INTC News

**Nov 19, 2019**  
Price target was raised to $64 from $60 at mizuho securities, which wrote that its internal checks pointed to the chipmaker “getting aggressive on pricing.”

**Nov 21, 2019**  
Told customers it is still facing challenges meeting demand for personal-computer processors and apologized for shipment delays, saying supply remains tight and chip inventories are limited. The execution issue is “not ideal,” as credit suisse wrote. But intel reiterated a previously given guidance, which “would indicate that the near-term impact for the company is rather limited,” according to bofa.

**Nov 26, 2019**  
Is seeking buyers for its connected home division, a unit that makes chips used in home internet access gear, according to people familiar with the matter. The chipmaker has hired a financial adviser and is seeking to sell the unit that has annual sales of about $450 million, said the people, who asked not to be identified because the matter is private.

**Nov 27, 2019**  
Dell technologies inc. lowered its annual revenue forecast after component shortages from supplier intel corp. blunted growth prospects despite buoyant corporate demand for new personal computers.

**Dec 03, 2019**  
Is in advanced talks to buy israeli startup habana labs for an estimated $1 billion, the globes reports. Both intel and habana labs refused to comment on the report. In june this year, habana labs announced the launch of a new chip called gaudi. Gaudi is an ai training processor for data centers, which the company says will deliver an increase in throughput of up to four times over systems built with equivalent number gpus. The gaudi chip joins the company’s goya ai inference processor launched a year ago. The training stage of artificial intelligence requires huge computing resources. This is a field led by nvidia, with chips based on technology originally intended for graphics processing.

**Dec 06, 2019**  
Qualcomm inc. is under no illusions about how long it will take to make a dent in intel corp.’s dominance of the laptop market. But a new set of chips it’s offering will make it tougher to keep qualcomm out of computers. Current models, such as microsoft corp.’s surface pro x, cost more than $1,000. Qualcomm is now rolling out new chips that will allow pc makers to build machines that compete with budget systems retailing for as low as $300. More affordable devices will help, but qualcomm and other interlopers need new ways to reach consumers if they’re to overcome intel’s brand recognition and marketing spending. One thing that’s helping is the sale of qualcomm chip-based laptops by mobile phone service providers. Like phones, they’re increasingly being offered on monthly installment purchase plans, making the devices more affordable, nunes said. Carriers like the cellular component of qualcomm chips which ties customers to their networks, he said. Corporations like the idea that the machines they give to employees are always connected to the internet. Interest from that market has surprised qualcomm. Knowing where the machines are and being able to update them all the time are advantages of a cellular link, nunes said.

**Dec 17, 2019**  
Bought habana labs, an israeli startup that develops chips for artificial intelligence applications, for about $2 billion to bolster its efforts in the fast-growing market for ai silicon. The purchase is the latest in a string of acquisitions aimed at making intel’s offerings essential to some of the biggest buyers of silicon and fending off rising competitors

**Jan 17, 2020**  
Price target was raised to $60 from $53 at citi, which also opened a positive catalyst watch on the stock ahead of the release of its fourth-quarter results later this month.

**Jan 21, 2020**  
Was upgraded to hold from underperform at jefferies, which wrote that “the table is set for change” at the semiconductor company, which has been struggling against competition from advanced micro devices. Analyst mark lipacis sees the potential for “dramatic change” in 2020 and 2021, given recent changes to the company’s management team. “There is a short window of opportunity for intel to halt its stock’s underperformance, and it seems to us that the company is positioning to do so.” Jefferies wrote that intc could boost its earnings, free cash flow and stock price by restructuring, a plan that could include divesting its memory business, lowering its sg&a expenses, and selling its factories and transitioning to a fabless model. Pt raised to $64 from $40

**Jan 24, 2020**  
Gave bullish quarterly and full-year revenue forecasts, driven by a surge in demand for chips that power large cloud-computing centers. Revenue from cloud-service providers, which offer computing power and storage via the internet, surged 48% in the fourth quarter, fueling a gain in sales of the company’s most lucrative chips. Total 4q sales rose 8% to $20.2 billion. Analysts on average had predicted $19.2 billion. Net income was $6.9 billion, or $1.58 a share, compared with estimates for $1.23 a share. Gross margin, or the percentage of sales remaining after deducting the cost of production, was 58.8% in the quarter. Revenue in the current period will be about $19 billion, and profit will be $1.23 a share, excluding certain items, intel said. That compares with average analysts’ projections for $17.2 billion and $1.04 a share. Sales in 2020 will be about $73.5 billion, the company said late thursday in a statement. Analysts were looking for $72.2 billion on average, according to data compiled by bloomberg.

**Jan 27, 2020**  
Price target raised to $67.00/share from $60.00 by citigroup, maintained at neutral.