

Why "QUALCOMM" logo on cellular phone?

License of IPR (Patents)









Qualcomm as a semiconductor company

- Generates more than 60% of revenues
- #1 in wireless
- #1 in fab-less

























iSupply D as of Q4 2	COMPANY
1	Qualcomm
2	Texas Instruments
3	STMicroelectronics
4	MediaTek
5	Infineon Technologies
6	Freescale Semiconductor

Qualcomm "today"

- 175+ CDMA licensees
 - 105+ licensed for WCDMA/TD-SCDMA
- 144 worldwide locations
- Number of employees: 16,100
- Revenues : \$10.4 billion
- Fortune 500 Company
- Member of the S&P 100 & 500 Indexes

















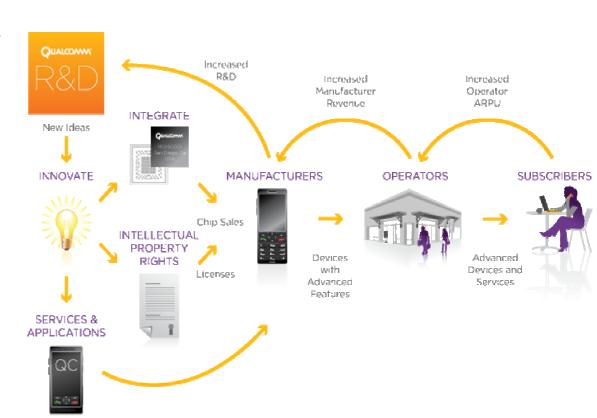




"Current" Business Model

≻"Enabler"

- Do not deliver end-products
- Offer outcome of R&D to partners worldwide through :
 - ✓ License
 - ✓ Semiconductor
 - ✓ Services
 - ✓ Applications



History and Evolution

1985 : Qualcomm founded

• 1988 : CDMA concept first introduced

1989 : Field demonstration in San Diego

• 1993 : TIA adopted CDMA as a wireless standard

1995 : 1st CDMA service launched in Hong Kong

• 1996 : Korea and USA started CDMA services

1998 : Japan (KDDI) launched CDMA service

• 1999 : Infrastructure division sold to Ericsson

2000 : Handset division sold to Kyocera

• 2000 : 1st 3G service (CDMA2000) launched in Korea

2001 : 1st WCDMA service launched by NTT DOCOMO

2009 : Over 830 million 3G subscribers worldwide

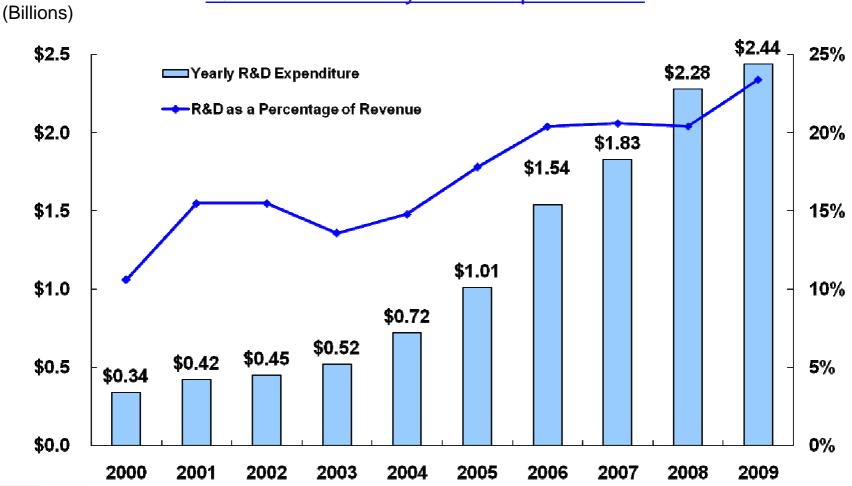
R & □

Vertical Integration

Enabler

Focus on Research & Development





Qualcomm - Ericsson

- Video
- NHK Special April 25, 1999





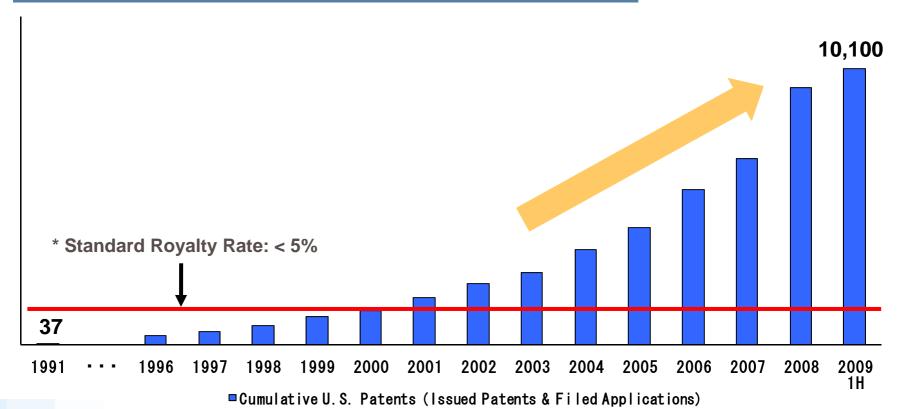


March 1999: Ericsson and Qualcomm Reach Global CDMA Resolution

Qualcomm Patent Portfolio Grows Extensively While Royalty Rate Has Not Increased

- Standard CDMA royalty rate of < 5% has <u>not</u> increased
- Growing portfolio is licensed
- New licensed innovations may be incorporated into licensed products with no increase in standard rate





^{*} Standard Royalty Rate: < 5% of the wholesale selling price of complete CDMA handsets in commercial volumes

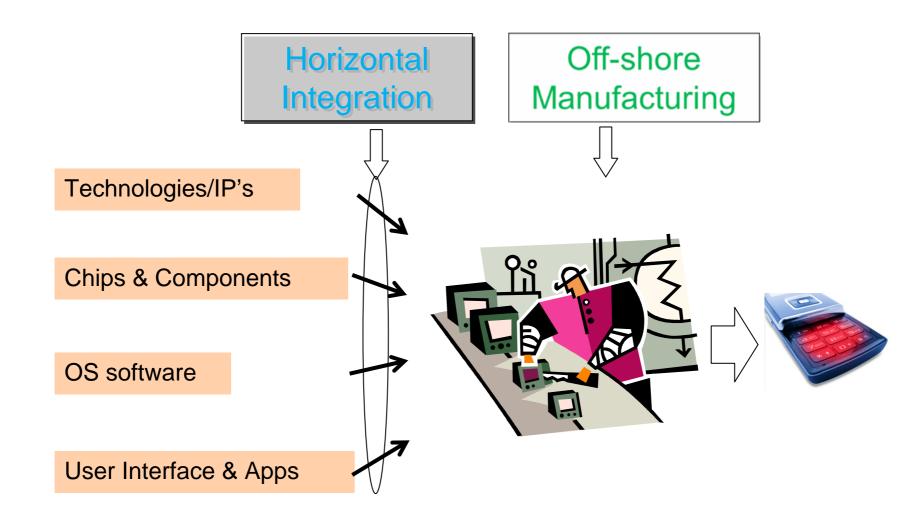
Lower Priced Handsets – A Key Driver of Market Growth



Subscriber Growth: Developing Markets

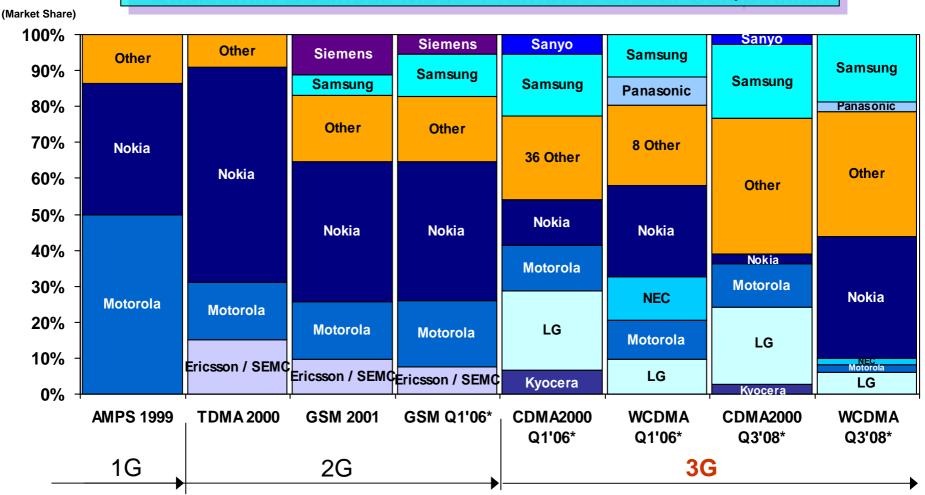


Now, cell phone is much like PC



1G/2G and 3G: Different Competitive Landscape

Qualcomm Business Model Promotes Global Competition



^{*} Based on a 4 quarter running average from Q2'05 to Q1'06

"Now is Better"



In the past, the mobile phone market offered little in terms of choice. Why? Because only the largest manufacturers could afford to invest in technology development – effectively locking out smaller, newer and more innovative companies.

Then QUALCOMM introduced a business model that focused on significant R&D investment, chipset and software development, and patent portfolio licensing to any manufacturer that wanted to enter the wireless arena. The effect was increased competition and innovation, faster time to market for manufacturers, and more choices for consumers. Everyone wins.

The future of wireless is now. Learn more at www.qualcomm.com

Qualcomm - Nokia

- April 2007: License agreement expired in part.
- July 2008: Announced that Qualcomm and Nokia entered a new 15-year agreement.
 - ✓ New long term agreement through 2022
 - ✓ Settlement of all litigations
- February 2009: Announced that Qualcomm and Nokia are planning to work together to develop advanced UMTS_mobile devices.
 - ✓ Product launch in mid-2010, initially for North America



Expanding the Wireless Ecosystem

New Innovations

New Partners & Devices

New Services

