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 (Date of earliest event reported): November 19, 2015

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

Delaware	**000-06217**	**94-1672743**
(State or other jurisdiction 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)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

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 (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

☐ 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-4(c))

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On November 19, 2015, Intel Corporation ("Intel") presented business and financial information to institutional investors, analysts, members of the press and the general public at a publicly available webcast meeting (the "Investor Meeting"). Attached hereto as exhibits and incorporated by reference herein are the Investor Meeting presentations made by Brian Krzanich, Chief Executive Officer; William Holt, Executive Vice President, General Manager of the Technology and Manufacturing Group; Stacy Smith, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer; Diane Bryant, Senior Vice President, General Manager of the Data Center Group; and Kirk Skaugen, Senior Vice President, General Manager of the Client Computing Group, respectively. During the course of the Investor Meeting, Intel's executives discussed the company's corporate strategy, advancing Moore's Law, financial performance, and business updates. The presentations include forward-looking statements and accompanying Risk Factors. These presentations are among the several presentations made by Intel executives at the Investor Meeting, each of which may be found at intc.com.

The information in this report shall not be treated as filed for purposes of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Report:

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Investor Meeting Presentation by Brian Krzanich, dated November 19, 2015
99.2	Investor Meeting Presentation by William Holt, dated November 19, 2015
99.3	Investor Meeting Presentation by Stacy Smith, dated November 19, 2015
99.4	Investor Meeting Presentation by Diane Bryant, dated November 19, 2015
99.5	Investor Meeting Presentation by Kirk Skaugen, dated November 19, 2015

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: November 19, 2015

/s/ Suzan A. Miller
Suzan A. Miller
Vice President, Deputy General Counsel and
Corporate Secretary

Exhibit 99.1


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Brian Krzanich
Chief Executive Officer

AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment

AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment


Leadership Moving Forward
Relentless pursuit of Moore's Law
Develop products that enable the best computing experience
Market driven view of our industry
Open foundry to any company able to utilize our leading edge Silicon
Create Platforms for Enterprise, not just Silicon
Drive focus on bringing innovation to market quickly
Continue growth in the Data Center
If it is smart and connected, it is best with Intel
Investor Meeting 2014
5


2015 FINANCIAL RESULTS*
Full Year Revenue of
~$55.2B
Full Year Gross Margin
~62%
Full Year Operating Profit Between
$13.5 - $14.0B
6
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*The 2015 forecast is based on Q1-Q3'15 actuals plus the midpoint of the Q4'15 forecast.
Forecast range is based on current expectations and is subject to change without notice
Source: Intel

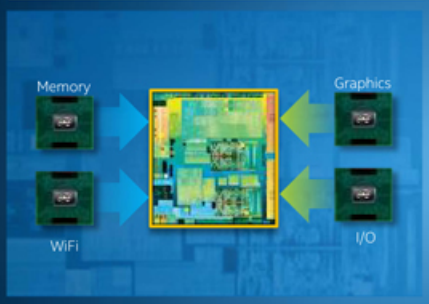
AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment

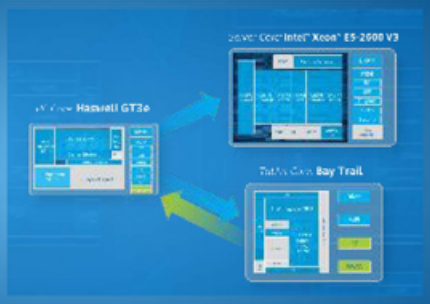
STRATEGIC VECTORS

MOORE'S LAW

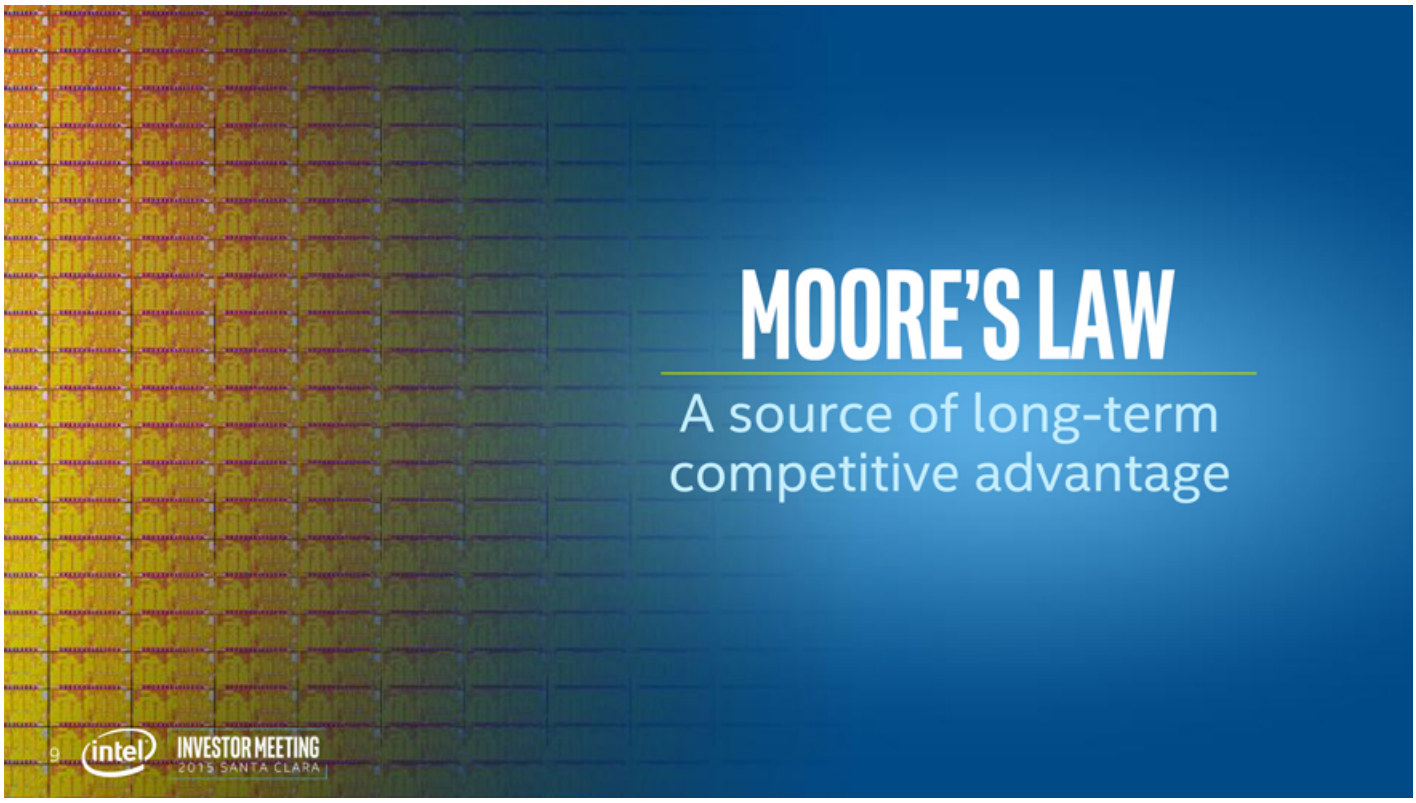
INTEGRATION



SHARED IP



Our highest shareholder value will come from a strategy that uses our core assets to move into profitable, complementary markets


MOORE'S LAW
A source of long-term competitive advantage
9
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment

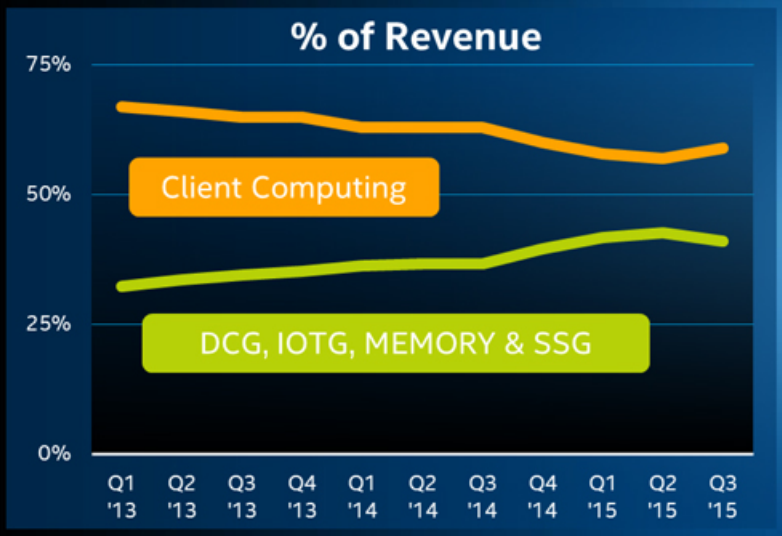

OUR CLIENT BUSINESS
A strong foundation
• Volume enabling investment in Moore's Law
• IP used across our businesses
• A strong footprint in the ecosystem
• Brand Value
• Cash flows adding shareholder value
11
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

CLIENT INNOVATION & SEGMENTATION

Maximizing the Return in our Client Business


MOBILE CLIENT
Maintaining Momentum
Tablets
Maintain Footprint
~26 MU
Q1-Q3'15 Volume
Phones
Scaling With Partners
SPREADTRUM
Rockchip
瑞芯微电子
13
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Other brands and names may be claimed as the property of others

INTEL TRANSFORMING



2015
DCG, IOTG, MEMORY & SSG

~40%
of Revenue

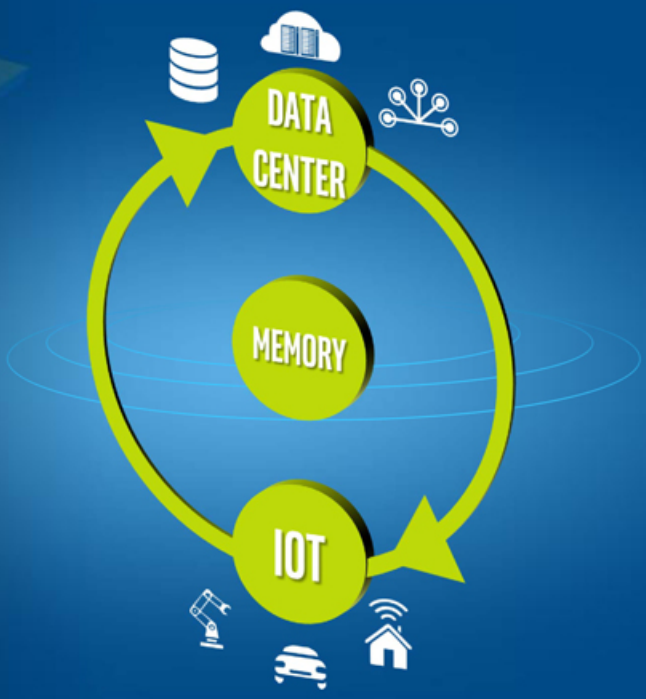
~65%
of Operating Margin

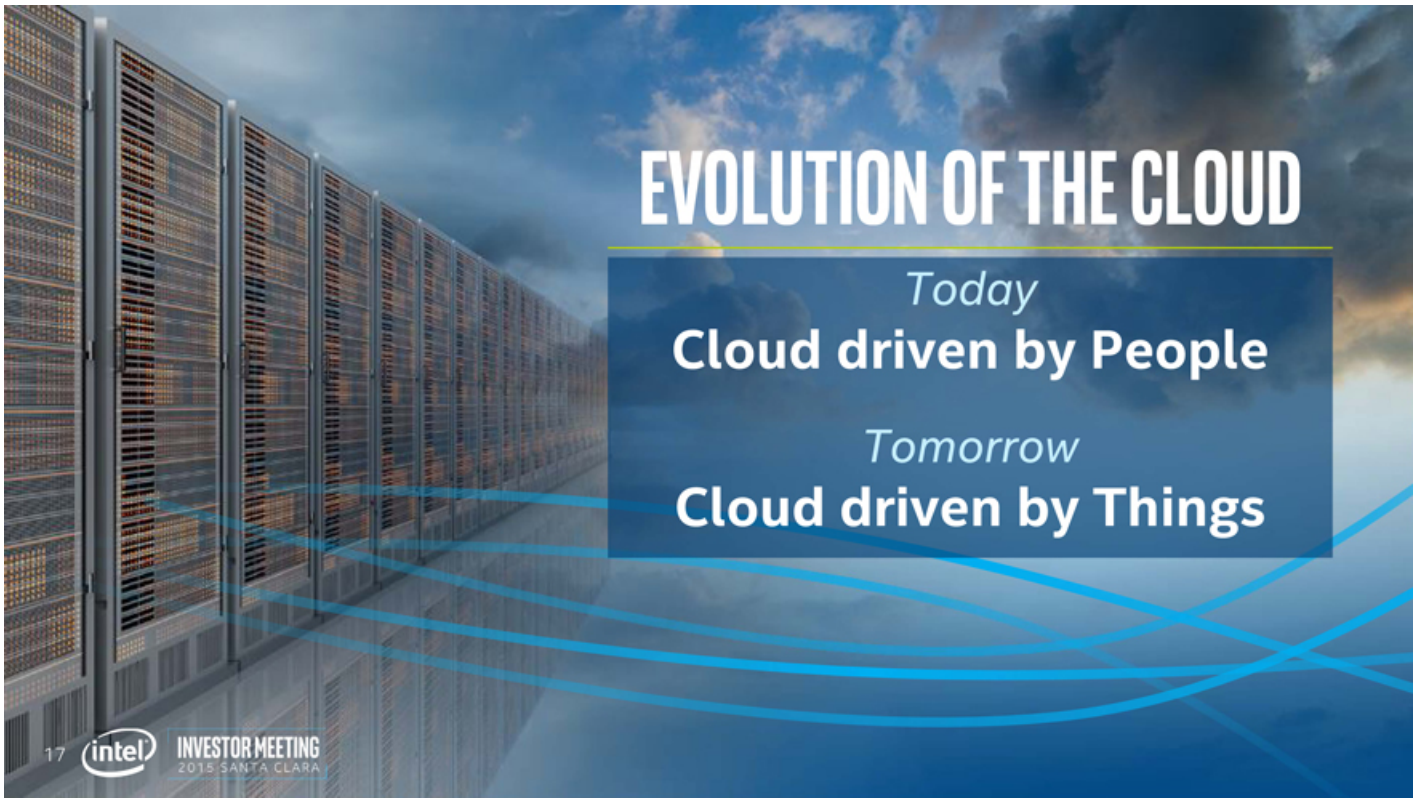
Source: Intel

AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment

INTEL'S VIRTUOUS CYCLE OF GROWTH




EVOLUTION OF THE CLOUD
Today
Cloud driven by People
Tomorrow
Cloud driven by Things
17
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

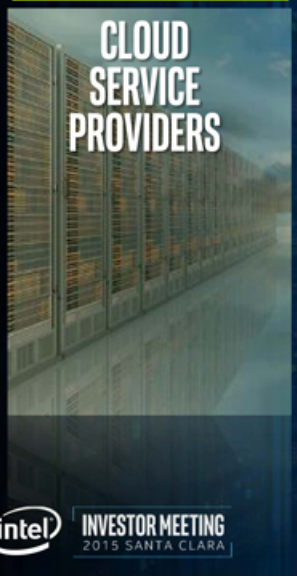
CLOUD OF THINGS IN ACTION

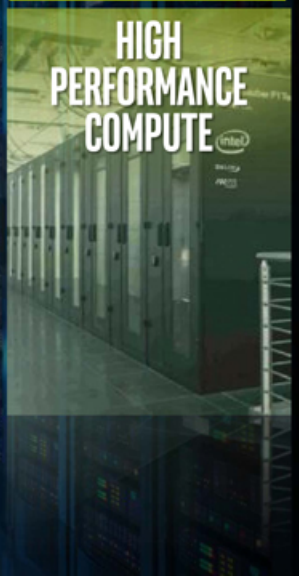
You 24x7

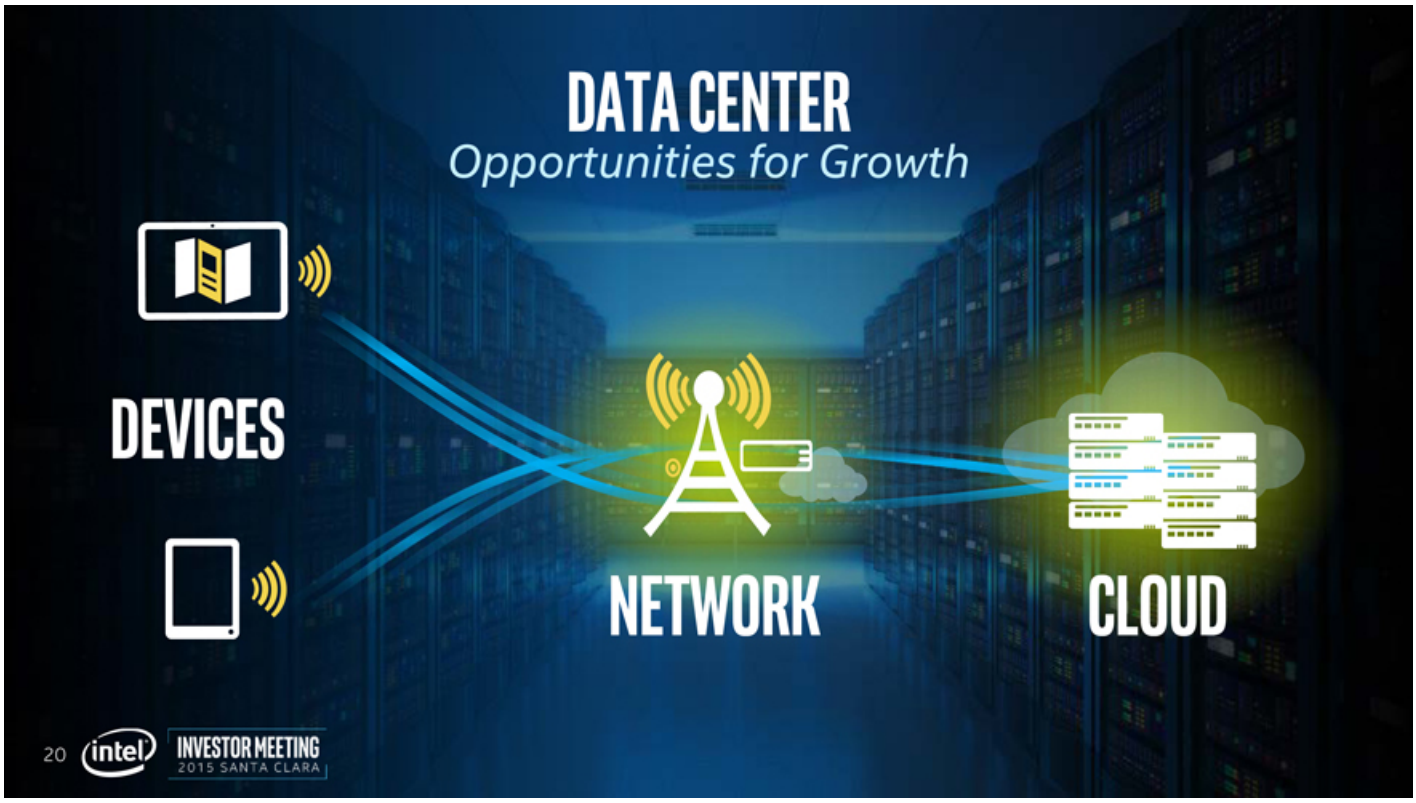
Cardiovascular and Wellness Study

DATA CENTER

Opportunities for Growth

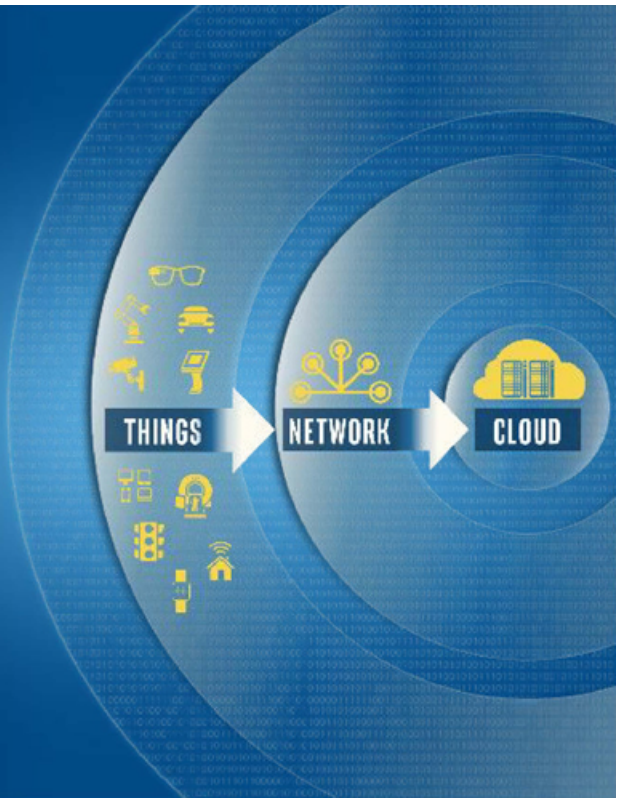





DATA CENTER
Opportunities for Growth
DEVICES
NETWORK
CLOUD

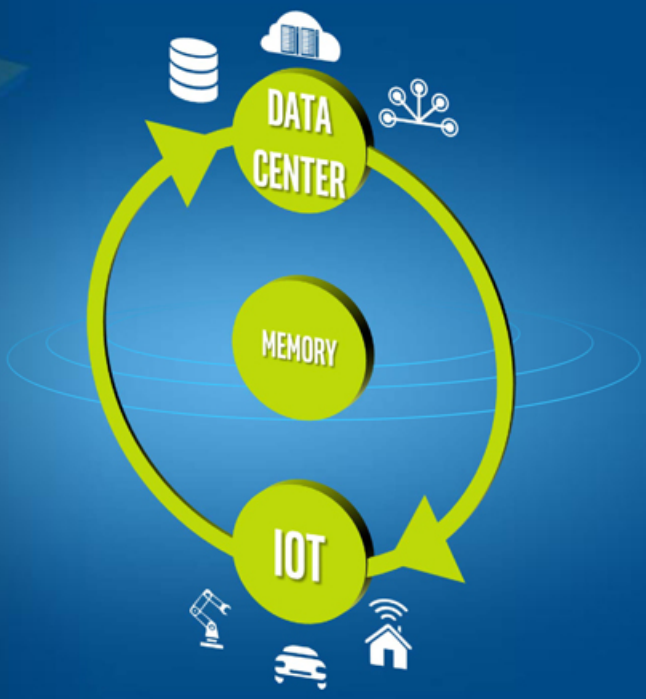
INTERNET OF THINGS

- Retail Solutions
- Transportation & Automotive
- Smart Home & Building
- Industrial & Energy
- Markets & Channels Acceleration



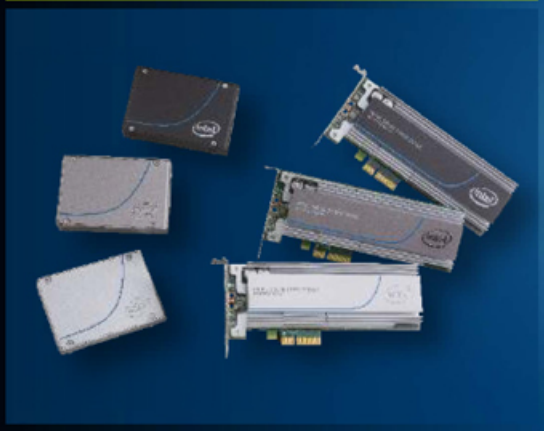
MEMORY

Accelerating the Virtuous Cycle

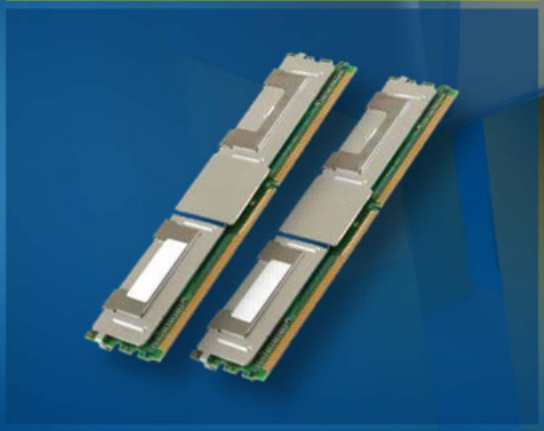


3D XPOINT™ TECHNOLOGY

INTEL® OPTANE™ SSD

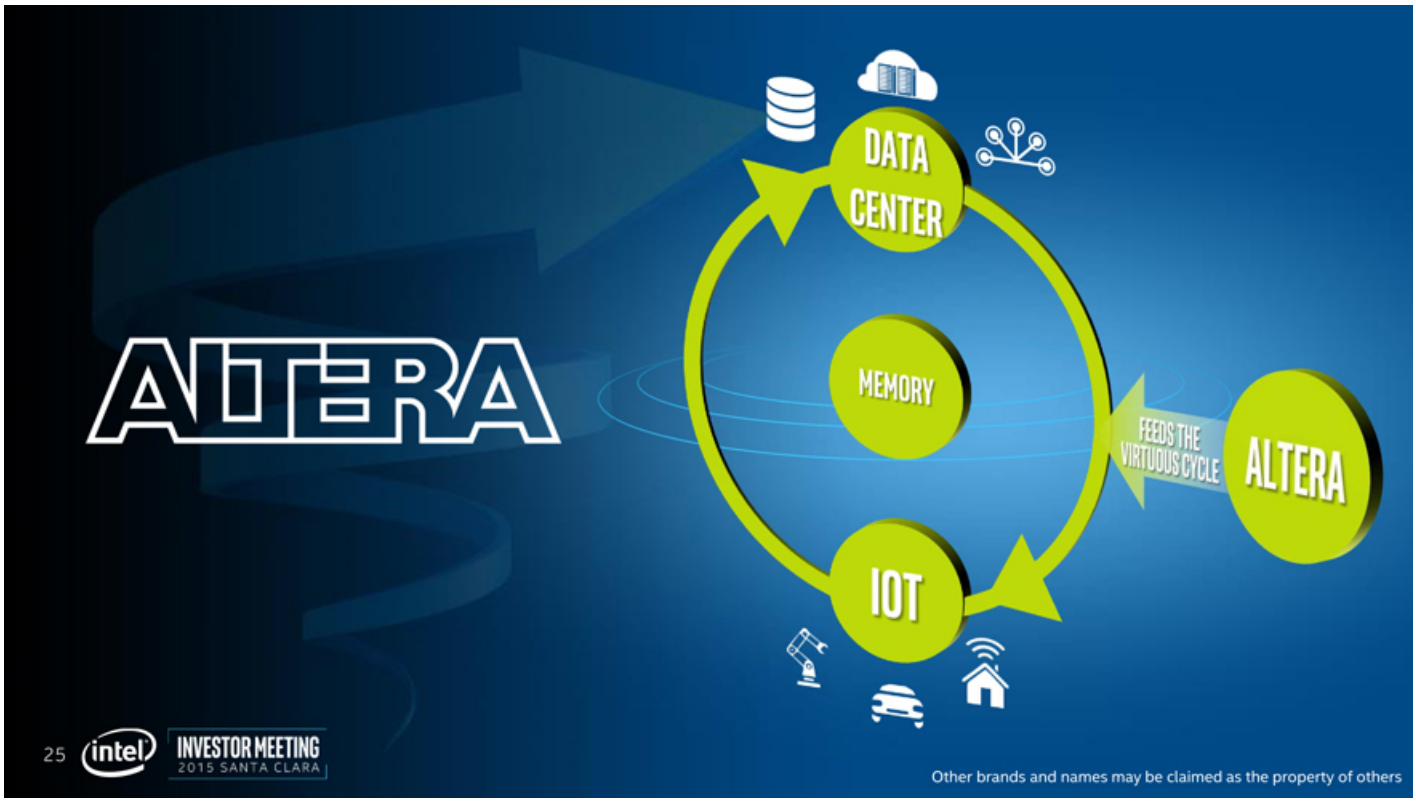


DIMMS BASED ON 3D XPOINT™



AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment




WIRELESS
End-to-end leadership
from device to cloud
26
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

AGENDA

- 2015 Results
- Intel's Corporate Strategy
- Intel's Foundation
- Intel's Growth Engines
- Investing for the Future
- Summary & Intel's Commitment

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Intel's Strategy Creates Long-Term Shareholder Value

Seeing Strength in Client, yet, not a prerequisite for Growth

DCG, IOT, and Memory form a virtuous cycle for Growth

A Commitment from Intel's Leadership Team


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

RISK FACTORS

The statements in this presentation and other commentary that refer to future plans and expectations are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. 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 following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand for Intel's products is highly variable and could differ from expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; the introduction, availability and market acceptance of Intel's products, products used together with Intel products and competitors' products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel's gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where 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. Results may also be affected by the formal or informal imposition by countries of new or revised export and/or import and doing-business regulations, which could be changed without prior notice. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. The amount, timing and execution of Intel's stock repurchase program could be affected by changes in Intel's priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and as a result of changes to Intel's cash flows or changes in tax laws. Product defects or errata (deviations from published specifications) may adversely impact our expenses, revenues and reputation. Intel's results could be affected by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. Intel's results may be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. In addition, risks associated with our pending acquisition of Altera are described in the "Forward Looking Statements" paragraph of Intel's press release dated June 1, 2015, which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.

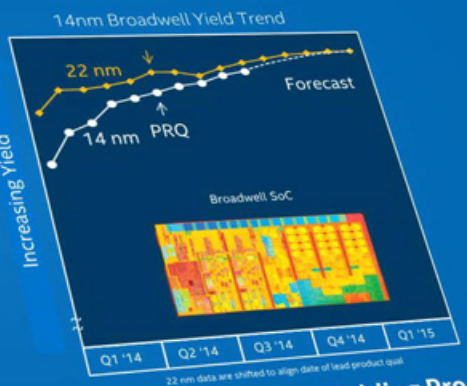
Exhibit 99.2


ADVANCING MOORE'S LAW
Bill Holt
Executive Vice President
General Manager, Technology and Manufacturing Group
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

AGENDA

- Progress
  - 14nm Update
  - Cost per Transistor Trend
- Economics of Moore's Law
  - What does it take to afford to continue?
- Competitiveness
- Forward looking options

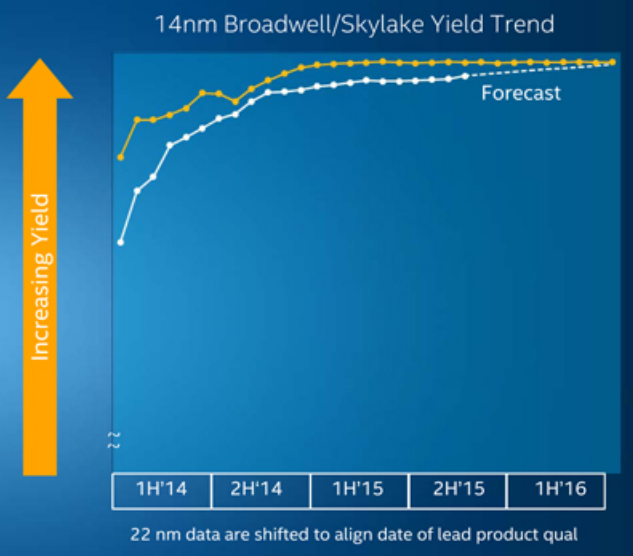
14 NM PRODUCT YIELD IS IN HEALTHY RANGE



Investor Meeting
2014

22nm Is Intel's Highest Yielding Process Ever

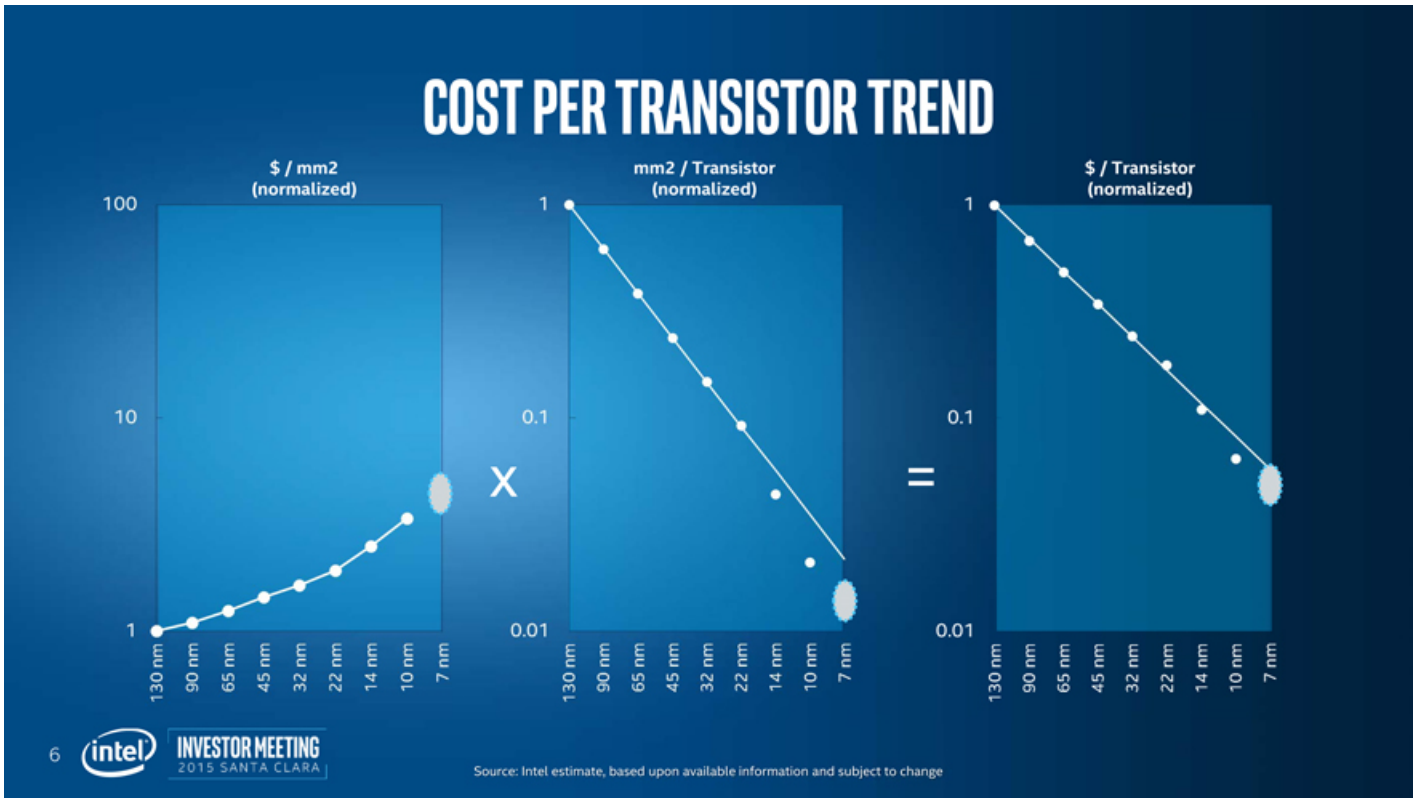
14 NM YIELD IS MATURING



22 nm data are shifted to align date of lead product qual

Trending to match 22nm yields

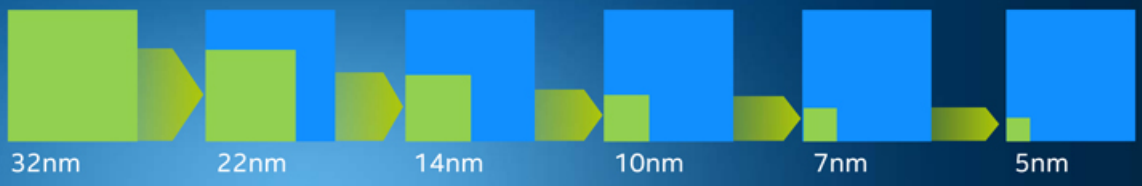
Source: Intel


COST PER TRANSISTOR TREND
$ / mm2
(normalized)
100
10
1
mm2 / Transistor
(normalized)
1
0.1
0.01
$ / Transistor
(normalized)
1
0.1
0.01
X
=
130 nm
90 nm
65 nm
45 nm
32 nm
22 nm
14 nm
10 nm
7 nm
6
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Source: Intel estimate, based upon available information and subject to change

AGENDA

- Progress
  - 14nm Update
  - Cost per Transistor Trend
- Economics of Moore's Law
  - What does it take to afford to continue?
- Competitiveness
- Forward looking options

MOORE'S LAW ENABLES INNOVATION AND COST REDUCTIONS



Same circuitry half the space (cost reduction) OR Twice the circuitry in the same space (architectural innovation) = Option to design for optimal performance/cost

Source: Intel

ADVANCING PROCESS TECHNOLOGY LOWERS COSTS

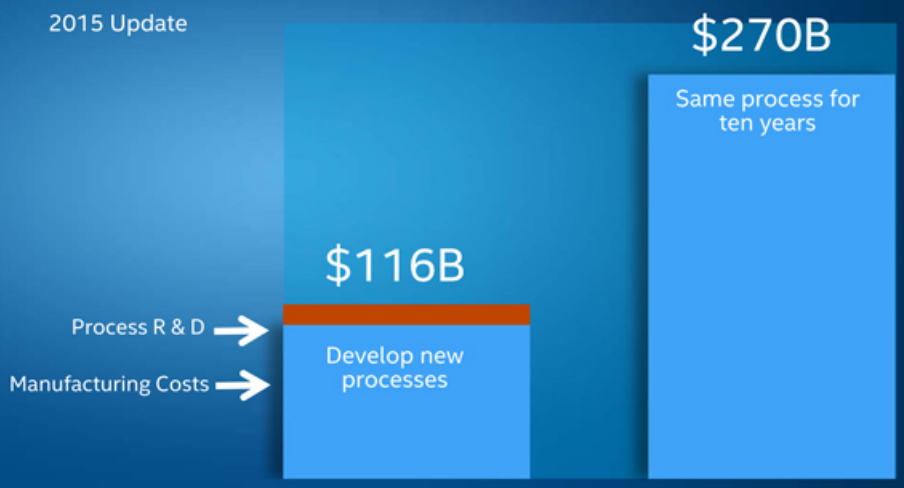
Ten Year Model of Manufacturing and Process R & D

Assumptions are theoretical and not forecasts.

Source: Intel

ADVANCING PROCESS TECHNOLOGY LOWERS COSTS

Ten Year Model of Manufacturing and Process R & D



Assumptions are theoretical and not forecasts.

Source: Intel

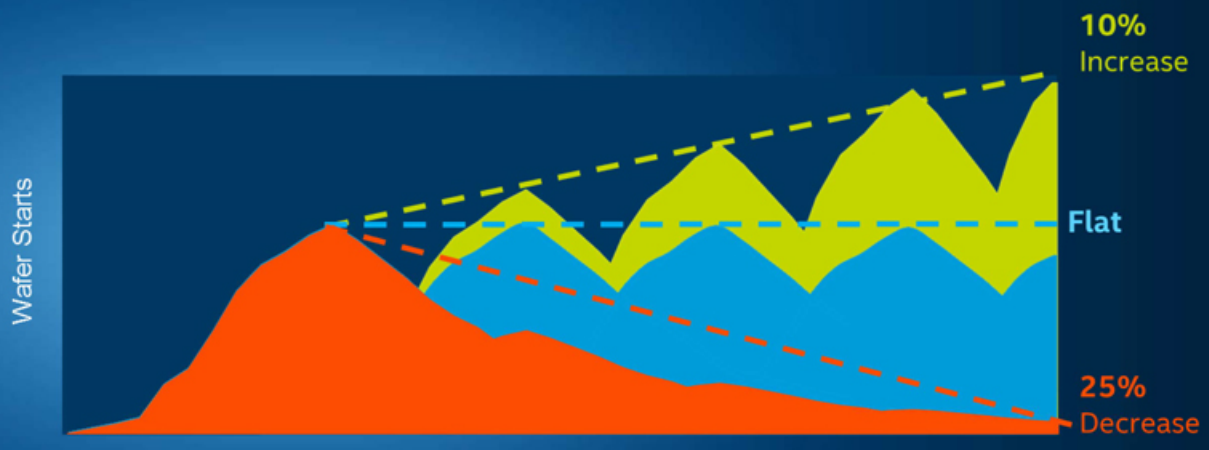
THREE WAYS TO TEST THE MODEL:

Lower unit demand

Higher technology development cost

Reduced cost per transistor improvement

THREE WAYS TO TEST THE MODEL: UNIT DEMAND CHANGES

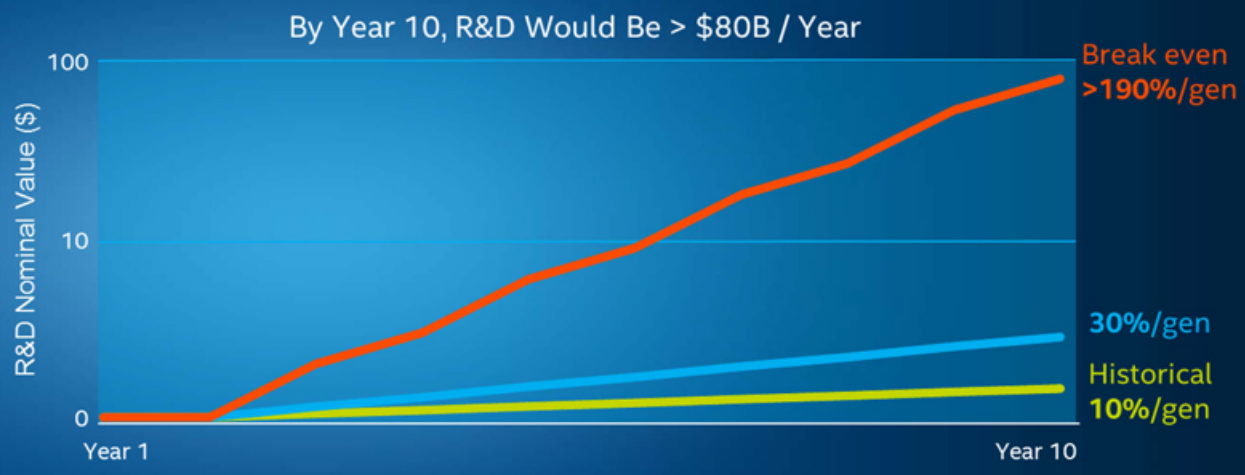


Annual unit demand of -25% over 10 years required to offset economic scaling benefits

Assumptions are theoretical and not forecasts

Source: Intel

THREE WAYS TO TEST THE MODEL: R&D COST INCREASES

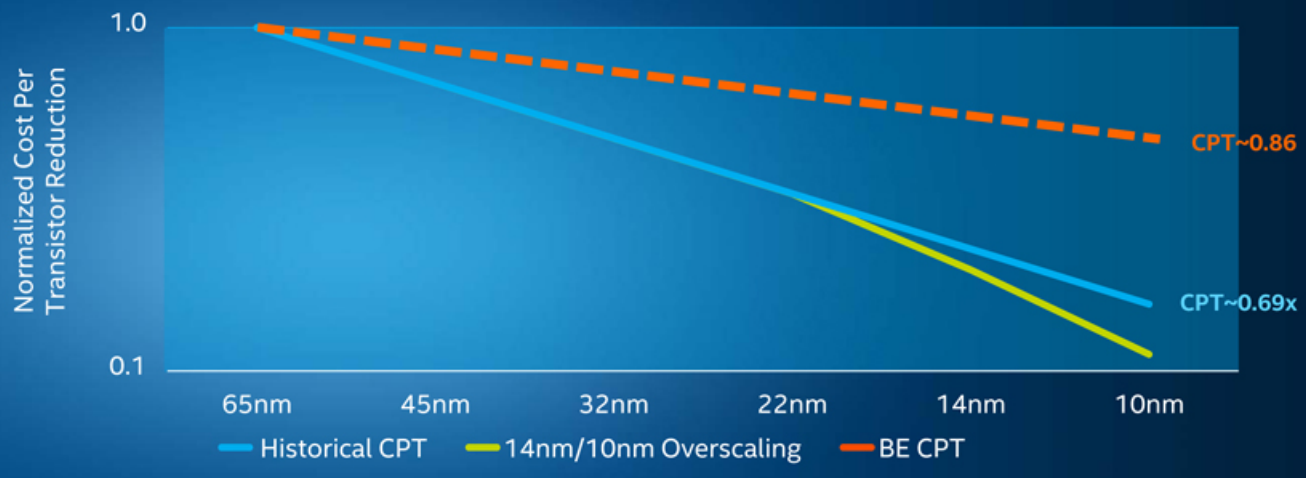


Higher R&D investment growth will NOT limit Moore's Law

Assumptions are theoretical and not forecasts.

Source: Intel

THREE WAYS TO TEST THE MODEL: CPT IMPROVEMENT REDUCES



Poorer CPT scaling could challenge economic benefits

intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

Assumptions are theoretical and not forecasts

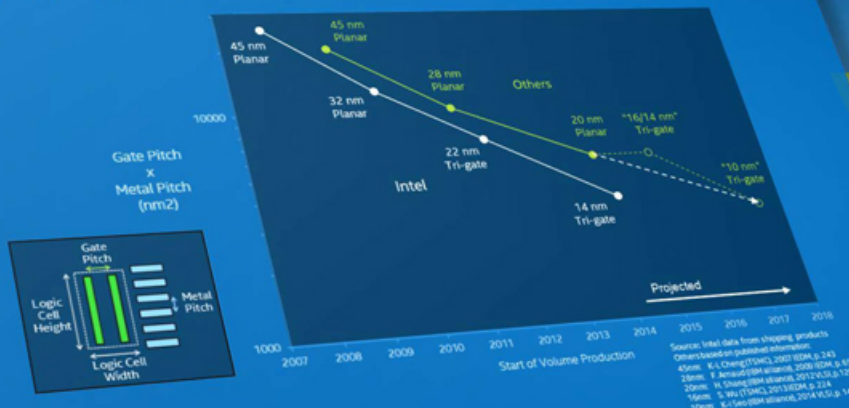
Source: Intel

AGENDA

- Progress
  - 14nm Update
  - Cost per Transistor Trend
- Economics of Moore's Law
  - What does it take to afford to continue?
- Competitiveness
- Forward looking options

LOGIC AREA SCALING TREND

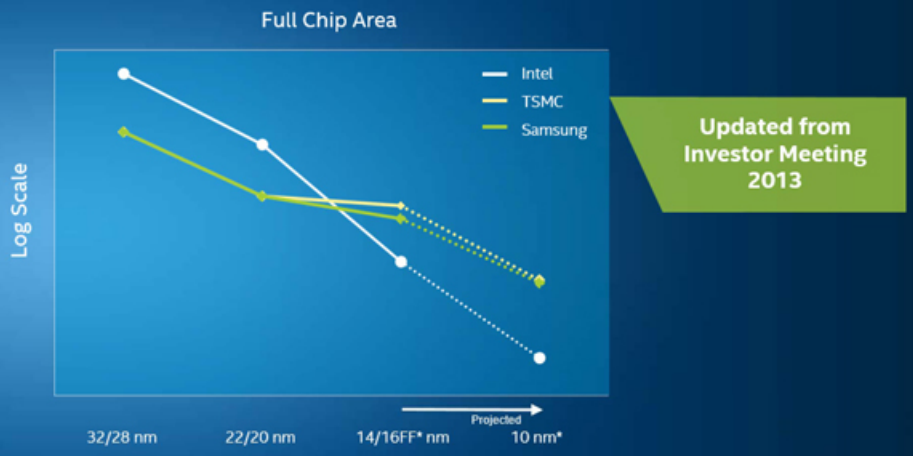
(Publicly available scaling information)



Gate Pitch x Metal Pitch (nm2)

Investor Meeting 2014

ESTIMATED FULL CHIP SCALING

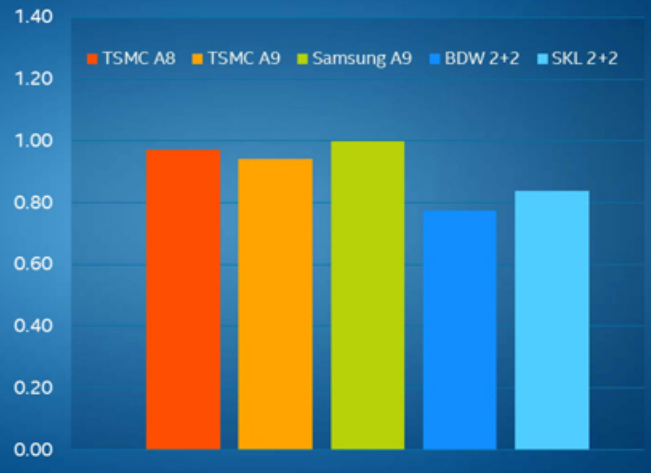


Area scaling estimate includes more of the technology features

INTEL INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

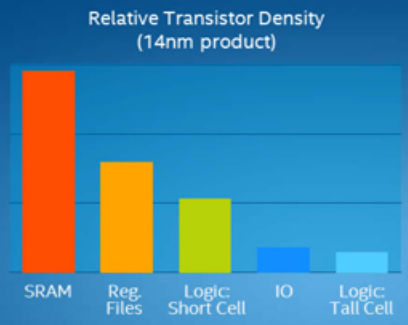
Sources: TSMC keynote, ARM Tech Con 2012, Oct. 30, 2012, 2014 TSMC Technology Symposium, April 22, 2014, Samsung, Globalfoundries Prep 14nm Process, EE Times 4/17/2014, 2014. 2014 VLSI Technology Symposium abstract - *A 10nm Platform Technology for Low Power and High Performance Application Featuring FINFET Devices with Multi Workfunction Gate Stack on Bulk and SOI*, Samsung, Global Foundries, et. al. Intel: P1274/P1275 Definition Wrap-up, TMG Technology Density working group, * Projected

TRANSISTOR DENSITY FROM ACTUAL PRODUCTS

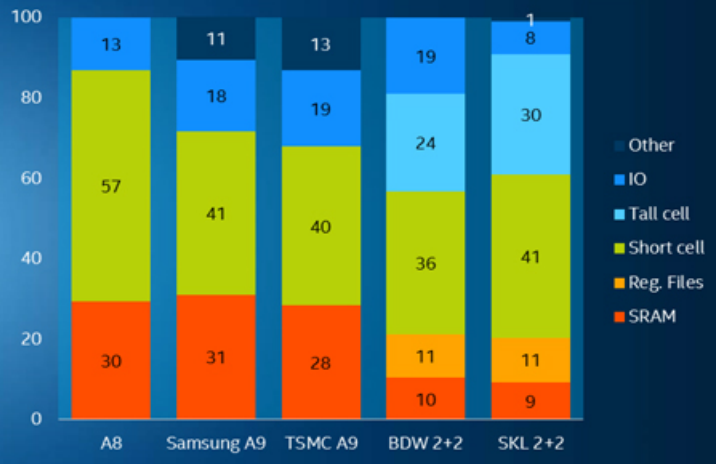


Source: Intel Internal analysis

COMPOSITION MATTERS



SRAM density = ~ 3X+ of logic
Logic cell choice = ~ 3X

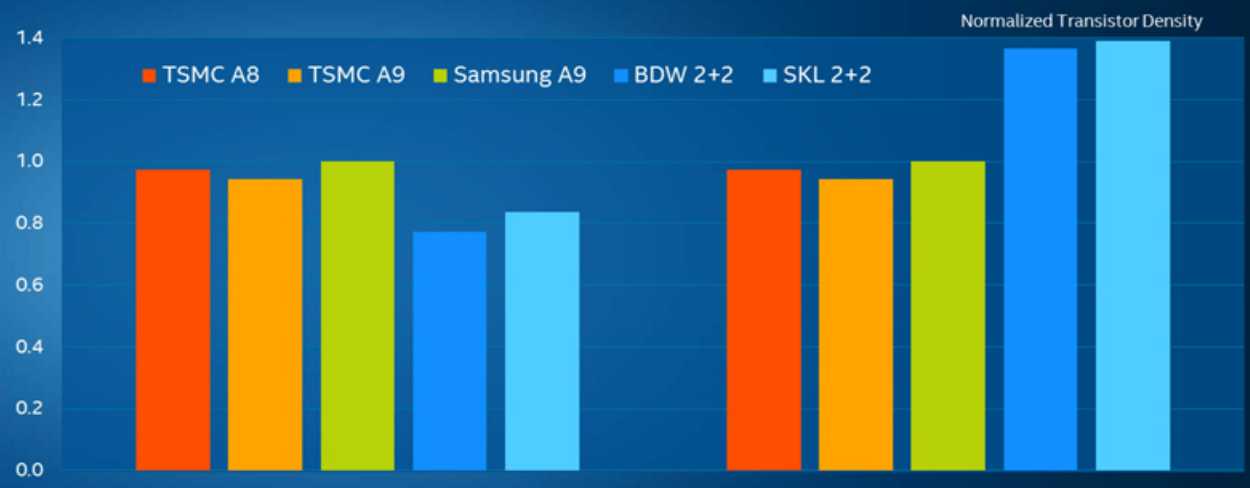


A8/A9 has more inherently dense elements.
Intel has more sparse, higher speed elements.

INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

Source: Intel Internal analysis

TRANSISTOR DENSITY NORMALIZED FOR COMPOSITION



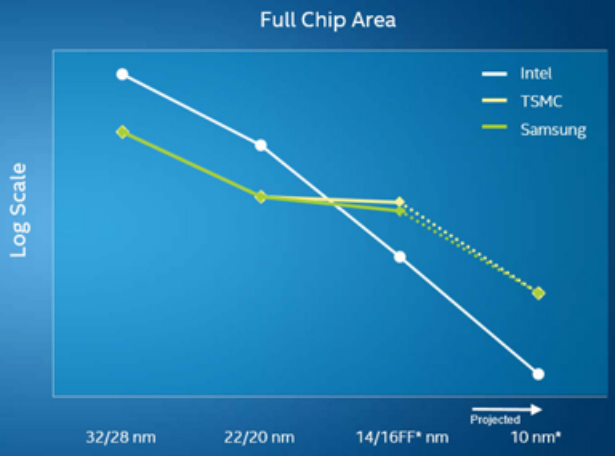
Product data demonstrates Intel 14nm advantage

INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

Source: Intel Internal analysis

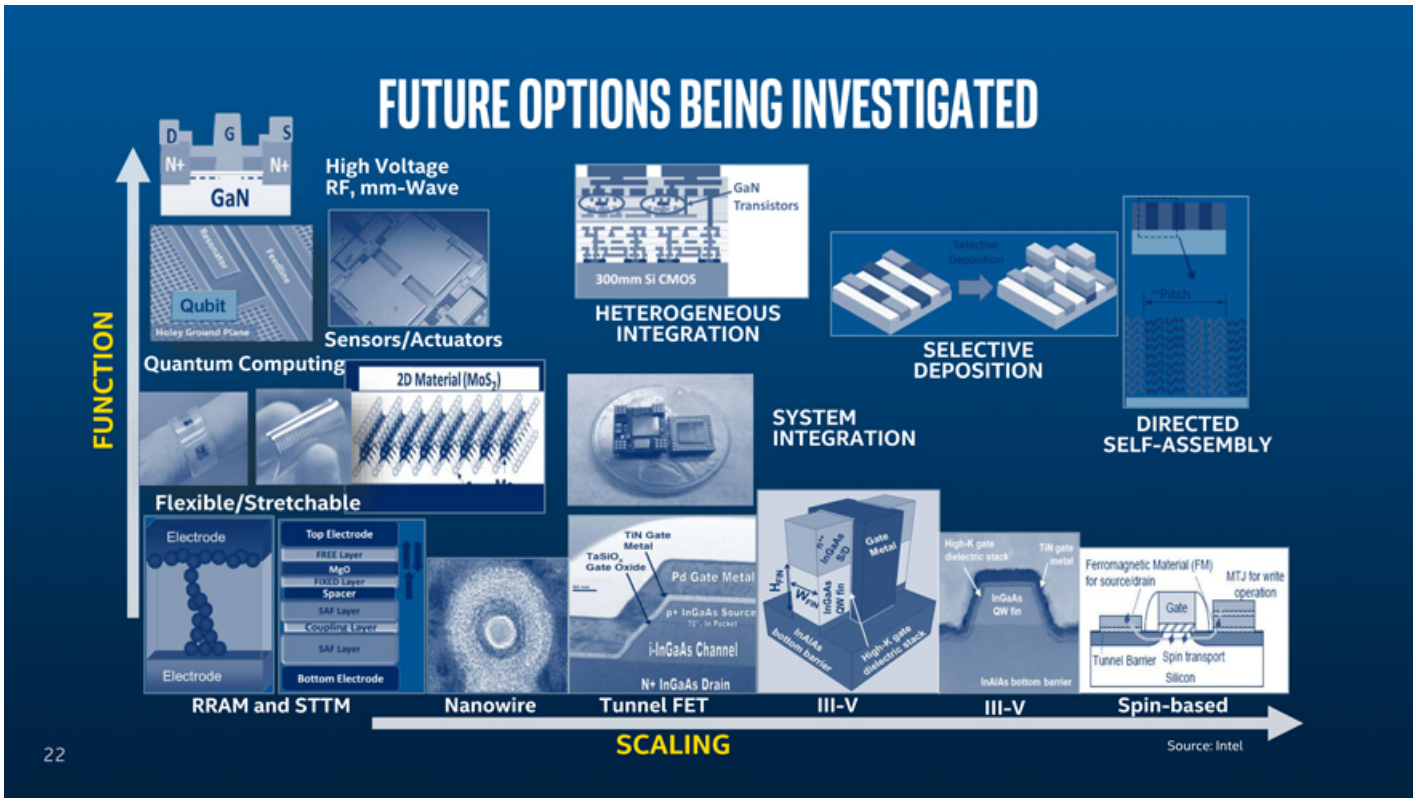
Source: Intel internal analysis

FULL CHIP SCALING UPDATED WITH ACTUAL 14/16NM PRODUCTS



Intel 14nm provides significant density advantage

Sources: TSMC keynote, ARM Tech Con 2012, Oct. 30, 2012, 2014 TSMC Technology Symposium, April 22, 2014, *Samsung, Globalfoundries Prep 14nm Process*, EE Times 4/17/2014, 2014. 2014 VLSI Technology Symposium abstract - *A 10nm Platform Technology for Low Power and High Performance Application Featuring FINFET Devices with Multi Workfunction Gate Stack on Bulk and SOI*, Samsung, Global Foundries, et. al. Intel: P1274/P1275 Definition Wrap-up, TMG Technology Density working group, * Projected


FUTURE OPTIONS BEING INVESTIGATED
FUNCTION
D
G
S
N+
N+
GaN
High Voltage
RF, mm-Wave
Qubit
Holey Ground Plane
Quantum Computing
Sensors/Actuators
GaN
Transistors
300mm Si CMOS
HETEROGENEOUS
INTEGRATION
Selective
Deposition
SELECTIVE
DEPOSITION
Pitch
DIRECTED
SELF-ASSEMBLY
2D Material (MoS_2)
Flexible/Stretchable
SYSTEM
INTEGRATION
Electrode
Electrode
Top Electrode
FREE Layer
MgO
FIXED Layer
Spacer
SAF Layer
Coupling Layer
SAF Layer
Bottom Electrode
TiN Gate
Metal
$TaSiO_x$
Gate Oxide
Pd Gate Metal
p+ InGaAs Source
i-InGaAs Channel
N+ InGaAs Drain
Gate
Metal
High-K gate
dielectric stack
TiN gate
metal
InGaAs
QW fin
InAlAs bottom barrier
Ferromagnetic Material (FM)
for source/drain
MTJ for write
operation
Gate
Tunnel Barrier
Spin transport
Silicon
RRAM and STTM
Nanowire
Tunnel FET
III-V
III-V
Spin-based
SCALING
Source: Intel

SUMMARY

- 14nm yields, availability and product portfolio **MATURING**
- Cost per Transistor is difficult, but progress is **PROMISING**
- Economics of Moore's Law for Intel are **SOLID**
- Our view of competition is **UNCHANGED**
- Innovation and change will be required looking forward

but....

- The research pipeline is challenging but **FULL**


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

RISK FACTORS

The statements in this presentation and other commentary that refer to future plans and expectations are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. 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 following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand for Intel's products is highly variable and could differ from expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; the introduction, availability and market acceptance of Intel's products, products used together with Intel products and competitors' products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel's gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where 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. Results may also be affected by the formal or informal imposition by countries of new or revised export and/or import and doing-business regulations, which could be changed without prior notice. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. The amount, timing and execution of Intel's stock repurchase program could be affected by changes in Intel's priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and as a result of changes to Intel's cash flows or changes in tax laws. Product defects or errata (deviations from published specifications) may adversely impact our expenses, revenues and reputation. Intel's results could be affected by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. Intel's results may be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. In addition, risks associated with our pending acquisition of Altera are described in the "Forward Looking Statements" paragraph of Intel's press release dated June 1, 2015, which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.

Exhibit 99.3


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Stacy Smith
Chief Financial Officer

KEY MESSAGE: DRIVING SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Data Center: Big and Delivering Growth

Client Computing enables critical IP blocks, profits, and cash flow

Internet of Things and Memory Delivering Growth

Insights into Investments, Cost and Capex

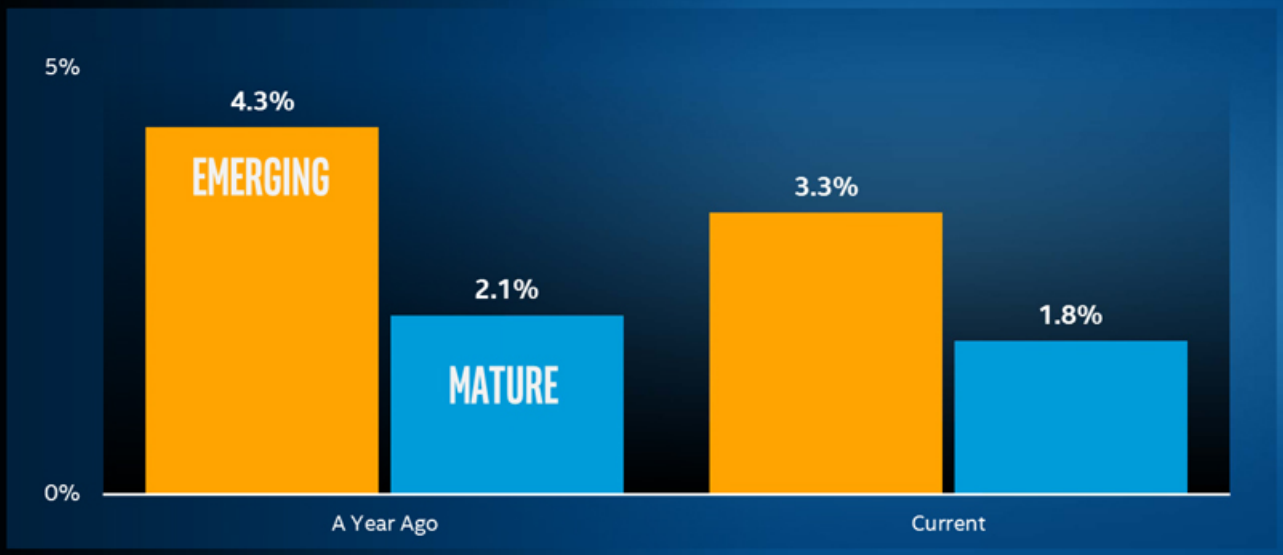
Disciplined Capital Allocation

2015 FINANCIAL RESULTS

Full Year Revenue*	Full Year Gross Margin*	Full Year Operating Profit Between**
~$55.2B	~62%	$13.5 - $14.0B

*2015 forecast is based on Q1-Q3 actuals plus the midpoint of Q4 Business Outlook as announced on October 13, 2015.
**Forecast range is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

GDP FORECASTS FOR 2015



intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: IHS, November 2014 and November 2015 Forecasts.

KEY MESSAGE: DRIVING SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Data Center: Big and Delivering Growth

Client Computing enables critical IP blocks, profits, and cash flow

Internet of Things and Memory Delivering Growth

Insights into Investments, Cost and Capex

Disciplined Capital Allocation

DATA CENTER GROUP

DCG Full Year Financials

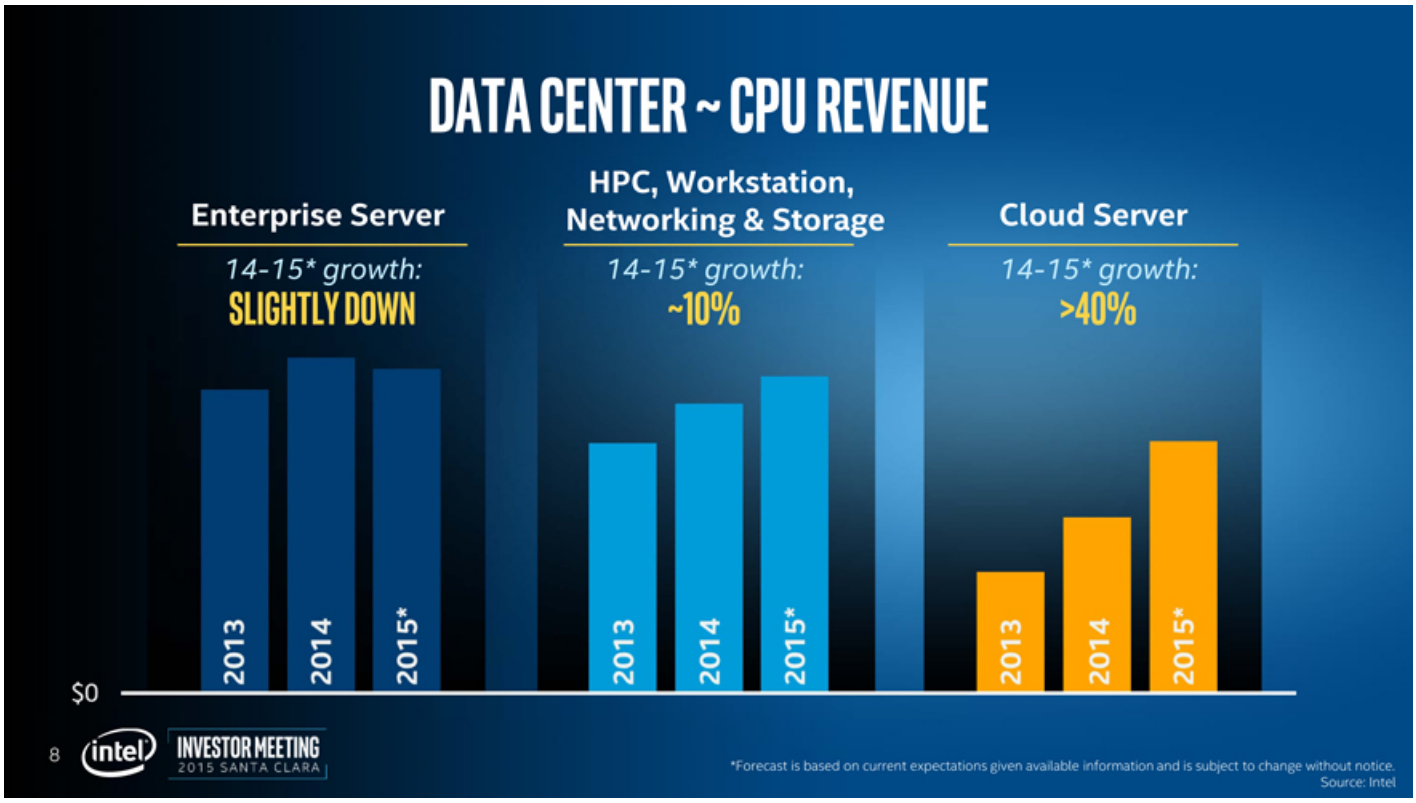
YTD 2015 PERFORMANCE

$11.7B of Revenue:
Up 13% YoY

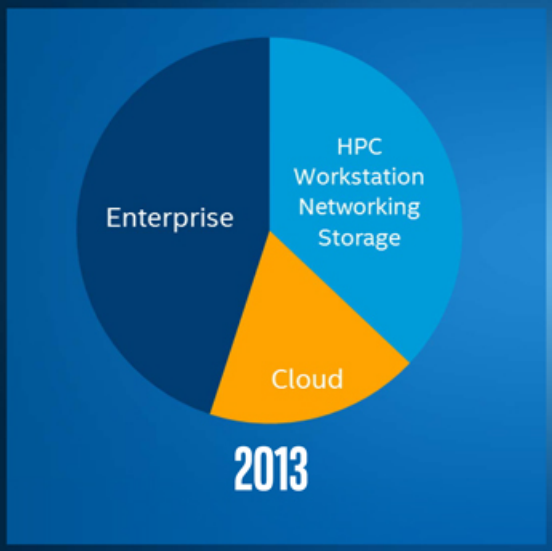
$5.7B Operating margin:
Up 11% YoY
49% of revenue

intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

Source: Intel


DATA CENTER ~ CPU REVENUE
Enterprise Server
14-15* growth:
SLIGHTLY DOWN
HPC, Workstation, Networking & Storage
14-15* growth:
~10%
Cloud Server
14-15* growth:
>40%
2013
2014
2015*
2013
2014
2015*
2013
2014
2015*
$0
8
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

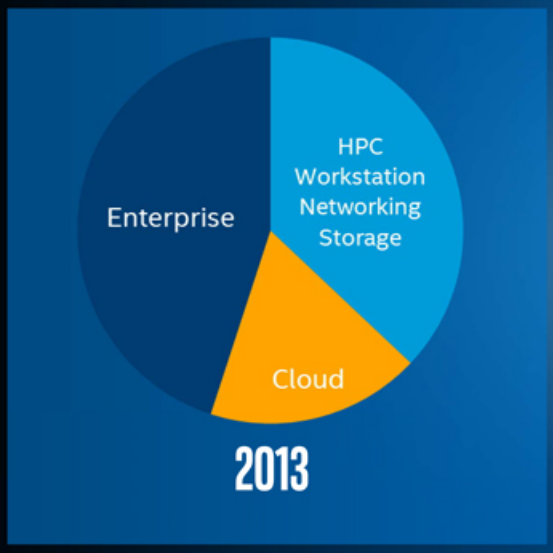
DATA CENTER ~ CPU REVENUE MIX

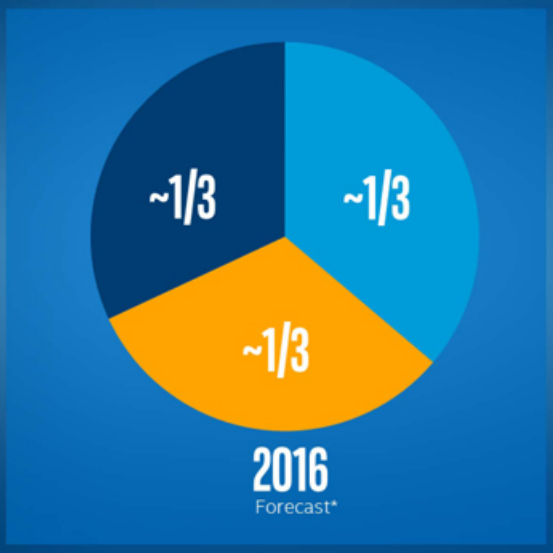


intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

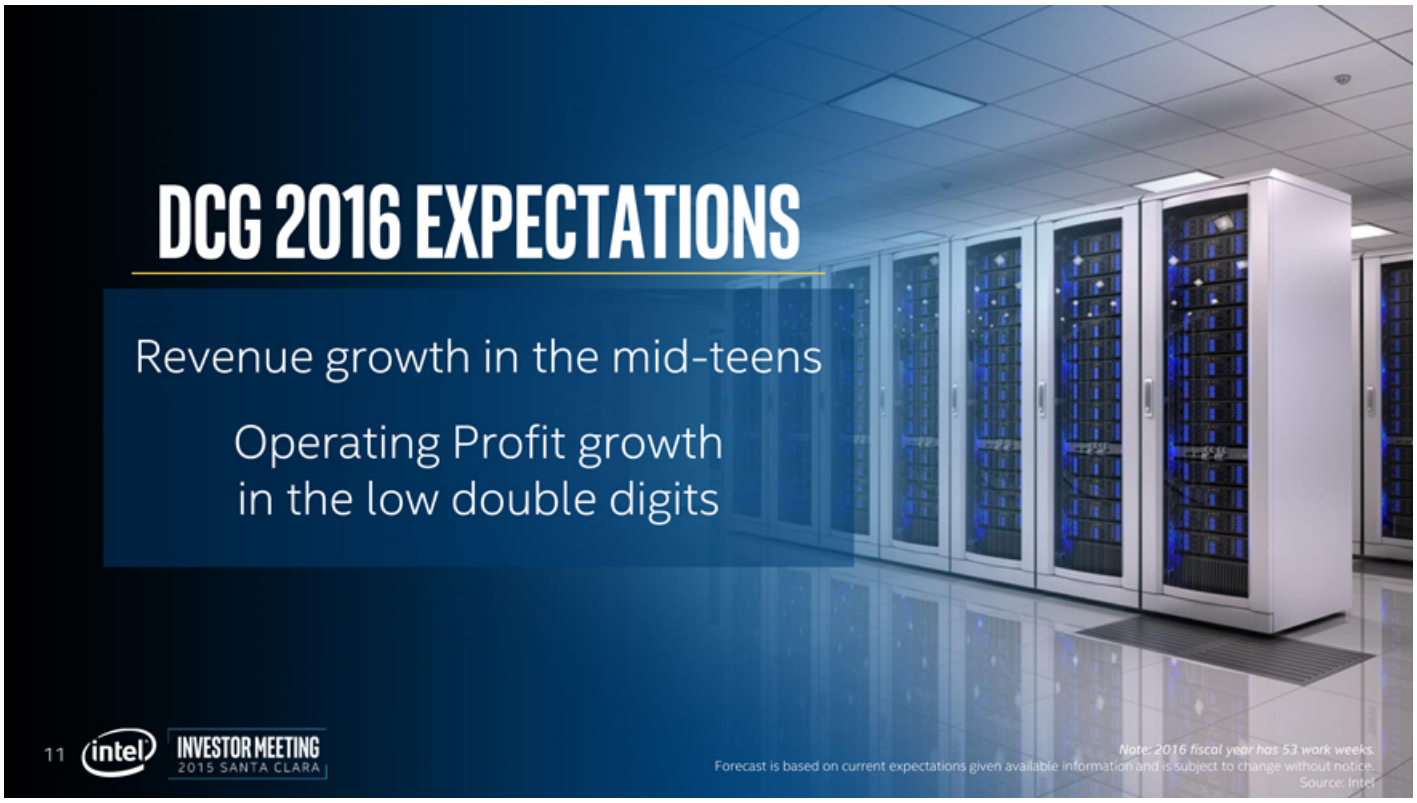
Source: Intel

DATA CENTER ~ CPU REVENUE MIX





*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel


DCG 2016 EXPECTATIONS
Revenue growth in the mid-teens
Operating Profit growth
in the low double digits
11
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Note: 2016 fiscal year has 53 work weeks.
Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

KEY MESSAGE: DRIVING SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Data Center: Big and Delivering Growth

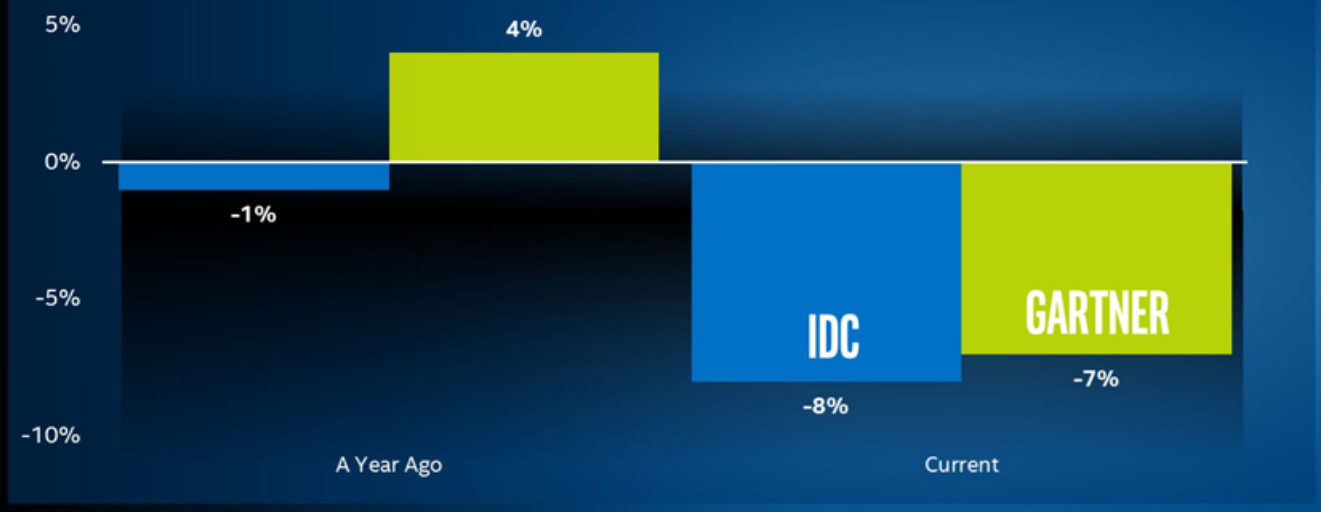
Client Computing enables critical IP blocks, profits, and cash flow

Internet of Things and Memory Delivering Growth

Insights into Investments, Cost and Capex

Disciplined Capital Allocation

PC TAM FORECAST CHANGES FOR 2015



Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice. For comparison purposes, IDC data has been adjusted to align with Intel's "PC" definition which includes detachables. IDC reported its current 2015 forecast (excluding detachables) as -9% YoY. A year ago, IDC reported its 2015 forecast (excluding detachables) as -2%. There were no adjustments to Gartner's forecasts.
Source: IDC and Gartner. "Current" forecasts for IDC and Gartner were released on Aug 20, 2015 and on Sept 17, 2015 respectively.
"A year ago" forecasts for IDC and Gartner were released on Aug 20, 2014 and on Sept 15, 2014 respectively.

CLIENT COMPUTING GROUP

CCG Full Year Financials

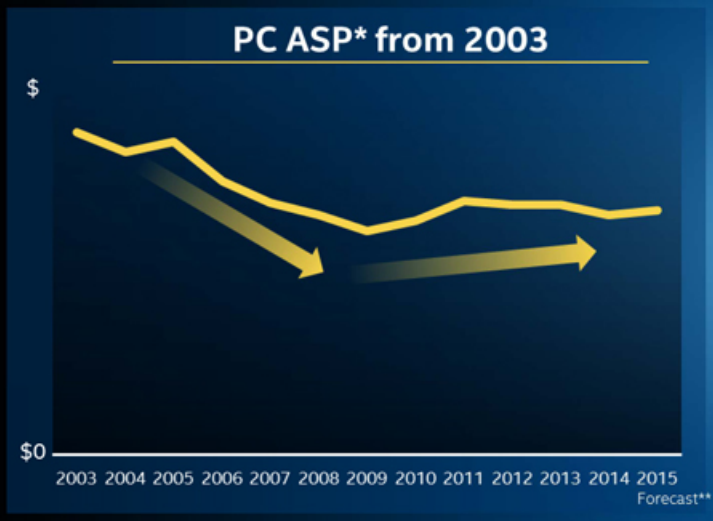
YTD 2015 PERFORMANCE

~$23.5B of Revenue:
Down 10% YoY

~$5.4B Operating margin:
Down 27% YoY
~23% of revenue

Source: Intel

PC ASP & SEGMENTATION



*2015 Core Mix***

>70%

at an all time high

**PC ASPs include both CPU and chipset and excludes netbook.*
***Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.*
Source: Intel

IMPROVING MOBILE PROFITABILITY IN CCG

On-track to exceed 2015 $800M Mobile Profitability goal*
~one-third from product margin improvements
~two-thirds from lower investment

*Low Double Digit Operating Profit Growth** for CCG in 2016*
includes ~$800M of mobile profitability improvements
~two-thirds product margin improvements
~one-third from lower investment

* Mobile products are part of the CCG segment.
**Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

2014 STRATEGY RECAP

IP and Manufacturing leadership are increasingly valuable advantages

2015 CLIENT COMPUTING BUSINESS

Generates FCF + Profits:
~$8B in operating profit

Gives us scale:
>80% of total units

Funds IP for use across the company:
>50% of Shared IP Originates from Client Investments

Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

CCG 2016 EXPECTATIONS

PC Market projection: Slightly down,
vs. 3rd party projections of ~flat

CCG Revenue:
Flat to low single-digit growth

CCG Op Profit:
Growth in the low double digits

Note: 2016 fiscal year has 53 work weeks.
Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

KEY MESSAGE: DRIVING SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Data Center: Big and Delivering Growth

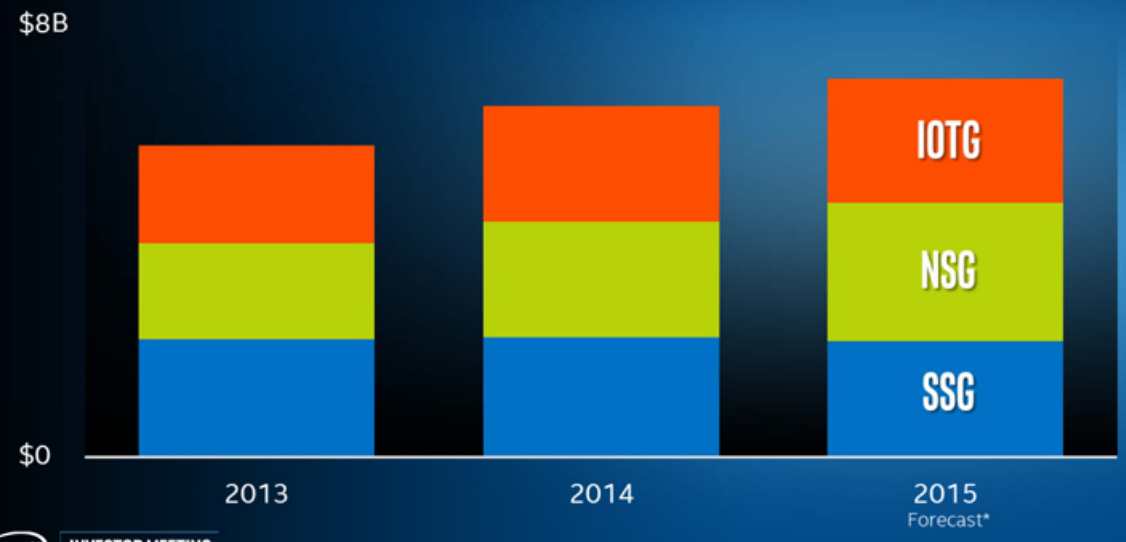
Client Computing enables critical IP blocks, profits, and cash flow

Internet of Things and Memory Delivering Growth

Insights into Investments, Cost and Capex

Disciplined Capital Allocation

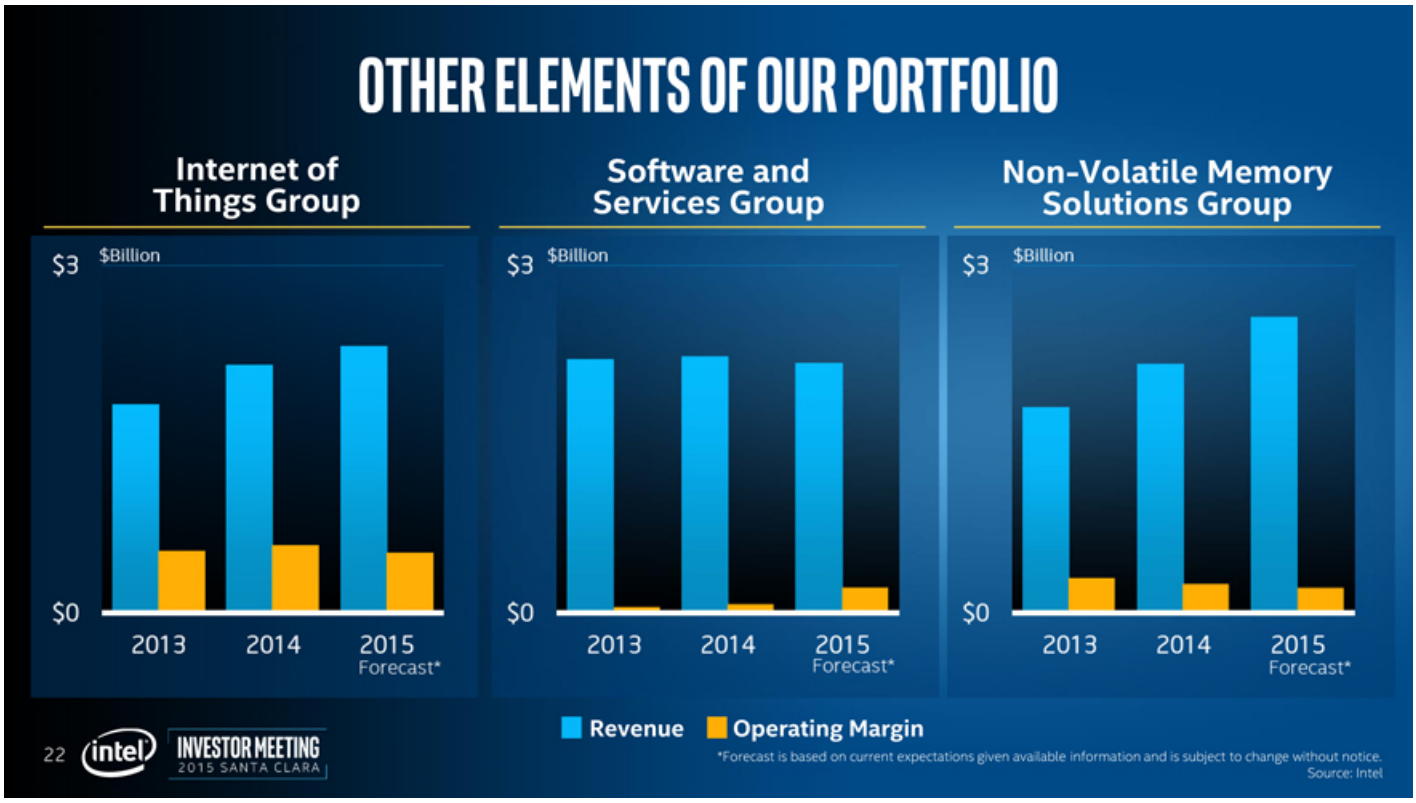
IOTG, NSG AND SSG DELIVERING REVENUE GROWTH



intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

OTHER ELEMENTS OF OUR PORTFOLIO



*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.

Source: Intel

KEY MESSAGE: DRIVING SHAREHOLDER RETURN

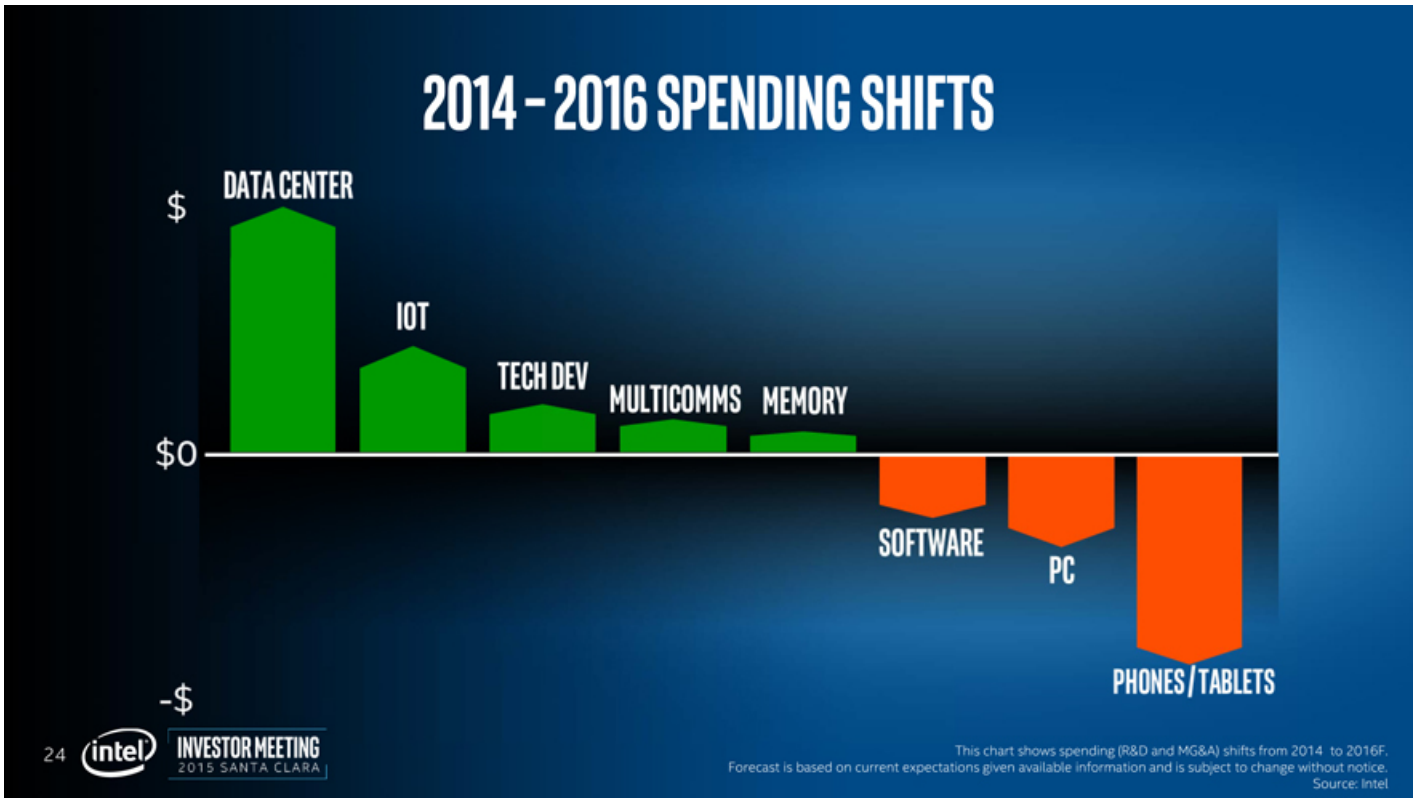
Data Center: Big and Delivering Growth

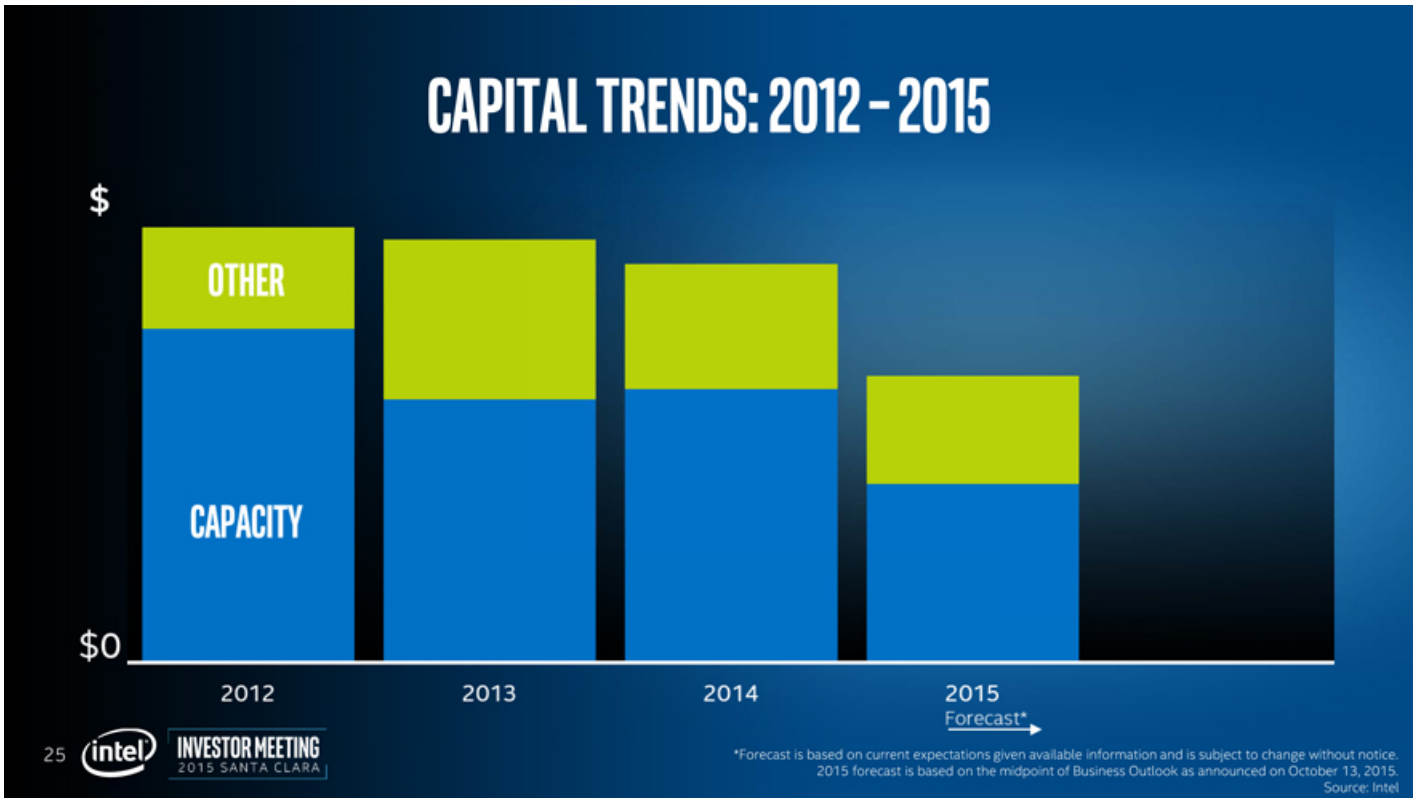
Client Computing enables critical IP blocks, profits, and cash flow

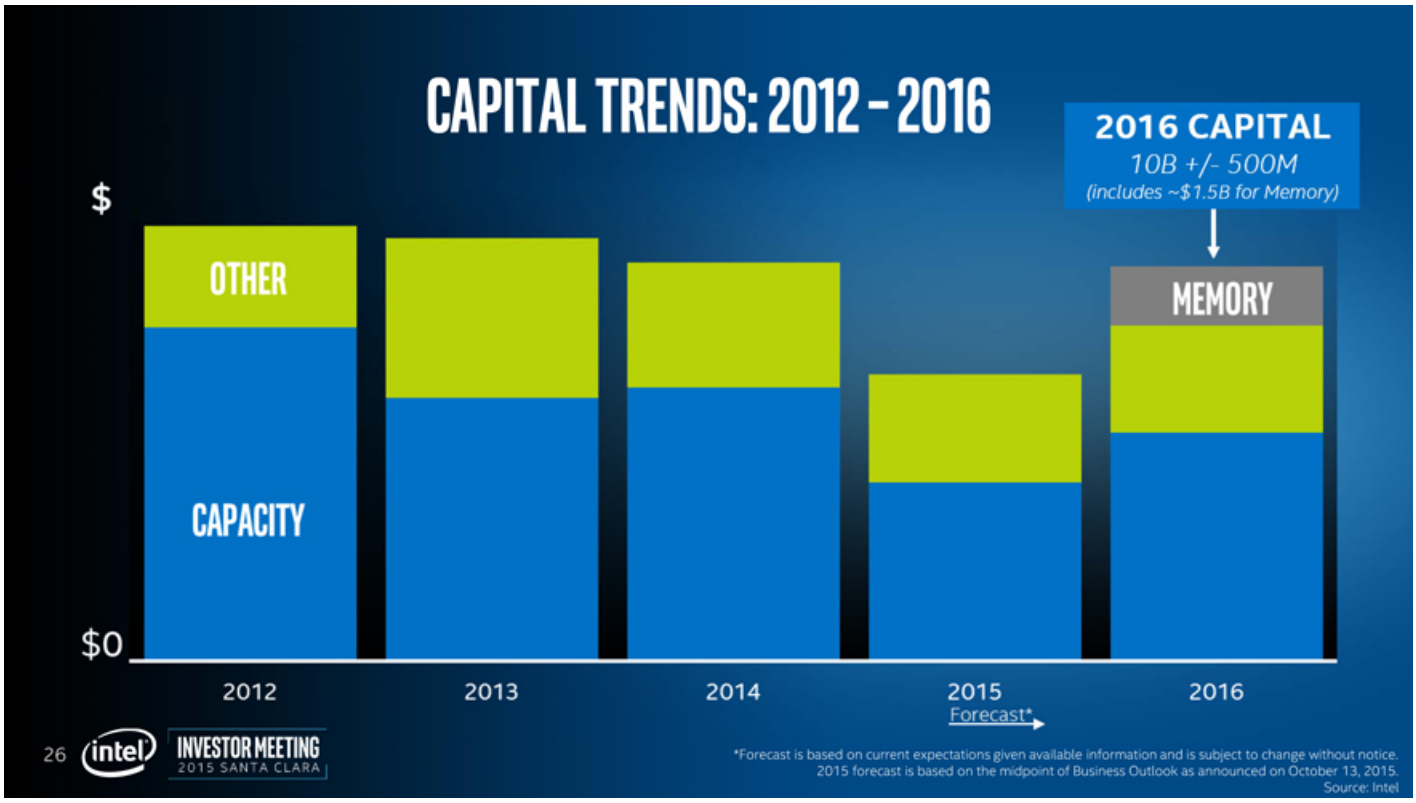
Internet of Things and Memory Delivering Growth

Insights into Investments, Cost and Capex

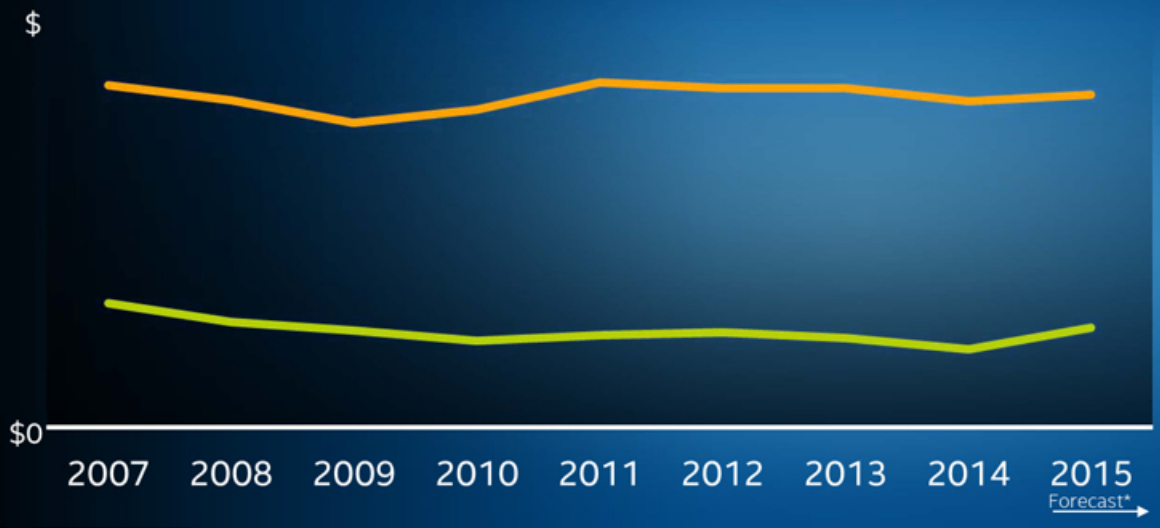
Disciplined Capital Allocation


2014 – 2016 SPENDING SHIFTS
$
DATA CENTER
IOT
TECH DEV
MULTICOMMS
MEMORY
$0
SOFTWARE
PC
PHONES / TABLETS
-$
24
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
This chart shows spending (R&D and MG&A) shifts from 2014 to 2016F.
Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel


CAPITAL TRENDS: 2012 – 2015
$
OTHER
CAPACITY
$0
2012
2013
2014
2015
Forecast*
25
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
2015 forecast is based on the midpoint of Business Outlook as announced on October 13, 2015.
Source: Intel


CAPITAL TRENDS: 2012 – 2016
2016 CAPITAL
10B +/- 500M
(includes ~$1.5B for Memory)
$
OTHER
CAPACITY
MEMORY
$0
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
Forecast*
26
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
2015 forecast is based on the midpoint of Business Outlook as announced on October 13, 2015.
Source: Intel

PC ASP AND COST TRENDS

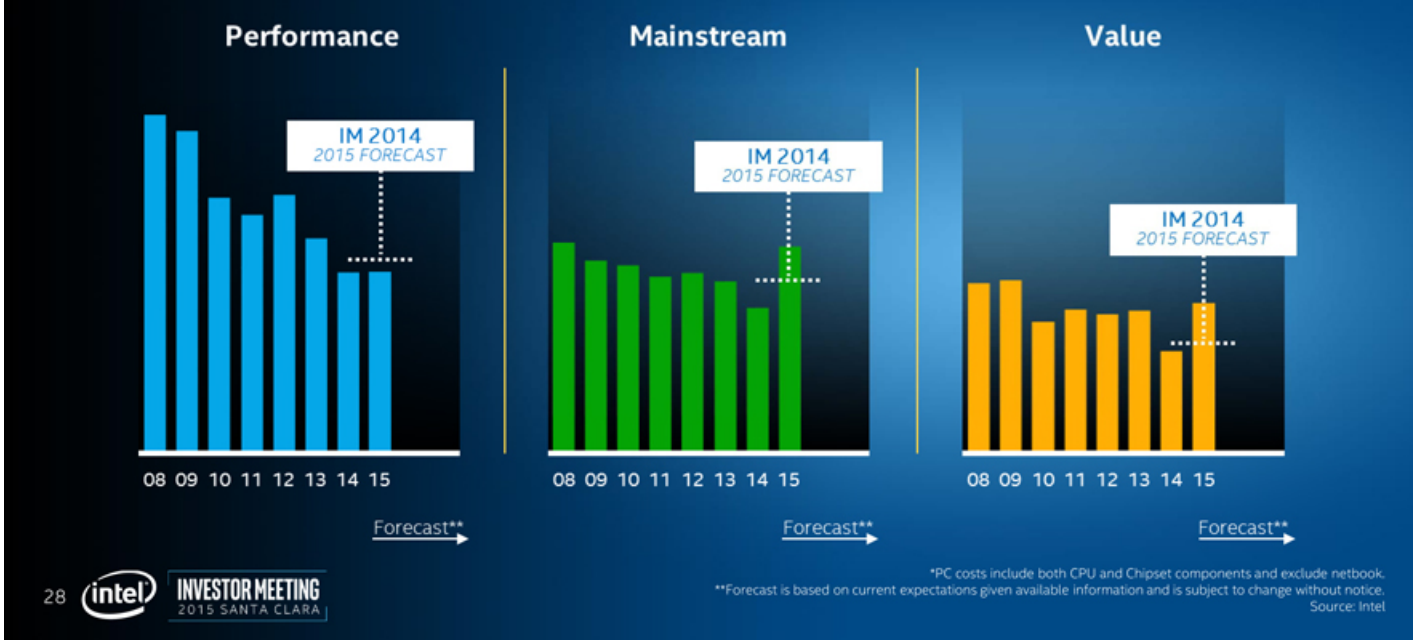


intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

PC ASPs and costs include both CPU and chipset and exclude netbook.
**Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.*
Source: Intel

SEGMENTED COSTS TO COMPETE ACROSS SEGMENTS

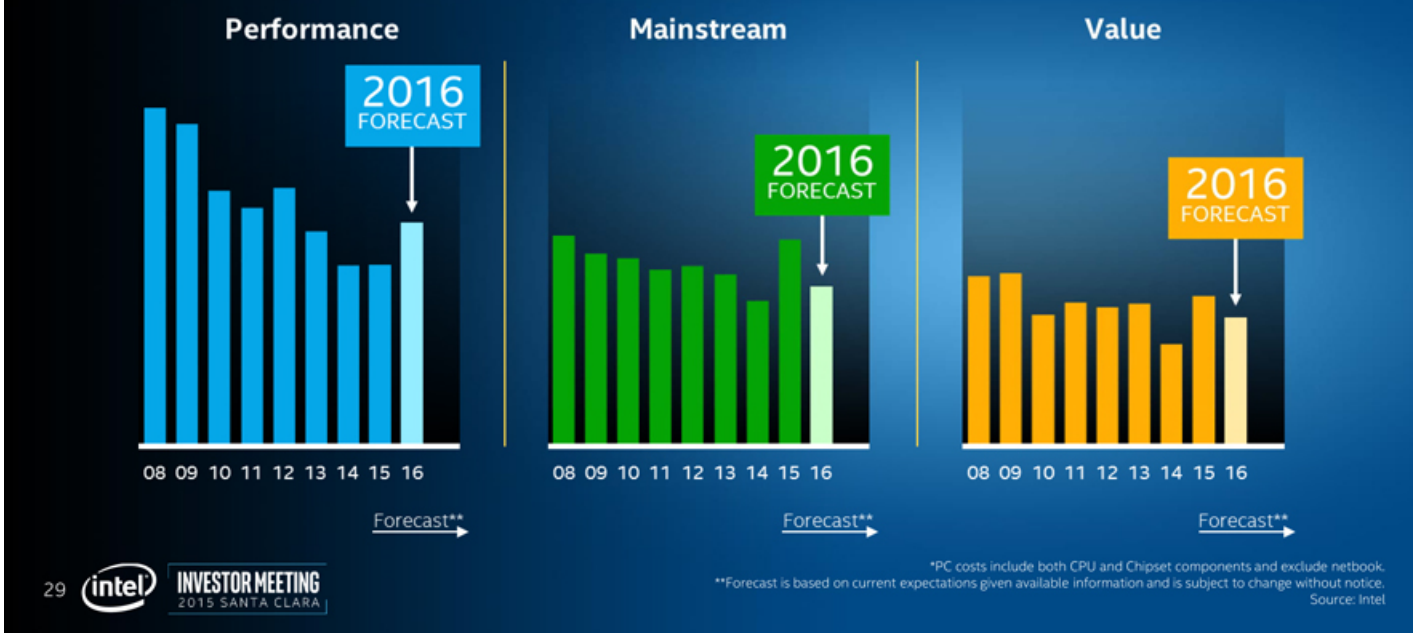
*PC Costs**



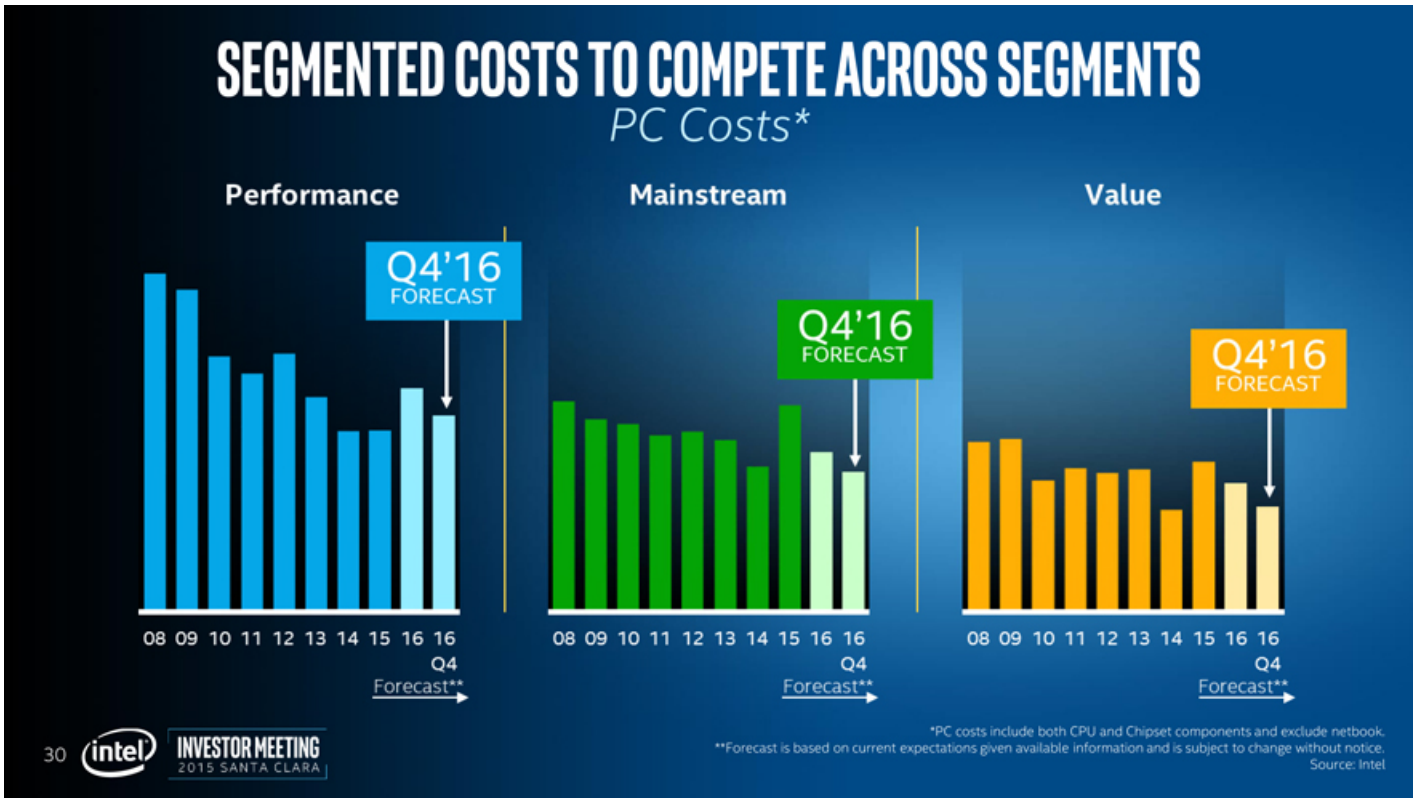
*PC costs include both CPU and Chipset components and exclude netbook.
**Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

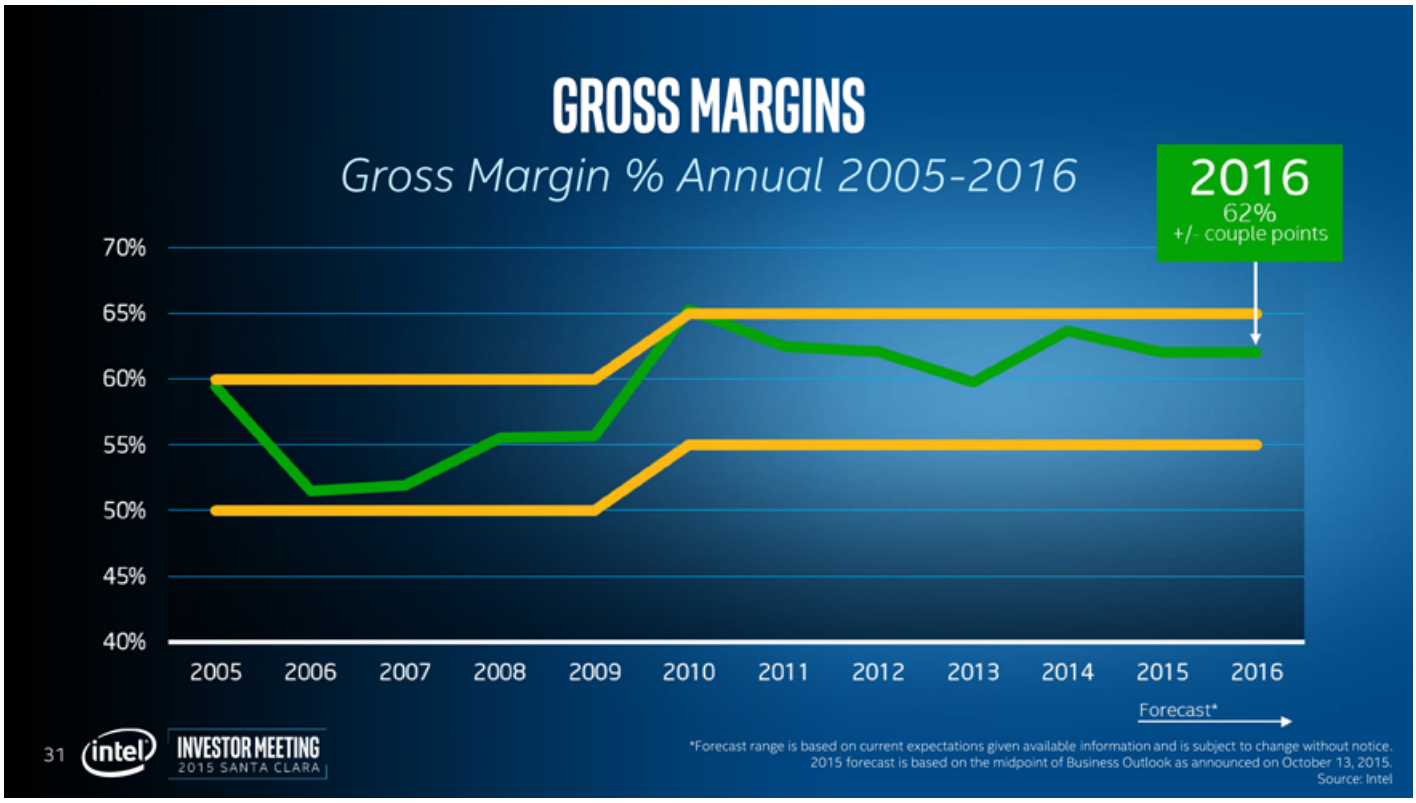
SEGMENTED COSTS TO COMPETE ACROSS SEGMENTS

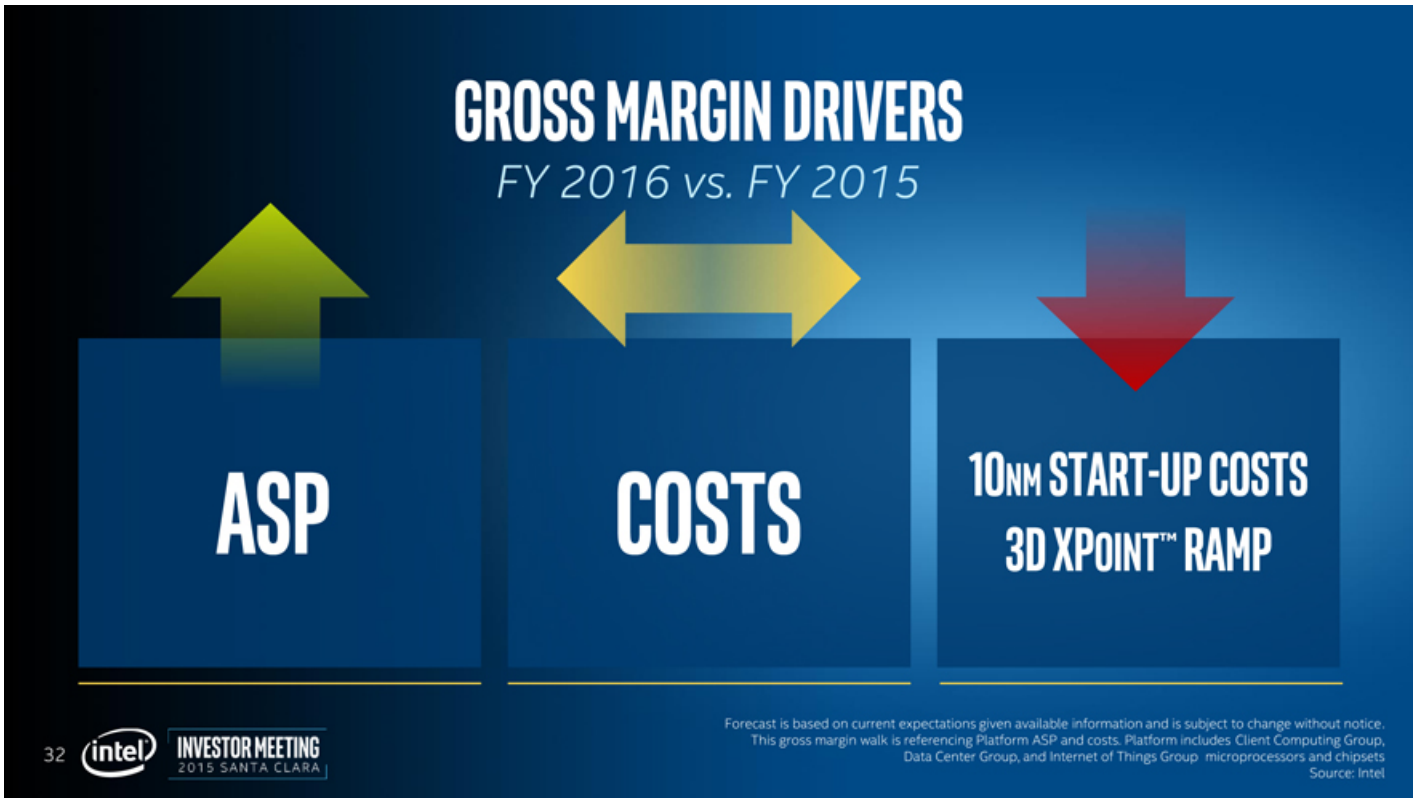
*PC Costs**



*PC costs include both CPU and Chipset components and exclude netbook.
**Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel


SEGMENTED COSTS TO COMPETE ACROSS SEGMENTS
PC Costs*
Performance
Mainstream
Value
Q4'16 FORECAST
Q4'16 FORECAST
Q4'16 FORECAST
08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 Q4 Forecast**
08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 Q4 Forecast**
08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16 Q4 Forecast**
30
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*PC costs include both CPU and Chipset components and exclude netbook.
**Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel


GROSS MARGINS
Gross Margin % Annual 2005-2016
2016
62%
+/- couple points
70%
65%
60%
55%
50%
45%
40%
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
Forecast*
31
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*Forecast range is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
2015 forecast is based on the midpoint of Business Outlook as announced on October 13, 2015.
Source: Intel


GROSS MARGIN DRIVERS
FY 2016 vs. FY 2015
ASP
COSTS
10NM START-UP COSTS
3D XPOINT™ RAMP
32
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
This gross margin walk is referencing Platform ASP and costs. Platform includes Client Computing Group,
Data Center Group, and Internet of Things Group microprocessors and chipsets
Source: Intel

KEY MESSAGE: DRIVING SHAREHOLDER RETURN

Data Center: Big and Delivering Growth

Client Computing enables critical IP blocks, profits, and cash flow

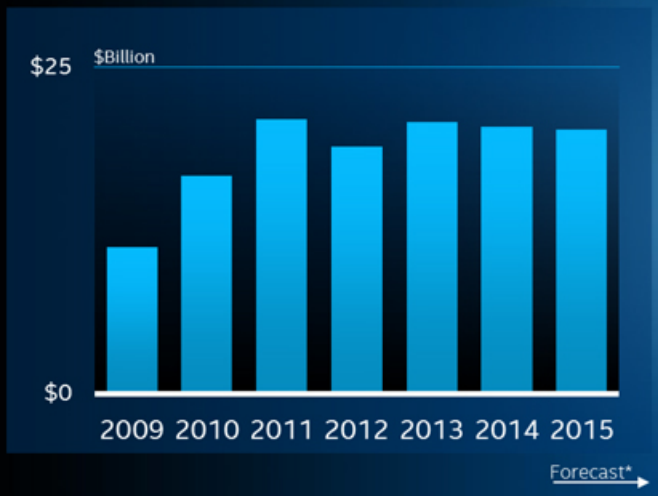
Internet of Things and Memory Delivering Growth

Insights into Investments, Cost and Capex

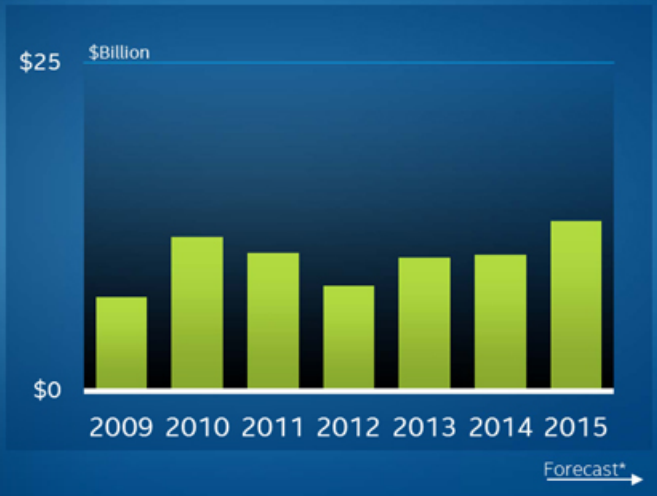
Disciplined Capital Allocation

STRONG CASH GENERATION

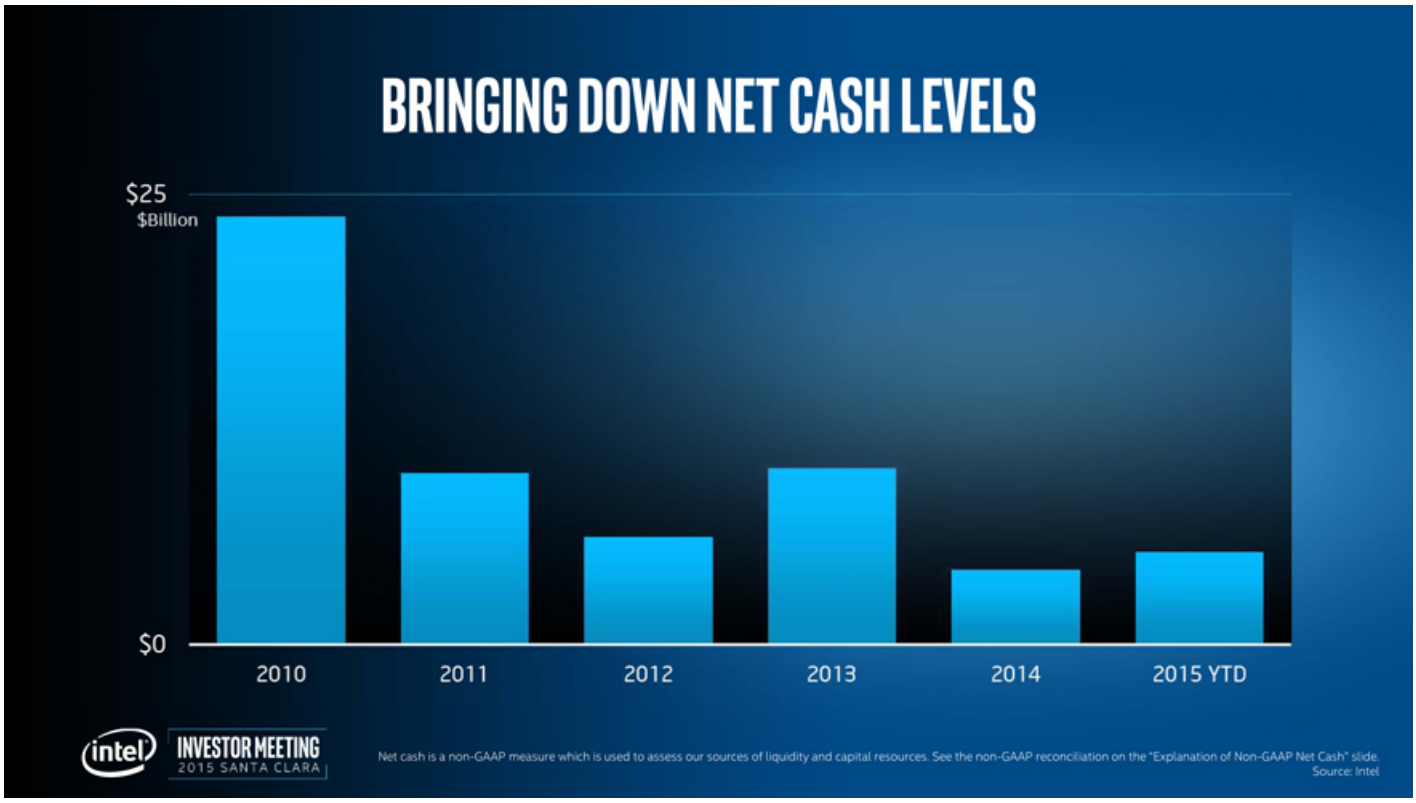
Cash from Operations



Free Cash Flow



*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

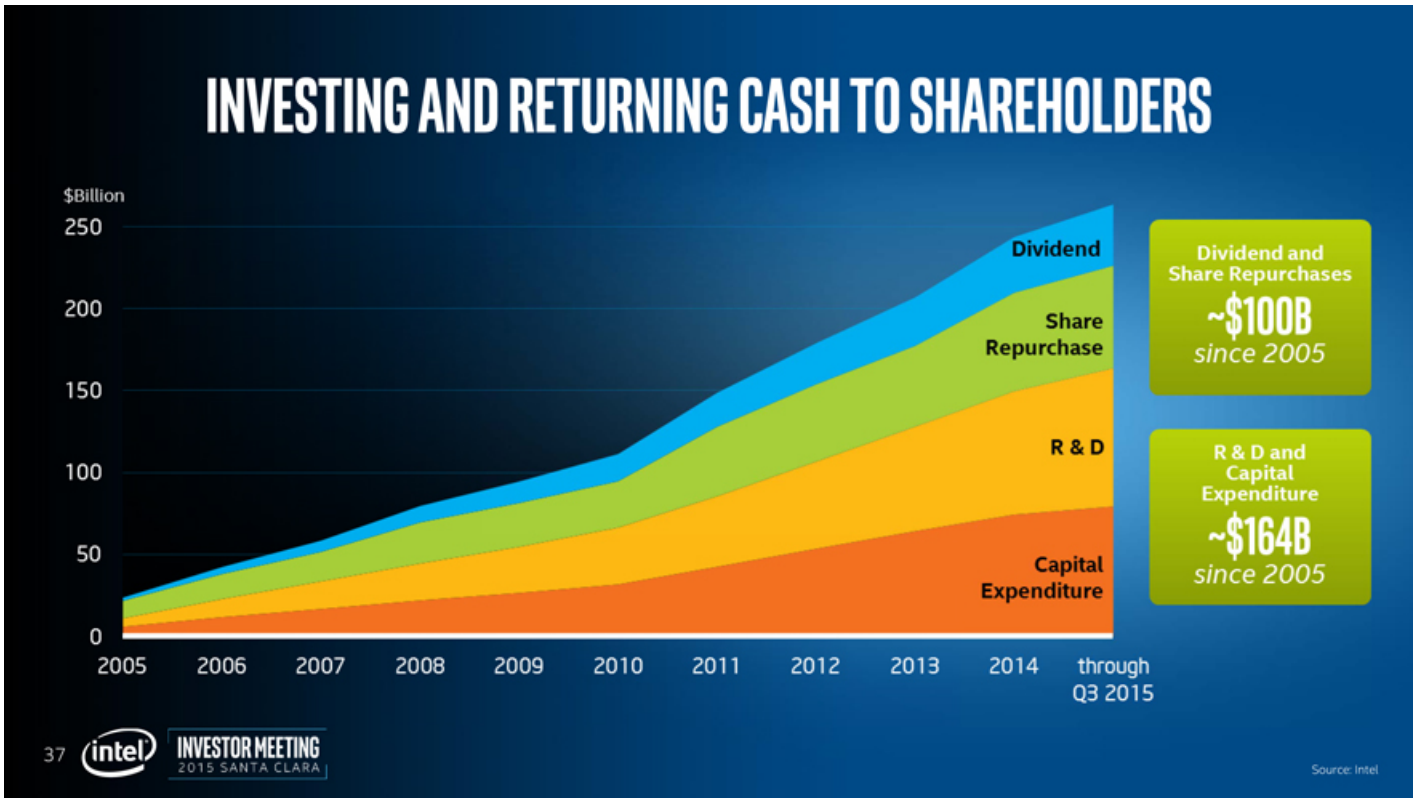

BRINGING DOWN NET CASH LEVELS
$25
$Billion
$0
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015 YTD
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Net cash is a non-GAAP measure which is used to assess our sources of liquidity and capital resources. See the non-GAAP reconciliation on the "Explanation of Non-GAAP Net Cash" slide.
Source: Intel

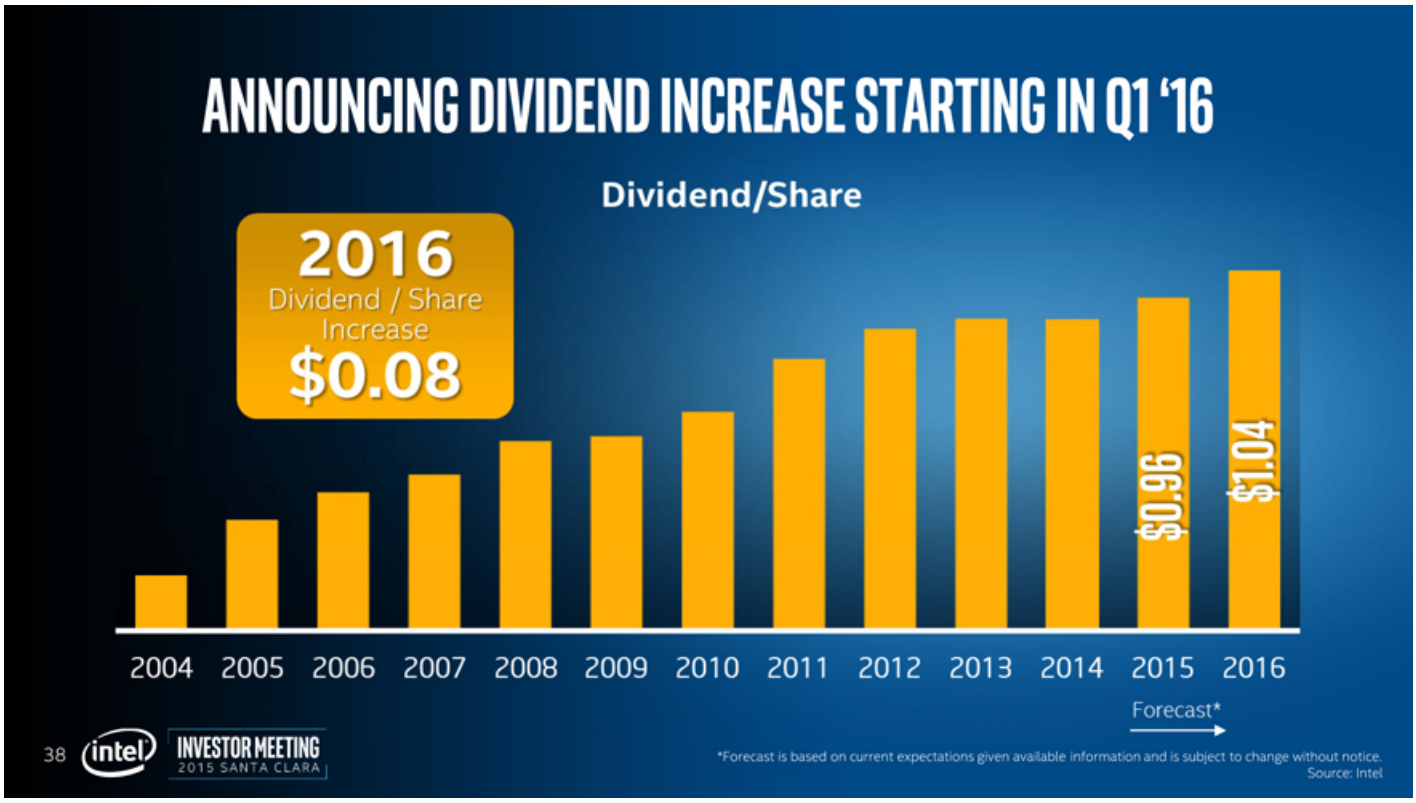
INVESTING AND RETURNING CASH TO SHAREHOLDERS

First: **Invest in our business**

Second: **Dividend**

Third: **Share Repurchases**


INVESTING AND RETURNING CASH TO SHAREHOLDERS
$Billion
250
200
150
100
50
0
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
through Q3 2015
Dividend
Share Repurchase
R & D
Capital Expenditure
Dividend and Share Repurchases
~$100B
since 2005
R & D and Capital Expenditure
~$164B
since 2005
37
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Source: Intel


ANNOUNCING DIVIDEND INCREASE STARTING IN Q1 '16
Dividend/Share
2016
Dividend / Share
Increase
$0.08
$0.96
$1.04
2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016
Forecast*
38
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER ~ 2016 FULL YEAR OUTLOOK

Note: 2016 fiscal year has 53 work weeks

Revenue Growth in the Mid-Single Digits

Gross Margin at 62% plus or minus a couple points

Spending (R&D + MG&A)* as a percent of revenue down ½ point

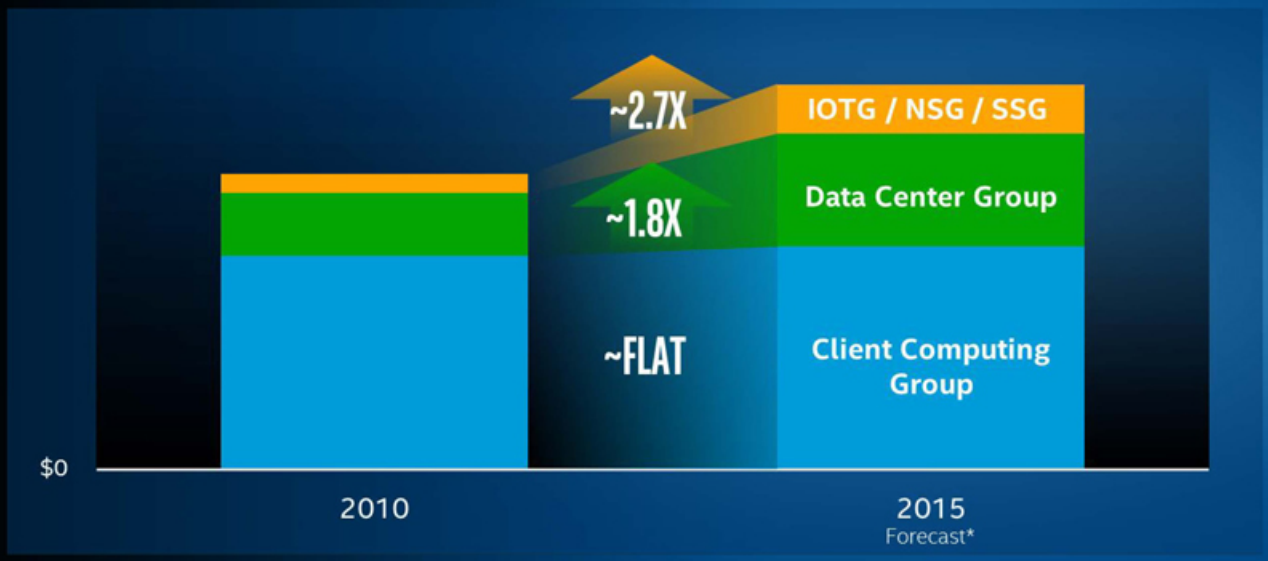
Capital Spending at $10B, plus or minus $500M (includes ~$1.5B for Memory)

Dividend at $1.04 per share ($0.08 per share increase) effective Q1 '16

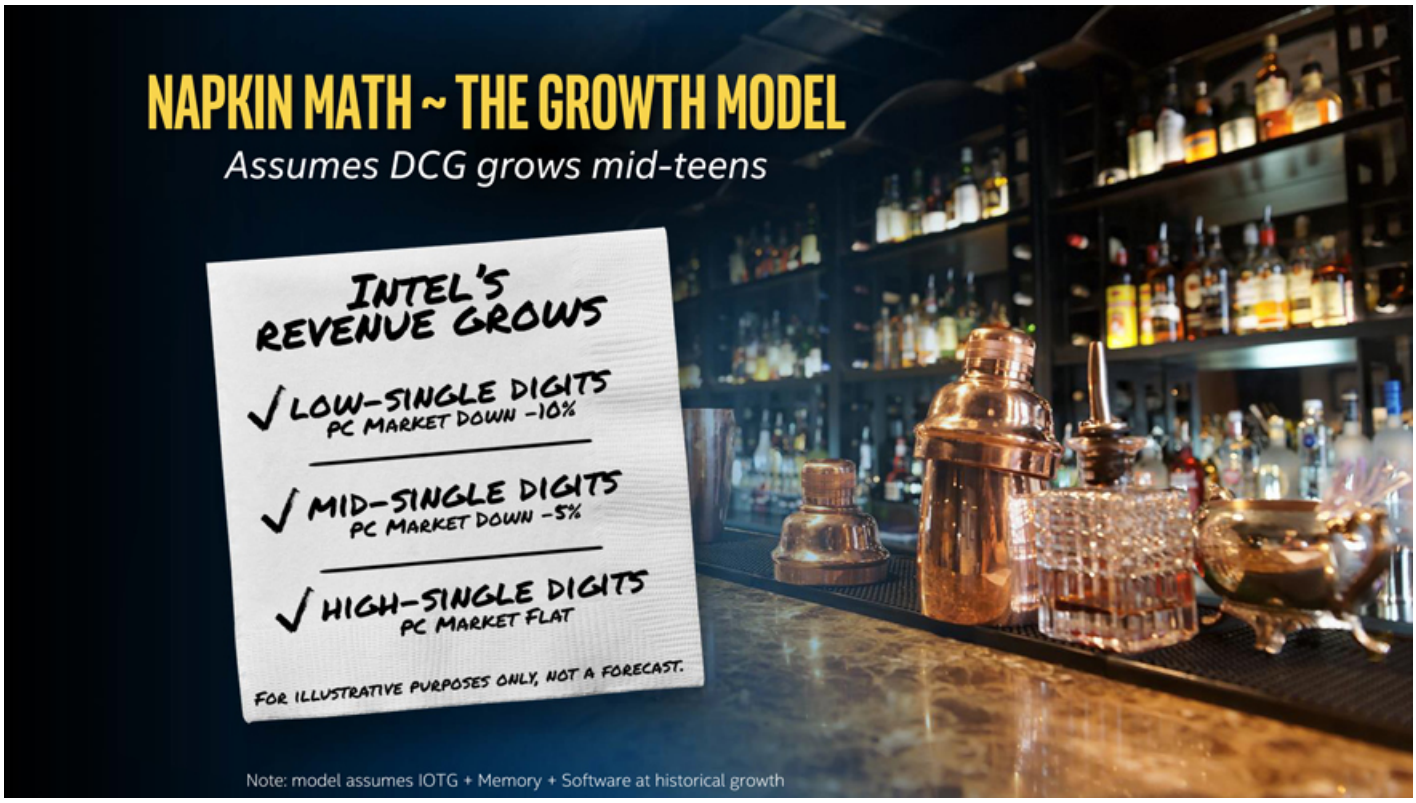
Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
*Spending includes estimated expenses for R&D and MG&A and excludes estimated amortization and restructuring expenses.
Source: Intel

ONE MORE THING...

GROWTH PORTFOLIO ~ THE REVENUE MIX



*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel


NAPKIN MATH ~ THE GROWTH MODEL
Assumes DCG grows mid-teens
INTEL'S REVENUE GROWS
✓ LOW-SINGLE DIGITS
PC MARKET DOWN -10%
✓ MID-SINGLE DIGITS
PC MARKET DOWN -5%
✓ HIGH-SINGLE DIGITS
PC MARKET FLAT
FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY, NOT A FORECAST.
Note: model assumes IOTG + Memory + Software at historical growth

RISK FACTORS

The statements in this presentation and other commentary that refer to future plans and expectations are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. 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 following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand for Intel's products is highly variable and could differ from expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; the introduction, availability and market acceptance of Intel's products, products used together with Intel products and competitors' products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel's gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where 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. Results may also be affected by the formal or informal imposition by countries of new or revised export and/or import and doing-business regulations, which could be changed without prior notice. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. The amount, timing and execution of Intel's stock repurchase program could be affected by changes in Intel's priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and as a result of changes to Intel's cash flows or changes in tax laws. Product defects or errata (deviations from published specifications) may adversely impact our expenses, revenues and reputation. Intel's results could be affected by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. Intel's results may be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. In addition, risks associated with our pending acquisition of Altera are described in the "Forward Looking Statements" paragraph of Intel's press release dated June 1, 2015, which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

EXPLANATION OF NON-GAAP NET CASH

The accompanying 2015 Investor Meeting materials contains references to non-GAAP financial measures of net cash, which is used by management when assessing our sources of liquidity and capital resources. We believe this non-GAAP financial measure is helpful to investors in understanding our capital structure and how we manage our resources. This non-GAAP financial measure 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 from these results should be carefully evaluated.

(In Millions)	Sep 26, 2015	Dec 27, 2014	Dec 28, 2013	Dec 29, 2012	Dec 31, 2011	Dec 25, 2010
GAAP CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	$ 7,065	$ 2,561	$ 5,674	$ 8,478	$ 5,065	$ 5,498
Short-term investments	7,119	2,430	5,972	3,999	5,181	11,294
Trading assets	6,659	9,063	8,441	5,685	4,591	5,093
Total cash investments	$ 20,843	$ 14,054	$ 20,087	$ 18,162	$ 14,837	$ 21,885
Short-term debt	(1,129)	(1,596)	(281)	(312)	(247)	(38)
Net unsettled trade liabilities and other	(200)	(77)	(113)	(469)	(30)	(103)
Long-term debt	(20,059)	(12,059)	(13,104)	(13,070)	(7,048)	(2,059)
NON-GAAP NET CASH (excluding other longer term investments)	$ (545)	$ 322	$ 6,589	$ 4,311	$ 7,512	$ 19,685
GAAP OTHER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	$ 1,829	$ 2,023	$ 1,473	$ 493	$ 889	$ 3,026
Loans receivable and other	1,191	1,335	1,270	1,065	1,082	1,015
Reverse repurchase agreements	2,650	450	400	50	—	—
NON-GAAP OTHER LONGER TERM INVESTMENTS	$ 5,670	$ 3,808	$ 3,143	$ 1,608	$ 1,971	$ 4,041
NON-GAAP NET CASH (including other longer term investments)	$ 5,125	$ 4,130	$ 9,732	$ 5,919	$ 9,483	$ 23,726

intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

Source: Intel

EXPLANATION OF NON-GAAP CONSTANT CURRENCY

The 2015 Investor Meeting commentary contained references to non-GAAP financial measures of aggregated "software and services operating segments" net revenue and operating income on a constant currency basis. Constant currency results assume foreign revenues are translated from foreign currencies to the U.S. dollar, net of the effect of foreign currency hedges, at rates consistent with those in the comparable period. We believe this non-GAAP financial measure is helpful to investors in understanding our operating results of the aggregated "software and services operating segments". This non-GAAP financial measure 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 from these results should be carefully evaluated.

(In Millions)	Dec 26, 2015*	Dec 27, 2014
SOFTWARE & SERVICES OPERATING SEGMENTS		
GAAP NET REVENUE	$ 2,152	$ 2,216
Constant currency adjustment	162	-
NON-GAAP NET REVENUE, constant currency adjusted	$ 2,314	$ 2,216
GAAP OPERATING INCOME	$ 219	$ 81
Constant currency adjustment	76	-
NON-GAAP OPERATING INCOME, constant currency adjusted	$ 295	$ 81

intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

Exhibit 99.4


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Diane Bryant
Senior Vice President & General Manager
Data Center Group

KEY MESSAGES

Fundamental growth drivers remain strong

Adoption of cloud computing growing and transforming all segments

Non-CPU products contribute meaningful growth

*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice
Source: Intel

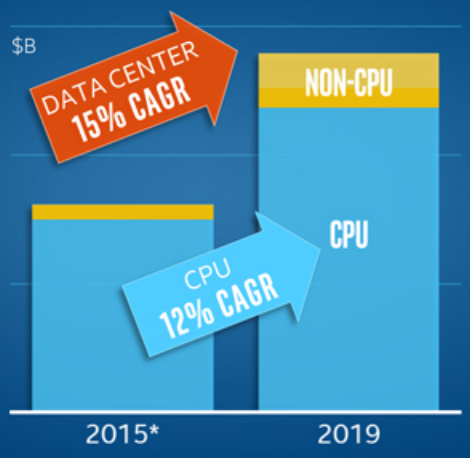
DATA CENTER GROWTH FORECAST

GROWTH BY END-USER SEGMENT

2015-2019*

COMMS SP	>20% CAGR
CLOUD SP	>20% CAGR
GOVERNMENT, ACADEMIA, SCIENCE	~20% CAGR
ENTERPRISE IT	<5% CAGR

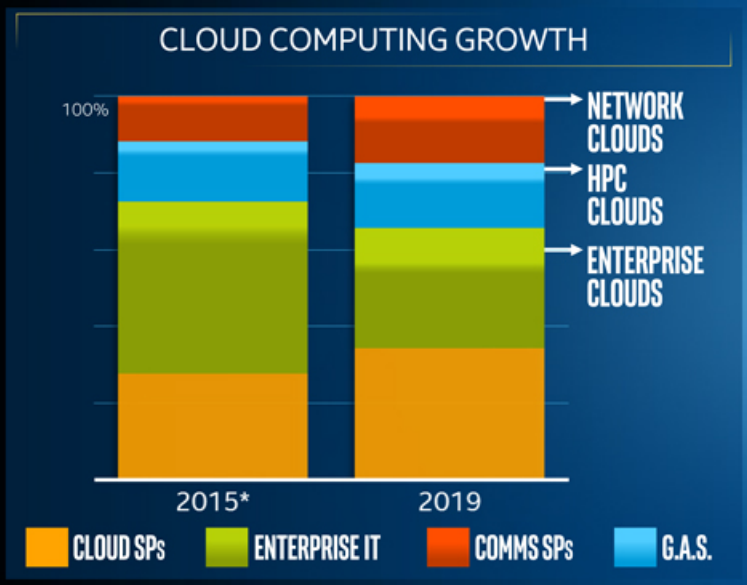
CONTRIBUTION OF NON-CPU



intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice
Source: Intel

ADOPTION OF CLOUD COMPUTING ACROSS ALL SEGMENTS



Accelerated technology adoption

TAM expansion

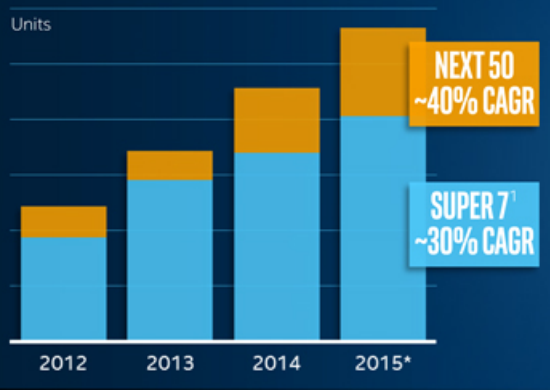
ASP uplift

**Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice
Source: Intel

DIVERSIFICATION OF THE CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER MARKET

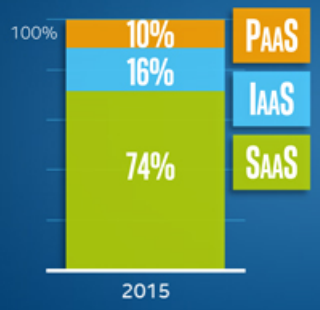
CLOUD SP GROWTH

Cloud SP CPU Units



"AS A SERVICE" DYNAMICS

2015 Revenue[2]



GROWTH OUTSIDE U.S.

1H'15 YoY Growth[3]

Americas **46%**

Europe & Middle East **57%**

Asia **55%**

1. Super 7= Alibaba, Amazon, Baidu, Facebook, Google, Microsoft, Tencent
2. Source: IDC: Worldwide SaaS and Cloud Software 2015-2019 Forecast and 2014 Vendor Shares, August 2015
3. Source: '14-15 YoY growth based on top 41 CSPs in each region. Technology Business Research, Public Cloud Benchmark 2Q15

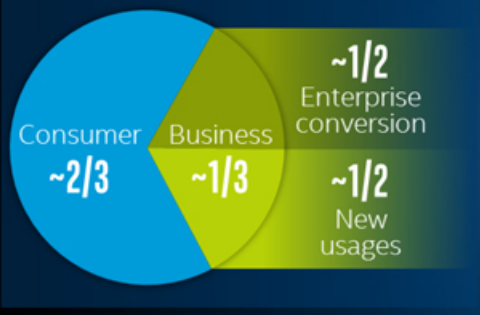
*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice

Source: Intel

CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER DYNAMICS

CONSUMER vs. BUSINESS

2015 Volume[1]



SUPER 7 VALUE PERFORMANCE

- **5** have custom CPUs
- **7** bought higher price point SKUs
- **5** are in the Early Ship Program
- **4** will sample FPGAs in Q1'16
- **2** have sampled Silicon Photonics
- **BROAD** interest in 3D XPoint™

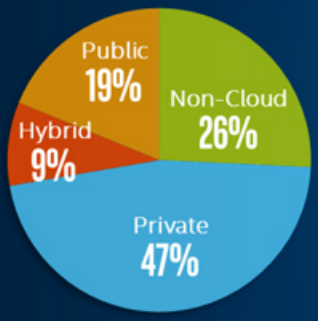
1. Source: Intel estimate

6

CLOUD ENABLES NEW ENTERPRISE GROWTH

PRIVATE CLOUD INVESTMENTS

Expected workload destination[1]
2015-2016



ENABLING NEW BUSINESSES[2]

Delivering an **end-to-end connected car** lifestyle through BMW Connected Drive

Making **industrial analytics** applications easier to deploy with Predix Cloud

Improving **first responder safety** through cloud connected devices

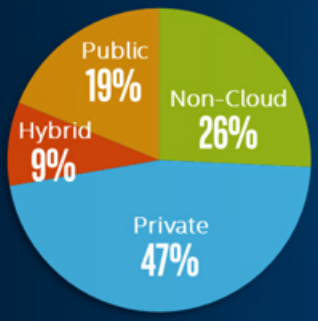
Enabling **precision farming** through cloud-based analytics

1. Source: 451 Research, Voice of the Enterprise Cloud Computing Advisory Report Q4 2014 Survey of 1200 Senior IT leaders / decision makers (N=370)
2. Source: Company reports

CLOUD ENABLES NEW ENTERPRISE GROWTH

PRIVATE CLOUD INVESTMENTS

Expected workload destination[1]
2015-2016



ENABLING NEW BUSINESSES[2]

Delivering an **end-to-end connected car** lifestyle through BMW Connected Drive

Making **industrial analytics** applications easier to deploy with Predix Cloud

Improving **first responder safety** through cloud connected devices

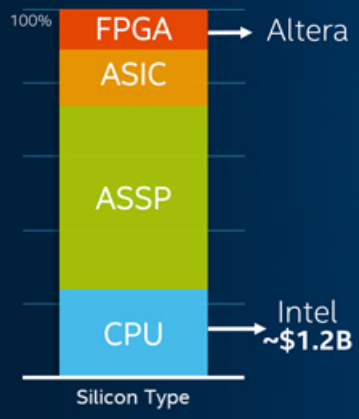
Enabling **precision farming** through cloud-based analytics

1. Source: 451 Research, Voice of the Enterprise Cloud Computing Advisory Report Q4 2014 Survey of 1200 Senior IT leaders / decision makers (N=370)
2. Source: Company reports

NETWORK MOVES TO CLOUD

NETWORK OPPORTUNITY[1]

2014: $17B TAM



IA MSS[2]

NFV DEPLOYED ON INTEL ARCHITECTURE

at&t
SK telecom
verizon
vodafone

VALUE TO SERVICE PROVIDERS

50% OpEx & power reduction[3]
-China Mobile

97% reduction in time to deployment of new services[4]
-Telefonica

intel INVESTOR MEETING 2015 SANTA CLARA

*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice

1. Source: IHS, Company reports, Intel analysis
2. Source: Intel
3. Source: China Mobile CRAN whitepaperSource: IHS, company reports, Intel analysis
4. Source: Telefonica UNICA, http://saladeprensa.telefonica.com/documentos/UNICA__20140224.pdf

DELIVERING NEW PRODUCTS

INTEL SILICON PHOTONICS

Samples shipping

ONLY ON-DIE INTEGRATED LASER

Longest reach at **2 km**

Highest port density

>20% cost advantage

$5B TAM
2020[4]

INTEL OMNI-PATH ARCHITECTURE

1st production in December

LEADERSHIP VS. INFINIBAND EDR

10% performance advantage[1]

60% lower system power[2]

20% system cost savings[3]

$1.6B TAM
2020[5]

3D XPOINT™ DIMMS

Sampling in 2016

NEW CLASS OF NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

4X memory capacity

½ the cost of DRAM

$34B TAM
2020[6]

1. Tests performed on Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2697v3 dual-socket servers with 2133 MHz DDR4 memory. Intel® Turbo Boost Technology enabled and Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology disabled. Intel OPA: Open MPI 1.10.0 with PSM2. Pre-production Intel Corporation Device 2490 – Series 100 HFI ASIC, Series 100 Edge Switch – 48 port. IOU Non-posted Prefetch disabled in BIOS. EDR: Open MPI 1.8 mellanox released with hpcx-v1.3.336-icc-MLNX_OFED_LINUX-3.0-1.0.1-redhat6.6-x86_64.tbz. Mellanox EDR ConnectX-4 Single Port Rev 3 MCX455A HCA. Mellanox SB7700 - 36 Port EDR Infiniband switch. 1 TRs claim: HPCC 1.4.3 Random order ring latency. 16 nodes, 28 MPI ranks per node. 7% message rate claim: Ohio State Micro Benchmarks v. 4.4.1. osu_mbw_mr 28 MPI ranks per node, 8 byte message.
2. Assumes 750 node cluster, and number of switch chips required is based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration. Intel® OPA uses one fully-populated 768-port director switch, and Mellanox EDR solution uses a combination of director switches and edge switches. Mellanox power data based on Mellanox CS7500 Director Switch, Mellanox SB7700/SB7790 Edge switch, and Mellanox ConnectX-4 VPI adapter card installation documentation posted on www.mellanox.com as of November 1, 2015. Intel OPA power data based on product briefs posted on www.intel.com as of November 16, 2015.
3. Assumes a 750-node cluster, and number of switch chips required is based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration. Intel® OPA uses one fully-populated 768-port director switch, and Mellanox EDR solution uses a combination of 648-port director switches and 36-port edge switches. Mellanox component pricing from www.kernelsoftware.com, with prices as of November 3, 2015. Compute node pricing based on Dell PowerEdge R730 server from www.dell.com, with prices as of May 26, 2015. Intel® OPA pricing based on estimated reseller pricing based on projected Intel MSRP pricing at time of launch.
4. Intel estimate
5. IDC, Intel estimate. Includes HPC deployments only.
6. Source: Gartner, IHS, Intel analysis

DELIVERING NEW PRODUCTS

INTEL SILICON PHOTONICS

Samples shipping

ONLY ON-DIE INTEGRATED LASER

Longest reach at **2 km**

Highest port density

>20% cost advantage

$5B TAM
2020[4]

INTEL OMNI-PATH ARCHITECTURE

1st production in December

LEADERSHIP VS. INFINIBAND EDR

10% performance advantage[1]

60% lower system power[2]

20% system cost savings[3]

$1.6B TAM
2020[5]

3D XPOINT™ DIMMS

Sampling in 2016

NEW CLASS OF NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

4X memory capacity

½ the cost of DRAM

$34B TAM
2020[6]

1. Tests performed on Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2697v3 dual-socket servers with 2133 MHz DDR4 memory. Intel® Turbo Boost Technology enabled and Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology disabled. Intel OPA: Open MPI 1.10.0 with PSM2. Pre-production Intel Corporation Device 24f0 – Series 100 HFI ASIC, Series 100 Edge Switch – 48 port. IOU Non-posted Prefetch disabled in BIOS. EDR: Open MPI 1.8 mellanox released with hpcx-v1.3.336-icc-MLNX_OFED_LINUX-3.0-1.0.1-redhat6.6-x86_64.tbz. Mellanox EDR ConnectX -4 Single Port Rev 3 MCX455A HCA. Mellanox SB7700 - 36 Port EDR Infiniband switch. 1.7% claim: HPCC 1.4.3 Random order ring latency. 16 nodes, 28 MPI ranks per node. 7% message rate claim: Ohio State Micro Benchmarks v. 4.4.1. osu_mbw_mr 28 MPI ranks per node, 8 byte message.
2. Assumes 750 node cluster, and number of switch chips required is based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration. Intel® OPA uses one fully-populated 768-port director switch, and Mellanox EDR solution uses a combination of director switches and edge switches. Mellanox power data based on Mellanox CS7500 Director Switch, Mellanox SB7700/SB7790 Edge switch, and Mellanox ConnectX-4 VPI adapter card installation documentation posted on www.mellanox.com as of November 1, 2015. Intel OPA power data based on product briefs posted on www.intel.com as of November 16, 2015.
3. Assumes a 750-node cluster, and number of switch chips required is based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration. Intel® OPA uses one fully-populated 768-port director switch, and Mellanox EDR solution uses a combination of 648-port director switches and 36-port edge switches. Mellanox component pricing from www.kernelsoftware.com, with prices as of November 3, 2015. Compute node pricing based on Dell PowerEdge R730 server from www.dell.com, with prices as of May 26, 2015. Intel® OPA pricing based on estimated reseller pricing based on projected Intel MSRP pricing at time of launch.
4. Intel estimate
5. IDC, Intel estimate. Includes HPC deployments only.
6. Source: Gartner, IHS, Intel analysis

DELIVERING NEW PRODUCTS

INTEL SILICON PHOTONICS

Samples shipping

ONLY ON-DIE INTEGRATED LASER

Longest reach at **2 km**

Highest port density

>20% cost advantage

$5B TAM 2020[4]

INTEL OMNI-PATH ARCHITECTURE

1st production in December

LEADERSHIP VS. INFINIBAND EDR

10% performance advantage[1]

60% lower system power[2]

20% system cost savings[3]

$1.6B TAM 2020[5]

3D XPOINT™ DIMMS

Sampling in 2016

NEW CLASS OF NON-VOLATILE MEMORY

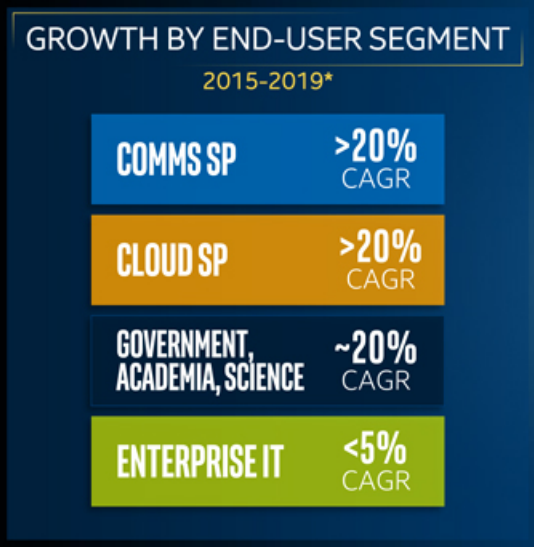
4X memory capacity

½ the cost of DRAM

$34B TAM 2020[6]

1. Tests performed on Intel® Xeon® Processor E5-2697v3 dual-socket servers with 2133 MHz DDR4 memory. Intel® Turbo Boost Technology enabled and Intel® Hyper-Threading Technology disabled. Intel OPA: Open MPI 1.10.0 with PSM2. Pre-production Intel Corporation Device 2490 – Series 100 HFI ASIC. Series 100 Edge Switch – 48 port. IOU Non-posted Prefetch disabled in BIOS. EDR: Open MPI 1.8 mellanox released with hpcx-v1.3.336-icc-MLNX_OFED_LINUX-3.0-1.0.1-redhat6.6-x86_64.tbz. Mellanox EDR ConnectX-4 Single Port Rev 3 MCX455A HCA. Mellanox SB7700 - 36 Port EDR Infiniband switch. 1 TRs claim: HPCC 1.4.3 Random order ring latency. 16 nodes, 28 MPI ranks per node. 7% message rate claim: Ohio State Micro Benchmarks v. 4.4.1. osu_mbw_mr 28 MPI ranks per node, 8 byte message.
2. Assumes 750 node cluster, and number of switch chips required is based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration. Intel® OPA uses one fully-populated 768-port director switch, and Mellanox EDR solution uses a combination of director switches and edge switches. Mellanox power data based on Mellanox CS7500 Director Switch, Mellanox SB7700/SB7790 Edge switch, and Mellanox ConnectX-4 VPI adapter card installation documentation posted on www.mellanox.com as of November 1, 2015. Intel OPA power data based on product briefs posted on www.intel.com as of November 16, 2015.
3. Assumes a 750-node cluster, and number of switch chips required is based on a full bisectional bandwidth (FBB) Fat-Tree configuration. Intel® OPA uses one fully-populated 768-port director switch, and Mellanox EDR solution uses a combination of 648-port director switches and 36-port edge switches. Mellanox component pricing from www.kernelsoftware.com, with prices as of November 3, 2015. Compute node pricing based on Dell PowerEdge R730 server from www.dell.com, with prices as of May 26, 2015. Intel® OPA pricing based on estimated reseller pricing based on projected Intel MSRP pricing at time of launch.
4. Intel estimate
5. IDC, Intel estimate. Includes HPC deployments only.
6. Source: Gartner, IHS, Intel analysis

SUMMARY



- Fundamental growth drivers remain strong
- Adoption of cloud computing growing and transforming all segments
- Non-CPU products contribute meaningful growth

*Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice
Source: Intel


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

RISK FACTORS

The statements in this presentation and other commentary that refer to future plans and expectations are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. 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 following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand for Intel's products is highly variable and could differ from expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; the introduction, availability and market acceptance of Intel's products, products used together with Intel products and competitors' products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel's gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where 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. Results may also be affected by the formal or informal imposition by countries of new or revised export and/or import and doing-business regulations, which could be changed without prior notice. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. The amount, timing and execution of Intel's stock repurchase program could be affected by changes in Intel's priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and as a result of changes to Intel's cash flows or changes in tax laws. Product defects or errata (deviations from published specifications) may adversely impact our expenses, revenues and reputation. Intel's results could be affected by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. Intel's results may be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. In addition, risks associated with our pending acquisition of Altera are described in the "Forward Looking Statements" paragraph of Intel's press release dated June 1, 2015, which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.

Exhibit 99.5


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
Kirk Skaugen
Senior Vice President & General Manager,
Client Computing Group

CLIENT COMPUTING SUMMARY

PC Stabilizing With Unprecedented Innovation

Segmentation, Integration & IP Reuse Maximizing Revenue & Margin

Growing at Market in Tablets, Expanding Wireless, & Reducing Losses

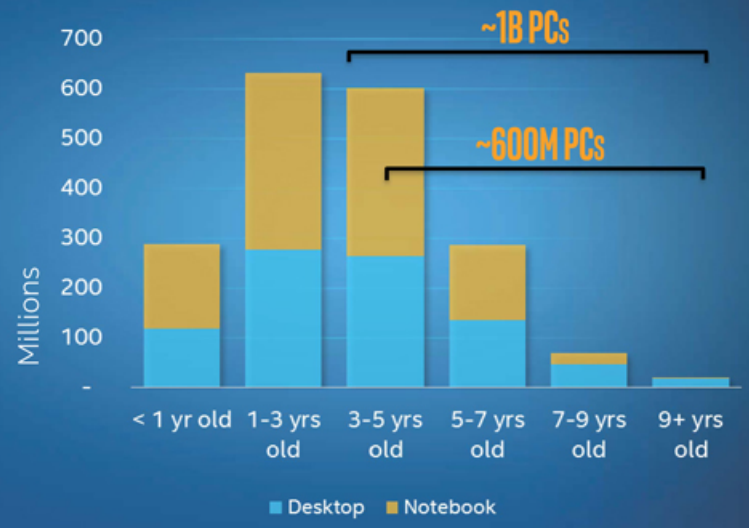
CLIENT COMPUTING SUMMARY

PC Stabilizing With Unprecedented Innovation

Segmentation, Integration & IP Reuse Maximizing Revenue & Margin

Growing at Market in Tablets, Expanding Wireless, & Reducing Losses

PC INSTALLED BASE = OPPORTUNITY



CNN
"There has never been a better time to buy a PC"
Oct 29, 2015

Bloomberg
"Intel Unveils New Chip Design It Says Will Bring More Than Speed"
Sept 2, 2015

c|net
"Intel's Skylake Will Power PCS as Thin as Tablets"
Sept 2, 2015

CNBC
"The PC: Suddenly, Surprisingly Alive"
November 11, 2015

Source: Intel
* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

STRATEGY FOR PC STABILIZATION

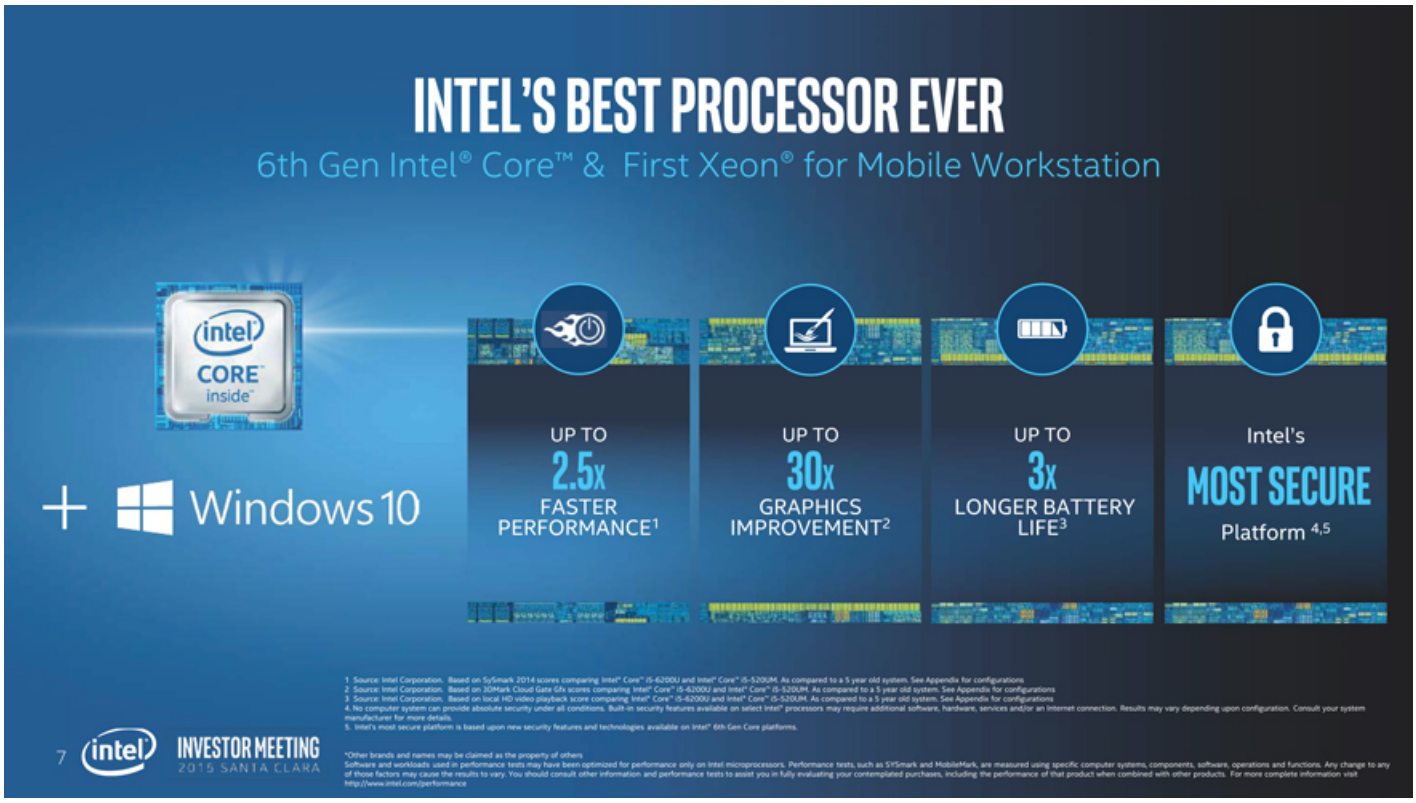
Product & Form Factor Innovation	Segmentation	New User Experiences
		

If it is Smart and Connected, it is Best with Intel

INTEL'S BEST PROCESSOR EVER

6th Gen Intel® Core™ & First Xeon® for Mobile Workstation

+ Windows 10


INTEL'S BEST PROCESSOR EVER
6th Gen Intel® Core™ & First Xeon® for Mobile Workstation
intel
CORE
inside
+ Windows 10
UP TO
2.5X
FASTER
PERFORMANCE[1]
UP TO
30X
GRAPHICS
IMPROVEMENT[2]
UP TO
3X
LONGER BATTERY
LIFE[3]
Intel's
MOST SECURE
Platform [4,5]
1 Source: Intel Corporation. Based on SySmark 2014 scores comparing Intel® Core™ i5-6200U and Intel® Core™ i5-520UM. As compared to a 5 year old system. See Appendix for configurations
2 Source: Intel Corporation. Based on 3DMark Cloud Gate GFx scores comparing Intel® Core™ i5-6200U and Intel® Core™ i5-520UM. As compared to a 5 year old system. See Appendix for configurations
3 Source: Intel Corporation. Based on local HD video playback score comparing Intel® Core™ i5-6200U and Intel® Core™ i5-520UM. As compared to a 5 year old system. See Appendix for configurations
4. No computer system can provide absolute security under all conditions. Built-in security features available on select Intel® processors may require additional software, hardware, services and/or an Internet connection. Results may vary depending upon configuration. Consult your system manufacturer for more details.
5. Intel's most secure platform is based upon new security features and technologies available on Intel® 6th Gen Core platforms.
7
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
*Other brands and names may be claimed as the property of others
Software and workloads used in performance tests may have been optimized for performance only on Intel microprocessors. Performance tests, such as SYSmark and MobileMark, are measured using specific computer systems, components, software, operations and functions. Any change to any of those factors may cause the results to vary. You should consult other information and performance tests to assist you in fully evaluating your contemplated purchases, including the performance of that product when combined with other products. For more complete information visit http://www.intel.com/performance


SEGMENTING THE MARKET NEW FORM FACTORS
NOTEBOOK
DESKTOP
Circa 2010
2015
2in1 Detachable
2in1 Convertible
Thin, Light Clamshell
Gaming
Mobile Workstation
Gaming Tower
All In One
Portable All In One
Compute Stick
Mini Pc
Small Form Factor Tower
Traditional Tower
8
intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA
* Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

INNOVATION: 2 IN 1

North American Retail

1.5X
PROJECTED GROWTH '15-16 [2]

8-12 MONTHS
EARLIER REFRESH OF NOTEBOOK PC [1]

~40%
HAD CONSIDERED A TABLET AS #1 ALTERNATIVE [1]

1. Source Intel
2. Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice

INNOVATION IN DESKTOP

26%
GROWTH '15 - '16 [2]

GAMING TOWER

GROWTH
in Gaming

30%
GROWTH '15 - '16 [2]

Intel®
COMPUTE STICK

MINI PC

GROWTH
in Mini Form Factors

12%
GROWTH [2]
'15 – '18

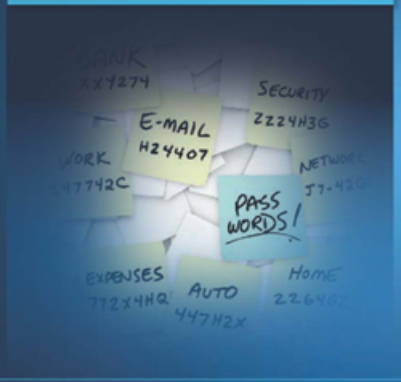
8
MONTHS
REFRESHING
DESKTOP PC
EARLIER [1]

46%
PURCHASING ON
"WANT" VS. NEED [1]

GROWTH
in All in Ones & Portable AIOs

1. Source Intel
2. Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice

USER PAIN POINTS

Wires	Passwords	Legacy Interfaces
		

NEW USER EXPERIENCES

No Wires

No Passwords

Natural User Interfaces

Driving industry standards, system enabling & end to end experiences.

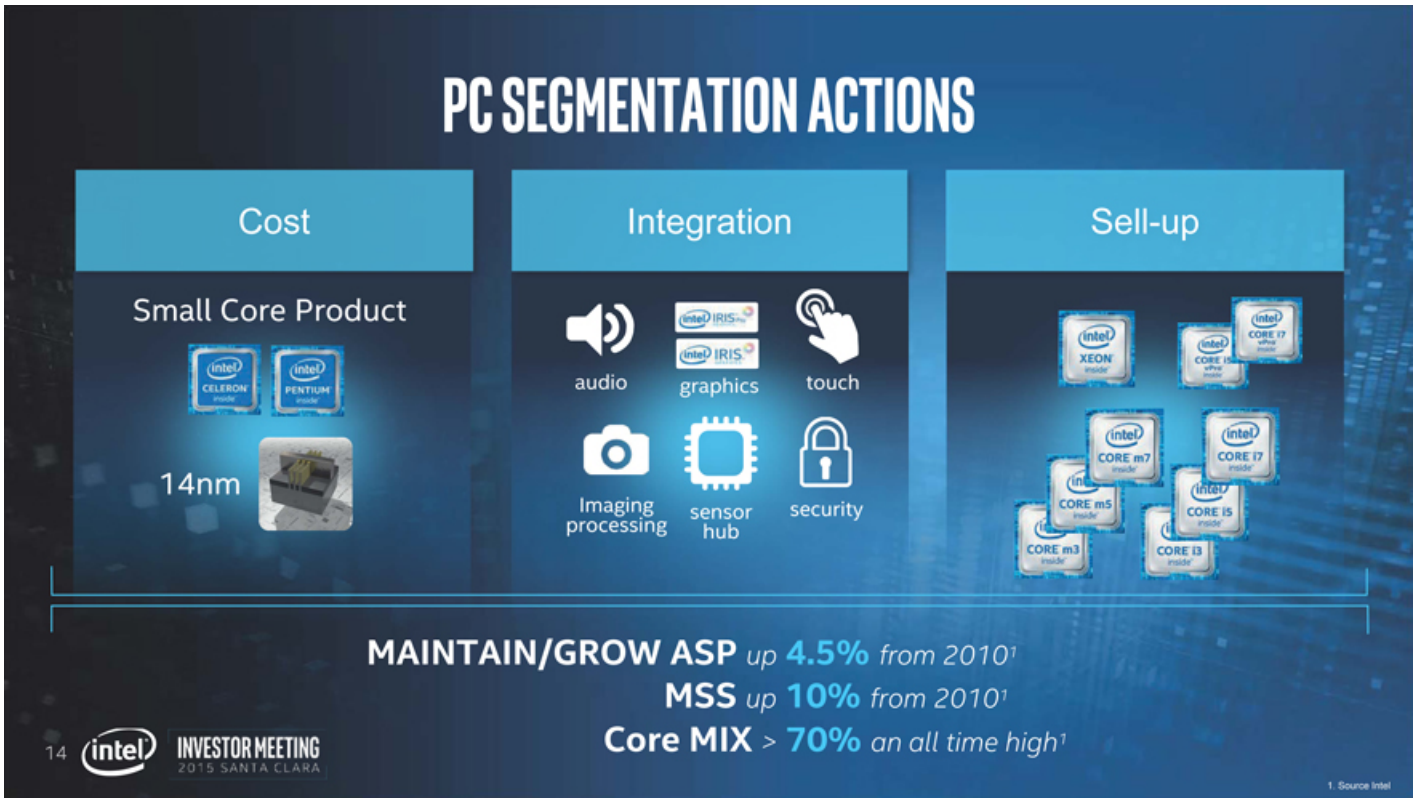
CLIENT COMPUTING SUMMARY

PC Stabilizing With Unprecedented Innovation

Segmentation, Integration & IP Reuse Maximizing Revenue & Margin

Growing at Market in Tablets, Expanding Wireless, & Reducing Losses

PC SEGMENTATION ACTIONS



MAINTAIN/GROW ASP *up* **4.5%** *from 2010*[1]

MSS *up* **10%** *from 2010*[1]

Core MIX > **70%** *an all time high*[1]

1. Source Intel

INCREASING SHARE OF WALLET THROUGH INNOVATION

Discrete to Integrated

Thunderbolt™ 3

THUNDERBOLT™

6X DESIGNS ON
6TH GEN CORE MOBILE

Wi-Fi™ & WiGIG™

Wi Fi

WiGig

PC WI-FI #1 BY VOLUME[1]
2.5X WIGIG DESIGNS YOY

Iris™ Graphics

intel IRIS Pro GRAPHICS

intel IRIS GRAPHICS

~70% GRAPHICS SHARE[2]
2X DESIGNS YOY

Intel® Optane™ SSDs

COMING 2016

1. ABI Research
2 Q3'15 Mercury Research

CLIENT COMPUTING SUMMARY

PC Stabilizing With Unprecedented Innovation

Segmentation, Integration & IP Reuse Maximizing Revenue & Margin

Growing at Market in Tablets, Expanding Wireless, & Reducing Losses

MOBILE & WIRELESS: BUILDING TO A 5G FUTURE

Ecosystem Leadership	Wireless IP Development	Competing in Mobile Devices	New SoC Platforms & Partnerships
Bluetooth, 3GPP, IEEE, dlna, one M2M, OPEN INTERCONNECT CONSORTIUM, Wi Fi, NFC, UPnP, AirFuel™ Alliance	3G, Wi Fi, LTE, Bluetooth, WiGig, 5G		intel ATOM x3, intel ATOM x5, intel ATOM x7, Rockchip, SPREADTRUM

IMPROVING MOBILE PROFITABILITY IN CCG
~$800M IN 2016

CCG 2016 EXPECTATIONS

PC Market projection: Slightly down,
vs. 3rd party projections of ~flat

CCG Revenue:
Flat to low single-digit growth

CCG Op Profit:
Growth in the low double digits

Note: 2016 fiscal year has 53 work weeks.
Forecast is based on current expectations given available information and is subject to change without notice.
Source: Intel

CLIENT COMPUTING SUMMARY

Stabilizing PC With Unprecedented Innovation

Segmentation, Integration & IP Reuse Maximizing Revenue & Margin

Growing at Market in Tablets, Expanding Wireless, & Reducing Losses


intel
INVESTOR MEETING
2015 SANTA CLARA

RISK FACTORS

The above statements and any others in this document that refer to future plans and expectations are forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "goals," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "continues," "may," "will," "should," and variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Statements that refer to or are based on projections, uncertain events or assumptions also identify forward-looking statements. 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 following to be important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the company's expectations. Demand for Intel's products is highly variable and could differ from expectations due to factors including changes in business and economic conditions; consumer confidence or income levels; the introduction, availability and market acceptance of Intel's products, products used together with Intel products and competitors' products; competitive and pricing pressures, including actions taken by competitors; supply constraints and other disruptions affecting customers; changes in customer order patterns including order cancellations; and changes in the level of inventory at customers. Intel's gross margin percentage could vary significantly from expectations based on capacity utilization; variations in inventory valuation, including variations related to the timing of qualifying products for sale; changes in revenue levels; segment product mix; the timing and execution of the manufacturing ramp and associated costs; excess or obsolete inventory; changes in unit costs; defects or disruptions in the supply of materials or resources; and product manufacturing quality/yields. Variations in gross margin may also be caused by the timing of Intel product introductions and related expenses, including marketing expenses, and Intel's ability to respond quickly to technological developments and to introduce new products or incorporate new features into existing products, which may result in restructuring and asset impairment charges. Intel's results could be affected by adverse economic, social, political and physical/infrastructure conditions in countries where 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. Results may also be affected by the formal or informal imposition by countries of new or revised export and/or import and doing-business regulations, which could be changed without prior notice. Intel operates in highly competitive industries and its operations have high costs that are either fixed or difficult to reduce in the short term. The amount, timing and execution of Intel's stock repurchase program could be affected by changes in Intel's priorities for the use of cash, such as operational spending, capital spending, acquisitions, and as a result of changes to Intel's cash flows or changes in tax laws. Product defects or errata (deviations from published specifications) may adversely impact our expenses, revenues and reputation. Intel's results could be affected by litigation or regulatory matters involving intellectual property, stockholder, consumer, antitrust, disclosure and other issues. An unfavorable ruling could include monetary damages or an injunction prohibiting Intel from manufacturing or selling one or more products, precluding particular business practices, impacting Intel's ability to design its products, or requiring other remedies such as compulsory licensing of intellectual property. Intel's results may be affected by the timing of closing of acquisitions, divestitures and other significant transactions. In addition, risks associated with our pending acquisition of Altera are described in the "Forward Looking Statements" paragraph of Intel's press release dated June 1, 2015, which risk factors are incorporated by reference herein. A detailed discussion of these and other factors that could affect Intel's results is included in Intel's SEC filings, including the company's most recent reports on Form 10-Q, Form 10-K and earnings release.