

Illumina, Inc. Code of Ethics

Illumina is committed to conducting its businesses in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, and with the highest ethical standards. Accordingly, the Illumina Board of Directors has adopted this Code of Ethics (“Code”) that applies globally to Illumina, Inc. and its subsidiaries (referred to in this Code as “Company”) and to all directors, officers and employees, including contract and temporary workers of the Company (referred to in this Code as “Personnel”).

This Code is intended to promote honest ethical conduct, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and to ensure the protection of the Company’s business interests, including corporate assets and information. This Code does not summarize every applicable law or regulation nor does it, or can it, address every issue or situation in which ethical decisions must be made. Rather, this Code sets forth key guiding principles of business conduct that all Personnel are expected to follow. Personnel should refer to the Company’s other guidelines and policies for matters not addressed in this Code.

All Personnel are expected to be familiar with this Code, to comply with the principles and specific standards described in this Code, and to follow all applicable Company guidelines and policies.

1. Chief Compliance Officer and Compliance Committee

The Company has designated its General Counsel as the Company’s Chief Compliance Officer. The Company has also established a Compliance & Ethics Oversight Committee (“Committee”) to direct and manage the Company’s compliance activities. The Company’s Chief Compliance Officer chairs the Committee and administers this Code.

2. Conflicts Of Interest

A conflict of interest arises when Personnel take actions or enter into relationships that oppose the interests of the Company or interferes with their performance or independent judgment when carrying out his or her duties for the Company. The Company prohibits Personnel and their immediate families, from taking any action or entering into any relationship that creates, or even appears to create, a conflict of interest without the prior approval of the Chief Compliance Officer.

Although it is not possible to list every conceivable conflict, following are examples of some common scenarios.

Improper Personal Benefits. Conflicts of interest can arise when you or a member of your family or someone with whom you have a personal relationship receives improper personal benefits as a result of your position with the Company. To prevent such conflicts, all Personnel should avoid the receipt of any gifts, payments, compensation, loans, guarantees of personal obligations or other significant benefits from any person or entity that does business or seeks to do business with the Company, including for example, suppliers, consultants, business partners, and customers. Under no circumstance may Personnel use Company property, information or the influence of their position in the Company for improper personal gain.

Personnel may, however, accept a single gift, or a series of gifts from the same person or entity in a single calendar year, with an aggregate value of \$500 or less from persons or entities that do business or seek to do business with the Company, except that any gift with a value in excess of \$250

requires specific approval from the departmental Vice President or higher level executive prior to accepting the offered give. In all cases, though, judgment must be exercised to determine whether receipt of the gift could be seen by others as an inducement which could place the recipient under an obligation to the donor or the donor's employer or would otherwise violate this Code. If the gift could be seen as an improper inducement or a violation of this Code or other Company guidelines or policies, the recipient must decline the gift. "Gift" includes any item, money, travel, hospitality, entertainment, consideration, or other in-kind benefit, provided as a token of appreciation. *All gifts given to an individual (or incremental cost to the Company in connection with the benefits given) from a single donor in a calendar year with a value of more than \$500 must be reported to the Chief Compliance Officer prior to their acceptance to allow the Chief Compliance Officer to determine whether the acceptance of the gift would create a conflict or would otherwise be improper.*

Personal Relationships. Certain personal relationships (such as a close family or intimate relationship) between Personnel and an employee of a Company's competitor, or between Personnel and an employee of an entity that does business with the Company, may create an actual or perceived conflict of interest. You are responsible for promptly reporting to your manager or the Chief Compliance Officer if you are in any relationship that may constitute an actual or perceived conflict of interest. Your manager or the Chief Compliance Officer will work with you to determine an appropriate resolution.

Financial or Employment Interests in Other Businesses. You may not have an employment, consulting or other paid relationship with any other enterprise if that interest compromises, or appears to compromise, your loyalty to the Company. For example, you may not be employed or retained as a consultant by an enterprise or business that competes with the Company. Nor should you be employed by or own an interest in an enterprise or business that does business with the Company where you have any involvement in the decision to retain that business.

Conflicts of interest may not always be clear-cut. If you have any questions about what a conflict of interest is or how to handle gifts you should consult with your direct manager or the Chief Compliance Officer.

3. Compliance With Applicable Laws

All Personnel are required to follow high ethical standards and comply fully with both the spirit and the letter of all applicable laws and regulations. In particular, Personnel must observe these standards when addressing the special requirements often associated with government transactions or applicable to dealings with government officials, representatives or agencies that regulate the markets in which the Company does business. Whenever a law or regulation is unclear or seems to conflict with either another law or any provision of this Code or other Illumina guidelines or policies, Personnel are urged to seek clarification from their manager or the Chief Compliance Officer.

Relationships with Health Care Providers. Many countries in which the Company does business have laws and regulations that prohibit or regulate certain payments, donations, and relationships with healthcare professionals (e.g., physicians) and healthcare organizations (e.g., hospitals). The Company's policy is to comply with all such laws and regulations. All Personnel interacting with healthcare professionals or healthcare organizations are required to be familiar with and abide by such laws and regulations as well as Company's policies and guidelines on interactions with healthcare professionals and healthcare organizations.

4. Public Company Reporting

The Company requires that all its books and records be maintained accurately and with honesty. This requires that we maintain the integrity of our accounting and internal control system, that all transactions are valid, accurate, complete and supportable, and that they are promptly recorded in the Company's books. The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer shall foster practices and procedures that ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, including the United States securities laws and other authoritative bodies. The Company's reports and documents filed with or submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Company's other communications, shall include full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure. All Personnel who are involved in, or asked to provide information for, the Company's accounting and disclosure process are responsible for using their best efforts to ensure that the Company meets these requirements.

Only the Chief Executive Officer, President, and/or the Chief Financial Officer or designee may communicate with members of the financial community or other parties that have interest in the Company's strategies, operations or financial results.

5. Protection of Company Assets and Information

All Personnel must protect the Company's assets and ensure their efficient use. All Company assets should be used only for legitimate business purposes of the Company. Personnel may not use or give to others trade secrets or confidential information belonging to the Company or of others with whom the company does business, including suppliers, business partners, and customers. Confidential information includes, for example, any information not known to outsiders that has value to the Company or the premature disclosure of which would help competitors or be otherwise harmful to the Company.

6. Reporting Potential Violations

All Personnel have the responsibility to promptly report any violations of this Code, Company policies and guidelines, as well as violations of any laws, rules or regulations, including any transaction or relationship that could reasonably be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest addressed by this Code. If you are unsure whether a particular situation may be a violation, you should discuss it with the Chief Compliance Officer. Generally speaking, every effort will be made to maintain the confidentiality of reports filed about potential violations. However, depending on the circumstances, it may not be possible in all cases to protect the identity of the person making the report.

Reporting. All Personnel must promptly report suspected violations or conflicts of interest to his or her manager or the Chief Compliance Officer. If a report is made to the manager, the manager must in turn report the violation to the Chief Compliance Officer. All violations made by an officer or director of the Company must be reported directly to the Chief Compliance Officer or to a member of the Company's Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors.

Alternatively, Personnel may report serious concerns about (a) questionable accounting or recordkeeping matters; (b) Company's system of internal accounting controls; (c) questionable practices involving the independent audit process; (d) materially misleading financial statement disclosures; (e) violations of this Code, and (f) potentially unlawful or improper employment and/or Company safety practices using the Company's Compliance and Fraud Prevention Hotline. The hotline may be accessed at the Company's intranet homepage at the link entitled *Report a compliance issue* or from the

Compliance and Fraud Prevention intranet site available from the Company intranet homepage; or by members of the public via the internet at <https://www.silentwhistle.com> or by calling 877-483-7086.

The Company will not permit acts of retaliation or retribution against any Personnel who in good faith reports a potential, suspected, planned or actual violation of this Code, other Company policy or guidelines, or illegal or unethical conduct.

7. Accountability

The Company will investigate all reports of suspected violations of this Code. All Personnel are expected to cooperate fully with any investigation. If a violation is verified, Company will correct the violation, take appropriate action to prevent it from happening again, and take any required disciplinary action including dismissal where appropriate.

8. Amendment, Modification and Waiver

Any request for a waiver of any provision of this Code must be approved by the Chief Compliance Officer.

Any waiver of this Code for officers or members of the Board Directors of the Company may be made only by the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors and must generally be promptly disclosed to the public under current securities laws. Any amendments or modifications to this Code must be approved by Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors.