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AMD Ryzen PRO Desktop Processors Deliver Professional-Grade Performance, Security, and Reliability for Businesses Worldwide

Broad Adoption of Ryzen PRO Powered Desktop PCs Expected from Global OEMs and Others

SUNNYVALE, Calif., June 29, 2017 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Following the global excitement generated by the launch of its new EPYC™ family of server processors, AMD (NASDAQ:AMD) today added another tier to its enterprise CPU portfolio with the introduction of AMD Ryzen™ PRO desktop processors. Designed to meet the demands of today's compute-intensive workplace, Ryzen PRO desktop processors will bring reliability, security, and performance to enterprise desktops worldwide.

"Today marks another important step in our journey to bring innovation and excitement back to the PC industry: the launch of our Ryzen PRO desktop CPUs that will bring disruptive levels of performance to the premium commercial market," said Jim Anderson, senior vice president and general manager, Computing and Graphics Group, AMD. "Offering a significant leap in generational performance, leadership multi-threaded performance, and the first-ever 8-core,16-thread CPU for commercial-grade PCs, Ryzen PRO provides a portfolio of technology choices that meet the evolving needs of businesses today and tomorrow."

Ryzen PRO Lineup

Delivering breakthrough responsiveness for the most demanding enterprise-class applications and multi-tasking workflows, the 'Zen' core in every Ryzen PRO processor provides up to 52 percent improvement in compute capability over the previous generation[1], and the Ryzen™ 7 PRO 1700 offers up to 62 percent more multi-threaded performance than select competing solutions[2].

Product Line	Model	Cores	Threads	Boost Clock (GHz)	Base Clock (GHz)	TDP (Watts)
Ryzen™ 7 PRO	1700X	8	16	3.8	3.4	95
Ryzen™ 7 PRO	1700	8	16	3.7	3.0	65
Ryzen™ 5 PRO	1600	6	12	3.6	3.2	65
Ryzen™ 5 PRO	1500	4	8	3.7	3.5	65
Ryzen™ 3 PRO	1300	4	4	3.7	3.5	65
Ryzen™ 3 PRO	1200	4	4	3.4	3.1	65

Security

Targeted for enterprise and public sector implementations, Ryzen PRO processors offer state-of-the-art silicon-level security, providing hardware-based cryptographic and security technologies to help protect against an ever-growing number of threats. Security standards like secure boot, fTPM (firmware Trust Platform Module), AES, and Windows® 10 Enterprise security features are fully supported across the entire Ryzen PRO processor family.

Dependability

Built upon exceptional AMD product dependability and sourced from wafers with the highest yields, Ryzen PRO processors provide commercial-grade quality and reliability to help ensure platform longevity for future-ready computing. Industry-leading, open-standard DASH manageability allows for CPU-agnostic administration and helps ensure businesses avoid getting locked into proprietary solutions.

Availability

The world's largest suppliers of commercial client desktops are expected to provide Ryzen PRO-based PCs to businesses worldwide in the second half of 2017. Ryzen PRO mobile is scheduled for the first half of 2018.

Supporting Resources

- Learn more about AMD Ryzen PRO processors at AMD.com/RyzenPRO
- Learn more about the "Zen" core architecture at AMD.com/Zen
- Learn more about AMD Products, Solutions, and Innovations
- Become a fan of AMD on Facebook
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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, 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 and expected benefits of Ryzen™ PRO-based products, 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; global economic uncertainty may adversely impact AMD's business and operating results; the markets in which AMD's products are sold are highly competitive; 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; 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 April 1, 2017.

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[1] Updated Feb 28, 2017: Generational IPC uplift for the “Zen” architecture vs. “Piledriver” architecture is +52% with an estimated SPECint_base2006 score compiled with GCC 4.6 –O2 at a fixed 3.4GHz. Generational IPC uplift for the “Zen” architecture vs. “Excavator” architecture is +64% as measured with Cinebench R15 1T, and also +64% with an estimated SPECint_base2006 score compiled with GCC 4.6 –O2, at a fixed 3.4GHz. System configs: AMD reference motherboard(s), AMD Radeon™ R9 290X GPU, 8GB DDR4-2667 (“Zen”)/8GB DDR3-2133 (“Excavator”)/8GB DDR3-1866 (“Piledriver”), Ubuntu Linux 16.x (SPECint_base2006 estimate) and Windows® 10 x64 RS1 (Cinebench R15). SPECint_base2006 estimates: “Zen” vs. “Piledriver” (31.5 vs. 20.7 | +52%), “Zen” vs. “Excavator” (31.5 vs. 19.2 | +64%). Cinebench R15 1t scores: “Zen” vs. “Piledriver” (139 vs. 79 both at 3.4G | +76%), “Zen” vs. “Excavator” (160 vs. 97.5 both at 4.0G| +64%). GD-108

[2] Testing performed in AMD Internal Labs as of May 10, 2017. System Config: Ryzen 7 PRO 1700: AMD Myrtle – SM with 95W R7 1800X, AMD Radeon R7 240, 2x4096 DDR4-2400 RAM, Win 10 PRO, 512GB SSD, Graphics driver 21.19.142.257. Intel i7-7700: MSI Z270 SLI (MS-7A59) with 65W i7-7700, Intel HD Graphics 630, 2x4096 DDR4-2400 RAM, Win 10 PRO, 512GB SSD, graphics driver 21.20.16.4534. PC manufacturers may vary configurations yielding different results. Performance may vary based on version of driver used. Cinebench R15 nT is used to show multithreaded performance. Using Cinebench R15 nT, the Ryzen 7 PRO 1700 scored 1422 while the Intel i7-7700 scored 878 which is a performance differential of 61.9 or ~ 62% in favor of the Ryzen 7 PRO 1700. RZP-2

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