OUR GROWTH HAS CREATED A STRONG FOUNDATION FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF QATAR
In the Name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful
His Highness
Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani
Emir of the State of Qatar
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HE Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada
Minister of Energy and Industry

Chairman and Managing Director

Hamad Rashid Al-Mohannadi
CEO, RasGas Company Limited

Deputy Chairman
Nasser Khalil Al-Jaidah  
CEO  
Qatar Petroleum International (QPI)

Fahad Hamad Al-Mohannadi  
General Manager  
Qatar Electricity & Water Company (QEWC)

HE Essa Hilal Al-Kuwari  
President  
Qatar General Electricity & Water Corporation (Kahramaa)

Saad Sherida Al-Kaabi  
Director  
Oil & Gas Ventures, Qatar Petroleum

Khalifa Abdulla Al-Sowaidi  
CEO  
Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO)
The year 2013 is the latest in a line of successful performances and achievements accomplished since QP was established. Several vital projects have been completed, the production rate has continued with high proficiency, while technical and administrative capabilities have increased thanks to the efforts, dedication, and outstanding performance by all employees.
Qatar Petroleum is helping achieve further development, progress, and prosperity for the State of Qatar by maintaining a vital umbilical link with the country’s social, economic, human and environmental sustainable development. QP is also proud in its pioneering role in building significant landmarks along the road of prosperity and development under the wise leadership of His Highness Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, the Emir of the State of Qatar.

The year 2013 is the latest in a line of successful performances and achievements accomplished since QP was established. Several vital projects have been completed, the production rate has continued with high proficiency, while technical and administrative capabilities have increased, thanks to the efforts, dedication, and outstanding performance by all employees.

One of the year’s most significant highlights was the launch of Qatar Petroleum’s new vision. Along with an updated mission and strategic objectives, they sum up QP’s main objectives and ambitions, guide future endeavors, and draw the path towards achieving its strategic goals. QP’s new vision was inspired by its deep Qatari roots. It reflects its commitment to excellence, and is consistent with its historic achievements and leading position among international energy companies. The new QP vision is “To be a world class oil & gas corporation, with roots in Qatar, and a strong international presence.”

Last year also witnessed the remarkable discovery of a new natural gas field, named the Al-Radeef, which has recoverable reserves of up to 2.5 trillion cubic feet. The new field constitutes a vital boost to the country’s natural resources and the efforts to ensure their optimal utilization.

The comprehensive development plan for the petrochemical industry continued in 2013 with the signing of the Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED) contracts for Al-Sejeel Petrochemical Complex. Al-Sejeel is considered as one of the major energy projects that are designed to support the country’s utilization of its natural resources, to contribute to industrial and economic diversification, and to create added value to enhance Qatar’s position as a leading global supplier of petrochemicals.

Also in 2013, the Helium 2 plant was inaugurated as an important model for the optimal utilization of the country’s hydrocarbon resources from the North Field. A partnership between RasGas and Qatargas, the facility is the world’s largest for helium production. It positions Qatar as the world’s largest exporter and the second largest helium producer.

An Engineering, Procurement, Supply, Construction and Commissioning (EPSCC) contract was signed in 2013 for the Laffan Refinery 2, the second condensate refinery in Ras Laffan Industrial City. The refinery will have a condensate processing capacity of 146,000 barrels per day. This will double the total processing capacity to almost 300,000 barrels per day and will make the Ras Laffan Industrial City one of the world’s largest condensate refining sites.

In order to encourage long-term investment and a savings culture in Qatar, an IPO was launched for the Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company as part of a comprehensive program announced by the Supreme Council for Economic Affairs and Investment.

Also in 2013, QP and Qatar Airways celebrated the first commercial flight that used fuel produced by the Pearl GTL plant in Ras Laffan Industrial City. The new fuel is the first of its kind to be internationally certified two decades ago.

The year 2013 also marked a historic Qatari marine industry achievement with the inauguration of the “Al-Ghatrousha,” the first vessel of its kind to be completely built in Qatar. The 140-meter-long recovery barge was built by Nakilat Damen Shipyards Qatar at the Erhama bin Jaber Al Jalahma Shipyard.

Qatar Petroleum draws closer to its 40th anniversary with full of pride in all its achievements for Qatar and with its people. Guided by our wise leadership, it will continue to strive for a promising tomorrow for the State of Qatar.

Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada
Minister of Energy and Industry
Chairman, Qatar Petroleum
January

9 January – HE Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada, Minister of Energy and Industry and Chairman of Qatar Petroleum (QP), attended the inaugural fuelling of Qatar Airways’ first commercial flight with gas-to-liquids (GTL) jet fuel.

14 January – HE Dr. Al-Sada unveiled the name of the 140-metre steel barge, Al Ghatroushah, the first project to be completed by Nakilat Damen Shipyards Qatar (NDSQ) and the first vessel of its kind to be constructed in Qatar.

February

16 February – QP signed an agreement with Total E&P Qatar and Q Analytica LLC for a joint research and development project on petroleum profiling.

28 February – QP and Shell jointly launched the logo of Al-Karaana Petrochemicals Complex and also announced the awarding of the project’s Front-End Engineering and Design (FEED) contract to Fluor, a global engineering construction company.

28 February – HE Dr. Al-Sada awarded seven companies for excellence in sustainability reporting and also presented Certificates of Appreciation to 33 companies for their participation in the energy and industry sector’s Sustainable Development Industry Reporting (SDIR) program.
March

5 March - HE Dr. Al-Sada was awarded the 'Lifetime Achievement Award for the Advancement of the Qatari Energy Industry' at the inaugural Abdullah Bin Hamad Al-Attiyah International Energy Awards.

10 March - QP and Wintershall Holding GmbH announced the discovery of gas in Block 4 North, the first new gas discovery in Qatar in 42 years. The new gas field, which is located offshore, is estimated to contain about 2.5 trillion cubic feet (tcf) of recoverable gas.

April

4 April - HE Dr. Al-Sada laid the foundation stone of the New Support Campus Complex of QP’s Gas Operations at Mesaieed Industrial City.

21 April - QP signed a joint venture agreement (JVA) with Total, Idemitsu, Cosmo, Marubeni and Mitsui for the new Laffan Refinery 2 (LR2) Project. Under the agreement, the LR2 ownership structure will be composed of QP (84%), Total (10%), Idemitsu (2%), Cosmo (2%), Marubeni (1%) and Mitsui (1%).

25 April - HE Dr. Al-Sada honoured six companies from QP’s joint ventures (JVs) and contractors and three QP business units as winners of the Qatar Oil and Gas Industry HSE Excellence Awards.

25 April - QP was successfully recertified to ISO 9001:2008 (Quality Management System) and its Operations Directorate achieved new certifications to ISO 14001:2004 (Environmental Management System) and OHSAS 18001:2007 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System).

May

13 May - HE Dr. Al-Sada signed the contract awarding the Engineering, Procurement, Supply, Construction and Commissioning (EPSCC) of the Laffan Refinery 2 (LR2) Project to a JV of Chiyoda Corporation and CTCI Corporation.

14 May - HE Dr. Al-Sada unveiled the expansion plans and new corporate identity of Qatar Intermediate Industries Co. Ltd. (Alwaseeta), a QP subsidiary.
June

10 June – QP signed two contracts with Gulf Drilling International Ltd. (GDI) for the use of the offshore drilling rigs, Al Doha and Al Zubarah, in QP’s offshore fields.

12 June – QP and Qatar Petrochemical Company Limited (QAPCO) signed the technology license contracts for Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex, which will be built in Ras Laffan Industrial City.

July

1 July – HE Dr. Al-Sada led Qatar’s delegation to the Second Summit of the Heads of State and Government of the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF), which was held in Moscow.

1 July – QP and the Texas A&M University at Qatar celebrated the launch of the Doha extension of the Mary Kay O’Connor Process Safety Center, which is based in Texas, USA.

September

17 September – HE Dr. Al-Sada launched the energy and industry sector’s annual sustainability report and awarded six companies for excellence in sustainability reporting and performance in 2012.

17 September – HE Dr. Al-Sada signed a five-year Sales and Purchase Agreement (SPA) between Qatargas 4 and Petronas LNG (UK) for the supply of 1.14 million tonnes of LNG annually, effective from January 2014.
October

3 October – In a ceremony attended by senior QP officials and many distinguished guests, HE Dr. Al-Sada formally unveiled the new QP Vision, which is ‘to be a world-class oil and gas corporation, with its roots in Qatar, and a strong international presence’.

November

6 November – HE Dr. Al-Sada signed an SPA between Qatargas 4 and Centrica LNG Company Ltd. for the supply of around 3 million tonnes of LNG annually, effective from June 2014.

6 November – QP and the Dubai Carbon Center of Excellence (DCCE) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) establishing a clear framework of communication and effective coordination between the two parties in order to strengthen their strategic partnership.

12 November – HE Sheikh Abdullah Bin Nasser Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, Prime Minister and Minister of the Interior, officially inaugurated the state-of-the-art Ras Laffan Emergency and Safety College (RLESC) at Ras Laffan Industrial City.

December

2 December – HE Dr. Al-Sada graced the celebration of RasGas Company Limited (RasGas) for its historic record of 100 million man-hours without lost time incident (LTI) at its Barzan Gas Project in Ras Laffan Industrial City.

8 December – QP signed an MOU with Zeon Corporation and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. for the development of an integrated butadiene extraction and elastomer complex in Ras Laffan Industrial City.

11 December – HE Dr. Al-Sada inaugurated the RasGas-operated Helium 2 plant, which makes Qatar the world’s largest exporter and second largest producer of helium.

12 December – QP and QAPCO signed the FEED contract for Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex and also unveiled the project’s official logo.

22 December – HE Dr. Al-Sada and H.E. Mr. Ali Shareef Al-Emadi, Minister of Finance and Secretary General of the Supreme Council for Economic Affairs and Investment, jointly announced the Initial Public Offering (IPO) of Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company Q.S.C. (MPHC).
Sales Revenue
(QR Billions)

2012: 154
2013: 152

Profit for the Year
(QR Billions)

2012: 115
2013: 119
*Due to changes in QP Accounting Policy with effect from 1 January 2013, only two-year comparative period results are shown.*
Qatar Petroleum (QP) is a state-owned public corporation established by Emiri Decree No. 10 in 1974. It is responsible for all phases of the oil and gas industry in the State of Qatar.

The principal activities of QP, its subsidiaries and joint ventures are the exploration, production, local and international sale of crude oil, natural gas and gas liquids, refined products, synthetic fuels, petrochemicals, fuel additives, fertilizers, liquefied natural gas (LNG), steel and aluminium. The operations and activities of QP and its affiliates are conducted at various onshore locations, including Doha, Dukhan and the Mesaieed and Ras Laffan Industrial Cities, as well as offshore areas, including Halul Island, offshore production stations, drilling platforms and the North Field.

QP’s strategy of conducting hydrocarbon exploration and development are through Exploration and Production Sharing Agreements (EPSA) and Development and Production Sharing Agreements (DPSA) concluded with major international oil and gas companies. Thriving on a spirit of enterprise, each of our joint ventures is underpinned by transparency, innovation and high standards of quality and service. At Qatar Petroleum, we are committed to one thing above all: Excellence.

### A. Subsidiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industries Qatar Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>51.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Petroleum Qatar Gas (3) Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Intermediate Industries Company Ltd (Alwaseeta)</td>
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<td>QP</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Petroleum International Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
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<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
<td>QP Qatar Gas (4) Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
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<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>QP</td>
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### B. Joint Ventures

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<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Qatar Liquefied Gas Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
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<td>QP</td>
<td>63.00%</td>
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<td>Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Ltd (II)</td>
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<td>QP</td>
<td>67.05%</td>
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<tr>
<td>RasGas Company Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
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<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
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<td>Oryx GTL Ltd</td>
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<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Astad Engineering Consulting and Project Management QSC</td>
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<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laffan Refinery Company Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Aluminium Company Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barzan Gas Company Ltd</td>
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<td>QP</td>
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<td>81.12%</td>
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<td>Qatar Chemical Company Ltd II</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>51.00%</td>
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<td>Qatofin Company Limited Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>QP</td>
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<td>Ras Laffan Olefins Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
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### C. Joint Operation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
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<th>Equity Holders</th>
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<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
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<td>Qatargas Upstream Joint Venture (Unincorporated)</td>
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## D. Associates

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<th>Company Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Arab Shipbuilding and Repair Yard Company</td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
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<td>Arab Maritime Petroleum Transport company</td>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>14.80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arab Petroleum Investment Corporation</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arab Petroleum Services Company</td>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arab Petroleum Pipelines Company (Sumed) S.A.E.</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>QP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ras Laffan Power Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Fuel Q.S.C. (Woqod)</td>
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<td>QP</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mesaieed Power Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>QP</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ras Girtas Power Company Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>QP</td>
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## E. Subsidiaries of QP Subsidiaries

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<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
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<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective Holding % 2013</th>
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<td>Qatar Steel Company Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Al Shaheen Energy Services Ltd</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>AISHaheen</td>
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<td>USA</td>
<td>AISHaheen</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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<td>AISHaheen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Al Koot Insurance and Reinsurance Company SAQ</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>GIS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gulf Helicopters Company Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>GIS</td>
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<td>Amwaj Catering Services Company Ltd</td>
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<td>GIS</td>
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<td>SEEF Limited Q.S.C</td>
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<td>AI Waseeta</td>
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<td>QPI Gabon Ltd</td>
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<td>QPI Holdings B.V.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Petroleum International Gas &amp; Power OPC</td>
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<td>QPI</td>
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</table>
## F. Subsidiaries of QP
### Subsidiaries’ Subsidiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective Holding 2013</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Melamine Company (S.A.Q)</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>62.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Formaldehyde Company (Q.S.C.)</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
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<td>26.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>51.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Steel Industrial Investment Company S.P.C.</td>
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<td>IQ</td>
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<td>51.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Steel Rebar Fabrication Facility S.P.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
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<td>51.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Chemical Company Distribution Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP/MPHC</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>51.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Chemical Company II Distribution Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>QP/MPHC</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>QTL U.S. Holding Corporation, Inc</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QTL Hungary Financing KFT</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QTL Italy Branch</td>
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<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QTL U.S. Terminal LLC.</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>QPI</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QTL U.S. Service Co LLC.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>QPI Ustream B.V</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>QPI Gas &amp; Power B.V.</td>
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<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QPI Tamba B.V.</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QPI Brazil B.V.</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>QPI BC-10 B.V</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>QPI Energy Canada Ltd</td>
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<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Pass LNG Marine Services</td>
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<td>QPI</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Fertiliser Company Q.S.C.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>IQ</td>
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<td>25.50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Al Shaheen Weatherford Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>ALShaheen</td>
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<td>50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al Shaheen GE Services Company</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>ALShaheen</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf Drilling International Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
<td>7.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Helicharters Private Ltd</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>36.00%</td>
<td>3.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gasal Q.S.C.</td>
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<td>ALWaseeta</td>
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<td>30.50%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>MPHC</td>
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<td>51.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Qatar Chemical Company Ltd (II)</td>
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<td>MPHC</td>
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<td>51.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Vinyl Company Limited Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>MPHC</td>
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<td>81.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Liquefied Gas Company Ltd (3)</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP(QG3)</td>
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<td>68.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Liquefied Gas Company Ltd (4)</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP(QG4)</td>
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<td>70.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Ltd (3)</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QP(RL3)</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QPI &amp; Shell Petrochemical Pte. Ltd</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>49.00%</td>
<td>49.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebras Power QSC</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
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</table>
G. Associates of QP Subsidiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Metals Coating Company W.L.L.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>25.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foulath Holding B.S.C.</td>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>12.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOLB Steel Company</td>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>31.03%</td>
<td>15.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AKG Holding Ltd</td>
<td>Bahamas</td>
<td>QP(RL3)</td>
<td>12.50%</td>
<td>8.75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Exploration and Production Congo</td>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQ Energy Canada Partnership</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Melamine Company (S.A.Q)</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>ALWaseeta</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>62.95%</td>
</tr>
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</table>

H. Joint Ventures of QP’s Subsidiaries’ Subsidiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petrochemical Corporation of Singapore (Pte) Ltd</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>QPI</td>
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<td>24.50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Polyolefin Company (Singapore) Pte Ltd</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>QPI</td>
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<td>14.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetra Chemicals (Singapore) PTE Ltd</td>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>14.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Plastic Products Company WLL</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QI</td>
<td>33.33%</td>
<td>13.59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PII North America LLC</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>ALShaheen</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
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<tr>
<td>PII Group Ltd</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Steel International Company Q.P.S.C</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>QI</td>
<td>50.00%</td>
<td>25.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Hook Gas Company Ltd</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Hook LNG Terminal Company Ltd</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>67.50%</td>
<td>67.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Hook CHP Ltd</td>
<td>UK</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>67.50%</td>
<td>67.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adriatic LNG Terminal Ltd</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>22.05%</td>
<td>22.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Son Petrochemical Company Ltd</td>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
<td>25.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arab Refining Company</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>36.68%</td>
<td>36.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Egypt</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>76.20%</td>
<td>27.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>QPI</td>
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<td>70.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Pass Pipeline</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
<td>70.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Pass Products LLC</td>
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I. Joint Operation of QP’s Subsidiaries’ Subsidiaries & Joint Ventures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total E&amp;P Mauritania</td>
<td>Cayman Islands</td>
<td>QPI</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ras Laffan Olefins Company Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ/MPHC</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>40.05%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

J. Joint Ventures of QP’s Subsidiaries’ Joint Ventures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Country of Registration</th>
<th>Equity Holders</th>
<th>Equity Holding % 2013</th>
<th>Effective % Holding 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatofin Company Ltd Q.S.C.</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>63.63%</td>
<td>25.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Vinyl Company Ltd</td>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>IQ</td>
<td>31.90%</td>
<td>81.12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Administration Directorate strives to provide quality service to support QP’s operations.

The Administration Directorate provides quality support services to Qatar Petroleum (QP)’s operations in the areas of Human Resources, Qatarization, Corporate Training, Medical Services, General Services and Organization and Systems. The directorate’s key beneficiaries include QP employees and departments, QP-affiliated companies, and community residents in remote locations.
The Administration Directorate strives to provide quality service to support QP’s operations in the areas of Human Resources, Qatarization, Corporate Training, Medical Services, General Services and Organization and Systems. The directorate’s customers include QP employees and departments, QP-affiliated companies, and community residents in remote locations.

**Human Resources Department**

The Human Resources Department takes primary responsibility for the wellbeing and welfare of all QP employees throughout their employment cycle with QP. Hence, they leave no stone unturned in ensuring that QP employees happily co-exist with each other in an inspiring and productive professional and residential environment.

In 2013, over 1,000 new employees were recruited. An important development in this regard has been the utilization of the social media platform ‘LinkedIn’ as a key recruitment tool. A number of employees have also either been seconded or assigned to other organizations.

The important achievements of the department during the year included the enhancement of the duty visit process and the streamlining of job evaluation with key performance indicators to improve the efficiency of the process. For the first time, a specific annual Qatarization target has also been set for each department.

During the year, pronounced emphasis was placed on the support and interaction with other energy and industry sector companies. The main focus has been on reviewing, interacting and benchmarking policy, compensation and recruitment.

Internally, the department continues to raise awareness on human resources activities and services by organizing workshops on the performance appraisal system, employee relations, professional development and demand planning.

**Corporate Training Department**

The Corporate Training Department strives to fulfill the Qatarization targets of the energy and industry sector through the effective placement of Qatari nationals in higher education programs at local and overseas universities.

In 2013, 803 students were attending university courses in engineering, petroleum engineering, geology, sciences, and a wide range of other specialized fields. A total of 157 university graduates successfully migrated from an academic career to a professional career at various locations within QP. Throughout the year, the Corporate Training Department closely monitors the academic performance of students in order to ensure that they have the required support to successfully complete their degrees and join the QP workforce.

The department continued to review and improve its vocational training programs in line with the industry’s requirements. The overall duration of the Technician Preparation Program (TPP) has been reduced without affecting the quality of training. Out of a total of 1,114 vocational trainees, 549 are taking up TPP, 486 are enrolled in the Tailor Made Program (TMP), 65 in the Clerical Preparation Program (CPP) and 14 are enrolled in the Firemen Preparation Program (FPP), which is geared to meet the Qatarization needs of QP’s technical departments.
QP employees are constantly given the opportunity to enhance their competency levels through various professional training programs conducted in-house, within Qatar and overseas. A total of 10,495 training courses were undertaken in 2013. Apart from this, 810 QP employees also completed 321 different e-learning courses during the year.

Keeping in line with the QP strategy to partner with academic institutions in Qatar and utilize the best available educational resources within the country to meet its training needs, the department signed agreements with Shell, the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and the American Heart Association (AHA).

With a view towards enhancing the quality of English language training offered to Qatari nationals, a plan to accredit all related programs with an internationally recognized agency called EAQUALS (Evaluation & Accreditation of Quality in Language Services) was formulated during the year. The on-site English language training initiatives continue to support the academic/professional aspirations of Qatari nationals.

The Corporate Training Department continues to manage the development of Qatari nationals according to the guidelines laid down by the QP Qatari Development Strategy. Accordingly, 484 employees are being developed to assume senior staff positions, 110 for employee level positions, 69 for senior staff post holders and 22 for employee level staff. During the year, 48 ELS and 129 senior staff developees were confirmed in their target positions across QP.

Seven Development Agreements were also signed with organizations, which were willing to cooperate with QP’s Qatari career developmental objectives by providing on-the-job training to Qatari nationals recruited by QP. With a view towards identifying areas of improvement, a benchmarking exercise in learning and development best practices was undertaken in four joint venture (JV) companies.

Medical Services Department

The Medical Services Department (MSD) continues to successfully withstand the day-to-day occupational challenges and offers high-quality primary care, occupational health and emergency care to around 165,000 people in various onshore and offshore industrial locations as well as in communities based in Ras Laffan, Dukhan and Mesaieed.

The department plays an active role in the academic development of medical students by offering internship opportunities to undergraduate and postgraduate students from the College of Pharmacy of Qatar University as well as training opportunities to students from the Arab Board of Public Health.

With a view towards achieving further excellence in quality, the Medical Information Management System (MIMS) underwent a major upgrade, resulting in enhanced clinical information systems and cost recovery for chargeable and recoverable medical costs. An accreditation process with Accreditation Canada International for primary health care was also initiated in 2012. In this regard and as per the strategic objectives of the directorate, the Medical Services Quality and Risk Group was formed within the department.

Keeping line with the WHO regulations to have comprehensive health checks at all points of entry into Qatar, especially in the wake of pandemic diseases, MSD established two port clinics in Ras Laffan and Mesaieed.

The department has also been actively involved in many public service initiatives like the MS-Health Promotion and Protection Program (HP), as well as several health awareness and promotion activities that were organized in Ras Laffan, Mesaieed, Dukhan and major office locations in Doha on international health days. It successfully organized the second edition of the Qatar Petroleum Occupational Health Conference, which was held under the patronage of HE Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada, Minister of Energy and Industry and Chairman of QP, in November 2013. The event was a true reflection of QP’s commitment towards Qatar’s National Development Strategy 2011-2016.

QP staff welcoming students at the QP exhibition stand during the Qatar Career Fair 2013
General Services Department
The General Services Department assumes responsibility for the flawless delivery of general services to all QP locations in Doha. Presently, it is managing around 14 facilities spread across different locations in Doha. The department’s scope of services include housing and facilities’ (office) services and maintenance, transport services, recreation services, and retention of non-technical records.

With a view towards relocating all office-based Doha employees to a single location, approximately 629,000 m² of built-up space is being developed at QP’s corporate headquarters. According to the present plan, all departments will be located within the nine towers. It is estimated that by 2018, all QP employees will be stationed at this location, subsequent to the completion of the interior works.

An external consultant has been contracted to develop a Facilities Management Strategy, in line with the department’s present objectives to transform itself into a state-of-the-art facilities management entity.

Organization and Systems Department
The Organization and Systems Department (OSD) handles the management of organizational structure changes, assessment of manpower contracts, implementation of business process management, development of inter-departmental procedures, development of terms of reference for corporate committees, development and maintenance of directorate/department mandates, development and review of job descriptions, and the establishment of enterprise frameworks for organizational excellence and change management.

In 2013, OSD was actively involved in a wide range of external and internal projects. External projects undertaken by OSD included the development of a project structure for the Bul-Hanine Redevelopment Project and its participation in the review of Qatar Museums Authority. Internal projects included the ongoing review and submission of the revision of the Regulations for Purchases, Works and Auctions, the completion of a feasibility study under the supervision of the Integrated System Access, Time-Keeping and Attendance Solution (ISATAS) Committee, the roll-out of the Business Continuity Management project (BCM) to all corporate areas, handover to DP, and the completion of a Business Process Management (BPM) pilot study.

OSD also undertook a number of organizational reviews, including the merger of Ras Laffan and Mesaieed Industrial Cities, and it concluded the organizational review of other departments. As part of its scope of responsibilities, the department reviews manpower contracts, mandates, committees’ ‘Terms of Reference’ documents, and inter-departmental procedures.

Energy and Industry Sector’s Qatization Unit
During the year, the Energy and Industry Sector’s Qatization Unit held a series of meetings with the energy and industry sector companies and reviewed their Qatization plans in line with the Qatar National Vision 2030 and the National Development Strategy 2011-2016. The reviews covered human resource issues, training strategies, Qatization websites and corporate social responsibility initiatives.

HE Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada, Minister of Energy and Industry and Chairman of QP, chaired the Annual Qatization Review Meeting, which was held in May 2013. The event, which was held under the theme ‘Meeting the Qatari Human Capital Challenges’, was attended by chief executives and senior administration and human resources managers of each participating company, education and government partners, and selected guests. Senior executives from Qatar University, Royal Dutch Shell, Brunei LNG, and ExxonMobil Russia made insightful presentations during the meeting.

The Qatization Unit conducted the Annual Qatization Awards program in a paperless environment, for the first time, especially in matters related to company nominations, evaluation and scoring. The unit also continued to build strong relationships with all its education partners.
The HSE Regulations and Enforcement Directorate is responsible for implementing HSE legislations across Qatar’s Energy and Industry sector.

The directorate’s mission is to ensure that health, safety and environmental risks are appropriately regulated and that strict compliance with the said regulations is maintained in order to mitigate HSE risk exposure to people, the environment and industry.
HSE REGULATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT DIRECTORATE

The HSE Regulations and Enforcement Directorate (DG) is responsible for implementation of the HSE legislation across the sector as per Decision no. (5) of 2005 and its Mandate.

Mission
The directorate’s mission is “to ensure health, safety and environmental risks are appropriately regulated and assure compliance with said regulations to mitigate HSE risk exposure to people, environment and the industry.”

Main Objectives
• Assure that all operators within the determined concession areas are in compliance with the national HSE legislation;
• Improve Sustainable Development (SD) performance via the Sustainable Development Industry Reporting scheme;
• Promote a culture of HSE & SD excellence across the industry; and
• Introduce best international regulatory practices and framework.

In 2013, the directorate has developed regulations and guidelines to support compliance throughout the sector.

Regulatory / Legal Activities
• Reviewed, amended and updated the Treaties, Protocols & Convention Assessment Register (ICAR) with 26 documents to determine the State and sector obligations;
• Updated the legal register and HSE Legal Framework for the sector;
• Undertook survey and analysis procedure to identify 30 Certification and Accreditation agencies operating in the State of Qatar;
• Sixty seven ISO documents reviewed, commented and voted in ISO Portal; and 118 GSO documents reviewed and reported on GSO Portal.

HSE Supervision Activities
HSE risks were minimized to an acceptable level by the following:
• Pro-active interaction with stakeholders to plan the inspection schedule, to discuss inspection results and recommendations for improvement through effective, transparent and unbiased monitoring, inspection, audits and verification approach;
• Conducted 29 supervision inspections of operators and issued recommendations for improvement;
• Completed 19 occupational health inspections and developed procedures, guidelines and methodologies for implementation of regulations and legislative requirements;
• Analyzed the emergency preparedness assessments of the 28 operators and identified the areas of concern and worked with operators to minimize the risk;
• Guidelines for Emergency Preparedness and on Emergency Exercise & Mutual Aid developed to address the concerns of energy and industry sector operators;
• Five regulations developed through stakeholder consultation; and
• Six guidelines developed on health, safety and environment with Industry consultation and circulated to operators for implementation.

Sustainable Development Industry Reporting Program (SDIR)

• Industry Report on Sustainability was developed to highlight the achievements of 36 operators with valuable data and analysis. It highlights the interaction between regulator, operators and relevant government bodies;
• SDIR program logo and SD video were launched along with the SDIR report;
• Sustainability reports of 36 operators were evaluated by external judges as per SD Award criteria for identifying excellence with actual innovative projects that enhance their HSE and SD performance; and
• Rewarded operators with SD awards recognizing the best-in-class operators for excellence in reporting and performance.

Emissions Reduction Program

• Completed monitoring reports with emission reduction calculations for 2009-2012 for Al-Shaheen Project, for external verification by the Designated Operational Entity (DOE) and subsequent issuance of Certified Emission Reduction (CER) certificate by UNFCCC;
• Developed the strategy and supported development of potential CDM projects;
• Supported the GHG emission inventory program;
• Completed a flaring regulation awareness and implementation survey and analyzed the results, and developed coordination procedure on energy efficiency projects for the energy and industry sector.
Stakeholder Engagements

- Effective participation in the Annual QP Environment Fair 2013 as part of communication strategy to raise awareness and capacity building within the community;
- Conducted 22 workshops and events to outline HSE and SD obligations of operators to secure compliance by stakeholders on HSE Technical Regulations and Guidelines to improve awareness and best practices;
- Leading national team for implementation of International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005 requirements on chemical disaster preparedness and response across the industry (in cooperation with various government ministries and related agencies);

Way Forward

There is a vital need to regulate and manage the oil and gas sector to mitigate the significant HSE risks that affect the operations. The Directorate shall continue to assure H.E the minister that all operators within the sector are striving towards establishing world-class goals in HSE and SD performance levels and complying with State regulations by taking necessary corrective action to safeguard the sizable investments.

- The directorate shall continue to fulfill its mandate to overcome the existing and unexpected HSE challenges in executing the tasks in the energy sector;
- Monitor and mitigate the extensive HSE risks across the sector via robust regulations, frameworks and supervision for sector compliance;
- Introduce best international practices and frameworks to minimize further the HSE risks across the sector;
- Plans for the implementation of guidelines and monitoring strategies; and
- The directorate shall report continually on the improvement of performance of the sector.
QP effectively utilizes its information and communication technology systems and services to achieve its objectives. From the creation of sub-surface geological and reservoir models and oil and gas production monitoring to the control of the distribution, financial and administrative systems, the Corporate ICT Department is performing an increasingly strategic and critical role within QP.
QP effectively utilizes its information and communication technology systems and services to achieve its objectives. From the creation of sub-surface geological and reservoir models to oil and gas production monitoring, all the way to the control of distribution, financial and administrative systems, the Corporate ICT Department is performing an increasingly strategic and critical role within QP.

Safety and security of QP’s data is ensured by utilizing the latest data security devices and applications, and resilience on the data-network is provided by the latest high-bandwidth fiber-backbone technology.

As part of the ICT Department’s strategic objectives to optimize ICT processes and improve customer satisfaction, the department has embarked on the journey of IT Service Management improvement by implementing ISO 20000:2011. This strategic initiative will help us achieve the following goals:

- Assess and improve the quality of managed services.
- Implement service management processes across ICT.
- Establish an on-going culture of continual improvement and learning within ICT.
- Establishing performance related visibility for process execution and service delivery.
ICT Department Achievements

1. ICT Security Achievements
ICT security team has been very keen on providing assurance by establishing and maintaining the enterprise vision, strategy and program to ensure information assets and technologies are adequately protected. The team has been able to achieve the following goals:

• Perform security architecture design and assurance to multiple projects within QP by providing recommendations and controls according to appropriate standards.
• ICT Cyber Security team has successfully conducted a workshop for all QP Directors and Managers about information governance.
• ICT Cyber Security team has organized two Cyber Security Partnership Forums for Qatar’s energy sector to discuss various cyber security matters within the sector.
• ICT established and implemented business continuity management plan.
• ICT Incident Reponses and Forensic team was very active by providing alert and incident-handling in order to avoid security threats.

2. GIS Image Server Technology
The latest technology for handling voluminous imagery data was implemented Corporate wide. It enables to serve data from different sources to compatible consumers across platforms and devices. Imagery data form the backbone for major decision making within QP for revenue recovery, identify contractual breaches, coastline changes, keep track of temporal changes, detect developmental patterns, asset detection, mapping, planning, layout designing, etc.

3. Project Analytics and Risk Management
Oracle’s Primavera version 6 along with Analytics implemented corporate wide (Implementation of Primavera P6, Primavera P6 Analytics & Primavera Risk Analysis across QP, Budget# C1601012). These are Enterprise Project Portfolio Management tools that are powerful, robust, and easy-to-use business intelligence solution for project management. Oracle’s Primavera Risk Analysis is a full lifecycle project risk analytics solution integrating cost and schedule into risk management.

4. Work Order Scheduling
Prometheus GWOS (Graphical Work Order Scheduler) implemented for Offshore Operations, OE(O) (Prometheus Work Order Scheduling implementation for Offshore OE(O), Budget#C1601014). The system is Plant Maintenance module certified by SAP for seamless integration as a user friendly add-on feature to graphically schedule Maintenance type Work Orders in SAP real time.

5. Online Annual Compliance Declaration System
Online Annual Compliance Declaration System (OACDS) was initially implemented in 2012 within DF Directorate. In 2014 OACDS was rolled out to all QP staff based on an initiative raised from DF to MD. Based on MD directions as stated in MD circular MD/06/2013 dated 14th May, 2013; the system rolled out to all QP staff and take effect in January, 2014. The main objective of OACDS as declared in MD’s circular is to establish and improve the functional Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) regime in QP, leading to the overall corporate governance. Based on that objective every QP staff has to declare, annually, the compliance with QP policies and the departmental and interdepartmental procedures based on the Job description of the staff. The system helps Department managers to keep the internal policies and procedure updated and keep the Job Description always updated to reflects the real tasks that every staff achieving during the daily activities.

6. Research Center
Microsoft Enterprise Agreement established a 5-year software licensing contract with Microsoft which benefited QP by streamlining the software procurement process in addition to overall software licensing cost savings of approximately QR 37 million over a 5 year period.

7. Operations
Peripherals Consolidation Project by connecting and configuring around 300 Konica Minolta Photocopiers on QP Network in coordination with General Services - these machines are configured with secured printing & scanning facility. This lead to substantial decrease in the number of printers & scanners purchased in 2013 (almost 60%) further this resulted in cost reduction of consumables for both toners & paper.
8. Self Service Portal Project

In 2013, we have introduced with the assistance of other team members the Self Service Portal where employee now have the option to choose the application they desire from our self service applications and install it accordingly, not only this but also they can reset their own accounts passwords. Furthermore, departments’ focal points can use the self service portal in order to provide wireless access for contractors and any guest device.

Finally, we established the first forensics responder’s team which is part of the ICT forensics team in order to conduct the required investigation for any malicious activity or any associated Cybercrime activity.

9. ECM (Enterprise Content Management)

ECM is an integrated approach that leverages enterprise content in order to drive business process and enhance decision making. As part of its continuous efforts to make information available, active, consistent and reliable, the Portal & Content Management team expanded the ECM solutions into the Operations Directorate which covers around 23 departments with approximately 1000 users as well as 6 other stand-alone business units. The team also developed and deployed the new QP ECM Store-it utility to every ECM user (more than 4000) in order to easily convert, categorize and store emails, attachments, or documents from the users’ machine directly into ECM Foundation.

ECM Enterprise Capture expanded into new departments that face the problem of having many paper documents to scan and store.

In the same direction 12 more department intranet websites have been developed to make QPNet corporate portal the ultimate single point of access to information for all QP employees and stakeholders. And to measure the level of satisfaction of users, 32 online surveys have been implemented and published on QPNet portal. The video streaming service has been updated to use the latest video streaming software, deployed on a new virtual machine landscape and configured to use the dynamic load balancing add-on which provides system load balancing between multiple media servers and eliminates the bandwidth limit imposed when the service was initially launched.

10. Data Cleanup Project for EX

Geoscience has completed the Well, Seismic and Interpretation data clean up project in EXE section. The OpenWorks projects of EXE had huge data duplication and inconsistency issues. A project team comprising of EXE and IT representatives was set up to verify and consolidate the database. The result of this effort was to generate a new OpenWorks database populated with data that has been quality controlled and free of duplication so that user can retrieve the trusted data for their further studies in exploring the new oil and gas fields.

11. OpenWorks Upgrade

OpenWorks is one of the crucial tools being used in the OGV directorate by several teams of Geoscientists. ICT is providing software support, license management, data management and contract management for the OpenWorks platform.

The OpenWorks Upgrade during 2013 provided OGV users with the next generation collaborative interpretation environment that spans the exploration to field development fields.

The whole environment is now dynamically integrated with the OpenWorks project data management system. It covers Geological, Geophysical, Petrophysical, Earth modeling, Well Planning and Horizontal Drilling workflows, giving the users an extensive set of tools.

12. License Monitoring Software

A new, commercial license monitoring package has been purchased and successfully installed. This tool is now assisting in the optimization of the high-valued OGV licenses, and is enabling better management of users and their access to licenses. This tool will further ensure purchases occur only when required and will assist in the on-going consolidation of licenses.

13. Vibration Analysis System

The Vibration Analysis System (Leonova) is a vibration analyzer for the maintenance team to conduct vibration measurements and analysis of rotating equipment in RLC-Common Seawater Facility (CSF). The project offers higher availability and accessibility of the system for the maintenance team.
Over the last 20 years, there has been a gradual change and growth in the value, type, numbers and complexity of projects managed by the directorate. There has also been a significant increase in the number of its customers.
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QP’s Technical Directorate has been at the forefront of major project activities in Qatar. Its key scope of responsibilities today includes the management and implementation of capital projects for QP’s core business, as well as major infrastructure projects, both for joint venture (JV) developments and for the State of Qatar. The directorate continues to diligently pursue its mission of providing appropriate solutions as well as execute projects with strict adherence to safety, environment, health, quality, synergy and human capital development guidelines with special emphasis on maximizing Qatarization levels. Its main objective is to successfully implement all capital projects in accordance with their pre-determined scope of work, schedule and budget.

Over the last 20 years, there has been a gradual change and growth in the value, type, numbers and complexity of projects managed by the directorate. There has also been a significant increase in the number of its customers.

The key strategic projects that were managed and implemented by the Technical Directorate in 2013 are as follows:

**Oil and Gas-Related Mega Infrastructure Projects**

**Sulfur Recovery Upgrade (SRU) Project at Mesaieed**
Upgrade the existing Sulfur Recovery Unit by installing a new Acid Gas Enrichment Unit (AGEU) and Tail Gas Treatment Unit (TGTU); upgrade the utilities plant to achieve 99.5% of sulfur recovery;

**SRU: Upgrade**
- Acid Gas Recovery Project (AGRP) at Dukhan – Build two 14.5-km, 30-inch pipelines and an Acid Gas Compression Unit with associated utilities as part of the off-site facilities at the Arab-D plant in Dukhan;

**AGRP: Fuel Gas Area**
- Ras Laffan Port Expansion Project – Expand the existing Ras Laffan Port to handle 77 million tonnes per annum of LNG and other liquid products;
- Ras Laffan Common Cooling Water Project Phase II – Construct a centralized Common Cooling Water System for key consumers in Ras Laffan Industrial City. Category 1 and 2 was commissioned during Phase II; Phase III is presently in progress.
Onshore Projects

- Gas Distribution System - Upgrade the SCADA control and metering system at Ras Laffan and Mesaieed industrial cities;
- Jet – A116” Pipeline from QP Refinery to BSV-3;
- New Transmission and Distribution Operation Centre and Control Room in Mesaieed;
- NGL - 3 AGRU 1 and 2 Amine Regenerators and Associated Equipment Revamp in Mesaieed;
- New NGL Support Campus in Mesaieed;
- Multipurpose Administration Complex in Ras Laffan;
- Automation Upgrade in Fahahil (FM, FN, FS, FSP and NFIS), Dukhan.

Halul Island

- Installation of a new Internet Protocol (IP) based PA/GA, CCTV and access control system for security and operational requirements;
- Integrated chiller, freezer, laundry, dining and accommodation facilities;
- Centralized industrial area, new telecom building, security building and ring road extension, additional helipad and landing strip at muster point;
- Desalination plant and potable water storage tanks;
- Power supply through 2x3 Core, 132kV, submarine sub-sea power cables rated for 100 MW, 100 km each to Halul Island from Ras Laffan.

Offshore Projects

- National Security Shield (NSS) - Establish a system for better observation, detection, decision-making and intervention by installing eight new Sensor Tower Platforms (STPs) and Forward Mounted Base Platforms (FMBs) in order to enhance the security of all vital offshore assets;
Significant Achievements/Initiatives in 2013

• The Ras Laffan Emergency and Safety College was completed and handed over during the year.
• Strategic Gas Transmission Pipeline (SGTP twin 36” pipeline);
• 18” multi-product pipeline from QP Refinery to the Doha Depot;
• Upgrade of the drainage system in QP Refinery;
• Sweet gas supply to Dukhan consumers.

Future QP Plans and Investments in the Petroleum and Infrastructure Sector

• Strategic Storage Tanks for the State of Qatar (2015-2030) – QP intends to establish storage facilities for petroleum products in the State of Qatar in two phases in order to meet the demand that arises during disruptions in the normal supply of petroleum products.
• A 24” pipeline and tank farm for Jet A1 fuel supply to Hamad International Airport are expected to be established by the second quarter of 2017.
• Expansion of fuel gas and ethane headers at Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLIC) in order to supply fuel gas and ethane feedstock to the new petrochemical complexes at RLIC – QP is expected to supply fuel gas and ethane feedstock to the new consumers by the second quarter of 2017 and the first quarter of 2018, respectively.
• CNG Utilization in the Domestic Transportation Sector of Qatar – This project, which includes the establishment of FEED and EPIC pipelines and CNG/L-CNG stations, is expected to be completed by the fourth quarter of 2017.
• Qatar Petroleum District – QP’s iconic project in West Bay will house the business hub and central headquarters of the organisation when completed.
• Re-development of Bul Hanine (BH) fields and development of new onshore gas processing facilities at Mesaieed – This project is currently in a pre-FEED stage and is expected to be completed in December 2022.
QP continuously aims to increase the hydrocarbon resources and reserves of Qatar through aggressive exploration and production activities that are being implemented in partnership with major international oil and gas companies.

QATAR’S ONSHORE AND OFFSHORE FIELDS ARE OF GREAT STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE TO THE COUNTRY’S OVERALL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS

Onshore Fields (Dukhan)

Main Activities of Dukhan Operations

Located around 80 kilometres to the west of Doha, Dukhan is a large oil and gas field extending over an area of approximately 80 kilometers by 8 kilometers. The Dukhan Field consists of three sectors from north to south – Khatiyah, Fahahil and Jaleha/Diyab. The oil and gas produced from the field are separated in four main degassing stations – Khatiyah North, Khatiyah Main, Fahahil Main and Jaleha – all of which are continuously manned. The unmanned satellite stations are Fahahil North and Fahahil South. Khatiyah South is now a manned station. The Diyab manifold at the southern end of the field has no process facilities and its total oil production is sent to Jaleha station for processing. Stabilized crude oil is then transported by pipeline to Mesaieed Port, which is about 100 kilometers east of Dukhan.

The actual annual production of the Dukhan Field is based on reservoir management requirements. Other production facilities on the field include plants for associated gas, non-associated gas, raw natural gas liquids (NGL) production from associated gas, Arab D gas cap, and a recycling plant to produce NGL and condensate. In addition to these, facilities for injection of North Field gas into the Khuff Reservoir and injection of water into the main oil reservoirs of Arab C and Arab D and Uwainat for pressure maintenance are also operated on a continuous basis in Dukhan.

The Dukhan Field has around 323 oil producing wells, 212 water injection wells and 62 gas producer and injector wells. According to the latest well status, Dukhan has a total of 597 wells, including production, injection, observation, closed-in and top holes well. A total of 132 wells, on the other hand, have been abandoned.

In order to meet the production forecast and at the same time deal with the increased water cut-in, the produced crude separator operating pressure was lowered and a gas lift facility was installed to artificially lift the wells in Dukhan in 2003. A lift-gas distribution network system for 228 wells has been completed so far. All the candidate wells are expected to be worked-over and fitted with gas lift mandrills and gas lift valves in conjunction with the above surface facilities.
Business Continuity Management (BCM) and Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) studies have been initiated on the Dukhan Field. The focus of BCM was on safeguarding the achievements of Dukhan Operations’ business objectives as highlighted below:

- Ensure safe, efficient, and reliable operations of the Dukhan Field to meet the oil and gas production and export targets in line with the Operations Directorate’s objectives; and
- Manage and maintain the Dukhan Township and provide firefighting services even outside the concession area.

Dukhan Operations has its storage and export facilities at Mesaieed Terminal. The Terminal and Export Department receives, stores, schedules and exports crude oil and naphtha.

The production support activities comprise facilities for receiving and distributing power, potable water distribution, a power station, workshop facilities and a communication network on the Dukhan Field.

In addition to the above production/process facilities, various housing and recreational facilities are available in Dukhan and clubs, catering and security services are also provided to Dukhan residents.

Marketing and Development Plans

The main products earmarked for export from the Dukhan Field are crude oil, condensate, NGL and stripped associated gas (SAG).

The following projects are currently under construction or in progress:

- An acid gas recovery plant
- Re-injection facilities for produced water
- Sweet fuel gas project
- Drilling of new wells
- Abandonment of unsafe wells

Major civil infrastructure development projects are also presently being implemented in Dukhan. Some of these projects include the relocation of industrial facilities outside of Dukhan, a hazardous waste storage facility, an extension building for the Dukhan Management Building, the Dukhan Community College, Phases IX and X of the housing projects, landscaping and beautification projects as well as other civic and recreational projects.

Major Customers

The following products from Dukhan are distributed to various internal and external customers:

- Crude oil, which is exported through Mesaieed’s Terminal Operations Department, is supplied to the QP Refinery in Mesaieed.
- Condensates are sent to the QP Refinery in Mesaieed.
- Arab D NGL is supplied to NGL-4 in Mesaieed.
- FSP Raw NGL is sent to NGL and NGL 2 in Mesaieed.
- SAG is supplied to the Dukhan Desalination Plant, Qatar National Cement Company (QNCC), QAPCO and QAFCO via QP’s Gas Distribution System.

Future Expansion Plans

A major project for the construction of an acid gas removal plant, which will supply sweet gas to Dukhan customers, is currently under construction and will be commissioned in 2014. The project has been awarded to Petrofac of Sharjah, UAE. Detailed engineering and procurements have been completed, and construction is now in progress.

- Installation of new control rooms at Fahahil sector degassing stations;
- Installation of SCADA system for real-time monitoring of Dukhan well data;
- Installation of new crude oil tanks to replace the old tanks at different degassing stations;
- Installation of a new Raw NGL pipeline between FSP and Mesaieed;
- Replacement of old test separators with new ones at all degassing stations;
- Installation of 20” bidirectional wet gas line between Khatiyah Main and Khatiyah South;
- Supply of sweet fuel gas to the Dukhan Field;
- Replacement of 12” Raw NGL line between FSP and Mesaieed;
- Installation of a common train at Fahahil North Gas Lift Compressor Station;
- Phase VII of the Powered Water Injection will increase the capacity of PS-1, PS-3 and PS-6 to 120,000 barrels per day (b/d), 120,000 b/d and 150,000 b/d, respectively;
The development of the other two sectors - Fahahil and Jaleha/Diyab in Dukhan - was undertaken in various stages, starting with Fahahil in 1954 and then Jaleha in 1955. The Dukhan Power Station was commissioned in 1958, and the Khuff non-associated gas reservoir was discovered in 1959 at an average depth of 10,000 feet. In 1974, the Fahahil Stripping Plant was also commissioned to recover raw NGL from associated gas. In 1976, the first development well in the Khuff reservoir was drilled and eight Khuff wellhead treatment plants were commissioned in stages from 1978 to 1982.

To maintain reservoir pressure at both Arab C and Arab D reservoirs, powered water injection was implemented in stages starting from 1989, and the last phase was completed in 1998. Powered water injection at the Uwainat reservoir commenced in 2009.

The pressurization of the Khuff reservoir with the surplus North Field gas was initiated in 1992 with the commissioning of a compressor station in Fahahil area.

The Arab D Gas Cap Recycling Plant, which processes 800 mmscfd of Arab D Cap Gas and recovers 38,000 b/d of stabilized condensate and 750 b/d of NGL, was commissioned in 1998. The residue gas is re-injected back into the same reservoir. A major project to upgrade the Arab D plant facilities to recover C2+ Raw NGL (about 5,600 t/d of NGL) and supply it to NGL-4 Project in Mesaieed was completed in 2003.

A major project for a gas lift system to artificially raise the oil for enhancing production and increasing ultimate recovery from the field was commissioned in 2003.

**Historical Background of Dukhan Field Development**

The development of the Dukhan Field took place in various stages. The first well was drilled in 1939-1940, confirming the presence of commercial quantities of oil in the area, but further work was suspended due to World War II. The development of Khatiyah sector was subsequently started in 1947 and oil was exported for the first time ever from Mesaieed Port on 31 December 1949.
### Major Achievements till 2013

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Drilling of the first well in Dukhan</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>Shipment of the first crude oil from Dukhan</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Discovery of non-associated gas in the Khuff reservoir</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Commencement of power water injection in Dukhan reservoirs for pressure maintenance</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Commissioning of the Arab D Gas Recycling plant to recover condensate and NGL from Arab D Reservoir Gas Cap</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Commissioning of NGL4/DKADU to recover 5600 t/d of NGL from Arab D Cap Gas</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Commissioning of the gas lift project</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Central Office Building for Dukhan Operations completed</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Well Integrity Department established to ensure the safe operation of oil and gas wells</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Completion of a new sewage treatment plant</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Completion of the Dukhan Umm Bab – Salwa Road</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Installation of new dehydration units at FSP</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>Mesaieed tank farm upgraded, with the rehabilitation of tanks, construction of new tanks, increase in storage capacity and change in tank farm philosophy; multi-product berth in final stage of completion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Significant reduction in gas flaring achieved</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Two new fire stations constructed and commissioned at Fahahil and Umm Bab</td>
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<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Completion of the Cuban Hospital in Dukhan</td>
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<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Completion of additional offices, warehouses and laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.</td>
<td>Commissioning of fiscal meter and meter prover for crude oil, NGL and condensates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.</td>
<td>Produced water injection facilities commissioned at all degassing stations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22.</td>
<td>Installation of new control room and automation upgrade in Jaleha degassing station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>New glycol unit at FSP and extension of oil manifold at Fahahil Main and Khatiyah Main</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Offshore Fields

Operations - Offshore Fields

QP operates two offshore production stations – PS-2 and PS-3 – which are located in the northeast of Qatar’s territorial waters. PS-2 is located in the Maydan Mahzam (MM) field and PS-3 is located in the Bul Hanine (BH) field.

The MM field, which was discovered through well MM-1 in 1963, commenced production in November 1965. The MM field consists of a series of heterogeneous carbonate reservoirs.

The BH field was discovered through well BH-1 (Arab D) in 1965. Production was initiated from the BH field in 1972. The field consists of a series of heterogeneous carbonate reservoirs. Oil from the field is exported to the Halul oil terminal.

Both the PS-2 and PS-3 platforms produce crude oil, associated gas and condensate. Oil with condensate is transported through a pipeline to Halul Island for storage and export. Gas produced from these platforms is primarily used to assist in lifting the oil from the reservoirs. It is also utilized as station and Halul fuel gas and as feedstock for Mesaieed’s NGL facilities.

Major Customers

QP’s major customers for the purchase of crude oil, gas and condensate include Mitsubishi Corporation, ExxonMobil, Total, Cosmo, Marubeni, Itochu, and others.
Major Achievements

1. The Offshore Operations’ project – Ecological Improvements of the Marine Environment around Halul Island – received the bronze medal at the Qatar Oil and Gas Industry HSE Excellence Awards 2012.

2. Offshore Operations organized the ‘World Day for Safety and Health at Work’ event in Halul and Al-Ghazal Club on 28 April 2013. The annual event is being promoted by the International Labour Organization.

3. Four new wells with a production potential of 4,500 b/d were drilled. Apart from these, four wells with a production potential of 3,000 b/d were worked-over/side-tracked. Three appraisal wells in Khuff, Arab C and Arab D were also drilled during the year.

4. Major shutdowns were successfully undertaken at the MM and BH fields’ production stations.

5. Intervention has been planned for four wells with high-risk compromised integrity as part of the work-over programs.

6. The project phase of the Business Continuity Management system was completed and the implementation phase is presently being undertaken.

7. Prepared action plans in liaison with the ERADAH team on recommendations for ‘Offshore Operations on Asset Integrity and Logistics’.

8. Following the installation of four new potable water maker units by Offshore Engineering in Halul, the operation and maintenance of the units commenced. Halul island is now self-sufficient in potable water production. Offshore Operations also released one supply boat that was earlier used for transporting water to Halul.

9. Replaced the PS2/3 NGL condensers, E-4205, E-4304 and E-4303, during the major shutdowns.

10. The Intelligent Pigging Programmes are on track, as per the plans in place.

11. Completed the ‘Preservation and Mothballing Project’ for the idle inter-field flow lines following the closure of mid-Jurassic wells.

12. With the expiry of Al-Khalij Field (ALK) Exploration and Production Sharing Agreement between QP and TEPQ, the field is now being operated by TEPQ under a new Joint Venture Agreement since February 2014;

13. The following projects were successfully completed or are currently ongoing in Halul:
   - The new OPQL 24” formation water disposal line has been operational since September 2013.
   - Major overhaul of two crude oil storage tanks is currently in progress.
   - Halul’s two Single Bouy Mooring (SBM) sub-sea pipelines were evaluated using intelligent pigging, confirming the extension of useable life along with the maximum allowable working pressure that they may be operated at.
   - Seismic, geophysical and geotechnical surveys for Pre-Khuff Block ‘BC’ at MM and BH fields have been completed.
   - Refurbishment of the protective coatings of PS-2, PS-3 and wellhead jacket structures is presently ongoing.

Future Expansion Plans

(MM and BH Fields)

1. Pre-FEED (front end engineering and design) studies for the redevelopment of the BH field are presently being undertaken following the completion of the concept selection for redevelopment.

2. Conceptual studies for the redevelopment of the MM field have been initiated.

3. With the implementation of the BH and MM field redevelopment projects, the production capacity of BH and MM is expected to increase in 2020 and 2022 respectively.

4. Seismic, Geophysical and Geotechnical surveys for Pre Khuff Block ‘BC’ at MM and BH fields have been completed.

5. Refurbishment of the protective coatings of PS-2, PS-3 and wellhead jacket structures are presently going on.

6. The proposal to supply power to Halul via a sub-sea cable is on track as per the plans in place. The project, which is presently in its initial procure is expected to complete in 2016.
Exploration and Production Sharing Agreements (EPSA) Oil Development Activities

Exploration/Appraisal Activities
QP seeks to increase the hydrocarbon resources and reserves of Qatar through aggressive exploration and appraisal activities. This is accomplished by signing Exploration and Production Sharing Agreements (EPSA) and Appraisal, Development and Production Sharing Agreements (ADPSA) with major international oil and gas companies.

Exploration Activities in Blocks under EPSA and Open Areas
The following is a summary of the exploration and appraisal activities and achievements during 2013:

EPSA Exploration Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block</th>
<th>Operator</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Block - 4</td>
<td>GDF Suez Consortium</td>
<td>The post-Khuff well (GSQ4-1) has been completed as a dry hole. The pre-Khuff well (GSQ4-2) has also been completed and the results are under evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block - 4N</td>
<td>Wintershall Consortium</td>
<td>Both Khuff exploration wells (WQ4N-1 and -2) have been completed leading to the discovery of the newly named Al Radeef Field. Studies to determine commercial viability will continue in 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block - A</td>
<td>JX Nippon</td>
<td>Preliminary technical studies and 3D seismic data processing have been completed. The first well (JXQA-1) is scheduled to be spudded in May 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block - BC</td>
<td>CNOOC Consortium</td>
<td>Preliminary technical studies have been completed. The first well (CQBH-1) is scheduled to be spudded in March 2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block - D</td>
<td>Shell Consortium</td>
<td>First well (QSD-1) was completed as dry hole. Block’s final multi-disciplinary study is currently ongoing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Qatar’s Unconventional Hydrocarbon Resources
Under preliminary assessment

Bunduq Deep Exploration Well
This field is being operated in association with the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC). A deep exploration well (EB-PK-A), designed to evaluate the Khuff and pre-Khuff hydrocarbon potential, is scheduled to be spudded in May 2015.

Exploration Open Areas
Studies regarding the evaluation of the remaining hydrocarbon potential of Mesozoic Blocks 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14 and pre-Khuff Block-E are presently being undertaken. Subject to management approval, an EPSA bidding campaign may be launched.
The following offshore fields, under seven PSAs, are currently in various stages of development by the following operating companies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Operator</th>
<th>Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maersk Oil Qatar</td>
<td>Al Shaheen Field (Maersk Oil Qatar)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occidental Qatar Energy Company</td>
<td>Al Rayyan Field (Occidental Qatar Energy Company)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total E&amp;P Qatar Ltd.</td>
<td>Al Khalij Field (Total E&amp;P Qatar Ltd.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occidental Petroleum of Qatar Ltd.</td>
<td>Idd El Shargi North Dome Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar Petroleum Development Company</td>
<td>Idd El Shargi South Dome Field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bunduq Company Ltd.</td>
<td>El Bunduq Field</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By the end of 2013, all FDP planned wells and facility capacity expansion were completed. Replacement of the CALM buoy and the installation of export pipeline were completed in 2012. This is expected to improve the reliability of the fluid handling system and mitigate the long-term downtime risk. Two additional re-drills were completed in 2013.

Field activities continued to focus on monitoring and improving operational efficiencies to sustain production through maintenance and ESP change-out work-overs.

Around 3.17 mmb of oil were produced from Al Rayyan in 2013, bringing the total oil produced from the field to 78.44 mmb at the end of 2013. The average oil production was 8.6 thousand barrels of oil per day (mbopd).

Al Khalij Field (Total E&P Qatar Ltd.)

During the year, Al Khalij Field (ALK) witnessed a number of developments, including work-overs aimed at optimizing the existing production level and the ongoing drilling of an infill multi-lateral fishbone well (ALK-114) with four laterals and an infill well (ALK-417). One oil producer well (ALK-43) was sidetracked to an undrained area.

A conceptual study aimed at replacing a 10" water injection pipeline between DP2 and WP3 has been completed. Preparations are currently being undertaken for the construction of produced water treatment and crude oil desalting plants at Halul Island. This will enhance the water-handling capacity of ALK to up to 45,000 barrels of water per day (bw/d).
Geo-science and reservoir studies were undertaken throughout the year. The processing and interpretation of around 56 sq.km. of 4D seismic data (acquired in year 2012) was also carried out in 2013.

In November 2012, QP and TEPQ executed a Head of Agreement (HoA) for the continued development and operation of the field after the expiration of the current PSA in 2014.

Around 8.6 mmb of oil were produced from Al Khalij in 2013, bringing the total oil produced from this field to 184.3 mmb at the end of 2013.

**Idd El Shargi North Dome (Occidental Petroleum of Qatar Ltd.)**

Phase IV of the Field Development Plan (FDP) was approved during the first quarter of 2011. The proposed scope of work includes drilling 30 new wells, 15 capital work-overs, 2 Minimum Facilities Platforms (MFPs), a fourth power generator and the de-bottlenecking of the water handling/disposal systems at PS-1 and Halul Island.

All the planned well projects of Phase IV, as well as five conformance work-over projects, had been completed by the end of 2013.

Phase V of the Field Development Plan (FDP) was approved in June 2013. The original scope included 205 well projects, 17 MFP/WHJs, a new MOL pipeline from PS-1 to Halul, a new Halul tank supported by a new processing platform, including compression and power generation equipment, and a new accommodation platform. Apart from these, pipeline debottlenecking, water source projects, and pilot studies to support the produced water re-injection (PWRI) and enhanced oil recovery (EOR) projects have also been included in the scope.

Two MFPs had been installed and 13 out of the 205 planned well projects had been completed by the end of 2013.

**Idd El Shargi South Dome (Occidental Petroleum of Qatar Ltd.)**

In March 2011, the new 12” pipeline to PS-1 was installed and commissioned. Abandonment of the previous 18” pipeline is currently in progress.

A new Phased Full Field Development Plan (PFFDP) was approved during the first quarter of 2011. Phases 1 and 2 each consist of the installation of Minimum Facilities Platforms (MFP) for the drilling of 9 wells. The remaining Phases 3-5 entail the installation of two large wellhead jackets.

The implementation of Phases 1 and 2 was almost completed by the end of 2013 and the two MFPs were installed in 2011 and 2012. All planned well projects, excluding one water injection well, have been completed.

The Arab Appraisal and Development Plan (AADP) is currently under review based on the excellent feedback received from ISS-21 Arab C appraisal well.

**Al Karkara and A-Structures (Qatar Petroleum Development Company)**

The Full Field Development Plans (FFDP) of Al Karkara, A-North and A-South have been completed.

Further studies aimed at the future development of Al Karkara, A-North and A-South are currently being undertaken. The additional development potential of A-North Arab D is also being evaluated as part of this ongoing study. The next FFDP is expected to be submitted in 2014/15 after completing all the ongoing sub-surface and surface studies.

Two wells will be sidetracked towards more optimum targets during the 2014 work plan.

**The 2013 crude oil production contribution from the QP-operated and EPSA/DPSA fields is shown below:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series 1, EPSA/DPSA Operated</th>
<th>159,979,998</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Series 1, QP Operated</td>
<td>95,884,262</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

63%

37%
North Field

Discovered in 1971, the North Field covers an area of around 6,000 square kilometers and is located off the northeast shore of the Qatari peninsula. With total proven reserves of 900 trillion standard cubic feet (tscf), it is considered to be the largest single non-associated gas reservoir in the world. The development of this vast natural resource is of great strategic significance to Qatar’s overall economic development.

North Field Alpha (NFA)

The first commercial exploration of the North Field commenced in late 1991 with the initial gas production from Phase I (Alpha Project). The gas is mainly supplied to the local market, and the condensate is used for refining or export. A portion of the gas produced from this project is re-injected into the country’s strategic contingency reserve in Dukhan.

Plans for setting up a new satellite wellhead platform, around 2 kilometers away from the existing complex, are currently in the conceptualisation stage. The new wellhead will support the NFA production plateau for the extended duration.

Average production achieved during 2013 was 773 mmscf/d of gas and 22,572 b/d of stabilized condensate. Total production achieved was 283 billion standard cubic feet (bscf) of gas and 8.24 mmb of stabilized condensate.

Al-Khaleej Gas Project (AKG)

The Al-Khaleej Gas Project, which is operated by RasGas, utilizes the North Field’s reserves to supply 2 bscf/d of sales gas to domestic consumers, to export condensate, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and sulfur, and to supply ethane to the local petrochemical industry.

On May 2, 2000, the AKG Development and Production Sharing Agreement (DPSA) was signed with ExxonMobil and on November 2, 2005, Phase-I (AKG-1) commenced commercial gas deliveries. This phase supplies 744 mmscf/d of sales gas to Ras Laffan Power Company Limited, Oryx GTL, Q-Power, Laffan Refinery, Ras Laffan Olefins Company Ltd. and other industries in Mesaieed.

Phase-II development (AKG-2), which started up in the third quarter of 2009, has a nominal design capacity to supply 1,250 mmscf/d of gas to local industries and power generation plants.

During 2013, AKG’s average production was 1,811 mmscf/d of sales gas. AKG also produced around 28.1 mmb of condensate and 1.156 million tonnes of LPG in 2013.

QP has installed three 36-inch lean gas pipelines, each with a design capacity to supply one bscf/d of sales gas to Mesaieed and Dukhan gas consumers.
Barzan Gas Project

The Barzan Gas Project, which is located in Ras Laffan Industrial City and operated by RasGas Company Limited, is expected to produce and process gas from Qatar’s North Field and then supply sales gas to power stations and industries in Qatar, ethane to the local petrochemical industry, and associated liquid hydrocarbons to the local and international markets. The project is expected to supply 1.4 bscf/d of gas, with the first gas flow planned for late 2014.

A Joint Venture Agreement and a Development and Fiscal Agreement were signed between QP (93% shareholding) and ExxonMobil (7% shareholding) on January 6, 2011.

The drilling of the wells had been completed and the three offshore jackets were installed in the fourth quarter of 2009. The offshore and onshore engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) contracts were awarded in early 2011 to Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI) and JGC, respectively. The start-up of Train-1 and Train-2 is targeted for the fourth quarter of 2014 and the second quarter of 2015, respectively. The subsea pipelines are ready for commissioning; offshore platforms have been installed and onshore EPC is progressing, as per schedule.

Dolphin Project

The Dolphin Project entails the development of North Field reserves for the production of wellhead gas that is sufficient enough to export 2.0 bcsfd of sales gas to the United Arab Emirates. The project processes gas at Ras Laffan, where condensate, ethane, LPG and sulfur are stripped out and sweet lean gas is then delivered to the UAE through a sub-sea pipeline.

The DPSA was signed on December 23, 2001 between QP and the contractor (Dolphin Investment Company with 51% interest, Total of France with 24.5% interest and Occidental Petroleum of the USA with 24.5% interest). The delivery of export gas from the first stream commenced in the third quarter of 2007; the second stream began in February 2008; and the lean gas export to the UAE is currently in full swing.

In 2013, the average sales gas production was 2,000 mmscf/d, in addition to 1.335 million tonnes of LPG and 33.80 mmb of total condensate. QP also exported an average of 282 mmscf/d of lean gas to Dolphin.

Dolphin has expressed interest in purchasing third party gas for export to the UAE. However, this requires additional export gas compression facilities and an upgrade of the existing flare system.

The EPC of the additional Export Gas Compression and Flare System Upgrade projects is progressing according to schedule, and the Ready for Start-Up (RFSU) is expected by the first quarter of 2015.

The FEED of the new Third Party Gas Pipeline Project is nearing completion. The scope of the project is to provide an interconnecting pipeline, from the QP station A4 to the Dolphin plant, as well as the related measurement and control facilities, with a capacity of 1 bscf/d.
Drilling

In 2013, Drilling Operations was actively involved in drilling and work-over activities in the offshore fields (MM and BH) and the onshore field (Dukhan). All its operations were conducted utilizing the best industry practices in an economical, safe and environmentally friendly manner and in accordance with the ISO-9001, ISO-14001 and OHSAS 18001 guidelines.

Offshore Fields (MM and BH)

Two offshore drilling rigs were in operation throughout the year.

Major Achievements/Highlights

• Successfully drilled six wells in MM and BH fields

2013 Number of New Wells - Offshore Operations

- Successfully drilled 55,805 ft.
- Successfully maintained a 10.5% NPT against the 15% target
- Successfully worked-over/abandoned nine wells

2013 Number of W/O & S/T Wells - Offshore Operations

- Successfully carried out:
  o 127 Bottom Hole Pressure Surveys
  o 62 SCSSVs change-out
  o 2 gas lift valves (GLV) installation
Onshore Field (Dukhan)

Six land rigs (three drilling and three work-over) were in operation throughout the year.

Major Achievements/Highlights

• Successfully drilled 28 wells including six water replacement wells in Dukhan

2013 Number of New Wells - Onshore Operations

2013 Number of Workover/ST Wells - Onshore Operations

• Successfully:
  • Drilled 234,273 ft.
  • Maintained a 5.1% NPT against a 15% target
  • Worked-over and abandoned 55 wells (including five water source wells)
  • Carried out 397 Bottom Hole Pressure Surveys
  • Completed a wells logging campaign for 87 wells
  • Acidized and production tested 20 wells
  • Carried out production testing of 93 wells with Mobile Test Separator and Multi Phase Flow Meter
  • Carried out perforation, riglessly, in eight wells
  • Carried out killing and plugging of 57 wells
  • Carried out 223 plug/unplugging jobs
  • Changed out 86 SCSSVs
  • Installed 56 gas lift valves
  • Established a corporate DR/FD KPI quarterly reporting system
Other Activities

Drilling Engineering and HSE Performance

- Successfully completed all the planned HSE inspections of management
- Successfully completed the Business Continuity Management (BCM) project
- Completed the Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) registration
- Conducted Blow Out Contingency Procedure (BOCP) drills, for both offshore and onshore fields, on an ongoing basis
- Conducted the BOPE audit for all drilling rigs on an ongoing basis
- Achieved remarkable improvement in the STOP card participation across all the rigs
- Established an observation card procedure for drilling workshops
- Commenced the process of safety performance reporting
- Sponsored and organized the Drilling Managers’ Coordination Meetings
- Organized the bi-annual Drilling Operations Incident Review Committee (DOIRC) meetings
- Actively participated in the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) technical exchange meetings
- Issued HSE Legal Requirement Compliant Status for Drilling Operations
- Maintained the LTIF and TRFC within the set targets

Drilling Planning

- Prepared and presented to DO the 2014 Department Budget
- Successfully prepared and issued the following monthly/quarterly/annually reports:
  - Monthly Drilling Summary Report to DOA
  - Monthly Drilling Department Report, which had also been published on the website
  - Monthly Rig Time Allocation to Finance Department
  - Monthly Man-hour Report to Safety Department
  - Monthly/Annual Accruals Report to Finance Department

- Processed 2,777 Electronic Invoices (EIP) for the Drilling Department
- Assisted the Internal and State Auditors during the yearly audit plan
- Monthly Drilling Sequence – Actual vs. Target to all concerned parties
- Monthly Status of Contracts and Tenders
- Quarterly Drilling Objectives and Achievements to DO
- Quarterly Budget vs Actual Cost Variance Report to Finance Department
- Quarterly Budget Revision to Finance Department
- Quarterly Drilling/Work-over Sequence to all concerned parties
- Quarterly Fiscalisation of Capex Well Cost to Finance Directorate
- Annual Department Objectives to DO
- Annual Drilling Department Report to DO
- Annual Statutory Report to Finance Department
- Annual Contribution of QP Business Plan to Project Evaluation and Planning Department
Halul Island

Halul Island, which is located around 96 kilometres northeast of Doha and occupying an area of 1.5 square kilometres, is equipped with major oil terminal facilities that meet all international standards. It is the main storage and export terminal for Qatar Marine Crude (QMC) oil.

The island is equipped with 11 large crude oil storage tanks with a total capacity of 5 mmb. Its tanker-loading facilities comprise of two single mooring buoys (SMB) that can load two tankers simultaneously. Halul Island has a loading capacity of over 100,000 bbls per hour and has the capability to export more than 2.5 mmb of crude oil in one day. Its infrastructure includes power generation plants, water desalination facilities, a harbor for supply boats, a heliport, a waste management facility as well as staff accommodation and all related domestic facilities like restaurants, clubhouse and recreational facilities.

The Qatar Marine Crude (QMC) oil that is exported from Halul is a blend of oil produced from five oil fields. Two of these are QP-operated fields (MM and BH) and the other three are operated by QP joint venture (JV) partners on a production sharing arrangement. Crude oil is transported to Halul by sub-sea pipelines.

The three JV partners are Occidental Petroleum of Qatar Ltd. (OPQL) operating PS-1, (El Sharqi field - North and South Domes), Total Exploration and Production Qatar (TEPQ) operating the Al Khalij field, and Qatar Petroleum Development Company of Japan (QPD) operating the Al-Karkara and A-Structure (K&A) fields.

Halul Terminal complies with the Ship and Port Security Code (ISPS) and follows the recommendations set out by the International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT).

For decades, Halul Island has been playing a key role in the development of the Qatari economy and in meeting the world’s energy demand.

Future Expansion Plans

1. Construction of four freshwater desalination units with a total capacity of 2,400 cm/d – This project is technically completed and the units are in operation. The facilities are expected to be handed over to Operations during the first half of 2014.

2. Project for providing Halul Island with 100 MW of power supply from Ras Laffan through sub-sea cables – HE Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada, Minister of Energy and Industry and Chairman of QP, laid the foundation stone for this project in December 2012. The engineering work has commenced and is expected to be completed in 2016.

3. Construction of integrated chiller, freezer, laundry, dining and accommodation facilities – The project is expected to be completed by 2015.

4. Construction of a centralized sewage treatment plant – This project is expected to be completed by 2015.

5. Construction of a centralized industrial area - The project is in the final stages of construction and is expected to be handed over by March 2014.

6. Construction of additional crude oil storage tank – FEED is currently ongoing.

7. Construction of additional facilities by OPQL for IS-ND Phase-5 development in Halul Island

8. TEPQ has commenced preparations for the installation of Crude Oil Desalting (COD) and Produced Water Treatment (PWT) plants, both of which are expected to be completed by the end of 2015.
QATAR IS THE WORLD’S NO. 1 PRODUCER AND EXPORTER OF LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS WITH ITS OVER 77 MILLION TONS PER ANNUM OF LNG PRODUCTION CAPACITY

With the operations of both Qatargas and RasGas, LNG from Qatar is supplied to customers in all corners of the world, thus helping meet the rising energy requirements of many countries to support their economic development.
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Qatargas Operating Company Ltd. (Qatargas)

Established in 1984, Qatargas is credited as one of the pioneering companies in the liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry in Qatar. Today, Qatargas, with an annual LNG production capacity of 42 million tonnes per annum (mt/a), has grown to be recognized as the largest LNG-producing company in the world. The company is steadily realizing its vision of becoming the world’s premier LNG company.

Qatargas operates all its existing trains and facilities, including the offshore, Laffan Refinery, Common Sulfur Facilities, Common Lean LNG (CLLNG), Common Liquefied Petroleum Gas (CLPG) and Common Condensate Storage and Loading (CCSL) projects on behalf of the shareholders of all its assets.

The company’s offshore operations are located approximately 80 kilometers northeast of Qatar’s mainland. Commissioned in 1996, the North Field Bravo offshore complex is at the heart of the Qatargas’ offshore operations. Its onshore operations are located within Ras Laffan Industrial City over an area of 3.9 square kilometers. The company is home to seven LNG trains, four of which - known as mega trains - are the largest in the world, each with a production capacity of 7.8 mt/a.

Qatargas’ customers are spread all over the world in the European, Asian, Middle Eastern and North and South American markets.
Current Operations

Qatargas 1 (QG1)

Qatargas 1 was established to produce LNG for export by developing and processing natural gas from Qatar’s North Field. Its shareholders are Qatar Petroleum (65%), ExxonMobil (10%), Total (10%), Mitsui (7.5%) and Marubeni (7.5%). The facility consists of three LNG trains (Trains 1, 2, and 3) with a total production capacity of approximately 10 mt/a of LNG. Twenty-two production wells supply 1,600 million standard cubic feet per day (mscf/d) (45 million cubic meters) of dry natural gas from the field’s reservoir, underneath the seabed, to its onshore trains. The first LNG delivery from Qatargas 1 was made in December 1996 to Japan.

Qatargas 2 (QG2)

QG2, the world’s first fully integrated value chain LNG venture, includes two world-class LNG mega-trains (Trains 4 and 5), each with a production capacity of 7.8 mt/a of LNG. QG2 also owns a fleet of eight Q-Flex and six Q-Max ships. The shareholders of Train 4 are QP (70%) and ExxonMobil (30%), while for Train 5, the shareholders are QP (65%), ExxonMobil (18.3%) and Total (16.7%). In addition to LNG, QG2 also produces substantial volumes of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and condensate. QG2 has 30 offshore wells and three platforms in the North Field. The offshore platforms are unmanned and produce 2.9 billion cubic feet of gas per day. The total production is transported to the shore through two wet-gas pipelines and LNG is processed using the Air Products’ proprietary APX process technology. As part of the expansion project aimed at increasing the capacity of Ras Laffan, QG2 constructed facilities for expanded LNG storage and loading, including five 145,000-cubic-meter tanks and three LNG berths, a 12,000 tonnes per day (t/d) common sulfur system that serves all Ras Laffan ventures, and an export pipeline and mooring buoy for loading condensate ships around 55 kilometers offshore.

Qatargas 3 (QG3)

The QG3 facility consists of an LNG mega-train (Train 6) with a capacity of 7.8 mt/a. It is a joint venture (JV) involving QP (68.5%), ConocoPhillips (30%) and Mitsui & Co. Ltd. (1.5%). Production from Train 6 commenced in November 2010 and LNG is transported today to markets worldwide by a fleet of ten ships, each with a transportation capacity of approximately 210,000 to 266,000 cubic meters of LNG.

Three unmanned platforms, 33 wells and two subsea pipelines, all of which are shared with QG4 and are operated remotely from an onshore control room, constitute the upstream facilities and infrastructure of QG3. QG3 produces 1.4 billion standard cubic feet per day (bscf/d) of gas and supplies substantial volumes of LNG, condensate and LPG.

Qatargas 4 (QG4)

QG4, a JV between QP (70%) and Royal Dutch Shell (30%), started producing LNG in January 2011. QG4 consists of an LNG mega-train (Train 7), similar to QG2 and QG3, with a production capacity of 7.8 mt/a.

Its upstream facilities and infrastructure include three unmanned platforms (each containing 11 wells) and two subsea pipelines, which are shared with QG3. QG4 produces 1.4 bscf/d of gas, and supplies substantial volumes of LNG, condensate and LPG, as well as high purity grade sulfur. LNG from QG4 is transported to global markets by a fleet of eight Q-Flex or Q-Max ships, each with a transportation capacity of approximately 210,000 to 266,000 cubic meters.

Both the QG3 and QG4 projects were developed and executed by a Joint Asset Development Team, which was constituted to capture synergies effectively.
Major Achievements in 2013

- Qatargas completed 11 years of operations in its offshore facilities without a Lost Time Incident (LTI), a significant milestone that demonstrates the company’s outstanding safety performance.
- During 2013, the offshore platforms demonstrated an excellent overall reliability rate of 99.9% compared to the target of 99%.
- Qatargas’ onshore operations had an outstanding year in 2013, exceeding the production targets and other major key performance indicators.
- Qatargas delivered its first ever cargo of LNG to Singapore on board the Q-Max LNG carrier, Umm Saal.
- The contract for the Engineering, Procurement, Supply, Construction and Commissioning (EPSCC) of the Laffan Refinery 2 (LR 2) Project, the second condensate refinery at Ras Laffan Industrial City, was awarded to a JV between Chiyoda Corporation and CTCI Corporation.
- Qatargas sold Qatar’s first ever cargo of LNG to Malaysia. The cargo was sold to Petronas LNG Ltd (Petronas).
- QG4 and Petronas LNG (UK) Ltd. (PLUK) signed a five-year Sale and Purchase Agreement (SPA) for an annual LNG volume of 1.14 million tonnes, effective January 2014.
- QG4 and E.ON Global Commodities SE (E.ON) signed a flexible SPA for five years, covering a volume of approximately 1.5 million tonnes per annum (mt/a) of LNG, starting from January 2014.
- Qatargas delivered the first cargo of LNG to China National Offshore Oil Corporation’s (CNOOC) Zhuhai LNG terminal located in the Guangdong province.
- QG4 and Centrica LNG Company Limited signed a flexible SPA for four and a half years, covering a volume of up to 3 mt/a of LNG, starting from June 2014.
- Qatargas delivered the first cargo of LNG to China National Petroleum Corporation’s (PetroChina) Tangshan Caofeidian LNG terminal located in the Hebei province.
RasGas Company Limited (RasGas)

RasGas Company Limited (RasGas) is a Qatari joint stock company established in 2001 by QP and ExxonMobil RasGas Inc. RasGas acts as the operating company for and on behalf of the owners of the following LNG projects: Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited – RL, Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (II) – RL (II) and Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (3) – RL (3). With operations facilities based in Ras Laffan Industrial City, RasGas’ principal activities include extracting, processing, liquefying, storing and exporting LNG and its derivatives from Qatar’s North Field. RasGas, on behalf of the Project Owners, exports its total LNG production capacity of approximately 37 mt/a to countries across Asia, Europe and the Americas.

RasGas supplies approximately 2 bscf/d of pipeline sales gas to the domestic market through its Al Khaleej Gas Projects, AKG-1 and AKG-2.

The upcoming Barzan Gas Project is expected to expand the production capacity of RasGas. When fully operational in 2015, it is expected to supply approximately 1.4 bscf/d of sales gas to the Qatari market in order to meet the growing demand for energy by power stations and downstream industries.

The Ras Laffan Helium Plant, which was established in 2003 and came on stream in 2005, is also operated by RasGas. The plant extracts, purifies and liquefies helium from the North Field. With the second helium plant commencing production in 2013, the total liquid helium production capacity has now touched 1.96 bscf per year.

RasGas Company Limited is the operating and project development company for and on behalf of the following:

1. Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited – RL

RL was established in 1993 to produce LNG and related products from two trains, Trains 1 and 2, each with a production capacity of 3.3 mt/a of LNG.
2. Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (II) – RL (II)

RL (II) was established in 2001 to produce LNG and related products from three trains, Trains 3, 4 and 5, each with a production capacity of 4.7 mt/a of LNG.

3. Ras Laffan Liquefied Natural Gas Company Limited (3) – RL (3)

RL (3) was established in 2005 to produce LNG and related products from two trains, Trains 6 and 7, each with a production capacity of 7.8 mt/a of LNG.

4. Ras Laffan Helium

Ras Laffan Helium was established in 2003 to extract, purify and liquefy helium from the North Field. The first Ras Laffan Helium plant, which started production in August 2005, develops resources on behalf of the co-owners: RL, RL (II), and Qatargas 1. It has a production capacity of approximately 9 t/d of liquid helium. Ras Laffan Helium 2, which started up in 2013 is the world’s largest single helium refinery. It has an estimated production capacity of approximately 17 t/d of liquid helium.
Operating under the Operations Directorate, it is responsible for managing the complete value chain of non-associated gas production, processing, local transmission and distribution of associated gas and natural gas liquids (NGL), and export of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and condensates.
QP Gas Operations

QP Gas Operations, which operates under the Operations Directorate, is responsible for managing the complete value chain of non-associated gas production, processing, local transmission and distribution of associated gas and natural gas liquids (NGL), and export of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and condensates.

Assets under Gas Operations

- North Field Alpha (NFA) – Offshore gas production in Qatar’s North Field
- Khuff Facilities – Onshore gas production in Dukhan
- North Field Injection Station (NFIS) – Gas injection facilities at Fahahil in Dukhan
- NGL Complex – Gas processing plants in Mesaieed
- Transmission and Distribution Pipeline Network – For distributing various hydrocarbon gases and liquids within the State of Qatar

North Field Alpha (NFA)

The first commercial exploration of the North Field commenced in late 1991 with the initial gas production from Phase I (NFA Project). The gas is mainly supplied to the local market, and the condensate is used for refining or export. A portion of the gas produced from this project is re-injected into the country’s strategic contingency reserve in Dukhan.

Average production achieved during 2013 was 848 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscf/d) of gas and 22,835 barrels per day (b/d) of stabilized condensate. Total production achieved was 310 billion standard cubic feet (bscf) of gas and 8.37 million barrels (bbls) of stabilized condensate.

Khuff Facilities

The onshore Khuff reservoirs in Dukhan have eight wellhead treatment plants with a total production capacity of 600 mmscf/d. Khuff facilities are operated mainly as a backup during gas supply shortages. The non-associated gas produced from here is called Khuff Gas (KG). In 2013, a total of 77 mmscf/d of Khuff gas was produced.
North Field Injection Station (NFIS)

NFIS facilities at Fahahil consist of two compressor trains to boost up the feed gas pressure from 90 to 300 barg. The surplus NF lean gas from the NGL Complex in Mesaieed is routed to NFIS for injection into the Khuff and Arab ‘D’ reservoirs. A total of 84 mmscf/d of gas was re-injected in 2013.

NGL Complex, LPG and Condensate Storage Tanks and NGL Jetty

The NGL Complex in Mesaieed consists of the following major plants and facilities for the processing, treatment, storage and export of gas and NGL:

- NGL-3 gas plant and gas sweetening unit (AGR/ SRU)
- NGL-3 condensate stabilization plant
- NGL-2 stripping plant
- NGL-1, NGL-2, NGL-4 Trains 1 and 2 fractionation plants
- Tank farm for the storage of LPG and condensates
- NGL jetty for the export of LPG and condensates
The NGL Complex’s products and their distribution in 2013 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas Operations Product</th>
<th>Year 2013 Production</th>
<th>Product Distribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NF Lean Gas</td>
<td>774 mmscf/d</td>
<td>Supplied as fuel and feedstock to state-owned power plants and industries across Qatar and also routed to Dukhan for injection into the Khuff and Arab ‘D’ reservoirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore Stripped Associated Gas (OFFSAG)</td>
<td>61 mmscf/d</td>
<td>Supplied as feedstock to QAPCO’s Ethane Recovery Unit (ERU) in Mesaieed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethane Rich Gas (ERG)</td>
<td>4,508 mt/d</td>
<td>Supplied as feedstock to the petrochemical complexes of QAPCO and Q-Chem in Mesaieed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>3,643 mt/d</td>
<td>Exported through the NGL Jetty in Mesaieed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>2,671 mt/d</td>
<td>Supplied as feedstock to QAFAC’s MTBE plant in Mesaieed, with the balance exported through the NGL Jetty in Mesaieed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGL Condensates</td>
<td>1,353 mt/d</td>
<td>Exported through the NGL Jetty in Mesaieed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Field Stabilized Condensates (NFC)</td>
<td>23 mb/d</td>
<td>Supplied as feedstock to the QP Refinery’s NFC Unit in Mesaieed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid Sulfur</td>
<td>0 mt/d</td>
<td>The plant was shut down during 2013 for the SRU Upgrade Project.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transmission and Distribution Pipeline Network

The Transmission and Distribution Pipeline Network comprises of an interconnected hydrocarbon pipeline network (the Gas Distribution System – GDS) of over 3,100 kilometers of pipelines, associated manifolds and more than 70 distribution stations located throughout the State of Qatar.

GDS receives fuel gas (lean gas - methane, C1) primarily from QP’s NGL Complex in Mesaieed and Al-Khaleej Gas plants (AKG 1 & 2) in Ras Laffan. Heavier feedstock gas (ethane, C2) is received from AKG 1 & 2 and Dolphin Energy’s plants in Ras Laffan. The Stripped Associated Gas (SAG) streams are received from QP’s NGL Complex in Mesaieed and Fahahil Stripping Plant in Dukhan.

GDS caters to the fuel and feedstock requirements of power plants and industries located throughout Qatar. C1 gas is supplied through the GDS network to the power plants of QEWC, MPCL and RGPC as well as industries like QAFCO, QAPCO, Qatar Steel, QAFAC, QVC, Qatalum, Q-Chem, QP Refinery, QNCC, GCC, Woqood and DEL. C2 gas is supplied as a petrochemical feedstock to the QAPCO and RLOC plants.

In 2013, a daily average of 2,069 mmscf/d of lean gas, 219 mmscf/d of SAG, and 160 mmscf/d of ethane gas were distributed by the GDS.

Key Operational Objectives of Gas Operations

- Operate the plants with the highest possible levels of personnel and plant safety while complying with all HSE regulations and guidelines of QP and the State of Qatar;
- Optimize the processing of various feed streams in a cost-effective manner in order to maximize the State of Qatar’s revenues;
- Meet the fuel/feedstock requirements of Qatar’s power plants and local industries; and
- Meet the export targets set for LPG and NGL condensates.

Gas Operations acts as the integrated shutdown coordinator for all the hydrocarbon industries operating in Qatar in order to minimize the aggregate downtime and consequent production losses. It also serves as the coordinator and facilitator of all pipeline road crossings and construction road openings throughout the State of Qatar.
2013 Highlights of Gas Operations

- All the plants and facilities were re-certified to OHSAS-18001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management System), ISO-9001 (Quality Management System) and ISO-14001 (Environmental Management System).
- In 2013, flaring as a percentage of production at NGL Complex (0.09 %) and at NFA (0.33 %) was kept well below the authorized limits.
- Gas Operations achieved high scores on all the four high level Safety Learning KPIs of QP Corporate HSE – recordable incident ratio, risk potential ratio, corrective actions indicator and corrective actions completion index.
- Fuel/Feedstock demand of power plants/industries and export targets set for LPG/condensates were met throughout the year without any disruption. Third-party operations and maintenance services were provided to Q-Chem, RLOC and Qatofin.
- Successfully completed a major turnaround at the NGL-2 plant without any Lost Time Injury (LTI). De-coking and intelligent pigging of furnace tubes were carried out for the first time.
- Tank T-13 was commissioned for the NGL condensate service. Projects constituting feed streams integration, continuous emission monitoring and the central effluent treatment plant at the NGL Complex were initiated.
- The commissioning of the SGTP, GSUD and GSMC pipeline projects has enhanced the capacity of the GDS as well as the system reliability. The SCADA Upgrade project is presently under implementation in order to further improve the availability and reliability of the GDS system.
QATAR’S REFINING OPERATIONS PRODUCE A WIDE RANGE OF PRODUCTS THAT ARE INTENDED FOR BOTH LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL MARKETS

 Besides processing crude oil and condensates into various finished products such as liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), petrochemical naphtha, gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, decant oil and fuel oil, the country is now also known as the global capital of gas-to-liquids (GTL) products.
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QP Refinery

The QP Refinery started as a small topping plant in 1958 and has grown over the years into a giant refinery organization, successfully making the State of Qatar self-sufficient and export-oriented in refined oil and petroleum products. It has provided added value to the country’s natural wealth, improved the refining economics in the State, and provided citizens with the necessary expertise in the areas of management, operations, engineering, maintenance and marketing.

Year 2013 Overview

The main activity of the refinery is to process crude oil and condensate into various finished products, which are intended to meet both domestic (totally/partially) and export demands. The main finished products are liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), petrochemical naphtha, premium gasoline, super gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, decant oil and fuel oil.
The planned intakes and processing capacities for 2013, in barrels per stream day (b/sd), were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feed</th>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Plan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>71,032 (Deviation due to Maintenance Turnaround of oil crude units)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* NFC</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>22,432 (based on feedstock availability)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>**DSC</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>20,246 (based on feedstock availability)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>137,000</td>
<td><strong>113,711</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The total refined products exported during the year amounted to 1,440,708 metric tonnes against the planned export volume of 1,397,500 metric tonnes. The refinery imported 93,849 metric tonnes of light gas oil (LGO) and 928,592 metric tonnes of Jet A-1 to meet the high increase in local demand.

Note: * NFC — North Field Stabilized Condensate ** DSC — Dukhan Stabilized Condensate

**Marketing of Refinery Products**

The marketing and other commercial aspects of refinery products sales are being undertaken by Qatar International Petroleum Marketing Company Ltd. (Tasweeq), working in close coordination with the Production Planning, Scheduling and Export Division. This division is responsible for working out the annual, quarterly and monthly planning and products export schedule.

**Major Customers and Destinations**

The major international customers for the company’s products are Gunvor International, Mercuria, Petrochina, Vitol, Bakri Trading Company, Marubeni, Trafigura, Totsa, Arcadia, Shell and Aramco. The QP Refinery also supplies refined products locally to WOQOD, SEEF, QAFAC, QAPCO and QP’s NGL Complex in Mesaieed.

In 2013, countries in the Arabian Gulf were the major destinations for gasoline, diluted crude oil (DCO) and straight run fuel oil (SRFO), while naptha was exported to petrochemical plants in Japan.
Customers (Export) - 2013

- Marubeni: 47%
- Arcadia: 3%
- Petrochina: 3%
- Vitol: 13%
- Bakri: 7%
- Trafigura: 2%
- Shell: 3%
- Mercuria: 4%
- Tota: 9%
- Gunvor: 5%
- Shell: 3%
- Bakri: 7%
- Trafigura: 2%
- Aramco: 4%

Export Destinations - 2013

- UAE: 597,942 MT (42%)
- Japan: 670,421 MT (47%)
- Oman: 71,952 MT (5%)
- Singapore: 57,293 MT (4%)
- Indonesia: 31,059 MT (2%)
- Kenya: 12,041 MT (1%)
Laffan Refinery

Laffan Refinery 1, Qatar’s first condensate refinery, started production in September 2009. It is designed to be one of the largest condensate refineries in the world. The refinery started with a processing capacity of 146,000 barrels per stream day (b/sd) and currently utilises the field condensate produced from the Qatargas and RasGas facilities. The Laffan Refinery has a production capacity of 61,000 b/sd of naphtha, 52,000 b/sd of kerojet, 24,000 b/sd of gasoil, and 9,000 b/sd of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

The Laffan Refinery’s venture activities continue with plans to expand condensate refining capacity, supplying more products from a second refinery, which will be known as the Laffan Refinery 2 (LR-2). Expected to be fully operational by the third quarter of 2016, this facility will be able to process an additional 146,000 b/sd, thus increasing the Laffan Refinery’s total processing capacity to 292,000 b/ld. The shareholders of LR-2 are QP (84%), Total (10%), Idemitsu (10%), Cosmo (10%), Mitsui (4.5%) and Marubeni (4.5%).

Meanwhile and in addition to this, some debottlenecking is currently in progress at LR1 and a new Diesel Hydrotreater Unit (DHT) is being built to process gasoil from both refineries. The DHT is expected to be on stream by the second quarter of 2014. The shareholders of LR1 are QP (51%), ExxonMobil (10%), Total (10%), Idemitsu (10%), Cosmo (10%), Mitsui (4.5%) and Marubeni (4.5%).

It is anticipated that from 2014, all of the gasoil produced will be converted to diesel (less than 10ppmS, Euro V specification). Together with the new receiving and loading facility (gantry) which was built in Ras Laffan in 2011, there will eventually be an environment-friendly road fuel distribution network across Qatar.
Oryx GTL

Oryx GTL Limited, which has been in operation since 2006, is the world’s first large scale gas-to-liquids (GTL) plant to use low temperature slurry bed Fischer Tropsch technology. Located in Ras Laffan Industrial City, the plant has a design capacity of 32,441 barrels per day (b/d). It mainly converts natural gas into high quality GTL products, like GTL diesel and GTL naphtha. The shareholders of Oryx GTL are QP (51%) and Sasol (49%).

Marketing and Customers

Oryx GTL has so far sold more than 40 million barrels (137 shipments) of low sulfur, low aromatics and high cetane number GTL diesel to the market. GTL diesel, which is marketed by Oryx GTL, is mainly supplied to the GCC region and to northwest Europe for use as a blending component with suitable partners in order to meet the European diesel specifications. Oryx GTL has so far sold 1.44 million metric tonnes (mmt) (53 shipments) of low sulfur, aromatic-free, highly paraffinic GTL naphtha to the market. GTL naphtha, which is marketed by Tasweeq, is supplied to the Asian market as a feedstock to steam crackers to produce ethylene.

Achievements of 2013

In 2013, Oryx GTL exceeded most of the business targets it had set for the year in the areas of safety, environmental compliance, employee turnover, production volumes, operating cost and net profit as a result of its strategic focus on stability and unit cost optimization. This was achieved with the concerted effort of a dedicated workforce, comprising of around 600 members from more than 39 nationalities. Oryx GTL maintained its world-class safety performance through its ‘Beyond Zero Harm’ campaign and ended the year with a recorded injury rate of 0.00 and with more than 16 million man-hours worked without Lost Time Injury (LTI). During the year, the plant continued to produce at 105% of its design capacity. The major planned turnaround, which commenced in February 2013, was successfully completed. It contributed towards a mechanical availability of 100% for five consecutive months after start-up. Oryx GTL also achieved 39% Qatarization by the end of 2013.

Future Strategic Focus

During 2014, Oryx GTL will continue to focus on optimizing the stability of the plant and increasing the average production volumes, while controlling and reducing the unit cost. The company will continue to study and implement business opportunities that add value to its shareholders and contribute towards the strategic objectives of the State of Qatar as set out in the Qatar National Vision 2030.
Pearl GTL

In July 2004, a Development and Production Sharing Agreement (DPSA) was signed between QP and Qatar Shell GTL to develop the Pearl GTL project in two phases, Pearl-1 and Pearl-2. This integrated project was established with the objective of developing around 1,600 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscf/d) of North Field Gas in order to produce approximately 140,000 b/d of synthetic fuels, including base oils for manufacturing lubricating oils.

Drilling and completion activities for Pearl-1 and Pearl-2 were completed in the third quarter of 2009 and in March 2010, respectively, and gas was first realized from offshore Pearl-1 and Pearl-2 on 23 March 2011 and 4 November 2011, respectively.

Pearl GTL Phase 1 and Phase 2 achieved its first wax production on May 14, 2011 and on December 1, 2011, respectively. The first GTL gasoil was produced on May 29, 2011; the first commercial shipment of GTL gasoil departed Ras Laffan on June 13, 2011 and the first GTL base oil shipment was undertaken in October 2011.

HH Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, the Father Emir, officially inaugurated Pearl GTL on the 22nd of November 2011.

In 2013, Pearl GTL produced a total of 18.8 million barrels of condensate and 36.5 million barrels of GTL products.
QP’s joint ventures and subsidiaries produce various commercially important petrochemical products ranging from polyethylene, ethylene di-chloride, normal alpha olefins and linear alkyl benzene to fertilizers, melamine, fuel additives and many other products.
Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO)

Founded in 1969, Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO) is jointly owned by Industries Qatar (75%) and Yara Nederland B.V (25%).

Since its inception, QAFCO has successfully steered its way forward by responding adequately to the rising global market demand for fertilizers. Through scientific strategic plans and the integration of the latest technologies that have been steadily developed over the years, the company has raised its production capacity to 3.8 million metric tons per annum (mmt/a) of ammonia and 5.6 mmt/a of urea. With the completion of QAFCO-5 and QAFCO-6, Qatar has become the world’s fourth largest producer of urea.

QAFCO’s Performance in 2013

In 2013, QAFCO posted record figures in the areas of production, sales and profits.

2013 Production and Exports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Production in Metric Tons</th>
<th>Exports in Metric Tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia</td>
<td>3,641,331</td>
<td>615,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urea</td>
<td>5,510,995</td>
<td>5,453,720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marketing

Qatar Chemical and Petrochemical Marketing and Distribution Company (Muntajat) has assumed exclusive responsibility for the marketing, sales and distribution activities of QAFCO. This completes the second phase of a comprehensive marketing consolidation of Qatar’s chemical and petrochemical industries.
Qatar Melamine Company

QAFCO utilizes its expertise in fertilizer plant operations to operate and manage a plant that produces premium grade melamine. The plant is based on the Eurotechnica HP process and is operated by QAFCO on behalf of Qatar Melamine Company. During the year under review, the plant performed extremely well and produced 60,523 mt of melamine.

Gulf Formaldehyde Company (GFC)

Gulf Formaldehyde Company (GFC), which was established in 2003, began operations in 2004. The GFC plants A and B are designed to produce 82 tons per day (t/d) of urea formaldehyde (UFC-85), a viscous liquid with 60% formaldehyde, 25% urea and 15% water. Up to 80% of the UFC-85 produced by GFC is used by QAFCO as an anti-caking agent in the production of urea.

In 2013, GFC produced a total of 59,171 mt of UFC-85, the highest ever production in its history. A total of 49,188 mt of the total production output was used by QAFCO and the rest was exported.

Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO)

Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO) has grown over the years to be recognized as one of the largest producers of low-density polyethylene (LDPE) in the Middle East. The company produces a wide range of LDPE grades that are suitable for various applications. These include packaging films, agricultural films, extrusion and coating lamination films, high-clarity films, injection moulding, cables, wires, foam and other products that are widely used all over the world in everyday life.

LDPE is considered as the most commonly used type of plastic. Thanks to its innovative applications, it makes our daily lives more practical, safer and greener. QAPCO’s food-grade polymers comply with all EU and US FDA standards related to food packaging safety. Its LDPE is marketed worldwide under the Lotrène® brand name.

QAPCO was established in 1974 as a joint multinational venture to utilize the associated and non-associated ethane gases from petroleum production in line with the industrialization plan of the State of Qatar. The company commenced commercial production in 1981 and soon became well established in the global market, thanks to its unwavering commitment to quality and reliability. QAPCO’s shareholders are Industries Qatar (80%) and Total Petrochemicals of France (20%).
QAPCO’s Plants and Products

Located in Mesaieed Industrial City, QAPCO’s manufacturing facilities consist of an 800 kiloton per annum (ktpa) ethylene plant, a 70 ktpa sulfur processing plant, and three LDPE plants with a total capacity of over 700 ktpa, in addition to the petrochemical utilities plants and other offsite and auxiliary facilities.

QAPCO’s LDPE capacity increased to 700 ktpa in the middle of 2012, after the successful start-up of the third LDPE plant, which added an extra capacity of 300 ktpa, thereby making QAPCO one of the world’s leading LDPE producers.

QAPCO’s facilities also include C3/C4 and pygasoline hydrogenation units, which are integrated with Q-Chem’s stream. The C3/C4 is supplied to QP for conversion into high-value liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and the pygasoline is supplied to SEEF Limited for the manufacture of linear alkyl benzene.

QAPCO’s plants are located on the seacoast, equipped with jetty facilities and well connected to the road transport network, thereby facilitating the export of QAPCO’s entire range of products worldwide.

Projects and Ventures

In line with its quest to integrate and expand its downstream industrial base and diversify its income resources, QAPCO is presently involved in a number of joint ventures (JVs), including Qatar Vinyl Company (QVC), Qatofin Company Limited, Qatar Plastic Products Company (QPPC) and Ras Laffan Olefins Company Ltd. (RLOC), and hence, it is widely regarded as a regional petrochemical powerhouse.

In February 2012, QP and QAPCO signed a Heads of Agreement (HoA) for establishing a new, mega-petrochemical complex in Ras Laffan Industrial City called Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex.

Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex

Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex, which is being jointly developed by QP (80%) and QAPCO (20%), is an important milestone in the industrial development of the State of Qatar, especially with regard to the integration of its petrochemical industry. It is expected to add new products to the production portfolio of the State of Qatar.

The complex will include a world-scale steam cracker, based on the mixed feedstock of ethane, butane and GTL naphtha, and it will produce ethylene and propylene, as well as butadiene and pygas. The ethylene and propylene feed will be utilized in downstream units to produce various petrochemical products, including high-density polyethylene (HDPE), polypropylene and linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE). Scheduled for completion in 2018, it will have the capacity to produce 2.2 million kiloton per annum (ktpa) of polymers, including polyethylene (PE) and polypropylene (PP) resins.

In 2013, significant progress was achieved on the project. The Project Management Contract (PMC) was awarded; the technology license agreements were signed with Univation Technology for the polyethylene (Mldpe, HDPE) technology and with The DOW Chemical Company for the polypropylene technology; and the front end engineering design (FEED) was awarded to Tecnimont and the corporate identity of the complex was also unveiled.
Qatar Fuel Additives Company (QAFAC)

Qatar Fuel Additives Company Limited (QAFAC) is an outcome of the nation’s farsighted strategic plan to diversify its petrochemical base and expand its downstream industries. The company aims to optimize the utilization of the country’s vast hydrocarbon resources by producing and exporting methanol and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE). Established in 1991, QAFAC is a JV involving Industries Qatar, OPIC Middle East Corporation, International Octane L.L.C and LCY Middle East Corp. The company commenced operations in 1999.

QAFAC produces and supplies methanol and MTBE to the local, regional and international markets. Its methanol plant was initially designed to produce 832,500 tons of methanol annually. However, after the successful revamping of the methanol plant in 2007, the design capacity has been increased to 982,350 tons, of which 750,000 tons are earmarked for export. The balance is used as feedstock for the MTBE plant, which is designed to produce 610,000 tons of MTBE.

QAFAC produces methanol from the natural gas supplied by QP through steam reforming and methanol synthesis. MTBE is produced by processing butane and methanol. While the required methanol feedstock is produced in-house, QP supplies the butane feedstock.

Methanol

Methanol is a key chemical intermediate, which is gaining immense importance in the fuels sectors. Methanol was first produced through wood distillation in the 1900s. Commercial production of methanol commenced in the 1920s from coal. From the 1960s up till now, it has been manufactured from petroleum, naphtha and natural gas.

Methanol is a clear, colorless, flammable liquid with a characteristic odor. It is a clean energy source and is a raw material for a number of items we use in our everyday life. Within the petrochemical industry, it is used as a raw material for manufacturing solvents, formaldehyde, methyl halide, methyl amine, acetic acid, ethyl alcohol, acetic anhydride, dimethyl ether (DME) and MTBE.

The QAFAC methanol plant is designed to produce 2,950 metric tons per day (mt/d) of US Federal Grade AA methanol. It is produced from the natural gas provided by QP, through steam reforming and methanol synthesis and distillation.

MTBE

MTBE is a colorless, flammable liquid with a characteristic odor and an average octane number of 108. Hence it is used as a gasoline additive to produce clean burning fuel that reduces the tailpipe pollution generated by motor vehicles.

The QAFAC MTBE plant produces around 1,830 mt/d of MTBE by processing butane and methanol. The on-site methanol plant provides the methanol feed and QP provides the field butane.

The main markets for MTBE are the Far East, Europe, South America and the GCC region. Locally, MTBE is supplied to the QP Refinery, where it is used as a gasoline blender – primarily as an octane enhancer and oxygenator – in order to replace the lead in the gasoline that is marketed in Qatar.
Qatar Vinyl Company (QVC)

Qatar Vinyl Company (QVC) was established in 1997 as a limited Qatari shareholding company. The company’s shareholders are Mesaieed Petrochemical Holding Company (55.2%), Qatar Petrochemical Company (31.9%) and Qatar Petroleum (12.9%). HH Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani, the Father Emir, inaugurated QVC in 2001.

Production

The QVC plant comprises four major units - a chlorine unit producing approximately 370,000 mtpta of caustic soda for export and local sales, an ethylene di-chloride (EDC) unit producing approximately 180,000 mtpta of EDC for export, a vinyl chloride monomer (VCM) unit producing approximately 355,000 mtpta of VCM, and a power unit.

The current caustic soda capacity is 24% above the initial nameplate capacity, while the current VCM capacity is 50% above the initial nameplate capacity. In 2012, QVC started to produce and deliver 32% hydrochloric acid (HCl) solution to the local market.

The primary feedstock for the QVC plant is ethylene, which is primarily supplied by the adjoining QAPCO plant, while the remaining requirement is imported as required. QP supplies the fuel gas required by the QVC power plant and for QVC’s other energy requirements. QVC’s other major feedstock, salt, is imported, primarily from India. The QVC plant is state-of-the-art, using the latest cost-effective and proven technologies, such as bipolar membrane for its chlorine unit.

Marketing

QVC continues to pursue its marketing strategy through Muntajat, which is expected to sell most of its products on a long-term contract basis. Close to 85% of the EDC and caustic soda sales are made on a long-term contract basis and more than 95% of the VCM is sold on a similar arrangement. The main sales destinations are the following: Australia, South Africa, Southeast Asia and India for caustic soda, India and Southeast Asia for EDC, and India and Pakistan for VCM.

Health, Safety and Environment

QVC’s operations have reached 6.1 million man-hours since start up with no lost time injuries and no occupational illness. QVC operates according to the standards defined in the Environmental Protection Law and the Consent to Operate issued by the Ministry of Environment of the State of Qatar.

In its pursuit of excellence in health, safety, security and the environment, QVC joined the ranks of distinguished companies, which have been certified to RC 14001 in 2013. QVC’s certification to RC 14001 is a testament to the fact that its management system conforms to both the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and the American Chemistry Council’s (ACC) Responsible Care requirements.
Qatar Chemical
Company Ltd. (Q-CHEM)

Qatar Chemical Company Ltd. (Q-Chem) is a Qatari company owned by QP and Chevron Phillips Chemical International Qatar Holdings LLC (CPCIQ). QP owns 51% of Q-Chem and CPCIQ owns the remaining 49%.

The Q-Chem facility, which began operations in 2003, is a world-class integrated petrochemical plant capable of producing high density and medium density polyethylene (HDPE and MDPE), 1-hexene and other products, using state-of-the-art technology provided by Chevron Phillips Chemical, a major integrated producer of chemicals and plastics.

The Q-Chem complex, which is located in Mesaieed Industrial City, comprises of an ethylene unit capable of producing 500,000 metric tons per annum (mt/a), a polyethylene facility with a capacity of 453,000 mt/a, and a 1-hexene unit with a production capacity of 47,000 mt/a. Q-Chem’s assets also include an acid gas recovery unit, a sulfur recovery and solidification unit, a bagging and storage warehouse, and dock facilities.

Qatar Chemical Company II Ltd.
(Q-CHEM II)

Qatar Chemical Company II Ltd. (Q-Chem II), a JV between QP (51%) and CPCIQ (49%), has established a world-class high density and medium density polyethylene (HDPE and MDPE) plant and normal alpha olefins (NAO) plant adjacent to the original Q-Chem plant in Mesaieed. The plant commenced operations in late 2010.

The Q-Chem II polyethylene (PE) and NAO plants, each having a production capacity of 350,000 metric tons per annum (mt/a), utilize Chevron Phillips’ proprietary technology. The NAO plant produces the complete range of alpha olefins, including butene, hexene, octene, decene and higher molecular weight olefins. The facility also includes a new bagging and storage warehouse.

Products

Q-Chem’s PE products are used to manufacture plastic pipes, rigid and flexible packaging, chemical/detergent liquid and food bottles for household and industrial use, drums and geosynthetic liners. NAO products, on the other hand, are widely used as plastic co-monomers, detergents, synthetic motor oil and lubricants, fuel additives, functional drilling fluids, plasticizers and specialty waxes.

Marketing and Distribution

Q-Chem and Q-Chem II are the primary suppliers of HDPE/MDPE resins from the Middle East. Marketed under the Marlex® trade name and licensed by Chevron Phillips Chemical Company, Q-Chem and Q-Chem II are the preferred suppliers of many customers in the Chinese, Asia Pacific, Middle Eastern, European and African markets. Even though most of the customers are supplied directly from Qatar, Q-Chem and Q-Chem II have also established regional warehouses in China, Belgium, Italy and Spain.

Q-Chem’s 1-hexene and Q-Chem II’s NAO fractions are marketed under the AlphaPlus® trade name, which is also licensed by Chevron Phillips Chemical.
Company. The primary distribution channel for these products is through marine chemical tankers directly from Qatar. Regional tank farms have also been established in Singapore and Belgium to support the local markets in these countries. Produced since the first quarter of 2010, AlphaPlus® normal alpha olefins have today become the preferred products in many of their respective market segments.

Operational Excellence

Q-Chem operates its assets under the principles of operational excellence, which is a system to achieve world-class performance in safety, environmental stewardship, quality and reliability. Q-Chem is also committed to similar standards and principles through the Responsible Care® program, as it is a member of the Gulf Petrochemicals and Chemicals Association. Audits are conducted on a regular basis with a view towards achieving continuous improvement in both initiatives.

Ras Laffan Olefins Company Ltd. (RLOC)

Ras Laffan Olefins Company Ltd. (RLOC), which is owned by Q-Chem II (53.31%), Qatofin Company Limited (45.69%) and QP (1%), has constructed a world-class 1.3-million mtpa ethylene cracker, which is operated by Q-Chem II on behalf of all its partners. RLOC began operations in the first half of 2010.

The ethylene produced by RLOC is transported from Ras Laffan to Q-Chem II and to the Qatofin derivative units in Mesaieed through a 135-km pipeline. A total of 700,000 metric tons per annum (mt/a) of ethylene is allocated to Q-Chem, and the remainder is supplied to Qatofin.

Qatofin Company Limited

Qatofin Company Limited, which was established in 2005, is a JV involving QAPCO (63%), Total Petrochemicals of France (36%) and QP (1%). The Qatofin plant, located in Mesaieed Industrial City, is designed to produce 450 kilotons per annum (kt/ha) of linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE). QAPCO is the operator of the Qatofin LLDPE plant. HH Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al-Thani, the Father Emir, inaugurated the plant on 24 November 2009. Commercial operations and export of LLDPE commenced in May 2010.

LLDPE is traditionally used for plastic wraps, stretch wraps, toys, covers, lids, pipes, buckets, covering of cables and flexible tubing among other applications. Qatofin’s LLDPE, which is marketed worldwide under the Lotrène® brand, touches the lives of millions of end-users around the globe.

RLOC supplies the ethylene feedstock required by the LLDPE unit through a 133-km pipeline.
SEEF Limited

Seef Limited is a semi-government petrochemical company located adjacent to the QP Refinery in Mesaieed. This location has been chosen due to its proximity to the feedstock source and to the various utilities that the plant uses in common with the refinery. Seef is a JV between Qatar Intermediate Industries Company Limited (Alwaseeta, 80%) and United Development Company (UDC, 20%).

Products

Linear alkyl benzene (LAB), an important ingredient in the manufacturing of environment-friendly detergents, is the main product of Seef. The plant is designed to produce 100,000 mt/a of LAB, with 3,600 mt/a of heavy alkyl benzene (HAB) also produced as a by-product in addition to aromatic normal paraffin and benzene.

Marketing

The marketing of the company’s products has been handed over to Muntajat since 1 April 2013.

Major Highlights of 2013

1. Succeeded in obtaining four international certifications in quality management (ISO 9001), environmental management (ISO 14001), occupational health and safety (ISO 18001) and energy management (ISO 50001). Seef also achieved the energy certificate as part of its integrated management system (IMS).
2. Achieved 4,000,000 safe man-hours without lost time injury.
3. Achieved all the operational targets set for 2013, which had a positive impact on the overall growth of the company.
4. Commenced operations from its headquarters in West Bay (Floor 11, Bay Tower 2, Gate Mall).
5. Transformed most of the finance, administration and IT requests from a manual system to an electronic one, thereby simplifying the operations.
6. Demonstrated its commitment to corporate social responsibility by contributing to many charities and education initiatives, both inside and outside Qatar.
7. Participated in the Qatar Career Fair and QP Environment Fair in 2013.
The directorate is responsible for developing and providing land, infrastructure, facilities and services that are required by the industries established by QP with a view towards ensuring that the best economic value is obtained from the State’s domestic oil and gas resources.

**THE INDUSTRIAL CITIES DIRECTORATE HAS THE OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR BOTH RAS LAFFAN AND MESAIEED INDUSTRIAL CITIES**
The Industrial Cities Directorate has the overall responsibility for both Ras Laffan and Mesaieed Industrial Cities. The directorate is responsible for developing and providing land, infrastructure, facilities and services that are required by the industries established by QP with a view towards ensuring that the best economic value is obtained from the State’s domestic oil and gas resources.

Vision, Mission and Strategic Objectives

Vision
To be world leading industrial cities, valued by business partners and society for commitment to excellence and socio-economic sustainability.

Mission
Enable the effective development and efficient operation of a globally competitive hydrocarbons and energy industry in Qatar.

Strategic Objectives
The strategic objectives of the Industrial Cities Directorate are as follows:

- Ensuring protection of people, environment and assets
- Developing and sustaining competitive world-class infrastructure, utilities and logistics
- Promoting the development of the service industries in the hydrocarbon, energy and maritime sectors
- Driving operational excellence
- Developing local talent
- Providing a quality living and work environment
- Ensuring social responsibility
Mesaieed Industrial City (MIC)

Mesaieed Industrial City (MIC), which is located approximately 40 kilometers south of Doha, is currently the hub for the petrochemical, chemical fertilizer, oil refining, metallurgical and primary building material industries in Qatar. MIC also hosts numerous small and medium-sized industries as well as a well-planned, self-contained, sustainable, modern township with a fully serviced infrastructure that provides a high quality of life to its residents.

Facilities and Services

MIC provides industries with land, roads and self-contained residential facilities for their workforce. Other services provided include emergency response coordination, environmental monitoring, firefighting, medical and security.

The Mesaieed port, which is home to the largest container terminal in Qatar, handles the export of hydrocarbons, petrochemicals and aluminum that are produced by the industries in MIC. It also handles the import of primary building materials such as steel and Gabbro into Qatar.

The Mesaieed Light Industrial Area, which occupies an area of around 9 million square meters, caters to the requirements of the small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that support the primary industries in MIC. The hazardous waste treatment facility, the only facility of its kind in Qatar, serves the waste treatment requirements of all the industries in Qatar.

MIC hosts a number of community and government schools as well as a modern international school with 1,700 students ranging from kindergarten to secondary. A wide range of shopping facilities, including indoor and outdoor malls, are available in the town center. The city also houses a variety of sports and recreational facilities, including a desert golf club, multipurpose recreation complex and a number of social and recreational clubs, and it is home to a modern, permanent and fully serviced accommodation facility for contract workers residing in Mesaieed.

Major Industries Operating in MIC

A wide range of products, ranging from natural gas, petrochemicals and refined petroleum products to plastic resins, aluminum, steel, etc., is produced in MIC. These products are supplied to the local, regional and international markets.

The major industries operating in MIC are the following:

- QP Gas Operations Complex in Mesaieed – Manages the on-shore processing, distribution and export of products derived from non-associated gas;
- QP Refinery – Processes crude oil and condensate into a variety of finished products like naphtha, gasoline, jet fuel, diesel and fuel oil;
Qatar Petrochemical Company (QAPCO) – One of the leading producers of ethylene and low-density polyethylene (LDPE) in the Middle East region;

Qatar Fertiliser Company (QAFCO) – A leading, world-class fertilizer producer and the world’s largest single-site producer of ammonia and urea;

Qatar Chemical Company (Q-Chem) – A world-class integrated petrochemical plant producing high-density and medium-density polyethylene and other products;

Qatar Steel – A regional leader in the steel industry;

Qatar Aluminium Company (Qatalum) – A fully-integrated aluminum plant producing high-quality primary aluminum products;

Qatar Vinyl Company (QVC) – Produces high quality vinyl products;

Qatar Fuel Additives Company (QAFAC) – Produces methanol and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE).

**Major Projects Completed in 2013**

- Existing Sealine road (southern section)
- Earthworks, road network and infrastructure for the Gabbro support service area and light industrial area
- High voltage network in the light industrial area and community area

**Ongoing and Future Development Plans**

- Upgrading of the existing hazardous waste treatment center
- Domestic wastewater treatment plant
- Nautical channel expansion at Mesaieed port
- Fire stations, Ministry of Interior complex, business, residential and recreational facilities and new mosques
- Sealine road (northern section)
- Roads and infrastructure in the light and medium industrial area
**Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLIC)**

Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLIC), which is located 80 kilometers northeast of Doha, is the base of all the onshore operations that support the development and utilization of Qatar’s North Field gas assets. It commenced operations in 1996 by initially providing land, infrastructure and port facilities to Qatargas 1. Since then, RLIC has evolved into a world-class industrial city, facilitating the needs of the most technologically sophisticated natural gas-based industries.

**Facilities and Services**

RLIC provides industries with land, roads and common corridors for pipelines and other utility structures. The Ras Laffan Port, which is the largest liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facility in the world, facilitates the marine export of all the hydrocarbons and sulfur produced by the industries and the import of general cargo, and it supports the offshore production operations in the North Field. RLIC also provides industries with various utilities, such as desalinated water, potable water, power, telecom, seawater through the common seawater facility, as well as municipal waste treatment and disposal. Other services provided include emergency response coordination, environmental monitoring, firefighting, medical, security and accommodation for designated categories of the workforce.

The Ras Laffan Support Services Area (RSSA), which covers 3 million square meters and is located on the west side of RLIC, has been earmarked for industries that provide support services for the oil, gas and petrochemical industries in Qatar and the region. RLIC is also home to the Ras Laffan Emergency and Safety College (RLESC). This world-class international college, which was officially inaugurated in November 2013, is a joint initiative of QP and the Ministry of Interior. It provides emergency and safety training to the oil, gas and petrochemicals industry as well as to civil defense, aviation and the military in Qatar as well as the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region.

As a regulator, RLIC develops and implements relevant regulations in order to ensure that industrial development activities and operations are conducted in a manner that safeguards the health and safety of people and assets and minimizes impacts on the environment and the northern community.

**Major Industries Operating in RLIC**

Most of the industrial developments targeted by QP and aimed at utilizing North Field’s current planned production capacity of 25 billion cubic feet of gas per day are now complete and include the following:
• Qatargas and RasGas – The largest LNG producers in the world;
• Pearl GTL and Oryx GTL – Major producers of GTL in the world;
• Al-Khaleej Gas – Produces lean natural gas for the Qatari market;
• Dolphin Energy Limited – Produces lean natural gas for export by pipeline;
• Laffan Refinery – Produces refined petroleum products;
• Ras Laffan Olefins Company – Produces ethylene for the petrochemical products;
• Ras Laffan Helium;
• Qatar Power, Ras Girtas Power and Ras Laffan Power – Produce power for Qatar and for export to the GCC markets;
• Erhama Bin Jaber Al Jalahma Shipyard – Provides shipbuilding, repair and maintenance services;
• Other major industrial developments that are presently in progress include the following:
  ▪ Barzan Gas Project
  ▪ Laffan Refinery 2
  ▪ Qatar Solar Technologies’ Polysilicon plant
  ▪ Qatar Helium 2
  ▪ Ship repair yard (phases 5, 6)
  ▪ Al-Karaana Petrochemical Project, a QP joint venture (JV) with Shell
  ▪ Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex, a QP JV with QAPCO
  ▪ Qatar’s strategic oil storage facility

**Major Projects Completed in 2013**

• Ras Laffan Emergency and Safety College
• Telecommunication infrastructure for petrochemical industries
• Power and telecommunication network for the support services area
• Dual carriageway from Ras Laffan Avenue to Sealine Avenue

**Ongoing and Future Development Plans**

The following projects are in various stages of implementation:

• Multipurpose administration complex – phase 1
• Common seawater facility – phase 3
• Ras Laffan port expansion – phase 2
• New port control tower
• New berth for the MARPOL reception facilities at southern breakwater
• MARPOL-compliant marine waste treatment facility
• Desalinated and fire water distribution network for petrochemical industries
From aluminium, plastic and steel production to drilling and helicopter services as well as international investments, QP has interests in many other major industries in line with its objective to take a leading role in promoting the development of Qatar’s energy and industry sector.
From aluminium, plastic and steel production to drilling and helicopter services as well as international investments, QP has interests in many other major industries in line with its objective to take a leading role in promoting the development of Qatar’s energy and industry sector.

QP IS COMMITTED TO QATAR’S CONTINUED ECONOMIC GROWTH WITH THE CORPORATION’S INVESTMENTS IN MANY OTHER VENTURES

Qatar Aluminium (Qatalum)

Qatar Aluminium (Qatalum) continues to demonstrate its commitment to the industrial diversity of Qatar and the welfare of its people by actively contributing towards creating a future of environmental sustainability and economic opportunities, while simultaneously building the foundation for a sustainable, knowledge-based industry.

The Smelter

The smelter facility of Qatalum includes a carbon plant and a state-of-the-art product casthouse, producing value-added premium aluminum such as extrusion ingots, foundry alloys and standard ingots that meet the most stringent quality standards of the company’s global client base.

Qatalum is also home to an inbound berth at Mesaieed port, which has the storage facilities required to handle the raw material imports like alumina, coke and pitch. The smelter is also equipped with a 1,350-megawatt captive power plant that handles all its electricity needs. Qatar Petroleum (QP) delivers approximately 200 million standard cubic feet per day (mmscf/d) of natural gas to Qatalum’s power plant.

Qatalum currently produces over 620,000 tons per annum (t/a) of premium-quality aluminum.

Milestones

On December 4, 2009, Qatalum cast its first batch of foundry alloy ingots from re-melt. This was followed by the first foundry alloy customer shipment on the 18th of December 2009, Qatar’s National Day. Two days later, the company commenced production of liquid aluminum metal from its first electrolysis cell. This marked the historic beginning of aluminum production and exports from the State of Qatar, confirming Qatalum’s ability to deliver its product within budget and with an excellent environmental and safety standard. Full production capability was reached on September 21, 2011.

In July 2010, Qatalum was awarded the ISO 9001:2008 certification, and in 2012 it achieved certification to ISO/TS 16949:2009, the prescribed standard of excellence for the automotive industry supply chain.
Qatalum Production System

The Qatalum Production System (QPS), which has an impact on the entire organization, including operating units, support functions and management, enables its staff to strive for operational excellence. Qatalum has a dynamic and diversified workforce, representing over 39 nationalities. By using reliable technology and processes, performance is improved through the continuous improvement of cost, quality, volume and HSE.

Environment

Qatalum possesses a highly efficient aluminum production technology, which boosts productivity and sets new standards in environmental performance by reducing the company’s carbon footprint and facilitating waste management and emission reduction. Process gases from the reduction process go through dry and wet scrubbing in fume treatment plants to ensure that emissions meet international air quality standards, thereby making Qatalum one of the most environmentally advanced primary aluminum smelters in the world.
Qatar Petroleum International Ltd. (QPI)

In 2013, QPI, which is QP’s international investment arm, continued to pursue its strategy of seizing opportunities for global value creation and optimal risk adjusted returns. During the year, its partnerships with IOCs and NOCs advanced to the stage where specific opportunities were identified and pronounced emphasis was placed on upstream, gas and power business prospects. It also continued to manage its terminal assets for value creation as well as build other investment opportunities. During 2013, its downstream unit closed two significant large-scale investments. The activities of 2013 resulted in QPI establishing a multi-billion dollar portfolio of investments and opportunities.

2013 Activities

• The year 2013 represented an important year for QPI Upstream with the realization of many memorandum of understandings (MoUs) and acquisitions that were identified in the previous years. During 2013 QPI Upstream:
  • Finalized several techno-commercial evaluations and entered two high impact joint ventures (JVs) with international oil companies.
  • CQ partnership, as a result of the acquisition of Suncor assets in Western Canada in partnership with Centrica. QPI owns a 40% working interest, thereby bringing net reserves of 65 million barrels of oil equivalent (mmboe) and net production of 16 kboed to the QPI portfolio. This venture is an important milestone for QPI as it signals its entry into the North American upstream oil and gas market for long-term value creation;
  • QPI UPC-Congo: With a 15% participation ownership in Total E&P Congo, QPI adds an additional 48 mmboe of net reserves and a net production of about 13 kboed to its portfolio. This venture with Total positions QPI in a very prolific hydrocarbon province and augments for additional growth opportunities.
  • Finalized the techno-commercial evaluation of two other opportunities, namely:
    • Acquisition of a 40% working interest in Centrica’s assets in Canada, bringing value-added synergy within the CQ partnership assets;
    • Acquisition of a 23% working interest in BC-10 and TAMBA deep-water offshore blocks in Brazil. This acquisition is expected to be approved and progress towards closure within the first half of 2014.
  • Successfully concluded the drilling of two exploration wells in Mauritania with Total E&P Mauritania as the operator. Results arising from this drilling activity continued to be evaluated at the end of 2013.
During 2013, QPI made excellent progress in all its existing strategic investments in the downstream sector. It also expanded its reach to other exciting mainstream ventures.

- The Longson Vietnam Petrochemical JV, part of QPI’s expanding Asian portfolio, has made remarkable progress. Polyolefin licensors were awarded, land leasing was advanced, local gas feedstock agreements were signed and the project progressed favorably towards engineering, procurement and construction (EPC). The Final Investment Decision (FID) will be taken by the end of 2014.
- The ERC Refinery Project in Egypt made significant progress and achieved several major project milestones.
- In spite of strong headwinds in the Asian petrochemical sector, the 2013 financial performance of QPI’s share in Singaporean ventures exceeded the budget.
- In China and North and West Africa, QPI embarked on several additional projects. Joint venture agreements (JVA) were signed to study the large-scale production of phosphate and nitrogen-based fertilizers. Good progress was also made in several new petrochemical projects, which are nearing EPC.
- QPI’s Gas and Power Group (G&P) focuses on managing the three LNG regasification plants of QP (South Hook in the UK, Golden Pass in the USA and Adriatic in Italy, all of which are collectively known as the ‘Terminals’).
  - G&P is stewarding these assets towards achieving QPI’s strategic goals and realizing optimum returns for QP and the State of Qatar. G&P will continue to achieve this by diligently performing its responsibilities and by safeguarding the country’s interests as Qatari shareholders in the ‘Terminals’ in all business aspects.
  - The South Hook Cogeneration Power Project (SH CHP) advanced significantly during 2012 and is expected to reach FID by the end of 2014, targeting COD by mid-2017.
  - In addition to SH CHP, G&P advanced a number of gas and power opportunities in its portfolio through preliminary assessment, negotiation and due diligence in 2012. Within this portfolio of new opportunities, G&P is now well positioned to enter into specific investments in 2014, mainly acquisitions of equity shares in existing/operational LNG terminals and combined-cycle gas-fired power plants in Eastern Europe and Southern Asia.

**Future Plans**

As part of its ongoing growth strategy, QPI will continue to:

- Build a balanced upstream portfolio of exploration, development and production assets by advancing its existing portfolio of opportunities along with IOC partners and others;
- Monetize future Qatari LNG and gas and build value through investments in power generation and other midstream assets; and
- Execute its existing investments and advance its opportunity portfolio in petrochemicals, refining and related downstream sectors in order to monetize available crude oil, condensate and LPG production and build on QP’s global positioning.

QPI’s focus in 2014 will be on completing the acquisition phase of its multi-billion dollar upstream portfolio in order to secure access to production and build additional development and exploration opportunities worldwide. In addition, the upstream group will continue to actively pursue new opportunities that are strategically aligned with QP’s global activities. With the assistance of G&P, QPI will continue to spearhead its ‘Terminal’ assets and advance opportunities related to these assets with a view towards building further value for QP in the global LNG and gas market. During 2014, QPI’s downstream focus will be on advancing the existing and new opportunities in its portfolio and managing its existing petrochemical assets in order to enhance the value of QP’s premier global downstream business.
Gulf Drilling International Ltd. (GDI)

Gulf Drilling International Limited (GDI) is a world-class provider of safe, efficient and innovative drilling services. It specializes in providing drilling and accommodation barge and lift boat services to major oil and gas companies, operating offshore and onshore within the State of Qatar.

GDI was established in May 2004 as a JV between QP and Japan Drilling Co. Ltd. (JDC). In 2008, the shares held by QP were transferred to Gulf International Services Q.S.C. (GIS), a publicly traded company listed on the Qatar Stock Exchange. GIS currently holds 70% of the shares of GDI.

GDI has experienced rapid growth in its brief existence. Within a span of just under ten years, the size of GDI’s rig fleet has increased from a total of only two rigs in 2004 to 15 by the end of 2013. During that time, its workforce has also increased from 100 to 1,400 employees. The current rig fleet consists of seven offshore jack-up drilling rigs, six land rigs, one accommodation jack-up, and one lift boat that GDI is managing on behalf of its owner. In 2014, another three rigs, consisting of a conventional jack-up drilling rig, a new build lift boat and a new build high specification jack-up drilling rig, will be added to the fleet.

GDI’s current clientele includes QP, Occidental Petroleum Qatar Limited (OQPL), Maersk Oil Qatar (MOQ), Qatar Shell Services Company (Shell), RasGas and Dolphin Energy Limited. At the end of 2013, its share in the Qatari offshore rig market stood at 54% and its share in the Qatari onshore rig market stood at 86%. With additional rigs scheduled for delivery in 2014, GDI’s market share is expected to rise again in 2014.

In recent years, the company has successfully diversified into complementary lines of business and now provides jack-up accommodation facilities and lift boat services in addition to drilling services. GDI continues to be certified to the following international standards:

- ISO 14001:2004: Environmental Management System
Major Highlights of 2013

GDI had yet another successful year in 2013 with the following milestones and notable achievements attained:

• Best safety record since inception;
• 100% utilization of GDI’s fleet (all rigs remained under contract for the entire year);
• Placement of two new build jack-ups, Al Jassra and Les-hat, into service ahead of schedule and within budget;
• Successful introduction of a new line of business (liftboat services);
• Purchase of a conventional jack-up rig (Msheireb) and ordering of a new liftboat (Rumailah)
• Signing of the following contracts and extensions:
  • Contracts were signed for Al Jassra, Les-hat and the new liftboat, Rumailah, with a new client, MOQ;
  • New five-year contracts were signed with QP for Al Doha and Al Zubarah;
  • Five-year contracts were signed with OPQL for the newly acquired rig, Msheireb, and Al Wajba;
  • Contract was signed with a new client, JX Nippon, for the use of Al Khor from 2014.
• Enhancement of various infrastructure facilities such as new crew accommodations, new workshop, and expansion of central warehouse and yard;
• In an independent benchmark survey of 13 similar international drilling contractors, GDI was ranked No. 1 in operational performance, growth and corporate governance.

Future Plans

GDI has laid a solid foundation for continued growth, expansion and profitability. The company is steadily progressing on its ambitious growth strategy while maintaining a 100% fleet utilization factor. The fleet expansion will allow GDI to further grow its market share in Qatar while decreasing the average age of its rig fleet. The introduction of these new operations during an up market cycle has proven to be a fortuitous timing with a very promising future.

GDI’s efforts to diversify its services and expand into complementary lines of business have also proven to be insightful. GDI is determined to be the leading provider of lift boat and accommodation jack-ups in Qatar. In this regard, GDI is aggressively pursuing opportunities in the market and seeking suitable solutions to fill that demand.

GDI has built an impeccable reputation among operators by proving to be a world-class drilling service provider. By the end of 2014, GDI will have the youngest fleet operating in Qatar, including five state-of-the-art high specification jack-up rigs, thereby placing GDI in a favourable position to expand its services, should the opportunity arise.
Gulf Helicopters Company (GHC)

Gulf Helicopters Company (GHC) is 100% owned by Gulf International Services (GIS), a Qatari joint stock company in which QP is the largest shareholder.

Incorporated in 1970, GHC has grown tremendously since its acquisition by QP in 1998 and is currently one of the leading helicopter operators in the Middle East region with its operations extending to India, Libya, Yemen, Malaysia and Denmark. The company also operated in the Sultanate of Oman and East Timor on short-term contracts.

GHC operates under QCAR Ops 3 and QCAA Part 145 regulations and is approved and fully aligned with the requirements of the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of the US. GHC is also an ISO 9001: 2008 certified company.

Company Operations

GHC has a fleet of 42 helicopters consisting of two S92s, 16 AW139s, 17 Bell 412s, four Bell 212s, and three Bell 206s. In addition to managing and operating three other helicopters (two MD902 and one EC155), the company offers services such as VVIP transport, offshore support, onshore transport, seismic support, VFR and IFR, load lifting, photo flights, helicopter emergency medical services and aircraft management.

Future Plans

GHC continues to expand its operations as the company reaches out to new geographical areas and as it plans to increase its scope of services. The company is targeting new markets like Australia, Brazil, Europe and Egypt as well as new growth areas in the State of Qatar in line with the country’s growing exposure to major cultural, sports and international events, including the FIFA World Cup – Qatar 2022.

GHC strives to maintain a most modern fleet at all times by bringing in the latest technologies available in the market. It is also pursuing other related business opportunities in line with its growth plan.
Company History

The following chronological summary outlines the history of the company since its inception:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 1970</td>
<td>Established and incorporated in the UK (Gulf Aviation - 51%, BOAC - 32%, BEA - 15%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1977</td>
<td>Gulf Air - 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1993</td>
<td>De-registered in the UK (a division of Gulf Air)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1998</td>
<td>Taken over by QP - 100%; Purchase of assets/business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 1998</td>
<td>Issuance of Emiri Decree establishing Gulf Helicopters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 1999</td>
<td>Incorporated as a Qatari company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 2008</td>
<td>Taken over by Gulf International Services (GIS) - 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The business growth of the company is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Timeline</th>
<th>Development</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1970 to date</td>
<td>Provides helicopter services in Qatar for the offshore operations of all the oil and gas companies including QP, RasGas, Oxy, Qatargas, Total, Maersk Oil, Dolphin Energy, Anadarko, Shell, QPD, Wintershall and Talisman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987 to 1999</td>
<td>Operated in Oman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Operations commenced in Yemen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994 (Sept.)</td>
<td>Operations commenced in India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998 to 2006</td>
<td>Operated in Iran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 to 2006</td>
<td>Operated in Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Operations commenced in Libya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Introduced Helicopters Emergency Medical Services (HEMS) in Qatar for the first time in collaboration with the National Health Authority and Hamad Medical Corporation. Added one AW139 to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Added three more AW139s to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Added three more AW139s to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Added five more AW139s to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Added one more AW139 to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Started operating the AW139 full-motion flight simulator, making it the first operator in the world to own and operate such a simulator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Added one more AW139 to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Added two Bell 206-L3 to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Added two more AW139 to the fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Signed a firm order to purchase 15 AW189, distributed over the period from 2014 to 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Qatar Steel Company

The year 2013 was a high performing year for Qatar Steel as it achieved excellent operational and financial results in spite of the challenging market conditions within the region. However, steel prices had dropped year-on-year (YOY) across the GCC countries, especially in the key export markets like the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), in spite of growing rebar demand. Consequently, the domestic prices had to be adjusted and this resulted in a sales revenue drop in 2013 compared to 2012.

Key Performance Highlights of 2013

- Re-bar production volume touched 2.044 million tons, with a YOY increase of 4% over 2012;
- High productivity was recorded across all units – DR, SMS and Rolling mills;
- 100% shift of rebar production from 460B grade to B500B;
- Achieved a rebar sales of 2.109 million tons and registered a 5% increase compared to the 2012 sales volume of 2.005 million tons;
- Contracted JEIL Machinery, Korea, for recycling its by-products through briquetted iron;
- Launched the operational diagnostics project along with Mckinsey;
- Automated BSC operations using the Corporate Enterprise Performance Management Suite (EPM).

The progress achieved on expansion projects and strategic investments was as follows:

- SMS Greenfield Project (EFS) – Successfully completed;
- Algerian JV Steel Project – Qatar Steel International (QSI) signed the shareholders agreement in March 2013; the articles of association was initialized on December 19, 2013 and the registration is expected to be completed in Algeria in January 2014.
- SOLB Steel – Qatar Steel has a 31.03% stake; the steel melt shop is running at 60% capacity and the rolling mill at 80% capacity; construction of the second rolling mill has already started.
- A feasibility study is being conducted for a steel project JV in Qatar.
Qatar Plastic Products
Company (QPPC)

Qatar Plastic Products Company (QPPC), which was established on the 19th of September 1998, commenced commercial production in August 2000. The plant was officially inaugurated on November 21, 2000. QAPCO, Qatar Industrial Manufacturing Company (QIMCO) and Stefano Ferretti (an Italian partner) equally own the company.

Around 90% of the company’s production is sold to the local market, while the rest is marketed in other GCC countries and in Europe.

QPPC’s production facility is located in Mesaieed Industrial City, which is about 40 kilometers south of Doha, and the company’s products are certified with the ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System.

Main Activities

QPPC produces plastic film for industrial packaging using the blow extrusion process. All operations are controlled by a sophisticated computerized system that automatically checks the quality of the film. The products are produced from different kinds of polymers to satisfy customers’ various requirements. Printing is done using flexographic printing lines of up to six colors, in order to ensure excellent quality of printing.

QPPC’s quality control department meticulously tests all the products. An analysis certificate detailing the composition, dimension and mechanical properties of the product is provided with every delivery. Safety data sheets and Certificate of Conformity are also supplied upon request.

Products

QPPC produces the following range of products:
• FFS (form, fill and seal) film
• Shrinkable hood
• Shrinkable film
• Construction foil (polythene sheet)
• Polyethylene sleeve
• Greenhouse and agricultural film
• Top open bags
• General purpose film
• Heavy duty trash bags
• Q Deck (wood-plastic composite)

Environment

The preservation of the natural environment is one of QPPC’s highest priorities, and the company genuinely understands the fact that our environment is an irreplaceable asset. QPPC has been operating a plastic waste-recycling unit, ever since it started production, in order to handle the waste polyethylene and other plastic films that are being produced as by-products. The recycling unit transforms these production wastes into a usable raw material that is later used to produce trash bags and other products.

QPPC is fully compliant with all the applicable international and local environmental regulations.

Key Highlights of 2013

• QPPC posted yet another record-breaking year in its production history by producing 13,400 metric tons of plastic films during the year.
• QPPC will soon commence production of Q Deck materials (wood-plastic composite) from its own premises, in line with its diversification plans. Q Deck’s two main production components are polyethylene and wood powder. This project aims to produce 65,000 m2 of Q Deck materials. The most common application of Q Deck is for outdoor decking like swimming pool areas, marinas, public areas, etc.
Qatar Wooden Products Company (QWPC)

In line with the shareholders’ vision for economic diversification as well as the government’s commitment to develop the small and medium scale enterprises (SMEs), the QPPC management, after numerous deliberations and discussions, proposed to establish the Qatar Wooden Products Company (QWPC) in Mesaieed. QWPC commenced commercial production on the 16th of November 2013, following the approval of QPPC shareholders. QWPC houses a fully automatic wooden pallet production line as well as a heat treatment facility, and it has an annual production capacity of up to 1.6 million units of wooden pallets. It will serve the wooden pallet requirements of QAPCO, Q-Chem I and II, Qatofin and the soon-to-be-established Al Sejeel Petrochemical Complex.
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT
TO HIS HIGHNESS THE EMIR OF THE STATE OF QATAR ON THE SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF QATAR PETROLEUM

The accompanying summary consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum (“QP” or the “Corporation”) and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013 and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of related notes, are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum for the year ended December 31, 2013. The summary consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies described in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Council of Ministers’ Decision No. 6 of 1976 (as amended) and QP Chairman resolution No. 17 of 2013 related to new accounting policies (together “QP accounting policies”). We expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those consolidated financial statement in our report dated April 27, 2014.

The summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all the disclosures required by QP accounting policies and applied in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum. Reading the summary consolidated financial statements, therefore, is not a substitute to reading the audited consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum.

Management’s responsibility for the summary consolidated financial statements
Management is responsible for the preparation of a summary of the audited consolidated financial statements on the basis described in Note 2.

Auditors’ responsibility
Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the summary consolidated financial statements based on our procedures, which were conducted in accordance with International Standard on Auditing (ISA) 810,“Engagements to Report on Summary Financial Statements.”

Opinion
In our opinion, the summary consolidated financial statements derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum for the year ended December 31, 2013 are consistent, in all material respects, with those consolidated financial statements, on the basis described in Note 2.

Basis of accounting
Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the summary consolidated financial statements, which describe the new basis of accounting, as per the new QP accounting policies.

Other matters
The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2012, prior to the restatements relating to the new accounting policies explained below, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an un-modified opinion on those statements in their report dated April 22, 2013.

As part of our audit of the December 31, 2013 consolidated financial statements, we also audited the adjustments described in complete set of the consolidated financial statements to amend the December 31, 2012 consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. We were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the December 31, 2012 consolidated financial statements of the Group other than with respect to the adjustments and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or any other form of assurance on the December 31, 2012 consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Doha – Qatar
April 27, 2014
Muhammad Bahemia
Partner
License No. 103
For Deloitte & Touche
Qatar Branch
## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

**As of December 31, 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>88,088,243</td>
<td>83,153,691</td>
<td>76,111,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>173,851</td>
<td>186,561</td>
<td>197,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment properties</td>
<td>51,250</td>
<td>51,250</td>
<td>51,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in associates</td>
<td>10,789,535</td>
<td>6,283,351</td>
<td>5,368,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in joint ventures</td>
<td>92,924,896</td>
<td>86,737,256</td>
<td>78,583,063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Available for sale investments</td>
<td>3,991,266</td>
<td>2,962,466</td>
<td>3,619,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Held to maturity financial assets</td>
<td>85,448</td>
<td>85,413</td>
<td>72,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>1,369,292</td>
<td>1,408,515</td>
<td>1,926,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td>197,473,781</td>
<td>180,868,503</td>
<td>165,930,461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>703,559</td>
<td>366,152</td>
<td>189,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts due from Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>150,689,088</td>
<td>139,396,737</td>
<td>24,290,980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>3,673,313</td>
<td>3,084,292</td>
<td>2,869,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable and prepayments</td>
<td>17,767,072</td>
<td>16,188,223</td>
<td>15,747,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss</td>
<td>282,349</td>
<td>430,896</td>
<td>115,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>24,667,759</td>
<td>30,454,721</td>
<td>35,600,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td>199,028,887</td>
<td>189,921,021</td>
<td>78,812,763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>396,502,668</td>
<td>370,789,524</td>
<td>244,743,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As of December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012 (Restated)</th>
<th>Jan 1, 2012 (Restated)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General reserve</td>
<td>100,323,633</td>
<td>100,308,750</td>
<td>91,548,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal reserve</td>
<td>361,500</td>
<td>329,752</td>
<td>366,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reserve</td>
<td>1,390,399</td>
<td>(371,315)</td>
<td>186,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>139,299,298</td>
<td>123,200,099</td>
<td>21,652,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent</strong></td>
<td>341,374,830</td>
<td>323,467,286</td>
<td>213,754,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-controlling interest</strong></td>
<td>19,630,498</td>
<td>17,551,875</td>
<td>9,818,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total equity</strong></td>
<td>361,005,328</td>
<td>341,019,161</td>
<td>223,572,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest bearing loans and bond</td>
<td>5,070,498</td>
<td>5,658,344</td>
<td>1,461,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations under finance lease</td>
<td>1,688,685</td>
<td>1,927,800</td>
<td>1,801,469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term employee benefits</td>
<td>2,719,207</td>
<td>2,740,052</td>
<td>2,762,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>161,417</td>
<td>170,385</td>
<td>179,352</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current financial liabilities</td>
<td>930,648</td>
<td>652,625</td>
<td>148,769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>10,570,455</td>
<td>11,149,206</td>
<td>6,354,061</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accruals</td>
<td>23,326,178</td>
<td>18,065,940</td>
<td>14,461,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest bearing loans and bond</td>
<td>1,351,555</td>
<td>334,371</td>
<td>183,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations under finance lease</td>
<td>240,184</td>
<td>211,878</td>
<td>162,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>8,968</td>
<td>8,968</td>
<td>8,968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td>24,926,885</td>
<td>18,621,157</td>
<td>14,816,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td>35,497,340</td>
<td>29,770,363</td>
<td>21,170,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity and Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>396,502,668</td>
<td>370,789,524</td>
<td>244,743,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr. Mohammed Bin Saleh Al-Sada  
Minister of Energy and Industry  
Chairman and Managing Director

Hamad Rashid Al-Muhannadi  
Vice Chairman
## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

For the year ended December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QR ‘000s</td>
<td>QR ‘000s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Restated)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Restated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>152,192,017</td>
<td>154,128,867</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating income</td>
<td>28,604,055</td>
<td>26,779,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>180,796,072</td>
<td>180,908,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating, selling and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(107,632,507)</td>
<td>(107,086,436)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization</td>
<td>(3,796,014)</td>
<td>(2,639,126)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>(111,428,521)</td>
<td>(109,725,562)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net operating profits</strong></td>
<td>69,367,551</td>
<td>71,183,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share in profits of joint ventures</td>
<td>99,890,245</td>
<td>95,321,629</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share in profits of associates</td>
<td>1,072,894</td>
<td>1,347,353</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend and interest income</td>
<td>457,382</td>
<td>907,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance charges</td>
<td>(516,054)</td>
<td>(584,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit before taxes from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>170,272,018</td>
<td>168,175,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>(51,636,031)</td>
<td>(52,859,054)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit for the year from continuing operations</strong></td>
<td>118,635,987</td>
<td>115,316,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/ (Loss) from discontinued operations</td>
<td>7,256</td>
<td>(287,006)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Profit for the year</strong></td>
<td>118,643,243</td>
<td>115,029,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attributable to:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity holders of the parent</td>
<td>114,070,935</td>
<td>110,419,821</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>4,572,308</td>
<td>4,609,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>118,643,243</td>
<td>115,029,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012 (Restated)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QR '000s</td>
<td>QR '000s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year</td>
<td>118,643,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation</td>
<td>(12,418)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fair value gain/(loss) on available for sale investments</td>
<td>873,141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value gain/(loss) during the year from cash flow hedge - net</td>
<td>736,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency exchange differences on foreign operations</td>
<td>164,913</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total comprehensive income for the year</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,404,957</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Attributable to:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity holders of the parent</td>
<td>115,768,024</td>
<td>109,939,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>4,636,933</td>
<td>4,532,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>120,404,957</strong></td>
<td><strong>114,471,888</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Capital '000s</th>
<th>General reserve '000s</th>
<th>Legal '000s</th>
<th>Other reserves '000s</th>
<th>Retained Earnings '000s</th>
<th>Total '000s</th>
<th>Non-Controlling Interest '000s</th>
<th>Total '000s</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At January 01, 2012</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>92,046,441</td>
<td>1,116,070</td>
<td>(1,261,069)</td>
<td>17,115,711</td>
<td>209,017,153</td>
<td>9,291,692</td>
<td>218,308,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restatement adjustments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(498,046)</td>
<td>(749,237)</td>
<td>1,447,166</td>
<td>4,537,045</td>
<td>4,736,928</td>
<td>527,137</td>
<td>5,264,065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At January 01, 2012 - Restated</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>91,548,395</td>
<td>366,833</td>
<td>186,097</td>
<td>21,652,756</td>
<td>213,754,081</td>
<td>9,818,829</td>
<td>223,572,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in general reserve</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,760,355</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(8,775,258)</td>
<td>(14,903)</td>
<td>14,903</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in legal reserve</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(37,081)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12,684</td>
<td>(24,397)</td>
<td>24,397</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Social Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(109,904)</td>
<td>(109,904)</td>
<td>(114,924)</td>
<td>(224,828)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in other reserves</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(557,412)</td>
<td>(557,412)</td>
<td>(557,412)</td>
<td>(557,412)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At December 31, 2013</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>100,323,633</td>
<td>361,500</td>
<td>1,390,399</td>
<td>139,299,298</td>
<td>341,374,830</td>
<td>19,630,498</td>
<td>361,005,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to general reserve</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14,883</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(14,883)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to legal reserve</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>31,748</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(31,748)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends transferred to Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(97,822,127)</td>
<td>(97,822,127)</td>
<td>(97,822,127)</td>
<td>(97,822,127)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer to Social Fund</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(102,978)</td>
<td>(102,978)</td>
<td>(112,545)</td>
<td>(215,523)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in other reserves</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,761,714</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,761,714</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,761,714</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement during the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2,381,140)</td>
<td>(2,381,140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At December 31, 2013</td>
<td>100,000,000</td>
<td>100,323,633</td>
<td>361,500</td>
<td>1,390,399</td>
<td>139,299,298</td>
<td>341,374,830</td>
<td>19,630,498</td>
<td>361,005,328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QR '000s</td>
<td>QR '000s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Restated)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit before taxes</td>
<td>170,279,274</td>
<td>167,888,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjustments:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation on property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>3,717,737</td>
<td>2,574,507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of intangible assets and catalysts</td>
<td>78,277</td>
<td>64,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write off of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>381,537</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>4,550</td>
<td>620,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of (profits) /losses of the joint ventures</td>
<td>(99,890,245)</td>
<td>(95,321,629)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of (profits) /losses of the associates</td>
<td>(1,072,894)</td>
<td>(1,347,354)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transaction cost on acquisition of joint ventures</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60,451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for employees’ end of service benefits</td>
<td>209,604</td>
<td>184,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs on defined benefit plans</td>
<td>87,749</td>
<td>90,735</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of joint ventures</td>
<td>(8,092)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of associates</td>
<td>(1,081,341)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain on disposal of available for sale investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(114,278)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value gain on investment in fair value through profit or loss</td>
<td>(5,210)</td>
<td>(16,010)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend and interest income</td>
<td>(457,382)</td>
<td>(907,885)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other charges related to Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>68,545,247</td>
<td>63,281,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance cost</td>
<td>516,054</td>
<td>584,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for inventory obsolescence</td>
<td>2,601</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses on accounts receivable</td>
<td>10,873</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses on investment in associate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>254,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for diminution in value of available for sale investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of discount of held to maturity financial assets</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>(18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Working capital changes:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable and prepayments</td>
<td>(1,589,722)</td>
<td>(154,921)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount due from Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>(84,706,741)</td>
<td>(89,629,203)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories</td>
<td>(591,622)</td>
<td>(215,186)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>(337,407)</td>
<td>(177,087)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>29,641</td>
<td>507,209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred income</td>
<td>(8,968)</td>
<td>(8,967)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accruals</td>
<td>5,260,238</td>
<td>3,320,446</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash from operations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Payments of employees’ end of service benefits</td>
<td>(159,940)</td>
<td>(322,866)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined benefits paid</td>
<td>(179,645)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance cost paid</td>
<td>(516,054)</td>
<td>(584,642)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend and interest received</td>
<td>457,382</td>
<td>907,885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes paid</td>
<td>(9,046)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net cash from operating activities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>58,966,420</td>
<td>51,554,070</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended December 31, 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dec 31, 2013</th>
<th>Dec 31, 2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>QR '000s</td>
<td>QR '000s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(9,099,894)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>5,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of intangible assets</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions to investments in associates</td>
<td>(6,394,755)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of investments in associates</td>
<td>2,214,242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions to investments in joint ventures</td>
<td>(4,144,895)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends received</td>
<td>98,627,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of investment in joint venture</td>
<td>490,916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redemption of shareholder advances</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in available for sale investments</td>
<td>352,263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</td>
<td>153,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of held to maturity financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Increase)/ decrease in short-term deposits maturing after ninety days</td>
<td>(6,064,104)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>76,140,617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash transfers to Ministry of Finance</td>
<td>(144,579,969)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from bond issue</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from interest bearing loans</td>
<td>1,715,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of interest bearing loans</td>
<td>(1,286,485)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social fund contribution</td>
<td>(215,523)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movement in non-controlling interest</td>
<td>(2,381,140)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net movement in obligations under finance lease</td>
<td>(210,809)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(146,958,103)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents** | (11,851,066) | (4,894,813) |

**Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year** | 30,090,211 | 34,985,024 |

**Cash and cash equivalents at end of year** | 18,239,145 | 30,090,211 |
1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES
Qatar Petroleum (“QP” or the “Corporation”), is a state-owned Public Corporation established in the State of Qatar by Emiri Decree Number 10 of 1974.

The principal activities of QP, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are the exploration, production and sale of crude oil, natural gas and gas liquids and refined products, production and sale of petrochemicals, fuel additives, fertilisers, liquefied natural gas (“LNG”), steel, chartering of helicopters, aluminium, underwriting insurance and other services. The principal place of business of QP is the State of Qatar.

Pursuant to Law No. 5 of 2012, which was issued on August 7, 2012, the State of Qatar amended certain provisions of the Decree No. 10 of 1974 and transferred the ownership in QP from the Ministry of Economy of Finance to Supreme Council for Economic Affairs and Investment effective January 1, 2012.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
The summary consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical basis except for certain properties and financial instruments that are remeasured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period.

The summary consolidated financial statements are presented in Qatari Riyal (QR) which is the Group’s functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest thousands, unless otherwise stated. The summary consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Emiri Decree No 10 of 1974 (as amended by Law No. 5 of 2012), concerning the establishment of QP, the Council of Ministers’ decision No. 6 of 1976 (as amended) and QP Chairman Resolution No. 17 of 2013 related to new accounting policies.

These are the first summary consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the new accounting policies. The effect of the changes in the accounting policies are disclosed in the Note 5 in the complete set of the consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation
These summary consolidated financial statements have been derived from the consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum for the year ended December 31, 2013. These summary consolidated financial statements do not contain all information and disclosures required by QP accounting policies and applied in the preparation of the 2013 audited consolidated financial statements of Qatar Petroleum and should be read in conjunction with those consolidated financial statements and the notes attached thereto.

The consolidated financial statements include the standalone financial statements of QP and the financial statements of the entities controlled by QP (its “subsidiaries”). The consolidated financial statements incorporate the Group’s interest and its share of profits or losses from associates and joint ventures using the equity method of accounting. Jointly controlled operations are accounted for in these consolidated financial statements whereby the Group’s share of each of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the jointly controlled operations are combined with the similar items on a line by line basis.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Emiri Decree No 10 of 1974 (as amended by Law No. 5 of 2012), concerning the establishment of QP, the Council of Ministers’ decision No. 6 of 1976 (as amended) and QP Chairman Resolution No. 17 of 2013 related to new accounting policies and the accounting policies set out in Note 3 in the complete set of consolidated financial statements.
Effective shareholding of Qatar Petroleum as of December 2013