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SINO BIOPHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED
中國生物製藥有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)
Website: www.sbpgroup.com
(Stock code: 1177)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT
PHASE I CLINICAL DATA ON KYLO-0603 "THR-β SMALL MOLECULE AGONIST" PRESENTED AT EASL 2026

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited (the "**Company**", together with its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") announces that Kylo-0603 "THR-β Small Molecule Agonist", a national Category 1 innovative drug independently developed by Hangzhou Hygieia Biomedical Co., Ltd. ("**Hygieia**"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, presented its data from the first-in-human Phase I clinical study in healthy volunteers at the 2026 European Association for the Study of the Liver (EASL) Congress.

Abstract Number: Late Breaker Poster (#LBP-014)

Abstract Title: Safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of an orally innovative GalNAc-conjugated thyroid hormone receptor-beta agonist (Kylo-0603) in healthy volunteers: a multiple ascending dose study

In the multiple ascending dose study, 60 healthy participants were randomised to receive once-daily Kylo-0603 (at doses of 1.2, 2, 4, 8, 12 and 16 mg) or placebo for 14 consecutive days. Subjects were followed up for further 7 days after discontinuation of treatment to assess the safety. The mean age of the 60 participants was 29.7 years (SD: 5.45), and of whom 50% were female.

Kylo-0603 demonstrated favorable safety and lipid-lowering effects in this study. Its pharmacokinetic exposure exhibited a nonlinear manner. The plasma concentrations of Kylo-0603 at doses of 1.2-16 mg were below the lower limit of quantification within 8 hours after administration on Day 1 or Day 14 (except for one participant in 16 mg cohort), without accumulation after multiple doses. The half-life of Kylo-0603 ranged from 0.5 to 1.5 hours. In this study, Kylo-0603 demonstrated better safety and

tolerability. No treatment- or dose-related trends were observed for Adverse events (AEs). No serious AEs were reported. The majority of AEs and all treatment-related AEs were Grade 1. No gastrointestinal AEs were reported in the Kylo-0603 group. No alanine aminotransferase elevations exceeded 1.5 times the upper limit of normal in 1.2-16 mg cohorts. The mean levels of thyroid hormones including thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH), free triiodothyronine (T3), total T3, free thyroxine (T4) and total T4 in each dose cohort mostly fluctuated within the normal reference range, without symptoms or signs of thyroid dysfunction. Clinically meaningful placebo-adjusted reductions in serum low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) levels were observed at doses of 8 mg, 12 mg and 16 mg ($p<0.05$) on Day 15, with the maximal reduction up to 28.5% in 12 mg cohort. Significant reductions in total cholesterol, Apolipoprotein B, and triglycerides were observed.

Metabolic dysfunction-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD) affects more than a quarter of the adult population worldwide and is the leading cause of liver diseases globally. Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH) is a progressive stage of MAFLD, with histological features including hepatic steatosis, inflammation and fibrosis. Approximately 20% of MASH patients may progress to cirrhosis, thereby increasing the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma and the need for liver transplantation [1].

Kylo-0603 is the world's first THR-β small molecule agonist conjugated with GalNAc to achieve specific liver targeting. It is designed to improve MAFLD by enhancing hepatic lipid metabolism and reducing lipotoxicity. Kylo-0603 features both a GalNAc structure and a structure similar to the thyroid hormone T3, enabling highly efficient liver-targeted delivery. It exhibits high affinity and selectivity for THR-β, allowing precise delivery of thyroxine-like compounds to the liver and reducing extrahepatic side effects.

With its dual-targeting advantage of the liver and the THR-β receptor, Kylo-0603 is expected to deliver superior efficacy and safety at lower doses, offering a novel oral treatment option for metabolic conditions such as MASH and weight management. The Group plans to initiate a Phase II clinical study for this candidate within the year.

Source:

[1] YOUNOSSI ZM, GOLABI P, PAIK JM, et al. The global epidemiology of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH): A systematic review[J]. Hepatology, 2023, 77(4): 1335-1347.

By order of the Board
Sino Biopharmaceutical Limited
Tse, Theresa Y Y
Chairwoman

Hong Kong, 27 May 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises six executive directors, namely Ms. Tse, Theresa Y Y, Mr. Tse Ping, Ms. Cheng Cheung Ling, Mr. Tse, Eric S Y, Mr. Tse Hsin, and Mr. Tian Zhoushan, and five independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Lu Zhengfei, Mr. Li Dakui, Ms. Lu Hong, Mr. Zhang Lu Fu and Dr. Li Kwok Tung Donald.