

Dimerix

Investor Presentation

December 2020



Dimerix

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.

About Dimerix

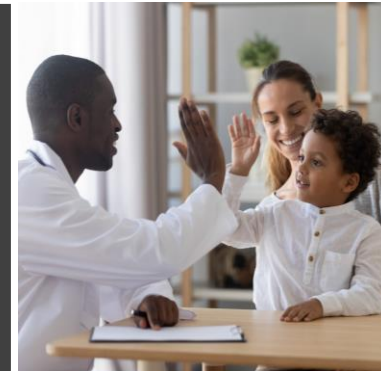
Public company
(ASX: DXB)



Multiple late-stage
clinical programs with
early monetisation
opportunities



Commercial
manufacturing
established for
DMX-200 launch



DMX-200: renal

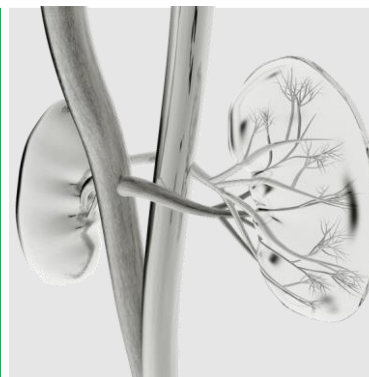
Lead Phase 3 program in
orphan renal condition
with Accelerated Approval
end point
>US\$1 billion market
opportunity



DMX-200: COVID-19

Two late stage (Phase 3)
studies with near term
readouts






Potential for Emergency
Use Approval








Additional earlier
stage programs from
discovery engine

Corporate overview

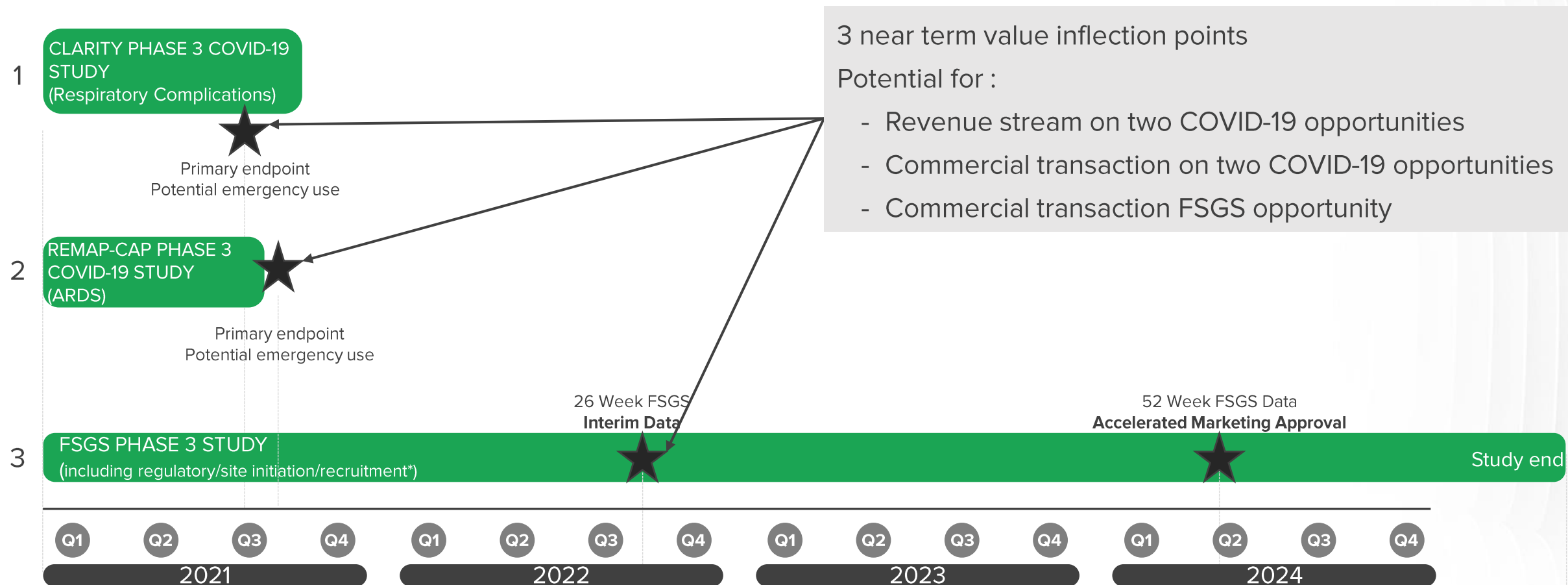
Share performance

 ASX	Ticker Symbol	ASX:DXB
	Share price	~A\$0.235
	Total ordinary shares on issue	197,749,297
	Market Capitalisation (20Oct20)	~A\$46 million
	Trading range (last 12 months)	A\$0.105 - 0.78

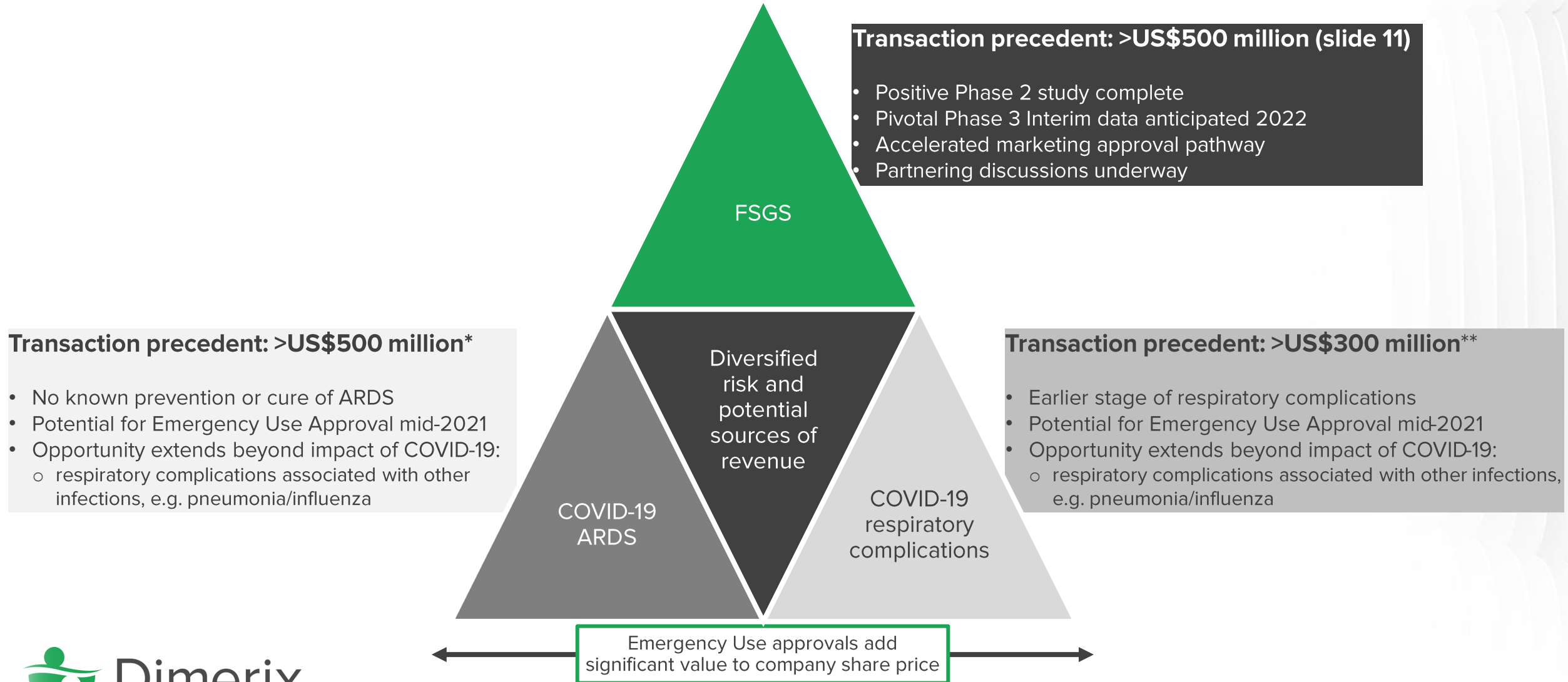
Key metrics

	Average volume	1,877,843
	52 week change	89%
	Cash Balance (30Sep20*)	A\$6.5 million
	Top 20 Shareholders own	33.35%
	Institutional shareholders	<10%

Value roadmap



Three near term value propositions



FSGS commercial rationale

Commercially attractive and growing markets

- Major unmet medical need, affecting both children and adults
- Existing efficacy and safety data from prior clinical studies (including in FSGS) support progression to Phase 3
- Clear recruitment window allowing consolidation of competitive advantage
- Exceptional IP and exclusivity provisions in major markets
- Strong transactional opportunities

**Additional COVID-19 programs already funded to interim data points supporting potential
Emergency Use designation and additional near term opportunity**

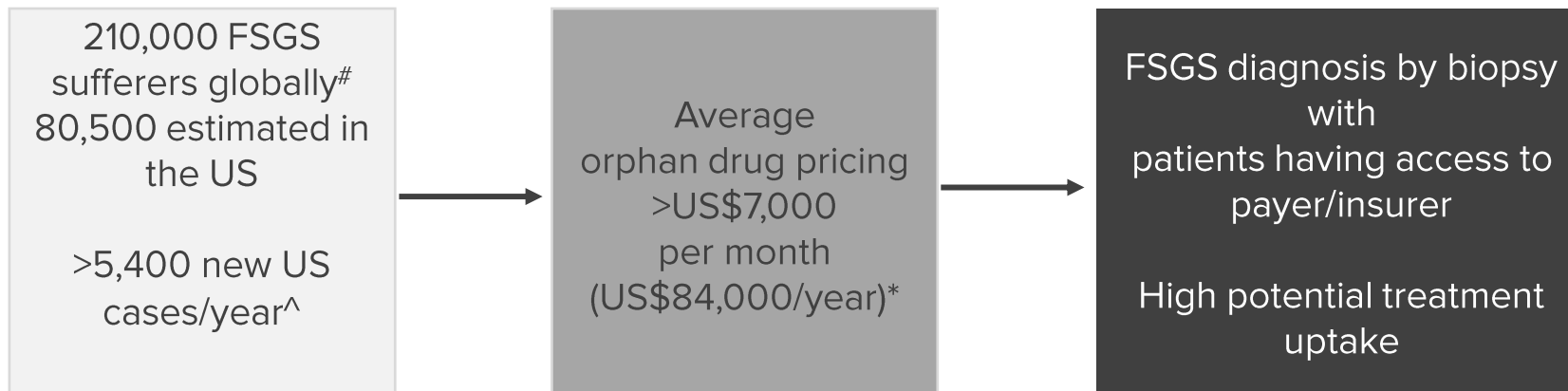
Why FSGS: >US\$1 billion addressable market

FSGS: A rare kidney disease characterized by inflammation and scarring of the kidney's filtration units, affecting children and adults

Renal failure in <5 years from diagnosis – dialysis or transplant

No FDA approved therapies

Potential addressable market of >US\$1 billion/year



Transparency Market Research, 2018, Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) Market, Global Industry Analysis, Size, Share, Growth, Trends, & Forecast 2017-2025, [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/focal-segmental-glomerulosclerosis-market.html> [accessed 21Nov18]

*2018, IQVIA, Orphan Drugs in the United States: Growth Trends in Rare Disease Treatments, [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.iqvia.com/-/media/iqvia/pdfs/institute-reports/orphan-drugs-in-the-united-states-growth-trends-in-rare-disease-treatments.pdf> [accessed 19Jun19]

†2018, IQVIA, Orphan Drugs in the United States: Exclusivity, Pricing and Treated Populations, [ONLINE] Available at: <https://www.iqvia.com/-/media/iqvia/pdfs/institute-reports/orphan-drugs-in-the-united-states-exclusivity-pricing-and-treated-populations.pdf> [accessed 19Jun19]

^ Nephcure Kidney International (2020); Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis [<https://nephcure.org/livingwithkidneydisease/understanding-glomerular-disease/understanding-fsgs/>] [Accessed 02Mar20]

Kidney asset transactions by clinical phase

Kidney assets are in active M&A space, including:

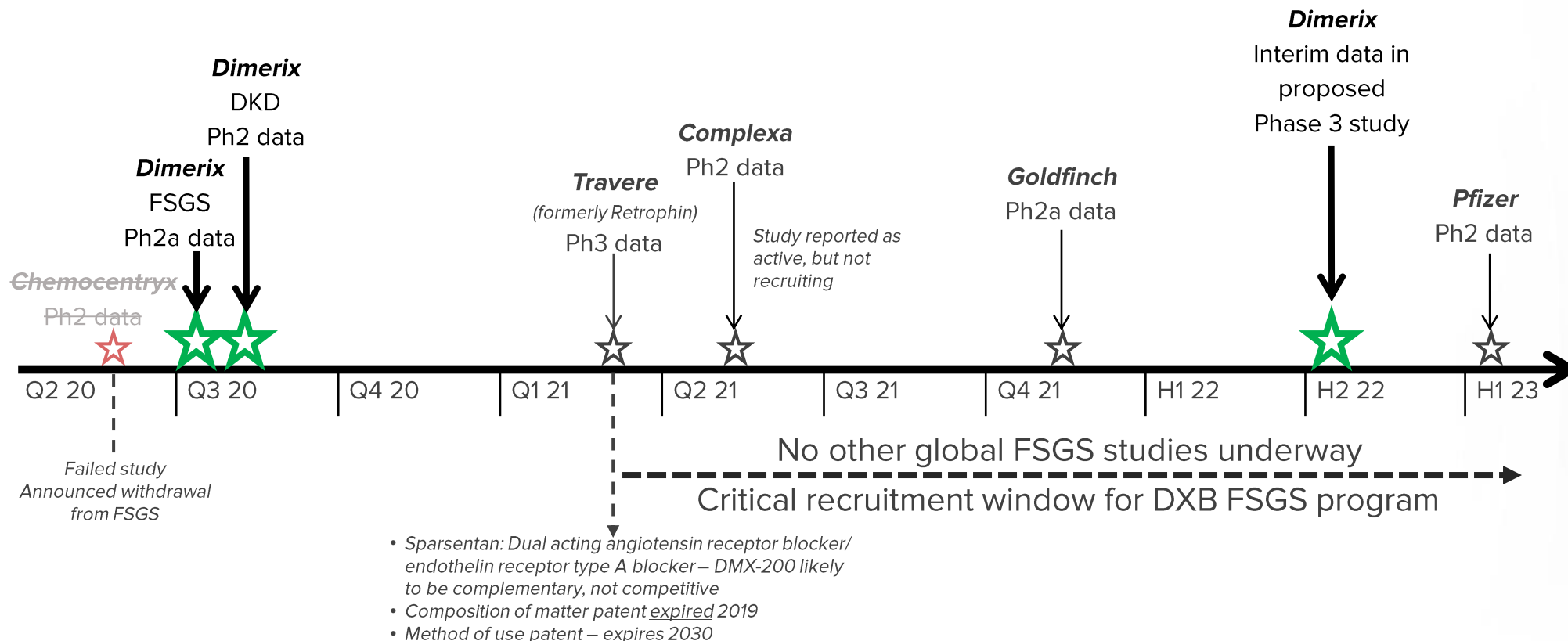
	Preclinical		Phase 1	Phase 2		Phase 3		
Company	Epigen to Novo Nordisk	Goldfinch to Gilead (Goldfinch to complete development)	Ionis to AstraZeneca	Orphan Technologies to Retrophin Inc	Vera Therapeutics to Merck	Angion Biomedica to Vifor	Cara to Vifor	Cara to Vifor
Year	May-18	May-19	Feb-18	Oct-20	Nov-20	Nov-20	May-18	Oct-20
Structure	licensing	licensing (multiple kidney targets)	licensing	<i>acquisition</i>	<i>acquisition</i>	licensing (ex-China)	licensing (ex-US)	licensing (US)
Upfront (US\$)	undisclosed	\$55m	\$30m	\$90m	undisclosed	\$60m	\$70m	\$100m
Milestones (US\$)	\$200m	>\$1b	\$300m	\$427m	\$717m	\$260m	\$350m	-
Royalties	undisclosed	undisclosed	undisclosed	-	-	10-40% (tiered)	undisclosed	Profit share (60:40)

n.b. milestones and royalties typically increase in later stage development deals

Average deal value exceeds US\$500m (~A\$650 million) excluding royalties

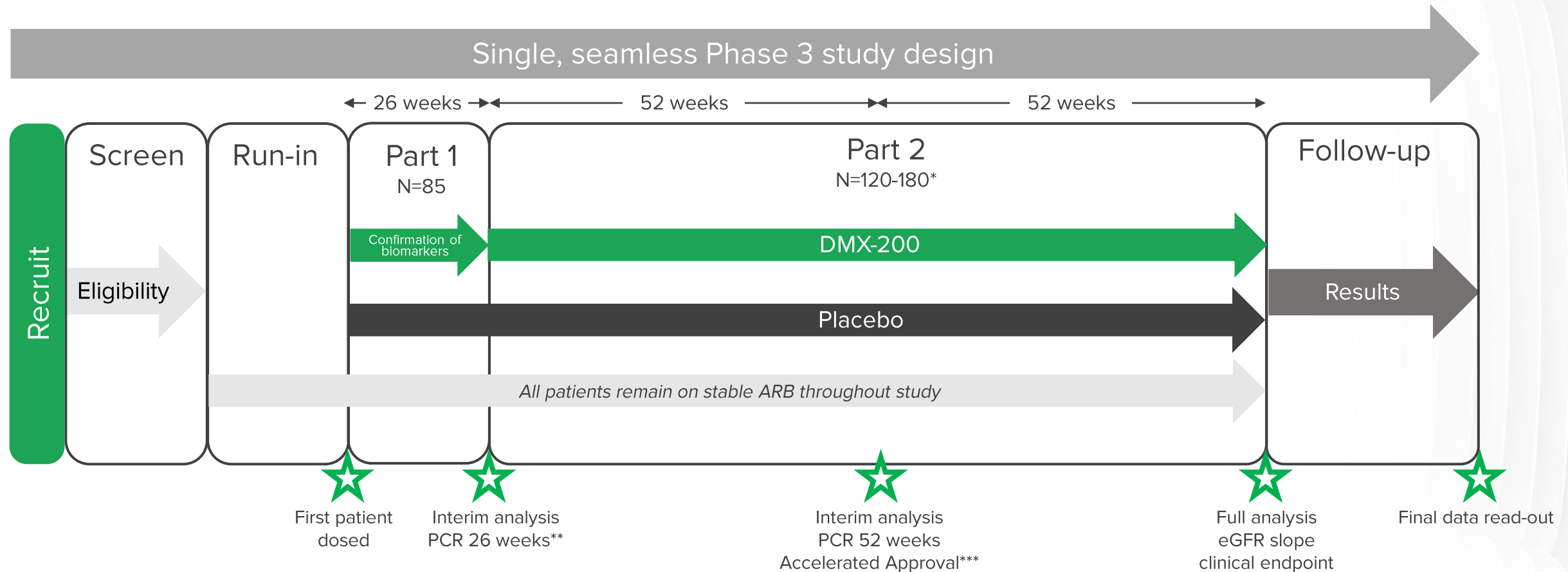
Positive interim data in FSGS Phase 3 (alone) supports substantial transaction value

FSGS competitive positioning



Dimerix well positioned to help patients seeking treatment who often have very few medical options

Proposed Phase 3 FSGS study design overview*



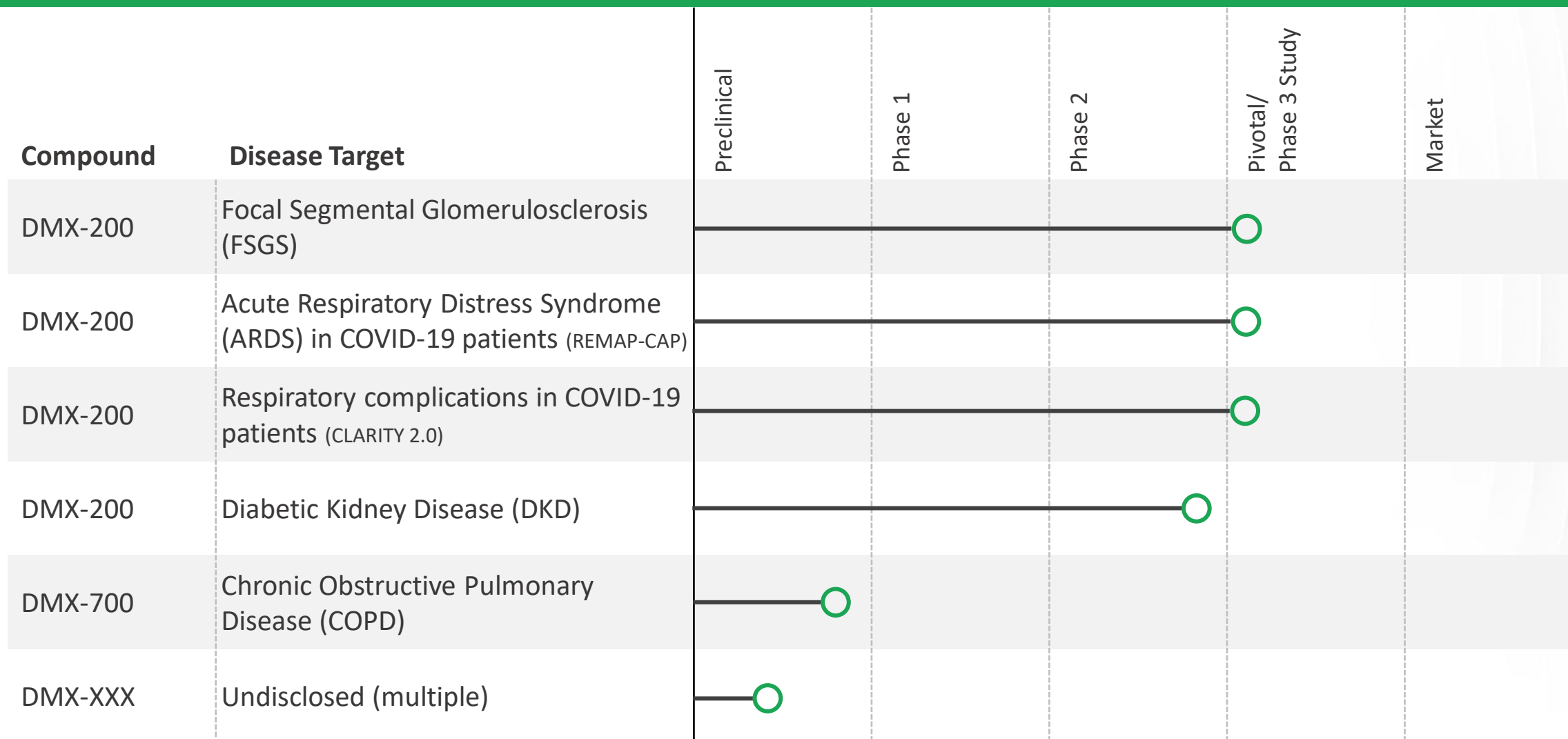
* Subject to final approval of the study design/procedures by FDA (or equivalent) and review by biostatistician

** Confirmation of biomarker response and pre-specified analysis

*** Accelerated Approval: Marketing approval for "serious conditions that fill an unmet medical need based on a surrogate or an intermediate clinical endpoint"

Development pipeline

5 product candidates in the pipeline, with 4 clinical opportunities

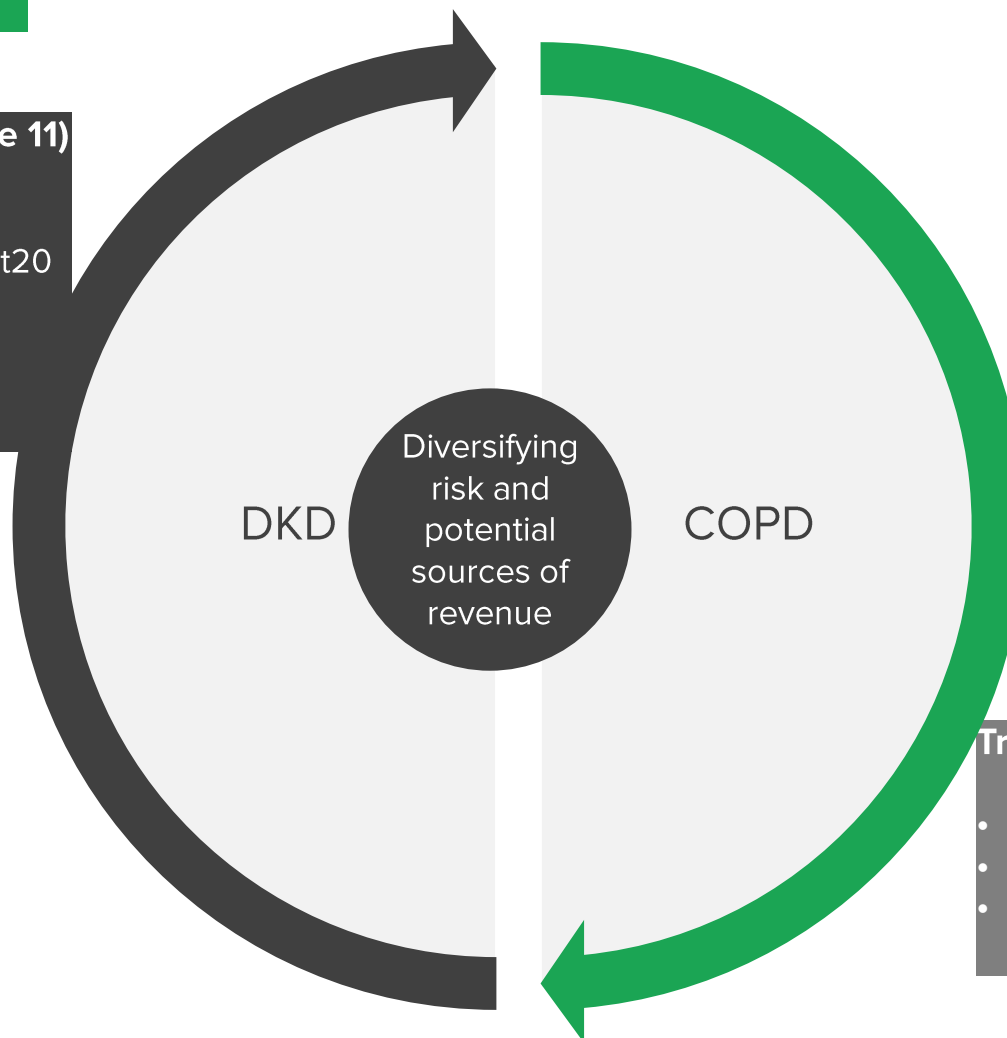


Additional asset value propositions

Longer term opportunities

Transaction precedent: >US\$500 million (slide 11)

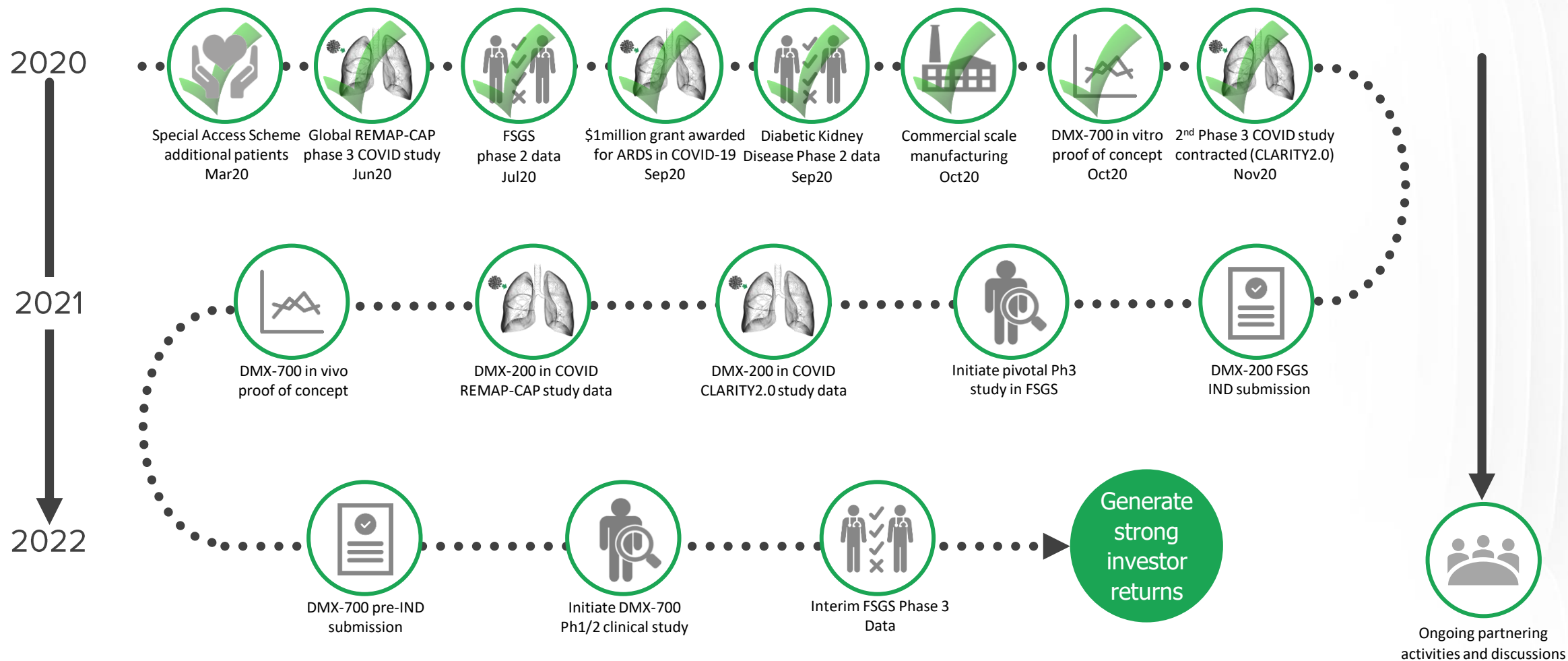
- Positive Phase 2 study complete
- Data released Sep20, with additional data in Oct20
- Medical Advisory Board assessing next development steps
- Partnering discussions underway



Transaction precedent: >US\$750 million*

- No cure available
- In vivo confirmation anticipated 2021
- Prepare for Phase 1/2 clinical study

Value driving events

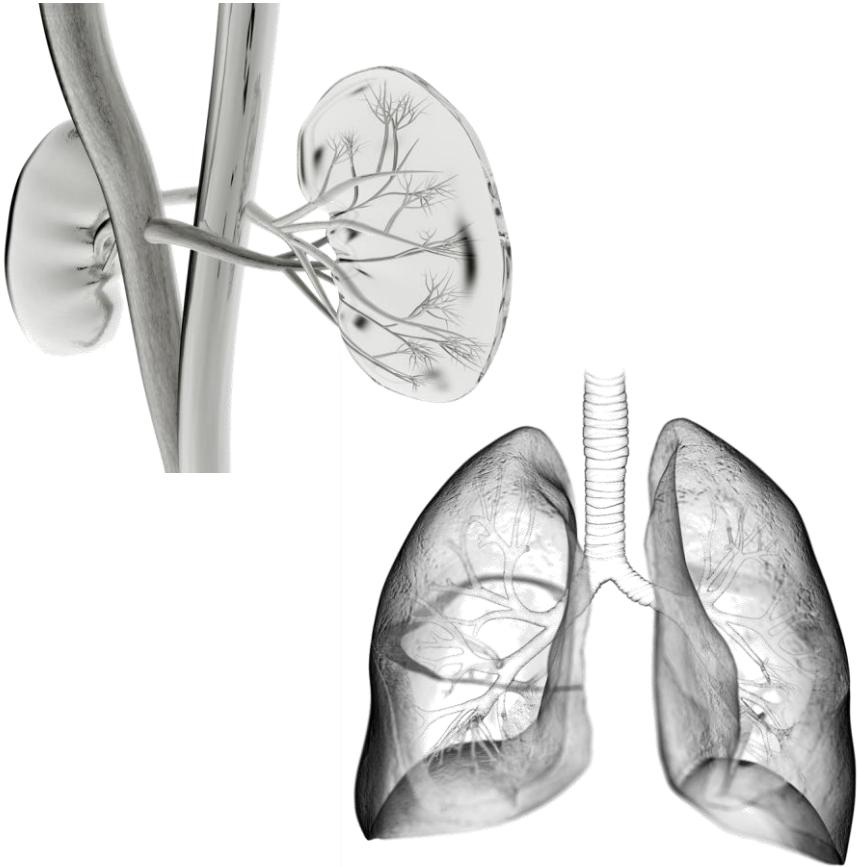


DIMERIX

End of Presentation



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Additional Supporting Materials

Board & Management



James Williams
PhD, MBA
Non-Executive Chairman



Nina Webster
PhD, MBA, M.IP.Law
CEO & Managing Director



Hugh Alsop
BSc (Hons), MBA
Non-Executive Director



Sonia Poli
PhD
Non-Executive Director



Robert Shepherd
PhD
R & D Director



Bronwyn Pollock
BSc (Hons), MBA
Product Development Director

iCeutica, Yuuwa, AdAlta (alternate), Polyactiva
Experienced Director of ASX-listed companies

- Co-founded Dimerix, iCeutica
- Co-founded Yuuwa Capital (\$40M venture fund)
- ✓ BSc (Hons) - Biochemistry
- ✓ PhD - Medicine
- ✓ MBA - Business

Wyeth (Pfizer), Acrux, Immuron

- Experienced in product development, commercial strategy development & execution
- Successfully commercialised multiple pharmaceutical products globally
- ✓ BSc (Hons) - Pharmacology
- ✓ PhD - Pharmaceuticals
- ✓ MBA - Business
- ✓ M.IP.Law - Intellectual Property Law

Mayne Pharma, Acrux, Hatchtech, Kinosis

- Extensive biotech drug development & commercial manufacturing experience
- Responsible for successful global commercialisation programs & NDA registrations
- ✓ BSc (Hons) - Chemistry
- ✓ MBA - Business

Hoffman la Roche, Addex, AC Immune, Minoryx

- Experienced executive in pharmaceutical operations
- Background in small molecules development and analytical development
- ✓ BSc (Hons) - Chemistry
- ✓ PhD - Industrial Chemistry

Medicines Development, Avecheo

- Experienced pharmaceutical executive in project management, clinical development and research programs
- Led multidisciplinary R&D teams for over 14 years
- ✓ BSc (Hons) - Genetics
- ✓ PhD - Molecular Immunology

Neuren, Prota, Acrux, Hospira, CSL

- Experienced pharmaceutical executive in Manufacturing (CMC)
- Successfully developed and submitted multiple dossiers to FDA, EMA, TGA
- Background in project management, technical transfer and product launch
- ✓ BSc (Hons) - Applied Biology
- ✓ MBA - Business

Medical Advisory Board



Professor Hidido Heerspink
PhD
Chairman

Professor of Clinical Trials and Personalized Medicine: University Medical Center Groningen, the Netherlands. He specialises in the research of novel treatment approaches to slow the onset of diabetic cardiovascular and renal disease. Hidido has been instrumental in interactions between industry, researchers and regulatory agencies in the validation of surrogate endpoints for renal trials.



Professor Alessia Fornoni
MD, PhD, FASN
Member

Professor of Medicine & Molecular & Cellular Pharmacology: University of Miami. Chief of the Katz Family Division of Nephrology and Hypertension. She has an extensive history of translational excellence for patients with renal disease and has uncovered novel pathogenetic mechanisms and therapeutic approaches for glomerular disorders.



Professor Jonathan Barratt
MD, PhD, FRCP
Member

Mayer Professor of Renal Medicine: Department of Cardiovascular Sciences; University of Leicester and Nephrologist. Jonathan is the IgA nephropathy Rare Disease Group lead for the UK National Registry of Rare Kidney Diseases (RaDaR) and a member of the steering committee for the International IgA Nephropathy Network.



Associate Professor Lesley Inker
MD, MS, FRCP
Member

An attending physician and Director of the Kidney and Blood Pressure Center in the Division of Nephrology at Tufts Medical Center. Lesley's major research interest is in the estimation and measurement of glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and in defining alternative endpoints for CKD progression trials based on GFR decline and changes in albuminuria.



Dr Muh Geot Wong
MBBS, PhD, FRCP
Member

Renal Physician and Head of the Renal Clinical trials at the Royal North Shore hospital, Sydney, Australia. Muh Geot's main areas of research are in understanding the mechanisms of kidney fibrosis, biomarkers research, and identifying strategies in delaying progressive kidney disease including glomerular diseases.

DMX-200

Proposed Phase 3 study of DMX-200 in Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

DMX-200

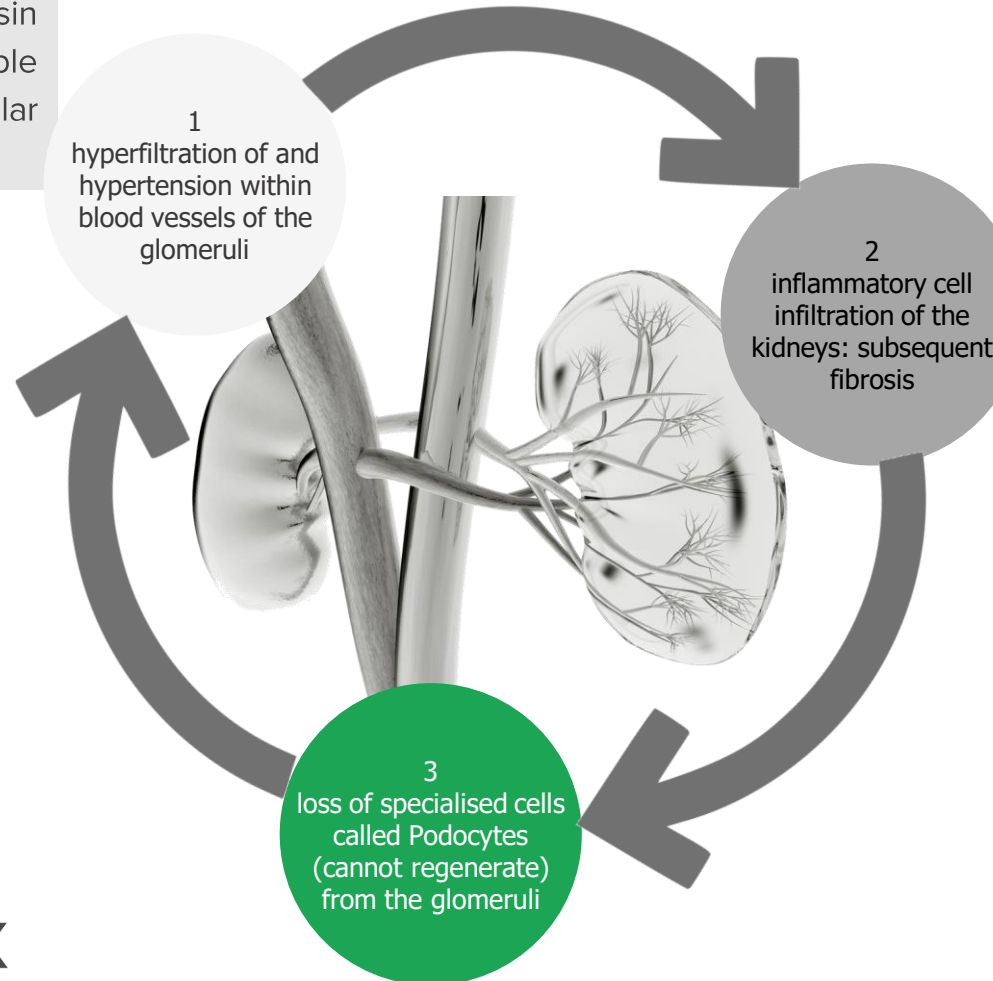
- Small molecule known as repagermanium – new chemical entity
- Inhibits activity of a cellular receptor of inflammation: CCR2 (C-C Chemokine Receptor Type 2)
- 240mg oral delivery daily - 120mg capsule administered twice daily
- Administered to patients already on angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) – FSGS standard of care treatment
- Extensive regulatory engagement – orphan designation secured in US and EU



DMX-200 proposed mechanism of action

DMX-200 addresses three key mechanisms that causes renal damage and sclerotic kidney disease

Irbesartan blocks angiotensin receptors (AT1R) responsible for hyperfiltration & glomerular hypertension



DMX-200 inhibits chemokine receptor (CCR2) which initiates attraction of inflammatory cells into the kidneys

- Monocyte chemoattractant protein-1 (MCP-1):
 - key chemokine that regulates migration & infiltration of immune cells responsible for inflammation
 - lower levels of MCP-1 translates to less inflammation
- CCR2 is the receptor for MCP-1

Dimerix' proprietary discovery tool determined a functional interaction between AT1R and CCR2

Certain kidney cells express both receptors, thus using only 1 compound does not block activation and results in only a partial response

**DMX-200 unique proposition:
total benefit is greater than the sum of the
two individual effects**

DMX-200 clinical experience



Phase 1 study (DMX-200-101)

- Healthy volunteers
 - Pharmacokinetic, metabolism & safety clinical study



Phase 2a study (DMX-200-201)

- Chronic Kidney Disease
 - Safety and tolerability study, with efficacy endpoints included



Phase 2a study (DMX-200-202)

- Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis
 - Safety and efficacy endpoints



Phase 2 study (DMX-200-203)

- Diabetic kidney disease
 - Efficacy and safety endpoints

- Positive efficacy signals across studies
- Consistently safe and well tolerated in both healthy volunteers and renal patients (total of 95 patients dosed)
- DMX-200 safety profile and efficacy outcomes compares favourably to compounds currently in development
- Consistent data collectively leading to DMX-200 future development

Phase 2a trial in FSGS completed

Phase 2a DMX-200-202 (ACTION for FSGS): Phase 2a, Double-blind, Randomised, Placebo-Controlled, Crossover Study Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of DMX-200 in Patients with Primary Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis who are Receiving Irbesartan

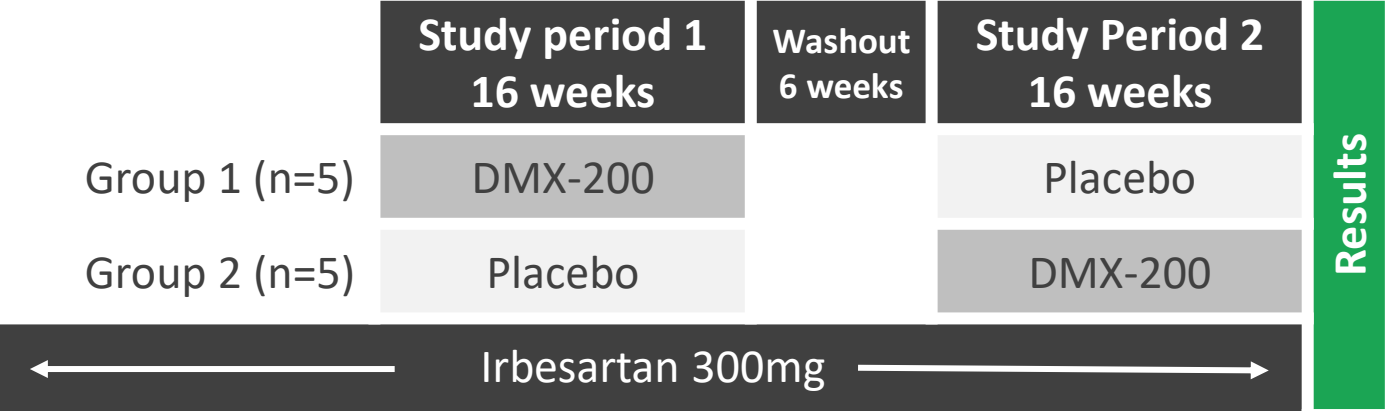
- 10 patients enrolled, 7 patients qualified for the evaluable population and final analysis
- Primary endpoint: safety. Secondary endpoint: proteinuria and biomarker analysis.
- Patient population: Patients with primary FSGS who are receiving irbesartan



Analysis population
criteria defined in
Statistical Analysis
Plan (SAP)



10 patients
enrolled in study:
7 qualified for the
final analysis



DMX-200 treatment group met primary and secondary endpoints

Average reduction in proteinuria after 16 weeks treatment on DMX-200 versus placebo compared to standard of care alone in FSGS patients

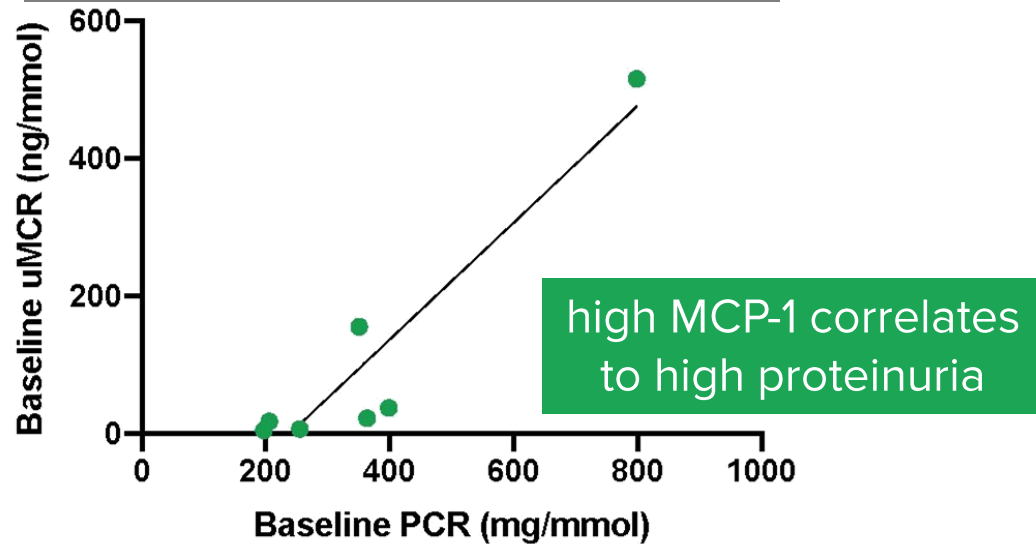


- DMX-200 demonstrated clear benefit to patients with FSGS
 - 86% of patients demonstrated reduced proteinuria on DMX-200 versus placebo
 - 29% of patients demonstrated >40% reduction in proteinuria
 - Results comparable to other compounds in development
- DMX-200 was safe and well-tolerated
- DMX-200 may be complementary to other development compounds, such as sparsentan

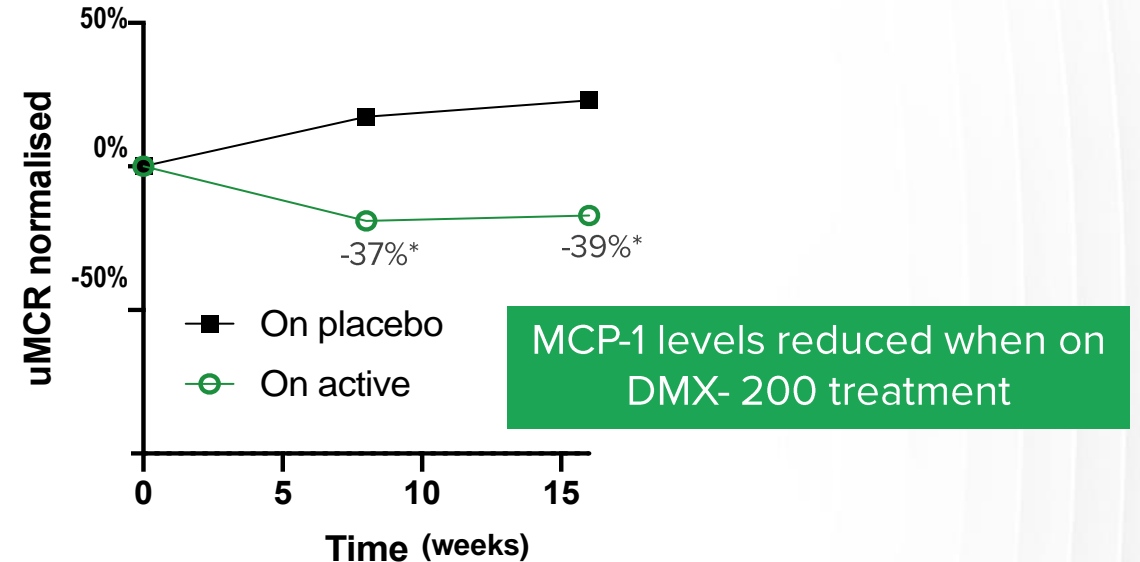
No safety concerns – reduced development risk
DMX-200 compares favourably to compounds currently in development

DMX-200 effect on inflammatory biomarker

Average baseline MCP-1 versus average baseline proteinuria



Change in MCP-1 over time on DMX-200 versus placebo



- 16 weeks treatment with DMX-200 vs placebo reduced inflammatory biomarker by 39%:
 - DMX-200 blocks receptor responsible for inflammation
 - translates to reduced inflammation and subsequent fibrosis (scarring) in the kidney

Medical Advisory Board Recommendation

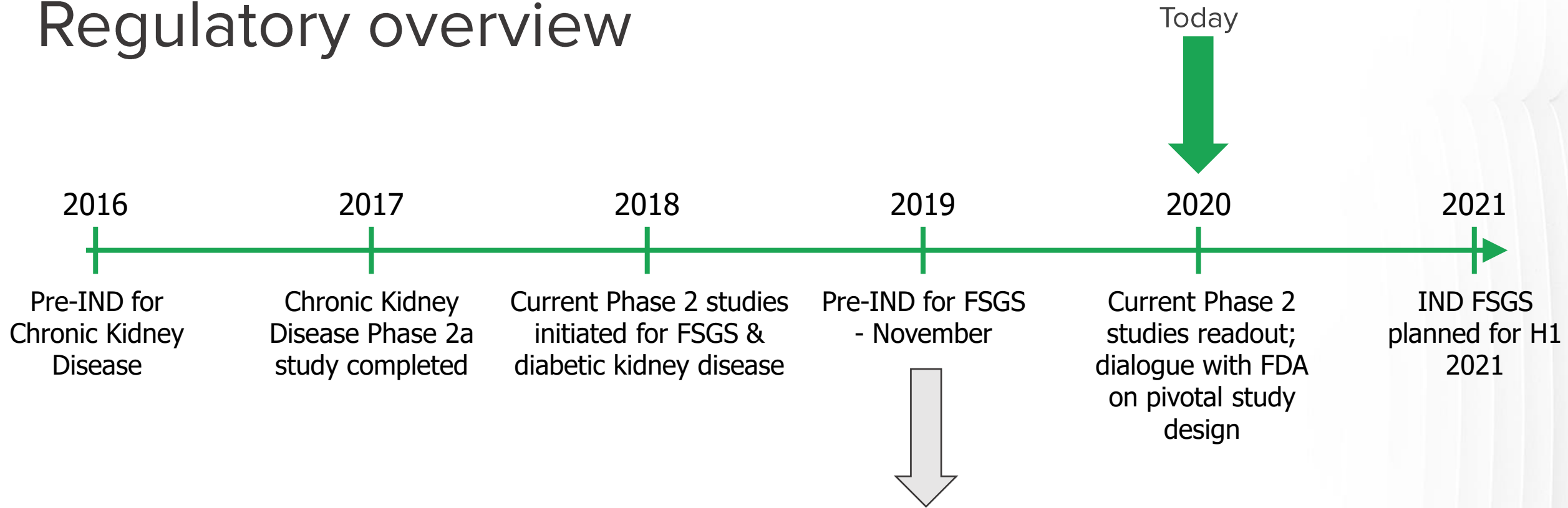
“The positive signals suggest that treatment with DMX-200 may indeed result in clinically meaningful improvements in kidney function when added to the standard of care in patients with FSGS”

“The study achieved encouraging data to support the ongoing development of DMX-200 for FSGS”

“This should be confirmed by a larger pivotal randomised controlled trial as was discussed by Dimerix with the FDA in November last year”



“Our assessment is that these data puts DMX-200 in a great position in the global development efforts for new treatments for FSGS”

Regulatory overview



- Confirmation of proteinuria as an acceptable endpoint for accelerated marketing approval;
- Single Phase 3 study appropriate for marketing approval;
- Proposed non-clinical package appropriate for NDA and registration; and
- Proposed specifications for API manufactured by Dimerix appropriate for registration

DMX-200 Intellectual property and exclusivity

Intellectual Property	
US	EU
<div><div>2033</div><div>Method of use: any CCR2 antagonist with any ARB for any kidney disease</div></div>	<div><div>2032</div><div>Method of use: DMX-200 with irbesartan</div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Granted patents* US 9,314,450 US 10,058,555 US 10,525,038</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Granted patents* EP 2663304</div></div>
Patent applications with alternative claims filed	Patent applications with alternative claims filed

Exclusivity	
US	EU
<div><div>7 years</div><div>FSGS orphan exclusivity</div></div>	<div><div>10 years</div><div>FSGS orphan exclusivity</div></div>
DMX-200 has potential benefit of exclusivity** whilst relying on existing safety data	

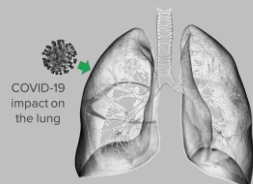
**Additional granted patents in other key territories*
***NCE: active moiety not approved before*

Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS)

in COVID-19 patients – awarded A\$1 million from AUS Government



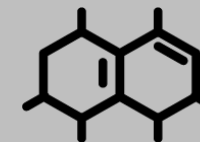
REMAP-CAP: global clinical study in ARDS; >260 clinical sites in 19 countries*



REMAP-CAP/COVID-19 study protocol includes DMX-200*



>18,403,737 active COVID cases globally; >600,000 new cases/day**



Remdesivir Emergency Use Approval: retails for US\$3120 per 10 day treatment (A\$4555)



REMAP-CAP has been designated by the WHO as a Pandemic Special Study*
translation of clinical trial results occur directly with policymakers & public health officials for rapid implementation globally



REMAP-CAP is supported and funded by a consortium of government and non-government organisations*



Results generated from REMAP-CAP during a declared pandemic can provide a collaborative pathway to global clinical practice*



DMX-200 selected based on overwhelming scientific rationale & unique potential to treat COVID-19 related issues
(supported by multiple peer-reviewed publications over the past month^)

Respiratory complications

Second study in COVID-19 patients with earlier complications



CLARITY 2.0: A feasibility/Phase III partner study to CLARITY (Controlled evaluation of Angiotensin Receptor Blockers for COVID 19 respiraTorY disease)



Study will recruit COVID-19 patients at early stages of respiratory complications, prior to onset of ARDS*



Study led by Prof Meg Jardine (NHMRC Clinical Trials Centre, The University of Sydney, Australia) in collaboration with Prof Vivekanand Jha (The George Institute for Global Health (India))



Randomised, double blind, placebo-controlled study to recruit ~600 participants with COVID-19 in India



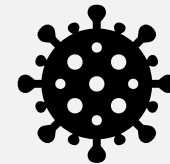
Primary Endpoint: 7-point clinical health score at 14 days; developed by the WHO for Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) trials



DMX-200 aims to reduce damage from inflammatory immune cells blocking signalling & limiting movement into the lungs/other tissues damaged by the virus



CLARITY 2.0 is the second trial to include DMX-200 in COVID-19 patients**



Benefit in COVID-19 disease may translate to other respiratory infections such as influenza

Phase 2 trial in diabetic kidney disease completed

Phase 2, Double-blind, Randomised, Placebo-Controlled, Crossover Study in Diabetic Kidney Disease (n=45)



DMX-200 resulted in statistically & clinically significant reduction in proteinuria versus placebo*



Supports proposed mechanism of action: effective where active inflammatory processes are driving disease progression



Diabetic kidney disease is the **leading cause** of Chronic Kidney Disease Worldwide**



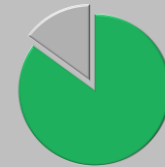
Diabetic patients that have kidney disease**
40%



The market is highly concentrated, with few players occupying market share‡



Market growth will **accelerate** at a CAGR (2019-2022)^
5.1%



Addressable market
US\$1.1 billion
Key driver is the rise in diabetes global incidence^



Formulation can be differentiated from FSGS product formulation

* Reported 14 Sep2020

** Alicic R, Rooney M, Tuttle K (2017) Diabetic Kidney Disease Challenges, Progress, and Possibilities, Clinical Journal of American Society of Nephrology [https://cjasn.asnjournals.org/content/12/12/2032] [Accessed 02Mar20]

‡ Technavio (2019); Global Diabetic Nephropathy Market 2018-2022 [https://www.businesswire.com/news/home/20181227005118/en/Global-Diabetic-Nephropathy-Market-2018-2022-34-CAGR] [Accessed 02Mar20]

^ Market Research Future (2020); Diabetic Neuropathy Treatment Market Research Report – Global Forecast to 2025 [https://www.marketresearchfuture.com/reports/diabetic-neuropathy-treatment-market-8359] [Accessed 02Mar20]

DMX-700 - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Pre-clinical asset for the treatment of COPD by blocking heteromer signalling in receptors active in COPD



4th leading cause of death worldwide: of top 5 causes of death, only one with increasing mortality rates



No cure available & existing treatments aimed at relieving symptoms only



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



COPD direct healthcare expenditures in US:

\$72 billion/year



Global COPD treatment market (2017)

US\$14 billion



Global COPD market projected to increase at CAGR >4% to 2026: Asia Pacific expected to be fastest growing COPD market at CAGR ~8.7%



Development plan progressing towards clinical phase: in vivo assessment in COPD model to confirm in vitro observations



DMX-700 targets blocking two receptors simultaneously (IL-8R β (also known as CXCR2) and AT1R) to achieve a synergistic effect