



Genetic Technologies

AusBioInvest

October 27, 2022

Authorised by the Board of Directors of Genetic Technologies Limited

ASX: GTG
NASDAQ: GENE

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Unlocking personalised preventative medicine

Transforming the conversation from a one-size-fits-all model to personalised, preventive health

Identify risk of serious disease before onset beyond family history.

Where each person has the information, they need to manage their health according to their own risk.

Empowering physicians and enabling a new era of personalised medicine.



World leading portfolio

Most comprehensive guideline driven portfolio for human and animal health.

- Patented GeneType Multi Risk Test
- Non-Invasive Prenatal Testing (NIPT)
- Carrier screen testing
- Pharmacogenomics
- Oncogenetic diseases
- Pet care

Revenues anchored by our 3 brands to seize a multi Billion-dollar opportunity.



A photograph of a man with grey hair and a beard, wearing a grey sweater, embracing a young girl with long brown hair, also wearing a grey sweater. They are outdoors, smiling and looking towards the right. The background is slightly blurred, showing trees and a bright sky.

Patented* Genetype tests Integrate polygenic risk and clinical risks for critical medical conditions

Genetype tests integrate individual's familial, clinical and genetic information to actionable clinical insights.

A non-invasive saliva based test combines genetic and clinical risk models with cutting-edge research. We're leading a personalised healthcare revolution.

Our medical practitioners, scientists and technicians have developed the next generation of integrated predictive genetic testing and assessment tools – empowering physicians and patients to proactively manage health.

- ✓ 10 Patent families covering the GeneType products
- ✓ 4 Patents granted in the US
- ✓ 2 Patents granted in China
- ✓ 9 Patents pending Worldwide

Global Overview



57

Employees
globally

40

Countries

25

Patents
Granted*
(9 Pending
Worldwide*)

14

Test
Categories

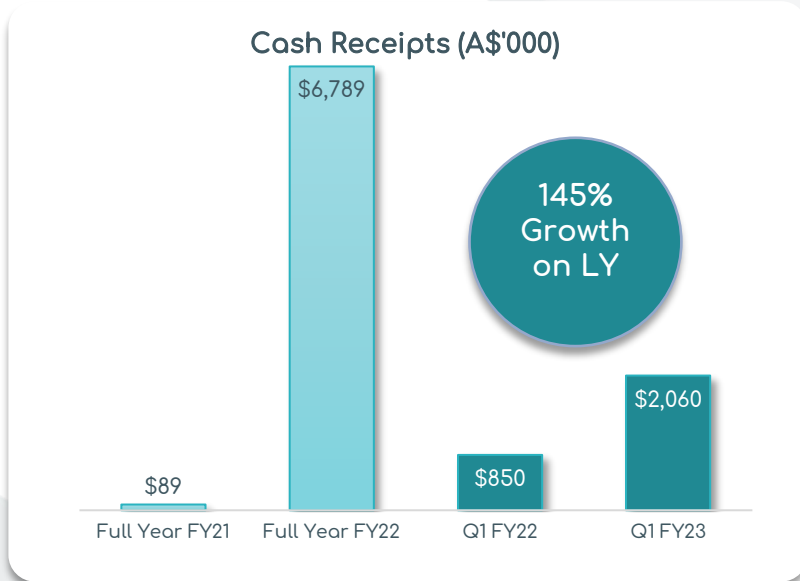
51

Tests

12

Partner
Laboratories

Delivering Revenue and Growth – Q1 FY23



Q1 CASH RECEIPTS

A\$2.06m

CASH BALANCE

A\$7.9m*

GROSS MARGIN

A\$0.9m

GROSS MARGIN

44%

Strategic & Operational Highlights:

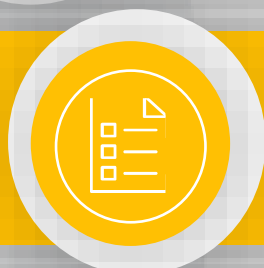
- Cash receipts from customers A\$2.06m with +145% on last year; Revenue A\$1.93 million for the quarter, up 375% from (Q1 FY22)
- 5 consecutive qtrs. of growth on prior year
- GeneType Multi-Risk Test is implemented in 64 clinics building our geneType hub strategy
- Promoting to over 10,000 General practitioners (GPs) across Australia by leveraging Breast Cancer Awareness Month]]
- Clinical utility demonstrated by the peer review publication of Genetype for Breast Cancer in the Journal of Precision Medicine confirming GeneType Risk Test outperforms traditional risk assessments for breast cancer in identifying risk by up to 9 times
- Engaged Jody Fassina, Insight Strategies to build long-term pathway for Australian Federal Government support for reimbursement
- Material progress in USA with Alva10 and large payer engagement
- New USA business manager is making great progress with concierge medicine groups and independent doctor network

*Sept '22 quarter end cash and cash equivalents of A\$8.0 million as announced on ASX 25 October 2022

All revenues for the period '21 & '22 are 'out of pocket' our strategy for reimbursement should become effective in 2023 FY

Our FOCUS

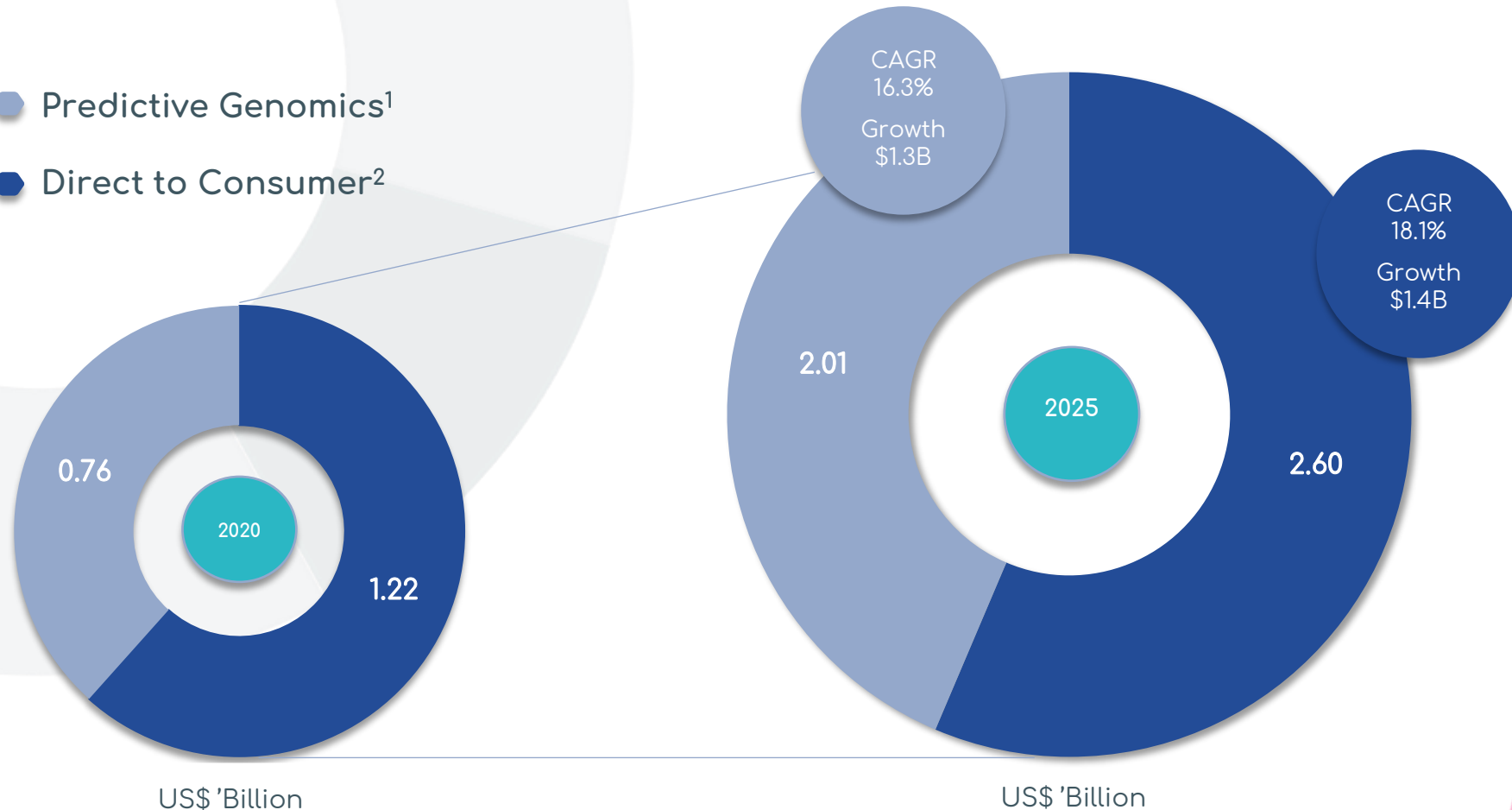
Core '4'

-  Execute the B2B commercialisation of the geneType multi-risk test
-  Demonstrate clinical validity & clinical utility of geneType tests
-  EasyDNA & Affinity DNA Revenue Growth: Tests, Channels. & Markets
-  Innovation: Next Generation of capability – Starting with Epigenetics

Market Size and Opportunity

Estimated Global Revenue growth is US\$2.8B in to 2025

- Predictive Genomics¹
- Direct to Consumer²



1. Newswire - Predictive Genetics Market Research Report by Type, by Demographics, by Test Type January 6 2022
 2. Technavio Market Research reports - Direct-To-Consumer Genetic Testing Market by Distribution Channel, Service, and Geography - Forecast and Analysis 2021-2025

Our Innovation – Multi-Risk Test

GeneType can identify patients 'at risk' before onset and aid in the early detection and treatment.

GeneType Risk assessment test for breast cancer has demonstrated improved early stage detection by 18% and saving approx. US\$1.4B per annum⁴ for the US payer

Diseases Areas

Oncology

Breast Cancer
Colorectal Cancer
Prostate Cancer
Melanoma
Pancreatic Cancer
Ovarian Cancer

Cardiovascular

Atrial Fibrillation
Coronary Artery Disease

Metabolic

Type 2 Diabetes



Phase 1 Launch ²



Phase 2 Launch ³

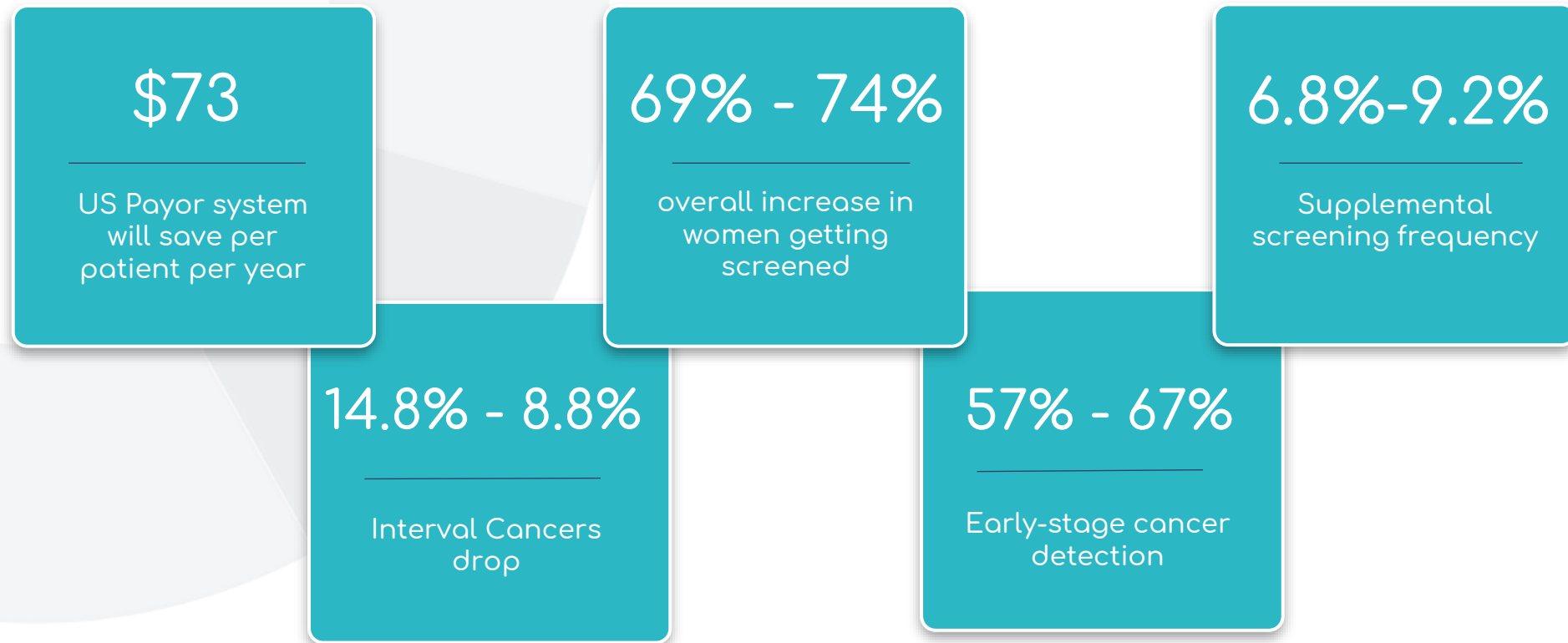


Guideline driven, Actional results

1. TGA, FDA and EU regulatory approval granted to the sponsor, DNA Genotek
2. Commercial availability expected Q1 CY2022
3. Commercial availability upon regulatory approval
4. Budget Impact Model prepared by Alva10

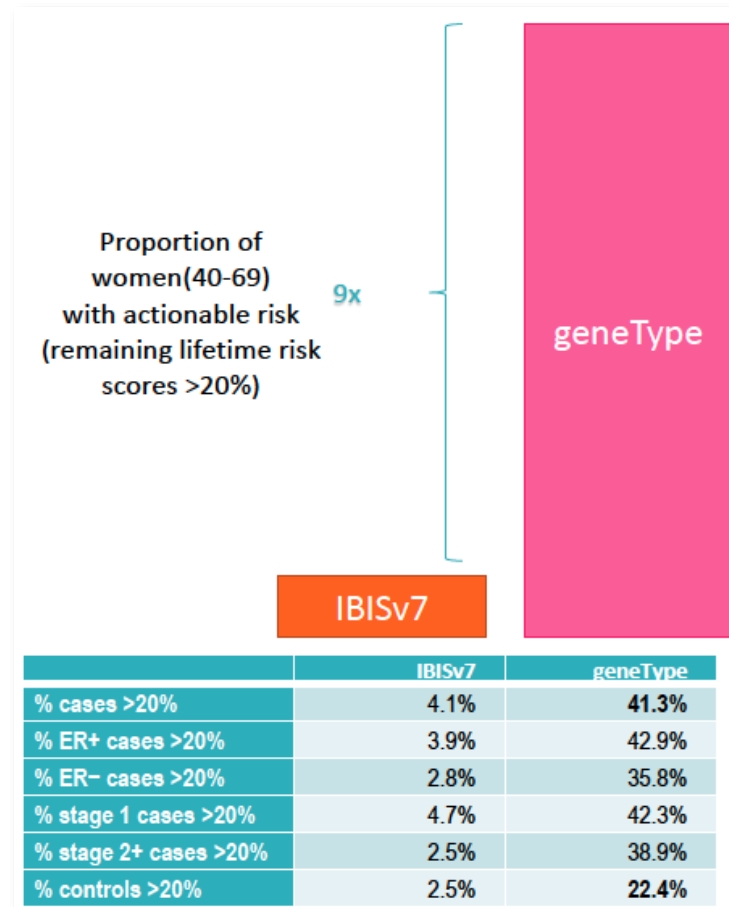
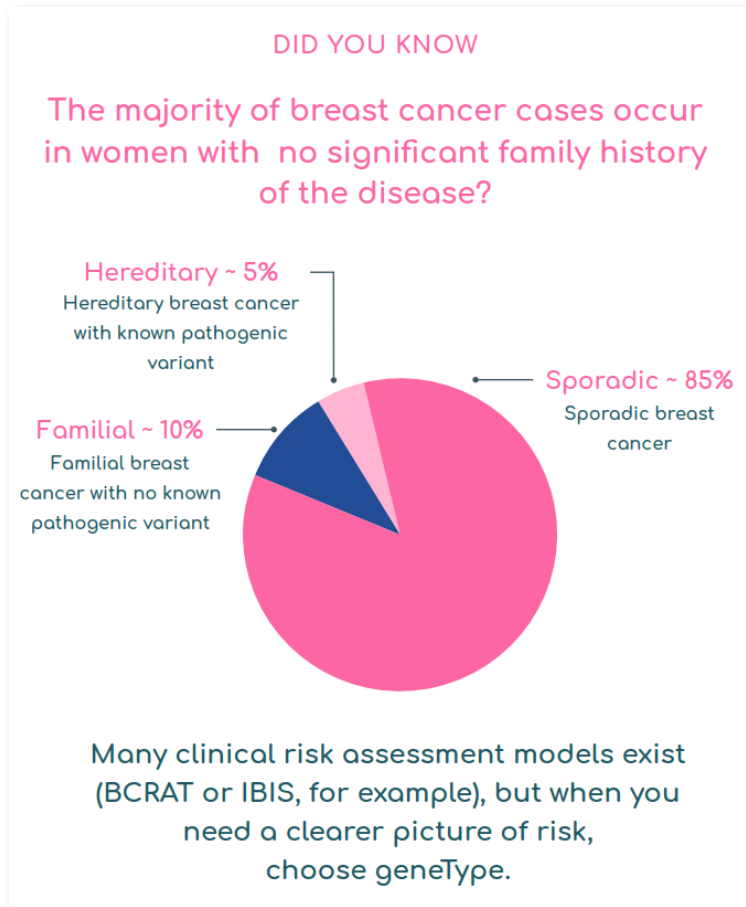
Economic Modeling in the US Payer System¹

The economic benefit to the payers in the US is US\$1.4B per annum



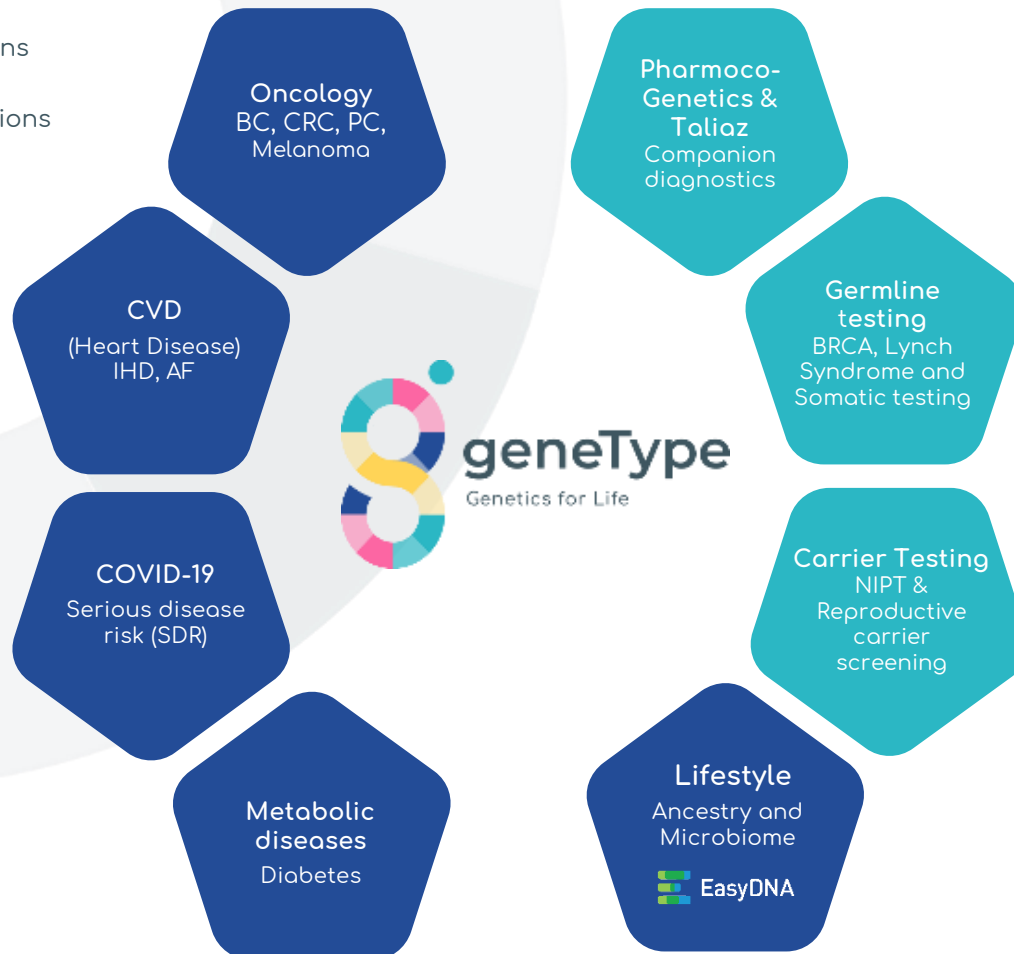
3.6% in annual savings to a payer system in the screening and treatment of breast cancer.

GeneType Identifies up to 9 Times More Cancer Risk Patients Compared to Existing SoC Models¹



Divisions of Operations

- Existing divisions
- Emerging divisions



NEW Universal sample collection kit with TGA, FDA and EU regulatory approval¹

Pathways to Market

Executing a multi-brand strategy

Medical & Payer Business to Business (B2B)



Oncology – GTG
Cardiovascular
Prenatal NIPT
Carrier testing
Clinical & Molecular
Metabolic

Consumer initiated testing (CIT) with medical supervision



Expanded Carrier testing & NIPT
Oncology – MultiTest
Cardiovascular – MultiTest
Metabolic – MultiTest
COVID Rick Test
Pharmacogenomics

Direct to Consumer Testing (DTC) with no medical supervision

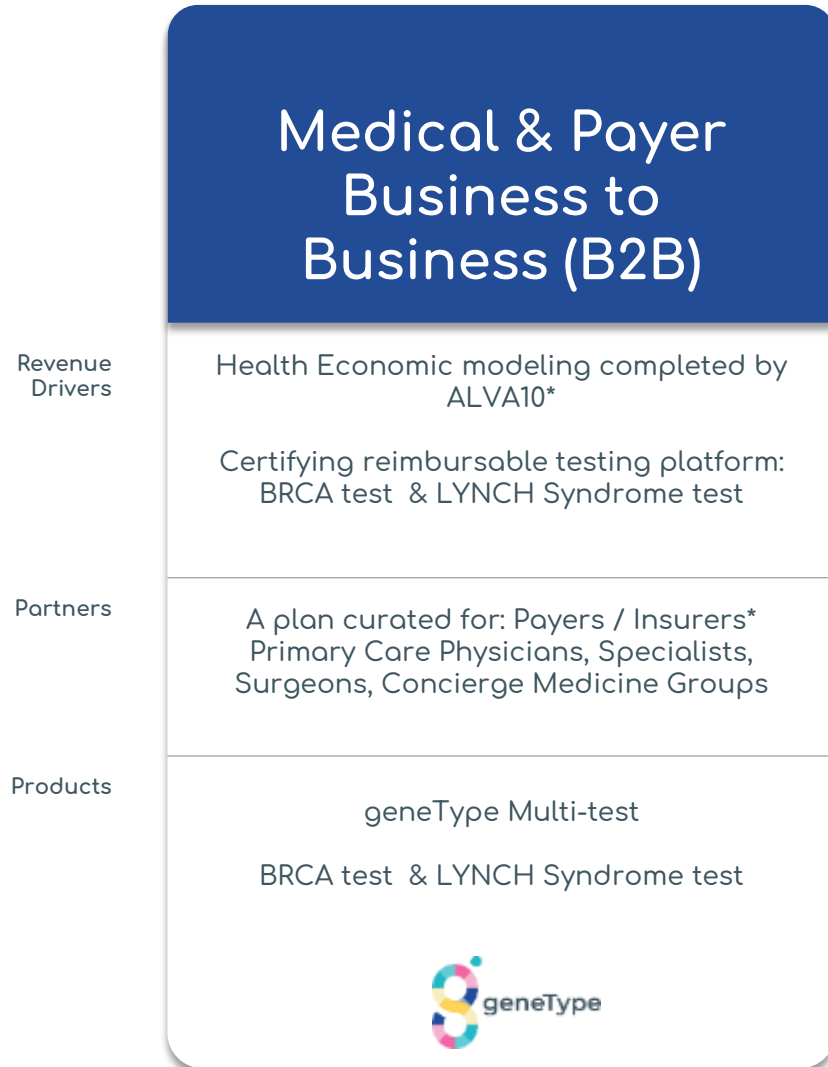


Ancestry
Paternity
Health & Wellbeing
Pharmacogenetics



Animal
Drug testing
Relationship
DNA Storage

Pathways to Market – highest priority



Payer coverage is the key driver of revenues for geneType

Coverage from payers in the US will accelerate adoption of geneType Risk Assessment Tests more widely

Budget Impact Model (BIM) demonstrates significant health & economic benefits of implementing the geneType Breast Cancer Risk Assessment Test

BIM demonstrated significant economic benefits enabling:

- Direct engagement with a wide range of US payers
- Publication of results in respected peer reviewed journal(s)

US Payers include:

- Humana – 17 million lives covered
- Aetna – 22.1 million live covered
- Independence Blue Cross – 3 million lives covered

Smaller payers such as employer groups have potential to move quickly

BIM validates the benefits of implementing geneType

Collaborations

Professor Bernard
Rosner



HARVARD
MEDICAL SCHOOL

Channing Division of Network Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, USA – Principal Investigator of the Nurses' Health Study (International expert in Biostatistics and breast cancer epidemiology).

Collaborating on a project to improve the GeneType Breast Cancer Test and to Cross-validate the Ovarian cancer test in the Nurses Health Study

Professor Graham
Colditz



Washington University in St. Louis
INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH

Deputy Director, Institute for Public Health. Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri (International expert in Biostatistics and breast cancer epidemiology).

Collaborating on a project to validate the GeneType for Breast Cancer Test in African American patients

Professor John
Hopper



**THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE**

Professorial Fellow at the Centre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics in the School of Population Global Health, Melbourne University

Collaborating on a project to improve the Genetype for Breast Cancer Test and on a joint project with Prof Emery to develop clinical utility evidence for the GeneType tests

Collaborations

Professor Jon
Emery



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MELBOURNE



VCCC
Alliance
Overcoming cancer together

Professor of Primary Care Cancer Research at the University of Melbourne, and the Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre

Collaborating on a joint project with Prof Hopper to develop clinical utility evidence for the GeneType tests

Memorial Sloane
Kettering Cancer



Memorial Sloan Kettering
Cancer Center

Collaborating on a project to investigate modification of risk in BRCA-positive patients by polygenic risk scores

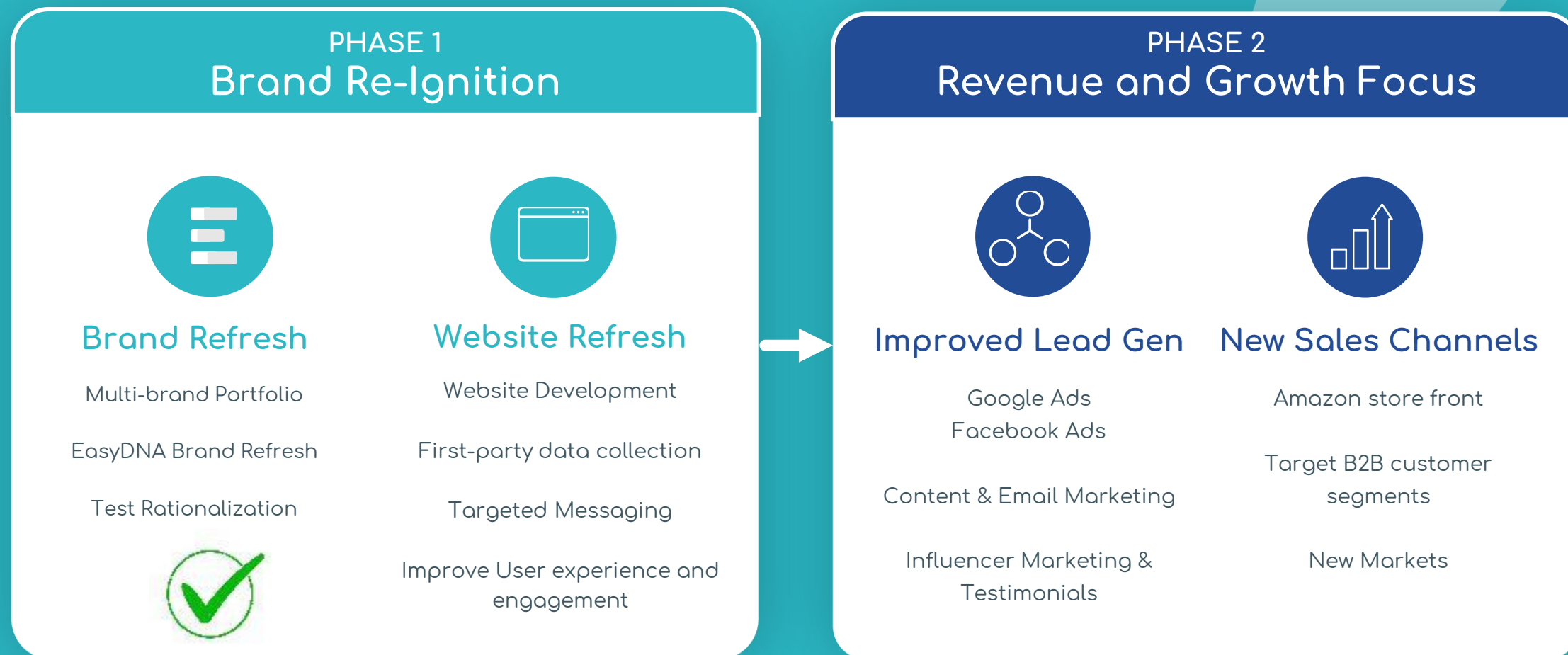
Ohio State
University



THE OHIO STATE
UNIVERSITY

Collaborating on a project to investigate modification of risk in BRCA-positive patients by polygenic risk scores

DTC - Growth strategy for EasyDNA



Thank you

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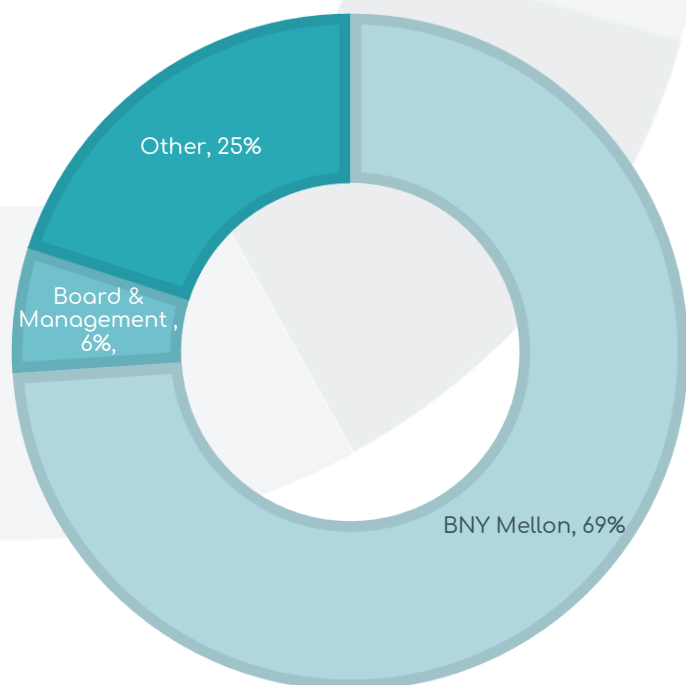
www.genetype.com

Appendices

Corporate Overview

Top 50 share registry breakdown

■ BNY Mellon ■ Board & Management ■ Other



Dual Listed on the ASX and Nasdaq

Financial Information

Share price (AUD) as at 25 October 2022	0.3c
ADR price (USD) as at 25 October 2022	\$1.20
Ord Shares on Issue (M)	9,234
ASX 52-week trading (AUD low/high)	0.3/0.8c
Nasdaq 52-week trading (USD low/high)	0.95/3.04
Market Cap (A\$/US\$M)	32.31/18.47
Cash at 30 September 2022	A\$7.9m
Cash at 30 June 2022	A\$11.7m
Debt (30 June 2022 and 30 September 2022)	nil

Financial Overview

- Net cash outflow of A\$3.4 million in Q1 FY'23 (compared to Q4 FY'22 inflow of: A\$197k) as we continue to grow EasyDNA and Affinity DNA brand sales and develop and commercialize our geneType tests
- Cash reserves of A\$7.9 million at 30 September 2022 will be directed to:
 - Drive the commercialization of geneType products in United States, Europe and Australia
 - Develop the direct-to-consumer sales channel through EasyDNA and AffinityDNA
 - US Payer model development for geneType for breast cancer;
 - General product research and development; and
 - For general working capital.

A\$'000	30-Sep-22	30-Jun-22	Change
Net operating cashflow	(3,410)	197	-1831%
Receipts from customers	2,056	2,013	2%
Research and Development and Staff costs	(2,126)	(1,429)	49%
Cash	7,495	11,733	-32%

¹ Based on cashflow projections

Board and Management: Sales and Scientific expertise leading GTG



Mr. Peter Rubinstein
BEC, LLB
Chairman - Non –
Executive Director



Dr. Lindsay Wakefield
MBBS
Non – Executive
Director



Mr Nick Burrows
B.Com, FAICD, FCA,
FGIA, FTIA, F Fin
Non – Executive
Director



Simon Morriss
GAICD
Chief Executive Officer



**Dr. Jerzy “George”
Muchnicki**
MBBS
Non-Executive Director



Erika Spaeth
PhD
Director of Clinical
Affairs & Medical
Education



Richard Allman
BSc, PhD
Scientific Advisor



Mike Tonroe
BSc, FCA, MAICD
Company
Secretary



Carl Stubbings
Chief Commercial
Officer

Strong Scientific Leadership: Advisory Board



Professor Jon Emery

MBBCh MA DPhil FRACGP MRCGP
Research & Education Lead,
Primary Care Integration,
Victorian Comprehensive Cancer
Centre Herman Chair of Primary
Care Cancer Research,
University of Melbourne



Professor Finlay Macrae AO

MBBS, MD, FRACP, FRCP, AGAF
MWGO is Principal Fellow and
Professor, Department of
Medicine, University of
Melbourne, and Head of
Colorectal Medicine and
Genetics, The Royal Melbourne
Hospital



Ora K. Gordon, M.D.

MD, MS, FACMG
Regional Medical Director,
Center for Clinical Genetics &
Genomics. Clinical Director, PSJH
Population Health Genomics
Program. Chair, Integrated
Network Cancer Program,
Professor of Genetics, St John
Cancer Institute



A.Prof Ron Dick

MBBS, FRACP, FCSANZ,
Chairman of Cardiovascular
Institute at Epworth Healthcare,
an Honorary Cardiologist at the
Alfred Hospital and Bendigo
Healthcare Group.

Completed his MBBS in 1979 and
became a Fellow of the
Australian College of Physicians
in 1986. His interventional
cardiology fellowship was from
the University of Michigan
Medical Centre USA.

Our Intellectual Property

4 Patents granted in the US

- Patent No: US 11,257,569, Methods of assessing risk of developing a severe response to Coronavirus infection
- Patent No: US 11,072,830, Methods for breast cancer risk assessment
- Patent No: US 10,683,549, Methods for assessing risk of developing breast cancer
- Patent No: US 10,920,279, Methods for assessing risk of developing breast cancer

2 Patents granted in PRC (China & HK)

- Patent No. 201080033130.5 Methods for Breast Cancer Risk Assessment
- Patent No. 201580063966.2 Methods for assessing risk of developing breast cancer

9 Patent families pending

- Breast cancer risk assessment
- Methods for assessing risk of developing prostate cancer
- Methods for assessing risk of developing ovarian cancer
- Methods of assessing risk of developing a severe response to Coronavirus infection
- Methods of assessing risk of developing a disease
- Methods for assessing risk of developing breast cancer
- Improved methods for assessing risk of developing breast cancer
- Methods of assessing risk of developing breast cancer
- Methods for assessing risk of developing colorectal cancer

Defined Terms

Common Complex Diseases (CCP) – A complex disease is caused by the interaction of multiple genes and environmental factors. Complex diseases are also called multifactorial. Examples of common complex diseases include cancer and heart disease.

Polygenic risk score – a number associated with one's disease risk based on the aggregated effects of individual risk variants through a multiplicative algorithm.

Variant – Single Nucleotide polymorphism (SNP), an alteration in DNA that may be a common or rare event.

Genomic – pertaining to function of genetics from structure to relationship between genetic events.

Genetic – pertaining to a gene.

GWAS – genome-wide association studies are large population level studies which enable scientists to identify genes and genetic markers involved in human disease. This method searches the genome for SNPs that occur more frequently in people with a particular disease than in people without the disease. Each study can look at hundreds or many thousands of SNPs at the same time. Researchers use data from this type of study to pinpoint genetic variations that may contribute to a person's risk of developing a certain disease.

SNP – Single nucleotide polymorphisms, frequently called SNPs (pronounced “snips”), are the most common type of genetic variation among people. Each SNP represents a difference in a single DNA building block, called a nucleotide. For example, a SNP may replace the nucleotide cytosine (C) with the nucleotide thymine (T) in a certain stretch of DNA.

Serious Disease Risk (SDR) – Risk associated with acquiring COVID-19 and requiring hospitalisation with its associated morbidities and mortalities.

Germline Testing – Germline testing is done on cells that do not have cancer. It is done to see if a person has a gene mutation that is known to increase the risk of developing cancers and other health problems. This test uses cells (such as blood or skin cells) that do not have any cancer cells. Germline mutations can sometimes be passed down from parents.

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) – Regulates laboratory testing and require clinical laboratories to be certified by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) before they can accept human samples for diagnostic testing

National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) – the authority responsible for the accreditation of laboratories, inspection bodies, calibration services, producers of certified reference materials and proficiency testing scheme providers throughout Australia. It is also Australia's compliance monitoring authority for the OECD Principles of GLP. NATA provides independent assurance of technical competence through a proven network of best practice industry experts for customers who require confidence in the delivery of their products and services.

Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) – Next-generation sequencing (NGS), also known as high-throughput sequencing, is the catch-all term used to describe a number of different modern sequencing technologies. These technologies allow for sequencing of DNA and RNA much more quickly and cheaply than the previously used Sanger sequencing, and as such revolutionised the study of genomics and molecular biology.

Laboratory Developed Tests (LDT) – A type of in vitro diagnostic test that is designed, manufactured and used within a single laboratory.

Consumer Initiated Tests (CIT) – laboratory testing that is initiated by the consumer without a physician order but reviewed and communicated back to the consumer via a physician.

Direct to Consumer (DTC) – laboratory testing that is initiated by the consumer without a physician order. The results are reported back directly to the consumer.

Health Care Professionals (HCP) – physician, GP, or specialist authorized to receive the patient results