Disclaimer

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of 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 the future performance of 23andMe’s businesses in consumer genetics and therapeutics and the growth and potential of its proprietary research platform. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included or incorporated in this presentation, including statements regarding 23andMe’s strategy, financial position, funding for continued operations, cash reserves, projected costs, plans, and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words “believes,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “plans,” “expects,” “intends,” “may,” “would” or similar words, should, potential,” “likely,” “projects,” “continue,” “will,” “schedule,” and “would” or in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are predictions based on 23andMe’s current expectations and projections about future events and various assumptions. 23andMe cannot guarantee that it will actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in its forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on 23andMe’s forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained herein are subject generally to other risks and uncertainties that are described from time to time in the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including under Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and as revised and updated by our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K. These forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties (many of which are beyond the control of 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. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. Except as required by law, 23andMe does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

To supplement the 23andMe’s unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations and unaudited condensed consolidated balance sheets, which are prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”), this presentation also includes references to Adjusted EBITDA, which is a non-GAAP financial measure that 23andMe defines as net income before net interest expense (income), net other expense (income), changes in fair value of warrant liabilities, income tax (provision) benefit, depreciation and amortization of fixed assets, amortization of internal use software, amortization of acquired intangible assets, non-cash stock-based compensation expense, acquisition-related costs, litigation settlements not related to normal and continued business activities and expenses related to restructuring and other charges, if applicable for the period. 23andMe has provided a reconciliation of net loss, the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, to Adjusted EBITDA at the end of this presentation.

Adjusted EBITDA is a key measure used by 23andMe’s management and the board of directors to understand and evaluate operating performance and trends, to prepare and approve 23andMe’s annual budget and to develop short- and long-term operating plans. 23andMe provides Adjusted EBITDA because it is frequently used by analysts, investors and other interested parties to evaluate companies in its industry and it facilitates comparisons on a consistent basis across reporting periods. Further, 23andMe believes it is helpful in highlighting trends in its operating results because it excludes items that are not indicative of 23andMe’s core operating performance. In particular, 23andMe believes that the exclusion of the items eliminated in calculating Adjusted EBITDA provides useful measures for period-to-period comparisons of 23andMe’s business. Accordingly, 23andMe believes that Adjusted EBITDA provides useful information in understanding and evaluating operating results in the same manner as 23andMe’s management and board of directors.

In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future 23andMe will incur expenses similar to the adjustments in this presentation. 23andMe’s presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that future results will be unaffected by these expenses or any unusual or non-recurring items. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation of, or as an alternative to, measures prepared in accordance with GAAP. Other companies, including companies in the same industry, may calculate similarly-titled non-GAAP financial measures differently or may use other measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of Adjusted EBITDA as a tool for comparison. There are a number of limitations related to the use of these non-GAAP financial measures rather than net loss, which is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated in accordance with GAAP. Some of the limitations of Adjusted EBITDA include (i) Adjusted EBITDA does not properly reflect capital commitments to be paid in the future, and (ii) although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the underlying assets may need to be replaced and Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect these capital expenditures. When evaluating 23andMe’s performance, you should consider Adjusted EBITDA alongside other financial performance measures, including net loss and other GAAP results.

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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. 23andMe has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of any such third party information.
23andMe Mission:
To Help People Access, Understand, and Benefit from the Human Genome
The Problem: Today’s Healthcare System Has Only a Small Impact on Our Health and Well Being

Impact of Different Factors on Risk of Premature Death

- **Social & Environmental Factors**: 20%
- **Health Care**: 10%
- **Health and Well-being**: 40%
- **Genetics**: 30%

Today’s 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 Promoter Score (NPS) 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

Unlocking the Genetic Code Creates the Opportunity to Revolutionize the Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment of Human Disease

Cracking the code... is a data problem, a very big data problem

We are all 99.5% genetically alike

3 billion base pairs long
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
The Size and Scale of 23andMe Enables Rapid, Novel Discoveries

1 As of September 30, 2022.
We Pioneered Digital DTC 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

8 FDA Authorizations/Clearances

Proven accuracy (99% NPV/PPV) and accessibility1

- 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)
- 2022 HOXB13 (prostate cancer)
- 2022 Simvastatin (cholesterol PGt)

1 See FDA De Novo Authorizations 149944, 169926, 179946 and 189928 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

### Providing Customers With Key, Actionable Insights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;90%</td>
<td>Of 23andMe+ members receive a report with meaningful genetic results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,000+</td>
<td>Customers with an increased risk for Chronic Kidney Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,000+</td>
<td>Customers with a tested BRCA1 / BRCA2 variant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,000+</td>
<td>Customers with Hypercholesterolemia (FH) variants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Estimates based on prevalence of variants in 23andMe’s Database as of September 30, 2022.
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.
Opportunity for Personalized Healthcare at Scale

Practice of Medicine Today

Reactive – no customization until symptomatic

Proactive – truly individualized from the very beginning

23andMe®
Transforming Healthcare with Genetic Health Services at Scale
Problems we are solving

1. **Prevention is not a focus**
   The majority of people living in the United States don’t think about health until it’s too late.

2. **Health is not accessible**
   Healthcare is elusive to many people and it is often gated by affordability, geography, cultural affinity, and overly complex systems.

3. **Health is not personal**
   Most healthcare today takes a generic approach, often missing the full context to people’s lives and failing to deliver a path to their wellbeing.
What are Genetic Health Services?

Health Predispositions
Identify risks, implement targeted prevention, monitoring, and management

Wellness
Targeted to help you feel your best

Pharmacogenetics
Therapeutics that work best for you
Future of 23andMe:

**Fully Integrated** Genetic Health Services

Genetic Health Evaluation
Telehealth Services
Lab Tests
Precision Prescribing Using Pharmacogenetics
Long-term Engagement

All connected within a single technology platform

Available in all

**50 states**
First Step: **Genetic Health Evaluation**

A dynamic, longitudinal service that combines **your health data** (genetic, medical, lifestyle, environmental, wearables, etc.) with your interests and goals, and delivers a **personalized health & wellness plan** with interesting, engaging, recommendations.
Next Step: Implementing a **Genetically Informed, Personalized Health & Wellness Plan**

Consultation with a clinician to develop a personalized health & wellness plan that could include additional labs, treatment options and lifestyle changes.
23andMe Personal Genome Service (PGS)
The First and Only Multi-Disease DTC Personal Genome Service that Includes FDA-Authorized Reports and Provides Personalized Genetic Insights and Tools

Health Predispositions¹

30+
Including:
- Type 2 Diabetes (powered by 23andMe Research)
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Uterine Fibroids
- Migraine
- MUTYH-Associated Polyposis
- BRCA1/BRCA2 (selected variants)

Wellness²

10
Including:
- Muscle Composition
- Genetic Weight
- Alcohol Flush Reaction
- Saturated Fat and Weight
- Sleep Movement
- Dog & Cat Allergies

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

1. Includes FDA Authorized Genetic Health Risk Reports and Wellness Reports for Genetic Likelihood Powered by 23andMe Research.
2. Wellness information does not require FDA Authorization.
Unique to 23andMe: FDA-approved Pharmacogenetics Reports

3 reports and 2 medication insights that look at genetic variants that influence how a person responds or processes certain medications (FDA-cleared)

- **SLCO1B1** (Drug Transport): Statin-induced myopathy
- **CYP2C19** (Drug Metabolism): Clopidogrel, citalopram response
- **DPYD** (Drug Metabolism): Fluoropyrimidine toxicity
Long-term Engagement with Customers

Educate
General education about health risks and preventative measures in context of overall health

Passive Data Monitoring
Monitor health data and recommend earlier testing based on risk assessment

Follow-up Testing
Schedule follow-up labs as needed based on risks identified in genetic health evaluation

Automated Insights
Tailored recommendations based on individual health data

Clinician Consultation
Option to consult with Lemonaid clinician as needed

Cascade Testing
Potential for education & testing of family members as needed
Bold predictions for human genomics by 2030

The regular use of *genomic information* will have transitioned from boutique to mainstream in all clinical settings, making genomic testing *as routine as complete blood counts.*

**Strategic vision for improving human health at the forefront of genomics**

National Human Genome Research Institute

*Nature*, October 28, 2020
Transforming the Development of Therapeutics With the 23andMe Database
Limited Use of Genetic Data and Lack of Patient Engagement Constrain Productivity

Drug Development is Inefficient

- 7 years average time-to-IND\(^1\)
- \(~90\%\) failure rate\(^2, 3\)
- $2.6B average cost of drug development\(^3\)

2. Probability of success for a drug to be approved is estimated to be <12%.
Potential to More Efficiently Develop Novel Therapeutics by “Power, Need, and Speed”

Pharmaceutical Industry

7

years average time-to-IND¹

~90%

failure rate²

23andMe

~4–5

years to IND with current clinical-stage drugs

Targets with genetic evidence have historically had a higher success rate³

Publications supporting human genetic evidence for approved drug indications

Nelson et al., 2015 (Nature Genetics); King et al., 2019 (PLOS Genetics)

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).
³ Nelson et al., 2015 (Nature Genetics); King et al., 2019 (PLOS Genetics)
Our Scale Enables Real-Time Genetics Health Research\(^1\)
(numbers below represent the number of research participants with the condition indicated)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High cholesterol</td>
<td>1,876,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 2 Diabetes</td>
<td>358,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type 1 Diabetes</td>
<td>37,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>1,785,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APOE e4 carriers (Alzheimer’s risk)</td>
<td>2,355,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epilepsy</td>
<td>85,604</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>1,113,057</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eczema</td>
<td>667,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psoriasis</td>
<td>250,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irritable Bowel</td>
<td>634,734</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC / Crohn’s</td>
<td>107,126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrett’s Esophagus</td>
<td>64,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrhythmia</td>
<td>534,696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary Artery</td>
<td>159,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmonary Embolism</td>
<td>42,836</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systemic Sclerosis</td>
<td>9,047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarcoidosis</td>
<td>7,334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis</td>
<td>4,528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


COVID-19 Research (2020)

- March 16: Kicked Off Study
- April 6: Launched Study
- June 8: Preliminary Findings
- Sept. 7: Posted Findings\(^3\)

Re-contactable Customers Participate in Health Research

1,287,060 \(^2\)
COVID-19 study participants

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 GWAS: 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAFLD (Non-Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease)</td>
<td>48048</td>
<td>2517644</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
We Have Generated a Research and Development Pipeline Covering Multiple Therapeutic Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Therapeutic Area</th>
<th>Discovery</th>
<th>Preclinical</th>
<th>Phase 1</th>
<th>Phase 2</th>
<th>Next Milestone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Immuno-oncology</strong></td>
<td>GSK’608(^1) (CD96)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Phase 2 Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>23ME’610 (CD200R1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Phase 1 Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EARLY-STAGE THERAPEUTIC AREAS** (multiple programs in each area)

- **Immuno-oncology**
- **Cardiovascular/ Metabolic**
- **Immunology**
- **Neurology**

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1. GSK is solely responsible for the development of GSK6097608 (GSK’608) in later-stage clinical trials. Subject to its successful commercialization, 23andMe is eligible to earn tiered worldwide royalties up to the low double digits.
2. The 50+ programs in the combined therapeutic areas include 100% owned and royalty interest targets as well as those in collaborations. The majority of the programs are in collaboration with GSK. Note: As of March 31, 2022.
Systematic, Scalable Research Platform Yields Novel Drug Targets

Phenotypic Data

- 10,000s of Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS) Hits
- Determine Disease Associated Genes and Directionality
- Translational Research to Understand Mechanism
- Identifying Druggable Targets
- Phenome-Wide Association Studies (PheWAS) Reveal Additional Indications and Potential Safety Concerns
- Assessment of Unmet Need and Competitive Landscape
- Best Drug Targets

Genetic Data

- 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

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
23andMe Immuno-oncology (I/O) Programs
Our I/O Programs Were Identified With ML and AI Applied to Our Proprietary I/O Genetic Signature

Large I/O market with $60B in 2021 sales

- 2021 sales of leading checkpoint inhibitors
  - KEYTRUDA $17.2B
  - OPDIVO $7.5B
  - YERVOY $2.0B

23andMe’s proprietary I/O genetic signature developed with ML which also identifies marketed I/O drugs

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

- $17.2B KEYTRUDA
- $7.5B OPDIVO
- $2.0B YERVOY

We discovered additional targets that have a similar genetic I/O signature

- CD200R1 (23ME’610)
- CD96 (GSK’608)
- + others
23ME'610 Targeting CD200R1
CD200R1 was Identified as a Promising Anti-Cancer Drug Target with 23andMe’s Proprietary Immuno-oncology (I/O) Genetic Signature

- Identified novel immuno-oncology signature around CTLA4.

- CD200R1 pathway identified as a critical immune checkpoint with our I/O genetic signature

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

- We discovered that 3 components of the signaling pathway for CD200R1 have a similar genetic signature to other I/O drugs.
CD200R1 is an inhibitory receptor expressed on T-cells and myeloid cells.

CD200 is the only known ligand for CD200R1 in humans and is highly expressed in certain cancers.

Binding of CD200 to CD200R1 decreases the ability of T-cells to recognize and kill cancer cells.

Several viruses have co-opted CD200 analogues to suppress and evade the host immune response.

References:
- J Virol 2012;86:6246
- J Virol 2004;78:7667
- J Immunol 2005;175:4441
- Structure 2013;21:820
- JCI Insight 2018;3:e96636
23ME-00610 (23ME’610) Binds with High Affinity to CD200R1 and Inhibits Immunosuppressive Signaling

- 23ME '610 is a fully humanized, effectorless, IgG1 antibody against human CD200R1
- 23ME '610 binds CD200R1 with high affinity ($K_D < 0.1$ nM)
- 23ME '610 blocks CD200 ligand binding to CD200R1, resulting in inhibition of immunosuppressive signaling
- The restoration of T-cell activity by 23ME ‘610 was demonstrated using in vitro models of the tumor microenvironment
- No adverse effects of blocking CD200R1 have been observed in nonclinical toxicology studies

*CD200-expressing cell types include tumor, stroma and endothelial
IFN, interferon; IL, interleukin
CD200R1 expression (using RNAseq data from TCGA) is correlated with several immune cell markers: CD4, CD8, CD45 (shown), and CD11b. CD200R1 is co-expressed with antigens or markers that are expressed on lymphocytes seen in most cancer types.

1. Clear cell renal carcinoma (KIRC) is shown and was chosen because it had high immune infiltration in the TCGA dataset.
Inhibition of CD200R1 has the potential to address resistance to anti–PD1 therapies

Blocking the CD200R1 pathway enhanced IFNγ production from SEB-stimulated PBMCs compared to isotype control and anti-PD1 in the majority of samples tested.

PBMCs from each respective patient were incubated with 100 nM of 23ME-00610, anti–PD-1, or isotype control. Cells were stimulated with SEB. IFNγ levels were determined by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay. Mean biologic triplicates were normalized to isotype control. *P <0.05.

PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cell; PD-1, programmed death–1; SEB, staphylococcal enterotoxin B.
Phase 1 Study of 23ME’610 in Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Malignancies

**Study Design**

1. **Phase 1**
2. **Openlabel**
3. **Non-Randomized**
4. **Multi-center**

**Objectives**

- **Primary**
  - Part A: Safety (DLTs, AEs)
  - Part B: Efficacy (ORR)

- **Secondary and Exploratory**
  - Efficacy (ORR [RECIST and iRECIST]), DoR, PFS, OS) and Safety
  - Pharmacokinetics
  - Pharmacodynamic biomarkers

**Patients with locally advanced, unresectable or metastatic solid tumors that have progressed after or are inappropriate for standard therapy**

**Part A (n ≤ 26)**
- Monotherapy Dose Escalation (IV Infusion Q3W)
- Accelerated Titration
- 3+3 Cohorts
- RP2D / MTD

**Part B (n = 75)**
- (~15/cohort)
- Neuroendocrine Cancers
- Ovarian Cancer
- Renal Clear Cell Cancer
- MSI-H & TMB-H Cancers
- Adolescent Cancers

Abbreviations: AEs: Adverse Events; DLT: Dose limiting toxicity; DOR: duration of response; IV: Intravenous; ORR: Objective Response Rate; OS: Overall Survival; PFS: Progression Free Survival; Q3W: every three weeks; RECIST: Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; RP2D: Recommended Phase 2 Dose
23ME'610 Targeting CD200R1: A Genetically-Validated Approach to Anti-Cancer Therapy

- CD200R1 is an immune checkpoint with a strong I/O signature in three components of the pathway.
- 23ME-00610 is a high-affinity, first-in-class, anti-CD200R1 antibody with immune-activating properties, including:
  - Prevention of CD200-mediated suppression of chronically stimulated T cells
  - Enhancement of cytokine secretion from peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) isolated from cancer patients
  - Augmentation of PBMC-mediated tumor cell killing
- CD200R1 expression was observed on tumor infiltrating lymphocytes from The Cancer Genome Atlas, suggesting that this pathway contributes to an immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment.
- CD200R1 was also expressed in immune checkpoint inhibitor non-responders, indicating that inhibition of the CD200R1 immune checkpoint has the potential to address resistance to anti–PD-1 and anti–CTLA4 therapies.
- Part B of Phase 1 study will evaluate four tumor indication-specific expansion cohorts and a cohort of adolescents with locally advanced unresectable, or metastatic solid malignancies.

1. Data presented in poster at 2022 American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) annual meeting.
GSK6097608 (GSK'608) Targeting CD96
Inhibition of CD96 leads to immune activation and tumor growth inhibition in non-clinical models

GSK’608 is a high affinity monoclonal antibody against CD96

GSK’608 is currently being evaluated in an ongoing Phase 1 study

In January 2022, 23andMe elected to take a royalty option on GSK’608. As a result, GSK is now solely responsible for the development of GSK’608.
Financials
Investing in Future Growth in a Fiscally Responsible Manner

1. **Investing in future growth potential.** For those business segments expected to drive future growth, including the new genetic health services and our therapeutics business, we plan to focus on the most strategically and financially valuable options and invest appropriately in each.

2. **Employing a conservative approach to planning.** Recognizing the current uncertainties in the economy and financial markets, we are prioritizing the minimization of Adjusted EBITDA deficit rather than maximizing top-line growth in our Consumer business (PGS and telehealth).

3. **Solid cash position.** Cash of $411 million\(^1\) supports 23andMe’s plans for significant investment in Therapeutics portfolio and strategic initiatives.

\(^1\)As of September 30, 2022.
## Revenue Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $M, except percentages)</th>
<th>Three Months Ended September 30,</th>
<th>Year Ended March 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FY2023</td>
<td>FY2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Services</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td>$44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Services</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutics</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td><strong>$76</strong></td>
<td><strong>$55</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Amounts and percentages may not sum due to rounding.*
# Consumer Services Revenue Seasonality by Quarter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>Full Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2019</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2020</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2021</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2022</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Fiscal year ends March 31.
## Research and Development Expense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $M, except percentages)</th>
<th>FY2023</th>
<th>Percentage of total R&amp;D expense</th>
<th>FY2022</th>
<th>Percentage of total R&amp;D expense</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Therapeutics</td>
<td>$24</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>$22</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer and Research Services</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total R&amp;D Expense</strong></td>
<td>$53</td>
<td></td>
<td>$45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Sales and Marketing Expense Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(in $M)</th>
<th>FY2023</th>
<th>FY2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising and Brand</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>$7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel-related expenses</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Services, equipment and supplies</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortization</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities and other OH Alloc</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total S&amp;M Expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>$25</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Balances may not add up due to rounding*
How 23andMe Helps People **Access, Understand, and Benefit** from the **Human Genome**

**Personal Genome Service**

- 13.4M Genotyped Customers

**Genetic Health Services**

- >80 PGS Reports
- 50 states Healthcare services available

**Therapeutics**

- 50+ Programs

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1. As of September 30, 2022.
2. Includes Health Predisposition, Wellness, Carrier Status and Pharmacogenetic Reports, including those in 23andMe+ subscription service.
3. Future services currently in development.
4. As of March 31, 2022.
Appendix
Nearby genetic variants are correlated with each other. Knowing the variant in one position allows nearby variants to be inferred.

- E.g. Fill in the blanks:
  
  **The q***k brown f**x jumps ov**r the **zy dog.**

- The same principle applies in genetics. The process of filling in the gaps 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 large-scale sequencing.

- Whole-genome sequencing ~$1000 / sample.
- Exome sequencing ~$400 / sample.
- Imputation < $0.01 / sample

We do deploy sequencing in situations where there is a clear benefit over and above imputation (e.g. rare disease).
23andMe’s Value Proposition

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. Integrating Lemonaid Health’s online digital health platform to deliver personalized, prevention-oriented, genetically-based healthcare at scale.

The world’s premier re-contactable phenotype-linked genetic database. A vast (>13M genotyped customers) proprietary dataset rich with both genotypic and phenotypic (health) information allows insights that unlock revenue streams across digital health, therapeutics, and much more.

Continuously increasing quantity and quality of phenotypic data. Impressive customer participation provides >4 billion phenotypic data points for unprecedented statistical power to discover new insights into health and potential therapies.

Over 50 identified therapeutic programs validates the approach of developing novel therapeutics using genetic data. One program in clinical development with GSK, one wholly owned program started clinical trials in January 2022.

Difficult to replicate platform for value creation. The FDA-approved consumer platform, the therapeutics efforts, and the rich database combine to create multiple opportunities for substantial value creation.

Solid cash position. Solid balance sheet supports 23andMe’s plans for significant investment in therapeutics portfolio and strategic initiatives.