

Oramed Pharmaceuticals Inc.

(ORMP-NASDAQ)

ORMP: Company Has Formed JV To Advance Oral COVID-19 Vaccine

The company believes its oral vaccine has many competitive advantages compared to other vaccines currently being offered. The oral vaccine pill could provide a more convenient way to provide wide-scale distribution and inoculation, as unlike most other vaccines that require freezing storage, it can be stored in standard refrigerators. A pill would also enable people to take the vaccine at home and might help some overcome *vaccine hesitancy*.

Current Price (3/24/2021) \$10.08
Valuation \$23.00

OUTLOOK

In addition to offering protection against current COVID-19 strains, Oramed also believes that its oral vaccine could protect against emerging coronavirus variants more than many other vaccines currently being administered because of its triple antigen targeting of three structural protein parts of the SARS CoV-2 virus. Given the relatively early stage of inoculations at this point, we believe there is ample demand for vaccines and the JV will be able to enjoy early mover advantage. At the same time, the company is advancing multiple clinical studies in 2021, including its concurrent dual study of ORMD-0801, which represents the world's first pivotal Phase 3 oral insulin trial conducted through an FDA approved protocol, its NASH study and a study of ORMD-0901, which is designed for the treatment of obesity in patients with T1D.

SUMMARY DATA

52-Week High \$12.73
52-Week Low \$2.40
One-Year Return (%) 236.00
Beta 1.78
Average Daily Volume (sh) 1,065,725

Shares Outstanding (mil) 29
Market Capitalization (\$mil) \$292
Short Interest Ratio (days) N/A
Institutional Ownership (%) 4
Insider Ownership (%) 16

Annual Cash Dividend \$0.00
Dividend Yield (%) 0.00

5-Yr. Historical Growth Rates
Sales (%) N/A
Earnings Per Share (%) N/A
Dividend (%) N/A

P/E using TTM EPS N/A
P/E using 2021 Estimate N/A
P/E using 2022 Estimate N/A

Risk Level
Type of Stock
Industry
Average Small-Blend Med Products

ZACKS ESTIMATES

	Revenue (in millions of \$)				
	Q1 (Nov)	Q2 (Feb)	Q3 (May)	Q4 (Aug)	Year (Aug)
2019	0.7 A	0.7 A	0.7 A	0.7 A	2.7 A
2020	0.7 A	0.7 A	0.7 A	0.7 A	2.7 A
2021					2.8 E
2022					2.8 E

	Earnings per Share				
	Q1 (Nov)	Q2 (Feb)	Q3 (May)	Q4 (Aug)	Year (Aug)
2019	-\$0.25 A	-\$0.21 A	-\$0.23 A	-\$0.12 A	-\$0.82 A
2020	-\$0.15 A	-\$0.21 A	-\$0.10 A	-\$0.15 A	-\$0.56 A
2021					-\$0.91 E
2022					-\$0.95 E

Quarters might not sum due to rounding & share counts
Disclosures begin on page 12

KEY POINTS

- Oramed formed a new joint venture, Oravax Medical Inc., to advance an orally administered vaccine for the COVID-19 virus. Oramed is the largest shareholder. In a preclinical study of its efficacy, the oral vaccine successfully produced antibodies after just one dose.
- In addition to offering protection against current COVID-19 strains, Oramed also believes that the oral vaccine could protect against emerging coronavirus variants more than many other vaccines currently being administered because of its triple antigen targeting of three structural protein parts of the SARS CoV-2 virus.
- Moreover, given the difficulties involved in storing and distributing most COVID-19 vaccines currently being offered, the Oravax vaccine might also provide a more convenient way to provide wide-scale distribution and inoculation, as unlike most other vaccines that require freezing storage, the Oravax vaccine can be stored in standard refrigerators.
- The pill might help health agencies to boost inoculation rates. Currently, about 14% of people nationwide in the U.S. and less than 1% globally have been fully vaccinated, according to the New York Times, with a “striking divide” from one country to another. In turn, rising inoculation rates would allow commercial activity to resume towards pre-COVID-19 levels.
- Given the relatively early stage of inoculations at this point, we believe there is ample demand for vaccines and Oravax will be able to enjoy early mover advantage.
- The company is advancing multiple clinical studies in 2021, including its concurrent dual study of ORMD-0801, which represents the world’s first pivotal Phase 3 oral insulin trial conducted through an FDA approved protocol, its NASH study and a study of ORMD-0901, the company’s orally ingestible exenatide (GLP-1 analog) capsule designed for the treatment of obesity in patients with T1D. Obesity is a growing problem worldwide.

WHAT’S NEW? JV TO ADVANCE A PILL VACCINE FOR COVID-19

Oral COVID-19 Vaccine

Many advantages include potential to overcome vaccine hesitancy; ease of storage and dosage

Oramed Pharmaceuticals Inc. (NASDAQ:ORMP) has announced the formation of a new joint venture with India-based Premas Biotech, Oravax Medical Inc., to advance an orally administered vaccine for the COVID-19 virus. Oramed is the largest shareholder of Oravax, which will leverage Oramed’s proprietary POD™ oral delivery technology and Premas Biotech’s novel vaccine technology. Oravax intends to launch and commercialize its oral COVID-19 vaccine following clinical trials.

In a preclinical study of its efficacy, the oral vaccine successfully produced antibodies after just one dose. It promoted systemic immunity through Immunoglobulin G (IgG), which is the most common antibody in the blood and bodily fluids protecting against viral infections, and through Immunoglobulin A (IgA), which are antibodies that are found in the lungs, sinuses, stomach, and intestines that protect the respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts against infection.

In addition to offering protection against current COVID-19 strains, Oramed also believes that the oral vaccine could protect against emerging coronavirus variants more than many other vaccines currently being administered because of its triple antigen targeting of three structural protein parts of the SARS CoV-2 virus: Spike (S), Membrane M, and coronavirus envelope E targets. Based on Premas’ novel technology, the Oravax pill is a virus-like particle (VLP) triple antigen vaccine. VLPs are molecules that

are similar to viruses but are not infectious. According to News Medical, using VLPs is “a very [effective](#) way of creating vaccines.”

Moreover, given the difficulties involved in storing and distributing most COVID-19 vaccines currently being offered, the Oravax vaccine might also provide a more convenient way to provide wide-scale distribution and inoculation, as unlike most other vaccines that require freezing storage, the Oravax vaccine can be stored in standard refrigerators. A pill format would also enable people to fill a prescription and then take the pill vaccine in the comfort of their own homes, eliminating the inconvenience of seeking vaccine availability and then waiting at an external location to receive the dose. In turn, this might enable health agencies to boost inoculation rates. Currently, about 14% of people nationwide in the U.S. and less than [1%](#) globally have been fully vaccinated, according to the New York Times, with a “striking divide” from one country to another. In turn, rising inoculation rates would allow commercial activity to resume towards pre-COVID-19 levels.

In addition, the company believes that a pill is probably also a greener vaccine option than a single or double dose injection solution that produces needles to be discarded. Depending on packaging of the Oravax oral vaccine, this could be an important differentiating factor from an environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) investing perspective. We believe ESG is an increasingly important component of overall investment decision making.

Overcoming Vaccine Hesitancy

It is also possible that a vaccine in pill form will help some people overcome *vaccine hesitancy*, or the fear of taking a relatively new vaccine. According to [NCBI](#), vaccine hesitancy stems from a number of factors, including the lack of trust in public health agencies. Some people who are concerned about accepting a vaccine injection might be more willing to get a COVID-19 vaccine in oral pill format.

Oravax expects to begin clinical trials in 2Q 2021. The several positive takeaways from this development include that Oramed has expanded its potential addressable commercial market into COVID-19 and potentially other viruses and has also expanded the technology behind its oral delivery platform, reflecting the potential versatility of the technology.

Other biotech companies are also researching and/or developing vaccines, including in oral format, as well as nasal sprays and precision transdermal (TDS) patch formats. However, there is still a tremendous global need for COVID-19 vaccines. Given the relatively early stage of inoculations at this point, we believe there is ample demand for vaccines and Oravax will be able to enjoy early mover advantage. Moreover, many in the medical community believe that a COVID-19 vaccine is likely to become recommended annually as the flu vaccine is, which further underscores the need for a greater number of vaccine manufacturers. Separately, Pfizer has indicated that it is pursuing early stage oral studies for a drug to *treat* the COVID-19 disease, not to inoculate against it.

ADVANCING MULTIPLE CLINICAL STUDIES IN 2021

Moving forward in TD2 trials ...

Phase 3 Oral Insulin: Enrolling and Randomizing Patients

The Oravax vaccine represents a successful expansion of Oramed’s POD™ oral protein delivery platform into the vaccine development market, as noted. Simultaneously, Oramed continues to pursue opportunities in its core diabetes space, as well. In 2021, in addition to focusing on moving the COVID-19 vaccine forward through Oravax, Oramed also continues to advance its Oral Insulin in dual concurrent Phase 3 studies.

- ORA-D-013-1 - about 675 patients, 75 U.S. sites
- ORA-D-013-2 – about 450 patients, sites in the U.S., Europe and Israel

The company recently announced that it has enrolled and randomized 25% of the 675 patients planned for its Phase 3 ORA-D-013-1 study of ORMD-0801, its oral insulin capsule to treat type 2 diabetes (T2D). The ORA-D-013-1 trial is a double blind, double dummy study randomizing patients 1:1:1 for: 8 mg ORMD-0801 once-daily at night and placebo 45 minutes before breakfast; or 8 mg ORMD-0801 twice-daily at night and 45 minutes before breakfast; or placebo twice-daily at night and 45 minutes before breakfast.

Oramed has also screened the first patients in its ORA-D-013-2 study, the second of the two above-noted concurrent Phase 3 studies of ORMD-0801 for the treatment of T2D. The ORA-D-013-2 study is planned to enroll 450 T2D patients.

This dual study represents the world's first pivotal Phase 3 oral insulin trial conducted through an FDA approved protocol, underscoring Oramed's position as a pioneer in the study for oral insulin. Thus, ORMD-0801 is the first oral insulin capsule to achieve necessary FDA efficacy and safety data and the company's Phase 3 trial is the first worldwide FDA Phase 3 oral insulin trial. The studies follow positive feedback Oramed received during its end-of-Phase 2 meeting with the FDA and the FDA's review of its Phase 3 protocols and nonclinical documents.

ORMD-0801 is the company's lead development candidate that is being tested in both type 1 (T1D) and T2D. The company believes that ORMD-0801 could become the first commercial oral insulin capsule for the treatment of diabetes.

These are double-blinded, placebo-controlled, multi-center randomized studies. To evaluate the efficacy and safety of ORMD-0801, ORMP intends to recruit an aggregate 1,125 patients. The company expects that efficacy data will be available after all patients enrolled have completed the first six-month treatment period. ORA-D-013-1 is recruiting 675 patients through 75 U.S. clinical centers. These patients currently are on 1, 2 or 3 oral glucose-lowering agents. The ORA-D-013-2 study will recruit about 450 patients through 36 U.S. sites, 25 in Western Europe and Israel.

Primary and Secondary Endpoints

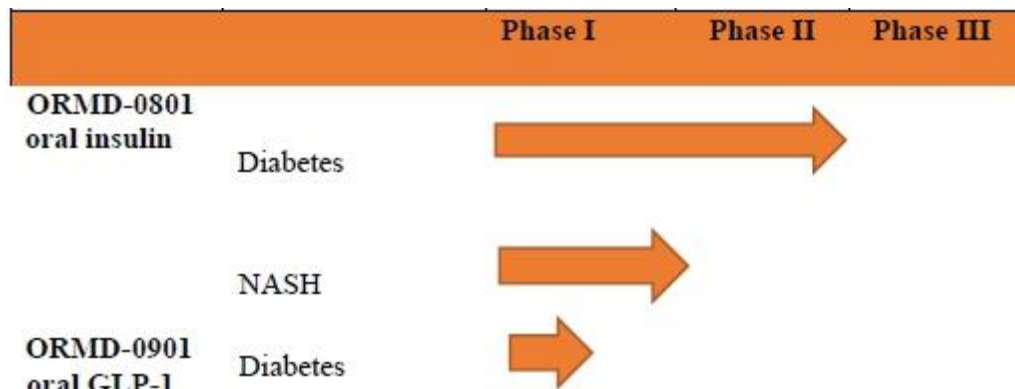
- The primary endpoint of the Oramed study is to compare the efficacy of ORMD-0801 to placebo in improving glycemic control as assessed by A1c
- The secondary endpoint is assessing the change from baseline in fasting plasma glucose at 26 weeks.

Given the importance of the study, we would expect efficacy data to become available shortly after all patients have completed the first six-month treatment period. The Phase 3 trial follows a successful Phase 2b trial that achieved its primary endpoint, which was the reduction in HbA1c compared to placebo at week 12. Following release of the data from the first cohort of patients in 4Q19, the company met with the FDA in February 2020 for the above-noted end-of-Phase-2 meeting for feedback on the design for a Phase 3 trial. The company had announced earlier in July that the FDA had provided [positive feedback](#) during this meeting, as noted. The FDA outlined its expectations for the design of the ORMD-0801 Phase 3 trials.

We are optimistic about Oramed's Phase 3 trial in patients with T2D. We believe demand for ORMD-0801 within the medical community and among patient populations could be significant. In fact, findings from a recent study that Oramed conducted through a third-party research firm supported that strong support exists among health care providers for use of oral insulin with T2D patients early in the treatment process through a primary care physician before injectable insulin is required and before the patient must be seen by an endocrinologist for diabetes care. Health care providers saw the advantages of ORMD-

ORMD-0801's potential to not cause hypoglycemia or weight gain and as an oral medication that could avert the need for injections.

Oramed Primary Product Pipeline



Source: Oramed [10-K](#)

Diabetes, which affects how the body uses blood sugar (glucose), occurs when the body does not produce sufficient levels of or properly use insulin, which is a hormone that causes sugar to be absorbed into cells where it (the sugar) then is converted into energy. Diabetes is attributed to both hereditary and environmental factors, including obesity and lack of exercise. As obesity rates rise globally (see below), the incidence of diabetes has also increased. For instance, the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) projects that 700 million adults (20-79 years) worldwide will suffer from diabetes by 2045, up from an estimated 463 million in 2019. The IDF also estimates that 4.2 million people died from diabetes in 2019.

Addressable Market

In its [study](#), *Economic Costs of Diabetes in the U.S.*, the American Diabetes Association (ADA) estimates that in the U.S., roughly 34.2 million people, or 10.5% of the national population, suffer from diabetes (2018 data). Diabetes is a leading risk factor for blindness, kidney failure, heart attack, stroke and amputation. The ADA estimates that patients with diabetes incur 2.3x the cost of healthcare compared to those without diabetes and that the total cost of diagnosed diabetes in the U.S. aggregates to \$327 billion, which represents a 26% increase over the five-year period ended 2017 (the year for which the most recent data is available). Most diabetes patients currently need to inject themselves with insulin and, according to studies conducted by ORMP and others, would prefer an oral delivery method to control their diabetes.

NASH TRIAL ALSO MOVING FORWARD

Earlier NASH Trial Showed Positive Signs of Treatment Using ORMD-0801

Oramed has also screened the first patients in its global nonalcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) trial in which Oramed's oral insulin capsule ORMD-0801 is being studied for the treatment of patients with NASH. Initial patients were screened in the U.S., with other clinical sites to commence in Europe and Israel.

Oramed began an exploratory clinical study in October 2018 to evaluate ORMD-0801 in patients with NASH, testing the ability of ORMD-0801 to reduce liver fat, inflammation, and fibrosis in NASH patients. Oramed is expanding upon its earlier NASH trial to include up to 40 patients and additional sites. The Oramed trial is being conducted at clinical locations in the U.S. (three locations), EU (three) and Israel (two).

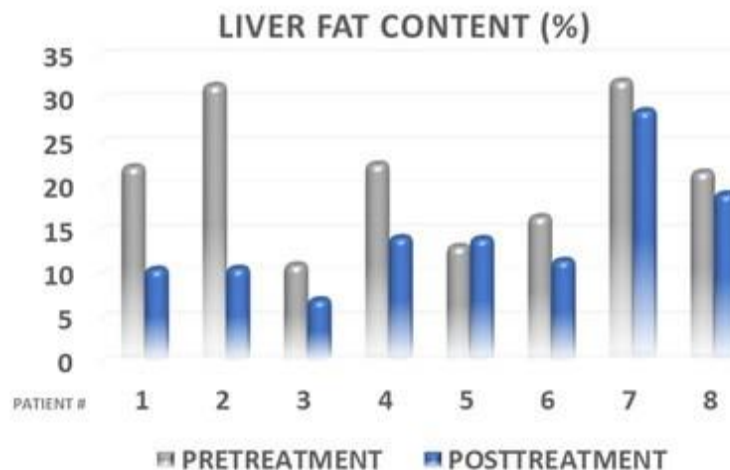
Patients in the NASH study were screened at a U.S. site that is participating in the Oramed trial, which is being conducted at clinical locations in the U.S. (three locations), EU (three) and Israel (two). The trial will measure efficacy endpoints via MRI-PDFF for 12-weeks dosing.

NASH is inflammation and damage to the liver reflecting a buildup of fat. It is the most severe form of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD). Moreover, many, if not most, people with NASH are relatively asymptomatic and therefore do not even realize that they have a liver problem. However, NASH can be severe and put patients at higher risk to develop cirrhosis, liver failure and hepatocellular carcinoma.

According to the National Institutes of Health (NIH), NAFLD is currently estimated to affect up to one billion people globally. It is estimated to be the most common cause of chronic liver disease in the U.S., with 80 to 100 million people affected and some 25% of afflicted patients progressing to NASH. The number of NASH cases is also expected to increase by as much as 63% from 2015 to 2030, according to NIH, driven by rising obesity rates, unmet medical needs and sedentary lifestyles, among other factors. Estimates of the global NASH drug treatment market range from about \$20 billion to higher by the mid-2020's.

Based on the strong results from a previous study, where ORMD-0801 showed a 30% relative reduction in liver fat, the company appropriately felt it would be valuable to move clinical trials forward. The earlier study of the first eight patients in the Oramed NASH trial showed that the 12-week, once-daily treatment had no serious adverse events, and induced an observed mean $6.9 \pm 6.8\%$ reduction in liver fat content. The relative reduction, as measured by MRI-PDFF, was 30%. The data suggests that ORMD-0801 can have a positive effect in people with type 2 diabetes.

In June 2020, the company presented preliminary data from the open-label study of the first 8 patients of the planned 40-patient multi-center pilot NASH study. When Oramed presented its preliminary data findings at the American Diabetes Association Scientific Session 2020, the company announced that its NASH study has shown ORMD-0801 to be safe and well tolerated thus far, with an encouraging lowering of fatty liver content, as seen by MRI- derived proton density fat fraction (MRI-PDFF).



Source: oramed.com

Concentrations of gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) were also significantly lower after 12 weeks of treatment as compared to baseline. GGT levels generally are elevated in most diseases that cause damage to the liver or bile ducts and GGT is a key marker of chronic hepatitis.

ORMD-0901 TECHNOLOGY PLATFORM

Oral Glucagon-Like Peptide-1

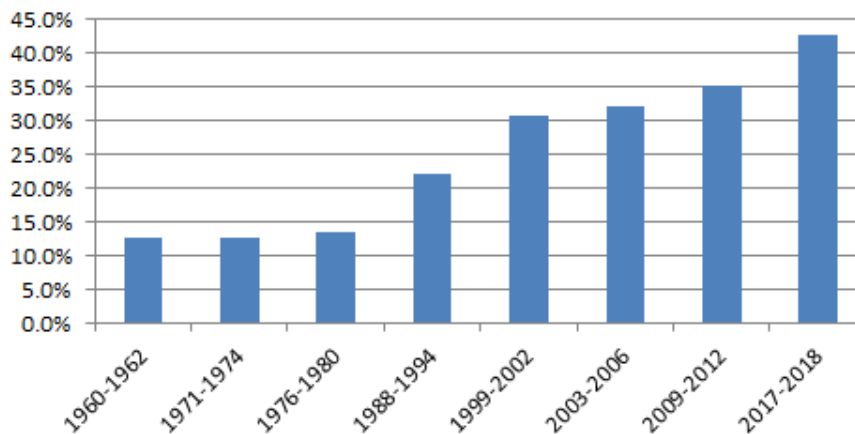
ORMP is also leveraging its technology for an orally ingestible glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) capsule, ORMP's second pipeline product, ORMD-0901. ORMD-0901 is an orally ingestible exenatide (GLP-1 analog) capsule designed to aid in the balance of blood-sugar levels and also to decrease appetite. ORMD-0901 is designed for the treatment of obesity in patients with T1D. Obesity is a growing problem worldwide.

Glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) is an incretin hormone, which is a type of gastrointestinal hormone that stimulates the secretion of insulin from the pancreas. When it became evident that glucose ingested orally stimulated 2-3x more insulin release than the same amount of glucose administered intravenously, the incretin concept began to develop.

There are several positive attributes of GLP-1. In addition to stimulating insulin release, GLP-1 has been found to suppress pancreatic glucagon release, slow gastric emptying to, in turn, lower the rate of absorption of nutrients into the blood stream, and increase satiety to in turn lower appetite. Other important beneficial attributes of GLP-1 are its effects of increasing the number of beta cells (cells that manufacture and release insulin) in the pancreas and, possibly, protection of the heart.

The appetite suppressing attributes of GLP-1 could be an important factor in fighting obesity, as obesity rates in adults and children have more than doubled since the 1970's, according to the National Center for Health Statistics. According to the CDC, over 42% of Americans are obese, up from 30.5% in 1999–2000. This pattern is evident globally, as well.

U.S. Obesity Trends, 1960s-2018 (%)



Source: Zacks from CDC data

Oral GLP-1 and Leptin: Additional Studies Expected in 2021

ORMP reported positive first in human data from its oral leptin study on December 23, 2020. The company expects to commence a bigger double-blind, placebo-controlled study for oral leptin capsule in 2021. Specifically, Oramed expects to start a bioavailability study for ORMD-0901 in T2D patients. A prior Phase 1 pharmacokinetic (PK) study showed ORMD-0901, in healthy volunteers, preserved the biological activity of orally delivered GLP-1 and curbed blood sugar excursions following glucose challenge.

We believe the multiple studies currently being conducted underscore the potential versatility of the company's oral protein delivery platform technology.

VALUATION

We value Oramed using a probability adjusted discounted cash flow model that takes into account potential future revenues from ORMD-0801 and ORMD-0901. Our current model has ORMD-0801 receiving approval in 2024, with first commercial sales in 2025. We model ORMD-0901 receiving approval in 2025, with commercial sales commencing the following year.

We estimate peak U.S. sales of ORMD-0801 of approximately \$400 million and peak U.S. sales of ORMD-0901 of approximately \$500 million. Using a 12% discount rate and a 64% probability of approval for ORMD-0801 and a 45% probability of approval for ORMD-0901 leads to a net present value (NPV) for those two programs of \$213 million and \$152 million, respectively.

When including the current cash total, potential cash from warrant exercises, and dividing by the fully diluted share count, we obtain a NPV for Oramed of approximately \$23 per share. As the company moves these assets closer to commercialization, we would expect to see their anticipated future value begin to be reflected in the share price. Moreover, as the oral COVID-19 vaccine pills advances through clinical trials and to expected commercial launch, it could also imply upside to our valuation.

RISKS

Risks to Oramed achieving its objectives, and to our valuation, include the following.

- ORMP might need to raise additional capital earlier than expected.
- The company's clinical studies and potential commercialization timelines might be delayed.
- The company's drug candidates might experience clinical failure and/or might not receive FDA approval.
- Potential competitors might find a workaround vis-à-vis the company's IP.

RECENT NEWS

- Oramed initiated the second Phase 3 oral insulin study under the FDA's approved dual concurrent protocol on March 23, 2021.
- Oramed announced the formation of a JV, Oravax Medical Inc., to develop a novel oral COVID-19 vaccine on March 19, 2021.
- On March 16, 2021, the company announced that it had reached 25% randomization in its phase 3 oral insulin study being conducted under FDA approved protocol.
- Oramed issued a shareholder letter and business update in January 2021.
- ORMP reported positive first in human data from its oral leptin study on December 23, 2020.

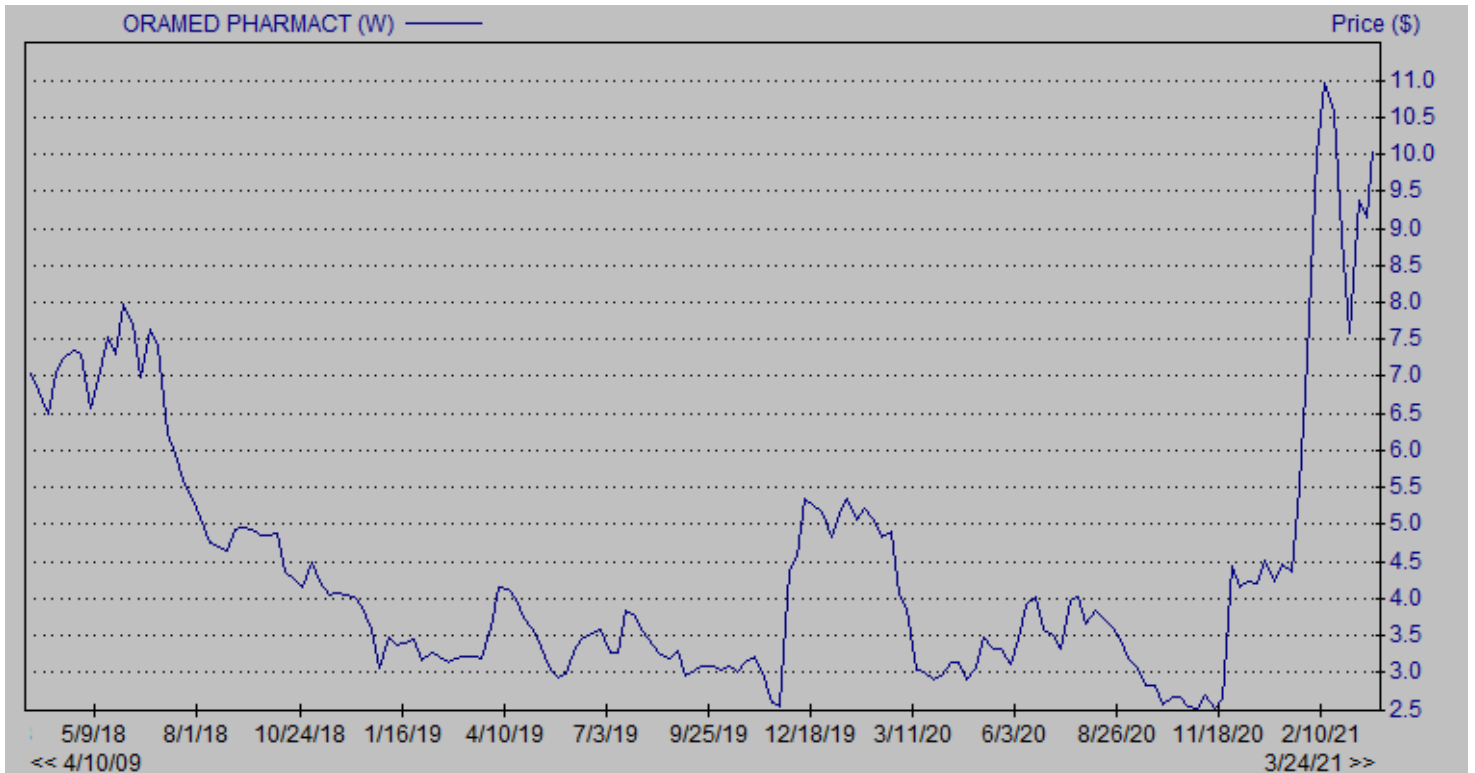
- On December 2, 2020, Oramed announced that it had initiated its Phase 2 NASH trial
- Oramed initiated the Phase 3 trial of ORMD-0801 on November, 24, 2020.
- Oramed presented Phase 2b ORMD-0801 data at the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists 2020 PharmSci 360 Conference on October 28, 2020.
- Oramed released an overview of its Diabetes Market Survey showing strong support for ORMD-0801 among physicians and patients on September 15, 2020.
- Oramed announced positive initial clinical trial results for treatment of NASH with oral insulin on June 15, 2020.
- The Canadian Patent Office indicated its intention to grant Oramed a patent for oral delivery of proteins on April 7, 2020.
- Oramed announced that it had received positive feedback from its end-of-Phase 2 Oral Insulin CMC meeting with the FDA on March 19, 2020.
- The company raised \$20 million in an offering of about 5.3 million shares in a transaction that closed on February 26, 2020.
- Oramed reported positive results in the final cohort of Its Phase 2b Oral Insulin Trial on February 26, 2020.

PROJECTED FINANCIALS

Oramed Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Fiscal Year ends Aug. 31)	FY 2018 A	FY 2019 A	Q1 A	Q2 A	Q3 A	Q4 A	FY 2020 A	FY 2021 E	FY 2022 E
License Revenue	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$2.8
<i>YOY Growth</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant/Contract Revenue	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>YOY Growth</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORMD-0801	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>YOY Growth</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ORMD-0901	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>YOY Growth</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$2.4	\$2.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$2.8
<i>YOY Growth</i>	0%	10%	0%	1%	3%	3%	1%	3%	0%
Cost of Revenue	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Gross Income	\$2.5	\$2.6	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$0.7	\$2.7	\$2.8	\$2.8
<i>Gross Margin</i>	103.5%	96.7%	96.7%	96.7%	96.7%	96.7%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Research & Development	\$12.0	\$13.5	\$2.0	\$3.3	\$1.9	\$3.0	\$10.2	\$18.0	\$20.0
General & Administrative	\$4.1	\$3.7	\$1.1	\$1.4	\$1.0	\$0.7	\$4.2	\$7.5	\$7.5
Other Expenses	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
Operating Income	(\$13.5)	(\$14.6)	(\$2.4)	(\$4.0)	(\$2.3)	(\$3.0)	(\$11.7)	(\$22.7)	(\$24.7)
<i>Operating Margin</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income (Net)	\$1.1	\$0.6	\$0.1	(\$0.3)	(\$0.0)	\$0.5	\$0.2	\$0.0	\$0.0
Pre-Tax Income	(\$12.7)	(\$14.1)	(\$2.5)	(\$3.7)	(\$2.3)	(\$3.5)	(\$11.5)	(\$22.7)	(\$24.7)
Net Taxes (benefit)	\$0.0	\$0.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
<i>Tax Rate</i>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reported Net Income	(\$12.7)	(\$14.4)	(\$2.5)	(\$3.7)	(\$2.3)	(\$3.5)	(\$11.5)	(\$22.7)	(\$24.7)
<i>Net Margin</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reported EPS	(\$0.86)	(\$0.82)	(\$0.15)	(\$0.21)	(\$0.10)	(\$0.15)	(\$0.56)	(\$0.91)	(\$0.95)
<i>YOY Growth</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Shares Outstanding	14.9	17.5	17.5	17.8	23.2	23.5	20.5	25.0	26.0

Source: Zacks Investment Research, Inc.

HISTORICAL STOCK PRICE



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