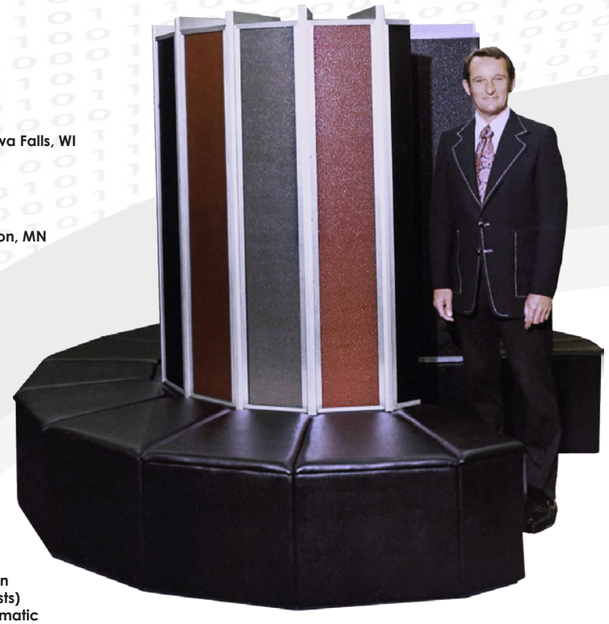
CRAY
THE SUPERCOMPUTER COMPANY

April 6, 1972
- Cray Research, Inc. (CRI) opens in Chippewa Falls, WI

1973
- Opens business headquarters in Bloomington, MN

1975
- Powers up first Cray-1™ supercomputer

1976
- Delivers first Cray-1 system (Los Alamos National Laboratory)
- Issues first public stock offering
- Receives first official customer order (National Center for Atmospheric Research)



1977
- Makes first international shipment (European Center for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts)
- Produces first commercially available automatic vectorizing compiler

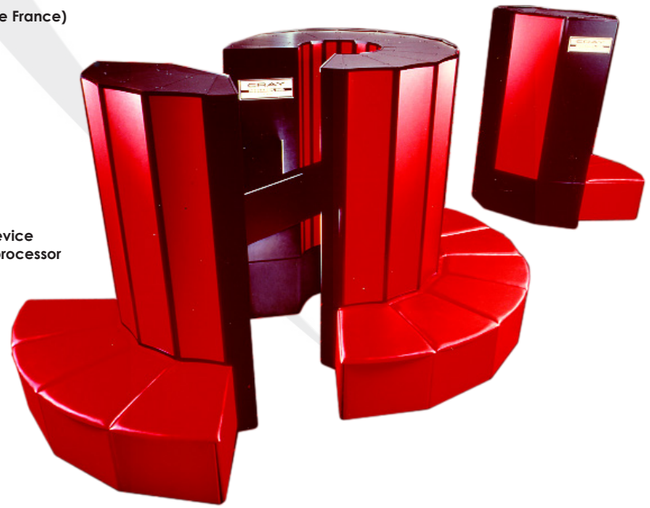
1978
- First Cray User Group (CUG) meeting
- Opens subsidiary in the UK

1979
- Signs first university customer (Univ. of London)
- Signs first electronics customer (Bell Labs)
- Opens subsidiaries in Japan and Germany
- Signs first German customer (Max Planck Institute)
- Cray researcher discovers 27th Mersenne prime on Cray-1 system
- Announces Cray-1S™ supercomputer

1980
- Signs first Japanese customer (Century Research Corp.)
- Signs first aeronautical and aerospace customer (Boeing)
- Opens subsidiary in France
- Signs first French customer (Electricité de France)

1981
- Signs first petroleum customer (Atlantic Richfield)
- Introduces Cray-2™ supercomputer and liquid cooling technology

1982
- Announces SSD™ solid-state storage device
- Announces Cray X-MP™, the first multiprocessor supercomputer
- Announces Cray-1M™ supercomputer
- Moves corporate office to Minneapolis
- Signs first Canadian customer (Canada Met)
- Cray researcher discovers 28th Mersenne prime on Cray-1 system



1983
- Opens subsidiary in Canada
- Signs first Dutch customer (Shell)
- Signs first automotive customer (GM)
- Signs first Swedish customer (Saab)
- Scientists discover 29th Mersenne prime on Cray X-MP system

1984
- Signs first Saudi Arabian customer (Aramco)
- Opens subsidiary in Italy

1985
- Signs first Italian customer (CINECA)
- Ships 100th system
- Opens subsidiaries in Switzerland and Australia
- Cray researcher discovers 30th Mersenne prime on Cray X-MP system

1986
- Signs first medical research customer (National Cancer Institute)
- Signs first chemical industry customer (DuPont)
- Signs first Australian customer (DoD)

1987
- Opens subsidiary in Spain
- America's Cup-winning yacht "Stars & Stripes" designed on Cray X-MP system
- Ships 200th system
- Becomes Fortune 500 company
- Establishes Cray Academy
- Tera Computer Company founded

1988
- Opens subsidiaries in South Korea and India
- Announces Cray Y-MP™ supercomputer, first to sustain 1 gigaflops
- Signs first Spanish customer (CASA)
- Signs first Indian customer (National Centre for Medium Range Weather Forecasting)
- Signs first S. Korean customer (Korea Advanced Institute of Science & Technology)
- Ships 300th system

1989
- Cray-1 supercomputer enters Smithsonian Institute
- Cray Blitz program beats chess grand master
- Signs first Finnish customer (VTKK)
- Signs first pharmaceutical customers (Eli Lily and Monsanto)
- Seymour Cray leaves CRI and forms Cray Computer Corporation
- Announces Cray Y-MP 2E™ supercomputer, first air-cooled system

1990
- Announces Cray XMS™ and Cray EL™ systems
- Receives first Bell-Perfect award
- Establishes Cray Europe

1991
- Ships 100th Cray Y-MP system
- Announces Cray Y-MP 8™, Cray Y-MP EL™ and Cray Y-MP 4E™ systems
- Acquires Floating Point Systems, Inc.
- Forms Cray Customer Service division
- Announces Cray C90™ supercomputer, first computer with 1 gigaflops processor

1992
- Signs first Swiss customer (EPFL)
- Announces Cray Y-MP M90™ and Cray S-MP™ superservers
- Signs first Czech customer (Czech Hydrometeorological Institute)
- Cray researcher discovers 32nd Mersenne prime on Cray-2 system
- Releases first Fortran 90 compiler

1993
- Forms Cray Research Superservers
- Announces Cray EL92™ and Cray EL98™ systems
- Signs first South African customer (South Africa Weather Service)
- Signs first SE Asian customer (Technological Univ. of Malaysia)
- Announces Cray T3D™ massively parallel processing (MPP) system
- Signs first financial customer (Merrill Lynch)

1994
- Announces Cray T90™ supercomputer, first wireless system
- Signs first Chinese customer (National Meteorological Center)
- Signs first Polish customer (Poznan Supercomputing & Networking Center)
- Acquires Savant Systems
- Acquires Minnesota Supercomputing Center
- Announces Cray J90™ system
- Cray researchers discover 33rd Mersenne prime on Cray C90 system

1995
- Announces Cray T3E™ MPP supercomputer, first to sustain 1 teraflops performance
- Announces Cray T94™ system
- Signs first Russian customer (Roshydromet)

1996
- Cray researchers discover 34th Mersenne prime on Cray T94 system
- Silicon Graphics purchases Cray Research

1998
- Multistreaming compiler developed for Cray SV1™
- Tera introduces Tera MTA supercomputer, first multithreaded architecture system

2000
- Tera acquires CRI business unit from SGI and forms Cray Inc., headquartered in Seattle
- Announces Cray SV1ex™ supercomputer

2001
- Announces Cray SX-6™ series
- Announces Alpha Linux supercluster systems

2002
- Announces Cray X1™ supercomputer, first system with 51 teraflops peak performance
- Joins Russell 3000 Index
- Signs $90M "Red Storm" contract with Sandia National Laboratories

2004
- Acquires OctigaBay Systems Corp.
- Announces Cray XD1™ supercomputer
- Announces Cray XT3™ supercomputer
- Announces Cray X1E™ supercomputer

2006
- Announces Cray XT4™ supercomputer
- Announces massively multithreaded Cray XMT™ supercomputer
- Exceeds 1 TBps on HPCC benchmark test on Red Storm system
- Wins $200M contract to deliver world's largest supercomputer to Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)
- Wins $52M contract with National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center
- Signs $250M agreement to develop breakthrough adaptive supercomputer with Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)

2007
- Wins $85M contract to provide centerpiece system for UK's HECToR project
- Establ ishes development office in Austin
- Announces Cray XT5™ supercomputer, MPP system
- Announces Cray XT5h™ hybrid supercomputer featuring Cray X2™ vector blade and Cray XR1™ FPGA blade

2008
- Announces strategic partnership with Intel on future supercomputing products
- Launches Cray CX1™ deskside supercomputer and partnership with Microsoft
- Cray XT™ system at ORNL breaks sustained petaflops barrier

2009
- Forms India subsidiary
- Launches Cray XTm™ midrange supercomputer series
- Acquires PathScale Compiler Suite assets from SiCortex
- Introduces Cray CX1-iWS™ with exclusive reseller Dell
- Cray XT5 system at ORNL named world's fastest supercomputer on Top500 list
- Introduces next-generation Cray XT6™ supercomputer series

2010
- Introduces Cray CX1000™, rack-mounted supercomputer with Intel® Xeon® processors
- Releases Cray Linux Environment™ 3.0 with Cluster Compatibility Mode
- Launches Cray XE6™ supercomputer, next-generation MPP system