



Partnering and Investor Presentation

September 2022

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

Dimerix is a biopharmaceutical company developing innovative new therapies in areas with unmet medical needs, with a core focus on developing new therapies to treat inflammatory causes of kidney and respiratory disease

Lead Drug Candidate Proven efficacy and DMX-200 safety

Proven efficacy and safety





FSGS Phase 3 clinical study recruiting across ~70 sites globally¹ Demonstrated clinical efficacy²; drug well understood, with strong safety profile² products with commercial manufacturing established

Strong outlook with potential for significant value² upside

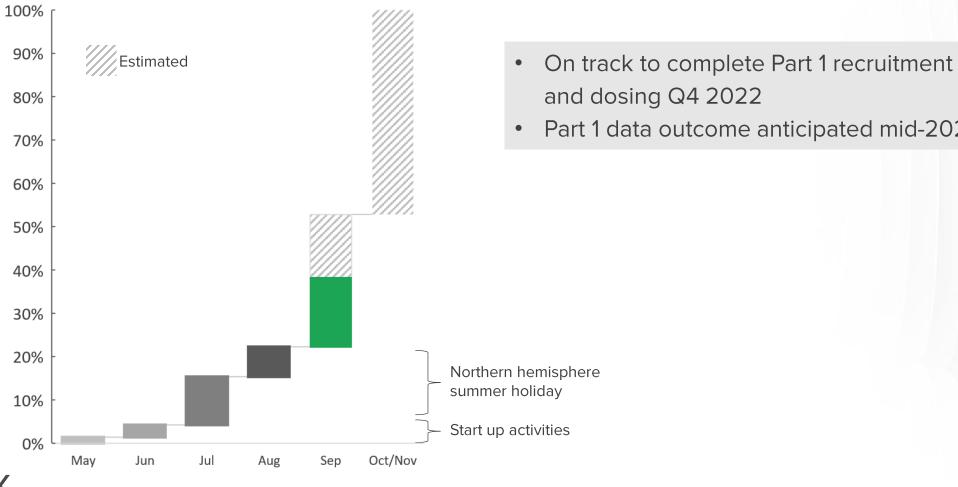


ASX release: 01Feb2.

ASX release: 29Jul20
 See slide 8 for market potential



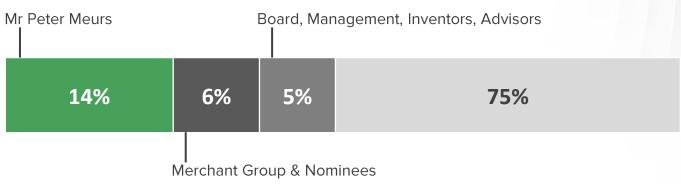
Patients recruited*:



Corporate overview

ASX	Ticker Symbol	ASX:DXB
9	Cash Balance (30Jun22)	A\$9.6 million
9	Market Capitalisation	~A\$45 million
>	Share price	~A\$0.14
	Total ordinary shares on issue	320,873,666







Development pipeline

Program	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Key milestones
DMX-200	Focal Segmental Glomerular Sclerosis (FSGS)					Phase 2a demonstrated encouraging efficacy & safety ¹ ; Phase 3 underway across ~70 sites globally ² , Part 1 completion anticipated mid-23 ³
	Diabetic Kidney Disease					Phase 2 demonstrated promising efficacy and safety ¹ , next study planned with support form Australian Centre for Diabetes Innovation; anticipated H123 ⁴
	Late COVID pneumonia – REMAP-CAP					Study recruitment across Europe, recruitment closed pending analysis by REMAP-CAP, will update market upon receipt ⁵
	Early COVID respiratory – CLARITY 2.0					Study recruitment across India, recruitment closed pending analysis by CLARITY, will update market upon receipt ⁶
DMX-700	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)					Pre-clinical studies reported 80% decrease in lung injury; clinical study design underway with study start anticipated H1 23 ⁷
DMX-xxx	Undisclosed (multiple)					Additional target opportunities identified using Receptor-HIT; preliminary exploratory work underway



^{1.} ASX release: 19Jul20;

^{2.} ASX release: 31May22

^{3.} Subject to recruitment 4. ASX release: 07Jun22

^{5.} ASX release 27Jun22

^{6.} ASX release: 18Aug22 6 7. ASX release: 04Jun22

Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis

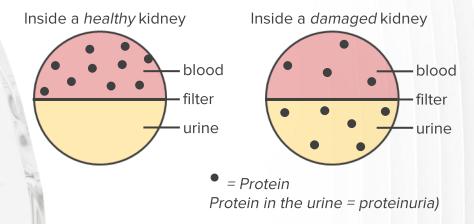
Focal = some

Segmental = sections

Glomerulo = of the kidney filtering units

Sclerosis = are scarred

A healthy kidney has little to no protein in the urine



- A rare disease that attacks part of the kidney, causing inflammation and irreversible scarring¹;
- Leads to permanent kidney damage and eventual end-stage kidney failure, requiring dialysis or transplantation



FSGS: unmet need and market potential

No therapies yet approved for FSGS

~40,000 people in the US are diagnosed with FSGS¹



50% of patients with FSGS will progress to kidney failure²

~1000

FSGS patients in US receive a kidney transplant each year²

>US\$7,000 cost of average orphan drug per month in US⁵ (US\$84,000/yr)

20,000FSGS patients in US have kidney failure²

2x more common in males⁴

>5,400
patients in the US are diagnosed with FSGS each year¹

20% of child nephrotic syndrome cases caused by FSGS²



60%
patients have
reoccurring FSGS after
first kidney transplant³



- Nephcure Understanding FSGS 2022: https://nephcure.org/livingwithkidneydisease/ns-and-other-glomerular-diseases/understanding-fsgs/
- Nephcure FSGS factsheet 2022: https://2eu46v1g93c11mayx1nfvwg6-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/nc.factSheet.FSGS_210106.pdf
- 3. Front. Immunol., 17 July 2019 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.01669
- 4. Nephron 2020;144:413-427, https://doi.org/10.1159/000508099
- 2018, IQVIA, Orphan Drugs in the United States: Growth Trends in Rare Disease Treatments

Renal disease landscape

"A squeaky wheel waiting for grease: 50 years of kidney disease management in the US"



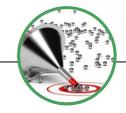
Historical lack of incentives and public policy have contributed to high costs and poor health outcomes for renal patients¹



2018: workshops and regulatory acceptance of surrogate end points in trials of kidney diseases ²



2019 changes in US federal policy and rapid adoption of treatment guidelines have contributed to a sea change in the management of renal disease ³



Public health policy,
legislation and product
innovation have converged
to accelerate change in renal
space today

"More change in the past 24 months than the past 24 years: The rapid evolution of [kidney disease] management"



Policy change: renal disease healthcare economic burden

~40 million

adults have kidney disease (~15% of the adult population) in the US in 2021 1

US\$88 billion

estimated total US Medicare expenses costs/year for renal patients in 2021 1,3

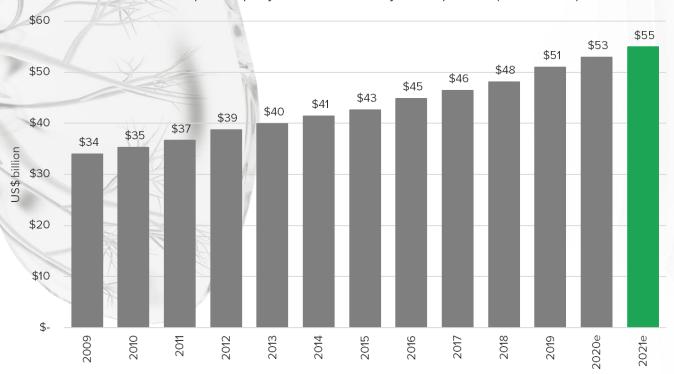
2019

White House executive order issued: incentives for providers to delay patient progression to renal failure ²



Economic cost of kidney failure in the US

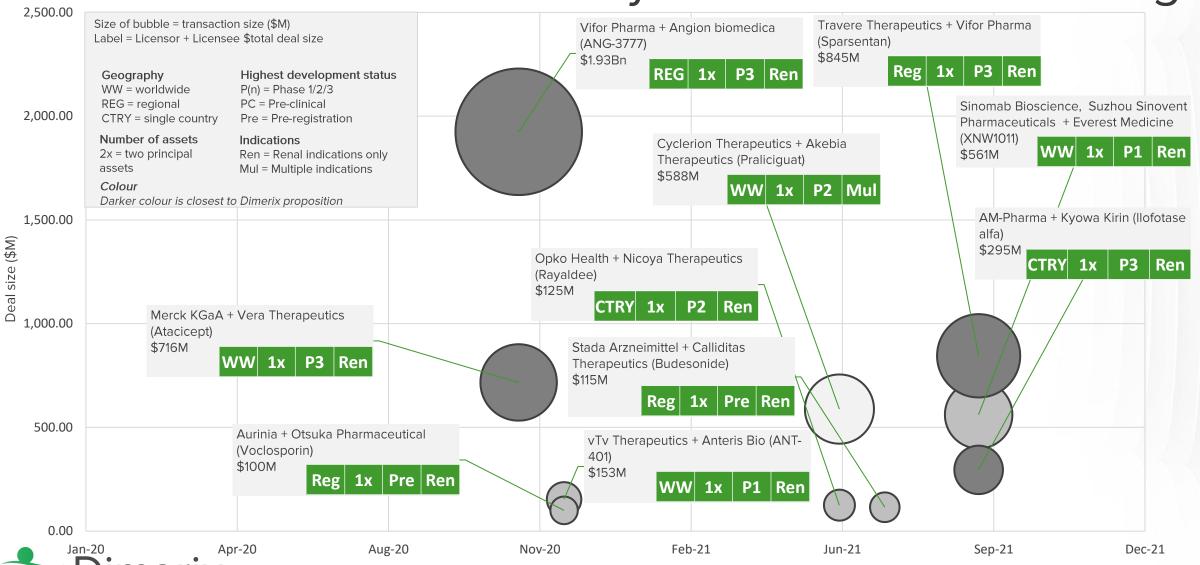
Total Medicare expenses per year costs for kidney failure patients (2009-2021E) ³



Garibaldi A, et al (2021) The Evolution of Kidney Health Management and the Next Frontier; https://www.lek.com/insights/ei/evolution-kidney-health-management-and-next-frontier
 https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2019/07/15/2019-15159/advancing-american-kidney-health;

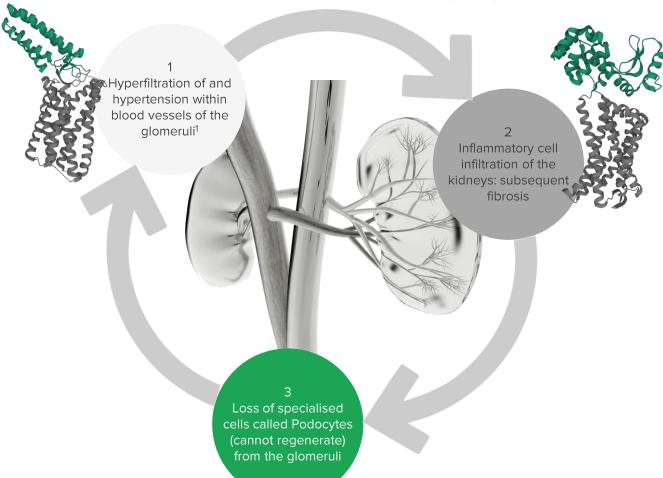
3. The United States Renal Data System (USRDS) Annual Report 2021; (2020 & 2021 estimates based on CAGR 2014-2019)

Increased interest in kidney transactions: licensing



3 key mechanisms that cause sclerotic kidney disease

AT1R – blocked by angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB)



CCR2 –CCR2 is the receptor for MCP-1; DMX-200 inhibits CCR2 to block attraction of inflammatory cells into the kidneys³

GPCR signalling

Dimerix' proprietary discovery tool determined a functional interaction between AT1R and CCR2²

Certain kidney cells express both receptors, thus using only 1 compound does not block activation and results in only a partial response^{2,3}

DMX-200 unique proposition: total benefit is greater than the sum of the two individual effects^{2,3}



Less filtering cells cause further hyperfiltration and inflammation

Phase 3 studies investigating FSGS treatments

No therapies yet approved specifically for FSGS

Study	Drug candidate	Mode of action	Comparator	Primary interim (accelerated approval) endpoint
ACTION3 ¹	DMX-200	CCR2 inhibitor	Placebo	Percent change in uPCR and eGFR slope at week 35
DUPLEX ²	Sparsentan	Dual angiotensin/endothelin A receptor antagonist	Irbesartan	Proportion of patients achieving uPCR ≤ 1.5g/g and >40% reduction from baseline uPCR at week 36

- DMX-200 given to patients already taking an angiotensin receptor blocker, such as irbesartan (current standard of care)
- Data suggests DMX-200 may be complementary to other development compounds, such as sparsentan³



Kidney Disease Development Overview



DMX-200 – working on inflammatory signalling pathway

A CCR2 inhibitor working synergistically alongside the current standard of care (AT1R blocker): G protein-coupled receptor (GPCR)



Small molecule

New Chemical Entity status with granted patents and applications across key countries



Clear Development Path

FDA/EMA recognising surrogate markers, such as proteinuria and eGFR as registration endpoints^{1,2}



Easy and convenient dosing

2 x 120mg capsule daily



Extensive regulatory
engagement
US IND open;³
orphan drug designation
secured in US, EU and UK⁴



^{1.} Thompson et al., (2019) CJASN, 14 (3) 469-481; https://doi.org/10.2215/CJN.08600718

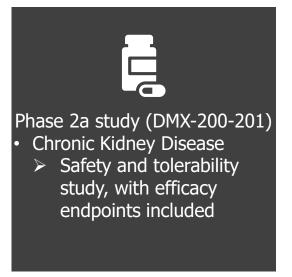
^{2.} FDA pulication, (2021); FDA approves first drug to decrease urine protein in IgA nephropathy, a rare kidney disease https://www.fda.gov/drugs/fda-approves-first-drug-decrease-urine-protein-iga-nephropathy-rare-kidney-disease

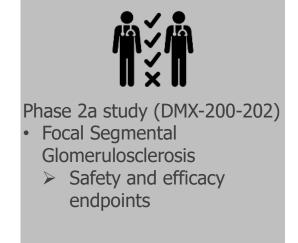
^{3.} ASX release: 09May2022

^{4.} ASX releases: 14Dec15, 21Nov18, 07Jun21

DMX-200 clinical experience









Phase 2 study (DMX-200-203)

- Diabetic kidney disease
 - Efficacy and safety endpoints

- Positive efficacy signals across studies
- 240mg oral delivery daily 120mg capsule administered twice daily
- 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



DMX-200 treatment group met primary and secondary endpoints

- 86% of patients demonstrated reduced proteinuria on DMX-200 versus placebo
- 29% of patients demonstrated > 40% reduction in proteinuria

Efficacy



Jarety

- 17% reduction of uPCR in addition to ARB: mixed model, repeat measures statistical test; (grouped analysis model shows a 25% drop in uPCR)¹
- Clinically Meaningful



- No safety concerns reduced development risk
- DMX-200 compares favourably to compounds currently in development^{2,4}

Safety

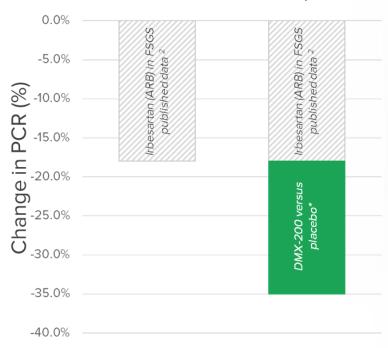


- Results comparable to other compounds in development²
- DMX-200 may be complementary to other development compounds, such as sparsentan³

Competitive



Average reduction in proteinuria after 16 weeks treatment on DMX-200 versus placebo compared to standard of care alone in FSGS patients¹

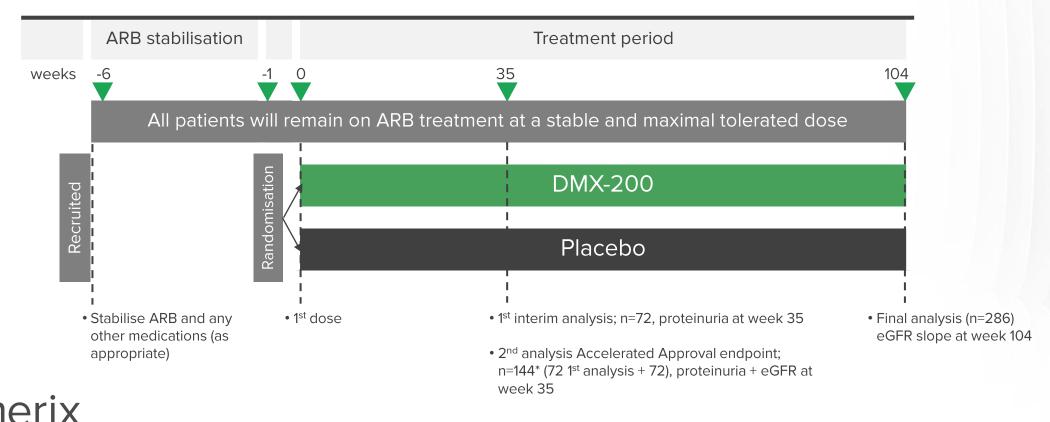




PCR = protein creatinine ratio; ARB = angiotensin receptor blocker

1. Repeated measures mixed model analysis; top line data was reported as grouped analysis; 2. Trachtman, et al., 2018. J Amer Soc Nephrology 29(11):2745-2754; 3. ASX release 24Mar21; 4. Based on: a) https://lupkynispro.com/safety/; b) https://www.reatapharma.com/investors/news/news-details/2021/Reata-Pharmaceuticals-Announces-Outcome-of-FDA-Advisory-Committee-Meeting-of-Bardoxolone-for-the-Treatment-of-Patients-with-Chronic-Kidney-Disease-Caused-by-Alport-Syndrome/default.aspx; c) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31343124/; d) https://www.goldfinchbio.com/news-features/goldfinch-bio-presents-clinical-data-from-phase-1-trial-supporting-advancement-of-gfb-887-as-a-precision-medicine-for-patients-with-kidney-diseases/

A randomised, double-blind, multi-centre, placebo-controlled study of renal outcomes of DMX-200 in patients with FSGS receiving an ARB



ACTION3 - FSGS phase 3 study locations — Part 1

A randomised, double-blind, multi-centre, placebo-controlled study of renal outcomes of DMX-200 in patients with FSGS receiving an ARB

Global study recruiting across ~70 sites:

Australasia: 9 sites

• Asia: 9 sites

Europe 18 sites

Latin America 11 sites

• UK 6 sites

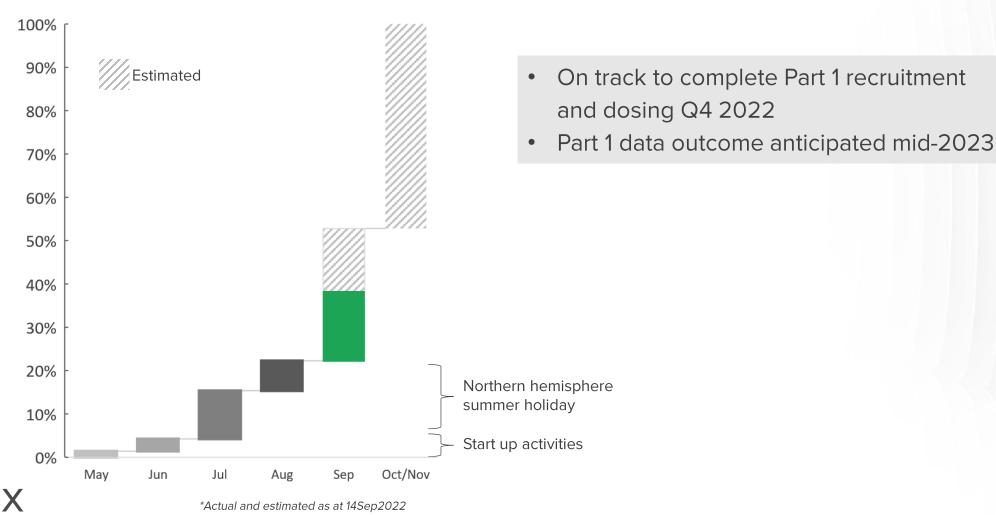
USA 20 sites





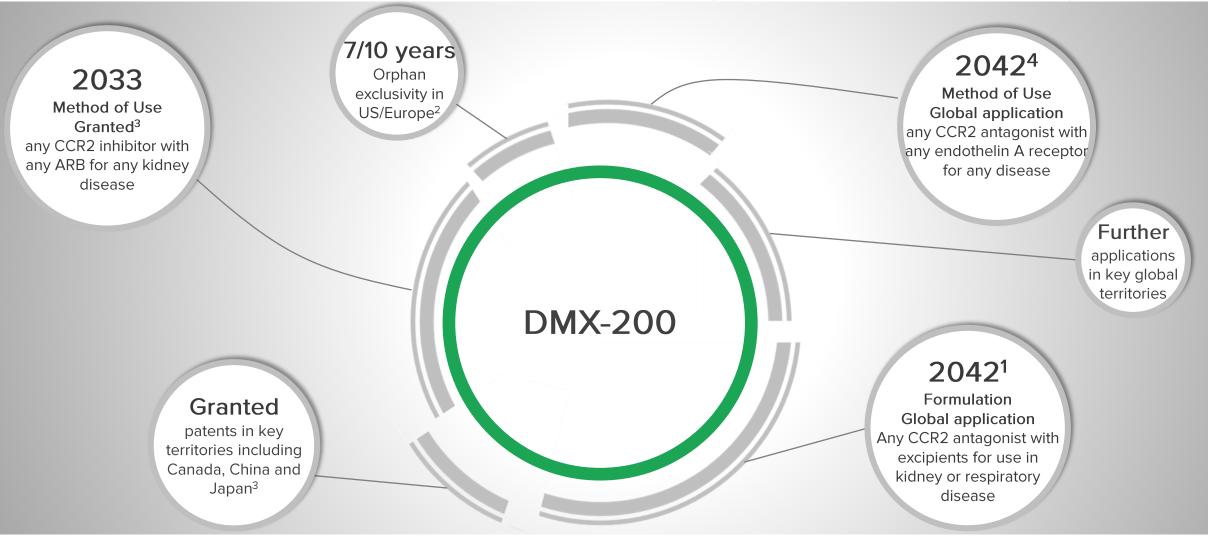


Patients recruited*:



20

DMX-200 Intellectual property and exclusivity





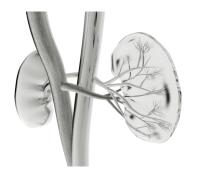
- 1. If patent applications are granted: PCT/AU2022/050013;
- 2. DMX-200 is a New Chemical Entity (NCE): an active moiety not approved before which can attract exclusivity periods in various territories
- 3. Granted patents US9,314,450; US10,058,555; US10,525,038; CN2012800046165; CA2,821,985; EP12734251.7; HK 4104477.8; IL227414; JP2013-547780; SA203/5897; AU2012206945
- 4. If patent applications are granted: PCT/AU2022/50249

ARB: angiotensin receptor blocker; CCR2: chemokine receptor 2 inhibitor



Additional asset value propositions

Longer term opportunities



DMX-200 Diabetic Kidney Disease Diversifying risk and potential sources of revenue

DMX-700 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease



Addressable market

US\$1.1 billion¹

Key driver is the rise in diabetes global incidence

Global COPD treatment market (2017)

US\$14 billion²



²⁰¹⁷ IQVIA ARB prescription and pricing data;

^{2.} https://www.marketwatch.com/press-release/chronic-obstructive-pulmonary-disease-copd-therapeutics-market-global-industry-analysis-trends-market-size-and-forecasts-up-to-2030-2021-11-10?tesla=y

COPD efficacy

DMX-700 shows significant efficacy with 80% reduction in lung injury of COPD (p<0.01, n=6)

The clinical design underway

COPD is the third-leading cause of death in the world, causing 3.23 million deaths globally in 2019¹

In the United States, COPD affects 1 in 8 Americans age 45 and older, and 1 in 20 Australia aged 45 years, but millions more may have the disease without even knowing it ^{2,3,4}

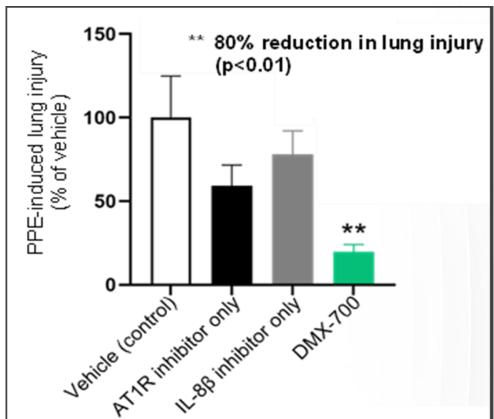


Figure: The effect of vehicle, AT1R or IL-8β inhibitors only or DMX-700 on lung injury induced by porcine pancreatic elastase (PPE) in mice. Only treatment of mice with DMX-700 resulted a statistically significant reduction ($80\pm4.4\%$) in lung injury. Bars represent % of PPE only response (vehicle) mean ±S.E.M., **; p<0.01 versus vehicle, n=6 oneway ANOVA and Dunnett's multiple comparison test.





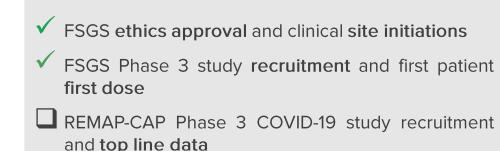
Corporate Outlook

Potential value driving events

2021

2022

- ✓ DMX-200 demonstrated encouraging clinical efficacy and strong safety profile across multiple Phase 2 renal clinical studies
- ✓ Consistent advice received from FDA, EMA and UK MHRA on FSGS Phase 3 study design
- ✓ Orphan Drug Designation/accelerated approval pathway granted by US FDA, EU EMA and UK MHRA for FSGS
- Two independent Phase 3 clinical studies underway in patients with COVID-19 respiratory complications
- ✓ DMX-200 manufacturing process optimised to improve commercial scalability and global logistics
- ✓ DMX-700 in COPD progressed further towards clinical development
- ✓ Expansion of IP portfolio
- ✓ Strong financial position



- CLARITY 2.0 Phase 3 COVID-19 study recruitment and top line data
- ✓ DMX-700 for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease progression towards clinical study
- ✓ Diabetic kidney disease **clinical study** design and next steps
- ✓ Further expansion of IP portfolio
- FSGS Phase 3 study Part 1 analysis and progression to Part 2





A biopharmaceutical company developing innovative new therapies in areas with unmet medical needs, with a core focus on inflammatory disease treatments such as kidney and respiratory diseases.

Advancing three Phase 3 opportunities

Well positioned to deliver against strategic plan

Dimerix HQ 425 Smith St, Fitzroy 3065 Victoria, Australia T. 1300 813 321 E. investor@dimerix.com

ESG Statement



Dimerix board



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



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

Wyeth (Pfizer), Acrux, Immuron, Linear Clinical Research

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



Non-Executive Director

Mayne Pharma, Acrux, Hatchtech, Kinoxis

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



PhD Non-Executive Director

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



Dimerix management



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

Wyeth (Pfizer), Acrux, Immuron

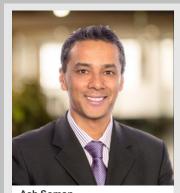
- Experienced in product development, commercial strategy development & execution
- Successfully commercialised multiple pharmaceutical products globally
- ✓BSc (Hons) Pharmacology
- ✓ PhD Pharmaceutics
- ✓ MBA Business
- ✓M.IP.Law Intellectual Property Law



Hamish George BCom, CA, GIA(Cert) CFO & Company Secretary

Bio101, Pitcher Partners

- Experienced CFO & Co.Sec.
- Expertise in Corporate Governance, financial reporting, cash flow management, taxation (including R&D Tax Incentive) & budgeting/forecasting
- ✓Bcomm Commerce
- √G.Dip. Financial Planning
- ✓M.Acc. Accounting
- ✓GIA(Cert)
- √ Chartered Accountant



Ash Soman MBBS MRCP(UK) MBA Chief Medical Officer

Iqvia, AstraZeneca, Sanofi, Oncosil

- Experienced clinician spanning hospital clinical practice, clinical study design, medical affairs, compliance, patient safety & corporate strategy
- Clinical training in general and respiratory medicine
- ✓ Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery
- ✓ Member of the Royal College of Physicians
- ✓MBA Business



PhD VP R & D

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
- ✓MBA Business



Bronwyn Pollock BSc (Hons), MBA VP Product Development

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 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. Hiddo has been instrumental in interactions between industry, researchers and regulatory agencies in the validation of surrogate endpoints for renal trials.

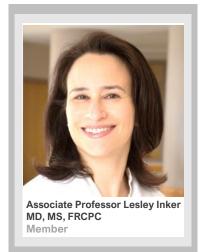
Chairman



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.



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.



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.



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.

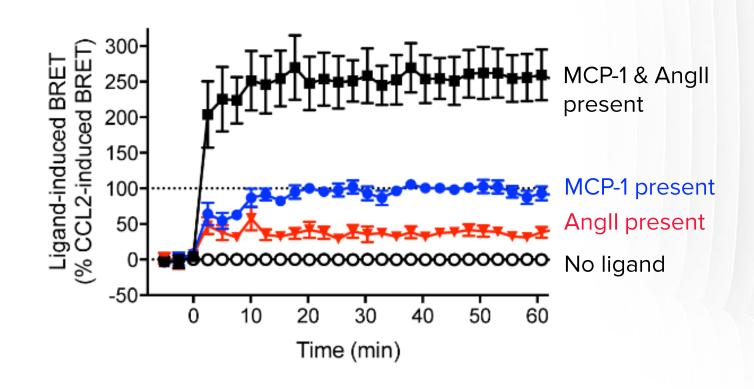


AT1R and CCR2 form functional heteromers

Unique pharmacology of AT1R/CCR2 heteromer

Proprietary discovery platform (Receptor-HIT) identified:

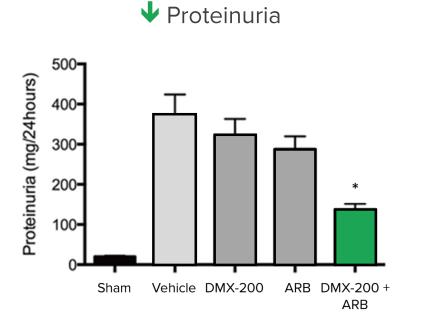
- Formation of AT1R and CCR2 heteromers;
- Novel pharmacology (potentiation of signaling)
- Dual antagonism required for completed inhibition

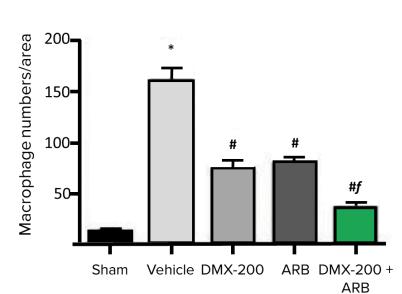




Reduction in proteinuria in STNx rats

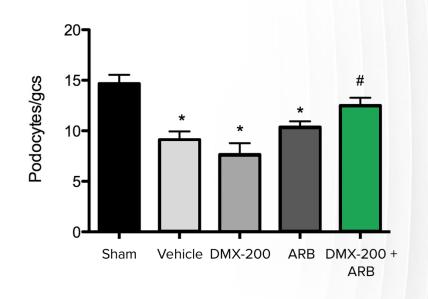
The STNx model is broadly recognised as the gold standard model for FSGS





Macrophage infiltration





Proposed non-clinical package suitability for NDA confirmed with FDA



ARB: Angiotensin Receptor Blocker

* P<0.05 vs sham

P<0.05 vs un-treated STNx

f P<0.05 vs STNx+lrb

Non-clinical and CMC

- Non-clinical studies complete
- Non-clinical NDA package suitability confirmed with FDA – November 2019 and July 2021
- IND opened for Phase 3 study May 2022

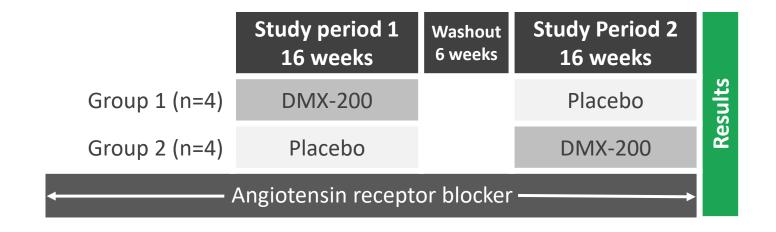
- US based contract manufacturer appointed for commercial supply
- Analytical methods validated
- Manufacturing methodology owned exclusively by Dimerix
- CMC NDA package suitability confirmed with FDA November 2019 and July 2021



Phase 2a trial in FSGS completed

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

- Primary endpoint: safety; Secondary endpoint: proteinuria and biomarker analysis
- Patient population: Patients with FSGS who are receiving an ARB





Phase 2a trial safety

Patients with treatment emergent adverse event during study period DMX-200 Placeho Any 6 Drug-related 0 0 Serious 0 Leading to dose interruption 0 0 Leading to study withdrawal 0 0 Death 0 0

 Consistently safe and well tolerated in both healthy volunteers and renal patients across all studies to date (total of 95 patients dosed)

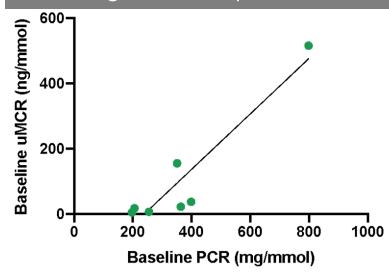
^tendonitis

No safety concerns – reduced development risk DMX-200 compares favourably to compounds currently in development^{1,2}

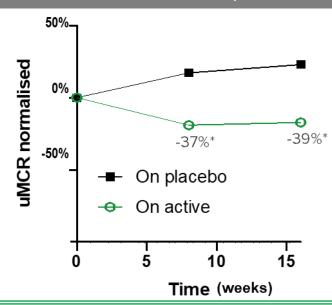


DMX-200 inflammatory biomarker

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:

- DMX-200 Phase 2 study confirmed high MCP-1 correlates to high proteinuria in FSGS patients
- 39% reduction inflammatory biomarker MCP-1:
 - DMX-200 blocks receptor responsible for inflammation
 - translates to reduced inflammation and subsequent fibrosis (scarring) in the kidney

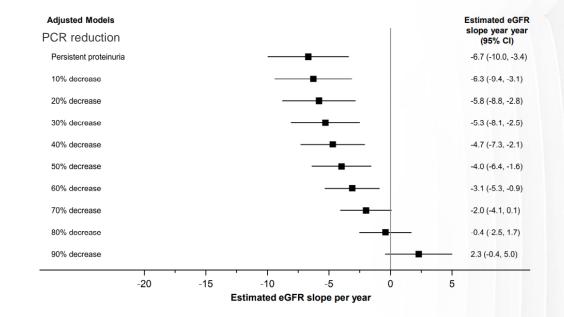


DMX-200 data is clinically meaningful

"Any reduction in proteinuria could yield years of preserved native kidney function and delay the onset of kidney failure and its attendant morbidity and mortality" Kidney survival study - Troost et al, August 2020

"Kidney survival study (2020)¹: incremental proteinuria reductions are also important":

• "reductions ~20% in proteinuria translated to clinically meaningful differences in eGFR slope >1 to 2 mL/min/ 1.73 m2 per year"





DMX-200 treatment resulted in clinically meaningful improvements in kidney function of FSGS patients

