

January 16, 2007



Intel Fourth-Quarter Revenue \$9.7 Billion

-- Operating Income \$1.5 Billion

-- EPS 26 Cents

-- Record Microprocessor and Flash Unit Sales

-- Record Mobile and Server Microprocessor Revenue

SANTA CLARA, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--

Intel Corporation today announced fourth-quarter revenue of \$9.7 billion, operating income of \$1.5 billion, net income of \$1.5 billion and earnings per share (EPS) of 26 cents. Excluding the effects of share-based compensation, the company posted operating income of \$1.8 billion, net income of \$1.7 billion and EPS of 30 cents.

Fourth-quarter results included a gain from the sale of certain assets of the company's communications and application processor business to Marvell Technology Group partially offset by impairments, including an impairment for the related decision to place the company's Fab 23 facility in Colorado Springs, Colo., up for sale. The gain and impairments resulted in a net increase to EPS of approximately 2.5 cents. Fourth-quarter restructuring charges related to the company's structure and efficiency program were in line with the company's expectations and decreased EPS by approximately 1.5 cents.

"Intel's product and technology leadership yielded a strong fourth quarter with higher selling prices and record unit shipments in the fastest growing segments of the market," said Intel President and CEO Paul Otellini.

GAAP Results (including the effects of share-based compensation)

	Q4 2006	vs. Q4 2005	vs. Q3 2006
Revenue	\$9.7 billion	-5%	+11%
Operating Income	\$1.5 billion	-55%	+8%
Net Income	\$1.5 billion	-39%	+15%
EPS	26 cents	-35%	+18%

Note: GAAP results for 2005 do not include the effects of share-based compensation. Results for the third quarter of 2006 included the effects of gains and charges that resulted in a net increase to EPS of 1.5 cents. Results for the fourth quarter of 2006 included the effects of a gain as well as restructuring and asset impairment charges that resulted in a net increase to EPS of approximately 1 cent.

Non-GAAP Results (excluding the effects of share-based compensation)

	Q4 2006	vs. Q4 2005	vs. Q3 2006
Operating Income	\$1.8 billion	-45%	+7%
Net Income	\$1.7 billion	-29%	+12%
EPS	30 cents	-25%	+11%

Note: GAAP results for 2005 do not include the effects of share-based compensation. Results for the third quarter of 2006 included the effects of gains and charges that resulted in a net increase to EPS of 1.5 cents. Results for the fourth quarter of 2006 included the effects of a gain as well as restructuring and asset impairment charges that resulted in a net increase to EPS of approximately 1 cent.

For 2006, Intel achieved revenue of \$35.4 billion, operating income of \$5.7 billion, net income of \$5 billion and EPS of 86 cents. Intel paid record cash dividends of \$2.3 billion and used \$4.6 billion to repurchase 226.6 million shares of common stock.

	2006	2005	Change
Revenue	\$35.4 billion	\$38.8 billion	-9%
Operating Income	\$5.7 billion	\$12.1 billion	-53%
Net Income	\$5 billion	\$8.7 billion	-42%
EPS	86 cents	\$1.40	-39%

Financial Review

Fourth-quarter gross margin was 49.6 percent, as compared to 49.1 percent in the third quarter. Gross margin included the positive impact of higher microprocessor units and selling prices that were partially offset by higher factory underutilization charges along with flash memory write-downs and NAND start-up costs. The company used \$150 million for share repurchases and announced the approval of a 12.5 percent increase in the quarterly cash dividend to 11.25 cents per share beginning with the dividend expected to be declared in the first quarter of 2007.

Structure and Efficiency Review

In September, the company announced decisions and targets resulting from a structure and efficiency analysis. The company ended 2006 with a workforce of 94,100 people, lower than 102,500 in the second quarter of 2006 and slightly below the target of 95,000 people. The company is on track to generate spending and manufacturing cost savings of approximately \$2 billion in 2007 exclusive of restructuring costs.

Key Product Trends (Sequential)

-- Total microprocessor units set a record. The ASP was higher,

driven primarily by a mix shift to leading-edge processors in all segments along with growth in mobile as a percentage of the PC microprocessor mix.

- Chipset units were flat.
- Motherboard units were lower.
- Flash memory units set a record.

Fourth-Quarter Sales Patterns

Revenue was higher in all regions and greater than the seasonal average in the Asia-Pacific and Americas regions.

	Q4 2006	vs. Q4 2005	vs. Q3 2006
Asia-Pacific	\$4.9 billion	-5%	+13%
Americas	\$2 billion	+9%	+6%
EMEA	\$1.9 billion	-17%	+18%
Japan	\$936 million	-1%	+1%

Recent Events

- Intel completed the development of its next-generation 45nm process technology which is scheduled for production in the second half of 2007, ramping to three 300mm factories in 2008. Intel also produced samples of Penryn, the company's first 45nm processor, and booted the Windows Vista(1), Mac OS X(1), Windows XP(1) and Linux operating systems using first silicon.
- In the fourth quarter, new records were set for total microprocessor unit sales as well as server, mobile and flash unit sales. Server and mobile microprocessor revenue also exceeded previous records.
- The company shipped more than 70 million 65nm microprocessors during 2006 and ramped dual-core technology to greater than 50 percent of fourth-quarter shipments.
- Intel launched the industry's first quad-core microprocessors for volume servers and PCs, further extending the performance records established by the Intel(R) Core(TM) microarchitecture. The company is now shipping nine different quad-core processors for servers, workstations and PCs, including a new Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Quad processor for mainstream PCs.
- Since launch, Intel's dual- and quad-core processors based on the Intel Core microarchitecture have received more than 50 awards from publications and magazine editors worldwide.
- Apple(1) announced a new Apple TV product that uses a low-power Intel processor and chipset to help stream premium music, TV shows, movies and photos from personal computers to widescreen TVs. DirecTV introduced an HD-DVR player that allows music and pictures stored on Intel(R) Viiv(TM) brand

PCs to be wirelessly transmitted to TVs.

- Intel demonstrated its first mobile WiMAX silicon which is being designed into solutions that will give future laptops and mobile devices broadband access over both WiFi and WiMAX networks, automatically seeking the best available connections.
- Intel began volume shipments of the industry's first 65nm NOR flash chips featuring multi-level cell technology that stores two bits of data in each transistor. The new flash chip provides cell phone designers with a gigabit of storage for data such as megapixel-quality photos and MPEG-4 video clips.

Business Outlook and Risk Factors Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The following expectations do not include the potential impact of any mergers, acquisitions, divestitures or other business combinations that may be completed after Jan. 15.

Q1 2007 Outlook

- Revenue: Expected to be between \$8.7 billion and \$9.3 billion.
- Gross margin: 49 percent, plus or minus a couple of points.
- Spending (R&D plus MG&A): Between \$2.6 billion and \$2.7 billion. In addition, the company expects a first-quarter restructuring charge of approximately \$50 million.
- Net gains from equity investments and interest and other: Approximately \$130 million.
- Tax rate: Approximately 30 percent.
- Depreciation: Between \$1.2 billion and \$1.3 billion.

2007 Outlook

- Gross margin: 50 percent, plus or minus a few points.
- R&D: Approximately \$5.4 billion.
- MG&A: Approximately \$5.3 billion.
- Capital spending: \$5.5 billion plus or minus \$200 million. The forecast includes significantly higher equipment spending for the ramp of Intel's next-generation 45nm process technology that will be more than offset by savings in a variety of areas.
- Tax rate: Approximately 30 percent.
- Depreciation: \$4.8 billion plus or minus \$100 million.

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to plans and expectations for the first quarter, the year and the future are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. 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 factors set forth below to be the important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Corporation's published expectations:

- 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, significant pricing pressures, and product demand that is highly variable and difficult to forecast. Revenue and the gross margin percentage are affected by the timing of new Intel product introductions and the demand for and market acceptance of Intel's products; actions taken by Intel's competitors, including product offerings, marketing programs and pricing pressures and Intel's response to such actions; Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to incorporate new features into its products; and the availability of sufficient components from suppliers to meet demand. Factors that could cause demand to be different from Intel's expectations include customer acceptance of Intel and competitors' products; changes in customer order patterns, including order cancellations; changes in the level of inventory at customers; and changes in business and economic conditions.
- The gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on changes in revenue levels; product mix and pricing; capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation; excess or obsolete inventory; manufacturing yields; changes in unit costs; impairments of long-lived assets, including manufacturing, assembly/test and intangible assets; and the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs, including start-up costs.
- Expenses, particularly certain marketing and compensation expenses, vary depending on the level of demand for Intel's products, the level of revenue and profits and impairments of long-lived assets.
- Intel is in the midst of a structure and efficiency program which is resulting in several actions that could have an impact on expected expense levels and gross margin.
- The tax rate expectation is based on current tax law and current expected income and assumes Intel continues to receive tax benefits for export sales. The tax rate may be affected by the closing of acquisitions or divestitures; 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; and the ability to realize deferred tax assets.
- Gains or losses from equity securities and interest and other could vary from expectations depending on equity market levels and volatility; gains or losses realized on the sale or exchange of securities; impairment charges related to marketable, non-marketable and other investments; interest rates; cash balances; and changes in fair value of derivative instruments.
- Dividend declarations and the dividend rate are at the discretion of Intel's board of directors, and plans for future dividends may be revised by the board. Intel's dividend and

stock buyback programs could be affected by changes in its capital spending programs, changes in its cash flows and changes in the tax laws, as well as by the level and timing of acquisition and investment activity.

- Intel's results could be affected by the amount, type, and valuation of share-based awards granted as well as the amount of awards cancelled due to employee turnover and the timing of award exercises by employees.
- Intel's results could be impacted by unexpected economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in the countries in which 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.
- 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 and other issues, such as the litigation and regulatory matters described in Intel's SEC reports.

A more detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended Sept. 30.

Status of Business Outlook

During the quarter, Intel's corporate representatives may reiterate the Business Outlook during private meetings with investors, investment analysts, the media and others. From the close of business on March 2 until publication of the company's first-quarter 2007 earnings release, Intel will observe a "Quiet Period" during which the Business Outlook disclosed in the company's press releases and filings with the SEC should be considered to be historical, speaking as of prior to the Quiet Period only and not subject to update by the company.

Earnings Webcast

Intel will hold a public webcast at 2:30 p.m. PST today on its Investor Relations Web site at www.intc.com, with a replay available until Jan. 30.

Intel, the world leader in silicon innovation, develops technologies, products and initiatives to continually advance how people work and live. Additional information about Intel is available at www.intel.com/pressroom.

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INTEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT DATA
(In millions, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended

Twelve Months Ended

	Dec. 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
NET REVENUE	\$9,694	\$10,201	\$35,382	\$38,826
Cost of sales	4,884	3,901	17,164	15,777
GROSS MARGIN	4,810	6,300	18,218	23,049
Research and development	1,426	1,362	5,873	5,145
Marketing, general and administrative	1,434	1,606	6,096	5,688
Restructuring and asset impairment	457	-	555	-
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles and costs	5	23	42	126
OPERATING EXPENSES	3,322	2,991	12,566	10,959
OPERATING INCOME	1,488	3,309	5,652	12,090
Gains (losses) on equity securities, net	7	(25)	214	(45)
Interest and other, net	632	178	1,202	565
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	2,127	3,462	7,068	12,610
Income taxes	626	1,009	2,024	3,946
NET INCOME	\$1,501	\$2,453	\$5,044	\$8,664
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$0.26	\$0.41	\$0.87	\$1.42
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$0.26	\$0.40	\$0.86	\$1.40
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	5,764	6,008	5,797	6,106
COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION	5,867	6,081	5,880	6,178

INTEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET DATA
(In millions)

	Dec. 30, 2006	Sept. 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$8,868	\$7,123	\$11,314
Trading assets	1,134	1,096	1,458
Accounts receivable	2,709	3,358	3,914
Inventories:			
Raw materials	608	535	409
Work in process	2,044	2,265	1,662
Finished goods	1,662	1,677	1,055

	4,314	4,477	3,126
Deferred taxes and other current assets	1,255	1,550	1,382
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	18,280	17,604	21,194
Property, plant and equipment, net	17,602	18,038	17,111
Marketable strategic equity securities	398	388	537
Other long-term investments	4,023	3,085	4,135
Goodwill	3,861	3,861	3,873
Other long-term assets	4,204	3,879	1,464
TOTAL ASSETS	\$48,368	\$46,855	\$48,314
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Short-term debt	\$180	\$196	\$313
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,938	6,880	6,329
Deferred income on shipments to distributors	599	603	632
Income taxes payable	1,797	1,378	1,960
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,514	9,057	9,234
Long-term debt	1,848	2,060	2,106
Deferred tax liabilities	265	375	703
Other long-term liabilities	989	346	89
Stockholders' equity	36,752	35,017	36,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$48,368	\$46,855	\$48,314

INTEL CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION
(In millions)

	Q4 2006	Q3 2006	Q4 2005
GEOGRAPHIC REVENUE:			
Asia-Pacific	\$4,855	\$4,314	\$5,132
	50%	49%	50%
Americas	\$2,003	\$1,891	\$1,836
	21%	22%	18%
Europe	\$1,900	\$1,611	\$2,288
	19%	18%	23%
Japan	\$936	\$923	\$945
	10%	11%	9%
CASH INVESTMENTS:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$8,868	\$7,123	\$11,314
Trading assets - fixed income (1)	684	677	1,095
Total cash investments	\$9,552	\$7,800	\$12,409
STRATEGIC EQUITY INVESTMENTS			

Marketable strategic equity securities	\$398	\$388	\$537
Other strategic investments	2,794	2,593	598
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Total strategic equity investments	\$3,192	\$2,981	\$1,135
TRADING ASSETS:			
Trading assets - equity securities offsetting deferred compensation (2)	\$450	\$419	\$363
Total trading assets - sum of 1+2	\$1,134	\$1,096	\$1,458
SELECTED CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Depreciation	\$1,166	\$1,193	\$1,050
Share-based compensation	\$334	\$335	-
Amortization of intangibles and other acquisition-related costs	\$61	\$63	\$58
Capital spending	(\$1,103)	(\$1,167)	(\$1,359)
Stock repurchase program	(\$150)	(\$500)	(\$3,137)
Proceeds from sales of shares to employees, tax benefit & other	\$291	\$281	\$144
Dividends paid	(\$576)	(\$577)	(\$482)
Net cash received(used) for divestitures/acquisitions	\$600	\$152	(\$88)
EARNINGS PER SHARE INFORMATION:			
Average common shares outstanding	5,764	5,769	6,008
Dilutive effect of employee equity incentive plans	52	12	64
Dilutive effect of convertible debt	51	51	9
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Common shares assuming dilution	5,867	5,832	6,081
STOCK BUYBACK:			
Shares repurchased	7.2	26.6	118.0
Cumulative shares repurchased	2,831.5	2,824.3	2,604.9
Remaining dollars authorized for buyback (in billions)	\$17.3	\$17.4	N/A
OTHER INFORMATION:			
Employees (in thousands)	94.1	99.9	99.9

INTEL CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION
(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	Q4 2006	Q4 2005	Q4 2006	Q4 2005
OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION:				

Digital Enterprise Group				
Microprocessor revenue	3,855	4,929	14,606	19,412
Chipset, motherboard and other revenue	1,307	1,476	5,270	5,725
Net revenue	5,162	6,405	19,876	25,137
Operating income	1,105	2,448	4,267	9,020

Mobility Group				
Microprocessor revenue	2,668	2,400	9,212	8,704
Chipset and other revenue	925	705	3,097	2,427
Net revenue	3,593	3,105	12,309	11,131

Operating income	1,630	1,548	4,993	5,334

Flash Memory Group				
Net revenue	576	600	2,163	2,278
Operating loss	(186)	(12)	(555)	(154)

All Other				
Net revenue	363	91	1,034	280
Operating loss	(1,061)	(675)	(3,053)	(2,110)

Total				
Net revenue	9,694	10,201	35,382	38,826
Operating income	1,488	3,309	5,652	12,090

The company's operating segments currently include the Digital Enterprise Group, the Mobility Group, the Flash Memory Group, the Digital Home Group, the Digital Health Group, and the Channel Platforms Group. The prior period amounts have been adjusted retrospectively to reflect reorganizations.

The company reports the financial results of the following operating segments:

- Digital Enterprise Group - includes microprocessors and related chipsets and motherboards designed for the desktop and enterprise computing market segments; communications infrastructure components such as network processors, communications boards, and embedded processors; wired connectivity devices; and products for network and server storage.
- Mobility Group - includes microprocessors and related chipsets designed for the notebook computing market segment; and wireless connectivity products. The operating results associated with the divested assets of the communications and application processor business were included in the Mobility Group operating segment through the date of the divestiture.
- Flash Memory Group - includes NOR flash memory products designed for cellular phones and embedded form factors; and NAND flash memory products manufactured by IMFT that are designed for memory cards and digital audio players.

The Flash Memory Group, Digital Home Group, Digital Health Group and Channel Platforms Group operating segments do not meet the quantitative thresholds for reportable segments as defined by SFAS No. 131. However, the Flash Memory Group is reported separately, as management believes that this information is useful to the reader. The Digital Home Group, Digital Health Group and Channel Platforms Group operating segments are included within the "all other" category.

The company has sales and marketing, manufacturing, finance, and administration groups. Expenses of these groups are generally allocated to the operating segments and are included in the operating results reported above. Revenue for the "all other" category primarily relates to microprocessors and related chipsets sold by the Digital Home Group. In addition to the operating results for the Digital Home Group, Digital Health Group, and Channel Platforms Group operating segments, the "all other" category includes certain corporate-level operating expenses,

including a portion of profit-dependent bonus and other expenses not allocated to the operating segments; results of operations of seed businesses that support the company's initiatives; acquisition-related costs, including amortization and any impairment of acquisition-related intangibles and goodwill; charges for purchased in-process research and development; share-based compensation charges; restructuring charges; and asset impairment charges.

In addition to disclosing financial results calculated in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the company's earnings release contains non-GAAP financial measures that exclude the effects of share-based compensation and the requirements of SFAS No. 123R, "Share-based Payment" ("123R"). The non-GAAP financial measures used by management and disclosed by the company exclude the income statement effects of all forms of share-based compensation and the effects of 123R upon the number of diluted shares used in calculating non-GAAP earnings per share. The non-GAAP financial measures disclosed by the company should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP, and the financial results calculated in accordance with GAAP and reconciliations to those financial statements should be carefully evaluated. The non-GAAP financial measures used by the company may be calculated differently from, and therefore may not be comparable to, similarly titled measures used by other companies. Set forth below are reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

For additional information regarding these non-GAAP financial measures, see the Form 8-K dated January 16, 2007 that Intel has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

INTEL CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENTAL RECONCILIATIONS OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP RESULTS
(In millions, except per-share amounts and percentages)

	Three Months Ended		
	Dec. 30, 2006	Sept. 30, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
GAAP SPENDING	\$2,860	\$2,814	\$2,968
Adjustment for share-based compensation	(240)	(232)	-
SPENDING EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	\$2,620	\$2,582	\$2,968
GAAP OPERATING INCOME	\$1,488	\$1,374	\$3,309
Adjustment for share-based compensation within:			
Cost of sales	94	103	-
Research and development	119	107	-
Marketing, general and administrative	121	125	-
OPERATING INCOME EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	\$1,822	\$1,709	\$3,309
GAAP NET INCOME	\$1,501	\$1,301	\$2,453
Adjustment for share-based			

compensation within:			
Cost of sales	94	103	-
Research and development	119	107	-
Marketing, general and administrative	121	125	-
Income taxes	(98)	(87)	-
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NET INCOME EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	\$1,737	\$1,549	\$2,453
GAAP DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$0.26	\$0.22	\$0.40
Adjustment for share-based compensation	0.04	0.05	-
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DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	\$0.30	\$0.27	\$0.40
GAAP COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION	5,867	5,832	6,081
Adjustment for share-based compensation	(6)	12	-
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COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	5,861	5,844	6,081
GAAP GROSS MARGIN PERCENTAGE	49.6%	49.1%	61.8%
Adjustment for share-based compensation	1.0%	1.2%	-
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GROSS MARGIN PERCENTAGE EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	50.6%	50.3%	61.8%

(1) See Item 2.02 in the Form 8-K dated January 16, 2007 that Intel has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SUPPLEMENTAL SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION OUTLOOK

	Q1 2007 Forecast	2007 Full Year Forecast
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Gross margin impact	Approximately 1%	Approximately 1%
Research and development impact	Approximately \$100M	Approximately \$350M
Marketing, general and administrative impact	Approximately \$100M	Approximately \$400M

Source: Intel Corporation