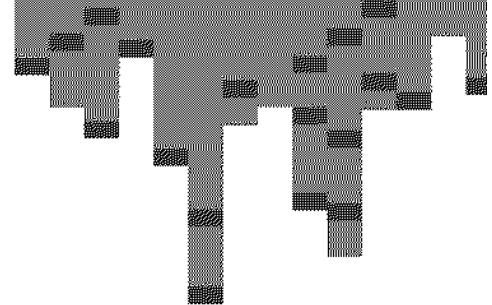


genetic technologies



ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

November 17th, 2006

2006 Annual General Meeting

Genetic Technologies Limited (ASX: GTG; NASDAQ: GENE) is pleased to release the attached slide show presentation which will be delivered at the Company's 2006 Annual General Meeting to be held at 11.00 am this morning in the "Treetops" Room at Melbourne Museum, 11 Nicholson Street, Carlton, Victoria, Australia.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

Thomas G. Howitt
Company Secretary

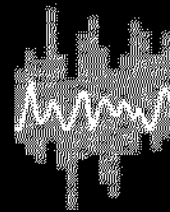
Genetic Technologies Limited (ABN 17 009 212 328)
Phone: +61 3 9415 1135

Genetic Technologies Limited

Annual General Meeting

Friday, November 17th, 2006
Melbourne Museum

Delivering the benefits
of the genetic revolution



genetic technologies

Resolution 1 – Consideration of financial statements

To receive and consider the Financial Report, Directors' Report and Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2006.

No vote required

Resolution 2 – Re-election of Mr. Robert Edge

To re-elect Mr. Robert J. Edge who retires by rotation in accordance with the Company's Constitution and being eligible offers himself for re-election as a Director.

Mr. Edge has advised that he does not seek re-election and, accordingly, this resolution has been withdrawn.

Resolution 3 – Remuneration Report

That the Remuneration Report section of the Director's Report for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2006 be adopted.

Proxy votes received

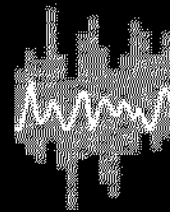
For:	26,631,072
Against:	241,440
To Chairman:	16,867,292
To others:	164,173,954
Abstain:	23,100

Genetic Technologies Limited

Annual General Meeting

Presentation by Dr. Mervyn Jacobson
Chief Executive Officer

Delivering the benefits
of the genetic revolution



genetic technologies

Safe Harbour Disclaimer

Some of the statements made in this presentation are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based upon our current expectations and projections about future events and generally relate to our plans, objectives and expectations for the development of and commercialisation of our research projects, our intellectual property, our licensing programs and our genetic testing service. Although management believes that the plans and objectives reflected in or suggested by these forward-looking statements are reasonable, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and actual future results may be materially different from the plans, objectives and expectations expressed in this presentation.

Who are we?

We are an Australian life sciences company:

- Founded in 1989 as GeneType, to research non-coding (“junk”) DNA
- Research led to ground-breaking inventions on relevance of non-coding DNA
- Resulted in broad “gateway” patents, applicable to all genes, in all species
- These patents now recognised as key to identifying fundamental gene variants
- In 2004, our patent claims were further clarified by “Markman” Order by US Court
- Licensing these patents to date has generated more than \$60M in total value

Who are we?

Today, we remain focussed on:

- Further fundamental Research in molecular biology and in cellular behaviour, and
- Bringing our discoveries to the market - via Licensing and new Genetic Tests
- In summary, we have 3 distinct Business Units: Research, Licensing & Testing
- In 2000, we listed on ASX (symbol: "GTG")
- In 2005, we co-listed on the NASDAQ Global Market (ticker: "GENE")

We continue to believe in the vast future potential of Biotech:

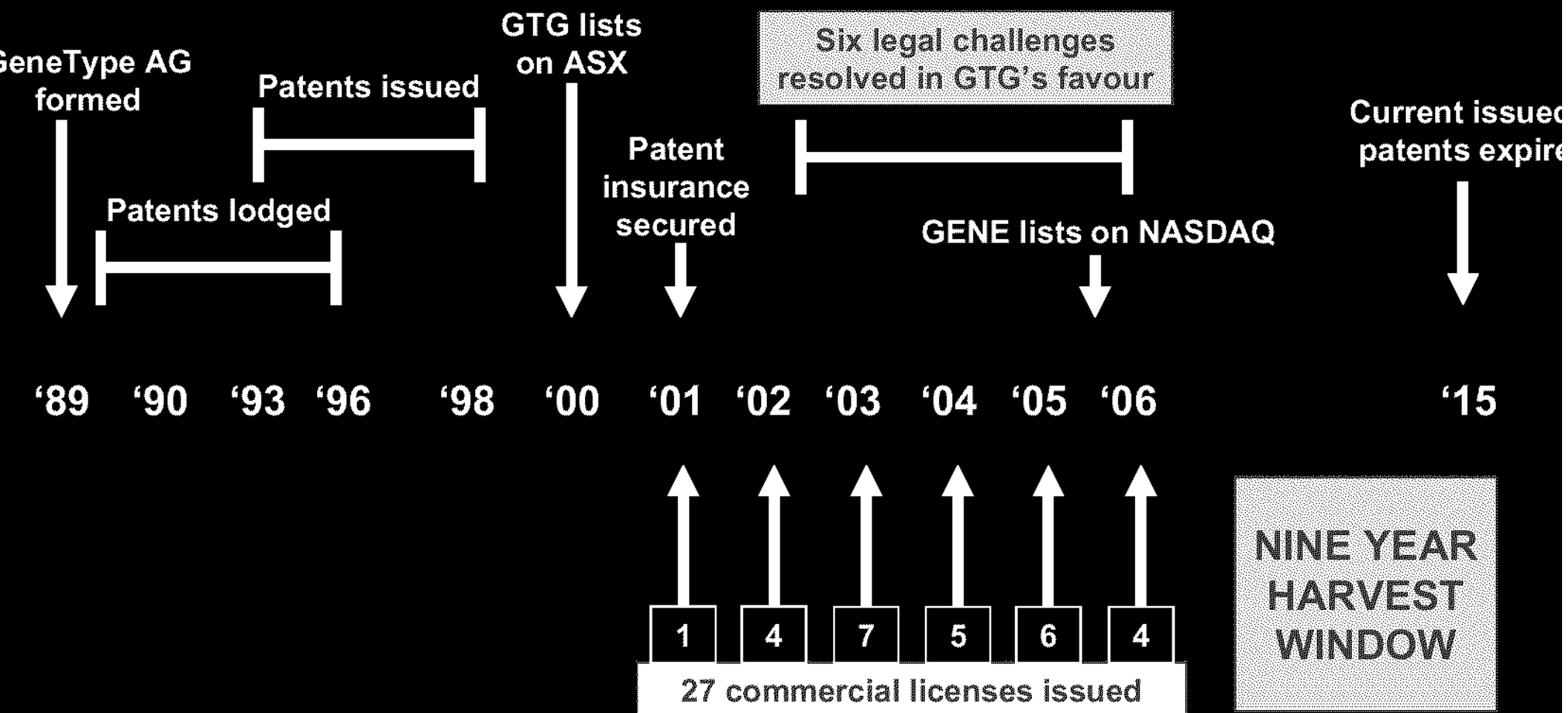
- The US pharmaceutical industry now spends more than \$US3B/year on research in genomics & personalised medicine, (representing 10-20% of total R&D spend)
- Such research received a huge boost in 2001, from the Human Genome Program
- E&Y Report – Biotech spending to be \$100B by 2010
- Not just human medicine – also animals, plants, energy, plastics, etc.
- US think tank – “What is a life worth?”. \$50B generated \$500B in realised value
- University of Illinois Report – achieving a 1% improvement in cancer survival will have an economic benefit of US\$500B
- As an example, Fitzimmons in Colorado - \$4B spend is creating 20,000 new jobs
- Currently, there are some 20,000 gene patent applications filed in the US alone
- New treatment concepts - from 19th Century pills to 21st Century “genetic wands”
- We believe the 21st Century will be seen as “Century of the Biotech Revolution”

Research and the “Cycle of Invention”

- the fundamental culture at GTG

- Research leads to Inventions
- Inventions lead to Patents
- Patents lead to Licenses
- Licenses lead to Revenues
- Revenues lead to more Research ...
- Patents can result in very substantial revenues – provided the system works in good faith as intended

History of the Non-Coding Patents



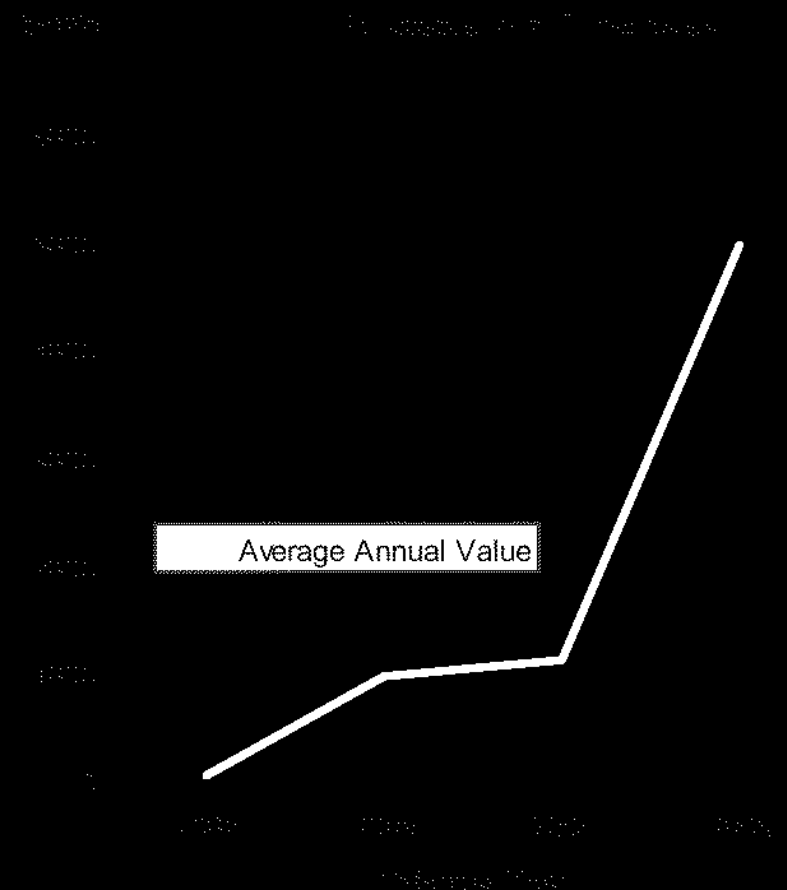
The Licensing Program at GTG

- PAST
 - 32 licenses (27 commercial and 5 research)
 - \$60M in total value
 - More than \$2M per annum in recurring revenues
- PRESENT
 - 2,500 leads identified
 - 400 deemed “commercially significant”
 - 43 active negotiations now underway
 - 5 licensing teams
- FUTURE
 - Total revenue potential US\$600M

Licensing results so far

GTG's patents are now seen to have great strategic and commercial value, as the scientific community continues to discover new significance for non-coding DNA, within the genomes of all species.

Ref: "Nature", November 9th, 2006



It's the junk that makes us human

Anyone who has ever put together self-assembly furniture knows that having the right parts is important, but what you do with them can make or break the project. The same seems to be true of the vast amounts of DNA in an organism's genome that used to be labelled as junk. Studies now indicate that this DNA may be responsible for the signals that were crucial for human evolution, directing the various components of our genome to work differently from the way they do in other organisms.

The findings seem to bolster a 30-year-old hypothesis that gene regulation — not the creation of new genes — has moulded the traits that make us unique.

The latest work looks for regions of the genome that have changed rapidly in human evolution, based on the theory that they are most likely to have shaped our differences from other animals. But instead of hunting for rapidly evolving DNA in genes, researchers are starting to look at non-coding DNA — stretches of DNA that don't encode proteins.

In a paper published in *Science* on 3 November, for example, a group led by Edward Rubin of the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory (LBNL) in Berkeley, California, reports the result of one hunt through the non-coding genome¹. The team defined a group of 110,549 regions of non-coding DNA that are largely



A SHAYNATURE.COM

It's all relative: could non-coding DNA be an important factor that separates chimps from humans?

the same in humans and other mammals, reasoning that these regions must be important or they would have changed by randomly mutating over time. The researchers then narrowed the list to 992 regions that have changed markedly in humans compared with

other mammals. Finally, they asked, if these pieces of DNA are regulators, what biological functions do they control?

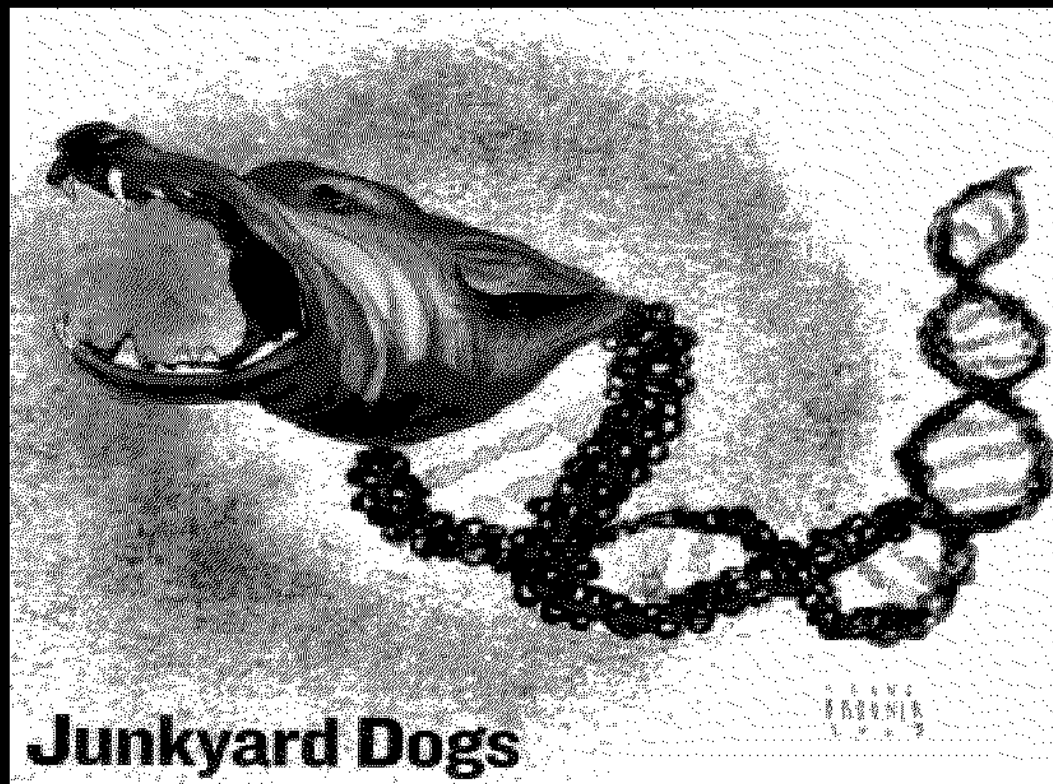
They found that these stretches of non-coding DNA tend to lie near genes involved in brain-cell function — specifically, in building

Licensing – Famous quotes when our patents were granted

“Why should we all have to pay for one company’s bright idea?”

- “New Scientist”, UK, May 2002 (referring to the GTG patents)

Licensing - The Price of Success



FORBES MAGAZINE, USA - 2003

Licensing - Famous Quotes

“DNA has two types of digital information – the genes that encode proteins and the gene regulatory networks”.

“The digital code of DNA”

- Leroy Hood and David Galas, “Nature”, January 2003

Licensing - Famous Quotes

“The failure of biologists to consider the massive amounts of transcription involving non-coding DNA and the Genome will be regarded as perhaps the biggest mistake in the history of biology”.

- Professor John Mattick, February 2003

Famous quotes – in 2003

“Gene patents: Pathologists call on Governments to challenge GTG”

- “Australian Biotechnology News”, May 2003

Which then led to emotive features on Australian TV, including:

- Four Corners
- 60 Minutes
- Seven Thirty Report
- Catalyst
- etc.



Three years later: 11th Int. Congress on Human Genetics, August '06
GTG was invited to be a lead sponsor of the whole Congress.



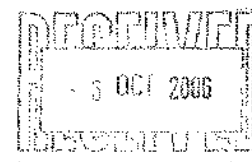


HUMAN GENETICS SOCIETY OF AUSTRALASIA

VICTORIAN BRANCH

4th October 2006

Dr Mervyn Jacobson
Chief Executive Officer
Genetic Technologies Limited
P.O. Box 115
FITZROY VIC 3065



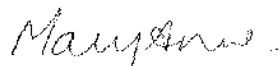
Dear Mervyn,

I am writing to thank you for your sponsorship of the Human Genetics Society of Australasia (HGSA), Annual General Meeting on the 3rd August 2006. Firstly many thanks for providing us with Professor Deon Venter as the guest speaker. Secondly, many thanks to you and several of your staff members for attending the meeting, and finally thank you for providing sponsorship of the food and beverages.

I think you will agree that the Deon's presentation was of great interest to many people and prompted thoughtful and insightful questions. Also we were pleased to have a large audience in attendance including people from research, clinical and diagnostic areas from several different institutes around Melbourne.

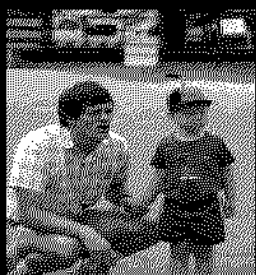
Thank you again for the opportunity to present our membership with a leader in the area of genetic diagnostics and for your continued support of the Victorian Branch of the Human Genetics Society of Australasia.

With best regards,



Dr MaryAnne Aitken
President Victorian Branch – HGSA
Group Leader, Genetics Education
Murdoch Childrens Research Institute
Ph: 8341 6308
Fax: 8341 6212
Email: maryanne.aitken@mcri.edu.au

Genetic Testing at GTG



Paternity



Diagnostics



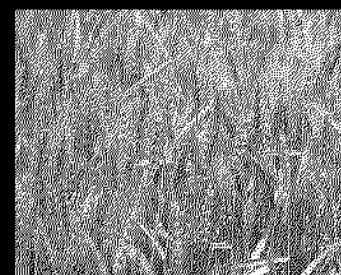
Forensics



Sports Performance



Animals



Plants

Genetic Testing



GTG Laboratory



GTG R&D

Intellectual
Property



Licensees

Genetic Testing

- Overview

- Australia's largest independent DNA testing laboratory
- Australia's No. 1 paternity testing laboratory (60% of the market)
- First private laboratory to receive forensics accreditation
- Profitability and growing market share are driven by ongoing development of a cost efficient, high speed / high throughput laboratory where similar platforms are used for DNA analysis across all life forms
- In many cases, we have secured exclusive rights to relevant enabling IP
- Current testing revenues of \$4M per year, forecast to grow significantly as additional genetic tests are rolled out to market

Genetic Testing

- Paternity Testing

- Australia's No.1 paternity testing laboratory (60% of market)
- In 2006, we won a welfare tender to perform DNA testing re disputed paternity
- Also in 2006, we expanded our paternity testing business to China

Genetic Testing

- Medical Diagnostics

- Only laboratory in Asia-Pacific region to be allowed to legally perform the Myriad BRCA tests
- Only member of GENDIA in Asia-Pacific region
- Additional accreditation now received from NATA for “complex genetic tests”
- Starting to receive requests from State government hospitals to help them clear their backlog of such complex tests
- Now in discussions to assist major pathology laboratories in South East Asia
- ACTN3 sports gene testing now available in Japan, expanding to Europe

Genetic Testing

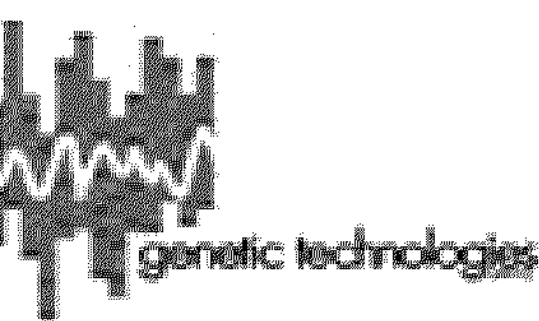
- Forensics

- First independent lab in Australia to be accredited to perform forensic testing
- Only independent lab in Australia to win a State government contract – a NSW Police outsourcing trial, which was completed on schedule in August 2006
- NSW Police Minister reported to Parliament that early indicators from the trial were “extremely positive”
- Our testing capacity is now steadily being recognised, and we are now also in discussions with other State police departments
- Secured special rights from the settlement with Applera, to become the leading forensics lab in the Asia-Pacific region
- New emerging opportunities - to do DNA testing for Big Business

Genetic Testing

– Animal Testing

- GTG now has unique rights to perform a range of valuable genetic tests on animals, including for cattle and dogs (MetaMorphix), dogs (Optigen) etc., establishing a leading position in genetic testing of animals in Australia
- GTG has been appointed by various animal breed organisations – cattle, sheep, horses, alpacas and dogs, to perform testing for their members
- Now in discussions to provide testing on dogs in Japan, both for parentage testing and susceptibility to genetic disease
- Looking to expand product range and service testing globally



GTG Livestock Genomics



MycroLab – the future of genetic testing

- GTG and MycroLab have reached agreement to collaborate on the development and distribution of a number of new tests, to be analysed on the MycroLab platform
- This is a small hand-held device - the size of a mobile phone - or in some cases, as small as a credit card
- The first of these tests to be developed will likely be a test for bird flu
- Test results may be conducted anywhere - in the patient's home, or even in the jungles of Asia
- GTG has already secured exclusive distribution rights for all such tests for Australia, New Zealand, USA, Canada and Mexico

Research – Overview – 5 significant research projects:

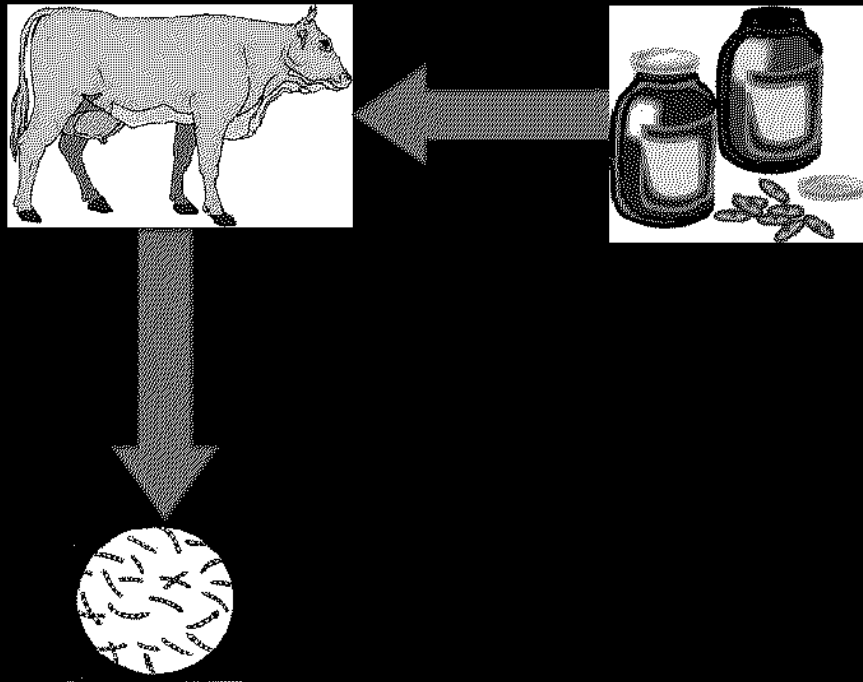
- RareCollect® – Non-invasive separation of foetal cells from maternal blood
- Pathogens – treating livestock parasites in an entirely new way
- ImmunAid – identifying the cycle in the immune system to allow more effective treatment of many diseases, including cancer and HIV
- Genomic Matching Technique – simpler, cheaper and more informative genetic tests for human disease and improved survival rates following bone marrow transplantation
- Addictive States – understanding the genetic basis of cocaine addiction

Research - RareCollect®

- Identifies and separates foetal cells from peripheral (venous) maternal blood
- May be performed as early as 8 weeks pregnancy
- Foetal cells then used for prenatal testing (Down's syndrome, etc.)
- Eliminates all invasive and risky procedures (amniocentesis, CVS, etc.)
- GTG has worldwide issued patents on this technology
- Technology proven in the laboratory
- Commercialisation expected in 2007
- Vast market potential
- Initially for testing the foetus. In future, may also be for therapy
- Received many expressions of interest in this project in recent visit to USA

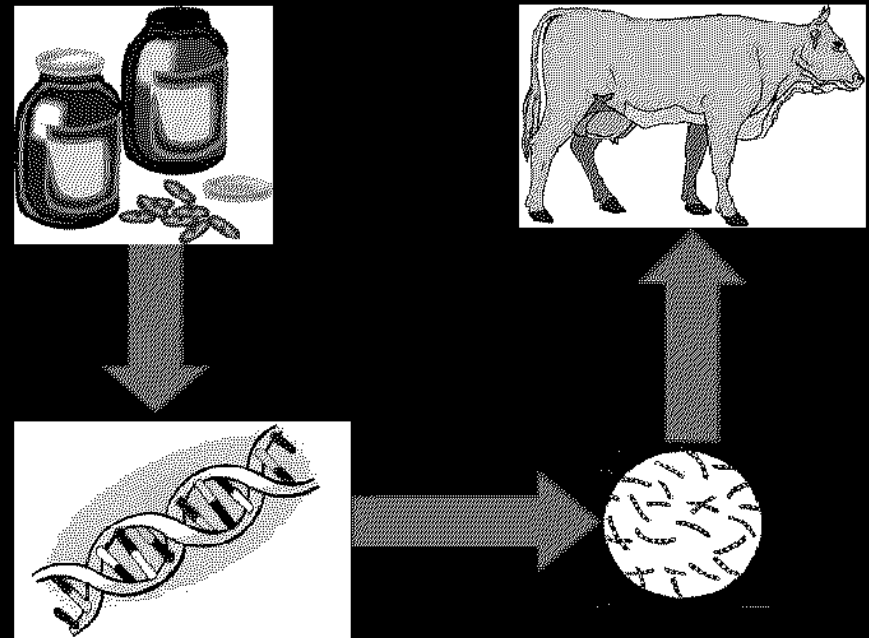
Research - PGGP

Traditional



Traditionally the host is medicated to destroy the parasite. Side effects harm (i) the host, (ii) the consumers of milk/meat and (iii) the environment

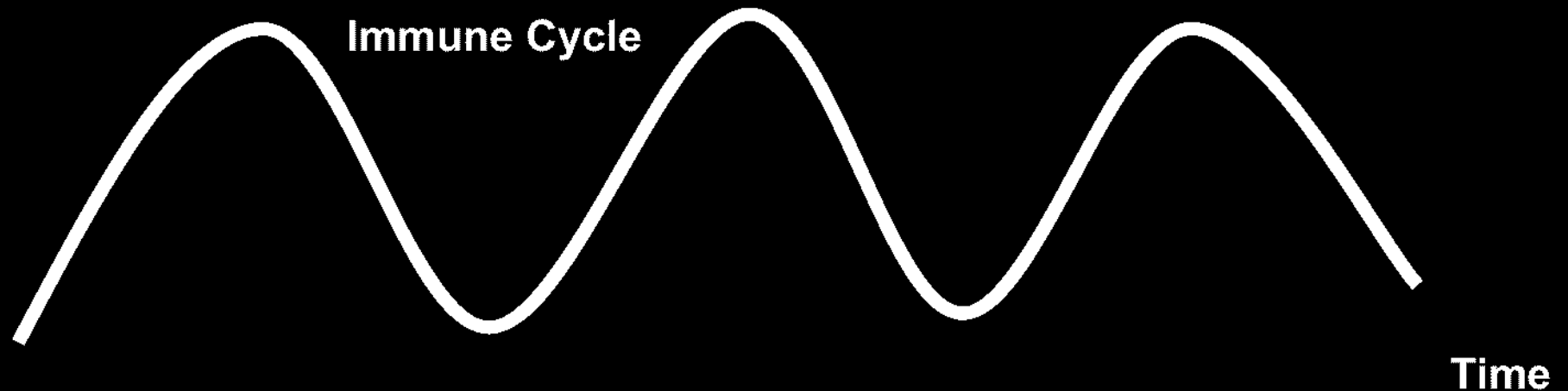
PGGP



PGGP delivers a compound to the parasite rendering it sterile. The host is unaffected. Could eliminate current wastage of \$billions

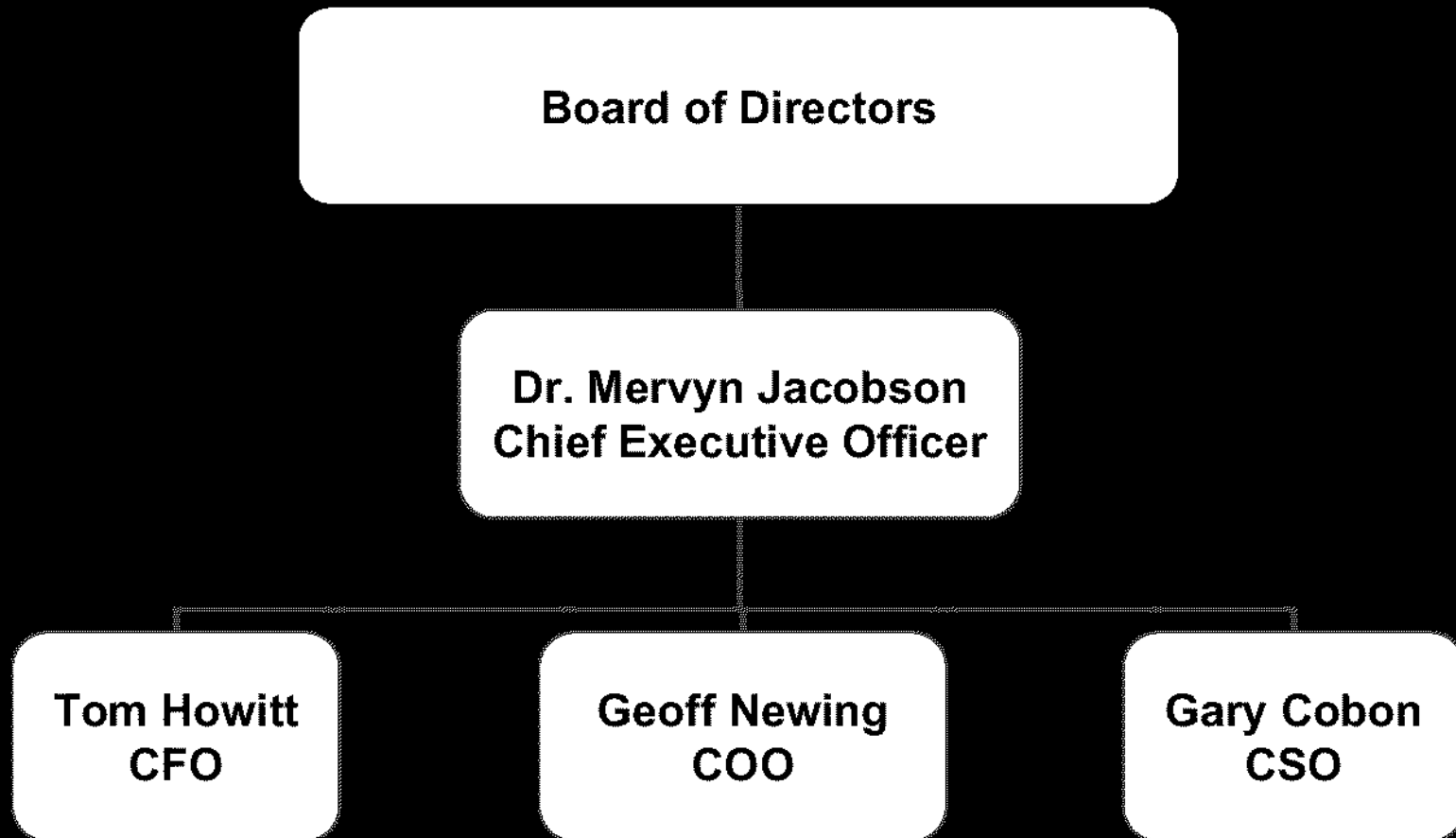
Research – ImmunAid

New understandings re the immune system's response to disease



- Concept - to administer treatment at more relevant “windows” in the cycle
- HIV and cancer monitoring trials already undertaken in last two years
- This year - cycle now proven to exist by objective computer analysis. Poster presented last month in NY. First patients now being treated. Also expressions of interest in this project during recent visit to USA

In 2006, we restructured our Senior Management Team



In 2006, we restructured our Scientific Advisory Committee

- **Professor Colin Masters** – Professor of Pathology and Laureate Professor at University of Melbourne (Convenor)
- **Professor Norbert Bachl** - Dean of the Faculty Sports Science and University Sports at the University of Vienna, Austria, and a member of the International Olympic Committee Medical Commission
- **Professor Simon Easteal** - Research Professor, John Curtin School of Medical Research, Australian National University, Canberra
- **Professor Michael Quinn** - Professor, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology at University of Melbourne, Director of Oncology/Dysplasia Unit, Royal Women's Hospital
- **Associate Professor Robert Richards** - Chief Molecular Geneticist at Women's Children's Hospital, Adelaide and Associate Professor of Genetics at University of Adelaide

In 2006

- Continued to build infra-structure of our management team, our SAC and our Board
- Were invited to become a lead sponsor to the International Congress on Human Genetics in Brisbane, Australia, in August 2006
- Were invited guest at the 1st European Conference on Anti-Aging, in Vienna, in October
- Were invited to present a poster to major Cancer Conference in New York, in October
- Presented at Rodman & Renshaw Life Sciences Conference in NY last week
- Made new discoveries and inventions across each of our exciting projects
- Filed, and were granted, new patents in support of our newest cutting edge projects
- In 2006, total number of patents and patent filings increased by 20% to total 180

In 2006 – Licensing

- Settled the law suit against Applera, on terms favourable to GTG
- Significantly expanded our licensing program. GTG has 5 active teams globally
- Granted additional licenses:
 - re dogs to Optigen, USA
 - re cattle in Bovigen, USA
 - re human testing to Innogenetics, Belgium
 - Plus others now pending, awaiting completion of legal documentation
 - Plus another 43 active licensing negotiations now underway
- Meanwhile, we continue to explore other novel approaches to expand the program

In 2006 – Genetic Testing

- We expanded our genetic testing business – in both scope and sales
- We won a Government tender to assist State police with their forensic testing
- We were granted a number of additional accreditations by “NATA”
- We received significant new referrals from Government hospitals to perform complex breast cancer (BRCA) susceptibility testing for them
- We secured exclusive rights to new genetic tests for dogs, cattle, etc.
- We secured exclusive rights to the MycroLab platform for various countries

Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby Recovery program



Thanks to GTG:

- There are now 50 rare Brush-tailed Rock Wallabies in captivity
- There are now 11 pairs in active breeding programs
- First ever release now planned for December 6th in the Grampians.

A black and white, high-magnification microscopic image of a cell, likely a nucleus, showing a dense, granular texture with a prominent, lighter-colored, curved structure on the right side.

Thank you

Delivering the benefits
of the genetic revolution



Dr. Mervyn Jacobson
Chief Executive Officer
genetic technologies