

SIRIUS DIAMONDS LTD

September 2²~~8~~, 2000

Competition Bureau
Information Centre
50 Victoria Street, 17th Floor
Hull, PQ
K1A 0C9

*Class
diamonds
submitters*

Attention: Johanne D'Auray

Dear Ms. D'Auray:

RE: **MARKETING OF "CANADIAN DIAMONDS"**

This is in response to your letter dated August 9, 2000, in connection with the marketing of diamonds mined in Canada.

At the outset, we would like to provide some background information on our company, Sirius Diamonds Ltd, and its subsidiary, Sirius Diamonds NWT Ltd. (both companies hereinafter referred to as "Sirius"). Sirius is in the business of cutting and polishing rough diamonds from the Ekati mine in the NWT at a factory in Yellowknife and then wholesaling these polished stones to jewelers and manufacturers throughout Canada, US and internationally. The cutting of Canadian diamonds is a relatively new venture, and Sirius is the first company to have a supply agreement with BHP Ltd. (the partial owner of the Ekati mine) wherein the stones are cut and polished in Canada. Other companies can purchase these rough stones in Antwerp and cut them wherever they choose. **Nonetheless, Sirius is the first company in Canada to purchase Canadian stones directly from the mining company, to cut them in Canada and then market them as "Canadian" stones.** Sirius currently employs approximately 30 cutters in its Yellowknife factory and approximately 12 people in its Vancouver head office.

Currently, there are two other factories in Yellowknife which are purchasing Canadian mined rough diamonds and the manufacturing them here. Within the next 5 years, with the opening of two new Canadian diamonds mines, it is proposed that at least six more manufacturing companies will set up operations. All of these factories are providing training skills, creating jobs for Canadians, paying first world wages and benefits and are producing a first class product, of which we can all be proud. This is a brand new skilled manufacturing industry to Canada and one which all levels of government are fully supporting and encouraging.

Our company view, which is shared by many (we believe, the majority of) the industry and trade is that diamonds, to be marketed as "Canadian", or "Made in Canada" or with discerning Canadian symbols (maple leaf, Canada goose, etc..) must not only be mined in Canada but manufactured here as well. Aside from the very important issues (discussed

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below) of public perception and industry standards, this is the only way the fledgling manufacturing industry here will survive. If diamonds manufactured abroad can be labeled as "Canadian", the door will be wide open for rough diamonds to be purchased overseas, with no guarantee as to their origin, manufactured in the cheapest possible places like Bombay, imported to Canada and passed off as "Canadian" stones. The industry in Canada, paying first world wages and benefits, simply could not compete. The fact remains that there is no way adequately to police the provenance of a rough diamond. In addition, with the issue of avoiding "conflict" diamonds playing prominently in the media right now, it is safe to say that just about everyone will want to get a piece of the "Canadian" diamond action, whether legitimate or not. If the consumer market demands Canadian or non-conflict diamonds, there are those in the industry who will set aside their morals and ethics and pass off any stone as just that to make a sale. The Government of Canada, through all channels possible, including the Competition Bureau, must send a message to the entire world that the purchase of a "Canadian" diamond unequivocally means:

- a) a diamond mined in Canada using the world's most environmentally stringent mining practices;
- b) a diamond that never leaves Canadian soil from conception to final polish;
- c) a diamond which is cut and polished in Canada to the world's most exacting standards. The Sirius "Canadian Ideal Cut" diamond achieves an *American Gem Society* "0" on proportions and the "Canadian Fine Cut" grades a "1" or "2". These ratings place both stones in the top 5% of all diamonds cut in the world;
- d) a diamond which is cut and polished by skilled adult workers, all paid family-supporting wages and benefits, with all the advantages of our first world labour laws and policies;
- e) a diamond which is free of conflict. Consumers deserve this choice. The diamond is a symbol of love, not war. The diamond that a man purchases for his fiancée should not have been used to fund the entire division of an army with Kalishnikov rifles;
- f) a diamond which is free of synthetic treatments. "Canadian" diamonds are pure and untreated in any way. A recent study in Antwerp concluded that over 10% of diamonds in the open market had been colour treated, synthesized or fracture filled without disclosure. Rough Canadian diamonds should be purchased directly from the source mine and not at overseas outlets, or window sales or from other overseas "dealers". Canadian diamonds should be certified and guaranteed.

Turning now to the points in your letter which are:

- 1) When should a diamond be deemed to "come into being". Why
- 2) What do consumers and trade buyers perceive the terms "Canadian diamond" and "Diamond of Canada" or equivalent Canadian typical symbols or words to mean?

- 3) What are purchasers' expectations when they seek out a "Canadian diamond"? Are they looking for a diamond that is i) mined in Canada; ii) mined, cut and polished in Canada; or iii) cut and polished in Canada?
- 4) Is it industry practice to refer to the origin of a diamond, gem or other stone as the place it is mined OR the place it is cut? Provide details.

Point 1

A diamond does not come in being until it is cut and polished. A "rough" diamond came into being in kimberlite pipes as a result of volcanic eruptions thousand of years ago. Consumers and those in the jewellery trade do not buy rough diamonds. The product that is purchased and which is the subject of these discussions is the cut and polished "commercial" stone.

Point 2

It is our experience that consumers and trade buyers perceive the terms "Canadian" diamond or Canadian symbols to mean, at the very least, that the stone is mined, cut and polished all with in Canada. In addition, we are advising our customers that they should expect "Canadian" stones to meet the criteria set out in a) to f) above. We conducted an informal survey of our customers and the results were overwhelming: the trade expects a "Canadian" diamond to be wholly a product of Canada, from source to sale. Most were surprised that this was even an issue given the industry practice of referring to diamonds as the place of manufacture (see point 4 below).

Point 3

We have been advised by our trade customers that the consumer assumes a "Canadian" diamond is mined and manufactured all within Canada. What is critical to note here is that Canadian diamonds are not just attractive to consumers because they are mined Canada but because they are cut and polished here as well. Jewellers are educating the buying public about all of points a) through f) above and they are listening and agreeing. Consumers want diamonds that are guaranteed not to be manufactured by children in third world countries. Consumers are asking for guaranteed conflict-free diamonds. Consumers want a top quality diamond for their purchasing dollar. Consumers want to support a North American diamond cutting industry. This is the equivalent to purchasers choosing to buy clothes with "Made in Canada" labeling. They know that the clothes are not from a sweatshop in Southeast Asia. The job of the Government of Canada is to ensure that the buying public is not misled or misrepresented.

India employs over one million people in the diamond cutting industry. As you can imagine, these workers are poorly paid, are not always adults, the work conditions are often abysmal, and the end-product is of inferior quality compared to that of diamonds manufactured in Canada. If Indian-cut stones were imported to Canada and passed off as "Canadian", it would draw the whole quality of our industry down. We have the opportunity here the show that world that we have the ability to cut first class diamonds from Canadian mines and that there are high standards set for marketing which our industry

meets and exceeds. Only these stones should be called "Canadian" diamonds or marketed with Canadian symbols.

There are those who will argue that they should be able to buy rough diamonds from the Canadian mine overseas, then manufacture these stones overseas and bring the stones back to Canada as "Canadian" products. This simply does not make sense. In addition to all of our concerns noted above, there are four further considerations:

- 1) it is practically and economically impossible to police the provenance of a rough diamond. A very well meaning, honest person can be duped overseas into thinking he has bought a rough stone from the Canadian mine, when in fact, the origin was Angola. In an ideal world, this type of unethical business would not occur. Unfortunately, in our world, we must address it. This type of possible deception is not what the trade or consumers want or deserve;
- 2) gold bullion mined in Canada, then exported for manufacture to Italy and returned to Canada is no longer a Canadian product. In fact, duty is charged and it is sold as a product of Italy. Consumers are willing to pay more for Italian gold jewellery because the quality of manufacturing is superior;
- 3) according to a Canada Customs binding ruling we obtained, dated March 2, 2000 (copy enclosed) "finished diamonds are considered a product of the country in which the last substantial value or processing had been added."
- 4) according to the Industry Canada Guide to Made in Canada labeling, in order to market a product as being "Canadian" explicitly or implicitly through the use of symbols, the "last substantial production operation must be performed in Canada, resulting in a new final product. In other words, the important and significant stage of manufacturing and production that transformed the product into its final form has to have occurred in Canada." Following this directive, only diamonds cut and polished in Canada should be labeled as "Canadian".

Point 4

It is industry practice to refer to a diamond as its place of manufacture, with the exception of one very specific type of Australian diamond (discussed below). Generally, a diamond is referenced by its place of manufacture because certain countries have developed a superior expertise in the cutting field, for example Russia, Thailand or Belgium. Belgium does not have a diamond mine yet "Belgian Diamonds" are known the world over. Australia has a huge diamond mine yet the vast majority of these stones are shipped overseas for cutting in Belgium, Russia, Thailand and elsewhere. These Australian-mined stones are then sold under the name of their country of manufacture. Similarly, Thailand does not have a diamond mine but diamonds are commonly sold as "Thai" due to the manufacturing industry there. To illustrate this point, we enclose a copy of the recent price list of one of our Canadian colleagues, Regal Imports. In this list is abundantly clear that stones are referred to as Thai, Russian or Belgium, in each case, denoting the country of manufacture. In fact, just because as stone is referred to as Russian, it does not mean that it originated

from the Russian mines. Quite the contrary, the whole industry knows and appreciates that "Russian" means Russian cut and manufactured. It could have been mined anywhere in the world. In fact, it is impossible to know truly the origin of these diamonds. The same applies for Thai and Belgium. The only unusual point to consider about this price list is that the Belgium-cut, Canadian mined stones are referenced as "Canadian" and not Belgium, in contrast to the practice in the remainder of the price list.

Here is the one exception to that rule: very rare diamonds called "Australian" pinks are referenced by country of mining because they are unique and not found anywhere else. Gemologically speaking, Canadian rough diamonds are no different from rough diamonds mined anywhere else in the world.

Point 4 refers also to coloured gemstones and whether it is industry practice to refer to the origin or place of mining or place of manufacture. With very few exceptions (discussed below) gemstones are not referenced by their place of mining.

These exceptions include Burmese Rubies and Ceylon Sapphires. Nonetheless, to compare diamonds to these stones is improper and completely misleading. Burmese Rubies and Ceylon Sapphires refer to mine source ONLY because they have peculiar traits or qualities unfound in other rubies and sapphires. Please refer to enclosed page 82 of the book "Gemstones of the World" (Walter Schumann, Sterling Publishing Co NY 1977). It states "The term Burma-ruby or Siam-ruby is erroneous, and refers more to the quality than origin." In contrast, Canadian mined diamonds possess no special qualities or geological differences as compared to, for example, Australian-mined diamonds that would make naming the rough stones "Canadian" proper.

In summary, we believe that the answers to the questions posed in your letter leads to only one conclusion: "Canadian" diamonds, or those marketed with Canadian symbols must be mined, cut, and polished all within Canada. This is a great opportunity for the Government of Canada to take a pro-active and positive approach in dealing with a brand new industry to Canada. The end result should be that the trade and ultimately, the public always know what they are getting when they purchase a "Canadian" diamond.

Sincerely,



Stephen Ben-Oliel
President and CEO
Susan M. Ben-Oliel
Director/Legal Counsel

Enclosures

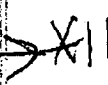
RUBY Corundum Group



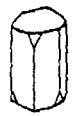
Color: Varying reds	Transparency: Opaque to translucent
Colored inclusions: White	Streak: Reddish
Mohs' hardness: 9	Specific gravity: 4.00
Specific gravity: 4.00	Double refraction: 0.015
Cleavage: None	Dispersion: 0.018
Fracture: Small conchoidal, uneven, splintery, brittle	Birefringence: Strong, yellowish
Crystal system: Hexagonal, rhombohedral	Absorption spectrum: 9942, 8925, 8640, 8522, 8300, 8285, 8250, 8165
Chemical composition: Al ₂ O ₃	Fluorescence: Strong, blue-violet



Ruby is thus named because of its red color (Latin *Rubeus*). It was not until about 1800 that ruby, as well as sapphire, was recognized as belonging to the corundum group. Before that date red spinel and garnet were also designated as ruby.



The coloring pigment is chrome and, for brown hues, some iron additionally. The red color varies with the individual deposits, so it is not possible to determine the source area from the color, as each deposit yields various tones. The designation "Burma-ruby" or "Siam-ruby" is erroneous, and refers more to quality than origin. The most desirable color is "pigeon's blood", pure red with a hint of blue. The distribution of color is often uneven, in stripes and spots. As a rough stone, ruby appears dull and greasy but, when cut, the luster can approach that of diamond.



The hardest mineral after diamond, although only 1/140th as hard, it is seven times as hard as topaz, the next on Mohs' scale. However, the hardness varies in different directions, a fact that is made use of by the lapidary. Because of the great hardness, corundum which is unsuitable for jewelry purposes, is powdered and used as a cutting and polishing medium (i.e. emery).

Ruby has no cleavage, but has certain preferred directions of parting. Because of its brittleness, care must be taken when cutting and setting.

Inclusions are common. They are not indicative of lower quality, but show the difference between a natural and a synthetic stone. The type of inclusion (mineral, canals or other cavities), often indicates the source area. Include rutile needles produce a soft sheen (called silk) or, if cut en cabochon, the effect of a cat's eye (5) or the very desirable asterism - a six-rayed star (4) which moves over the surface when the stone is moved. See also p. 84.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 Ruby, five facets | 6 Ruby, 4 tabular crystals |
| 2 Ruby, 2 drops, 2.51ct, Thailand | 7 Ruby, 3 prismatic crystals |
| 3 Ruby, engraved cabochon, 30.97ct | 8 Ruby, rolled crystal |
| 4 Star ruby, 2x, Sri Lanka | 9 Ruby, tabular crystal |
| 5 Ruby cat's eye, 8.84ct | 10 Ruby in host rock, Sri Lanka |
- The illustrations are 10 times the size of the originals.



Pacific Trade Administration Services
Client Services Division
503-333 Dunsmuir Street
Vancouver, BC
V6B 5R4

V7102.39(JEM)V0214728
99-PAC-LC-323

March 2, 2000

Susan M. Ben-Oliel
Barrister & Solicitor
Patent & Trademark Agent
2983 West 41st Avenue
Vancouver, BC
V6N 3C2

Subject: Canadian mined Diamonds shipped abroad to be cut and polished then returned to
Canada.

Dear Ms. Ben-Oliel:

I am replying to your request received January 27, 2000, concerning the above noted subject.

In our phone conversation I told you, there is no requirement for Canada Customs purposes that
Diamonds be marked with country of origin. In any case it would be difficult if not impossible to mark
them with country of origin.

Industry Canada are responsible for packaging and labeling of consumer products. They may be
interested in looking at how these diamonds are being represented and advertised in the Canadian
market. They may be contacted at 1-800-348-5358 or you may write them at the following address;

The Competition Bureau
Industry Canada
Suite 2000
300 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC
V6B 6E1

819-997-0324
competition
Bureau
666-6758 Celine
Sauvage
666-6770 Sharon
Yang

From a Customs point of view there would be no way to identify the rough stones mined in Canada and
exported as the same stones returning after having been cut and polished. The finished diamonds would
be considered the product of the country in which the last substantial value or processing had been
added. In this case Antwerp.

666-2191

The value for duty of the stones when the re-enter Canada would include the value of the original stones
plus the value added abroad.

The following Tariff Classification opinion is based on the information provided to Trade Administration Services.

Product: Cut and Polished Diamonds

Exporter/Manufacturer: Antwerp, Belgium

Classification Number: 7102.39.00.10 of a weight not exceeding 0.5 carats each
7102.39.00.20 of a weight exceeding 0.5 carats each

Tariff Treatment & Duty Rate: Most Favored Nation (02) Free

In addition to the duty payable, diamonds imported into Canada are subject to 7% Federal Goods and Services Tax and 10% Excise tax under the Excise Tax Act. GST is calculated on the value for tax of the goods, i.e. the value of the goods in Canadian funds, plus the amount of duty, plus any excise tax.

To ensure the benefits of this Tariff Classification the time of importation, please indicate that you are in possession of this opinion by attaching a copy or quoting the file number in the description field of the Canada Customs Coding Form B3 or the input ruling reference field(K160) if you are a CADEX participant.

This opinion is considered binding for all future importation's of the subject goods until modified or revoked. Should you disagree with the Tariff Classification opinion, you should import the goods in accordance with the terms of the opinion, then subsequently file an appeal under the regular provisions of the Customs Act.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at the number shown below.

Yours truly,



Joanne E. MacLennan
Trade Service Officer
Client Services Division
Pacific Trade Administration Services
Tel: (604) 666-3588
Fax: (604) 666-7027
e-mail: joanne.maclennan@ccra-adrc.gc.ca

Canada

WEIGHT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AVAILABLE	PRICE CARAT
41	COL VS/SI DUTCHESS	1.26	
41	E-F SI1 RUSSIAN	0.41	
41	G I1 RUSSIAN	0.41	
41	H VS1 THAI	0.43	
41	G-H SI2 THAI	0.36	
41	G VS2 THAI	0.41	
41	G SI+ THAI	1.25	
42	G VS RUSSIAN	2.11	
42	F VVS THAI	0.42	
42	G-H SI1 THAI	1.23	
42	E-F VS2 RUSSIAN	0.42	
42	E SI1 EMERALD CANADA #00331	0.42	
43	H SI1 RUSSIAN	0.80	
43	G SI1 RUSSIAN	1.24	
43	H SI1 RUSSIAN	0.42	
43	E-F SI1+ THAI	0.86	
43	G SI2 THAI	3.01	
43	G SI1 RUSSIAN	2.04	
43	F-G SI+ RUSSIAN	0.87	
43	E-F SI1+ RUSSIAN	1.23	
43	E-F SI3 BELGIUM	0.02	
43	G SI1 CANADA #0-213	0.43	
43	E-F SI1 RUSSIAN	2.14	
44	H VVS BELGIUM	0.44	
44	F VS1 RUSSIAN	0.42	
44	G-H SI3 THAI	0.41	
44	E-G SI+ RUSSIAN	0.40	
44	E-F SI1+ RUSSIAN	0.84	
45	G-H VS1 RUSSIAN PRINCESS	0.42	
45	E-F VS2 RUSSIAN	1.71	
45	E-G VS2 BELGIUM	0.42	
46	E-F SI1 RUSSIAN	0.40	
46	COLLECTION SI1 BELGIUM	0.42	
47	F-G VS2 RUSSIAN PRINCESS	0.46	
47	F-G VS2 MARQUISE RUSSIAN	0.47	
48	E SI1 EMERALD CANADA #00333	0.48	
50	H VVS2	0.5	
50	G VS2 RUSSIAN	0.50	
50	F-G SI3 RUSSIAN	1.00	
50	F-G VS1 RUSSIAN	0.50	
50	G VS2-SI1 THAI	0.50	
50	E VS2 THAI	1.01	
50	E-F VS2 BELGIUM	0.50	
51	F-G VS2 RUSSIAN	1.07	
51	E VS1 RUSSIAN PRINCESS	0.51	
51	F VS2 RUSSIAN PRINCESS	0.51	
51	F SI1 RUSSIAN	0.51	
51	E-F SI1 THAI	0.52	
51	D SI2 MARQUISE CANADA #00323	0.51	
51	E SI1 CANADA #00052	0.51	
52	G VVS2 CANADA #00170	0.52	
52	E-F SI2 RUSSIAN	0.50	
52	F VS2 RUSSIAN	2.10	
52	D-E I1 THAI	0.52	
52	F VS1 CANADA #2000-175	0.52	

WEIGHT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AVAILABLE
52	COLLECTION VS	0.54
52	F SI3 OVAL CANADA #00329	0.52
52	COLLECTION SI1	0.59
53	F SI1 H.R.D.	0.53
53	D-E SI1 RUSSIAN	0.53
53	D VS1 RUSSIAN	0.53
53	G SI1 THAI	0.53
53	F SI1 THAI	1.07
53	K-L VS	0.53
53	G SI1 BELGIUM	0.53
54	F SI1 H.R.D.	0.54
54	D-E VS2-SI1 RUSSIAN	0.52
54	E-F VS2 CANADA #2000-181	0.54
54	E-G SI3 RUSSIAN	0.49
55	F VS1 BELGIUM	0.55
55	G VS1 CANADA #00172	0.55
55	D-E SI1 RUSSIAN	0.53
55	E-F SI+ THAI	1.65
55	E VS2 CANADA #2000-177	0.55
55	F VS1 CANADA #00285	0.55
55	F-G SI2 CANADA #2000-2488	0.55
55	F VS2 BELGIUM	0.55
55	F SI1 CANADA #0-214	0.55
55	F VS2 CANADA #00298	0.55
55	F VS2 CANADA #00016	0.55
55	G I2	0.53
56	F VS	0.56
56	E SI1+ RUSSIAN	0.56
56	F SI1+ THAI	2.25
56	F VVS THAI PRINCESS	0.56
56	G-H SI1 THAI	0.56
56	G VS2 THAI	0.56
56	F VS2 THAI	1.11
56	E SI1+	0.56
56	E-G SI1 BELGIUM	0.55
57	G VS2 THAI	0.57
57	H-I SI1 THAI	0.57
57	E SI1 BELGIUM	0.57
57	F VS1 CANADA #00047	0.57
57	G-H VVS2 BELGIUM	0.57
58	F VS2 CANADA #2000-206	0.58
58	G SI2 BELGIUM	0.58
58	F VS2 BELGIUM	0.58
59	F VS2 H.R.D.	0.59
59	G VVS2 CANADA #00174	0.59
59	D VS2 RUSSIAN	0.59
59	K SI1 OVAL RUSSIAN	0.59
60	F VS2 RUSSIAN	0.60
60	F SI1 RUSSIAN	0.60
60	G SI2 THAI	0.60
60	F SI1 CANADA #2000-231	0.60
60	F VS2 CANADA #2000-238	0.60
60	F VS1 CANADA #0-243	0.60
60	F VS2 CANADA #00301	0.60
60	G VS RUSSIAN	0.60

* PRICE per CARAT **DOES NOT** Include Excise Tax (10%) or GST (7%)

WEIGHT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AVAILABLE	PRICE
005	G-H VS2-SI1 THAI	1.62	
01	LB SI2-3 REPAIRS	3.49	
015	E-F VVS THAI	0.19	
015	E-F VS2-SI1 THAI	0.16	
015	E-F VS THAI	0.70	
015	F-G SI1 RUSSIAN	0.45	
02	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.76	
02	E-F VVS THAI	2.98	
02	G-H VS2-SI1 THAI	2.00	
02	G-H VS THAI	0.55	
02	G-H VS THAI	0.72	
02	G-H VVS THAI	7.73	
02	E-F VS2-SI1 THAI	0.87	
02	E-F VS THAI	1.07	
025	G-H SI1 THAI	3.05	
025	E-F VVS THAI	0.10	
025	E-F VVS THAI	0.03	
025	E-F VS THAI	1.87	
025	G-H SI2-3 THAI	0.78	
025	COLLECTION SI2-3 THAI	0.46	
025	G-H VS THAI	1.41	
025	E-F SI1 THAI	1.88	
025	F-G SI+ RUSSIAN	0.23	
025	SERIES 7 I1 RUSSIAN	0.43	
03	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.12	
03	E-F VVS THAI	0.06	
03	G-H SI1 THAI	1.55	
03	COLLECTION VVS THAI	0.09	
03	E-F VS THAI	4.36	
03	COLLECTION VVS THAI	2.04	
03	G-H VS THAI	0.59	
03	E-F SI1 THAI	3.25	
04	E-F VVS THAI	0.73	
04	E-G VS THAI	6.06	
04	G-H SI1 THAI	4.38	
04	E-F VS THAI	9.66	
04	G-H VS THAI	5.62	
04	E-F VVS THAI	1.15	
04	G-H SI2-3 THAI	1.47	
04	COLLECTION SI2-3 THAI	1.41	
04	E-F SI1 THAI	3.97	
045	COLLECTION VS2-SI1 RUSSIAN	0.88	
05	E-F VS RUSSIAN	1.58	
05	E-F SI1 THAI	2.94	
05	E-F VVS THAI	3.45	
05	E-F VS THAI	2.25	
05	E-F VS THAI	0.09	
05	G-H VS THAI	5.11	
05	G-H SI1 THAI	4.43	
05	COLLECTION SI2-3 THAI	1.60	
05	F-G SI+	3.15	
05	WHITE I1 RUSSIAN	5.33	
05	WHITE SI RUSSIAN	1.00	
05	SERIES 7 I1 RUSSIAN	1.46	
06	COLLECTION VS2-SI1 RUSSIAN	1.54	

WEIGHT	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY AVAILABLE	PRICE
06	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	2.13	
06	E-F VS THAI	0.07	
06	F-G SI THAI	0.78	
06	COLLECTION VVS THAI	3.83	
06	E-F VS THAI	7.20	
06	E-F SI1 THAI	5.94	
06	G-H VS THAI	1.58	
06	G-H SI1 THAI	0.52	
06	G-H SI2-3 THAI	2.11	
06	COLLECTION SI2-3 THAI	2.75	
06	F-G SI+	1.67	
07	COLLECTION VS RUSSIAN	0.15	
07	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.05	
075	G-H VS1 THAI	0.03	
08	COLLECTION VS2-SI1 RUSSIAN	0.83	
08	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.08	
08	D-E 5.0MM COLLECTION	0.33	
08	F-G SI+	1.63	
09	COLL VVS PRINCESS RUSSIAN	0.30	
09	COLLECTION SI+	0.18	
10	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	1.05	
10	E-F VS2-SI1 THAI	3.03	
10	E-F VVS THAI	3.72	
10	E-F VS THAI	0.91	
10	E-F SI1 THAI	0.34	
10	E-F I1-2 THAI	0.44	
10	COLLECTION VVS THAI	3.92	
10	COLLECTION SI1 THAI	7.90	
10	COLLECTION VS THAI	0.82	
10	COLLECTION SI2 THAI	4.26	
10	G-H VVS THAI	1.16	
10	F-G SI1 THAI	4.64	
10	F-G SI2 THAI	3.94	
10	F-G I1 THAI	0.12	
10	G SI2 THAI	0.27	
10	G SI3 THAI	0.29	
10	G-I VVS RUSSIAN	0.53	
10	F-G SI+	1.34	
10	SERIES 7 I1 RUSSIAN	4.01	
11	E-F SI THAI	0.58	
11	G-H VS THAI	1.70	
11	F-G SI2-3 BELGIUM	1.71	
12	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.49	
12	COLLECTION VS2-SI1 RUSSIAN	2.97	
12	F-G VS2-SI1 RUSSIAN PRINCESS	0.14	
12	COLLECTION VVS PEAR	0.11	
13	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.09	
15	COLLECTION VVS RUSSIAN	0.17	
15	F-G SI THAI	0.14	
15	E-F SI1 THAI	0.13	
15	E-F VVS THAI	2.44	
15	F SI3-I1 THAI	0.27	
15	COLLECTION VS THAI	2.34	
15	E-F SI1 THAI	0.28	
15	E-F VS THAI	6.34	

* PRICE per CARAT **DOES NOT** Include ExciseTax (10%) or GST (7%)