NOTICE OF 2004 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the 2004 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting") of Orckit Communications Ltd. (the "Company") will be held on Monday, May 24, 2004 at 3:30 P.M. (Israel time), at the offices of the Company, 126 Yigal Allon Street, Tel Aviv, Israel, for the following purposes:

- (1) election of Eric Paneth, Izhak Tamir, Jed M. Arkin and Moti Motil as directors;
- (2) approval of the purchase of directors and officers liability insurance covering our directors;
- (3) increase of the option pool under our Employee Share Option Plan;
- (4) reappointment of Kesselman & Kesselman as our auditors; and
- (5) consideration of our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on April 20, 2004 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Meeting. All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the Meeting in person. A copy of our audited financial statements is included in the accompanying proxy statement.

Shareholders who are unable to attend the Meeting in person are requested to complete, date and sign the enclosed form of proxy and to return it promptly in the pre-addressed envelope provided. No postage is required if mailed in the United States. Shareholders who attend the Meeting may revoke their proxies and vote their shares in person.

Joint holders of shares should take note that, pursuant to Article 32(d) of the Articles of Association of the Company, the vote of the most senior holder of joint shares who tenders a vote, in person or by proxy, will be accepted to the exclusion of the vote(s) of the other joint holder(s). For this purpose, seniority will be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Company's Register of Members.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Eric Paneth Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer

Izhak Tamir President

Dated: April 21, 2004

ORCKIT COMMUNICATIONS LTD. 126 Yigal Allon Street Tel Aviv, Israel

PROXY STATEMENT

This Proxy Statement is furnished to the holders of Ordinary Shares, no par value (the "Ordinary Shares"), of Orckit Communications Ltd. (the "Company") in connection with the solicitation by the Board of Directors of proxies for use at the 2004 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (the "Meeting"), or at any adjournment thereof, pursuant to the accompanying Notice of 2004 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders. The Meeting will be held on Monday, May 24, 2004 at 3:30 P.M. (Israel time), at the offices of the Company, 126 Yigal Allon Street, Tel Aviv, Israel.

The agenda of the Annual General Meeting will be as follows:

- (1) election of Eric Paneth, Izhak Tamir, Jed M. Arkin and Moti Motil as directors;
- (2) approval of the purchase of directors and officers liability insurance covering our directors;
- (3) increase of the option pool under our Employee Share Option Plan;
- (4) reappointment of Kesselman & Kesselman as our auditors; and
- (5) consideration of our audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003.

The Company currently is not aware of any other matters that will come before the Meeting. If any other matters properly come before the Meeting, the persons designated as proxies intend to vote in accordance with their judgment on such matters.

A form of proxy for use at the Meeting and a return envelope for the proxy are enclosed. Unless otherwise indicated on the form of proxy, shares represented by any proxy in the enclosed form, if the proxy is properly executed and received by the Company not less than 72 hours prior to the time fixed for the Meeting, will be voted in favor of all the matters to be presented at the Meeting, as described above, unless a shorter period is determined by the Board of Directors. Shareholders may revoke the authority granted by their execution of proxies by filing with the Company a written notice of revocation or duly executed proxy bearing a later date, provided such revocation or later proxy is received prior to the above deadline, or by voting in person at the Meeting. On all matters considered at the Meeting, abstentions and broker non-votes will be treated as neither a vote "for" nor "against" the matter, although they will be counted in determining whether a quorum is present.

Proxies for use at the Meeting are being solicited by the Board of Directors of the Company. Only shareholders of record at the close of business on April 20, 2004 will be entitled to vote at the Meeting. Proxies are being mailed to shareholders on or about April 23, 2004 and will be solicited chiefly by mail. However, certain officers, directors, employees and agents of the Company, none of whom will receive additional compensation therefor, may solicit proxies by telephone, e-mail or other personal contact. The Company will bear the cost for the solicitation of the proxies, including postage, printing and handling, and will reimburse the reasonable expenses of brokerage firms and others for forwarding material to beneficial owners of shares.

On April 20, 2004, 4,348,386 Ordinary Shares were outstanding. Each Ordinary Share is entitled to one vote upon each of the matters to be presented at the Meeting. Two or more

shareholders holding in the aggregate at least 25% of the outstanding Ordinary Shares, present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote, will constitute a quorum at the Meeting.

Share Ownership

The following table sets forth, as of April 20, 2004 (except as specified otherwise), the number of our ordinary shares, which constitute our only voting securities, beneficially owned by all shareholders known to us to own more than 5% of our outstanding ordinary shares.

Identity of Person or Group	Amount Owned	Percent of Class
Eric Paneth (1)	751,771	16.7%
Izhak Tamir (2)	751,771	16.7%
Hermes Investment Management, Ltd. (3)	278,000	6.4%

⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Includes, in the case of each of Mr. Paneth and Mr. Tamir: (i) 18,750 ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of options that are vest within the next 60 days and (ii) the right to purchase, until February 2005, 140,000 shares from us, at any time, in one or more purchases. Under such right to purchase, the purchase price for the ordinary shares will be equal to the average closing price of our ordinary shares on Nasdaq over the ten trading days immediately preceding the purchase date, plus a premium of 10%. In addition, shares held by each of Mr. Panth and Mr. Tamir in our technology project subsidiaries may be exercised under certain conditions for our ordinary shares.

⁽³⁾ Information is based on a Schedule 13G, dated November 26, 2003, of BT Pension Scheme, Royal Mail Pension Plan and Hermes Investment Management, Ltd. filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

AGENDA OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Item 1 - Election of Directors

At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to re-elect each of Eric Paneth, Izhak Tamir, Jed M. Arkin and Moti Motil to our Board of Directors to serve until the next Annual General Meeting or his earlier resignation or removal. The respective three-year terms of our outside directors, Yair Shamir, Miri Gelbman and Moshe Nir, do not expire at the Meeting.

A brief biography of each nominee is set forth below:

Mr. Paneth has been Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer of Orckit since its founding in 1990. From 1975 until 1983, Mr. Paneth was a senior engineer in the Israeli Government, and from 1985 to 1990, was a technical department head in the Israeli Government. From 1983 until 1985, he was employed by Linkabit Inc., in San Diego, California. Mr. Paneth holds an advanced engineering degree from the Israel Institute of Technology, commonly known as the Technion. Since January 2000, Mr. Paneth has been a director of Tikcro Technologies Ltd.

Mr. Tamir has been President and a Director of Orckit since its founding in 1990. From 1987 until 1989, Mr. Tamir was employed by Comstream Inc., in San Diego, California. From 1985 until 1987, he was vice president of A.T. Communication Channels Ltd., a subsidiary of Bezeq. From 1978 to 1985, he was a senior engineer in the Israeli Government.Mr. Tamir holds an engineering degree from the Technion and an M.B.A. from Tel Aviv University. Since January 2000, Mr. Tamir has been chairman of the board of directors of Tikcro Technologies Ltd.

Mr. Arkin has served as Chairman of PeerPressure, Inc., a company that provides peer-to-peer content protection systems, since January 2000 and as Chairman of Madah Com Communications Ltd., a spread-spectrum communications company, since January 2000. From 1999 to 2001, he served as General Manager of merchant banking for Oscar Gruss & Son, a New York-based investment bank. From 1995 to 1998, Mr. Arkin served as Vice President of The Challenge Fund, an Israeli venture capital firm. He holds a B.A. from St. John's College in Annapolis, Maryland, an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School and a J.D. from Harvard Law School.

Mr. Motil has served since 1996 as Vice President Finance and an associate of Palmot Ltd., an investment company based in Israel. From 1991 until 1996, he served as Chief Financial Officer of the Israeli subsidiary of Jan-Bell Marketing Inc., a retail company. Mr. Motil holds a B.A degree in economics and accounting from Tel-Aviv University and he is a C.P.A.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares present, in person or by proxy, and voting on the matter is required for the approval thereof.

It is proposed that at the Meeting the following resolutions be adopted:

"**RESOLVED**, that Eric Paneth be elected to the Board of Directors of the Company, effective immediately.

RESOLVED, that Izhak Tamir be elected to the Board of Directors of the Company, effective immediately.

RESOLVED, that Jed M. Arkin be elected to the Board of Directors of the Company, effective immediately.

RESOLVED, that Moti Motil be elected to the Board of Directors of the Company, effective immediately."

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval of the proposed resolutions.

Item 2 - Approval of a Policy for Directors and Officers Liability Insurance

The Israeli Companies Law and our Articles of Association authorize the Company, subject to the requisite corporate approvals, to purchase an insurance policy for the benefit of our officers and directors for liability by reason of acts or omissions committed while serving in their respective capacities as officers or directors.

The Companies Law provides that a company may not enter into an insurance policy which would provide coverage for the liability of an officer or director for: (a) a breach of his or her duty of loyalty, except if he or she acted in good faith and had a reasonable cause to assume that such act would not prejudice the interests of the Company and as otherwise permitted by law; (b) a breach of his or her duty of care committed intentionally or recklessly; (c) an act or omission done with the intent to unlawfully realize personal gain; or (d) a fine or monetary settlement imposed upon him or her

The shareholders are being asked to approve the purchase by the Company of liability insurance coverage for the benefit of our directors, with coverage in an amount and on terms which are common for publicly-traded companies in the Company's industry.

Under Israeli law, the purchase of insurance for directors is required to be approved by our Audit Committee, Board of Directors and shareholders. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares present, in person or by proxy, and voting on the matter is required for the approval of this matter.

Since Messrs. Paneth and Tamir own an aggregate of 27% of our outstanding ordinary shares, a special majority vote is required for approval of the coverage of such directors. With respect to the coverage of such directors, the affirmative vote of the Ordinary Shares must include at least one-third of the Ordinary Shares voted by shareholders who do not have a personal interest in the matter (unless the total shares of non-interested shareholders voted against the matter does not represent more than one percent of the outstanding Ordinary Shares). For this purpose, all shareholders are asked to indicate on the enclosed proxy card whether or not they have a personal interest by marking their vote in the appropriate line. Under the Companies Law, a "personal interest" of a shareholder (i) includes a personal interest of any members of the shareholder's immediate family (or spouses thereof) or a personal interest of a company with respect to which the shareholder (or such family member) serves as a director or the CEO, owns at least 5% of the shares or has the right to appoint a director or the CEO and (ii) excludes an interest arising solely from the ownership of our Ordinary Shares.

It is proposed that at the Meeting the following resolution be adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the purchase of liability insurance coverage by the Company, for coverage in an amount and on terms which are common for publicly-held companies in the Company's industry, be approved for the benefit of all directors of the Company that may serve from time to time."

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval of the proposed resolution.

Item 3 – Increase of the option pool under our Employee Share Option Plan

On June 30, 2003, the Securities and Exchange Commission approved amendments to Nasdaq's listing rules. The amended rules require the Company to obtain shareholder approval for the adoption of, and material amendments to, most stock option plans. Accordingly, we are asking our shareholders to approve an increase in the number of shares issuable under the Orckit Employee Share Option Plan (the "Plan"), so that we can continue to use the Plan to achieve our compensation goals.

Our Board of Directors has approved an increase in the amount of 484,000 Ordinary Shares, subject to approval from our shareholders at the Meeting. The Plan was initially adopted in 1994. We believe that our ability to grant additional options under the Plan is essential to our ability to attract and retain qualified employees.

The Plan is currently administered by our Board of Directors, which has the power to determine the persons who will receive option awards, the terms and conditions of such option awards (such as vesting schedule and exercise price), the type of taxation route that governs the options and any other matter that is incidental to the administration of the Plan. Options generally expire ten (10) years from the date of grant, unless earlier terminated in connection with termination of employment or service with us.

If an option expires before it is exercised, all Ordinary Shares that were issuable under such option will again be available for grant and returned to the pool of Ordinary Shares reserved for issuance under the Plan.

Options under the Plan may be granted to any of our employees, directors, consultants or contractors, or of any affiliates of ours. **Grants to our directors, if any, will require an additional shareholder approval under the Companies Law**.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares present, in person or by proxy, and voting on the matter is required for the approval thereof.

It is proposed that at the Meeting the following resolution be adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the proposed increase of 484,000 ordinary shares available for issuance under the Orckit Employee Share Option Plan is hereby approved."

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval of the proposed resolution.

Item 4 - Appointment of Auditors

At the Meeting, the shareholders will be asked to approve the reappointment of Kesselman & Kesselman, a member of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, independent certified public accountants in Israel, as our auditors until the next Annual General Meeting. We intend to appoint Kesselman & Kesselman as the auditor of our controlled subsidiaries, as well. Kesselman & Kesselman have no other relationship to us or with any of our affiliates, except as auditors and tax consultants. A representative of the auditors will be present at the Meeting and will be available to respond to appropriate questions from the shareholders.

The shareholders will also be asked to authorize our Board of Directors to delegate to our Audit Committee the authority to fix the fees paid to our independent auditors, as contemplated by the U.S. Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Ordinary Shares present, in person or by proxy, and voting on the matter is required for the approval thereof.

It is proposed that at the Meeting the following resolutions be adopted:

"**RESOLVED**, that Kesselman & Kesselman, a member of PricewaterhouseCoopers International Limited, be appointed as the auditors of the Company until the next Annual General Meeting.

RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of the Company be authorized to delegate to the Audit Committee the authority to fix the fees paid to the Company's independent auditors."

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR approval of the proposed resolutions.

Item 5 - Consideration of Financial Statements

The Company's annual report, consisting of a letter to shareholders and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2003, is attached hereto. The Company will hold a disscussion with respect to the financial statements at the Meeting.

OTHER BUSINESS

Management knows of no other business to be transacted at the Meeting, but, if any other matters are properly presented at the Meeting in accordance with applicable law and our Articles of Association, the persons named in the enclosed form of proxy will vote upon such matters in accordance with their best judgment. The votes on any such matters will take place subsequent to the votes on all the items set forth above.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

Eric Paneth
Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Izhak Tamir President

Dated: April 21, 2004

Dear Shareholders,

We design, develop and market advanced telecom equipment targeting high capacity broadband services.

In 2003, we continued our investment in the design and development of two new telecommunications product lines: Corrigent's CM-100, a platform based on Resilient Packet Ring (RPR) and Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) technology for the delivery of superior data and Gig Ethernet services in metropolitan areas; and Spediant's EML 8000, a multi-pair bonding access product for the delivery of Ethernet services over traditional copper wire.

Corrigent's CM-100 is designed to deliver highly efficient packet transmission supporting both emerging Gig Ethernet services as well as traditional SONET/SDH data and voice services. RPR is the emerging standard in data packet telecommunications that provides for Ethernet and Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) performance with greater resilience and economic efficiency in metropolitan areas. To date, we have had an instrumental roll in establishing the IEEE 802.17 RPR standard, actively serving as a member of the industry work group charged with defining the RPR protocol. Ratification of this standard is expected in 2004, after which additional telecom carriers are expected to initiate lab and field product evaluations for Corrigent's CM-100.

We are pursuing commercial deployment prospects of the CM-100 product with a number of telecom carriers in Asia and the United States, and we anticipate its first commercial selection in 2004. Going forward, fiber-based services are expected to be the main growth drivers of packet data transmissions over metro networks. Expansion of fiber infrastructure in Asia and the United States and deployment of fiber-to-the-premise (FTTP) and fiber-to-the-curb (FTTC) networks are intensifying the load on metro networks and are expected to support the demand for Corrigent's products.

Spediant's EML-8000 product combines a symmetric, digital subscriber line, or DSL, modem with high performance inverse multiplexer technology that enables transmissions over multiple copper wires. This approach enables treatment of multiple copper wires as a single bundle, offering capabilities of dynamic bandwidth allocations, simultaneous support for voice and data transmission, full spectrum compatibility and a powerful element management system. This product is being designed to address the growing demand for Ethernet-based services at faster data rates and over longer distances than those provided by current access solutions. It allows telecommunication service providers to increase their broadband services offering to small and medium enterprises and eliminate the need for capital expenditures to deploy new fiber.

As expected, our revenues during 2003 were insignificant as we transitioned our business from legacy DSLAM products to the development of the new Corrigent and Spediant products. We expect to begin generating commercial sales from our Corrigent products in 2004. Attached are our audited consolidated financial statements.

During 2003, we purchased an aggregate of 882,000 of our Ordinary Shares and retired \$22.0 million principal amount of our 5.75% Convertible Subordinated Notes due April 1, 2005, reducing the principal balance of Notes outstanding to \$16.2 million. In April 2004, we redeemed the remaining balance of the Notes at their face value. As of December 31, 2003, our cash and cash equivalents and short-term and long-term investments amounted to approximately \$79

million or approximately \$63 million after deducting the principal amount of the Notes outstanding, which were subsequently redeemed.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your continued interest and support.

Sincerely,

Eric Paneth
Chairman of the Board of Directors
and Chief Executive Officer

Izhak Tamir President

(An Israeli Corporation)
2003 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(An Israeli Corporation)

2003 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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The amounts are stated in U.S. dollars (\$) in thousands.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

To the shareholders of

ORCKIT COMMUNICATIONS LTD.

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Orckit Communications Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors and management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Israel and in the United States, including those prescribed by the Israeli Auditors (Mode of Performance) Regulations, 1973. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors and 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, the aforementioned consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2003 and the consolidated results of their operations, the changes in shareholders' equity and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Tel Aviv, Israel February 22, 2004 /s/ Kesselman & Kesselman Certified Public Accountants (Isr.)

(An Israeli Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(U.S. dollars in thousands)

Assets CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 10,165 \$ 10,048 Marketable securities (note 10a) 43,139 31,302 Bank deposits (note 10d) 10,545 273 Trade receivables (note 10b) 786 147 Other receivables (note 10c) 2,443 1,596 Inventories 100 100 Total current assets 67,178 43,466 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS: Marketable securities (note 10a) 46,576 31,160
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 10,165 \$ 10,048 Marketable securities (note 10a) 43,139 31,302 Bank deposits (note 10d) 10,545 273 Trade receivables (note 10b) 786 147 Other receivables (note 10c) 2,443 1,596 Inventories 100 100 T o t a 1 current assets 67,178 43,466
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 10,165 \$ 10,048 Marketable securities (note 10a) 43,139 31,302 Bank deposits (note 10d) 10,545 273 Trade receivables (note 10b) 786 147 Other receivables (note 10c) 2,443 1,596 Inventories 100 100 T o t a 1 current assets 67,178 43,466
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 10,165 \$ 10,048 Marketable securities (note 10a) 43,139 31,302 Bank deposits (note 10d) 10,545 273 Trade receivables (note 10b) 786 147 Other receivables (note 10c) 2,443 1,596 Inventories 100 100 T o t a 1 current assets 67,178 43,466
Marketable securities (note 10a) 43,139 31,302 Bank deposits (note 10d) 10,545 273 Trade receivables (note 10b) 786 147 Other receivables (note 10c) 2,443 1,596 Inventories 100 100 T o t a 1 current assets 67,178 43,466 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS:
Bank deposits (note 10d) 10,545 273 Trade receivables (note 10b) 786 147 Other receivables (note 10c) 2,443 1,596 Inventories 100 100 T o t a 1 current assets 67,178 43,466 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS:
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LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS:
Markatable sequrities (note 10a) 46.576 31.160
Warketable securities (note 10a) 40,570 51,100
Other (note 10d) 8,403 9,465
54,979 40,625
LONG-TERM LOAN TO A RELATED PARTY (note 2) 7,000
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT - net (note 3): 6,070 2,093
DEFERRED ISSUANCE COSTS , net of accumulated amortization (note 1g) 623 147
T o t a 1 assets \$ 135,850 \$ 86,331
Liabilities and shareholders' equity
CURRENT LIABILITIES:
Trade payables \$ 4,827 \$ 3,108
Accrued expenses and other payables (note 10e) 7,158 5,878
T o t a l current liabilities 11,985 8,986
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:
Accrued severance pay (note 4) 3,265 3,435
Convertible subordinated notes (note 5) 38,179 16,238
T o t a l long-term liabilities 41,444 19,673
COMMITMENTS (note 6)
T o t a l liabilities 53,429 28,659
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (note 7):
Share capital - ordinary shares of no par value and paid-in capital
(authorized 10,000,000 shares; issued: December 31, 2002 - 4,979,593 shares;
December 31, 2003 - 5,216,593 shares; outstanding: December 31, 2002 - 4,979,593
shares; December 31, 2003 - 4,334,980 shares) 322,227 325,512
Deferred compensation (2,023) (2,797)
Accumulated deficit (237,783) (259,399)
Treasury shares, at cost (881,613 ordinary shares) (5,644)
T o t a 1 shareholders' equity 82,421 57,672
T o t a l liabilities and shareholders' equity \$ 135,850 \$ 86,331

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

(An Israeli Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

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

	Year ended December 31		
	2001	2002	2003
REVENUES (note 10f)	\$ 141,647	\$ 53,420	\$ 1,683
COST OF REVENUES (note 10g)	112,007	32,963	748
GROSS PROFIT	29,640	20,457	935
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES - net (note 10h)	19,085	19,291	15,003
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES AMORTIZATION AND IMPAIRMENT OF GOODWILL (note 10i)	16,993 26,101	14,699	12,656
OPERATING LOSS	(32,539)	(13,533)	(26,724)
FINANCIAL INCOME - net (note 10j)	33,395	17,616	5,108
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	\$ 856	\$ 4,083	\$ (21,616)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE ("EPS") (note 10k):			
Basic	*\$ 0.18	\$ 0.83	\$ (4.99)
Diluted	*\$ 0.18	\$ 0.79	\$ (4.99)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF SHARES USED IN COMPUTATION OF EPS:			
Basic	*4,632	4,932	4,332
Diluted	*4,875	5,163	4,332

^{*} After giving retroactive effect to the one-for-five reverse share split, see note 7a(2).

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

(An Israeli Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(U.S. dollars in thousands)

	Share capital						
	Number of shares * (in thousands)	Amount	Additional paid-in capital	Deferred Compensation	Accumulated deficit	Treasury shares	Total shareholders' equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2001	4,495	\$ 663	\$ 313,321		\$ (242,722)		\$ 71,262
CHANGES DURING 2001: Net income					856		856
Conversion of convertible subordinated notes into shares	30	3	246		830		249
Exercise of options granted to employees	350	44	723				767
Deferred compensation related to employee stock option grants Amortization of deferred compensation related to employee	350		7,214	(7,214)			-,-
stock option grants				3,651			3,651
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2001	4,875	710	321,504	(3,563)	(241,866)		76,785
CHANGES DURING 2002:	,		,	, , ,	, , ,		,
Net income					4,083		4,083
Exercise of options granted to employees	105	13					13
Amortization of deferred compensation related to employee				1.540			1.540
stock option grants Cancellation of ordinary shares par value		(723)	723	1,540			1,540
		(123)					-,-
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2002 CHANGES DURING 2003:	4,980	-,-	322,227	(2,023)	(237,783)		82,421
Net loss					(21,616)		(21,616)
Issuance of shares to employees, exchangeable to options, see note 7a(5)	600		2,496	(2,496)	(21,010)		(21,010)
Exercise of options granted to employees	237		112	(=, -, -)			112
Acquisition of treasury stock	(882)					(5,644)	(5,644)
Exchange of shares into options, see note 7a(5)	(600)		1,284	(1,284)			-,-
Amortization of deferred compensation related to employee							
stock option grants, net of elimination of paid-in capital in respect of			(607)	2.004			2.200
employee stock option grants due to forfeiture			(607)	3,006			2,399
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2003	4,335	\$ -,-	\$ 325,512	\$ (2,797)	\$ (259,399)	\$ (5,644)	\$ 57,672

^{*} The figures for 2001 are after giving retroactive effect to the one-for-five reverse share split, see note 7a(2).

(An Israeli Corporation)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(U.S. dollars in thousands)

(O.S. donars in mousules)	Year ended December 31		er 31
	2001	2002	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 856	\$ 4,083	\$ (21,616)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by	φουσ	Ψ 1,003	φ (21,010)
(used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization:			
Property and equipment	4,074	3,568	3,039
Deferred charges	3,411	393	139
Impairment of property and equipment	3,111	373	1,800
Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets impairment	23,400		1,000
Trading marketable securities, net	(33,214)	1,596	4,623
Gain from early extinguishment of convertible subordinated notes	(34,108)	(13,199)	(3,125)
Interest on long-term investments	(5.,100)	(1,245)	(2,019)
Increase (decrease) in accrued severance pay	(798)	105	170
Amortization of deferred compensation related to employee	(,,,,)	100	1,0
stock option grants, net	3,651	1,540	2,399
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	3,031	1,5 10	2,377
Decrease in trade receivables and other receivables	22,209	8,580	1,486
Decrease in trade payables, accrued expenses	22,20)	0,500	1,100
and other payables	(31,564)	(7,954)	(2,999)
Decrease in inventories	40,083	9,197	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,000)	6,664	(16,103)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,415)	(1,842)	(862)
Bank deposits, net	33,015	2,565	10,272
Funds in respect of accrued severance pay	(8)	758	(557)
Long term investments			(499)
Collection of long-term loan granted		13,000	7,000
Maturities of marketable securities held to maturity			26,310
Purchase of marketable securities held to maturity		(35,596)	(1,667)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	30,592	(21,115)	39,997
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
			(5 611)
Cost of acquisition of treasury shares Exercise of options granted to employees	767	13	(5,644) 112
Early extinguishment of convertible subordinated notes	(17,825)	(14,488)	(18,479)
Net cash used in financing activities	(17,058)	(14,475)	(24,011)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	11,534	(28,926)	(117)
BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,557	39,091	10,165
BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT			
END OF YEAR	\$ 39,091	\$ 10,165	\$ 10,048
CLIDDLE MENTA DA DICCI OCLIDE OF CACALET OW	<u></u>		
SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW			
INFORMATION - CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR:	Φ = 505	Φ 2 1 7 2	ф 1 0 7 7
Interest	\$ 6,527	\$ 3,152	\$ 1,077
Advances to income tax authorities	\$ 40	\$ 96	\$ 95

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

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. General:

1) Nature of operations

Orckit Communications Ltd. ("Orckit") and its subsidiaries (together - the "Company") is an Israeli corporation that is engaged in the design, development, manufacture and marketing of advanced telecom equipment, targeting high capacity broadband services. In the reported years, substantially all of the Company's revenues were derived from the sale of ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line) broadband equipment. Revenues from this product line have decreased significantly and the Company does not expect to derive significant revenues from this product line.

Orckit has initiated and funded a number of technology projects that are being developed by subsidiaries of Orckit, including the development, manufacturing and marketing of RPR-based telecom equipment by Corrigent Systems, and DSL-based telecom equipment by Spediant Systems.

2) Functional currency

The currency of the primary economic environment in which the operations of the Company and its subsidiaries are conducted is the U.S. dollar ("dollar"or "\$"), since most of their revenues were and are expected to be earned in dollars, most purchases of materials and components are made in dollars, most of the financing activities of the Company are in dollars and most of its assets are denominated in dollars.

Transactions and balances originally denominated in dollars are presented in their original amounts. Balances in non-dollar currencies are translated into dollars using historical and current exchange rates for non-monetary and monetary balances, respectively. For non-dollar transactions reflected in the statements of operations, the exchange rates at transaction dates are used. Depreciation and amortization and changes in inventories derived from non-monetary items are based on historical exchange rates. The resulting currency transaction gains or losses are carried to financial income or expenses, as appropriate.

3) Accounting principles

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

4) *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 reported years. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

b. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

c. Marketable securities

Marketable securities classified as trading securities are recorded at fair market value, with unrealized gains and losses included in financial income or expenses.

Debt securities that the Company plans to and based on its assessment has the ability to, hold to maturity, are classified as "held to maturity" and are recorded at amortized cost. The premium or discount is amortized over the period to maturity and included in financial income.

d. Property and equipment:

- 1) These assets are stated at cost.
- 2) The assets are depreciated by the straight-line method on the basis of their estimated useful life, as follows:

	<u> </u>
	·
Computers, software and equipment	3-5
Office furniture and equipment	6-16

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

e. Impairment in value of property and equipment

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted FAS 144 "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("FAS 144"). FAS 144 require that long-lived assets, held and used by an entity be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. Under FAS 144, if the sum of the expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) of the long-lived assets is less than the carrying amount of such assets, an impairment loss would be recognized, and the assets would be written down to their estimated fair values.

f. Goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets

Prior to January 1, 2002, the Company amortized goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets in equal annual installments, over a period of 3 years. In addition, the Company accounted for the impairment of goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets in accordance with FAS 121 "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for the Long-Lived Assets to be Disposed of". As a result, in 2001 the Company wrote off its remaining goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted FAS 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangibles Assets". However, the Company had neither goodwill nor other identifiable intangible assets in 2002. Accordingly, this adoption has no effect on the results of operations for 2002 and 2003.

The following table illustrates the Company's net income adjusted to eliminate the effect of goodwill amortization expense for 2001:

	Year ended December 31				
	2001 *	2002	2003		
	In thousand	ds, except for po	er share data		
Net income (loss), as reported	\$ 856	\$ 4,083	\$ (21,616)		
Add back - goodwill amortization	2,701				
Adjusted net income (loss)	\$ 3,557	\$ 4,083	<u>\$ (21,616)</u>		
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic – as reported	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.83	\$ (4.99)		
Basic - adjusted	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.83	\$ (4.99)		
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.79	\$ (4.99)		
Diluted - adjusted	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.79	\$ (4.99)		

^{*} The entire unamortized balance of goodwill, in the amount of \$23.4 million, was written off in 2001, see also note 10i.

g. Deferred issuance costs

Issuance costs of convertible subordinated notes, in the original amount of \$4,531,000, are amortized by the straight-line method, in proportion to the balance of notes outstanding, over the period from issuance date to the maturity date. Upon the retirement of any notes, the unamortized balance is adjusted proportionately.

h. Treasury shares

Company shares purchased by the Company are presented as a reduction of shareholders' equity, at their cost to the Company.

i. Revenue recognition

Revenues from sales of products are recognized when title passes to the customer, provided that appropriate signed documentation of the arrangement, such as a contract, purchase order or letter of agreement, has been received, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

j. Provision for servicing products under warranty

The Company grants warranty servicing for products sold. The Company provides for such warranty at the time revenues from the related sales are recognized.

The annual provision is calculated as a percentage of the sales, based on historical experience.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

k. Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses are charged to income as incurred. Governments grants received for development of projects are recognized as a reduction of the expenses.

l. Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance in respect of trade receivables has been determined for specific debts doubtful of collection, see note 10b.

m. Cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments, which include short-term bank deposits (up to three months from date of deposit) that are not restricted as to withdrawal or use, to be cash equivalents.

n. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earning per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during each year, net of treasury and restricted shares.

In computing diluted earning per share, the potential dilutive effect of outstanding stock options was taken into account using the treasury stock method. See also note 10k.

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of the basic and diluted net income (loss) per share has been calculated after giving retroactive effect in all the reported periods to a one-for-five reverse share split effective as of November 27, 2002 (see note 7a(2)).

o. Comprehensive income

The Company has no comprehensive income components other than net income (loss).

p. Stock based compensation

The Company accounts for employee stock based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 25 "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and related interpretations. Under APB 25, compensation cost for employee stock option plans is measured using the intrinsic value based method of accounting (see also note 7a(5)). In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("FAS") No. 123 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the United States ("FASB") - "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" the Company discloses pro forma data assuming the Company had accounted for employee stock option grants using the fair value-based method defined in FAS 123.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

The following table illustrates the effect on net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share assuming the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of FAS 123 to its stock-based employee compensation

	Year ended December 31				
_	2001	2002	2003		
	In thousand	ls, except for pe	r share data		
Net income (loss), as reported Add: stock based employee Compensation expense,	\$ 856	\$ 4,083	\$ (21,616)		
included in reported net income (loss) Deduct: stock based employee Compensation expense	3,651	1,540	2,399		
determined under fair value method for all awards Pro forma net income (loss)	(10,824) \$ (6,317)	(2,916) \$ 2,707	(3,177) \$(22,394)		
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.83	\$ (4.99) \$ (5.17)		
Basic - pro forma Diluted - as reported	\$ (1.15) \$ 0.18	\$ 0.55 \$ 0.79	\$ (5.17) \$ (4.99)		
Diluted - pro forma	\$ (1.15)	\$ 0.52	\$ (5.17)		

q. Deferred income taxes

Deferred taxes are determined utilizing the asset and liability method, based on the estimated future tax effects differences between the financial accounting and tax bases of assets and liabilities under the applicable tax laws. Valuation allowances are included in respect of deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that no such assets will be realized (see also note 8).

r. Shipping and handling fees and costs

Shipping and handling costs are classified as a component of cost of revenues.

s. Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity

In May 2003, the FASB issued FAS No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of both Liabilities and Equity" (FAS 150). FAS 150 establishes standards for how an issuer classifies and measures certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity. FAS 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, and otherwise (except for certain instruments) is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. Effective July 1, 2003, the Company adopted FAS 150. The adoption of FAS 150 did not have a material effect on the company's financial position or results of operations.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

t. Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" ("FIN 45"). FIN 45 requires that a liability be recorded on the guarantor's balance sheet upon issuance of a guarantee. In addition, FIN 45 requires disclosures about the guarantees that an entity has issued.

For U.S. GAAP purposes, the company has applied the recognition provisions of FIN 45 prospectively to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002 as required by the interpretation. The recognition provisions of FIN 45 did not have a material effect on the company's consolidated financial statements. See note 10e for additional disclosures required under FIN 45.

u. Recently issued accounting pronouncements:

1) FIN 46 and FIN 46 (revised)

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities" (FIN 46). Under FIN 46, entities are separated into two populations: (1) those for which voting interests are used to determine consolidation (this is the most common situation) and (2) those for which variable interests are used to determine consolidation. FIN 46 explains how to identify Variable Interest Entities (VIEs) and how to determine when a business enterprise should include the assets, liabilities, non controlling interests, and results of activities of a VIE in its consolidated financial statements.

Since issuing FIN 46, the FASB has proposed various amendments to the Interpretation and has deferred its effective dates. Most recently, in December 2003, the FASB issued a revised version of FIN 46 (FIN 46-R), which also provides for a partial deferral of FIN 46. This partial deferral established the effective dates for public entities to apply FIN 46 and FIN 46-R based on the nature of the variable interest entity and the date upon which the public company became involved with the variable interest entity. In general, the deferral provides that (i) for variable interest entities created before February 1, 2003, a public entity must apply FIN 46-R at the end of the first interim or annual period ending after March 15, 2004, and may be required to apply FIN 46 at the end of the first interim or annual period ending after December 15, 2003, if the variable interest entity is a special purpose entity, and (ii) for variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, a public company must apply FIN 46 at the end of the first interim or annual period ending after December 15, 2003, as previously required, and then apply FIN 46-R at the end of the first interim or annual reporting period ending after March 15, 2004. The Company has currently no variable interests in any VIE. Accordingly, the Company believes that the adoption of FIN 46 and FIN 46-R will not have material impact on its financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

2) *FAS 132 (revised)*

In December 2003, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132 (revised 2003), "Employers' Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits, an amendment of FASB Statements No. 87, 88 and 106, and a revision of FASB Statement No. 132 ("FAS 132 (revised 2003)")". This Statement revises employers' disclosures about pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans. It does not change the measurement or recognition of those plans. The new rules require additional disclosures about the assets, obligations, cash flows, and net periodic benefit cost of defined benefit pension plans and other postretirement benefit plans.

Part of the new disclosures provisions are effective for 2003 calendar year-end financial statements, and accordingly have been applied by the company in these consolidated financial statements. The rest of the provisions of this Statement, which have a later effective date, are currently being evaluated by the Company.

v. Reclassifications

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

NOTE 2 - LONG-TERM LOAN TO A RELATED PARTY

In 2000, a loan agreement was entered into with Tikcro Technologies Ltd. ("Tikcro", previously known as Tioga Technologies Ltd.) as part of the spin-off of the Company's semiconductor business to Tikcro. The agreement provided for borrowings in the amount of up to \$20 million with loans bearing interest at rate of approximately 6% per annum. Tikcro borrowed \$20 million under this loan agreement.

During 2002, Tikcro repaid \$ 13.0 million in principal amount of the loan. In 2003, Tikcro paid the remaining principal balance outstanding on the loan plus accrued interest.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Composition of assets, grouped by major classification, is as follows:

December 31		
2002	2003	
In thousands		
\$ 16,090	\$ 16,931	
1,375	1,380	
2,175	2,190	
\$ 19,640	\$ 20,501	
13,570	18,408	
\$ 6,070	\$ 2,093	
	\$ 16,090 1,375 2,175 \$ 19,640	

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (continued):

Depreciation expenses totaled \$4,074,000, \$3,568,000 and \$3,039,000 in the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

In addition, the Company recorded an impairment of property and equipment in the amount of approximately \$1.8 million, representing write-off of property and equipment relating to the ADSL product line (see also note 1a)

NOTE 4 - SEVERANCE PAY:

a. Israeli labor laws and agreements require payment of severance pay upon dismissal of an employee or upon termination of employment in certain other circumstances. The Company's severance pay liability to its employees, mainly based upon length of service and the latest monthly salary (one month's salary for each year worked) is reflected by the balance sheet accrual under "accrued severance pay". The Company records the liability as if it were payable at each balance sheet date on an undiscounted basis.

The liability is partly funded by purchase of insurance policies or pension funds and the amounts funded are included in the balance sheet under "long term investments - other". The policies are the Company's assets and under labor agreements, subject to certain limitations, they may be transferred to the ownership of the beneficiary employees. The amounts funded as of December 31, 2002 and 2003 are approximately \$ 2,150,000 and \$ 2,707,000, respectively.

In several of the Company's agreements, the Company makes regular deposits with the insurance companies for securing the employee rights upon retirement. Thus, in accordance with these agreements, the Company is fully relieved from any severance pay liability. The liability accrued in respect of these employees and the amounts funded, as of the agreement date, are not reflected in the balance sheets, since the amounts funded are not under the control and management of the Company.

- **b.** The amounts of pension and severance pay expense were \$ 1,001,000, \$ 844,000 and \$ 776,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively, of which \$ 15,000 in 2003 was in respect of the insurance policies that were expensed but not reflected in the balance sheet as described above.
- **c.** The Company expects to contribute in 2004, \$ 900,000 to the insurance companies and pension funds, in respect of its severance pay liabilities expected for 2004 operations.

NOTE 5 - CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES:

a. Under an Offering Memorandum dated March 7, 2000, the Company issued \$ 125,000,000 principal amount of convertible subordinated notes (the "Notes") that are due on April 1, 2005. The Notes bear interest at an annual rate of 5.75% payable April 1 and October 1 of each year. Unless previously redeemed, the Notes are convertible by the holder at any time through maturity into ordinary shares of the Company and Tikcro. The conversion rate is equal to 2.34962 ordinary shares of Orckit plus 11.7481 ordinary shares of Tikcro for each \$ 1,000 principal amount of Notes. The Notes are redeemable at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after April 1, 2003 at the redemption price, plus interest accrued to the redemption date. Each holder of Notes will have the right to cause the Company to purchase all of such holder's Notes in the event of a change of control in the Company, for cash or shares, at the election of the Company.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 5 - CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED NOTES (continued):

b. Early extinguishment of the Notes

During 2001, 2002 and 2003, the Company retired \$53.6 million, \$28.2 million and \$22.0 principal amount of the Notes. As of December 31, 2003, the total principal amount of Notes outstanding was \$16.2 million.

The Company has recorded in financial income gains of \$ 34.1 million, \$ 13.2 million and \$ 3.1 million from early extinguishments of Notes in the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

- c. In January 2003, the Company repurchased from Clal Electronic Industries Ltd. ("Clal"), at the time a related party, 616,590 of Orckit's ordinary shares and \$12.5 million principal amount of Orckit's Notes for a total consideration of approximately \$14.7 million in cash. The Company attributed \$11 million of the consideration to the principal amount of the Notes and accrued interest and \$3.7 million of the consideration to the repurchase of the shares.
- **d.** On January 15, 2004, Orckit announced that its Board of Directors had approved the redemption of all of the outstanding Notes. The redemption price is equal to the principal amount of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date. The Notes are expected to be redeemed in full on April 1, 2004.

NOTE 6 - COMMITMENTS:

a. Royalty commitment

The Company is committed to pay royalties to the Government of Israel on proceeds from sales of products funded, in part, by Government 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 by royalty-bearing Government participations, the Company is not obligated to pay any royalties to the Government.

The royalty rate, based on the sales of products or development resulting from funded research and development projects, was fixed at 3% during the first three years and 4-5% thereafter. Royalties are payable up to 100% of the amount of such grants, with the addition of annual interest based on LIBOR. The total aggregate contingent liability of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of royalties to the Government of Israel at December 31, 2003 was approximately \$12 million.

In the event that any of the manufacturing rights or technology are transferred out of Israel, subject to the approval of the Government of Israel, the Company would be required to pay royalties at a higher rate and an increased aggregate pay back amount in the range of 120% to 300% of the grants received, based on the applicable project.

b. Lease commitments

The Company has entered into one main operating lease agreement for the premises it uses. The Company has an option to terminate this agreement by giving a six month notice in advance

The projected annual rental payments for 2004, at rates in effect at December 31, 2003, are approximately \$ 500,000.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 7 – SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

a. Share capital:

1) The Company's ordinary shares are traded in the United States on the Nasdaq National Market, under the symbol "ORCT". As of April 2002, the Company's ordinary shares also began to trade on the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange.

2) Reverse share split

On November 12, 2002, the Company's shareholders approved a one-for-five reverse share split, pursuant to which every five ordinary shares were combined into one ordinary share. Prior to the reverse share split, the shareholders of the Company approved an amendment to the Article of Association of the Company, changing the Ordinary Shares of NIS 0.10 par value into Ordinary Shares with no par value. All share and per share data included in these financial statements have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the one-for-five reverse share split, which was effective as of November 27, 2002. The conversion ratio of the Notes and the number of options and their exercise price were adjusted as a result of the reverse share split.

3) Treasury shares

During 2003, the Company acquired 881,613 ordinary shares of the Company at a cost of \$5,644,000 (see also note 5c).

4) Exercise of options

Under the Employee Share Option Plan (see b. below), options to purchase 349,907, 105,466, and 237,368 ordinary shares were exercised in the years ended December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

5) In January 2003, the Company adopted the "Orckit Communications Ltd. 2003 Subsidiary Employee Share Incentive Plan" (the "2003 Plan"). Pursuant to the 2003 Plan and subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Company issued, for no consideration, 600,000 of its ordinary shares to employees of its subsidiaries, excluding directors of the Company. The shares were duly authorized and validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. The shares were deposited with a trustee and were to vest after a period of 3 years. According to the 2003 Plan, the shares issued may be exchanged at any time by the Company, in its discretion, for a number of options to purchase shares of the applicable subsidiary.

During 2003, 60,000 shares were forfeited and 540,000 shares were exchanged to options to purchase shares of subsidiaries. The accounting treatment applied in respect of the plan is variable accounting until the exchange occurred. Accordingly, compensation in respect of the grant of the shares was measured according to the share price of Orckit and updated to reflect the changes in the share price through the date of the exchange. The compensation measured totaled approximately \$ 3.8 million, which is to be amortized over the vesting period of the options granted, of which in 2003 approximately \$1.3 was amortized. Upon the exchange, the plan became a fixed plan and the compensation was fixed according to the share price of Orckit on that date. At the date of exchange, the intrinsic value of options to purchase shares of subsidiaries that employees received was zero.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 7 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (continued):

b. Employee Share Option Plan:

On February 18, 1994, the Company's Board of Directors approved an Employee Share Option Plan (the "Plan"). The total aggregate number of shares authorized for which options could be granted under the Plan (as amended in 2003) was 2,198,047 at December 31, 2003, of which options to purchase 132,007 and 457,723 shares, at December 31, 2002 and 2003, respectively, were available for future grant. With respect to options outstanding at December 31, 2003, see (2) below. Each option can be exercised to purchase one ordinary share having the same rights as the other ordinary shares. The shares underlying these options were registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

The options usually vest linearly over a period of up to 5 years as determined on the date of grant.

2) A summary of the status of the Plan as of December 31, 2001, 2002 and 2003, and changes during the years ended on those dates is presented below.

	Year ended December 31					
	2001(1)		200)2	2003	
	Weighted average exercise Number price		Number	Weighted average exercise	Namehou	Weighted average exercise
	Number	price	Number	price	Number	price
Options outstanding at beginning of year	1,257,537	\$ 10.2	829,429	\$ 6.7	837,723	\$ 7.2
Changes in options during the year:	, ,	,	,	,	,-	,
Granted, at market value	255,420	\$ 5.0	190,000	\$ 3.6	232,500	\$ 3.5
Exercised	(349,907)	\$ 2.3	(105,466)		(237,368)	\$ 0.5
Forfeited	(333,621)	\$ 23.2	(76,240)	\$ 1.7	(158,216)	\$ 4.2
Options outstanding at year-end	829,429	\$ 6.7	837,723	\$ 7.2	674,639	\$ 9.0
Options exercisable at year-end	327,355	\$ 12.3	431,903	\$ 10.8	399,411	\$ 12.9
Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year (2)		\$ 7.5		\$ 3.8		\$ 4.0

- (1) In 2001, options to purchase 720,000 shares granted during 2001 and earlier years, with a weighted average exercise price of \$30.50 per share, were re-priced to the par value of the ordinary shares.
- (2) The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant, inter alia, using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: Dividend yield is 0% for all years, expected volatility: 2001 115%; 2002 81%; 2003 59%. Risk-free interest rate: 2001 4.00%; 2002 4.00%; 2003 1.5% and average expected life of approximately 3 years.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 7 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (continued):

3) The following table summarizes information about options outstanding at December 31, 2003:

	Options o	Options ex	xercisable		
Range of exercise price	Number Weighted outstanding at average Weighted December 31, remaining average 2003 (1) contractual life exercise price		Number exercisable at December 31, 2003	Weighted average exercise price	
<u>\$</u>		<u>Years</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>
0	200,318	6.2	0	158,493	0
3-7	265,840	9.4	3.5	49,570	3.5
8-15	36,000	8.3	8.3	19,375	8.3
20-30	83,759	4.4	21.6	83,760	21.6
30-60	88,722	5.6	34.1	88,213	34.1
	674,639		9.0	399,411	12.9

⁽¹⁾ Including options to purchase 200,000 ordinary shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$3.1 that were granted to directors of the Company.

c. Grant of stock and option plans of subsidiaries

The Board of Directors of the Company's subsidiaries, Corrigent Systems and Spediant Systems, approved employee share option plans (the "Corrigent Subsidiary Plan", the "Spediant Subsidiary Plan", and together, the "Subsidiaries Plans"). Each of Corrigent Systems and Spediant Systems has granted, and reserved for grant, shares and options under its respective Subsidiary Plan and other plans, as applicable, to its employees, officers and directors and to personnel of Orckit, including employees, officers and directors of Orckit. As determined by the respective stock option committee, the exercise price of options granted is zero which represents the value of the shares on grant day. The vesting period of options granted is up to four years from the date of grant. As of December 31, 2003, on a fully diluted basis, Orckit 's holding in each of Corrigent and Spediant was approximately 70%.

The intrinsic value and the weighted fair value of options granted by the subsidiaries is \$ 0. Accordingly, no compensation expense in respect of the options granted was recorded other than \$ 1.3 million amortization of compensation measured upon exchange of Orckit shares, see a(5) above.

d. Dividends

In the event cash dividends are declared by the Company, such dividends will be declared and paid in Israeli currency.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 7 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (continued):

e. Shareholder Bonus Rights Plan

On November 21, 2001, the Company's Board of Directors adopted a Shareholder Bonus Rights Plan (the "Rights Plan") pursuant to which share purchase bonus rights (the "Rights") were distributed on December 6, 2001 at the rate of one Right for each of the Company's ordinary shares held by shareholders of record as of the close of business on that date.

The Rights Plan is intended to help ensure that all of the Company's shareholders are able to realize the long-term value of their investment in the Company in the event of a potential takeover which does not reflect the full value of the Company and is otherwise not in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Rights Plan is also intended to deter unfair or coercive takeover tactics.

The Rights generally will be exercisable and transferable apart from the Company's ordinary shares only if a person or group becomes an "Acquiring Person" by acquiring beneficial ownership of 15% or more of the Company's ordinary shares, subject to certain exceptions set forth in the Rights Plan, or commences a tender or exchange offer upon consummation of which such person or group would become an Acquiring Person. Subject to certain conditions described in the Rights Plan, once the Rights become exercisable, the holders of Rights, other than the Acquiring Person, will be entitled to purchase ordinary shares at a discount from the market price.

NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME:

a. Tax benefits under the Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 1959 (the "law")

Under the law, by virtue of the "approved enterprise" status granted to its enterprise, the Company is entitled to various tax benefits, including the following:

1) Reduced tax rates

The period of tax benefits is 7 years, commencing in the first year which the Company earns taxable income from the approved enterprise, subject to certain limitations. Income derived from the approved enterprise is tax exempt for a period of 2 years, after which the income from these enterprises is taxable at the rate of 25% for 5 years, the remainder of the period of tax benefits.

2) Conditions for entitlement to the benefits

The entitlement to the above benefits is conditional upon the Company's fulfilling the conditions stipulated by the law, regulations published thereunder and the instruments of approval for the specific investments in approved enterprises. In the event of failure to comply with these conditions, the benefits may be cancelled and the Company may be required to refund the amount of the benefits, in whole or in part, with the addition of linkage differences to the Israeli consumer price index (the "Israeli CPI") and interest.

In the event of distribution of cash dividends out of income which was tax exempt as above, the Company would have to pay 25% tax in respect of the amount distributed.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME (continued):

b. Measurement of the results for tax purposes under the Income Tax (Inflationary Adjustments) Law, 1985

Results for tax purposes are measured on a real basis - adjusted for the increase in the Israeli CPI. As explained in note 1a(3), the financial statements are presented in dollars. The difference between the change in the Israeli CPI and the NIS-dollar exchange rate - both on annual and cumulative bases - causes a difference between taxable income and income reflected in these financial statements.

Paragraph 9 (f) of FAS 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes", prohibits the recognition of deferred tax liabilities or assets that arise from differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities that are measured from the local currency into dollars using historical exchange rates, and that result from changes in exchange rates or indexing for tax purposes. Consequently, the abovementioned differences were not reflected in the computation of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

c. Tax rates applicable to income from other sources:

1) Income from other sources in Israel

Income not eligible for approved enterprise benefits mentioned in a. above is taxed at the statutory corporate rate of 36%.

2) Income of non-Israeli subsidiaries

Non-Israeli subsidiaries are taxed according to the tax laws in their countries of residence.

d. Deferred income taxes

At December 31, 2003, the Company and it subsidiaries had accumulated tax losses amounting to approximately \$ 130 million (December 31, 2002 - approximately \$88 million) and carryforward capital losses for tax purposes of approximately \$40 million (December 31, 2002 - \$35 million). These losses are mainly denominated in NIS, linked to the Israeli CPI and are available indefinitely to offset future taxable business income. The Company and each of its subsidiaries are assessed on a stand-alone basis, hence accumulated tax losses in each of the entities can offset future taxable business income in the entity they were generated.

At December 31, 2003, the Company and its subsidiaries had net deferred tax asset (mostly in respect of carryforward losses and capital losses), in the amount of approximately \$ 44 million (December 31, 2002 - approximately \$40 million; December 31, 2001 - approximately \$36 million). A valuation allowance for the entire amount of such asset was set up, and consequently no deferred tax asset is recorded in the balance sheet, since it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized in the foreseeable future.

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 8 - TAXES ON INCOME (continued):

e. Tax rate reconciliation

In 2003, the main reconciling item from the statutory tax rate of the Company (36%, representing a theoretical tax benefit of approximately \$ 8 million) to the effective tax rate (0%) is the non-recognition of tax benefits in respect of tax losses incurred in the reported year. In 2002 and 2001, the main reconciling item from the statutory tax rate of the Company (36%, representing theoretical tax expenses of approximately \$ 1.5 million and \$300,000 respectively) to the effective tax rate (0%) is the utilization of carryforward tax losses for which deferred taxes were not created in previous years.

f. Tax assessments

The Company has received final assessments through the year ended December 31, 2000.

NOTE 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT:

a. Balances in non-dollar currencies:

1) As follows:

	December 31, 2003
	In thousands
Assets	4,979
Liabilities	8,290

The above mainly represents balances in Israeli currency.

2) Data regarding the rate of exchange and the Israeli CPI:

	Year ended December 31		
	2001 2002		2003
Rate of devaluation (evaluation) of the Israeli			
Currency against the dollar	9.3%	7.3%	(7.6)%
Rate of increase (decrease) in the Israeli CPI	1.4%	6.5%	(1.9)%
Exchange rate at end of year - \$ 1=	NIS 4.416	NIS 4.737	NIS 4.379

b. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments included in working capital and of the Notes is usually identical or close to their carrying value.

As to the fair value of the Company's securities that are held to maturity, see note 10a(2).

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 9 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued):

c. Concentrations of credit risks

At December 31, 2002 and 2003, primarily all of the Company's and its subsidiaries' cash and cash equivalents were held by Israeli and International bank institutions. Primarily all of the Company's marketable securities were held by international bank institutions. Such securities represented debentures issued by a number of corporations.

The Company evaluates on a current basis its financial exposure with any financial

The Company evaluates on a current basis its financial exposure with any financial institution or commercial issuer.

The Company is of the opinion that the exposure to credit risk relating to trade receivables is limited. An appropriate allowance for doubtful accounts is included in the accounts.

NOTE 10 - SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION:

Balance sheets:

a. Marketable securities:

1) Trading securities

At December 31, 2003, the Company held trading securities in the amount of \$ 20.5 million (December 31, 2002 - \$ 25.1 million). These securities are classified as short-term investments.

2) Held-to-maturity tradable securities

The securities mature over the following years:

	December 31		
	2002	2003	
	In thousands		
	Carrying amounts		
Classified as short-term investments Due after 1 year up to 4 years	\$16,856 46,576	\$10,054 31,160	
Jan ap Jan a	\$63,432	\$41,214	

At December 31, 2003, the fair value of the Company's held-to-maturity tradable securities is \$ 42.2 million (December 31, 2002 - \$ 64.1 million). The difference between the carrying amounts and the fair value is a result of unrealized gains in the amount of approximately \$1 million (December 31, 2002 - \$700,000).

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 10 - SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION (continued):

		December 31	
		2002	2003
		In thous	sands
b.	Trade receivables:		
	Open accounts	\$ 869	\$ 230
	Less - allowance for doubtful accounts	83	83
		\$ 786	\$ 147
	Allowance for doubtful accounts:		
	Balance at beginning of year	\$ 549	\$ 83
	Increase (decrease) during the year	(466)	
	Balance at end of year	\$ 83	\$ 83
c.	Other receivables		
	Employees and employee institutions	\$ 133	\$ 63
	Government of Israel	813	996
	Prepaid expenses	778	493
	Sundry	719	44
		\$ 2,443	\$ 1,596

d. Bank deposits

At December 31, 2003, the Company had short-term bank deposits - denominated in dollars in the amount of \$300,000, and long-term bank deposits - denominated in dollars and bearing annual interest at a fixed rate of 4.42% - in the amount of \$6.3 million.

e. Accrued expenses and other payables:

	December 31		
	2002	2003	
	In thousands		
Employees and employee institutions	\$ 1,375	\$ 2,088	
Provision for vacation pay	1,654	2,162	
Provision for servicing products under warranty *	1,218	434	
Accrued royalties	772	122	
Accrued interest	549	233	
Sundry	1,590	839	
	\$ 7,158	\$ 5,878	

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 10 - SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION (continued):

	December 31	
	2002	2003
	In thou	sands
* The changes in the balance during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	\$2,330	\$1,218
Payments made under the warranty	(122)	(98)
Product warranties issued for new sales	658	34
Changes in accrual in respect of pre-existing warranties	(1,648)	(720)
Balance at end of year	\$1,218	\$434

Statements of operations:

f. Segment information and revenues from principal customers

The Company operates in one operating segment.

Disaggregated financial data is provided below as follows: (1) revenues by geographic area; and (2) revenues from principal customers:

1) Geographic information

Following is a summary of revenues by geographic area. The Company sells its products mainly to telecommunications carriers. Revenues are attributed to geographic areas based on the location of the end users as follows:

	Year ended December 31			
	2001	2002	2003	
	In thousands			
Israel	\$ 2,268	\$ 463	\$ 35	
United States	111,336	44,811		
Europe	23,319	7,601	1,510	
Other countries	4,724	545	138	
	\$ 141,647	\$ 53,420	\$ 1,683	

Most of the Company's property and equipment are located in Israel.

2) Revenues from principal customers - revenues from single customers each of which exceeds 10% of total revenues in the relevant year:

	Year ended December 31				
	2001	2001 2002			
		In thousands			
Customer A	\$ 111,208	\$ 43,912			
Customer B	\$ 20,973	\$ 7,209	\$ 530		

(An Israeli Corporation)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 10 - SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION (continued):

g. Cost of revenues:

Year ended December 31		
2003		
\$ 533		
199		
16		
\$ 748		
\$ 20,803		
5,800		
\$ 15,003		

^(*) Including purchases from Tikcro, which amount to \$1,418,000 and \$200,000 for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2002, respectively.

i. Amortization and impairment of goodwill

In 2001, the Company elected to halt operations of an acquired subsidiary and filed a request in the Israeli district court for liquidation of its assets and debts. As a result, an amount of \$23.4 million which represented all outstanding unamortized goodwill and other intangible assets was written off by the Company.

j. Financial income - net:

	Year ended December 31		
	2001	2002	2003
	In thousands		
Income:			
Interest on bank deposits	\$ 3,184	\$ 1,207	\$ 557
Gain and interest on marketable securities	2,567	3,819	2,883
Gain from early extinguishments of notes	34,108	13,199	3,125
Interest on long-term loan (see note 2)		2,885	114
Other	595	198	62
	\$ 40,454	\$ 21,308	\$ 6,741

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

NOTE 10 - SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT INFORMATION (continued):

Year ended December 31 2002 2003 2001 In thousands Expenses: Interest in respect of convertible \$ 5,862 \$ 3,086 subordinated notes \$ 1,114 Amortization of convertible subordinated notes issuance costs 710 393 139 Other (mainly currency transaction gains and losses) - net 380 487 213 7,059 3,692 1,633 \$ 33,395 \$ 17,616 \$ 5,108

k. Net income (loss) per share

	Year ended December 31		
	2001	2002	2003
	In thousands		
Numerator - Basic			
Net income (loss)	\$ 856	\$ 4,083	\$ (21,616)
Denominator - Basic Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding			
(net of treasury shares)	4,632	4,932	4,332
Basic net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.83	\$ (4.99)
Numerator - Diluted	\$ 856	\$ 4,083	\$ (21,616)
Denominator - Diluted Weighted average ordinary shares outstanding Dilutive potential of ordinary shares	4,632	4,932	4,332
equivalents - options	243	231	
	4,875	5,163	4,332
Diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.79	\$ (4.99)

The potential effect of the convertible subordinated notes was not taken into account, since its effect is anti-dilutive. In 2003, the potential effect of the options was not taken into account, since its effect is anti-dilutive.

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