#### <u>Disclaimer</u>

The following is an unofficial translation into the English language, for convenience purposes only, of the quarterly report of Itamar Medical Ltd. (the "**Company**") for the three months ended September 30, 2017 (the "**Quarterly Report**") that originally were prepared in the Hebrew language.

The full, legal and binding version of the Quarterly Report for all purposes is the Hel version, filed by the Company with the Israel Securities Authority and published on MAGNA website: www.magna.isa.go.il, on November 28, 2017

In the event of a contradiction or inconsistency between this translation and the Hebrew version of the Quarterly Report, the provisions of the Hebrew version shall prevail.

This translation was not carried out by the Company, nor checked by the Company, and accordingly, the Company does not guarantee that the translation fully, correctly or accurately reflects the Hebrew version of the Quarterly Report and its contents.

Neither the Company, nor any of its directors, employees, advisors or other office holders, accept any responsibility on any grounds whatsoever to any other person in connection with this translation into English of the Quarterly Report. The Company assumes no liability for any damages or loss of any kind (including, without limitation, indirect, special, incidental, punitive or consequential damages,) that might arise from the use of this translated version of the Quarterly Report.

Readers are advised to read the authoritative Hebrew version of the Quarterly Report in all matters, which may affect them, and/or their decisions in any way. The following are links to the Company's Annual Report in Hebrew:

http://www.magna.isa.gov.il/details.aspx?id=012311&reference=2017-01-110652#?id=012311&reference=2017-01-110652



# ITAMAR MEDICAL LTD. QUARTERLY REPORT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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### **ITAMAR MEDICAL LTD.**

## PART A

## SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND NEW ISSUES THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE CORPORATE BUSINESS

#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES AND NEW ISSUES THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN THE CORPORATE BUSINESS IN THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

Pursuant to Regulation 39a of the Israeli Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970, details of the significant changes and new issues that have occurred in the business of Itamar Medical Ltd. (the "**Company**") during the period of three months ended September 30, 2017 and up to the time of the publication of this report, are presented below.

The terms that follow shall have the meaning that is intended for them in the Company's annual report for 2016, which was published on March 29, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-026932), which is included in this report by way of referral (the "2016 Annual Report"), unless otherwise.

This chapter of the quarterly report has been prepared with the assumption that the 2016 Annual Report, stated and the updates to it in the Company's quarterly report as of March 31, 2017, which was published on May 29, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-046138) and the Company's quarterly report as of June 30, 2017, which was published on August 10, 2017 (Reference No. 201-01-069508) are available to the reader.

#### 1. <u>First Order of WatchPAT<sup>™</sup> Devices by Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research</u> <u>as part of a framework agreement for the supply of WatchPAT devices combined with</u> <u>WatchPAT Direct services</u>

On September 24, 2017, the Company reported that its U.S. subsidiary, Itamar Medical Inc. (in this Section: the "Subsidiary") received the first order for WatchPAT devices from Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research in Minnesota, U.S. ("Mayo"), one of the world's most prestigious medical research centers, under an agreement entered into in May 2017 (in this Section: the "Agreement"), according to which Mayo will purchase from the U.S. subsidiary WatchPAT devices and probes for home sleep tests for diagnosis of sleep apnea for Mayo patients and the WatchPAT Direct services package, which is offered by the subsidiary under the TSS (Total Sleep Solution), which is offered by the Subsidiary to customers in the field of cardiology in the U.S.

Mayo's decision to launch a home sleep test program came in light of the growing recognition of the prevalence of sleep apnea, estimated at about 25% of the adult population in the U.S.<sup>1</sup>, and the medical importance of diagnosing and treating sleep apnea in general, The WatchPAT tests were selected by Mayo after careful evaluation of the home sleep tests offered to the participants in the Mayo Executive Program.

The first order of the WatchPAT devices by Mayo under the agreement, as such, and the sale of the WatchPAT probes used for the home sleep tests using the devices ordered as aforesaid, are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's revenues and profits. As of the report date, the Company cannot estimate if and when additional purchases of WatchPAT devices will be made under the Agreement, the scope thereof, if any, and the scope of the probes and the WatchPAT Direct services that will be purchased by Mayo under the Agreement.

For more information regarding the Agreement, see the immediate report of September 24, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-094398), which the information contained therein is included in this report by way of reference.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Academy of Sleep Medicine, Peppard, et al., American Journal of Epidemiology (2013).

#### 2. <u>Engagement with Philips Respironics in a non-exclusive U.S. medical device distribution</u> <u>agreement and related services for the treatment of sleep apnea</u>

On October 18, 2017, the Company reported that its U.S. subsidiary, Itamar Medical Inc. (in this Section: the "**Subsidiary**") signed a distribution agreement (in this Section: the "**Agreement**") with Philips Respironics Inc. (the "**Vendor**"), one of the world's leading companies in the treatment of sleep apnea.

Under the Agreement, the Subsidiary received non-exclusive and limited distribution rights of medical equipment manufactured by the Vendor (including the PAP<sup>2</sup> device and its associated derivatives) for the treatment of sleep apnea (the "**Products and Services**") in the framework of the TSS (Total Sleep Solution) proposed to the Company's specific U.S. cardiology customers.

The Products and Services covered by the Agreement include, inter alia, the IT system accompanying the Vendor's PAP devices, the EncoreAnywhere<sup>™</sup>, and the Vendor's unique Patient Awareness Management Solutions (PAMS), which enable monitoring of the treatment process and intervention, if necessary.

The Agreement is for an initial period of one year and will be renewed automatically for additional periods of one year at a time. Except during the initial period, each party has the right to terminate the Agreement by giving a six-month' advance notice.

The Agreement expands the range of products and services offered to the Company's cardiology customers in the framework of the TSS, and for the first time, these customers will also be offered monitoring and intervention in the treatment process, if necessary, which contribute to the success of the treatment. The Company has access to the data collected through the EncoreAnywhere<sup>™</sup> system and the PAMS services described above, subject to the Client's consent, and use of this data within the TSS model.

For more information regarding the Agreement, see the immediate report of October 18, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-099807), which the information contained therein is included in this report by way of reference.

#### 3. <u>Update on the intention of the AIM to update the guidelines for insurance coverage for for</u> diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea ("OSA") to include the PAT<sup>TM</sup> technology

On March 16, 2017, the Company reported on the publication of the final and official version of the Clinical Practice Guide for Diagnosis of OSA by the American Academy of Sleep Medication (the "**AASM**"), which endorse the PAT (peripheral arterial tonometry) technology, which was developed by the Company and which is used by the WatchPAT device (the "**AASM Guidelines**"), see the Company's immediate report dated March 16, 2017, Reference No. 2017-01-021781.

Following the changes in the AASM Guidelines, on June 22, 2017, the AIM Specialty Health® (the "AIM"), which is the body that manages the insurance coverage policy for some of the insurance companies and organizations that bear the costs of medical treatment under private medical insurance in the U.S (the "medical insurers"), updated its guidelines for medical insurers (the "AIM Guidelines"), so that they currently include the changes in the AASM Guidelines described above. The updated AIM Guidelines became effective on November 20, 2017.

As described in the abovementioned immediate report dated March 16, 2017, the Company estimates that as of today, the proportion of insureds who are not covered for the WatchPAT tests out of all private health insureds in the U.S. ranges from 15% to 20%, while in specific states (such as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Positive Airway Pressure.

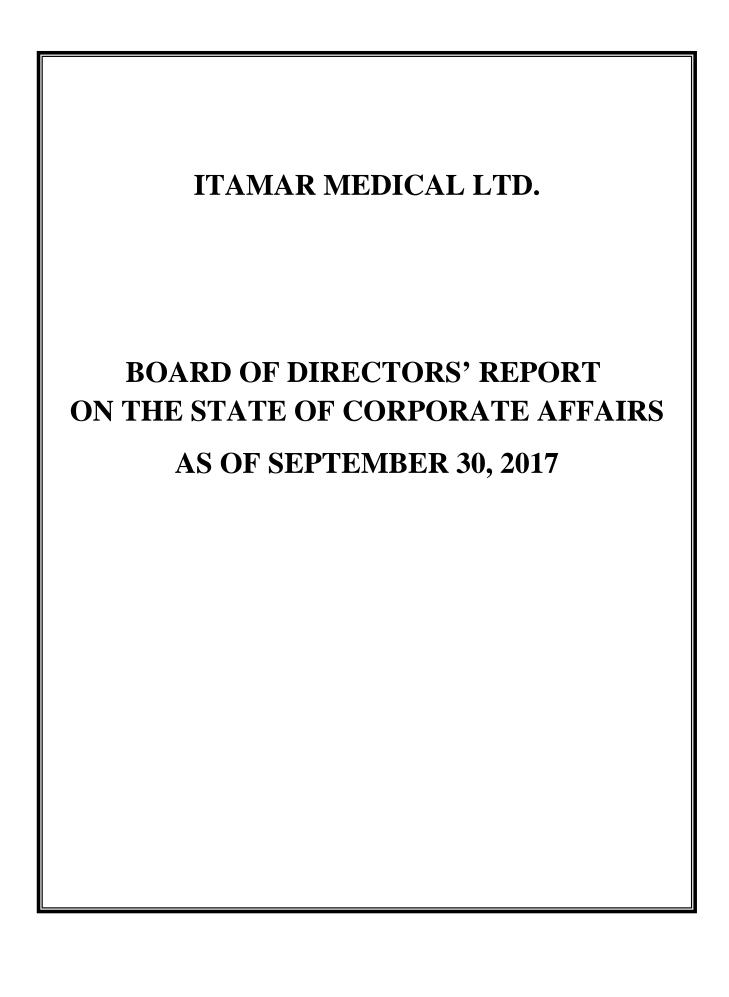
Massachusetts), insureds who are not covered as aforesaid, up to 60% of the insured population in private medical insurance. For additional details, see Section 8.2 in Part A of the Company's 2016 Annual Report, published by the Company on March 29, 2017, Reference No. 2017-01-026932.

In the Company's opinion, the change in the abovementioned AIM Guidelines, if implemented, may lead to the inclusion of the WatchPAT test in the basket of medical examinations and procedures covered by some of the medical insurers who have not yet cover their insureds for this test, including medical insurers belonging to the large umbrella organization Blue Cross Blue Shield. Such a move could significantly increase the number of insured individuals in the U.S. who are entitled to coverage for home sleep tests performed through the WatchPAT device and may therefore contribute to an increase in the Company's revenues from this product in the U.S. as from 2018.

For more information, see the immediate report of June 22, 2017, Reference No. 2017-01-052177 and the immediate report of October 29, 2017, Reference No. 2017-01-102362.

The above information, and in particular the Company's assessments regarding the impact of the update of the AIM Guidelines on the inclusion of the WatchPAT test in the sleep screening basket covered by private health insurance in the U.S. and its possible impact on the Company's revenues, and the possible impact of the agreements with Mayo and Philips Respironics Inc., as described above, including forward-looking information as defined in the Israeli Securities Law, 1968. Forward-looking information is uncertain information about the future, based on information or assessments existing in the Company and includes intentions or evaluations of the Company as at the date of publication of this report, or is not dependent solely on the Company. It is possible that this information, in whole or in part, will not materialize or materialize differently, inter alia, in the event that certain medical insurers decide not to include the WatchPAT test in the basket of tests eligible for coverage despite the update of the AIM Guidelines.

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#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE NINE -MONTH PERIOD** ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

We hereby present the Board of Directors' Report of Itamar Medical Ltd. (the "**Company**") and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") as of September 30, 2017 and the Company's consolidated financial results for the nine and three-month periods ended September 30, 2017 (the "**reported period**" and the "**quarter**", respectively), in conformity with the Israeli Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970 (the "**Regulations**"). The Board of Directors' Report as of September 30, 2017 is provided with the assumption that the annual report for the year ended December 31, 2016, issued by the Company on March 29, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-026932) (the "**2016 Annual Report**") and the Board of Directors' Report as of March 31, 2017, issued on May 29, 2017 (Directors' Report as of March 31, 2015, issued on May 25, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-0046150) (the "**2017 First Quarter Report**") and as of June 30, 2017, issued on August 10, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-069508) (the "**2017 Second Quarter Report**"), are available to the reader.

#### **Definitions**:

"Series L Notes"	Company notes (Series L), issued in March 2013, which are listed for trading
	on the TASE and convertible into the Company's ordinary shares
"TASE"	The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd.
"dollar", "\$"	The U.S. dollar
The "Securities Law"	The Israeli Securities Law, 1968

#### **Preparation of the financial statements**

The financial statements enclosed in Part C of this report are prepared in conformity with the Regulations and with international financial reporting standards ("**IFRS**"). The functional currency and the reporting currency of the financial statements is the dollar. For more information, see Note 2b to the Company's consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016, which are included in the 2016 Annual Report.

#### **Chapter A – Board of Directors' Explanations of the State of Company's Affairs**

#### 1. <u>Summary description of the Company</u>

The Company is engaged in development, manufacturing, marketing, selling and leasing of the  $PAT^{TM}$  ("**PAT**") signal based non-invasive medical devices and other non-invasive devices, and associated support services for the diagnosis and assessment of various medical conditions, principally sleep breathing disorders and cardiologic diseases.

The Company has two products: WatchPAT<sup>TM</sup> ("WatchPAT") and EndoPAT<sup>TM</sup> ("EndoPAT"). For more information about the Company's products, see Section 8 of Part A of the 2016 Annual Report.

The WatchPAT product is the Company's main product, and the Company's business strategy is focused on this product (see also below) and it includes reusable devices and disposable probes. This product diagnoses sleep breathing disorders apnea, which has been proven, among others, to be a substantial risk factor in cardiac disease. Treatment of such disorders significantly improves the condition of the heart.

As part of the Company's strategy, the U.S. subsidiary launched in January 2015 the "Total Sleep Solution" ("TSS"), which is a package of products and services providing a

comprehensive solution which combines diagnosis and treatment of sleep apnea, including ancillary services' designed principally for cardiac medicine (clinics and departments around hospitals). For more information on the TSS, see Section 8.5 in Part A of the 2016 Annual Report. As part of the TSS, in the third quarter of 2016 the Company started marketing and selling in the U.S. a solution for the treating of sleep apnea using PAP devices (positive airway pressure) and accessories. In addition, as described in section 2g below, during the third quarter of 2017, the U.S. subsidiary signed an additional distribution agreement with Philips Respironics Inc. in which the subsidiary received non-exclusive and limited distribution rights of medical equipment manufactured by Philips Respironics Inc. (including the PAP device and its associated derivatives) for the treatment of sleep apnea.

As described above, in accordance with its strategic plan, the Company currently focuses on marketing the WatchPAT product and the TSS in the cardiology field, emphasizing the U.S. market, which is its principal total sleep solution market, using the TSS model, while continuing operations on the general sleep disorder market. At the same time, the Company continues its efforts to market the WatchPAT product on the Japanese, Chinese and the European markets, which the Company considers to be the markets with a material potential to increase its revenues, after the U.S. market. Under the TSS model, the Company is moving from a sale of devices and probes to a sale of tests (Test as a Service – TaaS). Under this model, the actual charge is made at the time of the sale of tests, when the Company provides the cardiologists with the WatchPAT devices, and the charge at the time of purchase of the test covers the price of the probe and the rental of the device and related services (Cost per Test). This model is a substantial component in the acceleration of gaining new customers, since it does not require pre-capital investment by the customers.

The other product of the Company is EndoPAT, which is used to diagnose endothelial function (arterial function), which is a key indicator of potential cardio-vascular disease. Accordingly, the Company reports on a single segment - cardiology.

As of the date of this report, the selling and marketing efforts pertaining to this product are secondary to the efforts relating to the WatchPAT product. They are mainly focused on sales for the purpose of experiments in the pharmaceutical field (including in Japan).

Both products have FDA (the U.S. Food and Drugs Administration) approval in the United States, CE approval in Europe, and MHLW approval in Japan and CFDA approval in China.

For more information about the Company's strategy, see Section 31 of Part A of the 2016 Annual Report.

#### 2. <u>Major events during and after the reported period</u>

In the first nine months and in the third quarter of 2017, the Company's revenues increased by approximately 8% and 9%, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods last year. Revenues from WatchPAT (including PAP devices), which is the focus of the Company's strategy, increased by approximately 23% and 17%, respectively, as compared to the corresponding periods last year. This increase is a result the increase in sales of probes and medical tests. This increase was partially offset by the decrease in capital sales due to the transition from the equipment sales model to the sale of medical tests, in conformity with the business strategy described in Section 1above and Section a below.

The Company has succeeded in preserving the high gross margin, which in the first nine months of 2017 was approximately 76%, an increase, compared to approximately 75% in the corresponding period in 2016.

Moreover, there is a continuous decrease in the Non-IFRS cash basis operating loss in the last two years from \$2.2 million in the first quarter of 2016 to \$0.7 million in the current quarter.

During the first nine months of 2017 the Company focused on several significant areas, as described below, in order to further support the growth trend in the current year:

a. The Company continues its efforts to promote and improve the TSS in the United States, as described in Section 1 above, together with the sale of equipment and probes to sleep customers. In this context, the Company has continued the transition from the capital sales model (equipment and probe sales) to the sale of medical tests.

The revenues from sales of tests and probes and PAP devices (revolving sales) in North America in the first nine months of 2017 constituted approximately 64% of total revenues, as compared to approximately 56% in the first nine months of 2016, an increase of approximately 32%. Moreover, a considerable portion of information on consumption pattern of clients using the TSS services, as well as other medical information thereon, is available to the Company and may be applied thereby for research and marketing purposes, subject to the applicable privacy protection laws, the agreements with the Company's customers and the industry practice.

- b. In the framework of the Company's efforts to develop the diagnostic capabilities of the WatchPAT product, on February 24, 2017, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved an innovative and upgraded version of the WatchPAT product. The innovative version of the product integrates a new SPB (Snoring and Body Position) chest sensor which facilitates, in addition to all available capabilities, the differentiation between Central Sleep Apnea and Obstructive Sleep Apnea events. For further details about the grant and the terms thereof, see Section 8.2 in Part A of the 2016 Annual Report) and Section 2b in the Board of Directors Report as of June 30, 2017, that the information contained therein is included in this Report by way of reference.
- c. For details regarding the repayment of 50% of the par value of the Series L Notes, see Section 2e in the Board of Directors Report as of June 30, 2017, that the information contained therein is included in this Report by way of reference.
- d. For details regarding the publication of the American Academy of Sleep Medication (the "AASM"), the leading American medical institution in the field of sleep disorders published the final, official version of the Clinical Practice Guide for Diagnosis of Obstructive Sleep Apnea ("OSA") which for the first time and directly endorse the PAT technology, see Section 2c in the Board of Directors Report as of June 30, 2017, that the information contained therein is included in this Report by way of reference.

In October 2017, the AIM Specialty Health® ("AIM"), which is the body that manages the insurance coverage policy for some of the insurance companies and organizations that bear the costs of medical treatment under private medical insurance in the U.S (the "medical insurers"), formally published an updated version of the AIM guidelines for medical insurers (the "AIM Guidelines"), so that they will include the changes in the AASM Guidelines described above. The updated AIM Guidelines came into force on November 20, 2017. The Company estimates that the proportion of insureds who are not covered for the WatchPAT tests out of all private health insureds in the U.S. ranges from 15% to 20%, while in specific states (such as Massachusetts), insureds who are not covered as aforesaid, up to 60% of the insured population in private medical insurance. In the Company's opinion, the change in

the AIM Guidelines may lead to the inclusion of the WatchPAT test in the basket of medical examinations and procedures covered by some of the medical insurers who have not yet cover their insureds for this test, including medical insurers belonging to the large umbrella organization Blue Cross Blue Shield. Such a move could significantly increase the number of insured individuals in the U.S. who are entitled to coverage for home sleep tests performed through the WatchPAT device and may therefore contribute to an increase in the Company's revenues from this product in the U.S. as from 2018.

- e. In August 2017, the Company's Dutch subsidiary signed an agreement with Royal Free NHS Trust ("**Royal Free**") in the U.K., under which the parties determined the conditions for conducting home sleep tests using the WatchPAT product for patients in two hospitals which are operating under Royal Free. The company will provide Royal Free with the WatchPAT device free of charge, and the Company's revenue will derive from sleep tests. Royal Free has committed to a minimum number of tests.
- In September 2017, the Company's U.S. subsidiary received the first order for WatchPAT f. devices from Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research in Minnesota, U.S. ("Mavo"), one of the world's most prestigious medical research centers, under an agreement entered into in May 2017 (in this Section: the "Agreement"), according to which Mayo will purchase from the U.S. subsidiary WatchPAT devices and probes for home sleep tests for diagnosis of sleep apnea for Mayo patients and the WatchPAT Direct services package. which is offered by the subsidiary under the TSS solution, which is offered by the subsidiary to customers in the field of cardiology in the U.S. Mayo's decision to launch a home sleep test program came in light of the growing recognition of the prevalence of sleep apnea, estimated at about 25% of the adult population in the U.S.<sup>1</sup>, and the medical importance of diagnosing and treating sleep apnea in general, The WatchPAT tests were selected by Mayo after careful evaluation of the home sleep tests offered to the participants in the Mayo Executive Program. The Agreement is for a three-year initial period beginning on May 1, 2017 (in this Section: the "First Period"). After the First Period, the Agreement will be renewed automatically for additional periods of one year at a time. Mayo may terminate the Agreement at any time on a 90-days' advance notice. In addition, the Agreement may be canceled immediately at any time by either party in cases of breach that has not been fixed on time or in circumstances of default by the other party. The first order of the WatchPAT devices by Mayo under the agreement, as such, and the sale of the WatchPAT probes used for the home sleep tests using the devices ordered as aforesaid, are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's revenues and profits. As of the report date, the Company cannot estimate if and when additional purchases of WatchPAT devices will be made under the Agreement, the scope thereof, if any, and the scope of the probes and the WatchPAT Direct services that will be purchased by Mayo under the Agreement.
- g. As described in Section 1 above, in October 2017, the Company's U.S. subsidiary signed a distribution agreement (in this Section: the "**Agreement**") with Philips Respironics Inc. (the "**Vendor**"), one of the world's leading companies in the treatment of sleep apnea. Under the Agreement, the U.S. subsidiary received non-exclusive and limited distribution rights of medical equipment manufactured by the Vendor (including the PAP device and its associated derivatives) for the treatment of sleep apnea (the "**Products and Services**") in the framework of the TSS solution proposed to the Company's specific U.S. cardiology customers. The Products and Services covered by the Agreement include, inter alia, the IT system accompanying the Vendor's PAP devices, the EncoreAnywhere<sup>TM</sup>, and the Vendor's unique Patient Awareness Management Solutions (PAMS), which enable monitoring of the treatment process and intervention, if necessary. The Agreement determines the prices at

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Academy of Sleep Medicine, Peppard, et al., American Journal of Epidemiology (2013)

which the Products and Services will be sold to the U.S. subsidiary, as well as a mechanism of rebates, the entitlements to which are conditional on meeting quarterly and annual purchases targets. The Agreement is for an initial period of one year (in this Section: the "**First Period**"). After the First Period, the Agreement will be renewed automatically for additional periods of one year at a time. Except during the First Period. Each party has the right to terminate the Agreement by giving a six-month' advance notice. In addition, the Agreement may be canceled immediately at any time (including during the First Period) by each party under certain circumstances, including in cases of breach that has not been fixed on time or in circumstances of firsed to the Company's cardiology customers in the framework of the TSS, and for the first time, these customers will also be offered monitoring and intervention in the treatment process, if necessary, which contribute to the success of the treatment. The Company has access to the data collected through the EncoreAnywhere<sup>TM</sup> system and the PAMS services described above, subject to the Client's consent, and use of this data within the TSS model.

h. The revenues from EndoPAT continued to decline in the first quarter of 2017, primarily due to the decrease in the Company's marketing efforts and due to the reduction in research funds which purchase this product and the difficulties of caregivers to receive insurance reimbursement for use of this product. The effort to increase the sales of this product in the secondary prevention field, as well as the continued marketing activity in the primary prevention field, which focused primarily on Japan and China did not bring the desired results. Consequently, in January 2017 the Company modified its business strategy so that the company would focus on marketing and sales of TSS in the cardiology field and reduce the marketing and selling activity of this product in Japan. The Company continues the marketing and sales of this product to customers in the pharmaceutical research field worldwide (including in Japan). The Company will endeavor, through an exclusive representative, to find additional distributors and/or strategic partners for this product in Japan. For further details, see Sections 7.34, 8.3 and 12.3.90;3 in Part A of the 2016 Annual Report that the information contained therein is included in this Report by way of reference.

The information provided above with regard to continued growth of the Company and improvement in its future revenue flow, and the assumptions regarding the effect of the update of the AIM Guidelines on the inclusion of the WatchPAT test in the basket of tests and procedures reimbursable by private health insurers in the U.S. and its possible impact on the Company's revenues and the possible impact of the agreements with Mayo and Philips Respironics Inc., as described above, constitute forward-looking information, as this term is defined in the Israeli Securities Law. Forward-looking information is uncertain information with regard to the future, based on information or estimates currently available to the Company, including intents of or assessments by the Company as of the publication date of this report, or which is not entirely dependent on the Company. These assumptions depend on external and macro-economic factors over which the Company has no influence or limited influence. This information, in whole or in part, may not materialize or may materialize differently due, among others, to delay in negotiations with distributors and/or delay in research and development and/or change in market structure and requirements or market competition and/or financing difficulties which could impact the development of Company business, or non-inclusion of the WatchPAT product in the basket of tests and procedures reimbursable by health insurers for reasons unconnected to the AASM guideline and/or in the event that the AIM Guidelines are not eventually updated or the update will take effect later than expected, or in the event that certain medical insurers decide not to include the WatchPAT test is in the basket of tests eligible for coverage despite the update of the AIM Guidelines.

Item	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	Change - increase	Company explanations
	Dollars in	thousands	(decrease) %	
Cash and cash equivalents and investments in marketable securities available-for- sale	11,645	26,139	(55%)	Most of the decrease in the first nine months of 2017 derives from the repayment of Series L Notes and payment of interest in respect thereof, and from the cash flows used in operating activities in an amount of approximately \$5.3 million (including financial expenses and changes in asset and liability items, and the elimination of non-cash expense items, such as doubtful accounts and stock-based payments) (See Section 5 below). On the other hand, these balances, held in Israeli currency, increased due to the approximately 8.2% devaluation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate in the first nine months of 2017.
Current assets	19,043	33,163	(43%)	The decrease is primarily due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents, as described above.
Non-current assets	2,231	2,384	(6%)	There was no material change in this item.
Current liabilities	14,323	14,320	0%	There was no material change in this item, but there was a change in its composition. On one hand there was a decrease is primarily due to a decrease in trade and other payables and on the other hand there was an increase in accrued expenses and in the current maturities of Series L Notes, as a result of the amortization on the discount relating to the Notes.
Non-current liabilities	3,478	15,986	(78%)	The decrease is primarily due to: (i) the reclassification of the second half of the principal of the Series L Notes repayable in February 2018 from non-current liabilities to current liabilities; (ii) an approximately \$2.0 million decline

## 3. <u>The Group's financial position (Development of Items in the Statement of Financial Position)</u>

Item	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	Change - increase	Company explanations
	Dollars in thousands		(decrease) %	
				in the value of the warrants embedded in the Series L Notes, resulting mainly from the approximately 22% decline in the price of the Company's shares (as of September 30, 2017, as compared to December 31, 2016) and to the shortening the life of the Series L Notes due to the passage of time and the repayment of one half of the principal thereof; and (iii) the approximately \$2.4 million decrease in the fair value of the warrants issued the Viola Fund in November 2015 and in February 2016 (the "Viola Warrants") and the Warrants (Series 4) issued to the public as part of the rights offering at the end of December 2015 (as part of the Viola investment transaction), mainly resulting from the decline in the market value of the Company's shares as described above. For information on the valuation of the said warrants and the warrants embedded in the Series L Notes, see Section 17 below.
Working capital	4,720	18,843	(75%)	The decrease in the working capital and in the current ratio is primarily
Current ratio	1.3	2.3		due to the reclassification, as stated above, of half of the principal of the Series L Notes from long-term liabilities to short-term liabilities, and to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents and in investments in marketable securities available-for- sale resulting from the repayment of the first half of the Series L Notes and the financing of the operating activities.
Equity	3,473	5,241	(34%)	The decrease in the equity is resulting mainly from the loss in the first nine months of 2017. For further information, see the analysis of results of operations in Section 4 below.

#### 4. <u>The Group's operating results (development in statements of operations items)</u>

#### Below is a summary of operating results (dollars in thousands):

#### Summary of operating results as presented in the financial statements:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended September 30,		
-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016	
Revenues	14,685	13,477	5,282	4,878	18,440	
Cost of revenues	3,566	3,387	1,280	1,190	,4979	
Gross profit Selling and	11,119	10,090	4,002	3,688	13,461	
marketing expenses Research and	9,005	10,639	2,914	3,436	14,035	
development						
expenses	2,938	2,426	976	715	3,225	
General and administrative						
expenses	4,117	4,668	1,407	1,517	6,213	
Operating loss	(4,941)	(7,643)	(1,295)	(1,980)	(10,012)	
Financial income	(		(-,_; -; -; )	(-,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(,)	
(expenses) from						
cash and						
investments	1,403	1,140	(51)	616	716	
Financial expenses						
from notes and loans	(3,881)	(3,858)	(590)	(1,562)	(4,760)	
Gain (loss) from						
derivative	4 201					
instruments	4,381	(7,204)	546	(2,698)	(216)	
Financial income	1.002	(0,000)	(05)	$(2, \epsilon, 1, 1)$	(1.2.0)	
(expenses), net	1,903	(9,922)	(95)	(3,644)	(4,260)	
Loss before taxes	(1, (1, 0))	(17  CCC)	(1, 200)	(5, 60, 4)	(14.070)	
on income	(1,648)	(17,565)	(1,390)	(5,624)	(14,272)	
Taxes on income	(46)	(105)	(4)	(26)	(131)	
Loss for the			<i></i>	/_ /	/ · · · · · ·	
period	(3,084)	(17,670)	(1, 394)	(5,650)	(14,403)	

#### Summary of Non-IFRS operating results \*\*:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Mon Septemb	Year Ended December 31,	
-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016
Revenues	14,685	13,477	5,282	4,878	18,440
Cost of revenues	3,425	3,266	1,225	1,153	4,824
Gross profit Selling and	11,260	10,211	4,057	3,725	13,616
marketing expenses	8,323	10,177	2,776	3,303	13,460

Research and development expenses General and administrative	2,839	2,175	931	660	2,920
expenses	3,273	3,274	1,059	1,265	4,161
Operating loss Financial income	(3,175)	(5,415)	(709)	(1,503)	(6,925)
(expenses) from cash and investments	1,403	1,140	(51)	616	716
Financial expenses from notes and loans	(3,759)	(3,858)	(590)	(1,561)	(4,760)
Financial expenses, net Loss before taxes	(2,356)	(2,718)	(641)	(945)	(4,044)
on income	(5,531)	(8,133)	(1,350)	(2,448)	(10,969)
Taxes on income	(46)	(105)	(4)	(26)	(131)
Adjusted loss for the period*	(5,577)	(8,238)	(1,354)	(2,474)	(11,100)

#### Adjustments to loss for the period:

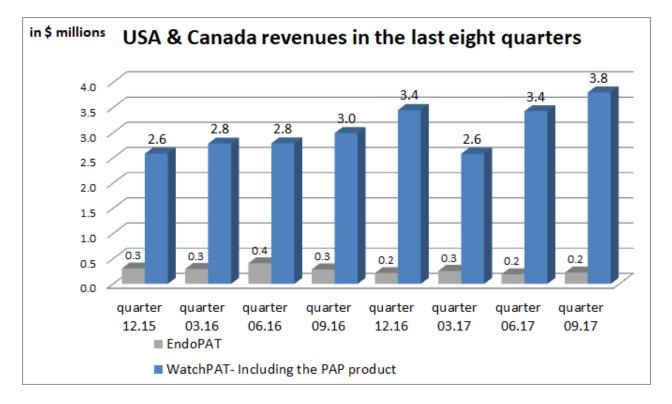
	Nine Months Ended September 30,			Three Months Ended September 30,		
-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016	
Loss for the period – under IFRS	(3,084)	(17,670)	(1,394)	(5,650)	(14,403)	
Adjustments:						
Depreciation and amortization Change in provision for	361	293	122	97	434	
doubtful and bad debt Share-based	121	472	53	35	849	
payment	1,090	1,463	385	345	1,776	
Expenses relating to aborted issuance Expenses relating to reduction of	-	-	-	-	28	
manpower	300	-	26	-	-	
Loss (gain) on financial						
derivatives	(4,381)	7,204	(546)	2,699	216	
Total adjustments	(2,493)	9,432	40	3,176	3,303	
Adjusted loss for the period*	(5,577)	(8,238)	(1,354)	(2,474)	(11,100)	

- \* Non-IFRS adjusted loss, which eliminates non-cash components and the effect non-recurring events.
- \*\* Adjusted non- IFRS information, which eliminates non-cash components and the effect non-recurring events.

Non-IFRS financial information is provided in addition to, and not as a substitute for, the financial information presented in accordance with IFRS. The Company presents such non-IFRS information since management believes that it is useful and can enhance the understanding of its ongoing economic performance. Therefore, management uses this non-IFRS information for evaluation of the Company's performance. The Company has chosen to provide this information to investors to facilitate better comparison of operating results in a manner similar to that applied by the Company.

#### Information about product revenues (dollars in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Mon Septeml	Year Ended December 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016
WatchPAT and					
PAP	13,059	11,155	4,849	3,944	15,697
EndoPAT	1,626	2,322	433	934	2,743
	14,685	13,477	5,282	4,878	18,440



Item		Nine Months Ended September 30,		Company Explanations
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	
	Dollars in	thousands	70	
Revenues	14,685	13,477	9%	The increase in revenues in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year is mainly attributable to an increase of approximately 17% in revenues from the WatchPAT product, resulting also from an increase in sales of disposables (which are used in each test) sold in the U.S. (total revenues from the sale of the WatchPAT product in the U.S. increased by 15%, compared to the corresponding period last year), as well as from sales under the distribution agreement with, Philips Japan. It should be noted that this increase incurred despite the decrease in sales of equipment (WatchPAT devices) in North America due to the transition from the equipment sales model to the sale of medical tests, in conformity with the business strategy described in Section 2a above. This increase was partially offset by a decrease of approximately 30% in the revenues from sale of the EndoPAT device (approximately \$0.7 million) which is resulting from the trend of decrease in revenues from the sale of the EndoPAT product as described in Section 2habove.
Gross profit	11,119	10,090	10%	Gross margin in the first nine months of 2017 was approximately 76% of total revenues, compared to approximately 75% in the corresponding period last year. The improvement in gross margin on the Company's products is primarily attributable to the streamlining of the production processes in 2016 and 2017, and also due to an increase in the quantities of the Company's products products produced during the period.

Item	Nine Mon Septem 2017		Change Increase (Decrease)	Company Explanations
	Dollars in		%	
Selling and marketing expenses	9,005	10,639	(15%)	The decrease in selling and marketing expenses in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year is mainly due to: (i) the decrease in payroll expenses, sales commissions and related expenses (including the share- based compensation component) which resulted from the reduction in the management team of the U.S. subsidiary aimed at adaptation thereof to the new strategy of the Company; (ii) the manpower reduction brought about a decline in travel expenses of the U.S. subsidiary; (iii) decrease in the operations of the Japanese subsidiary; and (vi) the decrease in expenses related to trade shows abroad. On the other hand, there was an increase in office rental expenses due to the Company's U.S. subsidiary moving from Franklin, Massachusetts to Atlanta, Georgia, and there was an increase in consulting expenses, mainly due to the Company's efforts to increase the number of insureds entitled to indemnification for use of the Company's products, the results of which can be seen in Section 2d above.
Research and development expenses	2,938	2,426	21%	The increase in research and development expenses in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year, was primarily due to the following reasons: (i) a large-scale clinical study in the U.S. carried out in order to expand the acquaintance of the medical community with the PAT signal (this study is carried out in cooperation with the Faculty of Medicine of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland); and (ii) the recruitment of new Israeli employees for new research and developments projects on which the Company is currently working and those that are planned.
General and administrative expenses	4,117	4,668	(12%)	The decrease in general and administrative expenses in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year, resulted

Item	Nine Mon		Change Increase	Company Explanations
	September 30,           2017         2016		(Decrease)	
	Dollars in	thousands	%	mainly from: (i) a decrease of approximately \$0.3 million in allowance for doubtful debts; and (ii) a decrease of approximately \$0.2 million in expenses pertaining to granting of stock options and restricted share units and the change of the terms of options granted to the CEO, officers, employees and directors.
Operating loss	(4,941)	(7,643)	(35%)	The decrease in operating loss in the first nine months of 2017, compared to corresponding period last year resulted mainly from the increase in revenues and the improved gross profit and from the decrease in selling and marketing and general and administrative expenses. It was partially offset by an increase in research and development expenses, as described above.
Financial income from cash and investments	1,403	1,140	23%	The increase in financial income from cash and investments in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year is deriving mainly from the devaluation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate in the first nine months of 2017 (8.2%, compared to 3.8% in the first nine months of 2016). This increase was partially offset by the effect of the higher NIS balances of cash and cash equivalents and of available-for-sale marketable securities in the first nine months of 2016, compared to the first nine months of 2017. Devaluation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate results in an increase in financial income due to the increase in the dollar value of cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale marketable securities.
Financial expenses from notes and loans	(3,881)	(3,858)	1%	There was no material change in financial expenses from notes and loans in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year, but there was a change in composition. On the one hand there was an increase mainly due to: (i) exchange differences resulting from devaluation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate, which led to an increase in financial

Item		ths Ended	Change	Company Explanations
	2017	1ber 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	
		thousands	%	
				expenses due to the increase in the dollar value of the Series L Notes; and (ii) increase in financial expenses relates to the expenses relating to the credit facility with a commercial bank (for additional information, see Section 6.3 below). On the other hand, there was a decrease in the principal amount of the Series L Notes as a result of the repayment of half of the principal in February 2017.
Gain (loss) from financial derivatives	4,381	(7,204)		The transition from a loss from financial derivatives in the first nine months of 2016 to a gain in the first nine months of 2017 is mainly due to the change in the fair value (non-cash but affecting the statement of operations) of the warrants issued to the Viola Fund and of the warrants (Series 4) issued to the public. In the first nine months of 2016, the Viola warrants and the warrants (Series 4) were valued at the quoted price of the warrants (Series 4), and the Company recognized a loss of approximately \$9.5 million due to the appreciation of the market price of warrants (Series 4). In the current period, the value of those warrants was determined by an independent valuer and their fair value declined by approximately \$2.4 million (and a gain in a like amount was recognized), principally due to the approximately 22% decline in the price of the Company's shares (as of September 30, 2017, compared to December 31, 2016) and the reduction of the life of the warrants. In addition, in the current period, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$2.0 million from derivative financial instruments, compared to \$2.3 million in the current period and partially offset the loss in the first nine months of 2016). The gain was mainly due to the decline in the first of the series L Notes, resulting mainly from: (i) the decline in the Company's share price;

Item	Nine Mon		Change	Company Explanations
	Septem		Increase (Decrease)	
	2017 Dollars in	2016 thousands	(Decrease) %	
				<ul> <li>(ii) the devaluation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate; and (iii) the decline in the fair value of the warrants embedded in the Series L Notes due to reduction of the maturity period thereof by six months. For information on valuation of the warrants and the options embedded in the Series L Notes, see Section 17 below.</li> </ul>
Loss	(3,084)	(17,670)	(83%)	The decrease in the loss in the first nine months of 2017, compared to corresponding period last year is mainly due to the decrease in the operating loss and the transition from net financial expenses net financial income.
Adjustments to loss	(2,509)	9,432		Most of the change in adjustments to loss in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year derives from valuation of derivatives as described above. Moreover, in the current period share-based compensation expenses decreased by approximately \$0.4 million, and the allowance for doubtful accounts decreased by approximately \$0.3 million. Likewise, in the current period non-recurring expenses of approximately \$0.3 million pertaining to the reduction of manpower in the U.S. and Japanese subsidiaries were eliminated.
Adjusted loss	(5,593)	(8,238)	(32%)	The decrease in adjusted loss in the first nine months of 2017, compared to the corresponding period last year is mainly due to the decrease in the operating loss resulting from the increase in revenues, improvement in the gross profit and decrease in selling and marketing expenses, which was partially offset by the increase in research and development expenses and the decrease in net financial expenses.

#### Analysis of statement of operations data in the third quarter of 2017

Item	Three Mon Septem		Change Increase	Company Explanations
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	
	Dollars in	thousands	70	
Revenues	5,282	4, 878	8%	The increase in revenues in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the corresponding quarter last year is mainly attributable to an increase of approximately 23% in revenues from the WatchPAT product, resulting from an increase in sales of disposables (which are used in each test) sold in the U.S. (total revenues from the sale of the WatchPAT product in the U.S. increased by 27%, compared to the corresponding quarter last year). It should be noted that this increase incurred despite the decrease in sales of equipment (WatchPAT devices) in North America due to the transition from the equipment sales model to the sale of medical tests, in conformity with the business strategy described in Section 2a above. This increase was offset by a decrease of approximately 54% in the revenues from sale of the EndoPAT device (approximately \$0.5 million) which is resulting from the trend of decrease in revenues from the sale of the EndoPAT product as described in Section 2h above
Gross profit	4,002	3,688	9%	Gross margin in the third quarter of 2017 was approximately 76% similar to the gross in the corresponding quarter last year. There was no change in the gross margin despite the average 6% devaluation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate, since the Company took steps in streamlining of the production processes in 2016 and 2017 and also due to an increase in the quantities of the Company's products produced during the quarter.

Item	Three Mon Septem 2017		Change Increase (Decrease)	Company Explanations			
	Dollars in		%				
Selling and marketing expenses	2,914	3, 438	(15%)	The decrease in selling and marketing expenses in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the corresponding quarter last year is mainly due to: (i) the decrease in payroll expenses, sales commissions and related expenses (including the stock option component) which resulted from the reduction in the management team of the U.S. subsidiary aimed at adaptation thereof to the new strategy of the Company; (ii) the manpower reduction brought about a decline in travel expenses of the U.S. subsidiary; and (iii) decrease in the operations of the Japanese subsidiary . On the other hand, there was an increase in expenses for consultants, mainly due to the effort invested by the Company to increase the rate of insureds that will be entitled to reimbursement for use of the Company's products, mainly in the U.S.			
Research and development expenses	976	715	37%	The increase in research and development expenses in the third quarter of 2017 compared to the corresponding quarter last year, is due to the same reason mentioned in the analysis for the first nin months of 2017.			
General and administrative expenses	1,407	1,517	(7%)	The decrease in general and administrative expenses in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the corresponding quarter last year, is due mainly to legal expenses in the corresponding quarter last year.			
Operating loss	(1,295)	(1,980)	(35%)	The decrease in operating loss in the third quarter of 2017, compared to corresponding quarter last year resulted mainly from the improved gross profit and from the decrease in selling and marketing and general and administrative expenses. It was partially offset by an increase in research and development expenses, as described above.			
Financial income (expenses) from cash and	(51)	616		The transition from financial income in the third quarter of 2016 to financial expenses in the third quarter of 2017 is			

Item	Three Mor Septem		Change Increase	Company Explanations
	2017 Dollars in	2016	(Decrease)	
investments				deriving mainly from the appreciation in the dollar/NIS exchange rate of 0.9% (as of September 30, 2017, compared to March 31, 2017), compared to appreciation devaluation of 2.4% in the corresponding quarter last year (as of September 30, 2016, compared to March 31, 2016).
Financial expenses from notes and loans	(590)	(1,562)	(62%)	The decrease in financial expenses from notes and loans in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the corresponding quarter last year is mainly due to the effect of the aforementioned change in the dollar/NIS exchange rate on the Series L Notes and also due to decrease in the principal amount of the Series L Notes as a result of the repayment of half of the principal in February 2017.
Gain (loss) from financial derivatives	546	(2,698)		The transition from a loss from financial derivatives in the third quarter of 2016 to a gain in the third quarter of 2017 is mainly due to a gain relating to the warrants issued to the Viola Fund and of the warrants (Series 4) issued to the public. In the third quarter of 2016, the Viola warrants and the warrants (Series 4) were valued at the quoted price of the warrants (Series 4), and the Company recognized a loss of approximately \$3.3 million due to the appreciation of the market price of warrants (Series 4). In the current quarter, the value of those warrants was determined by an independent valuer and their fair value declined by approximately \$0.3 million (and a gain in a like amount was recognized), principally due to the approximately 4% decline in the price of the Company's shares (as of September 30, 2017, compared to June 30, 2017) and the reduction of the life of the warrants. In addition, in the current quarter, the Company recognized a gain of approximately \$0.3 million, mainly due to the decline in the fair value of warrants (series L Notes, resulting mainly from: (i) a 4% decline in the price of the company recognized warrants (series L Notes, resulting mainly from: (i) a 4% decline in the current to the company form in the current cu

Item	Three Mon		Change	Company Explanations
	Septem 2017	ber 30, 2016	Increase (Decrease)	
	Dollars in		(Decrease) %	
				Company's share price (as of September 30, 2017, compared to June 30, 2017); and (ii) the decline in the fair value of the warrants embedded in the Series L Notes due to reduction of the maturity period thereof by additional three months. In the corresponding quarter last year the Company recorded a gain of \$0.6 million in respect of Series L Notes, as a results of . This
Loss	(1,394)	(5,650)	(75%)	The decrease in the loss in the third quarter of 2017, compared to corresponding quarter last year is mainly due to the decrease in the operating loss and the transition from net financial expenses net financial income.
Adjustments to loss	24	3,176	(99%)	Most of the change in adjustments to loss in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the corresponding quarter last year derives from transition from a loss of \$3.3 million from the revaluation of the warrants issued to the Viola Fund and of the warrants (Series 4) issued to the public in the third quarter of 2016 to a gain of \$0.3 million in the current quarter. This adjustment was partially offset by a decrease of \$0.3 million in the gain from the revaluation of the warrants embedded in the Series L Notes.
Adjusted loss	(1,370)	(2,474)	(45%)	Most of the decrease in adjusted loss in the third quarter of 2017, compared to the corresponding quarter last year is mainly due to the decrease in the operating loss resulting from the increase in revenues, decrease in selling and marketing and general and administrative expenses and net financial expenses, which was partially offset by the increase in research and development expenses.

#### 5. <u>Liquidity</u>

In the reported period, the Company continued raising funds to finance its current operations, as follows: (i) by increasing WatchPAT sales in markets in which the Company's operations are focused, principally the U.S., Japan and Europe; and (ii) funds received from the issuance of the Series L Notes in February 2013, from a private placement of shares to institutional investors in

2014 and funds raised from the Viola investment transaction and from issuance of rights to its shareholders in 2015 and 2016.

Activity Type		nths Ended nber 30, 2016	Change Increase (Decrease)	Company Explanations
		thousands	(Decrease) %	
Operating activities*	(5,307)	(8,470)	(37%)	The decrease in the cash flows used in operating activities in the first nine months of 2017, as compared to the corresponding period last year is primarily due to: (i) the decrease in loss for the period (after elimination of non- cash financial expenses, allowance for doubtful accounts and expenses relating to share-based compensation); (ii) a more moderate increase in accounts receivable in the current period, compared to the corresponding period last year; and (iii) lower payments of interest in respect of Series L Notes as a result of the repayment of half of the principal. This decrease was partially offset by a sharper increase in inventories balances in the current period, compared the same period last year as a result of increase in revenues and in projected revenues.
Investing activities	(260)	(400)	(37%)	The amounts of cash flows used in investing activities in the first nine months of 2017 are primarily applied to purchase of fixed assets and capitalization of a development project. In the corresponding period last year they were primarily applied to purchase of fixed assets and investment in restricted deposits.
Financing activities	(10,324)	1,100		Cash flows used in financing in the first nine months of 2017 were applied to the repayment of the first half of the Series L Notes. Cash flows provided by financing activities in the first half of 2016 resulted from the issuance of additional shares and warrants as part of the third stage of the Viola investment transaction.

#### Analysis of cash flows for the first nine months of 2017

\* Cash flows from operating activities, including interest payments in respect of Series L Notes.

Activity Type		Months Ended aber 30,	Change Increase	Company Explanations
	2017 Dollars in	2016 thousands	(Decrease) %	
Operating activities*	(1,276)	(2,802)	(54%)	The decrease in the cash flows used in operating activities in the third quarter of 2017, as compared to the corresponding quarter last year is primarily due to: (i) the decrease in loss for the quarter (after elimination of non-cash financial expenses, allowance for doubtful accounts and expenses relating to share-based compensation); (ii) a more moderate increase in accounts receivable in the current quarter, compared to the corresponding quarter last year; (iii) lower payments of interest in respect of Series L Notes as a result of the repayment of half of the principal; and (iv) a sharper increase in accounts payable and other payables, compared to the corresponding quarter last year. This decrease was partially offset by a sharper increase in inventories balances in the current quarter, compared the same quarter last year as a result of increase in revenues and in projected revenues.
Investing activities	(115)	(295)	(61%)	The amounts of cash flows used in investing activities in the third quarter of 2017 are primarily applied to purchase of fixed assets and capitalization of a development project. In the corresponding quarter last year they were primarily applied to purchase of fixed assets and investment in restricted deposits.
Financing activities	-	2	(100%)	There was no material financing activity in the third quarter of 2017 and in the corresponding quarter last year.

#### Analysis of cash flows for the third quarter of 2017

\* Cash flows from operating activities, including interest payments in respect of Series L Notes.

#### 6. Financing sources

#### 6.1 <u>Overview</u>

Since its initial public offering in March 2007, the Group financed its operations primarily by public offerings, private issuances of equity and debt to Viola and to institutional investors and by private loans from shareholders.

For more information about the Company's financing and grants received from the National Technological Innovation Authority of the Ministry of the Ministry of Economy and Industry (formerly – The Chief Scientist; the "**Innovation Authority**"), see Sections 3, 24 and 18.3, respectively, in Part A of the 2016 Annual Report.

#### 6.2 Exercise of convertible securities in the reported period

In the reported period, employees and officeholders exercised approximately 1,565 thousand options, for a total consideration of approximately \$98 thousand.

#### 6.3 <u>Bank credit</u>

In March 2017, the Company and an Israeli bank (the "**bank**") reached an agreement (the "**credit agreement**") whereunder the bank would grant the Company a credit line (the "**credit line**") of up to \$10 million (which was not yet utilized), including a long-term loan (the "**long-term loan**") amounting to \$6 million, and a short-term loan in the amount of up to \$4 million (the "**short-term loan**"). The short-term loan is designated to finance trade receivables by the Company and its U.S. and Dutch subsidiaries. The long-term loan may be drawn through February 28, 2018. The loan, principal and interest, is repayable in 12 quarterly installments over three years from the date of the draw. The loan bears annual interest of quarterly dollar LIBOR + 5.5%, payable quarterly. The short-term loan may be drawn through March 25, 2018, is renewable annually and bears annual interest of monthly dollar LIBOR + 4.25%. The right to utilize the credit line is conditional on the Company's having cash balances of not less than \$4 million in the bank. For further details regarding the credit agreement and the terms thereof, see Section 24.4 in Part A of the 2016 Annual Report and the immediate report of March 29, 2017 (Reference No. 2017-01-026776).

In addition, the Company has a credit line in the total amount of NIS 100 thousand with another bank.

#### 6.4 Equity, cash balances, deposits and securities and future equity issues

As of September 30, 2017, the Company has equity of approximately \$3,473 thousand.

As of September 30, 2017, the Group (on a consolidated basis) has cash and cash equivalents and investments in available-for-sale securities amounting to approximately \$11,645 thousand.

On February 28, 2017, the Company repaid the first installment (including interest) of \$10.4 million in respect of its Series L Notes.

The Company reviews from time to time options to raise capital, including through issuance in the TASE or through private placement with investors in Israel and/or overseas. The funds raised or to be raised are designated to help the Company realize its growth potential, focusing on its target markets (in line with the Company's strategy), to accelerate development processes and to maintain the Company's capacity to achieve its other business and financial targets and to fulfill its liabilities (including repayment of Series L Notes).

#### 6.5 <u>Long- term notes (including current maturities)</u>

The average balance of long-term notes in the first nine months of 2017 amounted to \$11,637 thousand, compared to \$16,376 thousand in the corresponding period last year.

#### 7. <u>Summary of exposure to market risk and management thereof</u>

## <u>Sensitivity to change in exchange rates of the dollar against other currencies (sensitivity to dollar revaluation or devaluation against other currencies) (dollars in thousands)</u>

		ss) from nge		Gain (loss) from change		
Assets and liabilities	10%5%increase in exchange rateexchange rate		Fair value	5% decrease in exchange rate	10% decrease in exchange rate	
NIS	(257)	(128)	(2,579)	128	257	
Euro	78	38	775	(38)	(78)	

#### Sensitivity to changes in the Company share price

	Gain	(loss) from	n change		Gain (loss) from change			
		10% increase in share price	5% increase in share price	Fair value		10% decrease in share price	28% decrease in share price	
Convertible								
Series L Notes	(2,765)	(154)	(65)	(10,988)	74	131	250	

#### Sensitivity to changes in standard deviation

		ss) from nge		Gain (loss) from change		
	10% increase in standard deviation	5% increase in standard deviation	Fair value	5% decrease in standard deviation	10% decrease in standard deviation	
Convertible Series L Notes	(65)	(21)	(10,988)	59	106	

As of the report date, the policy on market risk management and actual risk management are aligned. For more information about the policy and actual risk management, see Section 8 of Part B in the 2016 Annual Report.

#### 8. Significant events in the reported period

For more information about significant events in the reported period as per Regulation 39a, see Part A of this report.

#### **Chapter B – Exposure to Market Risks and Management Thereof**

#### 9. Exposure to market risks and management thereof

#### Company policy with regard to market risk management

In the reported period the exposure to market risks and the management thereof did not change materially from those described in Section 8 of Part B in the 2016 Annual Report.

#### 10. Linkage basis report

The linkage terms of monetary balances are as follows:

-			Septer	nber 30, 201	7		
-	Dollar	NIS unlinked	NIS - linked to the Israeli CPI	Euro	<b>Other</b> <b>currencies</b>	Non- monetary items	Total
			Dollars	s in thousand	ls		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,082	6,239	-	195	33	-	8,549
Available-for-sale marketable securities	-	1,788	1,308	-	-	-	3,096
Trade receivables (including long-term)	4,154	120	-	743	120	-	5,137
Other accounts receivable (including prepaid expenses)	155	30	-	2	-	621	808
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	2,060	2,060
Restricted long-term deposits	108	171	-	-	-	-	279
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	1,057	1,057
Intangible assets	-		-	-		288	288
Total assets	6,499	8,348	1,308	940	153	4,026	21,274
Liabilities							
Trade payables	492	471	-	32	-	-	995
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	482	482
Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	177	175
Other accounts payable (including accrued expenses)	1,679	647	-	133	10	335	2,804
Convertible notes	-	10,053	-	-	-	-	10,053
Derivatives	-	2,420	-	-	-	-	2,420
Non-current liabilities	835		35				87(
Total liabilities	3,006	13,591	35	165	10	994	<b>17,80</b> 1
Balance, net	3,493	(5,243)	1,273	775	143	3,032	3,47:

	December 31, 2016							
	Dollar	NIS unlinked	NIS - linked to the CPI	Euro	Other currencies	Non- monetary items	Total	
			Dollar	rs in thousa	nds			
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4,266	18,371	-	680	41	-	23,358	
Available-for-sale marketable securities Trade receivables (including	-	1,460	1,321	-	-	-	2,781	
long-term) Other accounts receivable	4,687	104	-	358	-	-	5,149	
(including prepaid expenses)	193	40	-	2	5	683	923	
Inventories	-		-	-	-	1,784	1,784	
Restricted long-term deposits	108	179	-	-	-	-	287	
Fixed assets	-	-	1,321	1,040	46	1,008	1,008	
Intangible assets						257	257	
Total assets	9,254	20,154	1,321	1,040	46	3,732	35,547	
Liabilities			-		-			
Trade payables	803	501	-	20	-	-	1,324	
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-		354	354	
Provisions	-	-		-		167	167	
Other accounts payable (including accrued expenses) Convertible notes	1,538	1,069 17,791	- -	47	19	337	3,010 17,791	
Derivatives	-	6,800	-	-	-	-	6,800	
Non-current liabilities	836		24				860	
Total liabilities	3,177	26,161	24	67	19	858	30,306	
Balance, net	6,077	(6,077)	1,297	973	27	2,874	5,241	

#### 11. Sensitivity analysis

In conformity with the Regulations, below is a report on exposure to financial risks. This report includes sensitivity analysis to fair value of financial instruments. This sensitivity analysis tested the impact of market risk on fair value. Sensitivity analysis was conducted using 5% and 10% change (upwards and downwards). Sensitivity analysis was performed in respect of:

#### 11.1 Sensitivity to changes in exchange rates

- Excess of assets over liabilities (linked and unlinked) in the Israeli CPI indexation report amounts to \$3,970 thousand.
- Excess of assets over liabilities in the Euro indexation report, amounts to \$775 thousand.

#### **11.1.1** <u>Sensitivity to changes in dollar/NIS exchange rate (dollars in thousands):</u>

	•	ss) from nge		Gain (loss) from change		
Assets and liabilities	10% increase in exchange rate	5% increase in exchange rate	Fair value	5% decrease in exchange rate	10% decrease in exchange rate	
Cash and cash						
equivalents	624	312	6,239	(312)	(624)	
Marketable securities						
available-for-sale	310	155	3,096	(155)	(310)	
Trade receivables	12	6	120	(6)	(112)	
Other receivables	3	2	30	(2)	(3)	
Restricted long-term						
Deposits	17	9	171	(9)	(17)	
Trade payables	(47)	(24)	(471)	24	47	
Other accounts payable	(56)	(28)	(563)	28	56	
Derivatives	(242)	(121)	(2,420)	121	242	
Convertible Series L						
Notes	(878)	(439)	(8,781)	439	878	
Total	(257)	(128)	(2,579)	128	257	

This sensitivity analysis is based on the exchange rate as of September 30, 2017 - \$0.2834 = NIS 1.

#### **11.1.2** Sensitivity to changes in dollar/Euro exchange rate (dollars in thousands):

This sensitivity analysis is based on the exchange rate as of September 30, 2017 - \$1.1779 = Euro 1.

	Gain (loss) fr	om change		Gain (loss) from change		
Assets and liabilities	10% increase in exchange rate	5% increase in exchange rate	Fair value	5% decrease in exchange rate	10% decrease in exchange rate	
Cash and cash equivalents	20	10	195	(10)	(20)	
Trade receivables	74	37	743	(37)	(74)	
Other receivables	-	-	2	-	-	
Trade payables	(3)	(2)	(32)	2	3	
Other accounts payable	(13)	(7)	(133)	7	13	
Total	78	38	775	(38)	(78)	

#### 11.2 Sensitivity to change in the market price

	Gain (los	s) from c	hange		Gain (loss) from change			
	68% increase in share price	in share	5% increase in share price	Fair value		10% decrease in share price	28% decrease in share price	
Convertible								
Series L Notes	(2,765)	(154)	(65)	(10,988)	74	131	250	

#### **11.2.1** Sensitivity to change in the share price (dollars in thousands):

On November 18, 2008, the price of the Company shares declined by approximately 28%, and on February 2009 such price appreciated by approximately 68%.

#### **11.2.2** Sensitivity to change in standard deviation (dollars in thousands):

	•	ss) from nge		Gain (loss) from change	
	10%5%increase in standard deviationstandard deviation		Fair value	5% decrease in standard deviation	10% decrease in standard deviation
Convertible Series L Notes	(65)	(21)	(10,988)	59	106

#### **Chapter C - Corporate Governance Aspects**

#### 12. <u>Charitable donations</u>

The Company has not adopted any policy with regard to charitable donations. The Company made no material charitable donations in the reported period.

#### 13. Directors with accounting and financial expertise

As of the report date, the Board of Directors has not changed its resolution regarding the appropriate minimum required number of directors with accounting and financial expertise as stated the 2016 Annual Report.

#### 14. Independent directors

The Company's bylaws do not stipulate the proportion of independent directors of the total members of the board of directors.

As of the report date, eight directors serve on the Company's Board of Directors, of whom one (Mr. Ilan Biran) is independent and two are external directors (Ms. Yaffa Krindel Sieradzki and Ms. Tzipi Ozer-Armon).

#### 15. Internal Auditor of the Company

As of the date of this report, there was no change in the details of the internal auditor as reported in Chapter B of the 2016 Annual Report.

- The meeting of the audit committee held on March 17, 2017, discussed the risk exposure review.
- The meeting of the audit committee held on March 17, 2017, discussed the fraud and embezzlement survey.

During the reported period, the following material transactions<sup>2</sup> occurred:

- Grant of options in respect of the service of the directors, Jonathan Kolber and Sami Totah in respect of their term, which will begin at the annual general meeting in 2017 (for the year 2016) and in respect of f their term that will being at the annual general meeting that will be held in the year 2018 (for the year 2017).
- Grant of a special bonus to Mr. Gilad Glick, the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, in the amount of NIS 250 thousand (less than three base monthly salaries) in respect of the special effort that he has invested and his special contribution to the realization and embedding of the Company's updated strategy during 2016.
- Extension of the exercise period of the options that have been granted to the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer.
- Extension of the consulting agreement with Dr. Giora Yaron, the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

These transactions were not examined by the Company's internal auditor.

#### <u>Chapter D – Disclosure with Regard to Financial Reporting by the Corporation</u>

#### 16. <u>Subsequent events mentioned in the financial statements</u>

There were no subsequent events affecting the financial statements.

#### 17. Valuation of the warrants embedded in convertible Series L Notes

Identification of the subject of valuation	Fair value of the warrants component of the convertible Series L Notes for accounting reporting purposes
Valuation date	September 30, 2017
Date of agreement with the external valuer	March 7, 2013
Value of the subject of valuation shortly before the valuation date had accounting principles, including depreciation and amortization, not required the change in value thereof based on appraisal	NIS 1,926 thousand

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  As defined in Section 5(f) to the Fourth Schedule to the Regulations.

Value of the subject of valuation based on the appraisal	NIS 963 thousand
Identification of the valuer:	
Name of the valuer	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.
The person rendering the appraisal	Shalom Sofer, CPA (Isr.), Partner in Kesselman & Kesselman PricewaterhouseCoopers Israel
Education	BA in accounting and economics summa cum laude and MA in economics summa cum laude, both from the Tel-Aviv University
Appraising experience	About 14 year experience in economic and financial consulting
Dependence on the contractee	No dependence
Indemnification agreements with the appraiser	There is an indemnification agreement
Valuation model applied by the appraiser	Binomial model generally accepted for option valuation
Assumptions upon which the valuation is based	
Risk-free unlinked interest	0.09%
Maximum life span of the warrants	0.41 years
Yield to redemption of the straight notes	82.86%

Valued item	Valuator	Valuation date	Valuation <sup>(1)</sup>	Resulting effect <sup>(2)</sup>	Share price	Standard deviation	Discount rate
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of February 28, 2013	7,450	-	153.7	66.1%	13.80%
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of March 12, 2013	1,692	-	156.9	65.9%	13.63%
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of December 31, 2013	13,019	(3,877)	203.7	63.0%	13.86%
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of December 31, 2014	9,162	3,857	190.9	62.1%	16.78%
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of December 31, 2015	3,804	5,358	142.9	60.0%	21.17%
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of December 31, 2016	2,237	1,567	148.7	57.9%	46.62%

Valued item	Valuator	Valuation date	Valuation <sup>(1)</sup>	Resulting effect <sup>(2)</sup>	Share price	Standard deviation	Discount rate
Equity component of convertible notes	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of September 30, 2017	273	1964	115.6	56.7%	82.86%

The valuation as of February 28, 2013, the date of the public offering, pertains to NIS 62,556 thousand par value convertible notes; the valuation as of March 11, 2013, the date of the private placement, pertains to for NIS 13,700 thousand par value convertible notes. The valuation as of the report date pertains to total par value issued in the public offering and in the private placement.

- (1) Data in dollars in thousands. The valuation was made in NIS and translated into dollars using the exchange rate on the valuation date.
- (2) Effect on operating results for the reported period in dollars in thousands.

#### Valuation of options and warrants issued to Viola as part of the investment transaction

From the date of commencement of trade in the Series 4 warrants through September 30, 2016, these warrants were valued at their quoted price, since the International Financial Reporting Standard No. 13 stipulates that the fair value of securities should be measured using their unadjusted quoted price on an active market, whenever available, since that price is the most reliable indication of fair value. Since the terms of the non-marketable warrants issued to Viola are essentially very similar to those of the Series 4 warrants, their value was determined based on the quoted price of the Series 4 warrants (the differences between the two warrants are immaterial to their value; this is reflected in the valuation of the warrants by an independent valuer).

As from the last quarter of 2016, the number of transactions in the Series 4 warrants was very low. Moreover, the prices of such transactions differed significantly in the said two quarters, while there were no material changes in the quoted price of the Company's shares (sometimes there even was negative correlation between the fluctuation of the share prices and those of the warrants). The price differences often reflected a very big deviation from the standard deviation. Therefore, in the Company's opinion, as from the last quarter of 2016 there was no "active market" for the Series 4 warrants and their prices ceased reflecting their fair value. Consequently, the Company has resolved not to present the warrants at fair value but rather to have recourse to an independent valuer in order to determine the value of the warrants.

Identification of the subject of valuation	Fair value of the Warrants (Series 4) and the Viola (Warrants) for accounting reporting purposes
Valuation date	September 30, 2017
Date of agreement with the external valuer	November 5, 2016
Value of the subject of valuation shortly before the valuation date had accounting principles, including depreciation and amortization, not required the change in value thereof based on appraisal	NIS 0.21 - 0.22
Value of the subject of valuation shortly	NIS 0.19

before the valuation date, had the generally accepted accounting principles, including depreciation and amortization, not required the modification of value based on valuation	
Identification of the valuer	
Name of the valuer	PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting Ltd.
The person rendering the appraisal	Shalom Sofer, CPA (Isr.), Partner in Kesselman & Kesselman PricewaterhouseCoopers
Education	BA in accounting and economics summa cum laude and MA in economics summa cum laude, both from the Tel-Aviv University
Appraising experience	About 14 year experience in economic and financial consulting
Dependence on the contractee	No dependence
Indemnification agreements with the appraiser	There is an indemnification agreement
Valuation model applied by the appraiser	Binomial model generally accepted for option valuation
Assumptions upon which the valuation is based	
Maximum life span of the warrants	1.6 years
Dividend yield	0%
Expected volatility	56.68%
Risk-free interest rate	0.11%

Valued item	Valuer	Valuation date	Number of warrants	Valuation <sup>(1</sup>	Effect on results <sup>(2)</sup>	Series 4 warrants price	Share price	Standard deviation	Discount rate
Viola Warrants	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of November 5, 2015	31,950	4,848	-	Don't exist	151	59.9%	0.61%
Viola Warrants + Warrants (Series 4)	Market value <sup>(3)</sup>	Effective as of December 31, 2015	38,389	2,696	2,604	27.4	Not relevant		
Viola Warrants + Warrants (Series 4)	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of December 31, 2016	39,877	4,563	(1,873)	134.1	148.7	57.9%	0.43%
Viola Warrants + Warrants	Pricewaterhouse Coopers Consulting Ltd.	Effective as of September 30, 2017	39,877	2,167	2,396	105.3	115.6	56.7%	0.11%

Valued item	Valuer	Valuation date	Number of warrants	Valuation <sup>(1</sup>	Effect on results <sup>(2)</sup>	Series 4 warrants price	Share price	Standard deviation	Discount rate
(Series 4)									

November 5, 2015 was the date of allotment of the Viola Warrants. It should be noted that additional 1,488,074 warrants, with the same terms, were allotted to Viola on February 1, 2016. As of January 3, 2016 Warrants (Series 4) are traded on the TASE.

- (1) Data in dollars in thousands. The valuation was made in NIS and translated into dollars using the exchange rate prevailing on the valuation date.
- (2) Effect on operating results for the reported period in dollars in thousands.
- (3) Series 4 warrants price as of the first trading day, which is January 3, 2016.

For further information on the valuation of the warrants embedded in the Series L Notes and the non-marketable Viola Warrants and the Warrants (Series 4), see the valuation reports attached to this Report.

#### 18. <u>Warning signs</u>

The Company's Board of Directors, at its meeting held on November 27, 2017, discussed the provisions of Regulation 10(b)(14) of the Regulations regarding warning signs. When such warning signs occur within the corporation, a reporting entity should enclose a disclosure of the forecasted cash flow with details of existing and anticipated liabilities of the corporation over the two years following the end of the reported year (the "forecasted cash flow statement" and the "forecasted cash flow statement period", respectively) The only such warning sign which occurs at the Company is continuous negative operating cash flow.

Nevertheless, the Company's Board of Directors determined that the said warning sign does not indicate any liquidity issue and that there is no reason to suspect that in the projected cash flow period, the Company will become unable to meet its existing and expected obligations in a timely manner, for the following reasons:

At the Board of Directors' meeting, the following matters were discussed, amongst others: (i) the Company's business plan, which includes updated targets and options to align the Company with the markets in which it does business and at which it targets its products; (ii) data with regard to estimated sales volume by the Company for the forecasted cash flow period (including estimates by the Company with regard to continued proceedings for adoption of insurance reimbursement in the U.S. for the Company's products by private insurers); (iii) total Company expenses for the period, adjusted for the Company's economic and business environment; (iv) the Company's current and anticipated liabilities over the forecasted cash flow period, including with respect to the Series L Notes; (v) the sources of financing at the Company's disposal, as detailed in Section 6 above. and (vi) should the Company fail in reaching the estimated revenues and/or obtaining sources of financing, as part of its efforts it will take steps for the reduction of its activities and of a part of its operating expenses so as to enable it to meet its liabilities.

Management presented to the Board of Directors a plan whereunder, should the Company fail in reaching the estimated revenues, it would reduce operating expenses so as to be able to meet its liabilities and continue operations.

As of September 30, 2017, the Company had cash and cash equivalents, short-term bank deposits and available-for-sale securities of approximately \$11,645 thousand.

### **Chapter E – Specific Disclosure for Noteholders**

### 19. Additional information with regard to outstanding convertible Series L Notes

As of the date of this report, there have been no significant changes in debt securities issued by the Company as compared to the description in Section 19 of the 2016 Annual Report, other than those detailed below:

	Convertible Series L Notes
Par value as of September 30, 2017:	NIS 38,127,631
Par value (according to linkage terms) as of September 30, 2017:	NIS 38,127,631
Accrued interest as of September 30, 2017:	\$84 thousand
Fair value in the financial statements as of September 30, 2017:	\$10,410 thousand (this amount includes \$273 thousand with respect to the conversion component, including accrued interest).
Value on the TASE as of November 23, 2017:	NIS 39,271 thousand (for NIS 38,128 thousand par value).

The Company's Board of Directors wishes to thank Group's management and employees for their diligent work and contribution to the Company's success.

Dr. Giora Yaron Chairman of the Board of Directors Gilad Glick President and CEO

Date: November 27, 2017

# PART C

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(UNAUDITED)

### CONSILIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

### (UNAUDITED)

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# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	September 30,		December 31		
	2017	2016	2016		
	(Unaudited	(Unaudited	(Audited)		
	U.S. dollars in thousands				
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	8,549	26,192	23,358		
Marketable securities available-for-sale	3,096	2,849	2,781		
Trade receivables	4,635	4,332	4,490		
Other receivables	703	513	750		
Inventories	2,060	1,658	1,784		
Total current assets	19,043	35,544	33,163		
Non-current assets					
Restricted deposits	279	291	287		
Prepaid expenses	105	204	173		
Long-term trade receivables	502	788	659		
Fixed assets	1,057	881	1,008		
Intangible assets	288	223	257		
Total non-current assets	2,231	2,387	2,384		
Total assets	21,274	37,931	35,547		

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Septem	ber 30,	December	
	2017	2016	2016	
	(Unaudited	(Unaudited	(Audited)	
Liabilities	U.S. (	dollars in thous	ands	
Current liabilities				
Trade payables	995	705	1,324	
Short-term employee benefits	294	264	198	
Current maturities of convertible notes	10,053	9,434	9,621	
Provisions	177	241	167	
Accrued expenses	1,223	940	939	
Other accounts payable	1,581	1,807	2,071	
Total current liabilities	14,323	13,391	14,320	
Non-current liabilities				
Convertible notes, net of current maturities	-	8,011	8,170	
Derivative instruments	2,420	13,789	6,800	
Long-term employee benefits	188	126	156	
Other long-term accounts payable	870	816	860	
Total non-current liabilities	3,478	22,742	15,986	
Total liabilities	17,801	36,133	30,306	
Equity				
Ordinary share capital	683	679	679	
Additional paid-in capital	104,443	104,350	104,350	
Capital reserve in respect of transactions with shareholders	1,151	1,151	1,151	
Capital reserve in respect of currency translation adjustments	(9)	(9)	(9)	
Capital reserve in respect of marketable securities available-for-sale	94	(15)	(45)	
Accumulated deficit	84 (102,879)	(15) (104,358)	(45) (100,885)	
	(102,073)	(104,330)	(100,003)	
Total equity	3,473	1,798	5,241	
Total liabilities and equity	21,274	37,931	35,547	

Dr. Giora Yaron, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Gilad Glick, President and Chief Executive Officer

Shy Basson, Chief Financial Officer

Date of approval date of the financial statements: November 27, 2017

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Mon Septem		Year Ended December 31,	
-	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016	
_	(Unau	dited)	(Unau	dited)	(Audited)	
_	U.S	. dollars in th	nousands (ex	e data)		
Revenues	14,685	13,477	5,282	4,878	18,440	
Cost of revenues	3,566	3,387	1,280	1,190	4,979	
Gross profit	11,119	10,090	4,002	3,688	13,461	
Selling and marketing expenses	9,005	10,639	2,914	3,436	14,035	
Research and development expenses	2,938	2,426	976	715	3,225	
General and administrative expenses	4,117	4,668	1,407	1,517	6,213	
Operating loss	(4,941)	(7,643)	(1,295)	(1,980)	(10,012)	
Financial income (expenses) relating to cash and investments	1,403	1,140	(51)	616	716	
Financial expenses relating to notes and loans	(3,881)	(3,858)	(590)	(1,562)	(4,760)	
Gain (loss) from derivatives instruments, net	4,381	(7,204)	546	(2,698)	(216)	
Financial income (expenses), net	1,903	(9,922)	(95)	(3,644)	(4,260)	
Loss before income taxes	(3,038)	(17,565)	(1,390)	(5,624)	(14,272)	
Income taxes	(46)	(105)	(4)	(26)	(131)	
Loss for the period	(3,084)	(17,670)	(1,394)	(5,650)	(14,403)	
Basic Loss per share (In U.S. dollars)	(0.01)	(0.07)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.05)	
Diluted Loss per share (In U.S. dollars)	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.05)	

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Three Mon Septeml	Year December	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2016
	(Unauc	lited)	(Unauc	(Audited)	
		U.S. de	ollars in thous		
Loss for the period	(3,084)	(17,670)	(1,394)	(5,650)	(14,403)
Other comprehensive loss items that will not be carried to the statement of operations					
Remeasurement of defined benefit plan, net of tax	_	-		-	(107)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period that will not be carried to the statement of					
operations, net of tax			-	-	(107)
Other comprehensive income items, which, after preliminary recognition in comprehensive income (loss), were or will be carried to the statement of operations					
Net change in fair value of marketable securities available-for- sale, net of tax	129	39	(4)	31	9
Total other comprehensive income items which, after initial recognition in comprehensive income (loss), were or will be carried to the statement of					
operations, net of tax	129	39	(4)	31	9
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	129	39	(4)	31	(98)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(2,955)	(17,631)	(1,398)	(5,619)	(14,501)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Ordinary share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Capital reserve in respect of transactions with shareholders	Capital reserve in respect of currency translation adjustments	Capital reserve in respect of securities available- for- sale	Accumulated deficit	Total
			U.S.	dollars in thousa	ands		
For the nine months ended September 30, 2017							
Balance as of January 1, 2017 (Audited)	679	104,350	1,151	(9)	(45)	(100,885)	5,241
Total comprehensive loss for the period:							
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(3,084)	(3,084)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-		-	<u> </u>	129	<u> </u>	129
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	129	(3,084)	(2,955)
Transactions carried directly to equity:							
Issuance of shares due to the exercise of options	4	93	-	-	-	-	97
Share-based payment	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	1,090	1,090
Balance as of September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	683	104,443	1,151	(9)	84	(102,879)	3,473
For the nine months ended September 30, 2016							
Balance as of January 1, 2016 (Audited)	670	103,344	1,151	(9)	(54)	(88,151)	16,951
Total comprehensive loss for the period:							
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(17,670)	(17,670)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax					39		39
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	39	(17,670)	(17,631)
Transactions carried directly to equity:							
Issuance of shares due to the exercise of options	1	16	-	-	-	-	17
Private issuance of ordinary shares	8	990	-	-	-	-	998
Share-based payment					-	1,463	1,463
Balance as of September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	679	104,350	1,151	(9)	(15)	(104,358)	1,798

\* Representing an amount of less than \$ 1thousand.

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL DEFICIENCY

	Ordinary share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Capital reserve in respect of transactions with shareholders	Capital reserve in respect of currency translation adjustments	Capital reserve in respect of securities available- for- sale	Accumulated deficit	Total
For the three months and ad Sontombor 20, 2017			0.5.	dollars in thousa	ands		
For the three months ended September 30, 2017	(92	104 442	1 1 5 1		00	(101 070)	4 497
Balance as of July 1, 2017 (Unaudited)	683	104,443	1,151	(9)	88	(101,870)	4,486
<b>Total comprehensive loss for the period:</b> Loss for the period						(1,394)	(1,394)
Other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	-		-	-	(4)	(1,374)	(1,394) (4)
Total comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax					(4)	(1,394)	(1,398)
Transactions carried directly to equity:					(•)		(1,0)0)
Share-based payment					-	385	385
Balance as of September 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	683	104,443	1,151	(9)	84	(102,879)	3,473
<b>For the three months ended September 30, 2016</b> Balance as of July 1, 2016 (unaudited)	679	104,348	1,151	(9)	(46)	(99,053)	7,070
Total comprehensive loss for the period:						(E, CEO)	(F, (F, 0))
Loss for the period Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	-	-	-	-	- 31	(5,650)	(5,650) 31
					31	(5.650)	
Total comprehensive loss for the period <b>Transactions carried directly to equity:</b>	-	-	-	-	51	(5,650)	(5,619)
Issuance of shares due to the exercise of options	*_	2	_	_	_	_	2
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	-	345	345
Balance as of September 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	679	104,350	1,151	(9)	(15)	(104,358)	1,798

\* Representing an amount of less than \$1 thousand.

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQITY

	Ordinary share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Capital reserve in respect of transactions with shareholders	Capital reserve in respect of currency translation adjustments	Capital reserve in respect of securities available- for- sale	Accumulated deficit	Total
			U.S.	dollars in thousa	inds		
For the year ended December 31, 2016 (Audited)							
Balance as of January 1, 2016 (Audited)	670	103,344	1,151	(9)	(54)	(88,151)	16,951
Total comprehensive loss for the year:							
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(14,403)	(14,403)
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the year, net of tax					9	(107)	(98)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	9	(14,510)	(14,501)
Transactions carried directly to equity:							
Issuance of shares due to the exercise of options	1	16	-	-	-	-	17
Private issuance of ordinary shares	8	990	-	-	-	-	998
Share-based payment					-	1,776	1,776
Balance as of December 31, 2016 (Audited)	679	104,350	1,151	(9)	(45)	(100,885)	5,241

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Nine Months Ended		Three Mont	ths Ended	Year Ended	
-	Septemb		Septemb		December 2016	
-	2017	2016	2017	2016		
-	(Unaud		(Unaud		(Audited)	
<u> </u>		U.S. d	ollars in thousa	nds		
Cash flows from operating activities				(5, (50))	(14,400)	
Loss for the period	(3,084)	(17,670)	(1,394)	(5,650)	(14,403)	
Adjustments for:	2(1	202	100	07	424	
Depreciation and amortization	361	293	122	97 245	434	
Share-based payment Profit from sale of fixed assets	1,090	1,463	385	345	1,776	
Change in provision for doubtful and bad debt	(8) 137	472	53	35	- 849	
Net financial cost	2,308	2,762	55 669	971	4,110	
(Profit) loss from revaluation of derivatives	(4,380)	7,204	(545)	2,698	216	
Increase in trade receivables	(125)	(1,142)	(304)	(535)	(1,548)	
Decrease (Increase) in other accounts	115	49	(24)	(199)	(1,57)	
Increase in inventories	(462)	(210)	(349)	(93)	(430)	
(Decrease) Increase trade payables	(329)	(290)	195	88	289	
Increase in other accounts payable and accrued		. ,				
expenses	311	293	429	317	188	
Increase (Decrease) in employee benefits	128	32	(16)	(6)	(111)	
Increase (Decrease) in provisions	10	3	2	(2)	(71)	
Income tax expenses	46	105	4	26	131	
Taxes paid during the period	(83)	(146)	(44)	(30)	(228)	
Interest received during the period	18	28	-	11	41	
Interest paid during the period	(1,360)	(1,716)	(459)	(875)	(1,716)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,307)	(8,470)	(1,276)	(2,802)	(10,630)	
Cash flow from investing activities						
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets						
and capitalization of development expenses	(247)	(287)	(95)	(182)	(455)	
Investment in pledged deposits	(13)	(113)	(20)	(113)	(113)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(260)	(400)	(115)	(295)	(568)	
Cash flow for financing activities						
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	998	-	-	998	
Proceeds from issuance of warrants	-	85	-	-	85	
Repayment of notes Proceeds from exercise of share options	(10,421)	- 17	-	-	-	
	97		-	2	17	
Net cash (used in) from financing activities	(10,324)	1,100		2	1,100	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(15,891)	(7,770)	(1,391)	(3,095)	(10,098)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of	23,358	33,019	10,009	28,762	33,019	
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on						
balances of cash and cash equivalents	1,082	943	(69)	525	437	
Cash and cash equivalent balance at end of	8,549	26,192	8,549	26,192	23,358	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed financial statements.

#### (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 1 – GENERAL

#### a. Reporting entity and the Company's financial position

Itamar Medical Ltd. (the "**Company**") is domicile and was incorporated in Israel on January 15, 1997. The Company's registered office is 9 Halamish Street, Northern Industrial Zone, Caesarea, Israel. The Company's securities are listed for trading on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd. ("**TASE**").

The Company, together with its subsidiaries, is engaged in the research and development, marketing, selling and leasing of non-invasive medical devices and associated support services mainly for the diagnosis and assessment of cardiology disease and sleep breathing disorders. The unique proprietary technology developed by the Company is capable of measuring the Peripheral Arterial Tonometry;  $PAT^{M}$  ("**PAT**") signal. The PAT signal accurately measures the changes in the patient's peripheral arterial pulse volumes as well as various parameters of arterial activity. The peripheral arterial volume is measured, using the PAT technology, by way of a thimble-shaped probe, which fits over the patient's finger and transmits information to a computer-based processing system, which monitors the PAT signal and diagnoses the patient's medical condition.

The Company develops and markets two medical devices that are based on our PAT technology: WatchPAT<sup>TM</sup> ("**WatchPAT**)" and EndoPAT<sup>TM</sup> ("**EndoPAT**").

The WatchPAT device diagnoses sleep breathing disorders, which are proven, amongst other things, to be a major contributor to heart disease, and if treated, improve the patient's cardiac condition.

As part of the Company's strategy, the U.S. subsidiary launched in January 2015 the total sleep solution ("**TSS**"), which is a package of products and services providing a comprehensive solution which combines diagnosis and treatment of sleep apnea, including ancillary services' designed principally for cardiac medicine (clinics and departments around hospitals). As part of the TSS, in the third quarter of 2016, the Company also began to market and sell in the U.S. a solution for treating sleep apnea, which includes distribution of PAP devices (Positive Airway Pressure) and accompanying accessories.

In February 2017, the FDA approved an innovative and upgraded version of the WatchPAT product. The innovative version of the product integrates an SPB (Snoring and Body Position) chest sensor which, combined with the PAT signal and the advanced algorithms developed by the Company facilitates the differentiation between Central Sleep Apnea and Obstructive Sleep Apnea events. The Company made the first sales of this product during the second quarter of 2017.

The EndoPAT product diagnoses endothelial dysfunction that has been shown to predict cardiovascular disease.

The condensed financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "**Group**") as of September 30, 2017 and for the periods ended on that date include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The Company's total equity as of September 30, 2017 amounted to \$4,473 thousand, and it had negative cash flows from operating activities in the nine months ended September 30, 2017 totaled \$5,307 thousand.

In February 2017, the Company repaid principal and interest of convertible notes in the total amount of approximately \$11.3 and is expecting to repay a similar amount in February 2018.

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### (UNAUDITED)

As mentioned in Section c below, in March 2017, the Company received a credit facility from a bank in the total amount of up to \$10 million.

The management and the Board of Directors are of the opinion that based on the positive trend of its operating results, the credit facilities and the Company's ability to update its budget to business developments, the Company has enough financial resources in order to continue its business activities in the foreseeing future. In addition, the management continuously assesses its actual results, compared its approved budget and its financial covenants is able to respond by reducing its operating expenses in case it does not meet its targets.

#### b. Closure of the operations of the subsidiary in Japan

In January 2017, the Company modified its business strategy so that the Company would focus on marketing and sales of Total Sleep Solutions in the cardiology field and reduce the EndoPAT marketing and selling activity in Japan. As part of this modified strategy, and in view of the failure of Nihon Kohden (the Company's exclusive Endo PAT distributor in Japan) to meet the minimum order quota undertaken thereby in the three-year distribution agreement signed in June 2014, the Company notified Nihon Kohden of the annulment of the latter's exclusivity

As a result of the abovementioned decision, the Company is taking action to close the operations of the subsidiary in Japan.

#### c. Credit facility with a Bank

On March 29, 2017, the Company and an Israeli Bank (9the "**bank**") reached an agreement whereunder the bank would grant the Company a long-term loan) the "**loan**") and a credit line against trade accounts receivable, based on specific customer invoices (the "**credit line**") in a total amount of up to \$10 million. The loan, amounting to \$6 million, may be drawn through February 28, 2018. The principal of the loan is repayable in equal quarterly installments over three years from the date of the draw. The loan bears annual interest of quarterly dollar LIBOR plus 5%, payable quarterly. The credit line, in the amount of up to \$4 million, is renewable annually and bears annual interest of monthly dollar LIBOR plus 4.25%. The right to draw the loan and the credit line is conditional on the Company's having cash balances of not less than \$4 million. As security for the repayment of the loan and the credit line, it is to pay the bank an annual credit allotment charge of 0.6% of the unutilized balance. In addition, the Company will allot the bank 798,088 warrants exercisable for purchase of 798,088 of its shares at the exercise price of NIS 1.36 per share.

The fair value of the warrants is \$122 thousand. The model used in the calculation has taken into account the closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE on March 28, 2017 (the day preceding the date of the approval of the grant by the Board of Directors), which was NIS 1.28 per share and in accordance with the following assumptions:

Expected volatility	57.6%
Risk free interest rate	1.01%
Expected dividends rate	0%
Exercise price (in NIS)	NIS 1.36

#### (UNAUDITED)

#### NOTE 2 – BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### a. International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS")

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Accordingly, they do not contain all the information required in full annual financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial Statements as of December 31, 2016 and for the year then ended (the "**Annual Financial Statements**"). In addition, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Chapter D of the Israeli Securities Regulations (Periodic and Immediate Reports), 1970.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 27, 2017.

#### b. Use of estimates, assumptions and judgments

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Management judgment at the time of applying the Group's accounting policy, and the basic assumptions used in the assessments involving uncertainty, are consistent with those used in the preparation of the Annual Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its 2016 consolidated financial statements.

#### New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

#### IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customer (in this section: the "Standard")

Further to the disclosure regarding new standards and interpretations not yet adopted in the Note on Significant Accounting Policies in the Annual Financial Statements, the Group examined the implications of implementing the Standard on the financial statements, as follows:

#### Application of the Standard

The Group intends to adopt the Standard as from January 1, 2018 using the cumulative effect approach, while adjusting the retained earnings as of January 1, 2018.

#### **Reliefs**

The Group is considering the following reliefs on the transition date:

- (a) the implementation of the provisions of the Standard only for contracts that have not yet been completed as of the transition date; and
- (b) an examination of the aggregate effect of changes in a contract that occurred prior to the beginning of the earliest period presented, instead of examining each change separately and repositioning those contracts.

#### Changes and expected effects on revenue recognition

#### Incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract with a customer, such as agent sales commissions, which are currently recognized in profit or loss, will be recognized in accordance with the Standard as an asset if the Group expects to recover those costs. Such costs will be recognized as an asset and will be amortized to the statement of operations on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer of the products or services to which the asset relates. The Group examined the expected effect on the financial statements and in its opinion, this is not a material amount.

In addition, the Group has examined the expected effects of the implementation of the Standard and it does not expect that the implementation of the Standard will have a material impact on its operating results.

It should be noted that the information presented in this note regarding the effects of the initial implementation of the Standard is an estimate of the Group and may be different from the policy and the quantitative data that will be included in the financial statements for the initial implementation period.

#### **NOTE 4 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

#### a. Financial instruments that are measured at fair value for disclosure purposes only

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, bank deposits, restricted deposits, trade payables and other accounts payable, are the same or proximate to their fair value.

The fair value of other financial assets and liabilities, together with the book value shown in the statement of financial condition, are as follows:

	September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016		December	31, 2016
	Carrying amount	Fair value*	Carrying amount	Fair value*	Carrying amount	Fair value*
			U.S. dollars	in thousand	ls	
		(Unaudited)				ited)
Non-current liabilities (including current maturities)						
Convertible notes (including accumulated interest and the conversion						
component)	10,041	10,988	19,085	21,468	20,616	21,062

\* Based on the quoted market price.

#### b. Fair value hierarchy of instruments measured at fair value

The table below presents an analysis of financial instruments measured at fair value on a periodic basis, using the valuation method pursuant to the fair value levels in the hierarchy.

The different levels were defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) on active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### (UNAUDITED)

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted priced included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	September 30, 2017					
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		U.S. dollars	in thousands			
	(Unaudited)					
Financial assets -						
Available-for- sale securities	3,096			3,096		
Financial liabilities -						
Derivative instruments			2,420	2,420		
		Septemb	er 30, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		U.S. dollars	in thousands			
		(Una	udited)			
Financial assets -						
Available-for- sale securities	2,849			2,849		
Financial liabilities - Derivative instruments	1,987	10,321	1,481	13,789		
Derivative instruments	1,707	10,521	1,401	15,767		
		Decembe	er 31, 2016			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total		
		U.S. dollars	in thousands			
	(Audited)					
Financial assets -						
available-for- sale securities	2,781			2,781		
Financial liabilities -						
Derivative instruments	_	-	6,800	6,800		
			0,000	0,000		

#### c. Valuation technique applied in determination of fair value and data types used therein

The fair value of the warrant component embedded in the convertible notes was measured based on observed market data, directly or indirectly, in accordance with the binomial model and based on relevant parameters for the terms of the notes, which are required for the evaluation of their value. The assumptions and the variables for the model include: the base asset (the market price of the share), the exercise price of the warrant, the conversion rate, the lifetime of the warrant, the expected fluctuations in the base asset (the share price) and the yield to maturity of the notes.

The fair value of the warrants issued to Viola (the "**Viola Warrants**") and the Warrants (Series 4) Through September 31, 2016 was measured at quoted market value of the Warrants (Series 4), on the basis of the warrants' rate every cut-off date.

Pursuant to financial reporting standards, the price cited in an active market must be used with no adjustment to measure fair value any time it can be obtained, as this price provides the most reliable evidence of fair value. An "active market" is defined as a market where transactions in the asset or liability occur with sufficient frequency and volume, enough to provide information on price on an ongoing basis. When a significant decline occurs in the volume or level of activity in the asset or liability, additional analysis of the transactions or prices is needed, and a change in the valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate.

In connection with said provisions, the position of the Company is that as of the end of 2016 there is no "active market" for the traded Warrants (Series 4) primarily due to an ongoing gradual decline in the frequency and volume of trading in the traded warrants, so that the total of units traded over the fourth quarter of 2016 and the first, second and third quarters of 2017 constitute approximately 1.7%, 0.5%, 0.5%, and 01%, respectively, of the total existing units with significant variance in the transactions prices without a corresponding material change in the share price.

Consequently, the Company estimated the value of the Viola Warrants and the Warrants (Series 4) as from December 31, 2016 on the basis of an accepted option pricing model, with the assistance of an independent assessor. In addition, the Company gave proper weight to the market at the time. In addition, the Company has given the appropriate weighting to the market prices in the course of the period. The fair value has been measured based on observed market data, directly or indirectly, in accordance with the binomial model and based on relevant parameters for the terms of the Viola Warrants and the Warrants (Series 4), which are required for the evaluation of their value. The assumptions and the variables for the model include: the base asset (the market price of the share), the exercise price of the warrant, the additional amount payable on the exercise, the lifetime of the warrant, the expected fluctuations in the base asset (the share price) and the risk free interest rate for the period

#### NOTE 5 – SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

#### a. Grant of options and restricted share units ("RSUs")

1) In March 2017, the Company's Board of Directors approved a grant of 540,000 options to two grantees, as follows:

The date of grant and the entitled grantees	The instrument conditions	The number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual duration of the options (years)
Grant of options to Viola Growth Management 2 Ltd. ("Viola Management") in respect of the service of the directors Jonathan Kolber and Sami Totah	Each option is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of which will be determined on the beginning of the vesting	440,000	The options granted to directors will be divided into two equal portions of 220,000 options each. The vesting period for the first tranche for the first term will begin on May 14, 2017 (the date of the Company's 2017 shareholders' meeting); the vesting period for the second tranche for the second term will begin on the date of the Company's 2018 shareholders' meeting; each tranche will vest in four	5 years from the start of vesting of each tranche

#### (UNAUDITED)

The date of grant and the entitled grantees (the "directors") (with service conditions only) on March 21, 2017 (the grant was approved by the Company's	The instrument conditions period. The exercise price of the options relating to the first tranche is NIS 1.54*	The number of instruments	Vesting conditions equal portions (55,000 options each) annually over four years, subject to extension of the term of the directors.	Contractual duration of the options (years)
shareholders on May 14, 2017) Grant of options	Each option is	100,000	25% will vest and become exercisable on	5 years
to a consultant on March 21, 2017 (with service conditions only)	exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of NIS 1.36		May 15, 2017. The remaining 75% will vest and become exercisable in 12 equal quarterly portions, at the end of each calendar quarter commencing on the date of vesting of the first tranche (i.e., August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15). The first quarterly tranche will vest on August 15, 2017.	from the date of grant
Total options		540,000	-	

\* The exercise price of each option is NIS 1.54 (based on the weighted average of the closing share price on the TASE in the last 30 trading days prior to the date of approval of the grant by the Board of Directors, March 21, 2017 plus 10%).

The fair value at the time of grant of the options, which were granted to Viola Management within the context of the first tranche, has been estimated using the binomial model for option pricing. The second tranche of the options that were granted to Viola Management contain an additional amount payable on exercise, which has not yet been determined and accordingly the fair value of that tranche has been estimated using a Monte-Carlo Simulation. The fair value of the options that have been granted to Viola Management (in respect of both of the tranches) is \$207 thousand. Both of these models, which are accepted models for option pricing, have been calculated using the closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE on May 14, 2017 (the date on which the grant was approved by the shareholders), which was NIS 1.16 per share and in accordance with the assumptions that are detailed below:

Expected volatility	57.3%
Risk free interest rate	1.18%
Expected dividends rate	0%
Exercise price (in NIS)	NIS 1.54 (the exercise price for the second tranche may be different from the price that is mentioned above).

#### (UNAUDITED)

The fair value at the time grant of the options, which were granted to a consultant, has been estimated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The fair value of the options for the consultant is \$14 thousand. The model took into account the closing price of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange on March 28, 2017 (the prior to the approval of the grant by the Board of Directors), which was NIS 1.28 per share and in accordance with the assumptions that are detailed below:

Expected volatility	57.6%
Risk free interest rate	0.47% - 0.84%
Expected dividends rate	0%
Exercise price (in NIS)	NIS 1.36

The expected volatility was determined on the basis of historical volatility of share prices. The expected life of the options is determined in accordance with management's estimate regarding the period of holding of the grantees therein. The risk-free interest rate is determined based on shekel government bonds, with the balance of their term equal to the expected life of

- 2) The exercise price in respect of 330,000 options for three directors, which constitutes the second tranche of three tranches, the awarding of which was approved by the Company's shareholders on May 25, 2016, was actually determined in May 14, 2017, upon the renewal of their term by the Company's shareholders at that time, at NIS 1.39 (the average closing price for the Company's shares on the TASE in the 30 trading days preceding that time, plus 10%). An additional director left the Board of Directors and accordingly he was not granted the second tranche.
- 3) The exercise price in respect of 220,000 options for two external directors, which constitutes the second tranche of three tranches, the awarding of which was approved by the Company's shareholders on May 25, 2016, was actually determined in June 17, 2017, the end of their first year of their term, at NIS 1.29 (the average closing price for the Company's shares on the TASE in the 30 trading days preceding that time, plus 10%).
- 4) In August 2017, the Company's Board of Directors approved a grant of 2,387,718 options and 362,858 RSUs to 13 grantees, as follows:

The date of grant and the entitled grantees	The instrument conditions	The number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual duration of the options (years)
Grant of options to an office holder (with service	Each option is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value	367,548	25% will vest and become exercisable on April 30, 2018. The remaining 75% will vest and become exercisable in 12 equal quarterly portions, at the end of each calendar quarter commencing on	10 years from January 21, 2016

#### (UNAUDITED)

The date of grant and the entitled grantees	The instrument conditions	The number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual duration of the options (years)
conditions only)	with an exercise price of NIS 1.28		the date of vesting of the first tranche (i.e., March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31). The first quarterly tranche will vest on June 30, 2018.	
Grant of options to a senior employee (with service conditions only)	Each option is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of NIS 1.28	27,566	25% will vest and become exercisable on February 28, 2017. The remaining 75% will vest and become exercisable in 12 equal quarterly portions, at the end of each calendar quarter commencing on the date of vesting of the first tranche (i.e., March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31). The first quarterly tranche will vest on March 31, 2017.	10 years from January 21, 2016
Grant of options to an office holder (with service conditions and market conditions)	Each option is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of NIS 1.17	1,529,864	The options will vest at the end of four years from January 21, 2016 if the share price will be at least NIS 2.13 per share, in which case, the amount of 50% will vest, and if the share price will be NIS 4.24 per share, the entire amount will vest. In the range between these two stock prices, the relative quantity will vest.	10 years from January 21, 2016
Grant of options to a senior employee (with service conditions and market conditions)	Each option is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of NIS 1.17	114,740	The options will vest at the end of four years from January 21, 2016 if the share price will be at least NIS 2.13 per share, in which case, the amount of 50% will vest, and if the share price will be NIS 4.24 per share, the entire amount will vest. In the range between these two stock prices, the relative quantity will vest.	10 years from January 21, 2016
Grant of options to employees (with service conditions only)	Each option is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of NIS 1.28	248,000	2/3 will vest and become exercisable after two years from the date of grant. The remaining 1/3 will vest and become exercisable in 4 equal quarterly portions, at the end of each calendar quarter commencing on the date of vesting of the first tranche. The first quarterly tranche will vest on June 30, 2019.	5 years from the date of grant
Grant of options	Each option is	100,000	25% will vest and become exercisable	5 years from

#### (UNAUDITED)

The date of grant and the entitled grantees	The instrument conditions	The number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual duration of the options (years)
to a consultant on March 21, 2017 (with service conditions only)	exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value with an exercise price of NIS 1.28		after one year from the date of grant. The remaining 75% will vest and become exercisable in 12 equal quarterly portions, at the end of each calendar quarter commencing on the date of vesting of the first tranche. The first quarterly tranche will vest on September 30, 2018.	the date of grant
Total options		2,387,718		
Grant of RSUs to an office holder (with service conditions and market conditions)	Each RSU is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value without any exercise price.	337,542	The RSUs will vest at the end of four years from January 21, 2016 if the share price will be at least NIS 2.13 per share, in which case, the amount of 50% will vest, and if the share price will be NIS 4.24 per share, the entire amount will vest. In the range between these two stock prices, the relative quantity will vest.	10 years from January 21, 2016
Grant of RSUs to a senior employee on October 13, 2016 (with service conditions and market conditions)	Each RSU is exercisable into an ordinary share of NIS 0.01 par value without any exercise price.	25,316	The RSUs will vest at the end of four years from January 21, 2016 if the share price will be at least NIS 2.13 per share, in which case, the amount of 50% will vest, and if the share price will be NIS 4.24 per share, the entire amount will vest. In the range between these two stock prices, the relative quantity will vest.	10 years from January 21, 2016
Total RSUs		362,858		

The fair value on the date of grant of the options with service conditions only granted to employees and to the consultant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Due to the complexity of the terms of the options with market conditions and due to the complexity of the conditions of the restricted share units, the fair value of these securities is estimated on the date of grant by applying the Monte-Carlo Simulation.

The following parameters were used in calculating the fair value at the date of grant of share-based payment plans:

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

#### (UNAUDITED)

	Service options	Performance options	RSUs
Fair value on the date of grant date (dollars in thousands)	93	142	40
Number of shares that will derive from the exercise of the securities (in thousands)	743	1,645	363
The parameters used in calculating the fair value:			
Share price on the date of grant (in NIS)	1.08	1.08	1.08
Exercise price (in NIS)	1.28	1.17	0.00
Expected volatility (weighted average)	56.9%	56.9%	56.9%
Average lifetime (in years)	3 – 6	5.5	N/A
Risk free interest rate	0.4% - 1.1%	0.9%	0.9%
Expected dividends rate	0%	0%	0%

The expected volatility was determined on the basis of historical volatility of share prices. The expected life of the options is determined in accordance with management's estimate regarding the period of holding of the employees therein, taking into consideration their position in the Company and the Company's past experience regarding the departure of employees. The risk-free interest rate is determined based on shekel government bonds, with the balance of their term equal to the expected life of

# b. Extension of the exercise period of options granted to the Chief Executive Officer and to officers and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries

On March 21, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to extend by five years till January 20, 2026, the exercise period of the options granted to the Chief Executive Officer and to officers and key employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. There will be no change in the other terms of the options, including the exercise price and the vesting terms. The new exercise period is in line with the Company's compensation policy which allows an exercise period of up to ten years. The extension of the exercise period of the options granted to the Chief Executive Officer were approved by the Company's shareholders on May 14, 2017.

The fair value of the extension of the exercise period of the options is \$475 thousand. The assessment of the fair value of the service options has been executed using Black-Scholes pricing model. The model took into account the closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE on March 20, 2017, which was NIS 1.40 per share and in accordance with the assumptions that are detailed below. The assessment of the fair value of the performance options having market terms was using a Monte-Carlo Simulation, taking into account the

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closing price of the Company's shares on the TASE on March 20, 2017, which was NIS 1.40 per share and in accordance with the assumptions that are detailed below

	Service options	Performance options
Expected volatility	57.6%	57.6%
Average lifetime (in years)	4.8 - 5.9	8.8
Risk-free interest rate	0.91% - 1.36%	2.0%
Expected dividends rate	0%	0%