

GENEOSCOPY

*The colorectal cancer **prevention** company*



Geneoscopy's proprietary GI health platform...



Stool instead of Blood



Stool: Direct source of epithelial cells, valuable GI biomarkers



Blood: Distant and diffuse signal, limited to advanced disease

RNA instead of DNA



RNA: Phenotypic, quantitative and dynamic information



DNA: Genotypic and qualitative, limited functionality and insight



Our unique approach has **minimal direct competition** and is protected via **exclusive rights to 3 filed utility patents**

...offers a solution for a number of unmet clinical needs



					Current	Pipeline	Future
	Screening	Diagnosis	Treatment	Surveillance	Recurrence	Drug Dev	
Colorectal Cancer	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Crohn's Disease		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ulcerative Colitis		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Infectious Disease	✓	✓	✓				
Necrotizing Enterocolitis	✓	✓					
Celiac Disease		✓	✓				
Irritable Bowel Syndrome		✓	✓				✓
Diabetic Gastroparesis			✓	✓	✓		

Colorectal cancer is the 2nd deadliest cancer worldwide



1 in 20

Diagnosed
With CRC



63%

Diagnosed in
Late Stage



50,000

Annual
Deaths in US

Patient aversion to colonoscopy drives low compliance...



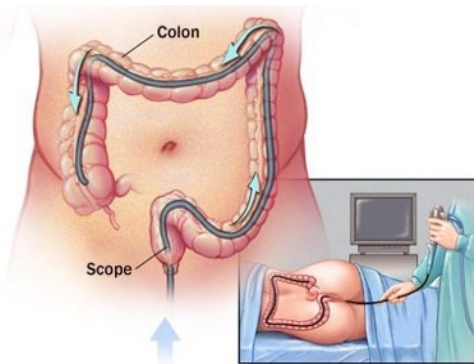
Bowel Prep



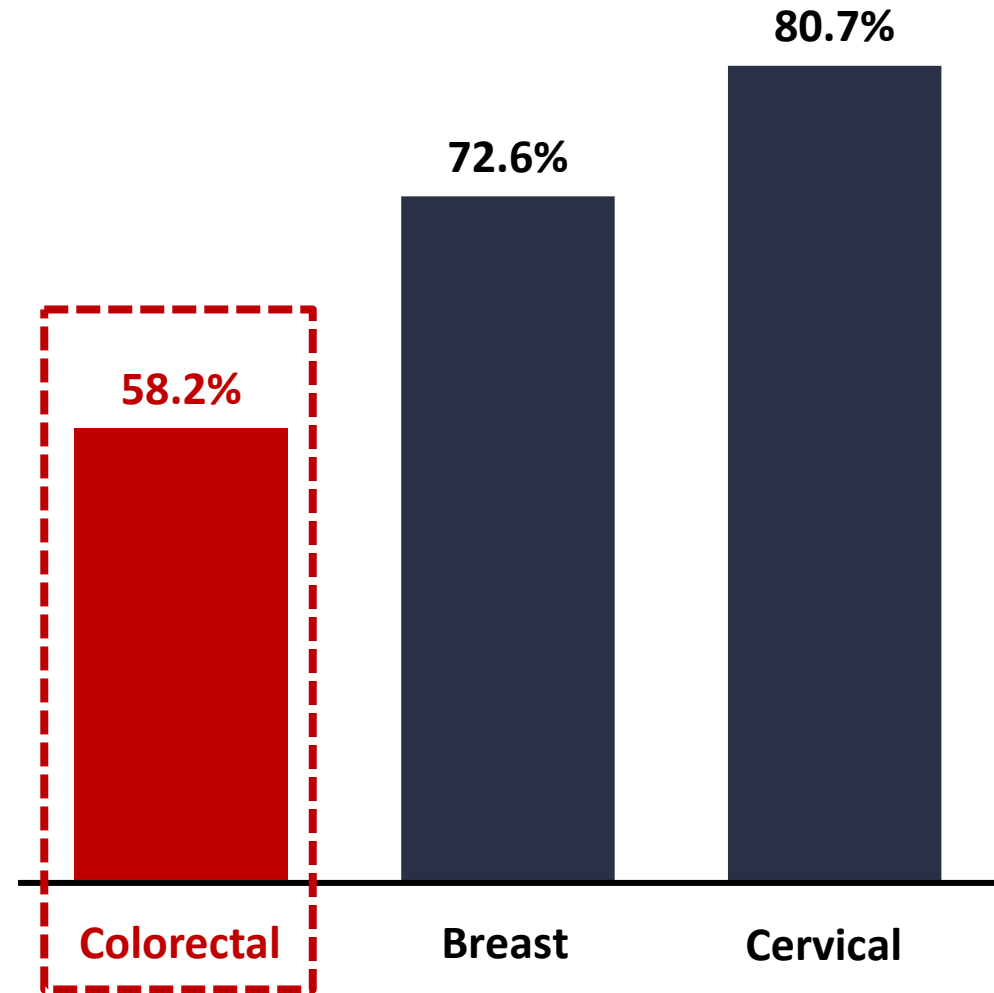
Sedation



Discomfort







Cancer Screening Compliance Rates



Noninvasive screening landscape



Test	Sample Type	Detection Method	Method Limitations
 Epi proColon	Blood	DNA biomarkers	CRC sensitivity AA sensitivity
 FIT	Stool	Hemoglobin	AA sensitivity Compliance
 Cologuard	Stool	FIT + DNA biomarkers	AA sensitivity
 Geneoscopy	Stool	FIT + RNA biomarkers	RNA extraction/ preservation

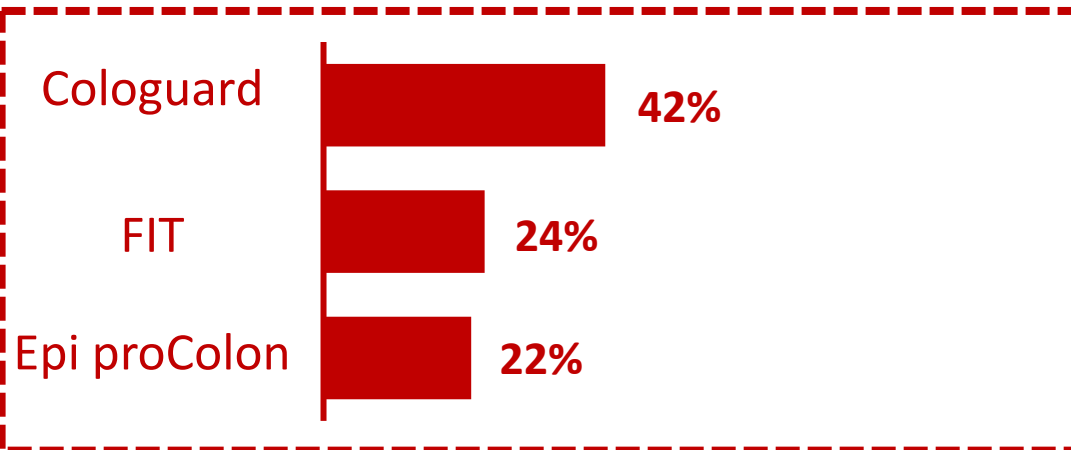
...and noninvasive tests are suboptimal at preventing CRC



Sensitivity for Colorectal Cancer (CRC)



Sensitivity for Advanced Adenomas (AA)



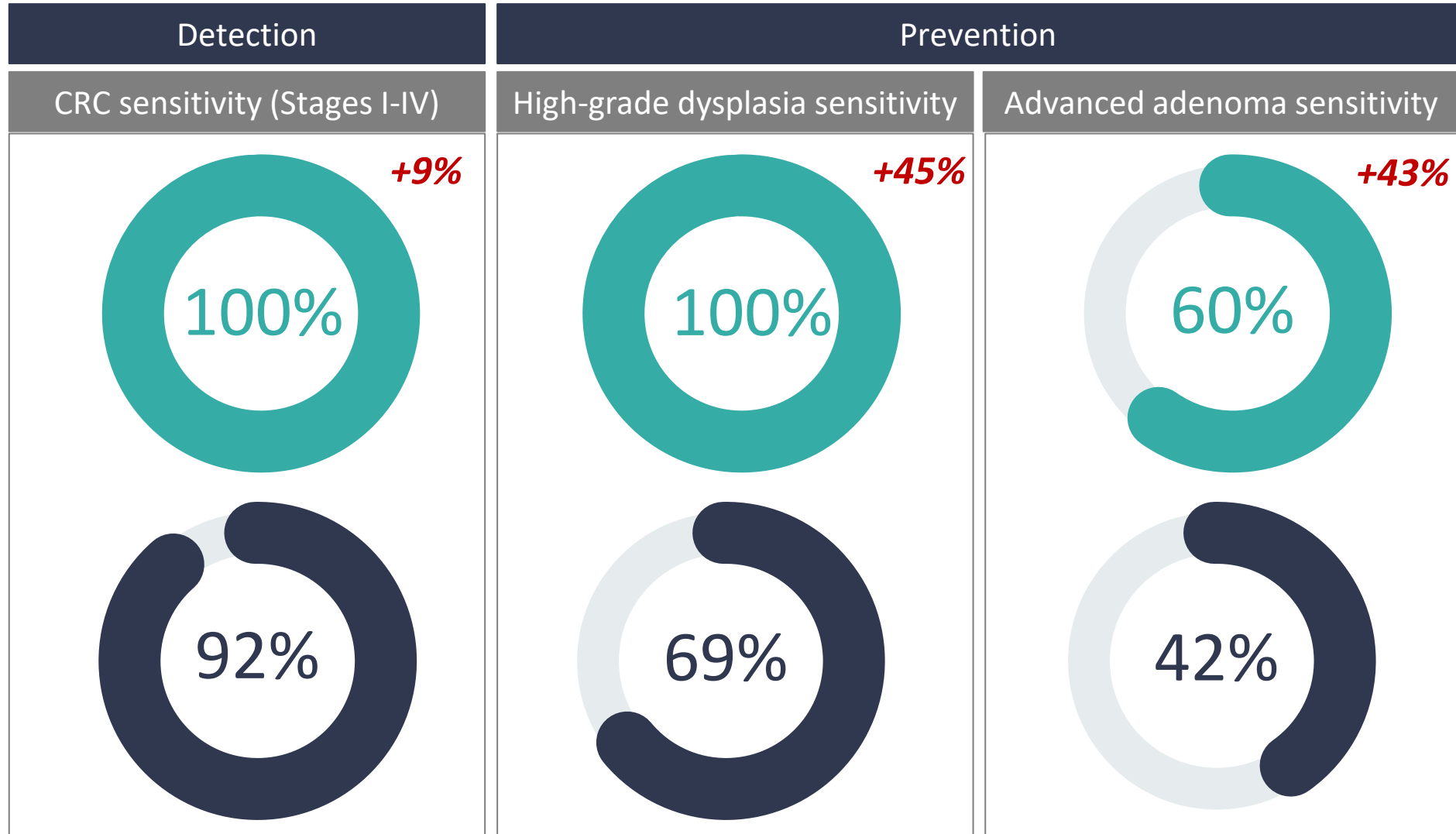
*“In this update of each organization's guidelines, screening tests are grouped into those that primarily detect cancer early and those that can detect cancer early and also can detect adenomatous polyps, thus providing a greater potential for prevention through polypectomy...**It is the strong opinion of these 3 organizations that colon cancer prevention should be the primary goal of screening.**”*



American Society for
Gastrointestinal Endoscopy



Geneoscopy prevents CRC through adenoma detection...



Further validation in >9,000-patient pivotal clinical study (June 2021)

...translating to an attractive product for stakeholders



Physician Choice Modeling



- ROSA modeled physician behavior to discern PCP / GI preferences for CRC screening tests
- Simulator estimates a 28%-35% preference share for Geneoscopy (**\$4.3B-\$5.4B annual revenue**)
- 4 out of 6 top test attributes are directly related to **prevention** via adenoma detection

PCP Top Attributes

1. Patient out-of-pocket cost
2. **High grade dysplasia sensitivity**
3. **Advanced adenoma sensitivity**

GI Top Attributes

1. Colorectal cancer sensitivity
2. **Advanced adenoma sensitivity**
3. **High grade dysplasia sensitivity**

Health Economics Analysis



- PRECISIONheor has completed a cost-effectiveness evaluation for CRC screening
- Geneoscopy's prevention-based approach improves health outcomes vs. Cologuard:
 - 15.8% reduction in CRC cases through CRC prevention **eliminating 8,400 cases of CRC per year**
 - 16.3% reduction in CRC mortality through CRC prevention and early detection **saving 3,000 lives per year**
- Geneoscopy's test fits a value-based system driven by quality measures (e.g., Star ratings)

Third-party research confirms that physicians and payers prefer prevention capabilities

Colorectal cancer prevention is an attractive market...



Support from Societies & Guidelines



Strong Coverage Dynamics



Large Total Addressable Market

108 Million
Screening
Population
(Americans
ages 45-75)



3.0 Year
Screening
Interval
(Cologuard
intended use)



85.0%
Screening
Compliance
(Long-run
societal
target)



\$500
Revenue
Per Test
(Cologuard
level)



\$15.3 Billion
Target
Market



...validated by Cologuard's commercial traction

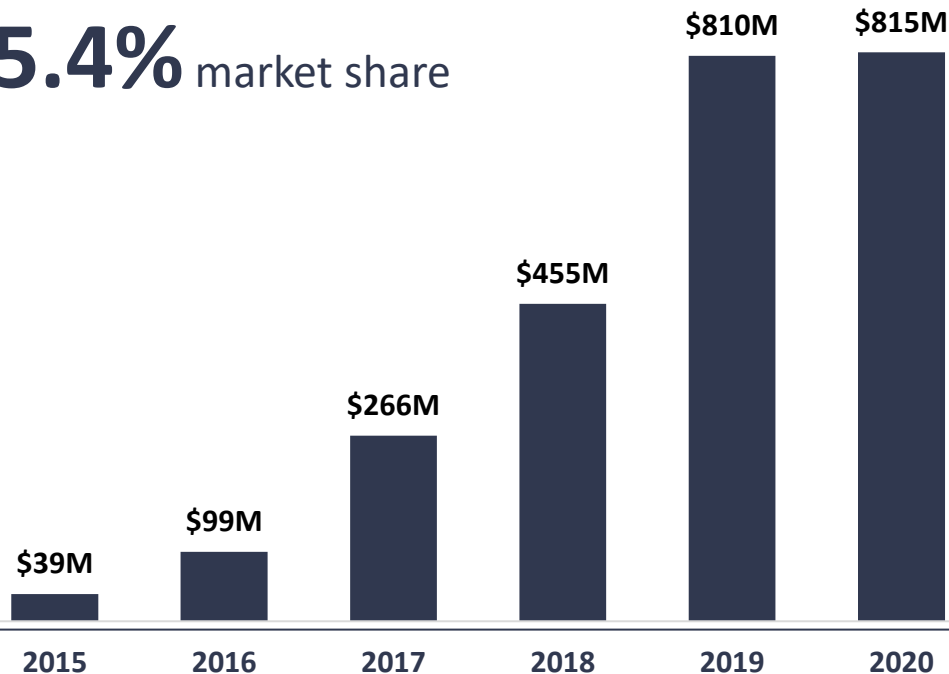
Physician Adoption

>225K prescribing physicians

1.7M test volume (2020)

\$815M revenue (2020)

5.4% market share



Patient Experience

\$0 patient out-of-pocket cost

88% rated experience to be very positive

Payor Support

97% insurance coverage

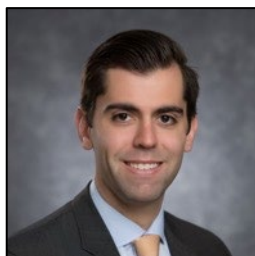
\$509 CMS reimbursement

Investor Interest

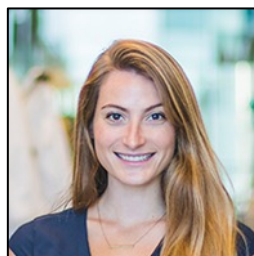
\$21.3B market cap (April 20, 2021)

\$3.0B+ capital raised in public markets

Core team with strong foundation in precision medicine



Andrew Barnell, MBA
Chief Executive Officer



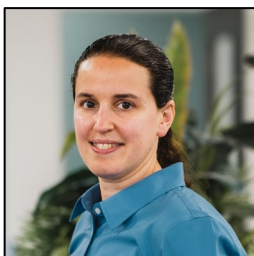
Erica Barnell, PhD
Chief Science Officer



Management Team



Vince Wong
Chief Commercial Officer



Ann Zuniga
Sr. Director, Product Dev



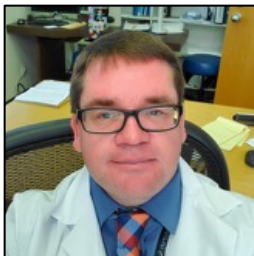
Gary Gallimore
VP, Software & IT



Vineet Bansal, MBA
Sr. Director, Product Mgmt



Julie LaRocca
VP, Quality / Regulatory



Tom Fitzgerald
CLIA Lab Manager



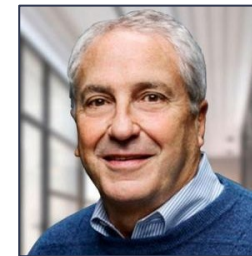
Advisors / Board Members



Jim Merselis
Diagnostics Executive



Katherine Tynan, PhD
Diagnostics Consultant



Don Hardison
Former Exact Sciences CEO

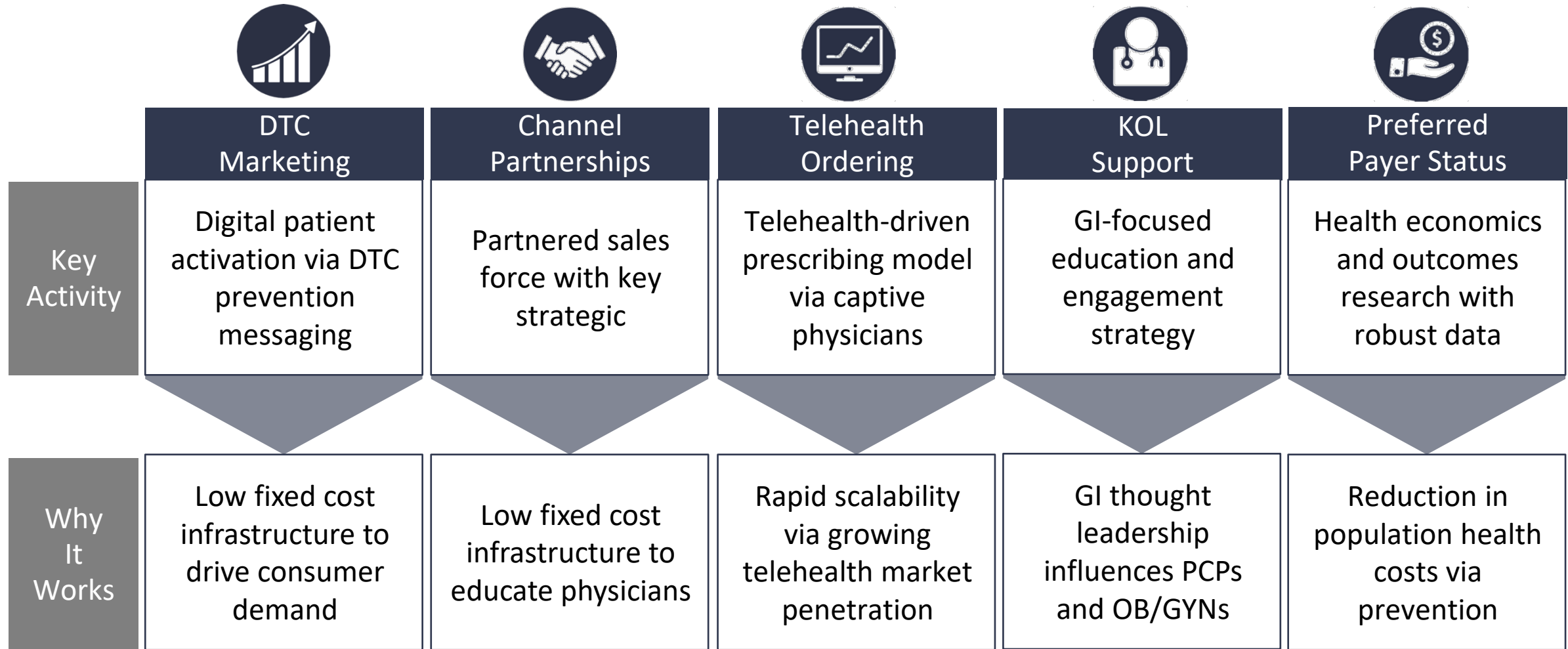


Appendix

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Pillars of Geneoscopy's standalone launch strategy



"Prevention" is the critical medical marketing differentiator with all stakeholders



Geneoscopy's algorithm development study approach prepares the company for its clinical validation study

Real-World Study Design






- **Population:** United States
- **Sites:** Hundreds of endoscopy sites
- **Collection Method:** 99.8% prospective
- **Patients:** Intended use population
- **Handling:** Samples shipped in mail for up to 4 days
- **Instrumentation:** Final FDA cleared platforms
- **Reproducibility:** Varied lots across the test system
- **Features:** 14 available features
- **Thresholds:** Selected within training folds

Reproducible Model Development

- **Positive Patients:** CRC, advanced adenomas, other precancerous adenomas (41% of patients)
- **Negative Patients:** Benign / hyperplastic polyps, healthy patients (59% of patients)
- **Model Features:** 10 markers (FIT, smoking status, 8 RNA biomarkers)
- **Model:** Ordinal regression
- **Evaluation Technique:** 5-fold Internal cross-validation, hold-out testing set
- **Threshold Setting:** Targeted 85% specificity for patients with no findings on colonoscopy

Competitors: Prospective Study vs. Case Control Results



		 cologuard [®]	 cologuard [®] 2.0	GRAIL	freemove	 GUARDANT [®]	 Training	 Testing
Prospective	CRC Sens	92%					100% (n=3)	100% (n=4)
	AA Sens	42%					59% (n=66)	60% (n=50)
	OPA Sens	17%					22% (n=279)	25% (n=139)
	Specificity	88%					85% (n=591)	84% (n=175)
Case Control	CRC Sens	98%	92% ¹	79% ²	91% ³	79% ⁴		
	AA Sens	57%	46% ¹	No Data	41% ³	No Data		
	OPA Sens	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data		
	Specificity	90%	92% ¹	99% ²	90% ³	98% ⁴		

¹ Partially prospective. Small adenomas were included, but no benign polyps and samples were weighted toward CRC and large advanced adenomas

² Analysis only included healthy patients and patients with cancer. Stage I-III sensitivity = 70%

³ Analysis only included healthy patients and patients with cancer selected from a larger patient cohort. AA Sens includes over representation of high-grade dysplasia and/or villous architecture, and was derived from a separate data set and algorithm than the cancer sensitivity

⁴ Analysis only included healthy patients and patients with cancer. Stage I sensitivity = 64%

Liquid biopsy assays do not represent near-term threats

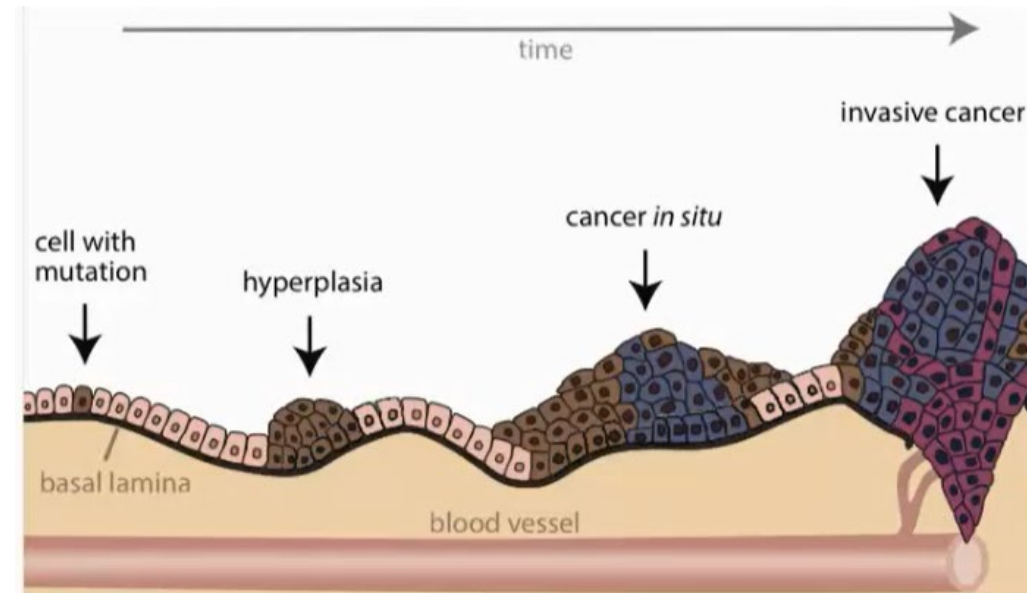


Limitations of Liquid Biopsy Research

- **Study Design:** Retrospective, case-control studies have limited reproducibility and largely fail to address prevention through adenoma detection
- **Scalability:** Studies currently report on <50% of enrolled patients implying either selection bias or assay failure due to sample input requirements
- **Early Stage / Tumor Origin Detection:** Lack of high-quality tissue of origin predictions combined with low early-stage sensitivity (<25%) limits clinical actionability
- **Large Feature Pools:** Whole genome / methylome assays are incredibly expensive and will face reimbursement pushback from payers

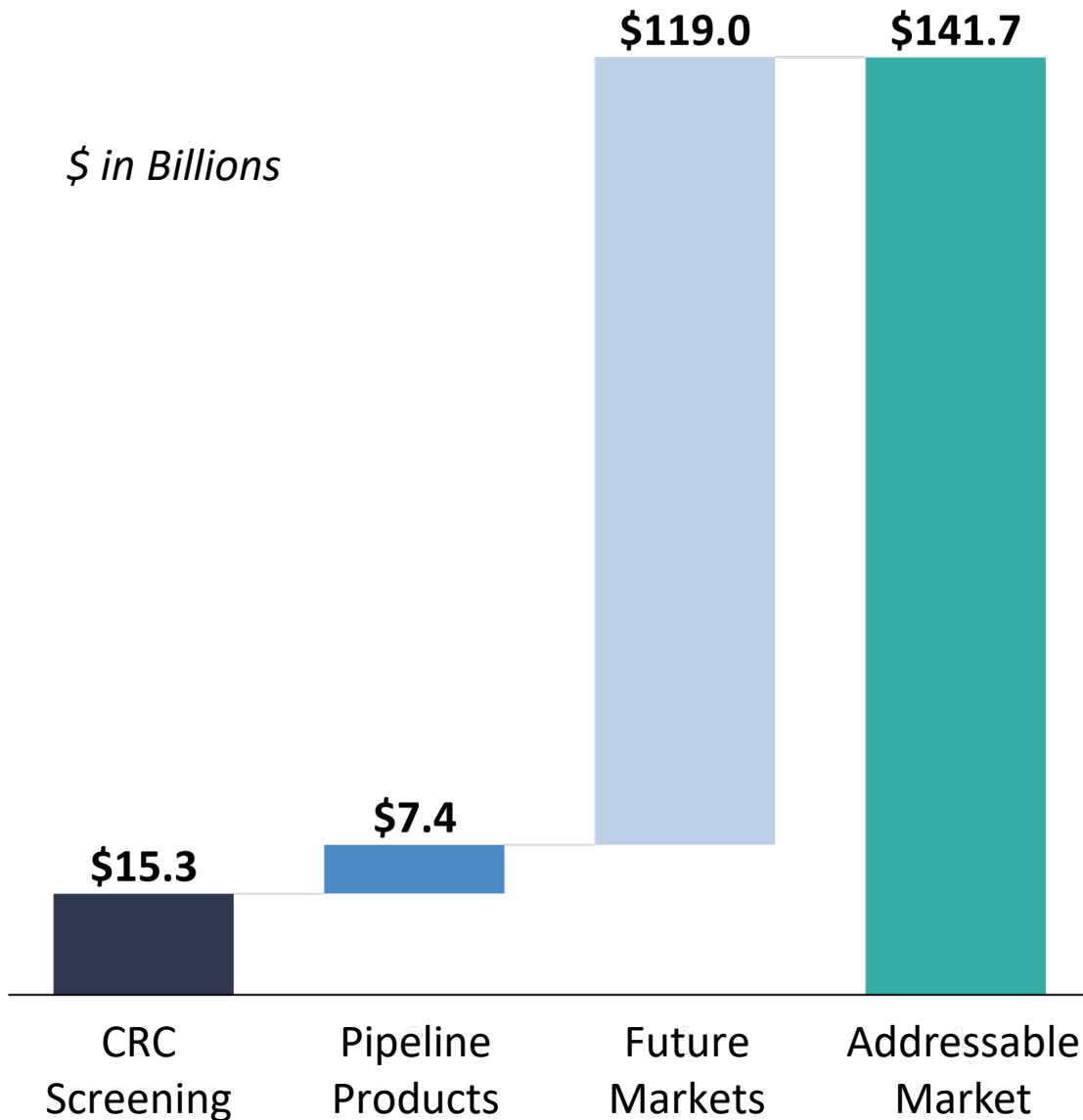
Blood Has Limited Access to Early-Stage / Precancerous Biomarkers

- Liquid biopsy approaches rely on biomarkers that are physically segregated from blood via biological barriers:
 - Lamina propria separates colonic cells from submucosa
 - Adhesion molecules prevent basement membrane penetration
 - Connective tissue is comprised of sticky stromal cells
 - Endothelial basement membrane separates plasma from colonic cells / biomarkers



Source:
Johns Hopkins
School of
Medicine

GI represents large, established, and growing markets



- 1 Beachhead market where technological validation has already been achieved
- 2 Near-term pipeline opportunities with large markets and unmet clinical needs
- 3 Future indications and applications with long-term growth potential

Thank You

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