Sarine Technologies Ltd. and its Subsidiaries

(Incorporated in Israel)

PART 1 INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF QUARTERLY (Q1, Q2 & Q3), FULL YEAR RESULTS

1(a) An income statement and statement of comprehensive income, or a statement of comprehensive income, for the group, together with a comparative statement for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the (US\$'000):

| | Group Quarter ended March 31, | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Revenue | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | Change <u>%</u> |
| | 12,156 | 24,372 | (50.1) |
| Cost of sales | 4,148_ | 6,615 | (37.3) |
| Gross profit | 8,008 | 17,757 | (54.9) |
| Research and development expenses | 2,676 | 2,529 | 5.8 |
| Sales and marketing expenses | 3,213 | 2,838 | 13.2 |
| General and administrative expenses | 1,313 | 1,516 | (13.4) |
| Profit from operations | 806 | 10,874 | (92.6) |
| Net finance expense | (27) | (4) | 575.0 |
| Profit before income tax | 779 | 10,870 | (92.8) |
| Income tax credit (expense) | 92 | (1,791) | NM |
| Profit for the period | 871 | 9,079 | (90.4) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | |
| Foreign currency translation differences from foreign operations | 70 | 171 | (50.0) |
| nom foreign operations | 76 | 161 | (52.8) |
| Total comprehensive income for the period | 947 | 9,240 | (89.8) |
| Notes to consolidated statements of comprehensive income (US\$'000) Profit before income tax is stated after charging the following: | | | |
| | | <u>Group</u> | |
| | | arter ende | <u>ed</u> |
| | 2015 | <u>March 31,</u> <u>2014</u> | Change |
| | 2010 | <u>#017</u> | <u>%</u> |
| (Write back) allowance for doubtful trade receivables | (11) | 24 | NM |
| Depreciation and amortisation Interest income (expense), net | 1,269 | 1,274 | (0.4) |
| Exchange rate differences | 23 (50) | (3) | NM 4000 0 |
| Warranty provision | (62) | (1) 6 | 4900.0 NM |
| NM- Not meaningful | (02) | O | 14141 |

1(b)(i) A statement of financial position (for the issuer and group), together with a comparative statement as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year.

Statement of Financial Position as at (US\$'000):

| | <u>G</u> | roup | <u>C</u> | ompany |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | <u>March 31,</u> <u>2015</u> | <u>December 31,</u> <u>2014</u> | <u>March 31, 2015</u> | <u>December 31,</u> 2014 |
| Assets | | | | ÷ |
| Property, plant and equipment | 11,384 | 11,535 | 1,448 | 1,534 |
| Intangible assets | 5,987 | 6,751 | | 1,554 |
| Investment in equity accounted investee | | , | | |
| and subsidiaries | | | 36,003 | 25,465 |
| Deferred tax assets | 2,945 | 2,198 | 1,405 | 1,290 |
| Total non-current assets | 20,316 | 20,484 | 38,856 | 28,289 |
| Inventories | 10,912 | 10,070 | 7,264 | 6,212 |
| Trade receivables | 9,676 | 13,486 | 2,719 | 4,080 |
| Other receivables | 4,240 | 2,522 | 2,382 | 1,025 |
| Short-term investments (bank deposits) | 25,247 | 25,145 | 15,879 | 17,382 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 22,030 | 20,352 | 10,741 | 7,834 |
| Total current assets | 72,105 | 71,575 | 38,985 | 36,533 |
| Total assets | 92,421 | 92,059 | 77,841 | 64,822 |
| Equity | | | | |
| Share capital* | | | | |
| Dormant shares, at cost | (1,033) | (1,033) | (1,033) | (1,033) |
| Share premium, reserves and | · · · / | (-,) | (1,050) | (1,055) |
| retained earnings | 82,951 | 80,664 | 72,265 | 52,325 |
| Total equity | 81,918 | 79,631 | 71,232 | 51,292 |
| Liabilities | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 156 | 159 | 140 | 143 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 156 | 159 | 140 | 143 |
| Trade payables | 2.15 | | | |
| Other payables | 2,174 7,635 | 2,838 | 1,721 | 1,949 |
| Current tax payable | 7,635 166 | 8,821 176 | 4,464 | 11,119 |
| Warranty provision | 372 | 434 | 284 | 210 |
| Total current liabilities | 10,347 | 12,269 | 6,469 | 319 |
| | 10,347 | 12,209 | 0,469 | 13,387 |
| Total liabilities | 10,503 | 12,428 | 6,609 | 13,530 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 92,421 | 92,059 | 77,841 | 64,822 |

^{*} No par value

1(b)(ii) Aggregate amount of Group's borrowings and debt securities.

Zero borrowings from banks as at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

1(c) A statement of cash flows (for the group), together with a comparative statement for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year.

Statement of Cash Flows (US\$'000):

| | Group Quarter ender March 31, 2015 2 | |
|--|---|-------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | 2012 | <u>2014</u> |
| Profit for the period | 871 | 9,079 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Share-based payment expenses | 720 | 541 |
| Income tax (credit) expense | (92) | 1,791 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 505 | 633 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets | 764 | 641 |
| Net finance expenses | 27 | 4 |
| Changes in working capital | | |
| Inventories | (842) | 195 |
| Trade receivables | 3,810 | (1,160) |
| Other receivables | 29 | (92) |
| Trade payables | (664) | 170 |
| Other liabilities | (1,216) | (701) |
| Employee benefits | (3) | (1) |
| Income tax paid | (2,412) | (392) |
| Net cash from operating activities | 1,497 | 10,708 |
| Cook flows and in towards a set to | | |
| Cash flows used in investing activities | /=== | |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (310) | (1,029) |
| Short-term investments, net | (102) | (4,967) |
| Capitalisation of development expenses Interest received | | (378) |
| | 60 | 48_ |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (352) | (6,326) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Proceeds from exercise of share options | 620 | 363 |
| Interest paid | (37) | (51) |
| Net cash from financing activities | 583 | 312 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 1,728 | 4,694 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period | 20,352 | 20,011 |
| Exchange rate differences | (50) | (1) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period | 22,030 | 24,704 |
| | | |

1(d)(i) A statement (for the issuer and group) showing either (i) all changes in equity or (ii) changes in equity other than those arising from capitalization issues and distributions to shareholders, together with a comparative statement for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Group (US\$'000)

| | Share capital* | Share premium and reserves | Translation reserve | Retained earnings | Dormant shares | Total |
|--|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------|
| Balance at January 1, 2014 | | 21,525 | (1,213) | 47,022 | | 67,334 |
| Profit for the period ended March 31, 2014 | | M-W | | 9,079 | | 9,079 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2014 | | | 161 | | | 161 |
| Share-based payment expenses | | 541 | | | | 541 |
| Exercise of options | | 363 | | | | 363 |
| Balance at March 31, 2014 | - | 22,429 | (1,052) | 56,101 | | 77,478 |
| Balance at January 1, 2015 | | 25,201 | (1,391) | 56,854 | (1,033) | 79,631 |
| Profit for the period ended March 31, 2015 | | | | 871 | | 871 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2015 | | | 76 | | | 76 |
| Share-based payment expenses | | 720 | | | | 720 |
| Exercise of options | | 620 | _ | <u> </u> | | 620 |
| Balance at March 31, 2015 | | 26,541 | (1,315) | 57,725 | (1,033) | 81,918 |

^{*} No par value

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

Company (US\$'000)

| _ | Share capital* | Share premium and reserves | Translation reserve | Retained earnings | Dormant shares | Total |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------|
| Balance at January 1, 2014 | | 21,525 | (1,213) | 23,344 | | 43,656 |
| Profit for the period ended March 31, 2014 | | | | 3,357 | | 3,357 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2014 | | | 161 | | | 161 |
| Share-based payment expenses | | 541 | | | | 541 |
| Exercise of options | | 363 | | | | 363 |
| Balance at March 31, 2014 | | 22,429 | (1,052) | 26,701 | | 48,078 |
| Balance at January 1, 2015 | | 25,201 | (1,391) | 28,515 | (1,033) | 51,292 |
| Profit for the period ended March 31, 2015 | | | | 18,524+ | | 18,524 |
| Other comprehensive income for the period ended March 31, 2015 | | | 76 | | | 76 |
| Share-based payment expenses | | 720 | | | | 720 |
| Exercise of options | | 620 | | | | 620 |
| Balance at March 31, 2015 | | 26,541 | (1,315) | 47,039 | (1,033) | 71,232 |

^{*} No par value

⁺ Profit for the period ended March 31, 2015 includes a US\$ 20 million intercompany dividend paid to Sarine Technologies Ltd., the parent company.

1(d)(ii) Details of any changes in the company's share capital arising from rights issue, bonus issue, share buy-backs, exercise of share options or warrants, conversion of other issues of equity securities, issue of shares for cash or as consideration for acquisition or for any other purpose since the end of the previous period reported on. State also the number of shares that may be issued on conversion of all the outstanding convertibles as at the end of the current financial period reported on and as at the end of the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year.

| | March 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 | March 31, 2014 |
|---|--|---|----------------|
| | No. of shares | No. of shares | No. of shares |
| Authorised: Ordinary shares of no par value | 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 | 2,000,000,000 |
| Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of no par value | 349,873,512 | 348,671,205 | 347,037,928 |
| Dormant shares (out of the issued and fully paid share capital): | | , | 2 (1,007,700 |
| Ordinary shares of no par value | 590,000 | 590,000 | |
| Total number of issued shares | man in the second secon | | |
| (excluding dormant shares) | 349,283,512 | 348,081,205 | 347,037,928 |

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, a total of 1,202,307 employee share options were exercised into ordinary shares.

In accordance with Israeli Companies Law, Company shares that have been acquired and are held by the Company are dormant shares (treasury shares in Singaporean terms) as long as they are held by the Company, and as such they do not bear any rights until they are transferred to a third party. The issued and fully paid shares as at March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 included 590,000 dormant shares.

Details of changes in share options:

| | Average exercise price in US\$ per share | Options |
|--------------------|--|----------------|
| At January 1, 2015 | 1.048 | 15,753,142 |
| Granted | 1.981 | 600,000 |
| Cancelled | 0.384 | (3,125) |
| Exercised | 0.516 | (1,202,307) |
| At March 31, 2015 | 1.080 | 15,147,710 |

1(d)(iii) To show the total number of issued shares excluding treasury shares as at the end of the current financial period and as at the end of the immediately preceding year.

As at March 31, 2015, the total number of issued shares excluding dormant shares was 349,283,512 (as at December 31, 2014: 348,081,205). As at March 31, 2015 the total number of dormant shares was 590,000 (as at December 31, 2014: 590,000).

1(d)(iv) A statement showing all sales, transfers, disposal, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares as at the end of the current financial period reported on.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company did not purchase any of its ordinary shares, and there was no sale, transfer, disposal, cancellation and/or use of treasury shares by the Company.

2. Whether the figures have been audited, or reviewed and in accordance with which auditing standard or practice.

These figures have not been audited or reviewed.

3. Where the figures have been audited or reviewed, the auditors' report (including any qualifications or emphasis of a matter).

Not applicable.

4. Whether the same accounting policies and methods of computation as in the issuer's most recently audited annual financial statements have been applied.

The same accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the most recently audited financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2014 have been applied in the preparation for the financial statements for period ended March 31, 2015.

5. If there are any changes in the accounting policies and methods of computation, including any required by an accounting standard, what has changed, as well as the reasons for, and the effect of, the change.

Not applicable.

6. Earnings per ordinary share of the group for the current financial period reported on and the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year, after deducting any provision for preference dividends.

| | For the quarter ended March 31, | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> | |
| Basic earnings per share (US cents) Diluted earnings per share (US cents) | 0.25 0.25 | 2.62 2.58 | |
| Basic earnings per share (Singapore cents*) Diluted earnings per share (Singapore cents*) | 0.34 0.34 | 3.61 3.55 | |

Basic earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are calculated based on the weighted average number of 348,451,622 ordinary shares issued during the current period and the equivalent of 346,350,893 ordinary shares during the preceding period.

Diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are calculated based on weighted average number of 353,845,564 ordinary shares and outstanding options and the equivalent of 351,851,023 ordinary shares and outstanding options during the preceding period.

^{*} Convenience translation based on exchange rate of US\$ 1=S\$ 1.3765 at March 31, 2015.

- 7. Net asset value (for the issuer and group) per ordinary share based on issued share capital of the issuer at the end of the:
 - (a) current financial period reported on; and
 - (b) immediately preceding financial year.

| | Group | | Cor | npany |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | <u>March 31, 2015</u> | <u>December 31, 2014</u> | March 31, 2015 | December 31, 2014 |
| Net asset value (US\$ thousands) Net asset value per ordinary | 81,918 | 79,631 | 71,232 | 51,292 |
| share (US cents) Net asset value per ordinary | 23.45 | 22.88 | 20.39 | 14.74 |
| share (Singapore cents*) | 32.28 | 31.49 | 28.07 | 20.28 |

At March 31, 2015, net asset value per share is calculated based on the number of ordinary shares in issue at March 31, 2015 of 349,283,512 (not including 590,000 dormant ordinary shares at March 31, 2015). At December 31, 2014, net asset value per share is calculated based on the number of ordinary shares in issue at December 31, 2014 of 348,081,205 (not including 590,000 dormant ordinary shares at December 31, 2014).

- 8. A review of the performance of the group, to the extent necessary for a reasonable understanding of the group's business. It must include a discussion of the following:-
 - (a) any significant factors that affected the turnover, costs, and earnings of the group for the current financial period reported on, including (where applicable) seasonal or cyclical factors; and
 - (b) any material factors that affected the cash flow, working capital, assets or liabilities of the group during the current financial period reported on.

Overview

As disclosed in our profit guidance on April 13, 2015, our business activity was significantly impaired during the first quarter of 2015. The Group reported revenues in Q1 2015 of US\$ 12.2 million, profit from operations of US\$ 0.8 million and net profit of US\$ 0.9 million, as compared to revenues of US\$ 24.4 million, profit from operations of US\$ 10.9 million and net profit of US\$ 9.1 million reported in Q1 2014, and as compared to revenues of US\$ 18.3 million, profit from operations of US\$ 5.2 million and net profit of US\$ 3.9 million reported in Q4 2014.

The decrease in overall revenues by 50% on a year-over-year and by 34% on a sequential basis, and consequently, the resulting decline in Group profitability in Q1 2015 was due to negative sentiment in the midstream of the diamond industry driven by:

- squeezed manufacturer margins associated with disproportionately high rough diamond prices and marginally lower polished diamond prices;
- stifled demand from most markets ex-U.S. due to various issues elaborated upon in section 10 below; and
- reduced working capital credit lines available for second- and third-tier players.

As a result of squeezed margins and specific demand issues, primarily in China, there was a marked change in the mix of rough diamonds in the manufacturing pipeline with a shift towards smaller stones, resulting in lower GalaxyTM processing revenues. Our recurring revenues saw an approximate 20% drop year-over-year and a slight (~4%) decline, sequentially.

GalaxyTM penetration continues to grow, albeit minimally, as, impaired by negative industry sentiment, only 5 GalaxyTM family systems were delivered to customers and service centres in Q1 2015, primarily GalaxyTM Ultras. As of March 31, 2015, the Group has an installed base of 195 GalaxyTM family systems. Overall recurring revenues for Q1 2015 (including GalaxyTM-related, Quazer services, annual maintenance contracts, etc.) represented just over half of our overall revenue.

^{*} Convenience translation based on exchange rate of US\$ 1=S\$ 1.3765 at March 31, 2015.

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Highlights

As at March 31, 2015, cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments (bank deposits) ("Cash Balances") increased to US\$ 47.3 million as compared to US\$ 45.5 million as of December 31, 2014. The increase in Cash Balances was primarily due to the Group's lower trade receivables (on collections from customers and lower recurring revenues), operating results, offset somewhat by lower payables (after payment of trade payables and 2014 accrued cash-based incentive compensation), higher inventory levels (on lower than planned sales) and increased other receivables (higher direct and indirect tax receivables).

Revenues

Revenue by geographic segments -- (US\$ '000)

| Q1 2015 versus Q1 2014 | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|--|--|
| Region | Q1 2015 | Q1 2014 | \$ change | % change | | |
| India | 8,837 | 19,482 | (10,645) | (54.6) | | |
| Africa | 437 | 994 | (557) | (56.0) | | |
| Europe | 771 | 710 | 61 | 8.6 | | |
| North America | 287 | 304 | (17) | (5.6) | | |
| <u>Israel</u> | 817 | 1,336 | (519) | (38.8) | | |
| Other* | 1,007 | 1,546 | (539) | (34.9) | | |
| Total | 12,156 | 24,372 | (12,216) | (50.1) | | |

| Q1 2015 versus Q4 2014 | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|--|
| Region | Q1 2015 | Q4 2014 | \$ change | % change | |
| <u>India</u> | 8,837 | 13,507 | (4,670) | (34.6) | |
| Africa | 437 | 1,139 | (702) | (61.6) | |
| Europe | 771 | 1,041 | (270) | (25.9) | |
| North America | 287 | 203 | 84 | 41.4 | |
| Israel | 817 | 1,094 | (277) | (25.3) | |
| Other* | 1,007 | 1,336 | (329) | (24.6) | |
| Total | 12,156 | 18,320 | (6,164) | (33.6) | |

^{*}primarily Asia, excluding India

The Group reported revenues in Q1 2015 of US\$ 12.2 million as compared to revenues of US\$ 24.4 million reported in Q1 2014 and US\$ 18.3 million in Q4 2014. The decrease in revenues was primarily due to decreased diamond manufacturing equipment sales in virtually all geographies, especially in India, and also due to an approximate 20% year-over-year and 4% sequential decline in recurring revenues, as noted above.

Cost of sales and gross profit

Cost of sales for Q1 2015 decreased by 37% to US\$ 4.1 million as compared to US\$ 6.6 million for Q1 2014, with gross profit margins of 66% in Q1 2015 versus 73% in Q1 2014. The decrease in the cost of sales and decline in gross profit margin on a year-over-year basis was due to lower sales volumes, composition of product mix, as well as increased amortisation expense due to the commercialisation of the Sarine LoupeTM in Q4 2014. On a sequential basis, the gross profit margin declined marginally to 66% in Q1 2015 as compared to 67% in Q4 2014, on lower sales volumes and product mix.

Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses for Q1 2015 and for the comparable periods are shown in the table below. Sarine LoupeTM system expenditures were capitalised through September 30, 2014 (in compliance with IFRS).

| US\$ (thousands) | Q1 2015 | Q1 2014 | O4 2014 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| R&D expenses as reported | 2,676 | 2,529 | 2,694 |
| Capitalised R&D costs | | 378_ | |
| Total R&D costs incurred | 2,676 | 2,907 | 2,694 |

Research and development costs in Q1 2015 decreased as compared to Q1 2014, due to lower outsourcing expenses and lower incentive-based compensation expenses. On a sequential basis research and development costs decreased marginally as compared to Q4 2014, primarily due to lower outsourcing expenses.

Sales and marketing expenses

Sales and marketing expenses for Q1 2015 increased by 13% on a year-over-year basis to US\$ 3.2 million as compared to US\$ 2.8 million in Q1 2014 and insignificantly compared to US\$ 3.1 million for Q4 2014. The increase in sales and marketing expenses on a year-over-year and sequential basis was primarily due to increased business development and marketing expenses associated with activities related to the launch of our Sarine ProfileTM, and establishment of necessary sales and marketing infrastructures for the new polished diamond services and product offerings.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses for Q1 2015 decreased by US\$ 0.2 million to US\$ 1.3 million, as compared to US\$ 1.5 in Q1 2014, because of lower incentive-based compensation expenses and decreased third-party administrative fees. On sequential basis, general and administrative expenses were flat.

Profit from operations

Profit from operations for Q1 2015 decreased to US\$ 0.8 million as compared to US\$ 10.9 million in Q1 2014, and US\$ 5.2 million in Q4 2014. The decrease in profit from operations on a year-over-year and sequential basis was primarily due to lower sales, as detailed above.

Net finance expense

Net finance expense for Q1 2015 was US\$ 27,000 as compared to a negligible expense of US\$ 4,000 for Q1 2014.

Income tax credit /expense

The statutory corporate tax rate in Israel in 2015 remains at 26.5%. The Group's tax rate is a blend of the statutory tax rate in Israel and substantial tax benefits, in accordance with tax directives enacted in Israel as of 2011, accorded to our export-oriented revenue mix (taxed at between 9%-16%, offset somewhat by the higher statutory tax rate (34%) in India.

The Group recorded an income tax credit (income) of US\$ 0.1 million for Q1 2015, as compared to an expense of US\$ 1.8 million for Q1 2014. The decrease in income tax expenses in Q1 2015 as compared to Q1 2014, was primarily due to lower pre-tax profits, as discussed above, and also due to the

recognition of approximately US\$ 0.5 million in deferred tax assets associated with losses of a subsidiary company expected to be utilised in the future.

Profit for the period

Net profit for Q1 2015 decreased to US\$ 0.9 million as compared to US\$ 9.1 million in Q1 2014, and US\$ 3.9 million in Q4 2014. The decrease in net profit on a year-over-year and sequential basis was primarily due to lower sales, as noted above.

9. Where a forecast, or a prospect statement, has been previously disclosed to shareholders any variance between it and the actual results.

Not applicable.

10. A commentary at the date of the announcement of the significant trends and competitive conditions of the industry in which the group operates and any known factors or events that may affect the group in the next reporting period and the next 12 months.

We expect the following industry trends to continue influencing our business:

- a. Global economic indicators remain overall stable. However, various issues have combined to reduce consumer demand for diamonds, ex-U.S.:
 - The Chinese government anti-corruption activities have reduced the demand for polished diamonds primarily in Hong Kong (down 20%-25%) and also, to a lesser degree, in mainland China (single digit decline). Demand has also shifted to smaller stones, due to the authorities' actions;
 - The devaluation of the Ruble in U.S. Dollar terms by some 60% and sanctions placed on Russia
 as a result of its involvement in the Ukraine have significantly affected polished diamond
 demand;
 - The market in Japan having cooled significantly in 2014, along with the overall Japanese economy, has not recovered; and
 - Demand in Dubai and elsewhere in the Middle East has weakened with the decrease in the price
 of oil.
- b. As elaborated upon in our update of April 13, 2015, rough diamond prices remain high and unprecedented quantities of recent offerings in late March and early April by DeBeers and Alrosa, respectively, were rejected (30 40%), as sightholders, and buyers in general, indicated their reticence to buy excessively priced rough goods. Initial data indicate that the latest DeBeers sight during the first week of May saw a less than average sight of some \$400 \$500 million dollars priced several percent lower with only minimal rejections (~10%), which seems, if data accurate, a positive indication rough prices are lower and market has taken most of the goods. Furthermore, there were additional so-called "ex-plan" rough diamonds sold (diamonds offered in addition to the usual sight mechanism) in categories of goods experiencing more robust demand.
- c. The reduction of liquidity in the industry mid-stream remains an issue of moderate significance, and is a key issue primarily for second and third tier Indian diamond manufacturers.
- d. As of the date of publication, excess polished inventory has reportedly diminished, with inventory varying significantly for the various types of goods. In fact, there are already indications of shortages of some types of polished diamonds. Polished diamond prices have ceased declining since the end of 2014, with the commercial trade press offering different perspectives on whether the prevailing prices have held steady or increased marginally (~2-3%).
- e. The above factors have prompted manufacturers to manufacture lower volumes ~25% less than normal. The uncertainty has also prompted wholesalers and other buyers to continue refraining from significant replenishment of stocks, while waiting for prices to stabilise. We believe that the dynamics between disproportionately high rough prices and relatively lower polished prices, with elusive profitability in the midstream, remain the primary impediment to the industry's returning to normal and

our sales reverting to the levels of 2014. If the sight data mentioned in [b] above are correct, this may indicate that the slight reduction in rough prices along with the diminishing inventories of polished diamonds, especially in specific categories of goods, are starting to galvanize the industry back to more robust manufacturing. The next event to track is the JCK show in Las Vegas the last week of May, the key annual U.S. trade show. A good show could provide the impetus required for the industry sentiment to turn positive.

- f. We continue to closely monitor our various would-be GalaxyTM competitors' activities. The upgraded solution introduced by our Russian competitor last year has still not realised any commercial sales (though some services are being offered), and promised improvements have not been implemented. We are not aware of any other commercially available alternative solution. Given our clearly superior integrative solution with our extensive installed base of planning systems, the Group expects to realise significant deliveries of GalaxyTM, GalaxyTM Ultra and SolarisTM systems, once industry sentiment turns positive.
- g. Increasing popularity of digital trade visualisation solutions which complement traditional marketing methods, both online and in stores, continues to generate broad interest for the Sarine ProfileTM offering, integrating the Sarine LightTM and Sarine LoupeTM imaging solutions as well as other Sarine technologies (Cut proportions and Hearts and Arrows graphic representations generated by the DiaMensionTM). We expect actual initial adoption of these technologies by industry players at various points along the value chain (manufacturers, gemmolgical laboratories, wholesale and retail traders) from Q2 2015 and, prevailing industry conditions allowing, the generation of material revenues for the year.

We continue to focus our research and development initiatives on the following projects:

The GalaxyTM family of products: As reported, we are now focused on bringing the proven benefits of inclusion mapping in rough diamonds to the next tier of smaller stones - 20 - 85 points in size. Development has progressed well, as has the demonstration of tangible yield benefits, and our commercialisation schedule has been accelerated, with launch now planned for late 2015.

Rough planning products: The beta testing of AdvisorTM 6.0 is well under way and we are incorporating fixes as mandated by the testing in the field. Commercialisation is planned for after the summer vacation in India – i.e., June 2015.

Facet polishing products: We continue with sales of the new DiaMensionTM Axiom platform to leading industry players, while in parallel the system continues to be evaluated by key gemmological laboratories.

Sarine ProfileTM: Subsequent to the March release of this new product, which integrates information from various industry-leading Sarine platforms, the Sarine LightTM, Sarine LoupeTM and DiaMensionTM (for Cut proportion data and Hearts and Arrows graphic representation), we continue expanding the system's capabilities to accommodate additional diamond shapes and sizes.

Sarine LightTM: We have continued to develop the new derivative use for the Sarine LightTM, as reported in our FY2014 announcement of February 22, 2015. We are pleased to report that our efforts have progressed well, the technology is in advanced testing and patents are being applied for. We expect to be able to provide further details by the end of Q2 2015, with commercialisation possible, depending on test results and the patent application process, in the second half of 2015.

Sarine LoupeTM: We have similarly continued to develop the new derivative uses for the Sarine LoupeTM, also as reported in our FY2014 announcement of February 22, 2015. These too have proceeded from the research and proof of concept phases to the quantitative testing phase, wherein the tailored hardware and specially developed software algorithms are verified and refined based on their being applied to large quantities of diamonds.

AllegroTM: The AllegroTM system for the analysis and optimal shaping of gemstones (other than diamonds) is still expected to enter beta-testing in mid-2015, with commercialisation to follow late in 2015 or early 2016.

11. Dividend

(a) Current Financial Period Reported

Any dividend declared/recommended for the current financial period reported on?

No

(b) Corresponding Period of the Immediately Preceding Financial Year

Any dividend declared for the corresponding period of the immediately preceding financial year?

No

(c) Whether the dividend is before tax, net of tax or tax exempt. If before tax or net of tax, state the tax rate and the country where the dividend is derived.

Not applicable.

(d) Date Payable

Not applicable.

(e) Books Closure Date

Not applicable.

12. If no dividend has been declared/recommended, a statement to that effect.

No dividend has been declared or recommended for the current financial period.

13. If the group has obtained a general mandate from shareholders for IPTs, the aggregate value of such transactions under Rule 920(1)(a)(ii). If no IPT mandate has been obtained a statement to that effect.

The Group has not obtained a general mandate from its shareholders for IPTs.

14. Negative confirmation pursuant to Rule 705(5) (not required for announcement of full year results).

The Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge, nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Directors which may render the unaudited financial results of the Group for the period ended March 31, 2015, to be false or misleading, in any material aspect.

On behalf of the Directors

Daniel Benjamin Glinert

Executive Chairman

Executive Director and CEO

Eyal Mashiah Executive Director