Images do not accurately portray size or color.

This diagram is an example and does not represent the

actual facet arrangement of the item described

Validation Date: 10 August 2021

Identification

Transparency: Mineral Type: Natural Corundum Transparent

Variety: Color Description: Sapphire Blue

Carat Weight: Stated by Client 8.05 cts Cushion Measurements: Approx. 12.93 x 9.38 x 6.97 mm Cutting Style: Mixed Cut

Comments: Set in a white metal ring with one larger cushion diamond, as well as two smaller baguette and

several round diamonds (identified at random).

Origin

Provenance: Kashmir

Comments: Based on available gemological information, it is the opinion of the

Laboratory that the origin of this material would be classified as

Enhancement

Standard: No gemological evidence of heat Additional: Clarity enhancement: None

Comments: Non-heated sapphires are scarce. Sapphires are commonly heated to modify their color and

appearance.

Enhancement Stability Index

General Report Comments:

Comments:

Accu-Vu™Imaging:

American Gemological Laboratories

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America's first and most highly respected origin lab.

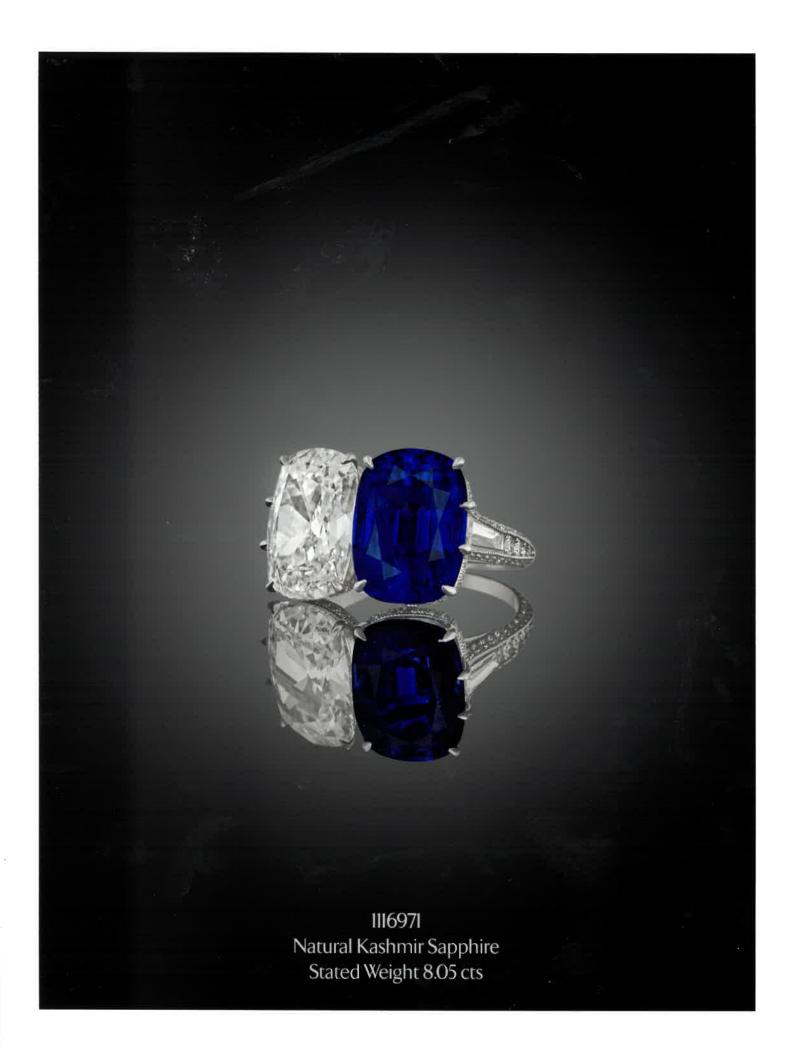
Founded in 1977,

AGL is an internationally recognized gemstone testing facility, specializing in comprehensive colored stone analyses.

AGL has the distinction of being the first laboratory in the United States to issue Country-of-Origin reports. Our company and its principals have a long tradition of research into the detection of and reporting on gem identificationand-classification, gemstone treatments and provenance determinations.

Our staff is composed of experts in the field of gemstone testing and reporting. Our findings reflect the latest knowledge and analytical techniques to ensure the highest standards are applied on every stone we test.

AGL's testing and reporting methodology provide you with unsurpassed quality and reliability. We are committed to providing the highest level of service and reporting that our clients and the industry have come to expect from the AGL.





AMERICAN GEMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

10 August 2021

Natural Sapphire and Diamond Ring,

Stated by Client Weight: 8.05 cts

Reference: 1116971

To Whom It May Concern,

In the annals of gemstone history, few locations stimulate the imagination with the same intensity as the legendary land of Kashmir. Replete with images of Maharajas, Moguls and majestic mountains, this isolated region of the world has become an intellectual mecca for the sapphire connoisseur. Within the ensemble of geographic locations that produce sapphires, this relatively small deposit has left an indelible mark on both the mind of man and the gemstone marketplace.

The actual sapphire mine is tucked away in the desolate snow-covered Himalayan terrain of the Zanskar district of Kashmir in Northern India. The last outpost before ascending to the deposit at 15,000 feet is the small village of Sumjam located near a tributary of the Chenab River.

The extreme elevations, radical climatic conditions and limited mining season have all contributed to the rarity of Kashmir material. However, the ultimate desirability of these highly esteemed creations of nature's alchemy stems from a subtle blend of intense blue body color and the soft, velvety textural quality that has become the hallmark of sapphires from this location.

The charming 8.05 cts sapphire described in Report No. 1116971 is one of these rarities from the remote region of the Himalayas. This sapphire has been determined to originate from Kashmir. It possesses the quintessential microscopic, structural and spectral features that help to affirm the determination of origin. This remarkable gem further possesses a saturated blue color that distinguishes a very fine quality Kashmir sapphire. Traditionally, stones of this color have been described as having a "Royal Blue" hue.



AMERICAN GEMOLOGICAL LABORATORIES

The character of this fine sapphire is further enhanced by its cushion-shape fashioning which results in deep, internal color reflections that complement the overall visual appearance of the stone. In addition, it possesses a high relative clarity which results in a heightened degree of transparency. The soft texturing evident in this lovely gem is just enough to instill a pleasant velvetiness to the color without being too strong as to compromise the gem's transparency. Additionally, this fine gem does not exhibit any gemological evidence of heating or clarity enhancements, which are commonly employed today to improve the color and quality of many sapphires.

Augmenting the significance of this particular gem is the fact that it is in excess of 8 carats, an important size, especially for Kashmir sapphires. In addition, a unique set of quality factors complements the rarity and desirability of this unusual gemstone. For the aficionado of Kashmir material, this gemstone represents a unique time capsule of Kashmir's history and its contribution to the world of sapphires.

Sincerely,

Christopher P. Smith, President

American Gemological Laboratories LLC





GEMMOLOGICAL REPORT

Report Number

16110097

Colour

blue

Date

28 November 2016

Species

Natural corundum

Item

One faceted gemstone

Variety

Sapphire

Weight

8.05 ct

Origin

Kashmir

Shape

cushion-shape

Condition

No indications of heating (NTE):

Cut

brilliant cut / step cut

Comments

See Information Sheet(s).

Measurements

12.94 x 9.40 x 6.97 mm

Important notes and limitations on the reverse.

Transparency

transparent

(-). F. .) . 1. J.

Dr. Anna Malsy

Alessandra Spingardi



INFORMATION SHEET

to Report No. 16110097

Unheated sapphires

Large sapphires of gem-quality are rarely found in nature. Not only is a delicate mineralogical balance essential for this blue variety of corundum to be formed deep within the earth, but specific geological conditions as well as adequate pressure and temperature must also be present. Furthermore, the sufficient supply of a rare combination of chemical elements, such as aluminium, iron and titanium, are yet another necessity required for the formation of sapphires.

Over the past decades, various heating techniques, as well as the use of chemical additives, have become increasingly sophisticated to raise the supply of sapphires resembling the high-quality untreated specimens. The aim of these treatments was and still is to improve the visual appearance of the gemstones.

Prior to the advent of modern heating techniques, rough sapphires were cut and polished retaining the quality that nature had originally endowed them with. Therefore, in earlier times, sapphires with obvious imperfections were considered and accepted as the norm. However, the expectations with respect to quality (colour and transparency) rose steadily ever since.

The demand for natural, unheated sapphires keeps growing while the supply of such gems remains limited, making large, natural sapphires of gem-quality from all major sources (such as Kashmir, Burma (Myanmar), Sri Lanka, Madagascar and Tanzania) difficult to find.







Gemstone Report No. 88700

magnification 1.5x

Weight:

8.055 ct

Shape & cut:

antique cushion, brilliant / step cut

Measurements:

12.93 x 9.38 x 6.97 mm

Colour:

blue of strong saturation

Identification:

SAPPHIRE

(variety of natural corundum)

Comments:

The analysed properties confirm the authenticity

of this transparent sapphire.

No indications of heating.

Origin: Kashmir

The colour of this sapphire may also be called 'royal blue' based on SSEF reference standards.

Important Note: The conclusions on this Gemstone Report reflect our findings at the time it is issued. A gemstone could be modified and/or enhanced at any time. Therefore, the SSEF can at any time reassess if a stone is in accordance with the Gemstone Report. Only the report with the valid original signatures, embossed stamp and Proof TagTM label affixed on to the surface of the laminated report is a valid document. PDF scans and copies of a Gemstone Report are not legally binding. See terms and conditions on reverse side and www.ssef.ch/terms-conditions. © This Gemstone Report is copyright of SSEF.

SWISS GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE - SSEF

Basel, 9 November 2016 dh

Report authentication (log on to www.myssef.ch)



Alli

Dr. W. Zhou, FGA

A. Klumb, MSc, FGA



Appendix letter No. 88700

Exceptional Sapphire

The natural sapphire described in Gemstone Report No. 88700 from the Swiss Gemmological Institute SSEF possesses extraordinary characteristics and merits special mention and appreciation.

The described sapphire exhibits a remarkable size and weight of 8.055 ct combined with an attractive and saturated blue colour.

The few tiny inclusions found by microscopic examination are the hallmarks of sapphires from the reputed historic deposit in Kashmir, located in a remote part of the Himalayan Mountains in India. The velvety and saturated blue colour of this sapphire, poetically also referred to as *'royal blue'*, is due to very fine and subtle inclusions and a combination of well-balanced trace elements in the gemstone, typical and characteristic for the finest sapphires of Kashmir.

In addition to these qualities, this sapphire has been spared exposure to heat treatment and its clarity and colour are thus entirely natural.

A natural sapphire from Kashmir of this size and quality is rare and exceptional.

SWISS GEMMOLOGICAL INSTITUTE - SSEF

Basel, 9 November 2016 dh

Report authentication (log on to www.myssef.ch)

WWW.myssef.ch

O JB00 EEYZ 46219

Dr. W. Zhou, FGA

A. Klumb, MSc, FGA



GIA NATURAL DIAMOND GRADING REPORT

June 21, 2019 Shape and Cutting Style Cushion Brilliant

GRADING RESULTS

Carat Weight	4.25 carat	
Color Grade	D	
Clarity GradeInternall	Internally Flawless	

ADDITIONAL GRADING INFORMATION

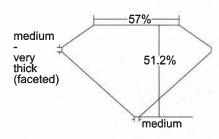
Polish	Very Good
Symmetry	Good
Fluorescence	None
Inscription(s): GIA 7323803590, GIA 732380	A CONTRACTOR OF STREET
Comments: Minor details of polish are not sho	wn.

GIA REPORT

7323803590

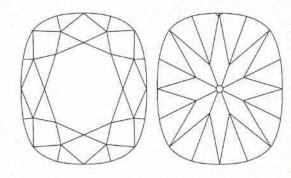
Verify this report at GIA.edu

PROPORTIONS



Profile not to actual proportions

CLARITY CHARACTERISTICS



KEY TO SYMBOLS*

↑ Extra Facet

* Red symbols denote internal characteristics (inclusions). Green or black symbols denote external characteristics (blemishes). Diagram is an approximate representation of the diamond, and symbols shown indicate type, position, and approximate size of clarity characteristics. All clarity characteristics may not be shown. Details of finish are not shown.

GRADING SCALES

	GIA		GIA
	OLOR		CLARITY
S	CALE		SCALE
E L	D		FLAWLESS
			TEAMELSS
8	F		INTERNALLY
#	G		FLAWLESS
HEAR COLORLESS	H	2	, ma
	1	SHTLL SER	VVS ₁
		VERY VERY Slightly included	
E L	K	WDED T	VVS,
	L		
M N	М	NCTODED INCTODED	VS,
	CTODE		
	שוויא	VS ₂	
AEBA TIERL	P		
R	Q	SLIGH	SI,
		ILY	
S T U V W X Y Z	S	STIGHTLY INCLUDED	SI ₂
	T	25	1
	U		Ι,
	γ		'1
	W	INCLUDED	1,
	Х	030	12
	Y		
	Z		l ₃



The results documented in this report refer only to the diamond described, and were obtained using the techniques and equipment available to GIA at the time of examination. This report is not a guarantee or valuation. For additional information and important limitations and disclaimers, please see GIA.edu/terms or call +1 800 421 7250 or +1 760 603 4500. ©2019 Gemological Institute of America, Inc.





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June 20, 2019

DIAMOND TYPE CLASSIFICATION FOR GIA DIAMOND GRADING REPORT #7323803590

Scientists classify diamonds into two main "types" - type I and type II - based on the presence or absence of nitrogen which can replace carbon atoms in a diamond's atomic structure. These two diamond types can be distinguished on the basis of differences in their chemical and physical properties. Type II diamonds contain little if any nitrogen and they are subdivided into two groups (IIa and IIb) both of which are quite rare (less than 2% of all gem diamonds).

According to the records of the GIA Laboratory, the 4.25 carat Cushion Brilliant diamond described in GIA Diamond Grading Report #7323803590 has been determined to be a **type IIa** diamond. Type IIa diamonds are the most chemically pure type of diamond and often have exceptional optical transparency. Type IIa diamonds were first identified as originating from India (particularly from the Golconda region) but have since been recovered in all major diamond-producing regions of the world.

Among famous gem diamonds, the 530.20 carat Cullinan I and the 105.60 carat Koh-i-noor are examples of type IIa.