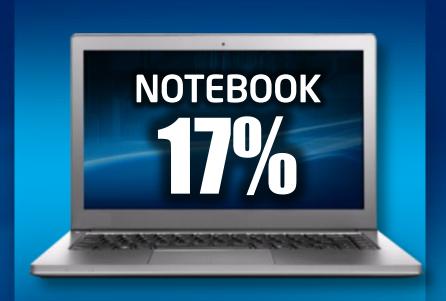
Creating Over an Exabyte of Internet Traffic Per Day

Driving Demand for the Mobile On-Ramps

Year over Year Growth through 2016







Our Collective Opportunity to Mine

Smartphones

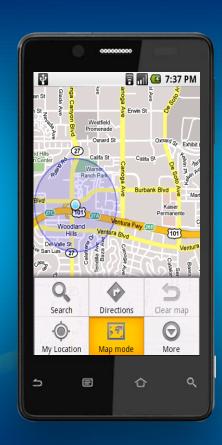
Sharing



Having Fun



Being in Control



90% of Smartphone Use is Compute

Intel-based Smartphones



Full HD Video capture and playback

10 pictures in <1 second

Industry leading browser performance

... with 14 Days of standby power

Leading Performance, and Energy Efficient



Intel-based Windows 8 Tablets

Metro Style Interface AND Millions of Existing Apps

Connected Standby AND All Day Battery Life

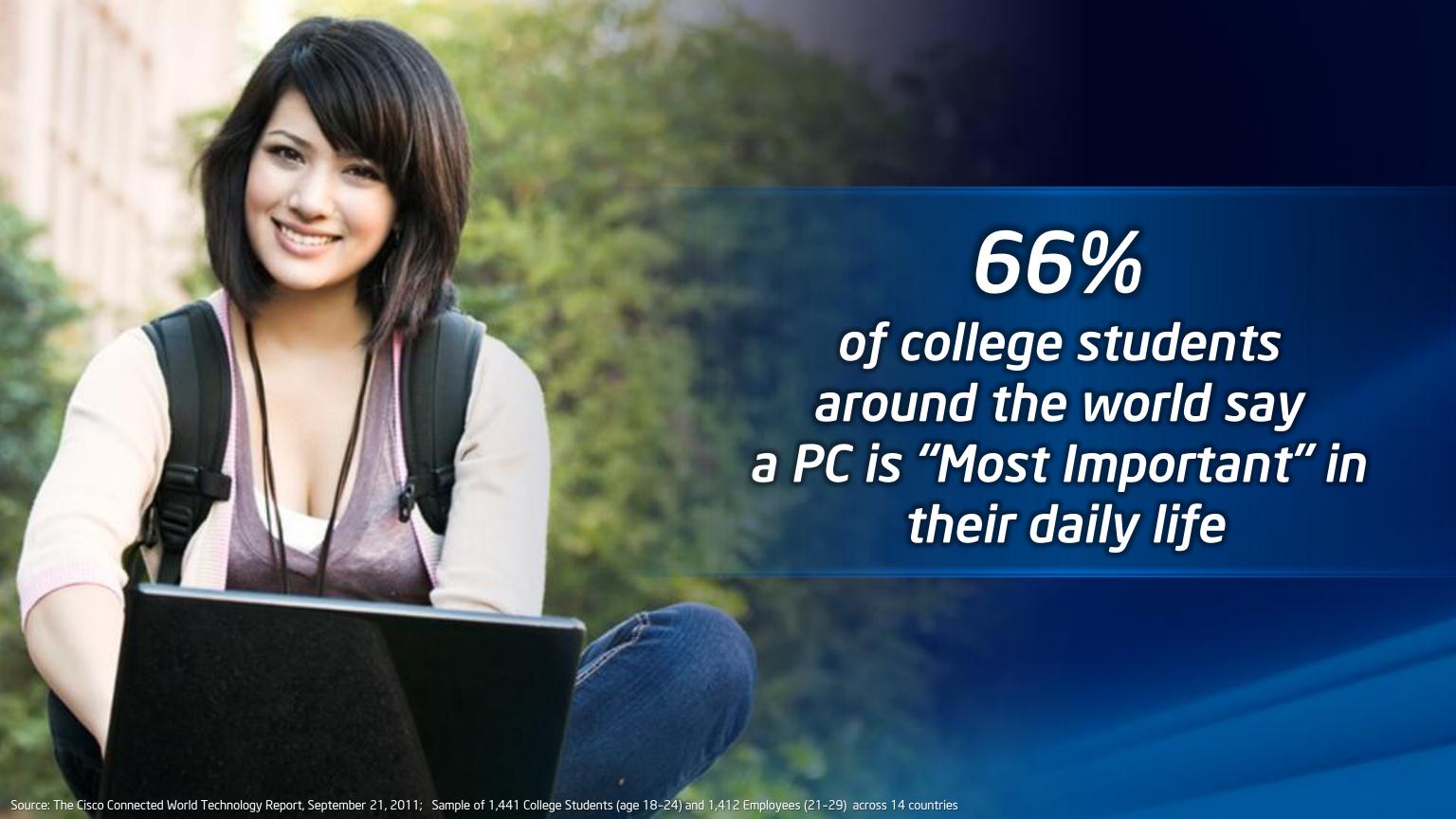
20+ OEM Designs



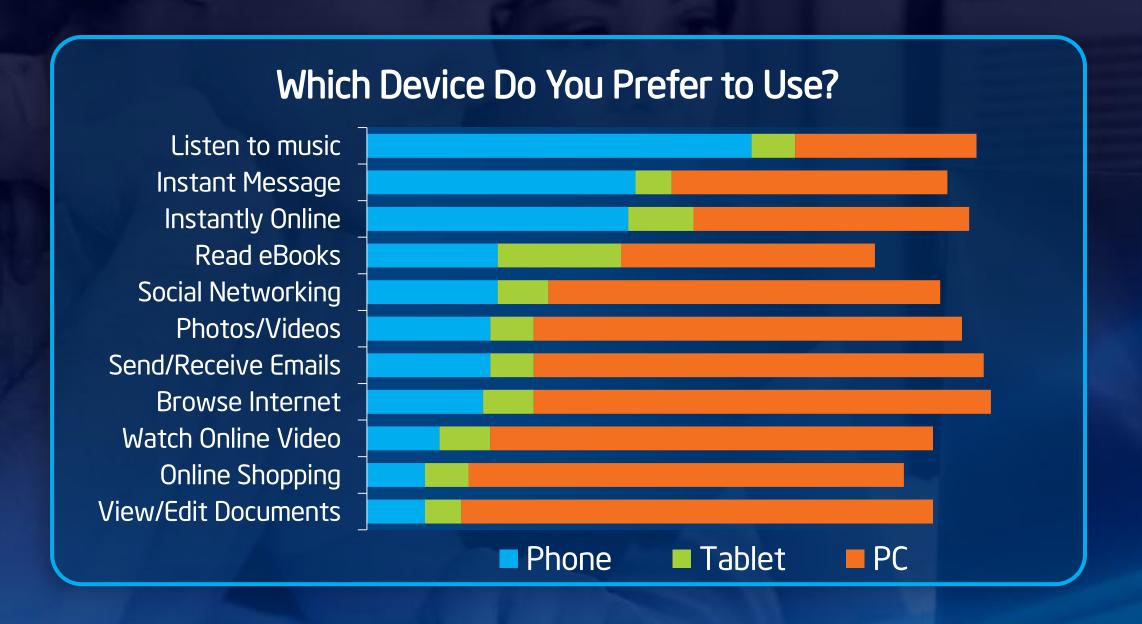
It Just Works







The Preferred Device is the PC



But,

We Must Continue to Innovate and Take User Experience to a New Level

Ultrabook™: Introduced One Year Ago



Ushering in A New Era of Computing

Big Time Ultrabook™ Momentum

2012: Year of the Ultrabook™

Time Techland December 2011

Ultrabooks Step Into The Limelight

Forbes January 2012

110+
Designs

Every Major ODM
Every Major OEM
Every Major Retailer

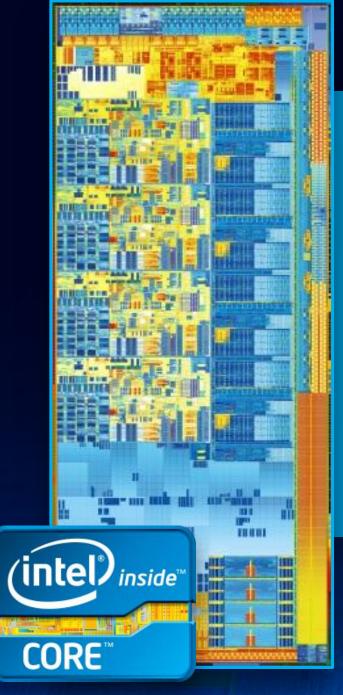
A Once in a Decade Transition Point



Thank you!

But, We're Just Getting Started

3rd Generation Intel® Core™ Processor



Raising the Bar

Up to 22% Better Performance

Up to 15% Lower Power

2x Better Media & 3D Graphics

Enhanced Security

Enabling Even More Ultrabook™ Innovation

3rd Generation Intel® Core™ i5-3427U Processor compared to 2nd Generation Intel® Core™ i5-2557M Processor. Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products.

Raising the Bar on Ultrabook™ for Consumers

More Responsive

While Asleep and Transferring Content

Raising the Bar on Ultrabook™ for Consumers



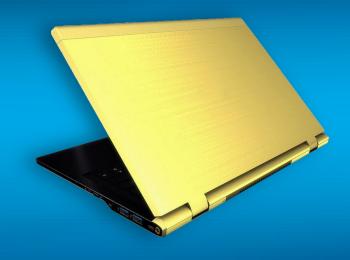
Raising the Bar on Ultrabook™ for Consumers

More Responsive



While Asleep and Transferring Content

More Stylish



From Ultra-thin ...
... to Even Thinner

Greater Peace of Mind



Secure Data and Secure Browsing



But, That's Not Good Enough.

Voice More Natural Interaction Touch



Jim Wong

President Acer Inc.

Touch is a Game Changer

Intel is Stepping Up to Lead Touch



- Investing to jump start factories
- Enabling 3-5x forecasted demand
- Focused on high quality 13"+ panels
- With a growing list of partners

We Are Accelerating the Transition

Making Way for the No Compromise Ultrabook™ Convertible





Inspiring Innovation • Persistent Perfection

Jonney Shih
Chairman
ASUS





Computers have Brains, Let's Give Them Senses







Imagine When



Computex 2013?

It All Starts with Our Time-Tested Approach

Transistors



Scale



Architecture



Software

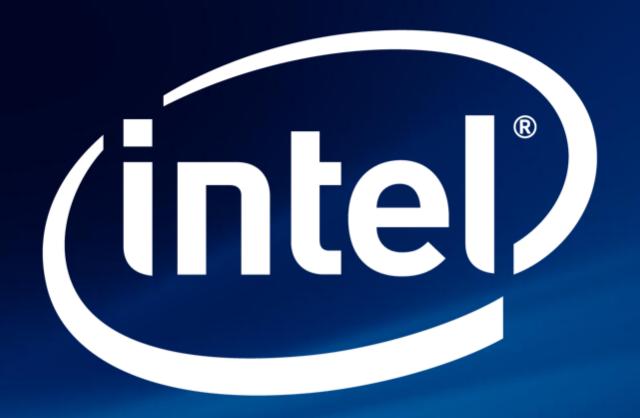


Brought to Life by You

Let's Shape the Future Together!

Risk Factors

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to plans and expectations for the second quarter, the year and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "may," "will," "should" and their variations identify forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. Many factors could affect Intel's actual results, and variances from Intel's current expectations regarding such factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Intel presently considers the following to be the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand could be different from Intel's expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions, including supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; customer acceptance of Intel's and competitors' products; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Uncertainty in global economic and financial conditions poses a risk that consumers and businesses may defer purchases in response to negative financial events, which could negatively affect product demand and other related matters. Intel operates in intensely competitive industries that are characterized by a high percentage of costs that are fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term and product demand that is highly variable and difficult to forecast. Revenue and the gross margin percentage are affected by the timing of Intel product introductions and the demand for and market acceptance of Intel's products; actions taken by Intel's competitors, including product offerings and introductions, marketing programs and pricing pressures and Intel's response to such actions; and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to incorporate new features into its products. Intel is in the process of transitioning to its next generation of products on 22nm process technology, and there could be execution and timing issues associated with these changes, including products defects and errata and lower than anticipated manufacturing yields. The gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; start-up costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; product manufacturing quality/yields; and impairments of long-lived assets, including manufacturing, assembly/test and intangible assets. The tax rate expectation is based on current tax law and current expected income. The tax rate may be affected by the jurisdictions in which profits are determined to be earned and taxed; changes in the estimates of credits, benefits and deductions; the resolution of issues arising from tax audits with various tax authorities, including payment of interest and penalties; and the ability to realize deferred tax assets. Gains or losses from equity securities and interest and other could vary from expectations depending on gains or losses on the sale, exchange, change in the fair value or impairments of debt and equity investments; interest rates; cash balances; and changes in fair value of derivative instruments. The majority of Intel's non-marketable equity investment portfolio balance is concentrated in companies in the flash memory market segment, and declines in this market segment or changes in management's plans with respect to Intel's investments in this market segment could result in significant impairment charges, impacting restructuring charges as well as gains/losses on equity investments and interest and other. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including military conflict and other security risks, natural disasters, infrastructure disruptions, health concerns and fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Expenses, particularly certain marketing and compensation expenses, as well as restructuring and asset impairment charges, vary depending on the level of demand for Intel's products and the level of revenue and profits. Intel's results could be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions and divestitures. Intel's results could be affected by adverse effects associated with product defects and errata (deviations from published specifications), and by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues, such as the litigation and regulatory matters described in Intel's SEC reports. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent Form 10-0. Form 10-K and earnings release.



Sponsors of Tomorrow.