Investor Presentation
Disclaimer

This presentation (the “Presentation”) is for informational purposes only to assist interested parties in making their own evaluation of the proposed transaction (the “Transaction”) between VG Acquisition Corp. ("VG") and 23andMe, Inc. ("23andMe"). This Presentation does not constitute investment, tax or legal advice. No representation, express or implied, is or will be given by VG, 23andMe or their respective affiliates and advisers as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, or any other written or oral information made available in the course of an evaluation of the Transaction. To the fullest extent permitted by law, in no circumstances will VG, 23andMe or any of their respective stockholders, affiliates, representatives, partners, directors, officers, employees, advisers or agents be responsible or liable for any direct, indirect or consequential loss or profit arising from the use of this presentation, its contents, its omissions, reliance on the information contained within it or on opinions communicated in relation thereto or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

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This Presentation may contain certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding VG’s and its management teams’ expectations, hopes, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. The words “anticipate”, “believe”, “continue”, “could”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intends”, “may”, “might,” “plan”, “possible”, “potential”, “predict”, “project”, “should”, “would” and similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements, but the absence of these words does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. The forward-looking statements contained herein are based on VG’s and 23andMe’s current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects on VG, 23andMe or any successor entity of the Transaction. There can be no assurance that the future developments affecting VG, 23andMe or any successor entity of the Transaction will be those that have been anticipated. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (some of which are beyond the control of VG and 23andMe) or other assumptions that may cause actual results or performance to be materially different from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others: the inability to complete the Transaction; the inability to recognize the anticipated benefits of the proposed transaction, including due to the failure to receive required security holder approvals, or the failure of other closing conditions; and costs related to the proposed Transaction. Except as required by law, VG and 23andMe do not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Certain of the financial measures included in this Presentation, including Adjusted EBITDA, have not been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or “GAAP”, and constitute “non-GAAP financial measures” as defined by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). VG has included these non-GAAP financial measures because it believes they provide an additional tool for investors to use in evaluating the financial performance and prospects of 23andMe or any successor entity of the Transaction. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as an alternative to, financial measures determined in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures may differ from non-GAAP financial measures provided by other companies. See the Appendix for a description of these non-GAAP financial measures and a reconciliation of the historic measures to 23andMe’s most comparable GAAP financial measures. Note however, that to the extent forward looking non-GAAP financial measures are provided herein, they are not reconciled to comparable forward-looking GAAP measures due to the inherent difficulty in forecasting and quantifying certain amounts that are necessary for such reconciliation.

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Industry and Market Data

This Presentation relies on and refers to certain information and statistics based on 23andMe’s management’s estimates, and/or obtained from third party sources which it believes to be reliable. Neither VG nor 23andMe has independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any such third party information.

Additional Information

VG has filed a registration statement on Form S-4 (File No. 333-234772) (the "Registration Statement"), which includes a preliminary proxy statement/consent solicitation statement/prospectus. After the Registration Statement is declared effective, the definitive proxy statement/consent solicitation statement/prospectus and other relevant documents will be mailed to stockholders of VG as of a record date to be established for voting on the business combination. Shareholders of VG and other interested persons are advised to read the preliminary proxy statement/consent solicitation statement/prospectus, without charge, by directing a request to: VG Acquisition Corp. VG Acquisition Corp. 65 Bleecker St., 6th Floor, New York NY 10012. These documents, once available, and VG’s annual and other reports filed with the SEC can also be obtained, without charge, at the SEC’s internet site (http://www.sec.gov). This Presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, or a solicitation of any vote or approval, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

Participants in the Solicitation

VG, 23andMe and their respective directors, executive officers, other members of management and employees may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from VG’s shareholders in connection with the Transaction. Information regarding the names and interests in the proposed transaction of VG’s directors and officers is contained VG’s filings with the SEC. Additional information regarding the interests of such potential participants in the solicitation process is also included in the Registration Statement (and will be included in the definitive proxy statement/consent solicitation statement/prospectus and other relevant documents when they are filed with the SEC).
Virgin’s Investment Thesis for 23andMe

1. **Disrupting the Healthcare experience.** 23andMe is building a personalized health and wellness experience that caters uniquely to the individual by harnessing the power of their DNA.

2. **The world’s premier re-contactable genetic database.** A vast proprietary dataset rich with both genotypic and phenotypic information allows insights that unlock revenue streams across digital health, therapeutics, and much more.

3. **Recognized and trusted brand with leading engagement metrics.** Impressive repeat customer engagement validates the 23andMe platform and the demand for genetics-based consumer service.

4. **Institutionally sponsored therapeutics efforts.** A broad pipeline established in collaboration with GSK validates the approach of developing novel therapeutics using genetic data.

5. **Multiple avenues for value creation.** The FDA-approved consumer platform, the therapeutics efforts, and the rich database each create optionality for outsized value creation that is difficult to replicate.

6. **A world-class management team.** Pioneers in their industries, the team has a long track record of success and value creation.
Behind Every Data Point is a Human Being
Our Mission is to Help People **Access, Understand** and **Benefit** from the Human Genome

Size and scale of 23andMe enables rapid, novel discoveries

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1 8.9M of 23andMe’s genotyped customers consented to research. Participant counts sourced from company websites (January 19, 2021). This comparison was conducted against databases that collect genetic information (genotypes, exomes, or genomes) on research participants and have disclosed or published their consented research participant numbers, as of December 31, 2020.
The Healthcare System is Dysfunctional

“Of course our system isn’t about healthcare, it’s about maximizing revenue for a whole bunch of different players that have nothing to do with what’s good for patients.”

Elisabeth Rosenthal (Editor-in-Chief, Kaiser Health News)

25% ¹
U.S. healthcare spending is waste

75% ²
Consumers wish their healthcare experience was more personalized

-15 ³
The net positive score Americans gave the pharmaceutical industry

<12% ⁴
Probability of success for a drug to be approved, taking ~10 years and costing $2.6B to develop

2 Redpoint Global / Dynata survey of over 1,000 U.S. consumers (2020).
Consumer Scale and Empowerment is the Key to Disrupting Healthcare

“Healthcare cannot change from within, it will need an outside force to change it, and that force will be our customers.”

Anne Wojcicki
We Pioneered Digital D2C Healthcare to Empower Customers With Affordable, Direct Access

TIME MAGAZINE  INVENTION OF THE YEAR

1. The Retail DNA Test
By Anita Hamilton | Wednesday, Oct. 29, 2008

Best Inventions of 2008

From a genetic testing service to an invisibility cloak to an ingenious public bike system to the world’s first moving skyscraper — here are TIME’s picks for the top innovations of 2008

Proven accuracy (99% NPV/PPV) and accessibility

- **2015**: Carrier Status (inherited conditions)
- **2016**: GHR (genetic health risk)
- **2017**: BRCA (breast and ovarian cancer)
- **2018**: PGt (pharmacogenetic metabolism)
- **2019**: MUTYH (colorectal cancer)
- **2020**: PGt (pharmacogenetic drug response)

See FDA De Novo Authorizations 140044, 160026, 170046 and 180028 and FDA 510K Clearances K182784 and K193492.
“Like me, there are many women who have slipped through the cracks of our current medical screening system, either because they don’t have a family history of breast or ovarian cancer or they do not know that they have Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry. In my case, even though I know I have Ashkenazi ancestry, that wasn’t enough to prompt my doctor to consider screening. So there are many women walking around with this risk, who, like me, would have never known of their own risk but for this test from 23andMe.”

23andMe customer who discovered she had a BRCA1 mutation
World Class Leadership Team Merging Tech, Biotech and Healthcare

Anne Wojcicki
Co-Founder and Chief Executive Officer

Steve Schoch
Chief Financial Officer

Kathy Hibbs, JD
Chief Legal & Regulatory Officer

Kenneth Hillan, M.B., Ch.B.
Head of Therapeutics

Kumar Iyer
Head of Product
Previously at Facebook, Netflix

Steve Lemon
VP, Engineering
Previously at Loopt, WebMD, Apple

Tracy Keim
VP, Consumer, Marketing & Brand
Previously at RAPP, Bonobos, Volvo

Okey Onyejekwe, MD, JD
VP, Healthcare Ops & Medical Affairs
Previously at Veterans Health, U.S. Air Force, Virta

Joyce Tung, PhD
VP, Research
Previously at Stanford University, UCSF

Jacquie Haggarty, MPP, JD
VP, Deputy General Counsel & Privacy Officer
Previously at Genomic Health, Latham & Watkins

David Baker
Chief Security Officer
Previously at Okta, Bugcrowd

Fred Kohler
VP, People
Previously at GRAIL, Genentech

Katie Watson
VP, Communications
Previously at Google, Lewis PR

Jennifer Low, MD, PhD
Head of Therapeutics Development
Previously at Loxo, Genentech

Adam Auton, PhD
VP, Human Genetics
Previously at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, University of Oxford

Monica Viziano, PhD
VP, Portfolio Strategy & Alliance Management
Previously at GSK, Gilead

Richard Scheller, PhD
Board Director (former Chief Science Officer)
Previously at Genentech, Stanford University

Consumer

Research & Corporate

Therapeutics

Select Investors
Transforming Healthcare With 23andMe’s Crowdsourced, Genetic Database

“The mission of 23andMe is not just about genetics. We want to transform healthcare...What I have learned after 11 years is that people want to participate in research...They don’t want to be a human subject. They want to be respected as an equal and as a partner in the process.”

Anne Wojcicki to Recode Decode (2018)
Unlocking the Genetic Code Creates the Opportunity to Revolutionize the Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment of Most, if Not All, Human Disease

We are all 99.5% genetically alike

3 billion base pairs long

Cracking the code…

...is a data problem, a very big data problem
We Are Redefining Healthcare. With Data. At Scale.

### Cumulative Genotyped Customers
(in M, fiscal year ends March 31)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FY17A</th>
<th>FY18A</th>
<th>FY19A</th>
<th>FY20A</th>
<th>FY21A</th>
<th>FY22E</th>
<th>FY23E</th>
<th>FY24E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>16.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10M+ Genetic Profiles Created Critical Mass\(^1\)

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1. 8.9M consented customers allows 23andMe to perform Genome-Wide Association Studies with over 10,000 cases on all diseases over 0.1% prevalence.
2. As of March 21, 2021. Programs include collaborated, 100% owned and royalty interest targets.
We run hundreds of billions of association tests per year that further our unique understanding of human biology.

11.3M Genotyped Customers

30K+ Daily Surveys Completed

Data

Insights

Phenotypic Data

Genetic Data

Drug Discoveries

Novel Consumer Products

Innovative Results Return Value to the Customer
Our Ancestry Service
A Mass Entry Point to Building a Revolutionary Database

- Ancestry Composition
- DNA Relatives
- Visualize Genetic Connections With an Automatically Built Family Tree

Note: Opt-in required for DNA Relatives and Family Tree builder.
How Ancestry Matters In Connection To Your Health

Ann M.
23andMe Customer

Ann did not know her ancestry origins and would not have been eligible for clinical testing under current guidelines.

Ann decided to do 23andMe to learn more about her potential health risks. Based on her 23andMe report, she discovered she had a BRCA1 mutation.

Her doctor confirmed the results and she opted to have surgeries to reduce her risk of having ovarian and/or breast cancer.

Current clinical guidelines and eligibility for insurance coverage limit BRCA testing to women with a personal or family history of cancer (Robson, 2003)

Adult individuals with a BRCA1 or BRCA2 variant

50%

Meet NCCN® criteria

20%
Identified by healthcare system

80%
Missed by healthcare system

50%
Do not meet NCCN® criteria

45%
No first-degree family history of a BRCA-related cancer

21%
Did not self-report having Jewish ancestry

DTC Testing

1 NCCN is the National Comprehensive Cancer Network® (NCCN®).
Our Health Service
The First and Only Multi-Disease DTC Genetic Service That Includes FDA-Authorized Reports
and Provides Personalized Genetic Insights and Tools

**Health Predispositions**
14
Including:
- Type 2 Diabetes (Powered by 23andMe Research)
- Celiac Disease
- Uterine Fibroids
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- G6PD Deficiency
- MUTYH-Associated Polyposis
- BRCA1/BRCA2 (selected variants)

**Wellness**
8
Including:
- Muscle Composition
- Genetic Weight
- Alcohol Flush Reaction
- Saturated Fat and Weight
- Sleep Movement

**Carrier Status**
40+
Including:
- Cystic Fibrosis
- Sickle Cell Anemia
- Familial Hyperinsulinism (ABCC8-Related)
- Tay-Sachs Disease
- Glycogen Storage Disease (Type 1a)

**Pharmacogenetics**
3
Including:
- SLCO1B1 Drug Transport
- CYP2C19 Drug Metabolism
- DPYD Drug Metabolism

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1 Wellness information does not require FDA Authorization.
A Meaningful, Engaging (and Fun) Experience

Strong Engagement and Trust Drive Longitudinal Data Collection

- 80% customers consent to research
- 30K research surveys completed daily
- 4B+ phenotypic data points
- 180+ published research papers
- 7M genotyped customers logged-in in 2020
- 60% pre-2015 customers logged-in during 2020
Genetic Data Helps Drive Behavior Change

76% Report taking a positive health action¹

- Eat healthier: 55%
- Set future goals to be healthier: 51%
- Adopt a healthier lifestyle in general: 50%
- Exercise more: 45%
- Get more rest / sleep: 42%
- Stop drinking / drink less: 16%
- Stop smoking / smoke less: 7%

¹ Based on 2019 online survey, designed by 23andMe and M/A/R/C Research, of 1,046 23andMe Health + Ancestry customers.
Subscription is the Next Phase of Our D2C Journey

Pharmacogenetics
3 reports (FDA-Approved)

Heart Health Reports
Atrial Fibrillation, Coronary Artery Disease, LDL Cholesterol, Hypertension

DNA Relatives
Advanced filters, access up to 5,000 relatives

Polygenic Risk Scores (Powered by 23andMe Research)
Rapidly discovering new genetic insights:
Cancer risk  Sleep
Reproductive Health  Fitness and injuries
Diet  Migraines
Strong Early Demand From Customers for Subscription Product

Soft Launch October 2020
Opportunity for Personalized Healthcare at Scale

Practice of Medicine Today
Reactive – no customization until symptomatic

23andMe+
Proactive – truly individualized from the very beginning
Genetics-Based Approach Will Transform the Continuum of Care

70% Providers think genetic tests will improve clinical outcomes.¹

¹ Health Affairs, “Views Of Primary Care Providers On Testing Patients For Genetic Risks For Common Chronic Diseases.” (2018).
Transforming Therapeutic Development With the 23andMe Database
Limited Use of Data and Lack of Patient Engagement Constrain Productivity

Drug Development is Inefficient

- **7 years average time-to-IND**
- **~90% failure rate**
- **$2.6B average cost of drug development**

2 Probability of success for a drug to be approved is estimated to be <12%. 3 PhRMA, “Biopharmaceutical Research & Development: The Process Behind New Medicines” (2015).
23andMe Can Efficiently Develop Novel Therapeutics by **Power, Need, and Speed**

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**Pharmaceutical Industry**

- 7 years average time-to-IND\(^1\)
- \(~90\%\) failure rate\(^2\)

**23andMe**

- \(~4\) years for our CD96 drug
- Targets with genetic evidence have historically had a higher success rate\(^3\)

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**NATURE GENETICS PUBLICATION**

**The support of human genetic evidence for approved drug indications**

*Nelson et. al 2015*

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2 Probability of success for a drug to be approved is estimated to be \(<12\%\). PhRMA, “Biopharmaceutical Research & Development: The Process Behind New Medicines” (2015).
Our Scale Enables Real-Time Genetics Health Research

1,728,000
High cholesterol

539,000
Type 2 Diabetes

29,000
Type 1 Diabetes

1,572,000
Depression

1,260,000
APOE e4 carriers (Alzheimer’s risk)

76,000
Epilepsy

986,000
Asthma

593,000
Atopic Dermatitis

225,000
Psoriasis

565,000
Irritable Bowel

96,000
UC / Crohn’s

59,000
Barrett’s Esophagus

479,000
Arrhythmia

144,000
Coronary Artery

38,000
Pulmonary Embolism

7,700
Systemic Sclerosis

6,200
Sarcoidosis

4,300
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

1,100,000
COVID-19 study participants
(January 2021)

750K
Consumers participated in the COVID-19 study in the first 90 days

GWAS is a statistical analysis of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs), looking to identify differences in frequency between disease cases and controls.

SNPs linked with disease will be found at different frequencies in cases versus controls.

Association is represented by the level of statistical significance (p-value) of the SNP frequency difference.

SNPs can be tested across the genome and mapped to specific regions.
Size and Scale Accelerate Target Discovery

Example: Number of Osteoarthritis GWAS\(^1\) hits dramatically increase as database grows

New programs are identified through GWAS\(^1\) hits, which increase as size of database grows

\(^1\) Genome-Wide Association Study.
Hundreds of Distinct Clinical Phenotypes Across Major and Rare Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenotype</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Controls</th>
<th>Hits</th>
<th>New Lost</th>
<th>NAFLD (Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Systematic, Scalable Research Platform Yields Novel Drug Targets

Phenotypic Data

10,000’s of Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS) Hits

Determine Disease Associated Genes and Directionality

Researching to Understand Compelling Biology

Identifying Druggable Proteins

Phenome-Wide Association Studies (PheWAS) Reveal Additional Indications and Potential Safety Concerns

Assessment of Unmet Need and Competitive Landscape

Best Drug Targets

Genetic Data

Wet lab validated targets progress through standard stages of research toward the selection of preclinical lead molecules and clinical development

23andMe’s database yields thousands of GWAS hits

Advanced biology and medicinal chemistry guide design of optimal compounds from initial targets

Phenotypic breadth provides unique ability to uncover potential safety issues or possible indication expansions
Genetic Association of the TSLP Signalling Pathway With Asthma

TSLP is a well-known cytokine with a role in maintaining immune homeostasis and regulating inflammatory responses at mucosal barriers.

The TSLP signaling pathway is an attractive therapeutic target. e.g. Tezepelumab, a TSLP-blocking monoclonal antibody for treatment of asthma.

Our genetic data shows that multiple genes within the TSLP pathway associate strongly with asthma.
Breadth of Phenotyping Provides Deeper Genetic Understanding Beyond Single Diseases

» PheWAS = Phenotype Wide Association Study

» Every SNP in the genome can be interrogated at >1,000 medically related phenotypes.

» Besides the role of a gene in a disease of interest, we can use genetics to learn potential indication expansions or possible unwanted toxicities.

» For TSLP, PheWAS indicates lack of effect in eczema but also highlights potential indication expansion in a rare disease.
“Our work with 23andMe is exceeding expectations and helping us advance a new way of thinking about drug discovery, one driven by genetics and the DNA we inherit. The insights of why some people are protected from or are at greater risk for certain diseases can lead to genetically validated targets that are at least twice as successful in clinical trials.”

Dr. Hal Barron, Chief Scientific Officer & President R&D, GSK (2021)
We Have Generated a Deep Pipeline Across Multiple Therapeutic Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Early-Stage Programs</th>
<th>Preclinical</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Phase 3</th>
<th>Next Milestone</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Immunology 5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Phase 1 Data</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cardiovascular/ Metabolic 6</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First Time in Human</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immunology 19</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Neurology 9</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gynecology and Infectious Disease 2</strong></td>
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</table>

Note: As of March 21, 2021
Our Lead CD96 Program Was Identified With ML and AI Applied to Our Proprietary I/O Genetic Signature

Large I/O market with over $41B expected in 2021 sales

2021 projected sales of leading checkpoint inhibitors

KEYTRUDA $17.0B
OPDIVO $7.9B
YERVOY $1.8B

CD96 pathway validated with ML and AI applied to our proprietary I/O genetic signature which also identifies marketed I/O drugs

I/O genetic signature shows opposing effects on autoimmune and cancer phenotypes

We discovered the signaling pathway has a similar genetic I/O signature

CD96 plays an important role in regulating NK and T cell antitumor activity

GSK’608 (anti-CD96) is progressing through a Phase 1 multi-ascending dose trial in patients with advanced solid tumors

Source: Evaluate Pharma historical and forecast estimates.
Our 23andMe I/O Asset, P006, is a Potent Activator of Human T Cells Suppressed by Tumor Antigen.

P006 pathway has a strong I/O signature unique to the 23andMe database.

P006 blocks tumor suppression of T cells and activates immune response.

P006 ligand is strongly expressed in a subset of human tumors.

Immunohistochemistry for P006 ligand in Small Cell Lung Cancer.

P006 advancing to clinical trials by end of FY2022.
We Are Rapidly Scaling Our Therapeutics Discovery Efforts

Cumulative Targets Through Validation

- **March 31, 2019**: 5
- **March 31, 2020**: 9
- **December 31, 2020**: 18
Financials
Investing in Our Future

“Anyone trying to replicate the 23andMe model by focusing only on the data, and neglecting the central focus on empowered, engaged patients, is likely to fail – and never understand why.”

David Shaywitz
Forbes Magazine

Note: Fiscal year ends March 31.
Balancing Growth With Profitability in Consumer and Research Services

Consumer and Research Services

Investing in Our Future

Profitable Growth

CRS Adjusted EBITDA
(in $M)

FY19A FY20A FY21E FY22E FY23E FY24E

$(86) $(66) $5 - 15\(^1\) ($10) $26 $71

23andMe Financials
(in $M, except for %)

Revenue

$441 $305 $240 - $247\(^1\) $256 $317 $400

Gross Margin

44% 45% 45% 51% 55% 58%

Sales & Marketing Expense

$191 $111 $44 $69 $76 $85

Note: Fiscal year ends March 31.
\(^1\)Updated as of May 5, 2021.
Drivers of Future Growth

**Consumer Opportunity**

**ANNUAL KITS SOLD**
(units in M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY21A</th>
<th>FY22E</th>
<th>FY23E</th>
<th>FY24E</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
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**CUMULATIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS**
(in M)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY21A</th>
<th>FY22E</th>
<th>FY23E</th>
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<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
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**Therapeutics**

**CUMULATIVE TARGETS THROUGH VALIDATION**

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY21A</th>
<th>FY22E</th>
<th>FY23E</th>
<th>FY24E</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
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- Note: Fiscal year ends March 31.
<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount (in $M)</td>
<td>Percentage of Revenue</td>
<td>Amount (in $M)</td>
<td>Percentage of Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Services</td>
<td>$119</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>$272</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Services</td>
<td>$36</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>$28</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutics</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$155</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$305</td>
<td>100%</td>
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## Consumer Service Revenue Seasonality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Nine Months Ended December 31,</th>
<th>Twelve Months Ended March 31,</th>
<th>Percentage of Year-to-Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>FY2020</td>
<td>FY2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1 ending June 30</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$66</td>
<td>$119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2 ending Sept 30</td>
<td>$41</td>
<td>$64</td>
<td>$81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3 ending Dec 31</td>
<td>$44</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Q4 ending Mar 31</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$84</td>
<td>$149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year-to-Date</td>
<td>$119</td>
<td>$272</td>
<td>$426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(in $M, except percentages)*
Research Services Revenue — GSK Component

$300M Equity Investment

$27M Excess Consideration

$127M Research Services Revenue

$100M Cash

$25M per year (x4)

Contract Months

1 - 12
13 - 24
25 - 36
37 - 48
GSK Option Period

Fiscal Year

FY19
FY20
FY21 (Current)
FY22
FY23
## Research and Development Expense Composition

### Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $M, except percentages)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total R&amp;D Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel-related expenses</td>
<td>$63</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab-related research services</td>
<td>$21</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation, equipment and supplies</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$114</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Twelve Months Ended March 31, 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $M, except percentages)</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage of Total R&amp;D Expense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personnel-related expenses</td>
<td>$89</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lab-related research services</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>$23</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation, equipment and supplies</td>
<td>$14</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$181</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sales and Marketing Expense Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $M)</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended December 31,</th>
<th>Twelve Months Ended March 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>FY2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising Expense</td>
<td>$11</td>
<td>$72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>$11</td>
<td>$20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Services</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and OH Allocation</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31</strong></td>
<td><strong>$111</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Adjusted EBITDA: Overall and by Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment Adjusted EBITDA</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer &amp; Research Services</td>
<td>($5)</td>
<td>($66)</td>
<td>($86)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutics</td>
<td>($39)</td>
<td>($53)</td>
<td>($32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unallocated Corporate</td>
<td>($22)</td>
<td>($28)</td>
<td>($24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td><strong>($65)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($147)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($141)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reconciliation of Net Loss to Adjusted EBITDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjustment</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>FY2020</th>
<th>FY2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net Loss</td>
<td>($117)</td>
<td>($251)</td>
<td>($184)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest (income), net</td>
<td>($0)</td>
<td>($6)</td>
<td>($5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (income), net</td>
<td>($1)</td>
<td>($1)</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>$16</td>
<td>$23</td>
<td>$10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock-based compensation expense</td>
<td>$37</td>
<td>$44</td>
<td>$37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restructuring and other charges</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td><strong>($65)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($147)</strong></td>
<td><strong>($141)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Fiscal year ends March 31.
## Financial Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY19A</th>
<th>FY20A</th>
<th>FY21E</th>
<th>FY22E</th>
<th>FY23E</th>
<th>FY24E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Genotyped Customers</strong></td>
<td>7.8 M</td>
<td>9.8 M</td>
<td>11.3 M</td>
<td>12.6 M</td>
<td>14.3 M</td>
<td>16.4 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cumulative Subscriptions</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1 M</td>
<td>0.7 M</td>
<td>1.6 M</td>
<td>2.9 M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### in $M

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY19A</th>
<th>FY20A</th>
<th>FY21E</th>
<th>FY22E</th>
<th>FY23E</th>
<th>FY24E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$441</td>
<td>$305</td>
<td>$240 - $247¹</td>
<td>$256</td>
<td>$317</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross Margin %</strong></td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer &amp; Research Services Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>($86)</td>
<td>($66)</td>
<td>$5 - $15¹</td>
<td>($10)</td>
<td>$26</td>
<td>$71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>($141)</td>
<td>($147)</td>
<td>($106)</td>
<td>($134)</td>
<td>($109)</td>
<td>($78)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Note: Fiscal year ends March 31.

¹ Updated as of May 5, 2021.
Updated FY21 Financial Estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY21E Previous</th>
<th>FY21E Updated</th>
<th>Nine Months Ended December 31, 2020</th>
<th>FY20A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>$218</td>
<td>$240 - $247</td>
<td>$155</td>
<td>$305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consumer &amp; Research Services Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>($9)</td>
<td>$5 - $15</td>
<td>($5)</td>
<td>($66)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Therapeutics Adjusted EBITDA</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>($55) - ($65)</td>
<td>($39)</td>
<td>($53)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Updated as of May 5, 2021.
Genetic Data Fuels Massive Market Opportunities

11M+ genotyped customers and growing

- U.S. Telehealth TAM: $250B
- Global Prescription Drug TAM: $825B
- Pharma R&D TAM: $190B

2 EvaluatePharma, “World Preview 2020, Outlook to 2026” (2020).
Q & A
APPENDIX
Imputation Allows Us to Make the Vast Majority of GWAS Discoveries at a Fraction of the Cost of Sequencing

Genetic variants are correlated with each other. Knowing the alleles an individual carries at a given position in their genome allows alleles at nearby locations to be inferred.

- This inference process is known as ‘genotype imputation’.

We type ~650,000 SNPs using our genotyping array, which allows accurate imputation for > 35m SNPs in the genome.

Genotype imputation is much more cost effective than whole-genome sequencing.

- Whole-genome sequencing ~$1000 / sample. Exome sequencing ~$400 / sample. Imputation < $0.01 / sample
- We can impute variants down to ~0.5% frequency, which covers the range at which even large GWAS are statistically powered.

We do deploy sequencing in situations where there is a clear benefit over and above imputation.

- E.g. Rare diseases, founder populations, non-European populations, complex regions of the genome, etc.