

For Immediate Release

Ausbiotech 2019 Conference Presentation

MELBOURNE, Australia, 30 October 2019: Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company, is pleased to provide a copy of the presentation from the Ausbiotech 2019 Conference today.

For further information, please visit our website at www.dimerix.com or contact:

Dr Nina Webster, Dimerix Limited Chief Executive Officer & Managing Director

Tel: +61 1300 813 321 E: investor@dimerix.com

-END-

About Dimerix

Dimerix (ASX: DXB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing innovative new therapies in areas with unmet medical needs for global markets. Dimerix is currently developing its proprietary product DMX-200 for both Diabetic Kidney Disease and Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS). DMX-200 was identified using Dimerix' proprietary assay, Receptor Heteromer Investigation Technology (Receptor-HIT), which is a scalable and globally applicable technology platform enabling the understanding of receptor interactions to rapidly screen and identify new drug opportunities. Receptor-HIT is licensed non-exclusively to Excellerate Bioscience, a UK-based pharmacological assay service provider with a worldwide reputation for excellence in the field of molecular and cellular pharmacology.

About DMX-200

DMX-200 is the adjunct therapy of a chemokine receptor (CCR2) antagonist administered to patients already receiving irbesartan, an angiotensin II type I (AT1) receptor blocker and the standard of care treatment for kidney disease. DMX-200 has granted patents in various territories until 2032.

In 2017, Dimerix completed its first Phase 2a study in patients with a range of chronic kidney diseases. No significant adverse safety events were reported, and all study endpoints were achieved. In a subsequent sub-group analysis, significant clinical efficacy signals were seen in the diabetic group.

DMX-200 administered to patients already taking irbesartan reduced proteinuria levels by a further 36%. This reduction in proteinuria is highly correlated with improved renal function and delay in kidney failure and dialysis. The compelling results from this study prompted the decision to initiate two different clinical studies in 2018: one for patients with Diabetic Kidney Disease; and the second for patients with another form of kidney disease, Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS).



FSGS is a serious and rare disease that attacks the kidney's filtering units (glomeruli) causing serious scarring which leads to permanent kidney damage and kidney failure and for which there is a recognised medical need for a new or improved treatment. FSGS affects both children and adults.

DMX-200 for FSGS has been granted Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA and EMA. Orphan Drug Designation is granted to support the development of products for rare diseases and qualifies Dimerix for various development incentives including: seven years (FDA) and ten years (EMA) of market exclusivity if regulatory approval is received, exemption from certain application fees, and an abbreviated regulatory pathway to approval.

About DMX-700

COPD is a progressive and life-threatening lung disease. The primary cause of COPD is exposure to tobacco smoke (either active smoking or secondary smoke), however is also caused by exposure to indoor and outdoor air pollution, occupational dusts and fumes and long-term asthma. COPD is the fourth-leading cause of death in the world and although treatments exist to improve the symptoms of COPD, there is currently no way to slow progression of the condition or cure it. Moreover, among the top five causes of death globally, this disease is the only one with increasing mortality rates. The global COPD treatment market was valued at US\$14 billion in 2017 and is projected to increase at a compound annual growth rate of 4.9% to 2026.

Initial studies have been completed, and Dimerix has completed a key step in securing ownership over what it believes is an important new drug discovery by lodging a provisional patent application for DMX-700. Over the next 12 months Dimerix will conduct further proof of concept studies to perform the value added verification in support of a robust product development pathway and patent position.

Dimerix

Target indications: a hot area for big pharma?

Ausbiotech
30 October 2019





Forward looking statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Such statements involve known and unknown risks and important factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Dimerix to be materially different from the statements in this presentation.

Actual results could differ materially depending on factors such as the availability of resources, the results of clinical studies, the timing and effects of regulatory actions, the strength of competition, the outcome of legal proceedings and the effectiveness of patent protection.



Corporate snapshot (ASX:DXB)

Financial information	
Share price (29Oct19)	A\$0.11
52 week low / high	A\$0.07 / 0.15
Shares on issue	158.8m
Market Capitalisation	A\$17.5 million
Cash (as at 30Sep19)	A\$1.99 million*
Debt (as at 30Sep19)	\$0
Enterprise value	A\$15.5 million

^{*}does not include R&D tax rebate of \$1.2 million received





Executive summary

Dimerix is a biopharmaceutical company developing innovative new therapies in areas with unmet medical needs using its scalable, proprietary platform technology

Three product candidates in active development:

- DMX-200 in two Phase 2 studies:
 - 1. Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)
 - 2. Diabetic Kidney Disease

Clinical read-out for both studies in Q2 2020

- DMX-700 preparing for clinical studies:
 - 3. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

In clinic within 2 years

Receptor-HIT platform technology:

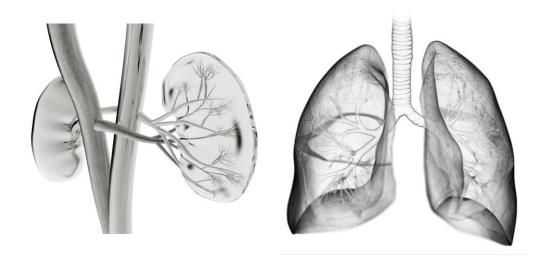
- Other potential pipeline candidates under assessment
- Receptor-HIT assay licensed globally

Additional potential pipeline candidates identified



A pipeline of drugs identified using Receptor-HIT

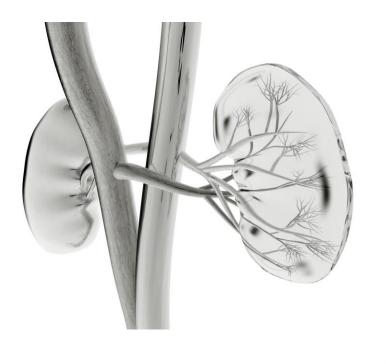
Targeting different GPCR receptor pairs



Strategic Fit

- Dimerix is developing a commercial pipeline of drugs for G Protein-Coupled Receptors (GPCR) largely targeting chemokine pathway diseases with a clear unmet need
- Dimerix can utilise its current core **competencies** and **capabilities** to execute on the disclosed opportunities
- Dimerix has identified new uses for existing drugs to drive the discovery of new drugs and research programs
- Dimerix has **multiple products** in its pipeline, at different development stages, **diversifying** risk and increasing potential future sources of revenue





DMX-200 Overview

DMX-200 overview

DMX-200: a small molecule known as propagermanium

- Twice daily, capsule administration
- Administered to patients already on standard of care treatment (Irbesartan)
- Never been approved by a regulatory authority for clinical use in the US, Europe or Australia

DMX-200 has completed a Phase 1 and a Phase 2a clinical studies in kidney disease, providing clinically and statistically significant results:

• 36% reduction in proteinuria (in addition to the 24% reduction seen with irbesartan)

Compelling data encouraged Dimerix to progress into 2 Phase 2 clinical studies:

- Phase 2 in Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) an orphan indication
- Phase 2 in Diabetic Kidney Disease



*NCE can attract 5 years exclusivity in US and EU (7 years in US and 10 years in EU for Orphan Drugs)



Phase 2 trial in Diabetic Kidney Disease

DMX-200 in Diabetic Kidney Disease (DKD)

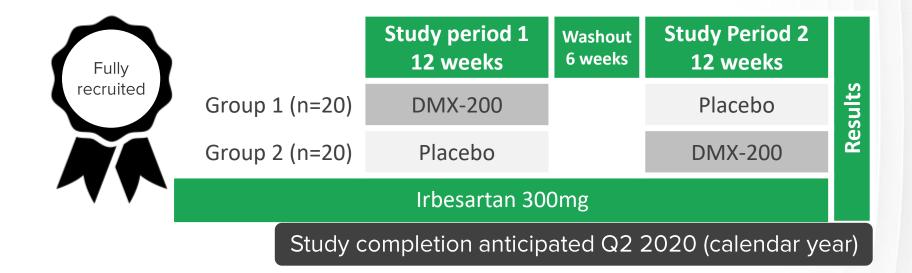
Progressive disease, leading to kidney failure and blood dialysis

23 million diagnosed diabetics in the US

Diabetes incidence estimated to grow 54% by 2040

>20% of diabetics had kidney disease

 Double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, crossover study evaluating the safety and efficacy of DMX-200 in patients with diabetic kidney disease who are receiving a stable dose of Irbesartan



- Standard of care (Irbesartan 300mg) US market = >4 million scripts in 2017 (US\$2 billion)
- Assumed ~50% will require additional /adjunct treatment
- Addressable market = >\$1 billion/year



Phase 2a trial in FSGS

DMX-200 in Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

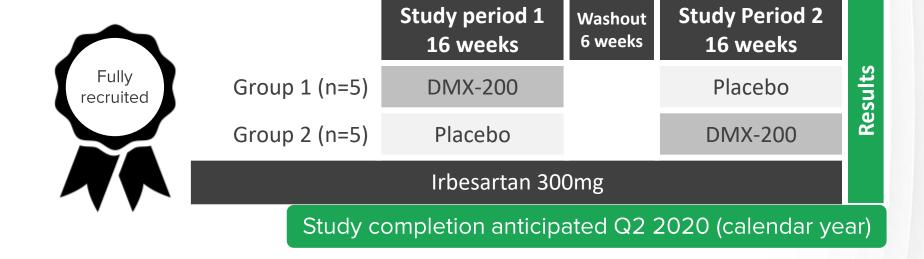
Serious and rare kidney disease: orphan indication

~210,000 individuals affected globally

Faster path to market with set market exclusivity period

>93,000 patients on kidney transplant waiting list in US

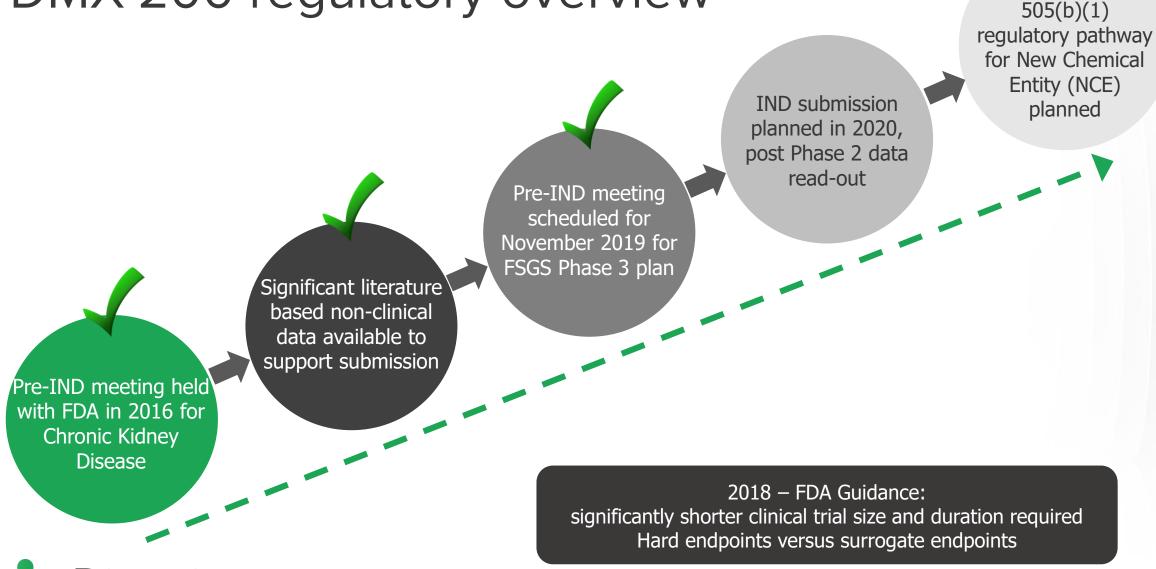
DMX-200 has US and EU Orphan Drug Designation for FSGS Double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, crossover study evaluating the safety and efficacy of DMX-200 in patients with FSGS who are receiving a stable dose of Irbesartan



- ~120,000 sufferers in US; ~10% receive of orphan disease sufferers treatment
- Average orphan drug = ~US\$7,000/month
- Addressable market = US\$1 billion/year



DMX-200 regulatory overview





Introduction to DMX-700

What is COPD?

DMX-700 in Chronic **Obstructive Pulmonary Disease** (COPD)

> Progressive & lifethreatening lung disease affecting individuals of all ages

caused by: tobacco smoke, air pollution, occupational dust/fumes, long-term asthma

COPD limits pulmonary airflow that is not fully reversible

Usually progressive with an abnormal inflammatory response No cure available & existing treatments aimed at relieving symptoms only

COPD incidence increasing due to aging populations and continued smoking prevalence Among the top 5 causes of death, COPD is the only one with increasing mortality rates

> 3.17 million deaths caused by COPD in 2015 (5% of all deaths globally that year)



4th leading cause of death worldwide

COPD landscape

Global COPD treatment market US\$14 billion (2017) & projected to increase at CAGR >4% to 2026

No cure available & existing treatments aimed at relieving symptoms only

COPD is responsible for \$72 billion/year in direct healthcare expenditures in US

Asia Pacific CAGR ~8.7% No candidates in late stage development

Global Initiatives

- World Health Organization (WHO)
- COPD Foundation
- American Thoracic Society
- Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)
- National Institute of Health (NIH)

All working towards raising COPD awareness in the population

expected to be fastest growing COPD market at

2018 – FDA Guidance: significantly shorter clinical trial size and duration required Hard endpoints versus surrogate endpoints Endpoints in weeks not years



Introducing DMX-700 for COPD

- DMX-700 for the treatment of COPD by blocking heteromer signalling in receptors active in COPD
- Initial studies on the receptor pair have been conducted under an Innovation Connections grant awarded to Dimerix in November 2018
- The two molecules working together, each with an established safety profile
- Provisional patent application filed; additional applications anticipated

New Chemical
Entity
Attracting 5 year
exclusivity

Actual molecules & receptor targets remain confidential pending stage 1 data & additional patent submissions

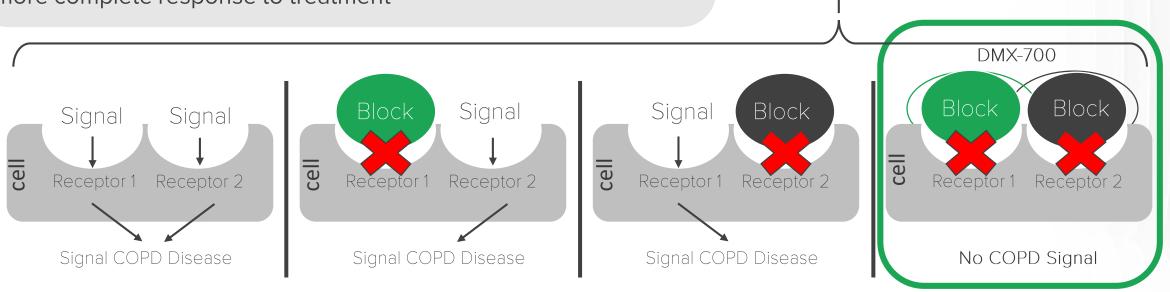




DMX-700 proposed mechanism of action

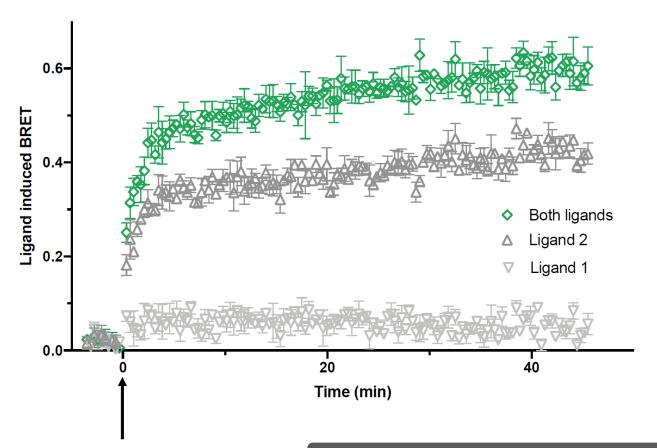
Certain lung cells express both receptors, thus blocking only one receptor does not block signalling and results in only a partial response to treatment

DMX-700 blocking both receptors simultaneously to provide a more complete response to treatment





DMX-700 pre-clinical data



When both Receptor ligands administered More than additive signal observed

When only Receptor 2 ligand administered: larger signal observed

When only Receptor 1 ligand administered: signal observed

Ligand administered

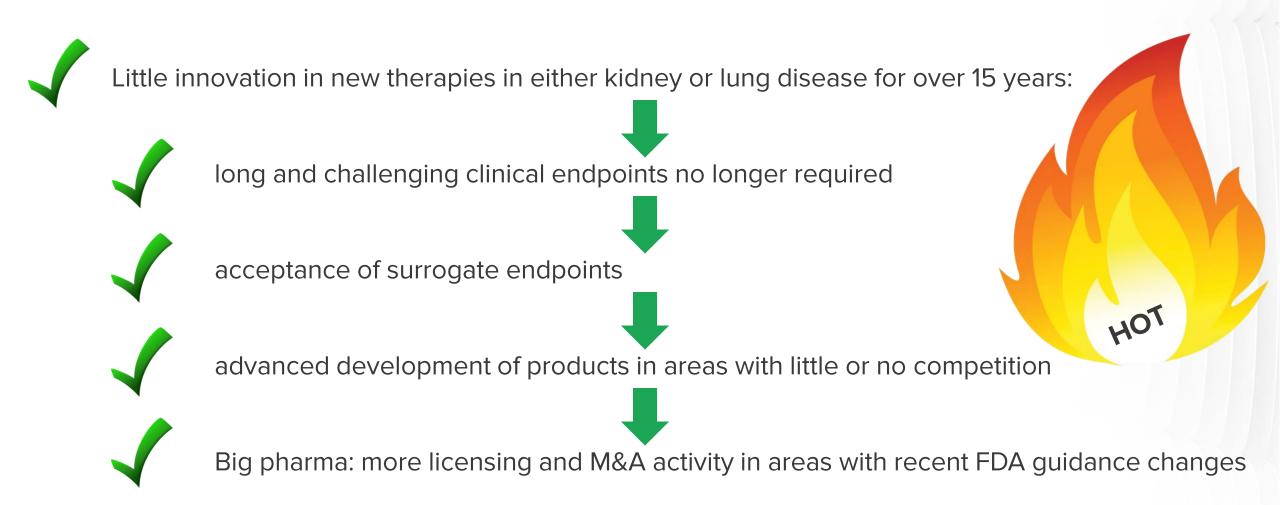
DMX-700 targets blocking both receptors simultaneously in cells co-expressing receptors 1 and 2, to achieve a synergistic effect





Summary

A hot area for big pharma?





DIMERIX (ASX:DXB)

End of Presentation



Dimerix HQ