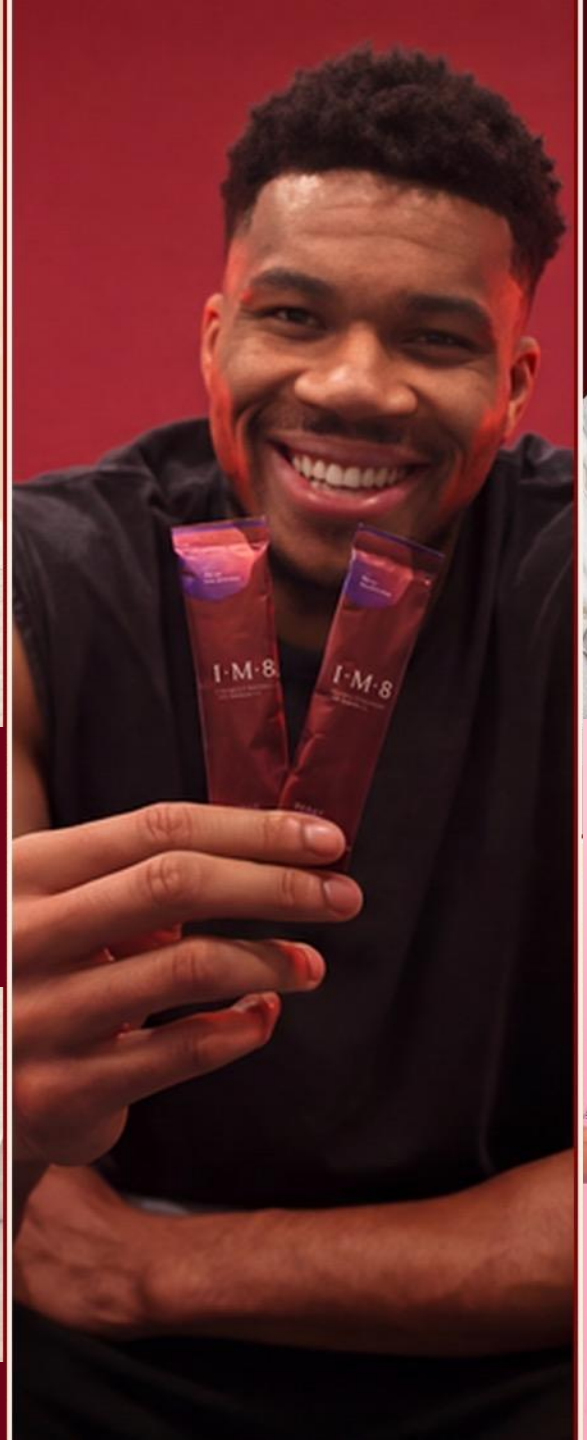
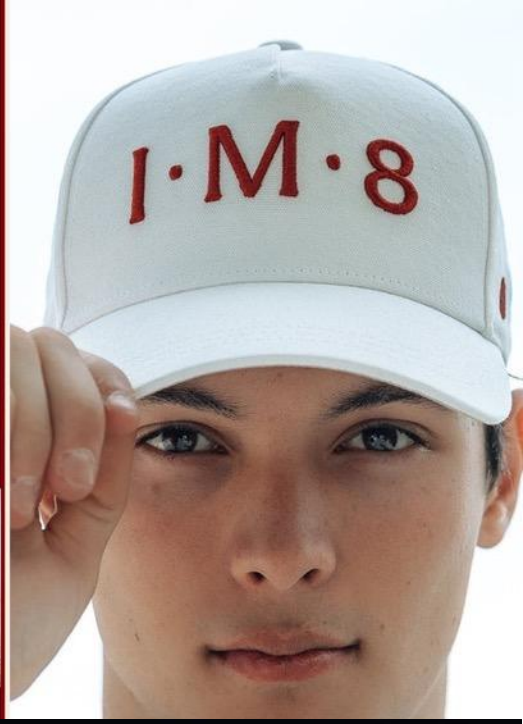








Prenetics™

Enhancing Life Through Science



Q3 2026 Investor Presentation





Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by Prenetics Global Limited ("Prenetics" or the "Company") and is provided for informational purposes only in connection with the Company's discussion of its Q3 2026 results. This presentation should be considered together with, and not in isolation from, the Company's press release and shareholder letter, each dated November 18, 2026, regarding its Q3 2026 results, as well as the definitions, disclaimers and footnotes set forth therein. This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities of the Company, nor shall any securities be offered or sold in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation, or sale would be unlawful. Certain operational data, customer metrics, market data, and industry information included in this presentation are derived from management records, internal analyses, third-party sources, and management's understanding of the markets in which the Company operates. Operational data is unaudited and may differ from data presented in the Company's reports filed or furnished with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Cohort figures are preliminary, unaudited, based on management billing records, and reflect gross billings rather than IFRS revenue. September 2026 figures reflect the period from September 1, 2026 through September 30, 2026. Industry, market, and competitive position data presented herein are based on publicly available information, industry publications, and third-party sources that the Company believes to be reliable but has not independently verified. Market size estimates are based on third-party industry research and involve assumptions and limitations that may affect their accuracy. While the Company believes such information to be reliable, it has not been independently verified by any third party, and no representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, completeness, fairness, or reasonableness of any such information. In addition, the foregoing information may involve estimates, assumptions and other risks and uncertainties, and are subject to change based on various factors. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on such information.

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements are made under the "safe harbor" provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Statements that are not historical facts, including statements about the Company's goals, targets, projections, outlooks, beliefs, expectations, strategy, plans, objectives of management for future operations of the Company, and growth opportunities are forward-looking statements. Our guidance reflects management's current estimates and assumptions as of the date of this presentation, is subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and is not a guarantee of future performance. Actual results may differ materially. In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by words or phrases such as "may," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "target," "aim," "estimate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "potential," "continue," "is/are likely to," "guidance," "outlook," "forecast," or other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based upon estimates and forecasts and reflect the views, assumptions, expectations, and opinions of the Company, which involve inherent risks and uncertainties, and therefore they should not be relied upon as being necessarily indicative of future results. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement, including but not limited to: the impact of the Customer Investment Agreement with GC Customer Value Arranger, LLC is unpredictable, and the arrangement may not function as expected, and its failure to do so could materially and adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations, we may require additional capital to grow our business, which may not be available on terms acceptable to us or at all, the Company may not be able to maintain and enhance its IM8 business and brand if it suffers negative publicity or fails to maintain a strong base of engaged customers and content creators, or otherwise fails to meet customers' expectations; the Company's ability to further develop and grow its business, including new products and services; and the Company's ability to efficiently and effectively deploy financial and management resources towards maintaining and growing the business. In addition to the foregoing factors, you should also carefully consider the other risks and uncertainties described in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent registration statement and the prospectus therein, and the other documents filed by the Company from time to time with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Unless otherwise specified, all information provided in this presentation is as of the date of this presentation, and the Company does not undertake any duty to update such information, except as required under applicable law.

Basis of Presentation

Figures for prior periods have been re-presented in accordance with IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations ("IFRS 5"). As part of the Group's strategic repositioning to focus its resources and capital allocation on its core consumer health and prevention businesses, the Group has divested or exited certain non-core businesses and investments, including ACT Genomics, Europa and Insighta. In June 2025, the Group determined that ACT Genomics Holdings Company Limited ("ACT Genomics") met the criteria to be classified as held for sale and a discontinued operation, following the signing of a definitive sale and purchase agreement with Delta Electronics, Inc. and its results have been excluded from the Group's continuing operations thereafter. The divestment of ACT Genomics was completed on October 1, 2025. The Group also completed the divestiture of substantially all of the assets of its Europa business in January 2026 and determined that Europa met the criteria to be classified as held for sale and a discontinued operation. Accordingly, Europa's results are included in the Group's financial results only up to the date of completion of the divestiture and are excluded from the Group's continuing operations thereafter. In February 2026, the Group completed the disposal of its remaining equity interest in Insighta Holdings Limited ("Insighta"). Accordingly, the Group's share of results from Insighta is included only up to the date of completion of the disposal. The disposal of remaining equity interest in Insighta was completed on February 13, 2026. In accordance with IFRS 5, the results of discontinued operations are presented separately from the Group's continuing operations (comprising IM8 and CircleDNA) in the unaudited consolidated statements of loss and other comprehensive loss, and comparative figures for those statements have been re-presented accordingly. The financial information in this presentation is unaudited.

Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures

To supplement the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Company is providing the following non-IFRS measures: EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Contribution Profit, Contribution Margin, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow. These non-IFRS financial and liquidity measures are not based on any standardized methodology prescribed by IFRS and are not necessarily comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies. Management believes these non-IFRS financial and liquidity measures are useful to investors in evaluating the Company's ongoing operating results and trends and in facilitating period-to-period comparisons of the Company's performance. EBITDA is defined as loss for the period under IFRS Accounting Standards before (1) depreciation and amortization, (2) interest income, (3) other finance costs, and (4) income tax expense. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA further adjusted to exclude (1) amortization of deferred expenses, (2) equity-settled share-based payment expenses, (3) transaction-related expenses associated with acquisition, disposal and fundraising activities, (4) strategic realignment and discontinued products impact, (5) exchange gain or loss, net, (6) fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (7) fair value (gain)/loss on warrant liabilities, (8) unrealized fair value loss on digital assets, (9) realized fair value gain on digital assets, and (10) (profit)/loss from discontinued operations, net of tax. Adjusted EBITDA Margin, a non-IFRS financial measure, is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue. Contribution Profit, a non-IFRS financial measure, is defined as Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted to exclude acquisition marketing expenses, brand royalty, and ambassador contracts and licensing fees. Contribution Margin, a non-IFRS financial measure, is calculated as Contribution Profit divided by revenue. Management believes Contribution Profit and Contribution Margin are useful to investors because they present the profitability of the business before growth investment. Growth investment comprises (1) customer-acquisition marketing, which is discretionary in timing and amount and which management evaluates as a capital-allocation decision against expected cohort returns, funded in part through the CVF facility; and (2) brand royalty and ambassador contract and licensing costs, which, while contractually committed, represent investments in long-term brand equity entered into to support that growth strategy rather than costs of serving the existing customer base. These measures have limitations: growth investment has been and will continue to be a significant recurring cash expense, brand royalty varies with revenue, and Contribution Profit should not be viewed as profitability achievable absent such spending. Adjusted Free Cash Flow, a non-IFRS liquidity measure, is defined as net cash (used in) from operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, less capital expenditures, plus net fundings under the General Catalyst Customer Value Fund (CVF) facility. This non-IFRS liquidity measure depends on the continued availability of the CVF facility funding, and is not a measure of cash generated from operations, and does not represent residual cash available for discretionary use. "Net fundings" represents, for the relevant period, funding amounts received under the CVF facility ("Investment Amounts," as defined in the Customer Investment Agreement dated July 13, 2026) less repayments of Investment Amounts and interest paid under the facility. The Company has not reconciled its outlook for Adjusted EBITDA to loss for the period or Adjusted Free Cash Flow to net cash (used in) from operating activities, their most directly comparable measures under IFRS Accounting Standards. Items such as fair value changes on warrant liabilities and financial assets, share-based payment expenses, and the timing of funding and repayments under the General Catalyst facility cannot be predicted with reasonable certainty. Accordingly, these reconciliations are not available without unreasonable effort. In addition, other companies, including companies in the same industry, may not use the same non-IFRS measures or may calculate these metrics in a different manner than management, or may use other financial measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of these non-IFRS measures as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, the Company's non-IFRS financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. Investors are encouraged to review the breakdown provided in the non-IFRS reconciliation set forth in the tables set forth in the "Appendix" section at the end of this presentation, as well as the section titled "Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures" in the Company's shareholder letter dated November 18, 2026.

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Q3 2026 SCORECARD

Q3 revenue grew 3.3x year over year to $64.1M, above the top of guidance

Record revenue, second straight quarter of lower CAC on increased spend, and a cash balance that grew while we did it.

$64.1M

Total revenue, +38% QoQ, ~3.3x YoY

$62.9M

IM8 revenue, +39.8% QoQ, ~3.7x YoY

Above guidance $63-64M
Above IM8 guidance $61.5-62.5M

~$284M

IM8 Annualized Revenue Run-Rate (September)[1]

+$4.1M

Q3 Adjusted Free Cash Flow (IFRS net cash used in operating activities: $(27.5)M)

137,892

IM8 new customers, +16% QoQ

$285

IM8 CAC[2] in Q3
(-5% vs Q2 on +10% spend)

+1900bp

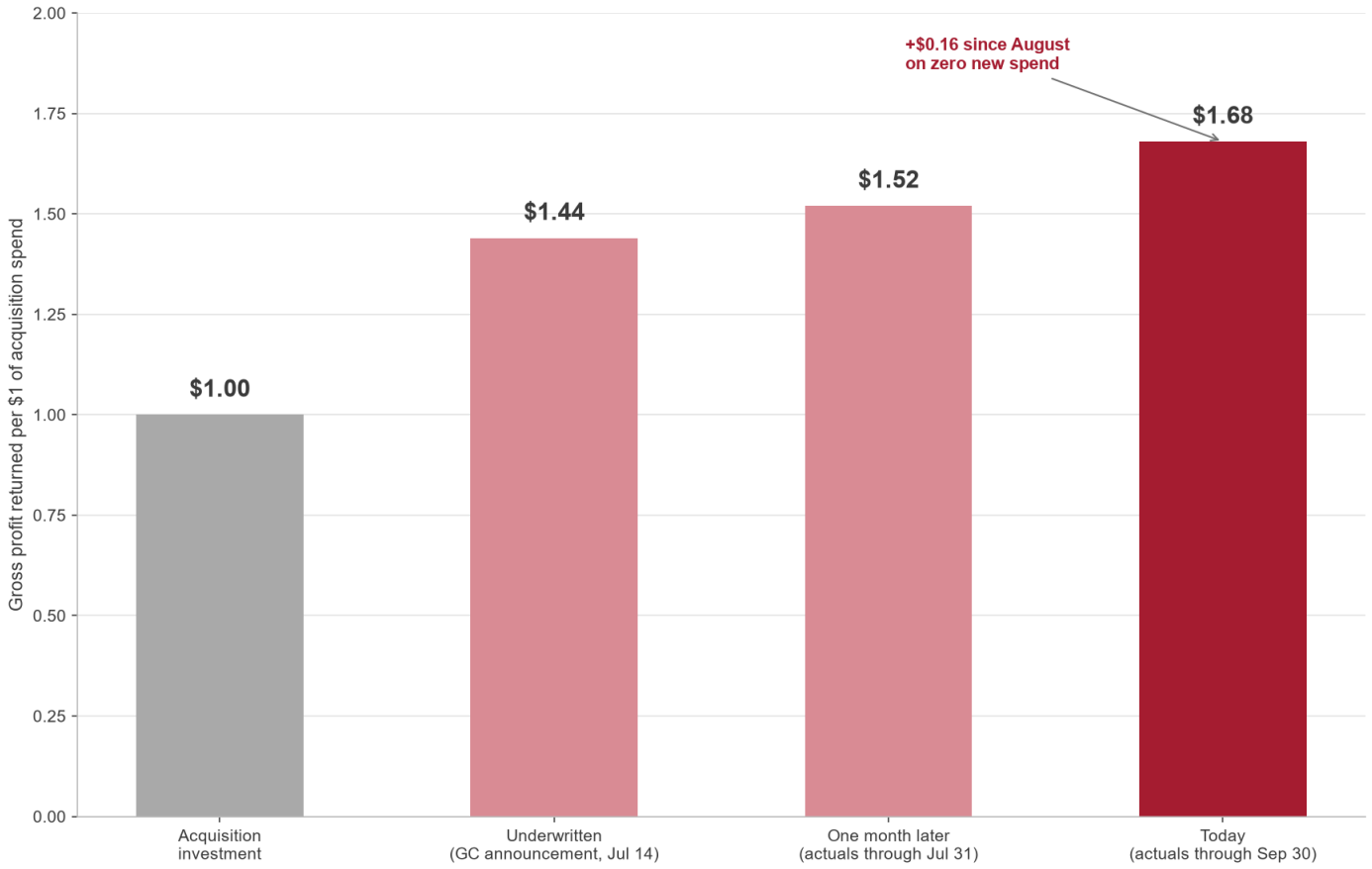
Adj EBITDA Margin improvement
-20% in Q3 vs -39% in Q2

1. Annualized Revenue Run-Rate ("ARR") is IM8 revenue recognized in the applicable month multiplied by twelve; it is an operating metric, not a financial measure under IFRS, and is not necessarily indicative of revenue for any future period.
2. Customer Acquisition Cost ("CAC") is acquisition marketing divided by the number of new customers acquired in the period; an unaudited operating metric. Full definitions of both are in the appendix.

GENERAL CATALYST'S COHORT TEST

On General Catalyst's test, $1 of acquisition marketing has returned $1.68, up from $1.44

Gross profit per $1 of acquisition marketing across the measured cohort book, at the 58% contractual gross margin in the General Catalyst agreement.



$1.68 per $1 — and rising monthly

Across cohorts through Q1 2026 — the exact scope General Catalyst underwrote at $1.44 — gross profit per $1 reached $1.52 through July 31 and $1.68 through September 30 ($77.8M on $46.2M of spend). At our actual gross margin the same cohorts stand at about $1.83 (next slide).

100% of cohorts above threshold

Every completed cohort test continues to exceed the performance thresholds underwritten by General Catalyst — the diligence behind the $1B commitment. The first 2026-priced cohort (Jan-26, $284 CAC) crossed 1.0x by July, on schedule.

Cohort-matched financing

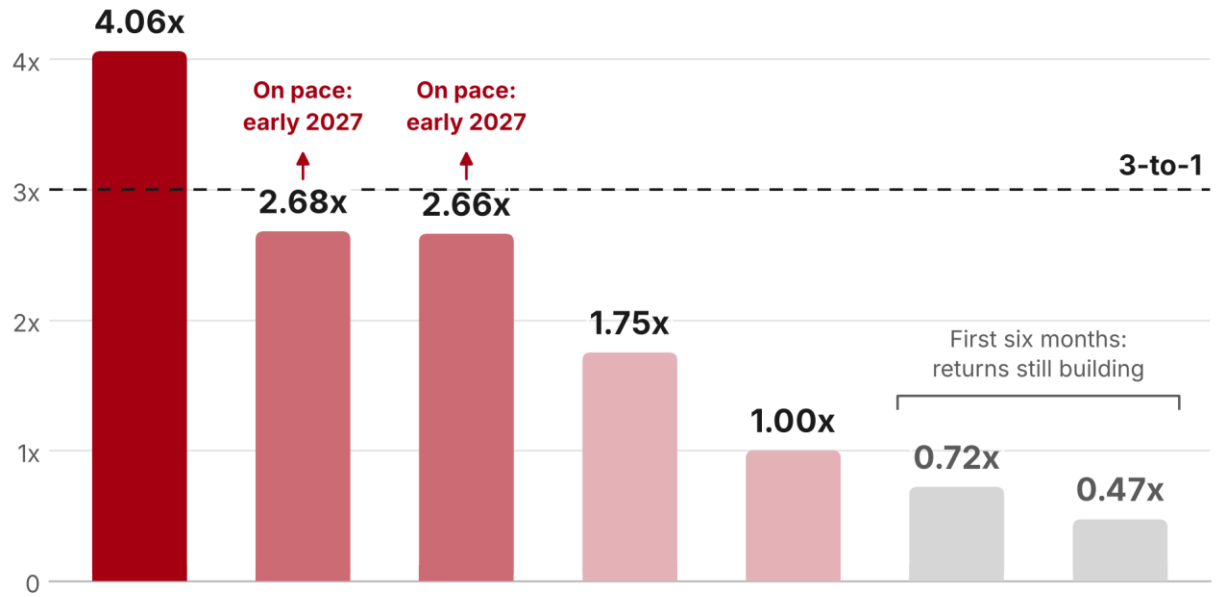
The CVF deploys and is repaid on the same monthly cohort basis on which IM8 already manages the business — funding attaches to cohorts whose payback curves are measured, not modeled.

Note: The $1.44 figure was disclosed in the July 14, 2026 General Catalyst closing announcement and accompanying investor presentation, on the same cohort scope with collections through June 30; $1.52 reflects collections through July 31. Each figure counts collections through the month-end cut-off shown and is compiled after that month's billing close (e.g., July 31 data in mid-August; September 30 data on November 1). Unaudited. Source: management billing-system data and the Company's financial records for acquisition marketing

RETURN BY COHORT AGE

Earliest 27,000 customers past 3x CAC in under two years, next 91,000 on pace for early 2027

Our own unit economics, at actual gross margin: the longer customers have been with us, the more each acquisition dollar has returned.



Customers acquired in	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
New customers	27,079	33,487	57,736	66,620	59,942	118,493	137,892
Months since then	19	16	13	10	7	4	1
Cost to acquire each customer	$104	$139	$122	$189	$305	$301	$285
Their first order	$113	$117	$114	$154	$217	$207	$207

4.1x

Past 3-to-1 in under two years

Gross profit per $1 of acquisition marketing across the 27,000 customers we acquired in Q1 2025, our first full quarter, at actual gross margin. Collected to date, not a projected lifetime value.

3.74x at the 58% margin General Catalyst uses.

The next 91,000: on pace for early 2027

The Q2 and Q3 2025 cohorts stand at 2.68x and 2.66x and, at their current pace, cross 3-to-1 in early 2027. The bar for 2026 cohorts is 3-to-1 within three years: they cost $285–$305 to acquire and start with a $207-$217 first order.

Still to come: the 2027 launches

Every return shown here was earned on our core products alone. Three launches are planned for 2027, starting with Hydration and Care Bears by IM8 in the first half, and each will be offered to these same customers at no further acquisition cost. We expect that to lift these returns further.

Note: cumulative gross profit at actual gross margin (estimated here at the Q3 2026 IM8 gross margin of approximately 63% for all periods), divided by cohort-attributable acquisition marketing, on the full billing history through September 30, 2026. Months are measured to each quarter's youngest monthly cohort. December 2024, the launch month (3,794 customers), is a single month and is not shown. Cost to acquire = acquisition marketing ÷ new customers; first order = all-customer first-order value. Slide 5 shows the General Catalyst cohort test at the 58% contractual gross margin: $1.68 for cohorts through Q1 2026. At actual gross margin on the full billing history, the same cohorts stand at approximately 1.83x. Unaudited. 4.1x = gross profit ($11.4M) ÷ acquisition marketing ($2.8M) of the Q1 2025 cohort (27,079 customers). The early-2027 pace for the Q2 and Q3 2025 cohorts (91,223 customers) assumes each continues at its average monthly pace since month 6. That pace and statements about 2027 launches are forward-looking; actual results and launch timing may differ, and new-product revenue is excluded from guidance. AOV represents gross paid billings before subsequent refunds divided by paid orders for each plan type in the stated population. First-order AOV includes only each new customer's first paid order

We are choosing to invest more now, for five reasons

It rests on the weight of the evidence, with one more quarter of it behind us.

$(30)–(35)M

2H 2026 Adjusted EBITDA loss now expected, against the $(8)–(12)M range given in August.

A large change, and our choice. The loss is the growth investment: before it, the business earned $30.6M of Contribution Profit in Q3 (next slide).

1 · RETURNS

4.1x

Gross profit returned per $1 of acquisition marketing by our earliest 27,000 customers, in under two years. The next 91,000 are at about 2.7x and on pace to pass 3-to-1 in early 2027.

2 · EFFICIENCY

$285

Q3 Customer Acquisition Cost, down from $305 in Q1 and $301 in Q2, while quarterly acquisition marketing more than doubled. At this scale it usually goes the other way.

3 · CASH

$111.5M

Cash and current financial assets, up from $109.4M at June 30 in a quarter of record spend. General Catalyst finances 70% of qualifying acquisition marketing.

4 · WHAT IS COMING

2 launches

IM8 Hydration in Q1 2027 and Care Bears by IM8 in 1H 2027. Every customer acquired now can be offered a second and a third product at no further acquisition cost. Neither is in guidance.

5 · THE OPPORTUNITY

0.14%

IM8's share of a ~$200B global category in which no company holds more than about 5%. One percent of our five core markets alone would be ~$1,138M a year (illustrative).

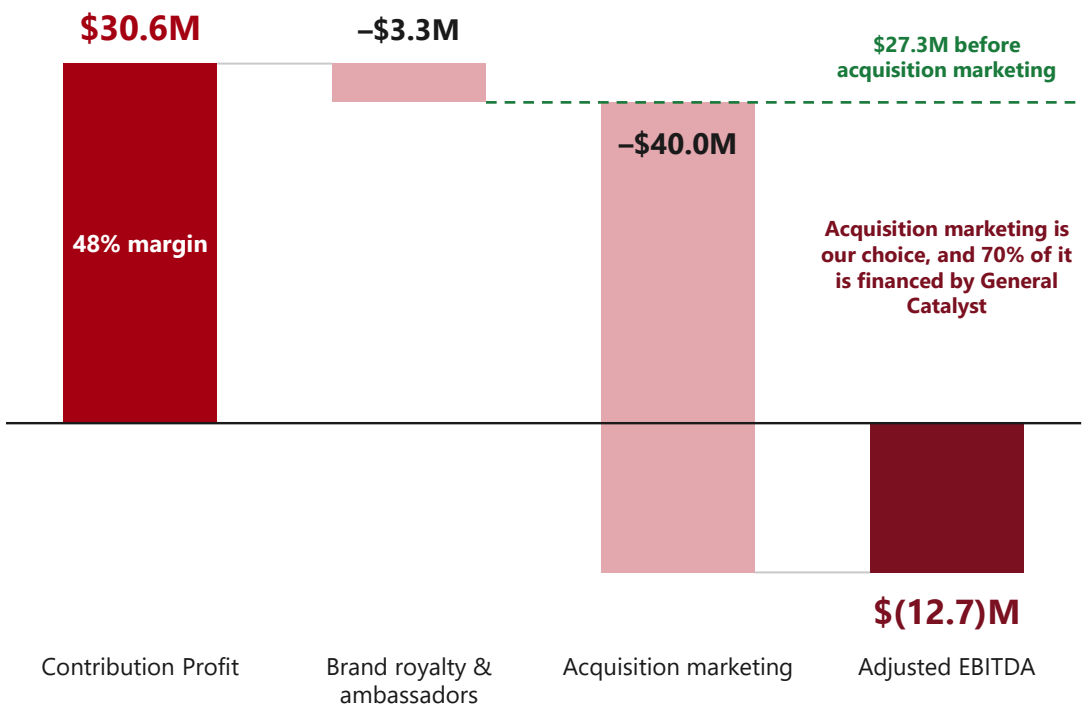
We will keep investing at this pace for as long as the returns hold. Two numbers govern it, judged by the quarter: Customer Acquisition Cost and the gross profit each cohort returns.

Note: the 2H 2026 Adjusted EBITDA outlook is forward-looking and is not reconciled; Adjusted EBITDA and Contribution Profit are non-IFRS measures. 4.1x and about 2.7x are cumulative gross profit per $1 of acquisition marketing at actual gross margin for the Q1 2025 cohort and the Q2–Q3 2025 cohorts through September 30, 2026 (slide 6); the early-2027 pace is forward-looking. Customer Acquisition Cost = acquisition marketing ÷ new customers. New-product revenue is excluded from guidance and launch timing may change. Category data per slide 11; "no company above about 5%" per Euromonitor data cited by AlixPartners (March 2026). Illustrative share scenarios are not guidance.

The loss is our growth investment: before it, the business earned $30.6M in Q3

Contribution Profit is what the business earns before acquisition marketing and brand partner costs. How much we invest on top of it is our decision.

From Contribution Profit to Adjusted EBITDA, Q3 2026 ($M, consolidated)



48%

Contribution Margin in Q3: $30.6M of Contribution Profit, up from $22.2M in Q2 and $14.3M in Q1.

$111.5M

Cash and current financial assets at September 30, up from $109.4M at June 30, in a quarter of record acquisition marketing.

70%

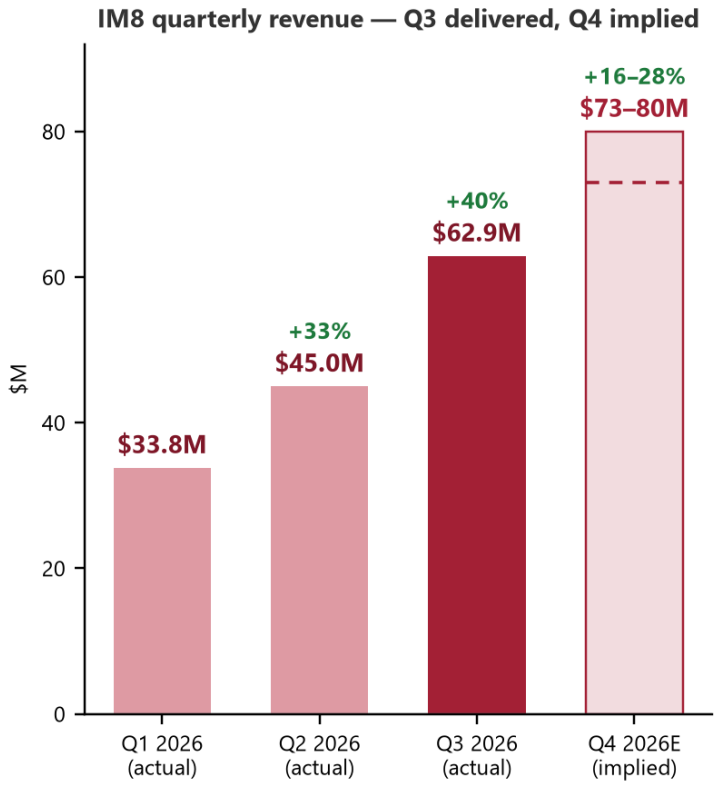
of qualifying acquisition marketing is financed by General Catalyst under its $1B commitment. Our own capital goes to new products, three clinical trials and the brand.

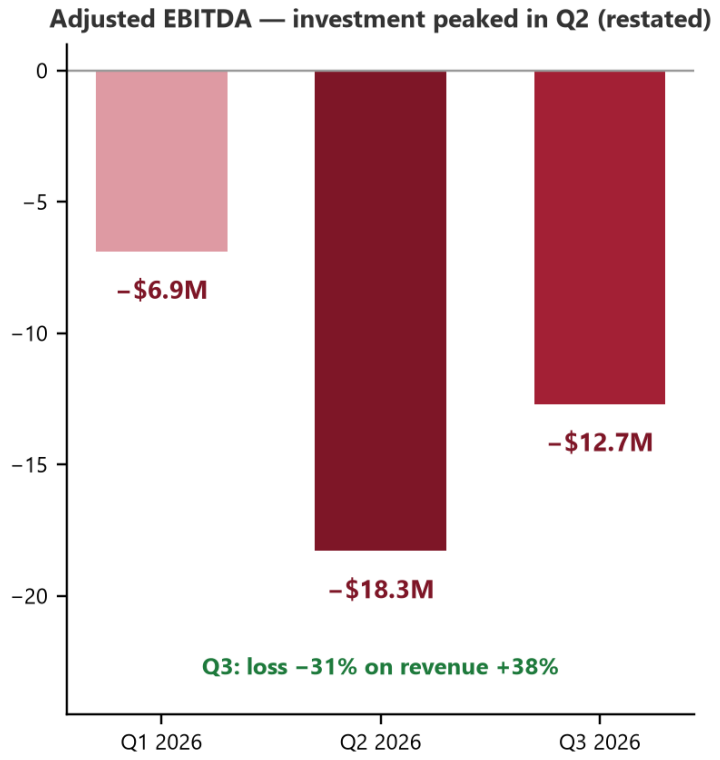
If we stopped acquiring new customers tomorrow, existing subscribers alone would make the company profitable on an Adjusted EBITDA basis. Illustrative, not a plan.

Note: Q3 2026, consolidated. Contribution Profit, Contribution Margin and Adjusted EBITDA are non-IFRS measures, defined and reconciled in the appendix. Brand partner costs are brand royalty ($1.9M) and ambassador contracts and licensing ($1.4M). The statement on existing subscribers is illustrative: it reflects Q3 Contribution Profit less brand partner costs and does not reflect the decline in revenue that would follow from ceasing customer acquisition. Contribution Profit should not be viewed as profitability achievable without growth spending. Cash is cash and cash equivalents plus current financial assets at fair value.

Reaffirmed FY26 IM8 revenue guidance of $215–222M implies Q4 IM8 revenue of $73–80M

What reaffirmed FY guidance implies for Q4 — and what is deliberately not in these numbers.





~$46–53M of gross profit expected in Q4

Q4 Group revenue of $73–83M at ~63–64% margin generates ~$46–53M of gross profit — close to what all of 1H combined — while the AI-native cost base stays essentially flat.

Q4: +16–28% sequential into the seasonal peak

Reaffirmed FY2026 IM8 guidance ($215–222M) or $73–80M in Q4; +16–28% sequential, into the seasonal peak, after quarters of +33% and +40%.

2H Adjusted EBITDA is now expected at $(30)–(35)M

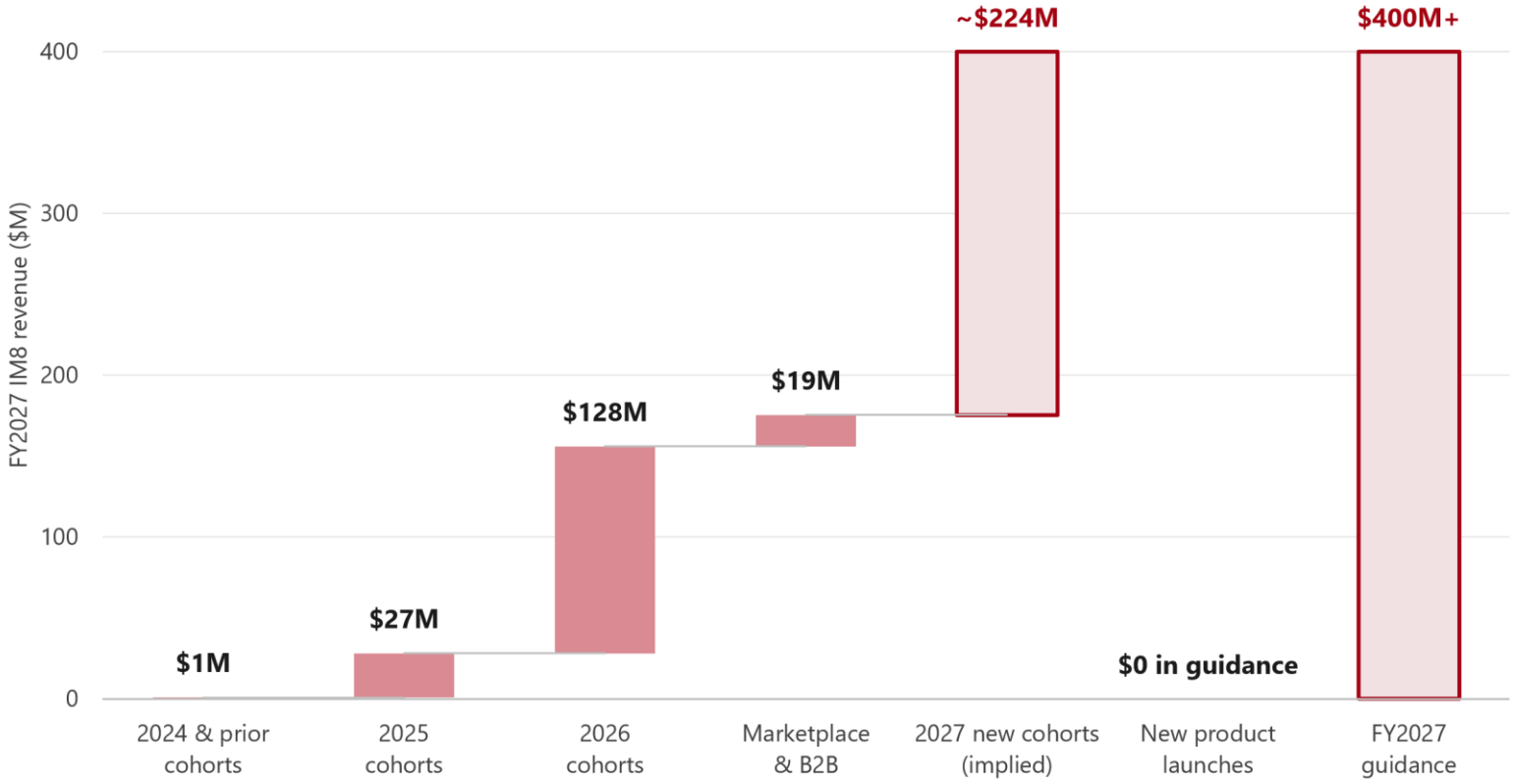
A deliberate investment decision: the loss equals the growth spend. Larger in dollars, smaller as a share of revenue: about 30% in 1H, about 23% in 2H at the midpoint of guidance.

Note: Q4 2026 implied arithmetically from reaffirmed FY2026 guidance ($220–230M total / $215–222M IM8) less 9-month 2026 actuals ($146.6M total / $141.7M IM8) — illustrative, not guidance. Gross profit illustration assumes ~63–64% margin; operating-cost assumptions are illustrative only. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure. Historical periods are reconciled to loss for the period in the appendix; the 2H 2026 outlook is not reconciled. See "Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures" in the Disclaimer. Share of revenue: 1H 2026 Adjusted EBITDA loss of $25.1M on revenue of $82.4M; 2H at the midpoints of guidance ($32.5M on about $142.6M).

FY2027 GUIDANCE

~$156M of FY2027's $400M+ guidance is projected from 2026 and earlier cohorts

The FY2027 IM8 revenue target includes nothing from Hydration, nothing from Care Bears, nothing from any product we have not launched.



~$156M from 2026 and earlier cohorts
The 11–18 operating forecast projects ~$156M of FY2027 revenue from cohorts acquired through 2026, plus $19M from marketplace & B2B.

The remainder is repeat behavior, priced
2027 acquisition needs to supply the balance—roughly $224M implied to reach the $400M guidance floor. New-product revenue remains excluded.

Note: New 2027-cohort revenue is implied to guidance, not a separate model forecast. Pre-2027 cohorts include forecast November–December 2026 acquisitions. Figures may not add due to rounding. New-product revenue is excluded. Forward-looking statements; actual results could differ materially.

IM8 holds 0.14% of a ~$200B global category

At a ~$284M Annualized Revenue Run-Rate, IM8 is still under 1% of the category in every one of its five core markets.

0.14%

IM8's share of the ~$200B global dietary supplements category, at a ~$284M Annualized Revenue Run-Rate (September 2026)

0.18%	Share in the United States, IM8's largest market: ~$121M of Annualized Revenue Run-Rate in a ~$69B category
<1%	Share in each of the five core markets (US, Canada, UK, Australia, Singapore), which generate ~77% of Q3 IM8 2026 revenue
46	Countries live today. China, a ~$50B supplements market, is targeted for launch in Q4 2027

Reaching 1% across the five core markets alone would imply roughly $850M of Annualized Revenue Run-Rate. Illustrative, not guidance.

Source: Grand View Research and management estimates. Global share = September 2026 Annualized Revenue Run-Rate (~$284M) ÷ ~$200B category. Country annualized revenue = Q3 2026 revenue × 4 per the Q3 2026 shareholder letter; market share = ARR ÷ category size. China figure per public industry estimates; IM8 has not entered China; the Q4 2027 launch target reflects management expectation and depends on partners and local regulatory requirements. Illustrative share scenarios are not guidance. Forward-looking statements. Market detail is in the data book.

MARKET OPPORTUNITY

A 1% share of the five core markets alone would be ~3x today's run-rate

Current share of a ~$200B global VMS category vs an illustrative 1% share of core markets (0.25% rest of world)

MARKET	TAM	SHARE — TODAY VS ILLUSTRATIVE TARGET (today / target)	ARR — TODAY VS TARGET (US$M)
United States	~$69B	0.18% → 1.00%	$121M → $690M
Canada	~$7B	0.46% → 1.00%	$32M → $70M
United Kingdom	~$5B	0.36% → 1.00%	$18M → $50M
Australia	~$3B	0.41% → 1.00%	$12M → $30M
Singapore	~$1B	0.96% → 1.00%	$10M → **$10M**
Rest of world	~$115B	0.08% → 0.25%	$91M → $288M
Global total	**~$200B**	**0.14% → 0.57% of the category**	**$284M → $1,138M**

Live in 46 markets — current penetration reflects early adoption of the target high-income wellness consumer

Source: Grand View Research, Dietary Supplements Market (2025)

Why IM8 wins

Proof it works

The financial model



EIGHT ADVANTAGES

Eight advantages reinforce each other, and together they are hard to copy

No single advantage explains the last twenty-two months. The system does — each one makes the other seven stronger.

1 Science that compounds

A completed RCT behind the flagship and three placebo-controlled trials underway — including one at the Mayo Clinic. Every SKU NSF Certified for Sport.

2 A brand people hand to people they love

Co-founded with David Beckham, carried by an elite athlete roster, proven in 100+ events worldwide — demand that arrives on its own.

3 Cohort economics, underwritten

Twenty-two consecutive vintages on one retention curve. $1.68 of gross profit per acquisition dollar for cohorts through Q1 2026 — diligenced for months by General Catalyst before $1B followed.

4 A subscription engine, not a sales line

~88% recurring billings across ~160,000 active subscriptions — billings per unique customer up 88% since launch.

5 Growth that funds itself

Adjusted Free Cash Flow positive for Q3 (+$4.1M; IFRS net cash used in operating activities: $(27.5)M), delivered as committed. The CVF finances acquisition, and cohorts repay it from a capped share of their own revenue.

6 An AI-native organization

Roughly 70 people producing over $3M of revenue each — a cost structure that enters new categories without hiring an army.

7 Global from day one

46 countries, ~52% of Q3 2026 IM8 revenue outside the US — with the largest market 0.18% penetrated and China entirely ahead.

8 Founders who own the outcome

An operator-founder with a public-company record, athlete partners holding equity, personal open-market buying, and a completed $40M repurchase.

Any one of these can be copied in time. The eight together — compounding through the same ~160,000 subscribers, the same cohort data, the same brand — cannot. Twenty-two months in, the flywheel is just beginning to turn.

Note: Unaudited; billing figures per management billing records as of October 31, 2026. Forward-looking statements.

Three core products, with quarterly plans 52–67% of each one's revenue

Daily Ultimate Essentials Pro

All-in-one supplement with 90 nutrient-rich ingredients

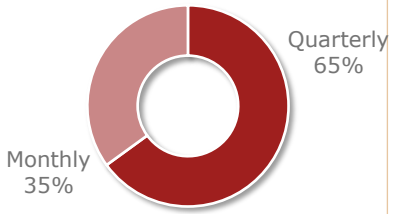


- More Energy
- Improve Digestion
- Better Sleep
- Sharper Focus

Pricing Options

One Time Purchase	$112
Monthly Subscription	$89
Quarterly Subscription	$235

Revenue Mix



Daily Ultimate Longevity

10 clinically proven compounds scientifically formulated to support all 12 hallmarks of aging

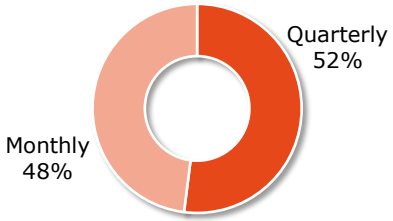


- Slows Aging
- Cellular Renewal
- Metabolic Optimization
- Promote Autophagy

Pricing Options

One Time Purchase	$149
Monthly Subscription	$119
Quarterly Subscription	$312

Revenue Mix



The Beckham Stack

Daily Ultimate Essentials Pro + Daily Ultimate Longevity

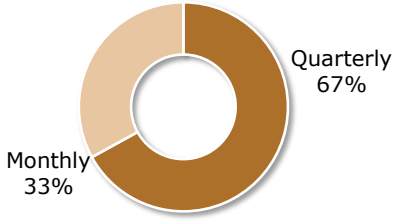


- More Energy
- Improve Digestion
- Slows Aging
- Cellular Renewal

Pricing Options

One Time Purchase	$261
Monthly Subscription	$208
Quarterly Subscription	$548

Revenue Mix



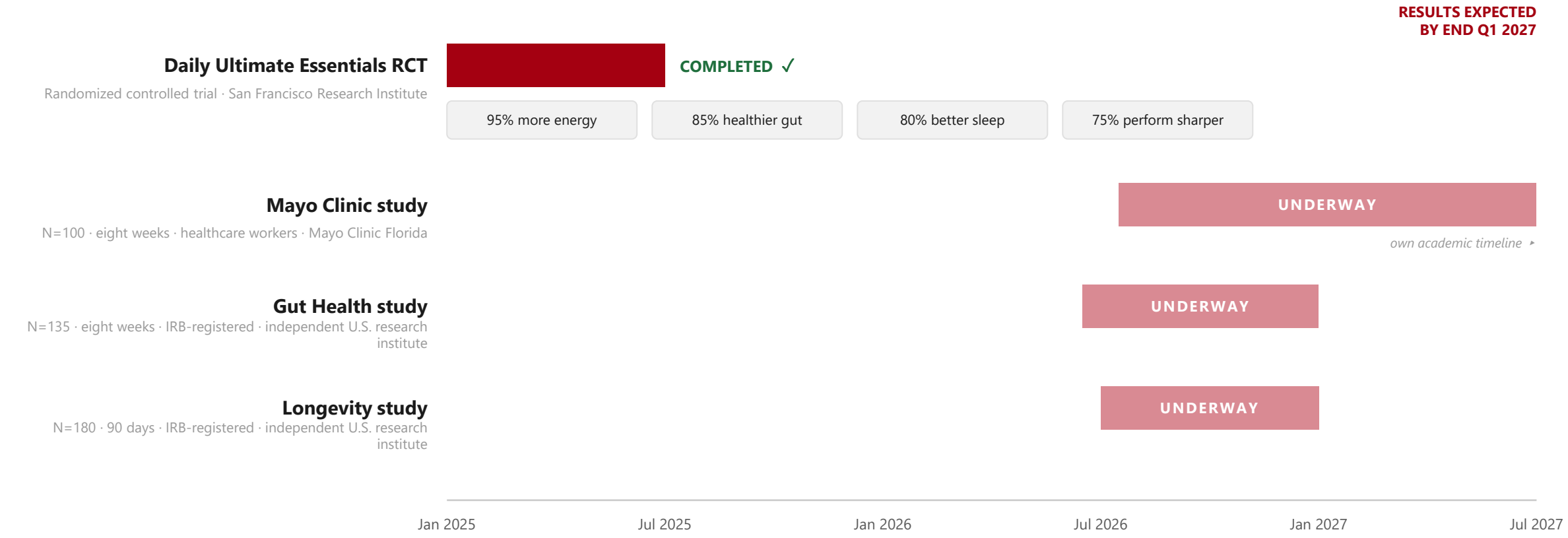
✓ Vegan ✓ Allergen-Free ✓ Gluten-Free ✓ Non GMO ✓ No Artificial Flavors ✓ No Added Sugar

Note: As of Sep management account. Monthly includes monthly subscription, bi-monthly subscription and one time purchase.

SCIENCE

One RCT completed and three underway, with two readouts expected by Q1 2027

RCT-grade clinical evidence is rare in supplements. IM8 has one completed randomized controlled trial behind its core product — and three further randomized, placebo-controlled studies underway: two IRB-registered trials reading out by Q1 2027, and one at the Mayo Clinic.



Three trials, two readouts by Q1 2027
Gut health (N=135, eight weeks) and longevity (N=180, 90 days), both IRB-registered at an independent U.S. research institute, are expected to report by end of Q1 2027, each supporting new product claims. The Mayo Clinic study — 100 healthcare workers, randomized against placebo — reads out on its own academic timeline.

Certified at every step
Every IM8 SKU is NSF Certified for Sport — the standard elite athletes and leagues require — alongside the completed RCT behind Daily Ultimate Essentials.

Why it matters
Clinical substantiation is the moat separating enduring health brands from marketing companies — and what strategic acquirers paid record multiples for in 2026.

Note: study parameters per company records; results timing reflects management expectation and is subject to study completion and analysis. Completed-trial results per the IM8 Daily Ultimate Essentials clinical study (independent U.S. research institute, 2025): share of participants reporting each benefit. Mayo Clinic study is investigator-initiated, conducted under Mayo Clinic research protocols; Mayo Clinic does not endorse commercial products. Forward-looking statements.

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Every ambassador is a Prenetics shareholder

2024 — 2025 — 2026



DEC 2024 · LAUNCH
David Beckham
CO-FOUNDER, IM8



JUN 2025
Aryna Sabalenka
WORLD NO. 1 TENNIS



FEB 2026
Ollie Bearman
FORMULA 1 DRIVER



APR 2026
Giannis Antetokounmpo
NBA · 2× MVP



MAY 2026
Inter Miami CF
MLS CLUB



MAY 2026
Jay Shetty
WELLNESS GURU



AUG 2026
Lily Collins
ACTRESS & PRODUCER



NOV 2026
Diplo
DJ & PRODUCER

One at launch, eight today

Six joined in 2026. All are aligned through equity: their incentives compound with ours over years, not campaigns.

BRAND

The NBA partnership opens nine markets with ~660 million people

A multi-year league partnership announced October 12 in Hong Kong by David Beckham with NBA Asia — joined by two-time champion Chris Bosh.



Nine markets · ~660 million people
Australia, Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam — including markets we have barely begun to develop, in the NBA's fastest-growing fan region.

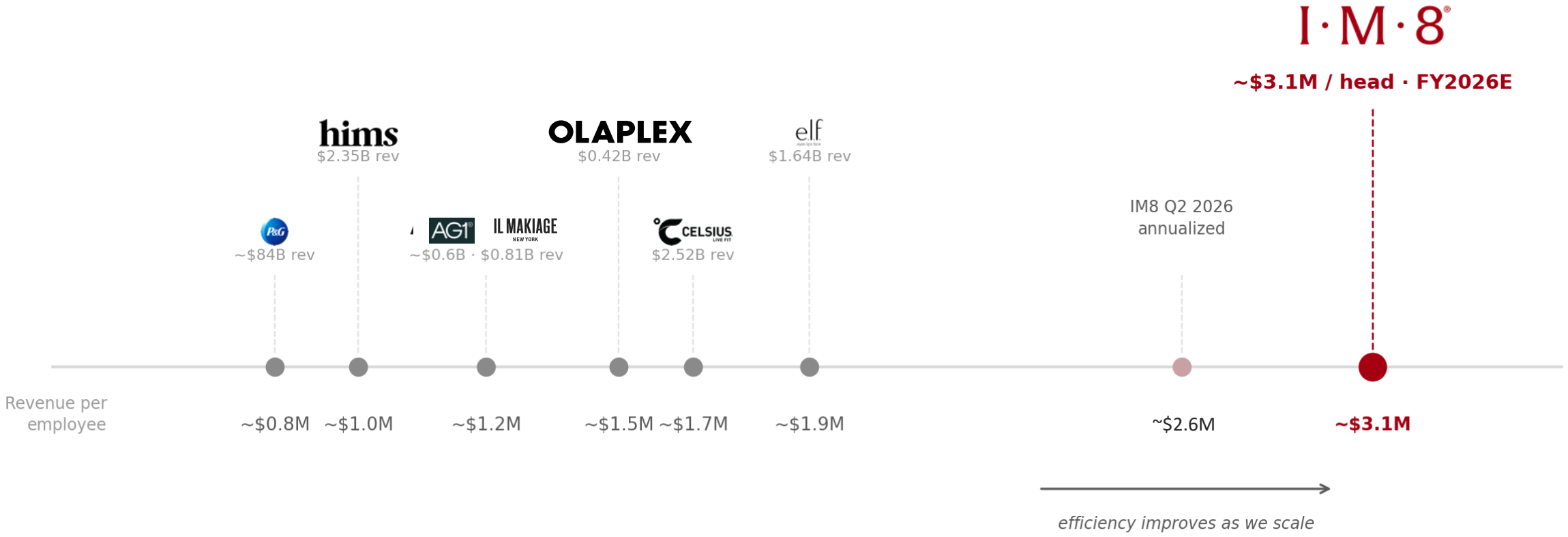
Reach now, revenue later
NBA-themed campaigns, fan programs and an IM8 presence at NBA House in 2027 — alongside ambassador and two-time MVP Giannis Antetokounmpo. The partnership contributes nothing to 2026 or 2027 guidance.

Note: announced October 12, 2026; multi-year term, financial terms not disclosed. Reach of ~660 million people per the announcement. Photo: IM8 × NBA announcement, Upper House, Hong Kong (company event). No partnership revenue is included in FY2026 or FY2027 guidance.

AI-NATIVE ORGANIZATION

IM8 runs on about 70 people: ~$3.1M of guided revenue per employee

IM8 produces more revenue per employee than any scaled brand in the category — and the gap widens as we grow.



~70 IM8 employees delivering $215–222M of guided FY2026 revenue

3.7x revenue growth year-over-year with no proportional hiring

2x acquisition marketing Q1 → Q2 on the same marketing team

Note: revenue per employee = most recently reported full-year revenue ÷ disclosed employee count — Hims & Hers FY25 $2,348M / 2,442; ODDITY FY25 $810M / 658; AG1 ~$600M / ~484 (private, press estimates); Olaplex FY25 $423M / 278; Celsius FY25 $2,515M / 1,497; e.l.f. FY26 (Mar-26) $1,640M / 849; P&G FY25 ~$84B / ~108,000. IM8: raised FY2026 IM8 revenue guidance of $215–222M ($218.5M midpoint shown) ÷ ~70 IM8 brand employees per management; $2.6M = Q2 2026 IM8 revenue annualized ÷ 70. Prenetics group reported 98 full-time employees and 30 service contractors as of 31 Dec 2025 (Form 20-F); IM8 figures reflect IM8 brand headcount only. Guidance-based figures are not forecasts of results.

CAPITAL

General Catalyst funds up to 70% of acquisition marketing, cohort by cohort

1

CVF funds up to 70% of IM8's marketing spend
Deployed on a monthly cohort basis; IM8 retains full discretion over facility utilization. First funding executed at closing (July 14, 2026).

2

Funded cohorts generate receipts
Subscription revenue and gross profit over each cohort's lifetime — the economics returning $1.68 per acquisition dollar to date (measured book) — underwritten at $1.44.

3

GC receives a capped share of cohort income
Repayment is tied to the performance of the cohorts financed, capped at a fixed multiple of deployed capital.

4

Everything beyond the cap reverts to IM8 — permanently
Once the cap is recovered on a cohort, 100% of remaining lifetime value accrues to IM8.

Why IM8 wins

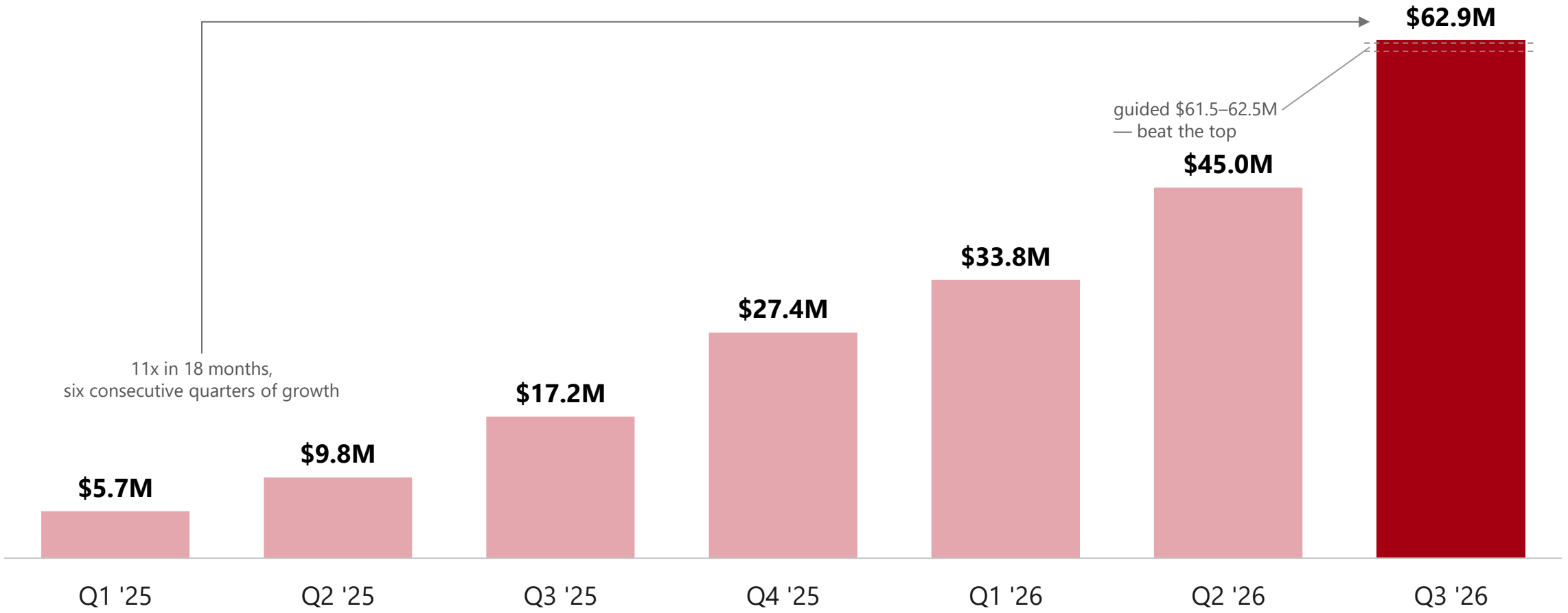
Proof it works

The financial model



IM8 revenue has grown for six consecutive quarters, to $62.9M in Q3

IM8 revenue by quarter since launch, $M. Q3 came in above the top of the $61.5–62.5M guided range.



Source: Company financials, unaudited. Q3 2026 IM8 guidance of $61.5–62.5M per the Q2 2026 shareholder letter.

INDEPENDENT PROOF

Independent card data and General Catalyst's underwriting support the model

Six outside measures of growth, customer quality and unit economics. The detail behind each is in the data book.

INDAGARI CARD PANEL · SHARE

16%

of combined IM8, AG1, Grüns and Thorne panel sales in Sep '26, up from 1% in Jan '25

INDAGARI CARD PANEL · NEW DEMAND

87%

of new IM8 customers had not bought AG1, Grüns or Thorne before their first IM8 order

INDAGARI CARD PANEL · BASKET

$192

average transaction in Sep '26, 1.9x AG1, the next highest in the set

GENERAL CATALYST · UNDERWRITING

$1.68

gross profit per $1 of acquisition marketing on cohorts through Q1 2026, underwritten at $1.44

CLINICAL TRIALS

1 + 3

one randomized controlled trial completed; three placebo-controlled trials underway, one at Mayo Clinic

NSF · CERTIFICATION

Every SKU

NSF Certified for Sport, with third-party batch testing

Sources: Indagari US consumer credit/debit card panel (panel-observed dollars, not company-reported; IM8 own-store panel coverage is partial). General Catalyst cohort test per the Q3 2026 shareholder letter. Clinical study parameters per company records; the Mayo Clinic study is investigator-initiated and Mayo Clinic does not endorse commercial products or services. Forward-looking statements.

INDEPENDENT PROOF

IM8 retains 11% of customers at month 23, 1.3x the next-best brand

Share of customers still buying 22 months after their first purchase.

Customers retained at month 23 · % of first-time buyers



IM8 · MONTH 23

11.0%

of IM8 customers still buying nearly two years on

1.3x

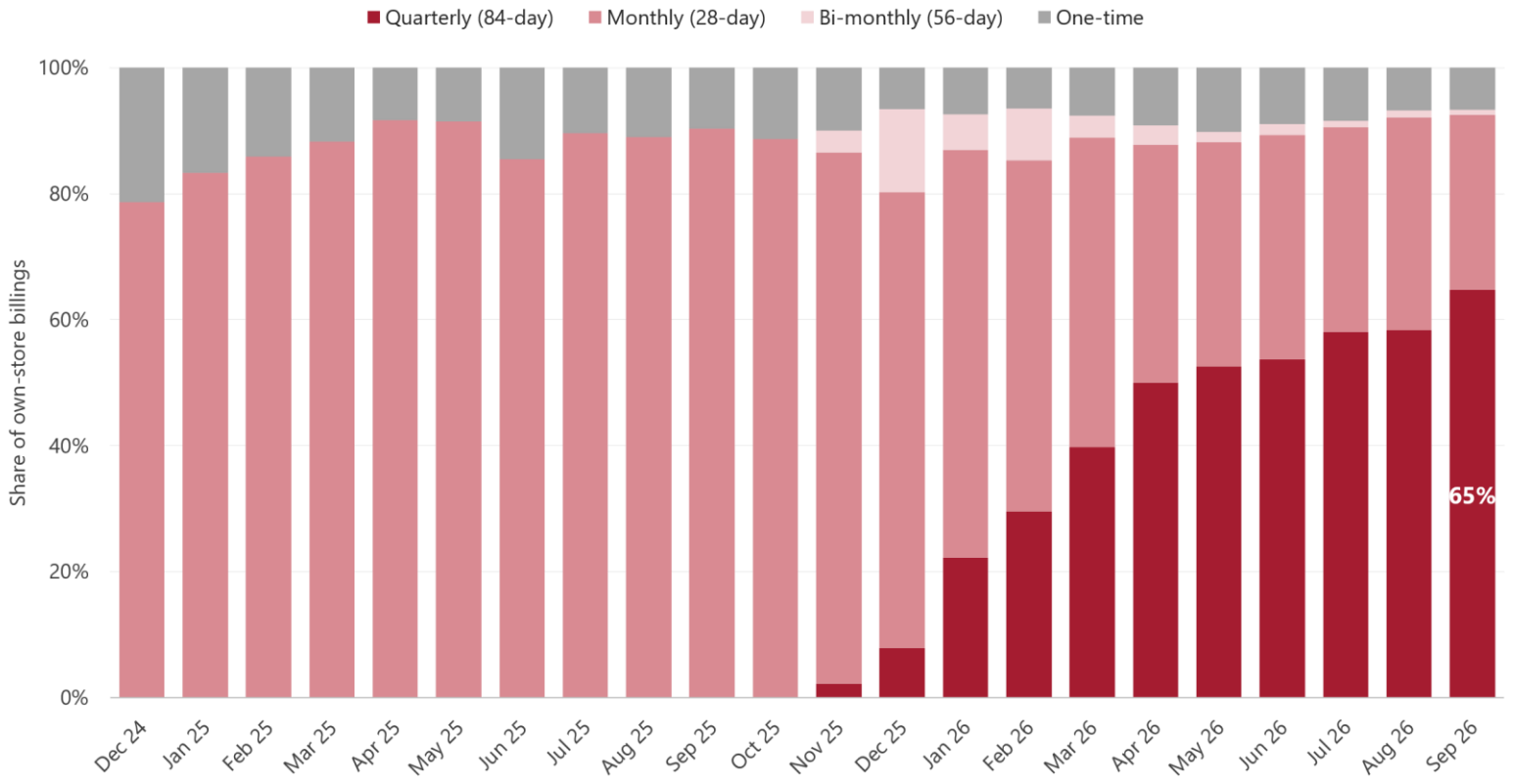
IM8's long-term retention vs the next-best brand (Thorne)

Source: Indagari US consumer credit/debit card panel. Panel-observed dollars, not company-reported. Mean customer retention by months since first purchase.

SUBSCRIPTION MIX

Quarterly plans reached 61% of billings ten months after launch

Share of monthly own-store billings by plan type. Quarterly (84-day) plans launched at scale in December 2025 and reached 60.9% of September 2026 total billings (65% of own-store).



0% → 61% in 10 months
Quarterly went from launch to the single largest revenue line — 60.9% of September 2026 billings.

46,274 quarterly customers
billed in September 2026, up from ~2,909 in December 2025 — 16x in nine months.

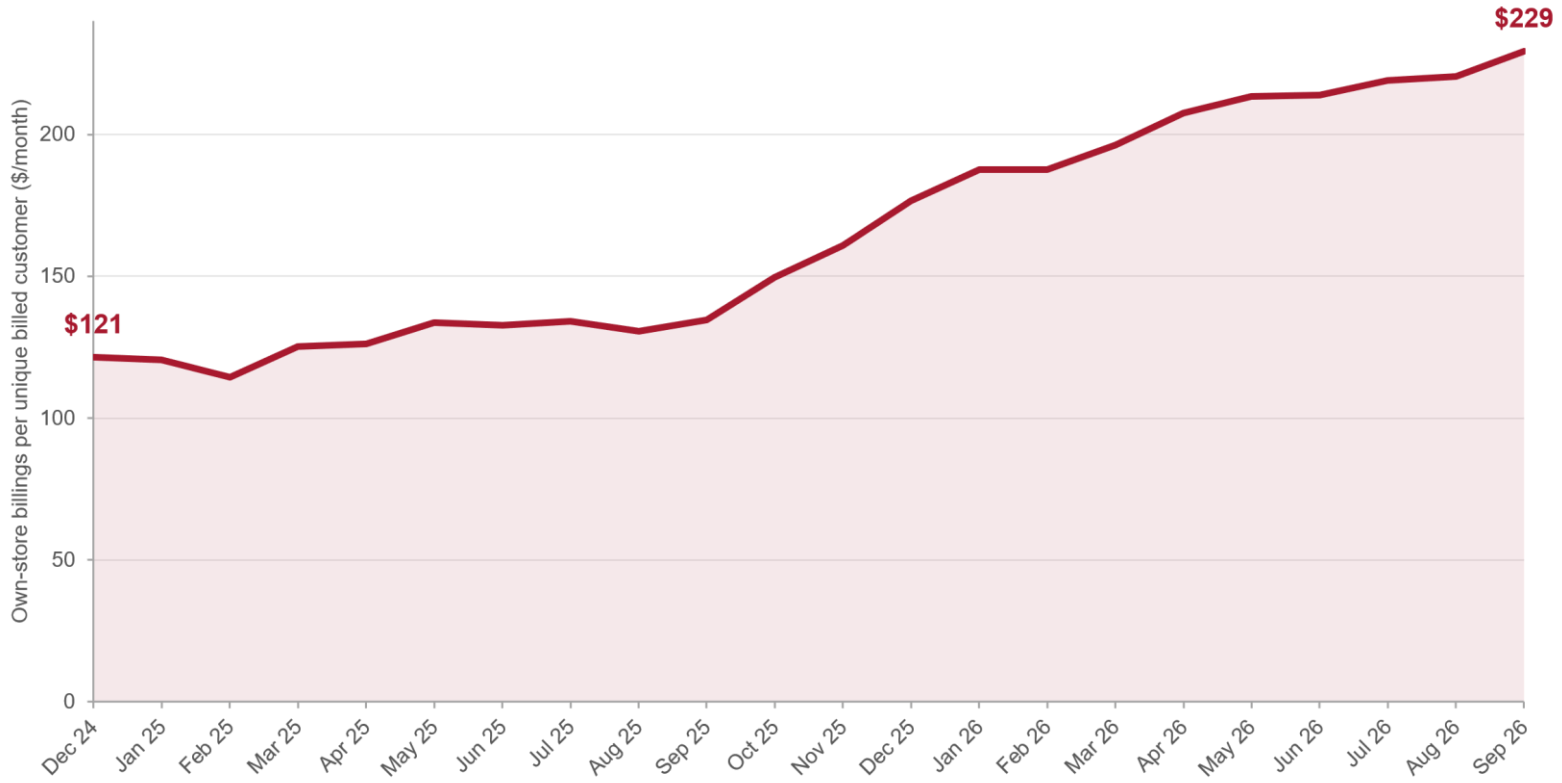
Why investors should care
Customers are voluntarily tripling their upfront commitment — cash arrives sooner, payback compresses, and the CVF facility recycles faster.

Note: Management billing records as of October 31, 2026. Chart reflects gross paid Shopify billings by payment month, before subsequent refunds; billings differ from revenue recognized under IFRS Accounting Standards. September's 60.9% uses all-channel billings, versus 65% for Shopify only. Customer counts represent unique customers billed for a quarterly plan in each month.

BILLINGS PER CUSTOMER

Billings per customer rose 89% since launch, to $229 a month

Own-store billings per unique billed customer per month (fully deduplicated) — up 89% since launch, driven by the shift to quarterly commitments. September: $229 per unique store customer.



$121 → $229
Per unique billed customer, up 89% over 21 months — multi-plan overlap removed.

Quality of growth
Billings are compounding on two axes at once: more customers billed (2.1x YoY) and more collected per customer (+70% YoY).

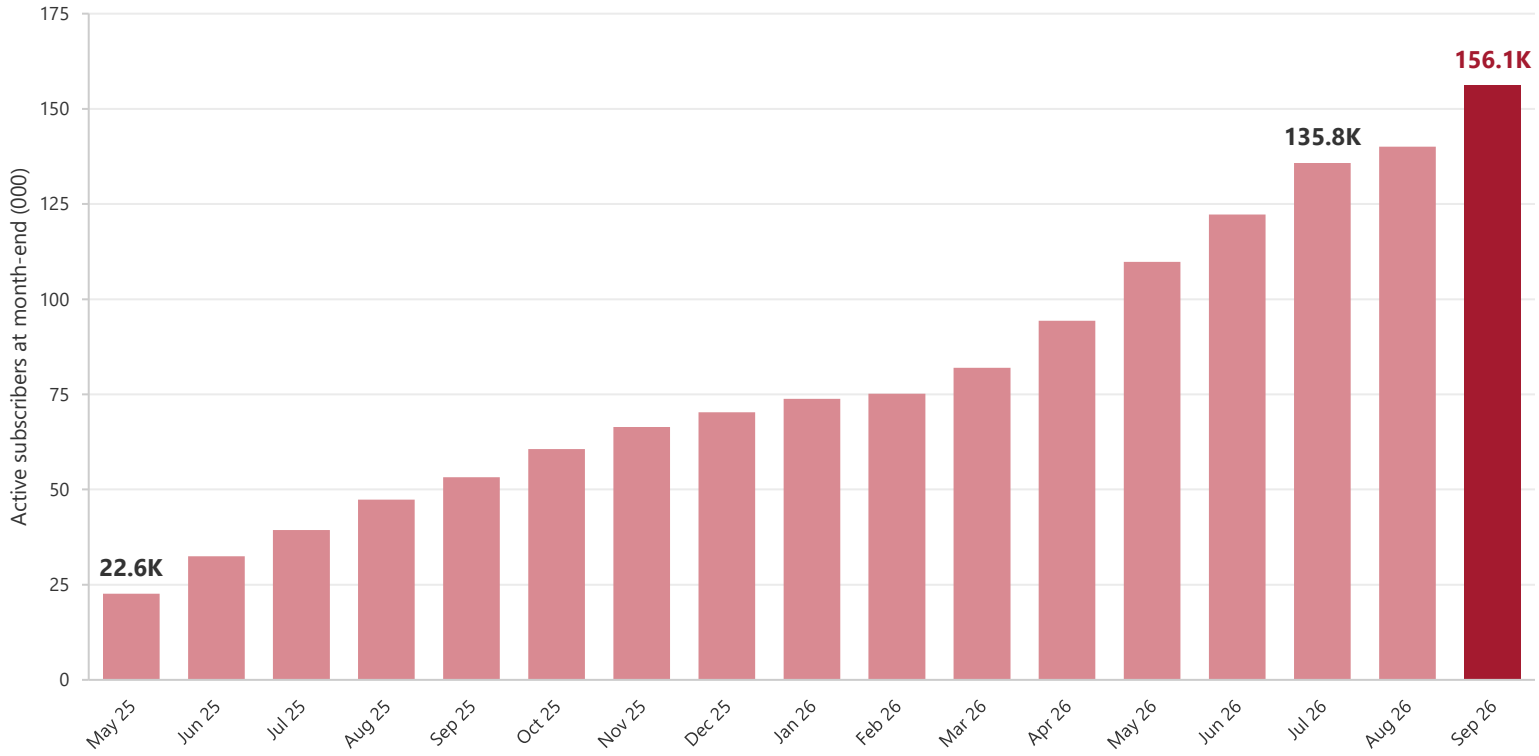
Source: management billing-system data — order-level own-store (Shopify) data Dec 2024 – Sep 2026; gross revenue by due month, unaudited. October 2026 excluded (partial month). Billings per unique billed customer divides own-store billings by unique own-store customers billed in the month, removing multi-plan overlap. Marketplace (Amazon/TikTok Shop) billings, ~6% of total per the Q3 shareholder letter, are excluded. Prior-quarter deck figures were on a plan-level basis and are not directly comparable.

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SUBSCRIBERS

The subscriber base reached ~160K and has grown every month on record

Active subscriptions — ended September at roughly 160,000, with the base growing every single month on record.



23K → 160K active subscribers

Ended September at 156,112 subscribers (160,834 subscription contracts) — seven times May 2025 — with growth every single month on record.

+16K net adds in September

The largest monthly increase on record — and 43% of September's 52,696 new customers chose quarterly plans.

A maturing base

50%+ of subscriptions are already past 3 months of tenure, and approximately one in three is past 6 months — the recurring base re-earns itself.

BASE BY TENURE (AS OF SEP 30, 2026)

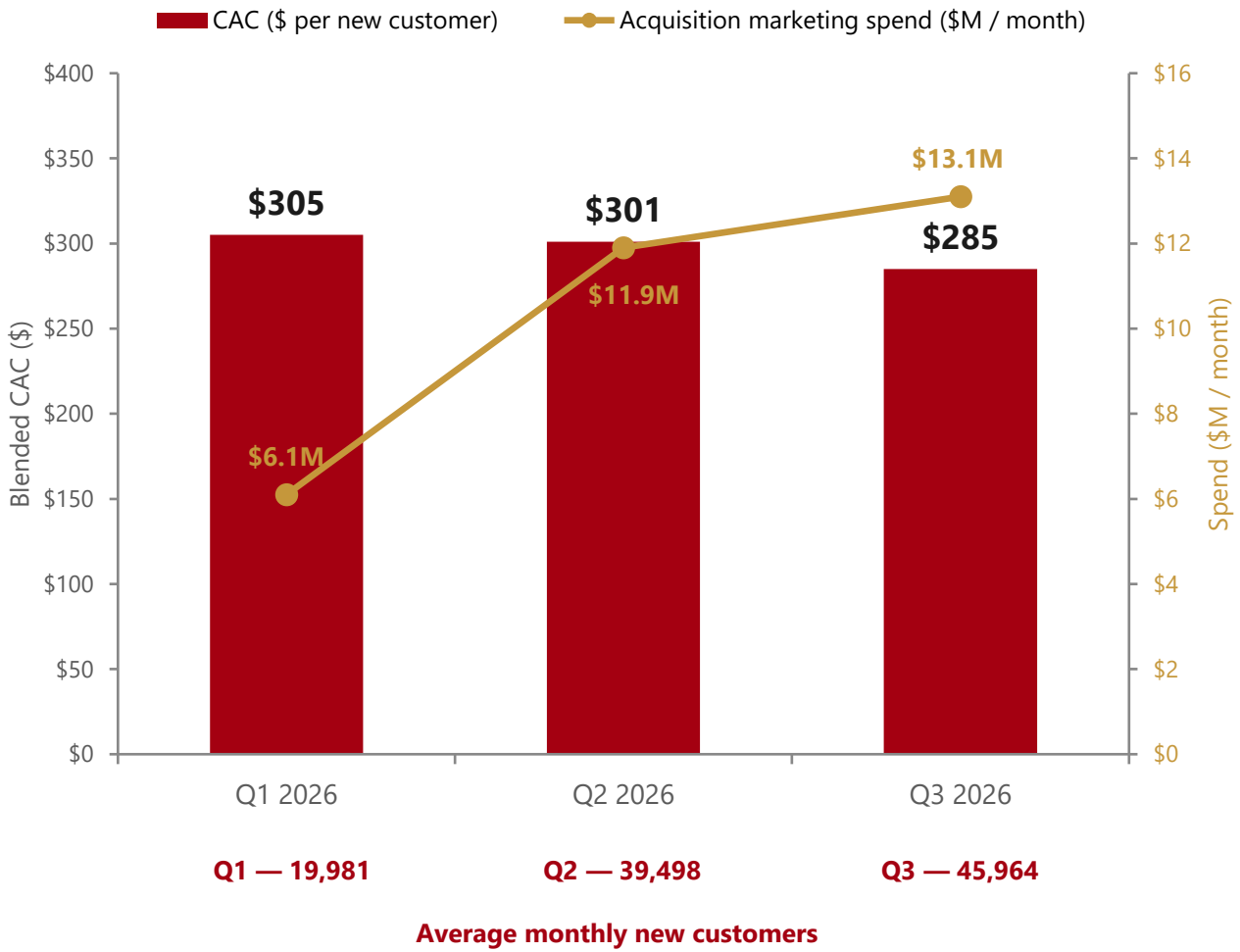
0–30 DAYS	1–3 MONTHS	3–6 MONTHS	6–12 MONTHS	1–2 YEARS	TOTAL CONTRACTS
17.6%	**28.5%**	**22.9%**	**18.1%**	**12.9%**	**~176K**

Source: Skio, extracted November 15, 2026—unique active subscribers at month-end (Sep 30: 156,112; active subscription contracts: 160,834; the shareholder letter references ~160,000). Skio migration completed April 2025. Earlier months on the legacy platform are excluded. Subscriber figures are Shopify/Skio only; exclude Amazon Subscribe & Save. Tenure as of 16 Nov 2026

ACQUISITION

CAC fell for a second straight quarter as spend rose to a record $39.3M

Blended CAC against monthly acquisition marketing. Spend rose again in Q3 — to a record $39.3M — and CAC fell 5%, the second consecutive decline.



Q2: spend +95%, CAC −1%

Monthly acquisition marketing rose from $6.1M (Q1: $18.3M total) to $11.9M (Q2: $35.7M total) — and CAC still edged down, $305 → $301, while acquiring 118,493 new customers, the largest quarter ever.

Q3: spend +10%, CAC −5%

CAC stepped down to $285 on $39.3M of spend, with 137,892 new customers, the largest quarterly cohort in company history. Within the quarter: July ~$239, then ~$310 across August and September as we pressed hardest into a record September (52,696 new customers).

Why it matters

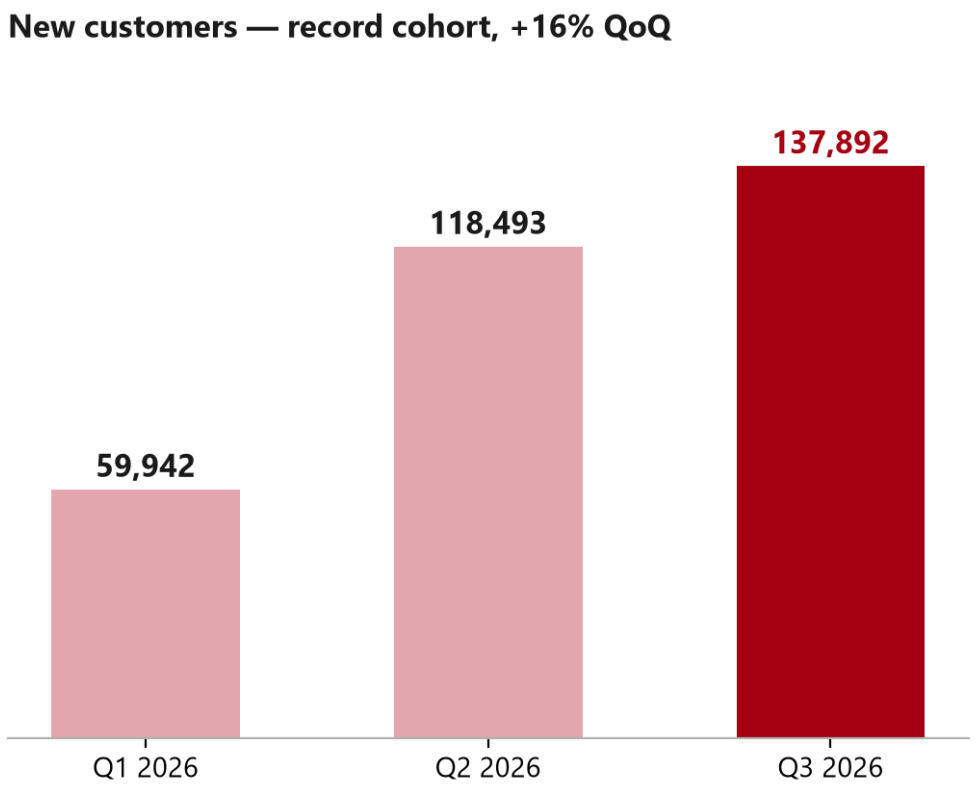
Scaling brands usually pay more for each incremental customer. Quarterly CAC has fallen twice while spend more than doubled. It moves month to month with how hard we press, so we judge this spend on what each cohort returns.

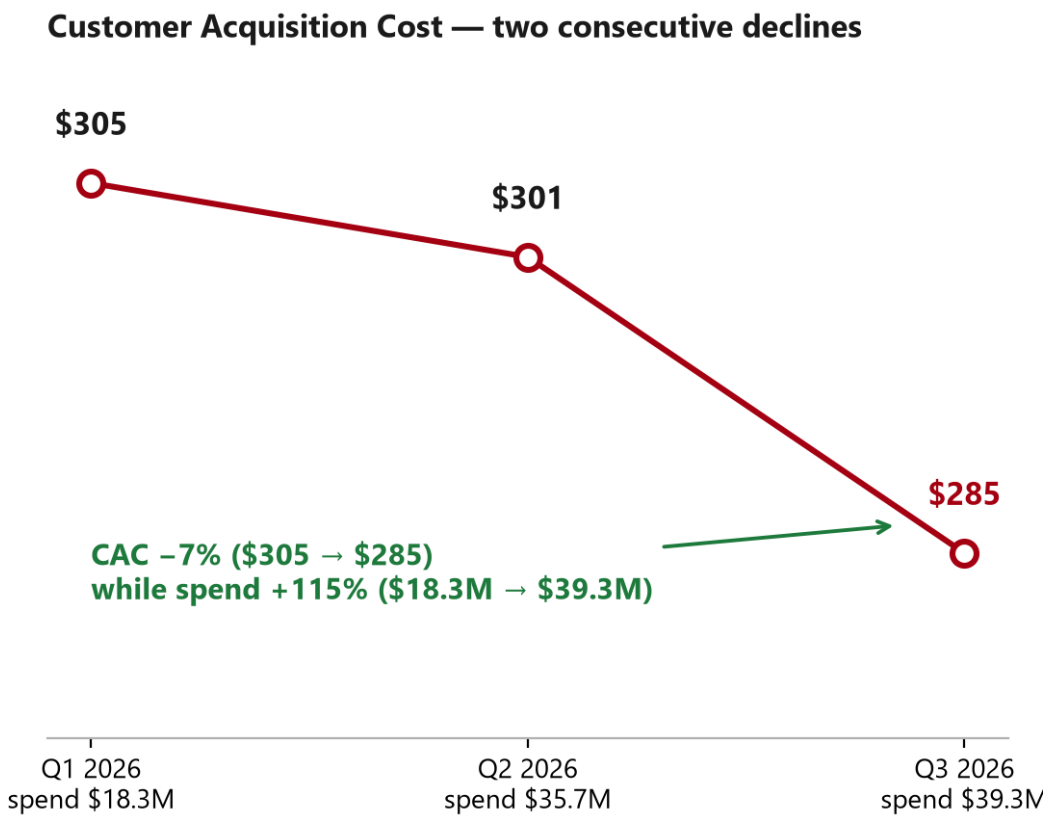
Note: Q1 2026 and Q2 2026 per the IM8 monthly cohort table ($18.3M ÷ 59,942; $35.7M ÷ 118,493); Q3 2026: $39.3M ÷ 137,892, unaudited. Acquisition marketing shown as monthly average per period

ACQUISITION

More customers, cheaper: CAC fell 7% while spend rose 115%

Quarterly new customers and blended Customer Acquisition Cost, 2026.



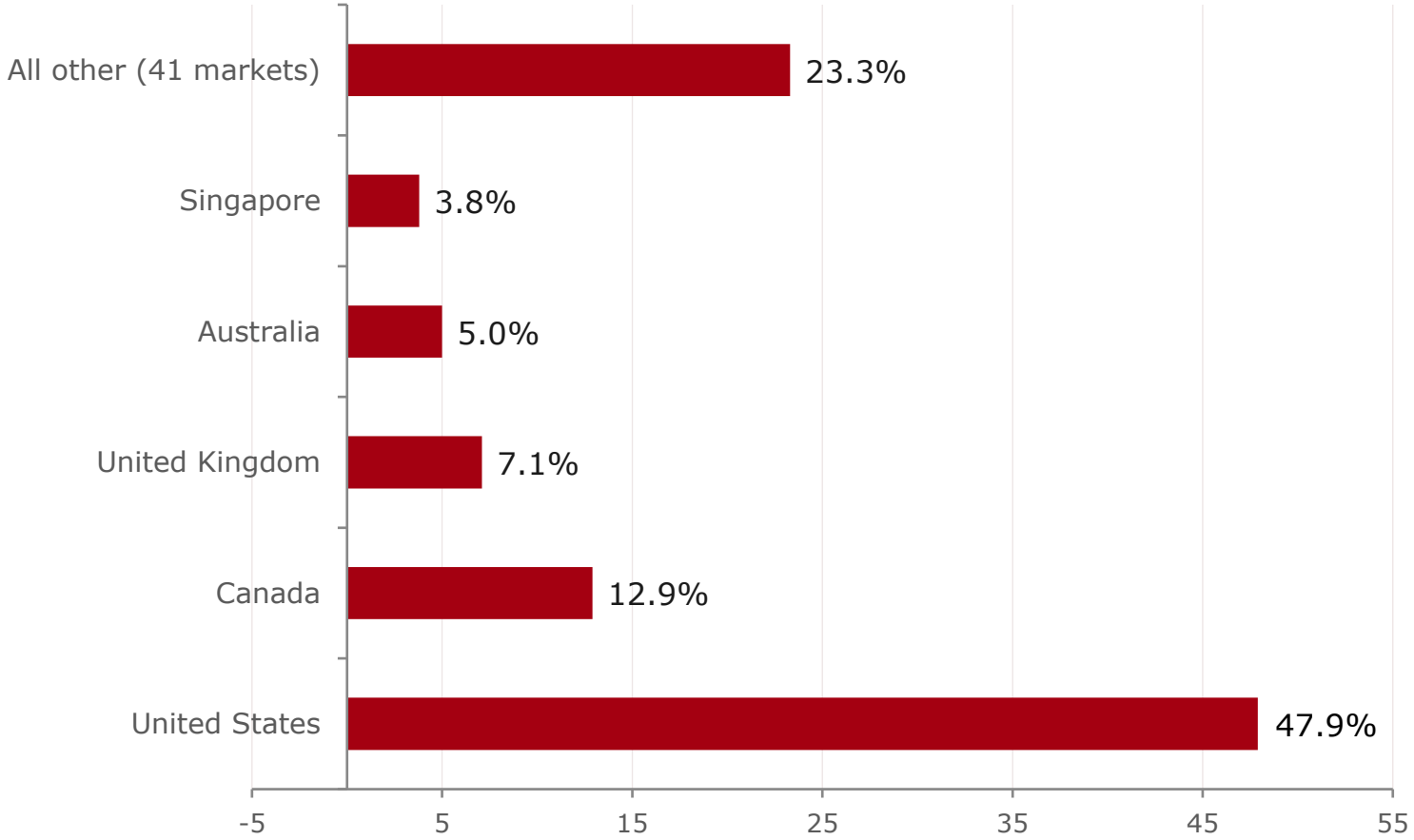


Source: IM8 monthly cohort table; CAC = acquisition marketing ÷ new customers ($18.3M ÷ 59,942; $35.7M ÷ 118,493; $39.3M ÷ 137,892). Spend rose each quarter to a record $39.3M in Q3 (+10% QoQ) while CAC declined.

GEOGRAPHY

About 52% of revenue comes from outside the US, across 46 countries

Share of IM8 revenue by market (Q3 2026). ~52% of IM8 revenue is generated outside the United States.



46 countries

shipped to as of Q3 2026 — with no single market other than the US above 13% of revenue.

Multiple growth vectors

Diversification reduces single-market concentration risk; growth compounds from deeper penetration and new market entry simultaneously.

Note: Revenue by market per the Q3 2026 shareholder letter (top five markets: US $30.2M, Canada $8.1M, UK $4.5M, Australia $3.1M, Singapore $2.4M), shown as a share of IM8 Q3 revenue of $62.9M.

PIPELINE

Three launches are planned for 2027, and none of them is in guidance

Every launch sells first into an active base of ~160,000 subscriptions whose acquisition cost is already paid — and none of this revenue is in our guidance.

LIVE TODAY

Daily Ultimate Essentials Pro
The flagship · completed RCT · 90 ingredients, one sachet

Daily Ultimate Longevity
10 clinically studied aging compounds · in a placebo-controlled RCT now

The Beckham Stack
Daily Ultimate Essentials + Daily Ultimate Longevity

Q1 2027

IM8 Hydration

$37B global category

Complete electrolyte profiles, formulated to clinical standards — entering the category Gatorade, Liquid I.V. and LMNT defined, with the certification and evidence bar they do not carry.

Q2 2027

Care Bears by IM8 — Gummies

$25B global category

Zero sugar, NSF Certified for Sport — the first product under the 10-year exclusive global Care Bears franchise with Authentic Brands Group: a premium, clinically credible entry into a category dominated by candy-first formulations.

2027

IM8 Creatine

$1.3B global category

The most studied performance compound in sports nutrition, held to the IM8 standard — third-party tested, athlete-grade, built for daily use.

The same promise on every launch — best product in its category at launch · clinically studied · NSF Certified for Sport · launched with a dedicated flight and full operational focus · sold first to subscribers we already serve at zero incremental acquisition cost. Each new product's economics start ahead of where the flagship's began.

Note: launch timing reflects management expectation and is subject to change. New-product revenue is excluded from FY2026 and FY2027 guidance. Category sizes per Grand View Research and public industry reports; not independently verified. Forward-looking statements.

PIPELINE

Care Bears by IM8 takes the brand into retail in 1H 2027

IM8's launch into retail, alongside direct-to-consumer: science-backed gummy multivitamins for kids and adults in 1H 2027, then better-for-you confectionery and kids' snacks.

Care Bears™ BY I·M·8®

10-year, exclusive, worldwide partnership with Authentic Brands Group

01 · LAUNCHING 1H 2027

Gummy multivitamins for kids and adults

Kids (ages 4+) and adult formulas. Zero sugar, two gummies per serving, NSF Certified for Sport before it ships.

Retail

Direct-to-consumer

02 · NEXT

Better-for-you confectionery

Treats the whole family can share, held to the same IM8 ingredient standards as the vitamins.

03 · NEXT

Better-for-you kids' snacks

Everyday snacks for lunchboxes and after school: another daily occasion in the same household.

Note: launch window per the Care Bears by IM8 announcement; timing of later categories not yet set. New-product revenue excluded from guidance. Forward-looking statements.

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Why IM8 wins

Proof it works

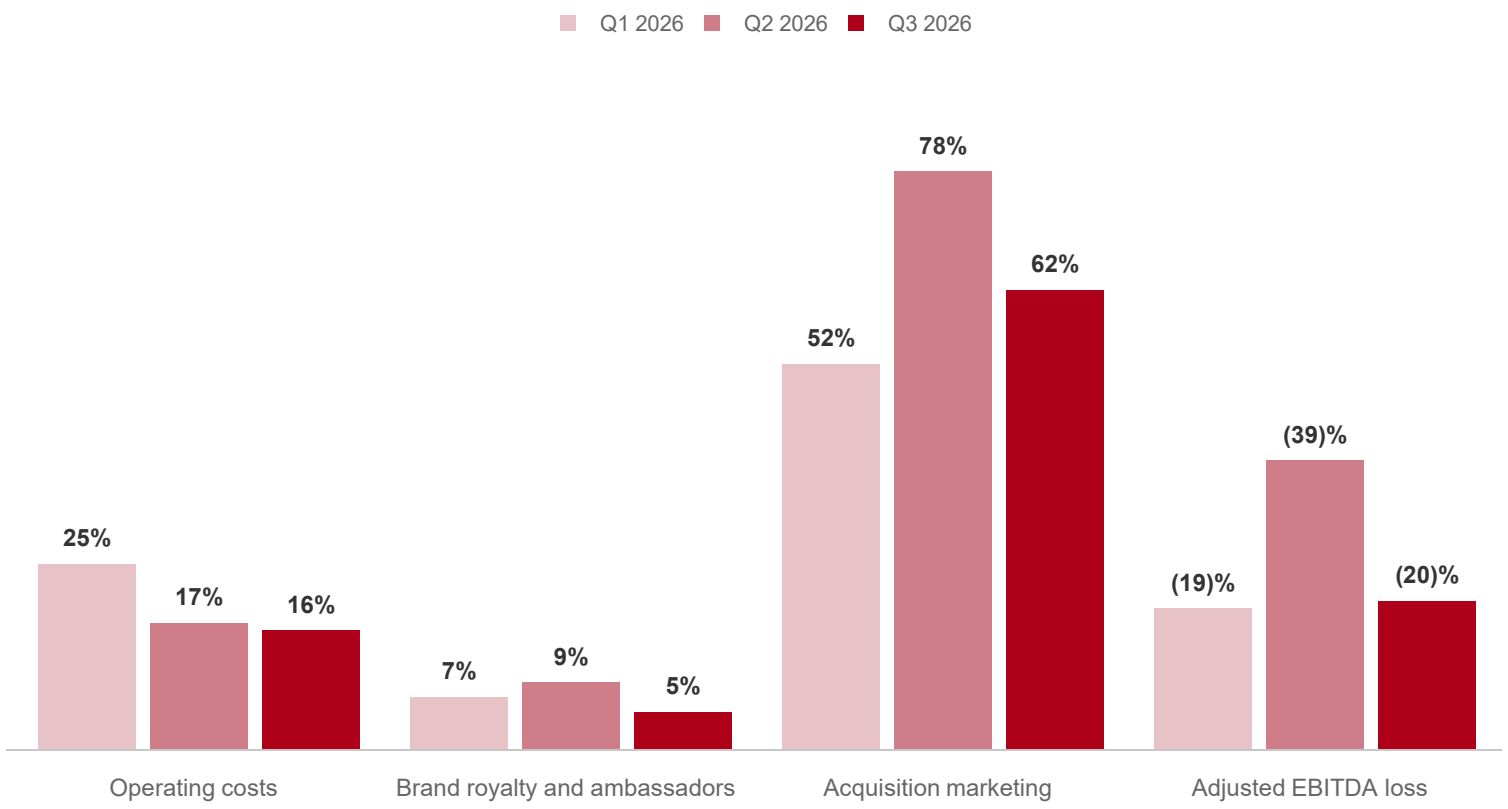
The financial model



OPERATING LEVERAGE

Operating costs fell from 25% to 16% of revenue in two quarters

Cost lines and the Adjusted EBITDA loss as a percentage of revenue, Q1, Q2 and Q3 2026.



Operating costs: 25% → 17% → 16%

Payments, people, R&D and other costs fell 9 points of revenue from Q1 to Q3, while revenue grew 78%.

Acquisition marketing: 78% → 62%

Down 16 points from Q2 on 10% more spend. This line is fully discretionary, and up to 70% of it is funded by the General Catalyst facility.

Adjusted EBITDA margin: (39)% → (20)%

The loss as a share of revenue nearly halved from Q2 to Q3. Q1 2026 Adjusted EBITDA margin was (19)%.

Contribution margin expanded from 40% to 48% while revenue grew 78% from Q1 to Q3 2026.

Brand royalty and ambassadors combines brand royalty and ambassador contracts and licensing fees. Adjusted EBITDA and Contribution Margin are non-IFRS measures; see the reconciliation in the appendix. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

CASH

General Catalyst carried ~$19.9M of Q3's $39.3M acquisition marketing

Q3 2026 actuals: the quarter's $39.3M of acquisition marketing, the contractual 70/30 split, and what was actually repaid — netting to the $31.6M in the AFCF reconciliation.

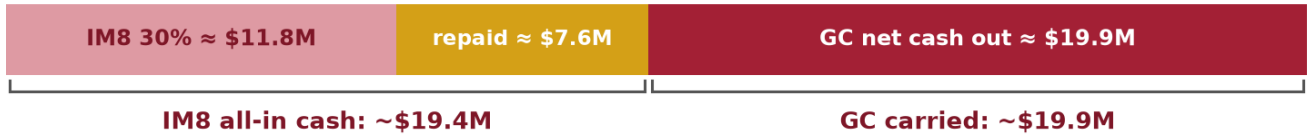
1 · Q3 acquisition marketing



2 · The same spend, split at the contractual 70/30



3 · Who actually carried the cash in Q3 — the same $39.3M



Cash view incl. timing: $39.2M funded in Q3 less $7.6M remitted
= $31.6M net CVF fundings — the number in the AFCF reconciliation.

Repayments track receipts

$7.6M was remitted during Q3 from collections of funded cohorts. Fundings of $39.2M received — less those remittances — equal the $31.6M net CVF fundings in the AFCF reconciliation.

IM8 all-in: ~$19.4M of the $39.3M

IM8's 30% share (~$11.8M) plus $7.6M repaid to GC = ~$19.4M cash out on Q3 cohorts; GC carried the remainder. Net CVF fundings were $31.6M — the AFCF mechanics behind +$4.1M.

Repayments are capped

Once the capped return on each funded month is reached, 100% of those customers' revenue reverts to IM8 permanently.

Q3 2026 actuals per the shareholder-letter AFCF reconciliation (net fundings under the CVF facility: $31.6M). Funding contractually up to 70% per funded cohort month. Unaudited; rounding applies. The facility closed on July 14, 2026.

BALANCE SHEET

Cash and current financial assets rose to $111.5M in a record marketing quarter

($ in thousands)	Jun 30, 2026	Sep 30, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents	59,050	63,436
Current financial assets	50,342	48,041
Inventories	13,991	20,063
Other assets	30,272	41,331
Total assets	**153,655**	**172,871**
Warrant liabilities (non-cash)	23,792	31,026
Borrowings — GC facility	—	34,678
Other liabilities	36,940	38,106
Total liabilities	**60,732**	**103,810**
Total equity	**92,923**	**69,061**

$111.5M

total cash + current financial assets at Sep 30:
$63.4M cash + $48.0M financial assets — up from $109.4M at Jun 30

$34.7M

GC-facility borrowings — the only debt-like line, repaid from funded-cohort receipts

~$30M

inventory position: $20.1M inventories (+43% QoQ) + ~$9.8M supplier deposits — built for Q4 and 2027 launches

Equity moved in the quarter for two reasons.

The growth investment — and non-cash warrant marks.

Alignment and upside

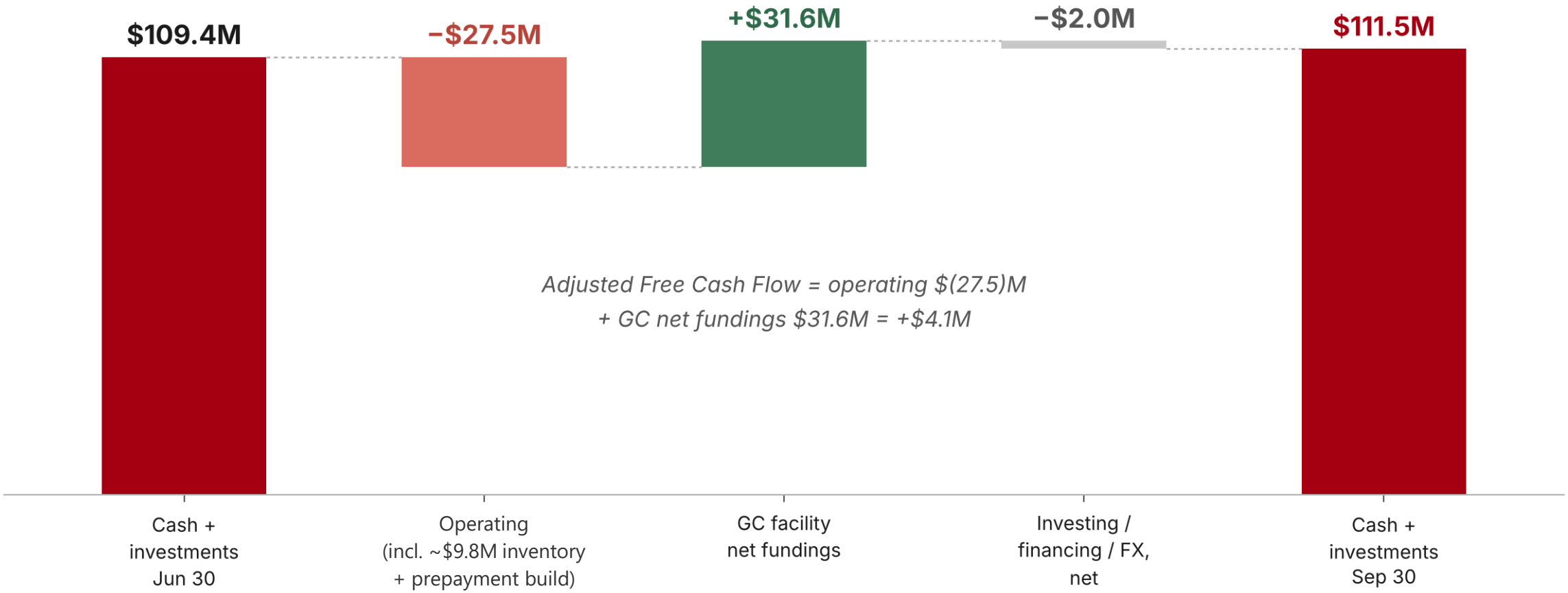
Management separately invested ~$3.75M of personal capital in open-market purchases since November 2025, with no sales (per Section 16 filings). Approximately 2.36M Class C Warrants ($18.00 strike) would deliver ~$42.5M of additional cash if exercised in full.

Note: Per the Q3 2026 shareholder letter balance sheet (Sep 30) and Q2 2026 letter (Jun 30), unaudited. Dec-31 non-current & other assets included digital-asset holdings and the equity interest in Insighta, both divested in 1H 2026 with proceeds redeployed to the core business. Receivables line = trade receivables plus deposits, prepayments and other receivables (includes the $5.2M ACT escrow reclassified to current). Figures above are cash plus current financial assets. On the basis used in the May 2026 presentation — which added digital assets and the ACT & Insighta escrow to reach $147.4M at May 13, 2026 — the Company held $107.9M at 31 Dec 2025, $140.8M at 31 Mar 2026 ($34.8M of it digital assets, since fully liquidated) and $109.4M at 30 Jun 2026. The movement since May reflects ~$26.9M of Q2 share repurchases and the funding of the largest customer-acquisition quarter to date. Per the Q2 2026 shareholder letter (unaudited).

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CASH FLOW

$31.6M of net facility fundings covered the $27.5M cash used in operations



Source: Unaudited condensed consolidated cash flows (Q2 2026 restated basis). Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a non-IFRS measure: net cash used in operating activities plus net fundings under the General Catalyst CVF facility ($39.2M received less $7.6M remitted). Investing/financing/FX net is the residual to the period-end balance.

LONG TERM FRAMEWORK

Our long-term target is a 15–25% Adjusted EBITDA margin

Recent quarters beside management's long-term targets for each line, as a percentage of revenue.

% of revenue	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Long-term target
Gross margin	65%	65%	64%	**70–75%**
Operating costs (payments, people, R&D and other)	25%	17%	16%	**8–12%**
Brand royalty and ambassador contracts	7%	9%	5%	**3–5%**
Acquisition marketing (fully discretionary)	52%	78%	62%	**35–50%**
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	**(19)%**	**(39)%**	**(20)%**	**15–25%**

Q1, Q2 and Q3 2026 per the consolidated results; brand royalty and ambassador contracts are shown combined. Long-term targets are forward-looking statements, are not guidance for any period, and actual results could differ materially. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure; see the reconciliation in the appendix. Figures may not sum due to rounding. A reconciliation of the long-term Adjusted EBITDA margin target to the corresponding IFRS profit or loss margin is not available without unreasonable efforts. Share-based compensation, fair-value changes in financial assets, warrant liabilities and digital assets, impairment losses and foreign-exchange movements cannot be reliably forecast and could materially affect IFRS results.

Appendix
Data book

Definitions

Operating metrics and non-IFRS measures used in this presentation, as defined in the Company's Q3 2026 materials. See slide titled "Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for more information.

Annualized Revenue Run-Rate (ARR). Annualized Revenue Run-Rate ("ARR") is an operating metric calculated by multiplying IM8 revenue recognized in the applicable month by twelve and includes revenue from both subscription and one-time purchases. ARR is not a financial measure under IFRS, and is not necessarily indicative of revenue for any future period. ARR reflects orders from both new and existing customers and incorporates the effect of cancellations and non-renewals occurring on or before the applicable month; however, it does not adjust for anticipated future cancellations, non-renewals or pauses. ARR annualizes a single month of revenue and assumes that the revenue recognized in that month is maintained for the following twelve months. As a result, ARR is sensitive to the timing of promotional activity, product launches and billing cycles. In particular, the full order value of quarterly subscription plans is recognized upon shipment of the three-month supply, which increases revenue recognized in months when quarterly billings are concentrated. It may therefore differ significantly from actual future revenue.

Customer Acquisition Cost (CAC). Customer Acquisition Cost ("CAC") is an unaudited operating metric calculated as acquisition marketing divided by the number of new customers acquired in the period. Acquisition marketing comprises advertising and media, influencer, commissions, sponsorships, agency fees and other related working and non-working marketing expenses as incurred; it excludes marketing personnel and licensing and royalty fees. New customers include subscription and one-time orders across all channels, products and plan types.

Recurring share. Recurring share represents monthly, bi-monthly and quarterly plan gross billings as a percentage of total gross billings. It reflects billings scheduled to recur and does not reflect subsequent renewals, pauses or cancellations.

Billing-system data. Billing-system figures are presented on a different basis from reported revenue (September 2026: $23.7M) and do not tie to revenue recognized under IFRS Accounting Standards.

LTV/CAC. LTV/CAC is cumulative gross profit per customer over 36 months divided by CAC.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow. Adjusted Free Cash Flow, a non-IFRS liquidity measure, is defined as net cash (used in) from operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, less capital expenditures, plus net fundings under the General Catalyst Customer Value Fund (CVF) facility. This non-IFRS liquidity measure depends on the continued availability of the CVF facility funding, and is not a measure of cash generated from operations, and does not represent residual cash available for discretionary use. "Net fundings" represents, for the relevant period, funding amounts received under the CVF facility ("Investment Amounts," as defined in the Customer Investment Agreement dated July 13, 2026) less repayments of Investment Amounts and interest paid under the facility.

EBITDA. EBITDA is defined as loss for the period under IFRS Accounting Standards before (1) depreciation and amortization, (2) interest income, (3) other finance costs, and (4) income tax expense.

Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA further adjusted to exclude (1) amortization of deferred expenses, (2) equity-settled share-based payment expenses, (3) transaction-related expenses associated with acquisition, disposal and fundraising activities, (4) strategic realignment and discontinued products impact, (5) exchange gain or loss, net, (6) fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (7) fair value (gain)/loss on warrant liabilities, (8) unrealized fair value loss on digital assets, (9) realized fair value gain on digital assets, and (10) (profit)/loss from discontinued operations, net of tax.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin. Adjusted EBITDA Margin, a non-IFRS financial measure, is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

Contribution Profit and Contribution Margin. Contribution Profit, a non-IFRS financial measure, is defined as Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted to exclude acquisition marketing expenses, brand royalty, and ambassador contracts and licensing fees. Contribution Margin, a non-IFRS financial measure, is calculated as Contribution Profit divided by revenue. Management believes Contribution Profit and Contribution Margin are useful to investors because they present the profitability of the business before growth investment. Growth investment comprises (1) customer-acquisition marketing, which is discretionary in timing and amount and which management evaluates as a capital-allocation decision against expected cohort returns, funded in part through the CVF facility; and (2) brand royalty and ambassador contract and licensing costs, which, while contractually committed, represent investments in long-term brand equity entered into to support that growth strategy rather than costs of serving the existing customer base. These measures have limitations: growth investment has been and will continue to be a significant recurring cash expense, brand royalty varies with revenue, and Contribution Profit should not be viewed as profitability achievable absent such spending.

Q3 2026 CONSOLIDATED PRENETICS FINANCIAL RESULTS

Adjusted EBITDA margin improved 19 points in one quarter, to (20)%

PRE consolidated ($M · % of revenue)	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	QoQ
Revenue	**$36.0M**	**$46.5M**	**$64.1M**	**+38%**
Gross profit	$23.3M	$30.2M	$40.7M	+35%
Gross margin	65%	65%	64%	-1pt
Operating costs[4] — payments, people, R&D, and other	($9.0M) · (25)%	$(8.0)M · (17)%	$(10.1)M · (16)%	+26%
Contribution Profit[5] · Contribution Margin[6]	**$14.3M · 40%**	**$22.2M · 48%**	**$30.6M · 48%**	**+38%**
Brand royalty — (3.5% of licensed net sales)[7]	$(1.1)M · (3)%	$(2.2)M · (5)%	$(1.9)M · (3)%	-14%
Ambassador contracts — all partners (contracted)	$(1.4)M · (4)%	$(2.1)M · (5)%	$(1.4)M · (2)%	-33%
Acquisition marketing (fully discretionary)	$(18.7)M · (52)%	$(36.2)M · (78)%	$(40.0)M · (62)%	+10%
Adjusted EBITDA (consolidated)[8]	**$(6.9)M · (19)%**	**$(18.3)M · (39)%**	**$(12.7)M · (20)%**	**-31%**

Below Adjusted EBITDA ($M, except for share data)[9]	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	QoQ
Share-based compensation (SBC)	$(1.2)M	$(2.5)M	$(2.9)M	n/m
Fair-value items, net[9]	$(18.4)M	+$11.9M	$(8.7)M	n/m
One-time & other items, net[9]	$3.3M	$(0.3)M	$(0.6)M	n/m
EBITDA[8]	**$(23.2)M**	**$(9.1)M**	**$(24.9)M**	**n/m**
ITDA — interest, tax & D&A, net	+$0.1M	+$0.1M	$(0.5)M	n/m
Net loss (IFRS)	**$(23.1)M**	**$(9.0)M**	**$(25.4)M**	**n/m**
Loss per share, basic	**$(1.36)**	**$(0.52)**	**$(1.45)**	**n/m**

IM8 NEW-CUSTOMER ECONOMICS BY QUARTER

IM8 New-customer economics	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	QoQ
IM8 New customers	59,942	118,493	137,892	+16%
CAC	$305	$301	$285	-5%

LEVERAGE IS EXPANDING IN MULTIPLE AREAS

1. Operating costs fell 1 point to 16% of revenue.
2. Acquisition marketing fell 16 points to 62% of revenue.
3. Royalty + Ambassador combined fell 4 points to 5% of revenue.

A one-time inventory write-off in Q3 caused Gross Margin contraction.

THE SUBSCRIBER ENGINE IS COMPOUNDING

As the repeat subscriber base continues to grow, it led to +$17.6M in Revenue and +$8.4M in Contribution Profit while acquisition marketing increased just $3.8M.

ACQUISITION EFFICIENCY IMPROVING WHILE SCALING

Q3's record $39.3M bought 137,892 customers at a LOWER CAC ($285 vs $301 in Q2), the first cohort funded under the GC facility.

ADJUSTED EBITDA MARGIN LOSS WAS CUT IN HALF

Adjusted EBITDA margin went -39% → -20% while revenue increased 38%. The Adjusted EBITDA loss equals the growth investment.

SBC, ONE-TIME & FAIR-VALUE ITEMS

Net loss includes a $7.2M non-cash fair-value loss on warrant liabilities (rises when the share price rises).

[4]Operating costs represents Gross Profit less Contribution Profit.
[5]Contribution Profit, a non-IFRS measure, is defined as Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted to exclude acquisition marketing expenses, brand royalty, and ambassador contracts & licensing fees.
[6]Contribution Margin is calculated as Contribution Profit divided by revenue.
[7]Brand royalty: 5.0% of net sales as defined under the license agreement until cumulative net sales reached $100 million (crossed during Q2 2026), 3.5% thereafter; Q2 blends both rates.
[8]See "PRE consolidated: reconciliation of non-IFRS measures" in the Appendix.
[9]Buckets per the appendix non-IFRS reconciliation: fair-value items = warrant liabilities, financial assets at FVTPL and digital assets; one-time & other = transaction-related costs, net exchange loss/(gain) and discontinued operation; ITDA = interest, tax, depreciation & amortization, net. Amounts may be restated to exclude discontinued operation under IFRS.

Figures may not calculate due to rounding.
n/m: not meaningful

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Operating outflow of $27.5M. Loss for period includes $40.0M of acquisition marketing

Condensed cash flows ($000)	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Loss for the period	(8,980)	(25,415)
Non-cash & non-operating adjustments	(9,375)	13,940
Operating loss, cash basis	**(18,355)**	**(11,475)**
Inventory build	80	(7,424)
Supplier deposits, prepayments and other receivables	(8,495)	(8,132)
Receivables, payables & other working capital, net	13,044	(464)
Income taxes paid	(5)	(17)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(13,731)**	**(27,512)**
Investing, net (Q2: +$41.3M digital-asset disposal; Q3: interest received)	41,679	489
Financing — net CVF fundings under the GC facility	—	31,594
Financing — other (Q2 incl. completing the $40M buyback)	(24,923)	(164)
Net increase in cash before foreign rate changes	**3,025**	**4,407**
Cash at end of period	**59,050**	**63,436**
Memo: Adjusted Free Cash Flow[1] — Q2: $(13.7)M net cash used in operating activities + nil net CVF fundings· Q3: net cash used in operating activities $(27.5)M + net CVF fundings $31.6M = +$4.1M (may not sum due to rounding)		

THE OPERATING LINE IS THE ACQUISITION INVESTMENT

Q3 operating outflow of $(27.5)M carries the whole build: loss for the period includes $40.0M of acquisition marketing, a $(7.4)M inventory build and $(8.1)M of supplier deposits and prepayments for Q4 and the 2027 launches — the base's receipts fund everything else.

INVESTING & FINANCING ARE NOW QUIET

Investing in Q3 is just interest received (+$0.5M) — the 1H portfolio rotation and buyback are behind us. The financing line is primarily the GC facility: +$31.6M of net CVF fundings funding the acquisition engine.

THE QUARTER IN ONE LINE — QoQ

Net cash used in operating activities: $(27.5)M in Q3 vs $(13.7)M in Q2 · net CVF fundings: $31.6M vs $— · Adjusted Free Cash Flow: +$4.1M vs $(13.7)M in Q2.

[1]See Non-IFRS definitions in the section "Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures" below
Note: quarters derived from the as-filed statements of cash flows — Q2 2026 = six months less Q1 2026; Q3 2026 = nine months less six months; unaudited. Net CVF fundings are a financing cash flow; bborrowings as of September 30, 2026 of $34,678 equal net cash funding received, $2,322 funding due from GC that was settled in October, and $762 accrued premium.
Refer to the Shareholder Letter for the quarter for more information.

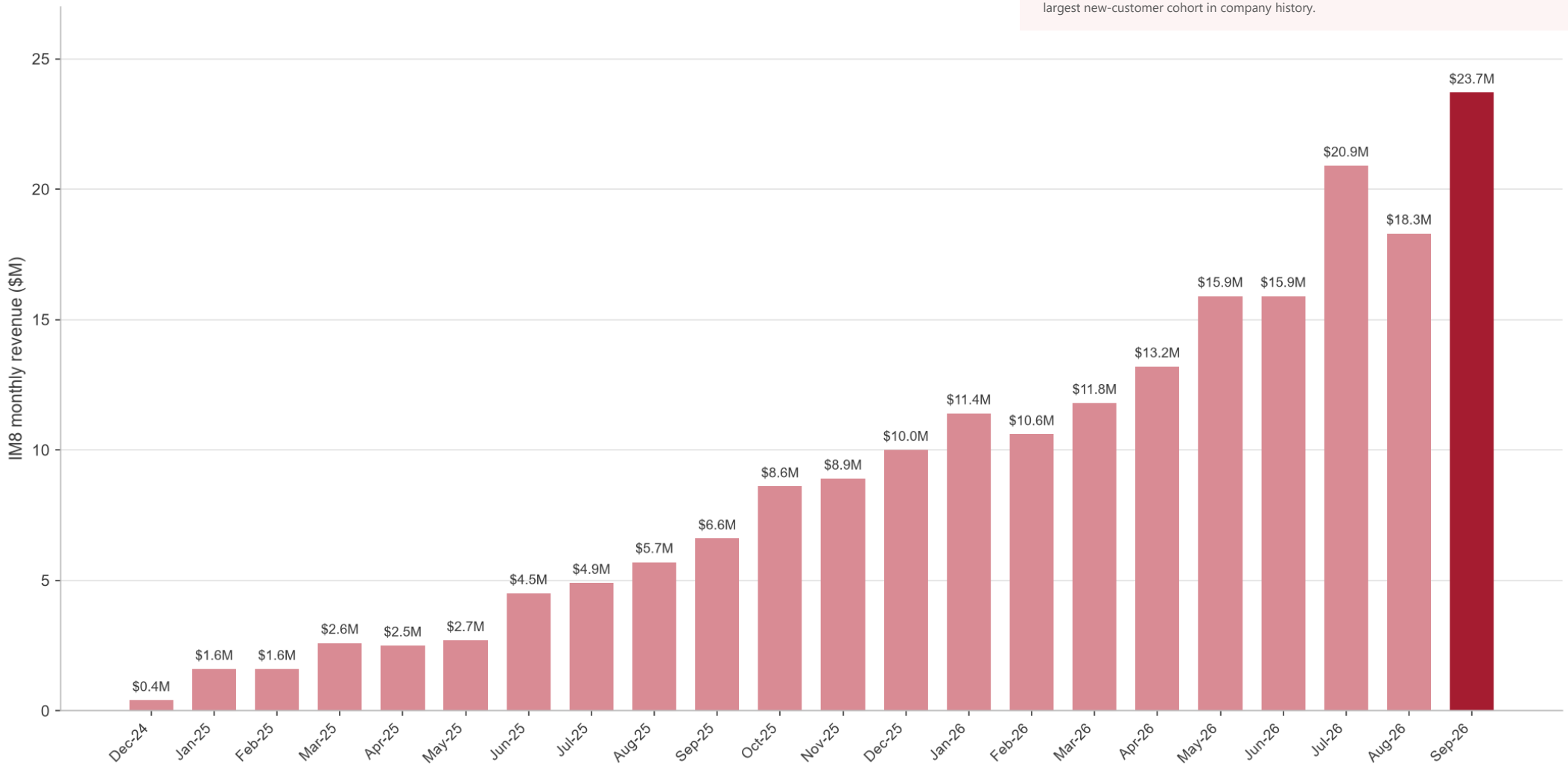
GROWTH

Monthly revenue reached $23.7M in 22 months

~$284M

Annualized Revenue Run-Rate (September 2026)

~21% compounded monthly growth over 22 months; September was the strongest month and largest new-customer cohort in company history.

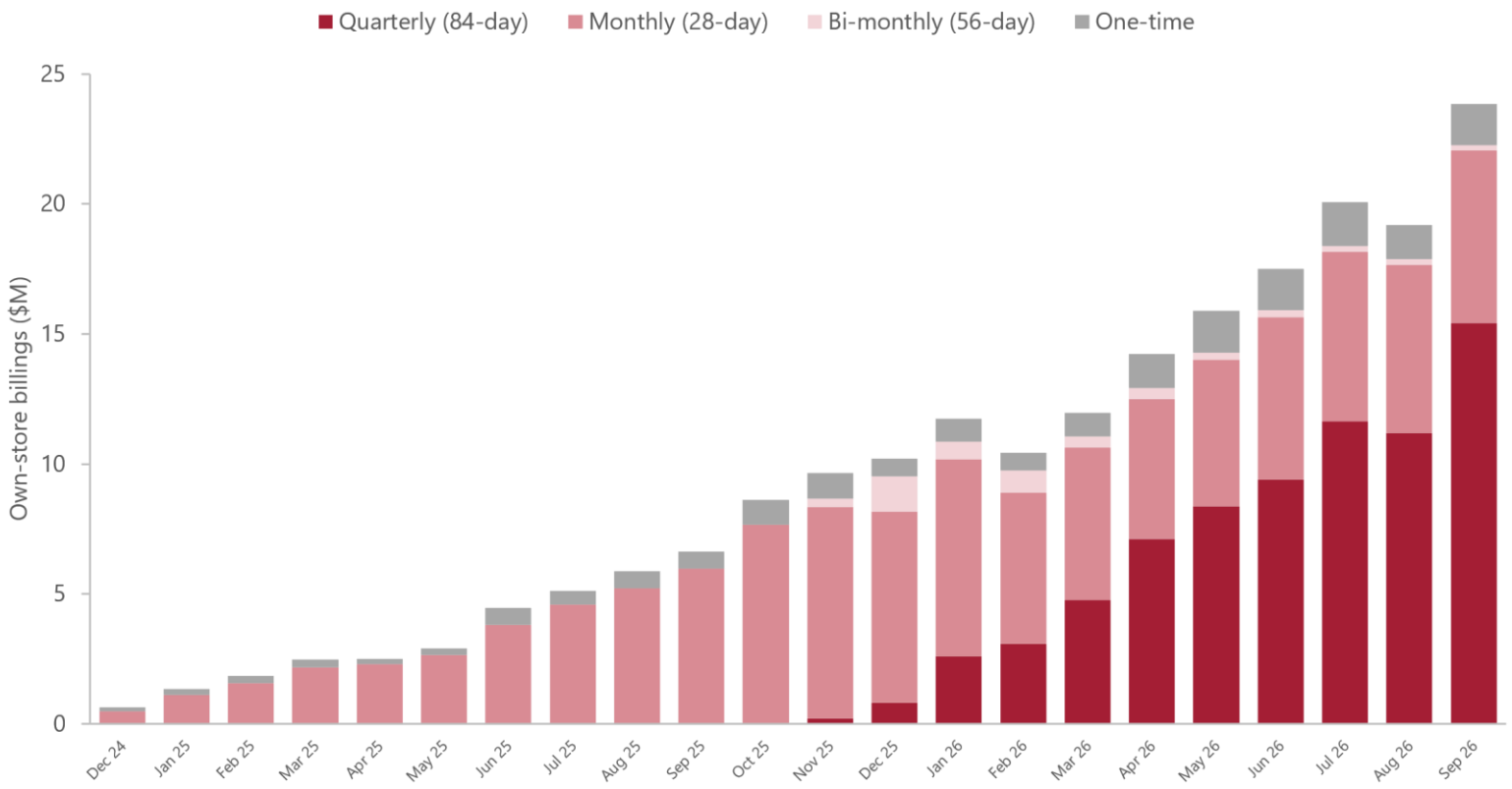


Note: Monthly revenue is derived from the Company's unaudited monthly management accounts. September 2026 unaudited. See "Annualized Revenue Run-Rate" on the Definitions slide in the appendix; ARR is an operating metric, not a non-IFRS measure.

THE SUBSCRIPTION ENGINE

Quarterly plans are now the largest revenue line, at $15.4M a month

Own-store billings by plan type (marketplaces, ~6% of total billings and almost entirely one-time, excluded). The stack keeps rising while its composition shifts decisively toward longer commitments.



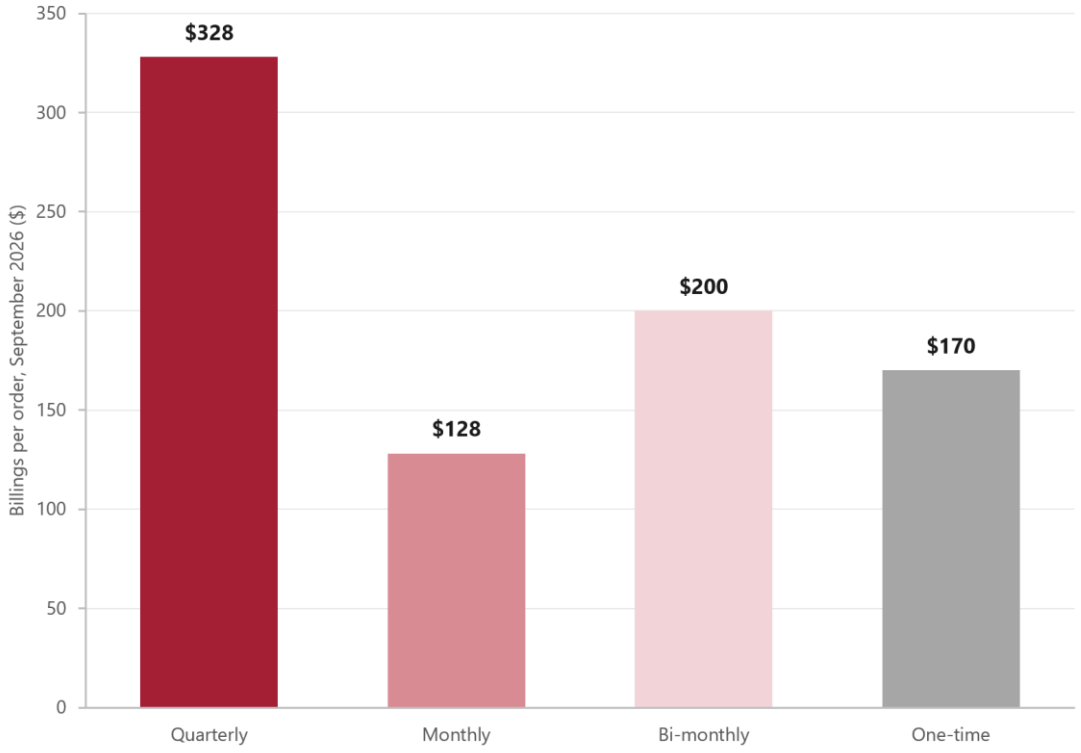
Quarterly: $15.4M/mo
The dark-red layer went to the largest single revenue line — 65% of September own-store billings — in ten months.

Depth, not just breadth
Growth is coming from existing customers committing longer — not only from adding new ones.

Source: Management billing records as of October 31, 2026. Gross own-store billings by plan type; marketplaces excluded. Billings are not recognized revenue.

A quarterly order collects ~$328 up front, 2.6x a monthly order

Own-store billings per order by plan type, September 2026. A quarterly order collects ~2.6x a monthly cycle at the point of sale.



Cash pulled forward

Three cycles of cash arrive on day one. Across 46K quarterly customers, that is ~$15.4M collected in September before the product ships months of supply.

Payback compresses

Upfront collection is a direct driver of the CAC-payback improvement and of how fast CVF capital recycles into new cohorts.

One-time AOV: $170

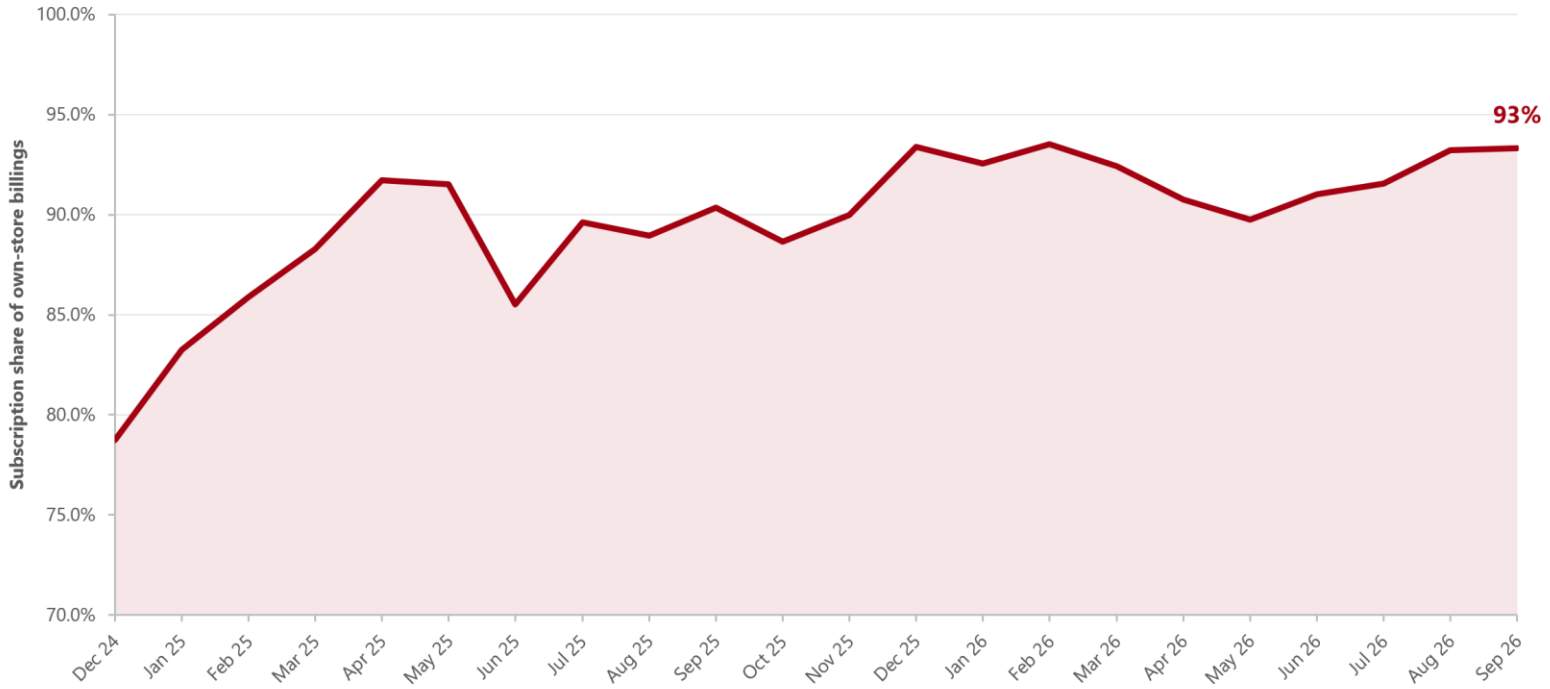
Even non-subscribers spend at a premium — the entry product monetizes well before conversion to a plan.

Note: Figures relate to September 2026 direct-to-consumer orders, based on management billing records as of October 31, 2026. Billings per order / AOV represents gross paid billings before subsequent refunds divided by paid orders for each plan type in the stated population. First-order AOV includes only each new customer's first paid order. Customer counts represent distinct billed customers, not orders.

THE SUBSCRIPTION ENGINE

Recurring plans were 93% of own-store billings in September

Recurring plans (monthly + quarterly + bi-monthly) as a share of own-store billings (93% in September); ~88% of total billings including marketplaces, per the Q3 shareholder letter.



Predictable by design
Nearly nine of every ten revenue dollars come from subscription plans — the base largely re-earns itself each month.

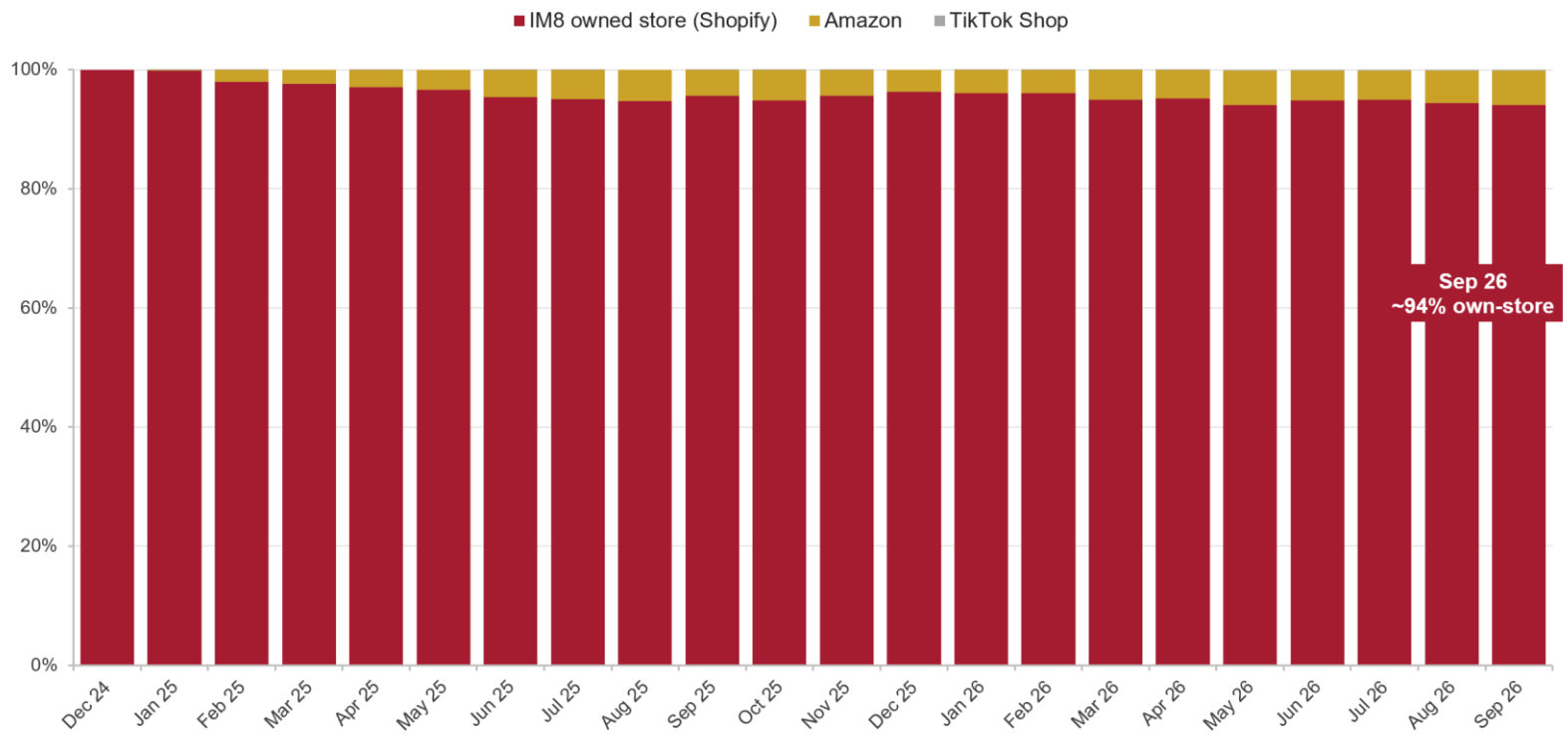
One-time: stable ~7%
The entry product scaled to ~$1.6M/mo while holding a stable single-digit share — a scaling top of funnel, not a dependency.

Note: Recurring share represents monthly, bi-monthly and quarterly plan gross billings as a percentage of total gross own store billings, excluding marketplaces. It includes first and repeat subscription payments and does not measure customer retention or predict future renewals.

THE SUBSCRIPTION ENGINE

~94% of IM8 revenue flows through its own store

Channel mix of gross revenue, monthly through September 2026. The customer relationship, data, and margin stay first-party; marketplaces are incremental reach, not dependency.



Owned-store economics

No marketplace take-rate on ~94% of revenue; full ownership of the customer record powers cohort financing and CRM.

Marketplace = funnel

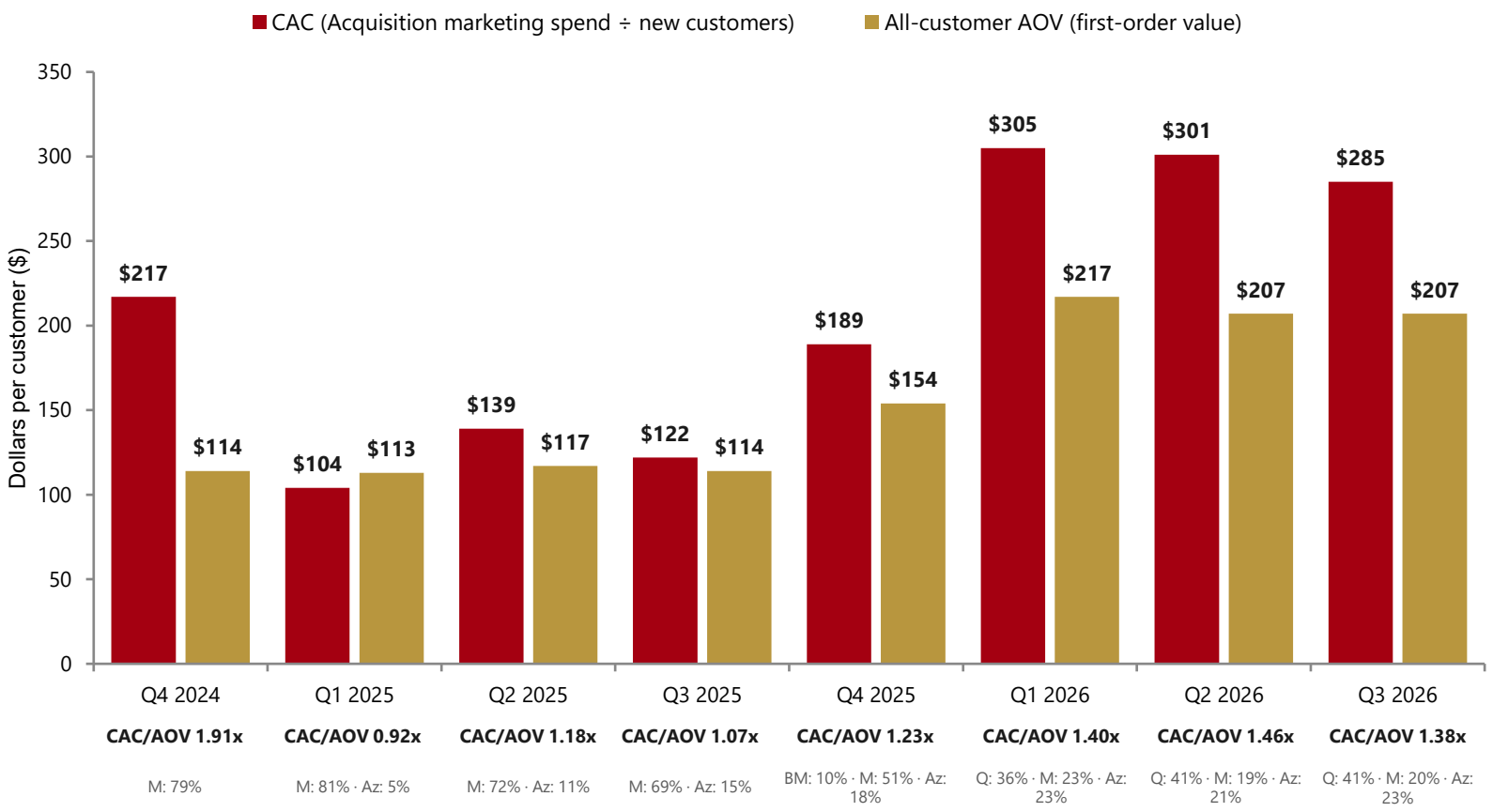
Marketplaces are ~6% of revenue but a meaningful new-customer source — September: ~94% own store, ~6% Amazon, 0.1% TikTok Shop. Marketplace orders carry a lower first-order value without changing the underlying unit economics.

Channel share represents each channel's gross billings as a percentage of total gross billings across IM8's own store (Shopify), Amazon and TikTok Shop. Source: Management billing records as of October 31, 2026. AOV represents gross paid billings before subsequent refunds divided by paid orders for each plan type in the stated population. First-order AOV includes only each new customer's first paid order

UNIT ECONOMICS

The first order now covers about 73% of acquisition cost

New-customer acquisition cost matched against the first-order value of all new customers · updated through Q3 2026.



Q2–Q3: two declines in a row

CAC has now declined two consecutive quarters — $305 → $301 → $285 — while spend rose each quarter, to $39.3M in Q3, buying 137,892 new customers, the largest cohort in company history.

Q3: $285 against a $207 first order

Full-quarter CAC of $285 vs a $207 all-customer first order — ~1.38x — with 40% of new customers starting on quarterly plans (43% in September).

Why it matters

On an all-customer basis the first order covers ~73% of the cost of acquiring the customer — before a single renewal — and the quarterly-plan mix shift means the second billing arrives at 3x the monthly ticket.

Note: All-customer basis. Customer and order counts include subscription and one-time orders, Amazon and TikTok. Each Amazon order is treated as one new customer, as Amazon does not expose customer identity; Amazon revenue lands in month 0. CAC = quarterly acquisition marketing ÷ new customers. M = monthly plans, Q = quarterly plans, BM = bi-monthly, Az = Amazon share of new customers. AOV represents gross paid billings before subsequent refunds divided by paid orders for each plan type in the stated population. First-order AOV includes only each new customer's first paid order.

GEOGRAPHIC MIX

Every listed market grew at least 1.8x year over year

Country	Q3 2025	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	% of Q3'26	YoY	QoQ
United States	$6.5M	$20.3M	$29.7M	48.1%	4.6x	+47%
Canada	$2.6M	$6.3M	$8.4M	13.5%	3.3x	+33%
United Kingdom	$2.5M	$3.6M	$4.6M	7.4%	1.8x	+25%
Australia	$0.9M	$2.5M	$3.2M	5.2%	3.4x	+28%
Singapore	$0.6M	$1.8M	$2.5M	4.0%	3.9x	+37%
Hong Kong	$0.5M	$1.4M	$2.0M	3.2%	4.3x	+40%
UAE	$0.5M	$0.8M	$1.3M	2.0%	2.4x	+58%
Germany	$0.6M	$1.1M	$1.1M	1.7%	1.9x	+1%
Switzerland	$0.4M	$0.9M	$1.0M	1.5%	2.5x	+7%
Netherlands	$0.4M	$0.8M	$0.8M	1.2%	2.1x	+2%
Malaysia	$0.2M	$0.7M	$0.7M	1.2%	3.0x	+13%
Spain	$0.1M	$0.6M	$0.6M	1.0%	7.7x	+6%
France	$0.3M	$0.6M	$0.6M	0.9%	1.9x	+5%
Italy	$0.1M	$0.5M	$0.5M	0.9%	9.1x	+4%
Belgium	$0.04M	$0.4M	$0.4M	0.6%	9.8x	−2%
Ireland	$0.03M	$0.4M	$0.4M	0.6%	11.3x	+8%
Rest of world	**$0.9M**	**$4.2M**	**$4.1M**	**6.7%**	**4.6x**	**-1%**

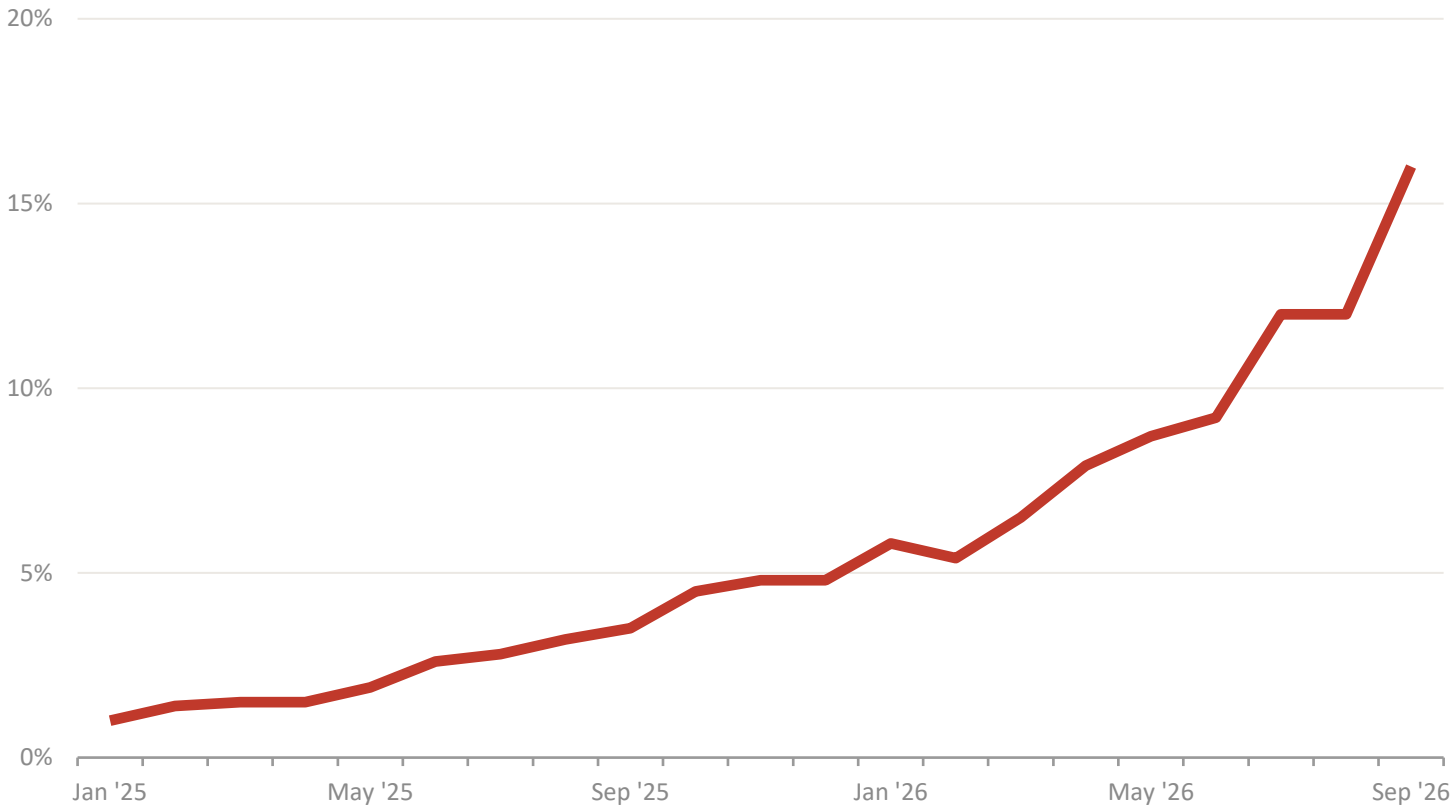
Source – Shopify order data by shipping location via Triple Whale (gross product sales less discounts); quarters as labeled (Q3 2026 = Jul–Sep 2026). Excludes Amazon and Tiktok, does not tie to consolidated financials.

INDEPENDENT CARD DATA

IM8’s share of the four-brand set rose from 1% to 16%

IM8's share of combined monthly sales across IM8, AG1, Grüns and Thorne.

IM8 share of greens incumbents · monthly



IM8 SHARE · SEP '26

16%

of greens-incumbent sales, up from 1% in Jan '25

Jan '25	1%
Jan '26	6%
Sep '26	16%

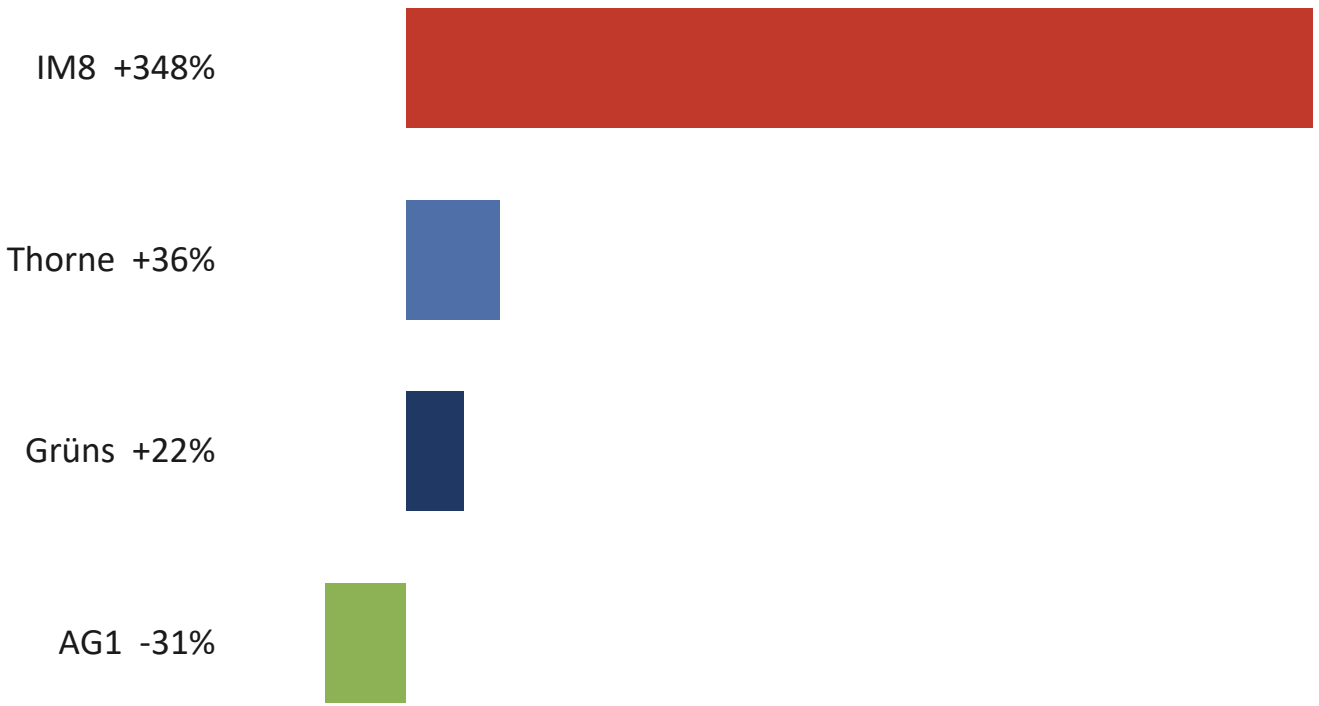
Source: Indagari US consumer credit/debit card panel. Panel-observed dollars, not company-reported. Weekly export aggregated to months, Jan '25–Sep '26.

INDEPENDENT CARD DATA

IM8 is growing ~10x faster than the next-fastest brand

Year-to-date sales growth, Jan–Sep 2026 vs the same period in 2025.

YTD sales growth · Jan–Sep '26 vs Jan–Sep '25



IM8 · YTD 2026

+348%

vs +36% for Thorne, the fastest-growing incumbent

Thorne	+36%
Grüns	+22%
AG1	-31%

Source: Indagari US consumer credit/debit card panel. Panel-observed dollars, not company-reported. Named brands on the monthly export (YTD YoY).

INDEPENDENT CARD DATA

IM8 customers spend ~2x the nearest competitor

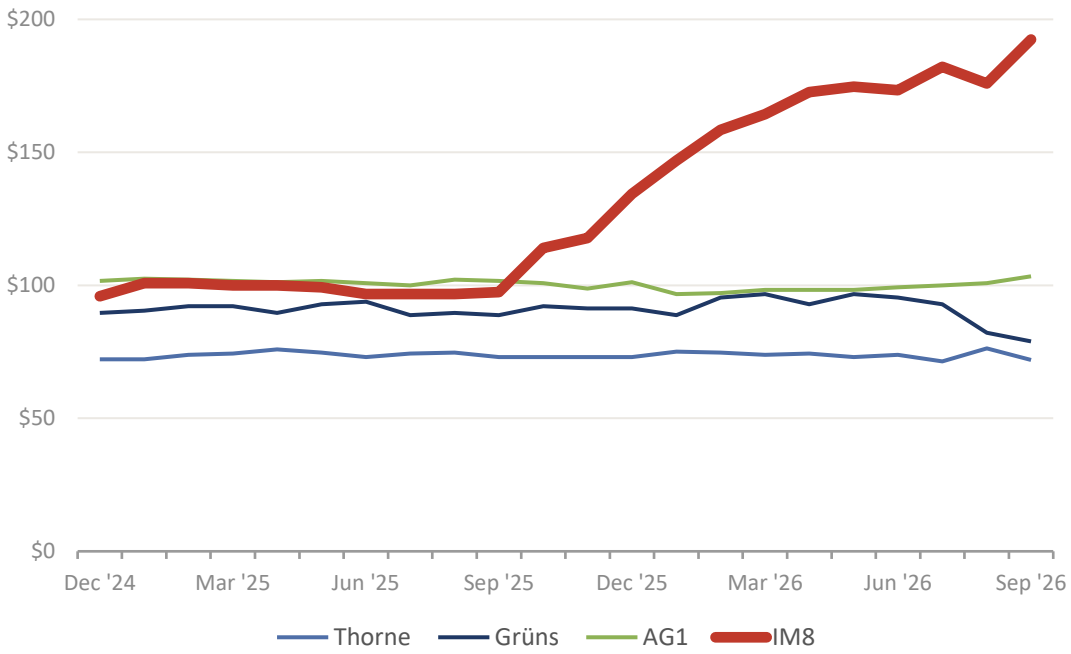
IM8 tracked AG1, Grüns and Thorne until Sep '25, then pulled away every month since. Competitors are flat or falling.

Average transaction value · monthly, USD

$192

1.9x AG1 · 2.4x Grüns · 2.7x Thorne

Sep '26 · AG1 $103 · Grüns $79 · Thorne $72

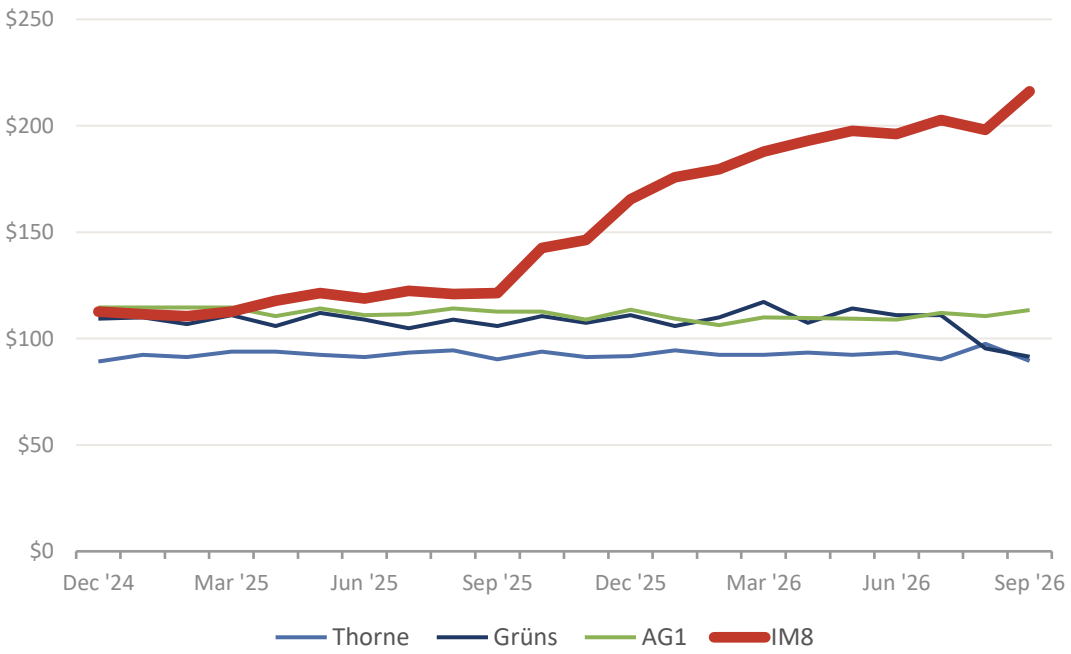


Sales per customer · monthly, USD

$216

1.9x AG1 · 2.4x Grüns · 2.4x Thorne

Sep '26 · AG1 $113 · Grüns $91 · Thorne $90



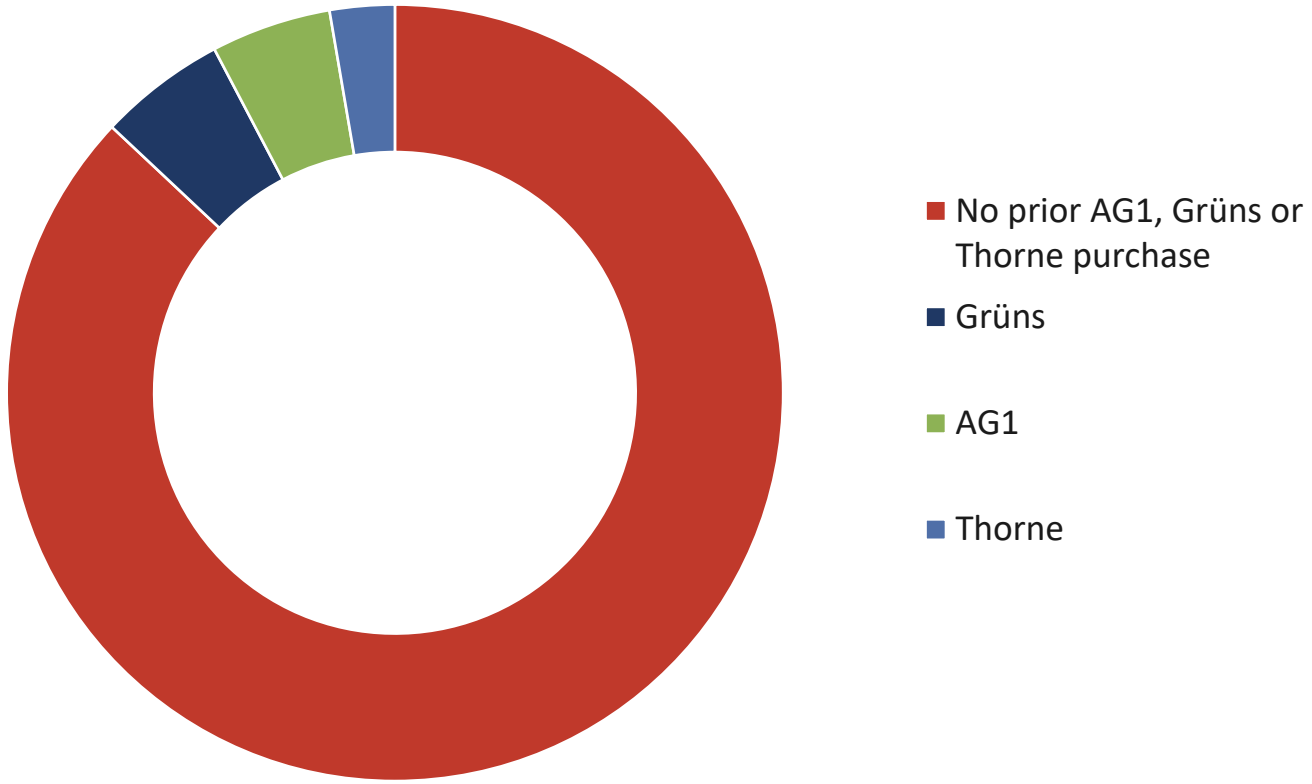
Source: Indagari US consumer card panel, monthly export (Dec '24–Sep '26). Panel-observed, not company-reported.

INDEPENDENT CARD DATA

87% of new IM8 buyers had not bought the three rivals

Prior purchases at each competitor among new IM8 customers, before their first IM8 order.

Where new IM8 customers came from · % of new customers



NEW TO THE COMPETITIVE SET

87%

IM8 brings new buyers into the category instead of taking them from competitors

Grüns before IM8	5.3%
AG1 before IM8	5.0%
Thorne before IM8	2.7%

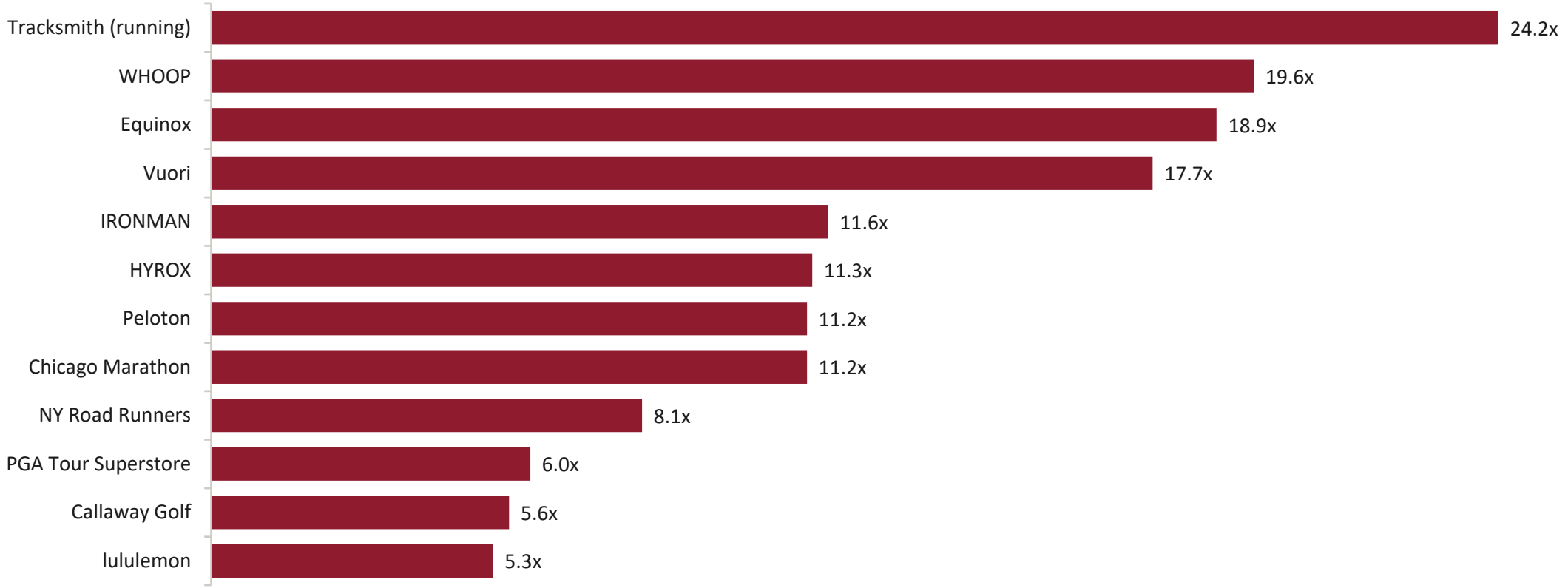
Source: Indagari US consumer credit/debit card panel. Panel-observed dollars, not company-reported. Customer acquisition and prior-purchase overlap, Oct 30, 2026 pull.

INDEPENDENT CARD DATA

IM8 buyers are up to 24x more likely to shop fitness brands

How much more likely IM8 customers are to shop each brand than the average US card consumer.

Relative affinity of IM8 customers · x vs average US card consumer



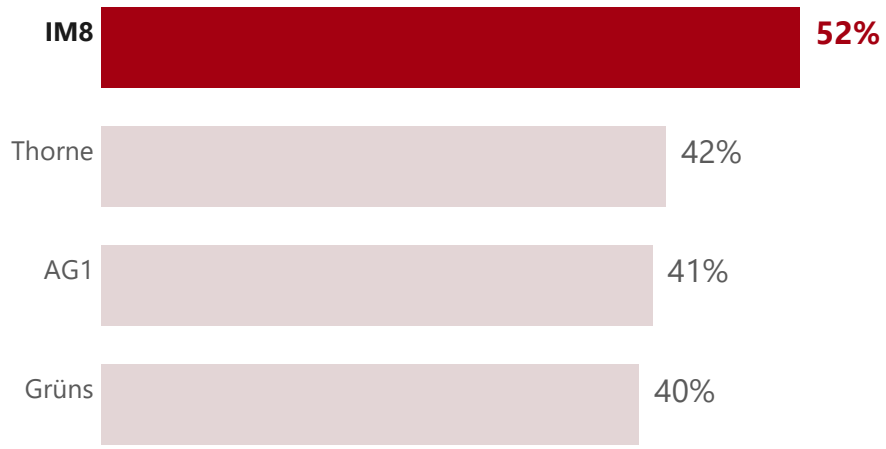
Source: Indagari US consumer credit/debit card panel. Panel-observed dollars, not company-reported. Brand-affinity analysis vs 3,555 tracked brands, Oct 30, 2026 pull.

INDEPENDENT CARD DATA

52% of IM8 customers have $150K+ household income, 10 points above peers

Card-panel income mix shows IM8 with the most affluent customer base in the category

% OF CUSTOMERS WITH HOUSEHOLD INCOME $150K+



+10 pts vs the closest competitor

Affluent customers churn less on price, attach more product and hold through macro softness — the income mix is the moat behind the retention curve.

SCIENCE, CLINICAL EVIDENCE & CERTIFICATION

95%	85%	80%	75%
more energy	better digestion	better sleep	sharper focus

Daily Ultimate Essentials RCT — self-reported outcomes

THREE PLACEBO-CONTROLLED TRIALS UNDERWAY

Mayo Clinic	100-person randomized 8-week trial conducted through Mayo Clinic
Gut health	IRB-registered 135-person placebo-controlled 8-week trial — results by end Q1 2027
Longevity	IRB-registered 180-person double-blind, placebo-controlled 90-day trial — results by end Q1 2027

NSF Certified for Sport · third-party batch tested — every SKU

Source: Indagari US consumer credit and debit card transaction panel (Dec 2024 – Jul 2026); IM8 Daily Ultimate Essentials clinical study (San Francisco Research Institute, 2025) — self-reported outcomes, not clinical endpoints; trial parameters per company records, readout timing per management expectation.

Cohort financing funds growth without dilution or fixed repayments

Acquisition is paid on day one; cohort gross profit arrives over the customer lifetime. That gap is what limits every high-growth consumer brand.

The historical choice

Raise dilutive equity
Sell the company piece by piece to fund growth.

Constrain spending
Forfeit profitable growth while waiting for prior cohorts to pay back.

Or borrow conventionally
Fixed repayment schedules against variable cohort receipts — covenant risk in both directions.

The cohort-financing answer

Every acquisition dollar in the measured book has returned $1.68 of gross profit, and every completed cohort sits above threshold. Returns that reliable can carry their own financing — so instead of selling equity or borrowing against the company, IM8 borrows against the cohorts.

Each month's growth spend is funded against the receipts of the customers it creates. Repayment flexes with how the cohort performs, the total cost is capped, and everything the existing subscriber base earns stays entirely with IM8.

Non-dilutive. Cohort-matched. Capped cost.

GENERAL CATALYST PARTNERSHIP

The facility costs 4.7–7.6% on projected payback, and never more than 17%

1 Fund the month's customer growth, treated as a financial liability

GC provides up to 70% of what IM8 elects to fund of its monthly marketing spend. That month's new customers form a cohort, tracked on its own.

2 That specific cohort pays it back

A fixed formula defines the payback rate of each funded cohort until GC is paid back plus premium.

3 After payback, all recurring profits are 100% ours

After a cohort is paid back with the premium, GC's share ends permanently. Every reorder within the cohort after that belongs entirely to IM8.

PROJECTED BLENDED PAYBACK RATE*

4.7% – 7.6%

IM8's Estimated cohorts

GC'S PREMIUM, BY PAYBACK SPEED**	
≤ 3 months	3.5%
3 - 6 months	~4.7%
6 - 12 months	~7.6%
12 - 18 months	~11.5%
18 - 24+ months	~15.4%
25+ months	17% — the max, ever

IM8's mature cohorts paid back within ~3–6 months

A capital advantage no other premium supplement brand can match

* Blended range is assumed based on company capital allocation framework targets; this is not intended to be used as guidance. ** Premium schedule per the agreement's return-multiple terms (hard cap 1.17×). Rates shown reflect average for the respective payback band.
Note: Mature cohorts refer to 2024, 2025 and Q1 2026 months; Q2 2026 months are too immature to confirm.

The facility does not touch revenue, gross margin or Adjusted EBITDA

Q3 2026 condensed financials with every General Catalyst touchpoint marked ●

The facility's entire footprint is two lines — borrowings on the balance sheet and interest expense below Adjusted EBITDA — plus the financing section of the cash flow.

P&L — Q3 2026 ($M)		GC
Revenue	**64.1**	—
Gross profit · 64% margin	**40.7**	—
Operating Costs[1]	(10.1)	
Contribution Profit[2] · 48% Contribution Margin[2]	**30.6**	—
Brand Royalty	(1.9)	—
Ambassador Fees	(1.4)	—
Acquisition marketing — expensed gross	(40.0)	—
Adjusted EBITDA[2] · (20)% Adjusted EBITDA Margin[2]	**(12.7)**	—
Finance costs — primarily GC facility finance cost accrual	**(0.8)**	●
SBC, fair-value & other items, net	(11.9)	—
Net loss (IFRS)	**(25.4)**	—

Balance sheet — Sep 30, 2026 ($M)		GC
Cash and cash equivalents	63.4	—
Current financial assets	48.0	—
Inventories	20.1	—
Other assets	41.3	—
Total Assets	**172.9**	—
Borrowings — GC facility	**34.7**	●
Warrant liabilities (non-cash)	31.0	—
Other liabilities	38.1	—
Total Liabilities	**103.8**	—
Total Equity	**69.1**	—

Cash flow — Q3 2026 ($M)		GC
Net cash used in operating activities	**(27.5)**	—
— carries the full $40.0M of acquisition marketing		—
Investing, net	0.5	—
Financing — net CVF fundings ($39.2 – $7.6)	**31.6**	●
Financing — other	(0.2)	—
Net increase in cash, incl. FX	**4.4**	—
Memo: Adjusted Free Cash Flow	**+4.1**	●

Where investors look for it — and won't find it

GC funding is not revenue share, not a gross-margin deduct, and not netted against acquisition marketing — the full spend is expensed as incurred, and Adjusted EBITDA carries zero facility impact. The facility's entire P&L cost is the effective-interest accrual in finance costs ($0.8M in Q3, scaling with the balance as it ramps), and its entire cash movement sits in financing. Repayment is a capped share of funded-cohort receipts — there is no fixed amortization schedule to cover.

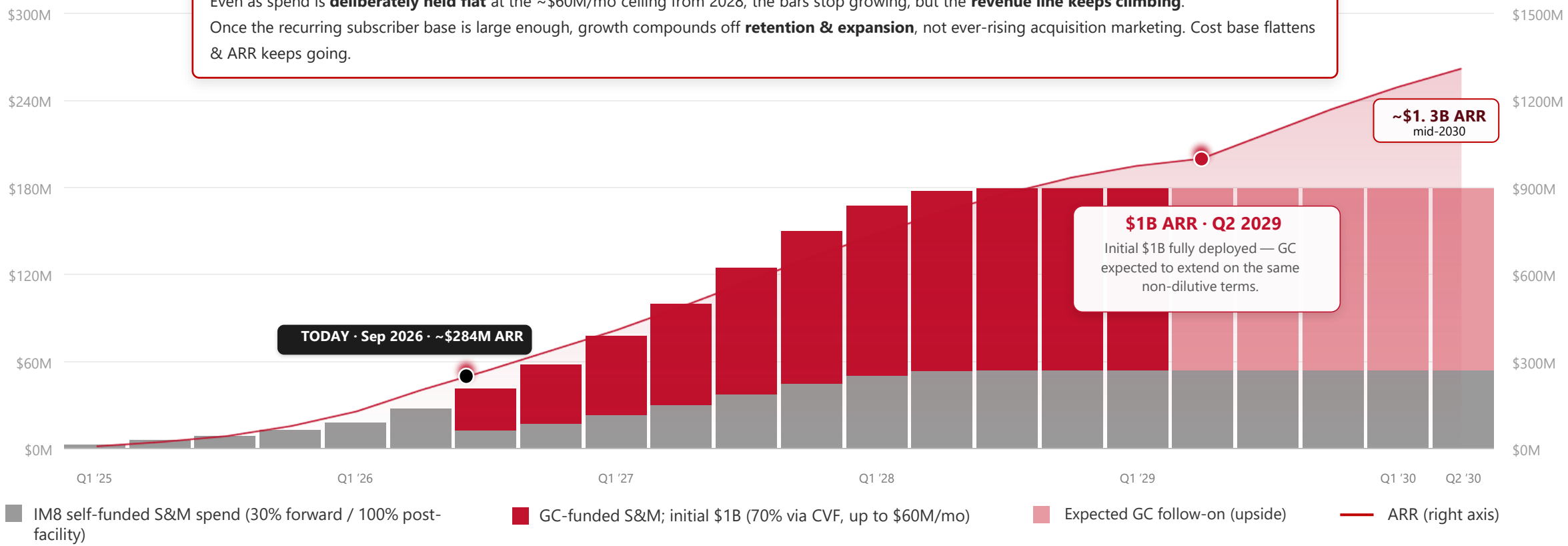
Tie-out of the GC balance on Balance Sheet vs Q3 Cash Flow: $34.7M borrowings = $31.6M net cash fundings received + $2.3M funding due from GC under the facility at September 30, settled in October + $0.8M accrued effective interest.

[1]Operating costs represents Gross Profit less Contribution Profit.
[2]See Non-IFRS definitions in the section "Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures" below
Adjusted Free Cash Flow, a non-IFRS liquidity measure, is defined as net cash from operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, less capital expenditures, plus net fundings under CVF facility. See IFRS reconciliation in the appendix. Figures may not sum due to rounding.

General Catalyst's $1B funds an illustrative path to $1B ARR by Q2 2029

SPEND & GROWTH TO EVENTUALLY DECOUPLE

Even as spend is **deliberately held flat** at the ~$60M/mo ceiling from 2028, the bars stop growing, but the **revenue line keeps climbing**. Once the recurring subscriber base is large enough, growth compounds off **retention & expansion**, not ever-rising acquisition marketing. Cost base flattens & ARR keeps going.



Historical: ~$121M cumulative acquisition marketing invested Dec 2024 - Sep 2026 → ~$284M ARR · unit economics validated.

Forward: Acquisition marketing ramps then **holds flat at ~$60M/mo** from 2028 while ARR keeps compounding; GC deploys its full $1B by Q2 2029 → $1B ARR, with growth continuing to ~$1.3B ARR by mid-2030. All **non-dilutive**.

Note: Historical monthly S&M spend (Dec 2024 – Sep 2026) from company data. Forward projection assumes S&M spend scales up with GC funding 70% up to its $60M/month facility cap until the $1B commitment is fully drawn (~Q2 2029); IM8 self-funds the 30% share throughout. Once the initial $1B is drawn (~Q2 2029), the model assumes GC extends the facility on the same terms. This extension is not committed. Absent it, the post-2029 growth would be self-funded from operating cash flow. ARR extrapolated from cumulative S&M applying observed cohort economics (GP/CAC of 1.44x at underwriting, already 1.52x, expected to compound). Illustrative path to and beyond $1B ARR; actual timing and follow-on quantum may vary. All historical figures shown in this slide are unaudited.

A Mayo Clinic trial is testing IM8 against placebo in 100 healthcare workers

A randomized, placebo-controlled trial of Daily Ultimate Essentials in healthcare workers — investigator-initiated, run at Mayo Clinic in Florida.

DESIGN	Randomized, placebo-controlled trial; matched placebo identical in appearance and taste
PARTICIPANTS	N = 100 healthcare workers employed at Mayo Clinic Florida (50 IM8 · 50 placebo), ages 18–65
DURATION	8 weeks — with a 4-week supplement washout before baseline
INVESTIGATORS	Principal Investigator: George Pujalte, M.D., Mayo Clinic Florida — investigator-initiated and run under Mayo Clinic research protocols
PERFORMANCE	6-Minute Walk Test (n=60 subgroup) · body composition (InBody 770) · grip strength · waist circumference
WELL-BEING	Weekly validated self-report: overall feeling, energy, sleep, focus, mood, digestion, skin/hair/nails; adherence tracked

Objective biomarker panel — baseline and week 8

Bloodwork drawn at baseline and repeated at week 8: comprehensive metabolic panel, complete blood count, vitamin and mineral levels, CoQ10, inflammatory markers (CRP, IL-6, homocysteine), lipid panel including ApoB and Lp(a), HbA1c and insulin — plus baseline nutrient-gap prevalence in the healthcare-worker population.

Why this study matters

Healthcare workers are a high-stress, high-demand population with documented nutrient gaps — and they are the hardest audience in the world to impress with a supplement. IM8 is being tested, against placebo, in the population that delivers medicine, at one of the most respected medical institutions in the world.

The Mayo Clinic standard

The study is investigator-initiated: designed and run by Mayo Clinic investigators under Mayo Clinic research protocols and IRB oversight, with a matched placebo and a four-week washout — the rigor of academic medicine applied to a consumer product.

Status

Protocol v1.7 (July 2026); enrollment from the Mayo Clinic Florida workforce. Together with the Longevity and Gut Health RCTs, IM8 has three randomized, placebo-controlled trials underway simultaneously — unprecedented for a brand this young.

Note: investigator-initiated study conducted at Mayo Clinic in Florida under Mayo Clinic protocols; Mayo Clinic does not endorse commercial products or services. Endpoints are pre-specified objectives, not results; no assurance any endpoint will be met. Forward-looking statements.

The Longevity trial: 180 people, 90 days, results expected by Q1 2027

Designed to generate independently defensible clinical evidence across aging-related health domains — metabolic health, systemic inflammation, autonomic function, sleep, and wellbeing.

DESIGN	Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, four-arm parallel trial
PARTICIPANTS	N = 180 total enrollment (45 per arm, 1:1:1:1 across four arms)
DURATION	90 days — baseline (Day 0) and endpoint (Day 90)
ARMS	Placebo · Longevity single dose · Longevity double dose · Beckham Stack (Longevity + Daily Ultimate Essentials)
RANDOMIZATION	1:1:1:1, computer-generated; stratified by baseline hsCRP and HOMA-IR
PHYSIOLOGY	Standardized wearables (Whoop 4.0) issued to all participants; recovery, sleep and autonomic data analyzed centrally

Co-primary endpoints (pre-specified)

hsCRP — systemic low-grade inflammation; target ≥20% reduction from baseline. HOMA-IR — insulin resistance; target ≥10% reduction from baseline. ANCOVA with baseline adjustment; Bonferroni-corrected $\alpha = 0.025$ per endpoint. All other outcomes secondary — a structure that protects statistical integrity.

Why these endpoints

hsCRP and HOMA-IR are among the most validated, responsive short-term biomarkers in longevity research — inflammation and insulin resistance sit upstream of most aging-related disease. Secondary panel spans fasting glucose and insulin, lipids, HbA1c, GGT, waist circumference, sleep and recovery physiology, and validated wellbeing instruments.

The Beckham Stack arm

The fourth arm tests the flagship regimen itself — Longevity plus Essentials — head-to-head against Longevity alone and against placebo, with an additive-effect comparison built into the pre-specified analysis. Evidence for the combination customers actually buy.

Status & timeline

Underway; results expected by Q1 2027. We will publish what we find — in a category where most products are sold on marketing, IM8 is generating placebo-controlled evidence on its own flagship products.

Note: protocol v1.0, randomized double-blind placebo-controlled design; sample sizes include projected 15% dropout with replacement protocol. Endpoints and targets are pre-specified objectives, not results; no assurance any endpoint will be met. Forward-looking statements.

CLINICAL EVIDENCE

The Gut Health trial: 135 people, 8 weeks, results expected by Q1 2027

Designed to generate independently defensible evidence across four gut-health domains — microbiome composition, inflammatory markers, metabolic proxies, and digestive comfort.

DESIGN	Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, three-arm parallel trial — with dose-response trend pre-specified
PARTICIPANTS	N = 135 total enrollment (45 per arm, 1:1:1); adults 25–65 with mild digestive symptoms
DURATION	8 weeks — baseline (Week 0), questionnaires (Week 4), endpoint (Week 8)
ARMS	Placebo · IM8 single dose · IM8 double dose
RANDOMIZATION	1:1:1, computer-generated; stratified by baseline GSRS score and hsCRP
MICROBIOME	Stool shotgun metagenomic sequencing at Weeks 0 and 8 — species-level community analysis, not surveys alone

Co-primary endpoints (pre-specified)

GSRS total score — the gold-standard validated instrument for GI symptom burden; target: significant reduction vs. placebo. Alpha diversity (Shannon index) — validated proxy for microbiome health and resilience; target: meaningful increase vs. placebo. ANCOVA with baseline adjustment; Bonferroni-corrected $\alpha = 0.025$ per endpoint.

Endpoints that map to the claims

The two co-primary endpoints measure exactly what the product promises: digestive comfort (GSRS) and microbiome health (sequenced, not self-reported). The dose-response design — placebo, single, double — strengthens causal inference beyond a simple two-arm comparison.

Built to protect the signal

Antibiotics excluded for 8 weeks and probiotics for 4 weeks pre-baseline — the confounders that invalidate most microbiome studies. Enriched symptomatic population, temperature-controlled home collection, and blinded analysts throughout.

Status & timeline

Underway; results expected by Q1 2027. Secondary panel includes beneficial taxa abundance (Bifidobacterium and others), community-level composition shifts, and inflammatory markers.

Note: protocol v1.0, randomized double-blind placebo-controlled design; sample sizes include projected 15% dropout with replacement protocol. Endpoints and targets are pre-specified objectives, not results; no assurance any endpoint will be met. Forward-looking statements.

Nine scientific and medical advisors across six disciplines

Oncology, microbiome, sports medicine, regenerative medicine, cardiovascular research, and space biology



Dr. Dawn Mussallem
Chief Medical Officer at Fountain Life / Founder of Mayo Clinic Integrative Breast Oncology Center



Dr. James L. Green
Former Chief Scientist of NASA



Prof. Suzanne Devkota
Director of Cedars-Sinai Human Microbiome Research Institute



Dr. James DiNicolantonio
Cardiovascular Research Scientist and Doctor of Pharmacy



Dr. Pamela Mehta
Board Certified Orthopedic Surgeon, Regenerative Medicine Expert



Dr. Amy Shah
Double-Board Certified Physician & Host of Podcast "Save Yourself"



Dr. Ara Suppiah
Performance Strategist, Sports Physician, Creator of Functional Sports Medicine



Dr. Darshan Shah
Board Certified Surgeon & Physician, CEO and Founder of Next Health



Simon Hill
Nutritionist, Physiologist, and Podcaster

200+ activations in 20+ cities have put 100K+ samples in customers' hands

I·M·8 *Shows Up in Person and Creates a Sense of Community*



MIAMI
Recovery + training pop-up



CALIFORNIA
Athlete fireside & tasting



GLOBAL
IM8 health Strava club

MAY 3 SUN
IM8 x Wellness Wonderland
10AM
4344 N Bay Rd Miami Beach FL

MAY 16 SAT
Soul x Science. A Health & Wellbeing Day.
4PM
41 Portland Place, London UK

Four Flagship Moments put I·M·8 in Front of World's Health-Conscious Audience



WIMBLEDON · LONDON
Centre Court hospitality



AUSTRALIA OPEN · MELBOURNE
Sabalenka × IM8 fireside



NEW YORK · FOUNDER SERIES
Beckham fireside & press



CHAMPIONS MILE · MELBOURNE
IM8-branded race

200+
Activations to Date

20+
Cities

100K+
Trial Samples Served

100M+
Impressions
Earned PR & Social

CATEGORY EVOLUTION

Customers now want one full daily regimen, and IM8 was built for it

Each generation reset what customers pay for — IM8 is built natively for the third

SUPPLEMENTS 1.0

Price-led retail

Centrum · Nature's Bounty · vitafusion · NOW · Solgar

- ✓ Mass distribution across grocery, drug and club
- ✓ Low price per serving; decades of shelf presence
- – Commodity formulations — competition is on price
- – Multi-pill regimens; limited finished-product science
- – Retailer owns the customer, the data and the margin

→

SUPPLEMENTS 2.0

Single-function DTC

Ritual · OLLY · Nutrafol · Vital Proteins · Persona

- ✓ One hero SKU builds the brand: collagen, a gummy, hair
- ✓ Direct subscription priced well above the shelf
- ✓ Named benefit + ingredient-level science replace price
- – 'Personalization' re-merchandised the same hero SKU
- – Customer still assembles the regimen — wallet capped at one job

→

SUPPLEMENTS 3.0

Proprietary, full-stack, premium

IM8 · AG1 · Grüns · Huel · Thorne

- ✓ One regimen covers the daily foundation — not a single job
- ✓ The blend is the IP: 60–90+ ingredients, no shelf price match
- ✓ ~$2.50–3.00/day vs ~$0.06 shelf multivitamin, on subscription
- ✓ Proof moves to the finished formula: product RCTs + third-party certification
- ✓ Buyer flipped to proactive under-40s: performance, not deficiency

IM8: N = 1 POSITIONING

Customers shifted from buying a nutrient, to a benefit — and now seek the full daily regimen from one trusted system

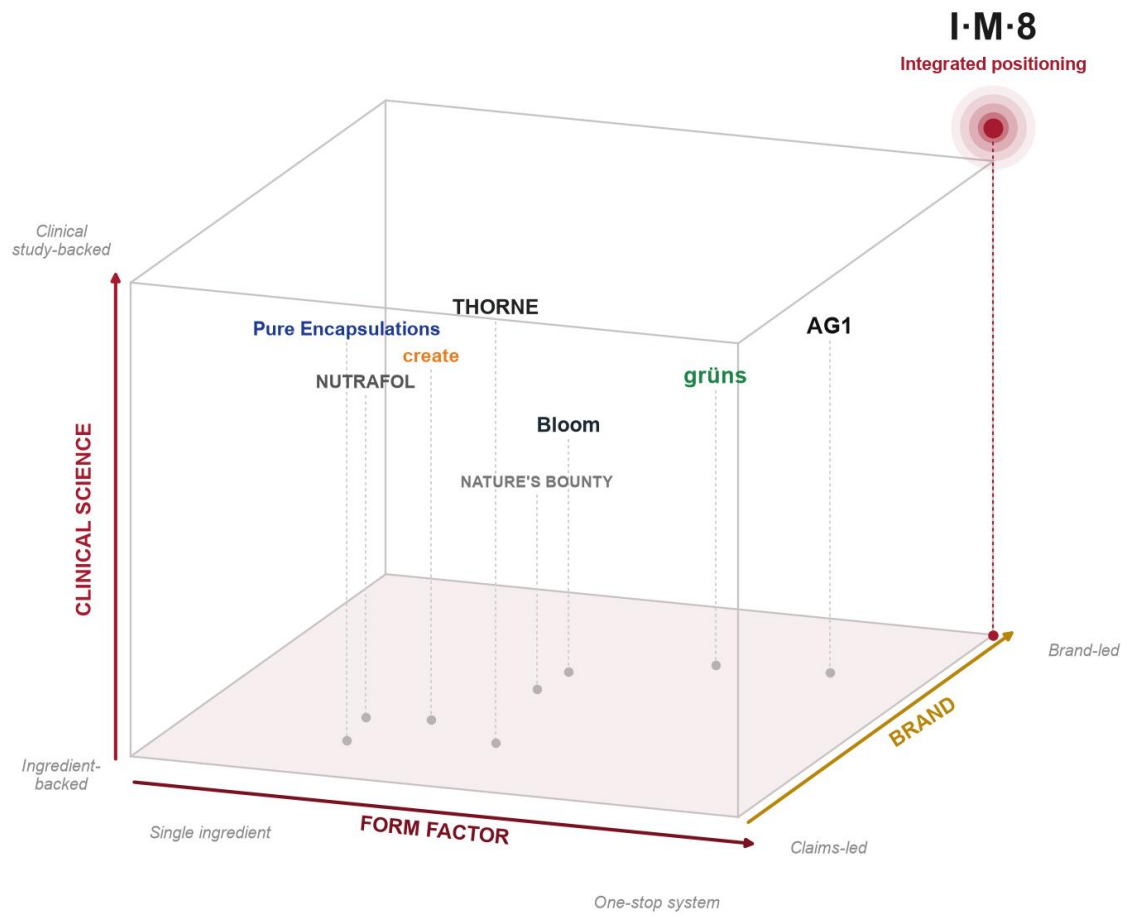
Peer brands shown for category illustration only; pricing per public list prices, September 2026.

I·M·8®

COMPETITIVE POSITIONING

Only IM8 combines clinical evidence, brand and a complete daily system

Three dimensions — form factor, clinical evidence on the finished formula, and what the brand leads with. IM8 is alone at the integrated corner.



1 · FORM FACTOR

What the customer actually buys

From a single-ingredient SKU to a complete daily system across powder, capsule and sachet formats

2 · CLINICAL

What stands behind the claim

From ingredient-level support borrowed from the literature to human studies on the finished formula, with transparent dosing and third-party testing

3 · BRAND

What the brand leads with

From claims-led — mechanism and evidence as the pitch — to brand-led: identity, lifestyle, taste, routine and ambassadors

Axis placements are qualitative and illustrative. Peer names shown for category context only.

PIPELINE & WHITESPACE

Six adjacent categories are under exploration, with none yet committed

A customer who hands our sachet to someone they love would trust us in any category where science and quality decide the winner. That map is most of consumer health — and IM8 is twenty-three months old, with most of its categories still ahead of it.

Sleep

One of the largest unmet needs in consumer health — and among the least clinically served in the market.

Cognition & Focus

Where high performers already spend — and where evidence separates products instantly.

Recovery

Adjacent to our athlete partners' daily lives and NSF-certified by design.

Women's Health

Underbuilt by the entire category relative to demand — a science-first entry travels far.

Men's Health

A category crowded with hype and thin on evidence — built for a science-first, certified entrant.

Sports Performance

The home turf of our athlete partners and NSF Certified for Sport heritage — credibility no entrant can shortcut.

An exploration map — not a roadmap

We will name nothing before it is ready, and we will enter nothing until it clears the same bar as the flagship: best in category at launch, clinically studied, NSF Certified for Sport. The bar is the strategy.

Why we can pursue it — all three, at once

A brand people trust · strong balance sheet, a self-funding operating engine, and $1B of committed growth capital that frees our own cash for R&D, clinical evidence and the team · an AI-native cost structure that enters new categories without hiring an army. Companies usually get one. We are sitting on all three.

Note: illustrative categories within the broader consumer-health market. These are not announced products and no development commitment is implied; any future entry remains subject to the Company's clinical and certification standards. Forward-looking statements.

PEER SCREEN

One of 830 US-listed consumer and healthcare companies passes this screen

Screening every US-listed consumer and healthcare company on scale, margin and growth leaves exactly one name

PUBLICLY LISTED
Major U.S. exchange — Consumer Staples, Consumer Discretionary and Healthcare
830

2027E REVENUE SCALE
$200M – $2B
282

2027E GROSS MARGIN
60%+
90

2027E REVENUE GROWTH
80%+
11

SECTOR
Excluding biotech
ONLY 1
I·M·8

The only US-listed company pairing premium-brand economics with hypergrowth at scale

Source: S&P Capital IQ, company disclosures; market data as of September 11, 2026. 2027E figures per consensus estimates where available.

PRE consolidated: reconciliation of non-IFRS measures

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation ($M)	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Loss for the period (IFRS)	**(23.1)**	**(9.0)**	**(25.4)**
Depreciation & amortization, interest & tax, net	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.5
EBITDA	**(23.2)**	**(9.1)**	**(24.9)**
Equity-settled share-based payments	1.2	2.5	2.9
Transaction-related expenses	1.0	0.1	—
Exchange loss/(gain), net	(0.1)	0.3	0.1
Fair value loss/(gain) on financial assets	0.6	(2.6)	1.5
Fair value loss/(gain) on warrant liabilities	8.0	(2.7)	7.2
Unrealized fair value loss on digital assets	9.8	—	—
Realized fair value gain on digital assets	—	(6.5)	—
Loss/(profit) from discontinued operation	(4.2)	(0.1)	0.5
Adjusted EBITDA (consolidated)	**(6.9)**	**(18.3)**	**(12.7)**
Contribution Profit reconciliation ($M)	**Q1 2026**	**Q2 2026**	**Q3 2026**
Adjusted EBITDA (consolidated)	(6.9)	(18.3)	(12.7)
Add back: acquisition marketing	18.7	36.2	40.0
Add back: brand royalty	1.1	2.2	1.9
Add back: ambassador contracts & licensing	1.4	2.1	1.4
Contribution Profit (consolidated)	**14.3**	**22.2**	**30.6**

Adjusted Free Cash Flow Reconciliation ($M)	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026
Net cash flow used in operating activities (IFRS)	**(12.1)**	**(13.7)**	**(27.5)**
Capital expenditures	—	—	—
Net fundings under the CVF facility	—	—	31.6
Adjusted Free Cash Flow (non-IFRS)	**(12.1)**	**(13.7)**	**4.1**

Note: figures may not foot due to rounding. See slide titled "Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures" for Non-IFRS definitions.

Unaudited Non-IFRS Financial Measures

To supplement the Company's consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the Company is providing the following non-IFRS measures: EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Margin, Contribution Profit, Contribution Margin, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow. These non-IFRS financial and liquidity measures are not based on any standardized methodology prescribed by IFRS and are not necessarily comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies. Management believes these non-IFRS financial and liquidity measures are useful to investors in evaluating the Company's ongoing operating results and trends and in facilitating period-to-period comparisons of the Company's performance. EBITDA is defined as loss for the period under IFRS Accounting Standards before (1) depreciation and amortization, (2) interest income, (3) other finance costs, and (4) income tax expense.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA further adjusted to exclude (1) amortization of deferred expenses, (2) equity-settled share-based payment expenses, (3) transaction-related expenses associated with acquisition, disposal and fundraising activities, (4) strategic realignment and discontinued products impact, (5) exchange gain or loss, net, (6) fair value (gain)/loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (7) fair value (gain)/loss on warrant liabilities, (8) unrealized fair value loss on digital assets, (9) realized fair value gain on digital assets, and (10) (profit)/loss from discontinued operations, net of tax.

Adjusted EBITDA Margin, a non-IFRS financial measure, is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue.

Contribution Profit, a non-IFRS financial measure, is defined as Adjusted EBITDA further adjusted to exclude acquisition marketing expenses, brand royalty, and ambassador contracts and licensing fees. Contribution Margin, a non-IFRS financial measure, is calculated as Contribution Profit divided by revenue.

Management believes Contribution Profit and Contribution Margin are useful to investors because they present the profitability of the business before growth investment. Growth investment comprises (1) customer-acquisition marketing, which is discretionary in timing and amount and which management evaluates as a capital-allocation decision against expected cohort returns, funded in part through the CVF facility; and (2) brand royalty and ambassador contract and licensing costs, which, while contractually committed, represent investments in long-term brand equity entered into to support that growth strategy rather than costs of serving the existing customer base. These measures have limitations: growth investment has been and will continue to be a significant recurring cash expense, brand royalty varies with revenue, and Contribution Profit should not be viewed as profitability achievable absent such spending.

Adjusted Free Cash Flow, a non-IFRS liquidity measure, is defined as net cash (used in) from operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, less capital expenditures, plus net fundings under the General Catalyst Customer Value Fund (CVF) facility. This non-IFRS liquidity measure depends on the continued availability of the CVF facility funding, and is not a measure of cash generated from operations, and does not represent residual cash available for discretionary use. "Net fundings" represents, for the relevant period, funding amounts received under the CVF facility ("Investment Amounts," as defined in the Customer Investment Agreement dated July 13, 2026) less repayments of Investment Amounts and interest paid under the facility.

The Company has not reconciled its outlook for Adjusted EBITDA to loss for the period or Adjusted Free Cash Flow to net cash (used in) from operating activities, their most directly comparable measures under IFRS Accounting Standards. Items such as fair value changes on warrant liabilities and financial assets, share-based payment expenses, and the timing of funding and repayments under the General Catalyst facility cannot be predicted with reasonable certainty. Accordingly, these reconciliations are not available without unreasonable effort. In addition, other companies, including companies in the same industry, may not use the same non-IFRS measures or may calculate these metrics in a different manner than management, or may use other financial measures to evaluate their performance, all of which could reduce the usefulness of these non-IFRS measures as comparative measures. Because of these limitations, the Company's non-IFRS financial measures should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Investors are encouraged to review the breakdown provided in the non-IFRS reconciliation set forth in this presentation and the accompanying shareholder letter for the quarter.