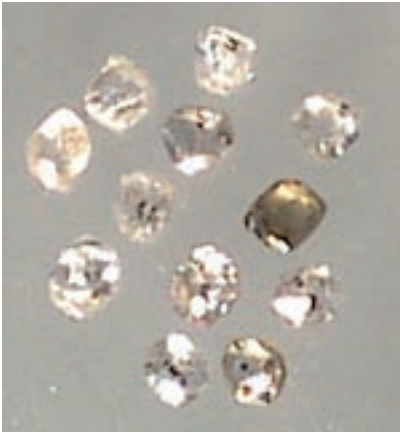


## Diamond Grades



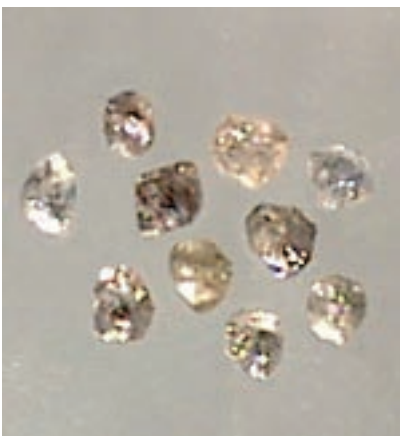
### AAA-Type

Premium quality natural drill diamond. These stones are round to octahedral and dodecahedral in shape and may have small amounts of internal inclusions with no cracks or fissures.



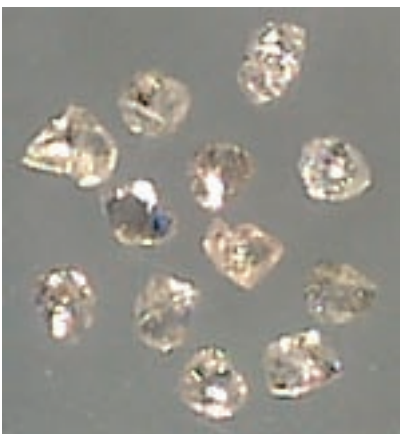
### AA-Type

High quality natural drill diamond. These stones are mainly round with a small percentage of off-shaped stones and somewhat spotted as well as crystal shaped stones.



### A-Type

Medium quality natural drill diamond. These stones have a generally blocky shape with somewhat broken surfaces and sharp edges. Many have fissures, inclusions and minor surface cracks.



### E-Type

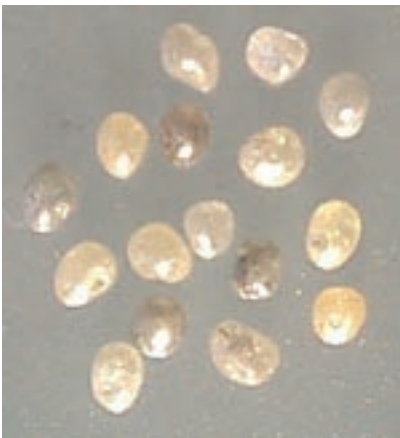
Economy quality natural drill diamond. These stones are commonly referred to as "casting" grade. They have an irregular blocky shape with broken surfaces and sharp edges. Many are spotted and may contain semi-flat and naturally cleaved stones.

## Diamond Grades



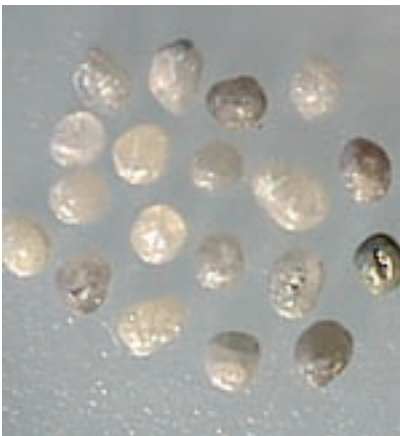
### P1 - Type

High quality mechanically processed (rounded) diamond. These stones have a high lustre finish. They are mainly clear white to gray/white in color with a varying percentage of clear brown stones. All stones are fully processed with an absence of fissures and cracks.



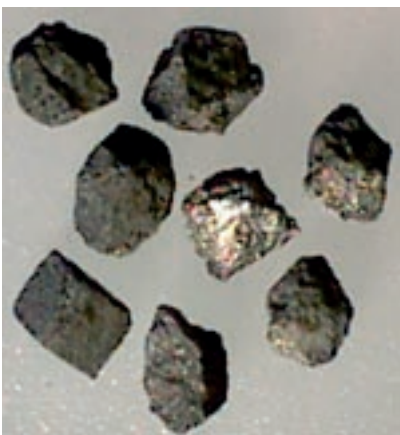
### P2 - Type

Medium quality mechanically processed (rounded) diamond. These stones have a high lustre to satin finish with a varying degree of color with no greens, blacks or dark yellows. Although these diamonds are fully processed, the surface texture of these stones may exhibit some irregularities but are free of any fissures and cracks.



### P3 - Type

Economy quality mechanically processed (rounded) diamond. These stones have a high lustre to satin finish with a high degree of color. Stones may be round to elongated with a smooth to irregular surface texture. Minor surface cracks may be present with no internal cracks or fissures. This grade is commonly used as diamond setting on reaming shells and other stabilizing tools.



### Carbonados

These stones are sometimes referred to as "black diamond" and are an opaque, gray/black cryptocrystalline aggregate of diamond crystals, graphite and amorphous carbon. Carbonados usually occur as relatively large, irregular shaped crystalline structures that are mechanically split into angular shapes and desired sizes. Normally, individual carbonado crystals are sized in the range of 10 stones per carat (SPC) or larger. Bits set with carbonados are particularly well suited for use in drilling softer formations.