Brii Biosciences Limited
腾盛博药生物科技有限公司
(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 2137)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT
Publication of Phase 2 ENSURE Study Results in Nature Medicine

This announcement is made by the board of directors (the "**Board**") of Brii Biosciences Limited (the "**Company**") on a voluntary basis.

The Board is pleased to announce the publication of results from its Phase 2 ENSURE study in the peer-reviewed journal *Nature Medicine*. The study evaluates the efficacy and safety of an siRNA, elebsiran, in combination with pegylated interferon alfa ("**PEG-IFNα**"), compared to PEG-IFNα monotherapy. Furthermore, this study evaluates the potential role of the hepatitis B virus ("**HBV**") therapeutic vaccine, BRII-179, in identifying immunologically responsive patients and improving hepatitis B surface antigen ("**HBsAg**") loss rates.

The article, titled "*Elebsiran and PEG-IFNα for chronic hepatitis B infection: a partially randomized, open-label, phase 2 trial*", is now available online.

The ENSURE study was conducted in two parts in virally suppressed chronic HBV patients. In Part I (Cohorts 1-3), participants naïve to BRII-179 were randomized to receive 48 weeks of PEG-IFNα alone or in combination with elebsiran (200 mg or 100 mg administered every 4 weeks [Q4W]). In Part II (Cohort 4), participants previously treated with 9 doses of elebsiran and BRII-179 in a completed Phase 2 study (BRII-179-835-001) were categorized as BRII-179 anti-HBs responders or non-responders based on peak hepatitis B surface antibody ("**anti-HBs**") levels (≥10 IU/L or <10 IU/L, respectively), and subsequently received 48 weeks of elebsiran (100 mg Q4W) plus weekly PEG-IFNα in the ENSURE study.

Key results from this publication include:

- **Cohorts 1-3:** At 24 weeks post-end of treatment ("**EOT**"), HBsAg loss was observed in 4 of 19 participants (21.1%) in Cohort 2 (elebsiran 200 mg + PEG-IFNα) and 6 of 18 participants (33.3%) in Cohort 3 (elebsiran 100 mg + PEG-IFNα), compared to 1 of 18 participant (5.6%) in Cohort 1 (PEG-IFNα monotherapy).

- **Cohort 4:** At 24 weeks post-EOT, HBsAg loss was observed in 9 of 31 participants (29.0%), with a notably higher response among BRII-179 anti-HBs responders (8/19, 42.1%) compared to non-responders (1/12, 8.3%). BRII-179 anti-HBs responders also achieved more rapid HBsAg reductions and HBsAg seroclearance compared to non-responders.

- Elebsiran and PEG-IFNα combination therapy was generally safe and well tolerated across all cohorts.

The randomized, active-controlled design of Cohorts 1-3 was a gold standard in validating the clinical benefit of elebsiran over PEG-IFNα monotherapy, providing an important benchmark for future development of siRNA towards HBV functional cure.

The novel design of Cohort 4 explored a patient response-guided treatment approach for more personalized decision-making, maximizing response rates in those most likely to benefit while avoiding unnecessary and lengthy treatments in others.

Other important observations are 1) participants previously treated with BRII-179 and elebsiran experienced faster decline and loss of HBsAg, suggesting that BRII-179 may prime the immune system for improved responsiveness to subsequent curative therapy; 2) 50% (4/8) of anti-HBs responders who achieved sustained HBsAg loss had baseline HBsAg levels exceeding 1,500 IU/mL when enrolled in the previous BRII-179-835-001 study, suggesting that BRII-179 may elicit anti-HBs responses in patients with high baseline HBsAg levels. With its favorable safety profile, BRII-179 could play a unique role in priming and enriching patients regardless of the baseline HBsAg levels, expanding the population eligible for future curative regimens.

"The ENSURE study was designed to provide much-needed clarity and to answer critical scientific questions about curative treatment for chronic hepatitis B," said Professor Jidong Jia, lead principal investigator of the ENSURE study, "It is encouraging to see that the 24-week follow-up data remain consistent with the EOT results, substantiating the added clinical benefit of elebsiran and pointing to the potential new roles of BRII-179 in priming and enriching chronic hepatitis B patients for achieving higher cure rates. We look forward to validating these findings in confirmatory studies."

Cautionary Statement: There is no assurance that BRII-179 and elebsiran will ultimately be successfully developed or marketed by the Company. Shareholders of the Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company. When in doubt, shareholders of the Company and potential investors are advised to seek advice from professional or financial advisers.

By order of the Board
Brii Biosciences Limited
Dr. Zhi Hong
Chairman

Hong Kong, November 7, 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Dr. Zhi Hong and Dr. Ankang Li as executive directors; and Dr. Martin J Murphy Jr, Ms. Grace Hui Tang, Mr. Yiu Wa Alec Tsui, Mr. Gregg Huber Alton and Dr. Taiyin Yang as independent non-executive directors.