UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report: April 19, 2006
(Date of earliest event reported)

INTEL CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	0-06217	94-1672743
(State of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2200 Mission College Blvd., Santa Clara, California	95054-1549
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(408) 765-8080
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

[ ] Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

[ ] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

[ ] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4c))

Item 2.02 RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference herein is financial information for Intel Corporation for the quarter ended April 1, 2006 and forward-looking statements relating to 2006 and the second quarter of 2006 as presented in a press release of April 19, 2006. The information in this report shall be deemed incorporated by reference into any registration statement heretofore or hereafter filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except to the extent that such information is superseded by information as of a subsequent date that is included in or incorporated by reference into such registration statement. The information in this report shall not be treated as filed for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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. 123(R), "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. The company has provided reconciliations of the non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

The company applied the modified prospective method of adoption of 123R, under which the effects of 123R are reflected in the company's GAAP financial statement presentations for and after the first quarter 2006, but are not reflected in results for prior periods. Gross margin, expenses (research and development and marketing, general and administrative), operating income, income taxes, net income and earnings per share (EPS) are the primary financial measures management uses for planning and forecasting future periods that are affected by shared-based compensation. Because management reviews these financial measures calculated without taking into account the effects of the new requirements under 123R, these financial measures are treated as "non-GAAP financial measures" under Securities and Exchange Commission rules. Management uses the non-GAAP financial measures for internal managerial purposes, including as a means to compare period-to-period results on both a segment basis and consolidated basis and as a means to evaluate the company's results on a consolidated basis compared to those of other companies. In addition, management uses certain of these measures when publicly providing forward-looking statements on expectations regarding future consolidated basis financial results.

The company's share-based compensation programs are established and managed on a corporate-wide basis, including specification of grant types and amount ranges for employees by category and grade. Segment managers are not held accountable for share-based compensation charges impacting their business unit's operating income (loss) and accordingly share-based compensation charges have been excluded from the company's measure of segment profitability (operating income). Therefore, the review of segment results by management and the Board of Directors excludes share-based compensation.

Additionally, management and the Board of Directors will continue to compare the company's historical consolidated results of operations (revenue, gross margin, research and development, marketing, general and administrative expenses, operating income as well as net income and EPS), excluding stock-based compensation, to financial information prepared on the same basis during the company's budget and planning process, to assess the business and to compare consolidated results to the objectives identified for the company. The company's budget and planning process commences with a segment-level evaluation - which as noted above excludes share-based compensation - and culminates with the preparation of a consolidated annual and/or quarterly budget that includes these non-GAAP financial measures (gross margin, research and development expenses, marketing, general and administrative expenses, operating income, income tax expense, net income and EPS). This budget, once finalized and approved, serves as the basis for allocation of resources and management of operations. While share-based compensation is a significant expense affecting the company's results of operations, management excludes share-based compensation from the company's consolidated budget and planning process to facilitate period to period comparisons and to assess changes in gross margin dollar, net income and earnings per share targets in relation to changes in forecast revenue.

Profit-dependent cash incentive pay to employees, including senior management, also is calculated using formulae that incorporate the company's annual results (operating income and/or EPS) excluding share-based compensation expense. For example, for 2006 the executive compensation cash incentive plan formula measures EPS as the greater of (x) Intel's operating income or (y) Intel's net income divided by Intel's weighted average diluted common shares outstanding, in both cases excluding the effects of share-based compensation.

The company discloses this information to the public to enable investors who wish to more easily assess the company's performance on the same basis applied by management and to ease comparison on both a GAAP and non-GAAP basis among other companies that separately identify share-based compensation expenses. In particular, as the company begins to apply 123R, the company believes that it is useful to investors to understand how the expenses and other adjustments associated with the application of 123R are being reflected on the company's income statements.

Although these non-GAAP financial measures adjust expense, and diluted share items to exclude the accounting treatment of share-based compensation, they should not be viewed as a pro-forma presentation reflecting the elimination of the underlying share-based compensation programs, as those programs are an important element of the company's compensation structure and generally accepted accounting principles indicate that all forms of share-based payments should be valued and included as appropriate in results of operations. Management takes into consideration this aspect of the non-GAAP financial measures by evaluating the dilutive effect of the company's share-based compensation arrangements on the company's basic and diluted earnings per share calculations and by reviewing other quantitative and qualitative information regarding the company's share-based compensation arrangements, including the information provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section of the company's quarterly and annual financial reports under the caption "Employee Equity Incentive Plans."

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

INTEL CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: April 19, 2006

By: /s/ Andy D. Bryant

Andy D. Bryant
Executive Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and
Principal Accounting Officer

Exhibit 99.1

Intel First-Quarter Revenue $8.9 Billion

SANTA CLARA, Calif.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--April 19, 2006--Intel Corporation:

-- Operating income $1.7 billion ($2.1 billion excluding share-based compensation)

-- EPS 23 cents (27 cents excluding share-based compensation)

-- $585 million in cash dividends

-- $2.9 billion used to repurchase 138.5 million shares

Intel Corporation today announced first-quarter revenue of $8.9 billion, operating income of $1.7 billion, net income of $1.3 billion and earnings per share (EPS) of 23 cents. Excluding the effects of share-based compensation, the company posted operating income of $2.1 billion, net income of $1.6 billion and EPS of 27 cents.

"We believe PC growth rates have moderated over the course of the past few quarters, leading to slower chip-level inventory reductions at our customers and affecting our revenue in the first half of the year," said Intel President and CEO Paul Otellini. "We made excellent operational progress during the quarter, shipping millions of 65nm dual-core processors, and saw strong market acceptance of the Centrino(TM) Duo mobile platform as well as the Viiv(TM) platform for the digital home. We plan to launch new processors based on the Intel(R) Core(TM) microarchitecture in the third quarter, giving Intel performance leadership across the server, desktop and mobile segments and setting the stage for a strong second half."

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

	Q1 2006	vs. Q1 2005	vs. Q4 2005
Revenue	$8.9 billion	-5%	-12%
Operating Income	$1.7 billion	-44%	-49%
Net Income	$1.3 billion	-38%	-45%
EPS	23 cents	-34%	-43%

Note: GAAP results for 2005 periods do not include the effects of share-based compensation. The first quarter of 2005 included an extra week of business.

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

	Q1 2006	vs. Q1 2005	vs. Q4 2005
Operating Income	$2.1 billion	-31.5%	-37%
Net Income	$1.6 billion	-26%	-34%
EPS	27 cents	-23%	-33%

Financial Review

First-quarter gross margin was 55.1 percent, versus a January expectation of 59 percent, plus or minus a couple of points. Gross margin was impacted by lower microprocessor revenue and higher inventory write-downs. Expenses (R&D plus MG&A) were $3.2 billion, versus a January expectation of $3.3 billion due to lower revenue- and profit-related spending. The effective tax rate was 27.5 percent, versus a January expectation of approximately 32 percent. The decrease was primarily driven by a higher percentage of profits in low-tax jurisdictions and an increase in non-U.S. R&D tax credits that together increased earnings by approximately 1.4 cents per share.

Key Product Trends (Sequential)

-- Total microprocessor units were lower. The average selling price (ASP) was slightly lower.

-- Chipset, motherboard and flash memory units were lower.

-- Application processor units for products such as cellular phones and PDAs were lower.

Sales Patterns

Sequential revenue in the Asia-Pacific, Americas and Europe regions was below the company's expectations while the Japan region achieved its first billion-dollar quarter driven primarily by ongoing strength in the notebook market segment.

	Q1 2006	vs. Q1 2005	vs. Q4 2005
Asia-Pacific	$4.3 billion	-2%	-16%
Americas	$1.9 billion	-3%	+4%
Europe	$1.7 billion	-19%	-26%
Japan	$1 billion	+8%	+10%

Recent Highlights

-- Intel ramped its 65nm process technology into high volume, shipping millions of dual-core, 65nm processors into the mobile, desktop and server market segments. The company also began delivering a new server platform, code-named Bensley, that will enable customers to ship servers based on new dual-core processors code-named Dempsey and Woodcrest.

-- The company discussed details of the Intel Core microarchitecture, a processor technology that will be used to bring industry-leading, energy-efficient performance to server, desktop and mobile platforms in the third quarter.

-- Intel demonstrated a new mobile platform technology code-named Robson that works with NAND flash memories to help reduce mobile PC boot-up time, increase application performance and prolong battery life. Intel also began shipping NAND flash memories for revenue and delivered customer samples of the industry's first NOR flash memories made using 65nm process technology.

-- Intel produced the industry's first fully functional SRAM memories using 45nm process technology, demonstrating that the company is on track to be the first chipmaker to produce microprocessors on 45nm technology in 2007.

-- The company launched its Discover the PC initiative which is helping to make uncompromised PC technology affordable to first-time computer users in emerging markets. Intel also announced plans to train an additional 10 million teachers in developing nations over the next five years, and made new investments designed to expand the company's business opportunities in emerging markets around the world.

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 April 18.

Q2 2006 Outlook

-- Revenue: Expected to be between $8.0 billion and $8.6 billion, below normal seasonal patterns. The company believes PC growth rates have moderated in recent quarters, resulting in above-normal customer inventory levels that are limiting demand in the short term.

-- Gross margin: 49 percent, plus or minus a couple of points (50 percent, plus or minus a couple of points, excluding share-based compensation effects of approximately 1 percent). The expected reduction in the gross margin percentage from first-quarter levels is primarily due to a higher proportion of lower-margin product in the overall mix along with higher microprocessor unit costs and lower microprocessor ASPs.

-- Expenses (R&D plus MG&A): Between $3 billion and $3.1 billion (between $2.7 billion and $2.8 billion excluding share-based compensation effects of approximately $300 million).

-- Gains from equity investments and interest and other: Approximately $175 million.

-- Tax rate: Approximately 30.5 percent.

-- Depreciation: Between $1.1 billion and $1.2 billion.

-- Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles and costs: Approximately $10 million.

-- In accordance with internal cash management policies, the company expects to significantly reduce the rate of share repurchases in upcoming quarters relative to the first-quarter rate.

Revised 2006 Outlook

The previous Business Outlook for 2006 can be found in the company's fourth-quarter 2005 earnings release, available at www.intc.com.

-- 2006 Revenue: Expected to be approximately 3 percent lower than prior-year revenue of $38.8 billion, subject to a wide range of potential variability.

-- Gross margin: 53 percent, plus or minus a few points (54 percent, plus or minus a few points, excluding share-based compensation effects of approximately 1 percent).

-- R&D: Approximately $6.1 billion (approximately $5.6 billion excluding share-based compensation effects of approximately $500 million).

-- MG&A: Approximately $6 billion (approximately $5.4 billion excluding share-based compensation effects of approximately $600 million).

-- Capital spending: $6.6 billion plus or minus $200 million.

-- Tax rate: Approximately 30.5 percent for the third and fourth quarters.

-- Depreciation: $4.7 billion plus or minus $100 million, unchanged.

-- Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles and costs: Approximately $45 million.

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to plans and expectations for the second quarter, the year and the future involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Many factors could cause Intel's actual results to differ materially from current expectations, including the following:

-- 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, and by 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; Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to incorporate new features into its products; and the availability of sufficient inventory of Intel products and related components from other 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 from expectations based on changes in revenue levels; product mix and pricing; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; excess or obsolete inventory; manufacturing yields; changes in unit costs; capacity utilization; 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 and the level of revenue and profits.

-- 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 impacted by unexpected economic, social and political conditions in the countries in which Intel, its customers or its suppliers operate, including security risks, possible infrastructure disruptions, health concerns, natural disasters and fluctuations in foreign 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.

-- 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.

A more detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the report on Form 10-K for the year ended Dec. 31, 2005.

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 June 2 until publication of the company's second-quarter 2006 earnings release on July 19, Intel will observe a "Quiet Period" during which the Business Outlook disclosed in the company's press releases and filings with the SEC on Form 10-K 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. PDT today on its Investor Relations Web site at www.intc.com, with a replay available until July 19.

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.

-- Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

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

	Three Months Ended	
	April 1, 2006	April 2, 2005
NET REVENUE	$ 8,940	$ 9,434
Cost of sales	4,012	3,836
GROSS MARGIN	4,928	5,598
Research and development	1,562	1,266
Marketing, general and administrative	1,644	1,262
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles and costs	19	38
OPERATING EXPENSES	3,225	2,566
OPERATING INCOME	1,703	3,032
Gains on equity securities, net	2	4
Interest and other, net	154	115
INCOME BEFORE TAXES	1,859	3,151
Income taxes	512	973
NET INCOME	$ 1,347	$ 2,178
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	$ 0.23	$ 0.35
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	$ 0.23	$ 0.35
COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	5,854	6,211
COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION	5,954	6,273

INTEL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY BALANCE SHEET DATA
(In millions)

	April 1, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and short-term investments	$ 7,854	$ 11,314
Trading assets	1,265	1,458
Accounts receivable	3,912	3,914
Inventories:		
Raw materials	416	409
Work in process	1,937	1,662
Finished goods	1,199	1,055
	3,552	3,126
Deferred tax assets and other current assets	1,429	1,382
Total current assets	18,012	21,194
Property, plant and equipment, net	17,618	17,111
Marketable strategic equity securities	588	537
Other long-term investments	3,927	4,135
Goodwill	3,873	3,873
Other long-term assets	3,161	1,464
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 47,179	$ 48,314
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Short-term debt	$ 224	$ 313
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7,096	6,329

Deferred income on shipments to distributors	669	632
Income taxes payable	1,849	1,960
Total current liabilities	9,838	9,234
LONG-TERM DEBT	2,040	2,106
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	607	703
OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	346	89
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	34,348	36,182
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 47,179	$ 48,314

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 April 19, 2006 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		
	April 1, 2006	Dec. 31, 2005	April 2, 2005
GAAP SPENDING	$3,206	$2,968	$2,528
Adjustment for share-based compensation	(288)	-	-
SPENDING EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	$2,918	$2,968	$2,528
GAAP OPERATING INCOME	$1,703	$3,309	$3,032
Adjustment for share-based compensation within:			
Cost of sales	86	-	-
Research and development	135	-	-
Marketing, general and administrative	153	-	-
OPERATING INCOME EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	$2,077	$3,309	$3,032
GAAP NET INCOME	$1,347	$2,453	$2,178
Adjustment for share-based compensation within:			
Cost of sales	86	-	-
Research and development	135	-	-
Marketing, general and administrative	153	-	-
Income taxes	(110)	-	-
NET INCOME EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	$1,611	$2,453	$2,178
GAAP DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	$ 0.23	$ 0.40	$ 0.35
Adjustment for share-based compensation	0.04	-	-
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	$ 0.27	$ 0.40	$ 0.35

GAAP COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION	5,954	6,081	6,273
Adjustment for share-based compensation	(17)	-	-
COMMON SHARES ASSUMING DILUTION EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	5,937	6,081	6,273
GAAP GROSS MARGIN PERCENTAGE	55.1%	61.8%	59.3%
Adjustment for share-based compensation	1.0%	-	-
GROSS MARGIN PERCENTAGE EXCLUDING SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION(1)	56.1%	61.8%	59.3%

(1) See Item 2.02 in this 8-K filing for further discussion on this non-GAAP measure.

INTEL CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION
(In millions)

	Q1 2006	Q4 2005	Q1 2005
GEOGRAPHIC REVENUE:			
Asia-Pacific	$ 4,293	$ 5,132	$ 4,395
	48%	50%	47%
Americas	$ 1,905	$ 1,836	$ 1,972
	21%	18%	21%
Europe	$ 1,701	$ 2,288	$ 2,106
	19%	23%	22%
Japan	$ 1,041	$ 945	$ 961
	12%	9%	10%
CASH INVESTMENTS:			
Cash and short-term investments	$ 7,854	$ 11,314	$ 13,673
Trading assets - fixed income (1)	887	1,095	2,108
Total cash investments	$ 8,741	$ 12,409	$ 15,781
STRATEGIC EQUITY INVESTMENTS:			
Marketable strategic equity securities	$ 588	$ 537	$ 586
Other strategic investments	$ 1,834	$ 598	$ 519
Total strategic equity investments	$ 2,422	$ 1,135	$ 1,105
TRADING ASSETS:			
Trading assets - equity securities offsetting deferred compensation (2)	$ 378	$ 363	$ 335
Total trading assets - sum of 1+2	$ 1,265	$ 1,458	$ 2,443
SELECTED CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Depreciation	$ 1,139	$ 1,050	$ 1,189
Share-based compensation	$ 374	-	-
Amortization of acquisition-related intangibles & costs	$ 75	$ 58	$ 67
Capital spending	($1,758)	($1,359)	($1,788)
Stock repurchase program	($2,943)	($3,137)	($2,500)
Proceeds from sales of shares to employees, tax benefit & other	$ 504	$ 211	$ 511
Dividends paid	($585)	($482)	($497)
Net cash used for acquisitions	-	($88)	-
EARNINGS PER SHARE INFORMATION:			
Average common shares outstanding	5,854	6,008	6,211
Dilutive effect of stock options	49	64	62
Dilutive effect of convertible debt	51	9	N/A
Common shares assuming dilution	5,954	6,081	6,273
STOCK BUYBACK:			
Shares repurchased	138.5	118.0	107.9
Cumulative shares repurchased	2,743.4	2,604.9	2,294.4
Remaining dollars authorized for buyback (in billions)	$ 18.9	$ 21.9	N/A
OTHER INFORMATION:			
Employees (in thousands)	103.3	99.9	87.1

INTEL CORPORATION
SUPPLEMENTAL OPERATING RESULTS AND OTHER INFORMATION
($ in millions)

OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION:	Q1 2006	Q4 2005	Q1 2005

Digital Enterprise Group			
Microprocessor revenue	3,892	4,929	4,944
Chipset, motherboard and other revenue	1,255	1,476	1,417
Net revenue	5,147	6,405	6,361
Operating income	1,360	2,448	2,383
Mobility Group			
Microprocessor revenue	2,347	2,400	1,917
Chipset and other revenue	632	705	517
Net revenue	2,979	3,105	2,434
Operating income	1,155	1,547	1,131
Flash Memory Group			
Net revenue	544	600	578
Operating loss	(104)	(12)	(32)
All Other			
Net revenue	270	91	61
Operating loss	(708)	(674)	(450)
Total			
Net revenue	8,940	10,201	9,434
Operating income	1,703	3,309	3,032

The company's operating segments 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 certain minor reorganizations.

The Digital Enterprise Group operating segment's products include microprocessors and related chipsets and motherboards designed for the desktop (including consumer desktop) and enterprise computing market segments, communications infrastructure components such as network processors and embedded microprocessors, wired connectivity devices, and products for network and server storage. The Mobility Group operating segment's products include microprocessors and related chipsets designed for the notebook computing market segment, wireless connectivity products, and application and cellular baseband processors used in cellular handsets and handheld computing devices. The Flash Memory Group operating segment's products include NOR flash memory products designed for cellular phones and embedded form factors as well as NAND flash memory products designed primarily for digital audio players.

Results for the Digital Home Group, Digital Health Group and Channel Platforms Group operating segments are included within the "all other" category. Revenue for the "all other" category primarily consists of microprocessors and related chipsets sold by the Digital Home Group. 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. "All other" also includes the results of operations of seed businesses that support the company's initiatives. Additionally, "all other" includes acquisition-related costs, including amortization and any impairments of acquisition-related intangibles and goodwill, and charges for purchased in-process research and development. Beginning in the first quarter of 2006, "all other" includes share-based compensation resulting from the adoption of SFAS No. 123R.