

Tamar Petroleum Ltd.
(the “Company”)

March 1, 2020

To
The Israel Securities Authority
22 Kanfei Nesharim Street
Jerusalem 9546434
Via Magna

To
Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd.
2 Ahuzat Bayit Street
Tel Aviv 6525216
Via Magna

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Motion for the Certification of a Class Action

The Company hereby respectfully notifies that on February 27, 2020 it learned of the filing of a class action suit and a motion for the certification thereof as a class action (the “**Certification Motion**”), which had been filed with the District Court of Tel Aviv by an electricity consumer (the “**Petitioner**”), whereby the Court is moved to rule that Delek Drilling – Limited Partnership (“**Delek Drilling**”) and Noble Energy Mediterranean Ltd. (“**Noble**”), which hold cross ownership in the Tamar and Leviathan reservoirs, cannot prevent the partners in the Tamar reservoir from engaging with the Israel Electric Corp. Ltd. (the “**IEC**”) in an agreement that reduces the cost of the natural gas supplied thereby to the IEC, in any form whatsoever, including by way of exercising a veto right, which, according to the Petitioner, is granted thereto in their agreements with the corporations that hold ownership of Tamar alone.

The Certification Motion was filed against Delek Drilling and Noble and all of the other corporations holding the Tamar project and the Leviathan project were added thereto as respondents, including the Company, with the Petitioner noting that they are parties against which no remedy is sought and are required parties in the case given their close link to the events to which the Certification Motion pertains.

The Petitioner’s principal arguments are concisely as follows: The offers made by the holders of Tamar and the holders of Leviathan in the competitive process for the supply of natural gas conducted by the IEC¹ (the “**Competitive Process**”) amount to a restrictive trade practice and to abuse of monopolistic power by Delek Drilling and Noble, within the meaning of such terms in the Economic Competition Law, 5748-1988; Delek Drilling and Noble not signing a possible amendment to the agreement for the supply of gas from the Tamar project to the IEC, which was discussed between Tamar partners that do not hold the Leviathan project and the IEC’s management², also amounts to abuse of their monopolistic power; the price determined in the agreement for the supply of gas from the Leviathan project to the IEC further to the Competitive Process is an unfair price; revenues made and to be made by Delek

¹ For details, see Note 3A. to the financial statements as of September 30, 2019, which are included in the Q3/2019 Report published on November 18, 2019 (Reference No.: 2019-01-112237) (the “**Quarterly Financial Statements**”).

² For details, see Note 3C. to the Quarterly Financial Statements.

Drilling and Noble under the aforesaid agreement and while adversely affecting competition amount to unjust enrichment.

The Petitioner alleges that such actions by Delek Drilling and Noble have caused and are expected to cause the classes he seeks to represent damage in the sum of approx. ILS 1.16 billion, according to which the Court is moved to award compensation and fees. However, the Certification Motion does not lay out a motion for pecuniary remedy, and the main remedy that is sought is, as set forth above, a ruling by the Court that Delek Drilling and Noble cannot prevent the partners in the Tamar reservoir from engaging with the IEC in an agreement that reduces the cost of the natural gas supplied thereby to the IEC, in any form whatsoever.

It is noted that the Certification Motion has not yet been duly served on the Company.

Sincerely,

Tamar Petroleum Ltd.
By Liami Vaisman, CEO
and Yuval Raikin, CFO