

Part II Organizational Action (continued)

17 List the applicable Internal Revenue Code section(s) and subsection(s) upon which the tax treatment is based ▶ SEE ATTACHED

Multiple horizontal lines for listing applicable Internal Revenue Code sections and subsections.

18 Can any resulting loss be recognized? ▶ SEE ATTACHED

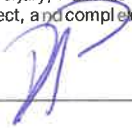
Multiple horizontal lines for providing information regarding resulting loss recognition.

19 Provide any other information necessary to implement the adjustment, such as the reportable tax year ▶ SEE ATTACHED

Multiple horizontal lines for providing other information necessary to implement the adjustment.

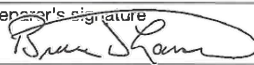
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Sign Here

Signature ▶  Date ▶ 24/8/23

Print your name ▶ David Patience Title ▶ Chief Financial Officer

Paid Preparer Use Only

Print/Type preparer's name Bruce D. Larsen	Preparer's signature 	Date 08-24-23	Check <input type="checkbox"/> if self-employed	PTIN P01299469
Firm's name ▶ KBF CPAs LLP			Firm's EIN ▶ 82-1030164	
Firm's address ▶ 400 Spectrum Center Drive, Suite 250, Irvine CA 92618			Phone no. (949) 529-3900	

Accelerate Diagnostics, Inc. FEIN: 84-1072256
Attachment to Form 9937
Report of Organizational Actions Affecting Basis of Securities

The information contained herein is being provided pursuant to the requirements of Section 6045B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”),¹ and includes a general summary regarding the application of certain U.S. federal income tax laws and regulations relating to the effects of the Reverse Stock Split (defined below) on a holder’s adjusted U.S. tax basis. The information contained herein does not constitute tax advice and does not purport to be complete or to describe the consequences that may apply to particular categories of shareholders. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the particular tax consequences of the Reverse Stock Split to them, including the applicability and effect of all U.S. federal, state, and local and non-U.S. tax laws.

Part II:

Line 14. Describe the organizational action and, if applicable, the date of the action or the date against which shareholders’ ownership is measured for the action.

On July 11, 2023 (the “effective date”), Accelerate Diagnostics, Inc. (“the Company”) effected a 1-for-10 reverse stock split of its shares of Common Stock (“the Reverse Stock Split”). In connection with the Reverse Stock Split, every 10 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on the effective date were automatically converted to one share of Common Stock.

The shares began trading on a split-adjusted basis at market open on July 12, 2023.

No fractional shares were issued in connection with the Reverse Stock Split. Shareholders who would have otherwise been entitled to a fractional share of Common Stock instead received a cash payment in lieu thereof.

Line 15. Describe the quantitative effect of the organizational action on the basis of the security in the hands of a U.S. taxpayer as an adjustment per share or as a percentage of old basis.

The Reverse Stock Split is intended to qualify as a reorganization under Section 368(a)(1)(E). Accordingly, the aggregate tax basis of the post-Reverse Stock Split shares received by a shareholder (including any fractional share interest for which cash is received) will be equal to the aggregate tax basis of its pre-Reverse Stock Split. The holding period of the post-Reverse Stock Split shares received by a shareholder will include the holding period of the pre-Reverse Stock Split shares exchanged by such shareholder.

Since each shareholder of shares could have received fewer shares of that class of shares than were surrendered, the basis in the surrendered shares must be allocated in a manner that reflects, to the greatest extent possible, that a share of stock received is received in

¹ Unless otherwise specified herein, “section” references are to the Code.

respect of shares of stock that were acquired on the same date and at the same price. To the extent that it is not possible to allocate in this manner, the basis of the shares surrendered must be allocated to the shares of stock received in a manner that minimizes the disparity in the holding periods of the surrendered shares whose basis is allocated to any particular share received. This could result in a particular share having a split basis and a split holding period. Each shareholder should consult with their tax advisor with respect to the computation of basis in this transaction based on their specific facts.

Line 16. Describe the calculation of the change in basis and the data that supports the calculation, such as the market values of securities and the valuation dates.

Upon the effective date of the Reverse Stock Split, every ten (10) shares of common stock of the Company automatically converted into one (1) share of common stock. As a result, shareholders must allocate the aggregate tax basis in their shares held immediately prior to the Reverse Stock Split among the shares held immediately after the Reverse Stock Split (including any fractional share interest for which cash is received). Shareholders that have acquired different blocks of common stock at different times or at different prices are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the allocation of their aggregated adjusted basis among, and the holding period of, that common stock.

Line 17. List the applicable Internal Revenue Code section(s) and subsection(s) upon which the tax treatment is based.

354(a), 358(a), 368(a)(1)(E).

Line 18. Can any resulting loss be recognized?

The Reverse Stock Split is intended to be treated as a reorganization under Section 368(a)(1)(E). Thus, shareholders will generally not recognize gain or loss as a result of the Reverse Stock Split, other than in connection with cash received in lieu of a fractional share to the extent that the tax basis allocated to such fractional share exceeds the amount of cash received for such fractional share.

Each shareholder should consult with their tax advisor with respect to the computation of gain or loss and basis in transaction based on their specific facts.

Line 19. Provide any other information necessary to implement the adjustment, such as the reportable tax year.

The reportable tax year is the tax year that includes July 11, 2023. For calendar year taxpayers, the reportable tax year is 2023.