



Digital healthcare for respiratory disease

Tony Keating
CEO and Managing Director
tony@resapp.health

Company Update
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ASX: RAP

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Digital healthcare for respiratory disease

- Developing the world's first clinically-tested, regulatory-cleared respiratory disease diagnostic test and management tools for smartphones
- Huge global market, 700 million+ doctor visits annually for respiratory disease¹
- Compelling clinical evidence with 4,000+ patients enrolled in Australian and US clinical studies, including positive results from two recently completed double-blind, prospective paediatric studies
- Preparing United States FDA, European CE and Australian TGA submissions
- Well-funded to execute our commercialisation strategy with recent \$7.5M capital raise
- Broadening product portfolio
 - Promising proof-of-concept results in chronic respiratory disease management
 - Excellent results from double-blind, prospective study for screening of obstructive sleep apnoea
 - Partnership with Lockheed Martin on US DARPA WASH research program

Company overview

Capital Structure (ASX:RAP)

Market Cap. as of 22 October 2018	AU\$153M
Share Price as of 22 October 2018	AU\$0.22
Shares on Issue	693M
Performance Shares ¹	93.75M
Options ²	6.37M
Incentive Options ³	51.45M
Cash Balance as of 30 June 2018	AU\$3.4M + AU\$7.5M

1. Issued on achieving AU\$20M of annual revenue or on an acquisition
2. 4.5M, exercise price of 28c, expire 29/4/19; 1.87M, exercise price of 30c, expire 29/4/19
3. Issued to directors, staff and scientific advisory board

Board of Directors

Dr Roger Aston Non-Executive Chairman
(Chairman of Regeneus, PharmAust and Immuron, Non-Exec. Director of Oncosil Medical, formerly CEO of Mayne Pharma, Cambridge Antibody, co-founder of pSivida)

Dr Tony Keating Managing Director and CEO
(formerly Director, Commercial Engagement at UniQuest, engineering management roles with Exa Corporation)

Mr Nathan Buzza Non-Executive Director
(formerly founder of Commtech Wireless, EVP Azure Healthcare and non-executive director of Alcidion)

Mr Chris Ntoumenopoulos Non-Executive Director
(Managing Director at Twenty 1 Corporate, Non-Exec. Director at Race Oncology, formerly at Citigroup, Indian Ocean Capital and CPS Capital)

Substantial Shareholders*

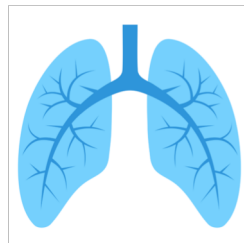
Fidelity International: 9.23%
Freeman Road: 6.68%
Ian Francis Reynolds: 5.60%

* Based on Substantial Shareholder Notices lodged by the respective holders

Diagnosis of respiratory disease is the most common outcome from a visit to the doctor¹



- 700M+ doctor visits p.a. globally for respiratory disease²
- Most common reasons for hospital admission³
 - Bronchiolitis (infants)
 - Asthma and pneumonia (children)
- US\$10.6B p.a. direct US hospital costs for pneumonia⁴
- High prevalence and growth in Asia



Acute conditions

URTI, influenza, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, pneumonia, pertussis, croup, reactive airways disease

Chronic conditions

asthma, COPD, cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis

Diagnosed today using stethoscope, imaging (x-ray, CT), spirometry, blood and/or sputum tests
→ **Time consuming, expensive, subjective and not very accurate**

1. Ambulatory care visits (office and emergency department), National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey 2015

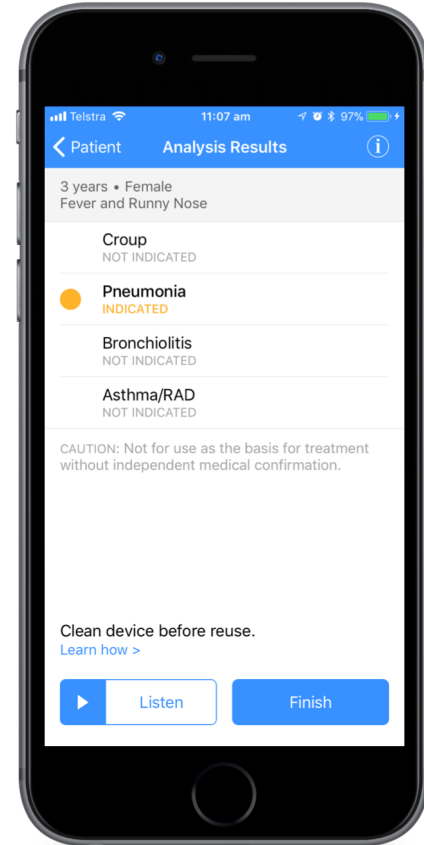
2. ResApp estimate based on OECD doctor consultations per capita data (<http://stats.oecd.org>), and assuming 10% of visits (US prevalence based on NAMCS 2015 data) are for respiratory disease.

3. HCUP Statistical Brief #148 (2010)

4. HCUP Statistical Brief #160

Easy to use, instant diagnosis using only a smartphone

- Machine learning technology developed by Associate Professor Abeyratne at The University of Queensland
 - Uses signatures in cough sounds to instantly differentially diagnose respiratory disease
 - Able to automatically improve performance and learn new diseases from new clinical datasets
- Uses the built-in microphone in modern smartphones
 - No additional hardware/accessories required
 - Real-time on-device analysis, no connectivity/cloud needed
- Growing patent portfolio and data assets
 - Core patent received notice of allowance in US and notice of acceptance in Australia, in national phase examination in Europe, China, Japan, South Korea; three additional patent applications
 - Proprietary data set, over 6,000 patients' cough and breathing sounds and matching clinical signs, symptoms and diagnosis



Verified by compelling paediatric clinical evidence in Australian double-blind, prospective clinical study

Breathe Easy Paediatric Study

Double-blind, prospective study

- 585 patients, aged 29 days to 12 years, presenting to study site with signs and symptoms of respiratory disease
- Two Australian hospital sites
- Comparison to clinical diagnosis (including CXR, lab tests) formed by clinical adjudication committee
- Submitted for publication in peer-reviewed medical journal
- **CE and TGA submissions being prepared for all six indications**

	Patients ¹		Positive Percent Agreement ²	Negative Percent Agreement ²
	Y	N		
Lower respiratory tract disease	419	154	83% (95%CI, 79-86%)	82% (95%CI, 75-88%)
Asthma/reactive airways disease	149	381	97% (95%CI, 92-99%)	91% (95%CI, 88-94%)
Croup	68	500	88% (95%CI, 78-95%)	86% (95%CI, 82-89%)
Pneumonia	60	509	87% (95%CI, 75-94%)	85% (95%CI, 82-88%)
Primary upper respiratory tract disease	89	482	79% (95%CI, 69-87%)	80% (95%CI, 76-83%)
Bronchiolitis (patients aged < 2 years old)	131	26	84% (95%CI, 77-90%)	81% (95%CI, 61-93%)

1. Number of patients clinically diagnosed as having disease (Y) or not having disease (N).

2. As per FDA guidance, positive and negative percent agreement (rather than sensitivity and specificity) are used when a new test is compared to a non-reference standard such as a clinical diagnosis.

Positive results from pivotal US clinical study

SMARTCOUGH-C-2 Study

Double-blind, prospective study

- 1,470 patients, aged 29 days to 12 years, presenting to study site with signs and symptoms of respiratory disease
- Three leading US hospital sites
- Comparison to clinical diagnosis by independent, centralised clinical adjudication committee
- Details on www.clinicaltrials.gov (NCT03392363)
- **FDA submissions underway for lower respiratory tract disease, asthma and primary upper respiratory tract disease**

	Patients ¹		Positive Percent Agreement ²	Negative Percent Agreement ²
	Y	N		
Lower respiratory tract disease	412	775	73% (95%CI, 68-77%)	77% (95%CI, 74-80%)
Asthma/reactive airways disease	176	886	71% (95%CI, 64-78%)	86% (95%CI, 83-88%)
Asthma/reactive airways disease (children aged > 2years old)	177	779	75% (95%CI, 68-82%)	84% (95%CI, 82-87%)
Primary upper respiratory tract disease	727	453	77% (95%CI, 73-80%)	71% (95%CI, 66-75%)
Pneumonia (Focal)	52	1027	67% (95%CI, 53-80%)	64% (95%CI, 61-67%)
Pneumonia	100	1150	63% (95%CI, 53-72%)	62% (95%CI, 59-65%)
Bronchiolitis (children aged < 2 years old)	42	89	76% (95%CI, 60-88%)	60% (95%CI, 59-70%)

1. Number of patients clinically diagnosed as having disease (Y) or not having disease (N).

2. As per FDA guidance, positive and negative percent agreement (rather than sensitivity and specificity) are used when a new test is compared to a non-reference standard such as a clinical diagnosis.

Building strong clinical evidence in adults

Breathe Easy Adult Study (2015-)

Joondalup Health Campus, Perth Australia and
Wesley Hospital, Brisbane Australia
1,387 adult patients (continuing)

- Leave-one-out cross-validation results
- Achieved high levels of accuracy in diagnosis of pneumonia and acute asthma
- Diagnosis of COPD and chronic asthma compared to the gold standard of pulmonary function tests
- As of 27 June 2018, 567 adult patients enrolled in double-blind, prospective study

Breathe Easy Adult Study

*(compared to clinical diagnosis,
population of patients with
broad respiratory symptoms)*

	Positive Percent Agreement	Negative Percent Agreement
Community-acquired pneumonia (n=360)	90% (95%CI, 86-93%)	88% (95%CI, 83-92%)
Acute asthma (n=54)	91% (95%CI, 80-97%)	88% (95%CI, 85-91%)

Breathe Easy Adult Study

*(compared to lung function
testing, population of patients
referred to lung function testing)*

	Sensitivity	Specificity
COPD (n=41)	89% (95%CI, 74-96%)	87% (95%CI, 79-92%)
Chronic asthma (n=34)	87% (95%CI, 73-97%)	90% (95%CI, 83-95%)

Unique opportunity to deploy alongside telehealth, one of the fastest growing trends in healthcare

- US telehealth is large and growing rapidly
- Provides benefits across the healthcare system: payors, patients and healthcare providers

75M

consults p.a.

(US telehealth 'evisits' in 2014 estimated by Deloitte)¹

56%

growth

(Global telehealth revenue growth rate until 2018 estimated by IHS)²

US\$12B

US TAM

(Goldman Sachs US total addressable market estimate)³



- 30-50% of telehealth consults are for respiratory disease^{4,5}
 - Today there is **no ability to use a stethoscope** and **no accurate remote diagnosis tools available**
- ResApp's test can be delivered anywhere, anytime while retaining a clinician's input



1. Deloitte, eVisits: the 21st century housecall (August 2014)

2. IHS, World Market for Telehealth (2014)

3. Goldman Sachs Equity Research, The Digital Revolution Comes to US Healthcare (June 2015)

4. Uscher-Pines and Mehrotra (Health Affairs, 2014)

5. UnitedHealthcare Presentation (<https://www.mobihealthnews.com/content/health-insurance-payer-related-digital-health-news-q2-2016>)

Pursuing a truly global telehealth opportunity

- Significant growth in telehealth in Europe and Australia



- Plan to file for CE Mark in CY2018
- Huge potential in Asia Pacific with 2 billion smartphone users expected by 2019¹
 - Online consultations in China estimated by Frost and Sullivan to reach 4 billion p.a. by 2026²
 - Chinese mobile online medical consultation examples:



Chunyu Yisheng
(Spring Rain Doctors)

92M active users³
330,000 inquiries per day³

Raised \$183M in 2016⁴



Ping An Haoyisheng
(Good Doctor)

228M registered users⁵
531,000 online consultations per day⁵

Listed on HKEX in 2018

- Active discussions in all regions

Targeting multiple market segments

	Telehealth	Clinical use	Developing world	Direct to consumer
Market size	<p>700M doctor visits in OECD for respiratory disease p.a.¹</p> <p>• 22.5M respiratory-related US telehealth consults p.a.²</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1M child deaths due to pneumonia p.a.⁴ • 151M cases of pneumonia in developing countries p.a.⁴ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400M iPhone users⁵ • 1.6B Android users⁵ • mHealth app market expected to grow to \$25B by end of 2017⁶
Value proposition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The only remote clinically-accurate diagnostic tool available ✓ Easily integrated into existing platforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reduce costs (<\$10 vs >\$200 for x-ray) ✓ Reduce time (x-ray adds ~30 mins, cultures can take days) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Low cost, accurate & fast ✓ Usable by non-medical personnel ✓ Integrates into IMCI framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Convenience ✓ Low cost ✓ Consumer empowerment
Commercial strategy	Partner with telehealth providers to reach tens of millions of patients	Initial use in emergency departments (ED), extending to regular clinics	Partner with leading international aid agencies to equip field personnel	Direct to consumer via app stores to target growth in consumer-led health
Revenue model	\$5-\$10 per test fee from telehealth providers	\$5-\$10 per test fee from healthcare payors	annual subscription from aid agencies	download and per test fee direct from consumers

1. ResApp estimate based on OECD per capita data

2. ResApp estimate based on 33% of Deloitte's estimated 75M telehealth 'evisits' (2014) being respiratory-related

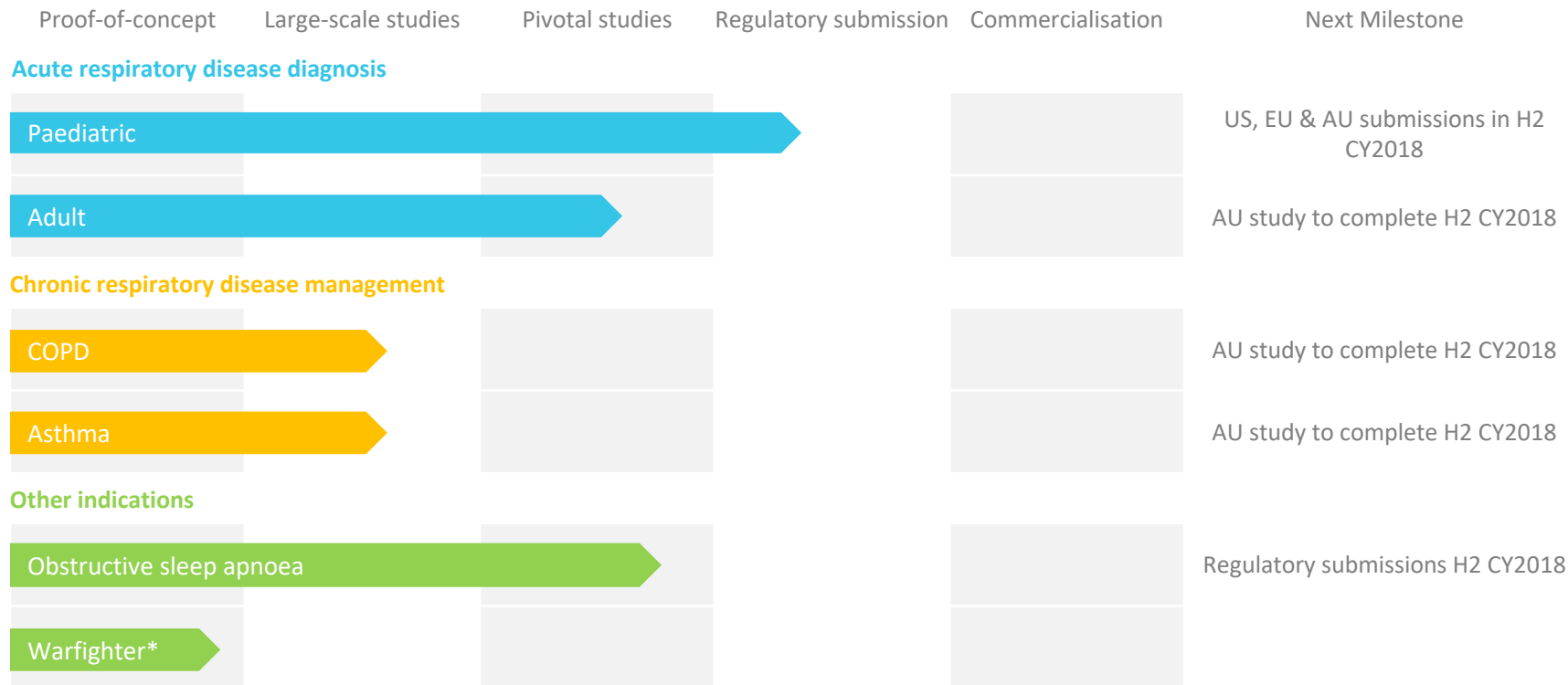
3. NHAMCS (2011)

4. WHO estimate

5. Statista (2014 estimates)

6. Research2guidance mHealth App Developer Economics (2014)

Broadening product portfolio



Sleep apnoea is the most common sleep breathing disorder¹ and is significantly underdiagnosed

- Studies have found that more than 3 in 10 men, and nearly 2 in 10 women have sleep apnoea¹
- Estimated 80% of adults with sleep apnoea are undiagnosed²
- Untreated, sleep apnoea has been linked to heart disease, stroke and type 2 diabetes³
- Major barriers to diagnosis:

Sleep laboratory polysomnography (PSG)	Requires referral Long wait times \$600-\$5,000 per test Uncomfortable & unfamiliar environment
Home sleep testing (HST)	Requires referral & training Up to 18% failure rate ⁵ \$150-\$500 per test Uncomfortable



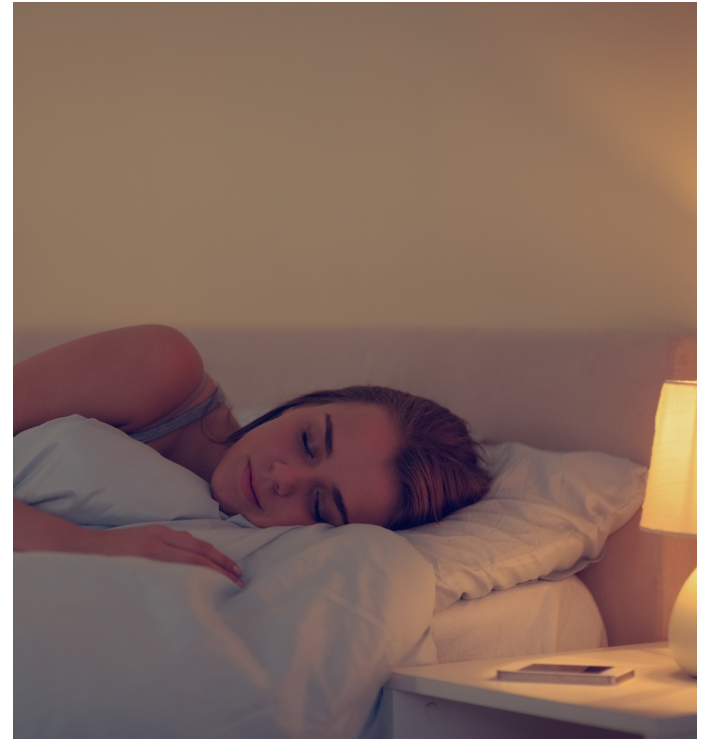
1. American Thoracic Society, Breathing in America: Diseases, Progress and Hope, <https://www.thoracic.org/patients/patient-resources/breathing-in-america/resources/chapter-23-sleep-disordered-breathing.pdf>
2. Peppard et al., Increasing prevalence of sleep-disordered breathing in adults, Am J Epidemiol (2013)
3. Frost & Sullivan, Hidden Health Crisis Costing America Billions, <https://aasm.org/resources/pdf/sleep-apnea-economic-crisis.pdf>
4. American Academy of Sleep Medicine, Severe obstructive sleep apnea hurts hearts, <https://aasm.org/severe-obstructive-sleep-apnea-hurts-hearts/>
5. Clinical Guidelines for the Use of Unattended Portable Monitors in the Diagnosis of Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Adult Patients, American Academy of Sleep Medicine

Convenient, at-home screening of obstructive sleep apnoea

- Using only a smartphone placed on the bedside table
- Software-only, simple app download
 - Uses audio signatures in overnight breathing and snoring sounds to identify sleep apnoea
- Excellent results from double-blind, prospective clinical study compared to simultaneous in-laboratory PSG

	Patients		AUC	Sensitivity	Specificity
	Y	N			
AHI \geq 5/h (Mild)	419	154	0.90 (95%CI, 0.87-0.93)	84% (95%CI, 80-87%)	83% (95%CI, 69-92%)
AHI \geq 15/h (Moderate)	149	381	0.88 (95%CI, 0.85-0.91)	80% (95%CI, 75-84%)	80% (95%CI, 73-85%)
AHI \geq 30/h (Severe)	68	500	0.90 (95%CI, 0.87-0.93)	82% (95%CI, 76-87%)	82% (95%CI, 77-86%)

582 total patients, 62% male, mean age of 53 years
(range: 18-94), mean AHI of 24/h (range: 0-143)



Summary

- Revolutionary technology – diagnosis and management of respiratory disease without the need for additional hardware
- Compelling clinical evidence, including a two successful double-blind, prospective studies
- Well understood regulatory pathway
 - Pre-Submission Meeting with FDA held in 2016, confirmed FDA *de novo* pathway
 - Preparing FDA *de novo* (US), CE (Europe) and TGA (Australia) submissions
- Beginning to execute on commercial strategy with LOI signed for German hospital network pilot
- Broadened product portfolio
 - Chronic respiratory disease (asthma, COPD) management
 - Excellent results from double-blind, prospective obstructive sleep apnoea screening study
 - Partnership with Lockheed Martin on US DARPA WASH research program