(An Israeli Corporation)
2014 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2014 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Done
	Page
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM	2
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Balance sheets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013	3-4
Statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	5
Statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	6
Statements of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012	7-8
Notes to Financial Statements	9-28



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Elbit Vision Systems Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Elbit Vision Systems Ltd. and subsidiaries ("the Company") as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficiency), and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2014, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Brightman Almagor Zohar & Co Certified Public Accountants

A member firm of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Tel Aviv, Israel April 29, 2015

Tel Aviv - Main Office

1 Azrieli Center Tel Aviv, 6701101 P.O.B. 16593

Tel Aviv, 6116402 | Tel: +972 (3) 608 5555 | Fax: +972 (3) 609 4022 | info@deloitte.co.il

Haifa 5 Ma'aleh Hashichrur P.O.B. 5648 Haifa, 3105502	Jerusalem 3 Kiryat Ha'Mada Har Hotzvim Tower Jerusalem, 9777603 Delivery Box 45396 Jerusalem 9145101	Beer Sheva 12 Alumot Orner Industrial Park P.O.B 1369 Orner, 8496500	Ramat Gan 6 Ha'racon Ramat Gan, 5252183	Eilat The City Center P.O. B 583 Eilat, 8810402	Trigger Foresight 3 Azrieli Center Tel Aviv, 6701101	Deloitte Analytics 7 Hasivim P.O.B. 7796 Petah Tikva, 4959368	Seker - Deloitte 7 Giborey Israel St. P.O.B 8458 Netanya 4250407
Fax: +972 (4) 867 2528	Tel: +972 (2) 501 8888 Fax: +972 (2) 537 4173 info-jer@deloitte.co.il		Fax: +972 (3) 5759955	Fax: +972 (8) 637 1628	Fax: +972 (3) 607 0501	Tel: +972 (77) 8322221 Fax: +972 (3) 9190372 info@deloitte.co.il	Tel: +972 (9) 892 2444 Fax: +972 (9) 892 2440 info-seker@deloitte.co.il

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohrnatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee, and its network of member firms, each of which is a legally separate and independent entity. Please see www.deloitte.com/about for a detailed description of the legal structure of Deloitte Touche Tohrnatsu Limited and its member firms.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

U.S. dollars in thousands

		Decem		
Assets	Note	2014	2013	
CURRENT ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents		1,067	152	
Restricted deposit (short term)	11A	44	34	
Trade account receivables (net of allowance for doubtful account 2014-				
\$60 thousands, 2013- \$60 thousands)	12A1	901	1,013	
Other receivables	12A2	110	1,013	
Inventories	3	965	865	
Total current assets		3,087	2,184	
INVESTMENTS AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES:				
Other long term receivebles and investment	6	194	296	
Other long-term receivables and investment	4	79	87	
		273	383	
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (net of accumulated				
depreciation and amortization)	5	27	31	
OTHER ASSETS				
Goodwill		242	242	
Total assets		an annum a marindra administrativa (1).		
10141 433613		3,629	2,840	

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Cont.) U.S. dollars in thousands

	N-4		ber 31,
	Note	2014	2013
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Credit from banks	12C	183	183
Current Maturities of Long Term Loan from Shareholders and Other		170	370
Trade account payable		637	700
Deferred income	21(3)	578	738
Other payable	12B	457	38 523
Total current liabilities		2,025	1,852
LONG TERM LIAR WITH THE			
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			
Long term loans (net of current maturities)	7	484	838
Other Long Terms Liabilities	8	526	708
Accrued severance pay	6	207	314
Total long-term liabilities		1,217	1,860
Total liabilities		3,242	3,712
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY):			
Share capital - ordinary shares of NIS 1 par value ("Ordinary Shares");	9		
Authorized - 120,000,000 Ordinary Shares as of December 31, 2014 and 2013			
Issued and outstanding:			
December 31, 2014- 85,184,782 Ordinary shares		10 775	10.551
December 31, 2013 – 80,798,290 Ordinary shares		19,775	18,554
Additional paid-in capital		22,874	23,494
Accumulated deficit		(42,262)	(42,920)
		(42,202)	(42,920)
Total shareholders' Equity		387	(872)
Total liabilities and shareholders' Equity		3,629	2,840

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ELBIT VISION SYSTEMS LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

U.S. dollars in thousands (except per share data)

		Year en	ded Decem	ber 31,
Revenues:	Note	2014	2013	2012
Sale of products				
Services rendered		5,718	3,365	5,882
COLVIDOR FORMERED		926	893	826
Cost of revenues:	10.402-0-00	6,644	4,258	6,708
Cost of products sold	12D	122012000 B		
Cost of services rendered		2,514	1,780	2,507
o de la contraction de la cont		631	699	454
		3,145	2,479	2,961
Gross profit		3,499	1,779	3,747
w		0,100	1,773	5,747
Research and development		560	625	682
Marketing and selling		1,187	1,022	1,371
General and administrative		729	866	734
Operating Profit (loss)		1,023	(734)	960
Financial expenses - net	12E	(365)	(278)	(134)
Profit (loss) before other expenses		658	(1,012)	826
Other expenses		-	=	(2)
Profit (loss) before taxes on income Taxes on income		658	(1,012)	824
	10	_		=
Net Profit (loss) for the year		658	(1,012)	824
Profit (loss) per share:				
Basic earnings (loss) per share		0.008	(0.042)	0.040
Diluted earnings (loss) per share			(0.013)	0.012
5 (vara) par andra		0.008	(0.013)	0.012
Weighted average number of shares used in Computation of Profit (loss) per share –				
Basic (in thousands)		82,183	70 155	70.040
Diluted (in thousands)			78,155	70,042
•		83,519	78,155	71,639

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ELBIT VISION SYSTEMS LTD.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY

Share capital Additional Total	paid-in Accumulated s	ount Capital*	In thousands U.S. dollars in thousands	20 25 37 45 65	(1) (42,724) (42,725) (20,431)	The second secon	5,263 1,383 (872) -	in feature - 51 -	anses - 25 -	012 74,916 16,939 24,695 (41,908) (274)		(1.012))(**) 5,882 1,615 (1,290)	. 50	an and warrants - 27 - 27		013 80,798 18,554 23,494 (42,920) (872)		- 658 658	ts (note 9a)(***) 4,386 1,221 (991) -	- 330	- 41		914 85.184 19.775 22.874 (42.262) 387
				BALANCE - January 1, 2012	CHANGES DURING 2012:	From for the year	Issuance of share capital and warrants (note 9a)(*)	Issuance of debt beneficiary conversion feature	Share based compensation expenses	BALANCE – DECEMBER 31, 2012	CHANGES DURING 2013:	Loss for the year	Issuance of share capital and warrants (note 9a)(**)	Issuance of debt beneficiary conversion feature	Revaluation of convertible loan and warrants	Share based compensation expenses	BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2013	CHANGES DURING 2014:	Profit for the year	Issuance of share capital and warrants (note 9a)(***)	Reclassification of warrants to equity	Share based compensation expenses	BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2014	

^(*) Net of share issuance costs in the amount of \$40.

^(**) Net of share issuance costs in the amount of \$20.

^(***) Net of share issuance costs in the amount of \$20.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,							
Cash flows from operating activities:	2014	2013	2012					
Net profit (loss)	658	(1,012)	824					
Adjustments to reconcile net profit (loss) to								
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization	13	17	7					
Impairment of investment	-	65	,					
Changes in warrants to issues shares		45	-					
Revaluation of convertible loan and warrants	285	27	-					
Liability for employee rights upon retirement	(5)	1	- 59					
Stock based compensation	41	12	25					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	10 1 01	12	25					
Decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable	112	86	(206)					
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	10		(306)					
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts payable		39	(38)					
Changes in Deferred income	(101)	(179)	480					
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	540	(26)	(434)					
Increase in inventories	(21)	8	59					
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(100)	(92)	(297)					
value of the value of the second operating activities	1,432	(1,009)	379					
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Purchase of property and equipment	(0)	(5)	(6)					
Long-term receivables	(9) 8	(5)	(2)					
Redemption of (investment in) restricted deposit		34	39					
Proceeds from disposal of discontinued operations	(10)	(4)	60					
Funds severance pay	=	-	2					
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			(62)					
	(11)	25	37					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

ELBIT VISION SYSTEMS LTD. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

U.S. dollars in thousands

	Year ended December 31,			
	2014	2013	2012	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Issuance of share capital and warrants - net of issuance costs Short-term credit from bank – net	230	178	760	
Repayments of loan from Shareholder	-	n=	(7)	
Repayments from Long- terms loan	(200)	(169)	(260)	
Repayments of Long- terms loan	(354)	- (400)	-	
Other Long terms liabilities	(182)	(183)	(175)	
		(82)	(72)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(506)	(256)	246	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	915	(1,240)	662	
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at Beginning of year	152	1,392	730	
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,067	152	1,392	
Non cash activities:				
Conversion of convertible debt to equity		147		
Reclassification of warrants to equity	330	<u> </u>		
Discount on convertible notes recognized to beneficial conversion feature	-	50	-	
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow Information - cash paid during the year for:				
Interest paid - net	39	42	46	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 1 - GENERAL

Elbit Vision Systems Ltd. (the "Company") is an Israeli corporation, which, together with its subsidiaries (the "Group"), is principally engaged in the design, development, manufacturing and marketing automatic vision inspection and quality monitoring systems, and rendering services related to those systems.

Elbit Vision Systems Inc. ("EVS Inc.") incorporated in Delaware U.S.A. is wholly-owned subsidiary, engaged in the selling and marketing of the Company's products worldwide.

In September 2004, the Company completed the acquisition of the entire shareholding of ScanMaster Systems (IRT) Ltd. ("ScanMaster Ltd."), an Israeli company and IRT ScanMaster System Inc. ("ScanMaster Inc."), a new Hampshire corporation (collectively - "ScanMaster"). ScanMaster is engaged in the development, manufacturing and marketing of equipment for the ultrasonic inspection of industrial parts and components for the automotive and transportation industries, the metal industry as well as applications for aircraft and jet engine inspection. During May 2010 the company sold all its shares in Scanmaster.

In 2009 the Company experienced significant difficulties in sales and incurred heavy losses that led the Company to sell its investment in ScanMaster Ltd. and the Assets and Liablities of ScanMaster Inc. The purchasers repay loan of \$550 thousands in cash and undertook to repay the Company the sum of \$675 thousands in satisfaction of all remaining debt owed by ScanMaster Ltd. to the Company, over a period of 10 years in equal quarterly installments starting January 1, 2011.Following this Loan agreement, in 2012 the loan was reduce in \$450 thousands.

In connection with the sale the Company restructured its debt with the Banks. Pursuant to the agreements the banks forgave part of the debt such that the Company's remaining debt is \$1.6 million dollars of which \$1 million dollar is repayable over a period of 5 years starting January 1, 2011 and \$0.6 million dollar is repayable over a period of 5 years starting July. 31, 2015.

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted ("GAAP") in the United States of America.

A. Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting years. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimates and assumptions which, in the opinion of management, are significant to the underlying amounts included in the financial statements and for which it would be reasonably possible that future events or information could change those estimates include: (i) impairment assessments of goodwill and long-lived assets; (ii) realization of deferred income tax assets; and (iii) provisions for obsolete and slow moving inventory. These estimates are discussed further throughout the accompanying notes.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

B. Functional Currency and Financial Statements in U.S. Dollars:

The currency of the primary economic environment in which operations of the company and its subsidiaries are conducted is the U.S. dollar (the "dollar").

Virtually all sales by the Company and its subsidiaries are made outside Israel in non-Israeli currencies, mainly the dollar. Most purchases of materials and components are made in dollars or in Israeli currency under contracts linked to the dollar. In addition, most marketing and service costs are incurred outside Israel, primarily in dollars, through the Company's wholly-owned non-Israeli subsidiaries. Thus, the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the dollar.

Transactions in currencies other than each company's functional currency are translated based on the average currency exchange rates in accordance with the principles set forth in ASC 830-10, "Foreign Currency Translation". All gains and losses from translation of monetary balance sheet items and transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded in the statements of income as financial income, net as they arise.

C. Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

All material inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated.

D. Cash Equivalents:

Cash equivalent consist of short-term highly liquid investments, that are readily convertible into cash with original maturities when purchased of three month or less.

E. Allowance for doubtful accounts:

The allowance for doubtful accounts has been made on the specific identification basis.

F. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined as follows: Raw materials and spare parts - on moving average basis.

Products in process and finished products – on basis of production costs.

Inventories are written-down for estimated obsolescence, based on assumptions about future demand and market conditions.

G. Property and equipment:

(1) Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets, as follows:

	%
Machinery and equipment Office furniture and equipment Vehicles	10-33 (mainly 33%) 6-20 15-20

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

G. Property and equipment: (Cont.)

Leasehold improvements are amortized by the straight-line method over the term of the lease, or the estimated useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

(2) Impairment of long-lived assets - Impairment examinations and recognition are performed and determined based on the provisions of ASC 360-10, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("ASC 360-10"). ASC 360-10 requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable assets held for use be reviewed for impairment on a periodic basis, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of an asset to be held and used is determined by a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset and the amount of undiscounted future net cash flows to be generated by the asset or assets group. In the event that an asset is considered to be impaired, an impairment charge is recorded in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its estimated fair value.

H. Other assets- Goodwill and Intangible Assets:

Goodwill

Under ASC 350-20, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" ("ASC 350-10"), goodwill is not amortized to earnings, but rather is subject to periodic testing for impairment, at the reporting unit level, at least annually or more frequently if certain events or indicators of impairment occur. Impairment is the condition that exists when the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value. Measurement of an impairment loss is an estimate, performed based on the following: If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is considered not impaired. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit goodwill exceeds the implied fair value of that goodwill, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess. The Group uses the discounted cash flow method to determine the fair value of the reporting unit.

The Company has designated December 31 of each year as the date on which it will perform its annual goodwill and impairment test. An impairment of \$ 1,981 thousands resulted from the annual review performed in the year 2008 and an impairment of \$ 1,553 thousands resulted from the annual review performed in the year 2009, allocated to the non-destructive automated inspection segment. In 2009 the Group and specifically the non-destructive segment experienced significant difficulties in sales and incurred heavy losses which led the Company to evaluate the goodwill and other intangible associated with the non destructive segment. The result of the evaluation was the write off of the remaining balance of goodwill and intangible assets. The Company sold its holding in Scanmaster Ltd. (the subsidiary operating in the non-destructive segment) to a group of investors led by the Company's former CEO.

The intangible assets (other than Goodwill) are amortized by the straight-line method over their estim ated useful lives. Annual rates of amortization are as follows:

	%
Technology	10-20
Customer relations	10-20
Distribution network	10
Brand name	8.33

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

I. Revenue recognition:

(1) Sale of products:

(a) General

Revenues from sales of products and supplies are recognized when an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred and title passed to the customer, Group's price to the customer is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

In some cases, the Company grants its customers a trial period, usually several months, in order to evaluate prototype of the system's performance. In case that the systems performance meets the customer's requirements, it purchases the system at the end of the trial period. The Company does not recognize sales revenue from products shipped to customers for trial until such products are actually purchased. Until purchased, these products are recorded as consignment inventory at the lower of cost or market as of December 31, 2014 the Company has \$99 thousands in consignment.

(b) Right of return

The Group does not provide, in the normal course of business, a right of return to its customers.

(c) Multiple Deliverables

The Company's multiple deliverable arrangements consist primarily of tangible products and professional services. The Company is unable to establish VSOE for all deliverables in an arrangement with multiple elements. Further, the Company is unable to reliably determine what similar competitor products' and services' selling prices are on a standalone basis and therefore is not able to determine TPE. As the Company is unable to establish VSOE or TPE, it uses BESP in its allocation of arrangement consideration. The objective of BESP is to determine the price at which the Company would transact a sale if the product or service were sold on a standalone basis. The Company determines BESP for a product or a service based on its past and current pricing practices. The determination of BESP is made through consultation with and formal approval by the Company's management. We have establish processes to update BESP for each element, when appropriate, to ensure that it reflects recent pricing experience.

(2) Services rendered

Service revenue in respect of the Group's products is recognized ratably over the contractual period, or as services are performed.

(3) Deferred income

The deferred income balance as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 include amounts of revenues that were invoiced and cash was received, but deferred due to elements of the arrangements not yet delivered as of year end.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

J. Research and development:

Research and development expenses net of third party grants, are expensed as incurred.

The Company has no obligation to repay the grants if sales are not generated.

K. Advertising expenses:

Advertising expenses are expensed as in incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$ 52 thousands, \$ 81 thousands and \$ 30 thousands, respectively.

L. Deferred income taxes:

The company accounts for income taxes in accordance with ASC 740-10, "Accounting for Income Taxes" ("ASC 740-10"). Deferred income taxes are determined by the asset and liability method based on the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences between income tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, and to carryforwards for tax losses and deductions. Deferred tax balances are computed using the enacted tax rates to be in effect at the time when these differences are expected to reverse, as they are known at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as current or non-current according to the classification of the respective asset or liability, or the expected reversal date of the specific temporary difference, if not related to a specific asset or liability.

Valuation allowances in respect of deferred tax assets are established when it is more likely than not that all or a portion of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized.

M. Income (loss) per share ("EPS"):

Basic EPS is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year. Total common stock equivalents, related to options and warrants 12,352,988, 11,095,515 and 10,134,915 shares for the years 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively, were excluded from EPS calculation, because the effect of such options and warrants is antidilutive.

N. Stock-based compensation:

The Company recognizes \$ 41 thousands of compensation expenses in 2014 as a result of the application of ASC 718-10. According to "share base compensation" accounting, the Company recorded compensation for stock options granted to employees and directors over the vesting period of the options based on the difference, if any, between the exercise price of the options and the market price of the underlying shares at that date.

As to information about the stock option plans and assumptions see Note 9b.

O. Reclassification:

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

P. Consentration of credit risk:

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group held cash and cash equivalents and short-term bank deposits, most of which were deposited with major Israeli, European, and U.S. banks. The Company is of the opinion that the credit risk in respect of these balances is insignificant.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

P. Consentration of credit risk (Cont.):

The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers for the purpose of determining the appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts. In respect of sales to customers in emerging economies, the Group requires letters of credit from banks.

Q. Issuance of shares, warrants and a convertible note to an investor:

The December 2012 Agreement (see note 9A (3)), included a shares, convertible debt instrument with stock warrants, and a beneficial conversion features. Under ASC 470-20-25, the Company separated the shares, debt instruments and the warrants based on their relative fair value for the liability components and for the equity components. The company accounted for the first warrants as an equity component and the second warrants as a liability component under the provision of ASC 815-10. In addition, the Company concluded that the liability component includes beneficial conversion features. Under ASC 470-20-25, issuers of certain debt instruments with beneficial conversion features need to allocate to an equity component. The Company separated it accordingly.

NOTE 3 - INVENTORIES

	December 31,
	2014 2013
	\$ in thousands
Raw materials	606 52
Work in process Finished products	225 12
i ilished products	134 21
	965 869

The balances are net of write-down of \$643 thousands as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

NOTE 4 - OTHER LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES AND INVESTMENT

	December 31,		
	2014	2013	
	\$ in tho	usands	
Deposits on leased vehicle and other(see also Note 8b2)	11	7	
Loan to non-affiliated companies (see Note 1 and (1) below)	68	80	
	79	87	

(1) On July 22, 2004, the Company converted a convertible loan that had been granted to Micro Components Ltd. ("MCL") into 197,217 ordinary shares of MCL. As of December 31, 2013 the Company holds 2% of MCL's ordinary shares. In 2013 the Company recognized full impairment of the investment.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

A. Comprised as follows:

	December 31,	
	2014	2013
	\$ in tho	
Machinery and equipment Leasehold improvements	1,710	1,709
Office furniture and equipment Less - accumulated depreciation and amortization	24	24
	44	44
	1,778	1,777
	1,751	1,746
	27	31

Depreciation and amortization expenses totaled \$13 thousands, \$17 thousands, and \$7 B. thousands, in the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTE 6 - ACCRUED SEVERANCE PAY, NET

The Company's liability for severance pay is calculated in accordance with Israeli law based on A. the latest salary paid to employees and the length of employment in the Company.

Part of the liability is funded through individual insurance policies.

The policies are assets of the company and, under labor agreement subject to certain limitation, they may be transferred to ownership of the beneficiary employees.

A U.S. subsidiary provides defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Under this B. plan, contributions are based on specific percentages of pay.

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LOANS

Composed as follows:

Decemi	ber 31,
2014	2013
\$ in thou	usands
484	666
2	172
484	838
	2 0 1 4 \$ in thou

In June 2010, the Company signed new agreements with Bank Le'umi Le'Israel Ltd and Bank Hapoalim Ltd (the "Banks"), for the restructuring of its bank debt. Pursuant to the agreements with the Banks, the Banks forgave approximately \$2.4M of debt from the Company and its subsidiary ScanMaster Systems (IRT) Ltd. ("ScanMaster Ltd."), and have agreed to the repayment by the Company of \$1 million over 5 years and a further \$600 thousands over 10 vears.

ELBIT VISION SYSTEMS LTD. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 7 - LONG TERM LOANS (Cont.)

Composed as follows: (Cont.)

In May 2010 the Company signed agreements with its major shareholders to loan US \$100 thousands. The loan is repayable upon fulfillment of certain conditions (as further elaborated in the agreement) aimed to ensure the Company achieved financial stability prior to repayment.

Further, the Company's major shareholders agreed to delay payment of the first US \$100 thousands of their salary until July 2011, at which time the company shall repay them in three equal monthly installments.

In May 2010 the Company signed loan agreement with Mivtach (former Shareholder) of approximately \$850 thousands to which the Company will repay the loan over five years in equal quarterly installments, plus interest at the US Dollar annual LIBOR rate.

B. The liabilities (net of current maturities) mature in the following years after the balance sheet dates:

Decem	ber 31,
2014	2013
\$ in thousands	
	<u> </u>
- <u></u>	351
183	183
183	183
118	121
484	838
	2 0 1 4 \$ in tho 183 183 118

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG TERMS LIABILITIES

A. Royalties

(1) The Company is committed to pay royalties to the Government of Israel based on proceeds from sales of products in the research and development of which the Government participates by way of grants. At the time the grants were received, successful development of the related projects was not assured.

In the case of failure of a project that was partly financed as above, the Company is not obligated to pay any such royalties.

Under the terms of the Company's funding from the Israeli Government, royalties of 3%-5% are payable on sales of products developed from a project so funded, up to 100% of the amount of the grant received by the Company (dollar linked); as from January 1, 2001 - with the addition of an annual interest rate based on Libor.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG TERMS LIABILITIES (Cont.)

A. Royalties (Cont.)

(2) The Company is committed to pay royalties to the Government of Israel in respect of marketing expenses in which the Government participated by way of grants. At the time the grants were received, successful development of the related projects was not assured. In the case of failure of a project that was partly financed as above, the Company is not obligated to pay any such royalties. The royalties are payable at the rate of 4% of the increase in export sales, up to the amount of the dollar-linked grant received. No royalties were paid in the reported years to the Government of Israel.

On November 7, 2007, the Company received a letter from the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Labor – Fund for the Encouragement of Marketing Abroad (the "Fund"), claiming that it had failed to pay royalties to the Fund since 1999 in the aggregate amount of \$480 thousands. On November 21, 2007, the Company sent a letter to the Fund in which it stated that the Fund had not requested any of these royalties for many years despite the Company's written request to clarify the issue. In its letter the Company stated that a material amount of the royalties could no longer be claimed due to the operation of the statute of limitations and that in any event the Fund may be estopped from making at least part of the claims as a result of its non-response to the Company's inquiry. On December 18, 2007, the Company met with representatives of the Fund to discuss the issue. The Company have yet to receive a response to the meeting. The Company recorded an allowance of \$ 90 thousands on acount of this claim.

The maximum royalty amount payable the Company expects to pay to the Government of Israel under 1 and 2 above ,at December 31, 2014 is approximately \$550 thousands.

In January 2011 the Company signed an agreement with the office of the Chief scientist of to repay the Copmany debt during the next ten years with monthly installment of \$9.2 thousands (36 thousands NIS) per month.

B. Lease commitments

(1) The premises occupied by the Company and certain subsidiaries are rented under various operating lease agreements. The lease agreements for the premises expire in 2018.

To secure the amounts due to the lessor, the Company has deposited a total of \$ 26 thousands.

Minimum lease commitments of the Company and the subsidiaries under the above leases, at rates in effect as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

\$ in thousands
84
74
74
232

The rental payments for the premises in Israel, which constitute most of the above amounts, are payable in Israeli currency linked to the US Dollar.

Rental expenses totaled \$ 92 thousands, \$ 87 thousands, and \$ 92 thousands in the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 8 - OTHER LONG TERMS LIABILITIES (Cont.)

B. Lease commitments (Cont.)

(2) The Company leases motor vehicles under long-term operating lease agreements. The lease agreements expire on various dates ending in 2014 – 2017 (with prior notice of cancellation clauses).

Minimum lease commitments of the Company under the above leases, at rates in effect on December 31, 2014, are as follows:

	\$ in thousands
2015	63
2016	47
2017	16
	126

To secure the amounts due to the lessor, the Company has deposited a total of \$6 thousand. The deposits are unlinked and presented among other long-term receivables.

Lease expenses in 2014, 2013 and 2012, amounted to \$ 98 thousands, \$ 109 thousands and \$ 87 thousands respectively.

C. Guarantees

As of December 31, 2014, the Company gave \$13 thousands guarantees to its customers.

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY

A. Authorized, issued and outstanding shares

- (1) The Company's Ordinary Shares are traded in the United States on the OTC Bulletin Board market under the symbol EVSNF.OB.
- (2) In December 2009 the Company issued Mivtach Shamir Holdings Ltd. 18,664,078 ordinary shares for \$0.097 per share for a total amount of \$1,810,416. This amount include convertion of Loan received from Mivtach during 2009 in an amount of \$627,000. Pursuant to the transaction, Mivtach was also issued warrants to purchase 9,332,039 of the Company's ordinary shares at an exercise price per share of \$0.139, exercisable for a period of 4 years.

In May 2010, The current new shareholders of the Company purchased all those shares and Warrants. These warrants were fortified in June 2011.

(3) In December 2012, The Company issued Mr. Gross some financial instruments in consideration of \$760 thousands (net of \$40 thousands issuance expenses) which includes shares, warrants and a convertible note. The Company issued 5,263,158 ordinary shares for \$0.095 per share. The Company also issued warrants ("The first warrants") to purchase 2,105,263 of the Company's ordinary shares at an exercise price per share of \$0.095 amounting \$200 thousands, vested in fully upon issuance, exercisable through February 2015. The Convertible Note Agreement is on the principal amount of \$300 thousands. The maturity date of the Note is, May 2013, after the maturity date the conversion option expires, and the loan is supposed to be returned in 12 monthly installments.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY (Cont.)

A. Authorized, issued and outstanding shares (Cont.)

(4) The Note bears interest at a per annum rate of Libor rate. The Note and accrued interest are convertible to common stock of the Company at a conversion rate of \$0.095 per share. In case that Mr. Gross would convert more than 50% of the aggregated amount of the principal amount of the convertible note and the first warrants, the Company would issue Mr. gross warrants ("the second warrants"). The principal amount of the second warrants would be in proportion to percentage converted/exercised from the principal amount of the convertible note and the first warrants. The second warrants could amount up to \$1 million of the Company's ordinary shares at an exercise price per share of \$0.17 or \$0.20 depends on The company's revenue on the year ended 2014. The second warrants would be vested in fully upon issuance, exercisable through February 2015.

In May 2013 Mr. Gross convert the convertible note to Company's shares and the Company reduce the Conversion rate to \$0.085 and postponed the exercisable date of the second warrants to December 2015. In August 2014 the company set the exercise price of the second warrants to \$0.17 accordingly, the Company reclassified the warrants to Equity.

B. Share option plans:

(1) The plans:

(a) In November 2003, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Employee Share Option Plan (2003) (hereafter – The 2003 Plan).

Under the 2003 plan, options to purchase an aggregate of 3,500,000 ordinary shares are available to be awarded to employees, directors or consultants of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Under the 2003 plan, options usually vest over a period of four years from the date of grant, in equal parts each year.

The 2003 Plan is valid for ten years and will expire on November 30, 2013, except for options outstanding on that date.

(b) In March 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company adopted the Employee Share Option Plan (2006) (hereafter – The 2006 Plan).

Under the 2006 plan, options to purchase an aggregate of 2,000,000 ordinary shares are available to be awarded to employees, directors or consultants of the Company or any of its subsidiaries. The Board of the Company increase the aggregate number of option to 4,500,000 for 2006 plan.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY (Cont.)

B. Share option plans: (Cont.)

(1) The plans: (Cont.)

(c) Under the 2006 plan, options usually exercisable over a period up to ten years following the date of grant, if not exercised earlier, or 6 months after termination of the employment, will generally vest as to 25-33% commencing the beginning of the second year after the grant and as to an additional 25-33% in each of the remaining years thereafter, assuming continuous employment with the Company through such periods.

The 2006 Plan is valid for ten years and will expire in March, 2016, except for options outstanding on that date.

The exercise price of options granted under the 2000 and 2003 plans is to be not less than 85% of the fair market value of the ordinary share on the date of grant. All of the outstanding options from the 2000 , 2003 and 2006 plan are to expire no later than 10 years following the date of grant.

During 2012, 2013 and 2014 no options were exercised.

The 2000, 2003 and 2006 plans are subject to the terms stipulated by Section 102 of the Israeli Income Tax Ordinance.

The amount allowed as an expense for tax purposes, at the time the employee utilizes such benefit, is limited to the amount of the benefit that is liable to tax as labor income, in the hands of the employee; all being subject to the restrictions specified in Section 102 of the Income Tax Ordinance.

The aforementioned expense will be recognized in the tax year that the benefit is credited to the employee.

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY (Cont.)

B. Share option plans: (Cont.)

(2) Options granted to employees:

A summary of the status of the above plans in respect of options granted to employees and directors of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, and changes during the years ended on those dates, is presented below: (a)

			Year ended December 31,	ecember 31,		
	2014	14	2013	13	2012	1.2
	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price	Number	Weighted average exercise price
Options outstanding at beginning of year	4,804,444	0.4	5,509,563	0.45	6,139,463	0.45
Changes during the year: Granted (1)	1,140,000	0.08	345,000	0.09	85,000	0.08
Exercised	1	•	1	1	1	
Forfeited	(1,716,834)	0.92	(1,050,119)	0.43	(714,900)	0.42
Options outstanding at end of year	4,227,610	0.1	4,804,444	0.43	5,509,563	0.45
Options exercisable at year end	3,169,583	0.11	3,689,416	0.4	4,627,071	0.55
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year (2)	\$0.04		\$0.09		\$0.08	

Options granted in 2014, 2013 and 2012 were granted with exercise price that was at market value or above. Ξ

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY (Cont.)

- B. Share option plans: (Cont.)
 - (2) Options granted to employees (Cont.):
 - (a) (Cont.)
 - (2) The fair value of each option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model in 2013 and 2014, with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected volatility	64%	64%	92%
Risk-free interest rate	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Expected life - in years	4	4	4

Dividend yield - Management used an expected dividend yield based primarily on past experience applicable as of the grant date.

Expected volatility - Management estimated volatility based on the historical volatility of the Company's ordinary shares, being the only traded financial instrument of the Company, using in most cases daily observations of the Company's price share to determine the standard deviation.

Risk free interest rate - The risk-free interest rate is based on the implied yield in effect at the time of each option grant, based on U.S. Treasury zero-coupon bond issued with equivalent remaining terms.

Management estimates forfeiture rates at the date of grant, which are adjusted in subsequent periods if the actual forfeiture rates differ from those initially estimated. Management uses historical data to estimate pre-vesting option forfeiture rates and records share-based compensation expense only for those awards that are expected to vest.

(b) The following table summarizes certain information about options granted to employees and directors of the Company which were outstanding and exercisable under the above plans as of December 31, 2014:

	options outstanding	ng	Options ex	cercisable
Exercise prices	Number outstanding at December 31, 2014	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Number exercisable at December 31, 2014	Weighted average remaining contractual life
\$	_	Years		Years
0.05-0.32	4,012,610	1.15-9.48	2,954,583	1.15-9.48
0.4-0.46	127,500	2.28-3.12	127,500	2.28-3.12
0.49-0.70	50,000	0.98-3.01	50,000	0.98-3.01
0.75-0.85	37,500	1.15-2.29	37,500	1.15-2.29
	4,227,610		3,169,583	

Ontions sutstanding

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 9 - SHAREHOLDER' EQUITY (Cont.)

- B. Share option plans: (Cont.)
 - (2) Options granted to employees (Cont.):
 - (c) As of December 31, 2014 the aggregate intrinsic value for the option exercisable was \$223 thousands with a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4.3 years.

The unrecognized compensation expenses calculated under the fair value method for stock options expected to vest as of December 31, 2014 is approximately \$ 21 thousands and is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1 year.

NOTE 10 - TAXES ON INCOME

A. Tax Rates Applicable To The Income Of The Company:

The Company's taxable income is subject to income tax at the regular corporate rate of 26.5% and in US 35%.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 10 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

B. Deferred Income Taxes:

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Year ended december 31,	
	2014	2013
Net loss carry-forward	10,525	10,689
Other additions for tax Purposes	154	179
Net deferred tax asset before valuation allowance	10,679	10,868
Valuation allowance	(10,679)	(10,868)
Net deferred tax asset	_	-

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The most significant component of the Company's deferred tax assets is the accumulated net operating losses carry-forward among the two subsidiaries due to the uncertainty of the realization of such tax benefits.

The Company has provided a full valuation allowance in respect of deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carry-forward and other temporary differences. Management currently believes that since the Company has a history of losses it is more likely than not that the deferred tax regarding the loss carry-forward and other temporary differences will not be realized in the foreseeable future.

Net profit (loss) was incurred as following:

Year ended december 31,	
2014	2013
(238)	(21)
896	(991)
658	(1,012)
	december 2014 (238) 896

C. Tax Loss Carry-Forwards:

Net operating loss carry-forwards as of December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Israel	41,684
United States *	757
	42,441

Net operating loss carry-forwards as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Israel	42,984
United States *	522
	43,506

Net operating losses in Israel may be carried forward indefinitely.

Net operating losses in the U.S. are available through 2027.

* Utilization of U.S. net operating losses may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to the "change in ownership" provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and similar state

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 10 - TAXES ON INCOME (Cont.)

C. Deferred Income Taxes (Cont.):

provisions. The annual limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses before utilization.

NOTE 11 - LIABILITIES SECURED BY PLEDGES AND RESTRICTION PLACED IN RESPECT OF LIABILITIES

A. The Company has registered fixed charge on bank deposits in favor of certain banks. The bank deposits are used to secure a credit line granted to the Company by the banks, and as collateral for guarantees provided to its customers.

As of December 31, 2014, the bank deposits amount to \$ 44 thousands;

B. The Company have registered floating liens on all of their assets in favor of.

NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

00.	,	ENTART IN ORMATION.	December 31,	
			2014	2013
			\$ in tho	usands
A.	Acc	ounts receivable		
	(1)	Trade - allowance for doubtful accounts:		
		Balance at beginning of year	60	50
		Charged to statement of operations	·	10
		Balance at end of year	60	60
	(2)	Other receivables:		
		Prepaid expenses	27	23
		Israeli Government departments and agencies	72	73
		Other	11	24
			110	120

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Cont.):

	December 31,	
	2014	2013
	\$ in thousands	
B. Other payable:		
Employees and employee institutions	43	58
Israeli Government departments and agencies	115	124
Provision for vacation and recreation pay	71	95
Provision for product warranty	91	57
Liability for commissions to agents	93	45
Warrants to issued shares	=	45
Accrued expenses and sundry	44	99
,	457	523

C. Credit from banks:

orealt from barme.	% interest rate	Decemb	ecember 31,	
	as of December 31, 2014	2014	2013	
		\$ in thousands		
Short-term loans from banks: Linked to the Dollar	2.5	183	183	
		183	183	

During May 2010, the Company signed new agreements with Bank Le'umi Le'Israel Ltd and Bank Hapoalim Ltd (the "Banks"), for the restructuring of its bank debt. Pursuant to the agreements with the Banks, the Banks will forgive approximately \$2.4 million of debt from the Company and its subsidiary ScanMaster Systems (IRT) Ltd. ("ScanMaster Ltd."), and have agreed to the repayment of by the Company \$1 million over 5 years and a further \$600 thousnads over 10 years.

D. Cost of revenues:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	\$ in thousands		
Industrial operations:	-		
Materials consumed	1,635	994	1,746
Payroll and related expenses	479	503	373
Subcontracted work	278	312	244
Depreciation and amortization	2	3	3
Other production expenses	751	667	595
	3,145	2,479	2,961

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 12 - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: (Cont.)

E. Financial expenses, net:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	\$	in thousand	s
Income:	1) .		
Exchange differences	27	=	=
Other	2	3	2
	29	3	2
Expenses:			
Interest			
In respect of liability to related parties	11	6	=
In respect of credit from banks	28	35	46
Exchange differences	22	108	21
Revaluation of convertible loan and warrants	285	27	33 -
Warrants to issued shares compensation	-	45	254
Other	70	60	69
	394	281	136
	(365)	(278)	(134)

NOTE 13 - RELATED PARTIES

	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	\$ in thousands		
Managements fees – included in General and administrative	343	379	354

Balance with related parties:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012
	\$ in thousands		
Short Terms Loan	-	200	200

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

U.S dollars in Thousand

NOTE 14 - GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Geographic information:

(1) The Company's revenues by geographic areas (based on location of customers) are as follows:

	Year ended	Year ended December 31,		
	2014	2013	2012	
	\$ in th	ousands		
North America (mainly the United States)	1,720	1,043	1,966	
Germany	442	232	950	
Italy	399	248	175	
Turkey	241	-	162	
UK	221	61	441	
Other European countries	1,530	995	1,006	
China	1,420	688	1,246	
Japan	200	553	(<u>=</u>)	
Israel	210	180	123	
Other Far Eastern countries	261	258	639	
	6,644	4,258	6,708	

(2) The Company's long-lived assets by geographic areas are as follows:

		Year ended December 31,	
	2014	2013	
	\$ in the	usands	
Israel	530	706	
U.S.A.	12	15	
	542	721	