

## **RESIGNATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN**

MELBOURNE, Australia, 23 December 2022: Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB) a biopharmaceutical company with late-stage clinical assets in inflammatory diseases, today announced that Dr James Williams has resigned as Non-Executive Chairman and will step down from the Board effective immediately.

Dr Williams was appointed to the Dimerix Limited Board as Chairman on 3 July 2015. The composition of the Board is currently being considered to ensure an appropriate breadth of capabilities to continue to support the business.

Speaking on behalf of the Board, Dr Nina Webster, CEO & Managing Director, said “James was instrumental in founding Dimerix’ precursor company, Dimerix Bioscience Pty Ltd, in 2004, led its listing on the ASX in 2015 and is a co-inventor of the DMX-200 lead program. Over his tenure, James has steered Dimerix through discovery and early development of DMX-200, three Phase 2 clinical studies and initiation of the current global Phase 3 clinical study. James leaves Dimerix with our best wishes to concentrate on his other business interests.”

Dimerix continues to focus on the delivery of its Phase 3 ACTION3 clinical study in patients with FSGS kidney disease.

For further information, please visit our website at [www.dimerix.com](http://www.dimerix.com) or contact:

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*Authorised for lodgement by the Board of the Company*

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### 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 Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) and Diabetic Kidney Disease, and is developing DMX-700 for Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). DMX-200 and DMX-700 were both 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 an angiotensin II type I receptor (AT1R) blocker - the standard of care treatment for hypertension and kidney disease. DMX-200 is protected by granted patents in various territories until 2032, with patent applications submitted globally that may extend patent protection to 2042.

In 2020, Dimerix completed two Phase 2 studies: one in FSGS and one in diabetic kidney disease, following a successful Phase 2a trial in patients with a range of chronic kidney diseases in 2017. No significant adverse safety events were reported in any trial, and all studies resulted in encouraging data that could provide meaningful clinical outcomes for patients with kidney disease.

### FSGS

FSGS is a rare disease that attacks the kidney's filtering units, where blood is cleaned (called the 'glomeruli'), causing irreversible scarring. This leads to permanent kidney damage and eventual end-stage failure of the organ, requiring dialysis or transplantation. For those diagnosed with FSGS the prognosis is not good. The average time from a diagnosis of FSGS to the onset of complete kidney failure is only five years and it affects both adults and children as young as two years old.<sup>1</sup> For those who are fortunate enough to receive a kidney transplant, approximately 60% will get re-occurring FSGS in the transplanted kidney.<sup>2</sup> At this time, there are no drugs specifically approved for FSGS anywhere in the world, so the treatment options and prognosis are poor.

FSGS is a billion-dollar plus market: the number of people with FSGS in the US alone is just over 80,000,<sup>1</sup> and worldwide about 220,000.<sup>3</sup> The illness has a global compound annual growth rate of 8%, with over 5,400 new cases diagnosed in the US alone each year.<sup>4</sup> Because there is no effective treatment, Dimerix has received Orphan Drug Designation for DMX-200 in both the US and Europe for FSGS. 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 a fast-tracked regulatory pathway to approval. Dimerix reported positive Phase 2a data in FSGS patients in July 2020.

### References

- 1 Guruswamy Sangameswaran KD, Baradhi KM. (2021) Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis, online: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532272/>
- 2 Front. Immunol., (July 2019) | <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.01669>
- 3 Delve Insight Market Research Report (2022): Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS) – Market Insight, Epidemiology and market forecast – 2032; <https://www.delveinsight.com/report-store/focal-segmental-glomerulosclerosis-fsgs-market>;
- 4 Nephcure Kidney International (2020); Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis, online <https://nephcure.org/livingwithkidneydisease/understanding-glomerular-disease/understanding-fsgs/>