Supplemental Information

Enzolytics, Inc. (OTC PINK: ENZC) ("ENZC" or "the "Company") recently entered into a non-binding letter of intent with Sagaliam Acquisition Corp. ("NASDAQ: SAGA") ("SAGA") (together the "Parties") to sale its two operating subsidiaries Biogenysis, Inc. ("BGEN") and Virogentics, Inc. ("VIRO") in a transaction valued at $450 million. The purchase price includes a make-whole provision to be calculated six months after close of the transaction. ENZC has disclosed its intention to declare a dividend and subject to and upon approval by the regulatory entities the value of the transaction will be paid to ENZC shareholders as of the date of record. The remaining terms and conditions are still being negotiated and are not to a point where any other provisions can be disclosed with certainty. The parent company ENZC and its other subsidiary RobustoMed, Inc. ("RBMD") are not part of the transaction. The management of BGEN and VIRO will continue to manage the two subs as wholly owned subsidiaries of SAGA. It is also anticipated that the officers of BGEN and VIRO will retain their titles at the Company level. ENZC will continue to be listed and traded on OTC Markets after the close of the proposed transaction subject to OTC Markets listing rules. ENZC remains committed to spinning-off RBMD into a separate public entity. As additional terms and events regarding the transaction take place, the Company will disclose them through additional press releases.

The disclosure of the transaction has resulted in numerous questions from existing shareholders of both ENZC and SAGA prompting the parties to offer the following description of a fictious example similar to the contemplated transaction to provide clarity. The following is presented as an example only and while the terms are similar to the expected terms, the negotiations between the parties may produce significant differences from that presented in this example. The example is presented for illustrative purposes and only as an example of a similar transaction.

Description of Example Transaction

Company S, a NASDAQ listed entity, enters into a purchase agreement with Company E, an OTC PINK listed entity, to acquire all the issued and outstanding shares of Company E's two wholly owned subsidiaries, SB and SV, for $450 million (the "Purchase Price"). The Purchase Price will be paid by issuing 45 million of Company S's common shares (the "Purchase Shares") valued at $10 per share. The final agreement will include a Make-Whole provision calculated six months after close of the transaction. The issuance of the Purchase Shares to Company E will result in a 90% plus ownership position of Company S until the Purchase Shares are paid as a dividend to the shareholders of Company E. The Make-Whole calculation (described below) will be made six-months after the closing date of the transaction, The dividend will be declared 15 days after the Make-Whole calculation so that any shares required to be issued based on the calculation will be included in the dividend and paid upon receiving final regulatory approval. The transaction does not result in an increase in issued and outstanding shares of Company E.

See Table A.

Make-Whole Provision

During the six-month period between the close of the transaction and the Make-Whole calculation, the shareholders of Company E will be able to sale or acquire additional shares of Company E. The holders of common shares of Company E will be entitled to their proportionate share of any shares required to be issued under the Make-Whole calculation,

If on the six-month anniversary of the transaction, Company S's common shares are trading at $10 or more there will be no shares required to be issued. The value of the Purchase Shares would still be $450 million. The shares would be paid as a dividend to the shareholders of Company E and they would be the owners of 90+% of Company S and each individual shareholder would still own their proportionate percentage of Company E.

If on the six-month anniversary of the transaction, Company S's shares are trading at $5.00 on NASDAQ, the value of the Purchase Shares would be $225 million and the Make-Whole calculation would require an additional 45 million shares to be issued to Company E to Make-Whole the $450 million Purchase Price. The additional shares would be allocated proportionately to the holders of Company E's common shares on the declared dividend date. In this example, the percentage ownership by Company E prior to the dividend would be 95.2% plus.

After the dividend to Company E shareholders, there would be no assets or operations in Company E, but management would be able to purchase new operations or develop other products that would be the assets of Company E. The Company E common shares would continue to trade on OTC Markets as a new business strategy is implemented.

TABLE A.

	Company S - Buyer	At Close %	Company E - Seller
Shares of Company S Common Outstanding prior to acquition	4,500,000	9.09	
Shares of Company E Common Outstanding prior to acquition			5,000,000,000
Shares isued for subsidiaries ofs Company E	45,000,000	90.91	
Dollar Value of Shares issued for Purchase of Company E subsidiaries at $10.00 per share			$ 450,000,000
Total	49,500,000	100.00	
Company E allocation of Purchase Price			
Company E 100,000 common Shareholder	900	0.000020	100,000
Value of 100,000 shares			$ 9,000
Balance of Shareholders	44,999,100	0.999980	4,999,900,000
Remaining 44,999,100 Value			$ 449,991,000

In this example a shareholder owning 100,000 shares would receive 900 shares of Company S at closing valued at $9,000.00 and retain his 100,000 shares of Company E.

Using the described Make-Whole information the shareholder at the dividend date would receive an additional 900 shares of Company S resulting in a dividend of 1,800 shares. The value would still be $9,000.00