







the fair value of our marketable equity securities totaled \$70 million and \$6 million, respectively. The increase in our marketable equity securities relates to the investment we retained in GRAIL subsequent to the Spin-Off, which was initially recorded as \$397 million, representing 14.5% of GRAIL's net assets disposed of at Spin-Off. Refer to note 2, GRAIL Spin-Off for details. We recorded an unrealized loss of \$332 million in YTD 2024, subsequent to the Spin-Off, based on the fair value of our investment in GRAIL as of September 29, 2024. Gains and (losses) recognized in other income (expense), net on marketable equity securities were as follows: In millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Net losses recognized during the period on marketable equity securities \$(4) \$(33) \$(2) Less: Net losses recognized during the period on marketable equity securities sold during the period \$(4) \$(33) \$(2) Net unrealized losses recognized during the period on marketable equity securities still held at the reporting date \$(4) \$(33) \$(2) Non-Marketable Equity Securities As of September 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the aggregate carrying amount of non-marketable equity securities, without readily determinable fair values, included in other assets, was \$27 million and \$28 million, respectively. Venture Funds We invest in three venture capital investment funds (the Funds), which are accounted for as equity-method investments. The aggregate carrying amount of the Funds, included in other assets, was \$191 million and \$168 million as of September 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. We recorded losses of \$6 million and \$3 million in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, respectively, and losses of \$19 million and \$33 million in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively, in other income (expense), net. Our commitments to the Funds are as follows: \$ in millions Capital commitments Callable through date Remaining callable as of September 29, 2024 (1) Fund I \$100.4 April 2026 \$3.3 Fund II \$150.7 July 2029 \$49.9 Fund III \$60.0 December 2034 \$47.4

(1) Fund I also had recallable distributions of approximately \$10.4 million. Revenue recognized from transactions with our strategic investees was \$7 million and \$13 million for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, respectively, and \$2 million and \$6.8 million for Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively. Table of Contents Fair Value Measurements The following table presents the hierarchy for assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis: September 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 In millions Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Total Assets: Money market funds (cash equivalents) \$674.4 \$674.4 \$774.4 \$774.4 Marketable equity securities 70.0 6.6 6.6 6.6 Helix contingent value right 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 Total assets measured at fair value \$744.4 \$70.0 \$814.4 \$780.4 \$61.6 \$68.4 \$90.9 Liabilities: Contingent consideration liabilities 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.4 Deferred compensation plan liabilities 38.7 38.7 38.7 38.7 Deferred compensation plan liability 6.4 6.4 5.9 5.9 Total liabilities measured at fair value 64.4 64.4 59.4 59.4 Our marketable equity securities are measured at fair value based on quoted trade prices in active markets. Our deferred compensation plan assets consist primarily of investments in life insurance contracts carried at cash surrender value, which reflects the net asset value of the underlying publicly traded mutual funds. We perform control procedures to corroborate the fair value of our holdings, including comparing valuations obtained from our investment service provider to valuations reported by our asset custodians, validating pricing sources and models, and reviewing key model inputs, if necessary. Helix Contingent Value Right In conjunction with the deconsolidation of Helix Holdings I, LLC (Helix) in April 2019, we received a contingent value right with a 7-year term that entitled us to consideration dependent upon the outcome of Helix's future financing and/or liquidity events. We elected the fair value option to measure the contingent value right received from Helix. Changes in the estimated fair value are recognized in other income (expense), net. Historically, we estimated the fair value of the contingent value right using a Monte Carlo simulation. Estimates and assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation included probabilities related to the timing and outcome of future financing and/or liquidity events, assumptions regarding collectability and volatility, and an estimated equity value of Helix. These unobservable inputs represented a Level 3 measurement because they are supported by little or no market activity and reflect our own assumptions in measuring fair value. On July 31, 2024, we received cash of \$83.3 million to settle the contingent value right early. Changes in the Helix contingent value right during YTD 2024 were as follows: In millions Balance as of December 31, 2023 (included in other assets) \$68.4 Change in estimated fair value 15.8 Cash received to settle (83.3) Balance as of September 29, 2024 \$16.4 Table of Contents Contingent Consideration Liabilities We reassess the fair value of contingent consideration related to acquisitions on a quarterly basis, with changes in the fair value, subsequent to the acquisition date, recognized in selling, general and administrative expense. The contingent value rights issued as part of the GRAIL acquisition entitle the holders to receive future cash payments on a quarterly basis (Covered Revenue Payments) representing a pro rata portion of certain GRAIL-related revenues (Covered Revenues) each year for a 12-year period (through August 2033). As defined in the Contingent Value Rights Agreement, this will reflect a 2.5% payment right to the first \$1 billion of revenue each year for 12 years. Revenue above \$1 billion each year will be subject to a 9% contingent payment right during this same period. Covered Revenues for the period Q4 2023 through Q2 2024 were \$89.0 million in aggregate and for the period Q4 2022 through Q2 2023 were \$65.0 million in aggregate, driven primarily by sales of GRAIL's Galleri test. Covered Revenue Payments relating to such periods were \$83.6 million and \$60.9 million in YTD 2024 and YTD 2023, respectively. The fair value of our contingent consideration liability related to GRAIL was \$82.4 million and \$38.7 million as of September 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, of which \$81.4 million and \$38.5 million, respectively, was included in other long-term liabilities, with the remaining balances included in accrued liabilities. We use a Monte Carlo simulation to estimate the fair value of the GRAIL contingent consideration liability. Estimates and assumptions used in the Monte Carlo simulation include forecasted revenues for GRAIL, a revenue risk premium, a revenue volatility estimate, an operational leverage ratio and a counterparty credit spread. These unobservable inputs represent a Level 3 measurement because they are supported by little or no market activity and reflect our own assumptions in measuring fair value. Subsequent to the Spin-Off of GRAIL, we no longer have access to GRAIL management's forecasts and therefore must rely on information made public by GRAIL's management to estimate forecasted revenues through August 2033. In August 2024, GRAIL management publicly announced a corporate restructure, including a reduction in headcount and planned hires and a substantial decrease in certain R&D projects and investments. To estimate the liability as of September 29, 2024, we selected a revenue risk premium of 18%, which was derived from reconciling our forecasted revenues for GRAIL to GRAIL's market capitalization based on a 60-day trailing average. The significant decrease in the contingent consideration liability from December 31, 2023 was due to the decrease in the forecasted revenues, following revised revenue projections announced by GRAIL in May 2024 and the restructuring announcement in August 2024, and the increase in the revenue risk premium resulting from the lower market capitalization observed at or subsequent to the Spin-Off. The assumptions used in estimating the fair value of the contingent consideration liability related to GRAIL are inherently subject to uncertainty and we note that small changes in these assumptions could have a significant impact on the concluded value. For example, an increase or decrease of 20% in each year, to the forecasted revenues would have resulted in an increase of \$21.4 million and a decrease of \$20.4 million, respectively, in the liability as of September 29, 2024. Additionally, an increase or decrease of 250 basis points to the selected revenue risk premium would have resulted in a decrease of \$15.4 million and an increase of \$16.4 million, respectively. We expect certain levels of volatility in the GRAIL contingent consideration liability are possible in future quarters. Changes in the estimated fair value of our contingent consideration liabilities during YTD 2024 were as follows: In millions Balance as of December 31, 2023 \$38.7 Change in estimated fair value (30.4) Cash payments (1) Balance as of September 29, 2024 \$48.4 Table of Contents 5. DEBT Summary of Term Debt Obligations In millions September 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Principal amount of 2025 Term Notes outstanding \$500.0 \$500.0 Principal amount of 2026 Term Notes outstanding 500.0 500.0 Principal amount of 2027 Term Notes outstanding 500.0 500.0 Principal amount of 2031 Term Notes outstanding 500.0 500.0 Unamortized discounts and debt issuance costs (12)(1) Net carrying amount of term debt, non-current \$1,98.8 \$1,48.9 Fair value of term debt outstanding (Level 2) \$1,966.4 \$1,440.4 Interest expense, which included amortization of debt discounts and issuance costs, was \$36.4 million and \$74.4 million in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, respectively, and \$18.4 million and \$55.4 million in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively. 4.650% Term Notes due 2026 (2026 Term Notes) On September 9, 2024, we issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2026 Term Notes. After deducting discounts and issuance costs, we received net proceeds of \$497.4 million, which were used to repay a portion of the outstanding debt under the Delayed Draw Credit Agreement. The 2026 Term Notes, which mature on September 9, 2026, accrue interest at a rate of 4.650% per annum, payable semi-annually on March 9 and September 9 of each year, beginning on March 9, 2025. We may redeem for cash all or any portion of the 2026 Term Notes, at our option, at any time prior to maturity at make-whole premium redemption prices as defined in the form of the notes. 5.800% Term Notes due 2025 (2025 Term Notes) and 5.750% Term Notes due 2027 (2027 Term Notes) In December 2022, we issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2025 Term Notes and \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2027 Term Notes. The 2025 Notes, which mature on December 12, 2025, and the 2027 Notes, which mature on December 13, 2027, accrue interest at a rate of 5.800% and 5.750% per annum, respectively, payable semi-annually. Interest for the 2025 Notes is payable on June 12 and December 12 of each year and interest for the 2027 Notes is payable on June 13 and December 13 of each year, beginning in June 2023. We may redeem for cash all or any portion of the 2025 or 2027 Term Notes, at our option, at any time prior to maturity. Prior to November 12, 2025 for the 2025 Notes and prior to November 13, 2027 for the 2027 Notes, the notes are redeemable at make-whole premium redemption prices as defined in the applicable forms of note. After November 12, 2025 and November 13, 2027, respectively, the notes are redeemable at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the redemption date. 2.550% Term Notes due 2031 (2031 Term Notes) In March 2021, we issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2031 Term Notes. The notes mature on March 23, 2031 and accrue interest at a rate of 2.550% per annum, payable semi-annually on March 23 and September 23 of each year. We may redeem for cash all or any portion of the notes, at our option, at any time prior to maturity. Prior to December 23, 2030, the notes are redeemable at make-whole premium redemption prices as defined in the form of the notes. After December 23, 2030, the notes are redeemable at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal to be redeemed, plus accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the redemption date. 18. Table of Contents Delayed Draw Term Loan due 2025 On June 17, 2024, we entered into a 364-day delayed draw credit agreement (the Delayed Draw Credit Agreement), which provided us with a senior unsecured term loan credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$750.0 million (the Delayed Draw Credit Facility). On June 20, 2024, we borrowed \$750.0 million on the credit facility in order to provide a portion of the Disposal Funding to GRAIL as part of the Spin-Off. The delayed draw term loan incurred interest at a rate of 6.7%. On September 9, 2024, we repaid the full principal outstanding on the Delayed Draw Credit Facility, including accrued interest, of \$761.4 million and terminated the Delayed Draw Credit Agreement. We recognized a loss on debt extinguishment of \$5.4 million in Q3 2024 related to the write-off of unamortized debt issuance costs, which was included in interest expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Revolving Credit Agreement On January 4, 2023, we entered into a credit agreement (the Revolving Credit Agreement), which provides us with a \$750.0 million senior unsecured five-year revolving credit facility, including a \$40.0 million sublimit for swingline borrowings and a \$50.0 million sublimit for letters of credit (the Revolving Credit Facility). Proceeds of the loans under the Revolving Credit Facility may be used to finance working capital needs and for general corporate purposes. The Revolving Credit Facility matures, and all amounts outstanding become due and payable in full, on January 4, 2028, subject to two one-year extensions at our option, the consent of the extending lenders and certain other conditions. We may prepay amounts borrowed and terminate commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility at any time without premium or penalty. As of September 29, 2024, there were no borrowings or letters of credit outstanding under the credit facility, and we were in compliance with all financial and operating covenants. Loans under the Revolving Credit Facility will have a variable interest rate based on either the term secured overnight financing rate (SOFR) or the alternate base rate, plus an applicable rate that varies with our debt rating and, in the case of loans bearing interest based on term SOFR, a credit spread adjustment equal to 0.10% per annum. The Revolving Credit Agreement includes an option for us to elect to increase commitments under the credit facility or enter into one or more tranches of term loans in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$250.0 million, subject to consent of the lenders providing the additional commitments or loans and certain other conditions. The Revolving Credit Agreement contains and operating covenants. Pursuant to the Revolving Credit Agreement, we are required to maintain a ratio of total debt to adjusted annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA), calculated based on the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending with the most recent fiscal quarter, of not greater than 3.50 to 1.00 as of the end of each fiscal quarter. Upon the consummation of any Qualified Acquisition (as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement) and us providing notice to the Administrative Agent, the ratio increases to 4.00 to 1.00 for the fiscal quarter in which the acquisition is consummated and the three consecutive fiscal quarters thereafter. The operating covenants include, among other things, limitations on (i) the incurrence of indebtedness by our subsidiaries, (ii) liens on our and our subsidiaries assets, and (iii) certain fundamental changes and the disposition of assets by us and our subsidiaries. The Credit Agreement contains other customary covenants, representations and warranties, and events of default. 6. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY As of September 29, 2024, approximately 5.4 million A shares remained available for future grants under the Amended and Restated 2015 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan (the 2015 Plan). In connection with the GRAIL Spin-Off, all unvested RSU and PSU were equitably adjusted pursuant to the plan to preserve their intrinsic value and the number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2015 Plan was increased by 160,000 shares. 19. Table of Contents Restricted Stock Restricted stock activity was as follows: Restricted Stock Units (RSU) Performance Stock Units (PSU) (1) Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share Units in thousands RSU Outstanding at December 31, 2023 2,198.4 \$236.32 A \$42.753.647.4 \$133.60 A \$159.36 A Unvested adjustment for GRAIL Spin-Off 107.4 12.4 A \$42.753.647.4 \$133.60 A \$159.36 A Unvested (83.4) \$258.43 A \$42.753.647.4 \$133.60 A \$159.36 A Cancelled (352.4) \$201.11 A \$167.68 A Outstanding at September 29, 2024 2,044.623.620.4 \$172.30 A \$159.72 A (1) We issue PSU for which the number of shares issuable is based on our performance relative to specified earnings per share targets (EPS PSU) and PSU with a market condition that vest based on the Company's relative total shareholder return as compared to a peer group of companies (rTSR PSU). In Q1 2024, we began to issue PSU for which the number of shares issuable is based on our performance relative to specified operating margin targets (OM PSU). For EPS and OM PSU, the number of units reflect the estimated number of shares to be issued at the end of the performance period. For rTSR PSU, the number of units reflect the estimated number of shares to be issued based on performance as of the current reporting period. Awarded units are presented net of performance adjustments. Stock Options Stock option activity was as follows: Units in thousands Options Weighted-Average Exercise Price Outstanding at December 31, 2023 35.4 \$330.25 A 16.4 \$87.74 A Cancelled (35.4) \$330.25 A 16.4 \$87.74 A Outstanding at September 29, 2024 44.4 \$330.25 A 16.4 \$87.74 A (1) In connection with the GRAIL acquisition, we issued replacement performance stock options to GRAIL employees in 2021. In connection with the GRAIL Spin-Off, all outstanding performance stock options were assumed by GRAIL. Liability-Classified Awards Prior to the GRAIL Spin-Off, we granted cash-based equity incentive awards to GRAIL employees, which were accounted for as liability-classified awards. In connection with the Spin-Off, these awards were assumed by GRAIL. Cash-based equity incentive award activity was as follows: In millions Outstanding at December 31, 2023 292.4 Granted 67.4 Vested and paid in cash (54.4) Cancelled (13.4) Change in fair value (9.4) Derecognition for GRAIL Spin-Off (1) (283.4) Outstanding at September 29, 2024 \$46.4 (1) The estimated liability immediately prior to the Spin-Off, recorded in accrued liabilities, was \$53.4 million, which was disposed of as part of GRAIL's net assets. See note 2, GRAIL Spin-Off for additional details. We recognized share-based compensation expense on these cash-based equity incentive awards of \$52.4 million in YTD 2024, prior to the Spin-Off, and \$26 million and \$72 million in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively. 20. Table of Contents In connection with the acquisition of GRAIL, we assumed a performance-based award for which vesting was based on GRAIL's future revenues and had an aggregate potential value of up to \$78.4 million. Prior to the GRAIL Spin-Off, it was not probable that the performance conditions associated with the award would be achieved and, therefore, no share-based compensation expense was recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. In connection with the Spin-Off, this award was assumed by GRAIL. For a period of 2.5 years following the Spin-Off, we are obligated to indemnify GRAIL for cash payments that become earned and payable related to this award. The indemnification is accounted for in accordance with ASC 460. As of September 29, 2024, we recognized a non-contingent liability of \$1.4 million for this indemnification, with a corresponding charge to additional paid-in capital. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) The price at which common stock is purchased under the ESPP is equal to 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the first day of the offering period or purchase date, whichever is lower. During YTD 2024, approximately 0.5 million shares were issued under the plan. As of September 29, 2024, there were approximately 12.4 million shares available for issuance under the ESPP, which reflects an upward adjustment of approximately 0.5 million shares pursuant to the terms of the plan to account for the GRAIL Spin-Off. The assumptions used and the resulting estimate of weighted-average fair value per share for stock purchased under the ESPP during YTD 2024 were as follows: Risk-free interest rate 4.35% - 5.54% Expected volatility 41% - 49% Expected term 0.5 - 1.1 years Expected dividends 0.4% Weighted-average grant-date fair value per share \$37.24 A Share Repurchases In August 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program, which cancels and supersedes all prior and available repurchase authorizations, to repurchase up to \$1.5 billion of our outstanding common stock. The repurchases may be completed through open market purchases, pursuant to Rule 10b-1 or Rule 10b-18, or through an accelerated share repurchase program. Authorizations to repurchase up to \$1.4 billion of our outstanding common stock remained available as of September 29, 2024. Share repurchase activity during Q3 2024 was as follows: In millions, except shares in thousands Number of shares repurchased 770.0 Total cost of

shares repurchased(1)\$99A (1)Total cost of shares repurchased includes the 1% excise tax imposed as part of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, which is calculated based on share repurchases, net of certain share issuances, and was immaterial for Q3 2024. Share-Based Compensation Share-based compensation expense, which includes expense for both equity and liability-classified awards, reported in our condensed consolidated statements of operations was as follows:21Table of Contents In millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Cost of product revenue \$7A \$7A \$19A \$22A Cost of service and other revenue 1A 2A 5A 5A Research and development 33A 36A 115A 117A Selling, general and administrative 43A 41A 152A 142A Share-based compensation expense, before taxes 84A 86A 291A 286A Related income tax benefits(18)(19)(66)(65) Share-based compensation expense, net of taxes \$66A \$67A \$225A \$221A As of September 29, 2024, unrecognized compensation cost, related to restricted stock and ESPP shares issued to date, of \$655 million was expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.5 years.7. SUPPLEMENTAL BALANCE SHEET DETAILS Accounts Receivable In millions September 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Trade accounts receivable, gross \$710A \$741A Allowance for credit losses(11)(7) Total accounts receivable, net \$699A \$734A Inventory In millions September 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Raw materials \$238A \$276A Work in process 419A 402A Finished goods 37A 30A Inventory, gross 694A 708A Inventory reserve(120)(121) Total inventory, net \$574A \$587A Accrued Liabilities In millions September 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 Legal contingencies(1) \$1A \$484A Contract liabilities, current portion 235A 252A Accrued compensation expenses 237A 223A Accrued taxes payable 127A 79A Operating lease liabilities, current portion 73A 86A Liability-classified equity incentive awards(1) A 55A Other, including warranties(2) 111A 146A Total accrued liabilities \$784A \$1,325A (1) See note 8. Legal Proceedings for additional details. (2) See table below for changes in the reserve for product warranties.22Table of Contents Changes in the reserve for product warranties were as follows: In millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Balance at beginning of period \$17A \$20A \$21A \$18A Additions charged to cost of product revenue 8A 10A 30A 30A Repairs and replacements(9)(11)(35)(29) Balance at end of period 16A \$19A \$16A \$19A We generally provide a one-year warranty on instruments. Additionally, we provide a warranty on consumables through the expiration date, which generally ranges from six to twelve months after the manufacture date. At the time revenue is recognized, an accrual is established for estimated warranty expenses based on historical experience as well as anticipated product performance. We periodically review the warranty reserve for adequacy and adjust the warranty accrual, if necessary, based on actual experience and estimated costs to be incurred. Warranty expense is recorded as a component of cost of product revenue. Restructuring In Q2 2023, we implemented a cost reduction initiative that included workforce reductions, the consolidation of certain facilities and other actions to reduce expenses, all as part of a plan to realign operating expenses while maintaining focus on our innovation roadmap and sustainable long-term growth. In YTD 2024, we recorded restructuring charges primarily consisting of asset impairment charges related to our leased facilities. A summary of the pre-tax restructuring charges are as follows: In millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Cumulative charges recorded since inception Employee separation costs \$6A \$7A \$13A \$33A \$61A Asset impairment charges(1) A 49A 32A 56A 132A Other costs(1) A 2A 1A 2A 5A Total restructuring charges(2) \$6A \$58A \$46A \$91A \$198A (1) For YTD 2024, charges primarily relate to impairment of right-of-use assets and leasehold improvements for our Foster City campus. For YTD 2023, charges primarily relate to impairment of right-of-use assets and leasehold improvements for our i3 campus. (2) For Q3 2024, \$5A million was recorded in SG&A expense and \$1A million in R&D expense. For YTD 2024, \$43A million was recorded in SG&A expense, \$2A million in R&D expense, and remainder in cost of revenue. For YTD 2023, \$74A million was recorded in SG&A expense, \$13A million in R&D expense, and remainder in cost of revenue. We recorded right-of-use asset impairments of \$18A million in Q1 2024 related to our campus in Foster City, California and another property in San Diego, California. The impairments, which were recognized in selling, general and administrative expense, were determined by comparing the fair values of the impacted right-of-use assets to the carrying values of the assets as of the impairment measurement date. The fair values of the right-of-use assets were estimated using the discounted future cash flows method, which includes estimates and assumptions for future sublease rental rates that reflect current sublease market conditions, as well as discount rates. The estimates and assumptions used in our assessments represent Level 3 measurements because they are supported by little or no market activity and reflect our own assumptions in measuring fair value. We also recorded \$14A million of leasehold improvement impairments in Q1 2024, related to our Foster City campus, recognized in selling, general and administrative expense. We continue to evaluate our options with respect to the rest of our campus in Foster City, California and the other property in San Diego, California. As of September 29, 2024, we had remaining assets, consisting primarily of right-of-use assets and leasehold improvements, related to our Foster City campus and the other property in San Diego, California of approximately \$136A million.23Table of Contents A summary of the restructuring liability is as follows: In millions Employee Separation Costs(1) Other Costs Total Amount recorded in accrued liabilities as of December 31, 2023 \$17A \$1A \$18A Additional expense recorded 13A 1A 14A Cash payments(2)(24) Adjustments to accrual(2) A(2) Amount recorded in accrued liabilities as of September 29, 2024 \$6A \$6A \$6A (1) It is expected that substantially all of the employee separation related charges will be paid by the end of Q4 2024. Impairment of Goodwill and Intangible Assets Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually, during the second quarter of our fiscal year, or more frequently if an event occurs indicating the potential for impairment. In May 2024, we performed our annual goodwill impairment test for our two reporting units: Core Illumina and GRAIL. We performed a quantitative test for both reporting units. GRAIL's carrying value exceeded its fair value, estimated as \$580A million, and we recorded a goodwill impairment of \$1,466A million in Q2 2024. There was no impairment for Core Illumina, as its fair value exceeded its carrying value. To determine the fair value of GRAIL as of May 2024, we utilized enterprise value estimates of GRAIL, as estimated by investment bankers for purposes of determining pricing for the Spin-Off. Estimates and assumptions used to derive the investment bankers' enterprise value estimates included estimated revenues for a two year period based on assumed growth rates and implied revenue multiples for comparable companies. These estimates and assumptions represent a Level 3 measurement as they are supported by little or no market activity and reflect our own assumptions in measuring fair value. An increase in estimated enterprise values for GRAIL of 100% would still have resulted in a full impairment of goodwill. In prior periods, we used a combination of both an income (discounted cash flows) and market approach to determine the fair value of GRAIL. The income approach utilized projected cash flows for GRAIL based on a long-range plan which contemplated FDA approval and estimated cash flows for a 15 year period. Based on this approach, in Q3 2023, we estimated the fair value of GRAIL to be \$3.6A billion, using a selected discount rate of 24.0%, and recorded a goodwill impairment of \$712A million. An increase of 50 to 100 basis points to the discount rate used in our assessment at that time would have resulted in additional goodwill impairment of \$200A million to \$350A million. Using this same approach in Q4 2023 suggested no further decrement in fair value. Initial analysis coverage of GRAIL from December 2023 into the spring of 2024 suggested that GRAIL could be valued between \$3A billion and \$4A billion. By May 2024, prior to the consummation of the GRAIL Spin-Off, additional information about GRAIL had become available in GRAIL's amended Form 10 filings and a publicly available management presentation, which included updated disclosure about GRAIL's business and anticipated near term financial trends. Prior to the consummation of the GRAIL Spin-Off, the amount of GRAIL's Disposal Funding, \$974A million, was also disclosed. Analyst and banker valuation estimates then began to estimate fair values between \$400A million and \$770A million, consistent with the impairment recorded in Q2 2024. To determine the fair value of Core Illumina, we used a combination of both an income and market approach consistent with prior periods. The income approach utilized estimated discounted cash flows for the reporting unit, while the market approach utilized comparable company information. Estimates and assumptions used in the income approach included projected cash flows and a discount rate and represent a Level 3 measurement because they are supported by little or no market activity and reflect our own assumptions in measuring fair value.24Table of Contents We also evaluated GRAIL's in-process research and development (IPR&D) asset for potential impairment, in May 2024, as part of our annual test. We further concluded the when-issued trading activity for GRAIL's common stock, in June 2024, to be an additional triggering event that required an additional impairment test be performed. The carrying value of the IPR&D asset exceeded its estimated fair value and we recorded an impairment of \$420A million in Q2 2024. The fair value of GRAIL's IPR&D was determined using an income approach, specifically a discounted cash flow model. Estimates and assumptions used in the income approach, which represent a Level 3 measurement, included projected cash flows and a discount rate of 46.5%. The discount rate was derived from reconciling GRAIL's long-range plan, which contemplated FDA approval and estimated cash flows for a 15 year period, to observed market values of GRAIL based on the when-issued trading activity. An increase of 300 basis points to the discount rate used in our assessment would have resulted in additional impairment of \$20A million. There is substantial risk inherent in forecasting revenues and spend associated with research and development, including assumptions around the timing and level of resources and investment to be made, which were made more challenging in light of the Spin-Off and related Disposal Funding. We performed a recoverability test for GRAIL's definite-lived intangible assets, which include developed technology and trade name, noting no impairment. No impairment was noted for Core Illumina definite-lived intangible assets. Goodwill Changes to goodwill during YTD 2024 were as follows: In millions Balance as of December 31, 2023 \$(2,545A) Acquisition 34A Impairment (1,466) Balance as of September 29, 2024 \$1,113A (1) The balance as of December 31, 2023 includes accumulated impairment of \$4,626A million related to our GRAIL reporting unit. Intangible Assets The following is a summary of our identifiable intangible assets: A September 29, 2024 December 31, 2023 In millions Gross Carrying Amount Accumulated Amortization Intangible Assets Net Gross Carrying Amount Accumulated Amortization Impairment Intangible Assets Net Developed technologies \$465A (\$296) \$169A \$2,807A \$(585) \$4A \$2,222A Licensed technologies 227A (107) 120A 274A (133) A 141A Trade name 2A(2) A 43A (14) A 29A Customer relationships 16A (14) 2A 14A (13) A 1A License agreements 19A (13) A 14A (13) A 1A Database 12A (4) 8A 12A (3) A 9A Total finite-lived intangible assets, net 741A (436) 305A 3,164A (761) A 2,403A In-process research and development (IPR&D) A 1A A 1A 705A A 115(590A) Total intangible assets, net 741A (\$436) \$305A \$3,869A (\$761) \$(115) \$2,993A The significant decrease in developed technologies, trade name, and IPR&D reflect the GRAIL intangible assets disposed of in connection with the Spin-Off. See note 2. GRAIL Spin-Off for more information. Additionally, in Q1 2024, we placed into service (reflected in developed technologies) the IPR&D asset we acquired in Q2 2021. 25Table of Contents As a result of the Fluency BioSciences acquisition in Q3 2024, we recorded a developed technology intangible of \$42A million, with a useful life of 7 years, and a customer relationship intangible of \$2A million, with a useful life of 11 years. We are still finalizing the allocation of the purchase price as it relates to the completion of certain tax returns. We expect to finalize the valuation as soon as practicable, but no later than one year after the acquisition. Amortization expense for Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 was \$17A million and \$113A million, respectively, and \$49A million and \$148A million in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively. The estimated future annual amortization of finite-lived intangible assets is shown in the following table. Actual amortization expense to be reported in future periods could differ from these estimates as a result of acquisitions, divestitures, and asset impairments, among other factors. In millions Estimated Annual Amortization 2024 (remainder of year) \$17A 202568A 202656A 202754A 202852A Thereafter 58A Totals 305A Derivative Financial Instruments We are exposed to foreign exchange rate risks in the normal course of business and use derivative financial instruments to partially offset this exposure. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes. Foreign exchange contracts are carried at fair value in other current assets, other assets, accrued liabilities, or other long-term liabilities, as appropriate, on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. We use foreign exchange forward contracts to manage foreign currency risks related to monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. These derivative financial instruments have terms of one month or less and are not designated as hedging instruments. Changes in fair value of these derivatives are recognized in other income (expense), net, along with the re-measurement gain or loss on the foreign currency denominated assets or liabilities. As of September 29, 2024, we had foreign exchange forward contracts in place to hedge exposures in the euro, Japanese yen, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, Singapore dollar, Chinese Yuan Renminbi, and British pound. As of September 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the total notional amounts of outstanding forward contracts in place for these foreign currency purchases were \$497 million and \$926 million, respectively. In September 2024, as a result of the European Commission withdrawing its previously imposed fine, the related forward contracts we previously entered into for a total notional amount of ~-\$432A million were terminated. We use foreign currency forward contracts to hedge portions of our foreign currency exposure associated with forecasted revenue transactions. These derivative financial instruments have terms up to 24 months and are designated as cash flow hedges. Changes in fair value of our cash flow hedges are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss and are reclassified to revenue in the same period the underlying hedged transactions are recorded. We regularly review the effectiveness of our hedges and consider them to be ineffective if it becomes probable that the forecasted transactions will not occur in the identified period. Changes in fair value of the ineffective portions of our cash flow hedges, if any, are recognized in other income (expense), net. As of September 29, 2024, we had foreign currency forward contracts in place to hedge exposures associated with forecasted revenue transactions denominated in the euro, Japanese yen, Australian dollar, Canadian dollar, and Chinese Yuan Renminbi. As of September 29, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the total notional amounts of outstanding cash flow hedge contracts in place for these foreign currency purchases were \$671 million and \$628 million, respectively. We reclassified \$3 million and \$10 million to revenue in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, respectively, and \$5 million and \$9 million to revenue in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively. As of September 29, 2024, the fair value of foreign currency forward contracts recorded in total assets and total liabilities was \$2A million and \$10A million, respectively. As of December 31, 2023, the fair value of foreign currency forward contracts recorded in total assets and total liabilities was \$5 million and \$9 million, respectively.26Table of Contents 8. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS We are involved in various lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business, including actions with respect to intellectual property, employment, and contractual matters. In connection with these matters, we assess, on a regular basis, the probability and range of possible loss based on the developments in these matters. A liability is recorded in the condensed consolidated financial statements if it is believed to be probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Because litigation is inherently unpredictable and unfavorable resolutions could occur, assessing contingencies is highly subjective and requires judgments about future events. We regularly review outstanding legal matters to determine the adequacy of the liabilities accrued and related disclosures in consideration of many factors, which include, but are not limited to, past history, scientific and other evidence, and the specifics and status of each matter. We may change our estimates if our assessment of the various factors changes and the amount of ultimate loss may differ from our estimates, resulting in a material effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and/or cash flows. Acquisition of GRAIL As of September 6, 2024, all previously disclosed regulatory proceedings in the United States and European Union related to our acquisition of GRAIL have been resolved (as further described below). On April 19, 2021, the European Commission sought and subsequently accepted a request for a referral of the GRAIL acquisition for European Union merger review, submitted by a Member State of the European Union (France), and joined by several other EEA Member States (Belgium, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands and Norway), under Article 22(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 (the EU Merger Regulation). The European Commission had never solicited referrals to take jurisdiction over an acquisition of a U.S. company that had no revenue in Europe. On April 28, 2021, we filed an action in the General Court of the European Union (the EU General Court) asking for annulment of the European Commission's assertion of jurisdiction to review the acquisition under Article 22 of the EU Merger Regulation, as the acquisition does not meet the jurisdictional criteria under the EU Merger Regulation or under the national merger control laws of any Member State of the European Union. On July 13, 2022, the EU General Court reached a decision in favor of the European Commission, holding that the European Commission has jurisdiction under the EU Merger Regulation to review the acquisition. On September 22, 2022, we filed an appeal in the Court of Justice of the European Union (the EU Court of Justice) asking for annulment of the EU General Court's judgment. On December 17, 2023, we announced that we would divest GRAIL. On April 12, 2024, the European Commission issued a decision approving our divestment plan, which was submitted to the EC pursuant to its October 12, 2023 decision requiring Illumina to unwind its acquisition of GRAIL. On June 24, 2024, we completed the separation (the Spin-Off) of GRAIL into a separate, independent publicly traded company through the distribution of approximately 85.5% of the outstanding GRAIL common stock to Illumina stockholders on a pro rata basis. On September 3, 2024, the EU Court of Justice ruled in our favor, confirming that the European Commission had unlawfully asserted jurisdiction over our acquisition of GRAIL, and hence annulled the EU General Court's judgment and the European Commission's decisions accepting the referral of the GRAIL acquisition for EU merger review (the EU Court of Justice Judgment). The EU Court of Justice Judgment concludes these proceedings and is not subject to further appeals. In view of this judgment, on September 6, 2024, the European Commission issued a decision (the Withdrawal Decision) withdrawing all of its prior decisions, including (1) its July 22, 2021 decision opening an investigation of Illumina's proposed acquisition of GRAIL, (2) its September 6, 2022 decision prohibiting Illumina's acquisition of GRAIL, (3) its October 29, 2021 and October 28, 2022 decisions concerning interim measures, (4) its October 12, 2023 decision requiring Illumina to unwind its acquisition of GRAIL, and (5) its July 12, 2023 decision fining Illumina ~-\$432A million and GRAIL for closing the acquisition before approval by the European Commission. The Withdrawal Decision resolves all ongoing regulatory proceedings in the European Union. As a result of the European Commission withdrawing its previously imposed fine, we recognized a net gain of \$481A million in Q3



best solution for their scientific challenge.32Table of ContentsOn June 24, 2024, we completed the Spin-Off of GRAIL into a new public company through the distribution of approximately 85.5% of the outstanding shares of common stock of GRAIL to Illumina stockholders on a pro rata basis. We retained approximately 14.5% of the shares of GRAIL common stock immediately following the Spin-Off. The disposition of GRAIL did not meet the criteria to be reported as a discontinued operation and accordingly, GRAIL's assets, liabilities, results of operations and cash flows have not been reclassified. In connection with the Spin-Off, Illumina's stockholders received one share of GRAIL common stock for every six shares of Illumina common stock held on the Record Date. Refer to note 2, GRAIL Spin-Off for further details. See note 10, Segment Information for details regarding our reportable segments. Our financial results have been, and will continue to be, impacted by several significant trends, which are described below. While these trends are important to understanding and evaluating our financial results, this discussion should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto within the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of this report, and the other transactions, events, and trends discussed in Risk Factors within the Other Key Information section of this report. Financial Overview Since 2023, macroeconomic factors such as inflation, exchange rate fluctuations and concerns about an economic downturn, competitive challenges in our China region, and the sanctions imposed on Russia as a result of the armed conflict between Russia and Ukraine have impacted both Illumina directly and our customers' behavior. For example, some customers experienced supply chain pressures that delayed their lab expansions and others are managing inventory and capital more conservatively. We expect these factors to continue to have an impact on our sales and results of operations for the remainder of 2024, the size and duration of which is significantly uncertain. Financial highlights for YTD 2024 included the following: Revenue decreased 3% in YTD 2024 to \$3,268 million compared to \$3,382 million in YTD 2023 primarily due to a decrease in sequencing instruments revenue, driven by fewer shipments of our high-throughput and mid-throughput instruments, offset by increases in sequencing consumables revenue and service and other revenue, primarily driven by our strategic partnerships and service contracts. Gross profit as a percentage of revenue (gross margin) was 65.3% in YTD 2024 compared to 61.2% in YTD 2023. The increase in gross margin was driven primarily by execution of our operational excellence priorities that delivered cost savings, including freight, and improved productivity, a more favorable mix of sequencing consumables, and a decrease in warranty and field service costs. This was offset by certain strategic partnership revenue that is lower margin. Our gross margin depends on many factors, including: market conditions that may impact our pricing; sales mix changes among consumables, instruments, services, and development and licensing revenue; product mix changes between established products and new products; excess and obsolete inventories; royalties; our cost structure for manufacturing operations relative to volume; freight costs; and product support obligations. Loss from operations was \$1,008 million in YTD 2024 compared to \$905 million in YTD 2023. The increase in loss from operations was due to an increase in operating expense of \$166 million, which included an increase in goodwill and intangible impairment of \$1,068 million, offset by a \$488 million favorable impact in legal contingency and settlement, as a result of the European Commission withdrawing its previously imposed fine in September 2024, and an increase in the gains recognized on our GRAIL contingent consideration liability of \$222 million, offset by a \$63 million increase in gross profit. We continue to focus on our cost reduction initiatives to accelerate progress toward higher margins and create flexibility for further investment in high-growth areas.33Table of ContentsOur effective tax rate was (3.2)% in YTD 2024 compared to (3.8)% in YTD 2023. The variance from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 21% was primarily because of the income tax expense impact of the impairment of goodwill, which is nondeductible for tax purposes, the income tax expense impact of the reversal of the European Commission fine related to the GRAIL acquisition, which is excluded from taxable income, the income tax expense impact of research and development expense capitalization for tax purposes, and the income tax expense impact of GRAIL pre-acquisition net operating losses on GILTI, the utilization of U.S. foreign tax credits, and the Pillar Two global minimum top-up tax. This was partially offset by the mix of earnings in jurisdictions with lower statutory tax rates than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate, such as in Singapore.34We ended Q3 2024 with cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments totaling \$939 million, of which approximately \$464 million was held by our foreign subsidiaries. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS To enhance comparability, the following table sets forth unaudited condensed consolidated statement of operations data for the specified reporting periods, stated as percentage of total revenue. (1) Q3 2024 Q3 2023 YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Revenue: Product revenue 84.6% 84.1% 83.2% 84.7% % Service and other revenue 15.4% 15.9% 16.3% Total revenue 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% Cost of revenue: Cost of product revenue 21.8% 26.2% 22.5% 26.1% Cost of service and other revenue 7.8% 8.5% 8.8% 8.4% Amortization of acquired intangible assets 1.5% 4.2% 3.4% 4.3% Total cost of revenue 31.1% 38.9% 34.7% 38.8% Gross profit 68.9% 61.1% 65.3% 61.2% Operating expense: Research and development 23.4% 28.1% 27.9% 30.0% Selling, general and administrative 22.2% 27.0% 24.8% 33.3% Goodwill and intangible impairment 73.4% 57.8% 24.3% Legal contingency and settlement (45.3)(0.1)(14.4) 0.4% Total operating expense 0.3% 128.4% 96.1% 88.0% Income (loss) from operations 68.6% (67.3)(30.8)(26.8) Other income (expense): Interest income 1.0% 1.2% 1.1% 1.4% Interest expense (3.4)(1.7)(2.3)(1.7) Other income (expense), net 0.4% (2.1)(9.8)(1.0) Total other expense, net (2.0)(2.6)(11.0)(1.3) Income (loss) before income taxes 66.6% (69.9)(41.8)(28.1) Provision (benefit) for income taxes 1.4% (2.5)(1.3) 1.1% Net income (loss) 65.2% (67.4)% (43.1)% (29.2)% (1) Percentages may not recalculate due to rounding.34Table of Contents Revenue Dollars in millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 Change% Change YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Change% Change Core Illumina: Consumables \$807.0 \$766.4 \$41.5 % 2.3% \$390.2 \$2,344.9 \$46.2 % 2.1% Instruments 107.4 182.8 (75)(41) 342.5 539.9 (197)(37) Total product revenue 914.8 948.8 (34)(4) 2,732.4 2,883.8 (151) (5) Service and other revenue 166.4 158.8 8.5% 5.3% 496.4 458.4 8.8% 38.8% Total Core Illumina revenue 1,080.4 1,062.6 (26)(2) 228.4 3,341.4 (113) (3) GRAIL: Service and other revenue 21.4 (21) (100) 55.4 62.4 (7)(11) Eliminations 4.8% (8) 100.4 (21) 6.6% (29) Total consolidated revenue \$1,080.4 \$1,119.4 (\$39)(3)% \$3,268.4 \$3,382.4 (\$114)(3)% Core Illumina consumables revenue increased in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 primarily due to an increase in sequencing consumables revenue of \$46 million and \$48 million, respectively, driven primarily by an increase in NovaSeq X consumables. Core Illumina instruments revenue decreased in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 primarily due to a decrease in sequencing instruments revenue of \$75 million and \$196 million, respectively, driven by fewer shipments of our high-throughput instruments, given we entered 2024 with a lower backlog of NovaSeq X instruments, as compared to 2023, given significant pre-orders following the launch, and fewer shipments of our mid-throughput instruments, primarily as capital and cash flow constraints continue to impact our customer's purchasing behavior. Core Illumina service and other revenue increased in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 primarily due to increased revenue from our strategic partnerships and extended maintenance service contracts, partially offset by decreased revenue from development and licensing agreements. The increase in YTD 2024 Core Illumina service and other revenue was also partially offset by decreased revenue from genotyping services. The decrease in GRAIL revenue in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 was due to the Spin-Off in Q2 2024. Gross Margin Dollars in millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 Change% Change YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Change% Change Gross profit (loss): Core Illumina 745.8 715.3 30.4 4.4% \$2,181.2 \$2,161.2 0.4% \$20.4 1.4% GRAIL 27.2 27.4 (27) 27.4 (27) 27.4 (100) (38) (77) 39.4 (51) Eliminations 4.4% (4) 100 (10) (14) 4.4% (29) Consolidated gross profit \$745.6 684.6 61.4 9.4% \$2,133.2 2,070.6 3.3% Gross margin: Core Illumina 68.9% 64.7% 67.6% 64.7% % GRAIL \*\*\* Consolidated gross margin 68.9% 61.1% 65.3% 61.2% % \*Not meaningful.35Table of Contents The increase in Core Illumina gross margin in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 was driven primarily by a favorable impact from the execution of our operational excellence priorities that delivered cost savings, including freight, and improved productivity, a more favorable mix of sequencing consumables, and a decrease in warranty and field service costs. The increase in YTD 2024 was offset by higher strategic partnership revenue that is lower margin. The decrease in GRAIL gross loss in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 was due to the Spin-Off in Q2 2024. Operating Expenses Dollars in millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 Change% Change YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Change% Change Research and development: Core Illumina 253.8 238.4 15.6% 7.3% 771.4 691.4 23.9% 30.5% GRAIL 79.4 79.4 (79)(100) 189.4 254.4 (65)(26) Eliminations 4.2% (2) 100 (8) 12.4% (3) Consolidated research and development 253.8 315.4 (62)(20) 913.4 1,013.4 (100) (10) Selling, general and administrative: Core Illumina 239.4 216.4 23.4% 11.4% 621.4 857.4 (236)(28) GRAIL 87.4 87.4 (87)(100) 192.4 271.4 (79) (29) Eliminations 4.4% (4) 100 (10) Consolidated selling, general and administrative 239.4 303.4 (64)(21) 813.4 1,127.4 (314) (28) Goodwill and intangible impairment: Core Illumina 4.4% (4) 100 (10) 189.4 821.4 (821)(100) 1,886.4 821.4 1,065.4 130.4 Consolidated goodwill and intangible impairment 4.4% (4) 100 (10) 821.4 (821) (100) 1,889.4 821.4 1,068.4 130.4 Legal contingency and settlement: Core Illumina (488)(1) (487) 48.7 700.4 (474) 14.4 (488) (3,486) Total consolidated operating expense \$4.4% \$1,438.4 \$1,434.4 (1,434) (100) 3.141.4 \$2,975.4 \$166.4 6% Core Illumina R&D expense increased by \$15 million, or 6%, in Q3 2024 primarily due to an increase in share-based compensation expense related to PSU awards. Core Illumina R&D expense decreased by \$39 million, or 5%, in YTD 2024 primarily due to decreases in headcount and employee related compensation costs, restructuring charges of \$144 million, and lab supply costs, as we continue to focus on our cost reduction initiatives. Core Illumina SG&A expense increased by \$23 million, or 11%, in Q3 2024 primarily due to a decrease in the gains recognized on our GRAIL contingent consideration liability of \$61 million and an increase in share-based compensation expense related to PSU awards. The increase was offset by decreases in restructuring charges of \$49 million and GRAIL-related transaction expenses, given the Spin-Off of GRAIL in Q2 2024. Core Illumina SG&A expense decreased by \$236 million, or 28%, in YTD 2024 primarily due to an increase in the gains recognized on our GRAIL contingent consideration liability of \$222 million and decreases in restructuring charges of \$29 million, proxy contest charges of \$28 million, and facility related costs, as we continue to exit certain of our facilities. The decrease was offset by increases in share-based compensation expense related to PSU awards and GRAIL-related transaction expenses, which included \$53 million of expenses incurred in YTD 2024 directly related to the Spin-Off.36Table of Contents The decrease in GRAIL R&D and SG&A expense in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 was due to the Spin-Off in Q2 2024. GRAIL goodwill and intangible impairment for YTD 2024 consisted of goodwill impairment of \$1,466.4 million and IPR&D intangible asset impairment of \$420.4 million as a result of performing impairment tests in Q2 2024. See note 7, Supplemental Balance Sheet Details for additional information. GRAIL goodwill and intangible impairment for Q3 2023 and YTD 2023 consisted of goodwill impairment of \$712.4 million and IPR&D intangible asset impairment of \$109.4 million as a result of performing an interim impairment test in Q3 2023. Core Illumina goodwill and intangible impairment for YTD 2024 consisted of an IPR&D intangible asset impairment recorded in Q1 2024. Core Illumina legal contingency and settlement in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 primarily consisted of a gain of \$489.4 million resulting from the reversal of the EC fine accrual, and related accrued interest, following the European Commission's decision to withdraw its previously imposed fine. See note 8, Legal Proceedings for additional details. Core Illumina legal contingency and settlement in YTD 2023 primarily consisted of an adjustment to our accrual for the fine previously imposed by the European Commission and other patent litigation settlement activity. Other Income (Expense) Dollars in millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 Change% Change YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Change% Change Interest income \$11.4 \$13.4 (\$2) (15)% \$3.6% \$4.7% \$11.2 (23)% Interest expense (36)(19) (75)(59) (16) 27.4 Other income (expense), net 4.4% (22) 26.4 (118) (319) (33) (286) 867.4 Total other expense, net (21) (28) \$7.4 (25)% (\$358) (\$45) (\$313) 696.4 % Total other expense, net primarily relates to the Core Illumina segment. Interest income in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 consisted primarily of interest on our money market funds, which decreased primarily due to a lower cash balance in Q3 2024 as compared to the prior year. Interest expense consisted primarily of interest on our outstanding term debt and a loss on debt extinguishment of \$5.4 million related to the repayment of our delayed draw term loan in Q3 2024. The fluctuation in other income (expense), net in Q3 2024 was primarily driven by a favorable net impact related to foreign currency activity as compared to the prior period and a decrease in net losses recognized on our strategic investments of \$7 million. The fluctuation in other income (expense), net in YTD 2024 was primarily driven by an increase in net losses recognized on our strategic investments of \$303 million, which included an unrealized loss of \$332 million on our retained investment in GRAIL subsequent to the Spin-Off. This was offset by a favorable net impact related to foreign currency activity as compared to the prior year and an increase in the gains recognized on our Helix contingent value right of \$7 million. Provision (Benefit) for Income Taxes Dollars in millions Q3 2024 Q3 2023 Change% Change YTD 2024 YTD 2023 Change% Change Income (loss) before income taxes \$720.4 (\$782) \$1,502.4 (192)% (\$1,366) (\$950) (\$416) 44.4% Provision (benefit) for income taxes 15.4 (\$28) 44.4% 36.4 82.4 22.4 Net income (loss) \$705.4 \$1,459.4 (194)% \$1,410.4 (\$986) (\$424) 44.4% Effective tax rate 2.1% 3.6% 3.6% (3.2)% (3.8)% 37Table of Contents Our effective tax rate was 2.1% and (3.2)% in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024, respectively, compared to 3.6% and (3.8)% in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, respectively. The variance from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 21% for Q3 2024 was primarily because of the \$25.4 million income tax expense impact of GRAIL pre-acquisition net operating losses on GILTI, the utilization of U.S. foreign tax credits, and the Pillar Two global minimum top-up tax, respectively, and the \$10.4 million income tax expense impact of capitalizing research and development expenses for tax purposes. The variance from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 21% for YTD 2024 was primarily because of the \$308 million income tax expense impact from the impairment of goodwill, which is nondeductible for tax purposes, \$141 million income tax expense impact of GRAIL pre-acquisition net operating losses on GILTI, the utilization of U.S. foreign tax credits, and the Pillar Two global minimum top-up tax, and the \$53 million income tax expense impact of capitalizing research and development expenses for tax purposes. The income tax rate in Q3 2024 and YTD 2024 was favorably impacted by the reversal of the European Commission fine related to the GRAIL acquisition, which is excluded from taxable income, and by the mix of earnings in jurisdictions with lower statutory tax rates than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate, such as in Singapore. In Q3 2023 and YTD 2023, the variance from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate of 21% was primarily because of the \$149.4 million income tax expense impact from the impairment of goodwill, which is nondeductible for tax purposes, the \$20.4 million and \$84.4 million income tax expense impact of capitalizing research and development expenses for tax purposes, respectively, and the \$38.4 million and \$63.4 million income tax expense impact of GRAIL pre-acquisition net operating losses on GILTI and the utilization of U.S. foreign tax credits, respectively. The income tax expense in Q3 2023 and YTD 2023 were also favorably impacted by the mix of earnings in jurisdictions with lower statutory tax rates than the U.S. federal statutory tax rate, such as in Singapore. Our future effective tax rate may vary from the U.S. federal statutory tax rate due to the mix of earnings in tax jurisdictions with different statutory tax rates and the other factors discussed in the risk factor. We are subject to risks related to taxation in multiple jurisdictions as described in Risk Factors within the Business & Market Information section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES As of September 29, 2024, we had \$869 million in cash and cash equivalents, of which \$464 million was held by our foreign subsidiaries. Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$179 million from December 31, 2023 due to factors described in the Cash Flow Summary below. In connection with the Spin-Off, we derecognized GRAIL's cash and cash equivalents of \$968.4 million, which included the required Disposal Funding (see note 2, GRAIL Spin-Off). Our primary source of liquidity, other than our holdings of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, has been cash flows from operations and, from time to time, issuances of debt. During YTD 2024, we received net proceeds from the issuance of our 2026 Term Notes of \$497.4 million and repaid our delayed draw term loan of \$750.4 million. Our ability to generate cash from operations, supplemented with the issuance of debt and/or liquidation of our short-term investments, provides us with the financial flexibility we need to meet operating, investing, and financing needs. As of September 29, 2024, we had \$70.4 million in short-term investments, comprised of marketable equity securities. In September 2024, the European Commission withdrew its previously imposed fine of a \$432.4 million. Accordingly, we reversed the related accrual and recognized a net gain of \$481.4 million in Q3 2024. The guarantees we provided in October 2023 to satisfy the obligation in lieu of cash payment while we appealed the European Commission's jurisdictional and fine decisions are no longer outstanding. Refer to note 8, Legal Proceedings for additional details. In June 2024, we entered into a 364-day Delayed Draw Credit Facility, which provided us with a senior unsecured term loan credit facility in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$750.4 million. On June 20, 2024, we borrowed \$750.4 million on the Delayed Draw Credit Facility. The delayed draw term loan incurred interest at a rate of 6.7%. On September 9, 2024, we repaid the full principal amount outstanding under the Delayed Draw Credit Facility, including accrued interest, of \$761.4 million and terminated the Delayed Draw Credit Agreement. On September 9, 2024, we issued \$500.4 million aggregate principal amount of 2026 Term Notes, which mature on September 9, 2026, accrue interest at a rate of 4.650% per annum, payable semi-annually on March 9 and September 9 of each year, beginning on March 9, 2025. We may redeem for cash all or any portion of the 2026 Term Notes, at our option, at any time prior to maturity. 38Table of Contents In December 2022, we issued \$500.4 million aggregate principal amount of 2027 Term Notes. The 2025 Term Notes, which mature on December 12, 2025, and the 2027 Term Notes, which mature on December 13, 2027, accrue interest at a rate of 5.800% and 5.750% per annum, respectively, payable semi-annually in June and December of each year. In March 2021, we issued \$500.4 million aggregate principal amount of 2031 Term Notes, which mature on March 23, 2031, and accrue interest at a rate of 2.550% per annum, payable semi-annually in March and September of each year. We may redeem for cash all or any portion of the 2025, 2027, or 2031 Term Notes, at our option, at any time prior to maturity. In January 2023, we entered into the Revolving Credit Agreement, which provides us with a \$750.4 million senior unsecured five year revolving credit facility, including a \$40.4 million sublimit for swingline borrowings and a \$50.4 million sublimit for letters of credit. The credit facility matures, and all amounts outstanding become due and payable in full, on January 4, 2028, subject to two one-year extensions at our option and consent of the extending lenders and certain other conditions. As of September 29, 2024, there were no outstanding borrowings. As of September 29, 2024, the fair value of our

contingent consideration liability related to GRAIL was \$82 million, of which \$81 million was included in other long-term liabilities. The contingent value rights entitle the holders to receive future cash payments on a quarterly basis (Covered Revenue Payments) representing a pro rata portion of certain GRAIL-related revenues (Covered Revenues) each year through August 2033. This reflects a 2.5% payment right to the first \$1 billion of revenue each year for 12 years. Revenue above \$1 billion each year is subject to a 9% contingent payment right during this same period. In YTD 2024, we paid \$836,000 in aggregate Covered Revenue Payments related to Covered Revenues for the period Q4 2023 through Q2 2024 of \$894 million in aggregate. In August 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program, which cancels and supersedes all prior and available repurchase authorizations, to repurchase up to \$1.5 billion of our outstanding common stock. The repurchases may be completed through open market purchases, pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 or Rule 10b-18, or through an accelerated share repurchase program. Authorizations to repurchase up to \$1.4 billion of our outstanding common stock remained available as of September 29, 2024. We had \$3 million (plus accelerated distributions of approximately \$10 million), \$49 million, and \$47 million, respectively, remaining in our capital commitments to three venture capital investment funds as of September 29, 2024 that are callable through April 2026, July 2029, and December 2034, respectively. We anticipate that our current cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments, together with cash provided by operating activities and available borrowing capacity under the Revolving Credit Facility, are sufficient to fund our near-term capital and operating needs for at least the next 12 months. Operating needs include the planned costs to operate our business, including amounts required to fund working capital and capital expenditures. Our primary short-term needs for capital, which are subject to change, may include: the support of commercialization efforts related to our current and future products; acquisitions of equipment and other fixed assets for use in our current and future manufacturing and research and development facilities; the continued advancement of research and development efforts; potential strategic acquisitions and investments; prepayment of debt obligations; repurchases of our outstanding common stock; and the evolving needs of our facilities, including costs of leasing and building out facilities. We expect that our revenue and results of operations, as well as the status of each of our new product development programs, will significantly impact our cash management decisions. Our future capital requirements and the adequacy of our available funds will depend on many factors, including: our ability to successfully commercialize and further develop our technologies and create innovative products in our markets; scientific progress in our research and development programs and the magnitude of those programs; competing technological and market developments; the need to enter into collaborations with other companies or acquire other companies or technologies to enhance or complement our product and service offerings. Cash Flow Summary In millions YTD 2023 Net cash provided by operating activities \$473 \$254 Net cash used in investing activities (130) (146) Net cash used in financing activities (523) (1,183) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents 1 (9) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (179) (\$1,084) Operating Activities Net cash provided by operating activities in YTD 2024 consisted of a net loss of \$1,410 million, plus net adjustments of \$2,368 million, less net changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$485 million. The primary adjustments to net loss included goodwill and intangible impairment of \$1,889 million, net loss on strategic investments of \$342 million, share-based compensation expense of \$291 million, depreciation and amortization expense of \$283 million, and property and equipment and right-of-use asset impairment of \$32 million, offset by change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities of \$304 million and deferred income taxes of \$161 million. Cash flow impact from changes in net operating assets and liabilities were primarily driven by decreases in accrued liabilities and accounts payable. Investing Activities Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$130 million in YTD 2024. We invested \$99 million in capital expenditures, primarily associated with investments in facilities, paid \$81 million for an acquisition, net of cash acquired, and other intangible assets, and purchased strategic investments, net of distributions, of \$33 million. This was offset by the receipt of \$83 million related to the settlement of our Helix contingent value right. Financing Activities Net cash used in financing activities totaled \$523 million in YTD 2024. We deconsolidated cash and cash equivalents of \$968 million, as a result of the GRAIL Spin-Off, repaid our delayed draw term loan of \$750 million, and used \$99 million to repurchase our common stock. This was offset by net borrowings on the Delayed Draw Credit Facility of \$744 million, net proceeds received from the issuance of our 2026 Term Notes of \$497 million, and proceeds received from the sale of shares under our employee stock purchase plan of \$56 million. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES In preparing our condensed consolidated financial statements, we make estimates, assumptions and judgments that can have a significant impact on our net revenue, operating income (loss), and net income (loss), as well as on the value of certain assets and liabilities on our balance sheet. We believe that the estimates, assumptions and judgments involved in the accounting policies described in Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates within the Management's Discussion & Analysis section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 have the greatest potential impact on our financial statements, so we consider them to be our critical accounting policies and estimates. Though macroeconomic factors such as inflation, exchange rate fluctuations and concerns about an economic downturn present additional uncertainty, we continue to use the best information available to inform our critical accounting estimates. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates during YTD 2024. 40 Table of Contents RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS For a summary of recent accounting pronouncements applicable to our condensed consolidated financial statements, see note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies within the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of this report, which is incorporated herein by reference. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK There were no substantial changes to our market risks in YTD 2024, when compared to the disclosures in Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk within the Management's Discussion & Analysis section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. OTHER KEY INFORMATION CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES We design our internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that (1) our transactions are properly authorized; (2) our assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use; and (3) our transactions are properly recorded and reported in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We also maintain internal controls and procedures to ensure that we comply with applicable laws and our established financial policies. During the third quarter of 2024, we continued to monitor and evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of key controls. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect internal control over financial reporting. Based on management's evaluation (under the supervision and with the participation of our chief executive officer (CEO) and chief financial officer (CFO)), as of the end of the period covered by this report, our CEO and CFO concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS See discussion of legal proceedings in note 8. Legal Proceedings in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements section of this report, which is incorporated herein by reference. RISK FACTORS Our business is subject to various risks, including those described in Risk Factors within the Business & Market Information section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and the Other Key Information section of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the periods ended March 31, 2024 and June 30, 2024, which we strongly encourage you to review. In addition to the risk factors disclosed in our Form 10-K, the issues raised in the following risk factor could adversely affect our operating results and stock price. On June 24, 2024, we completed the separation of GRAIL into a separate, independent publicly traded company. As of September 6, 2024, all previously disclosed regulatory proceedings in the United States and European Union related to our acquisition of GRAIL (the Acquisition) have come to an end. Litigation, regulation, and other proceedings related to or resulting from the Acquisition have resulted in operational restrictions and increased costs and could result in similar additional future consequences or further result in loss of revenues. 41 Table of Contents As previously disclosed, the Acquisition was subject to various legal challenges, including by the FTC and European Commission. As a result, we have been a party to a number of regulatory and administrative proceedings regarding the Acquisition. On June 24, 2024, we completed the separation (the Spin-Off) of GRAIL into a separate, independent publicly traded company as described in note 2. GRAIL Spin-Off within the Consolidated Financial Statements. We incurred significant costs to complete the Spin-Off, including significant legal, financial advisory, regulatory and other professional services fees and additional expenses, and assumed certain liabilities in connection therewith. The Spin-Off also may result in loss of revenue and other adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we have experienced and might continue to experience negative impacts on our stock price. We cannot predict what other adverse consequences to, among other things, our reputation, our relationships with governmental or regulatory authorities, or our ability to successfully complete future transactions, our ability to attract, retain and motivate customers, key personnel and those with whom we conduct business may result. Furthermore, we have and may continue to become subject to stockholder inspection demands under Delaware law, investigations initiated by regulators and law firms, and derivative or other similar litigation that can be expensive, divert management attention and human and financial capital to less productive uses and result in potential reputational damage. The GRAIL acquisition and subsequent litigation resulted in (i) the announcement of an investigation by the SEC and others by law firms of possible securities law violations; (ii) stockholder inspection demands seeking to investigate possible breaches of fiduciary duties, corporate wrongdoing or a lack of independence of the members of the Board, including a complaint filed in the Delaware Court of Chancery seeking to inspect books and records captioned Pavers and Road Builders Benefit Funds v. Illumina, Inc.; (iii) the filing of four securities class actions in the United States District Court for the Southern District of California: Kangas v. Illumina, Inc. et al., Roy v. Illumina, Inc. et al., Louisiana Sheriffs' Pension & Relief Fund v. Illumina, Inc. et al. and Warner v. deSouza et al.; (iv) the filing of a securities class action in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware captioned Wang v. deSouza et al.; (v) the filing of two securities class actions in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of San Mateo: Loren Scott Mar v. Illumina, et al. and Scott Zerzanek v. Illumina, Inc. et al.; (vi) the filing of a stockholder derivative and class action complaint captioned Icahn Partners LP, et al. v. deSouza, et al.; (vii) the filing of a stockholder derivative complaint captioned City of Omaha Police and Firefighters Retirement System v. deSouza, et al.; (viii) the filing of a stockholder derivative complaint captioned Thomas P. DiNapoli v. John Thompson et al. See note 8. Legal Proceedings within the Consolidated Financial Statements for further details. In the event that any of the matters described above result in one or more adverse judgments or settlements, we may experience an adverse impact on our financial condition, results of operations or stock price. SHARE REPURCHASES AND SALES Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer In August 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a new share repurchase program, which cancels and supersedes all prior and available repurchase authorizations, to repurchase up to \$1.5 billion of our outstanding common stock. The repurchases may be completed through open market purchases, pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 or Rule 10b-18, or through an accelerated share repurchase program. Shares repurchased in open market transactions pursuant to this program during Q3 2024 were as follows: In thousands, except price per share:  $\Delta$  Total Number of Shares Purchased  $\Delta$  Average Price Paid per Share  $\Delta$  Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program  $\Delta$  Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program  $\Delta$  July 29, 2024 - August 25, 2024 \$129.05  $\Delta$  106,318  $\Delta$  August 26, 2024 - September 29, 2024 \$127.50  $\Delta$  664,444  $\Delta$  Total 770  $\Delta$  \$127.71  $\Delta$  770  $\Delta$  \$1,401,684  $\Delta$   $\Delta$  (1) Average price paid per share excludes the excise tax on share repurchases imposed as part of the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. 42 Table of Contents Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities None during the quarterly period ended September 29, 2024. ADOPTIONS, MODIFICATIONS OR TERMINATIONS OF TRADING PLANS During the quarterly period ended September 29, 2024, none of the Company's directors or officers adopted, modified or terminated any rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or any other non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement, in each case as such term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K. 43 Table of Contents EXHIBITS Incorporated by Reference Exhibit 1 Number Exhibit Description Form File Number Exhibit Filing Date Filed Herewith  $\Delta$  3 Amended and Restated Bylaws of Illumina, Inc., effective as of August 5, 2024. 10-Q001-354063.1 August 7, 2024 10.1 Underwriting Agreement, dated September 4, 2024, between the Company and J.P. Morgan Securities LLC and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, as representatives of the several underwriters named therein. 8-K001-354064.1 September 1, 2024 10.2 Officer's Certificate, dated September 1, 2024, setting forth the terms and form of the Notes. 8-K001-354064.2 September 9, 2024 10.3+ Separation Agreement and General Release of All Claims by and between Joydeep Goswami and Illumina, Inc. dated as of July 2, 2024. 10-Q001-3540610.7 August 7, 2024 31.1 Certification of Jacob Thayesen pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 X31.2 Certification of Ankur Dhingra pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 X32.1 Certification of Jacob Thayesen pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 X32.2 Certification of Ankur Dhingra pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 X101.1NSXBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document X101.1NSXBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema X101.CALXBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase X101.LABXBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase X101.PREXBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase X101.DEFXBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase X104 Cover Page Interactive Data File - formatted in Inline XBRL and included as Exhibit 101X  $\Delta$  + Management contract or corporate plan or arrangement 44 Table of Contents\* Portions of this exhibit omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) and Item 601(b)(10) of Regulation S-K, as applicable. The Company agrees to furnish a supplemental and unredacted copy of any omitted schedule to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon its request. 45 Table of Contents FORM 10-Q CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX  $\Delta$  Page PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION Item A.1. Financial Statements 5 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets 5 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations 6 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) 7 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity 8 Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows 10 Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 11 Item A.2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 32 Item A.3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 41 Item A.4. Controls and Procedures 41 PART II. OTHER INFORMATION Item A.1. Legal Proceedings 41 Item A.1A. Risk Factors 41 Item A.2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds 42 Item A.3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities 43 Item A.4. Mine Safety Disclosures 43 Not Applicable Item A.5. Other Information 42 Item A.6. Exhibits 44 Signatures 47 46 Table of Contents SIGNATURES Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.  $\Delta$  ILLUMINA, INC. (Registrant) Date: November 5, 2024 By: /s/ ANKUR DHINGRA Name: Ankur Dhingra Title: Chief Financial Officer 47 Document Exhibit A.31.1 CERTIFICATION OF JACOB THAYSEN PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002. Jacob Thayesen, certify that: 11 have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Illumina, Inc. 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report; 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report; 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have: a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions): a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a

significant role in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.Dated: NovemberÂ 5, 2024 Â By:Â /s/ JACOB THAYSENÂ Name:Â Jacob ThaysenÂ Title:Â Chief Executive OfficerDocumentExhibitÂ 31.2CERTIFICATION OF ANKUR DHINGRA PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002I, Ankur Dhingra, certify that:1I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Illumina, Inc.;2Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;3Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;4The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act RulesÂ 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act RulesÂ 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:a)designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;b)designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;c)evaluated the effectiveness of the registrantâ€™s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; andd)disclosed in this report any change in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrantâ€™s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrantâ€™s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting; and5The registrantâ€™s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrantâ€™s auditors and the audit committee of the registrantâ€™s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):a)all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrantâ€™s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; andb)any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrantâ€™s internal control over financial reporting.Dated: NovemberÂ 5, 2024 Â By:Â /s/ ANKUR DHINGRA Â Name:Â Ankur Dhingra Â Title:Â Chief Financial OfficerDocumentExhibitÂ 32.1CERTIFICATION OF JACOB THAYSEN PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Quarterly Report of Illumina, Inc. (the â€œCompanyâ€) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended SeptemberÂ 29, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), I, Jacob Thaysen, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SectionÂ 1350, as adopted pursuant to SectionÂ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:(1)The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and(2)The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Dated: NovemberÂ 5, 2024 Â By:Â /s/ JACOB THAYSENÂ Name:Â Jacob ThaysenÂ Title:Â Chief Executive OfficerThis certification accompanying the Report is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of SectionÂ 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of such Section, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before, on or after the date of the Report), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.DocumentExhibitÂ 32.2CERTIFICATION OF ANKUR DHINGRA PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C.SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002In connection with the Quarterly Report of Illumina, Inc. (the â€œCompanyâ€) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended SeptemberÂ 29, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the â€œReportâ€), I, Ankur Dhingra, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. SectionÂ 1350, as adopted pursuant to SectionÂ 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:(1)The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and(2)The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.Dated: NovemberÂ 5, 2024 Â By:Â /s/ ANKUR DHINGRAÂ Name:Â Ankur DhingraÂ Title:Â Chief Financial OfficerThis certification accompanying the Report is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for purposes of SectionÂ 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of such Section, and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before, on or after the date of the Report), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.