In Business for Life

Genentech 2007 Annual Report



Satellite photo of Genentech campus in South San Francisco, California.

Everything we do at Genentech is driven by a desire to make a difference in the lives of patients. Their individual stories inspire our researchers to do groundbreaking science and motivate everyone at Genentech to do their part as we strive to provide new treatment options. Genentech's mission is to be the leading biotechnology company, using human genetic information to discover, develop, manufacture and commercialize biotherapeutics that address significant unmet medical needs. The company is committed to high standards of integrity in contributing to the best interests of patients, the medical profession, our employees and our communities, and to seeking significant returns to our stockholders based on the continual pursuit of scientific and operational excellence.

Letter to Stockholders



Arthur D. Levinson, Ph.D. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

"Never before have we had such talented employees, insights into the biology of so many diseases, powerful tools and technologies, and extensive expertise and resources to help us develop breakthrough therapies to improve patients' lives."

We are pleased with our performance in 2007, which was a year of growth and development across Genentech's business. With a 26 percent increase in full-year operating revenues to \$11.7 billion, 2007 was our tenth consecutive year of double-digit revenue growth. Only five years ago, our annual revenues barely exceeded \$2.5 billion, so we are proud to achieve a greater than four-fold increase in such a relatively short time. Our non-GAAP earnings per share were \$2.94 in 2007, up 32 percent from 2006, and our non-GAAP net income increased 31 percent to \$3.1 billion.¹

Our continued strong financial results fuel our important research and development efforts. As a company, Genentech's paramount objective is to develop a strong pipeline of novel and important drugs that have the potential to make an important difference for patients suffering from significant diseases.

In support of this objective, last year we announced our plan to add a total of 30 new molecular entities into clinical development by the end of 2010, and we are encouraged by the progress we've made. In 2007, eight new molecules were added to the pipeline, and we now have 20 new molecules in development, most targeting novel mechanisms based on promising biology. In 2008, we look forward to generating clinical data from our early pipeline and to moving new molecules into clinical trials. We will also continue to invest in possible line extensions for our commercial products, including Rituxan[®] in earlier-stage rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis and lupus; and Avastin[®] in metastatic breast cancer, renal cell carcinoma and glioblastoma multiforme (a form of brain cancer), as well as in combination with Tarceva[®] for advanced non-small cell lung cancer.

While we are proud of the caliber of our internal research organization, we recognize that Genentech is not the only place for great science, and therefore collaborations play an important role in our pipeline development. As one example, in collaboration with Curis, we are developing a small molecule antagonist of the hedgehog pathway, which could represent an important new approach to treating patients with solid tumors. In 2007, we entered into agreements for 64 collaborations, which included four molecules that are currently in clinical trials or expected to move into clinical trials in 2008. These four molecules are being developed in collaboration with Seattle Genetics, BioInvent and Abbott.

¹ Our GAAP earnings per share for 2007 was \$2.59, an increase of 31 percent compared to 2006, and our GAAP net income for 2007 was \$2.8 billion, an increase of 31 percent compared to 2006. Our 2007 non-GAAP amounts exclude the effects of: (i) recurring charges related to the 1999 redemption of our Special Common Stock by Roche (Redemption) and our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in the third quarter of 2007, which was \$122 million on a pretax basis, (ii) lightion-related and similar special lems for accrued interest and bond costs on the City of Hope judgment, which was \$454 million on a pretax basis, (iii) exployee stock-based compensation expense recognized under Statement of Financial Standards No. 123(R), "Share Based Payment" (FAS 123R), which was \$403 million on a pretax basis, (iii) vertices stock-based compensation expense is \$577 million (a non-recurring expense) in the third quarter of 2007), recurring recognition of deferred royalty revenue of \$6 million on a pretax basis, and a gain pursuant to Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 04.1, "Accounting for Preexiting Relationships between the Parties to a Busiess Combination" (EITF O4-1), of \$121 million on a pretax basis, and a gain in the third quarter of 2007), and (v) the related tax benefits on these items of \$166 million. Our 2006 non-GAAP amounts exclude the effects of: (i) employee stock based compensation expense associated with FAS 123R of \$300 million on a pretax basis, (iii) interviring and retax basis, and (w) the related band costs on the City of Hope judgment, which was \$140 million on a pretax basis, and (w) the related band costs on the City of Hope judgment, which was \$140 million on a pretax basis, and (w) the related band costs on the City of Hope judgment, which was \$151 million on a pretax basis, and (w) the related band costs on the City of Hope judgment, which was \$140 million on a pretax basis, and (w) the related band costs on the City of Hope judgment, which was \$140 million on a pretax basis, and (w) the related band costs on

"As always, we remain dedicated to making all our medicines available to patients who need them and ensuring that price is not a barrier to access."

Our scientific accomplishments continue to translate into strong market success. Looking at our commercial performance in 2007, total net U.S. product sales were \$8.5 billion, a 19 percent increase from 2006 sales. Avastin became our top-selling product for the first time in 2007 and, along with Rituxan, is now our second product to generate more than \$2 billion in annual sales. We are pleased with the performance of our broad product portfolio and believe that we are well positioned in the marketplace; four of our oncology products have demonstrated overall survival improvement in multiple tumor types.

We made significant progress in other areas of the business in 2007. In product operations, we announced the construction and development of an E. coli manufacturing facility in Singapore for the production of bulk Lucentis[®] product. Additionally, in April we received U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) licensure of 90,000 liters of capacity for the production of bulk Avastin product at our Oceanside, California, facility. In corporate developments in 2007, we completed the acquisition of Tanox, Inc., the first acquisition in our history, which supports the development of new treatments for patients with asthma and improves our Xolair[®] business. Last year also brought challenges that highlight the complexities and risks associated with our business. For example, data from the AVAiL study evaluating high and low doses of Avastin led to a decline in the use of high-dose Avastin in non-small cell lung cancer.

In August, we resubmitted the supplemental Biologic License Application for Avastin with chemotherapy in first-line metastatic breast cancer based on data from the E2100 trial. In February 2008, we were pleased to receive accelerated approval for Avastin in combination with paclitaxel for the treatment of patients who have not received chemotherapy for metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer.² The accelerated approval program allows the FDA to approve products based on initial positive data from a surrogate endpoint, and we plan to provide additional trial data that may support full approval. Avastin is now approved for treatment of the three leading causes of cancer deaths in the United States.

As always, we remain dedicated to making all our medicines available to patients who need them and ensuring that price is not a barrier to access. In 2007, we launched several initiatives as part of our ongoing effort to improve our patient access, including the Avastin Patient Assistance Program,

² On February 22, 2008, Genentech received accelerated approval for Avastin in combination with paclitaxel for the treatment of patients who have not received chemotherapy for metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer. The effectiveness of Avastin in metastatic breast cancer is based on an improvement in progression-free survival. Avastin is not indicated for patients with breast cancer that has progressed following anthracycline and taxane chemotherapy administered for metastatic disease. Currently, no data are available that demonstrate an improvement in losesase-related symptoms or increased symptoms or the symptom symptom in the disease-related symptoms or the dis

"Our employees' passion for and dedication to helping patients is nurtured by our unique company culture."

which offers free Avastin to eligible patients once they have received 10,000 milligrams in a twelve-month period. Separately, the expansion of other existing programs helps address coverage gaps for eligible Tarceva patients enrolled in a Medicare Part D plan. We are also working with ophthalmology medical organizations to enhance programs that facilitate and expedite patient access and physician reimbursement for Lucentis. In total, Genentech has donated approximately \$1 billion in free medicine since 1985 to uninsured patients through the Genentech[®] Access to Care Foundation and other product donation programs. Additionally, we have donated more than \$140 million since 2005 to independent non-profit organizations that provide financial assistance to eligible patients for co-pay costs.

Our employees' passion for and dedication to helping patients is nurtured by our unique company culture. It is our belief that this culture makes Genentech a great place to work and allows us to recruit and retain highly talented and motivated people who can further our objective of developing first- and best-in-class therapies. We are focused on creating an exceptional company where employees are excited about their work. We want all employees to know that their unique ways of thinking are welcome and that they can take the initiative to propose ideas and projects they believe can help drive the company's success. We have been recognized externally for this focus; in 2007, Science magazine named us as a "top employer in the biotechnology, biopharmaceutical, pharmaceutical and related industries," and in January 2008 Genentech was named one of FORTUNE magazine's "100 Best Companies to Work For" for the tenth consecutive year.

Looking back, 2007 has been a year of significant growth and achievement. We are pleased that we are currently on track to meet all five of our Horizon 2010 goals (described in greater detail on page 5 of this report).

Never before have we had such talented employees, insights into the biology of so many diseases, powerful tools and technologies, and extensive expertise and resources to help us develop breakthrough therapies to improve patients' lives. We expect 2008 to be another active year for us as we anticipate clinical data from a number of important trials and news from other areas of our business.

We remain confident in our approach to running the business and will continue our focus on excellent science, planning and investing for the long term, disciplined execution against our aggressive goals, and a passionate commitment to patients and our employees. There are tremendous advances occurring in understanding the biological basis of many debilitating diseases, and these advances play to Genentech's greatest strengths as we strive to translate the biology into new drugs. It is my hope, and my belief, that Genentech will continue to deliver important new therapies and make a meaningful difference in the lives of the patients we serve.

Arthur D. Levinson, Ph.D. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer February 25, 2008

Our Horizon 2010 vision and goals will help ensure that we are solidly positioned to continue our 32-year mission of discovering, developing, manufacturing and commercializing life-enhancing and life-extending medicines for patients with unmet medical needs. Originally announced in March 2004, we provided an update to our Horizon 2010 goals in March 2006.

OUR VISION

Utilize the science of biotechnology to become a leader in revolutionizing the treatment of patients with cancer, immunological diseases and angiogenic disorders.

PROGRESS TOWARD OUR GOALS

GOAL: TO BRING AT LEAST 20 NEW MOLECULES INTO CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT Status: We added 15 new molecular entities into development from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007. In March 2007, we announced that we plan to add a total of 30 new molecular entities into clinical development by the end of 2010.

GOAL: TO BRING AT LEAST 15 MAJOR NEW PRODUCTS OR INDICATIONS ONTO THE MARKET Status: We received approval for one new product and 10 additional indications for existing products through February 2008.

GOAL: TO ACHIEVE A COMPOUND ANNUAL NON-GAAP EARNINGS PER SHARE GROWTH RATE OF 25 PERCENT¹ Status: Our non-GAAP earnings per share compound annual growth rate was 52 percent through 2007.¹

GOAL: TO ACHIEVE CUMULATIVE FREE CASH FLOW OF \$12 BILLION² Status: Our cumulative free cash flow was approximately \$3.6 billion from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007.²

GOAL: TO BECOME THE NUMBER ONE U.S. ONCOLOGY COMPANY IN SALES Status: We have been number one in U.S. oncology sales since the first quarter of 2006.

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements regarding developing a small molecule antagonist of the hedgehog pathway: line extensions for Rituxan, Avastin and Tarceva; the potential of Avastin and Trastuzumab-DMI in treating breast cancer; adding new molecules into clinical development by 2010; bringing new products/indications onto the market by 2010; becoming the number one U.S. oncology company in sales by 2010; and growth in non-GAAP earnings per share (EPS) and cumulative free cash flow by 2010. Such statements are predictions and involve risks and uncertainties such that actual results may differ materially. Among other factors, actual results could be affected by unexpected safety, efficacy or manufacturing issues, additional time requirements for biologic license application (BLA) or new drug application (NDA) preparation or decision making, need for additional data or clinical studies, FDA actions or delays, the failure to obtain or maintain FDA approval, changes in dosing or duration of product use, competition, pricing, reimbursement, intellectual property or contract rights, the ability to supply product, product withdrawals, new product approvals and launches, product sales, contract revenues and royalties, cost of sales, R&D or MG&A expenses, stock-based compensation expense, unanticipated expenses such as litigation or legal settlement expenses or equity securities write-downs, fluctuations in tax and interest rates, and changes in accounting or tax laws or the interpretation of such laws. Please also refer to Genentech's Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2007, attached to this report. Genentech disclaims, and does not undertake, any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements in this report.

- ¹ The non-GAAP EPS goal for 2006 through 2010 excludes the effects of redemption-related charges, litigation-related and similar special items, employee stock-based compensation expense, and certain items associated with the acquisition of Tanox, Inc., including an in-process research and development charge (a non-recurring charge in the third quarter of 2007), together with the related tax benefits of excluding such items, as well as potential and similar special items related to existing or future litigation or its resolution or changes in or adoption of accounting principles, any of which may be significant. GAAP EPS for 2006 through 2010 would include the items described above. GAAP EPS growth rate (CAGR) from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2007 was 48%. Our 2007 non-GAAP financial measures exclude the effects of: (i) recurring amortization of Tanox, Inc. in the third quarter of \$120 million on a pretax basis, (iii) litigation-related and similar special items for accrued interest and associated bond costs on the City of Hope judgment of \$54 million on a pretax basis, (iii) employee stock-based compensation expense of \$403 million on a pretax basis, (iv) a non-recurring gian pursuant to application of ETF 04-1 to our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. on \$121 million on a pretax basis, (ivi) in ora, Inc. and (ivi) the related net income tax effects of excluding these items of \$166 million. Our 2006 non-GAAP financial measures exclude the effects of: (i) recurring amortization charges related to the Redemption of our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. and (ivi) the related net income tax effects of excluding these items of \$166 million. Our 2006 non-GAAP financial measures exclude the effects of: (i) recurring amortization charges related to the Redemption of a pretax basis, (iii) litigation-related and similar special items for accrued interest and associated bond costs on the City of Hope judgment of \$54 million on a pretax basis.
- ² Our free cash flow measure is defined as cash from ongoing operations less gross capital expenditures. Cash from ongoing operations is derived from the "net cash provided by operating activities" line in our consolidated statements of cash flows excluding the effect of changes in the trading portfolio, but this amount may be adjusted for items that would allow the measure to better reflect our operational performance. These adjustments include, for example, cash receipts or payments related to litigation settlements, investments in trading securities and other items, any of which may be significant. In 2007 and 2006, cash from ongoing operations represents net cash provided by operating activities, excluding the effect of changes in the trading portfolio of \$360 million and \$29 million, respectively.



Jordan, Nutropin AQ[®] Patient

"Being a black belt in Hapkido takes a lot of courage. You have to prove yourself and practice a lot to reach the next level."



Small at birth, Jordan consistently fell below the height and weight charts during his medical visits. Through the years, he was upset about always being the shortest in his classes at school, and his mother Rhonda became concerned. When Jordan's doctor diagnosed him with growth hormone deficiency in November 2006, Jordan started treatment with Nutropin AQ. Now Jordan is no longer the shortest in his class, and he even meets the minimum height requirement at theme parks. Jordan likes to sing, play the piano and draw. He holds a black belt in Hapkido. "My strongest motivation as a scientist is to develop new drugs that can make a big difference in people's lives. Only with scientific rigor, creative minds and immense dedication can we drive innovation and make discoveries that will ultimately lead to breakthrough therapies."

"A healthy immune system is continuously kept in check and activates only when pathogens or 'dangerous intruders' are encountered. In the case of chronic inflammation, the immune system goes unchecked, attacking its own cells and tissues. My lab is working on developing therapeutics to target molecules that regulate inflammatory responses. We recently discovered a novel macrophage complement receptor, CRIg (Complement Receptor of the Immunoglobulin superfamily), that inhibits complement activation and chronic inflammation in tissues. This work formed the basis for developing similar inhibitors for potential treatment of age-related macular degeneration (AMD), a disease that results in vision loss caused by inflammation, neovascularization and photoreceptor degeneration."



Capture of complement C3b-coated pathogens (yellow and green) by CRIg (white dots) on liver macrophages. Structure of the central complement component C3 in its resting ("C3 free") and activated ("C3b bound") state.





"Cross-stitching gifts for my family and friends has been my hobby and passion for 25 years. While I never had to stop because of my eye, Lucentis has made it so much easier to continue doing what I love."



In July 2006, Jean was diagnosed with wet age-related macular degeneration in her right eye. Her daughter worked for an ophthalmologist and suggested that Jean's physician consider treating her with Lucentis. When Jean began her prescribed treatments, Genentech Access Solutions™ referred her to an independent non-profit organization that assisted her with co-pay costs. Unable to see even the large "E" at the top of the eye chart when she was diagnosed, now Jean can read the entire last line on the same eye chart. Today Jean and her husband Hershel enjoy watching their large family grow. They have 20 grandchildren and 12 great-grandchildren.

Development Pipeline

For more than 30 years, Genentech has excelled at transforming scientific discoveries into breakthrough therapies for patients. Today, Genentech's development pipeline focuses on oncology, immunology, and disorders of tissue growth and repair.

PHASE 1		
Oncology	3rd Generation Anti-CD20 ²	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
	ABT-263	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Lymphoid Malignancies Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Anti-CD40	Multiple Myeloma
	IAP Antagonist	Cancer Therapy
	MEK Inhibitor	Cancer Therapy
	MetMAb	Cancer Therapy
	Rituxan® + Anti-CD40	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
	New Molecular Entities (2)	Cancer Therapy
Immunology	Anti-Beta7 Anti-IFNalpha Anti-IL13 Anti-OX40L	Ulcerative Colitis ¹ Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Asthma Asthma ¹
Tissue Growth & Repair	Anti-oxLDL	Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Events ¹
PHASE 2		
Oncology	ABT-869	Hepatocellular Carcinoma Metastatic Breast Cancer ¹ Metastatic Colorectal Cancer ¹ Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Renal Cell Carcinoma
	Anti-CD40	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma
	Apomab	Chondrosarcoma
	Avastin®	Extensive Small Cell Lung Cancer Non-Squamous, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with Previously Treated CNS Metastases Relapsed Multiple Myeloma Relapsed Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Cancer
	Avastin [®] +/- Apomab	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Pertuzumab	Ovarian Cancer
	Apo2L/TRAIL +/- Avastin®	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Rituxan [®] + Anti-CD40	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma
	Rituxan [®] +/- Apo2L/TRAIL	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
	Rituxan [®] +/- Apomab	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma ¹
	Systemic Hedgehog Antagonist	Solid Tumors ¹
	Trastuzumab-DM1	HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer
Immunology	2nd Generation Anti-CD20 ²	Relapsing Remitting Multiple Sclerosis ¹
	Raptiva®	Renal Transplantation ¹
Tissue Growth & Repair	Lucentis®	Diabetic Macular Edema

Development Pipeline

PHASE 3

Oncology	Avastin®	Adjuvant Colon Cancer Adjuvant HER2-Negative Breast Cancer Adjuvant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer First-Line Metastatic Breast Cancer First-Line Metastatic Glioblastoma Multiforme ¹ First-Line Metastatic Ovarian Cancer Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors ¹ High Risk Carcinoid ¹ Hormone Refractory Prostate Cancer Metastatic Head and Neck Cancer ¹ Relapsed Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Cancer Second-Line Metastatic Breast Cancer
	Avastin® +/- Tarceva®	First-Line Metastatic Non-Squamous, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Herceptin®	Adjuvant HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (HERA Trial) HER2-Positive Ductal Carcinoma in Situ ¹
	Herceptin [®] +/- Avastin [®]	Adjuvant HER2-Positive Breast Cancer ¹ First-Line HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer
	Herceptin [®] +/- Pertuzumab	HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer ¹
	Rituxan [®] (Hematology/Oncology)	Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia
	Rituxan [®] +/- Avastin [®]	Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma
	Tarceva®	Adjuvant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer First-Line Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
	Tarceva [®] +/- Avastin [®]	Second-Line Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
Immunology	2nd Generation Anti-CD20 ²	Lupus Nephritis ¹ Rheumatoid Arthritis Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
	Rituxan [®] (Immunology)	Active Rheumatoid Arthritis ANCA-Associated Vasculitis Lupus Nephritis Primary Progressive Multiple Sclerosis Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
	Xolair®	Pediatric Asthma
Tissue Growth & Repair	Lucentis®	Diabetic Macular Edema Retinal Vein Occlusion
	TNKase®	Catheter Clearance
FDA SUBMISSION PREP		
Oncology	Avastin®	First-Line Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Relapsed Glioblastoma Multiforme
AWAITING FDA ACTION		
Oncology	Herceptin®	Adjuvant HER2-Positive Breast Cancer – Based on BCIRG-006 Data

 $^{1}\ \mathrm{Preparing}$ for phase.

2 Our collaborator Biogen Idec Inc. disagrees with certain of our development decisions under our 2003 collaboration agreement related to humanized anti-CD20 products. We continue to pursue a resolution of our differences with Biogen Idec Inc. The disputed issues were submitted to arbitration in San Francisco, California. Resolution of the arbitration could require that both parties agree to certain development decisions before moving forward with humanized anti-CD20 antibody clinical trials, and possibly clinical trials of other collaboration products, including Rituxan, in which case we may have to alter or cancel planned trials in order to obtain Biogen Idec Inc.'s approval.



"Translating research ideas into effective therapies is thrilling. As the T-DM1 clinical trials progress, for example, I have high hope and expectation that our work will enable clinicians to treat the most critically ill breast cancer patients while sparing them the unpleasant side effects associated with more traditional chemotherapy."

'My oncology research focuses on projects involving therapeutic antibodies such as Herceptin, which are designed to track down and destroy cancer cells without harming normal cells. However, not all antibodies that target tumor cells can effectively destroy the tumor, and in some cases, despite successful treatment initially, the tumor becomes resistant to the antibody. Chemotherapy drugs, on the other hand, are very potent cell-killing agents, but they do not adequately distinguish tumor cells from normal cells; thus, these agents often have profound side effects. I am working with an exceptional team to develop antibodies to which we have attached potent cytotoxic drugs. These antibodies are known as antibody drug conjugates (ADCs). Our goal is to deliver the cell-killing agent directly to the tumor cells while avoiding exposure of the healthy tissues to the cytotoxic drug. An example of an ADC developed by our team is Trastuzumab-DM1 (T-DM1). T-DM1 is a HER2 antibody drug conjugate comprised of Genentech's trastuzumab antibody linked to DM1, a cell-killing agent developed by ImmunoGen. T-DM1 is now undergoing Phase II clinical trials to evaluate its efficacy and safety in HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer."



T-DM1 binds to the HER2 receptor found on the surface of the tumor cell. After binding, the antibody drug conjugate is internalized inside the cell where the cytotoxic drug DM1 is released, resulting in the death of the cancer cell.

"I love cooking. I like spending time in the kitchen creating something—it's cathartic. You focus on what you're doing, and you do it with a lot of heart."



At age 17, after a bout with rheumatic fever that left her joints swollen and painful, Natalie was diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. Initially she decided not to take medication, but as time passed and her mobility decreased, Natalie researched treatment options. After trying anti-TNF therapy (for reducing joint inflammation), she began treatment with methotrexate and Rituxan, which lessened her joint stiffness and helped her from feeling as fatigued. Today Natalie enjoys her favorite activities—cooking, reading and spending time with family and friends.





"Our small molecule IAP antagonists block protein-protein interactions that can keep certain cancer cells from undergoing programmed cell death. The molecules effectively flip a switch in the cancer cells that induces them to self-destruct. I hope that one day this approach will result in a drug that will have a significant impact on the lives of cancer patients."

"Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, is a natural process in multicellular organisms whereby cells are induced to selfdestruct when they are old, undergoing stress or damaged beyond repair. As one might expect, this process is very tightly controlled by a variety of cell signals that originate either outside or inside the cell. Dysregulation of apoptototic pathways is critical for cancer development and tumor cell survival and often results in resistance to conventional chemotherapeutic therapies. We have used structure-based design to aid in the discovery of small molecule agents that target specific intracellular components of the apoptotic pathway. One target is the inhibitor of apoptosis (IAP) proteins, which, as the name suggests, is a family of antiapoptotic regulators that can confer protection against a variety of pro-apoptotic stimuli. The IAP proteins are found at elevated levels in many human malignancies and play an active role in tumor maintenance. Small molecule IAP antagonists resulting from this work have been demonstrated to induce apoptosis in a subset of cancer cells. Our IAP antagonist is currently in Phase I clinical testing for cancer therapy."



Atomic resolution structure of a small molecule IAP antagonist bound to an IAP protein. Structures of small molecules bound to target proteins provide insight that is helpful in the drug discovery process.

Financial Highlights (Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share, stock price and employee data)

						% Change from I	Preceding Year
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2007		2006		2005	2007/2006	2006/2005
Product sales	\$ 9,443	\$	7,640	\$	5,488	24%	39%
Total operating revenue ⁽¹⁾	11,724		9,284		6,633	26	40
Cost of sales ⁽²⁾	1,571		1,181		1,011	33	17
COS as a % of sales	17%		15%		18%		
Research and development expenses ⁽²⁾	2,446		1,773		1,262	38	40
R&D as a % of revenue	21%		19%		19%		
Marketing, general and administrative expenses ⁽²⁾	2,256		2,014		1,435	12	40
MG&A as a % of revenue	19%		22%		22%		
Collaboration profit sharing	1,080		1,005		823	7	22
Write-off of in-process research and development							
related to acquisition ⁽³⁾	77		_		_	_	_
Gain on acquisition ⁽³⁾	(121)		_		_	_	_
Recurring charges related to redemption							
and acquisition ⁽⁴⁾	132		105		123	26	(15)
Special items: litigation-related ⁽⁵⁾	54		54		58	_	(7)
Pretax operating income	4,229		3,152		1,921	34	64
Pretax operating margin	36%		34%		29%		
Net income	2,769		2,113		1,279	31	65
Diluted earnings per share	2.59		1.97		1.18	31	67
Non-GAAP net income ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 3,142	\$	2,390	\$	1,387	31%	72%
Non-GAAP net income as a % of revenue ⁽⁶⁾	27%		26%		21%		
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share ⁽⁶⁾	2.94		2.23		1.28	32	74
Shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	1,069		1,073		1,081	(0)	(1)
Shares outstanding at year-end	1,052		1,053		1,054	(0)	(0)
Stock price at year-end	\$ 67.07	\$	81.13	\$	92.50	(17)	(12)
No cash dividends were paid							
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments,							
long-term marketable debt and equity securities							
and equity hedge instruments	\$ 6,089	\$	4,375	\$	3,887	39	13
Property, plant and equipment, net	4,986		4,173		3,349	19	25
Total assets	18,940		14,842		12,147	28	22
Long-term debt ^{(7),(8)}	2,402		2,204		2,083	9	6
Total liabilities	7,035		5,364		4,677	31	15
Total stockholders' equity	11,905		9,478		7,470	26	27
Capital expenditures ⁽⁸⁾	977		1,214		1,400	(20)	(13)
Number of employees at year-end	11,174		10,533		9,563	6	10

 Amount in 2007 includes recognition of deferred royalty revenue of \$6 million related to our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007.

(2) Amounts in 2007 and 2006 include employee stock-based compensation expense due to our adoption of FAS 123R on January 1, 2006. In 2007, cost of sales, research and development, and marketing, general and administrative expenses include employee stock-based compensation expense of \$71 million, \$153 million and \$179 million, respectively. In 2006, research and development, and marketing, general and administrative expenses include employee stock-based compensation expense of \$140 million and \$169 million, respectively. No employee stock-based compensation expense was recognized in cost of sales in any period ending prior to January 1, 2007.

 Represents non-recurring items related to our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007.
 Represents the amortization of other intangible assets in 2007, 2006 and 2005, related to the Redemption and the effects of push-down accounting, and our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007.

(5) Amounts in 2007 and 2006 include accrued interest and bond costs related to the City of Hope (COH) trial judgment. Amount in 2005 includes accrued interest and bond costs related to the COH trial judgment and net amounts paid related to other litigation settlements. For further information on these items, see the "Results of Operations" section of Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in Part II of our 2007 Form 10-K on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). (6) Non-GAAP amounts exclude recurring charges related to the Redemption, litigation-related and similar special items, employee stock-based compensation expense recognized under FAS 123R in 2007 and 2006, and certain items associated with the acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007, including in-process research and development expenses (a non-recurring expense in the third quarter of 2007), recurring recognition of deferred royalty revenue, recurring amortization of intangible assets, and a gain pursuant to EITF 04-1 (a non-recurring gain in the third quarter of 2007), and all related tax effects. GAAP net income as a percentage of operating revenues was 24 percent in 2007, 23 percent in 2006 and 19 percent in 2005. See pages 26-27 for the full reconciliation between our non-GAAP and GAAP amounts. For further information on these items, see the "Results of Operations" section of Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in Part II of our 2007 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.

(7) Includes approximately \$2 billion related to our debt issuance in July 2005. For further information, see Note 8, "Leases, Commitments and Contingencies" in Part II, Item 8 of our 2007 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.

(8) Capital expenditures exclude approximately \$203 million in 2007, \$104 million in 2006 and \$94 million in 2005 of capitalized costs related to our accounting for construction projects of which we are considered to be the owner during the construction period. We have recognized \$399 million in 2007, \$216 million in 2006 and \$94 million in 2005 as a construction financing obligation in long-term debt.

Financial Highlights (Unaudited)

(In millions, except per share data)



(1) 2007 non-GAAP operating revenue is \$11,718 million, which excludes recognition of deferred royalty revenue of \$6 million related to our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007.

(2) Non-GAAP earnings per share and non-GAAP net income exclude recurring charges related to the Redemption, litigation-related and similar special items, employee stock-based compensation expense recognized under FAS 123R in 2007 and 2006, and certain items related to the acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007, including in-process research and development expenses (a non-recurring expense in the third quarter of 2007), recurring recognition of deferred royalty revenue, recurring amortization of intangible assets, and a gain pursuant to EITF 04-1 (a non-recurring gain in the third quarter of 2007), and all related tax effects. See pages 26-27 for the full reconciliation between our non-GAAP and GAAP amounts.

Marketed Products (Unaudited)



2007 U.S. PRODUCT SALES (In millions)				
 Avastin 	\$ 2,296			
🔴 Rituxan	2,285			
Herceptin	1,287			
Lucentis	815			
Xolair	472			
😑 Tarceva	417			
Nutropin Products	371			
Thrombolytics	268			
Pulmozyme	223			
 Raptiva 	107			

TOTAL U.S. PRODUCT SALES (In millions)



Marketed Products (Unaudited)

U.S. PRODUCT SALES (In millions)



Avastin® (bevacizumab) is an anti-VEGF humanized antibody approved for use in combination with intravenous 5-fluorouracilbased chemotherapy as a treatment for patients with first- or secondline metastatic cancer of the colon or rectum. It is also approved for use in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel chemotherapy for the first-line treatment of unresectable, locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic non-squamous, non-small cell lung cancer and in combination with paclitaxel chemotherapy for the treatment of patients who have not received chemotherapy for meta-static HER2- negative breast cancer.¹



Tarceva® (erlotinib), which we commercialize with OSI Pharmaceuticals, Inc., is a small-molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor of the HER1/epidermal growth factor receptor signaling pathway. Tar-ceva is approved for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer after failure of at least one prior chemotherapy regimen. It is also approved, in combination with gemcitabine chemotherapy, for the first-line treatment of patients with locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic pancreatic cancer.



Rituxan® (Rituximab) is an anti-CD20 antibody which we commercialize with Biogen Idec Inc. It is approved for several forms of CD20-positive, B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Rituxan is also approved in combination with methotrexate for reducing signs and symptoms and slowing the progression of structural damage in adult patients with moderately-to-severely active rheumatoid arthritis who have had an inadequate response to one or more tumor necrosis factor antagonist therapies

400

200 -

0 -



Herceptin[®] (Trastuzumab) is a humanized anti-HER2 antibody approved in combination with paclitaxel and as a single agent in second- and third-line therapy for patients with HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer. Herceptin is also approved as an adjuvant treatment in HER2-positive, node-positive breast cancer in combination with doxorubicin. cyclophosphamide, and paclitaxel and HER2-overexpressing nodenegative or node-positive breast cancer, following multi-modality anthracycline-based therapy.

\$218

Activase[®] (alteplase, recombinant)

ment of acute myocardial infarction (heart attack), acute ischemic stroke

is a tissue plasminogen activator (or t-PA) approved for the treat-

(blood clots in the brain) within

three hours of the onset of symp-

toms, and acute massive pulmonary

embolism (blood clots in the lungs)

TNKase[®] (tenecteplase) is a modi-

fied form of t-PA approved for the treatment of acute myocardial infarction (heart attack). Cathflo® Activase® (alteplase, recombinant)

is a t-PA approved in adult and pediatric patients for the restoration of function to central venous access

devices that have become occluded due to a blood clot

0

\$268 \$243



Lucentis® (ranibizumab injection) is an anti-VEGF antibody fragment approved for the treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration



Xolair[®] (Omalizumab) for Subcutaneous Use is a humanized anti-IgE antibody which we commercialize with Novartis Pharma AG. Xolair is approved for adults and adolescents (12 years of age and above) with moderate-to-severe persistent asthma who have a positive skin test or in vitro reactivity to a perennial aeroallergen and whose symptoms are inadequately controlled with inhaled corticosteroids.



Nutropin® (somatropin [rDNA origin] for injection) and Nutropin AQ[®] are growth hormone products approved for the treatment of growth hormone deficiency in children and adults, growth failure associated with chronic renal insufficiency prior to kidney transplantation, short stature associated with Turner syndrome and long-term treatment of idio-pathic short stature.



Pulmozyme® (dornase alfa, recombinant) is an inhalation solution approved for the treatment of cystic fibrosis.



Raptiva® (efalizumab) is a humanized anti-CD11a antibody approved for the treatment of chronic moderate-to-severe plaque psoriasis in adults age 18 or older who are candidates for systemic therapy or phototherapy.

¹ On February 22, 2008, Genentech received accelerated approval for Avastin in combination with paclitaxel for the treatment of patients who have not received chemotherapy for metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer. The effectiveness of Avastin in metastatic breast cancer is based on an improvement in progression-free survival. Avastin is not indicated for patients with breast cancer that has progressed following anthracycline and taxane chemotherapy administered for metastatic disease. Currently, no data are available that demonstrate an improvement in disease-related symptoms or increased survival with Avastin in breast cancer

(In millions, except per share, stock price and employee data)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,		2007	2006	2005
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUE		\$11,724	\$ 9,284	\$ 6,633
Product sales	9,443	7,640	5,488	
Royalties ⁽¹⁾		1,984	1,354	935
Contract revenue		297	290	210
TOTAL COSTS AND EXPENSES		\$ 7,495	\$ 6,132	\$ 4,712
Cost of sales		1,571	1,181	1,011
Research and development		2,446	1,773	1,262
Marketing, general and administrative		2,256	2,014	1,435
Collaboration profit sharing		1,080	1,005	823
Write-off of in-process research and development related to acquisition ⁽¹⁾		77	—	—
Gain on acquisition ⁽¹⁾		(121)	—	—
Recurring charges related to redemption and acquisition ⁽²⁾		132	105	123
Special items		54 ⁽¹⁵⁾	54(15)	58 ⁽¹⁵⁾
Other income, net		\$ 197	\$ 251	\$ 92
INCOME (LOSS) DATA				
Income (loss) before taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change		\$ 4,426	\$ 3,403	\$ 2,013
Income tax provision (benefit)		1,657	1,290	734
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change		2,769	2,113	1,279
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax		_		
Net income (loss)		2,769	2,113	1,279
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE:				
Basic: Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change		\$ 2.63	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.21
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax		_		
Net earnings per share		\$ 2.63	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.21
Diluted: Earnings before cumulative effect of accounting change		\$ 2.59	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.18
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax		_	_	_
Net earnings per share		\$ 2.59	\$ 1.97	\$ 1.18
SELECTED BALANCE SHEET DATA				
Cash, cash equivalents, short-term investments, and long-term				
marketable debt and equity securities		\$ 6,065	\$ 4,325	\$ 3,814
Accounts receivable	1,766	1,666	1,050	
Inventories		1,493	1,178	703
Property, plant and equipment, net		4,986	4,173	3,349
Goodwill		1,577	1,315	1,315
Other intangible assets		1,168	476	574
Other long-term assets		366 ⁽¹⁴⁾	1,342(14)	1,074 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Total assets		18,940	14,842	12,147
Commercial paper		599 ⁽¹⁹⁾		12,117
Total current liabilities		3,918	2,010	1,660
Long-term debt		2,402 ^{(17),(18)}	2,204 ^{(17),(18)}	2,083 ^{(17),(18}
Total liabilities		7,035	5,364	4,677
Total stockholders' equity		11,905	9,478	7,470
OTHER DATA		_,	-,2	.,
Depreciation and amortization expense		\$ 492	\$ 407	\$ 370
Capital expenditures		977 ⁽¹⁸⁾	1,214(18)	1,400(18)
SHARE INFORMATION				
Shares used to compute basic earnings per share		1,053	1,053	1,055
Shares used to compute diluted earnings per share		1,069	1,073	1,081
Shares outstanding at year-end		1,052	1,053	1,054
PER SHARE DATA				-
Market price:				
	High	\$ 89.73	\$ 95.16	\$100.20
	0			
	Low	\$ 65.35	\$ 75.58	\$ 43.90
				-
Book value		\$ 11.32	\$ 9.00	\$ 7.09
		11,174	10,533	9,563

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999 ⁽⁵⁾	1998	1997
\$ 4,621	\$ 3,300	\$ 2,584	\$ 2,044	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,292	\$ 1,053	\$ 936
3,749	2,621	2,164	1,743	1,278	1,039	718	585
641	501	366	264	207	189	230	241
231	178	54	37	29 ⁽⁹⁾	64	105	110
\$ 3,485	\$ 2,495	\$ 2,662	\$ 1,896	\$ 1,726	\$ 2,730	\$ 874	\$ 840
673	480	442	354	365 ⁽⁶⁾	286 ⁽⁶⁾	139	103
948	722	623	526	490	367	396	471
1,088	795	546	447	367	367	299	266
594	457	351	247	129	74	40	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
_	_		_	_	_	—	_
145	154	156(12)	322	375	198	—	—
37(15)	(113)(15)	544(13)			1,438(7)	-	
\$ 84	\$ 92	\$ 108	\$ 135(10)	\$ 216	\$ 78	\$ 74	\$ 74
\$ 1,220	\$ 897	\$ 30	\$ 283	\$ 4	\$ (1,360)	\$ 253	\$ 170
435	287	(34)	127	20	(203)	71	41
785	610	64	156	(16)	(1,157)	182	129
_	(47) ⁽¹⁶⁾	_	(6) ⁽¹⁰⁾	(58) ⁽⁹⁾	_	_	_
785	563	64(12)	150	(74)	(1,157)	182	129
¢ 0.74	¢ 0.50	¢ 0.00	¢ 0.15	¢ (0.00)	¢ (1.10)	¢ 0.10	¢ 0.10
\$ 0.74	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.02)	\$ (1.13)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13
	(0.05)		(0.01)	(0.05)			
\$ 0.74	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.07)	\$ (1.13)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13
\$ 0.73	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.15	\$ (0.02)	\$ (1.13)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13
\$ 0.73	(0.05) \$ 0.53	\$ 0.06	(0.01) \$ 0.14	(0.05) \$ (0.07)	\$ (1.13)	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.13
\$ 2,780	\$ 2,935	\$ 1,602	\$ 2,865	\$ 2,459	\$ 1,957	\$ 1,605	\$ 1,287
941	588	432	321	278	233	158	184
590	470	394	357	266	275	149	116
2,091	1,618(16)	1,069	866	753	730	700	683
1,315	1,315	1,315	1,303	1,456	1,609	_	_
668	811	928	1,113	1,280	1,453	65	55
807(14)	822(14)	801(14)	136	175	206	135	128
9,403	8,759	6,776	7,162	6,739	6,561	2,868	2,507
· _	, 	· _	· _	_	_	_	· —
1,238	893	661	677(11)	475	503	303	289
412	412(16)	_	_	150	150	150	150
2,621	2,239	1,437	1,242	1,065	1,291	524	476
	6,520	5,339	5,920	5,674	5,270 ⁽⁸⁾	2,344	2,031
6,782							
		\$ 275 ⁽¹²⁾	\$ 128	\$ 163	\$ 281	\$ 72	\$ 66
6,782 \$ 353 650	\$ 295 322	\$ 275 ⁽¹²⁾ 323	\$ 428 213	\$ 463 113	\$ 281 95	\$78 88	\$66 155
\$ 353 650	\$ 295 322	323	213	113	95	88	155
\$ 353	\$ 295						
\$ 353 650	\$ 295 322	323	213	113	95	88	155
\$ 353 650 1,055	\$ 295 322 1,035	323	213	113	95	88	155 984
\$ 353 650 1,055 1,079	\$ 295 322 1,035 1,058	323 1,038 1,049	213 1,054 1,071	113 1,044 1,044	95 1,026 1,026	88 1,007 1,039	155 984 1,011
\$ 353 650 1,055 1,079	\$ 295 322 1,035 1,058	323 1,038 1,049	213 1,054 1,071	113 1,044 1,044	95 1,026 1,026	88 1,007 1,039	155 984 1,011
\$ 353 650 1,055 1,079 1,047	\$ 295 322 1,035 1,058 1,049	323 1,038 1,049 1,026	213 1,054 1,071 1,057	113 1,044 1,044 1,051	95 1,026 1,026 1,032 \$ 11.25	88 1,007 1,039 1,017	155 984 1,011 994
\$ 353 650 1,055 1,079 1,047 \$ 68.25	\$ 295 322 1,035 1,058 1,049 \$ 47.68	323 1,038 1,049 1,026 \$ 27.58	213 1,054 1,071 1,057 \$ 42.00	113 1,044 1,044 1,051 \$ 61.25	95 1,026 1,026 1,032 \$ 11.25 \$ 35.75*	88 1,007 1,039 1,017 \$ 9.97	155 984 1,011 994 \$ 7.58
\$ 353 650 1,055 1,079 1,047	\$ 295 322 1,035 1,058 1,049	323 1,038 1,049 1,026	213 1,054 1,071 1,057	113 1,044 1,044 1,051	95 1,026 1,026 1,032 \$ 11.25 \$ 35.75* \$ 9.32	88 1,007 1,039 1,017	155 984 1,011 994
\$ 353 650 1,055 1,079 1,047 \$ 68.25	\$ 295 322 1,035 1,058 1,049 \$ 47.68	323 1,038 1,049 1,026 \$ 27.58	213 1,054 1,071 1,057 \$ 42.00	113 1,044 1,044 1,051 \$ 61.25	95 1,026 1,026 1,032 \$ 11.25 \$ 35.75*	88 1,007 1,039 1,017 \$ 9.97	155 984 1,011 994 \$ 7.58

(In millions, except per share amounts)

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,	2007	2006	2005
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ 2,769	\$ 2,113	\$ 1,279
Royalty revenue ⁽¹⁾	(6)	_	_
Employee stock-based compensation expense ⁽³⁾ under			
FAS 123R included in the following operating expenses:			
Cost of sales	71	_	_
Research and development	153	140	_
Marketing, general and administrative	179	169	_
Write-off of in-process research and development related to acquisition ⁽¹⁾	77	_	_
Gain on acquisition ⁽¹⁾	(121)	_	_
Recurring charges related to redemption and acquisition ⁽²⁾	132	105	123
Special items	54 ⁽¹⁵⁾	54(15)	58 ⁽¹⁵⁾
Other Non-GAAP reconciling items	_	_	_
Income tax effect ⁽⁴⁾	(166)	(191)	(73)
Income before cumulative effect of accounting change	3,142	2,390	1,387
Cumulative effect of accounting change, net of tax	_		
Non-GAAP net income	\$ 3,142	\$ 2,390	\$ 1,387
Non-GAAP earnings per share:			
Diluted	\$ 2.94	\$ 2.23	\$ 1.28
Non-GAAP weighted average shares used			
to compute earnings per share:			
Diluted	1,068(20)	1,074 ⁽²⁰⁾	1,081

11-Year Financial Summary Footnotes

We have paid no dividends. We currently intend to retain all future income for use in the operation of our business and for future stock repurchases and, therefore, do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

Certain reclassifications of prior year amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

All share and per share amounts reflect two-for-one stock splits of our Common Stock that were effected in 2004, 2000 and 1999.

- * Common Stock began trading July 20, 1999; prior to that date, shares were Special Common Stock. On June 30, 1999, we redeemed all of our outstanding Special Common Stock held by stockholders other than Roche (also known as the Redemption). Roche's percentage ownership of our outstanding equity increased from 65 percent to 100 percent. On July 23, 1999, October 26, 1999, and March 29, 2000, Roche completed public offerings of our Common Stock. At December 31, 2007, Roche's ownership percentage was 55.8 percent.
- (1) Represents non-recurring items in 2007 and recurring recognition of deferred royalty revenue related to our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007.
- (2) Primarily reflects amortization of other intangible assets in 1999 through 2007 and goodwill amortization in 1999 through 2001 related to the Redemption and pushdown accounting, and the acquisition of Tanox, Inc. in 2007.
- (3) Represents employee stock-based compensation expense associated with Genentech's adoption of FAS 123R on January 1, 2006. No employee stock-based expense was recognized in GAAP-reported cost of sales in any period ending prior to January 1, 2007.
- (4) Reflects the income tax benefit on employee stock-based compensation expense under FAS 123R, recurring charges related to the Redemption, litigation-related and similar special items, items related to our acquisition of Tanox, Inc. and other non-GAAP reconciling items.

- (5) GAAP 1999 results reflect the Redemption and push-down accounting and include the combined New Basis and Old Basis periods presented in the 1999 Consolidated Statements of Operations and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Refer to our 2001 Form 10-K (Part II, Item 8) on file with the SEC.
- (6) Includes costs related to the sale of inventory that was written up at the Redemption due to push-down accounting.
- (7) Charges related to the Redemption and push-down accounting (\$1,208 million) and legal settlements (\$230 million).
- (8) Reflects the effect of the Redemption and related push-down accounting of \$5,202 million of excess purchase price over net book value, net of charges and accumulated amortization of goodwill and other intangible assets.
- (9) Reflects the impact of the adoption of SAB 101 on revenue recognition effective January 1, 2000.
- (10) Reflects the effect of the adoption of FAS 133 on Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities.
- (11) The \$150 million long-term debt was reclassified to current liabilities to reflect the March 27, 2002 maturity.
- (12) We adopted FAS 141 on Business Combinations and FAS 142 on Goodwill and other Intangible Assets on January 1, 2002. In accordance with FAS 141 and 142, we discontinued the amortization of goodwill and our trained and assembled workforce intangible asset, which resulted in an increase in reported net income by approximately \$158 million (or \$0.15 per share) in 2002, as compared to the accounting prior to the adoption of FAS 141 and 142.

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
\$ 785	\$ 563	\$ 64	\$ 150	\$ (74)	\$ (1,157)
_	_	_	_	_	_
—	_	_	_	_	_
—	—	—	—	_	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	_	_	_
145	154	156(12)	322	375	198
37(15)	(113) ⁽¹⁵⁾	544(13)	—	—	1,438
—	—	—	(10) ⁽¹⁰⁾	93 ⁽⁶⁾	93(6
(73)	(16)	(280)	(64)	(127)	(325)
894	588	484	398	267	247
	47 ⁽¹⁶⁾		6(10)	58 ⁽⁹⁾	
\$ 894	\$ 635	\$ 484	\$ 404	\$ 325	\$ 247
\$ 0.83	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.23

- (13) Amount includes litigation-related special charges which comprised the City of Hope Medical Center litigation judgment in the second quarter of 2002, including accrued interest and costs related to obtaining a surety bond, and certain other litigation-related matters. For further information on these charges, see the "Results of Operations" section of Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in Part II of our 2002 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.
- (14) Includes approximately \$788 million at December 31, 2006, \$735 million at December 31, 2005, \$682 million at December 31, 2004 and \$630 million at each of December 31, 2003 and 2002 of restricted cash pledged to secure a bond for the City of Hope (COH) judgment. In 2007, the restricted cash balance of \$788 million was reclassified as a short-term asset. For further information on the COH judgment, see Note 8, "Leases, Commitments and Contingencies" in Part II, Item 8 of our 2007 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.
- (15) Litigation-related special items in 2007 and 2006 comprised accrued interest and bond costs related to the COH judgment, in 2005 it comprised accrued interest and bond costs related to the COH judgment and net amounts paid related to other litigation settlements, in 2004 it comprised accrued interest and bond costs related to the COH judgment (net of a released accrual on a separate litigation matter), and in 2003 it comprised Amgen and Bayer litigation settlements (net of accrued interest and bond costs related to the COH litigation).
- (16) Reflects the impact of the adoption of FIN 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." For more information, see the "Results of Operations" section of Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in Part II of our 2003 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.

- (17) Long-term debt in 2007, 2006 and 2005 includes approximately \$2 billion related to our debt issuance in July 2005. For further information, see Note 7, "Debt," in Part II, Item 8 of our 2007 Form 10-K on file with the SEC. Long-term debt in 2005 also reflects the repayment of \$425 million to extinguish the consolidated debt and noncontrolling interest related to a synthetic lease obligation. For further information, see Note 7, "Leases, Commitments and Contingencies" in Part II, Item 8 of our 2005 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.
- (18) We capitalized costs in property, plant and equipment of approximately \$203 million in 2007, \$104 million in 2006 and \$94 million in 2005 related to our accounting for construction projects for which we are considered to be the owner of the buildings during the construction period. These costs have been excluded from 2007, 2006 and 2005 capital expenditures. We have also recognized \$399 million, \$216 million and \$94 million as construction financing obligations in long-term debt as of December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005, respectively, related to these projects. For further information, see Note 8, "Leases, Commitments and Contingencies" in Part II, Item 8 of our 2007 Form 10-K on file with the SEC.
- (19) Represents amount outstanding under our commercial paper program started in the fourth quarter of 2007.
- (20) Weighted average shares used to compute non-GAAP diluted earnings per share were computed exclusive of the methodology used to determine dilutive securities under FAS 123R.
 - For further information on the non-GAAP reconciling items presented above, see the "Results of Operations" section of Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in Part II of our Form 10-K for the respective years on file with the SEC.

Executive Committee



From left to right: Stephen G. Juelsgaard, David A. Ebersman, Ian T. Clark, Arthur D. Levinson, Richard H. Scheller, Susan D. Desmond-Hellmann, Patrick Y. Yang

ARTHUR D. LEVINSON, PH.D.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Levinson became chief executive officer of Genentech and joined the board of directors in July 1995. He was named chairman of the board in 1999. Levinson joined the company in 1980 as a senior scientist and subsequently held the position of staff scientist. He was named senior vice president, Research and Development in 1993 and president in 1995. He has been a member of Genentech's executive management team since 1990. Prior to his employment with Genentech, Levinson was a postdoctoral fellow in the department of microbiology at the University of California, San Francisco.

SUSAN D. DESMOND-HELLMANN, M.D., M.P.H.

President, Product Development

Dr. Hellmann was named president, Product Development in 2004. She joined Genentech in 1995 as a clinical scientist and was named executive vice president, Development and Product Operations in 1999. Prior to joining Genentech, Hellmann was associate director of clinical cancer research at Bristol-Myers Squibb's Pharmaceutical Research Institute. Trained as an oncologist, Hellmann spent several years treating patients in the clinical setting.

IAN T. CLARK

Executive Vice President, Commercial

Mr. Clark joined Genentech's executive committee in August 2005 as senior vice president, Commercial and was promoted to executive vice president, Commercial in December 2005. Clark first came to Genentech in January 2003 as senior vice president and general manager, BioOncology. Prior to joining Genentech, Clark served as president of Novartis Canada. Before assuming his post in Canada, Clark served as chief operating officer for Novartis United Kingdom.

DAVID A. EBERSMAN

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ebersman assumed the chief financial officer position in March 2005. He was promoted to executive vice president in December 2005. Ebersman joined Genentech in 1994 as a business development analyst. During the next several years, he was promoted to positions of increasing responsibility in Business Development, Product Development and Product Operations. Ebersman served as senior vice president, Product Operations and most recently, as senior vice president, Finance.

STEPHEN G. JUELSGAARD, D.V.M., J.D.

Executive Vice President, Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer

Mr. Juelsgaard was promoted to executive vice president in September 2002 and named chief compliance officer in 2005. He joined Genentech in 1985 as corporate counsel. In 1993 he became vice president, Corporate Law, and in 1994 he was named vice president and general counsel. He was named secretary in 1997 and senior vice president in 1998.

RICHARD H. SCHELLER, PH.D.

Executive Vice President, Research

Dr. Scheller was promoted to executive vice president, Research in September 2003 after joining Genentech in 2001 as senior vice president, Research. In addition to his work at Genentech, Scheller is an adjunct professor in the Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and has published more than 200 papers in peer-reviewed scientific journals. Prior to joining Genentech, Scheller served as professor of Molecular and Cellular Physiology and of Biological Sciences at the Stanford University Medical Center and as an investigator with the Howard Hughes Medical Institute

PATRICK Y. YANG, PH.D.

Executive Vice President, Product Operations

Dr. Yang was promoted to executive vice president in December 2005. He joined Genentech in 2003 as vice president, South San Francisco Manufacturing and Engineering and was named senior vice president, Product Operations in January 2005. He became a member of the Executive Committee in July 2005. Prior to joining Genentech, Yang spent 11 years at Merck & Company in various leadership positions, including vice president, Supply Chain Management and vice president, Asia/Pacific Manufacturing Operations. Prior to Merck, Yang worked for General Electric for 12 years in engineering and manufacturing.

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Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

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Singapore Product Operations Michael P. Miller Vice President, Sales and Marketing, HER Family¹

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John M. Whiting Vice President, Finance, Treasury and Procurement

* Member of Executive Committee

¹ The HER Family includes the oncology products Herceptin and Tarceva

DISTINGUISHED ENGINEERS

Chung Hsu, Ph.D., P.E. Process Development Brad Snedecor

Process Development Robert van Reis

Process Development

Bradley Wolk Process Development

DISTINGUISHED PROGRAMMER ANALYST

Colin Watanabe Corporate Information Technology

Stockholder Information

HEADQUARTERS	INVESTOR RELATIONS
Genentech 1 DNA Way South San Francisco, CA 94080-4990 (650) 225-1000 www.gene.com	Genentech invites stockholders, security analysts, representatives of portfolio management firms and other interested parties to contact: Katherine A. Littrell, Ph.D., R.N. Senior Director, Investor Relations Phone: (650) 225-1034 Fax: (650) 225-8326 investor.relations@gene.com
STOCK LISTING	AVAILABLE INFORMATION
Genentech is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DNA. DNA USTED NYSE.	You may obtain a free copy of our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports on the day of filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission on our website at www.gene.com, by calling the Genentech Investor Relations Department at (650) 225-4150, or by sending an email message to investor.relations@gene.com. You may also direct requests for literature to our literature request line at (800) 488-6519.
TRANSFER AGENT	INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
Communications concerning transfer requirements, lost certificates and change of address should be directed to Genentech's stock transfer agent: Computershare Trust Company, N.A. P.O. Box 43078 Providence, RI 02940-3078 USA Attention: Shareholder Inquiries (800) 733-5001 www.computershare.com/investor	Ernst & Young LLP Palo Alto, California
ANNUAL MEETING	OTHER INFORMATION
The annual meeting of stockholders will be held at 10:00 a.m. Pacific Time on April 15, 2008, at the Four Seasons Hotel, 2050 University Avenue, East Palo Alto, California. Detailed information about the meeting is contained in the Notice of Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement sent to each stockholder of record as of February 19, 2008.	Genentech has included as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 to its 2007 Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission certifications of the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of Genentech pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and Genentech filed with the New York Stock Exchange the Annual CEO Certification as required by Section 3034 12(a) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed

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Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and Genentech filed with the New York Stock Exchange the Annual CEO Certification as required by Section 303A.12(a) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual.



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