MOVING FORWARD... GROWING TOGETHER

وقود
WOQOD

Driving energy

www.woqod.com.qa

ANNUAL REPORT **2015**

In The Name of **Allah**

The Most Gracious, The Most Merciful

His Highness

Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani

Emir of the State of Qatar

His Highness

Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani

Father Emir

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Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al Thani
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Qatar Fuel (WOQOD)

Mr. Ahmad Saif Al-Sulaiti
Vice-Chairman

Mr. Mohammed Nasser Mubarak Al-Hajri
Member - Board of Directors

Sheikh Saoud Khalid Bin Hamad Al Thani
Member – Board of Directors

Mr. Abdulrahman Saad Zaid Al-Shathri
Member – Board of Directors

Mr. Nasser Sultan Nasser Al-Hemaidi
Member – Board of Directors

Mr. Mohammed Abdulaziz Saad Rashed Al-Saad
Member – Board of Directors

OUR PROFILE

INTRODUCTION

Qatar Fuel "WOQOD" is a downstream oil storage, distribution and marketing company, formed in 2002 as a joint stock company listed in Qatar Exchange.

The company was formed from the fuel storage and distribution assets owned at that time by Qatar Petroleum under the name of NODCO (National Oil Distribution Company). NODCO owned Qatar's fuel distribution depot located in Mesaimeer supplies diesel, gasoline and aviation fuels to the entire State of Qatar through a fleet of dedicated road tankers. All these fuels are supplied to the Doha Depot by a multi-product pipeline from Qatar Petroleum's refinery at Mesaieed.

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) is exclusively responsible for the distribution of fuel needs within Qatar. This includes diesel and gasoline, for vehicles, boats and industry, and aviation fuel, for Hamad International Airport; all to be served through a fleet of more than 600 road-tankers. The company also trades in bunker fuels, ship-to-ship bunkering within Qatari waters, bitumen importation and distribution for building new roads, LPG for cooking and other uses, and own-branded lubricants. In addition, it builds modern branded service stations across Qatar.

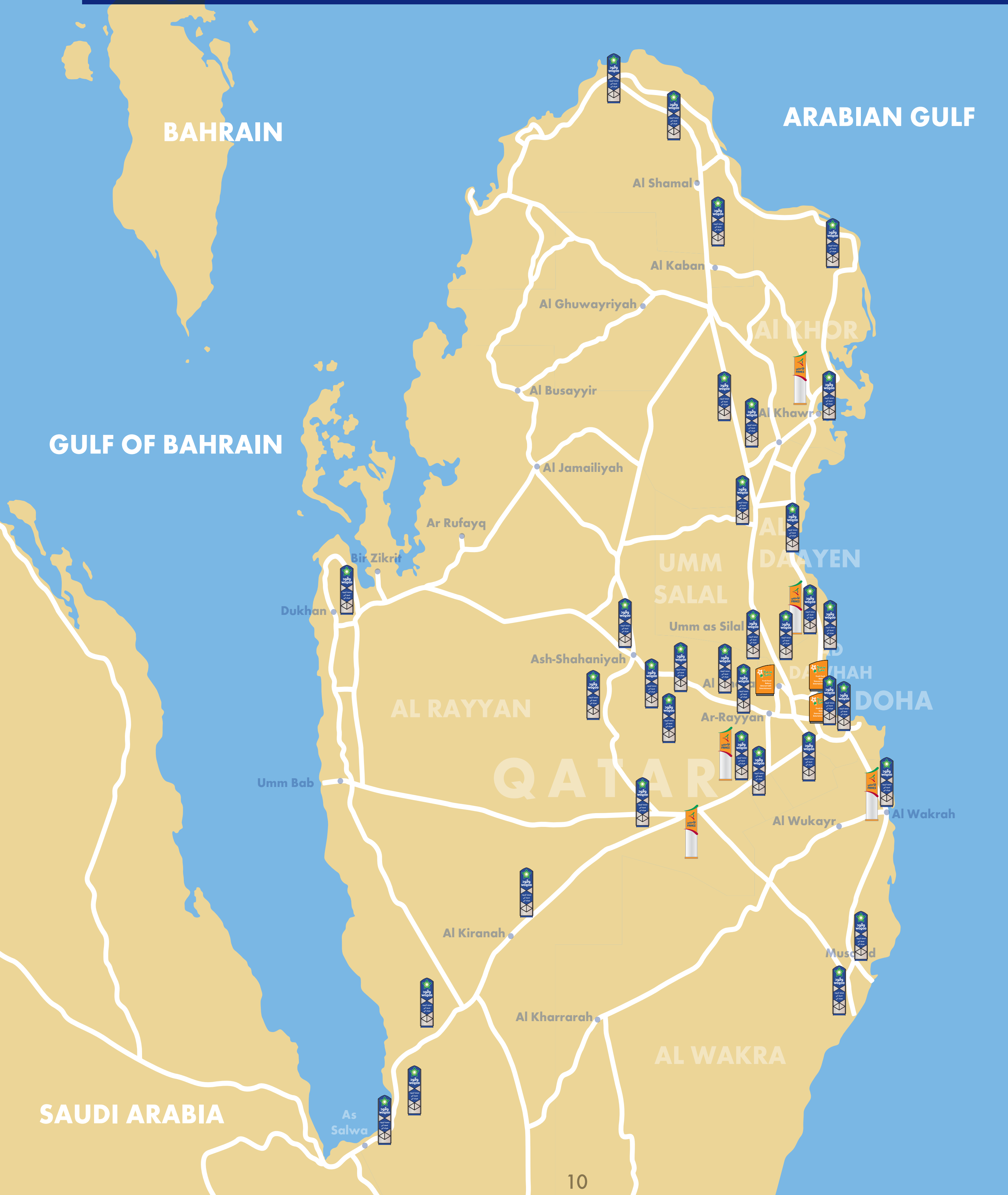
WOQOD has five subsidiaries: Qatar Jet Fuel Company (QJet), WOQOD Vehicles Inspection Services (FAHES), WOQOD Marine Services, WOQOD International and Al-Khaleej Real Estate.

WOQOD's share growth has been progressive and impressive since establishment, being profitable and the first Qatari company to pay a dividend in its first financial year. Our performance is shared by a strong Qatari shareholder base and positively influenced by our largest shareholder, Qatar Petroleum. In 2010, Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) ranked no.1 among all listed companies in Qatar Exchange in terms of higher EPS.

WOQOD's strategy is to be the best downstream energy company in the region as measured in terms of customer and employee satisfaction and shareholder earnings.

OUR VISION

"To be the leading petroleum products and related services marketing company in the region"



OUR MISSION

- Provide all customers with reliable, professional and innovative solutions through friendly, excellent and convenient services.
- To demonstrate accountability for all our activities.
- To achieve our vision and mission, we train and develop competencies across the organization to enable us to demonstrate that we are the best in what we do in the region.
- We will achieve 50% Qatarization by the end of 2018.
- Minimize our impact on the environment will be achieved through the introduction of new technologies not yet seen in the region.

OUR BRAND

Our brand is inspired by a strong Qatari heritage - the Sidra tree, the environment and the energy from the Sun. The Sidra is endemic to Qatar, it is a tough tree, able to thrive in Qatar's desert environment with minimum maintenance.

Many families have lived with the Sidra tree in their gardens. It provides shade from the sun and beautifies the desert landscape. Our new modern brand will enable us to compete globally but will always remind us of our roots.

OUR BRAND VALUES

PROFESSIONAL

Everything WOQOD does internally and externally will be seen as a truly professional approach. We aspire to be the most professionally managed company in Qatar.

SOLID

WOQOD as a company is built on a solid foundation financially through its shareholders.

FRIENDLY

WOQOD is a friendly company to deal with and always approaches its customers in a friendly manner.

INNOVATIVE

WOQOD leads the market in innovative products, services and processes.

ACCOUNTABLE

WOQOD is truly accountable for all its business activities and their impact.

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT POLICY

At WOQOD we have an integrated approach for achieving and sustaining Operational Excellence through our commitment to:

- Strive for Zero Harm to our personnel and neighbors.
- Safeguard the environment in which we operate.
- Maintain the operational integrity and security of our assets.
- Deliver high quality in our services and products to our customers.
- Fully comply with Qatari laws, regulations, and regional/international protocols and agreements applicable to our business operation, and
- Contribute to the social development of Qataris as a Corporate Citizen.

In order to fulfil the above commitments and achieve continual improvement in our QHSSE performance, we shall develop and maintain an Integrated Management System based on the international management system stands and guidelines related to:

- Quality.
- Occupational health and safety.
- Environment and sustainable development.
- Asset integrity and process safety, and security.

In consultation with our stakeholders, both internal and external, WOQOD management shall set our QHSSE objectives and targets, provide the required resources, effectively control the operations, promote a safe work culture, monitor our performance, and periodically review and improve the management system for its continuing sustainability, adequacy, and effectiveness.

This policy applies to all our facilities, activities, services, and products, as well as to all our employees as well as the contractors working for or on our behalf in the State of Qatar.

A VISION FOR THE FUTURE

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Sheikh **Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani**

In the name of Allah, most Gracious, most Merciful,
Excellencies,
Ladies and gentlemen, shareholders and distinguished guests.
May Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you all.

I am indeed pleased and honoured, and on behalf of my colleagues, the members of the Board, to welcome you all to this Annual General Assembly of Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) and present you with the 13th annual report of the Board, which includes a brief look at the financial performance of the company during the year 2015.

2015 continued to witness an ever-worsening economic crisis, and world oil prices continue to drop despite previous optimistic forecasts of the possibility of improving global growth rates, preliminary indications showed a marked decline in general economic performance coupled with the lack of signs of possible improvement. Oil prices continued to drop rapidly during the year, resulting in most oil-exporting countries recording a significant decline in public revenues and tough economic measures to balance shrunken budgets in an attempt to quickly adapt to the new economic and geopolitical developments in the region.

Here in Qatar, we have seen an outstanding economic situation thanks to the visionary economic and financial expansionary policies adopted by the government to achieve positive economic growth rates during the year. Furthermore, in spite of the instability in oil and gas prices, we have made impressive headway in diversifying sources of national income from the non-oil sectors. This growth has been accompanied by the country continuing to enjoy high degrees of confidence by international rating agencies and international institutions.

As for the achievements made in 2015 by the Company and its plans for future development, we can proudly say it has been a positive, continuous path of success and sustainable growth by the various departments of the Company which have shown a particular keenness to achieve the utmost benefits for its shareholders and its partners in development. Furthermore, 8 new Petrol Stations were opened in 2015 with another 3 due to be commissioned in early 2016. WOQOD also launched The Electronic Payment System "WOQODe". This system will be used for both corporate and individual customers to control their fleet purchases of fuel through electronic billing system.

For the projects included in the Strategic Plan 2016-2020, these can be found outlined in detail in the Executive Management Report, in the 2015 Yearbook. In addition, the financial performance of the company for the year ended December 31, 2015 has been remarkable, and may be summarized as follows:

Last year's profits (excluding minority interests) amounted to 1,253 million Qatari riyals and a growth of 11% compared to 2014. The Company was also able to achieve attractive returns for its shareholders and Earnings Per Share (EPS) amounted to 14.84 Riyals in 2015 compared to 13.41 Riyals for the last year.

Therefore, based on the financial results for this period and our expectations of development in the global economy, and oil prices having regional and global implications, and based on Company's projects, including future plans and financing needs, the Board of Directors is pleased to announce a recommendation to distribute cash dividends of 692.6 million Qatari Riyals, or 82 % of the paid-up capital at a value of 8.2 Riyals per share and 8 % bonus shares, keeping in mind the status of the current level of liquidity available for the company's future funding needs for capital projects planned for completion by the end of this year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In conclusion, I would like to take this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude, appreciation and respect for their Highnesses The Emir Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, The Father Emir Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani and the Deputy Emir Sheikh Abdullah Bin Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani for their visionary guidance; and their continued support for WOQOD, which has had the greatest impact on the Company's success and prosperity during the course of the past years. Thanks also go to H.E. Sheikh Abdullah Bin Nasser Al-Thani, the Prime Minister and Minister of Interior, and all the officials in the public and private sectors for their sincere support for the Company's projects and for providing all possible assistance.

We also thank our shareholders for their trust in us and loyalty to the company and renew to them our commitment to the ongoing task of serving their interests and the development of their investments.

And last but not least, we would like to express our appreciation to the employees of the company for their dedication, loyalty and cooperation, reflected in the outstanding financial results, hoping they will continue to give of their efforts in facing all challenges for the good of the Company and its goals, and ultimately for the good of all.

I wish you all continued success; and may peace be with you, along with Allah's mercy and blessings.

Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani
Chairman of the Board of Directors

LOOKING FORWARD WITH CONFIDENCE

EXECUTIVE ADMINISTRATION'S REPORT

on the Company's activities and financial results for 2015, and its plans for the future

Engineer **Ibrahim Jaham Al-Kuwari**
Chief Executive Officer

Ladies and Gentlemen, Shareholders:

I am pleased to outline to you now the detailed report of the most important achievements of the Company and the financial results achieved during fiscal 2015, in addition to our current and future plans and projects.

PROGRESS IN WOQOD'S MAJOR PROJECTS

FIRST: WOQOD STATIONS AND OTHER PROJECTS

1-1 SERVICE STATIONS WHICH WERE COMPLETED AND BEGAN OPERATING DURING 2015:

WOQOD opened and began operating eight new stations in different parts of the State as follows:

1. Al Wajbah

WOQOD opened a fuel station in the southern area of Al Wajbah in March, 2015. Officiating at the opening ceremony was H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al Thani, Chairman of the Board. Also present were Council members, Engineer Ibrahim Jaham Al-Kuwari, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and representatives of public and private bodies, in addition to the senior management of WOQOD.

It was the first project to be inaugurated in 2015 and was the 24th in a planned series of WOQOD stations. The Al Wajbah operation was designed to meet the needs of the area which is characterized by heavy traffic and urban residential density, providing all basic services and petroleum products, as well as consumer goods through the Sidra mini-market chain. In addition, it has all the facilities needed to service vehicles such as workshops, oil change bays, spare parts and repairs, an ATM, and a laundry and dry cleaning service.

AL WAJBAH STATION

THE OPENING OF AL WAJBAH STATION

2. Al Lijmiliya Station:

This facility opened in May 2015 in the Lijmiliya area, which lies about 70 km from the capital, Doha. Present at the opening ceremony were Engineer Ibrahim Jaham Al-Kuwari, the Chief Executive Officer of WOQOD, several members of the Board, representatives of public and private sectors and senior WOQOD officials.

The Al Lijmiliya Station, the 25th to be opened in a series of fuel stations, has nine commercial shops, in addition to facilities for the delivery of basic services in the way of consumer goods, and petroleum products and materials, including car washing and lube bays, among others.

AL LIJMILIYA STATION

THE OPENING OF AL LIJMILIYA STATION

3. Al Legtaifiya Station:

This station is number 26 in WOQOD's chain and was opened in July, 2015. Officiating at the opening ceremony was H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, Chairman of the Board. Also present were members of the Council and representatives of the local community, as well as the senior management of WOQOD. The station, which covers an area of more than 5,000 square meters offers all the basic services, as well as LPG gas, other petroleum products of all types, a Sidra Minimart and maintenance workshops.

AL LEGTAIFIYA STATION

THE OPENING OF AL LEGTAIFIYA STATION

4. Al Wakra Station:

By the end of September 2015, Qatar had opened its 27th petrol station complex in Al Wakra, which also includes a FAHES centre for technical inspection of all types of motorised vehicles. Officiating at the opening ceremony was H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al Thani, with the participation of members of the Board, Engineer Ibrahim Jaham Al-Kuwari the CEO, a number of guests from the local community and the relevant official bodies.

This new facility is distinguished by its big area, in keeping with WOQOD's trend to open stations that have plenty of space and which would easily accommodate the FAHES vehicle inspection centres. In addition, of course to the convenient services and shops for which WOQOD has become renowned, and which are found in all its petrol stations, and in ones which are still in the planning, design and construction stages.

Al Wakra station is considered of great importance to the area of Al Wakra and Mesaieed because of the large number of people using the camping facilities and beach areas in the summer. Moreover, the busy traffic flow on that highway necessitates a heavy demand for petroleum products.

AL WAKRA STATION

AL WAKRA STATION

5. Al Thakhira Station:

Al Thakhira, situated near Al Khor, is number 28 in the series and the fifth to open in November, 2015 under the auspices of H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, Chairman of the Board. Also present were WOQOD officials, with the participation of members of the Board of Directors, Engineer Ibrahim Jaham Al-Kuwari, the CEO of WOQOD, guests and senior executive managers. This station was welcomed in the Al Khor area due to the increasing demand petroleum products and other services in the north of Qatar. This is because of the increasing number of industrial and commercial facilities and the number of residential complexes, and to urge some privately-owned petrol stations to stop their trade, either for maintenance or change the nature of their business altogether to other more profitable ventures.

AL THAKHIRA STATION

THE OPENING OF AL THAKHIRA STATION

6. The Bin Dirham Station:

The opening of this station in the Rawdat Al Khail area in the heart of Doha in November, 2015 under the auspices of H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, Chairman of the Board, WOQOD management and a number of guests, brought the number of stations to 29. It is strategically located, serving a large number of people in a congested area, and in dire need of WOQOD's services due to the lack of a sufficient number of stations to serve this vicinity.

The facility provides all types of petroleum products and other associated services, such as car washing, lube change, car repair shops, and LPG for cooking, among others.

BIN DIRHAM STATION

THE OPENING OF BIN DIRHAM STATION

7. New Rayyan Station:

New Rayyan was the seventh station to open in November of the same year, bringing the number of WOQOD stations to 30 - part of the ongoing expansion plan of the company to widen its network of stations and work on covering all parts of the country, whether residential, industrial, or commercial.

It's a big facility – covering an area of more than 6,000 square meters, and including, in addition to the pumps and petroleum products, facilities to provide other services, such as car washes, auto repair garages and shops for rent, in addition to another Sidra Convenient Store as well as LPG cylinders.

NEW RAYYAN STATION

THE OPENING OF NEW RAYYAN STATION

8. Al Mas'habiya Station:

This station was the 8th that WOQOD managed to open in 2015, increasing its family of fuel facilities to 31. Situated on an area of more than 10,000 square meters on the Salwa highway, it also offers services related to the sale of fuels, car washing, the Sidra mini-mart, and butane gas cylinders.

The Al Mas'habiya station site is important because it serves patrons all along the highway which reaches the border region; and because of the heavy movement of traffic on this international artery, and the densely-populated areas along the route, this petrol station, like all its related facilities, is always busy.

AL MAS'HABIYA STATION

1-2 STATIONS UNDER CONSTRUCTION:

Work is currently underway on 18 WOQOD petrol stations. The degree of progress varies from one project to another, with some of them at an advanced stage. Nearing completion, they are expected to open in the first quarter of 2016.

These projects are located in the following areas:

a. Central Doha areas – Al Muntazah, Musheirib, Rayyan, and Old Ghanem.

b. Doha's northern areas – Lusail, Al Aqlah, Al Thamaid, and Al Rifaa Street.

c. Doha West – where a station to be called Al Bisat Al Akhdar (The Green Carpet) is being built.

d. Salwa Highway will soon see the opening of stations in Abu Nakhla and Al Mas'habiyah.

e. North Highway – Stations at Ain Sinan, Falaiha, Madinat Ashamal, and Al Khor.

f. The coastal road will have the Simaisma station.

g. The Mesaieed Road – stations at Al Wakra south, Al Wukair, and Al Mashaf.

h. And the Southern Highway (east-west) will see the establishment of the Wadi Aba Sulail Station.

1-3 STATIONS IN THE TENDER AND DESIGN STAGE:

There are four stations in the Tender category: Lusail City (Jabal Al Thaalib), Al Thumama, Al Kiraanah, and Um Al Qarn, while there are two stations for Ras Laffan and Al Mazrouaah in the design stages.

1-4 STATION CUSTOMIZATION (SCOUTING OF IDEAL LOCATIONS):

A total of 29 sites have been allocated for the establishment of new stations in different areas of the country. Coordination with the Urban Planning Authority is being carried out to complete the procedures related to this in order to begin construction.

1-5 EXPANSION OF EXISTING STATIONS:

Expansion work has been completed on the stations in the Industrial Area and Al Muaither, while similar work is about to begin on the stations in Wadi Al Banat and West Bay, where shops, car wash bays and other convenient services will be added. Moreover, expansion projects at the Sailiyah, Mesaimeer West and Al Gharafa stations have reached the design and approval stages. All the projects under construction, design, and tender are expected to be completed in 2016.

1-6 MOBILE STATIONS:

The use of mobile service stations has increased of late due to the fact that some privately-owned stations have closed temporarily for maintenance, or permanently for use of the property for other trade ventures. These mobile stations provide all the services available at fixed stations, and do not require the infrastructure of the permanently located facilities.

1-7 TECHNICAL INSPECTION CENTRES (FAHES):

1. Messaimeer FAHES Centre:

Under the patronage of H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, Chairman of the Board, this vehicle inspection centre was opened in January, 2015 in the presence of members of the Board, the CEO and guests.

It is the second in a series of smart centres that feature a "single-window system" where the customer can benefit from the high-precision modern technology checks, and complete all the testing procedures quickly and efficiently. This includes the payment of fines (if any), taking out insurance on the vehicle, and receiving his papers all in one place.

THE OPENING OF MESSAIMEER FAHES CENTRE


MESSAIMEER FAHES CENTRE

2. Al Wakra FAHES Centre:

This facility, the third in a series of similar smart inspection centres, had its opening ceremony in September, 2015 under the patronage of H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdul Rahman Al-Thani, Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and guests. The centre is located within the Al Wakra WOQOD Station and provides vehicle inspection services to areas in and around Al Wakra, thus reducing pressure and congestion at other testing centres. Again, it uses smart technology and a one-window system as is the case with other similar centres.


AL WAKRA FAHES CENTRE

3. New Technical Inspection Centres (under construction):

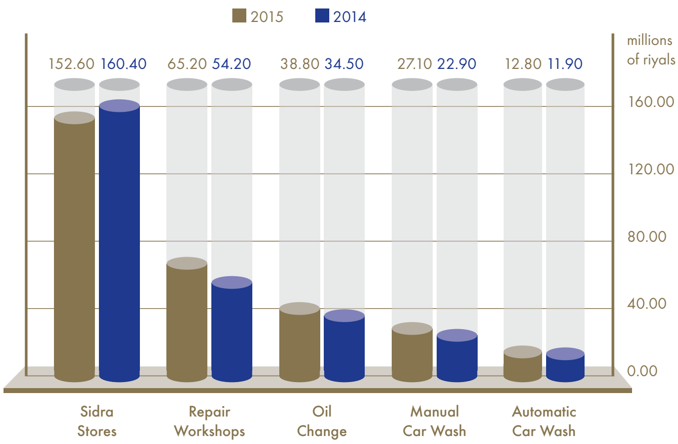
Work is underway on 5 of these facilities, with the Shahaniya centre expected to be ready by the third quarter of 2016. The others at Al Khor, Al Wukair and Al Mazrouaa will all be situated within existing WOQOD stations, and are slated to open in the last quarter of 2016; while the North's Technical Inspection Centre is currently being transferred to the grounds of WOQOD's North Petrol Station.

SECOND: MARKETING ACTIVITIES

2-1 RETAIL:

2015 saw a growth in the total revenue of retail services offered by WOQOD petrol stations or Sidra centres, where revenue grew by 4.4% and rose to QR 296.5 million, despite a drop of 4.8% in Sidra centre revenues, due to work carried out by ASHGAL at the entrances to some major stations at Al Hilal, Al Rayan, Wadi Al Banat, the Industrial area, and Mesaimeer, prompting customers to go to other stations. Another reason was the ban on the sale of tobacco products at these facilities. Repair workshops and tire sales took first place in the growth of annual sales, which exceeded 20% for the year, followed by the manual car wash service (18.3%). The following bar chart shows the sales activities for the year as compared to 2014:

RETAIL ACTIVITIES (IN MILLIONS OF RIYALS)




PROFESSIONAL AND FRIENDLY SERVICE

It is worth noting in this regard that WOQOD's services, especially for lubricants and repair workshops received increasing customer interest and confidence as the products offered were of high quality, provided by specialized and highly efficient technicians, all in a clean work environment.

2-2 LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG):

The year 2015 saw a growth in LPG sales exceeding 9.6% compared to 2014, with total sales of LPG rising to 122,165 metric tons, compared to 111,497 metric tons for the previous period in 2014, as shown in the following details:

- **LPG in bulk:**

These sales rose by 9.9% during the year 2015 compared to the year before, reaching 36.791 metric tons for 2015, compared to 33,477 metric tons in 2014.

SALES OF BUTANE ACCORDING TO ECONOMIC SECTOR (IN METRIC TONS):

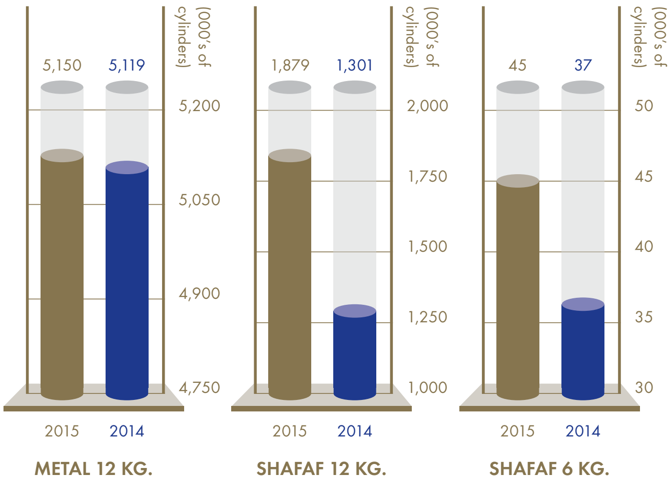
Sector	2014	2015	% Change
Residential	792	1,006	27.0
Commercial	25,147	28,953	15.1
Industrial	7,538	6,831	-9.4
Total	**33,477**	**36,791**	**9.9**

It can be seen that the industrial sector fell by 9.4% due to a shift by some projects from Butane to natural gas.

- **LPG Cylinders:**

Despite intensive efforts to replace metal gas cylinders with SHAFAF, the metal cylinders did not record a significant drop during the year 2015 and their sales remained in the range of 5.15 million cylinders compared to 5.12 million in 2014. WOQOD, therefore, has developed a plan to replace them with SHAFAF ones. This strategy will be applied gradually and with flexibility so as not to cause confusion in the local market. The plan will grant incentives to customers where the amount of compensation was raised (to swap metal for Al Shafaf) from 50 riyals to 100 riyals. Also, contracts have been signed with some qualified distributors of metal cylinders to transport and sell the SHAFAF ones. The number of such tradesman will be increased in the future.

The following chart shows the sales of metal and SHAFAF or transparent cylinders during that period:



The bar chart above shows that sales of the 12 Kg SHAFAF, or transparent cylinders rose during the period mentioned by 44.3% to about 1.9 million for 2015, while the 6 Kg units increased by 21.6% to 45,000 cylinders, compared to 37,000 for 2014.

2-3 NATURAL GAS (INDUSTRIAL AND COMPRESSED) (CNG):

This kind of gas holds a special place in WOQOD's developmental plans for the future, especially the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

The following table shows this clearly:

SALES OF NATURAL GAS PER MILLION BRITISH THERMAL UNITS (MMBTU)			
Sector	2014	2015	% Change
Industries	253,056	482,612	90.7%
Qatar Petrol Station	64,685	51,789	-19.9%
Total	**317,741**	**534,401**	**68.2%**

Natural gas sales rose by 68% during 2015 as shown in the table. Moreover, Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) plans to fuel the expansion of compressed natural gas use through the establishment of new stations in the coming period, through technical cooperation with Qatar Petroleum as the main supplier of natural gas in Qatar.

COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS (CNG) STATION

2-4 BITUMEN:

Total sales of bitumen (both normal quality and improved) fell by 10.2% from 68,927 metric tons for 2015, compared with 76,745 metric tons in 2014.

Normal 60/70 bitumen sales fell from 67,628 tons in 2014 to 59,890 tons in 2015, as did the sales of polymer, going down from 9,117 tons in 2014 to 9,037 tons in 2015.

Thus, the most important developments in marketing and sales for 2015 can be summarized as follows:

1. ASHGHAL laid out certain specifications for the bitumen products it wanted to use in future projects, which perfectly matched the specifications of the bitumen WOQOD was producing, so it decided to contract WOQOD to provide it with large quantities of the product for use on sidewalks and roads.
2. To meet the requirements of the Public Works Authority ASHGHAL WOQOD is currently working to increase the number and capacity of its storage depots raising the capacity ultimately to 40,000 metric tons per month. This was done after WOQOD signed a memorandum of understanding with ASHGHAL in March, 2014 for this purpose.
3. WOQOD also plans to raise the operating capacity of Polymer Modified Bitumen to 6,000 tons per month to be able to meet the requirements of ASHGHAL. In addition, a new unit will come into service to mix the polymer at a capacity of 40 metric tons per hour. Two new tanks with a storage capacity exceeding 200 metric tons will also be added.
4. A new ship, with a capacity of up to 3,500 metric tons was purchased to transport bitumen from Bahrain, South Asia and Europe.

SALES OF BITUMEN IN 2015 (IN METRIC TONS):			
Product	2014	2015	% Change
Bitumen	67,628	59,890	-11.4%
Improved Bitumen	9,117	9,037	-0.9%
Total	**76,745**	**68,927**	-10.2%

2-5 OILS AND LUBRICANTS:

Motor oil sales grew by 29.5% in 2015, exceeding 4.1 million litres compared to 2014. However, sales of oil for ships fell sharply by 86.5% in 2015. Similarly, the supply of HFO to ships declined by 24.3%. The decrease in these two commodities was due to Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) supplying the Nakilat Company with large amounts of the two products in 2015. However, this situation is expected to improve when the Company completes its current project after buying three vessels for this purpose and developing plans to provide these services more efficiently.

THIRD: WOQOD-OWNED COMPANIES

3-1 WOQOD VEHICLES INSPECTION (FAHES):

2015 marked the opening of new FAHES centres in Mesaimeer and Al Wakra using smart technology, and operating on the single-window system. More such centres are due to open soon. WOQOD was able to sign contracts with Qatar Insurance Company to provide insurance services at its FAHES Centres. Similar agreements are expected soon with other insurance companies.

During 2015, FAHES managed to increase the number of vehicles it inspected by 8.3% (921,472) compared to 851,202 in 2014. Also, the number of semi-trailers being inspected and receiving the VIN seal increased significantly.

SMART FAHES CENTRE

USING SMART TECHNOLOGY WITH SINGLE-WINDOW SYSTEM

3-2 WOQOD MARINE SERVICES:

WOQOD Marine continued to develop its services during 2015 at the quantitative and qualitative levels, and can be summarized as follows:

1. WOQOD's current fleet includes six ships namely: Sidra Ras Laffan, Sidra Mesaieed, Sidra Al Wakra, Sidra Al Wajba, Sidra Al Khaleej, and Sidrat Ud Doha. The Company has also bought another ship, the Sidra Al Zubarah with a capacity of up to 7,000 metric tons. With this vessel going into service soon, the operational capacity of the fleet will reach almost 62,000 metric tons. In addition, three new ships are being built. One is Sidrat Al Gharia to transport asphalt. With a capacity of up to 3,500 metric tons, it is expected to be completed and delivered during the second half of 2016. Also being built is Sidra Qatar (4000 metric tons) and Sidra Al Rumaila (950 metric tons).The first will be used for transporting bitumen, and the second to provide water, diesel and marine lubricants for commercial purposes. The two vessels will be completed during the second half of 2016.

2. At the technical and operational levels, the company has made many achievements with re-licensing, maintenance and rehabilitation of some vessels for leasing, the revenue from which is expected to increase in the coming period.

SIDRA AL ZUBARAH - LATEST VESSEL TO JOIN THE FLEET

SIDRA RAS LAFFAN

3-3 QJET AVIATION FUEL:

QJet is the only company in charge of supplying aircrafts using the new Hamad International Airport with commercial fuel Jet A-1 which conforms with international standards in terms of quality and safety. The company deals with more than 60 airlines using the airport, as well as other services. It is worth noting that Qatar Airways ranks first in terms of importance on the list of the company's customers.

2015 was a special year in the history of QJet when it refuelled the first Airbus A350. The wide-bodied plane later entered service around the world after it became a proud member of the Qatar Airways fleet. 2015, the 25th anniversary of the founding of QJet, saw the company gain strategic partner status with the International Air Transport Association (IATA) which gives the company an international reputation and a prominent place in working with aviation organizations. At the same time, QJet was approved for membership of the Organization of the Joint Inspection Group (JIG), a leader in the field of fuel specifications, and internationally recognized in the area of quality control of jet fuel.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO ON BOARD THE NEW PLANE

FOURTH: THE DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

During 2015, the Department of Management continued with the development of administrative structures through the creation of new administrative units and integrating some units with others to enhance the company's efficiency and productivity.

The company also set up plans and training programs for the development of human resources, with a particular focus on attracting young and qualified Qatari talent. The aim is to train them to take on higher positions in the company, and the responsibilities that go with this.

2015 also witnessed a marked increase in Qatarization in the company. A number of courses were also held. Namely:

1. Safety and security training course

A training course in safety and security was organised by the Departments of Administrative Affairs and Safety and Health dealing with LPG, and how to deal with it safely in the field. Taking the course were section heads concerned with safety and security at Doha Storage Facility as well as those responsible for Warehouse operations and the handling of LPG.

2. Leadership training course in safety and zero accidents

A training course in leadership in safety and zero accidents, organized by the Administration in cooperation with Gas Operations was attended by participants from those departments. The session focused on safety and security affairs in LPG operations with the aim of attaining zero accidents.

3. Training course in computer security

A training course in computer security showed how to protect computer systems from piracy and hacking and was attended by employees of WOQODS's IT Department.

4. Quality and Human Development Conference

WOQOD also participated in the Quality and Human Development Conference in Doha, which aimed to highlight the importance of the application of quality management in the development of human resources of various institutions and to highlight successful models and initiatives in this area.

QUALITY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

5. Education City Career fair

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) was also present at the Education City Career Fair organized by the Hamad Bin Khalifa University in February, 2015 which provided an opportunity to interact with the new generation and to identify their aspirations and ambitions. Indeed, WOQOD has received many requests from Qataris and non-Qataris interested in training with the Company, as well as graduates seeking permanent jobs.

FIFTH: THE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) DEPT.

The Information Technology (IT) Dept took a giant leap forward in 2015 when it implemented several projects aimed at raising the performance levels of other departments. IT management also carried out a comprehensive study of the needs of its subsidiaries, in addition to preparing a 3-year plan covering the period 2016-2018.

WOQODe NEW FLEET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The most important achievements here include:

1. Implementation of the electronic payment system (WOQODe) for the purposes of vehicle fleet management and billing, which relies on the smart chip to identify the vehicle; and to control a vehicle's monthly use and fuel consumption. This system serves companies as well as individuals.
2. Starting the upgrading of the enterprise management system (Oracle ERP) for all company departments and its subsidiaries. This implementation is due to be completed at the end of 2016.
3. Developing a new website for WOQOD and its affiliates through a world-class IT powerhouse, using the latest technologies available (SharePoint).
4. Implementation of WOQOD's smart system for all internal and external correspondence, along with stopping the use of paper in all departments, thus making the company paperless and environmentally friendly.
5. Starting the implementation of WOQOD's mobile phone facility to serve a large segment of the company's customers, a program expected to be ready by the end of 2016.
6. Development of security systems for the Company's corporate network servers and those of its affiliates.
7. Developing electronic link systems with QJet's refuelling of aircraft and linking it with WOQOD's mother company.

IT management is also committed to providing highly efficient services around the clock for all the company's employees and departments; and in particular, completing research and development for management's requirements for 2016.

NEW ELECTRONIC PAYMENT SYSTEM (WOQODe)

SIXTH: SAFETY, HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT, SECURITY AND QUALITY DEPT. (HSE):

This department was established in early 2015 with the aim of ensuring the safety and quality of the processes and services at WOQOD and its subsidiaries according to internationally approved criteria, as well as to ensure the application of Qatar's public and private laws and directives in this regard.

The department notched up a number of achievements in 2015, including:

1. Regular inspection tours of all company locations and affiliates in all matters relating to safety and protection of the environment.
2. Reviewing quality, environment and safety systems and updating them to conform with international standards.
3. The integration of safety requirements and environmental protection in all work carried out for the Company.
4. Activation of the hazardous and e-waste management system, as well as promotion of reusing and recycling.
5. Holding training sessions and awareness programs related to public safety, environmental protection and occupational health according to international standards.
6. Reviewing and enhancing security plans at WOQOD and its subsidiaries.
7. Forming a network of warning systems and fire alarms encompassing all the company's facilities (especially Doha storage depot), petrol stations and other WOQOD facilities.

WORKING IN COOPERATION WITH OFFICIAL BODIES TO ENSURE HIGHEST SAFETY STANDARDS IN OPERATIONS

In addition, Qatar Fuel (WOQOD), represented by its safety and health department, and in cooperation with the Civil Defence Department also carried out an experiment to see what would happen if a metal gas cylinder and a Shafaf one were subjected to 7 minutes of intense heat and direct flames.

The result was very interesting.

The metal cylinder exploded, sending its shrapnel flying over a wide area, while the Shafaf one did not explode, and gradually melted.

This confirms the soundness and safety of Shafaf cylinders both domestically and commercially.

EXPERIMENT IN COLLABORATION WITH CIVIL DEFENCE DEPT.

SEVENTH: SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY, AND NATIONAL SPORTS AND CULTURAL EVENTS

2015 saw the holding of a number of national, sports, cultural and other events including:

1. National Day:

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) is keen to actively participate in the country's National Day on December 18th each year and is a platinum sponsor of the event. In addition, it participates with the Oryx company to celebrate National Day at the company's headquarters in WOQOD tower.

PARTICIPATING IN 2015 QATAR NATIONAL DAY ACTIVITIES

2. Sponsoring of Qatari companies with the aim of promoting social responsibility:

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) also participated as a Silver sponsor at the Forum for Social Responsibility, 2015 under the auspices of the Ministry of Economy and Commerce, and which aimed to contribute to social, environmental, cultural and sports development.

3. Qatar Fuel and QMIC sign MoU:

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) which is specialized in the storage, distribution and marketing of petroleum products and LPG in the State of Qatar, signed a memorandum of understanding with the Qatar Centre for technological innovations (QMIC) which provides iTraffic systems which give route information to users in real time on the status of traffic and congestion in all the major regions of the country.

QATAR FUEL AND QMIC

4. Qatar Fuel Company Participates in National Sports Day:

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD), in collaboration with the Qatar Bike Society participated in February, 2015 in the annual national manifestation of sport. A bike race was organised, attended by about 100 riders from Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) and its subsidiaries, FAHES and QJet.

5. Memorandum of Understanding between Qatar Fuel and Qatar Development Bank:

Its signing was a culmination of the joint efforts of both sides, with the bank supporting and encouraging projects set up by various individuals and companies, and WOQOD allowing those products to be viewed in Sidra centres and working to market them in support of this vital sector. Participation is a message of confirmation from WOQOD reaffirming the values involved in supporting social, cultural and sporting events in Qatar.

6. Blood Donation Campaign at WOQOD Tower:

The Qatar Fuel Company's collaboration with Oryx and Hamad Medical Corporation also organized a blood donation campaign entitled "The Giving of Blood" which was met with wide acceptance by employees who participated in this noble initiative.

PARTICIPATING IN "THE GIVING OF BLOOD" CAMPAIGN

7. The International Middle East Conference to teach those with special needs:

WOQOD participated in this global event, which was held in November, 2015 to enable people with special needs in Qatar to contribute to their community and share in historic achievements. This participation is confirmation of Qatar Fuel Company's mission in supporting these groups, which need all the support and assistance of all institutions and individuals.

8. Ramadan Events and Charity:

During the holy fasting month of Ramadan, WOQOD organized a series of charity events which included a campaign to thank the workers manning its petrol stations, and presenting them with gifts, in collaboration with some of the country's voluntary bodies.

In addition, Iftar tables were set up, and Ramadan lanterns were distributed at the gas stations as part of the Company's social responsibility to its customers and the community in those areas.

Events during Ramadan also included a religious seminar on the virtues of the holy month, held in WOQOD Tower in cooperation with Oryx.

DISTRIBUTED PARCELS IN THE HOLY MONTH OF RAMADAN

DISTRIBUTING IFTAR BOXES

EIGHTH: INTERNAL AUDIT DEPT.

During 2015, the Audit Department managed to complete many of the tasks entrusted to it by Executive Management and the Board of Directors related to internal audit operations, within the pre-set plan for the year.

In addition to the above, the Internal Audit Department carried out many audits and studies related to other departments in the company, which can be summarized as follows:

- An integrated study of the operations of the Kingdom's WOQOD Company which is part of WOQOD International.
- A comprehensive study of the activities and operations of WOQOD Marine.
- An integrated study of the activities and operations of FAHES.
- An analytical study of WOQOD's investment portfolio as related to its fully-owned financial capabilities and assets since its founding in 2003.
- An integrated study of the activities of the Operations, Logistics and Distribution Dept.

In its operations, the Audit Department adopted an approach to guarantee the safety of the Company's information and data, and its conformity with the policies, plans, procedures and relevant laws to ensure efficiency and improve the internal control systems in order to protect the company's assets and to secure the optimal utilization of its resources to prevent any manipulation or misuse.

NINTH: THE OPERATIONS, LOGISTICS AND DISTRIBUTION DEPT.

Qatar Fuel's sales of various types of petroleum products during 2015 saw a positive growth exceeding 15.2% compared to 2014. The excellent results also saw the sales of aircraft fuel grow by about 23%, reaching 3,215 million liters, followed by diesel (12.5%) and gasoline (super and normal) by nearly 9% each, as shown in the following table:

SALES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR 2015 (IN THE MILLIONS OF LITERS)

Product	2014	2015	% Change
Regular gasoline	895	975	8.9
Super gasoline	1,227	1,338	9.0
Diesel	2,527	2,843	12.5
Aviation Fuel	2,617	3,215	22.9
Total	**7,266**	**8,371**	**15.2**

Moreover, diesel sales in bulk quantities increased significantly, exceeding 9.8%, most of which went to local companies opening accounts for new customers for the first time, and realizing an increase of 15.8% over 2014. The activities of the Distribution Dept. for 2015 can be summarized as follows:

1. Reviewing Phase 2 of the expansion of Doha Depot to establish parking for tanker trucks and modify aircraft fuel tanks to produce super petrol.
2. Holding training courses in first aid under the supervision of Hamad International Training Institute.
3. Holding training courses for Civil Defence at Doha Depot.
4. Increased rental of diesel tanks by about 22%, and diesel tankers by about 23%.
5. Modified the load specifications of bitumen trucks to 25 tons and petrol tankers to 30,000 litres in keeping with new rules by the Traffic Dept.

TENTH: THE FINANCIAL RESULTS

Qatar Fuel has maintained sustainable earnings and growth rates over the past years, where the yearly profits for 2015 exceeded almost 1,253 million, an increase of 11% over 2014. Shareholders equity of parent company increased by 3.0% to 6,935 million Qatari Riyals with an increase of 202 million Qatari Riyals in 2015. For more details, refer to the accompanying financial statements in the report.

And in conclusion WOQOD would like to express its sincere thanks and appreciation to His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, the Emir of Qatar for his continued support and encouragement. We also thank H.E. Sheikh Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani, Chairman of the Board and Vice Chairman, and the distinguished members of the Board for their guidance, advice, and constructive leadership. Thanks also go to all government agencies and officials, public and private institutions, our shareholders and all the company's employees and workers for their efforts in serving the company and its development and progress. We pledge to exert even more effort toward the achievement of the company's set goals and to meet the challenges ahead.

May Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you,

Engineer/ Ibrahim Jaham Al-Kuwari

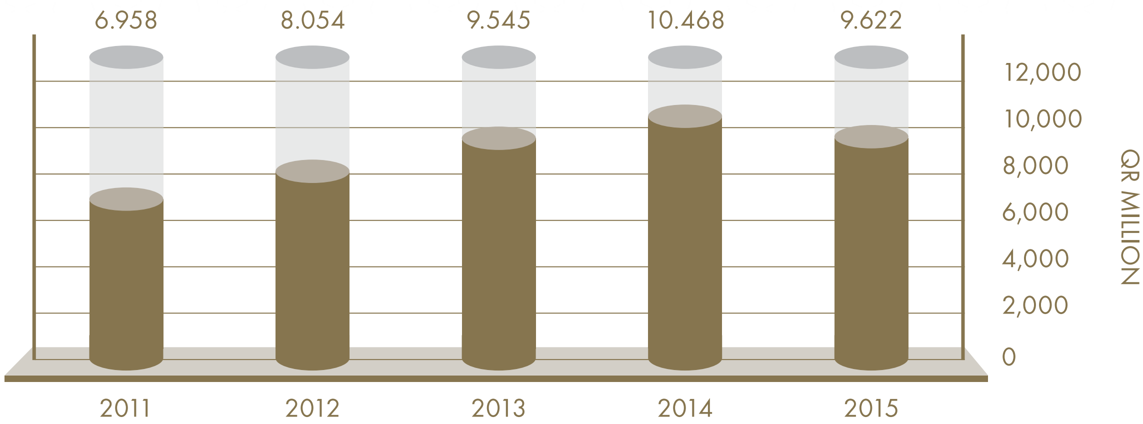
Chief Executive Officer

STARTING THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS TODAY TO BUILD OUR FUTURE

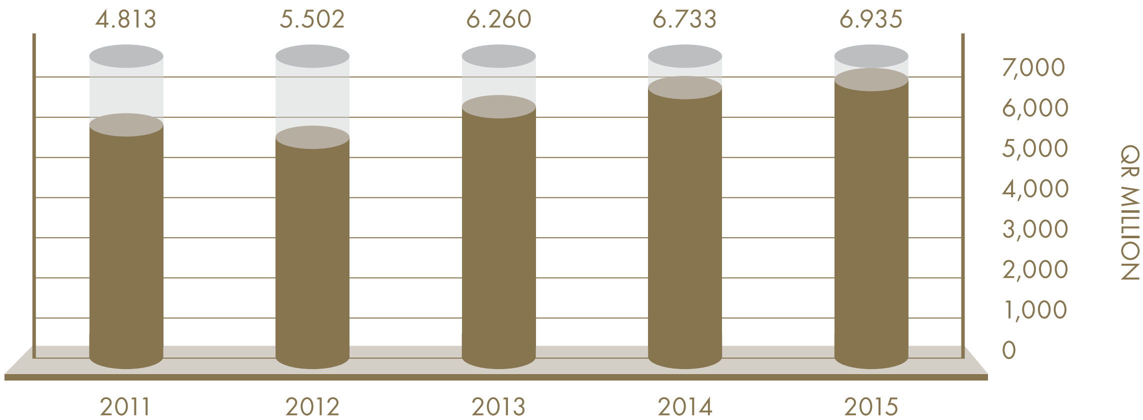
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial indicators (2011-2015)

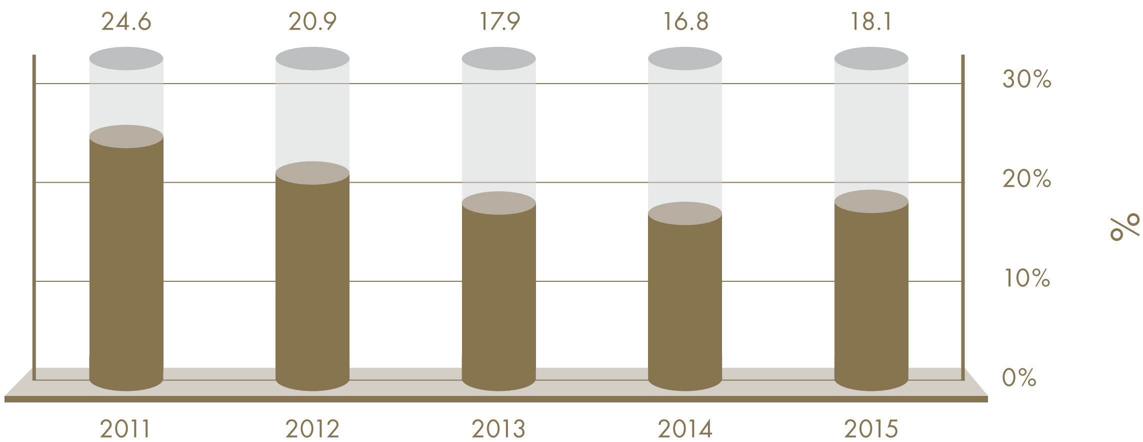
TOTAL ASSETS



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (WOQOD ONLY)



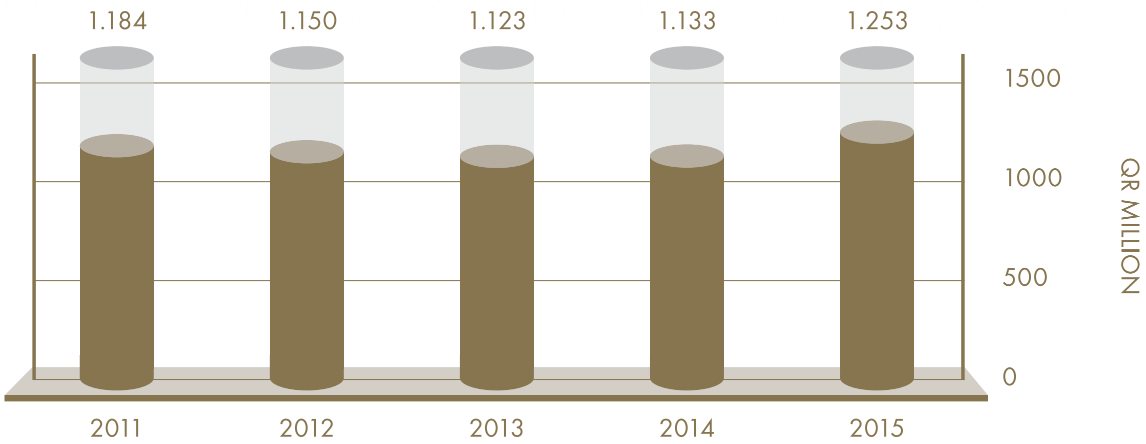
RETURN ON EQUITY



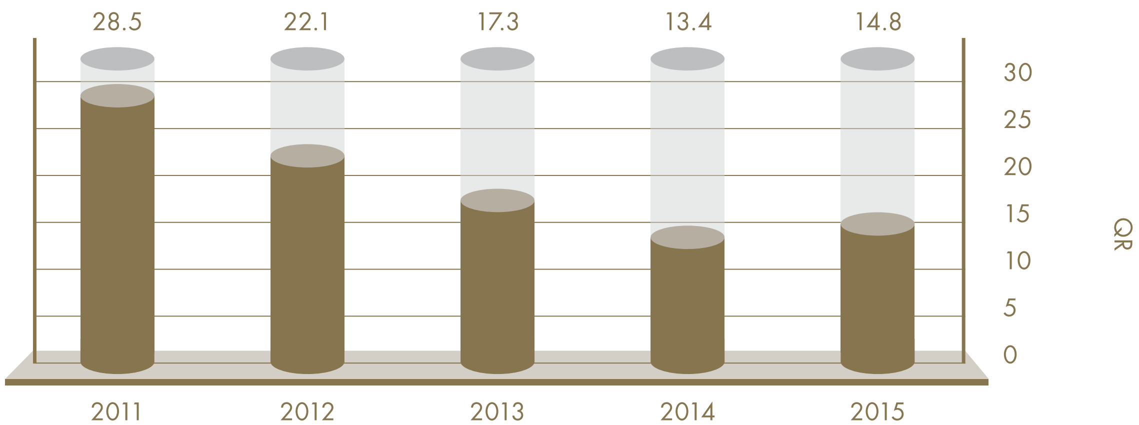
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial indicators (2011-2015) (CONTINUED)

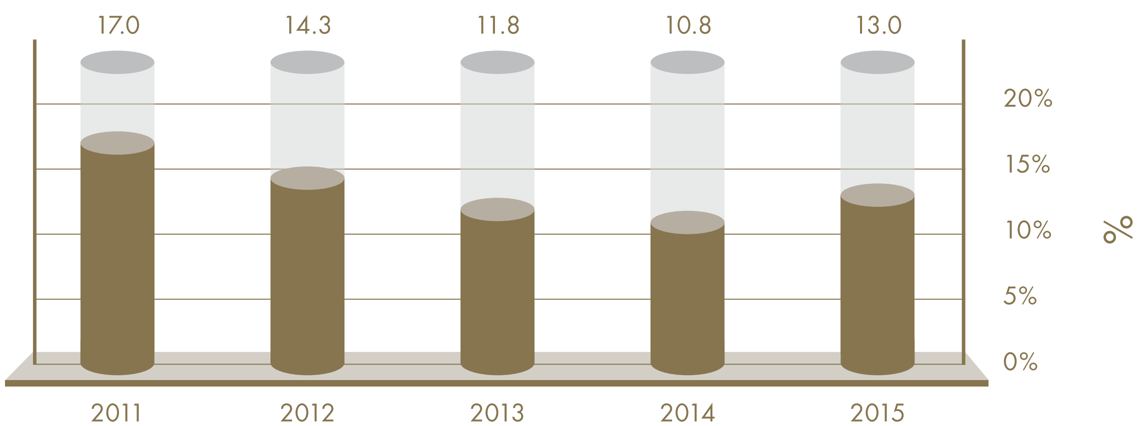
NET PROFIT



EARNINGS PER SHARE



RETURN ON ASSETS



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REVIEW REPORT

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
QATAR FUEL Q.S.C. (WOQOD)
DOHA – QATAR

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Qatar Fuel Company Q.S.C. ("WOQOD") (the "Company"), and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

OTHER MATTERS

The financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2014 were audited by other independent auditors whose report dated February 23, 2015 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Furthermore, in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Group, an inventory count has been conducted in accordance with established principles, and the financial statements comply with the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 11 of 2015 and the Company's Articles of Association. We further confirm that the financial information included in the Annual Report of the Board of Directors is in agreement with the books and records of the Group. We have obtained all the information and explanation)ns we required for the purpose of our audit, and are not aware of any violations of the above mentioned law or the Articles of Association having occurred during the year which might have had a material effect on the business of the Group or on its financial position.

Rödl & Partner

Middle East

Certified Public Accountants

Hikmat Mukhaimer, FCCA (UK)

Doha – Qatar

License No. (297)

February 15, 2016

THE FUTURE DEPENDS ON WHAT WE DO TODAY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 QR	2014 QR (Restated)
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6 (A)	1,657,631,886	1,566,672,022
Investment properties	6 (B)	802,507,610	–
Available-for-sale financial assets	7	1,647,258,919	1,406,239,626
Goodwill	8	132,935,132	132,935,132
Total non-current assets		**4,240,333,547**	**3,105,846,780**
Current assets			
Inventories	9	370,788,026	412,630,652
Trade receivables	10	2,169,416,911	2,726,930,294
Prepayments and other receivables	11	440,771,106	284,958,006
Cash and bank balances	12	2,400,286,929	3,937,702,865
Total current assets		**5,381,262,972**	**7,362,221,817**
Total assets		**9,621,596,519**	**10,468,068,597**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	13	844,593,750	844,593,750
Legal reserve	14	428,250,269	422,296,875
General reserve		30,078,234	30,078,234
Fair value reserve		1,669,059	267,400,889
Retained earnings		5,630,043,950	5,168,387,385
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		6,934,635,262	6,732,757,133
Non-controlling interest		**274,987,562**	255,458,524
Total equity		**7,209,622,824**	6,988,215,657
Non-current liability			
Employees' end of service benefits	15	90,604,661	76,294,853
Current liability			
Trade and other payables	16	2,321,369,034	3,403,558,087
Total liabilities		**2,411,973,695**	**3,479,852,940**
Total equity and liabilities		**9,621,596,519**	**10,468,068,597**

These consolidated financial statements were approved and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by the following:

Sheikh/ Saoud Bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani
Chairman of the Board

Ibrahim Jaham Abdulaziz Al-Kuwari
Chief Executive Officer

Sheikh/ Hamad Bin Saud Al-Thani
Acting Financial Manager

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent							
	Share capital	Legal reserve	General reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR
As of 1 January,2015 (Audited)	844,593,750	422,296,875	30,078,234	267,400,889	5,199,525,118	6,763,894,866	255,458,524	7,019,353,390
Restatement (Note 26)	–	–	–	–	(31,137,733)	(31,137,733)	–	(31,137,733)
As of 1 January,2015 (Restated)	844,593,750	422,296,875	30,078,234	267,400,889	5,168,387,385	6,732,757,133	255,458,524	6,988,215,657
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	1,253,118,913	1,253,118,913	103,609,903	1,356,728,816
Total Other comprehensive Loss	–	–	–	(265,731,830)	–	(265,731,830)	(12,080,865)	(277,812,695)
Total comprehensive Loss for the year	–	–	–	(265,731,830)	1,253,118,913	987,387,083	91,529,038	1,078,916,121
Cash dividends 2014 (Note 21)	–	–	–	–	(760,134,375)	(760,134,375)	(72,000,000)	(832,134,375)
Contribution to social and sports fund	–	–	–	–	(31,327,973)	(31,327,973)	–	(31,327,973)
Transfer to legal reserve (Note 14)	–	5,953,394	–	–	–	5,953,394	–	5,953,394
Balance at 31 December 2015	**844,593,750**	**428,250,269**	**30,078,234**	**1,669,059**	**5,630,043,950**	**6,934,635,262**	**274,987,562**	**7,209,622,824**

	Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent							
	Share capital	Legal reserve	General reserve	Fair value reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR	QR
As at 1 January 2014 (audited)	649,687,500	386,768,034	30,078,234	218,514,776	5,068,414,028	6,353,462,572	296,784,362	6,650,246,934
Restatement (Note 26)	-	-	-	-	(93,275,478)	(93,275,478)	(60,358,800)	(153,634,278)
As at 1 January 2014 (Restated)	649,687,500	386,768,034	30,078,234	218,514,776	4,975,138,550	6,260,187,094	236,425,562	6,496,612,656
Profit for the year	-	-		-	1,132,829,907	1,132,829,907	80,171,500	1,213,001,407
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	48,886,113	-	48,886,113	2,861,462	51,747,575
Total comprehensive income for the year (Restated)	-	-	-	48,886,113	1,132,829,907	1,181,716,020	83,032,962	1,264,748,982
Issue of bonus shares (Note 13)	194,906,250	-	-	-	(194,906,250)	-	-	-
Cash dividends 2012 (Note 21)	-	-	-	-	(649,687,500)	(649,687,500)	(64,000,000)	(713,687,500)
Contribution to social and sports fund	-	-	-	-	(28,320,748)	(28,320,748)	-	(28,320,748)
Transfer to legal reserve (Note 14)	-	35,528,841	-	-	(35,528,841)	–	-	–
As at 31 December 2014 (audited)	**844,593,750**	**422,296,875**	**30,078,234**	**267,400,889**	**5,199,525,118**	**6,763,894,866**	**255,458,524**	**7,019,353,390**
Restatement (Note 26)	–	–		–	(31,137,733)	(31,137,733)	–	(31,137,733)
As at 31 December 2014 (Restated)	**844,593,750**	**422,296,875**	**30,078,234**	**267,400,889**	**5,168,387,385**	**6,732,757,133**	**255,458,524**	**6,988,215,657**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 QR	2014 QR
Revenue	17	13,228,045,911	14,489,082,138
Cost of sales		(11,474,690,734)	(12,829,469,862)
GROSS PROFIT		**1,753,355,177**	1,659,612,276
Other operating income	18	447,242,041	334,886,979
General and administrative expenses	19	(893,511,225)	(818,530,523)
OPERATING PROFIT		**1,307,085,993**	1,175,968,732
Finance income		49,642,823	37,032,675
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**1,356,728,816**	1,213,001,407
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		1,253,118,913	1,132,829,907
Non-controlling interests		103,609,903	80,171,500
		1,356,728,816	1,213,001,407
Basic and diluted earnings per share (QR per share)	20	**14.84**	13.41

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 QR	2014 QR
Profit for the year		1,356,728,816	1,213,001,407
Other comprehensive income (loss)/ increase for the year		**(277,812,695)**	51,747,575
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**1,078,916,121**	1,264,748,982
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		**987,387,083**	1,181,716,020
Non-controlling interest		91,529,038	83,032,962
		1,078,916,121	1,264,748,982

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015 QR	2014 QR
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year		1,356,728,816	1,213,001,407
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6(A)	178,419,973	161,795,320
Finance income		(49,642,823)	(37,032,675)
Provision for slow moving inventory	9	133,798	125,243
Allowance for impairment of trade receivables	10	773,572	250,626
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	15	19,763,170	20,995,828
Gain from the disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	18	(46,713,865)	(63,368,928)
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(13,263,072)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,446,199,569**	**1,295,766,821**
Working capital adjustments:			
Increase (Decrease) in inventories		41,708,828	(7,064,759)
Increase (Decrease) in trade receivables and prepayments and other receivables		518,674,626	(512,841,344)
(Decrease) in due from related parties		(149,075,887)	(4,429,013)
(Decrease) in due to a related party		(1,218,010,553)	(528,639,581)
Increase in trade and other payables		135,821,500	976,024,723
Cash flows from operations		**775,318,083**	**1,218,816,847**
End of service benefits paid	15	(5,453,362)	(10,740,973)
Interest received		49,642,823	37,032,675
Net cash flows from operating activities		**819,507,544**	**1,245,108,549**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		50,170,000	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(306,286,766)	(224,405,122)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		537,719,192	241,952,534
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	7	(1,009,837,315)	(542,709,021)
Proceeds from sale of fraction shares	14	5,953,394	–
Payments to purchase investment properties	6(B)	(802,507,610)	–
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(1,524,789,105)**	**(525,161,609)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid to equity holders of the parent	21	(760,134,375)	(649,687,500)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest by a subsidiary		(72,000,000)	(64,000,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(832,134,375)**	**(713,687,500)**
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND BANK BALANCES		(1,537,415,936)	6,259,440
Cash and bank balances at 1 January		3,937,702,865	3,931,443,425
CASH AND BANK BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER	12	**2,400,286,929**	**3,937,702,865**

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Qatar Fuel Company Q.S.C. ("WOQOD") ("the Company" or "the Parent") is a Qatari Shareholding Company formed in accordance with the Emiri Decree No 5 of 2002 on 10 February 2002 under the commercial registration No. 24872. The Company is listed in Qatar Stock Exchange. The address of the registered office of the Company is at PO Box 7777, 'WOQOD Tower, West Bay, Doha, State of Qatar.

The principal activities of the Parent along with its subsidiaries ("the Group") are the sale, marketing and distribution of Liquefied Propane Gas, gas and refined petroleum products, which are refined by and transferred from Qatar Petroleum, vehicle inspection services, marine bunkering, transportation activities of oil and gas between the ports and real estate services. The Group operates in the State of Qatar through its lines of business. The Group also established WOQOD International which is a limited liability company established to undertake foreign investments for the parent company. WOQOD Kingdom is a subsidiary of WOQOD International and has recently undertaken a project to establish petrol stations and commercial spaces in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

The consolidated financial statements of the Group were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 15 February 2016.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND CONSOLIDATION

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) and the applicable requirements of Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No.11 of 2015

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets which are measured at fair value.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Qatari Riyals, which is the Group's functional and presentational currency and all values are rounded to the nearest Qatari Riyal, except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2015. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interest, even if this results in the non-controlling interest having a deficit balance. These consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

The Group's major subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the company	Country of incorporation	Shareholding interest
Qatar Jet Fuel Company W.L.L.	State of Qatar	60%
WOQOD Vehicles Inspection Company (FAHES) S.O.C.	State of Qatar	100%
WOQOD Marine Services Company S.O.C.	State of Qatar	100%
WOQOD International Company S.O.C.	State of Qatar	100%
WOQOD Kingdom Company Limited S.O.C.	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	100%
Ard Al Khaleej Real Estate S.O.C.	State of Qatar	100%

3. NEW STANDARDS AND AMENDMENTS TO THE STANDARDS

A) New standards and amendments to the standards

The Group has adopted the following new standards and amendments to standards in preparation of these financial statements.

- ***IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments:***

  Reissue to incorporate a hedge accounting chapter and permit the early application of the requirements for presenting in other comprehensive income.

- ***IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement:***

  Amendments to permit an entity to elect to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39 for a fair value hedge of the interest rate exposure of a portion of a portfolio of financial assets or financial liabilities when IFRS 9 is applied, and to extend the fair value option to certain contracts that meet the 'own use' scope exception.

  The adaption of above standards does not result in any changes to previously reported net profit/loss or equity of the Group. However result in additional disclosure in the financial statements of the Group.

B) Standards and amendments to the standards issued but not effective.

Description		Effective date
Original issue:		
IFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	January 1, 2017
Amendments to:		
IFRS 9	**Financial Instruments** Finalized version, incorporating requirements for classification and measurement, impairment, general hedge accounting and derecognition.	January 1, 2018
IFRS 10	**Consolidated Financial Statements** Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Amendments regarding the application of the consolidation exception.	January 1, 2016
IFRS 11	**Joint Arrangements** Amendments regarding the accounting for acquisitions of an interest in a joint operation	January 1, 2016
IFRS 12	**Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities** Amendments regarding the application of consolidation exception.	January 1, 2016
IAS 1	**Presentation of Financial Statements** Amendments resulting from the disclosure initiative	January 1, 2016
IAS 16	**Property, Plant and Equipment** Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization. Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16	January 1, 2016
IAS 27	**Separate Financial Statements** Amendments reinstating the equity method as an accounting option for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in an entity's separate financial statements.	January 1, 2016
IAS 28	**Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures** Amendments regarding the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. Amendments regarding the application of the consolidation exception.	January 1, 2016
IAS 38	Intangible Assets Amendments regarding the clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization.	January 1, 2016
IAS 41	Agriculture Amendments bringing bearer plants into the scope of IAS 16	January 1, 2016
IFRS for SMEs	Amendments as the result of the first comprehensive review.	January 1, 2017
Annual Improvements to IFRS from September 2014		
IFRS 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations		January 1, 2016
IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures		
IAS 19: Employee Benefits		
IAS 34: Interim Financial Reporting		

The management anticipates that the new standards will be adopted in the Group's accounting policies for the period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement, and those new standards that have been issued but are not relevant to the Group's operations will not be expected to have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has applied the accounting policies shown below continuously for all presented periods for this consolidated financial statements, and it was applied from group companies.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquire. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquire at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred and included in general and administrative expenses.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability that is a financial instrument and within the scope of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, is measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is not within the scope of IAS 39, it is measured in accordance with the appropriate IFRS. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not premeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interest, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired as in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still result in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in profit or loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the disposed operation is included in the carrying amounts of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal. Goodwill disposed in these circumstances is measured based on the relative values of the disposed operation and the portion of the cash-generation unit retained.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading

- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period all other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period

Or

- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments such as derivatives, and non-financial assets such as investment properties, at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair values are disclosed, are summarized in the following notes:

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions Note 5
- Financial instruments (available-for-sale financial assets) Note 7

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability
- Or In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risk of the asset and liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment. The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Sale of fuel products, liquid petroleum gas and other products

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Within its retail business, the Group operates in the sale of refined oil and gas products which is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Rendering of services

Revenue from services rendered recognized in the profit and loss by reference to providing of inspection services to the customers.

The Group provides the services of vehicles inspection and other vehicles petrol stations services.

Interest income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of income.

Dividends

Revenue is recognized when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment property is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in revenue in the consolidate statement of income due to its operating nature.

Government grants

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the Group receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at nominal amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset by equal annual installments.

Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity holders of the parent

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorized and the distribution are no longer at the discretion of the Company.

Property and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the property and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of property and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the property and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Property and equipment transferred from customers is initially measured at fair value at the date on which control is obtained.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings and infrastructure	10-20 years
Plant and equipment	10-20 years
Vehicles, office equipment and furniture	5-10 years
Vessels	20 years

Construction work-in-progress is stated at cost. When the asset is ready for its intended use, it is transferred from construction work-in-progress to the appropriate category under property and equipment and depreciated in accordance with the Head office's policy.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount, being the higher of their fair value less costs to sell and their value in use. Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately is capitalized and the carrying amount of the component that is replaced is written off. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases future economic.

Benefits of the related item of property, plant and equipment. All other expenditure is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognized.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each reporting period.

Major maintenance, inspection and repairs

Expenditure on major maintenance refits, inspections or repairs comprises the cost of replacement assets or parts of assets, inspection costs and overhaul costs. (Including the major inspection programs performed by the Group on the marine vessels). Where an asset or part of an asset, that was separately depreciated and is now written off, is replaced and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group, the expenditure is capitalized. Where part of the asset replaced was not separately considered as a component and therefore not depreciated separately, the replacement value is used to estimate the carrying amount of the replaced asset(s) which is immediately written off. Inspection costs associated with major maintenance programmers are capitalized and amortized over the period to the next inspection. All other day-to-day repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is, or contains, a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception date. The arrangement is assessed for whether fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Group as a lessee

Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value less provision for slow moving inventory, inventories. Inventories are stated at weighted average cost with appropriate adjustments for provisions against surplus inventory, deterioration, obsolescence or other loss in value.

An inventory comprises aviation fuel, diesel and petrol and spare parts as at the reporting date.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

Financial instruments - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, AFS financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date.

The Group's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and quoted financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Loans and receivables
- Available for sale financial assets

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities of greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Group's loans and receivables comprise "trade and other receivables" and "cash and cash equivalents" in the statement of financial position.

Available-for-sale financial assets

AFS financial assets include equity investments. Equity investments classified as AFS are those that are neither classified as neither held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss.

After initial measurement, AFS financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with unrealized gains or losses recognized in OCI and credited in the AFS reserve until the investment is derecognized, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognized in other operating income, or the investment is determined to be impaired, when the cumulative loss is reclassified from the AFS reserve to the statement of profit or loss in finance costs. Interest earned whilst holding AFS financial assets is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

The Group evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its AFS financial assets in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for foreseeable future or until maturity.

For a financial asset reclassified from the AFS category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortized cost and any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognized in equity is amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortized cost and the maturity amount is also amortized over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the consolidated statement of income.

The Group evaluates whether the ability and intention to sell its AFS financial assets in the near term is still appropriate. When, in rare circumstances, the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets if the management has the ability and intention to hold the assets for foreseeable future or until maturity.

For a financial asset reclassified from the AFS category, the fair value carrying amount at the date of reclassification becomes its new amortized cost and any previous gain or loss on the asset that has been recognized in equity is amortized to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the EIR. Any difference between the new amortized cost and the maturity amount is also amortized over the remaining life of the asset using the EIR. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired

Or

The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

Further disclosures relating to impairment of financial assets are also provided in the following notes (if any):

Disclosures for significant assumptions	Note 25
Financial assets	Note 25
Trade receivables	Note 25

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event'), has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortized cost

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Group first assesses whether impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

The amount of any impairment loss identified is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Interest income (recorded as finance income in the consolidated statement of income) continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss.

Available for sale financial assets

For AFS financial assets, the Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

In the case of equity investments classified as AFS, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the investment below its cost. 'Significant' is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and 'prolonged' against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. When there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognized in the consolidated statement of income – is removed from OCI and recognized in the consolidated statement of income. Impairment losses on equity investments are not reversed through profit or loss; increases in their fair value after impairment are recognized in OCI.

The determination of what is 'significant' or 'prolonged' requires judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration or extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade accounts payables, amounts due to related parties and interest bearing loans and borrowings.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment of non-financial assets (excluding goodwill)

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset (or CGU) may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs to sell (FVLCS) and value in use (VIU). The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the asset is tested as part of a larger CGU to it belongs. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset/CGU is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In calculating VIU, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/ CGU. In determining FVLCS, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

VIU does not reflect future cash flows associated with improving or enhancing an asset's performance, whereas anticipated enhancements to assets are included in FVLCS calculations.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment of inventories, are recognized in profit or loss in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for property previously revalued when the revaluation was taken to other comprehensive income. In this case, the impairment is also recognized in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets/ CGUs excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the consolidated statement of income unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 December and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the consolidated statement of income net of any reimbursement.

Employees' benefits

End of service benefits are accrued in accordance with the terms of employment of the Group's employees at the consolidated statement of financial position date, having regard to the requirements of the Qatar Labor Law No. 14 of 2004 as amended. Employee entitlements to annual leave and leave passage are recognized when they accrue to employees and an accrual is made for the estimated liability arising as a result of services rendered by employees up to the consolidated statement of financial position date. These accruals are included in current liabilities, while that relating to end of service benefits is disclosed as a non-current liability.

Contributions to the General Retirement and Social Insurance Authority for Qatari employees in accordance with the Qatari Social Insurance Law 2009 are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of income as incurred.

Trade and other payable

Payables and accruals are recognized for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment, (if any).

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows comprise cash, bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of ninety days or less.

Foreign currencies

The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in QRS, which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Group uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation, the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments.

5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Other disclosures relating to the Company's exposure to risks and uncertainties includes:

- Capital management Note 25
- Financial risk management and policies Note 25
- Sensitivity analyses disclosures Note 25

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, Which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

Operating lease commitments

Group as lessor:

The Group has entered into different operating lease agreements under various lines of business as indicated below:

a. Commercial spaces at the Petrol stations,
b. Diesel tanks for the local, joint ventures and international customers
c. Marine trade agreements signed with new customers of international maritime companies such as Kim Oil, Valencia, Aspire Marine, to transport petroleum products to and from the ports of India, neighboring countries, and Southeastern Asia via the two ships (Sidra Ras Laffan and Sidra Mesaieed).

The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a substantial portion of the economic life of the property, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies will only be resolved when one or more uncertain future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of the existence, and potential quantum, of contingencies inherently involves the exercise of significant judgment and the use of estimates regarding the outcome of future events.

Classification of investment securities

On acquisition of an investment security, the Group decides whether it should be classified as "investments at fair value through profit or loss" or "available-for-sale". The Group follows the guidance of IAS 39 on classifying its investments. The Group classifies investments as "at fair value through profit or loss" if they are acquired primarily for the purpose of short term profit making and cash generation. All other investments are classified as "available-for-sale". The Group accounts for investments in equity securities as investment in associate only when significant influence over the investee's operations can be proved to exercise, else and regardless of the ownership share, the investment is classified as available-for-sale.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of receivables

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade receivable and advances is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. As trade receivables are either guaranteed by bank guarantees covering the outstanding balances, or are due from Governmental entities, the risk for impairment of receivables is considered to be low, however the Group applies a conservative policy regarding providing for any amounts assessed as doubtful in full balance.

Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

The Group treats available-for-sale financial assets as impaired when there has been a significant or prolonged decline in fair value below its cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires considerable judgment. In addition, the Group evaluates other factors, including normal volatility in share price for quoted equities and the future cash flows and the discount factors for unquoted equities.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the useful life of the assets. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs include discount rates, operating cash flow, price inflation, expected utilization and residual values of the assets.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives of its property, plant and equipment for calculating depreciation. This estimate is determined after considering the expected usage of the asset, physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. The judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Information's are disclosed in Note (25).

Going concern

The Group's management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

6/A. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land QR	Buildings and infrastructure QR	Plant and equipment QR	Vehicles, office equipment and furniture QR	Vessels QR	Projects in progress QR	Total QR
Cost:							
At 1 January 2015(audited)	85,602,537	510,123,191	510,747,490	518,512,965	277,870,703	542,745,461	2,445,602,347
Restatement (Note 26)	(247,181)	47,009,973	(38,500,289)	(5,060,077)	-	11,634,995	14,837,421
At1 January 2015 (restated)	85,355,356	557,133,164	472,247,201	513,452,888	277,870,703	554,380,456	2,460,439,768
Additions	-	3,881,874	42,594,885	43,852,827	-	215,957,180	306,286,786
Transferred from projects in progress	-	388,506,540	12,096,840	99,958,980	-	(500,562,360)	-
Disposal	(36,717,886)	-	-	-	-	-	(36,717,886)
Write-off	-	-	-	(642,000)	-	-	(642,000)
At December 31,2015	**48,637,470**	**949,521,578**	**526,938,926**	**656,622,695**	**277,870,703**	**269,775,276**	**2,729,366,648**
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 January 2015 (audited)	-	138,766,036	285,503,816	331,252,693	92,270,047	-	847,792,592
Restatement (Note 26)	-	38,467,977	(28,378,403)	35,885,577	3	-	45,975,154
At 1 January 2015 (restated)	-	177,234,013	257,125,413	367,138,270	92,270,050	-	893,767,746
Depreciation charges for the year	-	43,276,718	43,014,129	78,235,591	13,893,535	-	178,419,973
Related to write-off	-	-	-	(452,957)	-	-	(452,957)
At 31 December 2015	-	220,510,731	300,139,542	444,920,904	106,163,585	-	1,071,734,762
Net book value							
At 31 December 2015	**48,637,470**	**729,010,847**	**226,799,384**	**211,701,791**	**171,707,118**	**269,775,276**	**1,657,631,886**

	Land QR	Buildings and infrastructure QR	Plant and equipment QR	Vehicles, office equipment and furniture QR	Vessels QR	Projects in progress QR	Total QR
Cost:							
At 1 January 2014	85,602,537	474,950,301	466,542,974	483,346,709	255,762,439	455,197,265	2,221,402,225
Additions	-	19,271,416	44,204,516	35,371,256	22,108,264	103,449,670	224,405,122
Transferred from projects in progress	-	15,901,474	-	-	-	(15,901,474)	-
Write off	-	-	-	(205,000)	-	-	(205,000)
At 31 December 2014 (audited)	85,602,537	510,123,191	510,747,490	518,512,965	277,870,703	542,745,461	2,445,602,347
Restatement (Note 26)	(247,181)	47,009,973	(38,500,289)	(5,060,077)	-	11,634,995	14,837,421
At 31 December 2014 (restated)	**85,355,356**	**557,133,164**	**472,247,201**	**513,452,888**	**277,870,703**	**554,380,456**	**2,460,439,768**
Accumulated depreciation:							
At 1 January 2014	-	111,788,645	224,405,376	270,710,561	79,297,690	-	686,202,272
Depreciation charges for the year	-	26,977,391	61,098,440	60,747,132	12,972,357	-	161,795,320
Related to write off	-	-	-	(205,000)	-	-	(205,000)
At 31 December 2014	-	138,766,036	285,503,816	331,252,693	92,270,047	-	847,792,592
Restatement (Note 26)	-	38,467,977	(28,378,403)	35,885,577	3	-	45,975,154
At 31 December 2014 (restated)	-	177,234,013	257,125,413	367,138,270	92,270,050	-	893,767,746
Net book value							
At 31 December 2014 (restated)	**85,355,356**	**379,899,151**	**215,121,788**	**146,314,618**	**185,600,653**	**554,380,456**	**1,566,672,022**

Notes:

(i) The Group has opened eight petrol stations during the year in the areas of Al Wakra, Al Wajba, Al Thakhira, and Bin Dirham as well as in New Rayyan, Legtaifiya, Al Lijmiliya, Al Mas'habiya, also there was an expansion in Al Hilal Petrol Station, in addition to that there was a creation of technical inspection of vehicles station in Al Wakra. Also, the group has capitalize the administrative tower through adjusting the depreciation retrospectively as shown in (note 26)

(ii) The Group has received Government grants in the form of transferring non-monetary assets (six plots of land located in the State of Qatar), during the years 2005 and 2006 for no consideration, for the purpose of constructing and operating petrol stations on these plots; for which the title deeds have been transferred from the Ministry of Municipality and Urban Planning to the Group, however the Group elected to account for these plots of lands for which the title deeds have been transferred to the Group at nominal value of QR 1.

Also, as of December 31,2015 , the group has received a number of 56 plots located in the state of Qatar from Ministry of Municipality and Urban Planning for the same purpose that shown above, in which that the ownership certificate has not yet transferred from Ministry of Municipality and Urban Planning.

(iii) The Group has six vessels where they operate mainly in bunkering for Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO), Medium Gas Oil (MGO) and Diesel Light Gas Oil (LGO). In addition to the bunkering activities these vessels also operate for leasing under chartering agreements with major customers like Valencia and Kim Oil to transfer the oil between ports.

All the vessels are co-owned by Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company and other companies as detailed below:

Vessel Name	Registered Ownership	Country of incorporation
Sidra Messaied	Sidra Messaied Company, Co-operating with Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company	Republic of Liberia
MT. Sidra Doha	Sidra Doha Shipping Company, Co-operating with Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company	Republic of Liberia
MT. Sidra Al Wajbah	Sidra Al Wajbah Shipping Company, Co-operating with Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company	Republic of Liberia
Sidra Al Khaleej	Sidra Al Khaleej Shipping Company, Co-operating with Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company	Republic of Liberia
MT. Sidra RasLaffan	Sidra RasLaffan Shipping Company, Co-operating with Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company	Republic of Liberia
Sidra Al Wakra	Feng Xiang Shipping International Co Ltd, Co-operating with Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. "WOQOD" Company	Republic of Liberia
(iv)	Depreciation allocated to cost of sales amounts to QR 120,622,373 (2014: QR 114,052,176) and general and administrative expenses in amounts to QR 57,797,600 (2014: QR 47,743,144).	

6/(B). INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group has made an acquisition on investment properties during year 2015 in which the values of lands and buildings has to be determined for each investment property separately, so the Group can use the cost method for subsequent measurements related to such investments. Below is a detail for investment properties with the date of acquisition:-

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Al-semisimya Compound	30,982,515	–
Residence property- New Doha	62,775,025	–
Administrative property – Airport road	708,750,070	–
	802,507,610	–

7. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

Available-for-sale financial assets represent investments in shares of listed entities on the Qatar Exchange. At the reporting date, the details of the closing balances were as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Qatar Electricity and Water Company Q.S.C.	253,555,204	304,039,688
Qatar Gas Transport Company Q.S.C.	414,651,503	260,378,964
Industries Qatar Q.S.C.	155,236,941	234,953,208
Commercial Bank of Qatar Q.S.C.	94,290,580	124,749,735
Barwa Real Estate Company Q.S.C.	4,405,896	99,786,089
Qatar National Bank S.A.Q.	28,056,804	93,275,020
Ooredoo Q.S.C.	52,944,073	87,176,988
Al KhaleejTakaful Group Q.S.C.	31,059,927	81,965,073
Doha Bank Q.S.C.	51,113,457	76,414,413
Vodafone Qatar Company Q.S.C.	12,713,792	17,888,111
Zad Holding Company Q.S.C.	23,204,298	9,461,340
Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company Q.S.C.	866,250	8,850,000
Qatar International Islamic Bank Q.S.C.	162,116,160	7,300,997
Qatar Islamic Insurance Q.S.C.	4,410	–
Mazaiya Qatar Real Estate Development Q.S.C.	81,249,656	–
Al-Mannai Corporation Q.S.C.	16,195,854	–
Qatar National Navigation & Transport Q.S.C.	16,854,900	–
Investment In (sukuk)	248,739,214	–
	1,647,258,919	**1,406,239,626**

The movement in available-for-sale financial assets balance during the year is as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
At 1 January	1,406,239,626	990,366,636
Acquired during the year	1,009,837,315	542,709,021
Disposed during the year	(491,005,327)	(178,583,606)
Net movement in fair value reserve	(277,812,695)	51,747,575
At 31 December	**1,647,258,919**	1,406,239,626

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets.

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 31 December:

	Fair value measurement using				
Assets measured at fair value:	***Date of valuation***	***Total***	***Quoted prices in active markets (level 1)***	***Significant observable inputs (Level 2)***	***Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)***
		QR	**QR**	**QR**	**QR**
AFS financial assets:					
Quoted equity shares	**31 December 2015**	**1,647,258,919**	**1,647,258,919**	–	–
	31 December 2014	**1,406,239,626**	**1,406,239,626**	–	–

There is no transfers occurred during year 2014 between Level 1 &2
All Available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets in the consolidated financial statements.

8. GOODWILL

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Relating to Qatar Jet Fuel Company W.L.L. (QJet)	57,700,022	57,700,022
Relating to WOQOD Vehicles Inspection Company S.O.C. (FAHES)	75,235,110	75,235,110
	132,935,132	132,935,132

As on 31 December 2015, the Group conducted an internal evaluation to assess and identify the instance of any indication of impairment on goodwill. The evaluation mainly relied on financial data of the subsidiaries and took into account the business environment in which the subsidiaries operate. Based on this exercise management concluded that there were no indication of impairment that warrant a full impairment review. The Group had previously undertaken an impairment review of the goodwill as on 31 December 2012. Based on this review, the recoverable amounts of the subsidiaries, Qatar Jet Fuel Company and FAHES, which are the cash-generating units to which the goodwill was allocated, have been determined based on value in use calculation using cash flow projections.

The associated assumptions are summarized as follow:

- The valuation date is 31 December 2012.
- Continuity of local market circumstances and the expected normal rate of growth.
- Reliance on estimated revenues, expenses and cash flows for the years 2015-2018 provided by management.
- Management relied on the CAPM to define the cost of equity. Historical risk free rate accounted for 5.5% up to 7%, as per the seventh issue of the Government bond that matured in 2010. On the other hand, Management foresee more lenient measures to be addressed in the interest market of Qatar and predict the expected risk free rate (RF) to be around 5.5%, and the prices of Government bond to be around 3.25% and it will increase during the next period, but it will not exceed 5.5% during the next 5 years.
- The market risk of Qatar is 8% which indicate that market risk (RM) can account for up to 13.5%.
- The pricing technique used for evaluating the business of QJet is the earning cash flow approach and that of FAHES is the constant growth model.
- A key assumption for the value in use calculations was the discount rate represented in the Group's weighted average cost of capital (WACC) used in the calculation of the present value of the free cash flow from operation is 9% for QJet and 11% for FAHES.
- The value of Equity using the above mentioned approaches amounted to QR 754 million for QJet and QR 214 million for FAHES.
- The major sources of information are the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 to 31 December 2012 and the unaudited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Projections for QJet for the year 2015 have been derived from the following assumptions

- The annual growth rate for QJet is 10.5% for each and every year of projection, as the price is derived through the summation of three factors mentioned hereinafter
  a) Assumed petrol price in the Arab Gulf (MOPAG) (in USD cents per gallon). This is assumed to increase at an annual growth rate of 5% every year.
  b) Premium charged by QP (in US cents per gallon). This assumed to remain stable at 15.46 cent/gallon.
  c) Gross Margin (in US cents per gallon). This assumed to remain stable at 15 cents/gallon.
- Other income include interest income which is calculated as 2% of the expected average bank balances per annum and miscellaneous income which is assumed to be QR 75,000 per annum.
- Cash expenses include manpower and related costs and other cash expenses each of which are assumed to increase annually by 3%.

- Projection for management fee is based on management fee agreement, by which Qatar Fuel Company Q.S.C. ("the parent") is entitled to receive fee from QJet for the provision of management services at 3% of the yearly net profit before the management fee.
- Employee profit share has been assumed to be QR 850, for the years 2014 and 2015 based on an average of the historical periods/ years.

Projections for FAHES for the year 2015 have been derived from the following assumptions:

- Sales revenues are assumed to increase at an annual growth rate of 6% which is based on the historical growth in sales revenue.
- All expenses, including man power costs, and other expenses are expected to increase at an annual growth rate of 8% as per the management expectation for the year 2015.

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions

With regard to the assessment of value in use of the cash generating units, the management believes that no reasonably possible change in any of the above key assumptions would cause the carrying value of the unit to materially exceed its recoverable amount.

The management concluded from this review and the use of the above assumptions that there is no impairment to the goodwill as at 31 December 2015.

The management will supervise any changes that can occur at year 2016 which will derive the management to re-measure the Goodwill.

9. INVENTORIES

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Jet fuel oil	66,698,641	135,042,154
Materials and spare parts	127,581,229	108,107,383
Heavy fuel oil	59,887,104	59,936,792
Diesel fuel oil	58,489,388	52,072,410
Retail stores inventory	21,169,133	22,283,724
Refined fuel oil - super grade	12,186,145	17,093,160
Refined fuel oil - premium grade	17,171,796	9,870,139
Other inventory items – net	7,604,590	8,224,890
	370,788,026	412,630,652

The movement in the provision for slow moving items is as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
At 1 January	555,509	430,266
Provided for during the year	133,798	125,243
At 31 December	**689,307**	**555,509**

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Trade receivables	1,810,550,458	2,516,366,156
Due from related parties (Note 22)	360,702,302	211,626,415
	2,171,252,760	2,727,992,571
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(1,835,849)	(1,062,277)
	2,169,416,911	**2,726,930,294**

The movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables in respect of trade and other receivables during the year was as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Balance at 1 January	1,062,277	811,651
Provided during the year	773,572	250,626
Balance at 31 December	**1,835,849**	**1,062,277**

The Group believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible, based on historic payment behavior and extensive analysis of customer credit risk, including underlying customers' credit ratings, when available. Most of the above receivables are either secured against a bank guarantee or are receivables from government entities.

The fair value of trade receivables, notes receivables and due from related parties approximates their carrying values.

As at 31 December, the ageing of unimpaired trade accounts receivable is as follows:

			Past due but not impaired				
	Total	Neither past due nor impaired	< 30 days QR	31 – 60 days QR	61 – 90 days QR	91 – 180 days QR	Beyond 181 days QR
2015	1,808,714,609	1,318,937,043	221,903,670	65,331,530	102,538,242	53,291,327	46,712,797
2014	2,515,303,879	1,961,303,090	234,194,373	2,560,506	55,743,030	76,144,167	185,358,713

Unimpaired receivables are expected, on the basis of past experience, to be fully recoverable.

11. PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Balances with Mudarib investment portfolios	247,327,882	181,909,927
Staff advances and loans	60,957,780	50,002,150
Notes Receivable	38,169,695	1,343,500
Refundable deposits	33,120,886	40,309,134
Advances to suppliers and contractors	10,342,167	6,026,648
Prepaid expenses	3,515,219	3,178,464
Interest receivable	2,329,491	1,908,132
Accrued income (Note a)	15,829,517	156,125
Other receivables (Net)	29,178,379	123,926
Total	**440,771,106**	**284,958,006**

Note (a):

Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) Q.S.C. has an accrued income for a period from July 2012 to December 2015 as a result from the application of the compensation to be recovered from Qatar Petroleum and the cost of compressed natural gas provided to Karwa station based on the contract for selling and purchasing natural gas between Qatar Fuel (WOQOD) Q.S.C. and Qatar Petroleum which was confirmed and signed at 25 June 2012.

12. CASH AND BANKS BALANCES

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Cash on hand	1,017,419	850,282
Balances with banks		
Current and call accounts	603,454,109	1,946,602,169
Fixed deposits	1,795,815,401	1,990,250,414
	2,400,286,929	**3,937,702,865**

During the year the Group has deposits carry an interest rate between 2 % and 3% per annum (2014: 1 % and 1.50% per annum) and all have original maturity of ninety days or less.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Authorized:		
100,000,000 ordinary shares of QR 10 each	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued and paid:		
84,459,375 ordinary shares of QR 10 each	844,593,750	844,593,750
All shares are of equal class and voting rights		

14. LEGAL RESERVE

As required by Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 11 of 2015, and the Company's Articles of Association, a minimum of 10% of the net profit for the year should be transferred to legal reserve each year until this reserve equals 50% of the paid up share capital. The reserve is not available for distribution except in the circumstances stipulated in the above mentioned Law.

During the year 2015, the Group has transferred QR 5,953,394 to the legal reserve which was resulted from the sale of fraction shares (2014: QR 35,528,841) whereas the legal reserve reached 50% of the issued and paid share capital.

15. EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

Movements in the employees' end of service benefits provision are as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
As at 1 January	76,294,853	66,039,998
Provided during the year	19,763,170	20,995,828
Paid during the year	(5,453,362)	(10,740,973)
As at 31 December	**90,604,661**	**76,294,853**

16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Due to a related party (Note 22)	840,562,662	2,058,573,215
Accrued expenses	1,064,002,412	959,291,413
Suppliers and contractors payable	81,651,733	91,851,787
Dividends payable	97,331,240	79,813,264
Retentions payable	30,352,348	40,591,985
Deposits from others	34,984,836	25,813,213
Provisions	118,668,241	95,004,695
Accrued Expenses to Doha international airport	53,815,562	52,618,515
	2,321,369,034	**3,403,558,087**

17. REVENUE

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Sales of refined petroleum products	11,025,916,811	12,732,310,531
Sales from petrol stations	1,728,074,199	1,419,817,939
Transportation and storage revenues	401,938,106	282,216,754
Sales of lubricants and supplies	5,029,940	4,652,785
Revenues from inspection services	67,086,855	50,084,129
	13,228,045,911	**14,489,082,138**

18. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Gain from disposal in available-for-sale financial assets	46,713,865	63,368,928
Government grant (Note a)	54,600,000	54,600,000
Dividend income	82,497,124	49,493,048
Road tanker rental income	52,880,400	38,585,210
Administrative charges and other income	35,987,432	36,986,987
Rental income	27,287,089	19,652,996
Vessels rental income	27,158,728	19,547,569
Miscellaneous income	71,410,850	52,652,241
Reverse of last year board of directors provision	37,823,617	-
Reverse of last year Employee bonus provision	10,882,936	-
	447,242,041	**334,886,979**

Note (a)

The Group has received a letter from secretary general of the Supreme Council for Economic Affairs and Investment (SCEAI) dated 17th February 2014 to implement the new fuel pricing to supply fuel to Qatar Airways which will be effective starting 11th of December 2012, in return, the government has decided to give an annual financial support with an amount of 15 Million USD (54,600,000 QR) for years 2014 & 2015.

The group received an official letter from the prime minister office dated December 14, 2015 to apply a new price for supplying fuel to Qatar Airways for the next two years 2016-2017. On the other hand, the government will grant WOQOD for every one cent decrease from the price formula an amount of USD. 5,000,000 (Five Million United States Dollar) for the next two years (2016-2017). In addition to the continuation of the current granted amount USD. 15,000,000 which has been approved from the supreme council of economic affairs and investment.

19. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Staff cost	486,442,640	430,574,071
Depreciation	57,797,600	47,743,144
Bonus	54,939,813	73,537,182
Board of Directors remuneration	–	45,573,616
Managing Board remuneration	6,450,000	2,130,000
Other committee allowances	3,906,776	1,744,542
Insurance charges	11,279,511	26,446,691
End of service benefits expense	19,763,170	20,995,828
Advertising and subscriptions	25,616,695	19,540,362
Utilities charges	7,951,775	15,624,369
Communication expenses	14,782,872	13,062,042
Vessels expenses	11,103,888	9,400,915
Rent expenses	6,893,931	7,084,120
Expenses for other receivables provisions	38,995,191	–
Fleet operating expenses	3,382,459	5,741,266
Immigration expenses	4,200,351	4,950,907
Travel expenses	1,639,533	1,935,339
Retirement and pension expenses	5,757,131	1,221,540
Staff training and recruitment	1,916,469	847,097
Customs clearing expenses	5,360,124	606,972
Allowance for doubtful receivables	773,572	250,626
Cases provision expenses	5,049,600	–
Technical support expenses	44,181,269	–
Other general & administrative Expenses	75,326,855	89,519,894
	893,511,225	**818,530,523**

20. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the net income and weighted average numbers of shares used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Parent	1,253,118,913	1,132,829,907
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year (Note)	84,459,375	84,459,375
Basic and diluted earnings per share (QR per share)	14.84	13.41

There were no potentially dilutive shares outstanding at any time during the year. Therefore, the diluted earnings per share are equal to the basic earnings per share.

The weighted average number of shares has been calculated as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Qualifying shares at beginning of the year	84,459,375	64,968,750
Effect of bonus shares issued for 2014	–	19,490,625
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	84,459,375	84,459,375

21. DIVIDENDS

During General assembly meeting which was held at 15th of march 2015, the shareholders has approved to distribute a cash dividend of QR 9 per share to shareholders owning more than 100 shares amounting to a total of QR 760,134,375 (2014: the shareholders approved a cash dividend of QR 10 per share amounting to a total of QR 649,687,500 QR in the shape of cash dividends distribution from 2013 net profit in addition to the 30% bonus shares).

The Board of Directors has proposed cash dividends of QR 8.2 per share, amounting to a total of QR 692,566,875 for the year ended 31 December 2015 in addition to 8% bonus shares (8 shares per each 100 shares). The proposed dividend for the year ended will be submitted for approval at the Annual General Assembly meeting.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties represent major shareholders, directors and key management personnel of the Group, and companies of which they are principal owners. Pricing policies and terms of these transactions are approved by the Group's Directors.

Balances with related parties:

	Due from a related party		*Due to related parties*	
	2015 QR	2014 QR	**2015 QR**	2014 QR
RasGas	15,115,068	21,574,592	-	-
Qatar Liquefied Gas Company Ltd. ("Qatar Gas")	7,870,704	19,811,626	-	-
Gulf Helicopters Q.S.C.	3,602,490	3,168,829	-	-
Gulf Drilling International ("GDI") Q.S.C.	2,105,511	3,585,472	-	-
Qatar Aluminium ("Qatalum")	793,190	947,689	-	-
Qatar Steel Company Q.S.C.	621,116	563,093	-	-
Qatar Petrochemical Company ("QAPCO") Q.S.C.	931,182	376,445	-	-
Qatar Fuel Additives Company ("QAFAC") C.Q.S.C.	1,428,504	663,238	-	-
Qatar Chemical Company Ltd. ("Q-Chem")	1,349,236	1,049,018	-	-
Amwaj Catering Services	10,924,586	4,346,761	-	-
Qatar Fertiliser Company ("QAFCO") C.Q.S.C.	–	207,669	26,120	-
Oryx GTL	2,234,530	3,785,064	-	-
Qatex Limited	1,264,500	24,567	-	-
Al Shaheen Well Services Co.	154,915	141,256	-	-
Seef Ltd.	38,348	64,938	-	-
Gasal Q.S.C.	83,404	68,925	-	-
Qatar Holding Co.	53,412	–	-	-
Qatar Petroleum	312,131,606	151,247,233	840,536,542	2,058,573,215
	360,702,302	**211,626,415**	**840,562,662**	**2,058,573,215**

The amount due to related party represents the balance of the current account with Qatar Petroleum which consists of normal purchases and service transactions. The outstanding balance is interest free and classified as current liability as its settlement is planned in the near future.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties included in the consolidated statement of income are as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Name of related party and nature of transactions		
Qatar Petroleum.– Sales	312,131,606	151,247,233
Qatar Petroleum – Purchases	10,663,924,547	10,544,383,616

Sales transactions to Qatar Petroleum are at arm's length, and purchases from Qatar Petroleum are in accordance with contractual terms approved by the Group's Directors.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The sales to related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (2014: QR Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

Compensation of key management personnel

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Board of Directors remuneration (Note a)	–	7,750,000
Other committee allowances	4,615,686	1,744,542
Bonus of board managers	6,450,000	2,130,000
Salaries of executive management	34,562,788	24,059,964
Loan allowances	6,321,416	3,296,491
	51,949,890	38,980,997

Note (a)

The Board of directors has suggested distributing an amount of 7,750,000 QR as a board of director's remuneration for year 2015 according to the provisions of articles of incorporation, Article No. (46), fifth section, based on the ordinary general assembly meeting of the Company to be held at 6th of March 2016 (during year 2014, the Group has recorded board of directors remuneration within the general and administrative expenses)

23. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group mainly operates in the areas of sale and distribution of refined petroleum products, technical inspection of vehicles and marine transportation. Majority of the Group's revenue is generated through sale and distribution of refined petroleum products. The Group's geographical segment is inside Qatar only. The operations in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are neither significant nor material to be considered as a separate geographical segment

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components sales between segments are carried at arm's length. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's Managing Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Group's headquarters) and head office expenses.

2015	*Refined petroleum products* QR	*Technical inspection of vehicles* QR	*Adjustments & Disposals* QR	***Total 2015*** QR
External revenue	13,160,959,056	67,086,855	–	13,228,045,911
Inter-segment revenue	4,948,637,306	–	(4,948,637,306)	–
Total revenues	18,109,596,362	67,086,855	(4,948,637,306)	13,228,045,911
Reportable segment profit (Loss)	1,480,182,148	(14,385,565)	(109,067,767)	1,356,728,816

2014	*Refined petroleum products* QR	*Technical inspection of vehicles* QR	*Adjustments & Disposals* QR	***Total 2014*** QR
External revenue	14,438,998,009	50,084,129	–	14,489,082,138
Inter-segment revenue	6,985,952,225	–	(6,985,952,225)	–
Total revenues	21,424,950,234	50,084,129	(6,985,952,225)	14,489,082,138
Reportable segment profit (Loss)	1,293,614,856	15,386,551	(96,000,000)	1,213,001,407

Below is assets and liabilities of operating Segments

2015	*Refined petroleum products* QR	*Technical inspection of vehicles* QR	*Adjustments & Disposals* QR	***Consolidated 2015*** QR
Segment Assets	11,253,288,512	172,209,625	(1,803,901,618)	9,621,596,519
Segment liabilities	3,956,166,703	25,018,584	(1,569,211,592)	2,411,973,695

2014	*Refined petroleum products* QR	*Technical inspection of vehicles* QR	*Adjustments & Disposals* QR	***Consolidated 2014*** QR
Segment Assets	11,686,748,680	168,353,674	(1,387,033,757)	10,468,068,597
Segment liabilities	4,581,420,884	6,777,072	(1,108,345,016)	3,479,852,940

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

Operating lease commitments — Group as lessee

The Group has entered into commercial leases on certain plots of land and some residential properties. These leases have an average life of between three and five years with no renewal option included in the contracts. There are no restrictions placed upon the Group by entering into these leases.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2015 are, as follows:

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Within one year	13,418,695	12,927,220
After one year but not more than five years	22,607,483	19,530,457
More than five years	55,112,050	33,467,154
	91,138,228	**65,924,831**

Operating lease commitments — Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial spaces rental at the Petrol stations, diesel tanks for the local, joint ventures and international customers. These non-cancellable leases have remaining terms less than one year. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions.

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Within one year	**171,788,161**	**125,973,304**

Capital commitments

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Capital commitments (Note)	**386,885,485**	249,000,000

Note:

Capital commitments for year 2015 represent the construction of additional 18 petrol stations in the amount of QR 386,885,485 (2014: QR 249,000,000 related to the construction of 13 petrol stations).

Contingent liabilities

	2015 QR	2014 QR
Bank guarantees	**125,255**	59,400
Letters of credit	**1,200,397**	16,455,014

The Group anticipates that no material liabilities will arise from the above guarantees and letters of credits, which are issued in the ordinary course of business.

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise trade and other payables, and financial guarantee contracts. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Group also holds Available for sale investments and enters into derivative transactions.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, AFS financial assets.

The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relates to the position as at 31 December in 2015 and 2014 and was not disclosed as the Group has no significant exposure to currency risk. At the reporting date the outstanding payable and receivable balances denominated in foreign currencies were minimal.

Equity price risk

The Group's listed equity securities are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future values of the investment securities. The Group manages the equity price risk through diversification and by placing limits on individual and total equity instruments. Reports on the equity portfolio are submitted to the Group's senior management on a regular basis. The Group's Board of Directors reviews and approves all equity investment decisions.

The effect on equity as a result of changes by 10% in fair values of the investment in equity instruments designated as available-for-sale financial assets on the partners' is assessed as follows:

	10 % Increase QR	10 % Decrease QR
2015	**164,725,892**	**(164,725,892)**
2014	**140,623,963**	**(140,623,963)**

Interest rate risk

The majority of the Group's financial assets are non-interest bearing. While the entire Group's financial liabilities are non-interest bearing. As a result, the Group is not subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. Any excess cash and cash equivalents are invested in fixed deposits at short-term market interest rates, hence the Group's only interest bearing financial statement element is the fixed deposits with banks.

2015	Interest bearing QR	Non-interest bearing QR	Total QR
Assets			
Due from related parties	–	360,702,302	360,702,302
Trade receivables	–	1,808,714,609	1,808,714,609
Bank balances	2,399,269,510	–	2,399,269,510
	2,399,269,510	2,169,416,911	4,568,686,421
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	–	1,480,806,372	1,480,806,372
Due to a related party	–	840,562,662	840,562,662
	–	2,321,369,034	2,321,369,034

2014	Interest bearing QR	Non-interest bearing QR	Total QR
Due from related parties	-	211,626,415	211,626,415
Trade receivables	-	2,515,303,879	2,515,303,879
Bank balances	3,936,852,583	-	3,936,852,583
	3,936,852,583	**2,726,930,294**	**6,663,782,877**
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	-	1,344,984,872	1,344,984,872
Due to a related party	-	2,058,573,215	2,058,573,215
	-	**3,403,558,087**	**3,403,558,087**

The Group does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's functional currency and significant foreign currency transactions are denominated in currencies pegged with United States Dollar ("USD"). Therefore the management is of the opinion that the Company's exposure to currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities,

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Carrying amounts	
	2015 QR	2014 QR
Due from related parties	360,702,302	211,626,415
Trade receivables	1,808,714,609	2,515,303,879
Bank balances	2,399,269,510	3,936,852,583
	4,568,686,421	**6,663,782,877**

Capital management framework

The Group is in the process of establishing an internal risk management framework for identifying risks to which each of its business units and the Group as a whole is exposed, quantifying their impact on economic capital. The internal framework estimates will indicate how much capital is needed to mitigate the risk of insolvency to a selected remote level of risk applied to a number of tests (both financial and non-financial) on the capital position of the business.

Regulatory framework

The operations of the Group are subject to regulatory requirements within the State of Qatar.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and urgent conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Excessive risk concentration

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Group's performance to developments affecting a particular industry.

The Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on the maintenance of a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly. Selective hedging is used within the Group to manage risk concentrations at both the relationship and industry levels.

The Group has strong liquidity position, being at the statement of financial position date, the Group's current ratio was 2.32 times (2014: 2.16 times).

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities (all are non-derivative), including interest payments, if any, and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

31 December 2015	***Carrying amount*** QR	***Gross un-discounted contractual cash out flows*** QR	***Less than 1 year*** QR
Due to a related party	840,562,662	840,562,662	840,562,662
Trade and other payables	1,480,806,372	1,480,806,372	1,480,806,372
	2,321,369,034	**2,321,369,034**	**2,321,369,034**
31 December 2014	QR	QR	QR
Due to a related party	2,058,573,215	2,058,573,215	2,058,573,215
Trade and other payables	1,344,984,872	1,344,984,872	1,344,984,872
	3,403,558,087	**3,403,558,087**	**3,403,558,087**

Capital risk management

The Group policy in share capital management is to maintain the group ability to continue as a going-concern which will enable the group to maximize the shareholder's return, benefits to other beneficiaries and to keep a suitable share capital structure to minimize cost of capital.

The share capital structure has reviewed by management periodically. The management has taken into consideration the cost of capital and the risks related to it as part of the review.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged during year ended December 31,2015. Share capital structure consists of issued share capital, provisions and retained earnings.

Capital is monitored on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total of net debt and equity. Net debt is calculated as total of accounts payables and accruals less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' less legal reserve as shown in the statement of financial position.

	2015 **QR**	2014 QR
Cash and cash equivalents	2,400,286,929	3,937,702,865
Trade and other payable	(2,321,369,034)	(3,403,558,087)
Excess of cash and cash equivalents over debts	78,917,895	534,144,778

The Group does not use gearing in financing, operating and investing activities, as there is excess of cash and cash equivalents than debts as illustrated above.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

26. RESTATEMENT

During the year ended December 31,2015, the Group has capitalized the administrative tower (WOQOD) in which the tower was operated at 1st of November 2012 and it was recorded within project-in-progress up to the last approved financial statements at December 31,2014 in which the capitalization occurred at year 2015 and the retained earnings at December 31,2014 was effected by the correct retrospective depreciation value, also there was a reclassification and adjustment occurred in fixed assets items which was erroneously classified previously and correct the effects on retained earnings that's recorded previously.

The Effect on retained earnings as of December 31, 2014 as Follows:

Item	Partial Value	Total Value
Retained Earnings as of 31/12/2014		5,199,525,118
Reclassification of cost item as of 31/12/2014 * (Note 6/A)		14,837,421
Reclassification of Accumulated Depreciation as of 31/12/2014**	18,836,046	
Administrative tower Capitalization effect on the accumulated depreciation as of December 31,2014 **	(64,811,200)	
Total effect on Accumulated Depreciation # (Note 6/A)		(45,975,154)
Total effect on Retained earnings##		(31,137,733)
Restated Retained earnings as of December 31,2014		**5,168,387,385**

The effect on fixed assets as of December 31, 2014

Item	Amount as of audited financial statement at 31/12/2014	Restatement results from adjustments and reclassification	Amount Restated as of December 31,2014
1-Cost			
Lands	85,602,537	(247,181)	85,355,356
Buildings & infrastructure	510,123,191	47,009,973	557,133,164
Plant & equipment	510,747,490	(38,500,289)	472,247,201
Vehicle office equipment & Furniture	518,512,965	(5,060,077)	513,452,888
Vessels	277,870,703	–	277,870,703
Project-in-progress	542,745,461	11,634,995	554,380,456
Total	**2,445,602,347**	*** 14,837,421**	**2,460,439,768**

Item	Amount as of audited financial statement at 31/12/2014	Restatement results from adjustments and reclassification	Retrospective Effect on Depreciation	Total Restatement	Restated Amount after Retrospective Effects on Depreciation as of 31/12/2014
2-Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings & infrastructure	138,766,036	10,187,086	28,280,891	38,467,977	177,234,013
Plant & equipment	285,503,816	(28,453,261)	74,858	(28,378,403)	257,125,413
Vehicle office equipment & Furniture	331,252,693	(569,874)	36,455,451	35,885,577	367,138,270
Vessels	92,270,047	3	–	3	92,270,050
Total	**847,792,592**	****(18,836,046)**	*****64,811,200**	**45,975,154**	**893,767,746**
	Amount as of audited financial statement at 31/12/2014	**Total Effect on the Fixed Assets**			**Restated Amount after Retrospective Effects on Depreciation as of 31/12/2014**
Net Book Value	**1,597,809,755**			**##(31,137,733)**	**1,566,672,022**

27. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative information for year 2015 has been reclassified if necessarily to maintain the concept of consistency and comparability with year 2014 figures. In spite of that, such reclassifications do not effect the consolidated comprehensive income or Total shareholders' equity for comparative year unless what was shown in (Note No.26).