1 VISUAL ANALYSIS of Sales, Earnings, and Price

Symbol: GNTX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2017 Q1</th>
<th>Sales ($M)</th>
<th>Earnings Per Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latest Quarter</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>0.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year Ago Quarter</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>0.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage Change</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Historical Sales Growth 13.3%
(2) Estimated Future Sales Growth 6.3%
(3) Historical Earnings Per Share Growth 19.2%
(4) Estimated Future Earnings Per Share Growth 9.6%
This combines price appreciation with dividend yield to get an estimate of total return. It provides a standard for comparing income and growth stocks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>High Price</th>
<th>Low Price</th>
<th>Earnings Per Share</th>
<th>Price Earnings Ratio</th>
<th>Dividend Per Share</th>
<th>% Payout</th>
<th>% High Yield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>26.8</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>0.26</td>
<td>44.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>36.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>13.4</td>
<td>0.31</td>
<td>31.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>1.08</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>12.8</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td>29.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVERAGE</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>0.36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE PRICE EARNINGS RATIO: 16.4  CURRENT PRICE EARNINGS RATIO: 15.0

EVALUATING RISK and REWARD over the next 5 years

Assuming one recession and one business boom every 5 years, calculations are made of how high and how low the stock might sell. The upside-downside ratio is the key to evaluating risk and reward.

A HIGH PRICE - NEXT 5 YEARS

Avg. High P/E = 20.6  X Estimate High Earnings/Share = 1.88  =  Forecasted High Price $ 38.8

B LOW PRICE - NEXT 5 YEARS

(a) Avg. Low P/E = 12.2  X Estimate Low Earnings/Share = 1.19  =  Forecasted Low Price $ 14.5

(b) Avg. Low Price of Last 5 Years = 11.2

(c) Recent Market Low Price = 12.9

(d) Price Dividend Will Support = 0.36

C ZONING  using 25%-50%-25%

Forecasted High Price = 38.8  Minus Forecasted Low Price = 11.2 = 27.5  Range. 25% of Range = 6.9

Buy Zone = 11.2  to = 18.1
Hold Zone = 18.1  to = 31.9
Sell Zone = 31.9  to = 38.8

Present Market Price of 18.78 is in the HOLD Zone

D UPSIDE DOWNSIDE RATIO (POTENTIAL GAIN VS. RISK OR LOSS)

High Price = 38.8  Minus Present Price = 18.78 = 19.99 = 2.6 To 1

Present Price = 18.78  Minus Low Price = 11.2 = 7.54 = 2.6 To 1

E PRICE TARGET  (Note: This shows the potential market price appreciation over the next five years in simple interest terms.)

High Price = 38.8  Closing Price = 18.78 = 2.0643 X 100 = 206.43 - 100 = 106.4 % Appreciation

5-YEAR POTENTIAL

This combines price appreciation with dividend yield to get an estimate of total return. It provides a standard for comparing income and growth stocks.

A Indicated Annual Dividend = 0.36  Closing Price = 18.78 = 0.0192 = 1.9 % Current Yield

B AVERAGE YIELD - USING FORECAST HIGH P/E

Avg. % Payout = 34.6 %  = 1.7 %  Forecast High PE = 20.60

AVERAGE YIELD - USING FORECAST AVERAGE P/E

Avg. % Payout = -34.6 %  = 2.1 %  Forecast Average PE = 16.40

C COMPOUND ANNUAL RETURN - USING FORECAST HIGH P/E

Annualized Appreciation = 15.6 %  Average Yield = 1.7 %  Annualized Rate of Return = 17.3 %

COMPOUND ANNUAL RETURN - USING FORECAST AVG P/E

Annualized Appreciation = 10.4 %  Average Yield = 2.1 %  Annualized Rate of Return = 12.6 %