illumina®

ILMN Q4 & Fiscal Year 2023 Earnings Call
Prepared Remarks – February 8, 2024

Salli Schwartz, ***Vice President, Investor Relations***

Hello everyone, and welcome to our earnings call for the fourth quarter and year end 2023.

During the call today, we will review the financial results we released after the close of market, and offer commentary on our commercial and regulatory activity, after which we will host a question-and-answer session. Our earnings release can be found in the Investor Relations section of our website at illumina.com.

Participating for Illumina today will be Jacob Thaysen, Chief Executive Officer, and Joydeep Goswami, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Strategy and Corporate Development Officer. Jacob will provide an update on the state of Illumina's business and Joydeep will review our financial results, which include GRAIL.

As a reminder, GRAIL must be held and operated separately and independently from Illumina pursuant to the transitional measures ordered by the European Commission, which prohibited our acquisition of GRAIL under the EU Merger Regulation.

This call is being recorded and the audio portion will be archived in the Investor section of our website. It is our intent that all forward-looking statements regarding our financial results and commercial activity made during today's call will be protected under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual events or results may differ materially from those projected or discussed. All forward-looking statements are based upon current available information, and Illumina assumes no obligation to update these statements.

To better understand the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ, we refer you to the documents that Illumina files with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Illumina's most recent forms 10-Q and 10-K.

With that, I will now turn the call over to Jacob.

Jacob Thaysen, ***Chief Executive Officer***

Thank you, Salli. Good afternoon, everyone.

As you know, I joined Illumina as CEO a little over four months ago. In this time, part of my focus has been on meeting with customers to understand their priorities, hear their feedback, and develop more collaborative relationships. Our customers think highly of Illumina and our solutions… and they want to work in strategic partnership with us to move the whole NGS ecosystem forward. Now that we have announced that we will divest GRAIL, it has been easier for our customers to plan what their future looks like with Illumina.

These meetings have been instructive and inspiring. During my recent trip to Europe, I was able to see first-hand how we are working with our customers, governments, and the broader genomics community to accelerate whole genome sequencing adoption safely and more effectively and to understand rare disease and cancer as a part of the standard of care. I also learned about Germany's Model Project that aims to fully integrate comprehensive genomic testing into the healthcare system there, beginning in Q2 this year.

Within the hallways of our headquarters and in several global offices, I have also been connecting with our talented employees who are committed to driving innovation and continuing to build out the genomics ecosystem.

I have also had an opportunity to engage with many of you at recent investor conferences.

These conversations are informing my leadership agenda – and importantly have reinforced my confidence in Illumina's Core business.

2023 was a dynamic year for Illumina. NovaSeq X has been the most successful high-throughput product launch in our history. We ended the year with 352 NovaSeq X shipments, above the 330 to 340 we expected – amid a challenging macroeconomic backdrop that saw many of our customers remaining constrained in their purchasing decisions.

In the fourth quarter, we delivered higher-than-expected consolidated revenue of approximately $1.12 billion.

Americas revenue, which is more than half of our business, was flat year-over-year. Europe revenue was up 17% year-over-year on a relatively easy prior-year comparable. AMEA revenue declined 1%, although that included a 10-percentage-point impact from sanctions in Russia.

Greater China revenue was down 13% year-over-year, reflecting continued geopolitical challenges and local competition in mid-throughput. As I have noted before, China and our customers there are important to Illumina. We have already taken certain pricing and other strategic actions that are beginning to yield results. We will share more specifics on our progress there over time.

Globally, we expect our customers will remain cautious, and for now, we continue to expect 2024 results to look very similar to 2023. While some macro headlines are encouraging, we haven't yet seen this translate to increased investment in our industry and therefore have not reflected it in our guidance. Joydeep will take you through more details in our guidance in a few minutes.

While we cannot control this external environment, the management team and I remain committed to accelerating value creation across the enterprise. As you are aware, I have laid out three key priorities that I believe will position Illumina for accelerated growth and profitability as market conditions improve.

My first priority, driving our top line, is centered on continuing to grow our installed base and helping customers accelerate utilization of these instruments in new and existing applications.

I discussed earlier how pleased we are with the first year of NovaSeq X shipments. For high throughput more broadly, across the NovaSeq X and NovaSeq 6000, we placed more than 400 instruments in 2023. In 2024, we will support this growing installed base as customers launch larger projects and more sequencing-intensive applications like multiomics, liquid biopsy, and minimal residual disease, or MRD.

We anticipate ongoing high-throughput instrument orders throughout 2024, primarily coming from further conversion of NovaSeq 6000 customers to the X, from customer fleet expansions and, longer-term, from new-to-high throughput customers. With that said, given the significant number of placements in 2023, we believe we will ultimately ship fewer high throughput instruments in 2024.

As you are aware, XLEAP-SBS Chemistry has been the engine for our X platform, delivering significant improvements in quality, turnaround time, and cost. This quarter we will be making XLEAP available to our mid-throughput customers, on their existing NextSeq 1k/2k instruments – without having to upgrade their instruments.

This offering will further strengthen our leadership position around the world, and drive progress in markets such as single cell, spatial, and proteomics.

As we grow our installed base, we also remain focused on supporting our customers as they launch new projects. This will build momentum for consumables demand this year and going forward.

Already, our efforts to develop this demand are paying off. In Q4, we saw higher-than-expected growth in X consumables sales, following the late October launch of our much-anticipated 25B reagent kit. More recently, in January, we launched the 1.5B kit, which together with the 25B and 10B flow cells, allows us to offer a full suite of products to NovaSeq X customers. While we will continue to see customers reduce their inventories of NovaSeq 6000 consumables as they transition to the X, building pull-through on the NovaSeq X will drive our overall high-throughput consumables growth this year.

Turning to my second priority, I am focused on delivering operational excellence by applying greater rigor throughout our P&L, while sustaining innovation and growth. We have launched a multi-year effort focusing on improving our margins through greater productivity and pursuing additional areas for cost savings.

In January, we took an additional action to further optimize our global workforce. Over the past year, we have made cumulative role reductions totaling approximately 12 percent. Our most recent actions included adjustments that were aligned with our late 2023 portfolio optimization efforts.

You will see us continue to take steps to not only manage our near-term costs, but also to build our agility to deliver more sustained growth and margins over time. Illumina is taking a highly disciplined approach to support our customers, employees, and partners, and to deliver shareholder returns, throughout a range of macroeconomic environments.

Moving on to my third priority, which is working to resolve GRAIL as quickly as possible:

Since joining Illumina, I have made it an imperative to move with speed on GRAIL. In December, we announced that we would divest GRAIL with a goal of finalizing the terms of a transaction by the end of the second quarter of this year. We continue to pursue parallel paths: the divestiture will be executed through a third-party sale or capital markets transaction, consistent with the European Commission's divestiture order.

To date, we have been able to make swift progress. GRAIL's Form 10 has been confidentially filed with the SEC. Our advisors are actively moving the process forward on both sale and capital markets paths. The special committee of the Board that we established in Q3 continues to help ensure this process moves forward efficiently.

I'm encouraged by the momentum we've entered 2024 with, and I am committed to seeing our initiatives through. For now, I'll ask Joydeep to share more detail on our results for 2023 and our outlook for 2024.

Joydeep Goswami, ***Chief Financial Officer, Chief Strategy and Corporate Development Officer***

Thank you, Jacob.

I'll start by reviewing our consolidated financial results, followed by segment results for Core Illumina and GRAIL, and then conclude with my remarks on our current outlook for 2024. I will be discussing non-GAAP results which include stock-based compensation. I encourage you to review the GAAP reconciliation of these non-GAAP measures which can be found in today's release and in the supplementary data available on our website.

In the fourth quarter, consolidated revenue of $1.12 billion was up 4% year-over-year both on a reported and constant currency basis. Consolidated revenue was flat from the third quarter of 2023.

Non-GAAP net income was $22 million, or $0.14 per diluted share, which included dilution from GRAIL's non-GAAP operating loss of $152 million for the quarter. Non-GAAP EPS exceeded our expectations driven by higher revenue and gross margin and lower operating expense for the quarter.

Our non-GAAP tax rate was 55.4% for the quarter and 41.8% for full year 2023, compared to 29.3% in Q4 2022 and 26.0% for full year 2022. Although both periods reflect the impact of R&D capitalization requirements, the impact to our effective tax rate in 2023 was more significant due to our lower earnings. In addition, our non-GAAP tax rate for both years include a meaningful impact from the consolidation of GRAIL's losses. Absent the impact of GRAIL, our full year 2023 core tax rate was in the mid-twenties.

Our non-GAAP weighted average diluted share count for the quarter was approximately 159 million.

Moving to segment results:

Core Illumina fourth quarter revenue of $1.10 billion was up 3% year-over-year on both a reported and constant currency basis, and included an anticipated reduction of approximately 5 percentage points from two primary categories:

- One, the decrease in COVID surveillance and the effect of sanctions in Russia that together represented approximately 3 percentage points
- And two, the year-over-year reduction in China revenue that represented approximately 2 percentage points

Despite these impacts, Core Illumina revenue exceeded expectations due to stronger than projected NovaSeq X placements and uptake in X consumables, with strong early demand for the 25B flow cell that launched in Q4.

Core Illumina sequencing consumables revenue of $687 million was flat year-over-year.

Stronger-than-expected NovaSeq X consumables purchases were largely offset by the anticipated reduction in NovaSeq 6000 consumables and the impact of pricing transitions, as customers continue to adopt the NovaSeq X. Total sequencing consumables revenue was also impacted by the COVID, Russia, and China factors that I previously noted, as well the continued impact of macroeconomic conditions on customers' purchasing behavior.

COVID surveillance contributed approximately $4 million in total revenue in Q4 2023 compared to $20 million in Q4 2022.

Turning to sequencing activity, total activity on our connected high- and mid-throughput instruments grew 46% year-over-year in the quarter following the 29% year-over-year growth we reported in Q3. Sequentially, Q4 sequencing activity grew 13% from Q3. As a reminder, we believe this data is a useful reference that shows the general activity trends across our installed base and is directionally correlated with revenue over time.

Sequencing instruments revenue for Core Illumina of $161 million grew 10% year-over-year in Q4, driven primarily by NovaSeq X, which more than offset the decline in NovaSeq 6000 shipments. Growth in high throughput instruments was partially offset by the expected decline in mid- and low-throughput shipments due to capital purchase and cashflow constraints that continue to impact our customers' purchasing behaviors, as well as local competition in China.

For NovaSeq X, we exited Q4 with 390 orders since launch. Our shipments of 79 NovaSeq X instruments in Q4 brought our total installed base to 352 instruments.

While we expect most of our NovaSeq 6000 customers to transition to the NovaSeq X over time, we are still very early in this transition. As of the end of 2023, our net installed base for NovaSeq 6000 was approximately 1,770 instruments, which reflects approximately 110 instruments that have been deactivated between 2017 and 2023. The majority of these were in 2023 due to customer transitions to NovaSeq X. We expect this to increase in 2024 as customers continue to ramp up utilization of NovaSeq X.

Additionally, going forward, we will be reporting our annual instrument installed base figures on a net basis, which accounts for instruments that have been decommissioned or inactivated since launch. The information included on this slide includes additional details to help you with your modeling. We will be posting this presentation to our investor relations website following our prepared remarks.

Core Illumina sequencing service and other revenue of $152 million was up 16% year-over-year, driven primarily by an increase in revenue from strategic partnerships and higher instrument service contract revenue on a growing installed base.

Moving to the rest of the Core Illumina P&L:

Core Illumina non-GAAP gross margin of 64.7% for the quarter decreased 260 basis points year-over-year primarily driven by the mix of lower margin strategic partnership revenue; lower instrument margins due to the NovaSeq X launch, which is typical with a new platform introduction; and increased field services and installation costs, partially offset by lower freight costs.

Core Illumina non-GAAP operating expenses of $507 million were down $21 million year-over-year primarily due to continued expense reduction initiatives and lower performance-based stock compensation expense year-over-year.

As a result of these factors and higher revenue, Core Illumina non-GAAP operating margin was 18.5% in Q4 2023 compared to 17.8% in Q4 2022.

Transitioning to financial results for GRAIL:

GRAIL revenue of $30 million for the quarter grew 30% year-over-year driven primarily by adoption of Galleri. GRAIL non-GAAP operating expenses totaled $167 million and increased $1 million year-over-year.

Moving to consolidated cash flow and balance sheet items for the quarter:

- Cash flow provided by operations was $224 million;
- Capital expenditures were $51 million and free cash flow was $173 million;
- We did not repurchase any common stock.

We ended the quarter with approximately $1.05 billion in cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments.

Moving now to 2024 guidance:

As Illumina continues to move as quickly as possible to resolve GRAIL, given the uncertainty around the specific timing and impact of the GRAIL divestment, the company is focusing its 2024 financial outlook on Core Illumina. Our guidance does not assume any impact from the potential divestment of GRAIL in 2024. Upon the completion of the divestment, we will provide non-GAAP EPS guidance for full year 2024.

As Jacob mentioned, our outlook assumes the current challenging macroeconomic environment persists in 2024 and tighter funding and budget pressures continue to impact our customers' purchasing decisions.

We expect full year 2024 core revenue to be approximately flat from 2023, reflecting the following offsetting factors:

- We expect Core Illumina sequencing instrument revenue to decline in the high teens year-over-year driven primarily by a decrease in NovaSeq X instrument placements. The reduction reflects the expected transition in our adoption curve to early majority customers from early adopters and the lower backlog entering 2024 compared to 2023. We also expect capital and cashflow constraints to continue to impact purchasing behavior and moderate instrument placements in 2024.
- We expect Core Illumina sequencing consumables revenue to grow in the low single-digits year-over-year driven primarily by modest growth in high-throughput consumables, as increased NovaSeq X consumables purchases and sequencing volume outpace the expected decline in NovaSeq 6000 consumables and the impact of pricing transitions.

Moving to annual pull-through, going forward, we will be calculating and providing pull-through figures based on the instruments net installed base. As I mentioned previously, supplemental information is included in our earnings presentation to help with modeling, which will be posted to our investor relations website following our prepared remarks. Importantly, this does not change reported revenue in any way.

We expect annual pull-through for NovaSeq 6000 of approximately $700,000 to $800,000 per system in 2024, as customers continue to transition sequencing volume to NovaSeq X. We expect annual pull-through for NextSeq 1k/2k in the range of $80,000 to $130,000 per system in 2024, which primarily reflects the impact of customers transitioning to XLEAP chemistry as it becomes available on NextSeq 1K/2K. We expect annual pull-through for MiSeq in the range of $30,000 to $40,000. We expect the remainder of our pull-through ranges to be in line with historical guidance.

We expect Core Illumina total sequencing revenue to be approximately flat year-over-year. This includes intercompany sales to GRAIL of approximately $30 million, which are eliminated in consolidation.

We expect Core Illumina non-GAAP operating margin of approximately 20%. Our operating margin expectations reflect the benefit of our continued gross margin improvement and expense reduction initiatives, offset by normalization of our performance-based compensation, as well as the impacts of inflation and market-based merit increases.

For the first quarter of 2024:

We expect Core Illumina revenue in the range of $1.03 billion to $1.04 billion, reflecting a year-over-year decrease of 3.5% to 4.5%, driven predominantly by the following factors:

We expect lower NovaSeq X instrument shipments year-over-year given that we are entering 2024 with a more modest backlog compared to the significant pre-order book we entered in 2023 following the launch of NovaSeq X

We expect the increase in NovaSeq X consumables purchases year-over-year to be largely offset by the anticipated reduction in NovaSeq 6000 consumables and the impact of pricing transitions, consistent with the trend we saw in Q4.

We expect an increase in sequencing service and other revenue year-over-year driven by strategic partnership initiatives and higher instrument service contract revenue on a growing installed base.

For the first quarter, we expect Core Illumina non-GAAP operating margin of approximately 18%.

Lastly, for the first quarter, we expect Core Illumina non-GAAP Net Other Expense of approximately $12 million, with the year-over-year increase driven primarily by lower interest income on our lower cash balance following the repayment of our convertible notes in mid-2023.

I will now turn it back over to Jacob for his closing remarks. Thank you.

Jacob Thaysen, *Chief Executive Officer*

Thanks, Joydeep.

Before we close and move to Q&A, I want to discuss what I believe success looks like both this year and in the years ahead.

Illumina has the opportunity to truly drive the next generation sequencing ecosystem forward.

We will deepen our relationships with our customers and seek out greater ways to collaborate and partner with them to drive greater adoption of NGS. Our goal is to make our customers the heroes in their labs – and to support them as they expand their work in genomics and multiomics. In turn, this will help capitalize on our market leading innovation and continue to differentiate Illumina and maintain our industry-leading position across research and clinical markets.

We will also continue to drive innovation that is focused on our customers' priorities. This includes evolving our sequencing platforms and delivering greater sample-to-answer solutions. There is an opportunity to further integrate customers' workflows to build our share of wallet as we create greater value for our customers.

Our comprehensive strategy work is well underway, and we will share more with you later this year.

I'm excited to be part of Illumina's leadership team that is driving our unmatched Core business forward.

Thank you for joining. I'll now invite the Operator to open the line for Q&A.

Statement regarding use of non-GAAP financial measures

The company reports non-GAAP results for diluted earnings per share, net income, gross margin, operating expenses, including research and development expense, selling general and administrative expense, and from time to time, as applicable, legal contingencies and settlement, and goodwill and intangible impairment, operating income (loss), operating margin, gross profit (loss), other income (expense), tax provision, constant currency revenue growth, and free cash flow (on a consolidated and, as applicable, segment basis for our Core Illumina and GRAIL segments) in addition to, and not as a substitute for, or superior to, financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. The company's financial measures under GAAP include substantial charges such as amortization of acquired intangible assets among others that are listed in the itemized reconciliations between GAAP and non-GAAP financial measures included in this press release, as well as the effects of currency translation. Management has excluded the effects of these items in non-GAAP measures to assist investors in analyzing and assessing past and future operating performance, including in the non-GAAP measures related to our Core Illumina and GRAIL segments. Additionally, non-GAAP net income and diluted earnings per share are key components of the financial metrics utilized by the company's board of directors to measure, in part, management's performance and determine significant elements of management's compensation.

The company encourages investors to carefully consider its results under GAAP, as well as its supplemental non-GAAP information and the reconciliation between these presentations, to more fully understand its business. Reconciliations between GAAP and non-GAAP results are presented in the tables of this release.

The company provides forward-looking guidance on a non-GAAP basis. The company is unable to provide a reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures to the most directly comparable GAAP reported financial measures because it is unable to predict with reasonable certainty the financial impact of items such as acquisition-related expenses, gains and losses from our strategic investments, fair value adjustments related to contingent consideration and contingent value rights, potential future asset impairments, restructuring activities, and the ultimate outcome of pending litigation without unreasonable effort. These items are uncertain, inherently difficult to predict, depend on various factors, and could have a material impact on GAAP reported results for the guidance period. For the same reasons, the company is unable to address the significance of the unavailable information, which could be material to future results.

Use of forward-looking statements

This release may contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Among the important factors to which our business is subject that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements are: (i) changes in the rate of growth in the markets we serve; (ii) the volume, timing and mix of customer orders among our products and services; (iii) our ability to adjust our operating expenses to align with our revenue expectations; (iv) our ability to manufacture robust instrumentation and consumables; (v) the success of products and services competitive with our own; (vi) challenges inherent in developing, manufacturing, and launching new products and services, including expanding or modifying manufacturing operations and reliance on third-party suppliers for critical components; (vii) the impact of recently launched or pre-announced products and services on existing products and services; (viii) our ability to modify our business strategies to accomplish our desired operational goals; (ix) our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future actions to streamline and improve our R&D processes, reduce our operating expenses and maximize our revenue growth; (x) our ability to further develop and commercialize our instruments, consumables, and products; (xi) to deploy new products, services, and applications, and to expand the markets for our technology platforms; (xii) the risks and costs associated with our ongoing inability to integrate GRAIL due to the transitional measures imposed on us by the European Commission as a result of their prohibition of our acquisition of GRAIL and orders issued by the European Commission and the Federal Trade Commission requiring that we divest GRAIL; (xiii) the risks and costs associated with the expected divestment of GRAIL, including the possibility that the terms on which we divest all or a portion of the assets or equity interests of GRAIL are materially worse than those on which we acquired GRAIL; (xiv) our ability to satisfy the necessary conditions to consummate the divestiture of GRAIL on a timely basis or at all, due to the requirements set by the European Commission; (xv) the risk that disruptions from the consummation of our acquisition of GRAIL and associated legal or regulatory proceedings, including appeals, or obligations will harm our business, including current plans and operations; (xvi) the risk of incurring additional fines associated with the consummation of our acquisition of GRAIL; (xvii) our ability to obtain approval by third-party payors to reimburse patients for our products; (xviii) our ability to obtain regulatory clearance for our products from government agencies; (xix) our ability to successfully partner with other companies and organizations to develop new products, expand markets, and grow our business; (xx) uncertainty, or adverse economic and business conditions, including as a result of slowing or uncertain economic growth or armed conflict; (xxi) the application of generally accepted accounting principles, which are highly complex and involve many subjective assumptions, estimates, and judgments and (xxii) legislative, regulatory and economic developments, together with other factors detailed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent filings on Forms 10-K and 10-Q, or in information disclosed in public conference calls, the date and time of which are released beforehand. We undertake no obligation, and do not intend, to update these forward-looking statements, to review or confirm analysts' expectations, or to provide interim reports or updates on the progress of the current quarter.

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Illumina, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In millions)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023	**December 31, 2023**	January 1, 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 224**	$ 147	**$ 478**	$ 392
Net cash used in investing activities	**(84)**	(102)	**(231)**	(591)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	**(27)**	956	**(1,210)**	1,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	**8**	10	**—**	(22)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**121**	1,011	**(963)**	779
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	**927**	1,000	**2,011**	1,232
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	**$ 1,048**	$ 2,011	**$ 1,048**	$ 2,011
Calculation of free cash flow:				
Net cash provided by operating activities	**$ 224**	$ 147	**$ 478**	$ 392
Purchases of property and equipment	**(51)**	(88)	**(195)**	(286)
Free cash flow **(a)**	**$ 173**	$ 59	**$ 283**	$ 106

(a) Free cash flow, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is calculated as net cash provided by operating activities reduced by purchases of property and equipment. Free cash flow is useful to management as it is one of the metrics used to evaluate our performance and to compare us with other companies in our industry. However, our calculation of free cash flow may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies.

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Revenue by Segment
(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended		
	December 31, 2023	**January 1, 2023**	**% Change**	**December 31, 2023**	**January 1, 2023**	**% Change**
Consolidated revenue	**$ 1,122**	$ 1,083	4 %	**$ 4,504**	$ 4,584	(2)%
Less: Hedge gains	**10**	21		**18**	53	
Consolidated revenue, excluding hedge effect	**1,112**	1,062		**4,486**	4,531	
Less: Exchange rate effect	**10**	—		**(25)**	—	
Consolidated constant currency revenue **(a)**	**$ 1,102**	$ 1,062	4 %	**$ 4,511**	$ 4,531	—
Core Illumina revenue	**$ 1,097**	$ 1,065	3 %	**$ 4,438**	$ 4,553	(3)%
Less: Hedge gains	**10**	21		**18**	53	
Core Illumina revenue, excluding hedge effect	**1,087**	1,044		**4,420**	4,500	
Less: Exchange rate effect	**10**	—		**(25)**	—	
Core Illumina constant currency revenue **(a)**	**$ 1,077**	$ 1,044	3 %	**$ 4,445**	$ 4,500	(1)%

(a) Constant currency revenue growth, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is calculated using comparative prior period foreign exchange rates to translate current period revenue, net of the effects of hedges.

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Revenue by Region
(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Year Ended		
	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023	% Change	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023	% Change
AMR revenue - Core Illumina	**$ 576**	$ 577	—	**$ 2,455**	$ 2,448	—
Less: Hedge gains	**1**	1		**2**	2	
AMR revenue - Core Illumina, excluding hedge effect	**575**	576		**2,453**	2,446	
Less: Exchange rate effect	**—**	—		**(3)**	—	
AMR constant currency revenue - Core Illumina **(a)**	**$ 575**	$ 576	—	**$ 2,456**	$ 2,446	—
AMEA revenue - Core Illumina (b)	**$ 124**	$ 125	(1)%	**$ 459**	$ 544	(16)%
Less: Hedge gains	**4**	6		**9**	15	
AMEA revenue - Core Illumina, excluding hedge effect **(b)**	**120**	119		**450**	529	
Less: Exchange rate effect	**(2)**	—		**(14)**	—	
AMEA constant currency revenue - Core Illumina **(a)(b)**	**$ 122**	$ 119	2 %	**$ 464**	$ 529	(12)%
China revenue - Core Illumina (c)	**$ 82**	$ 94	(13)%	**$ 384**	$ 472	(19)%
Less: Hedge gains	**4**	—		**9**	—	
China revenue - Core Illumina, excluding hedge effect **(c)**	**78**	94		**375**	472	
Less: Exchange rate effect	**—**	—		**(19)**	—	
China constant currency revenue - Core Illumina **(a)(c)**	**$ 78**	$ 94	(17)%	**$ 394**	$ 472	(16)%
Europe revenue - Core Illumina	**$ 315**	$ 269	17 %	**$ 1,140**	$ 1,089	5 %
Less: Hedge gains	**1**	13		**(1)**	36	
Europe revenue - Core Illumina, excluding hedge effect	**314**	256		**1,141**	1,053	
Less: Exchange rate effect	**12**	—		**11**	—	
Europe constant currency revenue - Core Illumina **(a)**	**$ 302**	$ 256	19 %	**$ 1,130**	$ 1,053	7 %

All amounts in tables are rounded to the nearest millions, except as otherwise noted. As a result, certain amounts may not recalculate using the rounded amounts provided.

Note: We implemented a new global commercial structure in Q1 2023 to improve operating efficiencies and better align with local markets. We integrated Asia-Pacific and Japan with emerging markets across the Middle East, Africa, Turkey, and Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS). Beginning in Q1 2023 and going forward, we will report regional results for the following regions: Americas, Europe, Greater China and Asia-Pacific, Middle East and Africa (AMEA).

(a) Constant currency revenue growth, which is a non-GAAP financial measure, is calculated using comparative prior period foreign exchange rates to translate current period revenue, net of the effects of hedges.
(b) Region includes revenue from Russia and Turkey.
(c) Region includes revenue from China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong.

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Non-GAAP
(In millions, except per share amounts)
(unaudited)

TABLE 1: CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP DILUTED (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE:

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
GAAP loss per share - diluted	**$ (1.11)**	$ (0.89)	**$ (7.34)**	$ (28.00)
Cost of revenue **(b)**	**0.30**	0.31	**1.24**	1.10
R&D expense **(b)**	**0.08**	0.04	**0.18**	0.05
SG&A expense **(b)**	**0.90**	0.51	**1.54**	(0.31)
Goodwill and intangible impairment **(b)**	**0.04**	—	**5.23**	24.93
Legal contingency and settlement **(b)**	**0.03**	0.14	**0.13**	3.94
Other expense, net **(b)**	**0.01**	0.26	**0.23**	0.78
GILTI and U.S. foreign tax credits **(c)**	**(0.01)**	(0.01)	**0.38**	0.38
Incremental non-GAAP tax expense **(d)**	**(0.28)**	(0.31)	**(0.96)**	(0.83)
Income tax provision **(e)**	**0.18**	0.09	**0.23**	0.11
Effect of dilutive shares **(f)**	**—**	—	**—**	(0.03)
Non-GAAP earnings per share - diluted **(a)**	**$ 0.14**	$ 0.14	**$ 0.86**	$ 2.12
GAAP diluted shares	**159**	158	**158**	157
Non-GAAP dilutive shares **(f)**	**—**	—	**—**	2
Non-GAAP diluted shares	**159**	158	**158**	**159**

TABLE 2: CONSOLIDATED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP NET (LOSS) INCOME:

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
GAAP net loss	**$ (176)**	$ (140)	**$ (1,161)**	$ (4,404)
Cost of revenue **(b)**	**48**	49	**196**	173
R&D expense **(b)**	**12**	7	**29**	8
SG&A expense **(b)**	**143**	81	**244**	(48)
Goodwill and intangible impairment **(b)**	**6**	—	**827**	3,914
Legal contingency and settlement **(b)**	**6**	21	**20**	619
Other expense, net **(b)**	**1**	41	**36**	124
GILTI and U.S. foreign tax credits **(c)**	**(2)**	(1)	**61**	60
Incremental non-GAAP tax expense **(d)**	**(44)**	(51)	**(152)**	(129)
Income tax provision **(e)**	**28**	15	**37**	19
Non-GAAP net income **(a)**	**22**	22	**137**	336
Add: interest expense on convertible notes, net of tax **(g)**	**—**	—	**—**	2
Non-GAAP net income for diluted earnings per share	**$ 22**	$ 22	**$ 137**	$ 338

All amounts in tables are rounded to the nearest millions, except as otherwise noted. As a result, certain amounts may not recalculate using the rounded amounts provided.

(a) Non-GAAP net income and diluted earnings per share exclude the effects of the pro forma adjustments as detailed above. Non-GAAP net income and diluted earnings per share are key components of the financial metrics utilized by the company’s board of directors to measure, in part, management’s performance and determine significant elements of management’s compensation. Management has excluded the effects of these items in these measures to assist investors in analyzing and assessing our past and future operating performance.

(b) Refer to the Itemized Reconciliations between GAAP and Non-GAAP Results of Operations for the components of these amounts.
(c) Amounts represent the impact of GRAIL pre-acquisition net operating losses on GILTI and the utilization of U.S. foreign tax credits.
(d) Incremental non-GAAP tax expense reflects the tax impact of the non-GAAP adjustments listed.
(e) Amounts represent the difference between book and tax accounting related to stock-based compensation cost.
(f) In loss periods, GAAP basic loss per share and diluted loss per share are identical since the effect of potentially dilutive shares is anti-dilutive and therefore excluded. For non-GAAP diluted earnings per share, the impact of potentially dilutive shares from our convertible senior notes and equity awards is included and is calculated based on the sum of weighted-average common shares and potentially dilutive shares outstanding during 2022.
(g) Amount represents interest expense on the 2023 Convertible Senior Notes, net of any income tax effects, which is added back to the numerator used to calculate non-GAAP diluted earnings per share, for purposes of the if-converted method, as it would have a dilutive effect on the calculation of non-GAAP diluted earnings per share.

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Non-GAAP (continued)
(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

TABLE 3: ITEMIZED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AS A PERCENT OF REVENUE:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023					
	Core Illumina		GRAIL	Eliminations	Consolidated	
GAAP gross profit (loss) (b)	$ 695	63.3 %	$ (19)	$ (2)	$ 674	60.1 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	14	1.3 %	33	—	47	4.2 %
Restructuring **(g)**	1	0.1 %	—	—	1	0.1 %
Non-GAAP gross profit **(a)**	$ 710	64.7 %	$ 14	$ (2)	$ 722	64.4 %
GAAP R&D expense	$ 260	23.7 %	$ 84	$ (3)	$ 341	30.4 %
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(1)	(0.1)%	—	—	(1)	(0.1)%
Restructuring **(g)**	(11)	(1.0)%	—	—	(11)	(1.0)%
Non-GAAP R&D expense	$ 248	22.6 %	$ 84	$ (3)	$ 329	29.3 %
GAAP SG&A expense	$ 391	35.6 %	$ 94	$ —	$ 485	43.2 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	(0.1)%
Contingent consideration liabilities **(c)**	(58)	(5.2)%	—	—	(58)	(5.1)%
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(24)	(2.2)%	(9)	—	(33)	(2.9)%
Restructuring **(g)**	(48)	(4.4)%	(1)	—	(49)	(4.4)%
Proxy contest	(2)	(0.2)%	—	—	(2)	(0.2)%
Non-GAAP SG&A expense	$ 259	23.6 %	$ 83	$ —	$ 342	30.5 %
GAAP goodwill and intangible impairment	$ 6	0.5 %	$ —	$ —	$ 6	0.5 %
Intangible (IPR&D) impairment **(i)**	(6)	(0.5)%	—	—	(6)	(0.5)%
Non-GAAP goodwill and intangible impairment	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ 6	0.5 %	$ —	$ —	$ 6	0.5 %
Legal contingency and settlement **(h)**	(6)	(0.5)%	—	—	(6)	(0.5)%
Non-GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP operating profit (loss)	$ 33	3.0 %	$ (197)	$ —	$ (164)	(14.6)%
Cost of revenue	15	1.4 %	33	—	48	4.3 %
R&D costs	12	1.1 %	—	—	12	1.1 %
SG&A costs	131	12.0 %	12	—	143	12.8 %
Goodwill and intangible impairment	6	0.5 %	—	—	6	0.5 %
Legal contingency and settlement	6	0.5 %	—	—	6	0.5 %
Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) **(a)**	$ 203	18.5 %	$ (152)	$ —	$ 51	4.6 %
GAAP other (expense) income, net	$ (6)	(0.5)%	$ 2	$ —	$ (4)	(0.4)%
Gain on Helix contingent value right **(f)**	(2)	(0.2)%	—	—	(2)	(0.2)%
Unrealized foreign currency loss on EC fine **(j)**	3	0.3 %	—	—	3	0.3 %
Non-GAAP other (expense) income, net **(a)**	$ (5)	(0.4)%	$ 2	$ —	$ (3)	(0.3)%

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Non-GAAP (continued)
(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED): ITEMIZED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AS A PERCENT OF REVENUE:

	Three Months Ended January 1, 2023					
	Core Illumina		GRAIL	Eliminations	Consolidated	
GAAP gross profit (loss) (b)	$ 702	65.9 %	$ (26)	$ (4)	$ 672	62.1 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	14	1.3 %	34	—	48	4.4 %
Restructuring **(g)**	1	0.1 %	—	—	1	0.1 %
Non-GAAP gross profit **(a)**	$ 717	67.3 %	$ 8	$ (4)	$ 721	66.6 %
GAAP R&D expense	$ 264	24.7 %	$ 85	$ (3)	$ 346	31.9 %
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(1)	(0.1)%	—	—	(1)	(0.1)%
Restructuring **(g)**	(6)	(0.5)%	—	—	(6)	(0.5)%
Non-GAAP R&D expense	$ 257	24.1 %	$ 85	$ (3)	$ 339	31.3 %
GAAP SG&A expense	$ 347	32.6 %	$ 86	$ (1)	$ 432	39.9 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	—	—	(1)	—	(1)	(0.1)%
Contingent consideration liabilities **(c)**	(25)	(2.4)%	—	—	(25)	(2.3)%
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(27)	(2.5)%	(4)	—	(31)	(2.9)%
Restructuring **(g)**	(24)	(2.3)%	—	—	(24)	(2.2)%
Non-GAAP SG&A expense	$ 271	25.4 %	$ 81	$ (1)	$ 351	32.4 %
GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ 21	2.0 %	$ —	$ —	$ 21	1.9 %
Legal contingency and settlement **(h)**	(21)	(2.0)%	—	—	(21)	(1.9)%
Non-GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP operating profit (loss)	$ 70	6.6 %	$ (197)	$ —	$ (127)	(11.7)%
Cost of revenue	15	1.4 %	34	—	49	4.5 %
R&D costs	7	0.6 %	—	—	7	0.6 %
SG&A costs	77	7.2 %	4	—	81	7.6 %
Legal contingency and settlement	21	2.0 %	—	—	21	1.9 %
Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) **(a)**	$ 190	17.8 %	$ (159)	$ —	$ 31	2.9 %
GAAP other (expense) income, net	$ (42)	(3.9)%	$ 1	$ —	$ (41)	(3.8)%
Strategic investment related loss, net **(e)**	42	3.9 %	—	—	42	3.9 %
Gain on Helix contingent value right **(f)**	(1)	(0.1)%	—	—	(1)	(0.1)%
Non-GAAP other (expense) income, net **(a)**	$ (1)	(0.1)%	$ 1	$ —	$ —	—

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Non-GAAP (continued)
(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED): ITEMIZED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AS A PERCENT OF REVENUE:

	Year Ended December 31, 2023					
	Core Illumina		GRAIL	Eliminations	Consolidated	
GAAP gross profit (loss) (b)	$2,856	64.4 %	$ (96)	$ (16)	$ 2,744	60.9 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	57	1.3 %	134	—	191	4.3 %
Restructuring **(g)**	5	0.1 %	—	—	5	0.1 %
Non-GAAP gross profit **(a)**	$2,918	65.8 %	$ 38	$ (16)	$ 2,940	65.3 %
GAAP R&D expense	$1,030	23.2 %	$ 338	$ (14)	$ 1,354	30.1 %
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	—
Restructuring **(g)**	(27)	(0.6)%	—	—	(27)	(0.7)%
Non-GAAP R&D expense	$1,001	22.6 %	$ 338	$ (14)	$ 1,325	29.4 %
GAAP SG&A expense	$1,248	28.1 %	$ 366	$ (2)	$ 1,612	35.8 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(1)	—	(4)	—	(5)	(0.1)%
Contingent consideration liabilities **(c)**	24	0.5 %	—	—	24	0.5 %
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(88)	(1.9)%	(21)	—	(109)	(2.4)%
Restructuring **(g)**	(119)	(2.7)%	(4)	—	(123)	(2.7)%
Proxy contest	(32)	(0.7)%	—	—	(32)	(0.7)%
Non-GAAP SG&A expense	$1,032	23.3 %	$ 337	$ (2)	$ 1,367	30.4 %
GAAP goodwill and intangible impairment	$ 6	0.1 %	$ 821	$ —	$ 827	18.3 %
Goodwill impairment **(i)**	—	—	(712)	—	(712)	(15.7)%
Intangible (IPR&D) impairment **(i)**	(6)	(0.1)%	(109)	—	(115)	(2.6)%
Non-GAAP goodwill and intangible impairment	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ 20	0.4 %	$ —	$ —	$ 20	0.4 %
Legal contingency and settlement **(h)**	(20)	(0.4)%	—	—	(20)	(0.4)%
Non-GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP operating profit (loss)	$ 552	12.4 %	$ (1,621)	$ —	$(1,069)	(23.7)%
Cost of revenue	62	1.5 %	134	—	196	4.4 %
R&D costs	29	0.6 %	—	—	29	0.7 %
SG&A costs	216	4.9 %	28	—	244	5.4 %
Goodwill and intangible impairment	6	0.1 %	821	—	827	18.3 %
Legal contingency and settlement	20	0.4 %	—	—	20	0.4 %
Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) **(a)**	$ 885	19.9 %	$ (638)	$ —	$ 247	5.5 %
GAAP other (expense) income, net	$ (58)	(1.3)%	$ 10	$ —	$ (48)	(1.1)%
Strategic investment related loss, net **(e)**	35	0.8 %	—	—	35	0.8 %
Gain on Helix contingent value right **(f)**	(10)	(0.2)%	—	—	(10)	(0.2)%
Unrealized foreign currency loss on EC fine **(j)**	11	0.2 %	—	—	11	0.2 %
Non-GAAP other (expense) income, net **(a)**	$ (22)	(0.5)%	$ 10	$ —	$ (12)	(0.3)%

Illumina, Inc.
Results of Operations - Non-GAAP (continued)
(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

TABLE 3 (CONTINUED): ITEMIZED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AS A PERCENT OF REVENUE:

	Year Ended January 1, 2023					
	Core Illumina		GRAIL	Eliminations	Consolidated	
GAAP gross profit (loss) (b)	$3,107	68.2 %	$ (117)	$ (18)	$2,972	64.8 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	38	0.9 %	134	—	172	3.8 %
Restructuring **(g)**	1	—	—	—	1	—
Non-GAAP gross profit **(a)**	$3,146	69.1 %	$ 17	$ (18)	$3,145	68.6 %
GAAP R&D expense	$1,004	22.0 %	$ 330	$ (13)	$1,321	28.8 %
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(2)	—	—	—	(2)	—
Restructuring **(g)**	(6)	(0.1)%	—	—	(6)	(0.2)%
Non-GAAP R&D expense	$ 996	21.9 %	$ 330	$ (13)	$1,313	28.6 %
GAAP SG&A expense	$1,003	22.0 %	$ 296	$ (2)	$1,297	28.3 %
Amortization of acquired intangible assets	(1)	—	(4)	—	(5)	(0.1)%
Contingent consideration liabilities **(c)**	205	4.5 %	—	—	205	4.5 %
Acquisition-related expenses **(d)**	(114)	(2.5)%	(13)	—	(127)	(2.8)%
Restructuring **(g)**	(24)	(0.5)%	—	—	(24)	(0.5)%
Non-GAAP SG&A expense	$1,069	23.5 %	$ 279	$ (2)	$1,346	29.4 %
GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ 619	13.6 %	$ —	$ —	$ 619	13.5 %
Legal contingency and settlement **(h)**	(619)	(13.6)%	—	—	(619)	(13.5)%
Non-GAAP legal contingency and settlement	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP goodwill and intangible impairment	$ —	—	$3,914	$ —	$3,914	85.4 %
Goodwill impairment **(i)**	—	—	(3,914)	—	(3,914)	(85.4)%
Non-GAAP goodwill and intangible impairment	$ —	—	$ —	$ —	$ —	—
GAAP operating profit (loss)	$ 481	10.6 %	$(4,657)	$ (3)	$(4,179	(91.2)%
Cost of revenue	39	0.9 %	134	—	173	3.8 %
R&D costs	8	0.1 %	—	—	8	0.2 %
SG&A costs	(66)	(1.4)%	17	—	(48)	(1.1)%
Legal contingency and settlement	619	13.6 %	—	—	619	13.5 %
Goodwill impairment	—	—	3,914	—	3,914	85.4 %
Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) **(a)**	$1,081	23.8 %	$ (592)	$ (3)	$ 487	10.6 %
GAAP other (expense) income, net	$ (159)	(3.5)%	$ 2	$ —	$ (157)	(3.4)%
Strategic investment related loss, net **(e)**	117	2.6 %	—	—	117	2.5 %
Loss on Helix contingent value right **(f)**	7	0.1 %	—	—	7	0.2 %
Non-GAAP other (expense) income, net **(a)**	$ (35)	(0.8)%	$ 2	$ —	$ (33)	(0.7)%

All amounts in tables are rounded to the nearest millions, except as otherwise noted. As a result, certain amounts may not recalculate using the rounded amounts provided. Percentages of revenue are calculated based on the revenue of the respective segment.

(a) Non-GAAP gross profit, included within non-GAAP operating profit (loss), is a key measure of the effectiveness and efficiency of manufacturing processes, product mix and the average selling prices of our products and services. Non-GAAP operating profit (loss) and non-GAAP other (expense) income, net exclude the effects of the pro forma adjustments as detailed above. Management has excluded the effects of these items in these measures to assist investors in analyzing and assessing past and future operating performance, including in the non-GAAP measures related to our Core Illumina and GRAIL segments.

(b) Reconciling amounts are recorded in cost of revenue.

(c) Amounts consist primarily of fair value adjustments for our contingent consideration liability related to GRAIL.

(d) Amounts consist primarily of legal expenses related to the acquisition of GRAIL.

(e) Amounts consist primarily of mark-to-market adjustments and impairments from our strategic investments.

(f) Amounts consist of fair value adjustments related to our Helix contingent value right.

(g) Amounts consist primarily of lease and other asset impairments and employee severance costs related to restructuring activities.

(h) Amount for Q4 2023 consists primarily of accrued interest on the fine imposed by the European Commission. Amount for FY 2023 also consists of a loss related to a patent litigation settlement in Q1 2023, an adjustment recorded in Q2 2023 to our accrual for the fine imposed by the European Commission in July 2023, and a gain related to a patent litigation settlement in Q3 2023. Amount for Q4 2022 consists of a legal accrual related to our litigation with RavGen and an adjustment made to our previously recorded legal accrual for the fine that the European Commission imposed on us. Amount for FY 2022 also consists of expense of $145 million related to the settlement of our litigation with BGI.

(i) Amount for Q4 2023 consists of an IPR&D intangible asset impairment related to our Core Illumina segment. Amount for FY 2023 also consists of goodwill and IPR&D intangible asset impairments related to our GRAIL segment. Amount for FY 2022 consists of goodwill impairment related to our GRAIL segment.

(j) Amounts consist of unrealized gains/losses related to foreign currency balance sheet remeasurement of the EC fine liability and unrealized mark-to-market gains/losses on the hedge associated with the EC fine.

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(Dollars in millions)
(unaudited)

TABLE 4: CONSOLIDATED ITEMIZED RECONCILIATION BETWEEN GAAP AND NON-GAAP TAX PROVISION (BENEFIT):

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2023			Year Ended December 31, 2023		
GAAP tax provision	**$**	**8**	**(4.9)%**	**$**	**44**	**(3.9)%**
Incremental non-GAAP tax expense **(b)**		**44**			**152**	
Income tax provision **(c)**		**(28)**			**(37)**	
GILTI and U.S. foreign tax credits **(d)**		**2**			**(61)**	
Non-GAAP tax provision **(a)**	**$**	**26**	**55.4 %**	**$**	**98**	**41.8 %**

	Three Months Ended January 1, 2023			Year Ended January 1, 2023		
GAAP tax (benefit) provision	$	(28)	16.8 %	$	68	(1.6)%
Incremental non-GAAP tax expense **(b)**		51			129	
Income tax provision **(c)**		(15)			(19)	
GILTI and U.S. foreign tax credits **(d)**		1			(60)	
Non-GAAP tax provision **(a)**	$	9	29.3 %	$	118	26.0 %

(a) Non-GAAP tax provision excludes the effects of the pro forma adjustments as detailed above. Management has excluded the effects of these items in this measure to assist investors in analyzing and assessing past and future operating performance.
(b) Incremental non-GAAP tax expense reflects the tax impact of the non-GAAP adjustments listed in Table 2.
(c) Amounts represent the difference between book and tax accounting related to stock-based compensation cost.
(d) Amounts represent the impact of GRAIL pre-acquisition net operating losses on GILTI and the utilization of U.S. foreign tax credits.