

Repros Therapeutics (RPRX - \$ 18.05)

Healthcare/Biotechnology

Maybe Too Early to Panic About the AdCom Meeting Outcome.

Yesterday, RPRX shares lost ~18.5% after the release of the FDA AdCom (BRUDAC) meeting briefing document for the discussion of TRT on two subjects: appropriate indicated population for TRT, and potential for adverse cardiovascular outcome associated with use of TRT. The meeting is on Sep. 17.

Ticker: **RPRX**
Rating: **Buy**
Price Target: **\$ 32.00**

- Details.** The major purpose of the meeting is to discuss two controversial issues regarding testosterone replacement therapy (TRT) that have important public health implications: 1) to identify the appropriate patient population for whom TRT should be indicated, and 2) potential risk of major adverse cardiovascular events associated with TRT use.
- Implications.** Although the AdCom meeting discussing TRT eligibility and potential CV risks could always add risks to all TRTs, we think the risks to Androxal could be much more limited. Regarding the appropriate patient population, the FDA's concern is about age-related hypogonadism and younger patients without laboratory testing for serum T levels. If the FDA were to issue more restrictions on patient eligibility, we believe it might have more limited impact on Androxal than other TRTs. Given that it could preserve sperm production, Androxal could be more welcomed, in our opinion, than TRT in younger patients. Further, since Androxal stimulates the body to produce its own testosterone, and is not a "replacement" therapy, the drug could demonstrate improvement of other hypogonadal signs such as increase of LH and FSH; and possibly improve the likelihood of approval. As such, regardless the impact, if any, on the overall hypogonadism patient profile, we remain optimistic on Androxal's market potential. Regarding the CV risk, the FDA's research was inconclusive; while the two publications that triggered an alert by the agency in 1Q14 were both associated with patients potentially having higher propensity of CV risks (either the one undergoing coronary angiography for the assessment of coronary artery disease; or men with pre-existing heart diseases). As such, we view the FDA's overall tone for this subject as rather benign. Although we cannot predict the voting outcome, the risk/benefit of restoring T level to normal, in our assessment, remains favorable with the addition of mild to moderate warning language on the label if CV risks can be established as a possibility.
- Action.** We reiterate our Buy rating and our \$32 target price based on our P/E, peer comparable and NPV-driven and probability adjusted sum-of-the-part analyses. We view the current price level as a buying opportunity.

Trading Data:

| | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Last Price (09/03/2014) | \$ 18.05 |
| 52-Week High (9/24/2013) | \$ 29.79 |
| 52-Week Low (8/1/2014) | \$ 12.61 |
| Market Cap. (MM) | \$ 417 |
| Shares Out. (MM) | 23 |

Earnings Estimates: (per share)

| (Dec) | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | FY | P/E |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| FY-14E | -0.37A | -0.38A | -0.35 | -0.29 | -1.40 | NM |
| FY-13A | -0.41 | -0.38 | -0.26 | -0.31 | -1.33 | NM |
| FY-12A | -0.17 | -0.21 | -0.30 | -0.47 | -1.18 | NM |
| FY-11A | -0.20 | -0.30 | -0.32 | -0.22 | -1.04 | NM |

Yale Jen, Ph.D.

Managing Director /
Senior Biotechnology Analyst
(212) 953-4978
yjen@laidlawltd.com

Source: Laidlaw & Company estimates

FOR ANALYST CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURES, PLEASE SEE DISCLOSURES SECTION AT THE END OF THIS REPORT. This report has been prepared by Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd. Investors should be aware that the firm may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report. Investors should consider this report as only a single factor in making their investment decision. All prices are those current at the end of the previous trading session unless otherwise indicated. Prices and consensus estimates are sourced from a reliable market source

- Following are Voting questions for the Bone, Reproductive and Urologic Drugs Advisory Committee (BRUDAC) and the Drug Safety and Risk Management Advisory Committee (DSaRM AC) on testosterone replacement therapy (TRT) on September 17, 2014:
 1. a. The current approach to establishing the efficacy and safety of testosterone products for marketing approval is based upon pharmacokinetic assessments of serum testosterone concentrations and an acceptable safety profile. The product must be able to reliably raise low serum testosterone concentrations into the normal range for young, healthy men. FDA does not require a demonstration that testosterone products ameliorate or improve any specific hypogonadal sign or symptom. Describe the populations for which approval would be supported based on data generated from this current approach.
 - b. Discuss what changes, if any, would be needed to the current clinical development paradigm to support an indication for TRT in men with “age-related” hypogonadism.
 2. Discuss whether the totality of the data indicates a cardiovascular safety signal associated with the use of testosterone therapy. Include in your discussion:
 - a. The strength of the signal
 - b. The biologic plausibility of the signal
 - c. Whether you believe there is a signal that is restricted to a certain subset of the population using testosterone products or whether there is a signal that applies to all users.
 - d. Whether the evidence on major adverse cardiovascular events associated with TRT is sufficiently informative to warrant inclusion of such information in labeling.

3. The current indication for TRT is:

“DRUG X is an androgen indicated for replacement therapy in adult males for conditions associated with a deficiency or absence of endogenous testosterone”

- Primary hypogonadism (congenital or acquired): testicular failure due to conditions such as cryptorchidism, bilateral torsion, orchitis, vanishing testes syndrome, orchiectomy, Klinefelter’s syndrome, chemotherapy, or toxic damage from alcohol or heavy metals. These men usually have low serum testosterone concentrations and gonadotropins (FSH, LH) above the normal range.
- Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (congenital or acquired): idiopathic gonadotropin or luteinizing hormone-releasing (LHRH) deficiency or pituitary-hypothalamic injury from tumors, trauma, or radiation. These men have low testosterone serum concentrations, but have gonadotropins in the normal or low range.”

Should the FDA revise the current indication for testosterone therapies?

Provide a rationale for your vote. If you vote to change the indication, describe the specific changes you are recommending to the indication statement.

4. Should FDA require sponsors of testosterone products to conduct a post-marketing study (e.g. observational study, controlled clinical trial) to further assess a potential cardiovascular risk with the use of TRT?
- a. No, a postmarket study should not be required
 - b. Yes, but only if TRT is also approved for age-related hypogonadism
 - c. Yes, regardless of the indication for testosterone therapy

Provide a rationale for your answer. If you vote yes, discuss the type of study that should be required (e.g., observational study, controlled clinical trial). Include a discussion of the study population that should be enrolled as well as an acceptable degree of risk that would need to be excluded.

Anticipated milestones in 2014 and beyond

| Program | Indication | Event | Timing | Importance |
|----------|------------------------|---|----------------|------------|
| Androxal | Secondary hypogonadism | Potential to release 2nd Phase III (304) comparative studies results | 4Q (Oct.) '14 | ***** |
| | | FDA AdCom meeting on TRT | Sep. 17, 2014 | ***** |
| | | Potential NDA filing | 4Q14 | **** |
| | | FDA expert panel meeting | 3Q15 | ***** |
| | | Potential partnership or other business development activities | 2014 / 2015 | ***** |
| | | Potential approval for 2nd hypogonadism | 4Q15 / 1Q16 | ***** |
| Proellex | Uterine Fibroids | Potentially to commence low dose oral Proellex Phase II study | 3Q14 | *** |
| | | Potentially to report top-line results from low dose oral Proellex Phase II study | 2H15 | *** |
| | | Potentially to determine low dose oral vs. vaginal Proellex as final format for Phase III trial | 2H15 | **** |
| | | Potentially to start a Phase III study | 2015 | ***** |
| | Endometriosis | Possible to complete patient enrollment for Phase II study | Late 14 / 2015 | *** |
| | | Possible to report Phase II study top-line results | 2H15 | **** |
| | | Analyst Day | Oct. 31, 2014 | *** |

**** / ***** Major catalyst event that could impact share price very significantly while *** event is more informative

Source: Laidlaw & Company estimates and company presentation.

Major risks

Clinical risks of trial study failure could have significantly negative impact on RPRX share value. Given that Androxal in secondary hypogonadism is the most advanced and most promising program in Repros' product portfolio, we believe the majority of RPRX share valuation (both assessed by us and the Street) resides in the potential clinical and regulatory success of this program. Despite a lower probability of clinical failure, in our opinion, a scenario that if the FDA requests significantly more difficult Phase III studies at the upcoming meeting and the company cannot accomplish such a task; could significantly reduce RPRX share value. As such, we view the outcome from the FDA discussion and report of the top-line results from the pivotal comparative trials (possibly in 4Q14) could be important binary events for RPRX shares.

Market potential of Androxal in secondary hypogonadism is lower than projected. With well-differentiated attributes, such as retaining spermatogenesis compared to marketed testosterone replacement products, coupled with the trend of increased prescription, and substantial unmet medical need; we believe the commercial outlook of Androxal could be substantial. However, given Androxal is a non-testosterone and competes in an environment of a well-entrenched TRT treatment paradigm, substantial and effective education efforts, in our opinion, are necessary to change physicians' prescribing habits and expand Androxal sales. The potential patent expiration of AndroGel could be an opportunity for Androxal but it also could become a challenge that limits Androxal's pricing flexibility. Overall, if our projection for the future market dynamics is incorrect, or the execution by the company (given the current management team has limited product commercialization experience), or potential licensing partner is inadequate; the revenue outlook for Androxal could disappoint.

Androxal patent dispute could potentially affect the economics RPRX receives. The company is currently in a legal dispute with Dr. Harry Fisch, who claims the two patents encompassing clomid as a treatment for hypogonadism. Despite the fact that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) recently reversed the rejections of Dr. Fisch's patent infringement claims, it might be too early or too uncertain, in our opinion, to determine the ultimate resolution. If such patents are not invalidated by the PTO or a court of competent jurisdiction, the company may be required to obtain a license, potentially for a fee, from the holder of such patents in order to develop Androxal further. Although we do not anticipate such a scenario would derail the development or commercial outlook of Androxal, we believe the economic reward to the company would be reduced modestly.

Although promising, low dose Proellex and Proellex-V must still demonstrate proof-of-concept results. Although the current clinical data regarding efficacy and safety from the low-dose oral Proellex and newly-

developed Proellex-V study are encouraging, it is still be too early to fully project the product's future in endometriosis and in uterine fibroids. In addition, it is still uncertain as which format of Proellex would be used for UF development going forward. Further, low dose oral Proellex in endometriosis Phase II study is still ongoing and we believe a positive efficacy and satisfactory safety profile are needed from the study to potentially to fully lift the clinical hold by the FDA to advance the program. Any negative outcomes could also a setback although Proellex only accounts for a minor portion of the RPRX valuation.

Potential financing could dilute shareholders. Although we estimate that the company's cash position could support operations, including R&D and M&S expenses, into 2016; the possibility exists that additional cash could be needed for other unexpected corporate development activities. If not from the non-dilutive sources, options could include a potentially-dilutive equity offering, of which could potentially affect current shareholders negatively due to dilution. However, we view such risk could be offset by the substantial value increase of the company's assets due to clinical advancement leading to commercialization.

Figure 1: Income Statement

| Repros Therapeutics – Income Statement | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| (\$ MM) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 1Q14 | 2Q14 | 3Q14E | 4Q14E | 2014E | 2015E | 2016E | 2017E | 2018E |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licensing fees | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Product revenue | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 61.4 | 136.4 | 260.8 |
| Research and development grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | - | 0.0 | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - |
| Gain on disposal of fixed assets | - | - | 0.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other Income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Revenue | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$71.4 | \$146.4 | \$270.8 |
| Costs of goods | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross revenue | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 6.1 | 13.6 | 26.1 |
| Research and development | 8.7 | 13.3 | 22.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 27.3 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 19.2 | 20.9 |
| General and administrative | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.2 |
| Sales and marketing | - | - | - | - | - | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 24.7 | 28.3 | 32.6 |
| Interest expense and amortization of intangibles | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total Operating Expenses | \$12.5 | \$18.2 | \$27.7 | \$8.6 | \$8.7 | \$8.2 | \$6.9 | \$32.4 | \$28.1 | \$51.3 | \$29.3 | \$31.1 |
| Operating Income (loss) | (\$12.5) | (\$18.2) | (\$27.7) | (\$8.5) | (\$8.7) | (\$8.2) | (\$6.9) | (\$32.4) | (\$28.1) | \$13.9 | \$103.5 | \$213.6 |
| Loss from continuing operations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Gain on disposal of discontinued operation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net loss before cumulative effect of change in accounting principle | (12.5) | (18.2) | (27.7) | (8.5) | (8.7) | (8.2) | (6.9) | (32.4) | (28.1) | 13.9 | 103.5 | 213.6 |
| Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Income (loss) before tax expense | (12.5) | (18.2) | (27.7) | (8.5) | (8.7) | (8.2) | (6.9) | (32.4) | (28.1) | 13.9 | 103.5 | 213.6 |
| Income tax expense | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4.7 | 35.2 | 72.6 |
| Net Incomes (Losses) | (\$12.5) | (\$18.2) | (\$27.7) | (\$8.5) | (\$8.7) | (\$8.2) | (\$6.9) | (\$32.4) | (\$28.1) | \$9.2 | \$68.3 | \$141.0 |
| Net Earnings (Losses) Per Share—Basic | (\$1.04) | (\$1.18) | (\$1.33) | (\$0.37) | (\$0.38) | (\$0.35) | (\$0.29) | (\$1.40) | (\$1.19) | \$0.38 | \$2.79 | \$5.68 |
| Net Earnings (Losses) Per Share—Diluted | (\$1.04) | (\$1.18) | (\$1.33) | (\$0.37) | (\$0.38) | (\$0.35) | (\$0.29) | (\$1.40) | (\$1.19) | \$0.38 | \$2.79 | \$5.68 |
| Shares outstanding—basic | 12.0 | 15.3 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.8 |
| Shares outstanding—diluted | 12.0 | 15.3 | 20.8 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.3 | 23.5 | 23.2 | 23.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 24.8 |
| Margin Analysis (% of Revenue) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COGS | | | | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 10% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| R&D | 434100% | 444767% | 254578% | 366250% | 372500% | N.A. | N.A. | 1365779% | N.A. | 24% | 13% | 8% |
| SG&A | 190550% | 160900% | 53533% | 61300% | 62800% | N.A. | N.A. | 255377% | N.A. | 13% | 7% | 4% |
| Operating Income (loss) | -624550% | -605567% | -308011% | -427450% | -435200% | N.A. | N.A. | -1621056% | N.A. | 20% | 71% | 79% |
| Pretax | 0% | 0% | 0% | -427450% | -435200% | N.A. | N.A. | -1621056% | N.A. | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Tax Rate | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 34% | 34% | 34% |
| Net Income | -624550% | -605567% | -308011% | -427450% | -435200% | N.A. | N.A. | -1621056% | N.A. | 13% | 47% | 52% |
| Financial Indicator Growth Analysis (Y/Y) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licensing fees | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 0% | 0% |
| Product royalties | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 122% | 91% |
| Research and development grants | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Interest income | N.A. | 50% | 167% | N.A. | 100% | -100% | -100% | -75% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Total Revenue | -100% | 50% | 200% | 100% | 100% | -100% | -100% | -78% | -100% | N.A. | 105% | 85% |
| Research and development | 199% | 54% | 72% | 16% | 23% | 45% | -3% | 19% | -38% | 3% | 10% | 9% |
| General and administrative | 67% | 27% | 0% | 15% | 7% | 8% | -3% | 6% | 20% | 50% | 10% | 1% |
| Sales and marketing | | | | | | | | N.A. | 0% | 393% | 15% | 15% |
| Operating incomes | 162% | 45% | 53% | 16% | 21% | 37% | -3% | 17% | -13% | -150% | 643% | 106% |
| Total Other Income, net | 162% | 45% | 53% | 16% | 21% | 37% | -3% | 17% | -13% | -150% | 643% | 106% |
| Pretax Income | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| Net Income | 162% | 45% | 53% | 16% | 21% | 37% | -3% | 17% | -13% | -133% | 643% | 106% |
| EPS - Basic | 76% | 13% | 13% | -8% | -1% | 36% | -5% | 5% | -15% | -132% | 630% | 103% |
| EPS - Diluted | 76% | 13% | 13% | -8% | -1% | 36% | -5% | 5% | -15% | -132% | 630% | 103% |
| Shares outstanding—basic | 48% | 28% | 36% | 27% | 22% | 1% | 2% | 12% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |
| Shares outstanding—diluted | 48% | 28% | 36% | 27% | 22% | 1% | 2% | 12% | 2% | 2% | 2% | 2% |

Yale Jen, Ph.D. 212-953-4978

Source: Bloomberg LP; Company reports; Laidlaw & Company estimates.

DISCLOSURES:

ANALYST CERTIFICATION

The analyst responsible for the content of this report hereby certifies that the views expressed regarding the company or companies and their securities accurately represent his personal views and that no direct or indirect compensation is to be received by the analyst for any specific recommendation or views contained in this report. Neither the author of this report nor any member of his immediate family or household maintains a position in the securities mentioned in this report.

EQUITY DISCLOSURES

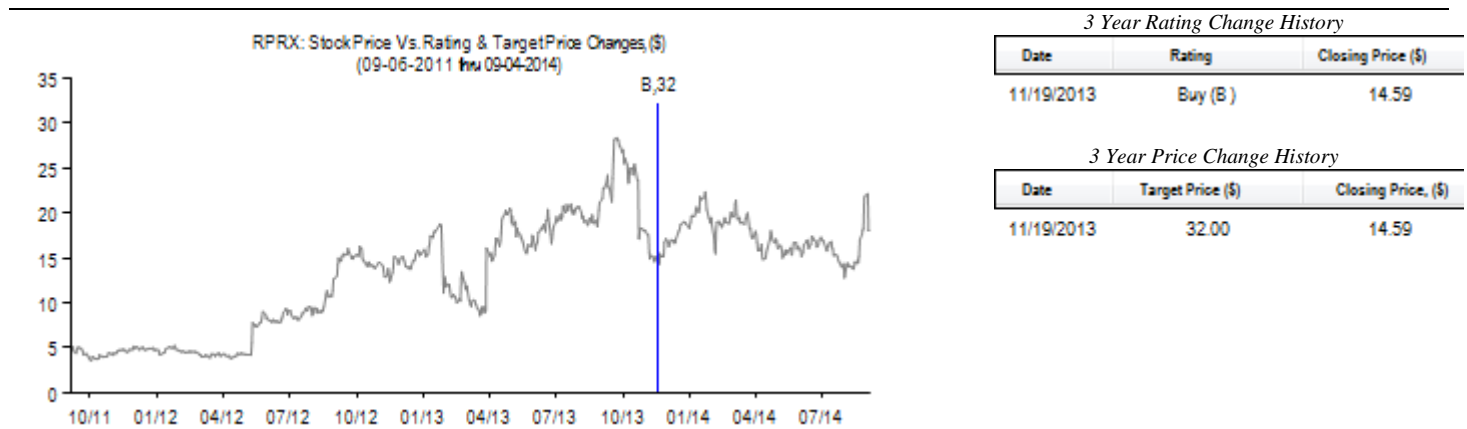
For the purpose of ratings distributions, regulatory rules require the firm to assign ratings to one of three rating categories (i.e. Strong Buy/Buy-Overweight, Hold, or Underweight/Sell) regardless of a firm's own rating categories. Although the firm's ratings of Buy/Overweight, Hold, or Underweight/Sell most closely correspond to Buy, Hold and Sell, respectively, the meanings are not the same because our ratings are determined on a relative basis against the analyst sector universe of stocks. An analyst's coverage sector is comprised of companies that are engaged in similar business or share similar operating characteristics as the subject company. The analysis sector universe is a sub-sector to the analyst's coverage sector, and is compiled to assist the analyst in determining relative valuations of subject companies. The composition of an analyst's sector universe is subject to change over time as various factors, including changing market conditions occur. Accordingly, the rating assigned to a particular stock represents solely the analyst's view of how that stock will perform over the next 12-months relative to the analyst's sector universe.

Additional information available upon request.

Laidlaw & Co (UK) Ltd. has not provided any investment banking services for the company (ies) mentioned in this report over the last 12 months.

RATINGS INFORMATION

Rating and Price Target Change History



Source: Laidlaw & Company

Created by: Blue-Compass.net

| Laidlaw & Company Rating System* | | % of Companies Under Coverage With This Rating | % of Companies for which Laidlaw & Company has performed services for in the last 12 months | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|-----------|
| | | | Investment Banking | Brokerage |
| Strong Buy (SB) | Expected to significantly outperform the sector over 12 months. | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Buy (B) | Expected to outperform the sector average over 12 months. | 94.74% | 31.58% | 10.53% |
| Hold (H) | Expected returns to be in line with the sector average over 12 months. | 5.26% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Sell (S) | Returns expected to significantly underperform the sector average over 12 months. | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

ADDITIONAL COMPANIES MENTIONED

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

As of the date of this report, neither the author of this report nor any member of his immediate family or household maintains an ownership position in the securities of the company (ies) mentioned in this report.

This report does not provide individually tailored investment advice and has been prepared without regard to the individual financial circumstances and objectives of persons who receive it. Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd. recommends that investors independently evaluate particular investments and strategies, and encourages investors to seek the advice of a financial adviser. The appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives. The securities, instruments, or strategies discussed in this report may not be suitable for all investors, and certain investors may not be eligible to purchase or participate

in some or all of them. This report is not an offer to buy or sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy or sell any security/instrument or to participate in any particular trading strategy.

Associated persons of Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd not involved in the preparation of this report may have investments in securities/instruments or derivatives of securities/instruments of companies mentioned herein and may trade them in ways different from those discussed in this report. While Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd., prohibits analysts from receiving any compensation. Bonus or incentive based on specific recommendations for, or view of, a particular company, investors should be aware that any or all of the foregoing, among other things, may give rise to real or potential conflicts of interest.

With the exception of information regarding Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd. this report is based on public information. Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd makes every effort to use reliable, comprehensive information, but we make no representation that it is accurate or complete and it should not be relied upon as such. Any opinions expressed are subject to change and Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd disclaims any obligation to advise you of changes in opinions or information or any discontinuation of coverage of a subject company. Facts and views presented in this report have not been reviewed by, and may not reflect information known to, professionals in other Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd business areas. Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd associated persons conduct site visits from time to time but are prohibited from accepting payment or reimbursement by the company of travel expenses for such visits. The value of and income from your investments may vary because of changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, default rates, prepayment rates, securities/instruments prices, market indexes, operational or financial conditions of companies or other factors. There may be time limitations on the exercise of options or other rights in securities/instruments transactions. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Estimates of future performance are based on assumptions that may not be realized. If provided, and unless otherwise stated, the closing price on the cover page is that of the primary exchange for the subject company's securities/instruments.

Any trademarks and service marks contained in this report are the property of their respective owners. Third-party data providers make no warranties or representations of any kind relating to the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of the data they provide and shall not have liability for any damages of any kind relating to such data. This report or any portion thereof may not be reprinted, sold or redistributed without the written consent of Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd. This report is disseminated and available primarily electronically, and, in some cases, in printed form.

The information and opinions in this report were prepared by Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd. For important disclosures, please see Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd.'s disclosure website at www.LaidlawLtd.com, or contact your investment representative or Laidlaw & Co (UK), Ltd at 546 Fifth Ave, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10036 USA.

© 2014 Laidlaw & Co. (UK), Ltd.

NOTES: