

NVIDIA CORP
Form DEF 14A
April 04, 2012
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

- Preliminary Proxy Statement
- Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- Definitive Proxy Statement
- Definitive Additional Materials
- Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

NVIDIA CORPORATION

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

- No fee required.
- Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
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 - (3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):
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- Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
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 - (1) Amount Previously Paid:
 - (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
 - (3) Filing Party:
 - (4) Date Filed:

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NVIDIA CORPORATION
Headquarters
2701 San Tomas Expressway
Santa Clara, California 95050

Meeting Location
San Jose McEnery Convention Center
150 West San Carlos Street
San Jose, California 95113
Online Location
www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NVIDIA2012

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON MAY 17, 2012

Dear Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of NVIDIA Corporation which will take place on Thursday, May 17, 2012, at 2:00 p.m., pacific daylight time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect three directors nominated by the Board of Directors to hold office until our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders;
2. To approve the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan;
3. To approve the 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan;
4. To approve our executive compensation;
5. To ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending January 27, 2013; and
6. To conduct any other business properly brought before the 2012 Annual Meeting.

You can attend our 2012 Annual Meeting in person by going to the San Jose McEnery Convention Center, 150 West San Carlos Street, San Jose, California 95113. The 2012 Annual Meeting will take place on the last day of our GPU Technology Conference, which is being held at this convention center. Stockholders are invited to view product demonstrations beginning at 12:00 p.m., pacific daylight time, on the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting. Alternatively, you can attend the 2012 Annual Meeting online and vote your shares and submit your questions electronically during the meeting by visiting www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NVIDIA2012.

The items of business for the 2012 Annual Meeting are more fully described in the attached proxy statement. Only stockholders who owned our stock at the close of business on March 23, 2012 may attend and vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting or any adjournments, continuations or postponements of the meeting.

We are pleased to take advantage of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rule that allows companies to furnish proxy materials to their stockholders over the Internet. On or about April 4, 2012, we mailed to our stockholders (other than those who previously requested electronic or paper delivery) a Notice of Internet Availability of Proxy Materials, or the Notice, containing instructions on how to access our proxy materials, including our proxy statement and annual report. The Notice also instructs you on how to access your proxy card to vote over the Internet. Your vote is important. Whether or not you plan to attend the 2012 Annual Meeting, PLEASE VOTE YOUR SHARES.

We look forward to seeing you at the 2012 Annual Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors

David M. Shannon

Secretary

Santa Clara, California

April 4, 2012

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials
for the Annual Meeting to be Held on May 17, 2012

This Notice, Proxy Statement, our Annual Report on Form 10-K and our Stockholder Letter
can be accessed electronically at www.nvidia.com/proxy

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NVIDIA CORPORATION
2701 SAN TOMAS EXPRESSWAY
SANTA CLARA, CALIFORNIA 95050

PROXY STATEMENT
FOR THE 2012 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS
MAY 17, 2012

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Why am I receiving these materials?

Your proxy is being solicited on behalf of the Board of Directors, or the Board, of NVIDIA Corporation, a Delaware corporation, which is sometimes referred to herein as the "Company," "NVIDIA" or "we." Your proxy is for use at our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, or the 2012 Annual Meeting, to be held on Thursday, May 17, 2012, at 2:00 p.m. pacific daylight time. This proxy statement contains important information regarding the 2012 Annual Meeting, the proposals on which you are being asked to vote, information you may find useful in determining how to vote and voting procedures.

How can I attend the 2012 Annual Meeting?

You can attend our 2012 Annual Meeting in person or you can attend and participate via the Internet.

Attending In Person. Our 2012 Annual Meeting will take place at the San Jose McEnery Convention Center, 150 West San Carlos Street, San Jose, California 95113. For directions to the 2012 Annual Meeting, please go to <http://www.sanjose.org/plan-a-meeting-event/venues/convention-center> or contact the San Jose McEnery Convention Center at 1-800-SAN-JOSE. The 2012 Annual Meeting will take place on the last day of our GPU Technology Conference, which is being held at this convention center. Stockholders are invited to view product demonstrations at the convention center beginning at 12:00 p.m., pacific daylight time, on the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting.

You are entitled to attend the 2012 Annual Meeting only if you were an NVIDIA stockholder or joint holder as of the close of business on March 23, 2012 or if you hold a valid proxy for the 2012 Annual Meeting. You must present photo identification for admittance. If you are a stockholder of record or hold your shares through the NVIDIA Sponsored Equity Award Accounts at Charles Schwab, your name will be verified against the list of stockholders of record or plan participants on the record date prior to your admission to the 2012 Annual Meeting. If you are not a stockholder of record but hold shares through a broker, trustee or nominee, you must provide proof of beneficial ownership on the record date, such as your most recent account statement prior to March 23, 2012 or other similar evidence of ownership. If you do not provide photo identification or comply with the other procedures outlined above, you will not be admitted to the 2012 Annual Meeting. The meeting will begin promptly at 2:00 p.m., pacific daylight time. Check-in will begin at 11:30 a.m., pacific daylight time, and you should allow ample time for the check-in procedures.

Our principal executive offices are located at 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050, and our telephone number is (408) 486-2000.

Attending and Participating Online. You may also attend the 2012 Annual Meeting via the Internet at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NVIDIA2012. Stockholders may vote and submit questions while attending the meeting on the Internet. You will need the 12-digit control number included on your Notice of Internet Availability of

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Proxy Materials, or the Notice, or proxy card (if you received a printed copy of the proxy materials) to enter the meeting via the Internet. Instructions on how to attend and participate via the Internet, including how to demonstrate proof of stock ownership, are posted at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NVIDIA2012.

Non-stockholders can also listen to the 2012 Annual Meeting live at www.virtualshareholdermeeting.com/NVIDIA2012. An archived copy of the webcast will be available at www.nvidia.com/proxy through June 1, 2012.

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Why did I receive a Notice in the mail regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials this year instead of a full set of proxy materials?

We are pleased to take advantage of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, rule that allows companies to furnish their proxy materials over the Internet. On or about April 4, 2012, we sent stockholders who own our common stock at the close of business on March 23, 2012 (other than those who previously requested electronic or paper delivery) a Notice containing instructions on how to access our proxy materials, including our proxy statement and our fiscal year 2012 annual report. The Notice also instructs you on how to access your proxy card to vote over the Internet or by telephone. In addition, the Notice contains instructions on how to request a paper copy of our proxy materials, including this proxy statement, our fiscal year 2012 annual report and a form of proxy card or voting instruction card. The Notice also provides instructions on how you can elect to receive future proxy materials electronically or in printed form by mail. If you choose to receive future proxy materials electronically, you will receive an email next year with instructions containing a link to the proxy materials and a link to the proxy voting site. Your election to receive proxy materials electronically or in printed form by mail will remain in effect until you terminate such election. We believe that this process allows us to provide our stockholders with the information they need in a more timely manner, while reducing the environmental impact and lowering the costs of printing and distributing our proxy materials.

Why did I receive a full set of proxy materials in the mail instead of a Notice regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials?

We are providing stockholders who have previously requested to receive paper copies of the proxy materials with paper copies of the proxy materials instead of a Notice. If you would like to reduce the environmental impact and the costs incurred by us in mailing proxy materials, you may elect to receive all future proxy materials electronically via email or the Internet.

If you make this election, you will receive an email message shortly after the proxy statement is released containing the Internet link to access our Notice, proxy statement and fiscal year 2012 annual report. The email also will include instructions for voting on the Internet.

In order to receive these materials electronically, you must follow the applicable procedure below:

Stockholders of Record. If you are a stockholder of record, you can choose to receive our future proxy materials electronically by following the instructions to vote on the Internet at www.proxyvote.com and when prompted, indicate that you agree to access stockholder communications electronically in future years.

Street Name Holders. If you are a beneficial owner (as described below in *What is the difference between a stockholder of record and a beneficial owner?*) your shares are held in street name and you can choose to receive our future proxy materials electronically by visiting www.icsdelivery.com/nvda.

Your choice to receive proxy materials electronically will remain in effect until you contact our Investor Relations Department and tell us otherwise. You may visit the Investor Relations section of our website at www.nvidia.com, send an electronic mail message to irelectronicdelivery@nvidia.com or contact our Investor Relations Department by mail at 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050.

The SEC has enacted rules that permit us to make available to stockholders electronic versions of the proxy materials even if the stockholder has not previously elected to receive the materials in this manner. We have chosen this option in connection with the 2012 Annual Meeting, and if you have not previously requested to receive electronic or paper delivery, you should have received, by mail, a Notice instructing you how to access the materials on the Internet and

how to vote your shares.

Who can vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting?

Stockholders of record at the close of business on March 23, 2012, the record date, will be entitled to vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting. On each matter to be voted upon, stockholders have one vote for each share of NVIDIA common stock owned by such stockholder as of March 23, 2012. On the record date, there were 617,694,104 shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to vote. A list of stockholders entitled to vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting will be available at our headquarters, 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California for 10 days prior to the 2012 Annual Meeting. If you would like to view the stockholder list, please call our Stock Administration Department at (408) 486-2000 to schedule an appointment.

What is the difference between a stockholder of record and a beneficial owner?

Stockholder of Record. You are a stockholder of record if at the close of business on March 23, 2012 your shares were

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registered directly in your name with Computershare Shareowner Services LLC, our transfer agent.

Beneficial Owner. You are a beneficial owner if your shares were held through a broker or other nominee and not in your name at the close of business on March 23, 2012. Being a beneficial owner means that, like most of our stockholders, your shares are held in street name and your broker sends the Notice or the proxy materials to you. As a beneficial owner, your broker or other nominee is the stockholder of record of your shares. You have the right to direct your broker on how to vote the shares in your account. However, because you are not the stockholder of record, if you would like to vote your shares in person or online at the 2012 Annual Meeting you must obtain a legally valid proxy from your broker prior to the 2012 Annual Meeting. Because of a change in New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, rules, your broker will not be able to vote your shares on the election of directors or on the advisory approval of executive compensation, unless they receive specific instructions from you. Therefore, you **MUST** give your broker instructions in order for your vote to be counted on the proposals to elect directors and to conduct an advisory approval of executive compensation. We strongly encourage you to vote.

What am I voting on?

There are five matters scheduled for a vote:

• Proposal 1: To elect three directors nominated by the Board to hold office until our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders;

• Proposal 2: To approve the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan;

• Proposal 3: To approve the 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan;

• Proposal 4: To approve our executive compensation; and

• Proposal 5: To ratify the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending January 27, 2013.

In addition, you are entitled to vote on any other matters that are properly brought before the 2012 Annual Meeting.

How does the Board recommend that I vote?

The Board recommends that you vote:

• **FOR** the election of the three directors nominated by the Board to hold office until our 2013 Annual Meeting of Stockholders;

• **FOR** the approval of the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan;

• **FOR** the approval of the 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan;

• **FOR** the approval, on an advisory basis, of the compensation of our named executive officers; and

• **FOR** the ratification of the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending January 27, 2013.

How do I vote?

You may either vote FOR any nominee to the Board, you may WITHHOLD your vote for any nominee or you may ABSTAIN from voting for any nominee. For each other matter to be voted on, you may vote FOR or AGAINST or ABSTAIN from voting.

Stockholder of Record. If you are a stockholder of record, there are four ways for you to vote your shares.

In Person. You may vote in person by coming to the 2012 Annual Meeting. Even if you plan to attend the 2012 Annual Meeting, we urge you to vote by proxy prior to the 2012 Annual Meeting to ensure your vote is counted.

By Proxy via mail. If you received printed proxy materials, you may submit your proxy by mail by signing and mailing your proxy card. If you return your signed proxy card to us before the 2012 Annual Meeting, your shares will be voted as you have instructed.

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By Telephone or over the Internet. You may submit your proxy by following the instructions provided in the Notice to vote by telephone or over the Internet. If you received a printed version of the proxy materials by mail, you may submit your proxy by following the instructions provided with your proxy materials and on your proxy card to vote by telephone or over the Internet.

Beneficial Owner. If you are a beneficial owner, you should have received a Notice or voting instructions from your broker. You should follow the instructions in the Notice or voting instructions in order to instruct your broker on how to vote your shares. The broker holding your shares may allow you to deliver your voting instructions by telephone or over the Internet. If your Notice or voting instructions do not include telephone or Internet instructions, please complete and return your Notice or voting instructions promptly by mail. To vote in person or online at the 2012 Annual Meeting, you must obtain a valid proxy from your broker.

What is a broker non-vote?

Broker non-votes occur when a beneficial owner of shares held in “street name” does not give instructions to the broker or nominee holding the shares as to how to vote on matters deemed “non-routine.” Generally, if shares are held in street name, the beneficial owner of the shares is entitled to give voting instructions to the broker or nominee holding the shares. If the beneficial owner does not provide voting instructions, the broker or nominee can still vote the shares with respect to matters that are considered to be “routine,” but not with respect to “non-routine” matters. Under the rules and interpretations of the NYSE, “non-routine” matters are matters that may substantially affect the rights or privileges of stockholders, such as mergers, stockholder proposals, election of directors (even if not contested) and executive compensation, including the advisory approval of executive compensation.

How are votes counted?

Votes will be counted by the inspector of election appointed for the 2012 Annual Meeting, who will separately count, with regard to Proposal 1, the election of three members to our Board named in this proxy statement, FOR votes, WITHHOLD votes, ABSTAIN votes and broker non-votes; and with respect to the other proposals, FOR votes, AGAINST votes, ABSTAIN votes and broker non-votes.

With regard to Proposal 1, the election of directors, shares not present at the meeting, shares voting ABSTAIN and broker non-votes will have no effect. With regard to the other proposals, shares voting ABSTAIN will have the same effect as an AGAINST vote, and shares not present at the meeting and broker non-votes will have no effect.

If you are a stockholder of record and you returned a signed and dated proxy card without marking any voting selections, your shares will be voted FOR each of the nominees listed in Proposal 1 and FOR Proposals 2, 3, 4 and 5. If any other matter is properly presented at the 2012 Annual Meeting, either Jen-Hsun Huang or David M. Shannon as your proxyholder will vote your shares using his best judgment.

May I change my vote after submitting my proxy?

Yes. If you are a stockholder of record, you may revoke your proxy at any time before the final vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting in any one of the following four ways:

• you may submit another properly completed proxy card with a later date;

• you may send a written notice that you are revoking your proxy to NVIDIA Corporation, 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050, Attention: General Counsel/Secretary;

• you may attend the 2012 Annual Meeting and vote in person; or

• you may submit another proxy by telephone or Internet after you have already provided an earlier proxy.

What is the quorum requirement?

We need a quorum of stockholders to hold our 2012 Annual Meeting. A quorum exists when at least a majority of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the close of business on March 23, 2012 are represented at the 2012 Annual Meeting either in person or by proxy. On the record date, there were 617,694,104 shares of common stock outstanding and entitled to vote, meaning that 308,847,053 shares must be represented in person or by proxy to have a quorum.

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Your shares will be counted towards the quorum only if you submit a valid proxy or vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting. Abstentions and broker non-votes will be counted towards the quorum requirement. If there is not a quorum, a majority of the votes present at the 2012 Annual Meeting may adjourn the 2012 Annual Meeting to another date.

How many votes are needed to elect directors (Proposal 1)?

We have adopted Bylaw provisions providing for a majority vote standard in non-contested elections. As the number of nominees properly nominated for the 2012 Annual Meeting is the same as the number of directors to be elected, the 2012 Annual Meeting is a non-contested election. Pursuant to our Bylaws, if the number of WITHHOLD votes with respect to a nominee equals or exceeds the number of votes FOR, then the nominee is required to submit his resignation for consideration by our Board and our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

How many votes are needed to approve the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan (Proposal 2)?

The affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote is required for the approval of the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan. If you ABSTAIN from voting, it will have the same effect as an AGAINST vote. If you do not vote, it will have no effect.

How many votes are needed to approve the 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (Proposal 3)?

The affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote is required for the approval of the 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. If you ABSTAIN from voting, it will have the same effect as an AGAINST vote. If you do not vote, it will have no effect.

How many votes are needed to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers (Proposal 4)?

The affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote is required for the advisory approval of the compensation of our named executive officers. If you ABSTAIN from voting, it will have the same effect as an AGAINST vote. If you do not vote, it will have no effect.

How many votes are needed to ratify PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm (Proposal 5)?

The affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote is required for the ratification of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm. If you ABSTAIN from voting, it will have the same effect as an AGAINST vote. If you do not vote, it will have no effect.

How can I find out the results of the voting at the 2012 Annual Meeting?

Preliminary voting results will be announced at the 2012 Annual Meeting. Final voting results will be published in a current report on Form 8-K, which will be filed with the SEC by May 23, 2012.

Who is paying for this proxy solicitation?

We will pay the entire cost of soliciting proxies. Our directors and employees may also solicit proxies in person, by telephone, by mail, by Internet or by other means of communication. Directors and employees will not be paid any additional compensation for soliciting proxies. We have also retained MacKenzie Partners on an advisory basis and they may help us solicit proxies from brokers, bank nominees and other institutional owners. We expect to pay

MacKenzie Partners a fee of \$10,000 for their services. We may also reimburse brokerage firms, banks and other agents for the cost of forwarding proxy materials to beneficial owners.

What does it mean if I receive more than one Notice or full set of proxy materials in the mail?

If you received more than one Notice or full set of proxy materials then your shares are either registered in more than one name or are held in different accounts. Please complete, sign and return each Notice or proxy card to ensure that all of your shares are voted. If you would like to modify your instructions so that you receive one Notice or proxy card for each account or name, please contact your broker.

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What does it mean if multiple members of my household are stockholders but we only received one Notice or full set of proxy materials in the mail?

The SEC has adopted rules that permit companies and intermediaries, such as brokers, to satisfy the delivery requirements for Notices and proxy materials with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single Notice or set of proxy materials addressed to those stockholders. In accordance with a prior notice sent to certain brokers, banks, dealers or other agents, we are sending only one Notice or full set of proxy materials to those addresses with multiple stockholders unless we received contrary instructions from any stockholder at that address. This practice, known as “householding,” allows us to satisfy the requirements for delivering Notices or proxy materials with respect to two or more stockholders sharing the same address by delivering a single copy of these documents. Householding helps to reduce our printing and postage costs, reduces the amount of mail you receive and helps to preserve the environment.

If you currently receive multiple copies of the Notice or proxy materials at your address and would like to request “householding” of your communications, please contact your broker. Once you have elected “householding” of your communications, “householding” will continue until you are notified otherwise or until you revoke your consent. If any stockholder residing at such an address wishes to receive a separate set of documents, they may telephone our Stock Administration Department at (408) 486-2000 or write to our Stock Administration Department at 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050.

When are stockholder proposals due for next year’s annual meeting?

To be considered for inclusion in next year’s proxy materials, your proposal must be submitted in writing by December 5, 2012 to NVIDIA Corporation, 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050, Attention: General Counsel/Secretary and must comply with all applicable requirements of Rule 14a-8 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. However, in the event that we do not hold our 2013 Annual Meeting between April 17, 2013 and June 16, 2013, then the deadline for your proposal is a reasonable time before we begin to print and send our proxy materials. If you wish to submit a proposal that is not to be included in next year’s proxy materials, but that may be considered at the 2013 Annual Meeting, you must do so in writing following the above instructions not later than the close of business on December 5, 2012, and not earlier than the close of business on November 5, 2012. We also advise you to review our Bylaws, which contain additional requirements about advance notice of stockholder proposals and director nominations, including the different notice submission date requirements in the event that we do not hold our 2013 Annual Meeting between April 17, 2013 and June 16, 2013.

Can I view these proxy materials on the NVIDIA website?

Yes. This proxy statement is posted on our Investor Relations website at www.nvidia.com. You also can use this website to view our other filings with the SEC, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2012. The contents of our website are not a part of this proxy statement.

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PROPOSAL 1

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

At our 2011 Annual Meeting, our stockholders approved the declassification of our board of directors. This declassification will be phased in over the next two years. The two directors that were elected at our 2011 Annual Meeting were, consistent with our director elections in prior years, elected for a three-year term until our 2014 Annual Meeting. At the 2012 Annual Meeting, our stockholders will elect three directors to serve a one-year term until our 2013 Annual Meeting. At the 2013 Annual Meeting, our stockholders will elect directors to serve a one-year term until our 2014 Annual Meeting. As a result, beginning at our 2014 Annual Meeting, all directors will have one-year terms and stand for election annually.

Tench Coxe, Mark L. Perry and Mark A. Stevens are currently directors and were previously elected by our stockholders. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee reviewed the qualifications of each of the nominees for election and unanimously recommended that each nominee be submitted for election to the Board. Our Board approved the recommendation at its meeting held on February 23, 2012. If elected at the 2012 Annual Meeting, each of the nominees will serve until the 2013 Annual Meeting and until his successor is elected or appointed.

The Board expects the nominees will be available for election. If a nominee declines or is unable to act as a director, your proxy may be voted for any substitute nominee proposed by the Board or the size of the Board may be reduced.

In accordance with our Bylaws, directors are elected if they receive more FOR votes than WITHHOLD votes.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing, assessing and recommending members to the Board for approval. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not established specific minimum age, education, experience or skill requirements for potential members. In general, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers numerous factors, such as the nominee's: independence; gender; ethnic background; personal and professional judgment and integrity; high-level management experience necessary to oversee our business; professional and industry knowledge; collegiality; financial expertise; desirability as a member of any committees of the Board; willingness and ability to devote substantial time and effort to Board responsibilities; experience and the interplay with the experience of other Board members; and ability to represent the interests of the stockholders as a whole rather than special interest groups or constituencies. In the case of an incumbent director whose term of office is set to expire, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also reviews this director's overall service to NVIDIA during his term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation and quality of performance. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee values diversity as a factor in selecting nominees to serve on the Board and considers the criteria noted above in selecting nominees for directors, including members from diverse backgrounds who combine a broad spectrum of experience and expertise.

The priorities and emphasis of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and of the Board with regard to the above factors change from time to time to take into account changes in our business and other trends, as well as the portfolio of skills and experience of current and prospective Board members. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board periodically review and assess the continued relevance of and emphasis on these factors to determine if they are effective in helping to satisfy the Board's goal of creating and sustaining a Board that can appropriately support and oversee our business.

Listed below are key skills and experience that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Board consider important for our directors to have in light of our current business and structure. The directors' biographies note each director's relevant experience, qualifications and skills relative to this list as of the date of this proxy statement.

Senior Management and Operating Experience. Directors who have served in senior leadership positions are important to us, as they bring insight to constructively review and assess our operating plan and business strategy.

Industry and Technical Expertise. Because we are a technology, hardware and software provider, education or experience in relevant technology is useful in understanding our research and development efforts, competing technologies, the various products and processes that we develop and the markets in which we compete.

Financial Expertise. Knowledge of accounting and financial reporting processes is important because it assists our directors in understanding, advising and overseeing our financial reporting and internal controls.

- Public Company Board Experience. Directors who have served on boards of directors of other public companies have corporate governance experience, a deep understanding of the role and responsibilities of the Board and insight into matters being handled by our Board.

Legal Expertise. Directors who have legal education and experience can assist the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities related to the oversight of our legal and regulatory compliance.

Understanding of Our People and Products. Directors who have an understanding of our people and products are important to us.

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Nominees for Election for a One-Year Term Expiring at Our 2013 Annual Meeting

Tench Coxe is a managing director of the general partner of Sutter Hill Ventures, a venture capital investment firm. Prior to joining Sutter Hill Ventures in 1987, Mr. Coxe was director of marketing and MIS at Digital Communications Associates. Mr. Coxe also serves on the board of directors of Mattersight Corporation, a customer loyalty software firm, and several privately-held companies. Mr. Coxe holds a B.A. degree in Economics from Dartmouth College and an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School.

Mr. Coxe has 24 years of experience as an early-stage venture capital investor, principally in the technology industry. He has been a primary investor in and served on the board of directors of several companies. This experience has provided Mr. Coxe with a deep understanding of the technology industry and the drivers of structural change and high-growth opportunities in technology. He has also gained significant financial expertise and experience formulating corporate strategy. Mr. Coxe's service on boards of directors of other public companies provides him with considerable experience about the best practices of effective boards. Mr. Coxe also has a deep understanding of our people and products, which he acquired over 19 years of service as a member of our Board. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

Mark L. Perry is the chairman of Pathway Therapeutics, a private biotechnology company, and has served as an independent board member for several biotechnology and high technology companies. From 2007 to 2011, Mr. Perry served as the president and chief executive officer and member of the board of directors of Aerovance, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company. Prior to joining Aerovance, Mr. Perry served as the senior business advisor for Gilead Sciences, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company. Mr. Perry was an executive officer of Gilead from 1994 to 2004, serving in a variety of capacities, including general counsel, chief financial officer and, most recently, executive vice president of operations, responsible for worldwide sales and marketing, legal, manufacturing and facilities. From 1981 to 1994, Mr. Perry was with the law firm of Cooley LLP in San Francisco and Palo Alto, California, serving as a partner of the firm from 1987 until 1994. From 2003 to 2009, Mr. Perry served as a member of the board of directors of Nuvelo, Inc. Mr. Perry holds a B.A. degree in History from the University of California, Berkeley and a J.D. degree from the University of California, Davis.

Through his experience as chief financial officer of a large biotechnology company, Mr. Perry brings to the Board substantial financial expertise that includes extensive knowledge of the complex financial and operational issues facing large companies, and a deep understanding of accounting principles and financial reporting rules and regulations. Mr. Perry has also gained significant operating experience, expertise in corporate strategy development and business acumen from serving as the chief executive officer and executive vice president of operations at different companies. As a result of his experience as a partner in a large law firm and as general counsel of a large biopharmaceutical company, Mr. Perry brings to the Board varied experience in legal affairs and corporate governance experience as well as a deep understanding of the role and responsibilities of a board of directors. In addition, Mr. Perry's service on boards of directors of other public companies has provided him with considerable experience about the best practices of effective boards. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

Mark A. Stevens is the managing partner of SCubed Capital, a private investment firm. From 1993 to 2011, Mr. Stevens was a managing member of Sequoia Capital, a venture capital investment firm. Prior to that time, beginning in 1989, he was an associate at Sequoia Capital. Prior to joining Sequoia, he held technical sales and marketing positions at Intel Corporation, a technology company, and was a member of the technical staff at Hughes Aircraft Company, an aerospace company. Mr. Stevens currently serves on the board of Alpha and Omega Semiconductor Limited and the board of a privately-held company. He also serves as a Trustee of the University of Southern California and is a part-time lecturer at the Stanford University Graduate School of Business. Mr. Stevens holds a B.S.E.E. degree, a B.A. degree in Economics and an M.S. degree in Computer Engineering from the University of Southern California and an M.B.A. degree from Harvard Business School.

Mr. Stevens has 23 years of experience as an early-stage venture capital investor, principally in the technology industry. He has been a primary investor in and has served on the board of directors of several companies. This experience has provided a deep understanding of the technology industry, and the drivers of structural change and high-growth opportunities in technology. He has also gained significant experience overseeing corporate strategy and

assessing operating plans. Mr. Stevens also has a deep understanding of our people, products, operations and strategic direction, which he acquired by serving on our Board from 1993 to 2006 and from 2008 to the date of the filing of this proxy statement. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE IN FAVOR OF THE ELECTION
TO THE BOARD OF EACH NAMED NOMINEE.

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PROPOSAL 2

APPROVAL OF AMENDED AND RESTATED 2007 EQUITY INCENTIVE PLAN

We are asking our stockholders to approve an amendment and restatement of the NVIDIA Corporation 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, or the 2007 Plan, at the 2012 Annual Meeting. The 2007 Plan was originally approved by our Compensation Committee on April 24, 2007 and by our stockholders on June 21, 2007. On March 22, 2012, our Compensation Committee approved the amendment and restatement of the 2007 Plan as the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan, or the Amended 2007 Plan, subject to approval by our stockholders.

The Amended 2007 Plan contains the following material changes from the 2007 Plan:

- increases the aggregate number of shares of our common stock authorized for issuance under the Amended 2007 Plan by 25,000,000 shares;
- increases the maximum number of shares of our common stock that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of "incentive stock options" under the Amended 2007 Plan to 250,000,000 shares of our common stock;
- eliminates certain minimum vesting requirements for full value awards (that is, awards other than stock options or stock appreciation rights) in accordance with updated guidelines for equity compensation plans established by certain stockholders (although it is still our general practice to grant full value awards with vesting schedules of at least three years, or at least one year in the case of full value awards that vest upon achievement of performance criteria);
- for purposes of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, (i) confirms the applicable award limits for purposes of compliance with Section 162(m), (ii) confirms existing, and adds certain new, performance criteria upon which performance goals may be based with respect to performance awards under the Amended 2007 Plan, and (iii) confirms existing, and adds certain new, permitted means of adjustment when calculating the attainment of performance goals for performance awards granted under the Amended 2007 Plan;
- clarifies that the prohibition on repricing stock options and stock appreciation rights without prior stockholder approval that applies to "underwater" awards - that is, any outstanding stock option or stock appreciation right with an exercise price greater than the current fair market value of our common stock on the date of exchange - also applies to prohibit the cancellation of such awards in exchange for cash or other stock awards under the Amended 2007 Plan;
- extends the term of the Amended 2007 Plan through 2022;
- adds a provision which subjects all awards granted under the Amended 2007 Plan to recoupment in accordance with any clawback policy that we are required to adopt pursuant to the listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which our securities are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other applicable law; and
- makes certain clarifying changes for ease of administration and conformity with applicable law.

The approval of the Amended 2007 Plan will allow us to continue to grant stock options, restricted stock unit awards and other awards at levels determined appropriate by our Compensation Committee. The Amended 2007 Plan will also allow us to utilize a broad array of equity incentives and performance cash incentives in order to secure and retain the services of our employees, consultants and directors, and to provide long term incentives that align the interests of our employees, consultants and directors with the interests of our stockholders.

Approval of the Amended 2007 Plan by our stockholders will also constitute approval of terms and conditions set forth therein that will permit us to grant stock options and performance awards under the Amended 2007 Plan that may qualify as "performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Code. Section 162(m) of the Code denies a deduction to any publicly held corporation and its affiliates for certain compensation paid to "covered employees" in a taxable year to the extent that compensation to a covered employee exceeds \$1 million. However, some kinds of compensation, including qualified "performance-based compensation," are not subject to this deduction limitation. We believe it is in the best interests of the Company and our stockholders to preserve the ability to grant "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Code. For the grant of awards under a plan to qualify as "performance-based compensation" under Section 162(m) of the Code, among other things, the plan must (i) describe the employees eligible to receive such awards, (ii) provide a per-person limit on the number of shares subject to stock options and performance stock awards, and the amount of cash that may be subject to performance cash awards, granted to any employee under the plan in any year, and (iii) include one or more pre-established business

criteria upon which the performance goals for performance awards may be granted (or become vested or exercisable). These terms must be

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approved by the stockholders and, accordingly, our stockholders are requested to approve the Amended 2007 Plan, which includes terms regarding eligibility for awards, per-person limits on awards and the business criteria for performance awards granted under the Amended 2007 Plan (as described in the summary below).

If this Proposal 2 is approved by our stockholders, the Amended 2007 Plan will become effective upon the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting. In the event that our stockholders do not approve this Proposal 2, the Amended 2007 Plan will not become effective and the 2007 Plan will continue in its current form.

Description of the Amended and Restated 2007 Equity Incentive Plan

The material features of the Amended 2007 Plan are outlined below. The following description of the Amended 2007 Plan is a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Amended 2007 Plan. Stockholders are urged to read the actual text of the Amended 2007 Plan in its entirety, which is appended to this Proxy Statement as Appendix A.

Purpose

The Amended 2007 Plan is designed to provide incentives for our employees, directors and consultants to exert maximum efforts for the success of NVIDIA or any affiliate of ours, and to provide a means by which eligible recipients may be given an opportunity to benefit from increases in the value of our common stock. In recent years, we have encountered significant competition for high caliber talent and we believe we must be prepared to offer equity compensation packages that compete with packages offered by our peer group and larger competitors. Therefore, we are asking our stockholders to approve the Amended 2007 Plan so that we can ensure that we have the most qualified, motivated employees possible to help us grow our business.

Successor to Prior Plans

The Amended 2007 Plan is a continuation of our 2007 Plan. The 2007 Plan was the successor to our 1998 Equity Incentive Plan, our 1998 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan, our 2000 Nonstatutory Equity Incentive Plan and the PortalPlayer, Inc. 2004 Stock Incentive Plan, or the Prior Plans.

Types of Awards

The terms of the Amended 2007 Plan provide for the grant of incentive stock options, nonstatutory stock options, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, stock appreciation rights, other stock awards, and performance awards that may be settled in cash, stock, or other property.

Shares Available for Awards

The total number of shares of our common stock available for issuance under the Amended 2007 Plan will consist of 126,845,177 shares, or the Share Reserve, which is the sum of (i) 101,845,177 shares, which is the total reserve that our stockholders approved at our 2007 Annual Meeting, including, but not limited to, the shares remaining available for issuance under the Prior Plans and the Returning Shares and (ii) 25,000,000 new shares. The "Returning Shares" are shares subject to awards granted under the Prior Plans that expire or terminate for any reason prior to exercise or settlement or are forfeited because of the failure to vest in those shares.

As of March 23, 2012, there were 17,181,717 shares of common stock (plus any shares that might in the future be returned to the plan as a result of cancellation or expiration of options) available for future grant under the 2007 Plan. As of March 23, 2012, stock options to purchase approximately 34,353,416 shares were outstanding and full value

awards covering an aggregate of 14,287,387 were outstanding under the 2007 Plan (including awards granted under the Prior Plans and the PortalPlayer, Inc. 1999 Stock Option Plan). The weighted-average exercise price of all stock options outstanding as of March 23, 2012 was \$14.62 and the weighted-average remaining term of such stock options was 4.68 years. A total of 617,694,104 shares of our common stock were outstanding as of March 23, 2012. As of March 23, 2012, the closing price of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$14.545 per share.

If any shares of our common stock subject to awards granted under the Amended 2007 Plan or the Prior Plans are not delivered to a participant because (i) an award is exercised through a reduction in the number of shares subject to the stock award, or a net exercise, or (ii) shares are reacquired, withheld or not issued to satisfy a tax withholding obligation or if shares are used as consideration for the exercise of a stock option or stock appreciation right, then those shares will not remain available for subsequent issuance under the Amended 2007 Plan. If a stock award is settled in cash, such settlement will not reduce the Share Reserve.

Eligibility

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All of our approximately 7,500 employees, 8 non-employee directors and 162 consultants as of March 23, 2012 are eligible to participate in the Amended 2007 Plan and may receive all types of awards other than incentive stock options. Incentive stock options may be granted under the Amended 2007 Plan only to our employees (including officers) and employees of our affiliates.

Section 162(m) Limits

Under the Amended 2007 Plan, subject to adjustment for changes in our capitalization, no participant will be eligible to be granted during any fiscal year more than: (i) a maximum of 2,000,000 shares of our common stock subject to stock options, stock appreciation rights and other stock awards whose value is determined by reference to an increase over an exercise price or strike price of at least 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant; (ii) a maximum of 2,000,000 shares of our common stock under performance stock awards; and (iii) a maximum of \$6,000,000 under performance cash awards. If a performance stock award is in the form of an option, it will count only against the performance stock award limit. If a performance stock award could be paid out in cash, it will count only against the performance stock award limit. These limits are designed to allow us to grant awards that are exempt from the \$1 million limitation on the income tax deductibility of compensation paid per covered employee imposed by Section 162(m) of the Code.

Administration

The Amended 2007 Plan is administered by our Board, which may in turn delegate authority to administer the Amended 2007 Plan to a committee. Our Board has delegated concurrent authority to administer the Amended 2007 Plan to the Compensation Committee, but may, at any time, revert in itself some or all of the power previously delegated to the Compensation Committee. Each of the Board and the Compensation Committee is considered to be a Plan Administrator for purposes of this Proposal 2. Subject to the terms of the Amended 2007 Plan, the Plan Administrator may determine the recipients, numbers and types of awards to be granted, and terms and conditions of the awards, including the period of their exercisability and vesting. Subject to the limitations set forth below, the Plan Administrator also determines the fair market value applicable to a stock award and the exercise price of stock options and stock appreciation rights granted under the Amended 2007 Plan.

The Plan Administrator may also delegate to one or more officers the authority to designate employees who are not officers to be recipients of certain stock awards and the number of shares subject to such stock awards. Under any such delegation, the Plan Administrator will specify the total number of shares of our common stock that may be subject to the stock awards granted by such officer. The officer may not grant a stock award to himself or herself.

Repricing; Cancellation and Re-Grant of Stock Awards

Under the Amended 2007 Plan, the Plan Administrator does not have the authority to reprice any outstanding stock option or stock appreciation right by reducing the exercise price of the stock option or stock appreciation right or to cancel any outstanding stock option or stock appreciation right that has an exercise price greater than the current fair market value of our common stock in exchange for cash or other stock awards without obtaining the approval of our stockholders within 12 months prior to the repricing or cancellation and re-grant event.

Stock Options

Stock options may be granted under the Amended 2007 Plan pursuant to stock option agreements. The Amended 2007 Plan permits the grant of stock options that qualify as incentive stock options, or ISOs, and nonstatutory stock options, or NSOs. Individual stock option agreements may be more restrictive as to any or all of the permissible terms

described in this section.

The exercise price of NSOs may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock subject to the stock option on the date of grant. The exercise price of ISOs may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock subject to the stock option on the date of grant and, in some cases (see Limitations on Incentive Stock Options below), may not be less than 110% of such fair market value.

The term of stock options granted under the Amended 2007 Plan may not exceed ten years and, in some cases (see “Limitations on Incentive Stock Options” below), may not exceed five years. Unless the terms of a participant's stock option agreement or other agreement with us provide for earlier or later termination, if a participant's service relationship with us, or any affiliate of ours, ceases due to death or disability (or the participant dies within a certain period, if any, following cessation of service), the participant, or his or her beneficiary, as applicable, may exercise any vested stock options for up to 12 months after the date the service relationship ends due to the participant's disability or for up to 18 months after the date of the participant's death. Except as explicitly provided otherwise in a participant's stock option agreement or other agreement with us, if a participant's service relationship with

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us, or any affiliate of ours, is terminated for cause, all stock options held by the participant will terminate upon the date of the participant's termination of service and the participant will be prohibited from exercising any stock option from such termination date. Except as explicitly provided otherwise in a participant's stock option agreement or other agreement with us, if a participant's service relationship with us, or any affiliate of ours, ceases for any other reason other than a "for cause" termination, the participant may exercise any vested stock options for up to 90 days after the date the service relationship ends. Except as explicitly provided otherwise in a participant's stock option agreement or other agreement with us, if a participant's service relationship with us, or any affiliate of ours, terminates due to a "for cause" termination, the participant will forfeit his vested options. Under the Amended 2007 Plan, the stock option term may be extended in the event that exercise of the stock option following termination of service is prohibited by applicable securities laws or would subject the participant to short-swing liability under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In no event may a stock option be exercised after its original expiration date.

Acceptable forms of consideration for the purchase of our common stock pursuant to the exercise of a stock option under the Amended 2007 Plan will be determined by the Plan Administrator and may include: (i) cash, check, bank draft, money order, or electronic funds transfer; (ii) payment pursuant to a program developed under Regulation T as promulgated by the Federal Reserve Board; (iii) a net exercise feature (for NSOs only); or (iv) other legal consideration approved by the Plan Administrator.

Stock options granted under the Amended 2007 Plan may become exercisable in cumulative increments, or "vest," as determined by the Plan Administrator at the rate specified in the stock option agreement. Shares covered by different stock options granted under the Amended 2007 Plan may be subject to different vesting schedules as the Plan Administrator may determine. The Plan Administrator also has flexibility to provide for accelerated vesting of stock awards in certain events. In the event that a participant's continuous service terminates due to death, all of the participant's outstanding stock options will become fully vested and exercisable as of such termination date.

Generally, a participant may not transfer a stock option granted under the Amended 2007 Plan other than by will or the laws of descent and distribution or pursuant to a domestic relations order or an official marital settlement agreement. However, to the extent permitted under the terms of the applicable stock option agreement, a participant may designate a beneficiary who may exercise the stock option following the participant's death.

Limitations on Incentive Stock Options

The aggregate fair market value, determined at the time of grant, of shares of our common stock with respect to ISOs that are exercisable for the first time by a participant during any calendar year under all of our stock plans may not exceed \$100,000. The stock options or portions of stock options that exceed this limit or otherwise fail to qualify as ISOs are treated as NSOs. No ISO may be granted to any person who, at the time of the grant, owns or is deemed to own stock possessing more than 10% of our total combined voting power or that of any affiliate unless the following conditions are satisfied:

• the exercise price of the ISO must be at least 110% of the fair market value of the stock subject to the ISO on the date of grant; and

• the term of the ISO must not exceed five years from the date of grant.

The aggregate maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of ISOs granted under the Amended 2007 Plan (including stock options granted as incentive stock options under the Prior Plans) is 250,000,000 shares.

Restricted Stock Awards

Restricted stock awards may be granted under the Amended 2007 Plan pursuant to restricted stock award agreements. A restricted stock award may be granted in consideration for cash, check, bank draft or money order payable to us, the recipient's services performed for us or an affiliate of ours, or any other form of legal consideration acceptable to the Plan Administrator. Shares of our common stock acquired under a restricted stock award may be subject to forfeiture to us in accordance with a vesting schedule to be determined by the Plan Administrator, provided that in the event that a participant's continuous service terminates due to death, the participant's restricted stock award will become fully vested as of the termination date. Rights to acquire shares of our common stock under a restricted stock award may be transferred only upon such terms and conditions as are set forth in the restricted stock award agreement. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable restricted stock award agreement, restricted stock awards that have not vested will be forfeited or repurchased upon the participant's termination of continuous service for any reason.

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Restricted Stock Unit Awards

Restricted stock unit awards may be granted under the Amended 2007 Plan pursuant to restricted stock unit award agreements. Payment of any purchase price may be made in any legal form acceptable to the Plan Administrator. We will settle a payment due to a recipient of a restricted stock unit award by delivery of shares of our common stock, by cash, by a combination of cash and stock, or in any other form of consideration determined by the Plan Administrator and set forth in the restricted stock unit award agreement. Under the Amended 2007 Plan, dividend equivalents may be credited in respect of shares of our common stock covered by a restricted stock unit award. Restricted stock unit awards may be subject to vesting in accordance with a vesting schedule to be determined by the Plan Administrator, provided that in the event that a participant's continuous service terminates due to death, the participant's restricted stock unit award will become fully vested as of the termination date. Except as otherwise provided in the applicable restricted stock unit award agreement, restricted stock units that have not vested will be forfeited upon the participant's termination of continuous service for any reason.

Stock Appreciation Rights

Stock appreciation rights may be granted under the Amended 2007 Plan pursuant to stock appreciation right agreements. Each stock appreciation right is denominated in common stock share equivalents. The strike price of each stock appreciation right will be determined by the Plan Administrator but will in no event be less than 100% of the fair market value of the stock subject to the stock appreciation right at the time of grant. The Plan Administrator may also impose restrictions or conditions upon the vesting of stock appreciation rights that it deems appropriate, provided that in the event that a participant's continuous service terminates due to death, the participant's stock appreciation rights will become fully vested as of the termination date. Stock appreciation rights may be paid in our common stock, in cash, in a combination of cash and stock, or in any other form of legal consideration approved by the Plan Administrator and set forth in the stock appreciation right agreement. Stock appreciation rights will be subject to the same conditions upon termination and restrictions on transfer as stock options under the Amended 2007 Plan.

Performance Awards

The Amended 2007 Plan allows NVIDIA to grant cash and stock-based performance awards that may qualify as performance-based compensation that is not subject to the \$1 million limitation on the income tax deductibility of compensation paid per covered employee imposed by Section 162(m) of the Code.

A performance stock award is a stock award that may be granted, may vest, or may be exercised upon achievement of pre-determined performance goals. A performance stock award may require the completion of a specified period of continuous service. The length of any performance period, the performance goals to be achieved during the performance period, and the measure of whether and to what degree such performance goals have been attained will be determined by the Compensation Committee, except that the Board also may make any such determinations to the extent that the award is not intended to comply with Section 162(m) of the Code. In addition, to the extent permitted by applicable law and the award agreement, the Board (or Compensation Committee, as applicable) may determine that cash may be used in payment of performance stock awards. In the event that a participant's continuous service terminates due to death, the participant's performance stock award will be deemed to have been earned at the target level of performance, will be fully vested and will be issued promptly following the date of death.

A performance cash award is a cash award that is payable contingent upon the achievement of performance goals during a performance period. A performance cash award may also require the completion of a specified period of continuous service. The length of any performance period, the performance goals to be achieved during the performance period, and the measure of whether and to what degree such performance goals have been attained will be determined by the Compensation Committee, except that the Board also may make any such determinations to the

extent that the award is not intended to comply with Section 162(m) of the Code. The Board (or Compensation Committee, as applicable) may specify the form of payment of performance cash awards, which may be cash or other property, or may provide for a participant to have the option for his or her performance cash award, or such portion thereof as the Board (or Compensation Committee, as applicable) may specify, to be paid in whole or in part in cash or other property. In addition, to the extent permitted by applicable law and the applicable award agreement, the Board (or Compensation Committee, as applicable) may determine that common stock authorized under the Amended 2007 Plan may be used in payment of performance cash awards.

In granting a performance award intended to qualify as “performance-based compensation” under Section 162(m) of the Code, the Compensation Committee will set a period of time, or a performance period, over which the attainment of one or more goals, or performance goals, will be measured. Within the time period prescribed by Section 162(m) of the Code, at a time when the achievement of the performance goals remains substantially uncertain (typically no later than the earlier of the 90th day of a performance period and the date on which 25% of the performance period has elapsed), the Compensation Committee will establish the performance goals, based upon one or more criteria, or performance criteria, enumerated in the Amended 2007 Plan and

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described below. As soon as administratively practicable following the end of the performance period, the Compensation Committee will certify (in writing) whether the performance goals have been satisfied.

Performance goals under the Amended 2007 Plan will be based on any one or more of the following performance criteria: (1) earnings (including earnings per share and net earnings); (2) earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation; (3) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA); (4) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and legal settlements; (5) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, legal settlements and other income (expense); (6) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, legal settlements, other income (expense) and stock-based compensation; (7) earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization, legal settlements, other income (expense), stock-based compensation and changes in deferred revenue; (8) total stockholder return; (9) return on equity or average stockholder's equity; (10) return on assets, investment, or capital employed; (11) stock price; (12) operating margin; (13) margin (including gross margin); (14) operating income; (15) operating income after taxes; (16) net income (before or after taxes); (17) net income (after exclusion of extraordinary items as determined in the discretion of the Committee (or, if not required for compliance with Section 162(m) of the Code, the Board)); (18) net operating income; (19) net operating income after tax; (20) pre- and after-tax income; (21) pre-tax profit; (22) operating cash flow; (23) sales or revenue targets; (24) orders and revenue; (25) increases in revenue or product revenue; (26) expenses and cost reduction goals; (27) improvement in or attainment of expense levels; (28) improvement in or attainment of working capital levels; (29) economic value added (or an equivalent metric); (30) market share; (31) cash flow; (32) cash flow per share; (33) share price performance; (34) debt reduction; (35) implementation or completion of projects or processes; (36) customer satisfaction; (37) stockholders' equity; (38) capital expenditures; (39) debt levels; (40) operating profit or net operating profit; (41) workforce diversity; (42) growth of net income or operating income; (43) billings; (44) bookings; (45) employee retention; (46) quality measures; and (47) to the extent that an award is not intended to comply with Section 162(m) of the Code, other measures of performance selected by the Compensation Committee or Board.

Performance goals may be based on a company-wide basis, with respect to one or more business units, divisions, affiliates or business segments, and in either absolute terms or relative to the performance of one or more comparable companies or the performance of one or more relevant indices. Under the Amended 2007 Plan, unless specified otherwise by the Compensation Committee (or, if not required for compliance with Section 162(m) of the Code, the Board) (i) in the award agreement at the time the award is granted or (ii) in such other document setting forth the performance goals at the time the performance goals are established, the Compensation Committee (or, if not required for compliance with Section 162(m) of the Code, the Board) will appropriately make adjustments in the method of calculating the attainment of performance goals for a performance period: (1) to exclude restructuring and/or other nonrecurring charges; (2) to exclude exchange rate effects; (3) to exclude the effects of changes to generally accepted accounting principles; (4) to exclude the effects of any statutory adjustments to corporate tax rates; (5) to exclude the effects of any "extraordinary items" as determined under generally accepted accounting principles; (6) to exclude the dilutive effects of acquisitions or joint ventures; (7) to assume that any business divested by the Company achieved performance objectives at targeted levels during the balance of a performance period following such divestiture; (8) to exclude the effect of any change in the outstanding shares of our common stock by reason of any stock dividend or split, stock repurchase, reorganization, recapitalization, merger, consolidation, spin-off, combination or exchange of shares or other similar corporate change, or any distributions to common stockholders other than regular cash dividends; (9) to exclude the effects of stock based compensation and the award of bonuses under our bonus plans; (10) to exclude costs incurred in connection with potential acquisitions or divestitures that are required to be expensed under generally accepted accounting principles; (11) to exclude the goodwill and intangible asset impairment charges that are required to be recorded under generally accepted accounting principles; and (12) to exclude the effect of any other unusual, non-recurring gain or loss or other extraordinary item. In addition, the Compensation Committee (or, if not required for compliance with Section 162(m) of the Code, the Board) retains the discretion to reduce or eliminate the compensation or economic benefit due upon attainment of performance goals and to define the manner of calculating the performance criteria it selects to use for a performance period.

Other Stock Awards

Other forms of stock awards valued in whole or in part with reference to our common stock may be granted either alone or in addition to other stock awards under the Amended 2007 Plan. The Plan Administrator will have sole and complete authority to determine the persons to whom and the time or times at which such other stock awards will be granted, the number of shares of our common stock to be granted and all other conditions of such other stock awards. In the event a participant's continuous service terminates due to death, then any such other stock awards held by the participant will become fully vested as of the termination date.

Clawback Policy

Awards granted under the Amended 2007 Plan will be subject to recoupment in accordance with any clawback policy that we are required to adopt pursuant to the listing standards of any national securities exchange or association on which our securities

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are listed or as is otherwise required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or other applicable law. In addition, the Plan Administrator may impose other clawback, recovery or recoupment provisions in an award agreement as the Plan Administrator determines necessary or appropriate, including a reacquisition right in respect of previously acquired shares of our common stock or other cash or property upon the occurrence of cause.

Changes to Capital Structure

In the event of certain capitalization adjustments, the Plan Administrator will appropriately adjust: (i) the class(es) and maximum number of securities subject to the Amended 2007 Plan; (ii) the class(es) and maximum number of securities that may be issued pursuant to the exercise of ISOs; (iii) the class(es) and maximum number of securities that may be awarded to any person pursuant to Section 162(m) limits; and (iv) the class(es) and number of securities and price per share of stock subject to outstanding stock awards.

Corporate Transactions; Change in Control

In the event of a corporate transaction or a change in control (as defined in the Amended 2007 Plan and described below), outstanding stock awards under the Amended 2007 Plan may be assumed, continued, or substituted by the surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company). If the surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) does not assume, continue, or substitute such stock awards, then (i) any such stock awards that are held by participants whose continuous service has not terminated immediately prior to the effective time of the transaction will become fully vested and exercisable, and such stock awards will be terminated if not exercised prior to the effective date of the corporate transaction and any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to such stock awards will lapse, and (ii) all other stock awards will be terminated if not exercised on or prior to the effective date of the corporate transaction, provided that any reacquisition or repurchase rights held by us with respect to such stock awards will not terminate and may continue to be exercised.

For purposes of the Amended 2007 Plan, a corporate transaction generally will be deemed to occur in the event of the consummation of: (i) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our consolidated assets; (ii) a sale or other disposition of at least 50% of our outstanding securities, in the case of awards granted on or after the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting, and at least 90% of our outstanding securities, in the case of awards granted prior to the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting; (iii) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which we are not the surviving corporation or (iv) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which we are the surviving corporation but the shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such transaction are converted or exchanged into other property by virtue of the transaction.

For purposes of the Amended 2007 Plan, a change in control generally will be deemed to occur in the event: (i) a person, entity or group acquires, directly or indirectly, securities of NVIDIA representing more than 50% of the combined voting power of our then outstanding securities, other than by virtue of a merger, consolidation, or similar transaction; (ii) there is consummated a merger, consolidation, or similar transaction and, immediately after the consummation of such transaction, our stockholders immediately prior thereto do not own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the combined outstanding voting power of the surviving entity or the parent of the surviving entity in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of our outstanding voting securities immediately prior to such transaction; (iii) there is consummated a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our consolidated assets, other than a sale or other disposition to an entity in which more than 50% of the entity's combined voting power is owned by our stockholders in substantially the same proportions as their ownership of our outstanding voting securities immediately prior to such sale or other disposition; or (iv) a majority of our Board becomes comprised of individuals whose nomination, appointment, or election was not approved by a majority of the Board members or their approved successors.

Plan Amendments and Termination

The Plan Administrator will have the authority to amend or terminate the Amended 2007 Plan at any time. However, except as otherwise provided in the Amended 2007 Plan, no amendment or termination of the Amended 2007 Plan may materially impair any rights under awards already granted to a participant unless agreed to by the affected participant. We will obtain stockholder approval of any amendment to the Amended 2007 Plan as required by applicable law and listing requirements. Unless sooner terminated, the Amended 2007 Plan will automatically terminate on March 21, 2022, which is the day before the tenth anniversary of the date the Amended 2007 Plan was adopted by our Compensation Committee.

U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of the principal United States federal income taxation consequences to participants and us with respect to participation in the Amended 2007 Plan. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive, and does not discuss the income tax laws of any city, state or foreign jurisdiction in which a participant may reside. The information is based upon current federal

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income tax rules and therefore is subject to change when those rules change. Because the tax consequences to any participant may depend on his or her particular situation, each participant should consult the participant's tax adviser regarding the federal, state, local, and other tax consequences of the grant or exercise of an award or the disposition of stock acquired the Amended 2007 Plan. The Amended 2007 Plan is not qualified under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Code and is not subject to any of the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Our ability to realize the benefit of any tax deductions described below depends on our generation of taxable income as well as the requirement of reasonableness, the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of our tax reporting obligations.

Nonstatutory Stock Options

Generally, there is no taxation upon the grant of an NSO if the stock option is granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date. On exercise, a participant will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value on the date of exercise of the stock over the exercise price. If the participant is employed by us or one of our affiliates, that income will be subject to withholding taxes. The participant's tax basis in those shares will be equal to their fair market value on the date of exercise of the stock option, and the participant's capital gain holding period for those shares will begin on that date.

Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the participant.

Incentive Stock Options

The Amended 2007 Plan provides for the grant of stock options that qualify as "incentive stock options," as defined in Section 422 of the Code. Under the Code, a participant generally is not subject to ordinary income tax upon the grant or exercise of an ISO. If the participant holds a share received on exercise of an ISO for more than two years from the date the stock option was granted and more than one year from the date the stock option was exercised, which is referred to as the required holding period, the difference, if any, between the amount realized on a sale or other taxable disposition of that share and the holder's tax basis in that share will be long-term capital gain or loss.

If, however, a participant disposes of a share acquired on exercise of an ISO before the end of the required holding period, which is referred to as a disqualifying disposition, the participant generally will recognize ordinary income in the year of the disqualifying disposition equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the share on the date the ISO was exercised over the exercise price. However, if the sales proceeds are less than the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise of the stock option, the amount of ordinary income recognized by the participant will not exceed the gain, if any, realized on the sale. If the amount realized on a disqualifying disposition exceeds the fair market value of the share on the date of exercise of the stock option, that excess will be short-term or long-term capital gain, depending on whether the holding period for the share exceeds one year.

For purposes of the alternative minimum tax, the amount by which the fair market value of a share of stock acquired on exercise of an ISO exceeds the exercise price of that stock option generally will be an adjustment included in the participant's alternative minimum taxable income for the year in which the stock option is exercised. If, however, there is a disqualifying disposition of the share in the year in which the stock option is exercised, there will be no adjustment for alternative minimum tax purposes with respect to that share. In computing alternative minimum taxable income, the tax basis of a share acquired on exercise of an ISO is increased by the amount of the adjustment taken into account with respect to that share for alternative minimum tax purposes in the year the stock option is exercised.

We are not allowed an income tax deduction with respect to the grant or exercise of an ISO or the disposition of a share acquired on exercise of an ISO after the required holding period. If there is a disqualifying disposition of a share, however, we are allowed a deduction in an amount equal to the ordinary income includible in income by the participant, subject to Section 162(m) of the Code and provided that amount constitutes an ordinary and necessary business expense for us and is reasonable in amount, and either the employee includes that amount in income or we timely satisfy our reporting requirements with respect to that amount.

Restricted Stock Awards

Generally, the recipient of a restricted stock award will recognize ordinary income at the time the stock is received equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock received over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock. If, however, the stock is not vested when it is received (for example, if the employee is required to work for a period of time in order to have the right to sell the stock), the recipient generally will not recognize income until the stock becomes vested, at which

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time the recipient will recognize ordinary income equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock on the date it becomes vested over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the stock. A recipient may, however, file an election with the Internal Revenue Service, within 30 days following his or her receipt of the stock award, to recognize ordinary income, as of the date the recipient receives the award, equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the stock on the date the award is granted over any amount paid by the recipient for the stock.

The recipient's basis for the determination of gain or loss upon the subsequent disposition of shares acquired from stock awards will be the amount paid for such shares plus any ordinary income recognized either when the stock is received or when the stock becomes vested.

Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the recipient of the stock award.

Restricted Stock Unit Awards

Generally, the recipient of a stock unit structured to conform to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code or an exception to Section 409A of the Code will recognize ordinary income at the time the stock is delivered equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of the shares of our common stock received over any amount paid by the recipient in exchange for the shares of our common stock. To conform to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, the shares of our common stock subject to a stock unit award may generally only be delivered upon one of the following events: a fixed calendar date (or dates), separation from service, death, disability or a change in control. If delivery occurs on another date, unless the stock units otherwise comply with or qualify for an exception to the requirements of Section 409A of the Code, in addition to the tax treatment described above, the recipient will owe an additional 20% federal tax and interest on any taxes owed.

The recipient's basis for the determination of gain or loss upon the subsequent disposition of shares acquired from stock units will be the amount paid for such shares plus any ordinary income recognized when the stock is delivered.

Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the recipient of the stock award.

Stock Appreciation Rights

We may grant under the Amended 2007 Plan stock appreciation rights separate from any other award or in tandem with other awards under the Amended 2007 Plan. Where the stock appreciation rights are granted with a strike price equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock on the grant date, the recipient will recognize ordinary income equal to the fair market value of the stock or cash received upon such exercise. Subject to the requirement of reasonableness, the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code, and the satisfaction of a tax reporting obligation, we will generally be entitled to a tax deduction equal to the taxable ordinary income realized by the recipient of the stock appreciation right.

New Plan Benefits

Awards under the Amended 2007 Plan are discretionary and are not subject to set benefits or amounts, and we have not approved any awards that are conditioned on stockholder approval of the Amended 2007 Plan. Accordingly, we cannot currently determine the benefits or number of shares subject to awards that may be granted in the future to our executive officers, directors or employees under the Amended 2007 Plan.

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2007 Plan Benefits

The following table shows, for each of the named executive officers and the various groups indicated, the number of stock options and restricted stock units underlying shares of our common stock that have been granted (even if not currently outstanding) under the 2007 Plan since its approval by the stockholders in 2007 and through March 23, 2012.

Name and position	Number of shares subject to stock awards
Jen-Hsun Huang Chief Executive Officer and President	2,344,025
Karen Burns Interim Chief Financial Officer	166,600
Ajay K. Puri Executive Vice President, Worldwide Sales	616,813
David M. Shannon Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	660,125
Debra Shoquist Executive Vice President, Operations	775,850
David L. White Former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	560,000
All Current Executive Officers as a Group (5 People)	4,563,413
All Current Non-Executive Directors as a Group	1,566,092
All Current and Former Employees as a Group (including all current non-executive officers)	70,880,440
Each Nominee for Director as a Group (3 People)	665,000
Each Associate of any Director, Executive Officer or Nominee	—
Each Other Current 5% Holder or Future 5% Recipient	—

Required Vote and Board of Directors Recommendation

A majority of the shares present, in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting must vote "FOR" the Amended 2007 Plan for it to be adopted. Abstentions will be counted toward the tabulation of votes cast on proposals presented to the stockholders and will have the same effect as negative votes. Broker non-votes are counted towards a quorum, but are not counted for any purpose in determining whether this matter has been approved. The Amended 2007 Plan will not go into effect if our stockholders do not vote FOR approval of the Amended 2007 Plan. Please vote as soon as possible.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 2.

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PROPOSAL 3

APPROVAL OF 2012 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

The NVIDIA Corporation 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the 2012 Purchase Plan, was adopted by our Compensation Committee on March 22, 2012, subject to stockholder approval. The 2012 Purchase Plan is the successor to our 1998 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, or the 1998 Purchase Plan.

If this Proposal 3 is approved by our stockholders, the 2012 Purchase Plan will become effective upon the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting and no additional purchase rights will be granted under the 1998 Purchase Plan (although all outstanding purchase rights granted under the 1998 Purchase Plan will continue to be subject to the terms of the 1998 Purchase Plan and any offering document describing the terms and conditions of offerings made pursuant to the 1998 Purchase Plan). In the event that our stockholders do not approve this Proposal 3, the 2012 Purchase Plan will not become effective and the 1998 Purchase Plan will continue in its current form.

We believe it is in the best interests of NVIDIA and our stockholders to continue to provide our employees with the opportunity to acquire an ownership interest in NVIDIA through their participation in the 2012 Purchase Plan, encouraging them to remain in our employ and more closely aligning their interests with those of our stockholders.

Description of the 2012 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The material features of the 2012 Purchase Plan are outlined below. The following description of the 2012 Purchase Plan is a summary only and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the 2012 Purchase Plan. Stockholders are urged to read the actual text of the 2012 Purchase Plan in its entirety, which is appended to this Proxy Statement as Appendix B.

Purpose and Background

The purpose of the 2012 Purchase Plan is to provide a means by which certain employees may be given an opportunity to purchase our common stock to attract, motivate, and retain the services of those individuals, and to provide incentives for those individuals to exert maximum efforts toward our success.

The 2012 Purchase Plan includes two components. One component is designed to allow eligible employees to purchase our common stock in a manner that may qualify for favorable tax treatment under Section 423 of the Code. In addition, purchase rights may be granted under a component that does not qualify for such favorable tax treatment because of deviations necessary to permit participation by eligible employees who are foreign nationals or employed outside of the U.S. while complying with applicable foreign laws.

Administration

The 2012 Purchase Plan is administered by our Board, which may in turn delegate authority to administer the 2012 Purchase Plan to a committee. Our Board has delegated concurrent authority to administer the 2012 Purchase Plan to the Compensation Committee, but may, at any time, revert in itself some or all of the power previously delegated to the Compensation Committee. Each of the Board and the Compensation Committee is considered to be a Plan Administrator for purposes of this Proposal 3. The Plan Administrator has the final power to construe and interpret both the 2012 Purchase Plan and the purchase rights granted thereunder. The Plan Administrator has the power, subject to the provisions of the 2012 Purchase Plan, to determine the provisions of each offering of rights to purchase our common stock, and whether employees of any of our parent or subsidiary companies will be eligible to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan.

Stock Subject to 2012 Purchase Plan

If this Proposal 3 is approved, the total number of shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under the 2012 Purchase Plan will not exceed 55,432,333 shares. This aggregate share reserve is the sum of (i) 32,000,000 newly requested shares, (ii) the number of shares that would otherwise remain available for future offerings under the 1998 Purchase Plan as of the effective date of the 2012 Purchase Plan (which may not exceed 8,432,333 shares), and (iii) the number of shares subject to outstanding purchase rights granted under the 1998 Purchase Plan that would otherwise have returned to the 1998 Purchase Plan (such as upon the cancellation or expiration of an outstanding purchase right), as such shares become available from time to time (which may not exceed 15,000,000 shares).

If any purchase right granted under the 2012 Purchase Plan terminates without having been exercised, the shares of common stock not purchased under such purchase right will again become available for issuance under the 2012 Purchase Plan.

As of March 23, 2012, no purchase rights have been granted under the 2012 Purchase Plan.

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Offering Periods

Shares of our common stock are offered under the 2012 Purchase Plan through a series of offering periods of such duration as determined by the Plan Administrator, provided that in no event may an offering period exceed 27 months. We may have concurrent or overlapping separate Offerings which vary in terms (although not inconsistent with the provisions in the 2012 Purchase Plan and not inconsistent with the requirements of applicable laws). Each offering period consists of one or more purchase dates, as determined by the Plan Administrator prior to the commencement of that offering period. The Plan Administrator has the authority to alter the duration of subsequent offering periods or change the number of purchase dates within each such offering period. When an eligible employee elects to join an offering period, he or she is granted a purchase right to acquire shares of our common stock on each purchase date within the offering period. On the purchase date, all contributions collected from the participant are automatically applied to the purchase of our common stock, subject to certain limitations.

The Plan Administrator has the discretion to structure an offering so that if the fair market value of our common stock on the first trading day of a new purchase period within the offering period is less than or equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the first day of the offering period, then that offering will terminate immediately as of that first trading day, and the participants in such terminated offering will be automatically enrolled in a new offering beginning on the first trading day of such new purchase period.

Eligibility

Generally, each regular employee (including officers) employed by us, by any of our parent or subsidiary companies designated by the Plan Administrator, or by any branch or representative office of any of our parent or subsidiary companies designated by the Plan Administrator may participate in offerings under the 2012 Purchase Plan, provided such employee has been in our continuous employment for such period preceding the first day of the offering period as the Plan Administrator may require, but in no event may the required period of continuous employment be greater than two years. In addition, the Plan Administrator may (unless prohibited by law) provide that an employee will not be eligible to be granted purchase rights under the 2012 Purchase Plan unless such employee is customarily employed for more than 20 hours per week and five months per calendar year. The Plan Administrator may provide in any offering that certain of our employees who are “highly compensated” as defined in the Code are not eligible to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan.

However, no employee is eligible to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan if, immediately after the grant of purchase rights, the employee would own, directly or indirectly, stock possessing 5% or more of the total combined voting power or value of all classes of our stock or of any of our parent or subsidiary companies, including any stock which such employee may purchase under all outstanding purchase rights and options. In addition, no employee may purchase more than \$25,000 worth of our common stock, valued at the time each purchase right is granted, for each calendar year during which those purchase rights are outstanding.

All of our approximately 7,500 employees working more than 20 hours per week as of March 23, 2012 are eligible to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan.

Participation in the 2012 Purchase Plan

An eligible employee may enroll in the 2012 Purchase Plan by delivering to us, prior to the date selected by the Plan Administrator as the beginning of an offering period, an agreement authorizing contributions as specified by the Plan Administrator, which may be up to 15% of such employee's earnings during the applicable period.

Purchase Price

The purchase price per share at which shares of our common stock are sold on each purchase date during an offering period will not be less than 85% of the lesser of (i) the fair market value per share of our common stock on that purchase date or (ii) the fair market value per share of our common stock on the first day of the offering period. As of March 23, 2012, the closing price of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$14.545 per share.

Payment of Purchase Price; Contributions

The purchase price of the shares is generally funded by payroll deductions accumulated over the offering period, unless otherwise required by local laws. During an offering, a participant may change his or her rate of contributions, as determined by the Plan Administrator in the offering. All contributions made for a participant are credited to his or

her account under the 2012 Purchase Plan and deposited with our general funds.

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Purchase of Stock

By executing an agreement to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan, an employee is entitled to purchase shares under the 2012 Purchase Plan. In connection with offerings made under the 2012 Purchase Plan, the Plan Administrator may specify a maximum number of shares of common stock that each participant may purchase and a maximum aggregate number of shares of common stock that may be purchased by all participants in such offering. If the aggregate number of shares to be purchased upon exercise of outstanding purchase rights in the offering would exceed any such maximum number, the Plan Administrator will make a pro rata allocation of available shares in a uniform and equitable manner. Unless an employee's participation is discontinued, his or her right to purchase shares is exercised automatically on the next purchase date at the applicable price. See "Withdrawal" below.

Withdrawal

Participants may withdraw from a given offering period by delivering a withdrawal form provided by us and terminating their contributions. Such withdrawal may occur at any time prior to the end of an offering, except as otherwise provided by the Plan Administrator. Upon such withdrawal, we will refund accumulated but unused contributions without interest to the employee, and such employee's right to participate in that offering will terminate. However, an employee's withdrawal from an offering does not affect such employee's eligibility to participate in future offerings under the 2012 Purchase Plan.

Termination of Employment

Purchase rights granted pursuant to any offering under the 2012 Purchase Plan terminate immediately upon cessation of employment for any reason or if a participant is otherwise no longer eligible to participate, and we will refund all accumulated contributions to such employee without interest.

Restrictions on Transfer and Sales

Purchase rights granted under the 2012 Purchase Plan are not transferable and may be exercised only by the person to whom such rights are granted, except by will, by the laws of descent and distribution, or, if permitted by the Company, by a beneficiary designation.

Changes in Capitalization

In the event of certain capitalization adjustments, the Plan Administrator will appropriately adjust: (i) the class(es) and maximum number of securities subject to the 2012 Purchase Plan; (ii) the class(es) and number of securities and price per share in effect under each outstanding purchase right; and (iii) the class(es) and number of securities that are the subject of any purchase limits under each ongoing offering.

Effect of Certain Corporate Transactions

In the event of a corporate transaction (as defined in the 2012 Purchase Plan and described below), any surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) may assume or continue outstanding purchase rights or substitute similar purchase rights for outstanding purchase rights. If the surviving or acquiring corporation (or its parent company) does not assume or continue such rights or substitute similar rights, then the participants' accumulated contributions will be applied to the purchase of shares of our common stock within 10 business days prior to the corporate transaction, and such outstanding purchase rights will terminate immediately thereafter.

For purposes of the 2012 Purchase Plan, a corporate transaction generally will be deemed to occur in the event of the consummation of: (i) a sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our consolidated assets; (ii) a sale or other disposition of at least 50% of our outstanding securities; (iii) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which we are not the surviving corporation; or (iv) a merger, consolidation or similar transaction following which we are the surviving corporation but the shares of our common stock outstanding immediately prior to such transaction are converted or exchanged into other property by virtue of the transaction.

Plan Amendments and Termination

The Plan Administrator may amend or terminate the 2012 Purchase Plan at any time. However, purchase rights granted before amendment or termination of the 2012 Purchase Plan will not be materially impaired by any such amendment or termination, except (i) with the consent of the affected participant, (ii) as necessary to comply with any laws, listing requirements or governmental regulations (including Section 423 of the Code) or (iii) as necessary to obtain or maintain favorable tax, listing, or regulatory treatment. We will obtain stockholder approval of any amendment to the 2012 Purchase Plan as required by applicable law and listing requirements.

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U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following is a summary of the principal United States federal income taxation consequences to employees and us with respect to participation in the component of the 2012 Purchase Plan intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” within the meaning of Section 423 of the Code. This summary is not intended to be exhaustive, and does not discuss the income tax laws of any city, state or foreign jurisdiction in which a participant may reside or the taxation consequences with respect to participation in any component of the 2012 Purchase Plan not intended to meet the requirements of Section 423 of the Code. The information is based upon current federal income tax rules and therefore is subject to change when those rules change. Because the tax consequences to any participant may depend on his or her particular situation, each participant should consult the recipient's tax adviser regarding the federal, state, local, and other tax consequences of the grant or exercise of a purchase right or the disposition of stock acquired under the 2012 Purchase Plan. The 2012 Purchase Plan is not qualified under the provisions of Section 401(a) of the Code and is not subject to any of the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. Our ability to realize the benefit of any tax deductions described below depends on our generation of taxable income as well as the requirement of reasonableness, the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Code and the satisfaction of our tax reporting obligations.

Under the component of the 2012 Purchase Plan that is intended to qualify as an “employee stock purchase plan” within the meaning of Section 423 of the Code, a participant will be taxed on amounts withheld for the purchase of shares of our common stock as if such amounts were paid directly to the participant. However, no taxable income will be recognized by a participant, and no deductions will be allowable to us, upon either the grant or exercise of purchase rights. Taxable income will not be recognized until there is a sale or other disposition of the shares acquired under the 2012 Purchase Plan, or in the event the participant should die while still owning the purchased shares.

If a participant sells or otherwise disposes of the purchased shares within two years after the beginning of the offering period in which such shares were acquired or within one year after the actual purchase date of those shares, then the participant will recognize ordinary income in the year of sale or disposition equal to the amount by which the fair market value of the shares on the purchase date exceeded the purchase price paid for those shares, and we will be entitled to an income tax deduction, for the taxable year in which such disposition occurs, equal in amount to such excess. The participant will also recognize a capital gain to the extent the amount realized upon the sale of the shares exceeds the sum of the aggregate purchase price for those shares and the ordinary income recognized in connection with their acquisition.

If the participant sells or disposes of the purchased shares more than two years after the beginning of the offering period in which such shares were acquired and more than one year after the actual purchase date of those shares, the participant will generally recognize ordinary income in the year of sale or disposition equal to the lesser of (a) the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time of such disposition over the purchase price or (b) the excess of the fair market value of the shares as of the beginning of the offering period over the purchase price. Any further gain or any loss will be taxed as a long-term capital gain or loss. We will not be entitled to an income tax deduction with respect to such disposition.

If the participant still owns the purchased shares at the time of death, then a transfer by the estate will be considered a distribution and the lesser of the following amounts will be treated as ordinary income: (a) the excess of the fair market value of the shares at the time of death over the purchase price or (b) the excess of the fair market value of the shares as of the beginning of the offering period over the purchase price. Any further gain or any loss will be taxed as a long-term capital gain or loss.

New Plan Benefits

Participation in the 2012 Purchase Plan will be voluntary and each eligible employee will make his or her own decision whether and to what extent to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan. In addition, we have not approved any grants of purchase rights that are conditioned on stockholder approval of the 2012 Purchase Plan. Accordingly, we cannot currently determine the benefits or number of shares that will be received in the future by individual employees or groups of employees under the 2012 Purchase Plan. Our non-employee directors will not be eligible to participate in the 2012 Purchase Plan.

Required Vote and Board of Directors Recommendation

A majority of the shares present, in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the annual meeting must vote "FOR" the 2012 Purchase Plan for it to be adopted. Abstentions will be counted toward the tabulation of votes cast on proposals presented to the stockholders and will have the same effect as negative votes. Broker non-votes are counted towards a quorum, but are not counted for any purpose in determining whether this matter has been approved. The 2012 Purchase Plan will not go into effect if our stockholders do not vote FOR approval of the 2012 Purchase Plan. Please vote as soon as possible.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 3.

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The following is information for each of the members of our Board as of the date of this proxy statement:

Name	Position with NVIDIA	Age	Director Since	Expiration of Term
Tench Coxe	Director	54	June 1993	2012
Mark L. Perry	Director	56	May 2005	2012
Mark A. Stevens	Director	52	September 2008*	2012
James C. Gaither	Director	74	December 1998	2013
Jen-Hsun Huang	Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	49	April 1993	2013
A. Brooke Seawell	Director	64	December 1997	2013
Robert K. Burgess	Director	54	December 2011	2014
Harvey C. Jones	Director	59	November 1993	2014
William J. Miller	Lead Director	66	November 1994	2014

* Mr. Stevens previously served as a member of our Board from June 1993 until June 2006.

The brief biographies below include information, as of the date of this proxy statement, regarding the specific and particular experience, qualifications, attributes or skills of each director that led the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee to believe that that director should continue to serve on the Board. However, each of the members of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may have a variety of reasons why he believes a particular person would be an appropriate nominee for the Board, and these views may differ from the views of other members. The biographies of Messrs. Cox, Perry and Stevens, who are the director nominees for reelection at the 2012 Annual Meeting, are contained under Proposal 1-Election of Directors above.

Directors Continuing in Office until our 2013 Annual Meeting

James C. Gaither has been a managing director of Sutter Hill Ventures, a venture capital investment firm, since July 2000. He is a retired partner of the law firm of Cooley LLP and was a partner of the firm from 1971 until 2000 and senior counsel to the firm from 2000 to 2003. Prior to beginning his law practice with the firm in 1969, Mr. Gaither served as a law clerk to The Honorable Earl Warren, Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, special assistant to the Assistant Attorney General in the United States Department of Justice and staff assistant to the President of the United States, Lyndon Johnson. Mr. Gaither is a former president of the Board of Trustees at Stanford University, former vice chairman of the board of directors of The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and immediate past chairman of the Board of Trustees of The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Mr. Gaither holds a B.A. degree in Economics from Princeton University and a J.D. degree from Stanford University Law School.

Mr. Gaither's broad experience ranges from venture capital investments in early-stage technology companies to extensive and varied experience in legal affairs. Through his role as a venture capitalist, Mr. Gaither brings to the Board business acumen and expertise in corporate strategy development. As a result of his experience as a partner in a large law firm, Mr. Gaither brings to the Board varied experience in legal affairs and corporate governance experience as well as an understanding of the role and responsibilities of a board of directors. Mr. Gaither also has a deep understanding of our people, products, operations and strategic direction which he acquired over 14 years of service as a member of our Board. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

Jen-Hsun Huang co-founded NVIDIA in 1993 and has served since our inception as president, chief executive officer and a member of our Board. From 1985 to 1993, Mr. Huang was employed at LSI Logic Corporation, a computer chip manufacturer, where he held a variety of positions, most recently as director of coreware, the business unit responsible for LSI's "system-on-a-chip" strategy. From 1984 to 1985, Mr. Huang was a microprocessor designer for Advanced

Micro Devices, Inc., a semiconductor company. Mr. Huang holds a B.S.E.E. degree from Oregon State University and an M.S.E.E. degree from Stanford University.

Mr. Huang is one of the semiconductor industry's most respected executives, having led NVIDIA from a start-up to the world's leader in visual and parallel computing. Under his guidance, we have shown consistent innovation and sharp execution, marked by products that have gained strong market share, even as many competitors have left the marketplace. Mr. Huang has a deep understanding of our products, people, operations and strategic direction which he acquired over the 19 year period since co-founding NVIDIA in 1993. The Board believes that these leadership skills and this successful track record position him to serve

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NVIDIA well.

A. Brooke Seawell has been a venture partner with New Enterprise Associates, a venture capital investment firm, since January 2005. From 2000 to 2004, Mr. Seawell was a partner with Technology Crossover Ventures, a venture capital investment firm. From 1997 to 1998, Mr. Seawell was executive vice president of NetDynamics, Inc., an application server software company, which was acquired by Sun Microsystems, Inc. From 1991 to 1997, Mr. Seawell was senior vice president and chief financial officer of Synopsys, Inc., an electronic design automation software company. Mr. Seawell serves on the board of directors of Informatica Corporation, a data integration software company, Glu Mobile, Inc., a publisher of mobile games, and several privately-held companies. Mr. Seawell also serves on the Management Board of the Stanford Graduate School of Business. Mr. Seawell holds a B.A. degree in Economics and an M.B.A. degree in Finance from Stanford University.

Mr. Seawell brings to the Board substantial financial expertise that includes extensive knowledge of the complex financial and operational issues facing large companies, and a deep understanding of accounting principles and financial reporting rules and regulations. He acquired this knowledge in the course of serving as the chief financial officer of a global technology company, working as a venture capitalist and serving as the chairman of the audit committees of boards of directors of two other public companies. Mr. Seawell also has a deep understanding of our people, products, operations and strategic direction, which he acquired over 15 years of service as a member of our Board. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

Directors Continuing in Office until our 2014 Annual Meeting

Robert K. Burgess has served as an independent investor and board member to technology companies since December 2005. He served as Chief Executive Officer of Macromedia, Inc., a provider of Internet and multimedia software, from 1996 to 2005. He also served on the board of directors of Macromedia from 1996 until 2005, as Chairman of the Board of Macromedia from 1998 until 2005 and as Executive Chairman of Macromedia from 2005 until 2005, when Macromedia was acquired by Adobe Systems Incorporated. Prior to joining Macromedia, Mr. Burgess held key executive positions at Silicon Graphics, Inc., a graphics and computing company, and from 1991 to 1995 served as Chief Executive Officer and a member of the board of directors of Alias Research, Inc., a publicly traded 3D software company, prior to its acquisition by Silicon Graphics. Mr. Burgess currently serves on the board of Adobe Systems Incorporated, IMRIS Inc. and several privately-held companies. Mr. Burgess holds a B.Com. degree from McMaster University in Canada.

As the former Executive Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Macromedia, as well as several other executive positions, Mr. Burgess has extensive executive leadership experience, as well as extensive knowledge of operational, financial and strategic issues. He also possesses significant experience with business issues in technology organizations as a result of his former executive roles. With more than 15 years experience as a board member of publicly traded companies, Mr. Burgess also has a broad understanding of the role and responsibilities of the board and valuable insight on a number of significant issues in the technology industry.

Harvey C. Jones is the chairman of the board of directors of Tensilica Inc., a privately-held company he co-founded in 1997. Tensilica designs and licenses application-specific microprocessors for use in high-volume embedded systems. Mr. Jones also serves as a private venture capitalist to technology companies. From 1987 through 1998, Mr. Jones held various positions at Synopsys, Inc., an electronic design automation software company, where he served as chief executive officer through 1994 and as executive chairman of the board of directors until 1998. Prior to Synopsys, Mr. Jones served as president and chief executive officer of Daisy Systems Corporation, a computer-aided engineering company that he co-founded in 1981. Mr. Jones served on the board of directors of Wind River Systems, Inc., an embedded software and services provider, from 2004 to 2009. Mr. Jones holds a B.S. degree in Mathematics and Computer Sciences from Georgetown University and an M.S. degree in Management from the Massachusetts Institute

of Technology.

Through his experiences as chairman and chief executive officer of a large global technology company and as co-founder of two technology companies, Mr. Jones brings to the Board an in-depth knowledge of the technology industry, significant operating experience, expertise in corporate strategy development, financial expertise, business acumen and insight into current and emerging business trends. Mr. Jones also has a deep understanding of our people, products, operations and strategic direction, which he acquired over 19 years of service as a member of our Board. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

William J. Miller has served as an independent board member for several companies and has been an occasional consultant to technology companies since October 1999. From 1996 to 1999, Mr. Miller was chief executive officer and chairman of the board of directors of Avid Technology, Inc., a provider of digital tools for multimedia. Mr. Miller also served as president of Avid Technology from 1996 to 1999. From 1992 to 1995, Mr. Miller served as chief executive officer of Quantum Corporation, a mass

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storage company. He was a member of the board of directors of Quantum, and Chairman thereof, from 1992 and 1993, respectively, to 1995. From 1981 to 1992, he served in various positions at Control Data Corporation, a supplier of computer hardware, software and services, most recently as executive vice president and president, information services. Mr. Miller serves on the board of directors of Waters Corporation, a scientific instrument manufacturing company, Digimarc Corporation, a developer and supplier of secure identification products and digital watermarking technology, and Glu Mobile, Inc., a publisher of mobile games. Mr. Miller served on the board of directors of Overland Storage, Inc. from 2006 to 2009 and Viewsonic Corporation from 2004 to 2008. Mr. Miller holds B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of Minnesota.

Through his experiences as chief executive officer of two publicly-traded technology companies and as a business consultant to technology companies, Mr. Miller brings to the Board an in-depth knowledge of the technology industry, significant operating experience, expertise in corporate strategy development, financial expertise, business acumen and insight into current and emerging business trends. Additionally, Mr. Miller's service on boards of directors of other public companies and his varied experience in legal affairs provides him with considerable corporate governance experience, an understanding of the role and responsibilities of a public company board of directors and insight into matters being handled by our Board. Mr. Miller also has a deep understanding of our people, products, operations and strategic direction, which he acquired over 18 years of service as a member of our Board. The Board believes that these skills and this experience and track record position him to serve NVIDIA well.

Independence of the Members of the Board of Directors

Our corporate governance policies, as supplemented to date, or the Corporate Governance Policies, require our Board to affirmatively determine that at least 75% of our directors do not have a relationship that would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment in carrying out their responsibilities and meet any other qualification requirements required by the SEC and The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC, or NASDAQ. This 75% threshold is higher than the majority threshold required by NASDAQ's rules and regulations. In addition, to be deemed "independent" in any calendar year, directors of NVIDIA must comply with NASDAQ Rules regarding the independence of directors with the following heightened standards: (i) with respect to NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2)(B), the dollar threshold is lowered from \$120,000 to \$100,000; and (ii) with respect to NASDAQ Rule 5605(a)(2)(D), the percentage and dollar threshold is reduced to either 2% of the recipients' consolidated gross revenues for that year, or \$60,000, whichever is greater.

After considering all relevant relationships and transactions, the Board determined all members of the Board are "independent" as defined by NASDAQ's rules and regulations, except for Jen-Hsun Huang, our president and chief executive officer. Thus, as of the date of the mailing of this proxy statement, 89% of the members of our Board are independent. The Board also determined that all members of our Audit, Compensation and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committees are independent under applicable NASDAQ listing standards.

Board Leadership Structure

Our Bylaws and Corporate Governance Policies permit the roles of chairman of the board and chief executive officer to be filled by the same or different individuals. This allows the Board flexibility to determine whether the two roles should be combined or separated based upon our needs and the Board's assessment of its leadership from time to time. The Board believes that our stockholders are best served at this time by not having a chairman of the board and by having a lead independent director, or Lead Director.

In the absence of a chairman of the board, our Corporate Governance Policies provide that our chief executive officer has primary responsibility for preparing the agendas for Board meetings. Our chief executive officer also presides over the portion of the meetings of the Board where he is present.

Given that we do not have a chairman of the board, the Board believes that a Lead Director is an integral part of our Board structure and a critical aspect of effective corporate governance. The independent directors consider the role and designation of the Lead Director on an annual basis. Mr. Miller has been our Lead Director since May 2009. Mr. Miller brings considerable skills and experience, as described above, to the role. In addition, Mr. Miller is Chair of our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which affords him increased engagement with Board governance and composition. Our Lead Director has significant responsibilities, which are set forth in our Corporate Governance Policies, and include, in part:

- determining an appropriate schedule of Board meetings, seeking to ensure that the independent members of the Board can perform their duties responsibly while not interfering with the flow of our operations;

- working independently or with our chief executive officer, seeking input from all directors, as well as the chief executive officer and other relevant management, as to the preparation of the agendas for Board and committee meetings;

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advising the Board on a regular basis as to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information requested by the Board from our management with the goal of providing what is necessary for the independent members of the Board to effectively and responsibly perform their duties, and, although our management is responsible for the preparation of materials for the Board, the Lead Director may specifically request the inclusion of certain material; and

coordinating, developing the agenda for, and moderating executive sessions of the independent members of the Board, and acting as principal liaison between the independent members of the Board and the chief executive officer on sensitive issues.

As discussed above, a substantial portion of our Board is comprised of independent directors. The active involvement of the independent directors, combined with the qualifications and significant responsibilities of our Lead Director, provide balance on the Board and promote strong, independent oversight of our management and affairs.

Role of the Board in Risk Oversight

One of the Board's key functions is informed oversight of our risk management process. The Board does not have a standing risk management committee, but rather administers this oversight function directly through the Board as a whole, as well as through various Board standing committees that address risks inherent in their respective areas of oversight. In particular, our Board is responsible for monitoring and assessing strategic risk exposure and our Audit Committee has the responsibility to consider and discuss our major financial risk exposures and the steps our management has taken to monitor and control these exposures. The Audit Committee also monitors compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and oversees the performance of our internal audit function. Our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee monitors the effectiveness of our anonymous tip process and corporate governance guidelines, including whether they are successful in preventing illegal or improper liability-creating conduct. Our Compensation Committee assesses and monitors whether any of our compensation policies and programs has the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking.

The full Board (or the appropriate committee in the case of risks that are under the purview of a particular committee) receives reports on risk facing NVIDIA from our chief executive officer or the appropriate "risk owner" within NVIDIA to enable it to understand our risk identification, risk management and risk mitigation strategies. When a committee receives the report, the chairman of the relevant committee reports on the discussion to the full Board during the committee reports portion of the next Board meeting. However, it is the responsibility of the committee chairs to report findings regarding material risk exposures to the Board as quickly as possible.

Audit Committee Financial Experts

The Board has determined that each of Messrs. Seawell and Perry satisfy the criteria adopted by the SEC to serve as an "audit committee financial expert" within the meaning of the SEC rules.

Corporate Governance Policies of the Board of Directors

The Board has documented our governance practices by adopting Corporate Governance Policies to ensure that the Board will have the necessary authority and practices in place to review and evaluate our business operations as needed and to make decisions that are independent of our management. The Corporate Governance Policies set forth the practices the Board follows with respect to board composition and selection, regular evaluations of the Board and its committees, board meetings and involvement of senior management, chief executive officer performance

evaluation, and board committees and compensation. Our Corporate Governance Policies may be viewed under Corporate Governance in the Investor Relations section of our website at www.nvidia.com.

Executive Sessions of the Board

As required under NASDAQ's listing standards, our independent directors have in the past and will continue to meet regularly in scheduled executive sessions at which only independent directors are present. In fiscal year 2012, our independent directors met in executive session at each of the four regularly scheduled Board meetings.

In addition, independent directors have in the past and will continue to meet regularly in scheduled executive session with our chief executive officer. In fiscal year 2012, our independent directors met in executive session with our chief executive officer at three of the four regularly scheduled Board meetings.

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Director Attendance at Annual Meeting

We do not have a formal policy regarding attendance by members of the Board at our annual meetings. We generally schedule a Board meeting in conjunction with our annual meetings and expect that all of our directors will attend each annual meeting, absent a valid reason. Seven of our eight Board members attended our 2011 Annual Meeting.

Board Self-Assessments

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee oversees an annual evaluation process, whereby each director evaluates the Board as a whole and each member of the standing committees of the Board evaluates the committees on which they serve. After these evaluations are complete, the results are discussed by the Board and each committee and with each individual director, as applicable, and, if necessary, action plans are developed.

Director Education

The Board believes that director education is integral to Board and committee performance and effectiveness. Directors are expected to participate in continuing educational programs in order to maintain the necessary level of expertise to perform their responsibilities as directors. Each of our directors, with the exception of Mr. Burgess, who joined the Board in December 2011, has completed the Stanford Directors' College, which is affiliated with the Stanford University Law School.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board believes that directors should hold a significant equity interest in NVIDIA. Our Corporate Governance Policies require each director to hold at least 25,000 shares of our common stock during the period in which they serve as a director, unless our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee waives the requirement. The 25,000 shares may include vested but unexercised stock options. Directors will have 18 months from the date that they become directors to reach the ownership threshold. Each of our directors currently meets or exceeds the stock ownership requirement, with the exception of Mr. Burgess, who has served as our director since December 2011. The stock ownership guidelines are intended to further align director interests with stockholder interests.

Outside Advisors

The Board and each of its principal committees may retain outside advisors and consultants of their choosing at our expense. The Board need not obtain management's consent to retain outside advisors. In addition, the principal committees need not obtain either the Board's or management's consent to retain outside advisors.

Code of Conduct

We have a Worldwide Code of Conduct that applies to all of our executive officers, directors and employees, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer. We also have a Financial Team Code of Conduct that applies to our executive officers, directors and members of our finance, accounting and treasury departments. Both the Worldwide Code of Conduct and the Financial Team Code of Conduct are available under Corporate Governance in the Investor Relations section of our website at www.nvidia.com. If we make any amendments to the Worldwide Code of Conduct or the Financial Team Code of Conduct or grant any waiver from a provision of either code to any executive officer or director, we will promptly disclose the nature of the amendment or waiver on our website.

Conflicts of Interest

We expect our directors, executives and employees to conduct themselves with the highest degree of integrity, ethics and honesty. Our credibility and reputation depend upon the good judgment, ethical standards and personal integrity of each director, executive and employee. In order to better protect us and our stockholders, we regularly review our Code of Conduct and related policies to ensure that they provide clear guidance to our directors, executives and employees.

Corporate Hotline

We have established a corporate hotline (operated by a third party) to allow any employee to confidentially and anonymously lodge a complaint about any accounting, internal control, auditing or other matters of concern (unless prohibited by local privacy laws for employees located in the European Union).

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Stockholder Communications with the Board of Directors

Stockholders who wish to communicate with the Board regarding nominations of directors or other matters may do so by sending written communications addressed to David M. Shannon, our secretary, at NVIDIA Corporation, 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050. All stockholder communications we receive that are addressed to the Board will be compiled by our secretary. If no particular director is named, letters will be forwarded, depending on the subject matter, to the Chair of the Audit, Compensation or Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Nomination of Directors

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee identifies, reviews and evaluates candidates to serve as directors and recommends candidates for election to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee uses its network of contacts to compile a list of potential candidates, but may also engage a professional search firm. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee conducts any appropriate and necessary inquiries into the backgrounds and qualifications of possible candidates after considering the function and needs of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meets to discuss and consider the candidates' qualifications and then selects a nominee for recommendation to the Board. For an explanation of the factors the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers when evaluating candidates and the Board as a whole, please see Proposal 1—Election of Directors above.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee evaluates candidates proposed by stockholders using the same criteria as it uses for other candidates. Matters put forth by our stockholders will be reviewed by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which will determine whether these matters should be presented to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will give serious consideration to all such matters and will make its determination in accordance with its charter and applicable laws. Stockholders seeking to recommend a prospective nominee should follow the instructions under the heading Stockholder Communications with the Board of Directors above. Stockholder submissions must include the full name of the proposed nominee, a description of the proposed nominee's business experience for at least the previous five years, complete biographical information, a description of the proposed nominee's qualifications as a director and a representation that the nominating stockholder is a beneficial or record owner of our stock. Any such submission must be accompanied by the written consent of the proposed nominee to be named as a nominee and to serve as a director if elected. Stockholders are advised to review our Bylaws, which contain the requirements for director nominations. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee did not receive any stockholder nominations during fiscal year 2012.

Majority Vote Standard

As a part of our continuing process of enhancing our corporate governance procedures and to provide our stockholders with a more meaningful role in the outcome of the election of directors, in March 2006, our Board amended our Bylaws to adopt a majority vote standard for non-contested director elections. Our Bylaws now provide that in a non-contested election if the votes cast FOR an incumbent director do not exceed the number of WITHHOLD votes, such incumbent director shall promptly tender his resignation to the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will review the circumstances surrounding the WITHHOLD vote and promptly make a recommendation to the Board on whether to accept or reject the resignation or whether other action should be taken. In making its decision, the Board will evaluate the best interests of NVIDIA and our stockholders and will consider all factors and relevant information. The Board will act on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation and publicly disclose its decision and the rationale behind it within 90 days from the date of certification of the stockholder vote. The director who tenders his resignation will not participate in the Board's or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's decisions. In a contested election, which is an election in which the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, our directors will be elected by a plurality of

the shares represented in person or by proxy at any such meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors at that meeting.

Board Meeting Information

The Board met seven times during our fiscal year 2012 and acted by written consent three times. In addition, during fiscal year 2012, the Board attended our Strategic Alignment Meeting, during which they discussed the strategic direction of NVIDIA, explored and discussed new business opportunities and the product roadmap, and addressed possible challenges facing NVIDIA. We expect each Board member to attend each meeting of the Board and the committees on which he serves. In fiscal year 2012, each Board member attended 75% or more of the meetings of the Board and of each committee on which he served.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Board has three standing committees: an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and a Nominating and Corporate

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Governance Committee. Each of these committees operates under a written charter, which may be viewed under Corporate Governance in the Investor Relations section of our website at www.nvidia.com.

In fiscal year 2006, the Board concluded that having our directors rotate and serve on different committees provides a benefit to us and our stockholders. By rotating among committees, we believe all members are more fully informed regarding the full scope of Board and our activities. The Board believes that such rotations are a good corporate governance practice and intends to make periodic rotations in the future. On February 7, 2012, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee examined the composition and chairmanship of the Board's committees and recommended certain rotations to the full Board for fiscal year 2013, as described below.

Committees and Current Membership	Number of Meetings Held During Fiscal Year 2012 and Committee Functions
Audit Fiscal Year 2012 Mark L. Perry* A. Brooke Seawell Tench Cox James C. Gaither	Meetings: 8 Written Consents: 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oversees our corporate accounting and financial reporting process; • oversees our internal audit function; • evaluates the performance of and assesses the qualifications of our independent registered public accounting firm; • determines and approves the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm; • determines whether to retain or terminate the existing independent registered public accounting firm or to appoint and engage a new independent registered public accounting firm; • reviews and approves the retention of the independent registered public accounting firm to perform any proposed permissible non-audit services; • confers with management and our independent registered public accounting firm regarding the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting; • discusses with management and the independent registered public accounting firm the results of the annual audit and the results of our quarterly financial statements; • reviews the financial statements to be included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K; • reviews earnings press releases, as well as the substance of financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies on our quarterly earnings calls; • prepares the report required to be included by the SEC rules in our annual proxy statement or Annual Report on Form 10-K; and • establishes procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints we receive regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and the confidential and anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or

Compensation

auditing matters.

Meetings: 11

Written Consent: 1

- reviews and approves our overall compensation strategy and policies;
- reviews and recommends to the Board the compensation of our Board members;
- reviews and approves the compensation and other terms of employment of our chief executive officer and other executive officers;
- reviews and approves corporate performance goals and objectives relevant to the compensation of our executive officers and other senior management;
- reviews and approves written performance goals for our chief executive officer relevant to the compensation of our chief executive officer;
- reviews and approves the disclosure contained in Compensation Discussion and Analysis and considers whether to recommend that it be included in the proxy statement and Annual Report on Form 10-K;
- administers our stock option and purchase plans, variable compensation plans and other similar programs;
- assesses and monitors whether any of our compensation policies and programs has the potential to encourage excessive risk-taking; and
- may form and delegate authority to subcommittees as appropriate, including, but not limited to, a subcommittee composed of one or more members of the Board.

Fiscal Year 2012
Mark A. Stevens*
William J. Miller
Harvey C. Jones

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Committees and
Current Membership
Nominating and
Corporate
Governance

Number of Meetings Held During Fiscal Year 2012 and Committee Functions

Meetings: 3
Written Consents: 0

- identifies, reviews and evaluates candidates to serve as directors;
- recommends candidates for election to our Board;
- makes recommendations to the Board regarding committee membership;
- assesses the performance of the Board and its committees;
- reviews and assesses our corporate governance principles and practices;
- approves related party transactions; and
- establishes procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints we receive regarding violations of our code of conduct.

Fiscal Year 2012
William J. Miller*
James C. Gaither
Harvey C. Jones
Mark A. Stevens

* Committee Chairperson

If all nominees to our Board are elected, effective immediately following our 2012 Annual Meeting, our committees will be composed of the following members:

<p>Audit Committee</p> <p>Mark L. Perry (Chairman) A. Brooke Seawell James C. Gaither Harvey C. Jones</p>	<p>Compensation Committee</p> <p>Mark A. Stevens (Chairman) William J. Miller Tench Coxe Robert K. Burgess</p>	<p>Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee</p> <p>William J. Miller (Chairman) James C. Gaither Harvey C. Jones Mark A. Stevens</p>
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COMPENSATION COMMITTEE INTERLOCKS AND INSIDER PARTICIPATION

For fiscal year 2012, the Compensation Committee consisted of Messrs. Jones, Miller and Stevens. No member of the Compensation Committee is an officer or employee of NVIDIA, and none of our executive officers serve as a director or member of a compensation committee of any entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our Board or Compensation Committee. Each of our current directors has purchased and holds shares of our common stock.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

In fiscal 2012, our non-employee directors received options to purchase shares of our common stock for their services as members of our Board. Non-employee directors did not receive cash compensation for their services as members of our Board in fiscal 2012, but may have been reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending Board and committee meetings and continuing educational programs as set forth in our Corporate Governance Policies. Directors who are also employees do not receive any fees or equity compensation for service on the Board. Mr. Huang is our only employee director.

Historically, options to purchase shares of our common stock have been automatically granted to our non-employee directors under our 1998 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Option Plan as incorporated into our 1998 Equity Incentive Plan, which we refer to as the 1998 Plan. Beginning in June 2007, we started granting annual stock option grants on the first trading day after an annual meeting to our non-employee directors from our 2007 Plan. We do not offer change-in-control benefits to our directors, except for the change-in-control vesting acceleration provisions in our equity plans that are applicable to all holders of stock awards under such plans in the event that an acquiring company does not assume or substitute for such outstanding stock awards.

In March 2011, the Compensation Committee undertook its annual review of the type and form of compensation paid to our non-employee directors in connection with their service on our Board and its committees. The Compensation Committee consulted with our human resources department and Exequity LLP, or Exequity, and reviewed peer company data. Based on this review, the Compensation Committee recommended, and the Board approved, the continuation of our policy of aligning directors and stockholders' interests by providing only equity compensation in the form of stock options and to target the compensation of non-employee directors at approximately the 75th percentile of the peer companies. The Compensation Committee employed the binomial option pricing model to determine grant recommendations whose fair value (as determined in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 718, or FASB ASC Topic 718) approximately aligned with the 75th percentile of our select peer companies' total annual compensation, both cash and equity, for non-employee directors.

As a result of the review above and except in the case of Mr. Burgess as discussed in footnote (2) to the table below, a stock option for 35,000 shares was granted to each non-employee director on the first trading day following the date of our 2011 Annual Meeting. In order to correlate the vesting of the annual stock option to the non-employee directors' service on the Board and its committees over the following year, the option vests quarterly over the year following the 2011 Annual Meeting. The options have a term of ten years. If a non-employee director's service as a director terminates due to death, the grant will immediately fully vest and become exercisable.

The following table provides information regarding compensation of non-employee directors who served during fiscal year 2012:

Director Compensation for Fiscal Year 2012

Name	Option Awards (\$) ⁽¹⁾	Total (\$) ⁽⁴⁾
Robert K. Burgess ⁽²⁾	384,451	384,451

Tench Coxe ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750
James C. Gaither ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750
Harvey C. Jones ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750
William J. Miller ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750
Mark L. Perry ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750
A. Brooke Seawell ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750
Mark A. Stevens ⁽³⁾	232,750	232,750

Amounts shown in this column do not reflect dollar amounts actually received by the non-employee director.

⁽¹⁾ Instead, these amounts reflect the aggregate full grant date fair value calculated in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718 for awards granted during fiscal year 2012.

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Mr. Burgess joined our Board on December 8, 2011 and was granted: (a) in connection with his appointment, an initial stock option to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock, or the Initial Grant, vesting in equal quarterly installments over a three-year period commencing on the date of his appointment to the Board, and (b) as compensation for his service on the Board through the date of the 2012 Annual Meeting, a pro-rated annual stock option to purchase 16,041 shares of NVIDIA common stock, or the Annual Grant, 7,291 shares of which vested on (2) February 19, 2012 and 8,750 shares of which will vest on May 19, 2012. Both stock options have an exercise price of \$14.48 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock as reported by NASDAQ on January 10, 2012. The grant date fair value per share for the Initial Grant and Annual Grant as determined under FASB ASC Topic 718 was \$6.04 and \$5.14, respectively. The assumptions used in the calculation of values of the awards are set forth under Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements entitled "Stock-Based Compensation" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2012, filed with the SEC on March 13, 2012.

On May 19, 2011, each non-employee director (except Mr. Burgess as described in footnote (2) above) received a stock option to purchase 35,000 shares as compensation for his service on the Board and committees with an exercise price of \$17.78 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock as reported by NASDAQ on (3) May 19, 2011. The grant date fair value per share for these awards as determined under FASB ASC Topic 718 was \$6.65. The assumptions used in the calculation of values of the awards are set forth under Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements entitled "Stock-Based Compensation" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2012, filed with the SEC on March 13, 2012.

As of January 29, 2012, each non-employee director held stock options to purchase the following aggregate number of shares of our common stock: Mr. Burgess, options to purchase 66,041 shares; Mr. Coxe, options to (4) purchase 271,000 shares; Mr. Gaither, options to purchase 271,000 shares; Mr. Jones, options to purchase 254,012 shares; Mr. Miller, options to purchase 511,000 shares; Mr. Perry, options to purchase 271,000 shares; Mr. Seawell, options to purchase 377,500 shares; and Mr. Stevens, options to purchase 35,000 shares.

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PROPOSAL 4

APPROVAL OF EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, and Section 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, our stockholders are entitled to vote to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with SEC rules. At the 2011 Annual Meeting, our stockholders indicated their preference that NVIDIA solicit a non-binding advisory approval of the compensation of the named executive officers, commonly referred to as a “say-on-pay vote,” every year. The Board has adopted a policy that is consistent with that preference. In accordance with that policy, this year, the Board is again asking the stockholders to approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of NVIDIA's named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with SEC rules. This vote is not intended to address any specific item of compensation, but rather the overall compensation of our named executive officers and the philosophy, policies and practices described in this statement.

The compensation of our named executive officers subject to the vote is disclosed in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the compensation tables and the related narrative disclosure contained in this proxy statement. As discussed in those disclosures, we believe that our compensation policies and decisions are focused on pay-for-performance principles and strongly aligned with our stockholders' interests. Compensation of our named executive officers is designed to enable us to attract and retain talented and experienced executives to lead NVIDIA successfully in a competitive environment.

Accordingly, the Board is asking the stockholders to indicate their support for the compensation of our named executive officers as described in this proxy statement by adopting the following resolution:

“RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's named executive officers, as disclosed pursuant to Item 402 of Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion is hereby APPROVED.”

Because the approval is advisory, it is not binding on the Board or us. Nevertheless, the views expressed by the stockholders, whether through this vote or otherwise, are important to management and the Board and, accordingly, the Board and the Compensation Committee intend to consider the results of this vote in making determinations in the future regarding executive compensation arrangements.

Advisory approval of this proposal requires the vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 4.

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PROPOSAL 5

RATIFICATION OF SELECTION OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM FOR FISCAL YEAR 2013

The Audit Committee has selected PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, or PwC, to serve as our independent registered public accounting firm for our fiscal year ending January 27, 2013. Stockholder ratification of the Audit Committee's selection of PwC is not required by our Bylaws or any other governing documents or laws. As a matter of good corporate governance, we are submitting the selection of PwC to our stockholders for ratification. If our stockholders do not ratify the selection, the Audit Committee will reconsider whether or not to retain PwC. Even if the selection is ratified, the Audit Committee in its sole discretion may direct the appointment of a different independent registered public accounting firm at any time during the fiscal year if it determines that such a change would be in our best interests and those of our stockholders.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or represented by proxy and entitled to vote at the 2012 Annual Meeting will be required to ratify the selection of PwC. Abstentions will be counted toward the tabulation of votes cast and will have the same effect as votes against the proposal. Broker non-votes are counted toward a quorum, but are not counted for any purpose in determining whether this proposal has been approved.

We expect that a representative of PwC will attend the 2012 Annual Meeting. The PwC representative will have an opportunity to make a statement at the 2012 Annual Meeting if he or she so desires. The representative will also be available to respond to appropriate stockholder questions.

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR PROPOSAL 5.

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AUDIT COMMITTEE AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR INFORMATION
REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The material in this report is not “soliciting material,” is not deemed “filed” with the SEC and is not to be incorporated by reference in any of our filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, whether made before or after the date hereof and irrespective of any general incorporation language in any such filing, except to the extent specifically incorporated by reference therein.

The Audit Committee oversees accounting, financial reporting, internal control over financial reporting, financial practices and audit activities of NVIDIA and its subsidiaries. The Audit Committee reviews the results and scope of the audit and other services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm and reviews financial statements and the accounting policies followed by NVIDIA prior to the issuance of the financial statements with both management and the independent registered public accounting firm.

Management is responsible for the financial reporting process, the preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP, the system of internal control over financial reporting, and the procedures designed to facilitate compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, or PwC, our independent registered public accounting firm for fiscal year 2012, was responsible for performing an independent audit of the consolidated financial statements and issuing a report on the consolidated financial statements and of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of January 29, 2012. PwC’s judgments as to the quality, not just the acceptability, of our accounting principles and such other matters are required to be disclosed to the Audit Committee under applicable standards. The Audit Committee oversees these processes. Also, the Audit Committee has ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and, when appropriate, terminate the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee approves audit fees and non-audit services provided by and fees paid to the independent registered public accounting firm.

NVIDIA has an internal audit function that reports to the Audit Committee. This function is responsible for objectively reviewing and evaluating the adequacy, effectiveness and quality of our system of internal controls and the operating effectiveness of our business processes. The Audit Committee approves an annual internal audit plan and monitors the activities and performance of our internal audit function throughout the year to ensure the plan objectives are carried out and met.

The Audit Committee members are not professional accountants or auditors, and their functions are not intended to duplicate or to certify the activities of management or the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee does not plan or conduct audits, determine that our financial statements are complete and accurate and in accordance with GAAP or assess our internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee relies, without additional independent verification, on the information provided by our management and on the representations made by management that the financial statements have been prepared with integrity and objectivity, and the opinion of PwC that such financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GAAP.

In this context, the Audit Committee reviewed and discussed the audited consolidated financial statements for fiscal year 2012 with management and our internal control over financial reporting with management and PwC. Specifically, the Audit Committee discussed with PwC the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended. We have received from PwC the written disclosures and letter required by the applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding PwC’s communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence. The Audit Committee also considered whether the provision of certain permitted non-audit services by PwC is compatible with PwC’s independence and discussed PwC’s independence with PwC.

Based on the Audit Committee's review and discussions, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K of NVIDIA for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2012.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mark L. Perry, Chairman

A. Brooke Seawell

Tench Coxe

James Gaither

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FEES BILLED BY THE INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The following is a summary of fees billed by PwC for fiscal year 2012 and 2011 for audit, tax and other professional services during the fiscal year:

	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Audit Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$3,469,736	\$3,314,257
Audit-Related Fees	—	—
Tax Fees ⁽²⁾	361,620	283,782
All Other Fees ⁽³⁾	3,600	3,000
Total Fees	\$3,834,956	\$3,601,039

Audit fees included fees for the audit of our consolidated financial statements, the audit of our internal control over

⁽¹⁾ financial reporting, and reviews of our quarterly financial statements and annual report and fees related to statutory audits of some of our international entities.

⁽²⁾ Tax fees consisted of fees for tax compliance and consultation services.

⁽³⁾ All other fees consisted of fees for products or services other than those included above, including payment to PwC related to the use of an accounting regulatory database.

All of the services provided for fiscal years 2012 and 2011 described above were pre-approved by the Audit Committee or the Chairman of the Audit Committee through the authority granted to him by the Audit Committee, which is described below.

Our Audit Committee determined that the rendering of services other than audit services by PwC was compatible with maintaining PwC's independence.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

The Audit Committee has adopted policies and procedures for the pre-approval of all audit and permissible non-audit services rendered by our independent registered public accounting firm. The policy generally permits pre-approvals of specified permissible services in the defined categories of audit services, audit-related services and tax services up to specified amounts. Pre-approval may also be given as part of the Audit Committee's approval of the scope of the engagement of our independent registered public accounting firm or on an individual case-by-case basis before the independent registered public accounting firm is engaged to provide each service. In some cases the full Audit Committee provides pre-approval for up to a year related to a particular defined task or scope. In other cases, the Audit Committee has delegated power to Mark L. Perry, the Chairman of our Audit Committee, to pre-approve additional non-audit services if the need for the service was unanticipated and approval is required prior to the next scheduled meeting of the Audit Committee. Mr. Perry then communicates such pre-approval to the full Audit Committee at its next meeting.

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CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information as of January 29, 2012 as to shares of our common stock beneficially owned by:

• each director and nominee for director;

• each of the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table;

• all of our directors and executive officers as a group; and

• all those known by us to be beneficial owners of more than five percent or more of our common stock.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the SEC's rules and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities as well as shares of common stock subject to options exercisable or restricted stock units that will vest within 60 days of January 29, 2012. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each of the individuals listed below is c/o NVIDIA Corporation, 2701 San Tomas Expressway, Santa Clara, California 95050.

Name of Beneficial Owner ⁽¹⁾	Shares Owned	Shares Issuable Within 60 Days	Total Shares Owned	Percent (%)
Named Executive Officers:				
Jen-Hsun Huang ⁽²⁾	21,492,380	2,015,762	23,508,142	3.83%
Karen T. Burns	13,759	37,491	51,250	*
Ajay K. Puri	62,843	362,645	425,488	*
David M. Shannon ⁽³⁾	108,771	561,498	670,269	*
Debora Shoquist	20,142	490,410	510,552	*
David L. White ⁽⁴⁾	41,250	—	41,250	*
Directors, not including CEO:				
Robert K. Burgess	—	11,457	11,457	*
Tench Coxe ⁽⁵⁾	1,657,306	262,250	1,919,556	*
James C. Gaither ⁽⁶⁾	157,404	262,250	419,654	*
Harvey C. Jones ⁽⁷⁾	833,460	245,262	1,078,722	*
William J. Miller ⁽⁸⁾	302,808	502,250	805,058	*
Mark L. Perry ⁽⁹⁾	50,000	262,250	312,250	*
A. Brooke Seawell ⁽¹⁰⁾	430,000	368,750	798,750	*
Mark A. Stevens ⁽¹¹⁾	2,045,866	26,250	2,072,116	*
All directors and executive officers as a group (13 persons) ⁽¹²⁾	27,174,739	5,408,525	32,583,264	5.28%
5% Stockholders:				
FMR LLC ⁽¹³⁾	91,601,331	—	91,601,331	14.96%
PRIMECAP Management Company ⁽¹⁴⁾	36,803,891	—	36,803,891	6.01%
Vanguard Group, Inc. ⁽¹⁵⁾	33,515,900	—	33,515,900	5.47%

* Represents less than 1 percent of the outstanding shares of our common stock.

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(1) This table is based upon information provided to us by our executive officers and directors. Information about principal stockholders is based solely on Schedules 13G or 13G/A filed with the SEC. Unless otherwise indicated in the relevant footnote to this table and subject to community property laws where applicable, we believe that each of the stockholders named in the table has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares indicated as beneficially owned. Applicable percentages of beneficial ownerships are based on 612,191,412 shares of our common stock outstanding as of January 29, 2012, adjusted as required by SEC rules.

(2) Includes (i) 19,477,489 shares of common stock held by Jen-Hsun Huang and Lori Huang, as co-trustees of the Jen-Hsun and Lori Huang Living Trust u/a/d May 1, 1995, or the Huang Trust; (ii) 1,237,239 shares of common stock held by J. and L. Huang Investments, L.P., of which the Huang Trust is the general partner; (iii) 47,488 shares of common stock held by the Jen-Hsun Huang 2009 Annuity Trust, of which Mr. Huang is trustee; and (iv) 47,488 shares of common stock held by the Lori Lynn Huang 2009 Annuity Trust, of which Mr. Huang's wife is trustee. By virtue of their status as co-trustees of the Huang Trust, each of Jen-Hsun Huang and Lori Huang may be deemed to have shared beneficial ownership of the 19,477,489 shares held by the Huang Trust and 1,237,239 shares held by J. and L. Huang Investments, L.P. and to have shared power to vote or to direct the vote or to dispose of or direct the disposition of such securities.

(3) Includes 66,880 shares of common stock held by the Shannon Revocable Trust, of which Mr. Shannon and his wife are co-trustees and of which Mr. Shannon exercises shared voting and investment power.

(4) Mr. White resigned as our Chief Financial Officer as of March 17, 2011. Mr. White has entered into two market option contracts with respect to 41,250 shares of common stock, which include a put option, granting Mr. White the right to sell the shares at a pre-determined price, and a call option, granting a third party the right to purchase the shares at a pre-determined price from Mr. White.

(5) Includes 171,312 shares of common stock held in a retirement trust over which Mr. Coxe exercises sole voting and investment power. Mr. Coxe disclaims beneficial ownership in these shares except as to his pecuniary interest in the shares. Also includes 321,849 shares held in the Coxe Revocable Trust, or the Coxe Trust, of which Mr. Coxe and his wife are co-trustees and of which Mr. Coxe exercises shared voting and investment power. Mr. Coxe disclaims beneficial ownership in the shares held by the Coxe Trust, except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein.

(6) Represents shares held by the James C. Gaither Revocable Trust, of which Mr. Gaither is the trustee and of which Mr. Gaither exercises sole voting and investment power.

(7) Represents (i) 750,000 shares of common stock held in the H.C. Jones Living Trust, of which Mr. Jones is trustee and of which Mr. Jones exercises sole voting and investment power, (ii) 71,760 shares of common stock owned by ACK Family Partners, L.P. of which Mr. Jones is a general partner and of which Mr. Jones exercises shared voting and investment power, and (iii) (a) 3,900 shares of common stock owned by the Gregory C. Jones Trust, of which Mr. Jones is co-trustee and of which Mr. Jones exercises shared voting and investment power, (b) 3,900 shares of common stock owned by the Carolyn E. Jones Trust, of which Mr. Jones is a co-trustee and of which Mr. Jones exercises shared voting and investment power and (c) 3,900 shares of common stock owned by the Harvey C. Jones III Trust, of which Mr. Jones is a co-trustee and of which Mr. Jones exercises shared voting and investment power, collectively, the Jones Children Trusts. Mr. Jones disclaims beneficial ownership of the 71,760 shares of common stock held by ACK Family Partners, L.P., except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein. Mr. Jones disclaims beneficial ownership of the 11,700 shares of common stock held by the Jones Children Trusts, except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein.

(8)

Represents shares held by the Millbor Family Trust, of which Mr. Miller and his wife are co-trustees and of which Mr. Miller exercises shared voting and investment power.

- (9) Represents shares held by The Perry & Pena Family Trust, of which Mr. Perry and his wife are co-trustees and of which Mr. Perry exercises shared voting and investment power.
- (10) Represents shares held by the Rosemary & A. Brooke Seawell Revocable Trust U/A dated 1/20/2009, of which Mr. Seawell and his wife are co-trustees and of which Mr. Seawell exercises shared voting and investment power.
- (11) Includes 1,837,866 shares held by the 3rd Millennium Trust, of which Mr. Stevens and his wife are co-trustees and of which Mr. Stevens exercises shared voting and investment power.
- (12) Includes shares owned by all directors and executive officers listed in this beneficial ownership table, except Mr. White who resigned as our Chief Financial Officer effective March 17, 2011.

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(13) This information is based solely on a Schedule 13G/A, dated February 13, 2012, filed with the SEC on February 14, 2012 by FMR LLC, or FMR, reporting its beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2011. The Schedule 13G/A reports that FMR has sole voting power with respect to 6,600,727 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to 91,601,331 shares. FMR is located at 82 Devonshire Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109.

(14) This information is based solely on a Schedule 13G/A, dated February 9, 2012, filed with the SEC on February 13, 2012 by PRIMECAP Management Company, or PRIMECAP, reporting its beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2011. The Schedule 13G/A reports that PRIMECAP has sole voting power with respect to 10,162,841 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to 36,803,891 shares. PRIMECAP is located at 225 South Lake Ave., #400, Pasadena, California 91101.

(15) This information is based solely on a Schedule 13G, dated February 6, 2012, filed with the SEC on February 8, 2012 by The Vanguard Group, Inc., or Vanguard, reporting its beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2011. The Schedule 13G reports that Vanguard has sole voting power with respect to 846,590 shares and sole dispositive power with respect to 32,669,310 shares. Vanguard is located at 100 Vanguard Blvd., Malvern, Pennsylvania 19355.

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EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Introduction

This section explains our executive compensation program as it relates to the “named executive officers” listed below whose fiscal year 2012 compensation information is presented in the tables following this discussion in accordance with SEC rules. We compensate our executive officers based on our fiscal year (which ends on the last Sunday of January of each year). Our fiscal year 2012 ran from January 31, 2011 to January 29, 2012. In this section we refer to our named executive officers as our executive officers, our fiscal year 2012 as fiscal 2012, our fiscal year 2011 as fiscal 2011, and NVIDIA Corporation as the Company.

Jen-Hsun Huang	President and Chief Executive Officer, or CEO
Karen Burns	Interim Chief Financial Officer, or Interim CFO ⁽¹⁾
Ajay K. Puri	Executive Vice President, Worldwide Sales
David M. Shannon	Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Debra Shoquist	Executive Vice President, Operations
David L. White	Former Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, or Former CFO ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Ms. Burns became our Interim CFO, effective March 17, 2011.

⁽²⁾ Mr. White resigned as Executive Vice President and CFO, effective March 17, 2011.

Executive Summary

Our compensation program is designed to attract, retain and motivate a talented, innovative and entrepreneurial team of executives. To do so, we believe that the vast majority of their compensation should be based on performance, both of the individual and of the business. In addition, our compensation programs are structured to recognize both short-term and long-term contributions to the Company.

Response to Fiscal 2011 Say-on-Pay Vote

We conducted our first advisory approval of executive compensation, or say-on-pay vote, last year at our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. We believe that it is important for our stockholders to have an opportunity to vote on this proposal on an annual basis as a means to express their views regarding our compensation program and our decisions regarding executive compensation, as disclosed in our proxy statement. Our Board and our Compensation Committee value the opinions of our stockholders and, to the extent there is any significant vote against the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in the proxy statement, we consider our stockholders’ concerns and the Compensation Committee evaluates whether any actions are necessary to address those concerns. In addition to our annual advisory approval of executive compensation that is consistent with the frequency preferred by our stockholders, we are committed to ongoing engagement with our stockholders on executive compensation and corporate governance issues.

At our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, while a majority of the votes cast on the say-on-pay proposal voted in support of the compensation paid to our named executive officers for fiscal 2011, approximately 32% of the votes cast were against the proposal. While this vote was only advisory and not binding on the Company, the Board or the Compensation Committee, we have carefully considered the results of the vote in the context of our overall compensation philosophy, as well as our compensation policies and decisions.

In connection with our say-on-pay proposal last year, we proactively engaged with representatives of our stockholders through telephone calls and correspondence involving our senior management and in some cases the chairman of our Compensation Committee to, among other things, understand the rationale for any negative votes. For those stockholders expressing specific concerns, those were primarily about the decision in fiscal 2011 with respect to our variable compensation plan to split the original single annual performance period into two six-month periods with respect to corporate performance. The variable compensation plan had never before been reset mid-year and without doing so, no payout would have occurred under the variable compensation plan for the third consecutive year. In fiscal 2011, the Compensation Committee determined that adjusting the second half performance goals to provide a reasonable opportunity to earn a portion of the target award under the variable compensation plan was necessary to retain and motivate existing employees and attract new employees.

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The Compensation Committee considered the outcome of our last say-on-pay vote and the information that we received during our stockholder engagement efforts when evaluating our fiscal 2012 compensation program. After doing so, our Compensation Committee determined that no changes to our compensation programs were necessary for fiscal 2012, but that it wished to avoid any future mid-year resets to the corporate performance goals under our variable compensation plan in order to address the one specific concern raised during our outreach efforts.

Important Features of our Compensation Program

Our compensation program is administered under a rigorous process which includes review of peer group practices, advice of an independent third-party consultant (who reports directly to the Compensation Committee, not to the Company) and long-standing, consistently applied practices with respect to the timing of equity grants and the pricing of stock options.

Other important features of our compensation program include:

We do not enter into employment contracts or severance agreements with any of our executive officers, including our CEO. All of our executive officers are “at will” employees of NVIDIA.

We do not offer change-in-control benefits to our executive officers, except for the change-in-control vesting acceleration provisions in our equity plans that are applicable to all holders of stock awards under such plans in the event that an acquiring company does not assume or substitute for such outstanding stock awards.

None of our executive officers (including our CEO) have any tax reimbursements or supplemental retirement benefits, nor do they receive any perquisites or change-in-control benefits that are not available to all NVIDIA employees.

We have determined that each of our executive officers and directors has exceeded our stock ownership guidelines, and, as shown above under Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management, as of January 29, 2012 and assuming a fair market value of our common stock of \$14.91 (which was the closing price of our common stock on the last trading day of our fiscal 2012), our CEO has beneficial ownership of shares (including both shares owned at, and shares he has the right to acquire within 60 days of, January 29, 2012) of our common stock having a value in excess of 467 times his base salary and each of our other executive officers has beneficial ownership of shares (including both shares owned at, and shares that such executive officers have the right to acquire within 60 days of, January 29, 2012) of our common stock having a value in excess of 10 times their respective base salaries (except Ms. Burns, who serves in an interim role and who has beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock having a value in excess of two times her base salary).

We enforce a “no-hedging” policy in our insider trading policy that prohibits our directors and executive officers from hedging the economic interest in the NVIDIA shares they hold.

Since 2009, we have maintained a “clawback” policy for the recovery of performance-based compensation in the event of a financial restatement that, with respect to our CEO and CFO (including our Interim CFO), does not require individual misconduct to be enforced.

We review the external marketplace and make internal comparisons among the executive officers when making compensation determinations. The Compensation Committee does not benchmark to specific levels, but rather reviews external marketplace data as one of many factors considered when establishing executive compensation.

We structure our executive compensation programs to minimize inappropriate risk-taking by our executives, including capping award levels under the annual variable cash compensation plan.

Our executive compensation is heavily weighted toward at-risk, performance-based compensation. In fiscal 2012, approximately 90% of our CEO’s target direct compensation and an average of 55% of our other executive officers’ target direct compensation was in the form of variable cash compensation and stock options that had an exercise price equal to 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant.

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CEO Compensation

The primary adjustments made to Mr. Huang's total compensation for fiscal 2012 were to reduce the target total cash compensation and to change the allocation of his cash compensation between elements to better reflect the pay mix used at our Executive Peers and within NVIDIA for our other executive officers. Specifically, the Compensation Committee reduced his total target cash compensation from \$2,100,000 for fiscal 2011 to \$2,000,000 for fiscal 2012 (which placed him slightly above the 50th percentile of our Executive Peers). To accomplish this, the Compensation Committee increased Mr. Huang's base salary from \$600,000 to \$750,000, which, as increased, remained below the 50th percentile of our Executive Peers and decreased his variable cash compensation target level to \$1,250,000, which, as decreased, was between the 50th and 75th percentiles compared to CEOs at our Executive Peers.

Our analysis shows that Mr. Huang's compensation is well-aligned to our total shareholder return performance, or TSR performance, on a relative basis compared to the CEO compensation and TSR performance of our Executive Peers (as defined below) over the one- and three-year periods ending on January 30, 2012, which is the last day of the month that is closest to the last day of our fiscal 2012. For this analysis, we used the most recent pay data published by our Executive Peers. We determined our percentile ranking for CEO pay and TSR performance for each period and then weighted the three-year period as 60% and the one-year period as 40% of the calculation to emphasize long-term pay. We next subtracted the weighted CEO pay ranking from the weighted TSR ranking to obtain the relative degree of alignment between our CEO compensation and TSR performance to the CEO compensation and TSR performance of our Executive Peers. We believe the resulting score of less than -30 reflects an alignment between our CEO pay and our TSR performance on a relative basis compared to our Executive Peers.

Additionally, we believe that Mr. Huang's total compensation for fiscal 2012 was reasonable compared to the compensation of the CEOs of our Executive Peers. Based on the most recent pay data published by our Executive Peers, Mr. Huang's fiscal 2012 compensation was below the median CEO compensation of our Executive Peers, which we find reasonable and appropriate as further explained below.

Pay for Performance

Our variable cash compensation program links executive pay to Company and individual performance. In fiscal 2012, we established a variable compensation program, or our Variable Plan, which provides that up to 50% of the target opportunity is earned based on how well the executive officer performs against his or her individual objectives, and up to 50% of the target opportunity is earned based on our success at achieving a financial performance target. For fiscal 2012, the Committee selected net income as the financial performance target under the Variable Plan. For purposes of determining net income, the Committee determined that it would evaluate the Company's GAAP net income results for fiscal 2012 and would exclude extraordinary, non-recurring charges and credits, in the Committee's discretion, which we call the Non-GAAP Net Income. The Committee believed that Non-GAAP Net Income better enabled evaluation of operating results on a consistent and comparable basis than objectives in conformity with GAAP would. For fiscal 2012, the Committee set a Non-GAAP Net Income target of \$432 million (with a threshold level of \$282 million and a maximum level of \$666 million), based on the forecasts developed by management at the beginning of fiscal 2012. As a reference, we had a GAAP net income for fiscal 2011 of \$253.1 million and felt the target goal for fiscal 2012 was challenging but possible with very hard work. The Company achieved a Non-GAAP Net Income in fiscal 2012 of \$616.9 million (which excluded amortization of acquired intangible assets and acquisition charges related to our acquisition of Icera Inc. in fiscal 2012 and a settlement charge) which resulted in funding the corporate financial award component between the target and maximum payout levels.

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Executive Compensation Philosophy and Overview

The primary goal for our executive compensation program is to attract, motivate and retain a talented, innovative and entrepreneurial team of executives who will provide leadership for our success in a dynamic, competitive market. We seek to accomplish this goal in a way that is aligned with our business objectives, our performance and the long-term interests of our stockholders. We design our executive compensation program to position NVIDIA competitively among the companies against which we recruit and compete for talent. We also consider the financial obligations created by our executive compensation program, as well as the equity expense and the potential dilution of stockholder ownership.

Consistent with recent years, the principal components of our executive compensation program for fiscal 2012 consisted primarily of equity compensation, variable cash compensation and base salaries. The Compensation Committee does not use a strict weighting system between compensation elements for each executive officer, but instead considers the total compensation necessary to motivate and retain these individuals with a mix that places greater weight on performance-based components, including variable cash compensation and equity compensation. The Compensation Committee believes that a mix of both cash and equity incentives is appropriate, as cash incentives reward executives for near term results, while equity incentives motivate executives to increase and sustain stockholder value in the longer term. In determining the mix between cash and equity, the total cash compensation opportunity (base salary and variable cash compensation) was generally weighted less than the total equity compensation opportunity for our named executive officers.

Determining Executive Compensation

Role of the Compensation Committee, Compensation Consultants, and Management

The Compensation Committee meets periodically on a regular schedule throughout the year to manage our compensation program. The Compensation Committee determines the principal components of compensation for our executive officers on an annual basis, typically at the beginning of the applicable fiscal year. The Compensation Committee then meets again mid-year in preparation for the equity grants that are made in September each year, and has the opportunity to review and revise compensation decisions at that time.

In making its decisions, the Compensation Committee obtains advice from an independent executive compensation consultant engaged directly by the Compensation Committee. For fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee engaged Exequity LLP, or Exequity, to act as its independent compensation consultant. Exequity took its direction from the Compensation Committee Chairman and interacted with management (our CEO and human resources department) to obtain compensation data that management gathered for our peer groups of companies, based on parameters established by the Compensation Committee, from the Radford Global Technology Survey (for decisions in March and August 2011). Exequity provided the Compensation Committee with the following services in fiscal 2012:

- reviewed and provided recommendations on composition of peer groups;
- analyzed the Radford survey data;
- conducted an independent analysis and review of the compensation arrangements for our CEO and provided recommendations to the Compensation Committee regarding base salary, variable cash compensation and equity grant level for our CEO;
- conducted a review of compensation for our Board, and provided recommendations to the Compensation Committee and the Board regarding Board pay structure;

• updated the Compensation Committee on emerging trends/best practices in the area of executive and Board compensation;

• reviewed and provided feedback on our compensation risk analysis; and

• reviewed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis for inclusion in our proxy statement.

Exequity does not provide any services directly to NVIDIA. However, NVIDIA paid the cost for Exequity's services on behalf of the Compensation Committee for fiscal 2012.

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With respect to compensation for our CEO, the Compensation Committee, working directly with its compensation consultant and without the presence of our CEO, deliberates and makes decisions regarding the salary, variable incentive compensation level and equity-based compensation opportunity to be awarded to our CEO for the new fiscal year, as well as variable compensation payouts for the prior fiscal year. The Compensation Committee establishes the written individual performance goals for our CEO. The Compensation Committee evaluates the CEO's performance taking into account a self-review prepared by the CEO and the Compensation Committee's own judgment of the results achieved by our CEO as compared to goals established at the beginning of the fiscal year.

In setting compensation for our executive officers, the Compensation Committee solicits input of our CEO, who recommends to the Compensation Committee the salary, variable incentive compensation level and equity-based compensation to be awarded to our executive officers (other than himself) for the new fiscal year. Our CEO also recommends, subject to the approval of the Compensation Committee, the individual performance goals for our executive officers (other than himself) for the new fiscal year. The CEO then evaluates the performance of the other executive officers at the end of the fiscal year and makes the related recommendations on variable compensation payouts for that fiscal year. The Compensation Committee gives considerable weight to our CEO's evaluations because of his direct knowledge of each executive's performance and contributions.

The Compensation Committee remains solely responsible for making the final decisions on compensation for our executive officers, including our CEO. No executive officer is present during discussions of his or her compensation package or participates directly in approving the amount of any component of his or her own compensation package.

Factors Used in Determining Executive Compensation

In any given year, when establishing the elements of executive compensation, the Compensation Committee may take into consideration one or more of the following factors:

the belief that the total compensation opportunity and the percentage of total compensation "at risk" should increase as the level of responsibility rises—e.g., because the CEO has overall responsibility for our entire company, his total compensation opportunity is significantly greater, as is his percentage of performance-based compensation;

internal pay equity—that is, we assess an executive officer's responsibilities, the scope of their position and the complexity of the department or function they manage, relative to their internal peers, and set compensation levels within a relatively narrow band for comparably situated executives;

the Company's performance, operating budget and expected financial constraints;

the trends in compensation paid to similarly situated officers at our Executive Peers (as defined below);

the 50th and 75th percentiles of compensation paid to our Executive Peers;

an executive's historical and anticipated performance;

the need to motivate executives to address particular business challenges that are unique to any given year;

the independent judgment of the members of our Compensation Committee;

our CEO's recommendations, because of his direct knowledge of the results delivered and leadership demonstrated by each executive;

a review of a current executive officer's total compensation as set forth in a tally sheet that includes (i) current and past base salary, (ii) target and actual variable compensation in previous years, (iii) amount and value of shares granted to each executive officer in the prior four fiscal years, and (iv) the 50th percentile and 75th percentile of compensation levels paid to executives in similar positions at our Executive Peers, as we believe this helps us in determining the amount of compensation that is needed to attract, retain and motivate our executives; and

the total compensation cost and stockholder dilution resulting from executive compensation actions as we believe this helps us maintain a responsible cost structure for our compensation programs.

The relative weight, if any, given to each of the factors above varies with each individual executive officer and with respect to each element of compensation at the sole discretion of the Compensation Committee.

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Peer Companies and Market Compensation Data

The Compensation Committee reviews market practices for compensating our desired talent pool, including data from our Peer Companies (as described below), for the three major components of our compensation program. When reviewing and analyzing the amount of each major component and the total compensation opportunity for our executive officers, the Compensation Committee reviews each component at the 50th and 75th percentile for our Executive Peers (as defined below) for guidance. The Compensation Committee, however, does not set compensation components to meet specific benchmarks, such as targeting salaries “at the 50th percentile” or equity compensation “at the 75th percentile.” Rather, the Compensation Committee reviews this peer data as a reference point in determining whether the total compensation opportunity is likely to provide sufficient motivation and retention as well as whether it properly reflects the executive’s role and scope of responsibilities relative to companies with whom we compete for talent. The Compensation Committee chooses the actual amount of each element of compensation and the total compensation opportunity of each executive officer based in part on this peer data and in part on the factors discussed above in Factors Used in Determining Executive Compensation and below in respect of actual decisions for fiscal 2012.

In late fiscal 2011, Exequity and our human resources department recommended and our Compensation Committee approved three different groups of Peer Companies for fiscal 2012: Executive Peers, Large Peers and Semiconductor Peers. Executive Peers are companies that (i) we generally think we compete with for executive talent, (ii) have an established business, market presence, and complexity similar to us, and (iii) are of similar size to us as measured by revenue and market capitalizations at roughly 0.5-2.0x NVIDIA. For Executive Peers, the median revenue and market capitalization was approximately \$4.1 billion and \$16.0 billion, respectively, which closely approximates the Company’s revenue and market capitalization. Large Peers consist of larger technology companies and is used as a comparison of product development and division management roles. Semiconductor Peers are all the companies in the semiconductor industry within the Executive Peer group and are used as a secondary reference point for executive compensation. The Compensation Committee uses the Large Peers and Semiconductor Peers to monitor trends in compensation generally. The Compensation Committee views the Executive Peer data as more indicative of the level of compensation necessary to attract, retain and motivate executives and uses this data in the tally sheets.

For fiscal 2012, our Executive Peers (listed under the column titled “EX” below), Large Peers (listed under the column titled “LP” below) and Semiconductor Peers (listed under the column titled “SC” below) consisted of the companies listed below, or our Peer Companies.

Company Name	EX	LP	SC	Company Name	EX	LP	SC
Activision Blizzard, Inc.	X			Intel Corporation		X	
Adobe Systems, Inc.	X			Intuit, Inc.	X		
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc.	X		X	Juniper Networks, Inc.	X		
Agilent Technologies, Inc.	X			KLA-Tencor Corporation	X		
Altera Corporation	X		X	LSI Corporation	X		X
Amazon.Com, Inc.		X		Marvell Technology Group LTD	X		X
Analog Devices, Inc.	X		X	Maxim Integrated Products, Inc.	X		X
Apple, Inc.		X		Micron Technology, Inc.	X		X
Autodesk, Inc.	X			Microsoft Corporation		X	
Broadcom Corporation	X		X	Motorola, Inc.		X	
Cisco Systems, Inc.		X		NetApp, Inc.	X		
Dell, Inc.		X		Oracle Corporation		X	
eBay, Inc.		X		QUALCOMM Incorporated	X	X	
Electronic Arts, Inc.	X			SanDisk Corporation	X		X
EMC Corporation		X		Symantec Corporation	X		

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Google, Inc.	X	Texas Instruments, Inc.	X	X	X
Hewlett-Packard Company	X	Xilinx, Inc.	X		X
International Business Machines Corporation	X				

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Elements of Compensation

Equity Compensation

The Compensation Committee believes that equity compensation is the most important element of our total compensation package, and for that reason, generally more than 50% of the total target value of the annual compensation opportunity for each of our executive officers is provided as equity compensation. The Compensation Committee believes that properly structured equity compensation works to align the long-term interests of stockholders and employees by creating a strong, direct link between employee compensation and stock price appreciation. The Compensation Committee also believes that if our executive officers own shares of our common stock with values that are significant to them, they will have an incentive to act to maximize longer-term stockholder value instead of short-term gain. Further, the Compensation Committee believes that equity compensation is an integral component of our efforts to attract and retain exceptional executives, senior management and employees. In recent years, we have granted a mix of stock options and restricted stock units, or RSUs. Each stock option grant allows the executive officer the opportunity to acquire shares of our common stock at a fixed price per share (the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant) over a specified period of time. Options vest based on continued service over a specified period, most recently over a four-year period with a one-year cliff. As a result of the way we structure our option awards, options provide a return to our executive officers only if the market price of our common stock appreciates over the option term and only if the executive officer remains with NVIDIA through each vesting date.

Each RSU grant allows the executive officer the opportunity to acquire shares of our common stock subject to continued service on each vesting date, most recently over a four-year period. The value of each RSU increases or decreases with our stock price (which, in recent years, has been highly volatile). The Compensation Committee realizes that RSUs provide some level of certain return as executives do not pay an exercise price on the award, and the Compensation Committee believes this time-based return has served a necessary retention purpose in recent years due to the volatility of our stock, especially as the majority of our Peer Companies award RSUs. Finally, the Compensation Committee uses RSUs as a tool to manage the dilutive effect of our compensation program, as we generally award fewer RSUs than we would options in order to achieve the desired grant value of the equity award, since the grant date value of one share of stock subject to an RSU, using customary valuation principles, is greater than the value of one share of stock subject to a stock option.

For fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee determined the aggregate size of the annual equity award taking into account the desire to create a meaningful opportunity for stock ownership, the need for internal pay equity, dilution management as determined by reference to our equity budget for the year for the entire company, the effect of the award size on the total target compensation opportunity for the year and whether the award size is likely to achieve our motivation and retention goals. As noted above under Factors Used in Determining Executive Compensation, no one single factor was determinative and there was no formula or specific weighting to equity compensation that was used. In considering motivation and retention, the Compensation Committee reviewed the tally sheet analysis. For fiscal 2012, once the desired aggregate value was determined (using a projected hypothetical stock price value that was higher than the fair market value on the ultimate date of grant), the Compensation Committee divided the value in half—allocating 50% to the grant in the first half of the fiscal year and 50% to the grant in the second half of the fiscal year.

With regards to allocating between options and RSUs, for fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee split the target grant date value roughly equally (other than with respect to Mr. Huang). In general, the Compensation Committee believed this 50/50 value ratio of options to RSUs was appropriate because it was equally concerned with motivating long-term value creation (through the need for sustained increases in our stock price for stock options to have meaningful value) and promoting retention (through limiting the risk associated with our stock price volatility by granting RSUs). However, with respect to Mr. Huang, due to his history with NVIDIA as a founder, his accumulated stock holdings, and his deep ties to the Company, the Compensation Committee did not have the same retention concerns as it did for other executive officers. In addition, given his responsibility for the operations and performance of the entire enterprise, the Compensation Committee determined that the compensation he receives from equity grants should be based solely on stock price appreciation to reinforce his focus on long-term stockholder value

creation.

For fiscal 2012, in determining the number of shares needed to achieve the 50/50 value ratio of options to RSUs, the Compensation Committee used a ratio of approximately three stock option shares to one RSU share, as this was determined to approximate the relative grant date fair values of the awards (using a Black-Scholes model). The Compensation Committee determined the number of RSUs by using a hypothetical projected fair market value (for the future grant date) for our common stock, and then multiplied the resulting number of shares by three to determine the number of shares subject to the option grant. We note that because the fair market value on the date of grant was lower than the projected hypothetical value used to determine the aggregate award value at the time the Compensation Committee made its decisions, the actual grant date value is not evenly split between options and RSUs and is lower, in the aggregate, than the value that was originally targeted by our Compensation

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Committee. Even though the fair market value was lower than anticipated on the grant date, we did not increase the number of shares to be granted in order to reach the originally determined target value. We also note that the grant date value of the respective equity awards does not correspond to the actual economic value that may be realized by an executive officer upon vesting or exercise of these awards. The actual economic value of these awards will depend directly on the performance of our stock price over the period during which the RSUs vest and options can be exercised and the executive's decision on exercise and sale (which decision may be constrained by our stock ownership guidelines). An option award may result in no income to the employee if our stock price does not exceed the exercise price at the time of exercise and ultimately at the time of sale.

The Compensation Committee made the first half grants in March 2011 as shown in the table below. The Compensation Committee did not grant any equity awards to Mr. White, as he resigned as CFO in March 2011. In August 2011, the Compensation Committee reviewed the grant sizes for the second half of the year that had been established at the start of fiscal 2012 and decided no changes were necessary, with the exception of Ms. Burns who received additional grants for the second half of the year reflecting her role and increased responsibility as Interim CFO.

Name	Stock Options			Restricted Stock Units			Actual Aggregate Grant Date Fair Value	Market Positioning of Equity Awards
	March 2011	September 2011	Total	March 2011	September 2011	Total		
Jen-Hsun Huang	250,000	250,000	500,000	—	—	—	\$4,150,000	50 th
Karen Burns	9,000	25,000	34,000	3,000	10,000	13,000	\$470,470	50 th -75 th
Ajay K. Puri	42,500	42,500	85,000	12,500	12,500	25,000	\$1,123,350	50 th -75 th
David M. Shannon	42,500	42,500	85,000	12,500	12,500	25,000	\$1,106,625	50 th -75 th
Debora Shoquist	40,000	40,000	80,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	\$1,000,800	50 th -75 th
David L. White ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) As a result of Mr. White's employment ending with us in March 2011, Mr. White was not eligible to receive any equity grants for fiscal 2012.

Variable Cash Compensation

Variable cash compensation, administered under our Variable Plan, is designed to align executive compensation with the executive officer's individual performance and our annual financial performance. The Variable Plan provides that up to 50% of the target opportunity, which we call the Individual Target Amount, is earned based on how well the executive officer performs against his or her individual objectives, which earned amount we call the Individual Component and up to 50% of the target opportunity, which we call the Corporate Target Amount, is earned based on our success at achieving a financial performance target, which earned amount we call the Corporate Component. The total target opportunity (that is, the Individual Target Amount plus the Corporate Target Amount), or Cash Target, is equal to a specified percentage of the executive officer's base salary. At the beginning of each fiscal year, our Compensation Committee generally establishes the Cash Target for each executive officer. In March 2011, the Compensation Committee reviewed the Cash Target for each named executive officer for the prior year, and made the adjustments, if any, as discussed in the table below. In determining the Cash Target, the Compensation Committee reviewed the tally sheets, which include the target cash opportunity (expressed as a percentage of base salary) for similarly situated executives at the 50th percentile and 75th percentiles of our Executive Peers. The Compensation Committee took into account that the performance goal for our fiscal 2012 Variable Plan was set at a target level generally deserving of compensation that would be above the 50th percentile and closer to the 75th percentile for our Executive Peers. However, the Compensation Committee did not benchmark to a specific level, and also considered internal pay equity, the desired mix for base salary as compared to variable cash compensation for that executive and our compensation budget for fiscal 2012.

In March 2011, the Compensation Committee decided to modify Mr. Huang's pay mix to better reflect the market norms for our Executive Peers. Specifically, while his fiscal 2011 base salary of \$600,000 placed him in the lowest

quartile of CEOs at our Executive Peers, his fiscal 2011 Cash Target was significantly above the 75th percentile. For fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee increased his base salary to \$750,000, which was slightly below the 50th percentile of our Executive Peers and decreased his Cash Target to 167% of base salary, or \$1,250,000, which was between the 50th and 75th percentiles compared to CEOs at our

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Executive Peers. At the same time, the Compensation Committee also adjusted the Cash Target for Ms. Shoquist, which they felt better reflected her role and scope of responsibilities relative to our Executive Peers with whom we compete for talent. The Compensation Committee retained the prior year's Cash Targets for Messrs. Puri, Shannon and White, as the Compensation Committee felt the fiscal 2011 Cash Targets were consistent with the opportunities provided by our Executive Peers to similarly situated executives, and appropriately served our motivation and retention objectives. However, in August 2011, the Compensation Committee increased Mr. Puri's cash target \$100,000 to \$485,000, reflecting his increased responsibilities and level of contribution.

Ms. Burns became Interim CFO in March 2011 but, given the interim nature of her role, she was not appointed to our executive staff, or Estaff. As a result, she was not eligible to participate in the Variable Plan as this plan is only available to Estaff members.

Executive Officer	Cash Target	% of Salary	Market Position of Dollar Value of Variable Cash	Market Position of Total Cash Opportunity (Salary + Variable Cash)
Jen-Hsun Huang	\$1,250,000	167%	50 th	50 th
Karen Burns ⁽¹⁾			50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
Ajay K. Puri	\$485,000	114%	50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
David M. Shannon	\$385,000	91%	50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
Debora Shoquist	\$250,000	63%	50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
David L. White	\$385,000	91%	—	—

⁽¹⁾ Ms. Burns became Interim CFO in March 2011 and was not eligible to participate in the Variable Plan.

With respect to the Individual Component, for fiscal 2012, 75% of the Individual Target Amount was weighted toward specified individual strategic objectives and 25% of the Individual Target Amount was weighted towards overall leadership demonstrated at NVIDIA. For fiscal year 2012, we implemented a maximum payout cap on the Individual Component of two times the amount of our executive officers' Individual Target Amount. The individual strategic objectives generally included results to be achieved in the executive officer's function or area, such as revenue growth, gross margin improvement, quality of products delivered and reducing waste. Leadership objectives included hiring exceptional talent, building a strong organization, improving core processes and supporting global expansion. The Compensation Committee did not use a formula or assign a particular weight to any individual strategic goal in determining the Cash Target for our executive officers. Rather, the Compensation Committee's determination of the Individual Component was subjective and taken with regard to the totality of the executive's achievements.

With respect to the Corporate Component, for fiscal 2012, 100% of the Corporate Target Amount was dependent upon achievement of a Non-GAAP Net Income goal. As described above, the Committee determined that it would take the Company's GAAP net income results for fiscal 2012 and exclude extraordinary, non-recurring charges and credits, in the Committee's discretion, which we call the Non-GAAP Net Income. The Committee believed that Non-GAAP Net Income better enabled evaluation of operating results on a consistent and comparable basis than objectives in conformity with GAAP would have allowed. For fiscal 2012, the Committee set a Non-GAAP Net Income target of \$432 million (with a threshold target level of \$282 million and a maximum level of \$666 million), based on the forecasts developed by management at the beginning of fiscal 2012. As a reference, we had a GAAP net income for fiscal 2011 of \$253.1 million and felt the target goal for fiscal 2012 was challenging but possible with very hard work. No amount of the Corporate Component would be earned unless the Company exceeded the threshold level of performance. For fiscal year 2012, we continued our maximum payout cap on the Corporate Component of two times the amount of our executive officers' Corporate Target Amount. Payouts would be interpolated on a straight line for achievement between the threshold and target if our Non-GAAP Net Income results fell between these two points and the payouts would be interpolated on a straight line for achievement between the target and maximum if our Non-GAAP Net Income results fell between these two points.

	Non-GAAP Net Income	Payout of Pro-Rated Corporate Target Amount
Threshold Goal	\$282 million	50.00%

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Target Goal	\$432 million	100.00%
Maximum Goal	\$666 million	200.00%

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After the close of fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee determined that the Company achieved Non-GAAP Net Income (which excluded amortization of acquired intangible assets and acquisition charges related to our acquisition of Icera Inc. in fiscal 2012 and a settlement charge) in fiscal 2012 of \$616.9 million, which was 179% of the Corporate Target Amount.

The Compensation Committee also evaluated each executive officer's performance to determine the Individual Component payout in March 2012 as follows:

Mr. Huang: The Compensation Committee determined that Mr. Huang achieved the following individual performance goals in fiscal 2012: materially increased revenue and gross margin as compared to fiscal 2011, grew Tegra business to assist the Company in establishing a meaningful presence in the mobile industry, led the design teams to critical improvements in our product architecture and identified new growth drivers for our business model. As a result of these achievements, the Compensation Committee approved an Individual Component payout to Mr. Huang of 100% of his Individual Target Amount.

Ms. Burns: Ms. Burns became Interim CFO in March 2011 but, given the interim nature of her role, she was not appointed to our Estaff. As a result, she was not eligible to participate in the Variable Plan as this plan is only available to Estaff members.

Mr. Puri: The Compensation Committee determined that Mr. Puri achieved the following performance goals in fiscal 2012: led sales organization's contributions toward materially increased revenue and gross margin as compared to fiscal 2011, achieved critical successes in the sales GeForce, Tegra and Tesla, and led improvements to the infrastructure and staffing of the sales organization. As a result of these achievements, the Compensation Committee approved an Individual Component payout to Mr. Puri of 100% of his Individual Target Amount.

Mr. Shannon: The Compensation Committee determined that Mr. Shannon achieved the following performance goals in fiscal 2012: successfully led the legal team on key license and patent disputes, provided leadership to human resources team, led the Icera acquisition and integration teams, completed a patent portfolio analysis to help reduce future costs, and took steps to reduce unnecessary legal expenses. As a result of these achievements, the Compensation Committee approved an Individual Component payout to Mr. Shannon of 100% of his Individual Target Amount.

Ms. Shoquist: The Compensation Committee determined that Ms. Shoquist achieved the following performance goals in fiscal 2012: implemented key cost reduction strategies that contributed to the Company's gross margin increase, and expanded or established new processes to drive savings, improve product reliability and reduce delivery time. As a result of these achievements, the Compensation Committee approved an Individual Component payout to Ms. Shoquist of 100% of her Individual Target Amount.

Mr. White: As a result of Mr. White's employment ending with us in March 2011, Mr. White was not eligible to participate under our Variable Plan for fiscal 2012.

As a result, the executive officers received a payout under the Variable Plan of 140% of their Cash Target. The payouts were as follows:

Executive Officer	Corporate Component Payout	Individual Component Payout	Total Variable Compensation Payout
Jen-Hsun Huang	\$1,118,777	\$625,000	\$1,743,777
Karen Burns	\$—	\$—	\$—
Ajay K. Puri	\$374,335	\$209,121	\$583,456
David M. Shannon	\$344,583	\$192,500	\$537,083
Debra Shoquist	\$223,755	\$125,000	\$348,755
David L. White	\$—	\$—	\$—

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Base Salary

Base salary is the fixed portion of executive pay used to compensate executives for their expected day-to-day performance. The Compensation Committee generally establishes base salaries at the beginning of each year. In reviewing the base salaries in March 2011, our Compensation Committee reviewed the tally sheets, which included the base salary data for similarly situated executives at the 50th percentile and 75th percentiles of our Executive Peers. The Compensation Committee set the base salary levels (effective February 1, 2011) based in part on peer data (without benchmarking to a specific level) and in part on internal pay equity, our compensation budget and historical salary levels. The Compensation Committee did not use a formula or assign a particular weight to any one factor in determining the base salaries for our executive officers. Rather, the Compensation Committee's determination of the base salaries was subjective. In setting base salaries in March 2011, the Compensation Committee specifically considered the following:

Mr. Huang: Mr. Huang has a long history with NVIDIA as a founder and is responsible for the operations and performance of the entire enterprise. As discussed above, the Compensation Committee determined his salary adjustment in connection with his reduction in variable cash compensation opportunity, to provide overall total target cash compensation opportunity between the 50th and 75th percentile of our Executive Peers while better reflecting the pay mix used by our Executive Peers and within NVIDIA for our other executive officers.

Ms. Burns: Ms. Burns became Interim CFO in March 2011. The Compensation Committee chose not to adjust her base salary at that time because of the expected interim nature of her role. As part of its semi-annual review, in August 2011, the Compensation Committee increased her base salary, as set forth below, to reflect her increased level of responsibility as Interim CFO.

Mr. Puri: The Compensation Committee chose not to adjust Mr. Puri's base salary, based on their determination that his fiscal 2011 salary properly reflected his role and scope of responsibilities relative to our Executive Peers with whom we compete for talent.

Mr. Shannon: The Compensation Committee chose not to adjust Mr. Shannon's base salary, based on their determination that his fiscal 2011 salary properly reflected his role and scope of responsibilities relative to our Executive Peers with whom we compete for talent.

Ms. Shoquist: The Compensation Committee adjusted Ms. Shoquist's base salary by \$50,000. The Compensation Committee felt this salary adjustment (and resulting effect on her Cash Target) better reflected her role and scope of responsibilities relative to our Executive Peers with whom we compete for talent, as well as the internal pay equity of her base salary as compared to our other executive officers.

Mr. White: The Compensation Committee chose not to adjust Mr. White's base salary, based on their determination that his fiscal 2011 salary properly reflected his role and scope of responsibilities relative to our Executive Peers with whom we compete for talent.

	Salary Before Annual Review	Salary after Annual Review ⁽¹⁾	% Change	Market Position of Base Salary	Market Position of Total Cash Opportunity
Jen-Hsun Huang	\$600,000	\$750,000	25%	25 th	50 th
Karen Burns ⁽¹⁾	\$340,000	\$375,000	10%	75 th	50 th -75 th
Ajay K. Puri	\$425,000	\$425,000	—%	50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
David M. Shannon	\$425,000	\$425,000	—%	50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
Debra Shoquist	\$350,000	\$400,000	14%	50 th -75 th	50 th -75 th
David L. White	\$425,000	\$425,000	—%	50 th -75 th	—

⁽¹⁾ Ms. Burns' base salary adjustment reflects a Compensation Committee decision made in August 2011. As explained above, Ms. Burns is not eligible to participate in our Variable Plan and, as a result, has a higher base salary relative to our Executive Peers. However, her total cash opportunity is between the 50th and 75th percentile of our Executive Peers.

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Other Benefits

Health, Welfare, Retirement and ESPP Benefits. In order to attract and retain qualified executive officers and other employees, we must offer a competitive package of health and welfare programs. We maintain medical, vision, dental and accidental death and disability insurance as well as professional time off and paid holidays for all of our employees. Our executive officers are eligible to participate in these programs along with and on the same basis as our other employees. Like all of our full-time employees, our executive officers are eligible to participate in our 1998 Employee Stock Purchase Plan and our 401(k) plan.

No Perquisites. Our executive officers do not receive any perquisites or personal benefits that are not available to all NVIDIA employees on the same terms and conditions.

Severance and Change-in-Control Agreements. We generally do not have severance or change-in-control agreements with any of our employees, including our executive officers. While such agreements are offered by many of our Executive Peers, we want to encourage executive officers to focus on growing and building value for our stockholders, a focus that we believe is best accomplished through the use of at-risk compensation elements such as variable cash compensation and long-term equity grants, rather than severance protections.

In addition, we believe our executives should generally be treated in the same way as our employees. Consistent with this philosophy, they are eligible for certain accelerated equity vesting provisions under our equity incentive plans on the same terms and conditions as our other employees. As described in greater detail below under the heading Employment, Severance and Change-in-Control Agreements, all of the stock options or RSUs held by our employees, including our executive officers, would be accelerated if they were not assumed or substituted by an acquiring company in a change-in-control transaction. The Compensation Committee included this provision in our equity incentive plan to motivate all of our employees, including our executive officers, to act in the best interest of our stockholders by removing the distraction of post-change of control uncertainties faced by employees, including executive officers, with regard to their equity compensation. We believe that this stock plan provision provides sufficient protection to allow our employees, including our executive officers, to focus on the success of a potential business combination, rather than worrying about how business decisions that may be in the best interest of NVIDIA will impact their own financial security. That is, we believe this provision will help ensure stability among our employee ranks, and will help enable our employees to maintain a balanced perspective in making overall business decisions during periods of uncertainty.

In connection with Mr. White's resignation as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer effective March 17, 2011, we entered into a Transition and Consulting Agreement, dated March 15, 2011, with Mr. White. Pursuant to the Transition and Consulting Agreement, Mr. White remained an NVIDIA employee until May 31, 2011 at his then-current base salary of \$35,417 per month to help transition his duties to Ms. Burns. From June 1, 2011 to August 31, 2011, Mr. White served as a consultant to us reporting directly to Mr. Huang, during which time he was engaged to support finance and accounting activities, support the transition of responsibilities to the interim CFO and full-time CFO, when hired, and being available for questions and issues related to the fiscal 2012 financial plan, the closing of fiscal quarters, tax, facilities and IT matters and supporting the process of replacing him on the board and as an officer of the Company's worldwide entities. Mr. White was paid \$35,417 per month for his consulting services. In consideration for his full release of all claims related to his employment, the Company agreed to provide Mr. White with a lump sum severance payment of \$128,333 and to reimburse Mr. White for his COBRA medical premiums for up to 18 months. We believed these benefits and the consulting relationship were in the best interest of our stockholders, as they facilitated the smooth and effective transition of his duties.

Additional Executive Compensation Practices, Policies and Procedures

Compensation Recovery Policy

In April 2009, our Board adopted a Compensation Recovery Policy pursuant to which, if (i) we are required to prepare an accounting restatement to correct an accounting error on an interim or annual financial statement included in a report on Form 10-Q or Form 10-K due to material noncompliance with any financial reporting requirement under the federal securities laws, or a Restatement, and (ii) the Board or a committee of independent directors concludes that our CEO or CFO had received a variable compensation payment, or portion thereof, that would not have been payable if the original interim or annual financial statements reflected the Restatement, then our CEO or CFO shall disgorge to

NVIDIA the net after-tax amount of such variable compensation payment.

In addition, pursuant to the Compensation Recovery Policy, if the Board or a committee of independent directors determines that an officer (including but not limited to our CEO and CFO) or other employee received a variable compensation payment, or portion thereof, that would not have been payable if our original interim or annual financial statement reflected a Restatement, then the Board or such committee, in its discretion, may take similar actions as it deems necessary after their evaluation of the

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events that gave rise to the Restatement. In using its discretion, the Board or such committee may consider whether such person was involved in the preparation of our financial statements or otherwise caused the need for the Restatement. Such actions may include, to the extent permitted by applicable law, requiring partial or full repayment of any variable compensation or other incentive compensation paid to such person, requiring repayment of any gains realized on the exercise of stock options or on the open-market sale of vested shares and causing the partial or full cancellation of restricted stock or deferred stock awards and outstanding stock options. We will review and update the Compensation Recovery Policy as necessary for compliance with the clawback policy provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act as and when the final regulations related to that policy are issued.

Stock Ownership Guidelines

Our Corporate Governance Policies require each executive officer to hold at least 25,000 shares of our common stock during the period in which he or she serves as an executive officer, unless our Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee waives the requirement. The 25,000 shares may include vested but unexercised stock options and vested but unissued RSUs. Executive officers will have 18 months from the date that they become executive officers to reach the ownership threshold. Each of our executive officers currently meets the stock ownership requirement. We also note that as shown above under “Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management”, as of January 29, 2012 and assuming a fair market value of our common stock of \$14.91 (which was the closing price of our common stock on the last trading day of our fiscal year 2012), our CEO has beneficial ownership of shares (including both shares owned at, and shares he has the right to acquire within 60 days of, January 29, 2012) of our common stock having a value in excess of 467 times his base salary and each of our other executive officers has beneficial ownership of shares (including both shares owned at, and shares that such executive officers have the right to acquire within 60 days of, January 29, 2012) of our common stock having a value in excess of 10 times their respective base salaries (except Ms. Burns, who serves in an interim role and who has beneficial ownership of shares of our common stock having a value in excess of two times her base salary).

Hedging Policy

Since our initial public offering in 1999, our policies have prohibited our employees, including our executive officers, from engaging in transactions to “hedge” ownership of our stock, including short sales or trading in any derivatives involving our securities. We believe this policy is consistent with good corporate governance and with our pay for performance compensation model.

Managing the Use of Equity

While equity is an important component of overall compensation, we carefully monitor the number of equity-based awards granted to employees. We strive to balance compensation to employees against equity expense and the potential dilution of stockholder ownership by budgeting the number of equity-based awards available for employee grants and establishing a dilution budget. For fiscal 2012, the Compensation Committee established a total dilution budget of 3.25% to 3.75% of our outstanding shares of common stock for all employees and new hire grants other than those related to merger and acquisition activity. Our actual dilution rate for fiscal 2012 was 3.52%. For purposes of our annual dilution rate calculations, each RSU is counted as more than one share (as set forth below) with the exact multiple ranging in any given year from 1.5 to 4 shares based on our stock price volatility. In fiscal 2012, based on our historical common stock volatility at the time the dilution budget was established, each RSU was counted as 2 shares. To calculate the actual dilution for fiscal 2012, we calculated the sum of each stock option granted as 1 unit and each RSU granted as 2 units and divided the sum of these by the number of shares of common stock outstanding on the last day of our fiscal year (January 29, 2012). We expect our dilution rate to vary in future periods as our business and competitive environment change, as our hiring needs change, and in response to any accounting or regulatory developments.

Equity Granting Policies

In fiscal year 2007, the Compensation Committee adopted specific policies regarding the grant dates of equity applicable to all employees. As part of its overall compensation review, the Compensation Committee annually reviews these policies and makes adjustments. Our grant policies are currently as follows:

New Hire Grants. The grant date for new employees is the 6th business day of the month following the new employee’s start date. New hire grants to executive officers are made as part of our monthly process that includes

grants to all recently hired employees. The exercise price of all new hire grants is equal to the closing price of our common stock on the grant date.

Semi-Annual Grants. The Compensation Committee makes grants semi-annually to our executive officers on the third Wednesday of March and the third Wednesday of September, consistent with our policy for other employees. During the first quarter of the fiscal year, the Compensation Committee approves a target equity grant for each eligible executive for the fiscal year, which is divided as follows: (a) 50% of the target grant is granted in March and (b) the remaining 50% is budgeted to be granted in September. The exercise price of all the executive semi-annual stock option grants is the

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closing price of our common stock on the grant date. Semi-annual grants will not be made to our executive officers during blackout periods under our insider trading policy. Instead, executive semi-annual grants will be made on the day that the blackout period ends.

Other Grants. All other grants to existing executive officers and employees throughout the year, which we call off-cycle grants, will have a grant date of the 6th day of the month subsequent to the date of the event leading to the grant, provided that the grant is approved on or prior to such grant date. No off-cycle grants may be granted to our executive officers during blackout periods under our insider trading policy. Instead, they will be made as part of the next monthly grant cycle when the trading window is open. Also, the Compensation Committee must approve any off cycle grants to executive officers. No off-cycle grants were made to our executive officers during fiscal 2012.

We do not grant stock options upon the exercise of an option using shares already in the holder's possession (i.e. reload options), make loans to executives to exercise their stock options or, for any other reason, grant stock options at a discount (other than in connection with assuming or replacing existing target company awards as part of mergers and acquisitions in accordance with applicable tax laws and NASDAQ listing requirements), or allow semi-annual or off-cycle grants to be made to our executive officers when our stock trading window is closed.

Tax and Accounting Implications

Section 162(m) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code limits the amount that we may deduct from its federal income taxes for remuneration paid to our CEO and three most highly compensated executive officers (other than our CFO) to \$1 million per executive per year, unless certain requirements are met. Section 162(m) provides an exception from this deduction limitation for certain forms of "performance-based compensation," including the gain recognized by an executive upon the exercise of qualifying compensatory stock options. While the Compensation Committee is mindful of the benefit to NVIDIA performance of full deductibility of compensation, the Compensation Committee believes that it should not be constrained by the requirements of Section 162(m) where those requirements would impair flexibility in compensating our executive officers in a manner that can best promote our corporate objectives.

Therefore, the Compensation Committee has not adopted a policy that requires that all compensation be deductible. The Compensation Committee intends to continue to compensate our executive officers in a manner consistent with the best interests of NVIDIA and our stockholders.

Stock-based compensation cost is measured at grant date, based on the fair value of the grants, and is recognized as an expense over the requisite employee service period. We use a binomial option pricing model to estimate the fair value of each stock option grant for accounting purposes.

RISK ANALYSIS OF OUR COMPENSATION PLANS

With the oversight of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors, the Company's senior vice president of human resources, its senior corporate counsel and members of the finance department, collectively Management, as well as Exequity, the independent consultant engaged by the Compensation Committee, performed an assessment of the Company's compensation programs and policies for fiscal 2012 as generally applicable to our employees to ascertain any potential material risks that may be created by the compensation programs. The assessment focused on programs with variability of payout and the ability of participants to directly affect payout and the controls over participant action and payout. Specifically, Management and Exequity reviewed the Company's variable cash compensation and equity compensation programs. Management and Exequity identified the key terms of these programs, potential concerns regarding risk taking behavior and specific risk mitigation features. Management's assessment was first presented to and discussed with members of the Company's executive staff, including our general counsel and our interim chief financial officer. The assessment was then presented to and discussed with the Compensation Committee.

The Compensation Committee considered the findings of the assessment conducted as described above and concluded that our compensation programs are designed and administered with the appropriate balance of risk and reward in relation to our overall business strategy and do not encourage employees to take unnecessary or excessive risks, and that the level of risk that they do encourage is not reasonably likely to materially harm our business or financial condition.

The Compensation Committee believes that although a significant percentage of compensation provided to our employees is performance-based, the following compensation design features guard against excessive risk-taking: our compensation program encourages our employees to remain focused on both our short-term and long-term goals. For example, while our variable cash compensation plans measured performance on an annual basis in fiscal 2012, our equity awards vest ratably over three or four years, which we believe encourages our employees to focus on the long-term performance of NVIDIA;

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we design our variable cash compensation programs so that payouts are based on achievement of both individual and corporate performance targets. With respect to the corporate target, we use net income as a financial metric, which the Compensation Committee believes is a financial metric that drives long-term stockholder value, and we cap the potential award payout;

we have internal controls over our financial accounting and reporting, including net income, which is used to measure and determine the eligible compensation award under our plan;

financial plan target goals and final awards under the variable incentive plan are approved by the Compensation Committee;

except for equity grants to our CEO, who is a founder and significant stockholder, we grant a combination of RSUs and stock options to employees at the director level and above, which the Compensation Committee believes provides an appropriate balance between upside opportunity and downside risk;

we have a compensation recovery policy applicable to all employees that allows NVIDIA to recover compensation paid in situations of fraud or material financial misconduct;

we have stock ownership guidelines that we believe are reasonable and are designed to align our executive officers' interests with those of our stockholders; and

we prohibit all hedging transactions involving our common stock which prevents our employees from insulating themselves from the effects of NVIDIA stock price performance.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2012, 2011 AND 2010

The following table summarizes information regarding the compensation earned by our chief executive officer, our current interim chief financial officer, our former chief financial officer and our other three executive officers during fiscal years 2012, 2011 and 2010. We refer to these individuals as our named executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards
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