

BUSINESS: Intel is a leading manufacturer of integrated circuits. Markets served: primarily makers of personal computers; also communications, industrial automation, military, and other electronic equipment. Main products: microprocessors (notably, the Pentium series), microcontrollers, and memory chips. Also sells computer modules and boards, and network products. Foreign business:

about 80% of '15 sales. R&D: 22% of sales. '15 dep. rate: 9.4%. Has 107,300 employees. Off./dir. own less than 1% of common shares; BlackRock, 6.1%; The Vanguard Group, 6.0% (4/16 proxy). Chair.: Andy Bryant. Pres.: Venkata Renduchintala. CEO: Brian Krzanich. Incorp.: DE. Add.: 2200 Mission College Blvd., Santa Clara, CA 95054. Tele.: 408-765-8080. Internet: www.intc.com.

ANNUAL RATES Past Past Est'd '13-'15 to '19-'21 of change (per sh) 5 Yrs. Sales "Cash Flow" 7.5% 7.0% 10.0% 12.5% 3.0% 8.0% Earnings 6.5% 12.0% 9.5% Dividends Book Value 9.5% 9.0% 4.0% 4.5%

27730

2748 1604

11667

16019

40356

2063 2634

15667

27397

3163 3594

17526

Current Assets

Accts Payable Debt Due

Current Liab.

Cal-	QUARTERLY SALES (\$ mill.)				Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2013	12580	12811	13483	13834	52708
2014	12764	13831	14554	14721	55870
2015	12781	13195	14465	14914	55355
2016	13702	13530		15258	57070
2017	14150	14400	15100	15600	59250
Cal-	EARNINGS PER SHARE A Full				
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2013	.41	.39	.58	.51	1.89
2014	.36	.55	.66	.74	2.31
2015	.40	.55	.64	.74	2.33
2016	.54	.53	.64	.69	2.40
2017	.55	.60	.71	.79	2.65
Cal-	QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID B =				Full
endar	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	Year
2012	.21	.21	.225	.225	.87
2013	.225	.225	.225	.225	.90
2014	.225	.225	.225	.225	.90
2015	.24	.24	.24	.24	.96
2016	.26	.26			
I	1				1

Intel posted mixed results for the March interim. On a good note, share net was \$0.54, which was \$0.05 above our estimate. Revenues increased 7% relative to the previous-year figure, though the gross margin declined 1.2%, to 59.3%. The Internet of Things, a high-growing segment of the broader chip market, posted a 22% revenue increase, year over year, albeit off a relatively small base.

The company is shifting gears. The industry behemoth has been a juggernaut in the personal computer space for quite some time, commanding an 80% share of the market. However, it is no secret that the personal computer market is mature, and slow growing, at best. Though it may have periods of decent gains, this generally follows a sharp decline, and thus the overall trend is down. Hence, the company recently announced restructuring initiatives that include headcount cutbacks of 12,000, or 11% of its total workforce. These measures ought to result in \$1.4 billion in annual savings once they are completed. What's more, the current CFO, Stacy Smith, will transition to a leading sales, manufacturing, and operations role. The

company is actively searching for his replacement, and Ms. Smith will remain in the CFO position until one is found.

Long-term growth at Intel is contingent upon its successful transformation. Though it will likely continue to have a strong presence in the personal computer market, we think the percentage of revenues derived from this segment will decrease over time. We believe, however, that Intel's venture into the lucrative mobile and cloud-based segments might be somewhat gradual. Intel has the financial strength and fortitude to make a splash with large acquisitions, including the fairly recent Altera purchase. However, given Intel's immense size, even an acquisition of this magnitude isn't that significant relative to aggregate sales.

Intel shares offer good 3- to 5-year total return potential, particularly when accounting for risk. Conservative accounts should also note the company's solid and increasing dividend. The success of the company's transformation adds a degree of uncertainty, however, that may add to price volatility.

Alan G. House July 1, 2016

(A) Dil. egs. Excl. nonrecurr. gains (losses): '00, (2¢); '01, (34¢); '02, (5¢); '03, (1¢); '10, (4¢). Next egs. report mid-July. (B) Dividends historically paid in early March,

June, September, and December. Dividend reinvestment plan available. (C) In millions. (D) Excludes amortization of goodwill and other acquisition-related intangibles.

Company's Financial Strength Stock's Price Stability 75
Price Growth Persistence 60
Earnings Predictability 50