June 16, 2020

AMD Offers Enthusiasts More Choice Than Ever Before with New Ryzen™ 3000XT Processors

– AMD Ryzen™ 9 3900XT, Ryzen™ 7 3800XT and Ryzen™ 5 3600XT processors offer higher boost frequencies for enthusiasts who want the best performance –

– AMD B550 and A520 chipsets expand AM4 platform support for 3rd Gen Ryzen processors –

– Updated AMD StoreMI software enables users to combine SSD speed with HDD capacity –

SANTA CLARA, Calif., June 16, 2020 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Today, AMD (NASDAQ: AMD) announced three new additions to the 3rd Gen AMD Ryzen desktop processor family – the AMD Ryzen 9 3900XT, AMD Ryzen 7 3800XT and AMD Ryzen 5 3600XT processors. Introducing XT branding for the first time to the Ryzen family of processors, the new AMD Ryzen 3000XT desktop processors are purpose-built to maximize performance under any workload. Expanding on the award-winning 3rd Gen AMD Ryzen processor family, 3000XT series desktop processors are optimized with higher boost frequencies to deliver elite-level performance that dominates gaming and content creation.

Today also marks worldwide availability of the AMD B550 chipset, the first mainstream chipset with support for PCIe® 4.0. Available in a variety of motherboard form factors, the AMD B550 chipset is perfect for high-speed performance in both gaming and multitasking. Additionally, AMD announced the A520 chipset for socket AM4 and 3rd Gen AMD Ryzen desktop processors with more than 40 designs in development. Alongside these new chipset and processors, AMD also announced the redesigned StoreMI storage acceleration software with a new UI and enhanced acceleration algorithm.

“At AMD, we are committed to listening closely to our customers and the enthusiast community to deliver leadership products,” said Saeid Moshkelani, senior vice president and general manager, client business unit. “With AMD Ryzen 3000XT processors, we’re making additional optimizations to the 7nm manufacturing process to deliver industry leading single-thread performance and more choice and flexibility for enthusiasts.[1]”

AMD Ryzen 3000XT Series Processors

Building upon the legacy established by the 3rd Gen AMD Ryzen processor family, the 3000XT Series processors elevate the world-class “Zen 2” architecture with an optimized 7nm manufacturing process technology to offer higher boost frequency[2] and increased performance at the same TDPs of their Ryzen 3000 counterparts.

The AMD Ryzen 9 3900XT offers:

- Up to 4% increase in single-threaded performance over AMD Ryzen 3000 desktop processors[3]
- Up to 40% more power efficiency than the competition[4]

MODEL	CORES/ THREADS	BOOST[5]/ BASE[6] FREQUENCY (GHZ)	TOTAL CACHE (MB)	TDP[7] (WATTS)	Platform	SEP[8] (USD)	EXPECTED AVAILABILITY
AMD Ryzen™ 9 3900XT	12/24	Up to 4.7/3.8	70	105	AM4	$499	July 7, 2020
AMD Ryzen™ 7 3800XT	8/16	Up to 4.7/3.9	36	105	AM4	$399	July 7, 2020
AMD Ryzen™ 5 3600XT	6/12	Up to 4.5/3.8	35	95	AM4	$249	July 7, 2020

Thermal Solutions
AMD Ryzen 5 3600XT retail box processors include a Wraith Spire cooler. The AMD Ryzen 9 3900XT, AMD Ryzen 7 3800XT and Ryzen 5 3600XT processors feature tailored specifications engineered for enthusiasts who regularly choose aftermarket cooling for the highest possible performance. As a result, AMD is recommending the use of an AIO solution with a minimum 280mm radiator or equivalent air cooling to experience these products at their best. A list of AMD recommended coolers can be found on AMD.com to ensure enthusiasts can maximize the potential from the entire 3000XT series of desktop processors.

Expanded AM4 Platform Offerings
The new A520 chipset for socket AM4 is the latest addition to the AMD 500 Series chipset family providing a streamlined, trusted platform to satisfy everyday PC users. These AMD 500 Series motherboards including the new A520 provide essential performance for 3rd Gen AMD Ryzen processors and beyond. The AMD Ryzen 3000XT Series processors also come with unbeatable platform support, compatible with all motherboards equipped with a Ryzen 3000-ready BIOS, including day one support on the entire 500 series chipset families.

AMD StoreMI
AMD StoreMI technology has been reimagined for 2020 and beyond with an all-new interface and new features. Highlights of the 2.0 version include a new caching-based acceleration algorithm that enhances data integrity and prioritizes most-used data, speeding up boot times by up to 31%[9] and decreasing game load times by up to 13% vs an HDD only[10]. With its intelligent design and streamlined interface, AMD StoreMI is ideal for achieving SSD level speed with HDD level capacity.

Availability
AMD Ryzen 5 3600XT, AMD Ryzen 7 3800XT and AMD Ryzen 9 3900XT processors are expected to be available from top retailers and etailers worldwide starting July 7, 2020. AMD A520 motherboards are expected to be available at leading retailers and etailers starting in August 2020 from board partners including ASRock, ASUS, Biostar, Colorful, GIGABYTE, and MSI.

Supporting Resources

- Learn more about AMD Ryzen Desktop Processors
- Learn more about AMD StoreMI
- Become a fan of AMD on Facebook
- Follow AMD on Twitter

About AMD
For 50 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, timing, availability, expectations and benefits of the AMD Ryzen™ 5 3600XT, AMD Ryzen™ 9 3900XT, AMD Ryzen™ 7 3800XT processors and the AMD B550 and A520 chipsets for Socket AM4, 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 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 and market uncertainty may adversely impact AMD's business and operating results; the ongoing novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic could materially adversely affect AMD's business, financial condition and results of operations; AMD's worldwide operations are subject to political, legal and economic risks and natural disasters which could have a material adverse effect on AMD; government actions and regulations such as export administration regulations, tariffs and trade protection measures, may limit AMD's ability to export its products to certain customers; AMD products may be subject to security vulnerabilities that could have a material adverse effect on AMD; IT outages, data loss, 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, reputation and

operations; uncertainties involving the ordering and shipment of AMD's products could materially adversely affect it; AMD's operating results are subject to quarterly and seasonal sales patterns; the agreements governing AMD's notes and the Secured Revolving Facility 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; 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; 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, memory 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 March 28, 2020.

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[1] Testing by AMD performance labs as of May 28, 2020, using the Cinebench R20.06 1T benchmark to test an AMD reference motherboard with Ryzen 9 3900XT processor, DDR4-3600C16 memory, and a Noctua NH-D15S cooling solution vs. a similarly configured Core i9-10900K and Ryzen 9 3900X processor. The Core i9 scored 534 according to PCgamer.com on 07/03/20; these results have not been verified by AMD. The 3900XT scored 546 and the 3900X scored 528. Actual results may vary. RZX-001

[2] Testing by AMD performance labs as of May 28, 2020, using the Cinebench R20.06 1T benchmark to test an AMD reference motherboard with Ryzen 9 3900XT processor, DDR4-3600C16 memory, and a Noctua NH-D15S cooling solution vs. a similarly configured Core i9-10900K and Ryzen 9 3900X processor. The Core i9 scored 534 according to PCgamer.com on 07/03/20; these results have not been verified by AMD. The 3900XT scored 546 and the 3900X scored 528. Actual results may vary. RZX-001

[3] Testing by AMD performance labs as of May 28, 2020, using the Cinebench R20.06 1T benchmark to test an AMD reference motherboard with Ryzen 9 3900XT processor, DDR4-3600C16 memory, and a Noctua NH-D15S cooling solution vs. a similarly configured Core i9-10900K and Ryzen 9 3900X processor. The Core i9 scored 534 according to PCgamer.com on 07/03/20; these results have not been verified by AMD. The 3900XT scored 546 and the 3900X scored 528. Actual results may vary. RZX-001

[4] Testing by AMD performance labs as of May 28, 2020 using Cinebench R20.06 nT versus average system wall power (~185W) during the run. All systems configured with DDR4-3600C16, GeForce RTX 2080, and Noctua NH-D15S. RZX-002

[5] Max boost for AMD Ryzen Processors is the maximum frequency achievable by a single core on the processor running a bursty single-threaded workload. Max boost will vary based on several factors, including, but not limited to: thermal paste; system cooling; motherboard design and BIOS; the latest AMD chipset driver; and the latest OS updates. GD-150

[6] Base frequency is the approximate processor clock speed of a typical workload running at the processor's standard TDP. GD-166.

[7] Though both are often measured in watts, it is important to distinguish between thermal

and electrical watts. Thermal wattage for processors is conveyed via thermal design power (TDP). TDP is a calculated value that conveys an appropriate thermal solution to achieve the intended operation of a processor. Electrical watts are not a variable in the TDP calculation. By design, electrical watts can vary from workload to workload and may exceed thermal watts. GD-109

[8] Suggested online retailer price in US dollars. Price subject to change.

[9] RZX-010: Testing by AMD Performance Labs as of May 28, 2020 using a Hard Drive vs. AMD StoreMI (HDD + PCIe® Gen4 NVMe SSD). World of Warcraft tested with game launcher to Stormshield zone; Mozilla Firefox launch time tested with PCMark® 10; Windows® 10 boot time tested with a stopwatch; Iometer tested with default settings. Results may vary.

[10] RZX-010: Testing by AMD Performance Labs as of May 28, 2020 using a Hard Drive vs. AMD StoreMI (HDD + PCIe® Gen4 NVMe SSD). World of Warcraft tested with game launcher to Stormshield zone; Mozilla Firefox launch time tested with PCMark® 10; Windows® 10 boot time tested with a stopwatch; Iometer tested with default settings. Results may vary.

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