SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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General. Otherwise noted, all reactions were carried out in flame-dried glassware under dry nitrogen atmosphere. The solvents were purified with the solvent purification system Pure Solv MD-6 (THF, Et₂O, CH₂Cl₂); toluene and dioxane were purchased from Acros (>99%, Extra Dry over Molecular Sieve, AcroSealTM). Oxetanone 3 was purchased from Fluorochem. Compound 12 was purchased from Aldrich. Compounds 1, 12, 14, 25, 36, 47, 28, 29, 310, 5116 and 133 were prepared according to the literature. 1,2 Flash chromatography: Merck silica gel 60 (230-400 mesh). NMR: Spectra were recorded on a Bruker DRX 500 in the indicated solvent; chemical shifts (δ) are given in ppm. The solvent signals were used as references and the chemical shifts converted to the TMS scale (MeCN-d₃: $\delta C = 118.2$ ppm; $\delta H = 1.96$ ppm / DMSO-d₆: $\delta C = 39.5$ ppm; $\delta H = 2.50$ ppm;); apparent splitting patterns are designated using the following abbreviations: s (singlet), d (doublet), t (triplet), q (quartet), quint. (quintuplet), sept. (septuplet), m (multiplet), br (broad), and the appropriate combinations. In ¹⁹F NMR, 1,3,5-trifluorobenzene was used as internal standard ($\delta F = -110.6$ ppm). Note that the rapid quadrupolar relaxation of ^{11}B prevented the observation of the quaternary carbon atom that bears the boron atom in ¹³C NMR spectra. IR: PerkinElmer Spectrum 100 FT-IR spectrometer, wavenumbers in cm⁻¹. HRMS determined at the University of Liverpool on micromass LCT mass spectrometer (ES) and Trio-1000 or Agilent QTOF 7200 mass spectrometers (CI). Melting points: Griffin melting point apparatus (not corrected). All commercially available compounds were used as received.

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Synthesis of compounds 14-26

 BF_3K nBu Boc 14

Compound 14. Inside an argon-filled glovebox, a J-Young flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a small stirrer bar was charged with Ni(cod)₂ (48 mg, 0.18 mmol, 0.1 equiv) and PPh₃ (142 mg, 0.54 mmol, 0.3 equiv). Then, outside the glovebox and under N₂, dioxane (1.5 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 10 minutes, then 1 (431 mg, 2.52 mmol, 1.4 equiv), potassium trifluoro(hex-1-yn-1-yl)borate 4 (339 mg, 1.80 mmol, 1 equiv) and dioxane (4.5 mL) were added in that order. The tube was sealed and the mixture was stirred at 60 °C for 18 h. At room temperature, MeCN (30 mL) was added and all

volatiles were removed in vacuo. The resulting brown residue was dissolved in acetone (15 mL) and Et₂O (60 mL) was added to induce precipitation. The resulting solid was filtrated through a sintered funnel followed by trituration with Et₂O (3 x 15 mL) at room temperature to afford 14 as a white solid (457 mg, 70%); m.p.: 155–157 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 4.02 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 2H), 2.49-2.41 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.47 (m, 2H), 1.48 (s, 9H), 1.45-1.33 (m, 2H), 0.953 (t, J = 7.4 Hz); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 201.7 (br), 165.5, 155.2, 80.7, 52.4 (br), 47.9 (br), 34.6, 32.4, 28.7 (3C), 23.8, 14.4; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = -136.7 - -137.5$ (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 2.29$ (q, J = 50.5 Hz); IR (neat): \tilde{V} = 2960, 2969, 2871, 1675, 1665, 1609, 1479, 1418, 1377, 1366, 1315, 1293, 1245, 1160, 1140, 1098, 1065, 1015, 984, 958, 898 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M – K]⁻: 320.1645; found: 320.1655

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Compound 15. This compound was obtained from 1 (431 mg, 2.52 mmol) and potassium (cyclohexylethynyl)trifluoroborate 5 (385 mg, 1.80 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of **14**. White solid, 430 mg, 62%; m.p.: 145–147 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 4.00 (s, 2H), 3.81 (s, 2H), 3.21-3.10 (m, 1H), 1.80–1.72 (m, 2H), 1.72–1.65 (m, 1H), 1.65–1.58 (m, 2H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.40-1.15 (m, 5H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 202.8 (br), 169.4, 155.2, 80.7, 53.0 (br), 44.1 (br), 43.6, 31.7, 28.7 (3C), 27.3, 27.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = -136.3 - -137.0$ (m); ¹¹B NMR (160

MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 2.23$ (q, J = 53.3 Hz); IR (neat): $\tilde{V} = 2978, 2928, 2850, 1686, 1656, 1594, 1424, 1391,$ 1376, 1367, 1303, 1285, 1250, 1162, 1141, 1120, 1078, 1013, 986, 962, 934, 898 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]-: 345.1843; found: 345.1844.

Compound 16. This compound was obtained from 1 (288 mg, 1.68 mmol) and potassium

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(cyclopropylethynyl)trifluoroborate 6 (206 mg, 1.20 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of 14, except that the precipitation was induced by a mixture of acetone and petroleum ether. White solid, 206 mg, 56%; m.p. > 105 °C (decomposition); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 3.70 (s, 2H), 3.46 (s, 2H), 2.62–2.50 (m, 1H), 1.39 (s, 9H), 0.79–0.64 (m, 4H); 13 C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 197.3 (br), 161.3 (br), 153.2, 79.2, 52.00 (br), 28.0 (3C), 14.4, 5.8 (the signal of one methylene of the heterocycle is overlapped with the

NMR solvent); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = -133.6 - -134.4$ (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 2.49$ (q. J = 52.2 Hz); IR (neat); $\tilde{v} = 2974$, 1691, 1641, 1612, 1582, 1418, 1378, 1365, 1310, 1249, 1168, 1127, 1083, 1028, 1003, 974, 900 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 303.1374; found: 303.1378.

Compound 17. This compound was obtained from 1 (288 mg, 1.68 mmol) and potassium (3-methylbut-3-

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en-1-yn-1-yl)trifluoroborate 7 (206 mg, 1.20 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of 14. White solid, 365 mg, 89%; m.p.: 168–170 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 4.83 (s, 1H), 4.66 (s, 1H), 3.94 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 2H) 1.89 (s, 3H), 1.41 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 198.8 (br), 160.5, 153.4, 145.7, 139.2 (br), 111.3, 79.3, 51.2 (br), {46.9 (br) & 46.2 (br), two signals for one of the methylene of the heterocycle are visible, corresponding to two rotamers}, 27.9 (3C), 22.5; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ

= -136.2 - -136.9 (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ = 1.89 (q, J = 51.6 Hz); IR (neat): \tilde{V} = 2976,

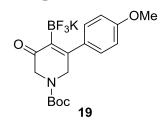
2911, 2819, 1702, 1658, 1604, 1476, 1431, 1415, 1366, 1311, 1265, 1239, 1161, 1139, 1087, 1022, 1006, 982, 950 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 303.1374; found: 303.1385.

BF₃K

Вос 18

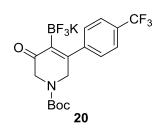
Compound 18. This compound was obtained from 1 (288 mg, 1.68 mmol) and potassium (phenylethynyl)trifluoroborate 8 (250 mg, 1.20 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of **14**. White solid, 359 mg, 79%; m.p.: 150–153 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 7.45–7.26 (m, 5H), 4.35–4.16 (s (br), 2H), 4.06–3.89 (s (br), 2H), 1.51 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeCN-d₃); δ 202.3 (br), 161.5 (br), 155.3, 142.3, 129.1 (2C), 128.6, 128.4 (2C), 81.0, 52.5 (br), 49.6 (br), 28.6 (3C); ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, DMSO-d₆): $\delta = -133.9 - -134.8$ (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 3.09 - 0.90$ (m); IR (neat):

 $\tilde{v} = 2976, 1694, 1656, 1585, 1441, 122, 1394, 1359, 1305, 1276, 1241, 1160, 1128, 1081, 1031, 978, 959,$ 929, 906, 858 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 339.1374; found: 339.1374.



Compound 19. This compound was obtained from 1 (288 mg, 1.68 mmol) and potassium ((4methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)trifluoroborate 9 (286 mg, 1.20 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of 14, except that the precipitation was induced by a mixture of acetone and petroleum ether. White solid, 395 mg, 80%; m.p.: 151-153 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 7.36 (d, J = 8.8 Hz, 2H), 6.92 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 2H), 4.24 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 3.83 (s, 3H), 1.50 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 202.6 (br), 161.5 (br), 160.9, 155.4, 134.3, 130.9 (2C), 113.9 (2C),

81.0, 56.0, 52.8 (br), 49.6 (br), 28.7 (3C); 19 F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = -135.5 - -136.4$ (m); 11 B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 3.09-0.90$ (m); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2977, 2836, 1694, 1643, 1606, 1509, 1434,$ 1415, 1363, 1305, 1285, 1243, 1162, 1130, 1087, 1030, 968, 907, 890 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻ : 369.1479; found: 369.1489.



Compound 20. This compound was obtained from 1 (144 mg, 0.84 mmol) and potassium trifluoromethyl)phenyl)ethynyl)trifluoroborate 10 (166 mg, 0.60 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of 14. White solid, 141 mg, 57%; m.p.: 152–155 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.52 (d, J $= 8.2 \text{ Hz}, 2\text{H}, 4.23 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 4.00 \text{ (s, 2H)}, 1.49 \text{ (s, 9H)}; {}^{13}\text{C NMR (126 MHz, MeCN$ d₃): δ 201.8 (br), 159.5 (br), 155.3, 146.7, 129.9 (2C), 129.8 (q, J = 32.1 Hz), 125.7 $(q, J = 271.1 \text{ Hz}), 125.3 (q, J = 4.1 \text{ Hz}, 2C), 81.1, 52.7 (br), 49.6 (br), 28.7 (3C); {}^{19}F$

NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = -64.2$, -135.5 - -136.3 (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 1.68$ (q, J = 46.8 Hz); IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1701, 1665, 1604, 1419, 1368, 1325, 1303, 1247, 1223, 1180, 1135, 1114, 1105, 1066, 1015, 968 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 408.1211; found: 408.1196.

Compound 21. This compound was obtained from 1 (144 mg, 0.84 mmol) and potassium (thiophen-3-

 BF_3K Вос

yl)ethynyl)trifluoroborate 11 (128 mg, 0.60 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of **14**. White solid, 183 mg, 79%; m.p.: 162–164 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 7.58–7.49 (s (br), 1H), 7.33 (dd, J = 5.0, 3.0 Hz, 1H), 7.30 (d, J = 4.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (s, 2H), 3.96 (s, 2H), 1.50 (s, 9H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 202.5 (br), 155.4, 155.3 (br), 142.2, 130.4, 125, 7, 124.9, 81.0, 52.7 (br), 49.9 (br), 28.6 (3C); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 3.13-1.09$ (m); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2985$, 1686, 1644,

21 1596, 1424, 1366, 1299, 1248, 1159, 1125, 1076, 999, 975, 91, 896, 852, 841 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 345.0938; found: 345.0941.

Compound 22. Inside an argon-filled glovebox, a Teflon-screw flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a

temperature, MeCN (15 mL) was added and all volatiles were removed *in vacuo*. The resulting brown residue was dissolved in acetone (5 mL) and Et₂O (30 mL) was added to induce precipitation. The resulting solid was filtrated through a sintered funnel followed by trituration with Et₂O (2 x 15 mL) at room temperature to afford **22** as a cream-coloured solid (275 mg, 98%); m.p.> 155 °C (decomposition); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.42 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.22 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 6.84 (d, J = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H), 3.76 (s, 2H), 3.43 (s, 2H), 2.38 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 196.1, 159.0, 155.8, 143.8, 132.7, 132.1, 130.0 (2C), 129.6 (2C), 127.6 (2C), 112.6 (2C), 55.0, 52.5, 49.4, 21.0; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ = -135.8 - -136.6 (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ = 4.06 - -0.39 (m); IR (neat): \tilde{V} = 1651, 1604, 1509, 1440, 1348, 1306, 1289, 1249, 1162, 1120, 1091, 1028, 962 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES+): calcd for [M + K]⁺: 502.0276; found: 502.0266.

Compound 23. Inside an argon-filled glovebox, a Teflon-screw flame-dried Schlenk flask equipped with a

mixture was stirred at 90 °C for 18 h. At room temperature, MeCN (15 mL) was added and all volatiles were removed *in vacuo*. The resulting brown residue was dissolved in acetone (5 mL) and Et₂O (30 mL) was added to induce precipitation. The resulting solid was filtrated through a sintered funnel followed by trituration with Et₂O (2 x 10 mL) at room temperature to afford **23** as a cream-coloured solid (93 mg, 55%); m.p.> 145 °C (decomposition); ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 7.33 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 6.83 (d, J = 8.4 Hz, 2H), 4.30 (s, 2H), 3.87 (s, 2H), 3.76 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 199.4, 158.9, 158.6, 131.6, 129.7 (2C), 112.4 (2C), 71.5, 68.7, 54.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ = -135.6 – -136.4 (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ = 1.97 (q, J = 51.1 Hz); IR (neat): \tilde{v} = 1642, 1602, 1589, 1564, 1506, 1470, 1435, 1416, 1387, 1313, 1287, 1249, 1223, 1178, 1134, 1118, 1104, 1050, 955, 944, 927, 888, 870, 826, 814 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 271.0753; found: 271.0754.

Compound 24. This compound was obtained from **2** (### mg, 0.84 mmol) and potassium ((4-methoxyphenyl)ethynyl)trifluoroborate **9** (103 mg, 0.60 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of **22**. Pale brown solid, 216 mg, 92%; m.p.: 112–115 °C; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 7.66 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 7.44 (d, J = 8.1 Hz, 2H), 4.80 (s, 1H), 4.59 (s, 1H), 3.56 (s, 2H), 3.37 (s, 2H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.83 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 195.7, 158.2, 145.6, 143.8, 132.1, 129.9 (2C), 111.7 (2C), 52.2, 48.1, 22.6, 20.1; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ = -137.6 - -138.4 (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ = 3.87 -

-0.57 (m); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 2981$, 2889, 1653, 1596, 1462, 1382, 1349, 1263, 1160, 1088, 955 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES+): calcd for [M + K]⁺: 436.0170; found: 436.0171.

Compound 25. This compound was obtained from 2 (113 mg, 0.50 mmol) and propyn-1-yl-trifluoroborate

12 (70 mg, 0.36 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of 22. Pale brown solid, BF₃K 94 mg, 70%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, MeCN-d₃): δ 7.67 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.41 (d, J = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 3.62 (s, 2H), 3.44 (s, 2H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 194.6, 155.5, 143.5, 131.9, 129.6 (2C), 127.3 (2C), 51.9, 49.1, 20.7, 19.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, Τ̈́s MeCN-d₃): $\delta = -136.5 - -137.4$ (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = 2.92 - 1.22$ (m); IR 25 (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1658, 1603, 1437, 1342, 1303, 1187, 1161, 1141, 1122, 1096, 1035, 962, 919, 896,$ 835, 813 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES+): calcd for [M + K]⁺: 410.0014; found: 410.0017.

Compound 26. This compound was obtained from 3 (35 µL, 0.50 mmol) and potassium ((2naphthyl)ethynyl)trifluoroborate 13 (93 mg, 0.36 mmol) by the procedure described for the preparation of 22. Pale yellow solid, 83 mg, 70%; ¹H NMR (500 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 7.92–7.84 (m, 3H), 7.83–7.76 (m, 1H), 7.55–7.44 (m, 3H), 4.44 (s, 2H), 3.97 (s, 2H); ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, DMSO-d₆): δ 199.3, 158.9, 137.4, 132.4, 132.3, 127.9, 127.4, 127.1, 126.4, 126.0, 125.7, 125.6, 71.4, 68.9; ¹⁹F NMR (376 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta = -135.8 - -136.6$ (m); ¹¹B NMR (160 MHz, MeCN-d₃): $\delta =$

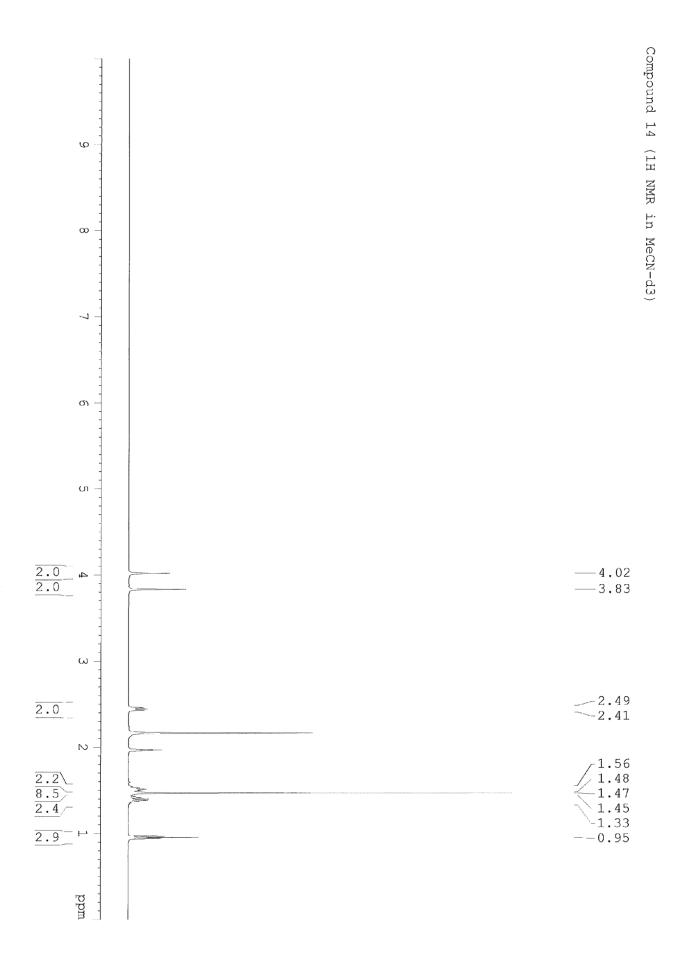
1.92 (q, J = 48.5 Hz); IR (neat): $\tilde{v} = 1647$, 1634, 1603, 1585, 1428, 1377, 1310, 1258, 1126, 1107, 107, 997. 943 cm⁻¹; HRMS (ES-): calcd for [M - K]⁻: 291.0804; found: 291.0797.

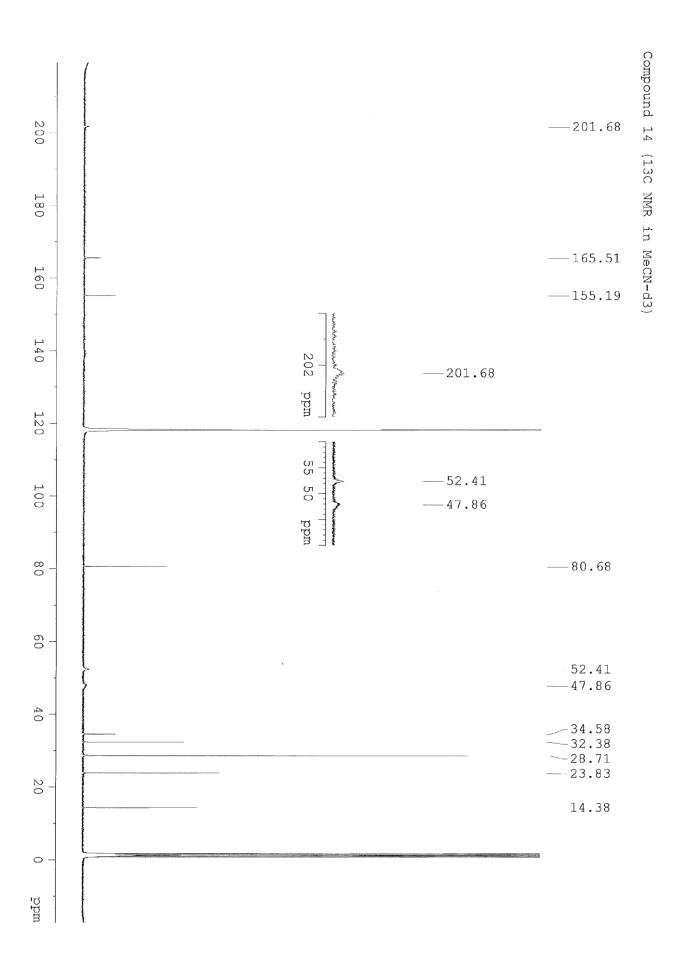
Synthesis of compound 27

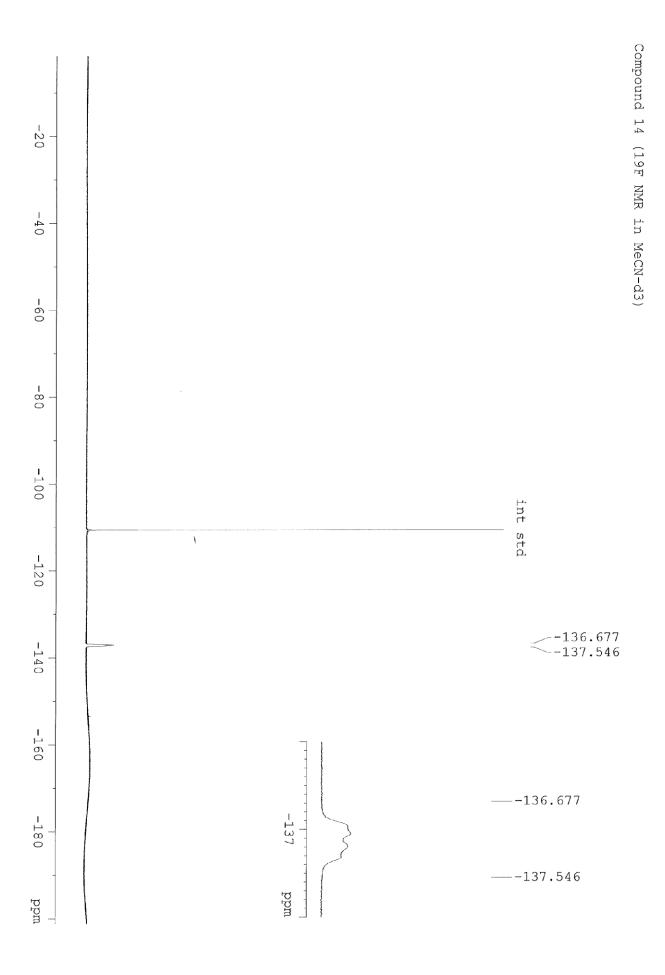
Compound 27. To a solution of 14 (245 mg, 0.68 mmol, 1 equiv) in THF/Water 1:1 (6 mL) was added tetrabutylammonium tribromide (329 mg, 0.68 mmol, 1 equiv). The mixture was stirred at r.t for 1 h until the disappearance of the orange colour. The mixture was quenched with water, and the aqueous layer was extracted with Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Hexane/EtOAc 4:1) to give a colourless oil (192 mg, 85%). This material was not entirely pure but used in the next step without further purification. Thus, a small amount of this material (42 mg, 0.126 mmol, 1 equiv) was placed in a J-Young schlenck tube, and the tube was evacuated. Under N2, 4-Methoxyphenylboronic acid (58 mg, 0.379 mmol, 3 equiv), K₃PO₄ (81 mg, 0.379 mmol, 3 equiv) and toluene (0.5 mL) were added, and this mixture was degassed by gently bubbling argon through the solution for 1 minute. Then, SPhos (8 mg, 0.020 mmol, 0.016 equiv) and Pd₂(dba)₃ (9 mg, 0.010 mmol, 0.08 equiv) were added and the schlenck was sealed. After heating at 80 C for 3 h, the mixture was diluted with EtOAc and washed with water. The organic layer was dried over MgSO₄, filtered and concentrated under vacuo. The residue was purified by flash chromatography (Hexane to Hexane/EtOAc (95/5)) to give 27 as colourless oil (37 mg, 81%). The spectroscopic data for this compound was identical to that described in the literature. ^{1a}

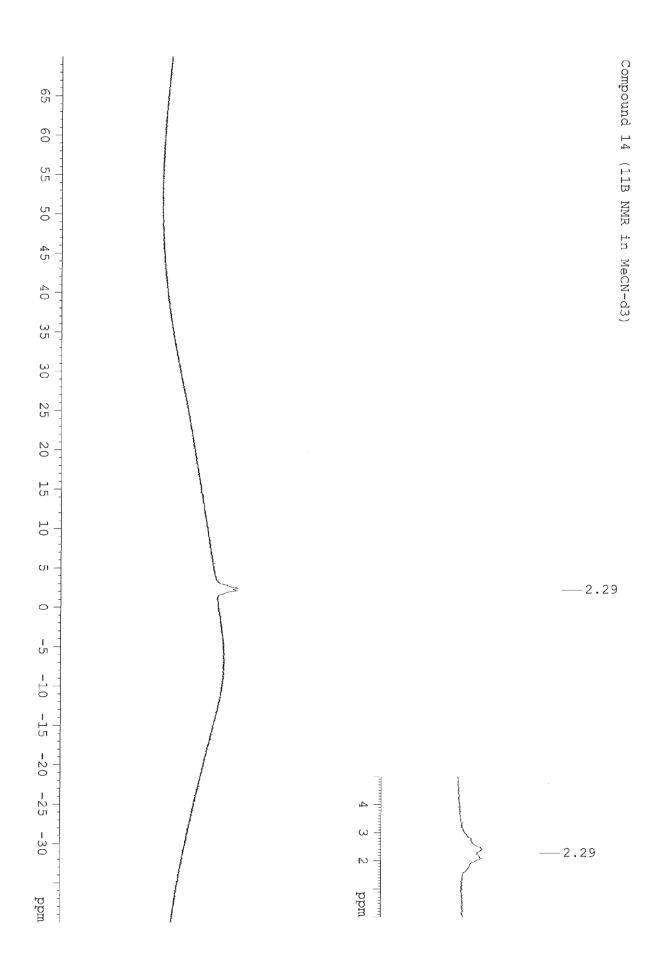
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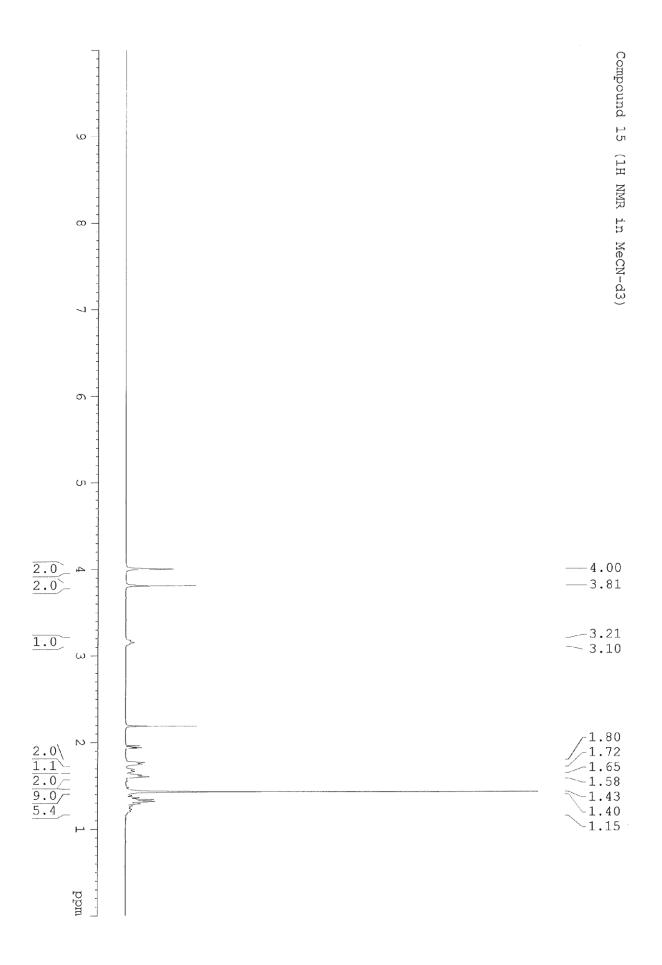
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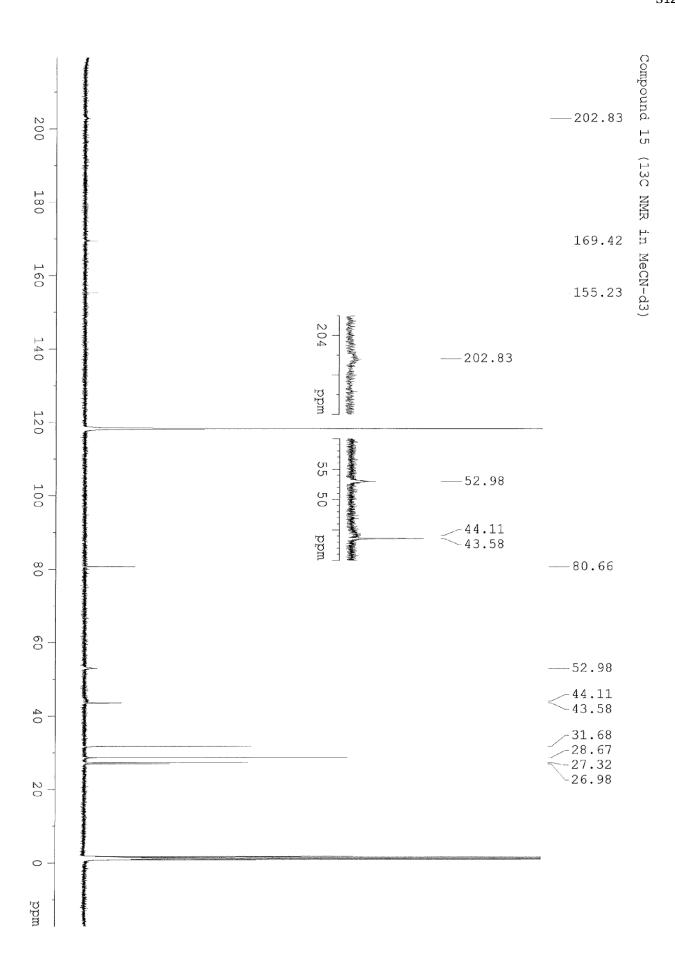


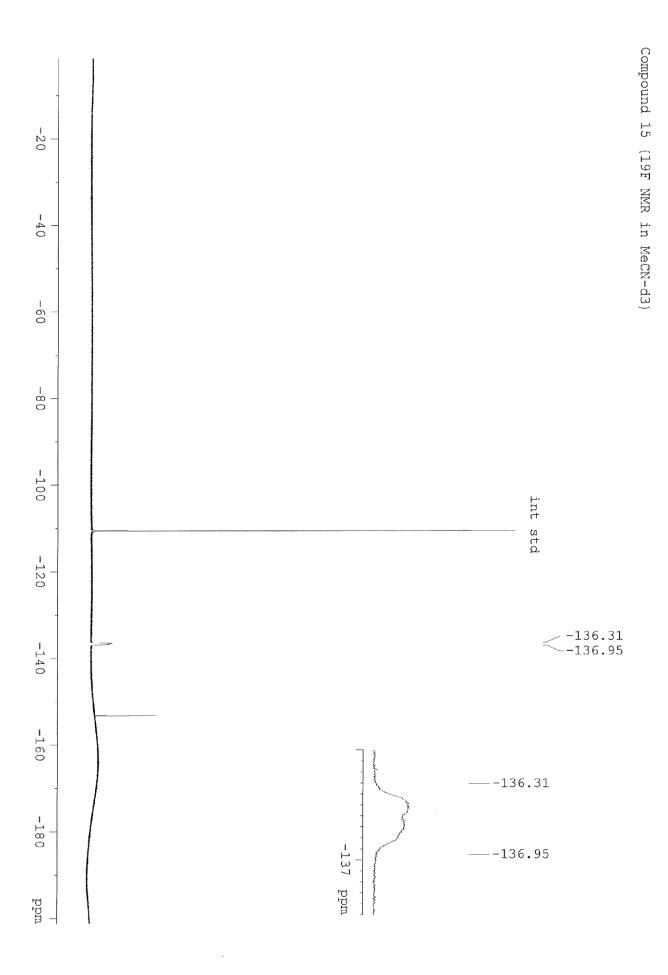


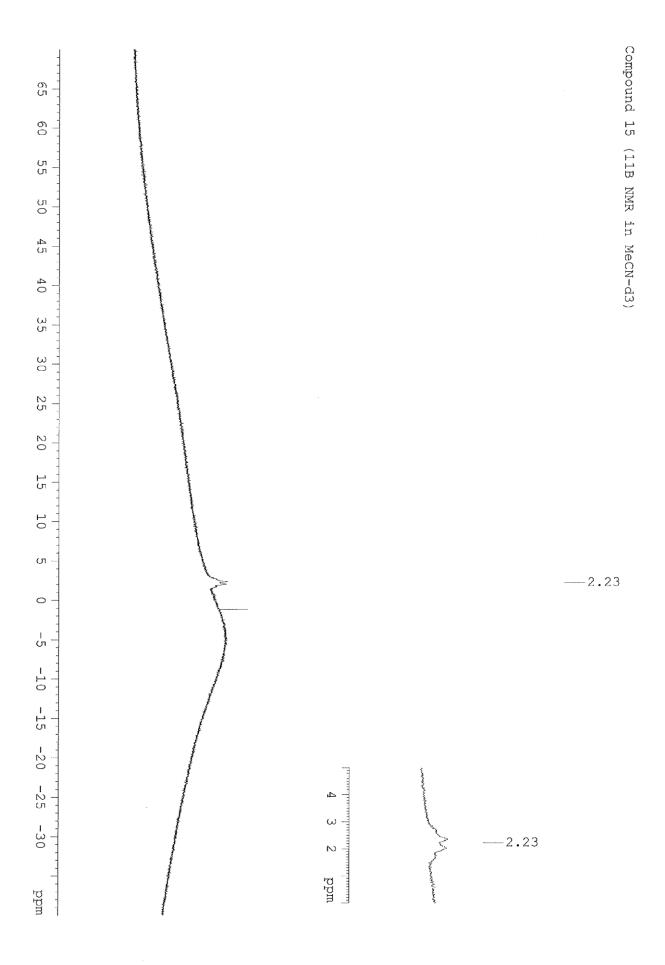


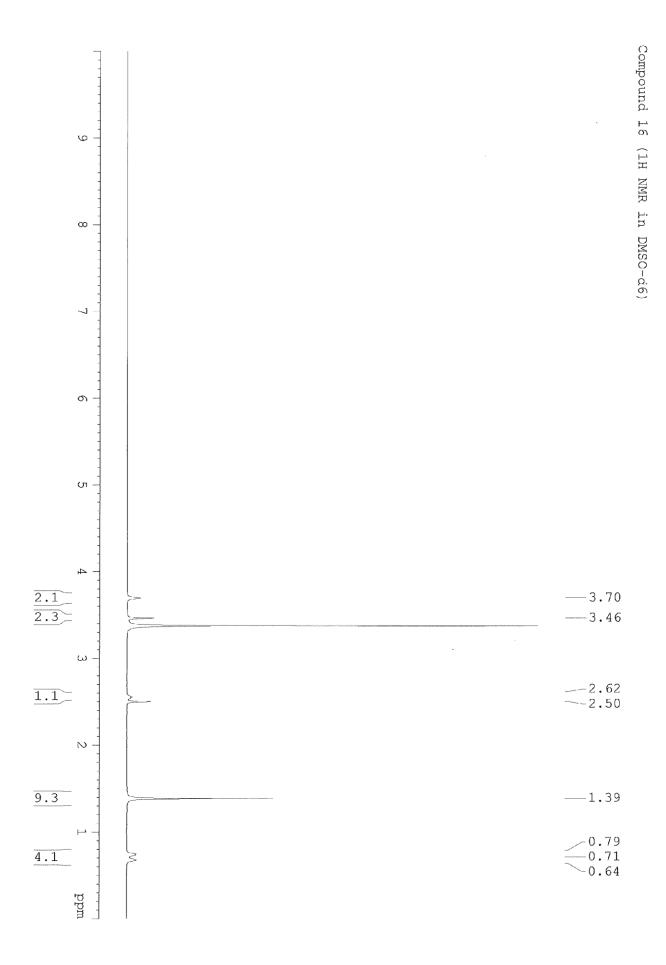


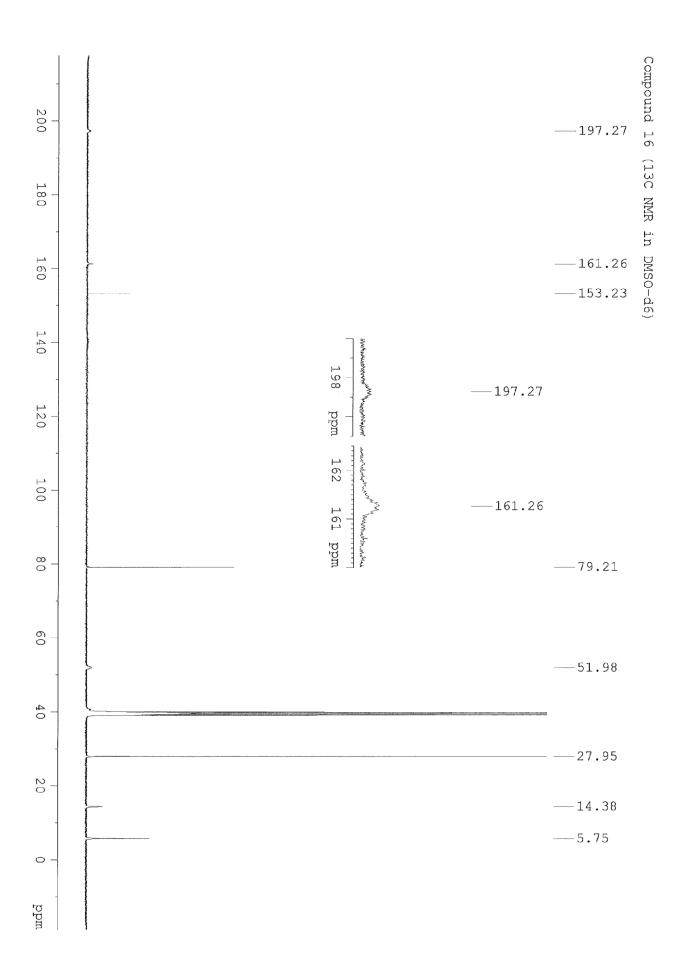


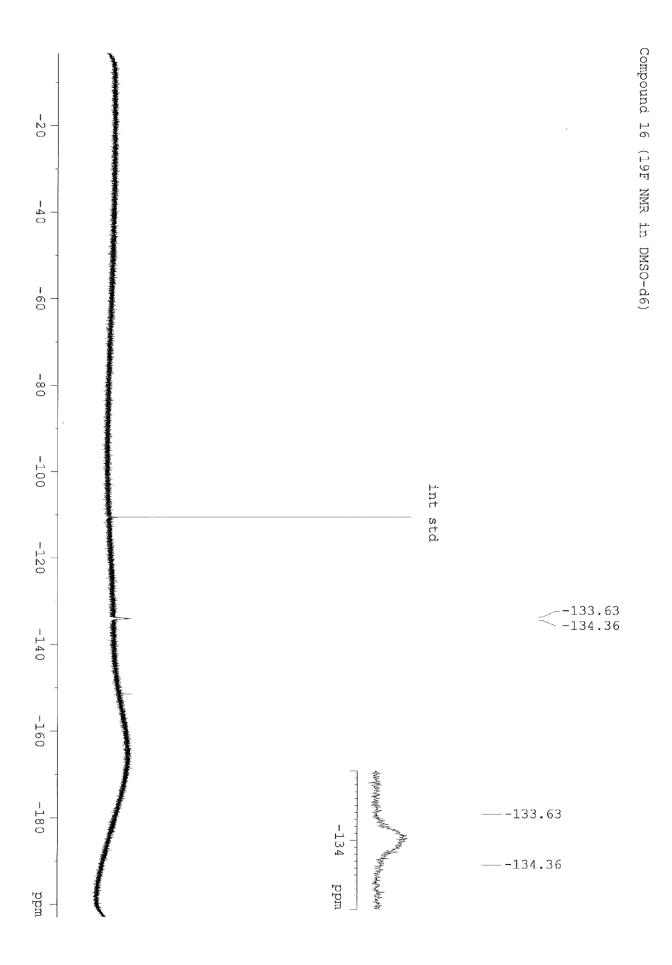


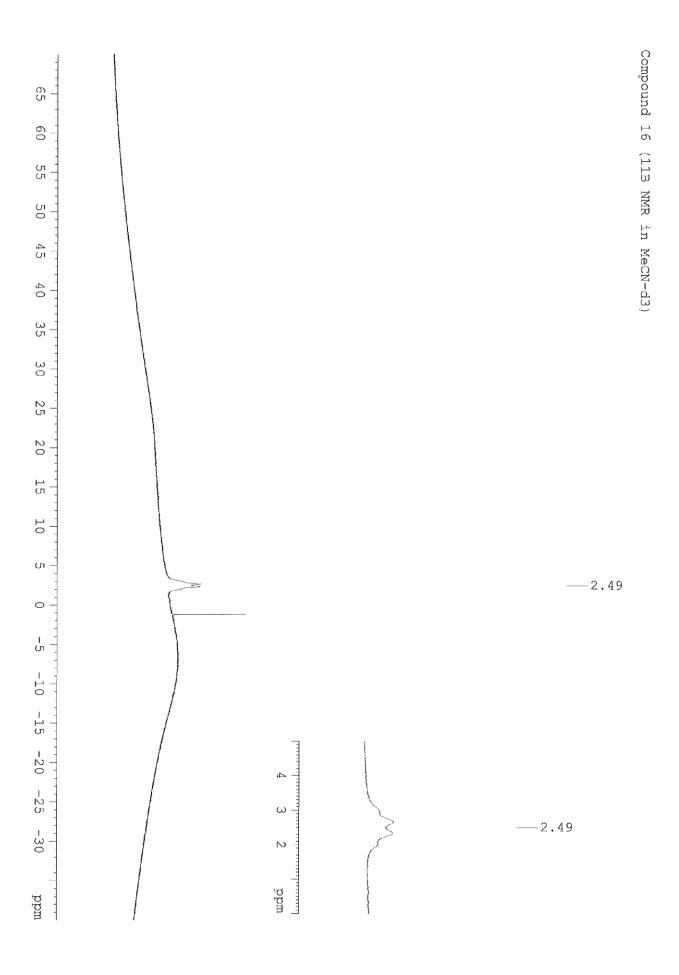


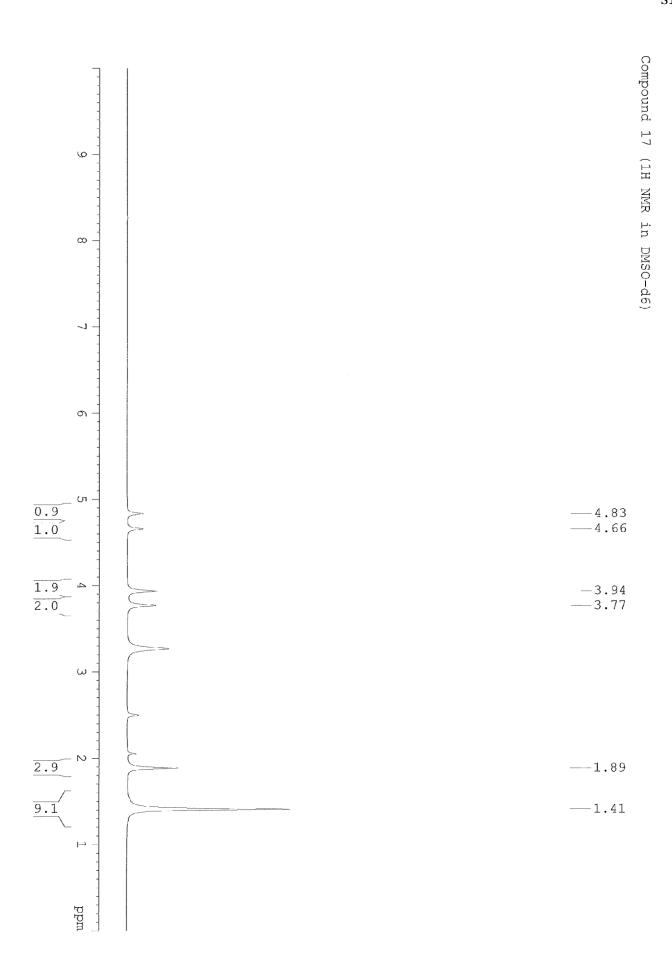


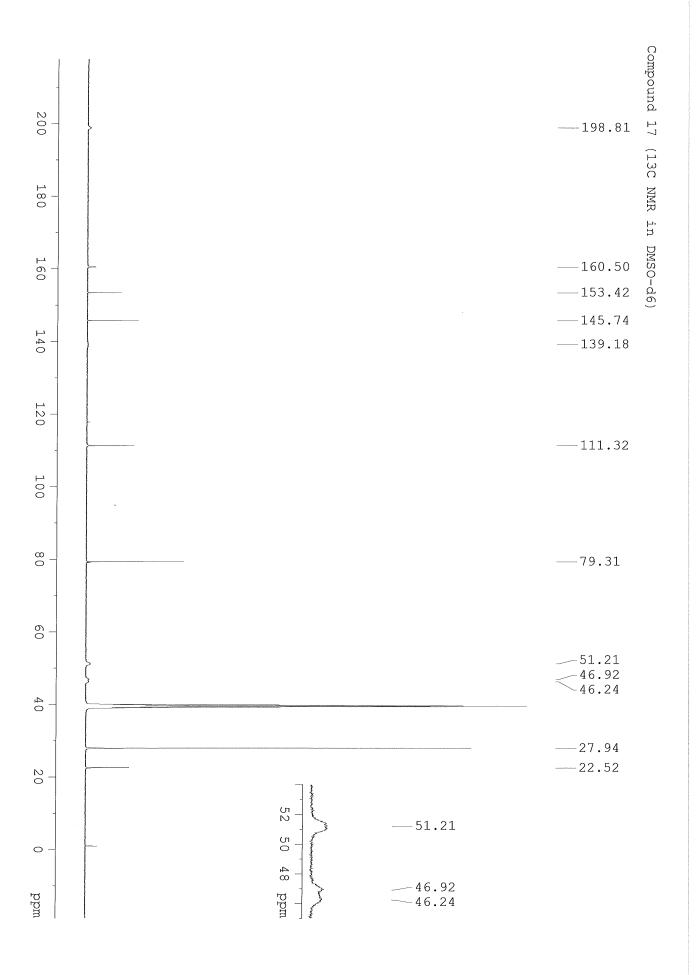


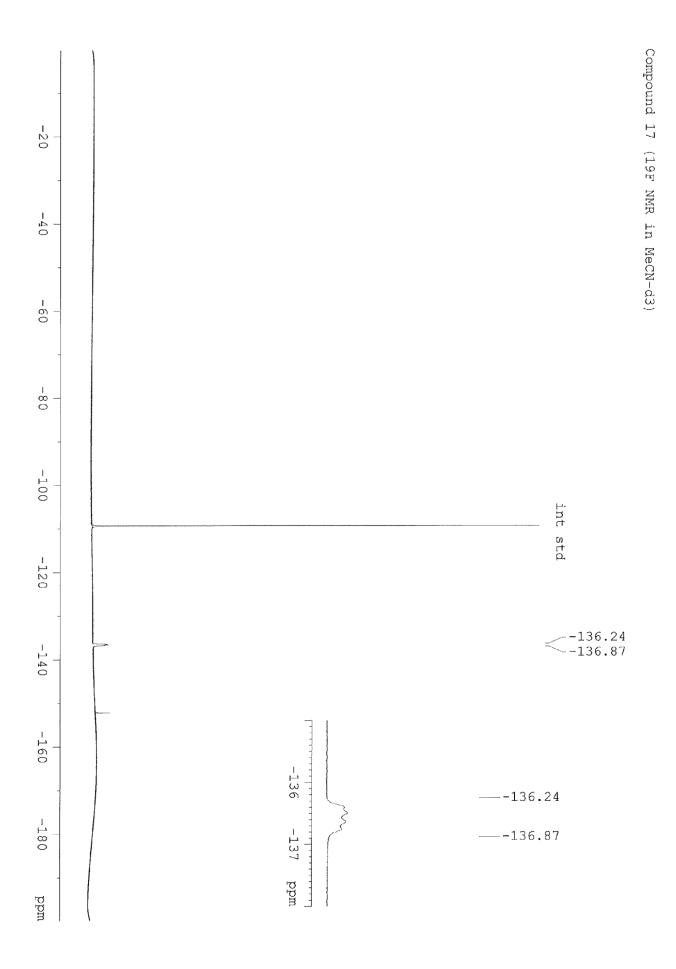


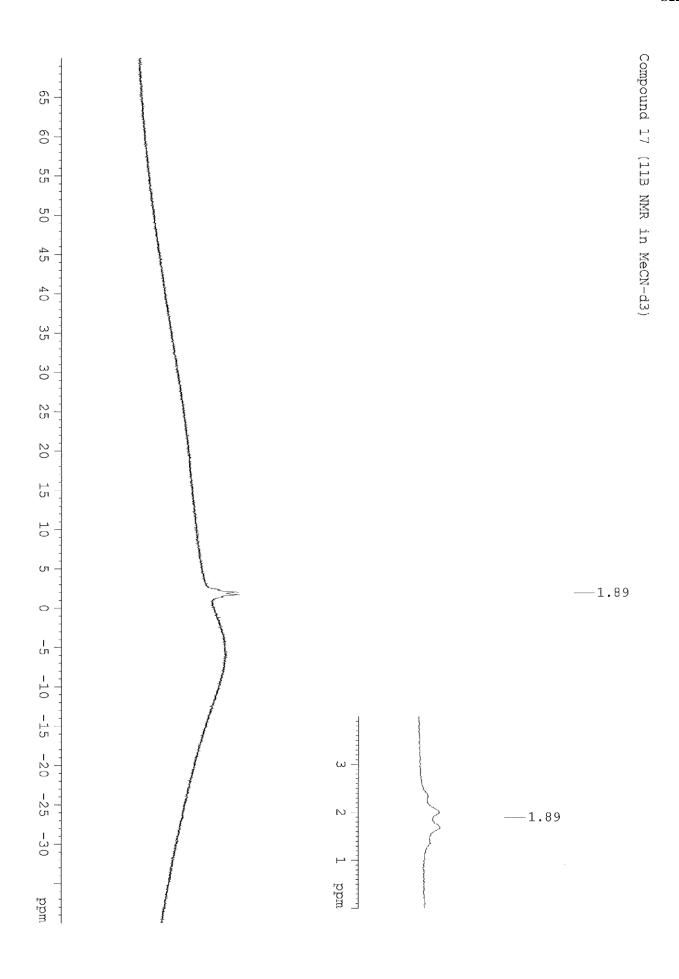


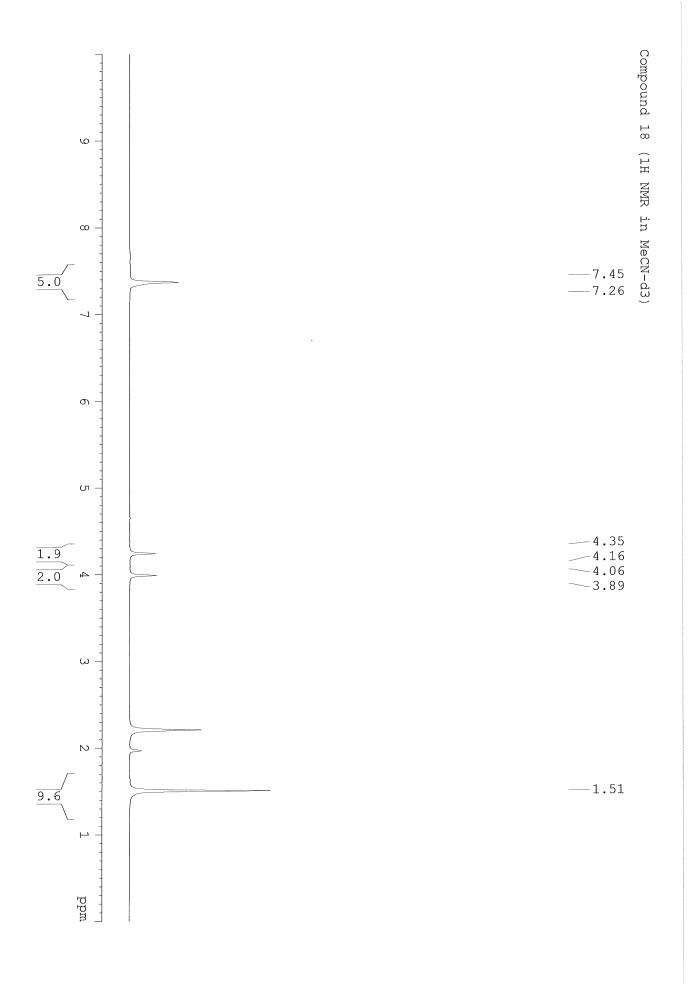


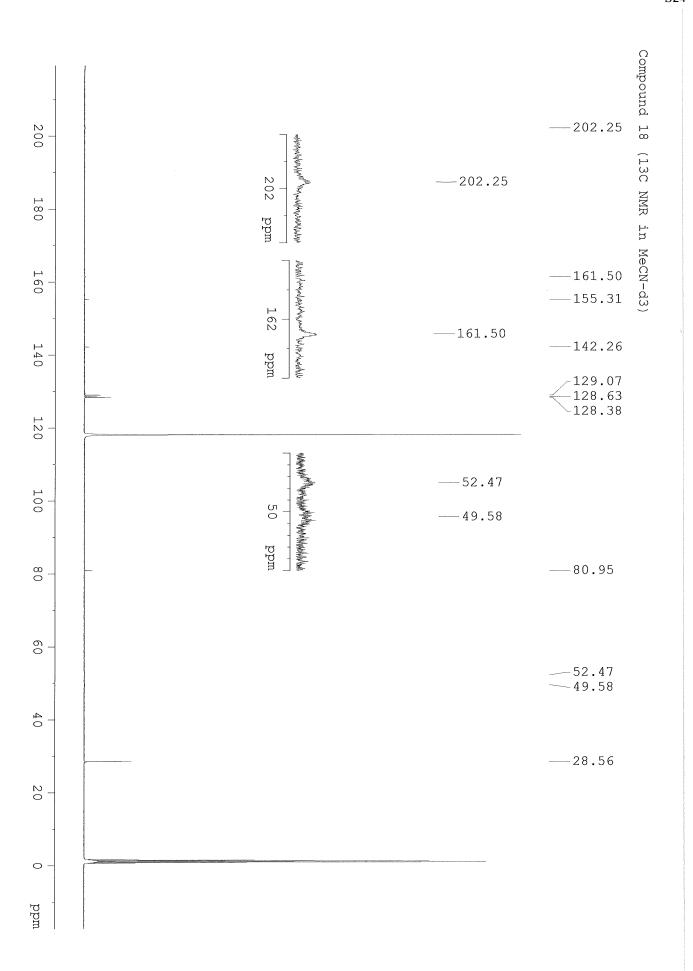


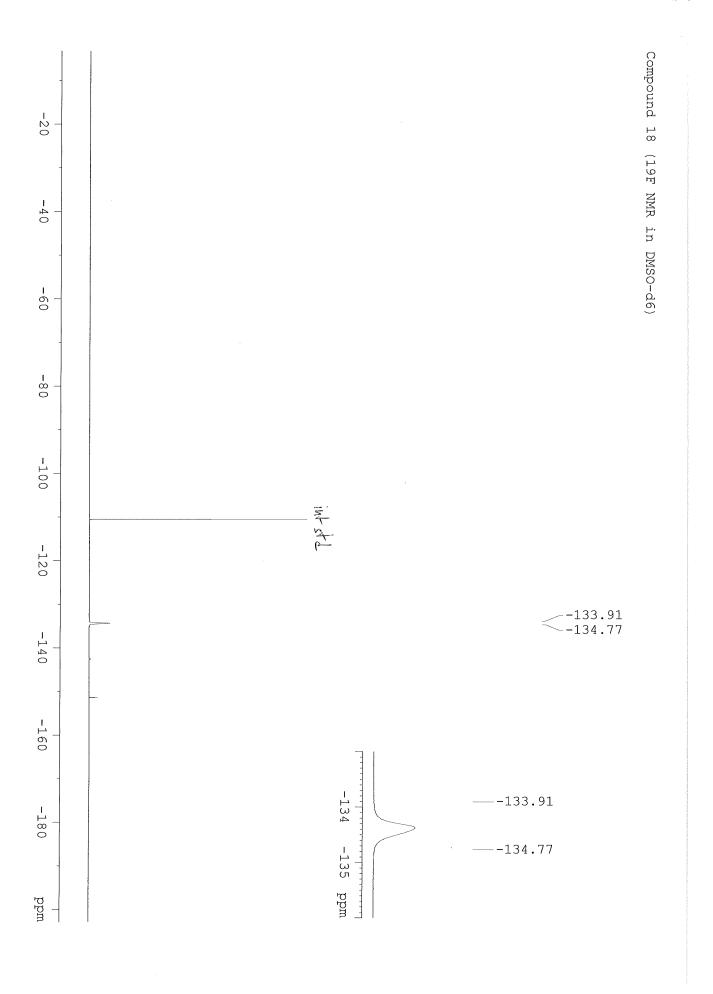


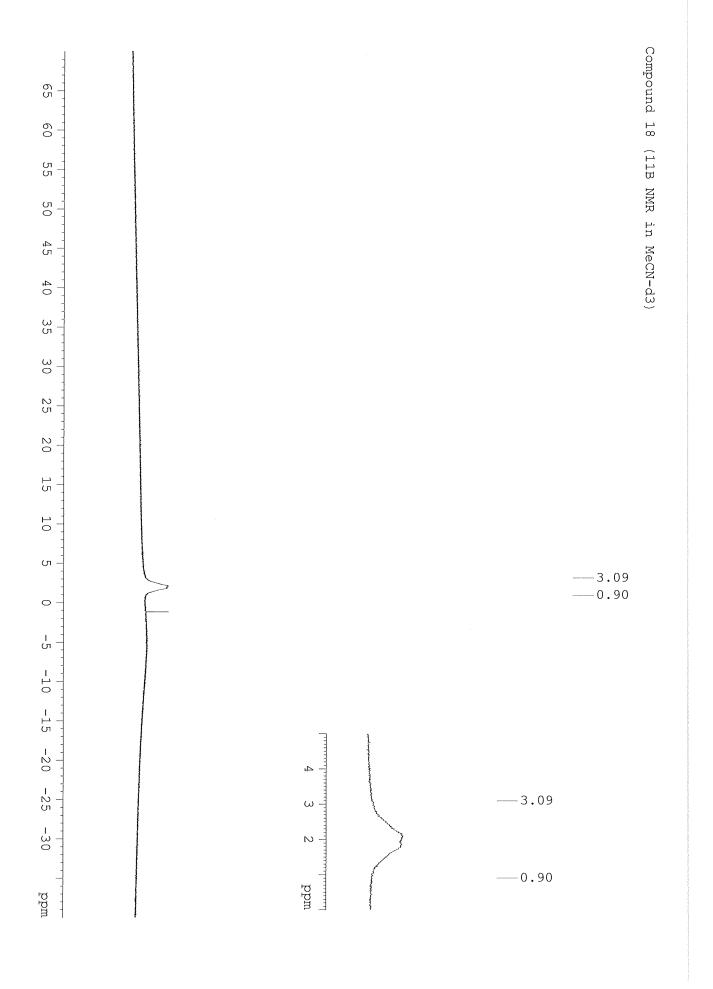


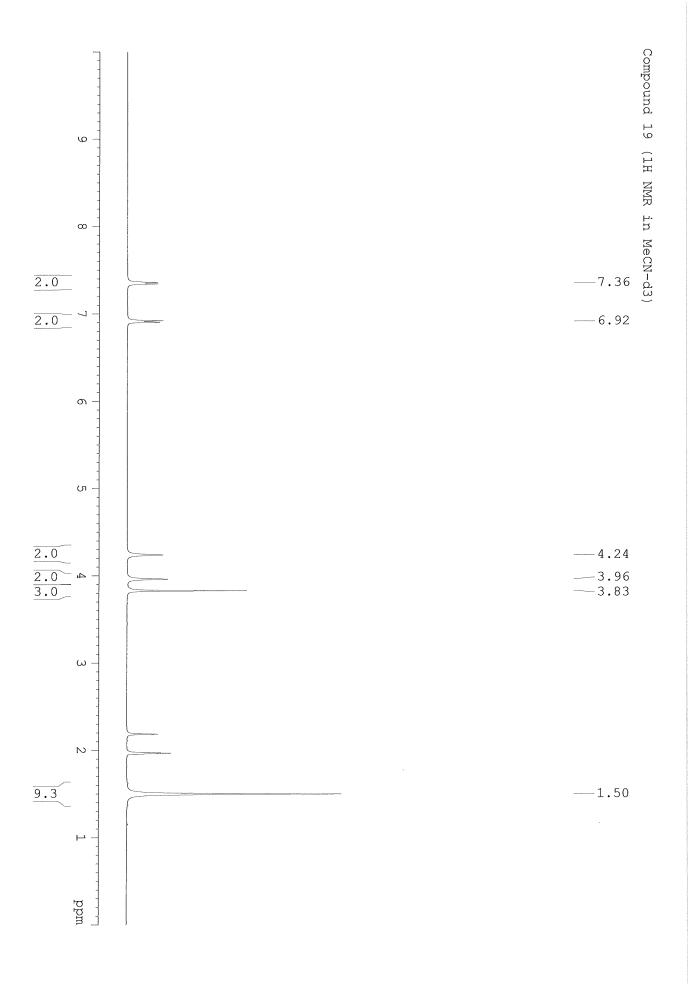


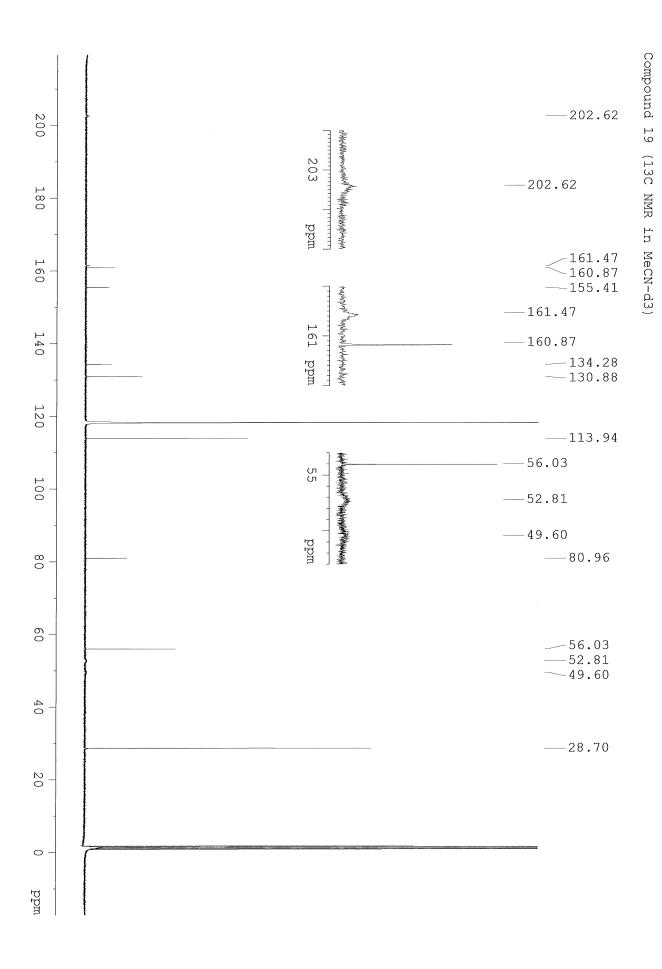


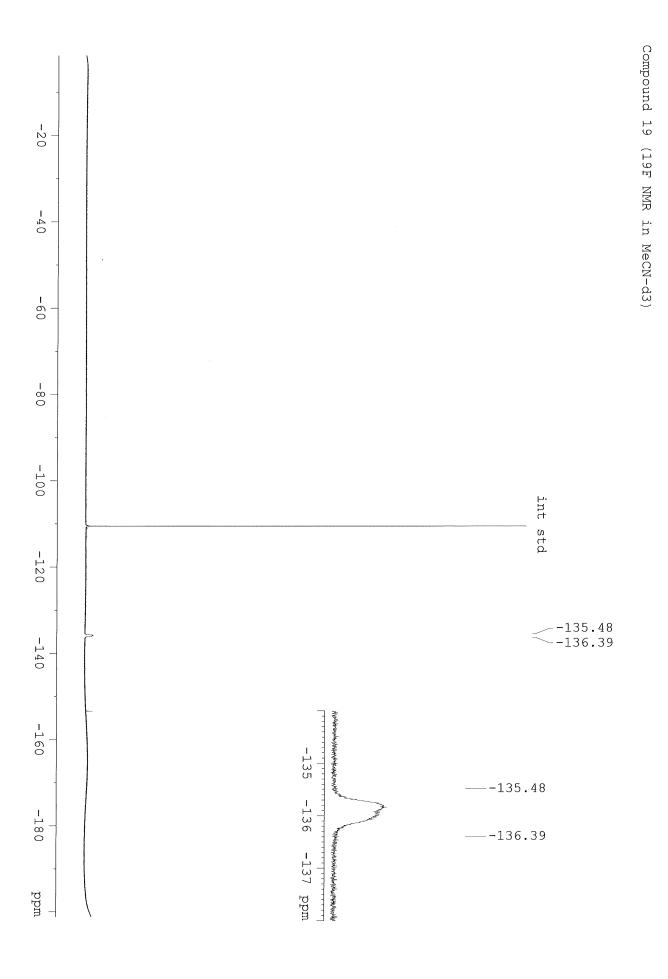


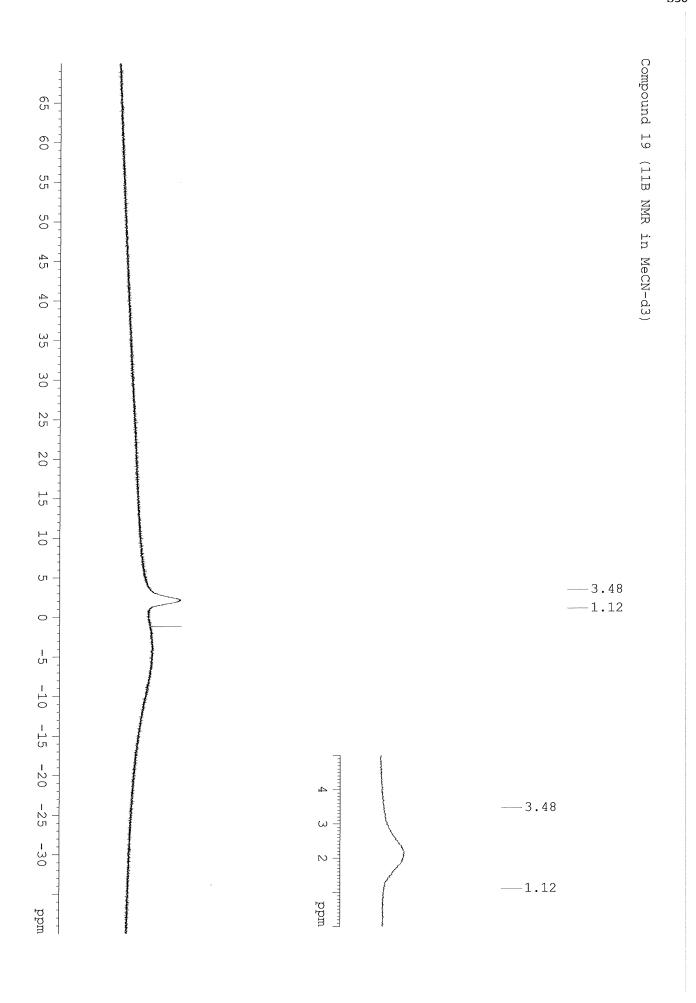


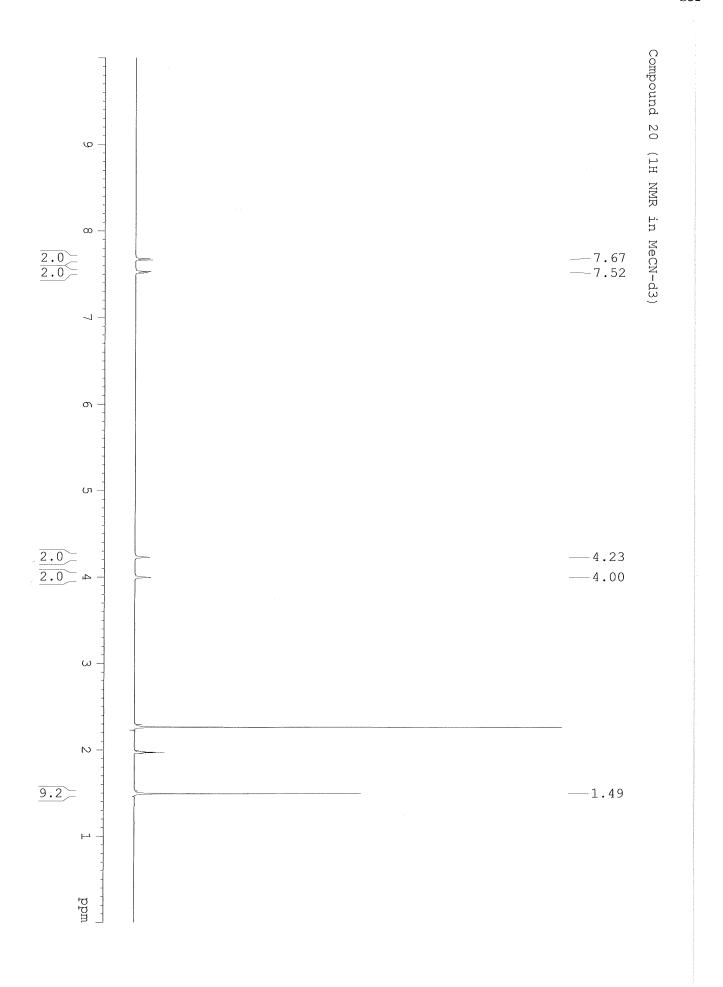


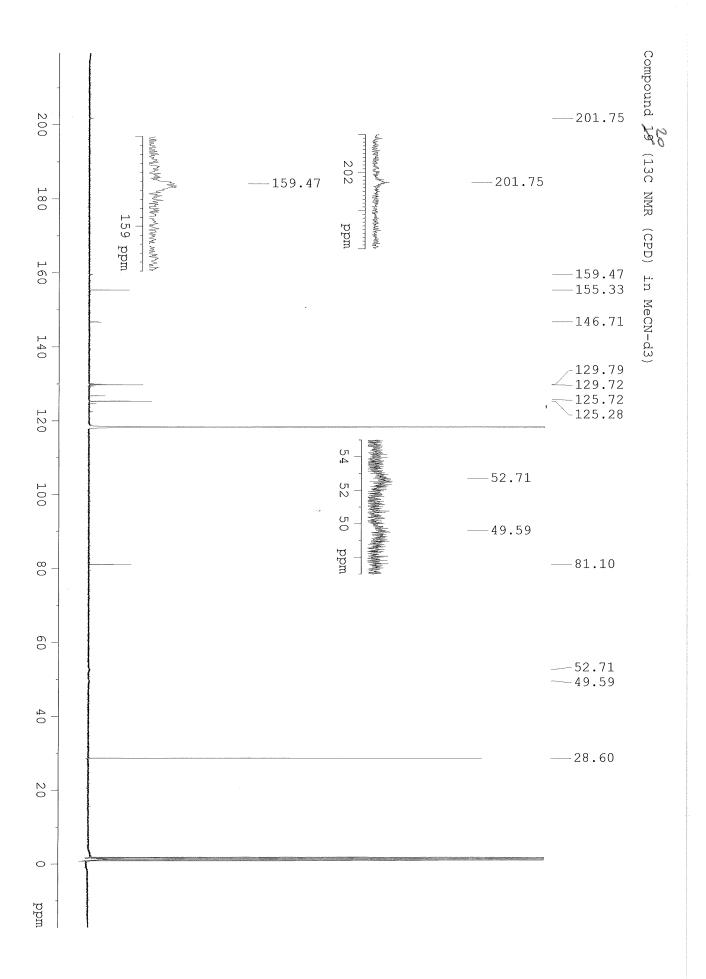


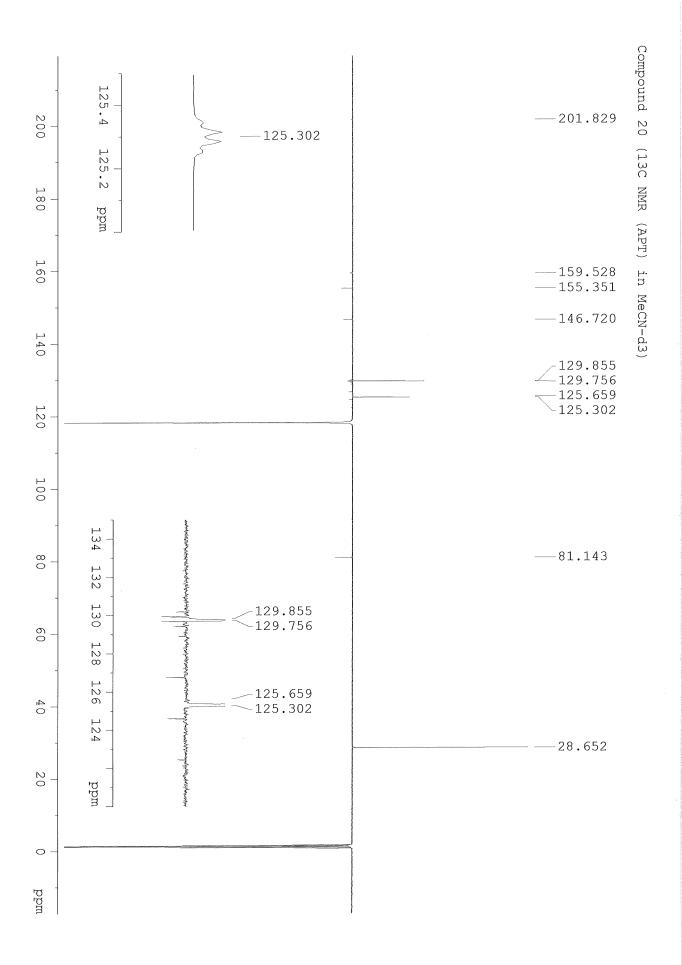


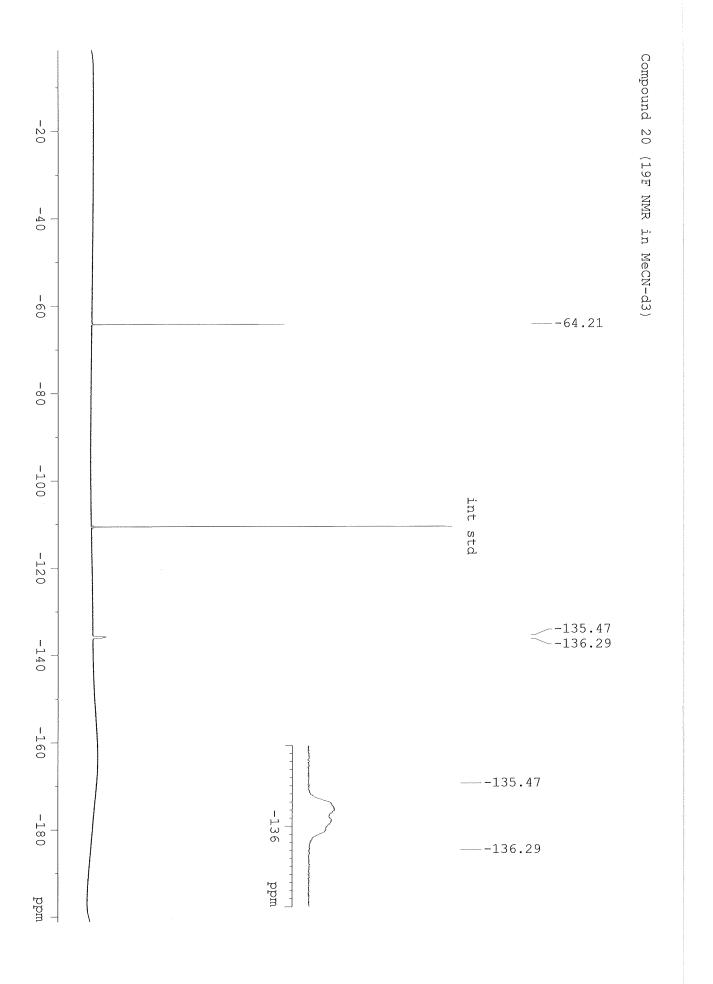


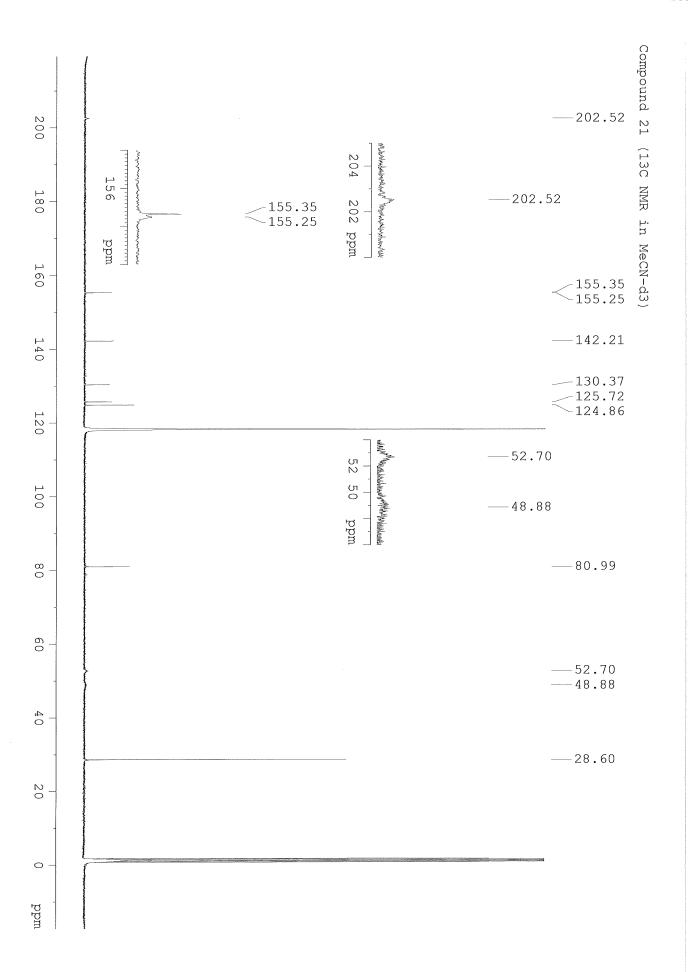


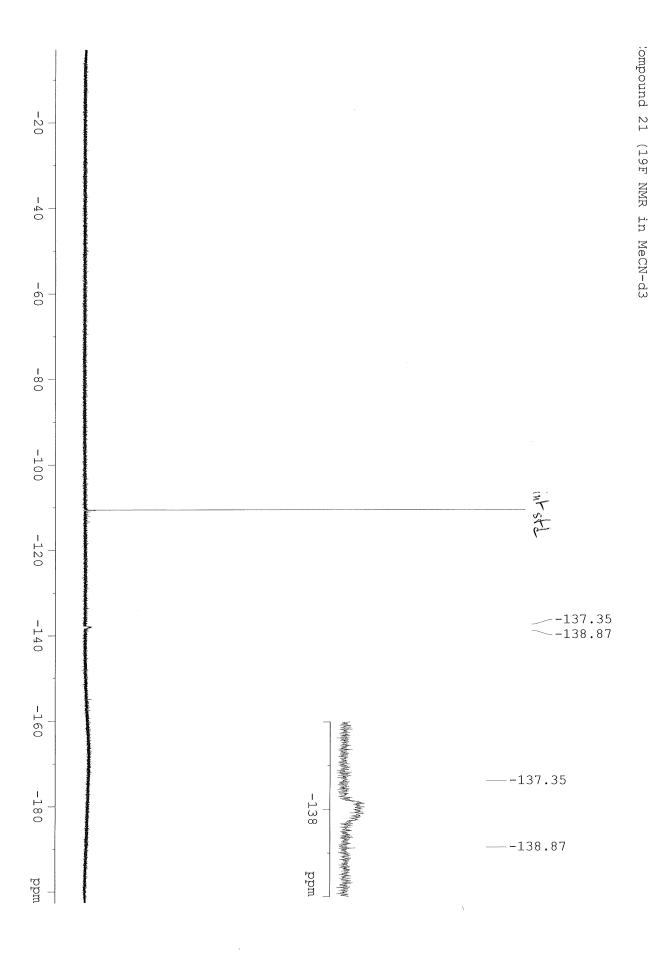


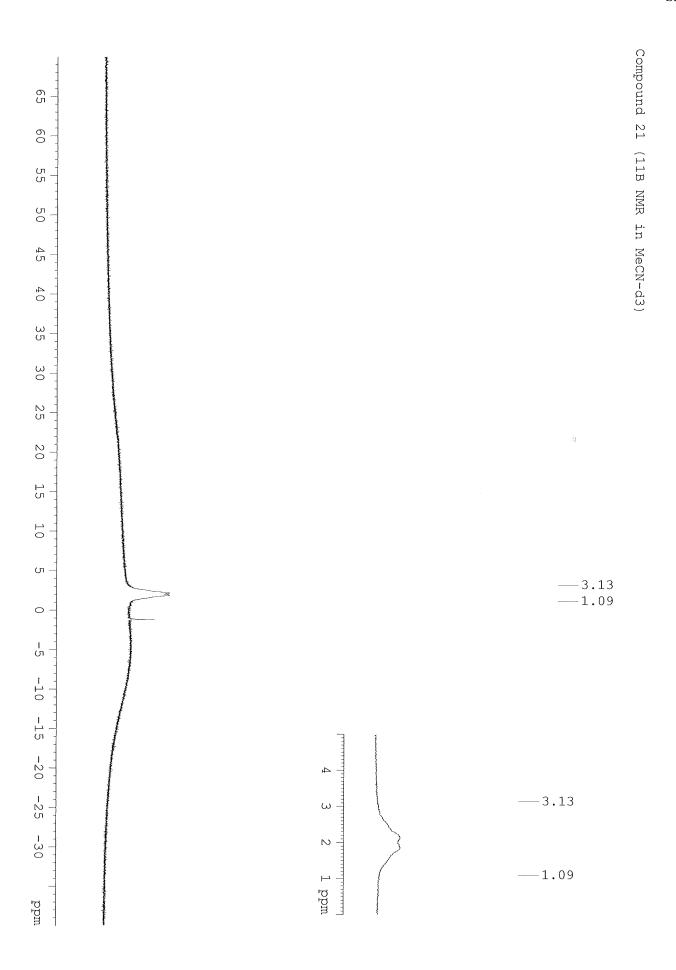


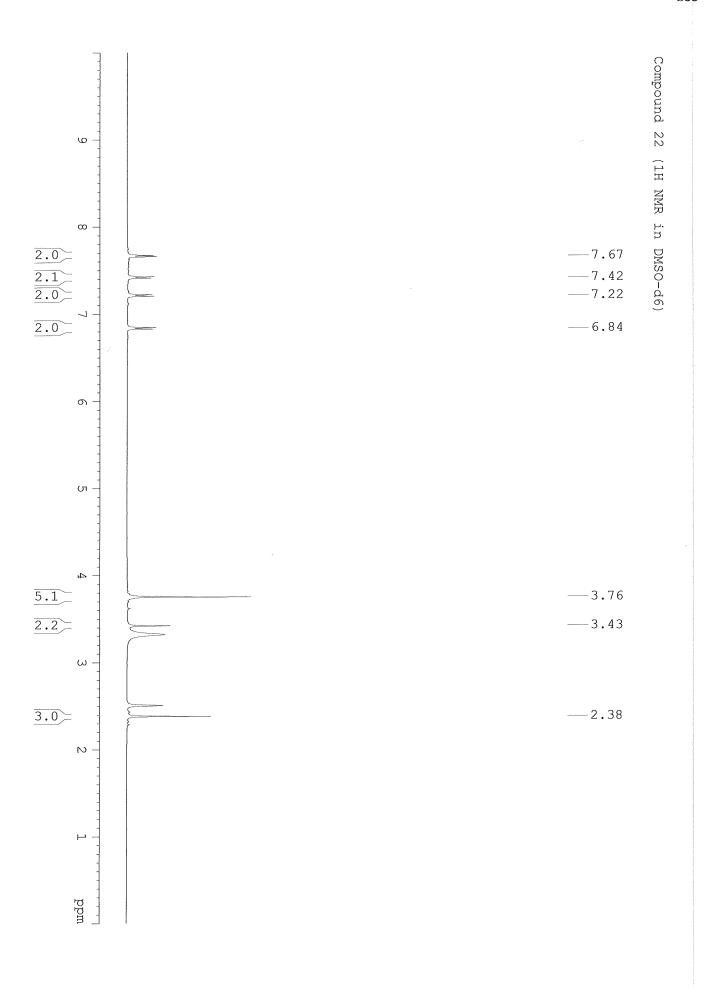


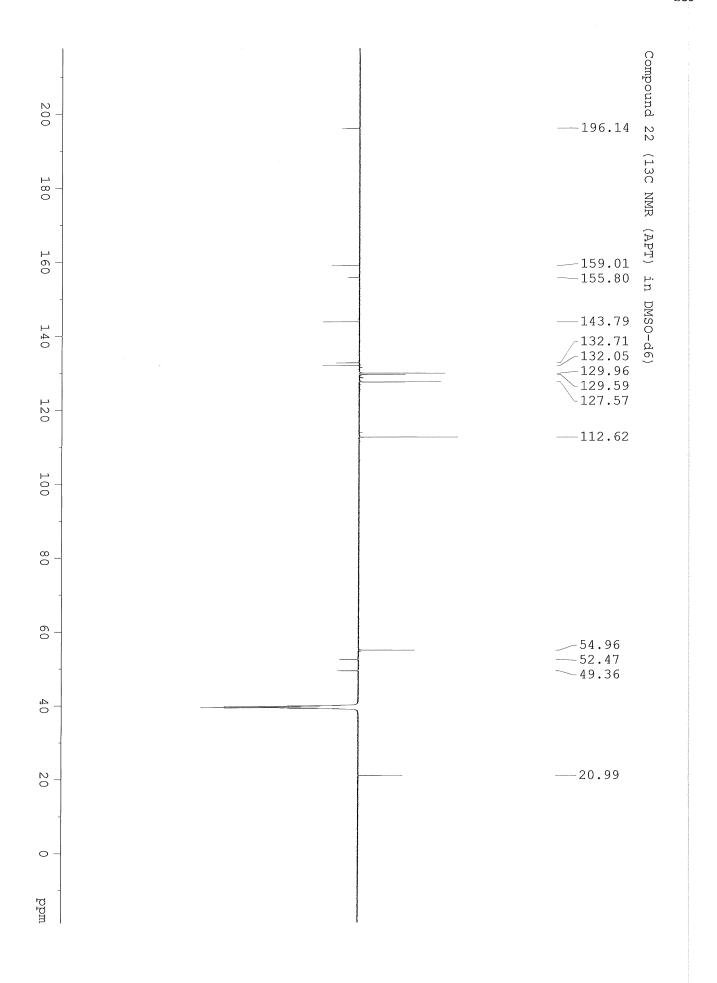


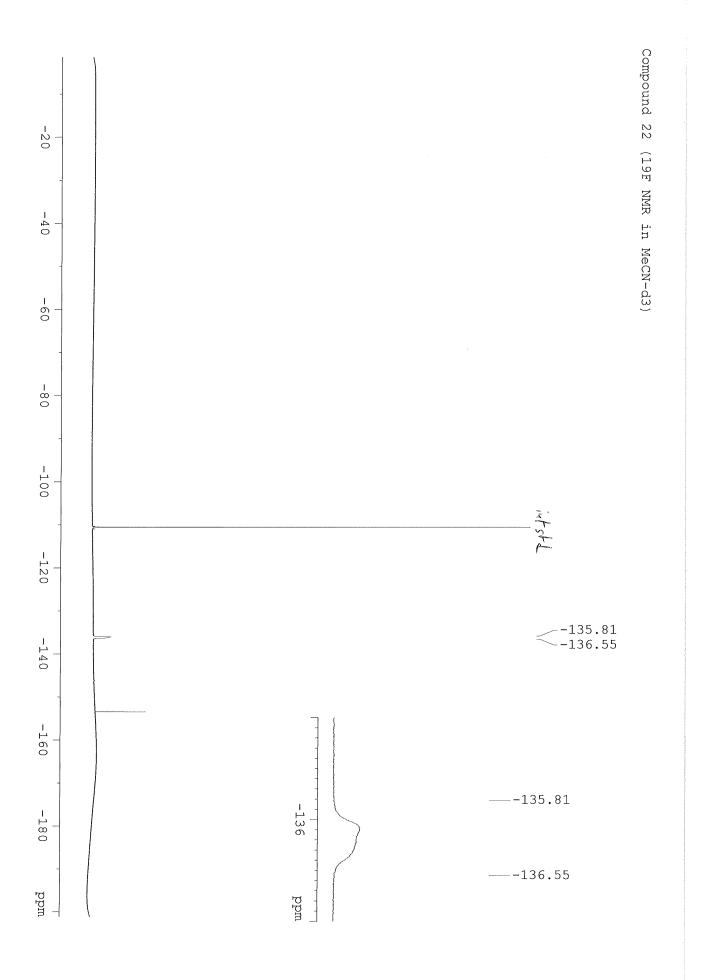


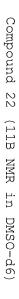


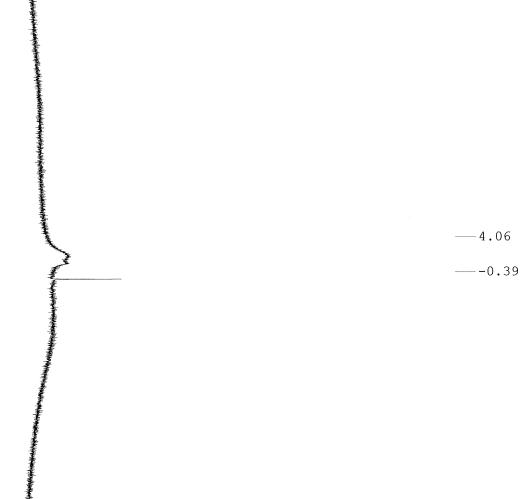












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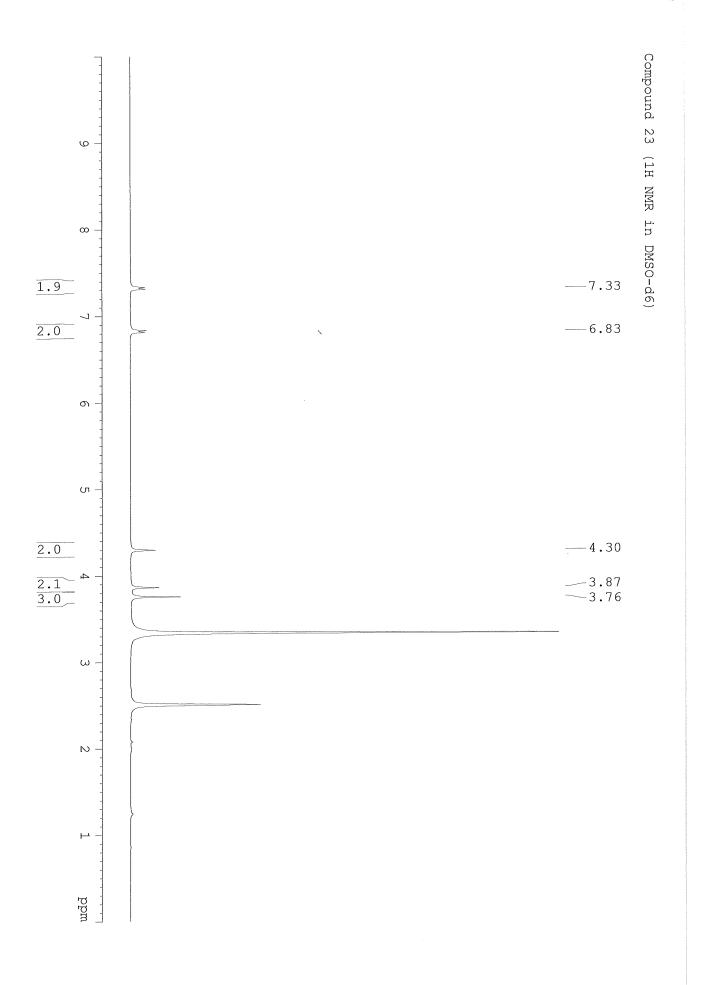
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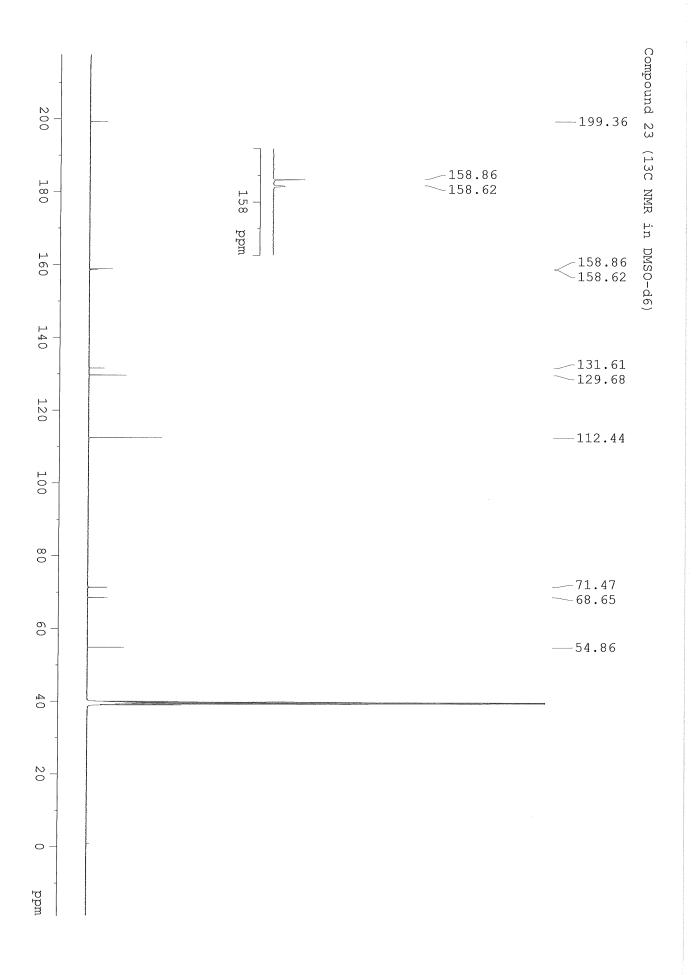
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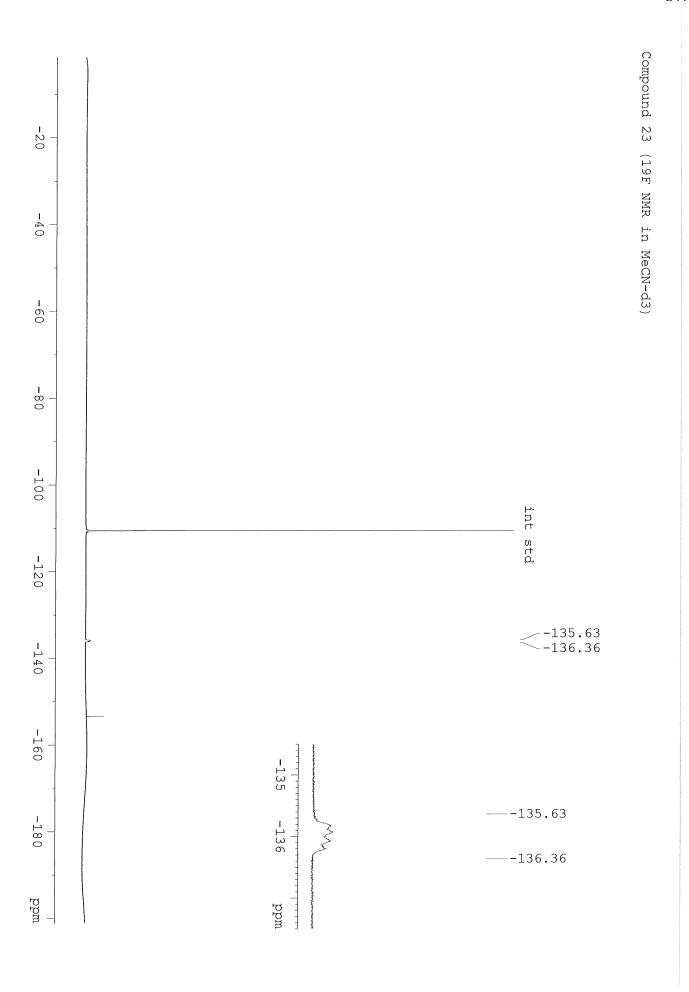
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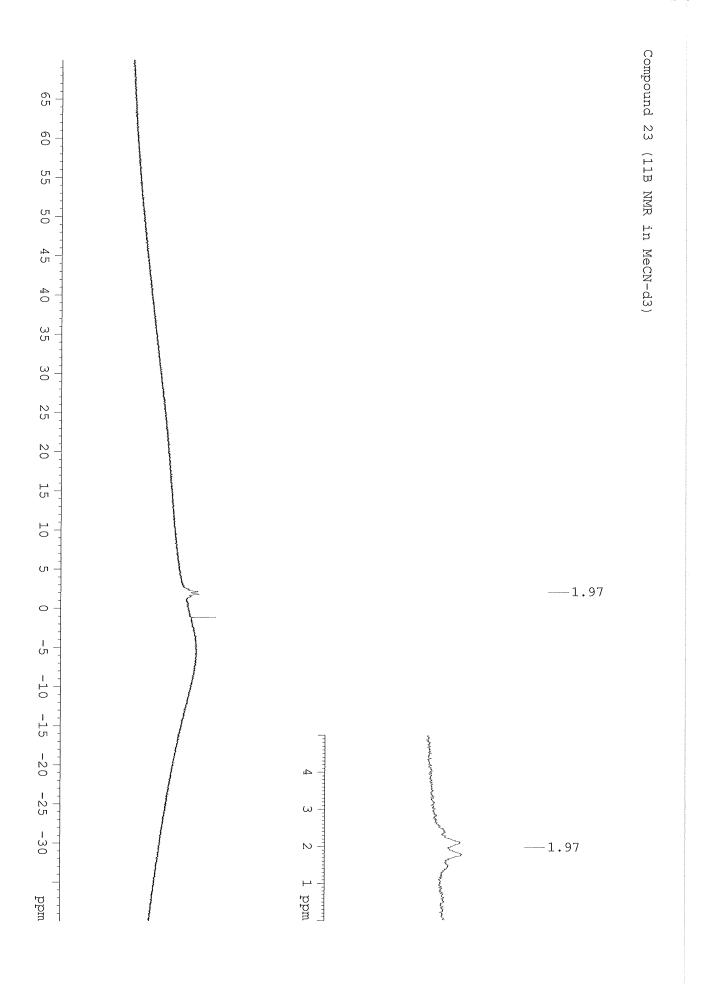
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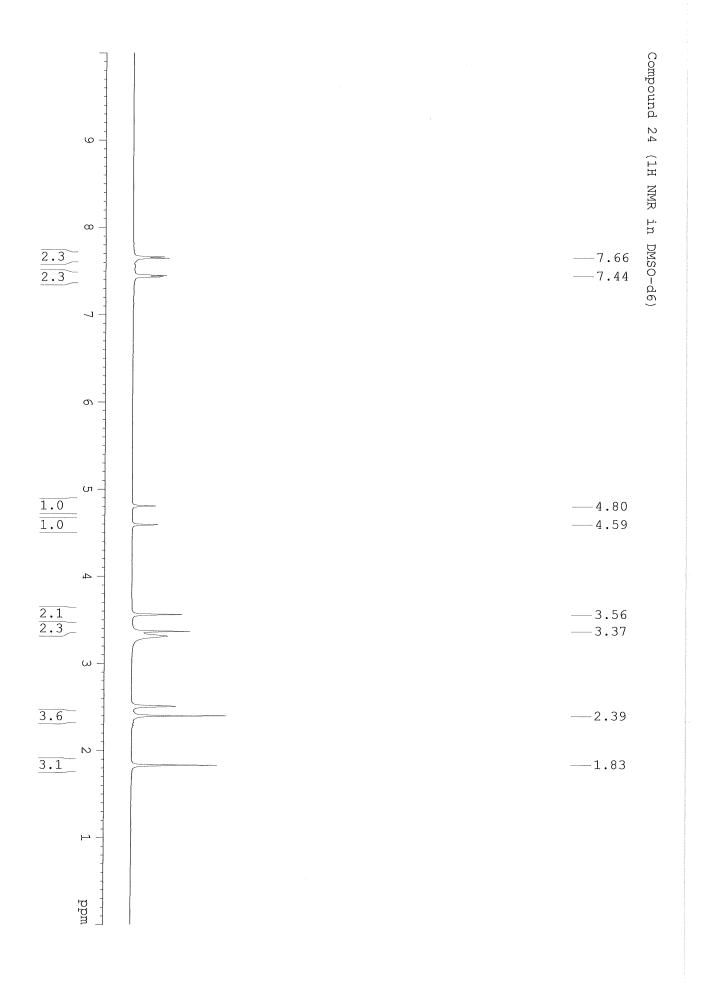
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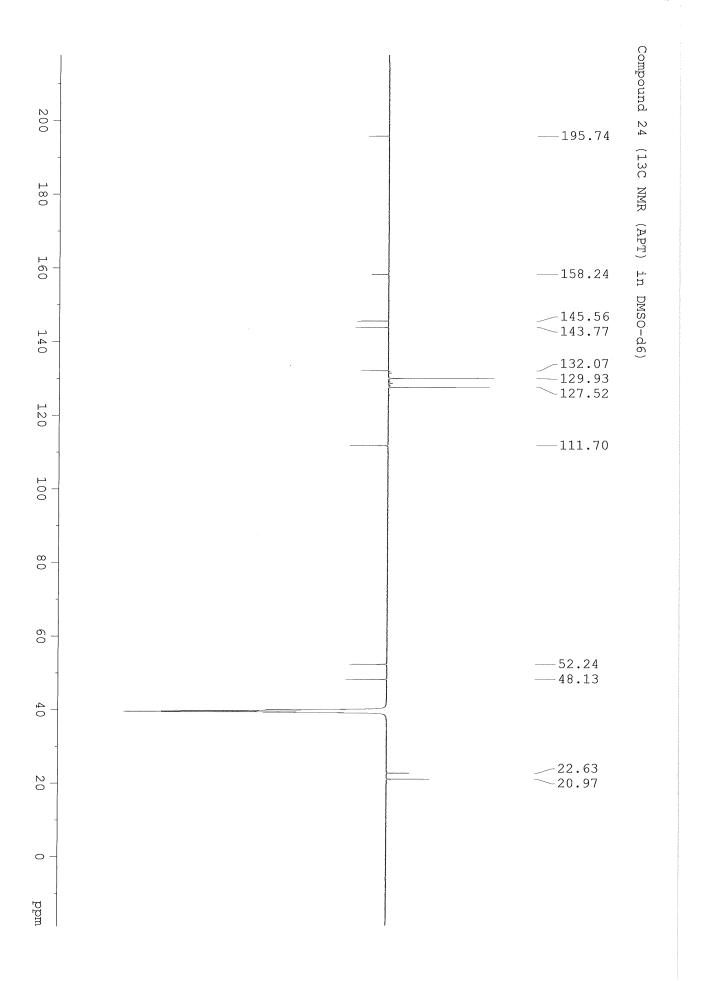


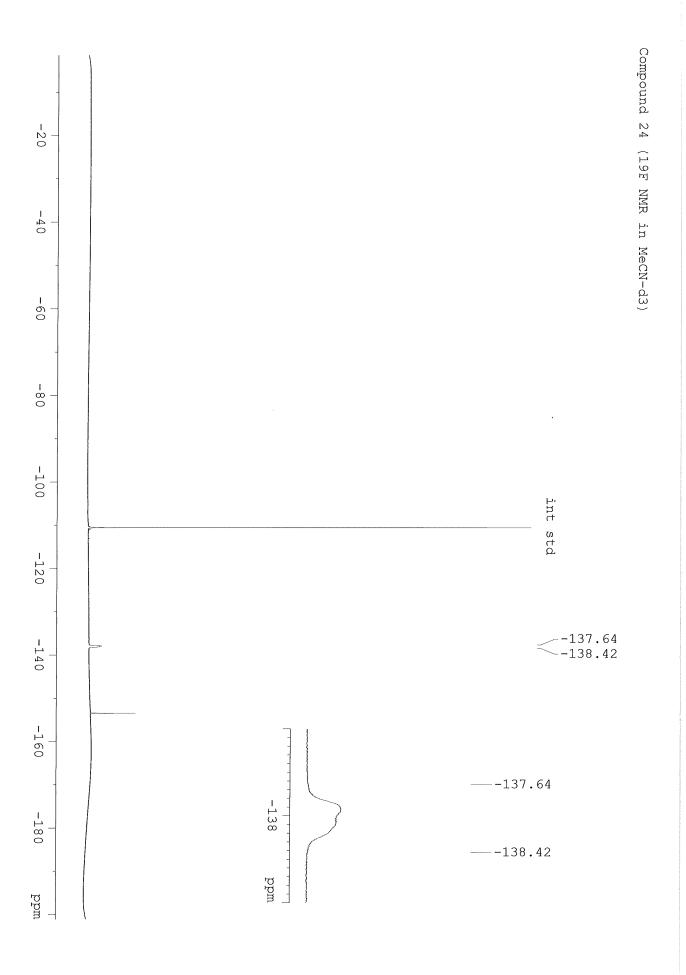


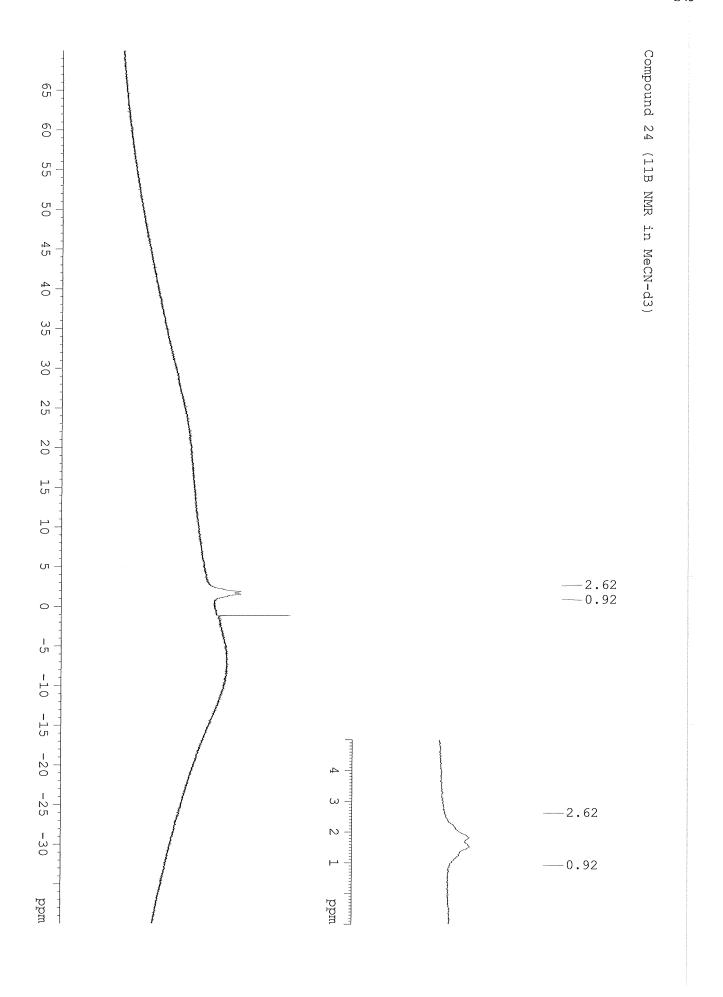


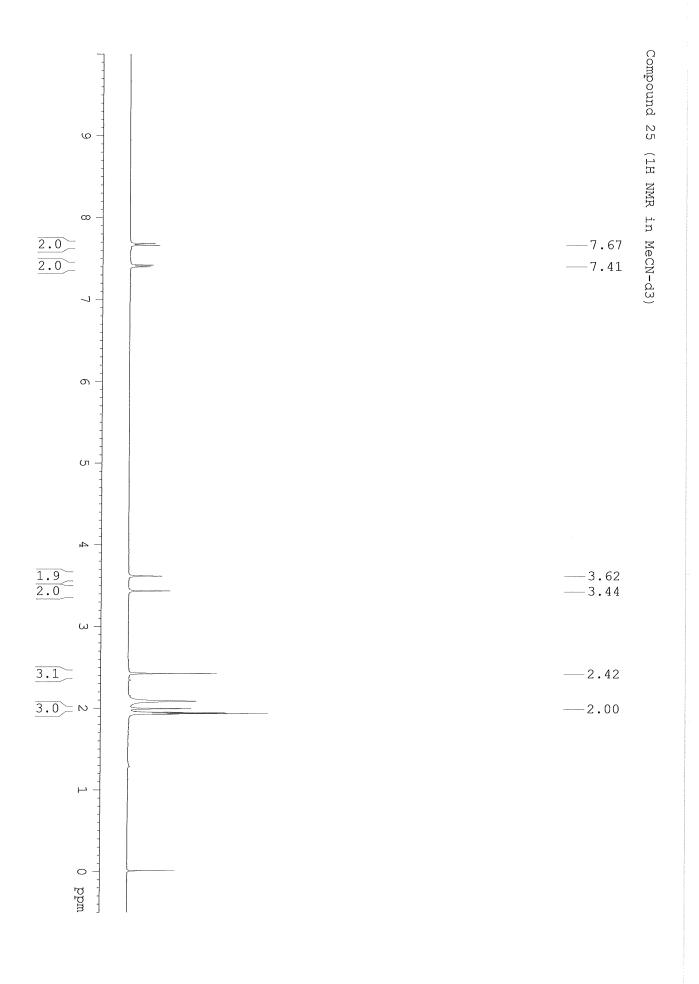


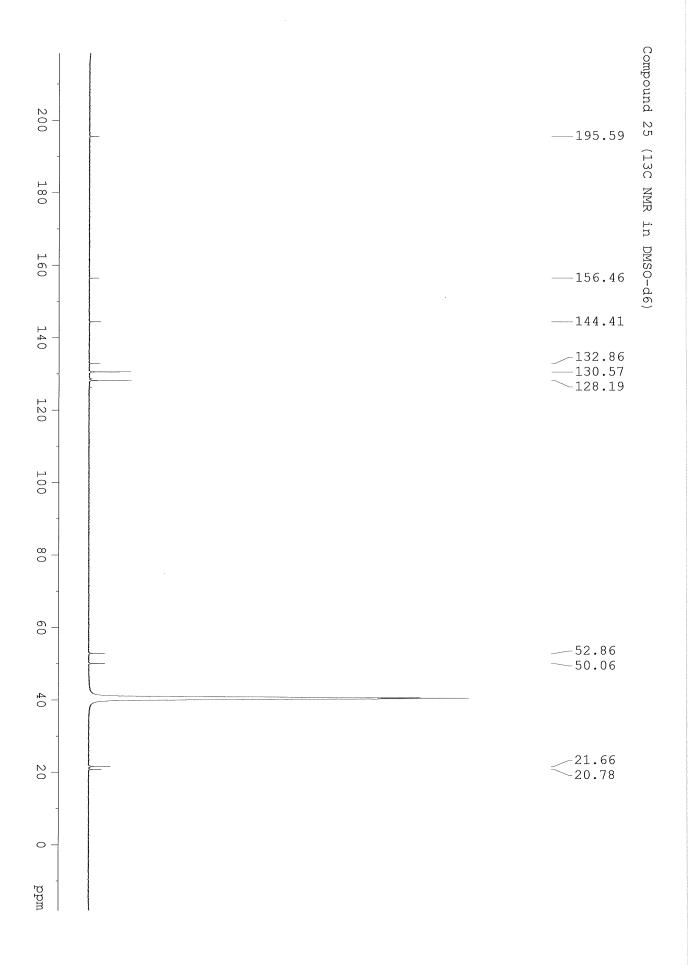


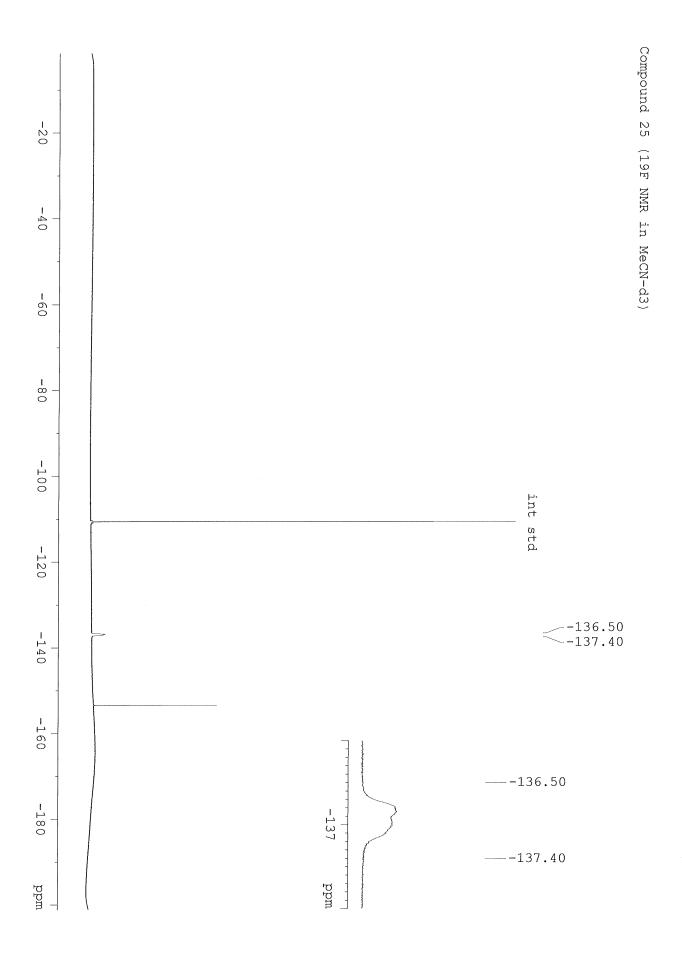


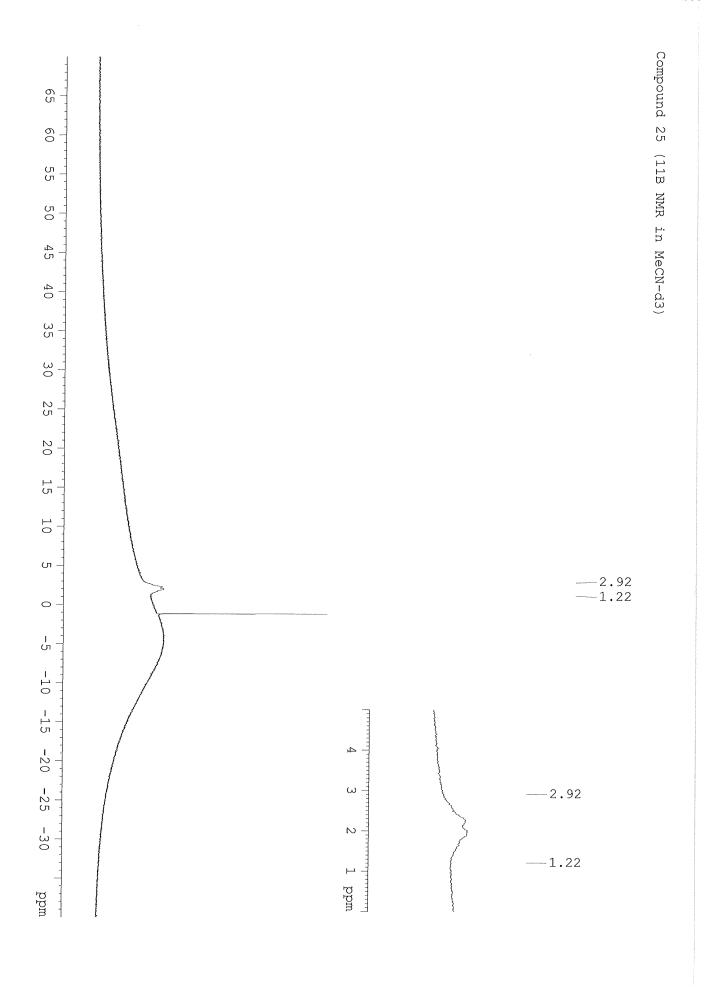


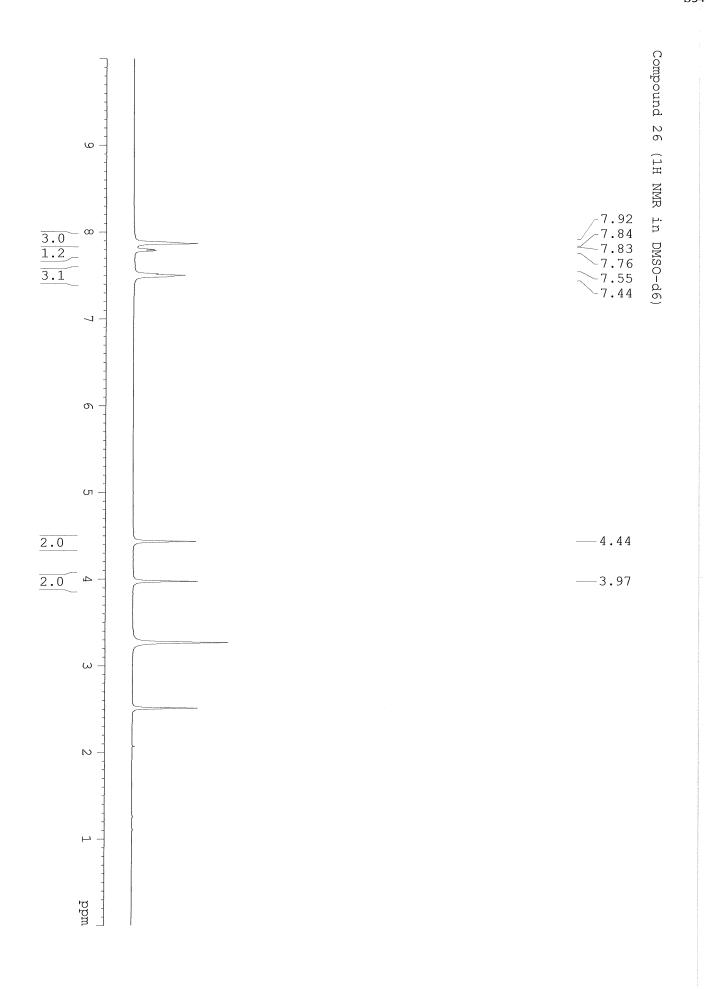


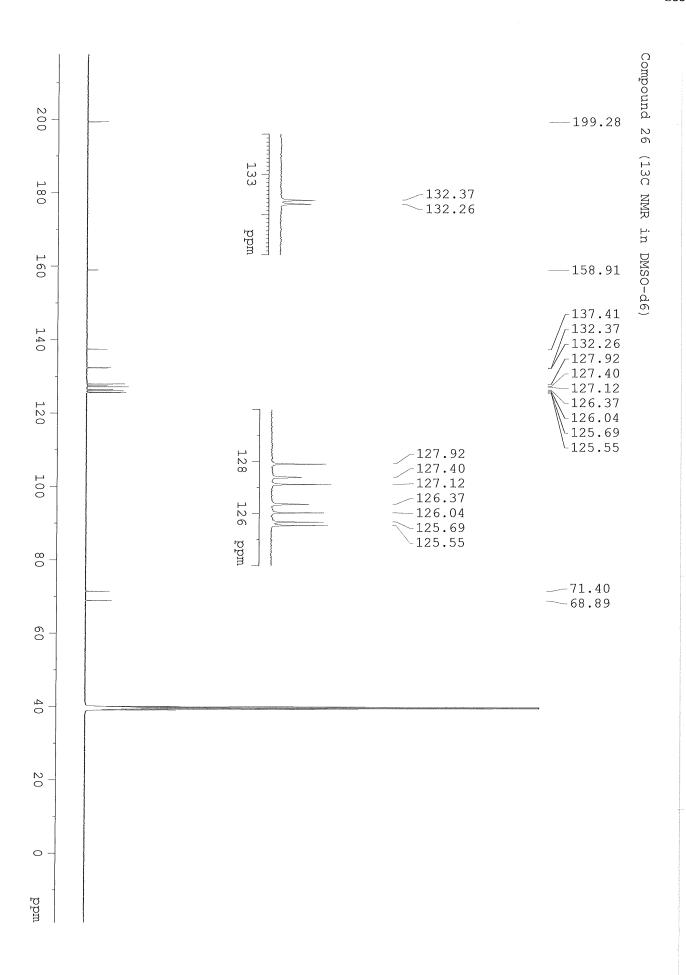


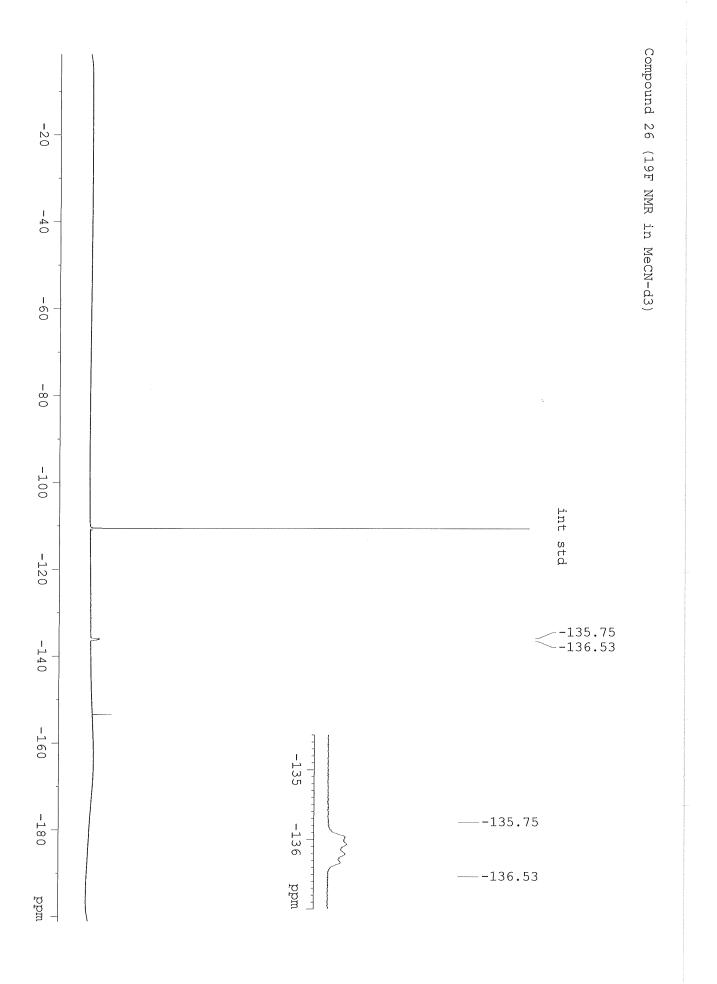


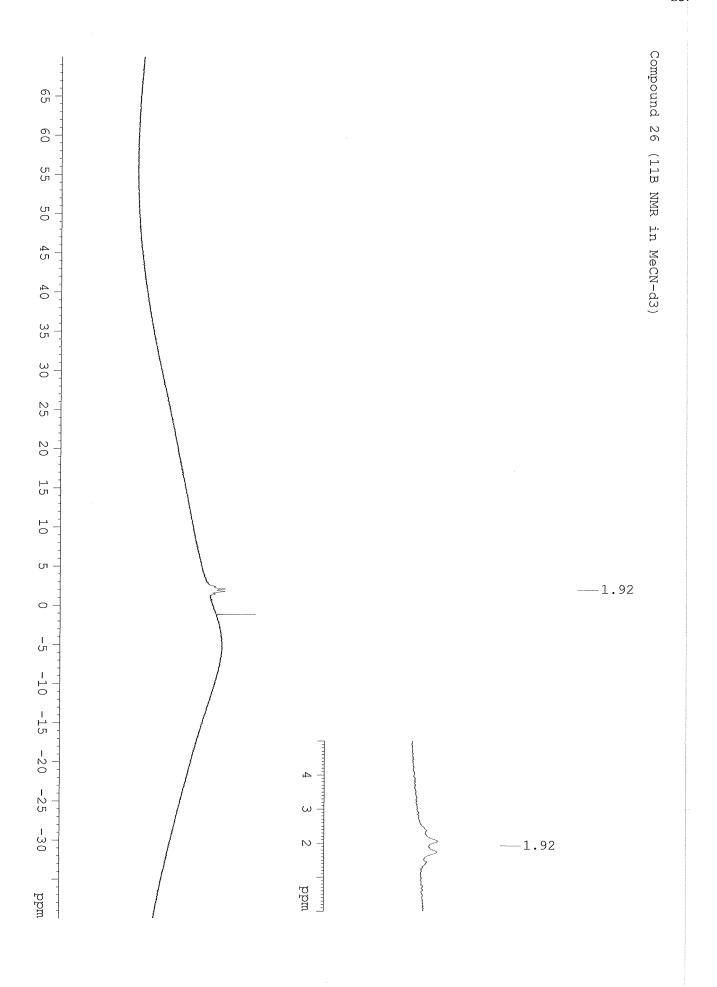


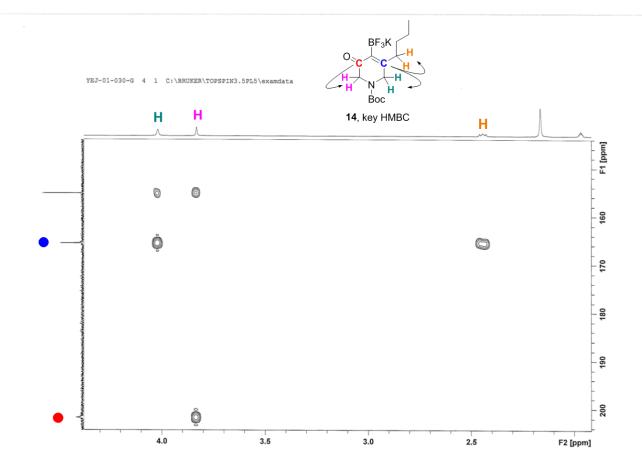


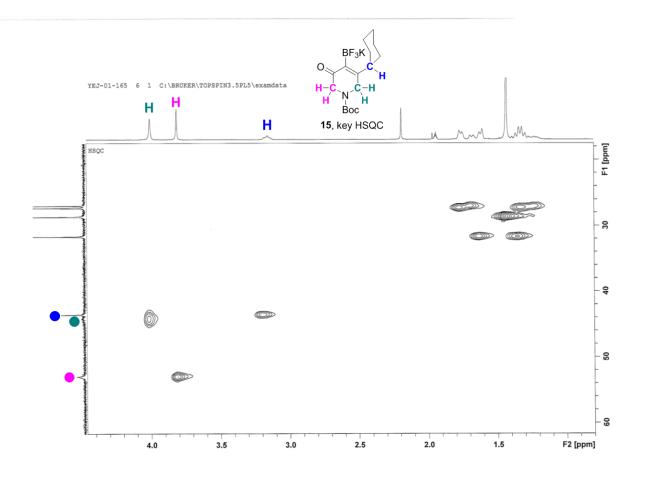


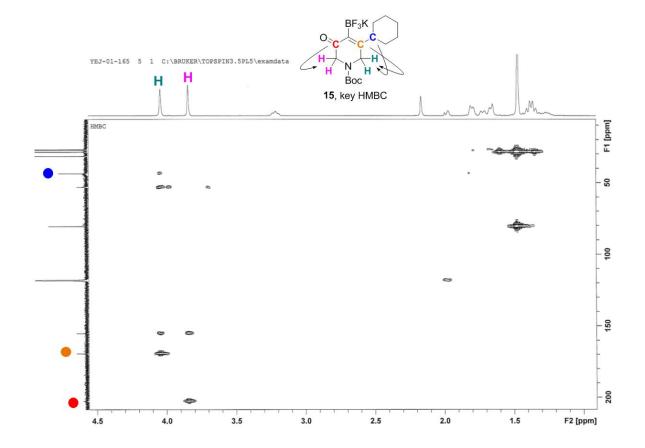


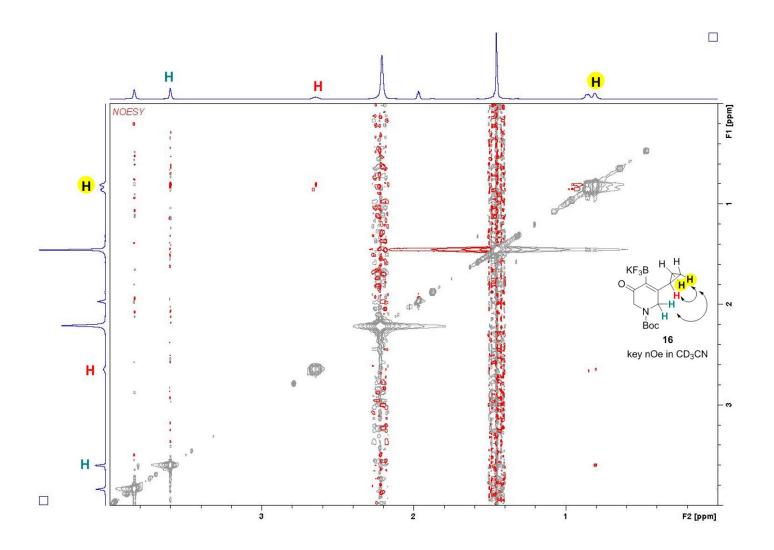


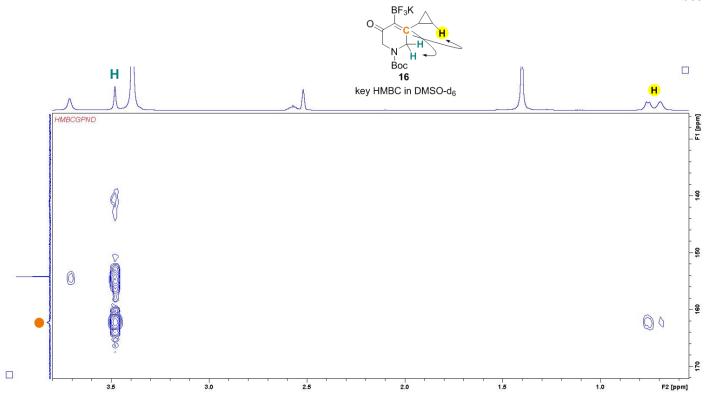


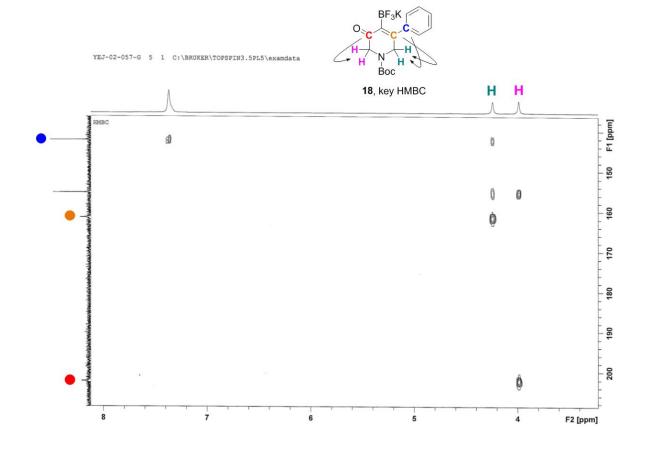


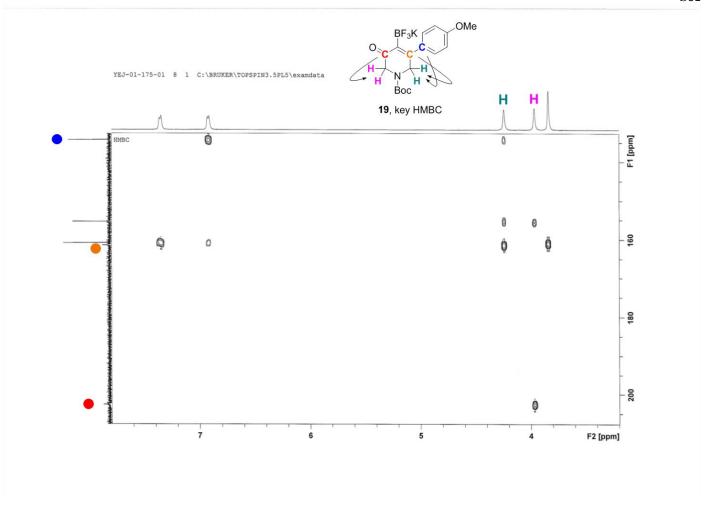


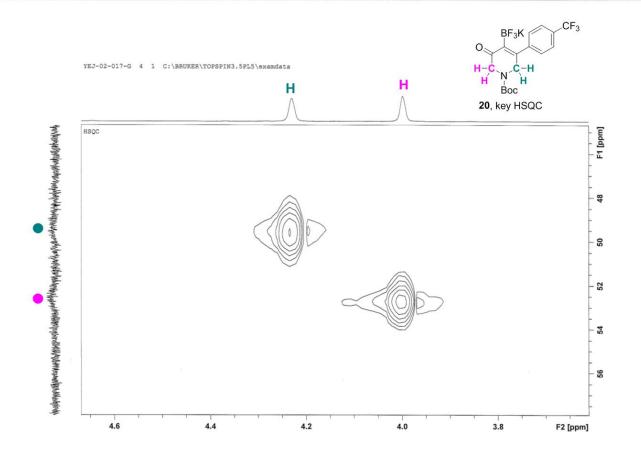


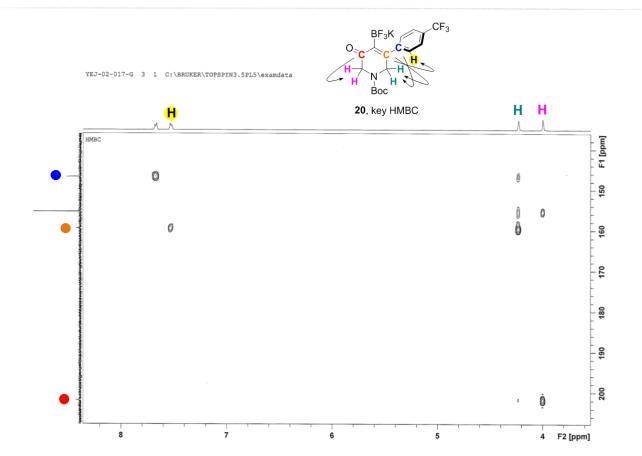


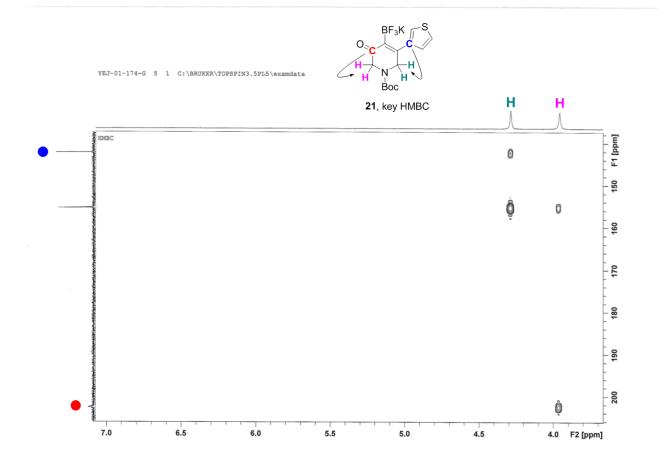


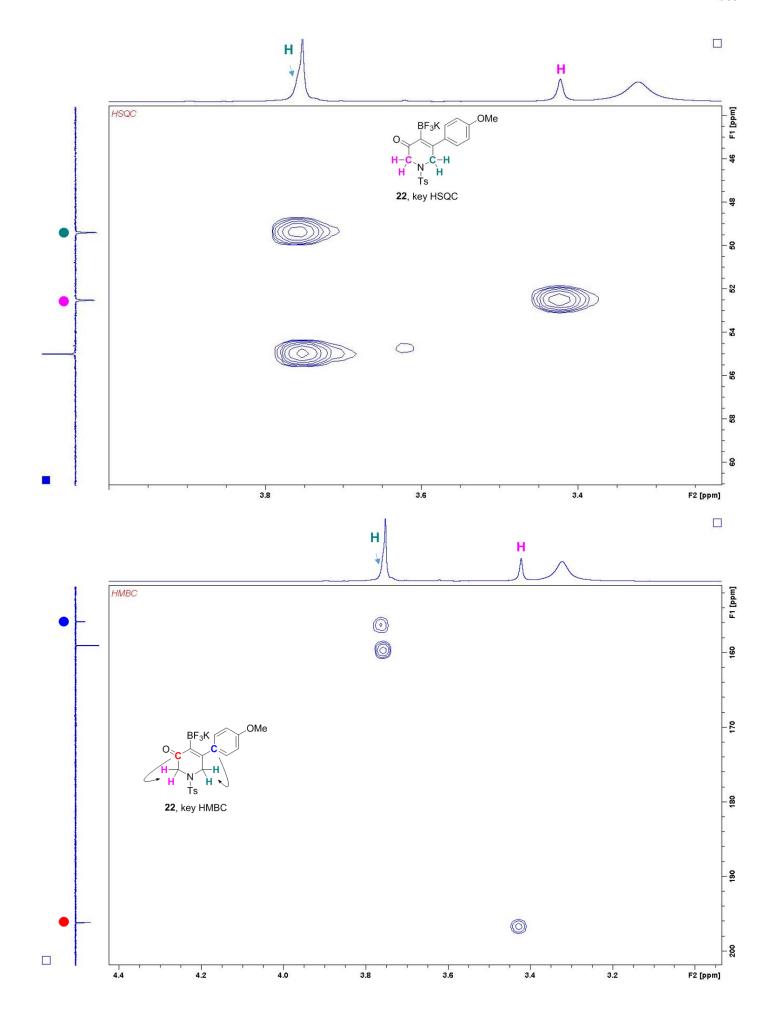


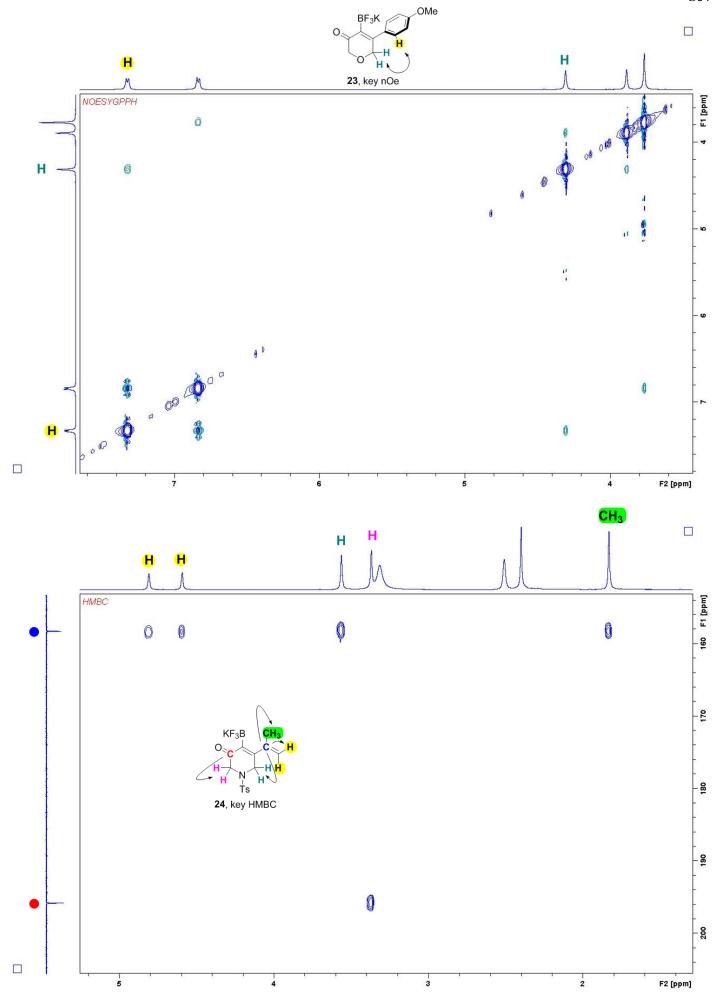












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