3805 Old Easton Road
Doylestown, PA 18902 USA

CONFIDENTIAL ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2019

Dear Evrys Bio Investor:

2019 was a big year – we changed our name to reflect our vision to cure infections caused by…not just one virus…every virus! Importantly, we made great progress towards our vision - achieving our science and business goals while finishing the year under budget. Our achievements and cash position put us in a good position to begin development and land our first partnering deal in 2020.

Science Summary

The Target Compound Profile was achieved for Evrys' lead program in Transplant Infectious Disease. Excitingly, the drug candidate shows superior viral control compared to standard-of-care direct-acting antivirals for cytomegalovirus (CMV). Formulation development was successful in the Respiratory Infections program to provide the desired drug exposure in ferrets. All STTR Phase I contract milestones were achieved for the Medical Counter Measures (MCM) program. And, the Viral Hepatitis program achieved its milestones, demonstrating robust antiviral effects of Evrys drugs against hepatitis B virus (HBV).

Transplant infectious disease:

- Notice of Award was received on August 1, 2019 from the National Institute for Allergy and Infectious Disease for an SBIR Phase II grant to identify a drug candidate for Evrys Bio's opportunistic infections antiviral to treat immunosupressed transplant patients. This grant provides Evrys $1 M each in Y1, Y2, and Y3 of the proposal.
- Broad spectrum antiviral activity was demonstrated for the Evrys LEAD against multiple herpes, polyoma, respiratory, and hepatic viruses known to cause significant morbidity and mortality in immunosuppressed transplant patients (Table 1). For almost every virus the 50% effective concentration (EC_{50}) was lower or better than the comparator. In most cases, the comparator is a direct-acting antiviral that does not work against the other viruses in the Table.
- The Evrys LEAD controlled CMV replication for greater than 4 days after drug-block release. In comparison, virus progeny was detected within 24 and 72 hours for the standard-of-care direct-acting antivirals, letermovir and ganciclovir, respectively (Figure 1).
- In a study of time-delayed drug treatment, the Evrys Bio LEAD maintained equivalent effectiveness regardless of viral load, the amount of replicating virus before drug treatment (Figure 2). This is a profound result predicted by Evrys host-targeted antivirals changing the infected cell to provide a poor environment for viral replication. In comparison, for the virus-targeted antiviral, ganciclovir, more virus means more drug is needed to effectively stop virus production. Letermovir only partially inhibits viral spread and production of progeny virus. Its inability to block direct cell-to-cell

Table 1 Broad-spectrum HTA	Virus Family	Evrys LEAD EC50	Standard of Care or Comparator EC_{50}	Standard of Care or Comparator	Assay performed by
JC virus	polyomavirus	[0.05]	3.8	ribavirin (C)	DMID
Zika	flavivirus	0.39	3.9	amodiaquine (C)	USAMRIID
HCMV	beta herpesvirus	0.58	1.4	ganciclovir	Evrys Bio
BK virus	polyomavirus	[0.85]	4.4	ribavirin (C)	DMID
Influenza A	orthomyxovirus	1.2	0.03	oseltamivir	DMID
Influenza B	orthomyxovirus	1.2	> 25	oseltamivir (C)	Evrys Bio
Marburg	filovirus	1.5	2.4	USAMRIID reference	USAMRIID
Ad5	adenovirus	1.6	3.1	cidofovir (C)	Evrys Bio
Influenza A^R	orthomyxovirus	2.5	9	oseltamivir	Evrys Bio
Junin	arenavirus	3.2	0.17	USAMRIID reference	USAMRIID
hepatitis B	hepadnavirus	5.2	0.03	tenofovir	ImQuest
RSV	orthopneumovirus	6.7	16.1	ribavirin (C)	Retrovirox

Shown EC_{50} drug concentration providing 50% maximal antiviral effectiveness.
[EC_{50} for close structurally related compound to LEAD\].
Underline provides EC_{90}. (C) indicates comparator. Red marks viruses infecting the respiratory tract.

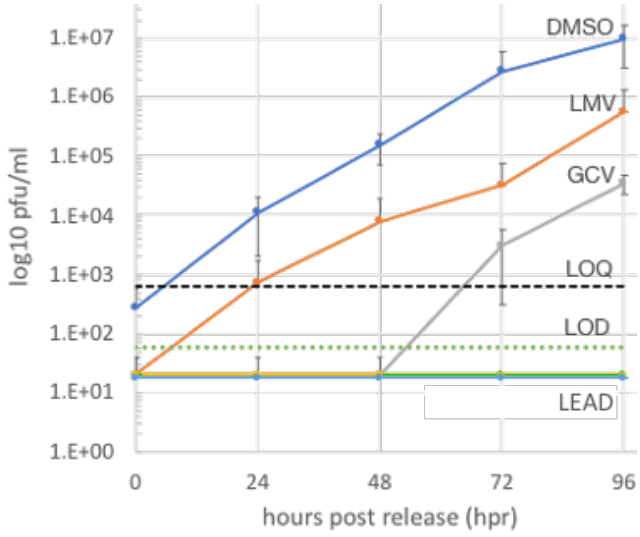
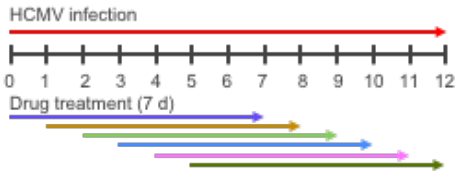


Figure 1. Drug-Block Release Assay Demonstrating Superior Viral Control By Evrys LEAD. Virally-infected cells were treated with drug for 3-days in culture. Then, the drug was removed to see when viral replication returns. Orange shows that virus rebounds within 24-hours of removing letermovir (LMV), and then replicates with the same kinetics as drug naïve virus in blue. Released virus returns after 72-hours with ganciclovir (GCV). No virus is observed up to 96-hours after drug-block release of the Evrys LEAD. The rapid rebound from letermovir inhibition is predicted based on its mechanism to inhibit the viral terminase. The viral terminase is responsible for cleavage of multimeric concatenated virus DNA prior to packaging into viral capsids. It is probable that packaging of existing concatemers quickly resumes as soon as letermovir drug block is released. log10 pfu/ml = (virus) particle forming units per milliliter in log10 units.

viral spread suggests that in patients, even though viremia or released virus particles measured in the blood may be reduced, virus is still replicating within infected cells and likely to generate drug-resistant progeny.

- An animal model of CMV challenge in mice carrying human xenografts confirmed that the Evrys Bio LEAD is active in an animal model. The effective dose in mice predicted once-a-day daily dosing in humans.
- The lead from 2018 did not satisfy the Target Compound Profile (TCP) for development due to an in vitro hERG interaction. Inhibition of hERG, an ion channel that mediates the cardiac action potential, can lead to a fatal irregularity of the heartbeat. Medicinal chemistry efforts in 2019 identified 9 candidates satisfying the



1st Dose	Virus Load by Spread (μM^2)	EC_{50} µM			Max Fold-Reduction			% Input Virus Left		
		Evrys LEAD	GCV	LMV	Evrys LEAD	GCV	LMV	Evrys LEAD	GCV	LMV
d 0	1.8×10^6	0.8	5.6	0.003	6	6	4	3%	18%	24%
d 1	2.3×10^6	0.8	3.9	0.004	8	7	5	5%	10%	17%
d 2	5.3×10^6	0.5	3.3	0.004	18	17	8	2%	8%	10%
d 3	5.7×10^6	0.7	4.7	0.004	19	n.d.	5	5%	n.d.	17%
d 4	6.9×10^6	0.9	10	0.004	23	n.d.	3	5%	n.d.	39%
d 5	8.6×10^6	1.3	20	0.002	29	n.d.	2	7%	n.d.	60%

Figure 2. Time-Delayed Drug Addition Demonstrating Superior Viral Control By Evrys LEAD. The red arrow in the inset shows that human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) infection was started at time 0. Drug is added at time 0 or after waiting 1, 2, up to 5 days after the start of infection. In the absence of drug, the viral load increases. In column 2 of the Table, increasing viral load is reflected by increasing area of viral spread from day d 0 to d 5. Column 3 shows that the 50% effective concentration (EC_{50} in micromolar µM) of Evrys LEAD does not change with increasing viral load. More virus means more drug is required to achieve the 50% effective concentration for virus-target antiviral ganciclovir (GCV; Column 4). Letermovir (LMV) cannot stop viral spread. It can only address 40% (100-60%) of input virus as reflected by the % Input Virus Left (last column).

TCP that do not interact with hERG and achieve all criteria for advancement into development (Table 2). The identification of these 10 candidates puts the Company on mark to select a drug candidate and to initiate development in 2020.

- The Target Product Profile of the drug candidate compared to marketed CMV antivirals predicts a product providing broad-spectrum effectiveness and superior viral control (Table 3). Given the imminent selection of the drug candidate, Evrys successfully assembled and consulted with Clinical Advisory Board members, Key Opinion Leaders (KOLs) in transplant infectious disease: Michael Boeckh, Fred Hutch; Paul Griffiths, University College London; Camille Kotton, Massachusetts General Hospital; and Rich Whitley, University of Alabama, Birmingham. In Q1 of 2020, the Clinical Advisory Board will meet to vet the selected drug candidate and non-clinical and clinical development path for Evrys' first product.

- Evrys Bio was nominated to join and participated in the 2019 CMV Forum, a stakeholder's drug development group modeled after the successful HIV Forum (https://forumresearch.org/cmv-forum).

Table 2	HCMV IC_{50}	SIRT2 IC_{50}	SIRT2 Mechanism of Action	CYP1A2 IC_{50}	CYP2C9 IC_{50}	CYP2C19 IC_{50}	CYP2D6 IC_{50}	CYP3A4 IC_{50}	hERG % INH @10μM	human hepatocyte stability
LEAD	0.58	2	uncompetitive	0.803	2.2	8.7	4.7	0.34	93%	TBD
dc1	0.77	8	uncompetitive	> 50	17	26	> 50	> 50	6%	stable
dc2	0.37	2	uncompetitive	> 10	20	38	> 10	> 10	5%	TBD
dc3	0.68	10	uncompetitive	2.6	> 50	> 50	> 50	> 50	9%	TBD
dc4	0.50	6	uncompetitive	> 50	11	3.5	> 50	> 50	8%	stable
dc5	0.77	5	uncompetitive	> 50	12	3.6	> 50	> 50	4%	stable
dc6	0.60	2	uncompetitive	> 50	2.6	2.7	> 50	> 50	14%	TBD
dc7	0.52	5	uncompetitive	> 10	2.7	2.6	> 10	> 10	9%	TBD
dc8	0.60	3	uncompetitive	12	4.5	2.0	26	> 10	28%	TBD
dc9	0.36	2	uncompetitive	11	2.0	9.2	> 10	3.7	11%	TBD
dc10	0.82	4	uncompetitive	7	5.0	5.0	> 10	16	5%	TBD

All values shown in μM except where indicated. Red indicates NOGO. Yellow indicates ACCEPTABLE. Black indicates EXCELLENT. TBD indicates To Be Determined.

Table 3 Drug *mechanism*	Pan-Viral Profile	EC_{50} (μM)	MAX INH at EC_{99}	Time to virus detection after drug block-release	Response to high viral load	Viral Genes Conferring Resistance	Human Dose (mg/kg)
Evrys Bio Drug ***human SIRT2 inh***	**CMV, [HSV], EBV, BKV, JCV, others**	**0.58**	**>100-fold**	**> 96 hours**	**Just as effective**	**[none]**	**4**
Cidofovir *viral DNA pol inh*	CMV, HSV	0.64	>100-fold	> 96 hours	n.d.	UL54	5
Valganciclovir *nucleoside inh*	CMV, HSV	2.6	28-fold	72 hours	EC_{50} shift to higher concentration	UL54. UL97	15
Letermovir *viral terminase inh*	CMV	0.003	4-fold	24 hours	Terminal effectiveness, ongoing spread	UL56	8
Foscarnet *pyrophosphate mimic*	CMV, HSV	200	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	UL54	90

Evrys Bio Drug compared to current marketed antivirals. The 50% effective concentration is lower and therefore better than all comparators except letermovir. But letermovir at maximum inhibition only reduces virus spread by 4-fold compared to >100-fold by Evrys Drug. Evrys Drug shows better viral control compared to all CMV antivirals including absence of viral genes conferring drug resistance. The predicted once-a-day oral dose of the Evrys Drug is comparable to the marketed drugs. Broad-spectrum effectiveness of Evrys Drug is predicted to drive utilization for prophylaxis of transplant infections.

Respiratory infections:

- Three 30-gram chemical scale-ups were achieved via convergent synthesis for the lead compound with the longest linear sequence of synthesis steps reduced to four. While these scale-ups were for research materials, the process development bodes well for manufacturing scale-up of the ultimate active ingredient for the drug product.
- Alternative routes of administration and formulation were successfully explored in 2019 to improve drug exposure in ferrets up to the desired effective concentration. The successful formulation achieved over 20 g/ml solubility suitable for intravenous and subcutaneous administration. As predicted, administration of once-daily 60

mg/kg subcutaneous dose provided a "depot effect", reducing the maximum plasma concentration (C_{max}) to 10-13 μM, while providing a slow release profile with a single dose producing detectable drug in the plasma beyond a week's time. Concurring with results in mice, ferret tissue distribution was excellent with five times plasma concentration measured in the lungs.

- The achievement of sufficient ferret drug exposure goals puts the Company on mark to complete large animal tolerability studies and proof-of-concept influenza challenge studies in 2020.

Medical Counter Measure (MCM) for biological threats and emerging infectious diseases:

- STTR Phase I DoD contract was completed in collaboration with the U.S. Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Disease (USAMRIID) meeting all Objectives: 1) Identified multiple Evrys sirtuin modulators active against Marburg virus in primary human cells. 2) Determined the best sirtuin mechanism-of-action against Marburg virus to be SIRT2 inhibition. 3) Selected rhesus monkey as the best animal species for proof-of-concept and Animal Rule pivotal studies based on rhesus SIRT2 sequence conservation to human and confirmed enzyme modulatory activity on rhesus SIRT2.
- Having completed all contracted Objectives, Evrys submitted but was not awarded the Phase II for the Marburg STTR. Debrief with the Department of Defense Chemical and Biological Defense SBIR Program Manager suggests that Marburg vaccine proposals were funded over the Evrys' proposed antiviral prophylaxis.
- Failure to be awarded the STTR Phase II for Marburg virus research and development was a disappointment and rather unexpected by management (due to full completion of Phase I contract Objectives). That said, the Company also applied for an SBIR Phase I contract put out by the Joint Science and Technology Office that was reviewed and received notice that the proposal would be "Funded if Funds Become Available". The title of the Evrys proposal is, "Host-Targeted Small-Molecule Drugs That Are Broadly Effective Across Multiple Distinct Emerging-Virus-Families."
- As a result of submitting the STTR Phase II, Evrys initiated a collaboration with Trevor Brasel at the University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston. The collaboration was designed to establish a relationship with investigators at a second BSL-4 containment facility as a back-up to USAMRIID for the proposed Marburg Phase II studies. Dr. Brasel is an expert in large animal models of select agent challenge experiments including the ferret and non-human primates. As an academic collaboration designed to provide preliminary data for future joint grant application opportunities, Dr. Brasel will test Evrys' MCM lead in a non-human primate model of infection in 2020.

Viral hepatitis:

- An exciting result in 2019 has been the reproducible demonstration of a block to the growth of hepatitis B by an Evrys lead compound. The ability of Evrys antivirals to inhibit HBV adds a fourth significant, high-value program to the Company's product portfolio.

Intellectual Property

- May 22, 2019: Filing of a provisional patent application, “Antiviral Methods by Application of a Sirt6 Activating Glitazone”.
- December 19, 2019: The first, wholly Evrys-owned, composition-of-matter patent issued, “Anti-HCMV Compositions and Methods”, (Australian Patent AU 2015346657 B2)
- Allowance of first composition-of-matter U.S. patent wholly owned by Evrys achieved in 2019. “Anti-HCMV Compositions and Methods” issuance expected February 11, 2020 (U.S. Patent 10,556,894).

Evrys Bio Financials and Operations

Summary level financial statements for the years ended 2019 and 2018 are provided in the Appendix. Find below, general commentary:

Operations

Several key persons transitions took place in 2019 reflecting the success of the Company as it progressed from a discovery research company to a development-ready company with a deep product pipeline. Dr. Eain Murphy took a full-time faculty position at SUNY Upstate Medical University in Syracuse, NY. Dr. Murphy joined Evrys in 2015 from his faculty position at the Cleveland Clinic with the mutual understanding that he would eventually return to academia. He continues to serve on Evrys’ Scientific Advisory Board and meets monthly with the top-notch biology team he helped to build at the Company.

Justine Bucholz joined the Company in October 2019 as Head of Project Management to manage Evrys’ product development activities. Ms. Bucholz was previously Sr. Project Manager at PPD. She comes to Evrys Bio with a wide breath of experience across pharmaceutical development: she managed nonclinical and clinical study teams in support of Investigational New Drug applications (INDs), new drug applications (NDAs), and biological license applications (BLAs); participated in the compilation of Abbreviated New Drug Applications, New Drug Applications, INDs, and Briefing Packages; participated in regulatory meetings with the FDA and European Medicines Agency (EMA); and sourced active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) for multiple development products, many of which have led to approved Drug Master Files with FDA for use in commercial products.

Dr. Liudi Tang joined Evrys Bio in November 2019 as a Scientist to conduct postdoctoral research at the Company in hepatitis B infection and cancer. Dr. Tang received his PhD from Drexel University under the mentorship of Professor Ju-Tao Guo, a world-renowned expert in the pathogenesis of HBV infection. Dr. Tang has multiple publications from his thesis work in high impact journals including PLoS Pathogens and Journal of Virology. Prior to pursuing his PhD, he worked in the infectious disease discovery group of WuXi Apptec.

Finally, Dr. Matthew Todd has been a consultant for Evrys Bio since 2017. Dr. Todd will join the team as an Evrys employee at the start of 2020 as Head of Enzymology and Biophysics. Coming on board in-house reflects the tremendous progress spearheaded by Dr. Todd in understanding of the mechanism-of-action of Evrys’ sirtuin modulators. This progress makes Evrys Bio a world leader in sirtuin-targeted drugs and validates our platform to develop multiple product lines of host-targeted antivirals. Dr. Todd was formally a

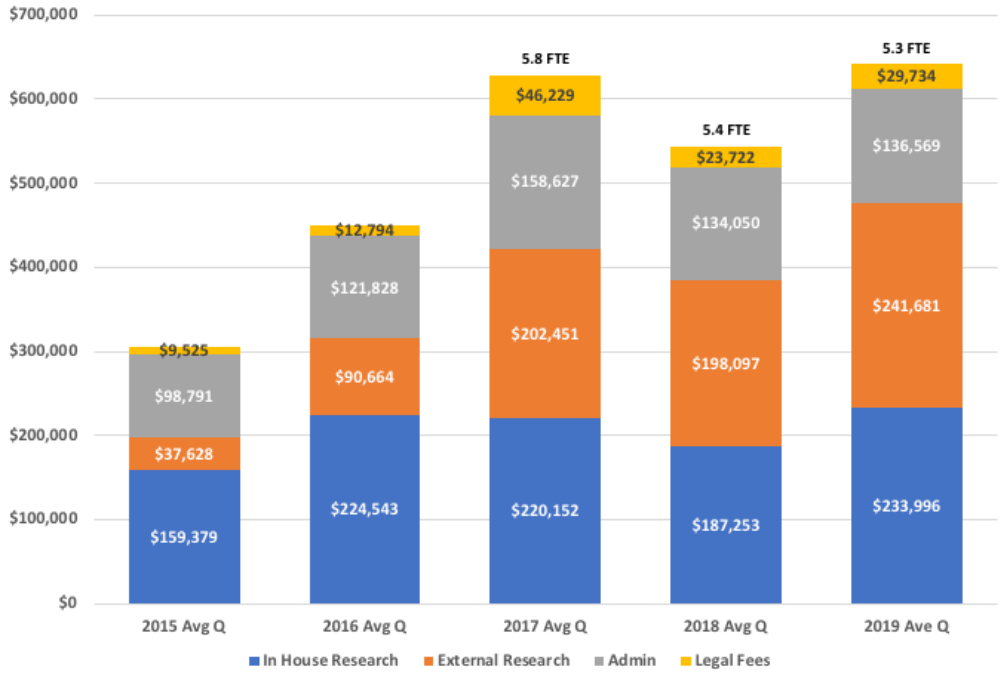
Research Fellow and Director of Lead Generation Biology at Johnson & Johnson Pharmaceutical Research and Development. While an Evrys employee, he will continue on the faculty of the Baruch S. Blumberg Institute for Hepatitis B Research and as Director of the Natural Products Discovery Institute.

Operating Expenses, Cash Resources, Liquidity

Evrys' current cash position exceeds projections made at the beginning of 2019. The $1.5 M target in bridge financing was completed in 2019 while total spend was 19.1% less than budgeted – notably, the critical goal to identify development candidates was also achieved. Cost savings primarily came from underspending the budget for external contracted research. Medicinal chemistry and DMPK spend continues to be highly efficient with our strategic partners; the actual spend came in at 79% of budget with the successful identification of multiple compounds satisfying the Target Compound Profile for development candidate selection.

Evrys Bio continues to operate ever more efficiently with year-on-year G&A overhead trending down again in 2019 to 21.3% from 24.7% in 2018 (Figure 3). Note, while total FTEs were approximately equal in 2018 and 2019 (5.3 – 5.4 FTEs), in-house R&D spend was greater in 2019 because of a new in-house accounting system, wherein CEO time spent on R&D is recorded separately from G&A to aid in grant cost-accounting. In the past, all CEO time was allocated to G&A. An important milestone in 2019 was the successful completion of Evrys' first audit of the Company's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 2018 – Evrys was judged to be compliant in all material aspects by an independent auditor (Eisner Amper).

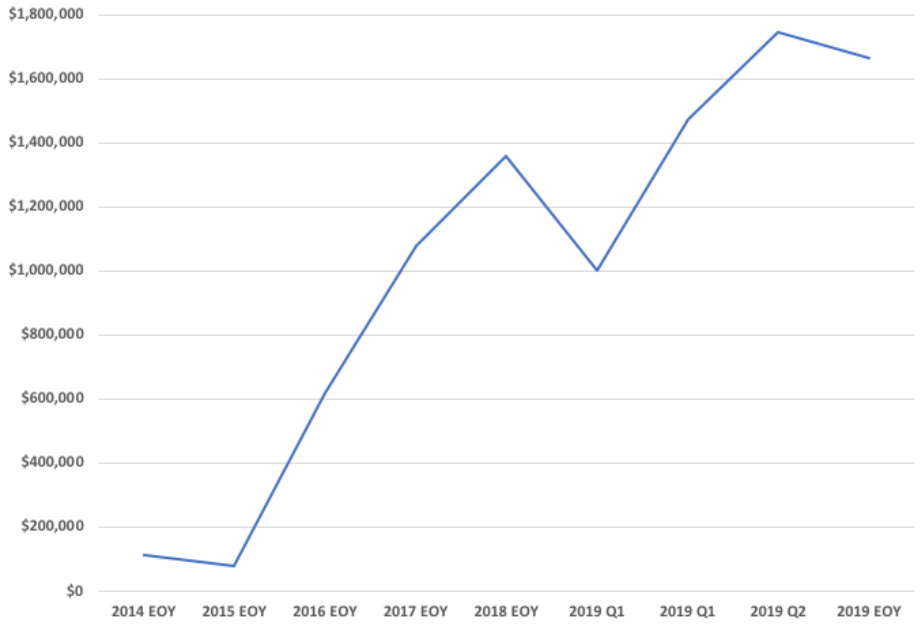
Figure 3: Quarterly Spend



The budget for 2020 is $3.2 M, supporting an increased headcount from 5.3 to 7.5 FTEs needed for development and HBV program activities. Consulting and legal budgets have been increased to cover regulatory consultants and issued patent fees occurring in

2020. Available cash and prepaid services combined with expected 2021 revenues from awarded grants is projected to be $1.82 M at EOY 2020 (Appendix: 2020 Budget). Evrys has sufficient cash and known revenue streams to operate well beyond the end of 2020.

Figure 4: Available Cash + Prepaid Assets



Evrys Bio 2020 Goals

Company goals for 2020 are to progress our first product as quickly as possible into the clinic, while expanding our pipeline with high value products. The foremost goal is to complete a successful pre-IND meeting with the FDA for our transplant product. While it would be early to reach out to the FDA for another direct-acting antiviral drug candidate, the FDA has noted that developing a host-targeted antiviral is new territory and has encouraged an early preclinical interaction with Evrys. Early guidance from the FDA will help the Company to de-risk our first-in-class, host-targeted antiviral as efficiently and safely as possible. Furthermore, early alignment with the FDA reduces uncertainty for investors. As a preamble to the FDA pre-IND meeting, Evrys Bio's Clinical Advisory Board will meet on March 4, 2020. When the Company completes its FDA pre-IND meeting, resources will shift to focus on proof-of-concept for the non-transplant programs, especially hepatitis B. Completion of financing through partnering and/or award of a government contract in 2020 will greatly change available resources – at which time, the Company will reassess its budget, goals and deployment of resources.

Appendix Items

Statement of Income
Statement of Financial Position
2019 Budget Debrief
2020 Budget
Summary Capitalization Table

Please contact Lillian Chiang with questions about this information.

Forward Looking Statements

This Report contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and anticipate results based on management's plans that are subject to uncertainty. Forward-looking statements may be identified by the context or content and by the use of words like "plans," "expects," "will," "anticipates," "estimates" and other words of similar meaning in conjunction with, among other things, discussions of future operations, research, financial performance, Evrys Bio's strategy for growth, product development, and other matters.

Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations of future events. Evrys Bio cannot guarantee that any forward-looking statement will be accurate, although Evrys Bio believes that it has been reasonable in its expectations and assumptions. Shareholder members and other readers should realize that, if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or unlikely or unknown risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from Evrys Bio's expectations and projections. Shareholder members and other readers are therefore cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Furthermore, Evrys Bio assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events or developments.

This Report does not set forth the assumptions made in preparing this information and does not set forth the factors that could affect Evrys Bio's ability to achieve results or goals described in any forward-looking statements. Shareholder members and other readers should understand that it is not possible to predict or identify all such factors.

Evrys Bio, LLC

Confidential Unaudited Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF INCOME

	Twelve months ended December 31, 2019	2018
Revenues		
Government Grants/Contracts	$ 1,262,959	$ 1,031,984
Other Income *	$ 109,830	$ 3,388
Total Revenue	$ 1,372,790	$ 1,035,372
Operating Expenses		
Research and Development	$ 1,902,708	$ 1,531,604
General and Administrative	$ 665,210	$ 640,879
Total Operating Expenses	$ 2,567,919	$ 2,172,484
Net Income (Loss)	$ (1,195,129)	$ (1,137,112)

* *Other Income is from sale of Tax Credits*

Evrys Bio, LLC

Confidential Unaudited Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Assets		
Cash	$ 992,037	$ 1,208,670
Accounts Receivable	$ 383,788	$ 313,321
Prepaid services *	$ 655,933	$ 40,926
Total current assets	$ 2,031,758	$ 1,562,916
Property and equipment		$ -
Total Assets	$ 2,031,758	$ 1,562,916
Liabilities and members' equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable and accrued expenses	$ 172,938	$ 119,186
Other Current Liabilities	$ 195,049	$ 84,822
Total Liabilities	$ 367,986	$ 204,007
Members' Equity		
Members' Equity	$ 2,858,901	$ 2,496,020
Net Income	$ (1,195,129)	$ (1,137,112)
Total Member's equity (deficit)	$ 1,663,772	$ 1,358,909
Total Liabilities and members' equity (deficit)	$ 2,031,758	$ 1,562,916

* *Prepaid services reference services in exchange for equity investment in Evrys Bio. This will be drawn down as the services are completed.*

EVRYS BIO, LLC
2019 Budget Debrief
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		2019 Budget		2019 Actual	Notes	
NIH SBIR Phase II - Opportunistic Infection			$	540,903	$ 2,459,092	remaining
NIH SBIR FastTrack - Influenza			$	593,546	$ 406,454	remaining
DoD STTR - Marburg			$	128,511		spent out
Total Grant Income			$	1,262,959		
Other			$	109,830		
Total Income	$	1,450,482	$	1,372,790		
Salaries & Benefits	$	1,067,299	$	1,002,102		
Consultants	$	139,020	$	108,374		
Research Supplies	$	85,000	$	98,959		
Equipment & Repairs	$	63,524	$	68,796		
External Contracted Research	$	1,424,615	$	943,231	CRO work:	Med Chem & DMPK spend was 79% budgeted to get to DC
Rent & Utilities	$	140,500	$	137,638		113 new compounds in 2019 from strategic partnership
						2 of Top 6; 15 with HCMV IC50 < 0.5 µM; most potent at 0.151 µM
Financial Services	$	31,000	$	27,333		
Insurance	$	7,500	$	10,132		
Legal & Intellectual Property	$	159,900	$	118,936		52 structurally novel compounds to extend IP space
Other G&A	$	56,950	$	52,419		
Total Expense	$	3,175,308	$	2,567,919	19.1%	Budget savings
Net Income/Loss	$	(1,724,826)	$	(1,147,244)		while achieving DC
2018 EOY Cash less AR-AP	$	1,317,983	$	1,007,838	**2019 EOY Actual Cash less AR-AP**	
Bridge	$	1,500,000				
Prepaid Services	$	40,926	$	655,933		
Projected Funds Available EOY 2019	$	1,134,083	$	1,663,771	**Actual Funds Available EOY 2019**	
Monthly Spend 2019	$	264,609	$	213,993		
Monthly Net Burn 2019	$	143,736	$	95,604		

Evrys Bio, LLC.
2020 Budget
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	2020 Budget
Grant Revenue	$ 1,505,454
Other Revenue	$ 95,000
Total Revenue	$ 1,600,454
Salaries & Benefits	$ 1,314,667
Consultants	$ 258,070
Research Supplies	$ 135,000
Equipment & Repairs	$ 16,740
External Contracted Research	$ 1,015,225
Rent & Utilities	$ 138,837
Financial Services	$ 26,800
Insurance	$ 10,200
Legal & Intellectual Property	$ 222,500
Other G&A	$ 63,100
Total Expenses	$ 3,201,140
Net Income/Loss	$ (1,600,686)
2019 EOY Cash less AR-AP	$ 1,007,838
Prepaid Services	$ 1,055,933
Expected Cash Available EOY 2020	$ 463,085
Expected Revenue in 2021	$ 1,356,592
Available Cash/Funds at 12/31/2020	$ 1,816,217
Monthly Spend 2020	$ 266,762
Monthly Net Burn 2020	$ 133,390
Monthly In-House Only Burn 2020	$ 160,654