For Immediate Release

DIMERIX TO PRESENT AT TECHKNOW INVEST CONFERENCE 2026

MELBOURNE, Australia, 27 July 2026: Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing kidney disease treatments, is pleased to advise that CEO and Managing Director, Dr Nina Webster and COO Dr Robert Shepherd will be presenting at the TechKnow Invest Conference in Melbourne and Sydney from 27-29 July 2026.

Dimerix will present an update on the following:

- Fully recruited phase 3 global clinical trial of DMX-200 in FSGS kidney disease;
- Planned phase 2 clinical trial of DMX-652 in acute kidney injury;
- Upcoming key potential value inflection points; and
- Company growth strategy.

A copy of the presentation is attached.

Authorised for lodgement with ASX by the Board of Dimerix.

—END—

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About Dimerix

Dimerix Limited (ASX: DXB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing new therapies for kidney diseases with significant unmet medical need. The Company's lead program, DMX-200, is currently in Phase 3 clinical development for focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS), a serious and life-threatening rare kidney disease with limited treatment options. In addition, Dimerix is advancing a Phase 2 program in acute kidney injury (AKI), further strengthening its pipeline in high-need renal indications. With a growing network of five commercial partners supporting global development and future market access, Dimerix is committed to expanding its reach and delivering innovative treatments to as many patients as possible worldwide while creating long-term value for shareholders.

About DMX-200 in FSGS

FSGS is a rare, serious kidney disorder characterised by progressive scarring (sclerosis) in parts of the glomeruli—the kidney's filtering units. This scarring leads to proteinuria, progressive loss of kidney function, and often end-stage renal disease. FSGS is increasingly understood to have an inflammatory component, with monocyte and macrophage activation contributing to glomerular injury. In the United States, more than 40,000 people are estimated to be living with FSGS, including both adults and children.[1] There are no therapies specifically approved for FSGS in the U.S., and disease management relies on non-specific immunosuppressive and supportive therapies. In patients with progressive or treatment-resistant FSGS, the average time from diagnosis to end-stage kidney disease can be as short as five years. Even among those who undergo kidney transplantation, disease recurrence occurs in up to 60% of cases,[2] underscoring the urgent need for new, disease-modifying treatments.

DMX-200 is 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 addition to Orphan Drug Designation granted in the United States, Europe, UK and Japan[3].

About DMX-652 in Acute Kidney Injury

Acute kidney injury (AKI) is a prevalent and severe clinical syndrome of substantial unmet need. It can arise from several high-risk clinical settings including, most notably, cardiac surgery and sepsis and is characterised by a rapid decline in kidney function (within hours), often resulting in high morbidity and mortality. The current addressable patient population is estimated to be approximately 260,000 across the major markets of United States, Germany, France, Italy, Spain and United Kingdom per annum,[4,5] making this indication a potential orphan designation. AKI represents a significant clinical burden. There are no approved therapies for AKI, which is associated with rapid kidney function decline within hours, increased risk of chronic kidney disease and long-term kidney complications.

DMX-652 is a selective inhibitor of USP30 - a mitochondrial enzyme that slows the removal of damaged mitochondria. DMX-652, which is a small molecule delivered as an oral once daily capsule, is designed to support mitochondrial quality control in injured kidney cells, a mechanism indicated in the progression of AKI caused by ischaemia (lack of blood flow resulting in oxygen starvation), toxins or sepsis related causes, as well as in other renal and non-renal indications. The DMX-652 acquisition includes the composition of matter patent, an open IND in the US with a Phase 2 clinical trial protocol which has received approval to proceed by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as well as sufficient pharmaceutical grade (GMP) drug product for the Phase 2 trial and all manufacturing methodology. The Phase 2 trial is designed to investigate DMX-652's potential to prevent kidney injury and preserve renal function.

Dimerix Forward Looking Statement

This release includes forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Although management believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable at this time, Dimerix can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated. Reasons may include risks associated with drug development and manufacture, risks inherent in the regulatory processes, delays in clinical trials, results of clinical trials, contractual risks, risks associated with patent protection, future capital needs or other general risks or factors, including but not limited to those factors outlined in the most recent Dimerix Limited Annual Report.

References

1 *Nephcure FSGS Facts (https://nephcure.org/)*

2 *Front. Immunol., (July 2019) | https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2019.01669*

3 *ASX releases: 14 December 2015, 21 November 2018, 07 June 2021, 30 September 2025*

4 *Demirjian S, Bashour CA, Shaw A, et al. Predictive Accuracy of a Perioperative Laboratory Test–Based Prediction Model for Moderate to Severe Acute Kidney Injury After Cardiac Surgery. JAMA 2022;327:956–64. https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2022.1751.*

5 *Hobson C, Ruchi R, Bihorac A. Perioperative Acute Kidney Injury. Crit Care Clin 2017;33:379–96. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ccc.2016.12.008*

Dimerix

Investor Presentation

TechKnow Invest Roadshow

July 2026

Developing new therapies to treat kidney diseases with unmet clinical needs

Authorised for lodgement by the Board of the Company

Forward looking statements

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Phase 3 Global Opportunity

5 commercial partners
DMX-200 licensed USA, EU, Canada, Australia, NZ, Japan, China, S.Korea, SEA and GCC[1]

up to $1.9 billion in total development and sales milestone payments **plus** royalties on net sales[1]

Phase 3 trial
recruitment complete in trial of DMX-200 in focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)[2]

FSGS indication
is a **rare disease** that causes scarring of the kidney, leading to irreversible damage[3]

Reduced risk
- Proteinuria endpoint **passed blinded interim** (futility) assessment[1]
- Blinded review confirmed ACTION3 **statistically powered (>90%)** to demonstrate statistical significance of predicted proteinuria treatment effect of DMX-200[4]

Orphan drug designations
regulatory, marketing exclusivity and pricing **benefits** in key territories[5]

~$1.9 billion*

5 commercial licensing partners

*total upfront and potential milestone payments + royalties on net sales

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1. Based on ASX releases 05 October 2023, 27 May 2024, 07 January 2025, 01 May 2025 and 16 June 2026; SEA = Southeast Asia, GCC = Gulf Cooperation Council; 2. AS release 10 March 2026; 3. ASX release 28 April 2026; 3. Guruswamy Sangameswaran KD, Baradhi KM. Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (July 2021), online: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532272/; 4. ASX release 11 March 2024 and 28 April 2026; 5. ASX releases: 14 December 2015, 21 November 2018, 07 June 2021 and 30 September 2025

Cycle of damage in glomerular diseases

What is FSGS?

Focal	**= some**
Segmental	**= sections**
Glomerulo	**= of the kidney filtering units**
Sclerosis	**= are scarred**

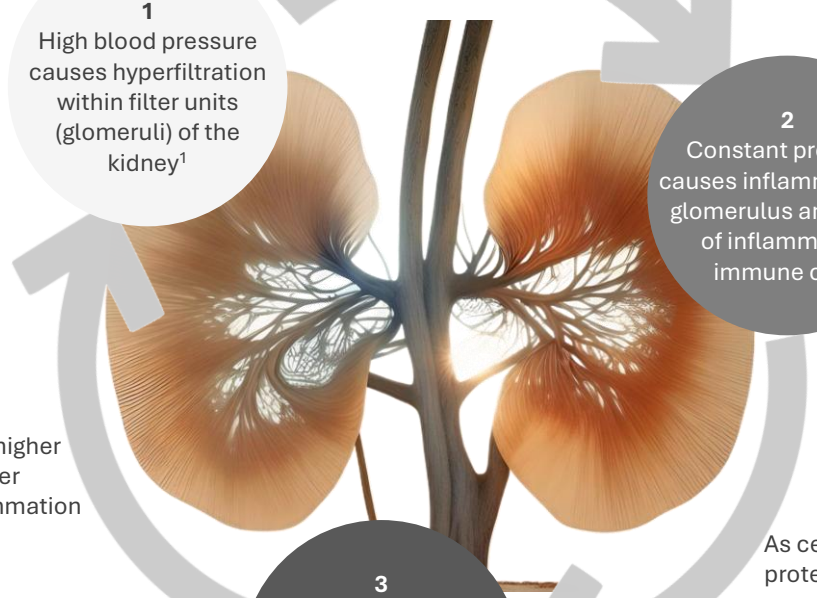
Existing blood pressure medication

DMX-200

Glomeruli exposed to stress from high blood pressure

1
High blood pressure causes hyperfiltration within filter units (glomeruli) of the kidney[1]

2
Constant pressure causes inflammation of glomerulus and influx of inflammatory immune cells



3
Pro-inflammatory environment drives sclerosis and fibrosis that is permanent and non-reversable

Fewer kidney cells drive higher blood pressure and further hyperfiltration and inflammation

As cells die, glomerular become scarred and protein leaks into the urine (**proteinuria**)

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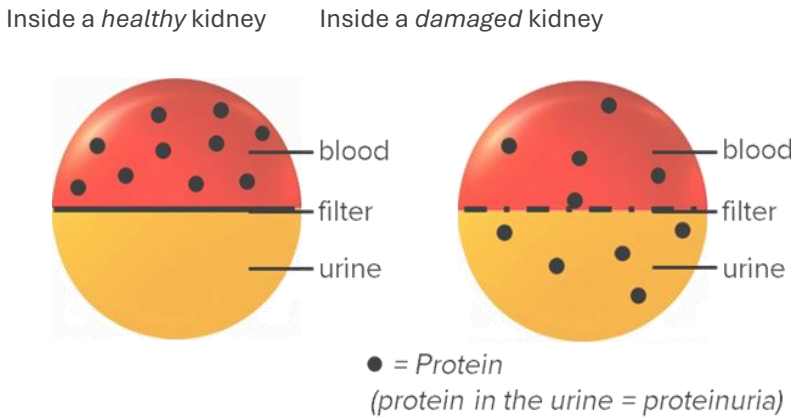
1. Lewis, E. J. et al. (2001), New Engl J Medicine 345, 851–860

Interpreting proteinuria as a surrogate endpoint

Proteinuria is the quantity of protein in the urine

A healthy kidney is a good filter and allows little to no protein into the urine[1]



- When kidneys are damaged, protein can leak into the urine causing proteinuria
- Proteinuria represents an important early marker of kidney function[2]

Proteinuria as a predictor of kidney disease[3]

Dip test	*uPCR g/g*	
Neg	<0.13	*normal*
Trace	0.13	
+	0.62	
	0.88	*proteinuric*
++	1.24	
+++	2.30	
++++	>3.09	*nephrotic*

NORMAL
MICROALBUMINURIA
HEAVY ALBUMINURIA

Minimal uPCR for ACTION3 inclusion

Proteinuria is typically less variable and easier to measure than eGFR[4]

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1.Guruswamy Sangameswaran KD, Baradhi KM. Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (July 2021), online: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK532272/; 2. Nephcure FSGS living with the disease (2024) at https://nephcure.org/livingwithkidneydisease/ns-and-other-glomerular-diseases/understanding-fsgs/ ; 3. Adapted from graphics prepared by Renal Unit at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh and the University of Edinburgh; 4. PARASOL outcomes 2024, a working group made up of: NephCure, ISGD, NKF, KHI are co-sponsors of the project, FDA and EMA involvement, University of Michigan is data coordinating center, Industry invited as participants

ACTION3 phase 3 clinical trial

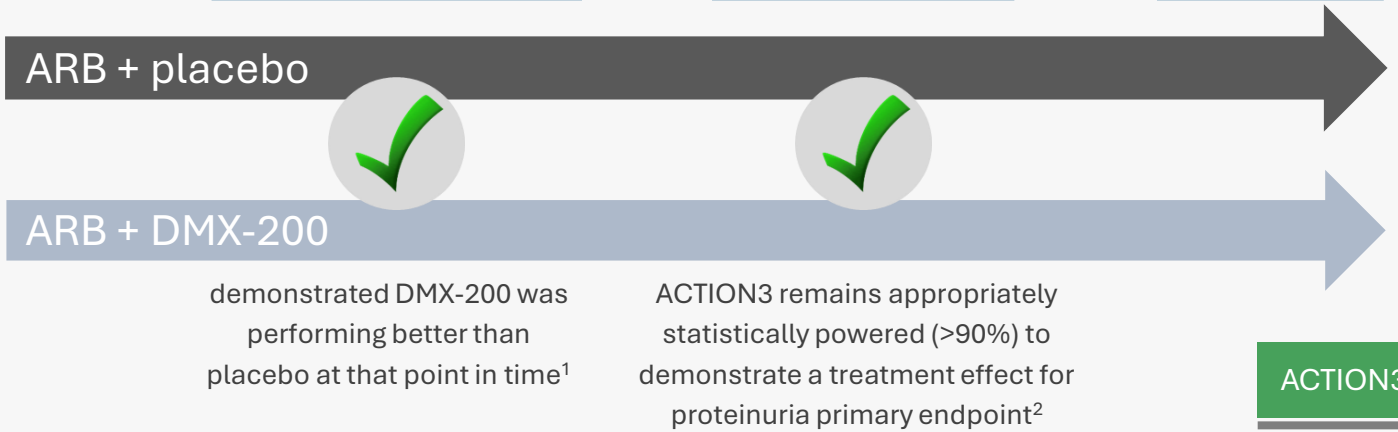
FSGS CLINICAL STUDY

A randomised, double-blind, multi-centre, placebo-controlled study of renal outcomes of DMX-200 in patients with FSGS receiving an ARB (n=≥286)

Background

- Patients recruited, then screened and stabilised on background medications
- Patients randomised to receive drug or placebo
- DXB remains blinded at all times during study

Phase 3 Trial Timeline



Open Label Extension

DMX-200

75/81 (93%)[3] patients enrolled in open label extension study to date

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1. ASX release 11 March 2024, Predictive Power statistical model using industry standard as set by the independent renal biostatistician consultant for Dimerix, blinded interim Phase 3 analysis data does not guarantee a statistically significant outcome at the end of the trial; 2. ASX release 28 April 2026; 3. number and % of eligible patients who have completed 2 years treatment and elected to enter the OLE as at 16 June 2026; ARB = angiotensin receptor blocker; uPCR = urinary proteinuria; eGFR = estimated glomerular filtration rate (kidney function);

Summary of licensing deals for DMX-200 to date

Dimerix has successfully partnered DMX-200 across multiple key markets

Licensing deals collectively valued up to

~AU$1.9 billion

in total upfront and potential milestone fees plus royalties

>AU$80 million

in total payments received

	1 EVEREST MEDICINES	2 Amicus Therapeutics	3 ADVANZ PHARMA	4 taiba	5 FUSO
	China,S.Korea.SEA	United States	EU, CA, AU, NZ	GCC, Iraq	Japan
Upfront	AU$14.1 million[1]	AU$48 million[2]	AU$10.8 milllion[3]	AU$0.5 million[4]	AU$7.2 million[5]
	Upfront	Upfront	Upfront	Upfront	Upfront + 1st milestone
Milestones	Up to AU$467 million[1]	Up to AU$892 million[2]	Up to AU$219 million[3]	Up to AU$120 million[4]	Up to AU$100 million[5]
	Milestones	Milestones	Milestones	Milestones	Milestones
Royalties	Between 10-15%	Escalating low-teen-low twenties%	Escalating mid-teen-20%	Starting at 30%	Between 15-20%
	Royalties	Royalties	Royalties	Royalties	Royalties

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1. Based on US conversions & further terms outlined in ASX Announcement on 16 June 2026; 2. Based on US conversions & further terms outlined in ASX Announcement on 01 May 2025; 3. Based on Euro conversions & further terms outlined in ASX Announcement on 5 October 2023; 4. Based on US dollar conversions & further terms outlined in ASX Announcement on 27 May 2024; 5. Based on Japanese ¥ Yen conversions & further terms outlined in ASX Announcement on 7 January 2025

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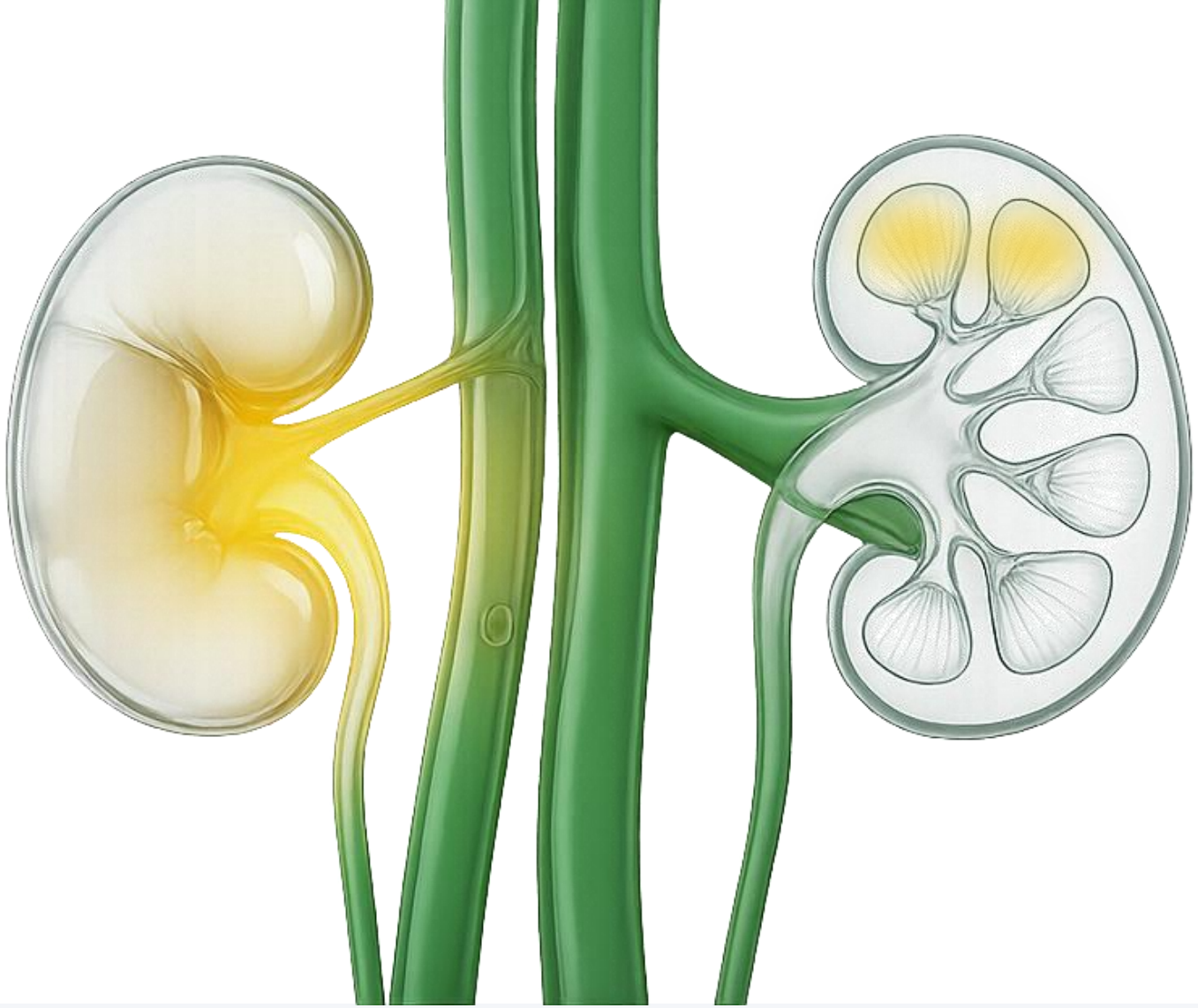
Introducing DMX-652:

Acute Kidney Injury



Introducing DMX-652

A first-in-class, oral, once-daily USP30 inhibitor for the prevention of acute kidney injury in high-risk patients undergoing cardiac surgery

Small molecule

New chemical entity; oral capsule formulation; GMP-grade API available to support Phase 2 clinical trial

Once-daily dosing

Convenient dosing schedule to provide pre-operative and post operative USP30 inhibition

Well tolerated

Phase 1 multi-part study completed in 109 healthy volunteers, (85 volunteers administered DMX-652) no serious adverse events and wide therapeutic margin

Phase 2 ready

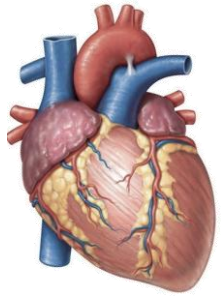
IND open, approved protocol and established global medical advisory board

Key value proposition with encouraging safety profile

What is AKI associated with cardiac surgery

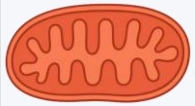
Currently no approved disease-modifying therapies

1 Cardiac Surgery



Cardiopulmonary bypass starves the kidney of oxygen (ischaemia) and causes oxidative stress in kidney cells

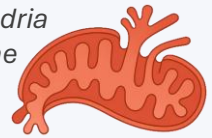
2 Ischaemia



Healthy mitochondria

Kidney starved of oxygen

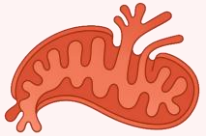
Damaged mitochondria causes rupture of the mitochondrial membrane



~26% of patients undergoing cardiac surgery suffer kidney injury; increases to 30-50% in high-risk patients

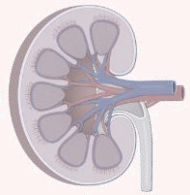
3 Reperfusion: restores blood flow to kidney

Mitochondria rupture



kidney damage caused by a massive influx of reactive oxygen species (ROS) that leads to cell death

AKI



Sudden decline in kidney function (hours)

Drives ICU stays, dialysis, mortality and/or progression to Chronic Kidney Disease

Mitochondria = "batteries" for the kidney cell
The kidney has the second-highest mitochondrial content and oxygen consumption in the body to fuel intense energy demands

Source: Scurt FG et al, Kidney360 2024; Zarbock A et al, Intensive Care Med 2023; KDIGO clinical practice guidelines for AKI

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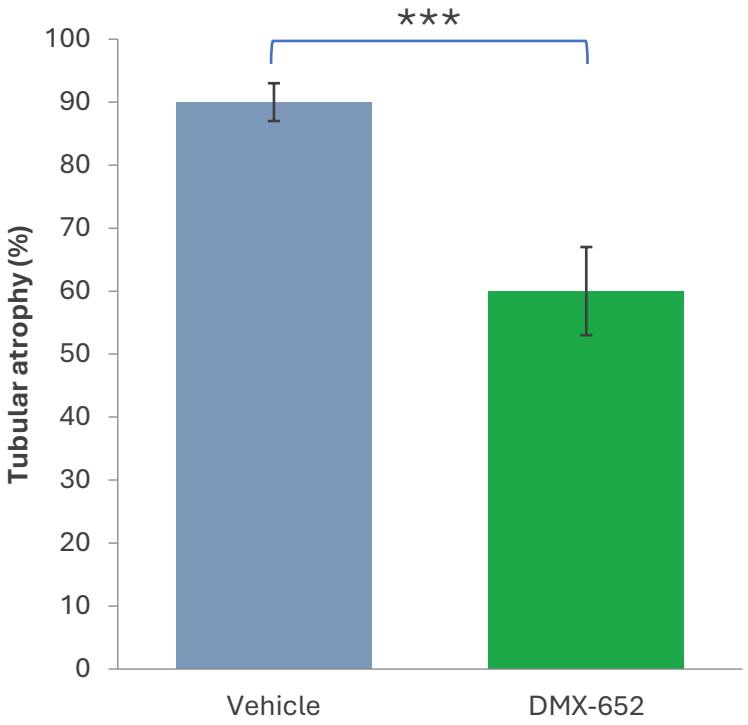
Pre-clinical data demonstrates efficacy signal

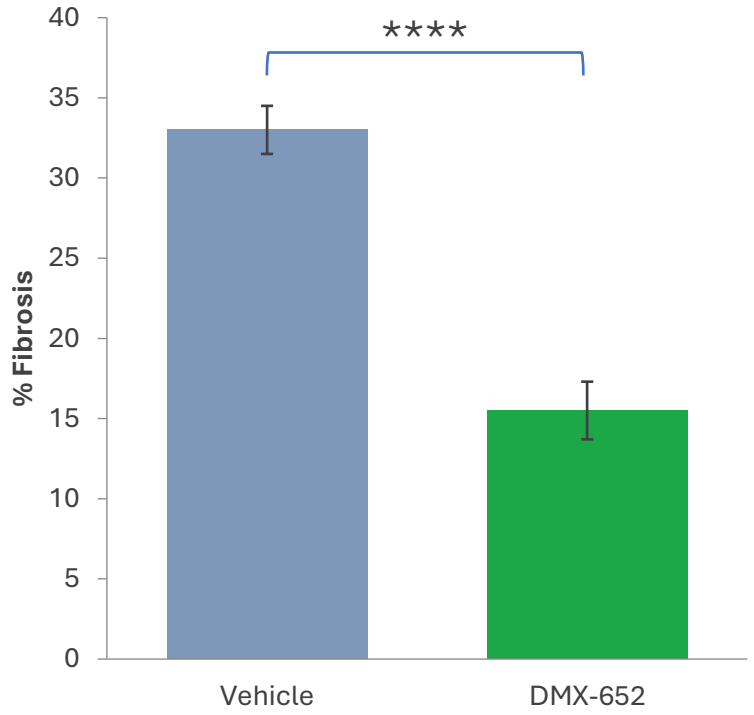
DMX-652 reduces kidney damage

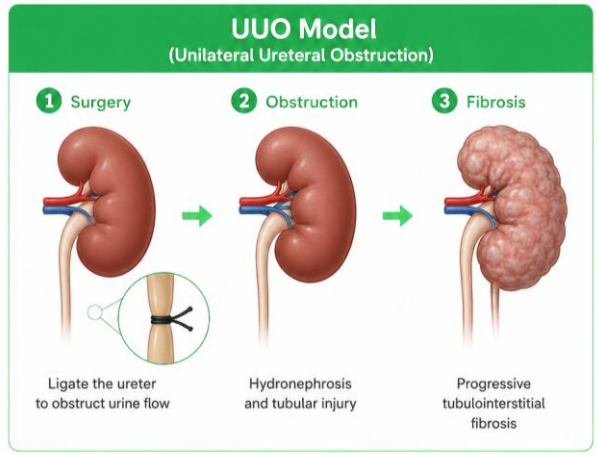
- The uIRI model replicates the processes of cardiac surgery that cause AKI
- DMX-652 significantly reduces the number of kidney tubules damaged when blood is restricted

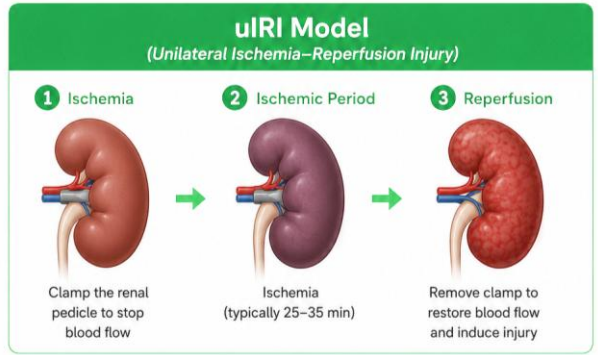
DMX-652 reduces scarring (fibrosis)

- The UUO model predicts acute to chronic kidney disease progression.
- DMX-652 significantly reduces the scarring that drives chronic disease









*uIRI - Unilateral renal ischemia-reperfusion model, UUO - Unilateral ureteral obstruction model. Bars = mean ± error; values, ****<0.0001, ***<0.001. Mission Therapeutics unpublished data*

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Phase 1 study met primary endpoint

Completed in healthy volunteers: strong safety & pharmacokinetic foundation to support Phase 2 clinical trial

85	0	Up to 200mg	100mg
Healthy volunteers received DMX-652; across 5 study sites	No serious adverse events (SAE) reported in any cohort	Single dose well tolerated; maximum tolerated dose not reached	Once daily x 14 days; multiple ascending dose; well tolerated

Safety

- No serious adverse events
- Almost all TEAEs of mild severity
- No ECG signal: no QT/QTc prolongation
- Well tolerated in elderly subjects
- Wide therapeutic margin in non-clinical tox studies

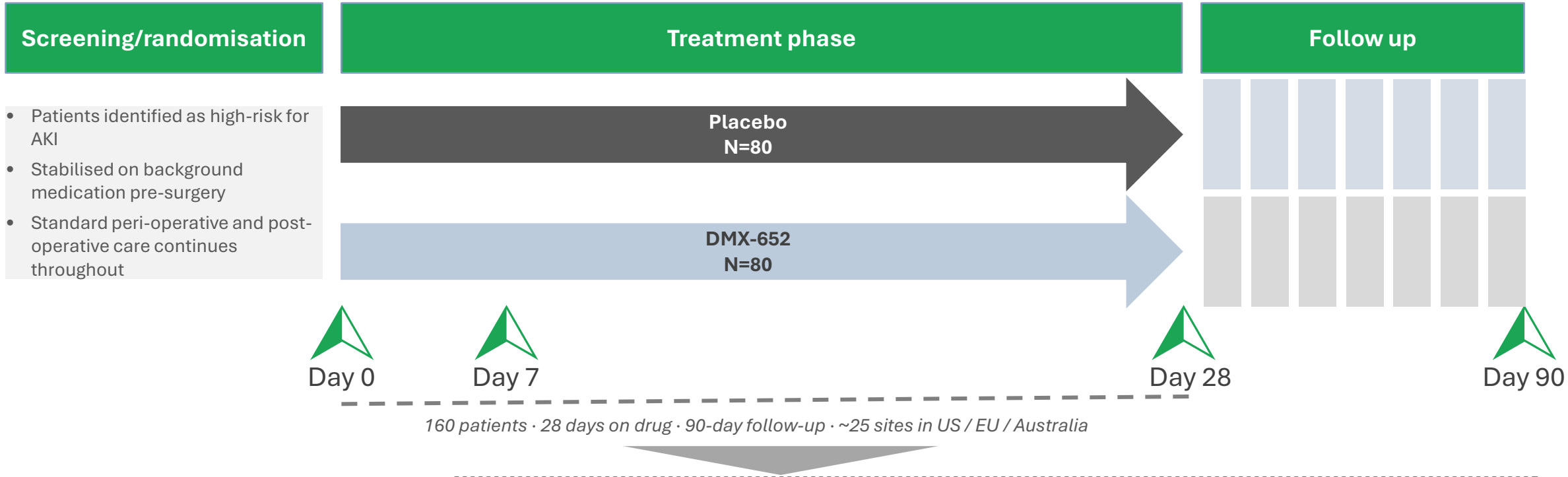
Pharmacokinetics & Drug/Drug Interactions (DDI)

- Rapid oral absorption; no effect of food or formulation
- Once-daily dosing profile supported
- Clean DDI profile: not a CYP450 inducer/inhibitor
- Modelled 100mg loading / 50mg daily achieves ~80% target occupancy
- Phase 2 dose selected using validated PK modelling

Source: Mission Therapeutics MTX-652 Phase 1 Clinical Study Report (MTX652_001), 2024; FDA Pre-IND meeting minutes

Proposed phase 2 clinical trial design

A multicentre, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study evaluating the safety and efficacy of DMX-652 in patients at high risk of AKI following cardiac surgery (n=160)



Primary endpoint

AKI incidence by 7 days post-surgery

Secondary endpoints

Safety and tolerability — PK — MAKE30 — MAKE90

Source: Mission Therapeutics MTX-652 Phase 2 protocol (FDA Study-May-Proceed, 2023); Dimerix MTX-652 development plan (2026); MAKE 30 & MAKE 90 = Major Adverse Kidney Events occurring at 30 or 90 days

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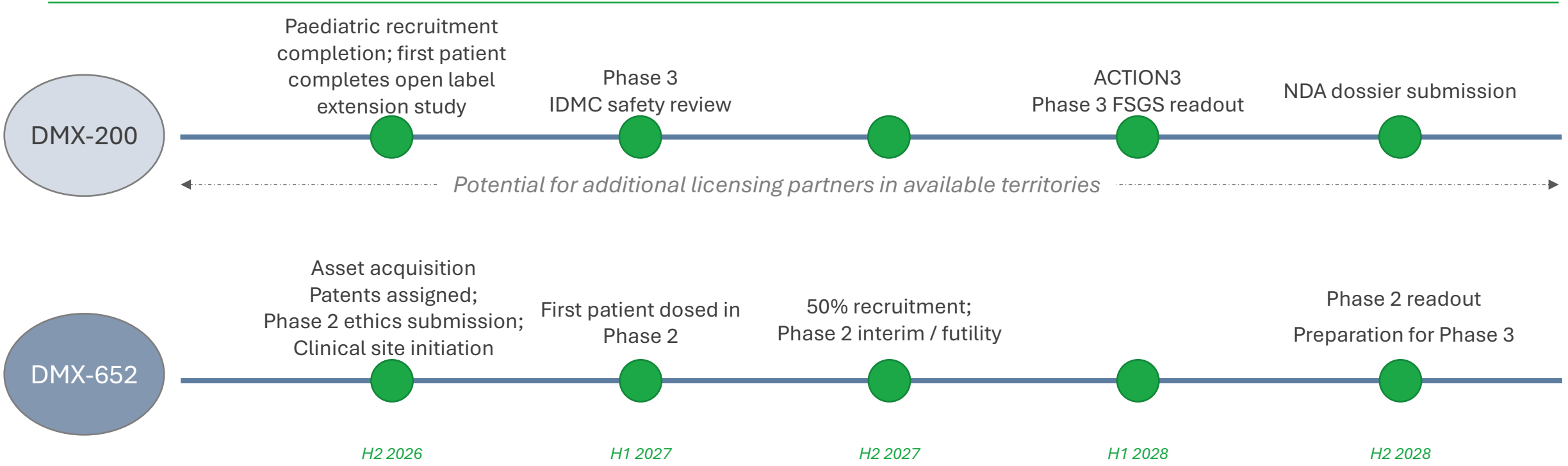
Key potential value inflection points

Disciplined, stage-gated capital deployment focused on the clinical value inflection[1]



Two clinically differentiated assets in renal disease, addressing two separate high unmet need indications with independent timelines; building a steady cadence of value-creating milestones

1. Based on current anticipated activities timeline

Corporate overview

Ticker Symbol	ASX: DXB
Cash Balance (Mar26)*	$26.6 million
Market Capitalisation[1]	$144 million
Share price[1]	$0.24
Total ordinary shares on issue[1]	600,396,776
Average Daily Liquidity by value for past 90 trading days[2]	$1.1 million

**excluding ~$24 million to be received from :*

- *~AU$14 million Everest upfront payment[3]*
- *$10 million loan facility[4]*

SHARE PRICE

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS[3]

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	Mr P Meurs	91,090,374	15.1%
TOTAL (TOP 5) Shareholders		**150,716,497**	**25.1%**

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1. As at 14 July 2026; 2. Past 90 trading days liquidity as at 14 July 2026; 3. Shareholder register as at 14 July 2026; 3. ASX release 16 June 2026; 4. ASX release 17 July 2026

Dimerix

(ASX:DXB)

A biopharmaceutical company developing innovative new therapies in areas with unmet medical needs, with a core focus on kidney diseases.

SCAN ME

WELL POSITIONED **TO DELIVER** AGAINST STRATEGIC PLAN

ESG Statement

Dimerix is committed to integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations across the development cycle of its programs, processes and decision making. The Dimerix commitment to improve its ESG performance demonstrate a strong, well-informed management attitude and a values led culture that is both alert and responsive to the challenges and opportunities of doing business responsibly and sustainably.

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