November 13, 2018

New AMD-Powered Supercomputers Unleash Discovery and Accelerate Innovation

— Lawrence Livermore National Laboratories Picks AMD EPYC™ Processors and AMD Radeon™ Instinct™ GPU Accelerators to Power New "Corona" System —

— High-Performance Computing Center of the University of Stuttgart Will Use Future AMD EPYC™ Processor for One of The Largest Supercomputer Installations in Europe —

— AMD Launches New High Frequency AMD EPYC™ 7371 Processor for Electronic Design Automation, Batch Processing and More —

DALLAS, Nov. 13, 2018 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- At SC18, AMD (NASDAQ: AMD) is showcasing the impact of AMD EPYC™ Processors and AMD Radeon Instinct™ GPU accelerators in the supercomputing industry with new customers and new products.

"It's been a fantastic year in the supercomputing space as we further expanded the ecosystem for AMD EPYC™ processors, while securing multiple wins that leverage the benefits AMD EPYC processors have on HPC workloads," said Mark Papermaster, senior vice president and chief technology officer, AMD. "As the HPC industry approaches exascale systems, we're at the beginning of a new era of heterogenous compute that requires a combination of CPU, GPU and software that only AMD can deliver. We're excited to have fantastic customers leading the charge with our Radeon Instinct™ accelerators, AMD EPYC processors and the ROCm open software platform."

LLNL Selects EPYC Processors and Radeon Instinct Power a New System

Called Corona, the newest high-performance computing (HPC) system for Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's High Performance Computing Innovation Center will use both AMD EPYC processors and AMD Radeon Instinct™ compute GPUs.

With 170 nodes incorporating more than 300 AMD EPYC 7401 processors and 300 AMD Radeon Instinct™ MI25 GPUs, Corona is a 383 teraFLOPS cluster that will be used for machine learning and data analysis techniques to solve challenging problems in HPC and big data. It will be delivered in late November 2018 and is expected to be available for limited use by December 2018.

EPYC Processor Product Extension

Expanding on the growing adoption of AMD EPYC processors, AMD is announcing the new high-frequency AMD EPYC 7371 processor. Made for workloads that benefit from higher frequency, like electronic design automation, high-frequency trading and HPC, the AMD EPYC 7371 provides 16 cores and 32 threads at a 3.1 GHz base frequency, with a 3.6GHz

all core boost frequency and a 3.8GHz max boost frequency for eight cores. It will be available for partners and customers in Q1 2019.

EPYC Processors – The Building Blocks of Supercomputing

AMD EPYC processors are available from a growing ecosystem of more than 50 OEMs, ODMs, and system integrators. Whether customers are targeting machine learning, computational fluid dynamics, simulation and crash analysis in aviation and automotive manufacturing, oil exploration or more, AMD EPYC processors support the memory bandwidth, core density and PCIe lane expandability needed for HPC workloads.

Now, that groundwork has provided new customer wins including:

- The U.S. Department of Energy's NERSC – using a Cray® Shasta™ system powered by future AMD EPYC processors
- Cray® and HAAS F1 Racing – using an AMD EPYC processor powered Cray CS500™ cluster for CFD simulations
- The High-Performance Computing Center of the University of Stuttgart (HLRS) – using the next generation AMD EPYC processor, codenamed Rome, to power what is anticipated to be the largest supercomputer in Europe designed to address the specific needs of applications in industrial usage.

AMD is also powering innovative cloud delivery models with Microsoft Azure, launching a preview of its new HB instance for HPC this week. Finally, the University of Notre Dame Center for Research Computing, Oregon State University and the National Institute for Nuclear Physics in Italy continue to benefit from the value of their AMD EPYC-based systems.

Accelerating Deep Learning, HPC and Cloud Computing

At AMD's recent Next Horizon event, the company demonstrated how the AMD EPYC "Rome" processor coming in 2019 and the new AMD Radeon Instinct™ MI60 and MI50 accelerators, the world's first 7nm datacenter GPUs, are designed to deliver the compute performance required for next-generation deep learning, HPC, cloud computing and rendering applications.

AMD also highlighted the new version of the AMD ROCm open software platform for accelerated computing. Designed for scale, ROCm 2.0 allows customers to deploy high-performance, energy-efficient heterogeneous computing systems in an open environment.

Additional Resources

- AMD EPYC on AMD.com
- Learn more about AMD Radeon Instinct™ MI60 and MI50 accelerators
- Learn more about the ROCm 2.0 open software platform here
- Learn more about AMD EPYC processor software certifications for HPC
- Follow AMD datacenter developments on Twitter @AMDServer
- Follow AMD Radeon Instinct™ on Twitter @RadeonInstinct

About AMD

For more than 45 years, AMD has driven innovation in high-performance computing, graphics and visualization technologies — the building blocks for gaming, immersive platforms, and the datacenter. Hundreds of millions of consumers, leading Fortune 500

businesses and cutting-edge scientific research facilities around the world rely on AMD technology daily to improve how they live, work and play. AMD employees around the world are focused on building great products that push the boundaries of what is possible. For more information about how AMD is enabling today and inspiring tomorrow, visit the AMD (NASDAQ: AMD) website, blog, and Facebook and Twitter pages.

Cautionary Statement

This press release contains forward-looking statements concerning Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. (AMD) including the features, functionality, availability, timing, deployment and expectations of AMD future products and technologies as well as future collaborations and the expected benefits of those collaborations, which are made pursuant to the Safe Harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are commonly identified by words such as "would," "intends," "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "intends," "plans," "pro forma," "estimates," "anticipates," or the negative of these words and phrases, other variations of these words and phrases or comparable terminology. Investors are cautioned that the forward-looking statements in this document are based on current beliefs, assumptions and expectations, speak only as of the date of this document and involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations. Such statements are subject to certain known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond AMD's control, that could cause actual results and other future events to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. Material factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations include, without limitation, the following: Intel Corporation’s dominance of the microprocessor market and its aggressive business practices may limit AMD’s ability to compete effectively; AMD has a wafer supply agreement with GF with obligations to purchase all of its microprocessor and APU product requirements, and a certain portion of its GPU product requirements, from GLOBALFOUNDRIES Inc. (GF) with limited exceptions. If GF is not able to satisfy AMD’s manufacturing requirements, its business could be adversely impacted; AMD relies on third parties to manufacture its products, and if they are unable to do so on a timely basis in sufficient quantities and using competitive technologies, AMD’s business could be materially adversely affected; failure to achieve expected manufacturing yields for AMD’s products could negatively impact its financial results; the success of AMD’s business is dependent upon its ability to introduce products on a timely basis with features and performance levels that provide value to its customers while supporting and coinciding with significant industry transitions; if AMD cannot generate sufficient revenue and operating cash flow or obtain external financing, it may face a cash shortfall and be unable to make all of its planned investments in research and development or other strategic investments; the loss of a significant customer may have a material adverse effect on AMD; AMD’s receipt of revenue from its semi-custom SoC products is dependent upon its technology being designed into third-party products and the success of those products; AMD products may be subject to security vulnerabilities that could have a material adverse effect on AMD; data breaches and cyber-attacks could compromise AMD’s intellectual property or other sensitive information, be costly to remediate and cause significant damage to its business and reputation; AMD’s operating results are subject to quarterly and seasonal sales patterns; global economic uncertainty may adversely impact AMD’s business and operating results; AMD may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service its debt obligations or meet its working capital requirements; AMD has a large amount of indebtedness which could adversely affect its financial position and prevent it from implementing its strategy or fulfilling its contractual obligations; the agreements governing AMD’s notes and the Secured Revolving Line of Credit impose restrictions on AMD that may adversely affect its ability to operate its

business; the markets in which AMD's products are sold are highly competitive; AMD's issuance to West Coast Hitech L.P. (WCH) of warrants to purchase 75 million shares of its common stock, if and when exercised, will dilute the ownership interests of its existing stockholders, and the conversion of the 2.125% Convertible Senior Notes due 2026 may dilute the ownership interest of its existing stockholders, or may otherwise depress the price of its common stock; uncertainties involving the ordering and shipment of AMD's products could materially adversely affect it; the demand for AMD's products depends in part on the market conditions in the industries into which they are sold. Fluctuations in demand for AMD's products or a market decline in any of these industries could have a material adverse effect on its results of operations; AMD's ability to design and introduce new products in a timely manner is dependent upon third-party intellectual property; AMD depends on third-party companies for the design, manufacture and supply of motherboards, software and other computer platform components to support its business; if AMD loses Microsoft Corporation's support for its products or other software vendors do not design and develop software to run on AMD's products, its ability to sell its products could be materially adversely affected; and AMD's reliance on third-party distributors and AIB partners subjects it to certain risks. Investors are urged to review in detail the risks and uncertainties in AMD's Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including but not limited to AMD's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 29, 2018.

AMD, the AMD Arrow logo, EPYC, Radeon and combinations thereof, are trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices, Inc. Other names are for informational purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective owners.

PR Contact:
Gary Silcott
+1 (512) 602-0889
Gary.Silcott@amd.com

Investor Contact:
Laura Graves
laura.graves@amd.com
+1 (408) 749-5467

Source: Advanced Micro Devices