

GLOBAL COMPACT ANNUAL COMMUNICATION ON PROGRESS

Company Name Lazare Kaplan Date April 14, 2011 International Inc.

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Headquarters

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New York, NY 10036 **Membership date** May 1, 2001

Country USA Number of 52 in New York / 133

Contact Name Pamian Gagnon globally

Contact Position Corporate Compliance Sector Diamond Trading,

and Social Responsibility Cutting, Polishing and

Officer Marketing

Brief description of nature of business

Contact Telephone

Address

Since it's founding in 1903, Lazare Kaplan International Inc. (LKI) has been an acknowledged leader among the world's top diamond cutting and polishing companies. LKI was the first U.S. company specializing in diamond manufacturing to become publicly listed on a major U.S. stock exchange (AMEX). By virtue of such listing, the firm is subject to the fullest oversight of U.S. securities and exchange laws and regulations. No other company in its field worldwide is subject to comparably stringent disclosure and compliance requirements.

In addition, LKI has taken a leading role in developing self-regulatory industry protocols and procedures to promote ethical conduct.

Every Lazare Diamond[®] is cut to produce the optimal balance of brilliance, scintillation, and fire. Likewise, LKI has consistently set and adhered to the highest ethical and professional standards in the industry. This tradition of excellence gives every LKI stakeholder the confidence to trust that they share in one of the richest and most honorable diamond traditions anywhere.

*****LKI'S CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT IS APPENDED TO THIS REPORT – Attachment 1

Statement of support

"Lazare Kaplan International Inc. is proud to be a founding member of the United Nations Global Compact which was launched in 2000 to "initiate a global compact of shared values and principles which will give a human face to the global market". LKI firmly supports the ten principles of the Global Compact and remains committed to upholding the standards and values of transparency, accountability, and good corporate citizenship in our global business development program. In keeping with the Compact's 10th Principle, our Company has established binding policies against corruption and bribery that require all of our directors, managers, and employees around the world to behave ethically and in conformity with the law and these corporate guidelines. Our commitment to these principles has been recognized by the Responsible Jewelry Council's independent, third party auditor, and we are proud to be a certified Council member."

****FROM 'COMMITMENT TO HIGHER STANDARDS' PAGE AT THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE

WWW.LAZAREDIAMONDS.COM

Maurice Tempelsman April 1, 2012 Chairman of the Board

PRINCIPLE 1 BUSINESS SHOULD SUPPORT AND RESPECT THE PROTECTION OF

INTERNATIONALLY PROCLAIMED HUMAN RIGHTS

PRINCIPLE 2 BUSINESS SHOULD ENSURE THAT THEY ARE NOT COMPLICIT IN HUMAN RIGHTS

ABUSES

Our Commitment and Policies

LKI is committed to the respect of human rights as the basis for its overall approach to business. All of LKI's entities have specific policies that address discrimination, harassment, ethical conduct, confidential complaints and non-retaliation, and fair employment practices, including prohibitions against the use of child labor and forced labor as well as prohibitions against violence and use of weapons.

LKI protects the fundamental human rights of employees and stakeholders in communities where we operate around the globe as expressed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the UN Global Compact's Principles I and II and in relevant International Labor Organization conventions. In addition, before hiring staff, LKI checks to ensure that each candidate for employment has no previous involvement in human rights abuses.

A brief description of our Processes or Systems

LKI will not tolerate the discrimination or harassment of employees or visitors to company premises. The company defines harassment as negative conduct focused on a person or group of persons including, but not limited to: physical or verbal abuse, unwelcome activity of a sexual nature, retaliation, and any behavior or action which interferes with an individual's ability to perform assignments or which creates a hostile or intimidating work environment.

LKI has provision for reporting work-related human rights abuses and maintains formal channels to encourage communications among all levels of supervisors and employees—without fear of reprisal—on issues that impact working conditions. This "open door policy" entitles all employees to freely discuss with management all matters relating to their welfare, terms and conditions of employment, questions, complaints, grievances and recommendations.

Measurable Results or Outcomes

There have been no reports of failure to support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights and no instance of human rights abuse at Lazare Kaplan, and this has been certified by the Responsible Jewelry Council's independent, third party auditor.

PRINCIPLE 3 BUSINESS SHOULD UPHOLD THE FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND THE EFFECTIVE RECOGNITION OF THE RIGHT TO COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Our Commitment and Policy

POLICY ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION AND COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Each company employee has the right to associate, or not associate, with any legally sanctioned representative labor organization. LKI will not issue threats, warnings or orders to refrain from engaging in activities that are protected under Section 8(a)(1) of the National Labor Relations Act of the United States.

A brief description of our Processes or Systems

LKI maintains safe and healthy working conditions. The company actively works to prevent and reduce the risk of accidents and ensures that it has dedicated appropriate resources to identify, avoid and respond to potential health and safety risks and to effectively deal with emergencies and accidents. LKI co-operates fully with employee health and safety representatives and appropriate authorities to monitor existing conditions and to contribute positively to ongoing health and safety improvements. Employees may leave work situations in which they may reasonably judge that there is serious and imminent danger to life or health, without fear of consequence, until the danger has been removed.

The company's Chief Financial Officer is responsible for implementation of health and safety policy. Individual employees are themselves responsible to remain vigilant within their own sphere of operations. Employees undergo training (in the case of first aid this will be nominated individuals) and awareness building with respect to the issues covered in this policy - fostering an awareness of shared responsibility and accountability.

Measurable Results or Outcomes

There have never been reported instances of interference with an employee's right to collective bargaining, and this has been certified by the Responsible Jewelry Council's independent, third party auditor.

PRINCIPLE 4 BUSINESS SHOULD SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF FORCED AND COMPULSORY LABOUR

Our Commitment and Policy

There is no forced or compulsory labor in Lazare Kaplan. We do not retain employee documents or money, and we do not use hidden bonds.

A brief description of our Processes or Systems

POLICY ON FORCED LABOR

LKI will not use or support the use of any type of forced or bonded labor, including slavery, prison labor that is required from prisoners without pay or to complete their sentence, labor as a punishment for expressing political views, or labor demanded of workers because of their debt to the company. All workers are free to leave the workplace at the end of the working day.

Measurable Results or Outcomes

There have been no reported instances of forced or compulsory labor in the history of Lazare Kaplan, and this has been certified by the Responsible Jewelry Council's independent, third party auditor.

PRINCIPLE 5 BUSINESS SHOULD SUPPORT THE EFFECTIVE ABOLITION OF CHILD LABOUR

Our Commitment or Policy

The company complies with all relevant standards regarding employment of minors under the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA). The company will not hire minors under the age of 18 except as permitted under FLSA and New York State standards. There are no children in our labor force.

A brief description of our Processes or Systems POLICY ON CHILD LABOR

LKI will not use or support the use of child labor as defined in the United Nations International Labor Organization Minimum Age Convention (138). Under no circumstances will LKI employ children below the age of sixteen (16).

Measurable Results or Outcomes

Documents providing proof of age are required of all new employees as a condition of employment. LKI management does not keep deposits or identity papers provided by the workers to the company as part of the recruitment process.

There have been no incidents of child labor at Lazare Kaplan, and this has been certified by the Responsible Jewelry Council's independent, third party auditor.

PRINCIPLE 6 BUSINESS SHOULD SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION IN RESPECT OF EMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATION

Our Commitment or Policy

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYMENT

LKI is an equal opportunity employer. We utilize available human resources to the fullest, regardless of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, physical or mental handicap, veteran's status, marital status or sexual orientation.

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

Lazare Kaplan fully abides by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) which prohibits discrimination in all employment practices, including job application procedures, hiring, firing, advancement, compensation, training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

POLICY AGAINST HARASSMENT

At Lazare Kaplan, harassment is defined as unfavorable conduct that is focused on a person or group of persons that may include, but is not limited to: physical or verbal abuse, unwelcome activity of a sexual nature, and retaliation. In addition, any behavior or action which interferes with an individual's ability to perform assignments or which creates a hostile or intimidating work environment is considered harassment.

DISCRIMINATION/HARASSMENT COMPLAINT POLICY

Any employee who feels he or she is the victim of discrimination or harassment has a responsibility to immediately report the incident verbally and in writing to the Human Resource Manager and/or the employee's direct supervisor. A written complaint should include the specific nature of the incident, date and place of incident, names of all parties involved as well as a detailed report of all pertinent facts. Complaints of harassment will be promptly and carefully investigated. Investigations will include interviews with all relevant persons, including the accused and other potential witnesses.

NON-RETALIATION POLICY:

Any employee, who, in good faith, files a complaint of harassment, will be free from any and all reprisal or retaliation as a result of filing the complaint. Investigators will make every effort to between the parties' desires for privacy and the need to conduct a fair and effective investigation.

A brief description of our Processes or Systems

Proven incidents of harassment shall subject an employee to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Likewise, there will be disciplinary measures if in fact it is determined that the incident and thus the accusation were fabricated.

LKI will not tolerate discrimination against or harassment of employees and/or job applicants or visitors to the premises. Comments, conduct, and innuendoes or off color jokes that may be perceived as offensive or harassing are strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. In addition, LKI will not tolerate the harassment of LKI personnel by non- LKI personnel on LKI premises.

Measurable Results or Outcomes

We apply these principles to our recruitment, advertising, tenure, layoff, leave, fringe benefits, and all other employment-related activities.

56% of LKI's global workforce is female (up from 30% in the last reporting period), including 17 women engaged at the supervisory or higher level (up from 10 in the last reporting period). In New York the directors of human resources, polished diamonds, marketing and HPHT departments are all female. In Japan, the administration, finance and polished diamond departments are headed by females and there are several female supervisors at the Lazare Kaplan Botswana cutting and polishing factory. The regional director of LKI's Far East operations is a female based in Hong Kong.

PRINCIPLE 7 BUSINESS SHOULD SUPPORT A PRECAUTIONARY APPROACH TO

ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES

PRINCIPLE 8 BUSINESS SHOULD UNDERTAKE INITIATIVES TO PROMOTE GREATER

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

PRINCIPLE 9 BUSINESS SHOULD ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT AND DIFFUSION OF

ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY TECHNOLOGIES

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

LKI conducts our businesses in an environmentally responsible manner. We assess and address any adverse environmental impacts resulting from our business activities, as appropriate. We will seek to contribute to the preservation of the natural environment in which we operate, as appropriate.

Measurable Results or Outcomes

There have been no incidents of non-compliance with environmentally friendly policies at Lazare Kaplan, and this has been certified by the Responsible Jewelry Council's independent, third party auditor.

PRINCIPLE 10 BUSINESS SHOULD WORK AGAINST CORRUPTION IN ALL ITS FORMS, INCLUDING EXTORTION AND BRIBERY

Our Commitment and Policies

ETHICS IN CONDUCT OF THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS

LKI's distinguished reputation has been earned through many years of observance of applicable law and adherence to ethical business standards. Each LKI employee is committed to these standards in the conduct of all aspects of LKI's business. In view of widespread public concern about best business practices, the Board of Directors has adopted a formal company ethics policy to reaffirm for all concerned LKI's standards of conduct for its global business.

Compliance with Laws – Zero Tolerance for Corruption

LKI shall conduct its affairs in accordance with all applicable laws and in adherence to the highest ethical business standards

Foreign Corrupt Practices Act

The use of LKI's funds, services and assets for any unlawful or improper purpose is strictly prohibited. This prohibition covers, among other things, the purchase of privileges or special benefits through improper concessions or payments, such as bribes or pay-offs. The policy is consistent with the requirements of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977 and applies to all activities of any person acting for, or on behalf of, LKI, even if such activities may be performed by the standards or customs of countries other than the United States in which such person may be doing business for the company.

Political Contributions

LKI has not contributed and will not contribute to political parties or candidates for office. The prohibitions cover not only direct contributions but also indirect support of candidates or political parties as for instance, the purchase of tickets for fund raising events, the loan of employees to political parties or committees, or the furnishing of transportation or other services. These prohibitions relate only to the use of corporate funds and facilities and are not in any way intended to discourage employees from making personal contributions to candidates or political parties of their choice. Employees must not, however, be influenced by LKI to do so nor may they be reimbursed by LKI for such personal contributions.

Relationships with Public Officials

LKI's relationship with public officials should in all respects be of such a nature that neither the official's nor LKI's integrity or reputation would be impugned by public knowledge of the full details of the relationship.

Conflict Diamonds -- Zero Tolerance Policy

LKI has a "zero tolerance" policy regarding the trade in conflict diamonds. LKI requires that all employees undertake to help prevent the trade in conflict diamonds and, as a condition of continued employment, be bound

- Not to buy any diamonds from firms that do not include the Statement of Warranty on their invoices (see WDC, below);
- Not to buy any diamonds from suspect or unknown sources of supply and/or that originate in countries that have not implemented the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme;
- Not to buy diamonds from any source that after a legally binding due process system has been found to have violated government regulations restricting the trade in conflict diamonds;
- Not to buy diamonds in or from any region that is subject to an advisory by a governmental authority that conflict diamonds are emanating from or available for sale in such region unless such diamonds have been exported from such region in compliance with Kimberley Process

requirements;

• Not to knowingly buy or sell or assist others to buy or sell conflict diamonds.

Zimbabwe Diamonds – Zero Tolerance Policy

Although the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) has approved exports of rough diamonds from Zimbabwe's Marange region, many western governments, including the United States, have imposed sanctions on the trade in these goods. Therefore, I wish to reaffirm **LKI's** long-standing, zero tolerance policy for the trade in diamonds from Zimbabwe. To be clear, until further notice, LKI will continue to avoid the purchase of rough diamonds known to have originated in Zimbabwe and we will not buy or sell polished diamonds known to have been cut from Zimbabwe rough.

Product Integrity

LKI adheres to all applicable principles outlined in (a) US Federal Trade Commission Guides for Jewelry, Precious Metals, and Pewter Industries as published in April 2001 by the US Bureau of Consumer Protection at the Federal Trade Commission, (b) the De Beers Diamond Assurance Program's Requirements regarding full disclosure, and (c) the Responsible Jewelry Council's Guidance on product integrity. All relevant staff members are fully trained to effectively describe our products, and they do so prior to the completion of any sale. In addition, all our Bellataire division's stones which have undergone the HPHT process are accompanied by conspicuous and prominent disclosure including specific wording on promotional material, the product sales invoice, the GIA certificate, the laser inscription on the outer perimeter of each individual stone, in our Annual Report and in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States Government. These policies are effectively communicated to relevant workers through training programs for all Bellataire sales staff. Furthermore, Bellataire staff train sales personnel employed by their retail customers in all of these matters.

POLICY REGARDING CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING COMPLAINTS

As part of our ongoing effort to ensure compliance with all lawful and ethical business practices consistent with recently passed securities reform and legislation, LKI has adopted a Policy and Procedure for reporting complaints and concerns regarding its accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters and encourages employees to promptly report all such complaints or concerns.

NON-RETALIATION POLICY:

While complaints and concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters may be made on an anonymous basis, employees are encouraged to give their identity so that LKI can contact the employee in the event further information is needed to pursue an investigation. In any case, the identity of the employee making a report will be maintained in confidence in accordance with applicable legal requirements. LKI will not allow any form of harassment or retaliation to be made against any employee for any such reports made in good faith.

SECTOR SPECIFIC INITIATIVES THAT LKI SUPPORTS AND PARTICIPATES IN

1. Kimberley Process Certification Scheme

Compliance with Kimberly Process Protocols recognizing that the trade in diamonds that originate from areas controlled by forces or factions opposed to legitimate and internationally recognized governments (Conflict Diamonds) is a matter of serious international concern being addressed by governments, industry and civil society in the Kimberley Process. LKI is committed to doing its part to prevent suspect diamonds from entering into legitimate diamond trading channels. Visit the new KPCS web site at http://www.kimberleyprocess.com to learn more.

2. World Diamond Council (WDC) Industry System of Self Regulation

The Company has adopted the World Diamond Council's voluntary system of industry self-regulation to help prevent the trade of conflict diamonds. As a consequence, the Company will not purchase rough diamonds, polished diamonds, or diamond jewelry unless the supplier is able to credibly warrant those diamonds to be conflict free, and all Company invoices for sale of rough diamonds, polished diamonds, and jewelry containing diamonds must include our own warranty consistent with the World Diamond Council's Statement of Warranty (SOW). The Company

requires that all employees undertake to help prevent the trade of conflict diamonds and, as a condition of continued employment, be bound not to buy any diamonds from firms that do not include the WDC's SOW on their invoices, and not to buy any diamonds from suspect or unknown sources of supply and/or that originate in countries that have not implemented the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme or that have not been exported in compliance with Kimberley Process requirements. See also Essential Guide to The Kimberley Process http://www.jvclegal.org/KimberleyProcess.pdf

Statement of Warranty

To the best of seller's knowledge, the diamonds herein invoiced have been purchased from legitimate sources not involved in funding conflict and in compliance with United Nations resolutions. Accordingly, seller hereby guarantees that to the best of its knowledge these diamonds are conflict free. With respect to diamonds herein invoiced, which were acquired by seller after December 31, 2002, seller guarantees them to be conflict free based on personal knowledge and/or written guarantees provided by the supplier of these diamonds.

3. USA PATRIOT Act

Under Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) of the United States Treasury Department rules, diamond dealers are required to establish Anti-Money Laundering (AML) programs under the USA PATRIOT Act. The regulations ensure that relevant provisions of the Bank Secrecy Act are applied appropriately to the diamond industry.

At a minimum, the AML program must include the following elements:

- Written policies, procedures and internal controls, based on the dealer's assessment of the money laundering and terrorist financing risk associated with its business;
- Appointment of a compliance officer who is responsible for ensuring that the program is implemented effectively;
- Provision for ongoing training of relevant persons concerning their responsibilities under the program; and
- Independent testing to monitor and maintain an adequate program.

LKI is defined as a dealer under these rules and has implemented all USA PATRIOT Act provisions as required.

4. Diamond Assurance Program Best Practice Principles (BPPs)

Lazare Kaplan International Inc. has been a Sightholder (client) of the Diamond Trading Company (DTC) since 1946. The DTC is the rough diamond sales and distribution arm of the De Beers group and is the world's largest supplier of rough diamonds, handling more than 40% of the world's supply by value. As a DTC client, LKI is required to abide by a strict ethical code of conduct known as the De Beers Best Practice Principles and to use our best endeavors to ensure that our customers and suppliers adhere to these principles.

The BPPs define standards of conduct for Sightholders in three critical areas:

- Best Business Responsibilities require Sightholders to prove that their every operation and every employee abide by the highest ethical and legal compliance standards in their overall business relationships including sourcing of diamonds, supply chain management, sales transactions and general management practices.
- <u>Best Social Practices</u> require Sightholders to develop practices and policies to provide value to their employees and the communities where they do business.
- Best Environmental Principles require Sightholders to ensure sustainability by operating
 under the highest standards required by law to minimize their impact on the natural
 environment.

The Best Practice Principles are supported by an 'Assurance Programme' to assess Sightholder compliance with the BPPs. In the first instance, the Sightholder's "self-assessment" is reported in the form of a workbook submission to the De Beers' independent third party "verifier", Swiss-based multinational Société Générale de Surveillance (SGS), on an annual basis. Sightholder compliance is audited by the verifier through monitoring and annual onsite verification visits to one or more of the Sightholder's world-wide operating locations. Compliance is measured, instances

of breach are noted, and a compliance report submitted by the verifier to the DTC. Infringements must be immediately corrected in order for a Sightholder to remain in good standing, and material breaches of the Principles may lead to termination of the Sightholder relationship. Learn more at http://www.debeersgroup.com/Sustainability/ethics/Best-practice-principles/

5. Responsible Jewelry Council (RJC)

In January 2011, Lazare Kaplan International Inc. joined the RJC, a not-for-profit membership organization founded to advance responsible ethical, social and environmental practices, which resp human rights, throughout the diamond and gold jewelry supply chain, from mine to retail. The RJC's Principles and Code of Practices, developed through multi-stakeholder consultations were first promulgated in May 2006. The Code of Practices directly aligns with the Principles and provides the objective and verifiable standards against which RJC members are measured. While companies mube certified compliant by independent, third party audit within two years of becoming members, LKI vertified within nine months of joining the Council.

http://www.responsiblejewellery.com/files/Certification_Information1_-_Lazare_Kaplan_International.pdf

6. Jewelers Vigilance Committee

The Jewelers Vigilance Committee was formed in 1912 to provide education and self-regulation to the jewelry industry. Members operate under the highest standards of business practice after pledging to comply with all laws applicable to the jewelry industry and make accurate representations about the products they sell. Lazare Kaplan International Inc. is a long time member of the JVC. LKI's Marketing Director, Ms. Marcee Feinberg, is a member of the Council's Board of Directors. http://www.jvclegal.org/

7. Botswana Business Ethics Code of Conduct

The Botswana Confederation of Commerce, Industry, and Manpower (BOCCIM), working closely with the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Crime, and with the assistance of the US Government's Southern Africa Trade Hub, launched Botswana's voluntary Business Code of Conduct for the private sector in September 2011. LK Botswana was one of the first companies to demonstrate its commitment to business ethics by sign and ratifying Botswana's Business Ethics Code of Conduct.

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF OUR PROCESSES OR SYSTEMS

COMPLIANCE OFFICERS

LKI has appointed a compliance officer, Mr. Damian Gagnon, as per applicable provisions of the USA Patriot Act, who reports directly to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors and has access to the Audit Committee of the Board. In addition to assuring compliance with the USA PATRIOT Act and ensuring group compliance with Kimberley Process protocols, Mr. Gagnon is responsible for securing third party assessment and verification of LKI group compliance with the sector-specific initiatives outlined in the previous section of this report, including De Beers Diamond Assurance Program's Best Practice Principles, the Responsible Jewelry Council's Principles and Code of Practices. Each of LKI's regional entities has compliance officers on staff who report to Mr. Gagnon.

As a publicly traded United States company, Lazare Kaplan is also subject to the "Company Accounting Reform and Investor Protection Act" (Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002). In accordance with provisions thereof, a financial compliance officer/internal auditor, Mr. Lennard Boodhoo, has been appointed for the purpose of ensuring compliance with Sarbanes-Oxley regulations.

KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER/KNOW YOUR SUPPLIER

The company runs a complete identification and credit check on all suppliers and customers before establishing new business relationships and again before significantly expanding the relationship or before recommencing business after a 24 month period without activity on the account. No transaction can be conducted unless the Corporate Credit Manager gives his approval to the transaction. A file is kept on each business partner, and we demand a Statement of Warranty guaranteeing conflict-free origin of every diamond purchased.

MONITORING CASH TRANSACTIONS

As a general rule, LKI discourages cash transactions. All personnel involved in buying, selling and accounting for diamond transactions are trained to recognize suspicious transactions, and in the event that a cash transaction is proposed by a prospective client and ultimately approved by the Compliance Officer, LKI sales staff know how to complete IRS Form 8300 for reporting cash transactions and to submit the completed form to the Corporate Credit Manager for onward transmission to the IRS.

Actions implemented in the last year / planned for next year

TRAINING OF RELEVANT EMPLOYEES

The rules of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, and the USA PATRIOT Act are effectively communicated to all relevant personnel on an on-going and recurrent (at least annual) basis. All new employees destined to be involved in the buying, selling, shipping, receiving and or accounting for diamond transactions are trained in these matters before they are permitted to take up their responsibilities. In July 2011 and again in January 2012, Mr. Gagnon trained all relevant members of staff in Corporate Responsibility, including, but not limited to, the AML and CFT provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act. New employees were likewise trained as they joined the company periodically throughout the year.

ANNUAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE AUDITS BY THIRD PARTY ASSESSOR

In 2011, as in every year since inception of the De Beers BPPs in 2005, LKI completed self-assessments covering all business activities at its New York headquarters and at all company entities throughout our global organization. This year, the scope of the self-assessment was expanded to incorporate the newly aligned BPP and RJC systems. These systems measure compliance with all Ten Principles of the Global Compact, including human and labor rights, environmental practice, and ant-corruption policies. The self-assessment workbooks were submitted to the independent third-party auditor which conducted its group assessment in August 2011.

MEASURABLE RESULTS OR OUTCOMES

AML/CFT

Lazare Kaplan International Inc. is fully compliant with the AML/CFT provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act.

LKI has comprehensive, written Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT) policies that were approved by the Board of Directors in compliance with relevant provisions of the USA Patriot Act. These policies contain procedures for addressing and dealing with suspicious transactions. All LKI employees have certified that they have received a copy and read these policies and procedures, and each employee involved in the buying, selling and/or accounting for diamonds and diamond jewelry transactions is trained and periodically (at least once/year) retrained in these AML and CFT policies and procedures.

*****A COPY OF THE 2011 AML/CFT AUDIT REPORT IS APPENDED TO THIS COP - Attachment 2

SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

July 7, 2005 Lazare Kaplan International Inc.'s Puerto Rico Factory became the First Diamond Factory Worldwide to be Certified to the Highest International Workplace Standards by Social Accountability International.

LKI's former diamond cutting and polishing facility in Caguas, Puerto Rico, the largest diamond cutting and polishing factory in the Americas at the time, was the first such factory in the world to be certified by Social Accountability International (SAI), for compliance with the highest standard of workplace norms as measured by SAI's internationally recognized social accountability measuring system (SA 8000). The SA 8000 standard and verification system provides a credible, comprehensive and efficient measure of humane workplace practices and public responsibility. http://www.sa-intl.org

***** COPIES OF LKI'S SA 8000 CERTIFICATE AND PRESS RELEASE ARE APPENDED - Attachments 3 & 4

RESPONSIBLE JEWELRY COUNCIL PRINCIPLES AND CODE OF PRACTICES

In keeping with the RJC Code of Practices requirements for members to develop and adopt policies in support of the Code of Practices, and to make the policy publicly available, Lazare Kaplan has adopted a written policy expressing a commitment to abide by the RJC Code of Practices. The policy is implicitly endorsed by senior management, has been communicated to relevant members of staff, and is available to the public as a part of this COP.

*****A COPY OF LKI'S RJC POLICY AND THE RJC PRINCIPLES ARE APPENDED - Attachments 5 & 6

Lazare Kaplan is proud to be among the first diamond companies to have been Certified compliant by the RJC. In its *Member Report & Certification Recommendation Statement* for LKI dated September 5, 2011, the RJC's independent auditor, SGS wrote "LKI has been proactive in facilitating the audit process across its audited facilities in 2011. The auditors received full cooperation from the senior management of the company who strongly believe in implementation of management systems to ensure compliance rather than quick fixes...The Company and all its subsidiaries have made a commitment to uphold the principles of the RJC since the company's very inception and strive to implement them systematically in all their efforts to achieve further compliance...No critical breach or major non-conformance has been identified..."

*****A COPY OF RJC'S PRESS RELEASE, STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION SCOPE, AND LKI'S THREE YEAR MEMBER CERTIFICATE ARE ATTACHED TO THIS COP – Attachments 7,8, & 9

BEST PRACTICE PRINCIPLES

Lazare Kaplan International Inc. is 100% Compliant with Best Practice Principles In the 2011 reporting period, LKI submitted BPP self-assessments on all of its global entities and facilities. SGS, the independent BPP verifier, monitored the assessments and conducted onsite verification visits at LKI's world headquarters in New York, at Lazare Kaplan Belgium, and at LK Botswana.

In its BPP Assurance Program Statement of Sightholder Best Practice Principles Compliance Status dated March 19, 2012, SGS, the independent verifier writes "(LKI) has been actively involved in the De Beers Best Practice Principles since the initial cycle. In the 2011 cycle, a sample from the Sightholder's submission of self-assessment workbooks was selected for a more in-depth review as well as 3 facilities being selected for a 3rd party audit. No material breaches or major infringements have been found to date and they are compliant with requirements of this programme, having taken prompt action to close out any issues found in our sample assessments."

*****THE FULL LETTER FROM SGS, THE INDEPENDENT BPP VERIFIER, IS AAPPENDED TO THIS COP-Attachment 10

WDC INDUSTRY SYSTEM OF SELF REGULATION

Lazare Kaplan is 100% Compliant with the Industry System of Self-Regulation

All relevant staff (those staff members who are involved in buying, selling or accounting for rough diamond transactions) are trained to ensure that no exports or imports of rough diamonds are made without an accompanying KP Certificate, and all imports of rough diamonds are reported to the KP authority in the exporting country and to the US Bureau of the Census within 15 days of receipt. All documents related to rough diamond imports and exports, including the original KP Certificate, are kept together on file for a period of five years as per KP protocols. The Company is audited on an annual basis by an independent third party for compliance with KP and WDC guidelines. Last year's audit revealed no abnormalities.

*****A COPY OF THE AUDITOR'S LETTER IS APPENDED TO THIS COP Attachment 11

*****A COPY OF A LETTER FROM THE US DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S SPECIAL ADVISOR FOR CONFLICT DIAMONDS IS APPENDED TO THIS COP - Attachment 12

JEWELERS VIGILANCE COMMITTEE STANDARDS COMPLIANCE PRACTICES

To become a member of the JVC, a company must commit in writing to abide by the Council's Membership Standards and Compliance Practices. This affirmation of our commitment to comply with the JVC's high standards and practices is our stakeholders' assurance of our promise to uphold the ethics and integrity of the jewelry industry through our own business practices.

*****A COPY OF LKI'S WRITTEN COMMITMENT TO COMPLY WITH JVC STANDARDS AND COMMPLIANCE PRACTICES IS APPENDED TO THIS COP - Attachment 13

Attachments

Attachment 1	Corporate Social Responsibility Statement
Attachment 2	AML Compliance Testing Results Letter –internal auditor
Attachment 3	Social Accountability International - SA 8000 Certificate
Attachment 4	SA 8000 Certification Press Release
Attachment 5	LKI's Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) Policy
Attachment 6	RJC Principles
Attachment 7	RJC Press Release – LKI Receives Three Year Certification
Attachment 8	RJC Certification Scope
Attachment 9	RJC Certificate
Attachment 10	Statement of BPP Compliance – third party auditor SGS
Attachment 11	Kimberley Process Audit Results Letter – external auditor BDO
Attachment 12	KPCS Acknowledgement Letter from Special Advisor on Conflict Diamond Officer, US Department of State
Attachment 13	Jewelers Vigilance Committee – Membership Standards and Code of Practices –LKI Compliance Agreement



LAZARE KAPLAN INTERNATIONAL INC. Corporate Social Responsibility Statement

Since its founding in 1903, Lazare Kaplan International Inc. (LKI) has become an acknowledged leader among the world's diamond cutting and polishing companies. Every Lazare Diamond[®] is cut to produce the optimal balance of brilliance, scintillation, and fire. Likewise, LKI has consistently set and adhered to the highest ethical and professional standards in the industry. This tradition of excellence gives every LKI stakeholder the confidence that they share in one of the richest and most honorable diamond traditions anywhere.

LKI is the only company specializing in diamond manufacturing that is publicly listed on a major stock exchange (AMEX), and by virtue of such listing is subject to the fullest oversight of U.S. law and regulation. No other company in its field worldwide is subject to more stringent disclosure and compliance requirements. LKI has, in addition, taken a leading role in developing self-regulatory industry protocols and procedures to promote ethical conduct.

LKI has been a committed partner of the people in those countries on five continents where it does business, pursuing policies and projects that yield tangible local benefits. The consistency of the company's commitment to local communities reflects LKI's operating philosophy of long-term dedication to its partners, within and without the industry.

LKI is proud of its record of leadership in promoting ethical, social, and environmental accountability in today's global diamond market place.

GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Public Disclosure - Founded more than 100 years ago, LKI went public in 1972, becoming the first U.S. diamond-cutting firm to become a publicly listed corporation. U.S. public listing entails adherence to high reporting and ethical requirements, as well as maintenance of the institutional infrastructure necessary to meet these requirements.

Financial Transparency and Auditing – Being publicly listed, LKI is required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to submit quarterly financial statements and to publish fully audited accounts every year. The requirement that auditors are independent, and the rule that audit staff be rotated every five years, yields further confidence in the transparency and probity of LKI's business.

Independent Board – To ensure transparency and integrity in their business activities, publicly listed U.S. companies must have boards containing a significant number of independent directors, who are neither employed by the company nor related to other board members.

Fair Trade and Practice Laws – Although much of American securities law is designed to protect the investor, an increasing body of U.S. legislation regulates the conduct of American corporations vis-à-vis other stakeholders such as employees, consumers and local communities. LKI fully supports, complies with, and routinely exceeds the standards set by legislation in all these areas.

Ethical Standards in All Commercial Relationships – A number of multinationals have faced intense public scrutiny in recent years because of sub-par standards in some of their offshore operations. By contrast, LKI's close involvement with its own operations outside America ensures that the highest ethical standards are maintained in all its commercial relationships, irrespective of where located.

Code of Ethics – LKI's Board has adopted and enforced a Code of Ethics for senior company officers, mandating adherence to a rigorous set of substantive and procedural safeguards.

As a concerned leader of the global diamond industry, LKI has helped develop and fully supports policies which prohibit corruption and bribery, outlaw the trade in conflict diamonds, prevent money laundering, combat the financing of terrorism, and promote transparency, fair dealing and disclosure throughout the diamond pipeline. It is LKI's strict policy to clearly identify its prospective suppliers and its customers before entering into any business transaction.

Zero Tolerance For Conflict Diamonds - LKI rough diamond traders are trained to recognize conflict diamonds as defined by UN Resolution 55/56 of 2001. The LKI system of controls was instituted even before the existence of this UN Resolution, and received special commendation from the UN for its contribution to stemming the flow of conflict diamonds. All of LKI's rough diamond buyers are required to sign and abide by a written code of ethical diamond trading conduct as a condition of continued employment.

Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS) - LKI actively participated in the inaugural meeting of diamond industry stakeholders in Kimberley, South Africa in May 2000 and participated in all subsequent deliberations that led to the January 2003 adoption of the KPCS and its system of controls over rough diamond trading. With over 75 participating countries, the KPCS has proved to be a significant tool for combating the trade in conflict diamonds, contributing to peace and security, and protecting the legitimate diamond industry. LKI will not import or export rough diamonds without an accompanying Kimberley Process Certificate of origin.

World Diamond Council (WDC) Industry Self-Regulation – Established in conjunction with the KPCS, the WDC has established a system of buyer-seller warranties to extend the reach and effectiveness of the KPCS throughout the entire diamond pipeline. LKI trades only with companies that provide such warranty statements, guaranteeing the conflict-free origin of all diamonds on their invoices. All sales and consignments of LKI diamonds are themselves accompanied by LKI's own warranty statement. This flow of warranties in and warranties out is audited and reconciled on an annual basis by LKI's financial auditors.

Leadership in Disclosure – Just as LKI has been an industry leader in technological breakthroughs relating to diamond enhancement; it has been the first to insist on full disclosure of all such treatments.

Corporate Compliance Officer - LKI has appointed a senior executive with full-time oversight responsibility in the areas of corporate social responsibility and KPCS/WDC/AML compliance. Under this executive's oversight, each of the company's employees engaged in buying, selling and/or accounting for diamonds and precious minerals has been trained, among other things, to recognize, prevent and report any attempt by prospective business partners to use LKI to further or engage in criminal activity, including illicit diamond trading.

Trade Association Membership – LKI and its officers are members of a wide variety of diamond and jewelry industry associations including, but not limited to, the American Gem Society, the Gemological Institute of America, the Jewelers Vigilance Committee, the Jewelers Board of Trade, the Diamond Manufacturers and Importers Association, the Jewelers Credit Interchange Group, the Jewelers Security Alliance, the New York Diamond Dealers Club, and the Council for Responsible Jewelry Practices.

Best Practice Principles Assurance Program - LKI fully subscribes to and is compliant with the DTC's BPP Assurance Program developed to demonstrate to supply chain partners, consumers and other interested stakeholders that the exploration, extraction, sorting, cutting and polishing of diamonds, and the manufacture and sale of diamond jewelry is undertaken in a professionally, ethically, socially and environmentally friendly and accountable way.

Responsible Jewelry Council Membership - LKI is a Certified member of the Responsible Jewelry Council (RJC), a standards-setting organization established to reinforce consumer confidence in the jewelry industry by promoting responsible ethical, human rights, social and environmental practices throughout the jewelry supply chain. The RJC has developed a platform of standards for verifying responsible business practices through third party auditing. We commit to operating our business according to the RJC Principles and Code of Practices.

GOOD CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP

LKI is committed to embracing, supporting and implementing, within the scope of its influence, a set of core values in the areas of human rights, development, labor standards and environmental sustainability.

Social Accountability International - LKI's former diamond cutting and polishing facility in Caguas, Puerto Rico, was the largest diamond cutting and polishing factory in the Americas and the first such factory in the world to be certified by Social Accountability International (SAI), for compliance with the highest standard of workplace norms as measured by SAI's internationally recognized social accountability measuring system

(SA 8000). The SA 8000 standard and verification system provides a credible, comprehensive and efficient measure of humane workplace practices and public responsibility.

The UN Global Compact - In 1999, UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan challenged business leaders to join an international initiative – the Global Compact – that would bring companies together with UN agencies, labor and civil society to support universal ethical, social, human rights and environmental principles. In 2000, LKI became a founding member of the Global Compact, which by 2011 had grown to more than 8,000 participants, including over 6,000 businesses in 135 countries.

Leadership on Africa – LKI pioneered diamond beneficiation outside of apartheid South Africa, and apart from investing heavily in the continent the company and its principal shareholders have over the past half-century played a leading role in launching and sustaining numerous organizations and initiatives that have built bridges between Africa and the US, to Africa's developmental benefit. Prominent examples include:

- The Corporate Council on Africa, on which LKI's Chairman served two terms as Chairman and Chairman *Emeritus* as well as Executive Committee member of this leading organization dedicated to enhancing United States investment in and economic cooperation with Africa;
- The Business Council for International Understanding (BCIU), which LKI's longstanding support (LKI's Chairman has served on BCIU's board since the 1960s) has helped become a principal forum for public-private partnership initiatives, particularly focused on Africa;
- The Africa-America Institute (AAI), which over the years has promoted and financed higher education programs for more than 20,000 African students and of which LKI has been a leading sponsor, as symbolized by the five decades of service on AAI's Board by LKI's Chairman;
- The National Democratic Institute (NDI), which works to strengthen and expand democracy around the globe and has acquired a special legitimacy in Africa due to its effective investments in peace and stability on the continent, with LKI's Chairman having served as Chair of NDI's Africa Subcommittee for over 20 years;
- The Harvard AIDS Institute, of which LKI's Chairman was a founder, and which has been introduced to Botswana and other African countries by LKI, resulting in the case of Botswana in establishment of a state-of-the-art medical research facility (the Botswana-Harvard AIDS Institute HIV Reference Laboratory) of a caliber and scale unmatched on the continent;
- Angola The Municipal Development Programme Angola's Municipal Development Programme (MDP) aims to assist local governments and communities to develop best practices for participatory municipal development and decentralization working in 5 of the 163 municipalities of Angola. The MDP has a three-pronged approach which aims to: 1) stimulate dialogue and exchanges between communities and their local government; 2) build the capacity of communities and the Municipal Administration to work together to find solutions to sustainable development; and 3) establish participatory, transparent, accountable structures and mechanisms for local decision-making. From July 2006 through June 2009, LKI partnered with USAID to extend the MDP project to the Chitato Municipality of Lunda Norte Province. http://www.mdp-angola.org/

In June 2005, LKI and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in cooperation with the Government of Angola, signed an agreement to promote increased economic opportunity at the community level in Lunda Norte Province. In February 2006, LKI, USAID and the Fundo de Apoio Social (FAS), in close cooperation with the Ministry of Territorial Administration (MAT), signed a Memorandum of Understanding to undertake a joint program of assistance to strengthen capacity and improve social service delivery in Lunda Norte. In July 2006, USAID signed an agreement with a consortium led by CARE-Angola, and including Development Workshop, to implement the project on the ground through the Municipal Development Program (MDP). LKI contributed U.S. \$1,000,000 to these efforts in Lunda Norte over the three years. FAS and USAID at least matched LKI's contribution.

Excellent progress in the program's implementation was realized at the Chitato municipal level. The MDP created Community Based Organizations and trained members of municipal and community forums in project design and implementation and in navigating proposals through the municipal system to the Municipal Administrator's Integrated Development Plan for Chitato. Projects included micro enterprise development, vocational training, construction of schools, teacher housing, community centers, village water supply and sanitation units, adult literacy and support for local midwives

What distinguished the MDP Program was its production of these deliverables through a participatory process, and – most importantly – the enhanced demand and value for participatory governance that the project cultivates within local populations and municipal administrations.

LAZARE KAPLAN INTERNATIONAL INC.

USA Patriot Act.

Re: Results letter- AML Compliance Testing

Ref: USA Pat. 01 02 09 2012

Damian Gagnon

Corporate Compliance and Social Responsibilities Officer

Lazare Kaplan International Inc.

19 West 44th Street

New York, NY 10036

This document summarizes the results of testing undertaken by The Internal Audit Department of Lazare Kaplan International, which commenced in December 2011, to evaluate the implementation of and adherence to the Company's Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (CFT) Program and Policy in conformance with relevant provisions of the USA PATRIOT Act.

Money laundering is described as "Conduct/acts designed in whole or in part to conceal or disguise the nature, location, source, ownership or control of money (currency or its equivalents [checks, electronic transfers]) to avoid a transaction reporting requirement under state or federal law, or to disguise the fact that the money was acquired by illegal means."

The USA PATRIOT Act, enacted by Congress in 2001 in response to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks in the United States, imposed, among others, a number of AML obligations directly on companies dealing in "Covered Goods" (precious mineral) transactions during the course of doing business, including the following:

- Conducting AML/CFT risk assessment;
- Adoption by the board of directors of AML/CFT compliance programs written to address issues arising from the risk assessment;
- Establishment of customer and supplier identification programs;
- Development of policies to monitor, detect, and report suspicious activity;
- Development of procedures to exercise due diligence on foreign correspondent accounts, including transactions with foreign banks;
- Compliance with "special measures" imposed by the Secretary of the Treasury to address particular AML concerns.

AML Testing Procedures necessitated the interview of Company personnel, examination of company documents, and observation of system routine.

The following were noted:

All client sensitive information at LKI is secured by IT security measures that protect the integrity of the Company and its customers from the risk of fraud.

Relevant Know Your Customer information is obtained on all clients of the Company in order to mitigate the risk of money laundering being conducted through the Company.

The sales department sells the Company's products only to vetted customers, and there is a compliance function that is staffed and governed by policies and procedures that adhere to the

business plan of the Company.

There is an Internal Audit function in place that provides assurance to the Board of Directors and senior management on key risks faced by the Company.

- 1) In conformance with the Act, LKI has appointed a Compliance Officer (CO) who:
 - a) is an employee of the Company
 - b) has been approved and authorized by senior management and the BOD
 - c) has the requisite knowledge and authority in AML matters
 - d) has access to necessary information and personnel
 - e) performs required duties as follows:
 - i) maintains record of duties and responsibilities
 - ii) maintains records of risk assessment performed
 - iii) maintains records of employee training
 - iv) supervises written communications regarding AML compliance by customers and suppliers, copies are maintained
 - v) for instances of suspicious activity, documents action taken in each event as per company policy
- 2) The CO oversees LKI's customer and supplier identification program
 - a) The company has functionality in the computer system that incorporates customers and suppliers identification information and procedures.
 - b) The required identification information has been acquired:
 - i) All required identification information incorporated in required credit application for customers- information must be complete before any transaction in initiated.
 - ii) Written responses to LKI's solicitation of identification information are maintained in paper form and on the information system. Transactions are not completed until appropriate identification information is received.
 - iii) Suppliers are contacted to solicit identification information. Responses are maintained in the system and in written format. If identification information is not provided, business transactions are not consummated.
 - iv) Identification information has been verified for all third parties involved in any transaction
 - v) If a customer or supplier has failed to provide the required information, the transaction is suspended and due diligence is continued with appropriate action taken, including but not limited to, refusal to complete the transaction.
 - vi) Identification records for customers and suppliers (including check of JBT report, tax ID, foreign company registration and bank references) have been maintained using internal records, including computer data system, and internal credit information. In instances where the information is not acquired, follow up is undertaken, and if not adequate, the transaction may not be completed and the client classified as "inactive" on the system if necessary.

3) Transaction monitoring

- a) Process is in place to identify red flags on both receivable and payable transactions. Red flags are reported to the Compliance Officer who takes appropriate action to resolve the situation.
- b) Red flag transactions are investigated and resolved in a timely manner, including, but not limited to inquiries to customers and their banks, if appropriate.
- c) All third parties to transactions are subject to reasonable inquiries including but not limited to identification, and reasons for involvement in the transaction.
- d) All invoices are routinely matched to purchases.
- e) Cash receivables are generally discouraged, but in the rare instance where cash is approved, inquiries are reported to the Compliance Officer, and resolutions recorded.

- f) LKI's AML policy requires the filing of IRS Form 8300's for cash transactions whether in excess of \$10,000.00 or not. No cash transactions were recorded in the prior year.
- g) Consideration of filing Suspicious Activity Reports is undertaken when appropriate. No SARs filed during the period being reviewed.

4) Employee training

- a) All relevant employees are trained regarding their duties and responsibilities under LKI's AML program. New hires are trained before they are permitted to engage with clients.
- b) All relevant employees are trained to recognize red flag transactions or other AML program violations (including failures of identification program requirements, unusual requests for secrecy, etc.)
- c) All relevant employees trained to report suspicious incidents to the head of their department and/or to the Compliance Officer.
- d) The Compliance Officer maintains records of employee AML training.

5) Special Measures

- a) All participants in AML compliance at LKI are aware of responsibilities to report, to whom to report, and what action is required and authorized.
- b) The Compliance Officer documents all actions taken pursuant to LKI's AML policy.
- c) All contacts with government agencies relevant to AML program will be documented when they occur. There have been no contacts with government agencies regarding matters during the period under review.
- d) "Watch lists" are appropriately periodically consulted and reviewed.

6) Documentation and Record keeping

- a) Record retention policies are in place and adequate records are maintained.
- b) Files are readily available upon request
- c) AML Compliance documents are available in LKI's offices.

Lennard Boodhoo

Internal Audit Director Lazare Kaplan International Inc. 19 west 44th Street, New York 10036

SA 8000 CERTIFICATE



Certificate of Registration

Certificate No.: LA-3/2008-13519

LAZARE KAPLAN PUERTO RICO

(A DIVISION OF LAZARE KAPLAN INTERNATIONAL INC)

The Social Accountability System of the above Company has been assessed and is verified to be in compliance with:

SA8000: 2001

The Social Accountability System of the above Company is applicable to:

Diamond cutting and polishing

Initial Certificate Date: 23 April 2008

Certificate Renewal Date: 24 April 2011

Authorized Signature

Title

SA80000 GLOBAL DIRECTOR

Date

23 April 2008

Intertek Central Office





Accredited by Social
Accountability Accreditation

The approval is valid for three years from the initial certificate date to the certificate renewal date and subject to the organization maintaining their system in accordance with Intertek Testing Services' rules and regulations for certification.

SA 8000 PRESS RELEASE

CONTACT: LKI

Marcee Feinberg 212-857-7610

Lazare Kaplan International Inc.'s Puerto Rico Factory is the First Diamond Factory Worldwide to be Certified to the Highest International Workplace Standards by Social Accountability International.

New York – July 7, 2005 - Lazare Kaplan International Inc. (AMEX:LKI) announced today that its state of the art diamond cutting and polishing facility in Caguas, Puerto Rico has been certified by Social Accountability International (SAI) to be compliant with the highest international workplace standards.

SAI's first social accountability system, SA8000, offers retailers, brand companies, suppliers and other organizations an internationally recognized means to measure and maintain just and decent working conditions throughout the supply chain. The SA8000 standard and verification system is a credible, comprehensive and efficient tool for assuring humane workplaces and public reporting. SA8000 certified facilities are posted on the Social Accountability International (SAI) Web site.

Leon Tempelsman, Vice-Chairman of LKI, said, "Certification of our Puerto Rico factory to the highest standard of international workplace norms demonstrates the company's commitment to putting our values into action. SA 8000 is based on International Labor Organization conventions, the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Convention on Rights of the Child. This is in line with LKI's long standing leadership position in the diamond industry. It offers further assurance to our customers of LKI's commitment to implementing the very best workplace practices at a time when transparency and best practices play a welcome and increasingly important part in the transformation of the industry. We congratulate our management and workforce in Puerto Rico and share their pride in this achievement."

Lazare Kaplan International Inc. sells its diamonds and jewelry products through a worldwide distribution network. The Company is noted for its ideal cut diamonds which it markets internationally under the brand name, Lazare Diamonds®.

LAZARE KAPLAN INTERNATIONAL INC.

January 1, 2012

Responsible Jewellery Council Policy

Founded in 1993, Luzure Kaplan International Inc. is an acknowledged leader among the world's diamond outring and polishing companies, consistently setting the standard for technical excellence white adhering to the highest ethical and professional standards in the industry. With locations in the Americas, Africa, Europe, Asia and the Middle Hast, LKI is a committed partner of the people in those committes where we do business, pursuing policies and projects that yield tangible local benefits. The consistency of the company's commitment to local communities reflects LKPs operating philosophy of long-term dedication to its partners, within and without the industry.

LKI is proud to be a certified Member of the Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC). The RJC is a standards-setting organization that has been established to reinforce consumer confidence in the Jewellery industry by promoting responsible ethical, human rights, social and environmental practices throughout the Jewellery supply chain.

The RJC has developed a common platform of standards for the Jewellery supply clasin and credible mechanisms for verifying responsible business practices through third party auditing.

LKI is committed to operating our business according to the RJC Principles and Code of Practices which can be accessed at

http://www.responsiblejewallery.com/downloads/boxed_set_2009/S001_2009_RJC_Prin_COP.pdf

Signed/endorsed:

Damian Gagnon
Corporate Compliance and Social Responsibility Officer



Responsible Jewelry Council Principles

As Members of the Responsible Jewelry Council, we seek economic, social and environmental benefits from our business activities so that we contribute to Sustainable Development₁.

1 Business Ethics

- 1. We are committed to conducting our businesses to a high ethical standard, and to ensuring integrity, transparency and conformance with Applicable Law.
- 2. We will not engage in Bribery and/or corruption.
- 3. We will not tolerate Money Laundering and/or financing of terrorism.
- 4. We will adhere to the Kimberley Process Certification System and the World Diamond Council voluntary System of Warranties.
- 5. We will fully and accurately disclose the material characteristics of the products that we sell.
- 6. We will take reasonable measures to ensure the physical integrity and security of product shipments.
- 7. We will respect commercial confidentiality and data privacy.

2 Human Rights and Social Performance

- 1. We believe in and will respect the fundamental human rights and the dignity of the individual, according to the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 2. We will not tolerate the use of Child Labour.
- 3. We will not use any forced, bonded, indentured or prison labour, nor restrict the freedom of movement of Employees and dependents.
- 4. We are committed to high standards of Health and Safety in our operations.
- 5. We will not prevent workers from associating freely. Where laws prohibit these freedoms, we will support parallel means of dialogue.
- 6. We will not discriminate based on race, ethnicity, caste, national origin, religion, disability, gender, sexual orientation, union membership, political affiliation, marital status, physical appearance, age, or any other applicable prohibited basis in the workplace, such that all individuals who are "Fit for Work" are accorded equal opportunities and are not discriminated against on the basis of factors unrelated to their ability to perform their job.
- 7. We will not use corporal punishment under any circumstances and will prohibit the use of degrading treatment, harassment, abuse, coercion or intimidation in any form.
- 8. We will adhere to working hours and remuneration legislation, or, where no such legal requirements have been established by law, the prevailing industry standards.
- 9. We will support the development of communities where we operate, contributing to their social and economic welfare.
- 10. We will recognise and respect the rights of indigenous peoples and the value of their traditional, cultural and social heritage.
- 11. We will engage with artisanal and small scale miners who operate in our vicinity, and participate in multistakeholder initiatives to promote responsible and legal mining practices.

3 Environmental Performance

- 1. We will conduct our business in an environmentally responsible manner.
- 2. We will manage our environmental footprint by eliminating or minimising negative environmental impacts.
- 3. We will ensure the efficiency of our business operations by managing our use of resources and energy.
- 4. We will adopt practices to enhance Biodiversity and reduce negative impacts on Biodiversity.

4 Management Systems

- 1. We will comply with Applicable Laws and publicly state our commitment to the RJC Code of Practices.
- 2. We will assess our risks, including risks to our business from our business partners, and establish systems that manage and improve ethical, human rights, social and environmental business practices.

¹ The Council bases its understanding of Sustainable Development on the 1987 World Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Commission) definition: "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."



NEWS RELEASE

Embargoed until 22 September 2011

LAZARE KAPLAN INTERNATIONAL INC. CERTIFIED BY THE RESPONSIBLE JEWELLERY COUNCIL

LONDON – The Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) today announced that New York-based Lazare Kaplan International Inc. (LKI), a diamond manufacturing company specializing in ideal cut diamonds, has achieved certification meeting the ethical, human rights, social and environmental standards as established by the RJC's Member Certification System.

"RJC is very pleased to congratulate Lazare Kaplan International Inc. on its certification. The successful verification assessment of Lazare Kaplan International Inc. was conducted by Vidhi Aggarwal from SGS, one of the independent third-party auditing firms accredited to the RJC's Member Certification System," says Michael Rae, RJC's Chief Executive Officer.

Lazare Kaplan's President, Leon Tempelsman, says, "LKI has consistently set and adhered to the highest ethical and professional standards in the industry. We are proud of our record of leadership in promoting ethical, social, and environmental accountability in today's global diamond market place."

"The RJC's public confirmation of LKI's commitment to the highest standards of business, social, and environmental best practice is truly gratifying. I congratulate my colleagues at our facilities worldwide for their dedication and continued commitment to a transparent, accountable, and responsible approach to business," says Damian Gagnon, LKI's Corporate Compliance and Social Responsibility Officer.

For further information please contact:

Mila Bonini, Communications Manager, Responsible Jewellery Council
Telephone +39 02 48002801, Mobile +39 334 5488723, Mila.bonini@responsiblejewellery.com

About RJC

The Responsible Jewellery Council is an international not-for-profit organisation bringing together more than 320 member companies committed to promoting responsible ethical, human rights, social and environmental practices in a transparent and accountable manner throughout the jewellery industry from mine to retail. Their commitment aims to reinforce consumer and stakeholder confidence in diamond, gold and platinum group metals jewellery products.

www.responsiblejewellery.com

The Responsible Jewellery Council is the trading name of the Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices Ltd.

The Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices Ltd, First Floor, Dudley House, 34-38 Southampton Street, London, UK, WCZE 7HF.

The Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices Ltd is registered in England and Wales with company number 03449042.

12 September 2011



RJC Certification Information – Lazare Kaplan International

Accredited Auditor:	Lead Auditor: Vidhi Aggarwal Auditing Team: Peter Warbrick Chris Rankine	
Certification Scope:	 Lazare Kaplan Belgium N.V., Belgium Lazare Kaplan Botswana (PTY) LTD, Botswana Lazare Kaplan Hong Kong, Hong Kong Lazare Kaplan International Inc, USA Preferred Diamonds, USA Lazare Kaplan Japan Inc, Japan Nozala Diamonds (Proprietary) Ltd, South Africa 	
Auditor Recommendation:	RJC Certification to be granted for 3 years	
Date Summary Report & Certification Recommendation Received:	12 September 2011	
Certification Period:	12 September 2011 – 12 September 2014	
RJC Member Certification Number:	0000 0028	

www.responsiblejewellery.com

The Responsible Jewellery Council is the trading name of the Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices Ltd, The Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices Ltd, First Floor, Dudley House 34-38 Southampton Street, London, United Kingdom WC2E 7HF. The Council for Responsible Jewellery Practices is registered in England and Wales with company number 05449042.



By the authority of the Council

Lazare Kaplan International

is a Certified Member of the Responsible Jewelry Council

> Certified Member: 0000 0028 Certified Until: 12 September 2014

Dr. M. A. Runci Chairman

Responsible Lewelry Council

Nather Burn

M. L. Kae

Chief Executive Officer Responsible Jewelry Council

Performance | Accountability | Confidence

www.responsiblejewellery.com



Statement of Sightholder Best Practice Principles Compliance Status

Sightholder:

Lazare Kaplan International Inc

Address:

19 West 44th Street,

16th Floor New York 10036 USA

Date:

19th March 2012

The above Group has been actively involved in the De Beers Best Practice Principles since the initial cycle in 2005.

As part of this cycle the Sightholders are required to submit self-assessment workbooks for all owned facilities and, more recently, for contractors with whom they represent 75% or more of their output.

These workbooks are reviewed by SGS for completeness and evidence is tested in relation to the compliance status declared. Further, a sample of facilities is visited to conduct a full on-site verification.

In the 2011 cycle a sample from the Sightholders submission of self-assessment workbooks was selected for a more in depth review as well as 3 facilities being selected for a 3rd party audit.

No material breaches or major infringements have been found to date and they are compliant with the requirements of this programme, having taken prompt action to close out any issues found in our sample assessments.

Signed:

Effie Marinos

CSR Solutions Manager



Tel: 212-885-8000 Fax: 212-697-1299 www.bdo.com 100 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017

To the Board of Directors and Management of Lazare Kaplan International Inc.
New York, NY

We have performed the procedures enumerated below, which were agreed to by the Board of Directors and Management of Lazare Kaplan International Inc. ("LKI" or the "Company"). This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with the attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

The procedures and the associated findings are as follows:

 We examined the rough diamond transactions processed in the LKI New York office during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010, which consisted of 8 export invoices and 10 import invoices, to ensure that they include Kimberly Process Warranties.

We noted no exceptions

We have examined the Company's program change control log for the year ending May 31, 2010, relating to the Company's invoicing system to ensure that the required language of the World Diamond Council System of Warranties is printed on all invoices.

We noted no exceptions.

In addition, we examined, on a test basis, 14 sales invoices generated in the LKI New York office during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010 to ensure that they include the required language of the World Diamond Council System of Warranties. The 14 invoices were selected at random from the total invoices generated by LKI New York throughout the year.

We noted no exceptions.

3. We examined, on a test basis, 40 purchase invoices processed by the LKI New York office during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2010 to ensure that they include the required language of the World Diamond Council System of Warranties. The 40 purchase invoices were selected at random from the purchases related to the Company's remaining inventory at May 31, 2010.

We noted no exceptions.

BBO USA,LLP

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination or a review, the objectives of which would be the expression of an opinion or limited assurance on the specified elements, accounts, or items. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or limited assurance. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and Management of Lazare Kaplan International Inc. and is not intended to and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

June 30, 2011

BDO USA, LLP, a Delaware limited liability partnership, is the U.S. member of BDO International Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, and forms part of the international BDO network of independent member firms.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BDO}}$ is the brand name for the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BDO}}$ network and for each of the $\ensuremath{\mathsf{BDO}}$ Member Firms.



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

January 26, 2010

Social Responsibility Officer Lazare Kaplan International Inc.

Corporate Compliance and

New York, NY 10036

Dear Damian:

Damian Gagnon

Let me begin by wishing the staff of Lazare Kaplan Incorporated (LKI) a Happy New Year for 2010.

As I assumed the role of Special Advisor for Conflict Diamonds in January 2009, I met with Damian Gagnon from LKI at his initiative to discuss the diamond industry in general. Subsequently, I visited the LKI offices in New York to learn more about their Clean Diamond Trade Act (CDTA)/Kimberley Process (KP) compliance program. The company has in place a procedure by which they inquire about the origin of their rough diamond shipments and undertake additional due diligence efforts that track the requirements of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme. I note that there have been no CDTA/KP related enforcement actions against LKI to date.

The State Department will continue to work with rough diamond trading companies such as Lazare Kaplan to ensure that the goals of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme continue to be met.

Best Regards,

Brad Brooks-Rubin

Special Advisor for Conflict Diamonds

U.S. Department of State

JVC MEMBERSHIP STANDARDS AND COMPLIANCE PRACTICES

The commitments which form the foundation and goals for JVC are listed below. These values are accepted as basic by all sectors and at all levels of our industry. This document specifies the policies and procedures by which these values can be realized in routine business practices.

II. STANDARDS FOR MEMBERSHIP

As a member of the JVC, you undertake to:

- S.1. make reasonable efforts to educate self and staff as to the applicable current legal requirements;
- comply with all laws and regulations applicable to the jewelry industry;
- S.3. make accurate representations about the products you buy and the products you sell;
- S.4. communicate to business partners your commitment to compliance with the law;
- S.5. resolve all customer complaints promptly and fairly.

COMPLIANCE PRACTICES

The JVC recommends:

P.1. each member organization maintain each of the JVC compliance publications at each of its business locations, readily accessible to all management and sales personnel;

- management personnel make reasonable efforts to confirm that the JVC compliance publications have been read, and that each employee has committed to compliance with the law;
- each member organization make reasonable efforts to conduct periodic training sessions on compliance requirements pertinent to its business functions and products with emphasis on current or common problems related thereto, and with regular emphasis on accurate and fair representation and disclosures:
- each member organization make reasonable efforts to remain current on changes in the law which pertain to their business, and make reasonable efforts to ensure that the most current information is communicated to all appropriate staff;
- P.5. the member organization's commitment to compliance be fully communicated to business partners, with a particular emphasis on requiring a similar declared commitment to compliance.

** MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE *

I have read this membership document carefully. To accept membership in the JVC, I have signed below where indicated. By this signature. I accept these legal standards and practices and pledge to implement them in my business life.

AGREEMENT CONCERNING USE OF THE JVC LOGO

- to indicate your membership in the JVC.
- 2. You may use the logo only so long as you are in full compliance with the JVC Membership Standards and Compliance Practices ("Standards and Practices") which you sign annually to maintain your IVC membership.
- 3. The logo may only be used in advertising or on your letterhead. It may be used only in a non-prominent manner compared to other matter in the advertising or letterhead, and set apart from any other trademarks, service marks or other logos used on advertising or letterhead.
- 4. Your use of the logo must be in a manner so as not to confuse the purchasing public into thinking we sponsor your organization that we endorse or sell your products. All such use will be sent to us for approval before being published. We will also review your use once a year to confirm that it is in conformity with this agreement.
- 1. We grant you the limited right to use the JVC logo as shown above 5. You agree to immediately cease all use of the logo if we instruct you to do so because of objectionable use or non-compliance by you with the Standards and Practices.
 - The logo may only be used exactly as set forth herein.
 - 7. You agree to indemnify and hold JVC harmless from all claims, suits, damages, demands, monies, attorney's fees and similar subject matter including but not limited to product liability matters
 - You shall have no right or license in the logo except as explicitly
 - stated herein. We shall have the right to sue infringers of the logo and at our option to assume all defense costs if you are sued for infringement of the logo
 - 10. We make no warranties or representations with respect to the logo or your use thereof.
 - 11. This agreement is to be construed in the state of New York in accordance with New York state law and represents the complete understanding of the parties concerning the subject matter hereof.

YOU MUST COMPLETE AND SIGN TO ACTIVATE YOUR MEMBERSHIP. I affirm to comply with the JVC membership Standards & Compliance together with the agreement for use of the JVC Logo

How do you intend to make this COP available to your stakeholders?

Elements of this COP will be referenced in our Annual Report, and on the LKI Web Site and the BPP Extranet. The full report will be available on the UN Global Compact Web Site.