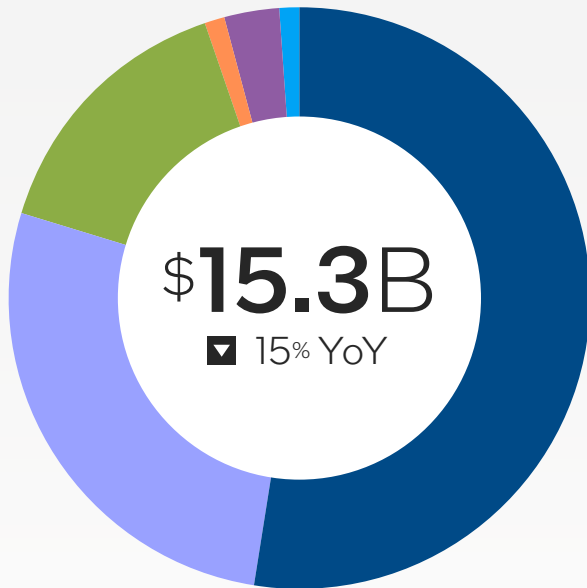


Financial Results

NASDAQ: **INTC**

Total Q3'22 Revenue



| | |
|--|------------------|
| Client Computing (CCG) | \$8.1B ▣ 17% YoY |
| Datacenter and AI (DCAI) | \$4.2B ▣ 27% YoY |
| Network and Edge (NEX) | \$2.3B ▣ 14% YoY |
| Accelerated Computing Systems and Graphics (AXG) | \$185M ▣ 8% YoY |
| Mobileye | \$450M ▣ 38% YoY |
| Intel Foundry Services (IFS) | \$171M ▣ 2% YoY |

"

Despite the worsening economic conditions, we delivered solid results and made significant progress with our product and process execution during the quarter. To position ourselves for this business cycle, we are aggressively addressing costs and driving efficiencies across the business to accelerate our IDM 2.0 flywheel for the digital future.

Pat Gelsinger, Intel CEO

As we usher in the next phase of IDM 2.0, we are focused on embracing an internal foundry model to allow our manufacturing group and business units to be more agile, make better decisions and establish a leadership cost structure. We remain committed to the strategy and long-term financial model communicated at our Investor Meeting.

David Zinsner, Intel CFO

"

Q3'22 Non-GAAP EPS

\$0.59 ▣ 59% YoY [\$0.24 above prior guidance]

FY'22 Non-GAAP Outlook

Revenue
\$63B – \$64B

Net Capital Spending
\$21B

EPS
\$1.95

Business Highlights

Process Leadership



Continues to make progress on its path to 5 nodes in 4 years

- **Intel 4:** Progressing towards volume manufacturing; expect to tape out production stepping of Meteor Lake in Q4
- **Intel 3:** Remains on schedule; Intel 3 and 4 are the first nodes deploying EUV and will represent a major step forward in terms of transistor performance per watt and density
- **Intel 20A and 18A:** Taped out first internal test chips and those of a major potential foundry customer with silicon running in the fab

Customer and Partner Wins



NVIDIA joined RAMP-C program, which enables commercial foundry customers and U.S. Dept. of Defense to leverage Intel's leading-edge process technologies

- **Amazon Web Services:** Accelerating Transformer Models on Habana® Gaudi® and Amazon EC2 DL1 Instances
- **Chipotle:** Deployed OpenVINO-based AI solution to minimize food waste and customer wait times
- **Google:** Introduced C3 machine series powered by Intel's 4th Gen Intel Xeon Scalable processor (Sapphire Rapids) and Google's custom Intel IPU E3200 (Mt. Evans)
- **Red Hat:** Launched OpenShift for AI with Gaudi®, Cnvr.io, OpenVINO and AI toolkit
- **United States Military, Aerospace and Government (USMAG) Alliance:** Joined the IFS design ecosystem Accelerator program to enable assured chip design and production at leading-edge nodes

Execution Milestones



- **Launched** 13th Gen Intel® Core™ (Raptor Lake) processors, including the world's fastest desktop processor and optimized gaming, content creation and productivity
- **Shipped** 4th Gen Intel® Xeon™ Scalable processor (Sapphire Rapids) production release high volume SKUs
- **Introduced** Intel® Unison™, delivering best-in-industry multi-device user experience
- **Introduced** 12th Gen Intel® Core™ SoC processors optimized for IoT applications, providing customized compute for vertical market use cases
- **Introduced** Intel® Data Center GPU Flex Series (Arctic Sound-M), giving customers a single GPU solution for a wide range of visual cloud workloads; launched Intel® Arc™ A770 and A750 GPUs
- **Announced** Intel® Geti™ for the development of quick and easy AI models

Strategic Achievements



- **Launched** the IPO of Mobileye on the Nasdaq Stock Exchange
- **Introduced** first-of-its-kind Semiconductor Co-Investment Program, including agreement with Brookfield to jointly invest up to \$30 billion in leading-edge chip factories in Arizona
- **Broke ground** on two of the world's most advanced chipmaking facilities in Ohio
- **Expanded** the Intel Developer Cloud with a beta program to give developers and partners early and efficient access to Intel technologies

Abbreviations:

★ = Record revenue; Q3 (third-quarter); YoY (year-over-year); GAAP (general accepted accounting principles); EPS (earnings per share); FY (full-year).

Q3'22 non-GAAP EPS (\$0.59) is Q3'22 GAAP EPS (\$0.25) after adjustment for acquisition-related adjustments (+\$0.09), restructuring and other charges (+\$0.16), share-based compensation (+\$0.19), gain from divestiture (-\$0.01), loss on equity investments, net (+\$0.03), tax reform (-\$0.05) and income tax effects (-\$0.07). FY'22 non-GAAP EPS Outlook (\$1.95) is FY'22 GAAP EPS Outlook (\$2.00) after adjustment for acquisition-related adjustments (+\$0.37), restructuring and other charges (+\$0.01), share-based compensation (+\$0.78), patent settlement (+\$0.05), Optane inventory impairment (+\$0.14), gain from divestiture (-\$0.29), gain on equity investments, net (-\$0.99), tax reform (-\$0.17) and income tax effects (+\$0.05). For a full explanation of these non-GAAP measures, see Intel's Q3'22 earnings release at [intc.com](https://www.intel.com). Year-over-year comparisons, including for Intel Q3'22 revenue, exclude NAND memory business from 2021 results. We completed the first closing of the divestiture on December 29, 2021. Year-over-year comparisons also exclude share-based compensation and gains/losses on equity investments. Intel FY'22 revenue outlook is presented on a GAAP basis. Graphic omits intersegment and All Other revenue.

Our FY'22 outlook and other statements about future plans, expectations, and opportunities, including with respect to future products and technologies, are forward-looking statements. They are based on current expectations as of October 27, 2022 but are subject to many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are set forth in Intel's Q3'22 earnings release at [intc.com](https://www.intel.com), and our most recent reports on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, available at [intc.com](https://www.intel.com) and [sec.gov](https://www.sec.gov).