2015 Annual Report

GWC

Delivering Logistics Innovation

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

In the name of Allah,
the most Gracious, the most Merciful

His Highness
Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al Thani
Emir of the State of Qatar

His Highness
Sheikh Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani
Father Emir

Fast Forward

A year of renewed purpose. A period of refueled passion. A time that saw a renewed pursuit of the great things we've envisioned for ourselves. Proving again to the region, to the world and to ourselves, that we are resilient and innovative, even in a time of great change.

2015 witnessed the Company making strong market penetrations across all its business units and the further expansion of our extensive services. The year also saw us consciously revamping our corporate brand identity to one that would reflect our current standing, and the rapid progress and direction of our endeavors. Onward moves that derive their spirit from our intent to build a bespoke world-class logistics infrastructure for Qatar with a comprehensive range of solutions, achieved with our inherent values of innovation, entrepreneurship and transparency, and our continuing commitment to help achieve the Qatar National Vision 2030.

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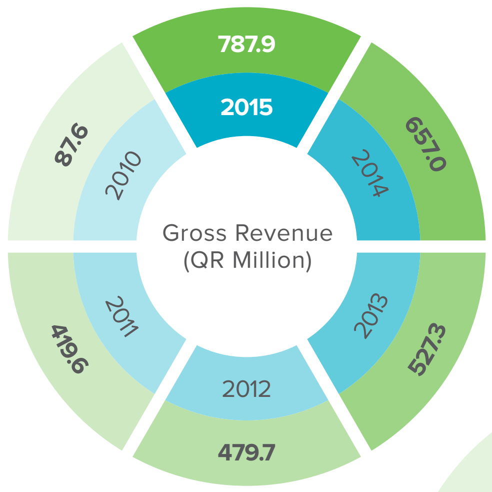
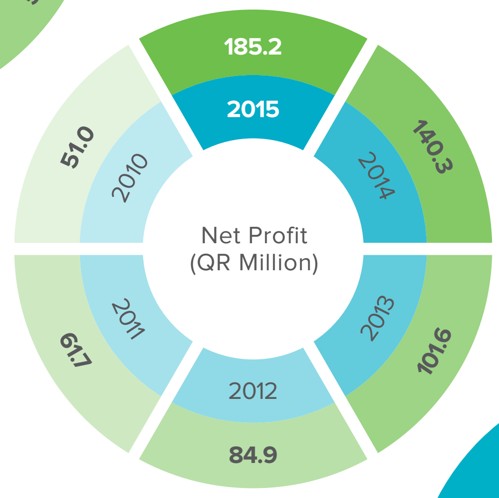
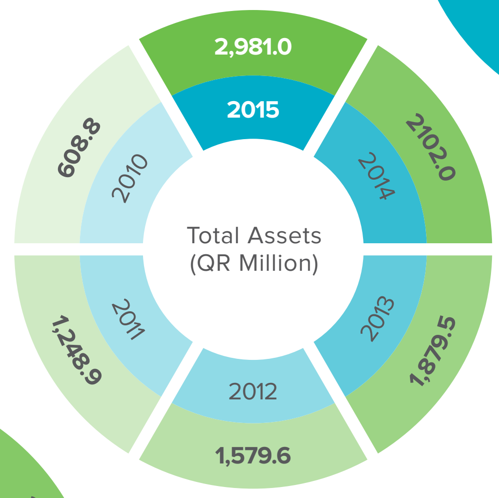
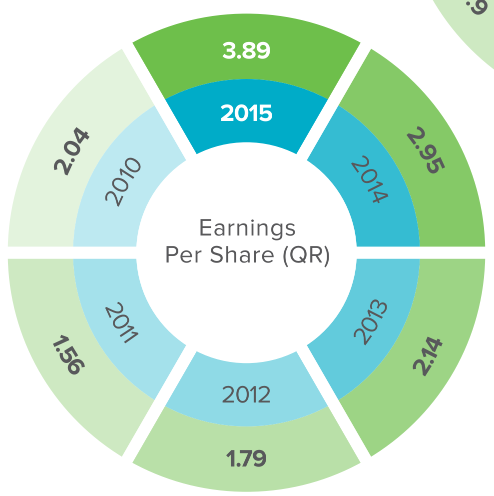
Financial Highlights









From Vision to PURPOSE

To set a world-class standard in logistics operations, supporting Qatar in its vision of becoming a sustainable and diverse economy, and to ensure the best possible returns to our shareholders.

From Mission to PASSION

To achieve our 'Purpose' by fostering the drive and tenacity to innovate and deliver, never letting go of the values that have forged our success, and thereby, become the provider of choice.

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

The Year 2015 saw a major shift in the direction the world's economies are taking, one that has reverberated across the State of Qatar as well. With the hydrocarbon industry facing a new reality, it fell upon the non-hydrocarbon industries to make up for the gap, having for the first time surpassed the 50% contribution mark to the GDP of the nation. These industries have worked hard to deliver, and have brought about a strong 7.3% growth in real GDP in 2015, with transport contributing to this growth and representing 47% of the current $111 billion of currently planned projects in Qatar.

This attention to the sector comes in response to the high priority set forth by His Highness The Emir on diversifying income sources, so that the country increases the participation of the private sector in various aspects of economic activity and the overall development of the nation, thereby promoting investment in future generations.

Our commitment to the diversification of the economy and the tenets of the Qatar National Vision 2030 has always been evident, as seen with the development of the Logistics Village Qatar (LVQ), the one million square meter fully-integrated logistics hub, as well as the development of our industry-specific facilities in Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLIC) and Messaieed Industrial City (MIC) among others. Of the newly established allocations for specialized economic zones, the country has entrusted us with the development of the GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park, the over 500,000 square meter logistics facility dedicated to the needs of small and medium enterprises. The development of this latest facility is well on schedule to go on stream in the first quarter of 2017.

Having established a strong foundation in the local economic landscape, GWC has been able to deliver a strong 32% growth in net profits, maintaining its financial foothold despite the current economic environment. In light of the changing economic trends, the Company has worked diligently to formulate a strategic document that will guide us and ensure steady growth through the next five years.

Every effort has been taken to ensure that the Company moves in line with the direction taken by the rest of the nation and region, growing as organically as possible across both. As a Qatari shareholding company, we see in the current climate an opportunity for development and growth, thereby recompensing our stakeholder's investment and trust in us.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the guiding spirit of His Highness The Emir; His Excellency the Prime Minister, and the Minister of Economy and Commerce, for their continued guidance and support; also the Board of Directors, management, our staff at every level, and to our faithful shareholders and clients for their exceptional contribution to GWC.

Thank you.

Abdulla bin Fahad bin Jassem bin Jabor Al-Thani
Chairman

Sheikh Abdullah bin Fahad J. J. Al-Thani
Chairman

Sheikh Fahad bin Hamad J. J. Al-Thani
Vice Chairman

Board of Directors

Ahmed Mubarak N. A. Al-Maadid
Member

Dr. Hamad Saad M. Al-Saad
Member

Mohd. Thamer M. Al-Aseri
Member

Jassim Sultan J. Al-Rimaihi
Member

Mohammed Hassan Al-Emadi
Member

Hanadi Al-Saleh
Member

Ali Abdullatif Al Mesned
Member

Group CEO's Message

Dear Shareholders,

With determination and hard work, GWC has demonstrated resiliency and flexibility throughout the fiscal year 2015 in overcoming a shifting financial landscape, allowing it to register a net profit of QR 185.2 million, a growth of 32% year-on-year. Supporting us on our journey are the values and principles that have made GWC the leading logistics provider in the State of Qatar. By being the provider of choice for our clients' diverse needs, providing them with innovative approaches and solutions for their logistics and supply chain requirements, all in a transparent and reliable environment that supports operations - big and small - the Company has become a well-rounded performer in the Qatari economic landscape, supporting the diversification of the economy and the tenets of the Qatar National Vision 2030.

The acquisition of the Manateq contract for the logistics site in the Bu Sulba area was renamed the "GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park" and progress on site has been rapid through 2015, as the Company prepares to launch the site on time. To that end, leveling and compacting at the site was completed early on, while work on the superstructures at the site have begun.

Strong infrastructure requires proper management, and it is with pleasure that I announce that every business division, and indeed every employee, within the Company has contributed to its strong presence within the Qatari market. Driven by the same purpose in setting a world-class standard in logistics operations, and the passion to carry it forward, each Division has made remarkable strides within their fields to best ensure the Company's continued and steady growth through the year.

Keeping the Company solid was GWC's robust infrastructure, painstakingly created over the previous decade, and now fortified with several new construction projects in 2015. Within the Logistics Village Qatar, the Company's one million square meter fully-integrated logistics hub, Phase V is now nearly complete, and on schedule to be operational within Q2 2016. The new phase will offer two new distribution centers at 17,000 and 28,500 square meters each, new accommodation, recreational facilities and a mosque.

For our specialized Hazmat logistics facilities, GWC has nearly completed the 64,000 expanded facility in the West Side Service Area (WSSA) of the Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLIC), and is expected to be operational in Q1 2016. The new facility will feature a 15,000 square meter warehouse with bulk, general, and Hazmat storage capabilities, in addition to open yard and ISO tank storage areas across the rest of the facility.

GWC Contract Logistics have established the highest market share in the State of Qatar, boasting near-perfect stock counts in the warehouses, driving up both client retention and acquisition. Meanwhile, the addition of container repair and maintenance in 2014, the strategic acquisition and distribution of transport assets, as well as the acquisition of general and specialized transport contracts in 2015, assured that GWC Transport scored a strong 15% growth rate this fiscal year.

GWC Forwarding has been the number one freight forwarder in the State of Qatar in 2015 registering record market penetration, with long-term contracts signed with the majority of the oil and gas companies within the country. GWC Projects Logistics has been a major influence for this high market share, providing record-breaking service in the shipping of super-heavy and oversized cargo from the world to Qatar. The RMS, IMRS, Fine Arts and Sports Logistics Divisions have captured a major share of the local market, servicing niche markets and handling sensitive and delicate operations. In the same period, GWC Equestrian Logistics, added early in the year, is already yielding steady returns.

Among the highlights of 2015 was the agreement signed with United Parcel Services (UPS), the international express courier giant, making GWC their Authorized Service Contractor (ASC) in the State of Qatar. Having taken over the responsibility for UPS' entire operations in the State of Qatar, GWC immediately expanded their presence, establishing a country office in the center of the capital Doha, and adding Express Shops in West Bay, Doha Industrial Area and the Ras Laffan and Messaieed industrial cities.

With the operations team expanding the business at such an exponential rate, GWC ensured that the employees received every form of support possible. The Corporate IT Division provided the latest technological solutions and equipment to expedite processes and procedures. HR enhanced their policies with a focus on implementing leading practices internally to proactively meet and exceed customer expectations, while QHSE and Audit ensured that the SOPs and procedures were followed, both for employee safety and the achievement of the Company's strategic goals. By instilling the principles set forth by Lean Kaizen, the Continuous Improvement department strives to set the Company on track by identifying key markets and new opportunities with the intent to expand organically within Qatar and beyond.

As the nation faces an upcoming year of focus, GWC looks beyond, setting strategies for the next five years. Strategies that would include finding new avenues for our core business of contract logistics, freight, transport and hubs (real estate) development. This would also involve attention to our supply chain consulting operation, offering clients in the region our expertise through 3PL and 4PL contracts or the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) model by developing their logistics operations from the ground up, while also providing management assistance and services where needed.

We, the management and employees of GWC, would like to express every confidence that through these defined strategies we will set world-class standards in logistics operations, supporting Qatar in its vision of becoming a sustainable and diversified economy and ensuring the best possible returns for our shareholders.

Thank you.

Ranjeev Menon
Group CEO

Management Team

Segun Abayomi
Chief Audit Executive

Naji Nassar
Senior Director - Commercial Services

Bobby George
Senior Director - Freight Forwarding

Nawaf M. Al-Emadi
Executive Director - Government Relations

Rajeswar Govindan
Executive Director - Finance & Shared Services

Ranjeev Menon
Group CEO

Shebl Salim El Khayatt
Senior Director - Real Estate

Management Team

Setrak Khatchikian
Director - Transport

Abdulaziz M. Al-Sahlawi
Director - Public Relations

Nader Hakim
Senior Director
Contract Logistics

Sunil Kambrath
Senior Director -
Records Management
Solutions

Melanie Cooray
Director - Relocations

Tia Prang
Director -
Human Resources

Hamdan Abdulla Merchant
Director - Business Process
Improvement

Maged Emil Kamal
Director - Information Technology

GWC Overview

1 A LEADING LOGISTICS POWERHOUSE

No.1
3PL and 4PL Service Provider in Qatar

2 LISTED

2004

EMPLOYEES
2,000+

CUSTOMERS
1,500+
Globally

3 TOTAL ASSETS

QAR 2.98 Billion

MARKET CAPITALIZATION
QAR 2.5 Billion

1,200+
Trucks, Trailers and Specialised Vehicles

4 WAREHOUSING FOOTPRINT

420,000 sqm
Warehouses and Distribution Centers

150,000 sqm
Open Yard

50,000 sqm
Container Yard

200,000
+3PL Pallet Locations

5 AUTHORISED SERVICE CONTRACTOR FOR

UPS

6 INDUSTRY AWARDS AND CERTIFICATIONS

2007
ISO 22000:2005 Food Safety Management Systems (FSMS)
ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management Systems (QMS)

2009
OHSAS 18001:2007 Health and Safety Management Systems

2010
Arabian Business 'Best Logistics Company of the Year'

2011
SCATA '3PL Service Provider of the Year'
Arabian Business 'Best Logistics Company of the Year'

2012
SCATA 'Best Logistics Infrastructure in the Middle East'
Arabian Business 'Best Logistics Company of the Year'
ISO 27001:2005 Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) (IT)

2013
Frost & Sullivan 'Qatar Domestic Logistics Service Provider of the Year'

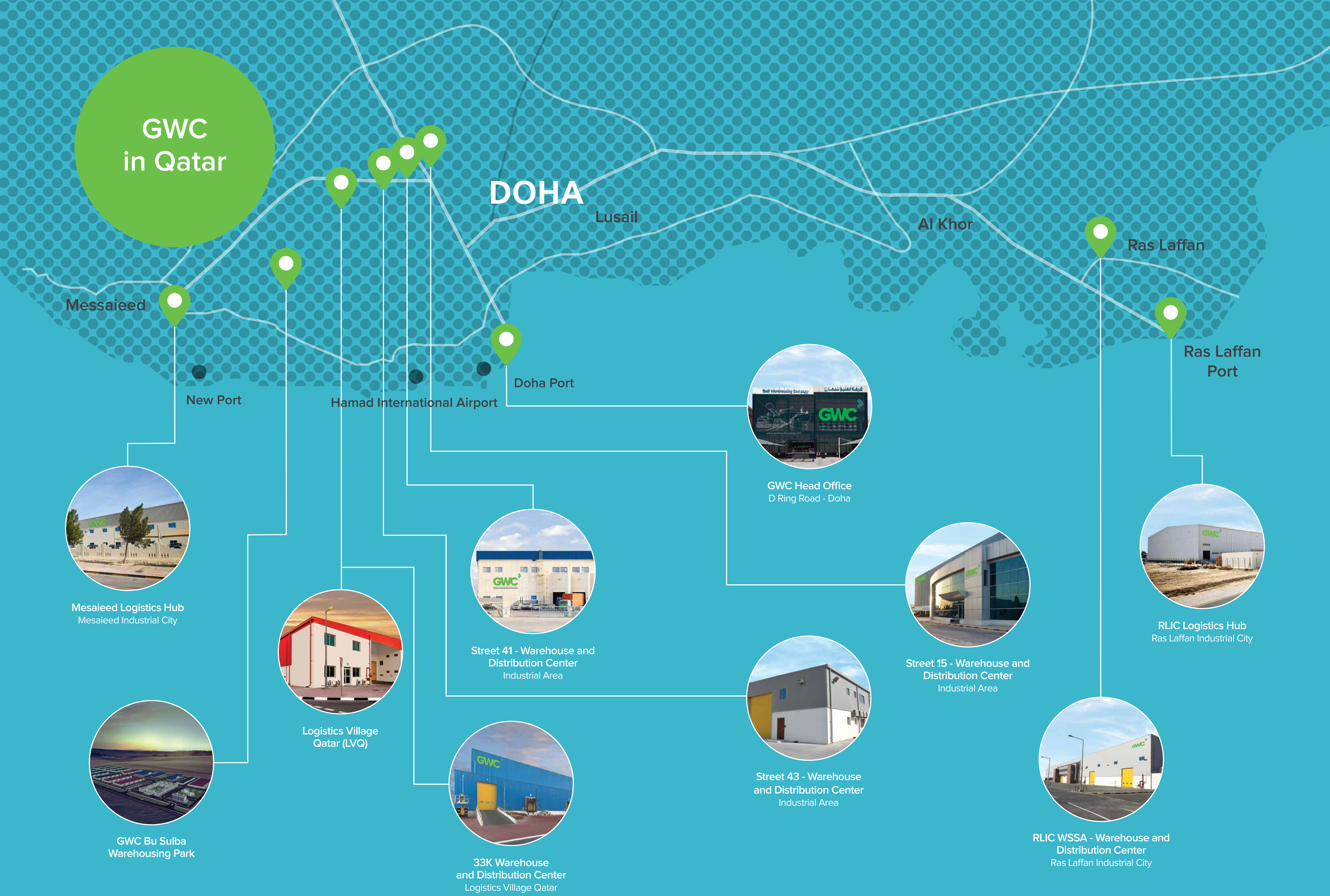
2014
Arabian Business 'Top 30 Qatari Companies'
Entrepreneur 'Inaugural Enterprise Agility Award for Logistics Excellence'

2015
Frost and Sullivan 'Leading Domestic Logistics Service Provider of the Year'
ISO 27001:2013 Information Security Management Systems (ISMS) (RMS)

7 END-TO-END SUPPLY CHAIN SOLUTIONS

- GWC Contract Logistics
- GWC Hazmat
- GWC Forwarding
- GWC Transport
- GWC Relocations
- GWC Projects
- GWC Records
- GWC Fine Arts
- GWC Sports
- GWC Equestrian

8 GLOBAL REACH (Agility)


GWC
in Qatar
DOHA
Lusail
Al Khor
Ras Laffan
Ras Laffan Port
Messaieed
New Port
Hamad International Airport
Doha Port
GWC Head Office
D Ring Road - Doha
Mesaieed Logistics Hub
Mesaieed Industrial City
Street 41 - Warehouse and Distribution Center
Industrial Area
Street 15 - Warehouse and Distribution Center
Industrial Area
RLIC Logistics Hub
Ras Laffan Industrial City
Logistics Village Qatar (LVQ)
GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park
33K Warehouse and Distribution Center
Logistics Village Qatar
Street 43 - Warehouse and Distribution Center
Industrial Area
RLIC WSSA - Warehouse and Distribution Center
Ras Laffan Industrial City

At a glance

- 1,000,000 sqm site
- 350,600 sqm of Warehouses and Distribution Centers
- 47,000 sqm of Container Depots
- 100,000 sqm Open Yard
- 74,700 sqm of Residential facilities

"The grand vision behind developing Logistics Village Qatar was to provide regional companies with customizable, instantly operational platforms to meet their logistics needs and to meet the country's growing demand for logistical support and expertise."

Ranjeev Menon
Group CEO

GWC's World-class Asset

15 km off the New Doha Port, 18 km from the airport and just 2 km from Qatar's main industrial area, GWC's strategically positioned, one million square meter Logistics Village Qatar (LVQ) offers the most comprehensive of supply chain solutions that has been globally recognized.

The year 2015 has seen many updates to the prevailing revolutionary standards of the storage, distribution, forwarding and third-party logistics arenas. The completion of the Phase V development plan saw the addition of two new state-of-the-art distribution centers, measuring in at 17,000 and 28,500 square meters. The new Phase also brought in new accommodation buildings, recreational facilities and a mosque.

All areas of LVQ continue to be supported by extensive warehousing options, wide-ranging transport services, cutting-edge IT infrastructure, allowing GWC to move even further ahead at the forefront of end-to-end logistics providers. To this end, the Company upgraded the CCTV security system cameras and a CCTV Control Center, as well as improving the in-house Fire Command Center.

LVQ has dramatically enhanced GWC's positioning within the industry and has been the Company's biggest driver for growth. Today it has become a national asset, helping to garner a significant market share in Qatar and has had a positive impact on the logistics and freight forwarding operations of the Company.

GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park

SUPPORTED BY MANATEQ

"GWC has been a key contributor to the country's most advanced logistics infrastructure, developing key facilities across the nation and serving nearly all industrial verticals."

Abdulla bin Fahad bin Jassem bin Jabor al-Thani

Chairman

One more milestone in GWC's outstanding Logistics Hubs development record.

The interests of diversifying the economy has dictated stronger support of local SMEs, a task GWC aims to achieve when it unrolls the GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park. Scheduled to go on stream in the first quarter of 2017, the development will offer its clients the flexibility of fully scalable warehousing options with reduced CAPEX, a major concern for those beginning to develop their business.

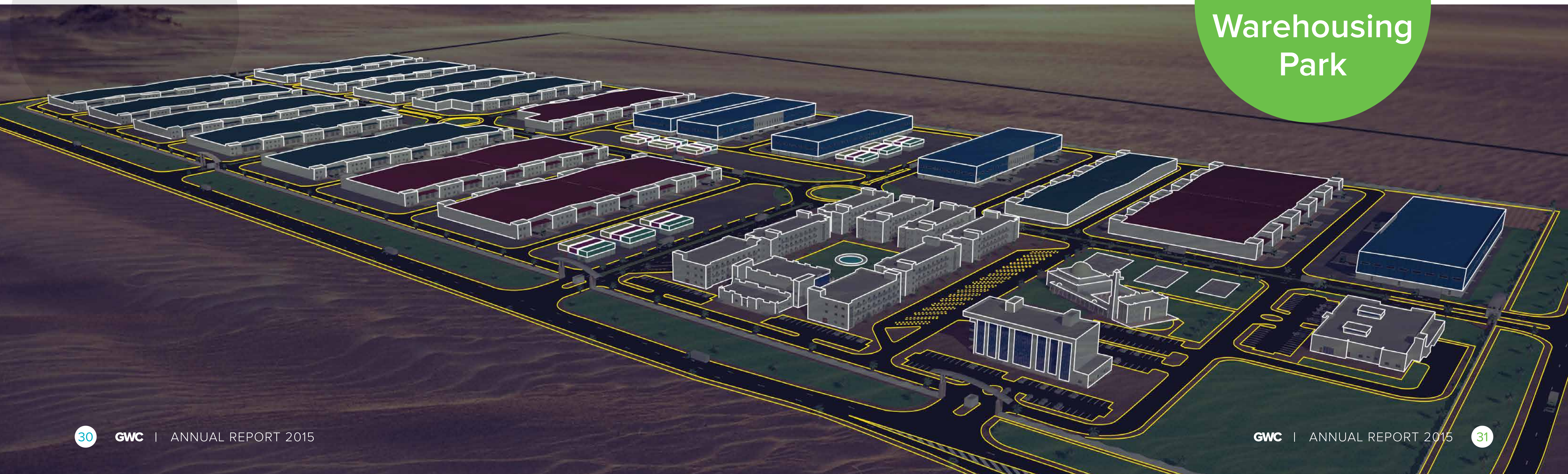
Built over 517,316 square meters with a 40% built-up area, GWC has put the full scope of its experience in the design and construction of the Park. With hundreds of warehousing units of different specifications optimized for SMEs, a container yard, as well as amenities such as staff accommodation, recreational centers, first aid centre and a mosque, the GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park intends to be a fully balanced, self-contained community, allowing work and living areas to function side by side.

The role that SMEs play in growing and diversifying the economy has been well established and has not gone unnoticed by the government authorities who have opened the bid to empower SMEs and provide them with a suitable environment to grow. To ensure the delivery of this vital infrastructure, GWC is well on schedule to complete the project within the stipulated time-frame to aid SMEs get started at the earliest, with leveling and compacting work completed, and construction of the infrastructure and superstructures underway.

With the food and fast moving consumer goods sectors numbered among the clients most expected to utilize the sites services, GWC's experience and expertise in offering cold chain storage and transport solutions, along with its other areas of strength, will directly serve the specific needs of the SMEs utilizing the existing Park.

Logistics Village Qatar, Ras Laffan Logistics Hub, Messaieed Logistics Hub... and now the GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park. It's one more notch on GWC's outstanding track record in developing and managing bespoke logistics hubs in Qatar.

GWC Bu Sulba Warehousing Park



GWC Solutions

- GWC Contract Logistics
- GWC Hazmat
- GWC Records
- GWC Transport
- GWC Forwarding
- GWC Projects
- GWC Sports
- GWC Equestrian
- GWC Fine Art
- GWC Relocations

GWC Contract Logistics

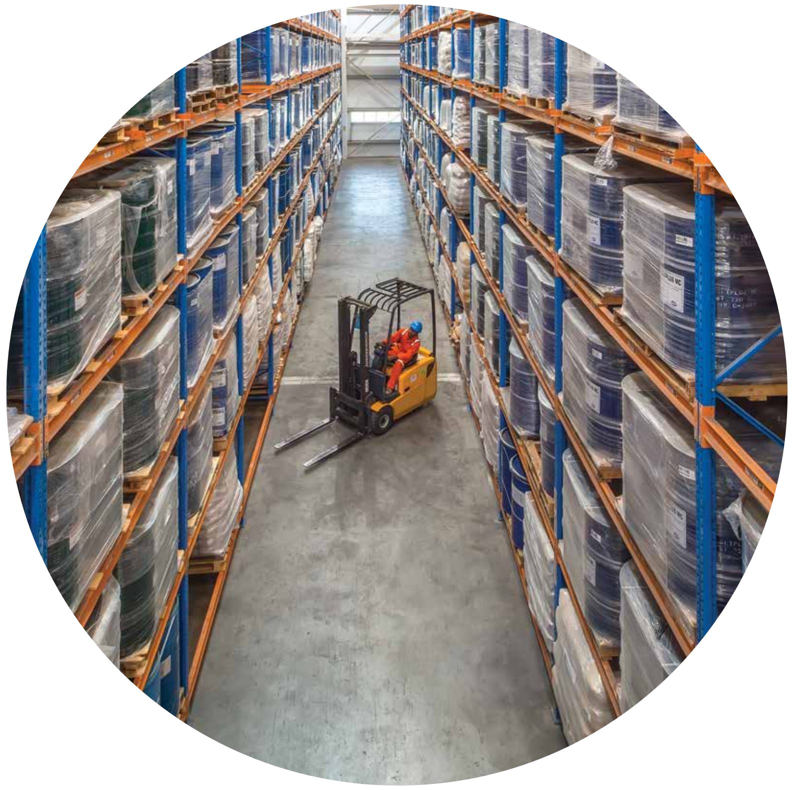
GWC Contract Logistics has held strong to the position of third-party provider of choice in Qatar and continues to expand its footprint in both warehouse management and distribution services. The division has distinguished itself by demonstrating its abilities in maintaining a near-perfect stock count in its warehouses.

This capability has been a driving force in ensuring continuity with key long-term clients who have bought into the high efficiency in stock management, the reduced cost drivers, the impeccable safety record, and the flexibility in scalable space capacity offered by GWC. The division's proven track record of achievement has attracted key clients in the retail and health industries. They also offer top-to-bottom solutions to the telecommunications industry, with open yard storage on the one end, and warehousing storage for electronics and consumables on the other.

The most recent solutions provided to the health sector create push-pull inventory management systems. It helps eliminate excess storage while ensuring that no stock shortage occurs, offering both warehouse management services for their central warehouses as well as inventory management services at each of their health centers, dispensing medical consumables and equipment as needed.

GWC Contract Logistics has worked with the Corporate IT division to further strengthen the IT backbone and services, offering clients full IT integration between GWC Warehouse Management and Customer ERP systems, allowing them to free-up resources, avoid human errors, and have fully automated, real-time stock updates without human intervention.

Expanding its distribution operation, the division has increased its retail home delivery service fleet by 30% over the last year, representing a 50% overall increase above the last two years. A rise in demand for consultancy had the division offering tactical and strategic consulting to public and private sector companies for their supply chain and storage setups.



GWC Hazmat

GWC Hazmat continues to leverage the locational advantage of its major petrochemical hubs, Ras Laffan Industrial City (RLIC) and Messaieed Industrial City (MIC), by expanding and upgrading the capabilities available within. RLIC specifically saw major development in 2015, adding to the facility available in the Eastside Service Support Area (ESSA) with another hub in the Westside Service Support Area (WSSA), offering a 15,000 square meter warehouse and a 25,000 square meter open yard storage area.

GWC Hazmat's RLIC facility in WSSA will feature bulk and rack storage, as well as chemical storage, all within a fully temperature-controlled environment. The open yard will have tubular storage, offshore support services, and an ISO-Tank Storage for the first time in the country.

Meanwhile, the development of 9,000 square meters into a warehouse at the Company's pre-existing MIC facility in 2014 was well received with near full occupancy of the new facility. The development supports MIC clients with comprehensive services, offering general cargo and bulk storage as well as hazmat and classified chemical storage.

The result has been strong oil and gas client retention for on-land and offshore support services. Additionally, the locations have been used as key hubs for the transport operations of the oil and gas, power generation, and energy industry clients.

GWC Hazmat will be directing some of its efforts in 2016 to the acquisition of 4PL contracts, in addition to further client acquisitions from the oil and gas industry.

GWC Records

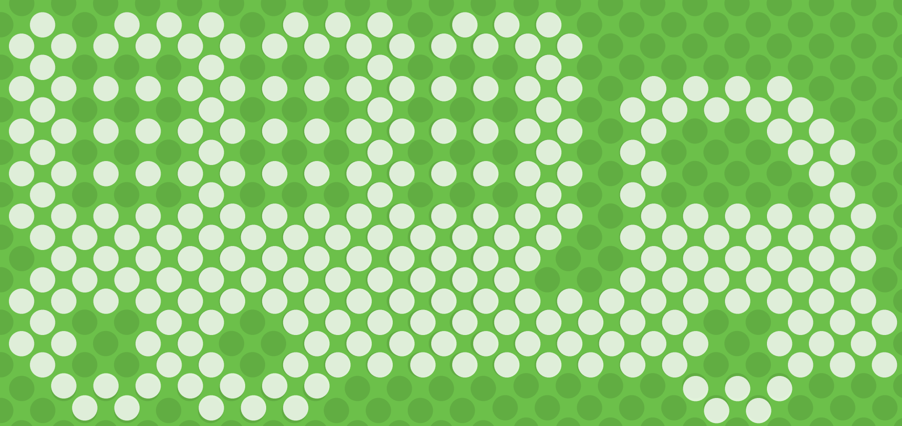
GWC Records management services division remains the provider of choice for turnkey data and information management solutions, right from collection of documents from clients' premises up to secured archiving or destruction, covering its life cycle. Over the past 9 years, the division has acquired over 100 clients and entrusted with almost 1.5 billion documents for physical storage, with over 7 billion pages digitized (scanned) and over 700,000 assets managed to date. The Company offers its records and asset management services to industry verticals such as the banking and finance, oil and gas, health care and project management sectors, and has a perfect retention record, without a single client-drop since its inception.

GWC Records has assured the quality of its services by seeking certification from some of the most recognized standards worldwide. The first records management service provider in Qatar to acquire it, the Division earned the ISO/IEC certification 27001:2013 for Information Security Management Systems after a thorough audit of its services by Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance. Achieved in conjunction with the Corporate IT department, the certificate guarantees the highest standards of the physical and electronic archiving, retrieval, refiling and disposal of documents.

GWC Records also earned the Professional Records and Information Service Management (PRISM) certification. These certificates are among the most difficult to acquire, necessitating strict review of practices, facilities, and equipment, with audits performed periodically to assure sustained quality. To this end, the division has enforced stringent regulations on daily operations to ensure no deviation from the best practices.

With trust well-established in the local market, the division has had to expand its base of operations. GWC Records therefore began operations in a new additional warehouse in Street 43, dedicated to its clients with automated gas based (FM 200) fire protection to ensure the safety of the documents, which in 2015 has already reached 98% of its capacity.

The Company forecasts specific opportunities in the IT, sports, health, infrastructure, and public sector presenting themselves by mid-2016.



GWC Transport

GWC Transport's strategic decisions taken in 2014 have yielded strong results in 2015, reaching their set goal of 15% year-on-year growth. This was made possible in part by the strong performance of the container yard repair and maintenance business launched in 2015. Conveniently located at LVQ's container yard, the new service now sees more than 3,000 containers pass through per month owing to contracts signed with major shipping line companies in Qatar.

The division's core business also saw major expansions through contracts involving general and specialized transport. For a chemical industry client, the Company now performs road tanker transport of caustic soda and hydrochloric acid, made possible through vehicles designed specially for the transport of hazardous material.

The division is making solid progress with peak contracts from the oil and gas industry, while also seeking additional routes of revenue generation and adding to our transport assets as well. To that end, GWC Transport augmented its largest-in-town operational vehicle fleet with two new low-bed trailers in 2015, key for the transport of bulk and oversized items and a direct aid to the division.

GWC Transport has maintained its reach within Qatar and beyond its borders well into the Levant, while working closely with GWC's Dubai and Bahrain hubs to enhance their operations and support the Company's regional presence. Through this, the division maintained GWC's reputation of maintaining one of the region's biggest transportation fleets and offering the widest reach of any provider in the country.

GWC Forwarding

The Company's end-to-end freight forwarding division has experienced another boom year with tens of thousands of shipments undertaken for customers in industries as varied as food and beverage, oil and gas, hospitality, medicine and health care, fashion and telecommunications. The Company's ability to coordinate with the client at both ends of the shipment with confirmation of arrival date, request for paperwork, shipment clearing at points of entry and direct deliveries has created a strong sense of loyalty to the company.

By capitalizing on this reputation, the Company has succeeded in extending several long-term contracts, particularly with those in the petrochemical, and oil and gas sectors, as well as in acquiring new clients, again from the oil and gas sector and the energy, technology, and infrastructure sectors.

To ensure a proper service and healthy market reputation, the division has taken proactive steps to enhance the customer experience. Significant amongst them is its collaboration with the Corporate IT division to enhance the software that coordinates operations. By installing the EBMS software, the division is able to manage the processes necessary to perform freight shipments more efficiently by creating checklists of documentation and steps needed to process or track any individual shipment, thereby expediting each individual job. The software is currently implemented with a major natural gas industry client and will be rolled out across the entire division by early 2016. The outcome would be an immediate increase in data redundancy across multiple platforms, as well as higher visibility for clients tracking their shipments.

With considerable long-term contracts with industry giants, GWC Forwarding has established a strong foothold in the market to stand by for many years to come.

GWC Projects

GWC Projects continued to provide a standard of reliability that helped us acquire major new clients from a variety of sectors including oil and gas, energy generation, solar power, desalination and offshore support.

GWC Projects undertakes contracts that require the movement of highly sensitive over-sized cargo from their country of origin through their respective ports to the client's locations, by leveraging the Company's strategic partnerships with Agility and its access to a network of 550 freight offices in 125 countries worldwide. It is by following strict plans and safety processes and procedures that we were able to perform the heaviest lift in our history, weighing in at 500 tons, as well as the Company's longest transported cargo, measuring 54 meters long.

This meticulousness has established a high level of trust, allowing for the department to register a 38% increase in operations over 2015. Despite the country going through a shifting economic scenario, the need for project logistics seems to be increasing in the ongoing infrastructure projects in 2016.

GWC Sports

GWC Sports logistics department has delivered the logistical requirements for nearly all the major international sports events in Qatar in 2015. GWC acted as the full logistics partner for the 24th Men's Handball World Championship - Qatar 2015; it provided manpower support for the AIBA World Boxing Championship 2015; and was the main logistics contractor for the 2015 IPC Athletics World Championships - Doha 2015. GWC Sports worked diligently to ensure that by executing these landmark events it would demonstrate Qatar's readiness in handling the specialized logistics expertise international-level events call for especially as the country heads towards staging the World Cup 2022.

For these events, the GWC Sports logistics team successfully undertook a wide range of specialized services, including freight forwarding, customs clearance, venue management, warehousing, work force provision and equipment handling. The Company allocated the appropriate manpower equipped with the latest technology, material handling systems and transport equipment needed to undertake these activities. The department again demonstrated its competency, professionalism and experience in the successful manner it conducted the varying requirements of the events.

The GWC Sports team demonstrated their capability with their extensive experience in handling various events and their under-30-minute emergency-response capability. The team's readiness to take responsibility for every item entering the venues was also witnessed with the deployment of the Material Delivery Schedule (MDS). Their responsibilities included items ranging from the furniture needed for the events, specialized sports equipment, staff uniforms, and even arranging and organizing gift items provided at the venues.

The GWC Sports team received high acclaim from the organizers of these events, with a 99% satisfaction rate reported for the management of the 24th Men's Handball World Championship - Qatar 2015, and similar kudos for the other events they managed in 2015. The department looks forward to taking on the challenges of sports events in 2016 and to continue to give their very best to make Qatar the preferred destination for the world's finest sports championships in the coming years.

GWC Equestrian

Among the first major acts of GWC in 2015 was the establishment of its Equestrian logistics department. Instituted in response to the requirement from AL SHAQAB (a member of Qatar Foundation) for top-of-the-line logistics solutions, the new department will provide the solutions and services of worldwide transportation for high-end equine assets.

GWC Equestrian is an end-to-end solution provider, transporting horses and their related assets by land and air, as well as all related value added services. Among the services offered are international airfreight service for the movement of all breeds of horses worldwide, quarantine and supervisory services, customs clearance and tarmac supervision, insurance for horses and assets, aircraft charter services, as well as consultancy for the movement of horses.

GWC Equestrian provided logistics support for the transport of 128 horses for the CHI AL SHAQAB international event earlier in the year, and 89 horses and 56 grooms for the Longines Global Champions Tour - Doha 2015, at the year-end. The horses were segregated as per the event they were participating in – vaulting, dressage, show jumping and para-dressage. GWC had full ground teams in both Europe and Doha, handling the import and export into and out of Qatar, providing veterinarians or veterinarian's assistants and a professional air groom per flight to accompany horses on board, and tarmac supervision on arrival and departure. The Company worked closely with the Qatar Ministry of Environment's Veterinary Affairs department to ensure all processes complied with the highest standards of bio-security at all times.

In addition to handling major international events, the new department is already becoming a recognized resource among private horse owners handling dozens of requests a month to transport horses in and out of the country.

As an equestrian culture continues to be cultivated within Qatar, GWC Equestrian will be there to provide the comprehensive logistics support for various equine events within the country and beyond.

GWC Fine Art

GWC Fine Art continues to exceed clients' expectations, an expression of their continued commitment to provide institutional and private collectors, museums and galleries, with the highest international standards of fine art logistics in Qatar.

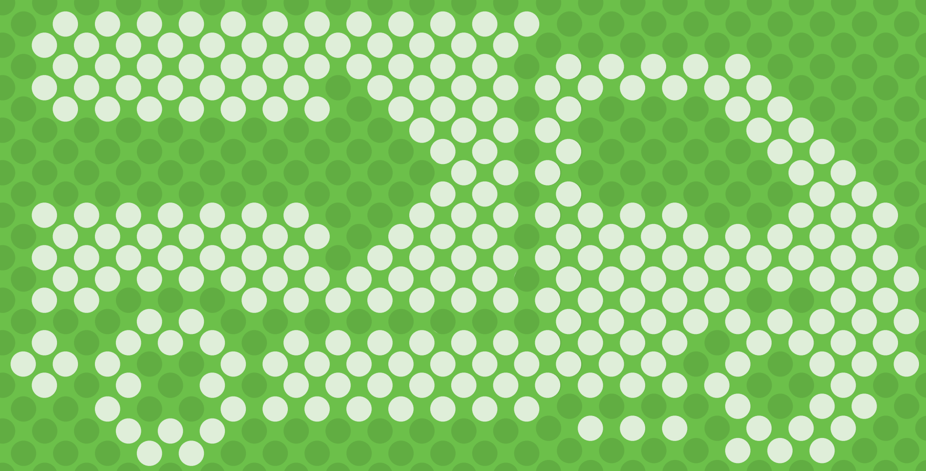
The partnership with Constantine UK has helped add art handlers and specialists to our team of expert transporters and movers for installations at exhibitions.

The division also unveiled two new trucks earlier in the year specifically designed for fine art movements in line with the highest international standards. The 10-ton and 20-ton trucks were fitted with air ride suspension to absorb shocks at point of impact, keeping the contents inside stable. The interior has also been fitted with specialized flooring and the walls have been lined with industry-specific load bars, allowing crates to be lashed and fixed to the walls, further reducing movement of the truck contents. With additional temperature control measures in place within the vehicles, the artworks may be transported as needed without exposure to external factors and influences.

The result has been a slew of high profile exhibitions managed by GWC, with the team acting as a carrier, packer, customs broker and airfreight agent, offering the best guarantee of care, discretion, security and efficiency for any move or installation request for a wide variety of fine art logistics requirements.

Among the shows handled by GWC in 2015 has been the Shirin Neshat photography exhibition, the first time in the region, showcasing 86 pieces. Art by its very nature is challenging both for the viewer as well as for the transporter, and the Youssef Ahmad exhibition handled by the Company required the team's ingenuity to ensure that his works, composed of dried palm leaves and of irregular size and shape, could be transported and installed at the gallery without incident. The Company also did its part to ensure that Doha would be recognized as a cultural hotspot, providing transportation services for the landmark exhibitions of Iraqi pioneer Ismail Azzam's "For Them" exhibition and world-renowned Belgian artist Luc Tuymans' "Intolerance".

Venturing into a new field, the division is offering a new end-to-end solution to transport classic cars, providing restoration, safe transport to an intermediate location, fumigation, and special car racking. The team is already following up leads for future exhibitions, expecting to provide its services to upcoming events to be held at Qatar's various museums and galleries.



GWC Relocations

GWC Relocations experienced some of the biggest projects unrolled since their establishment in 2007. With current efforts at decentralization of government offices away from the center of the city and to building complexes in Lusail and Wakra, major office moves led the way for the department, allowing them to experience growth over the last year. The Relocations team performed 10 major office moves for ministries, media companies and oil industry giants. These office moves were expected to be performed without disruption to business and under very specific deadlines.

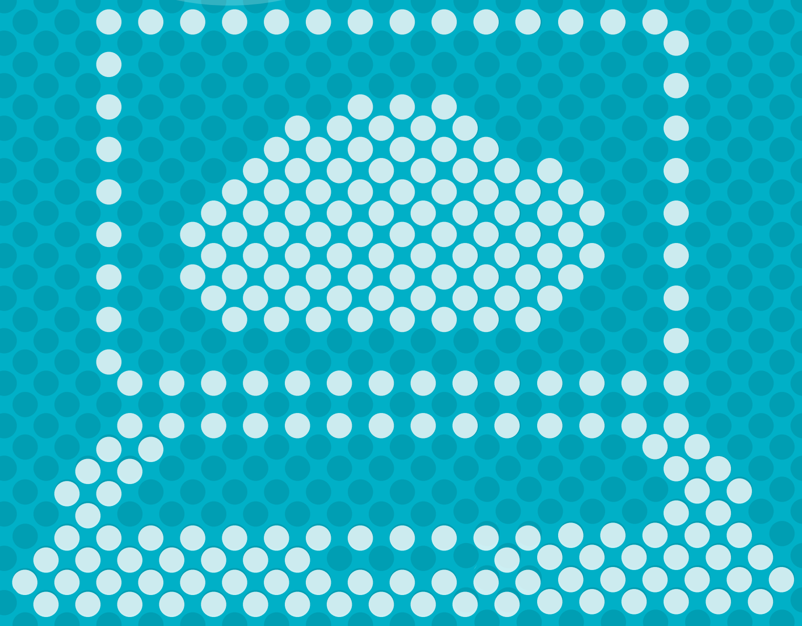
GWC Relocations has also performed major residential transfers on behalf of its clients, with a bulk move for one of its oil industry clients involving 200 house moves for 200 separate employees. This required coordination with each individual employee to ensure the safe transfer of their personal belongings, while staying faithful to the three-month deadline. The Relocations team has performed similar projects for other clients in the oil and gas industry as well as the cultural sector, and also established several long-term contracts with various universities, offering their services for the teaching staff, as well as meet-and-greet services to help the university's new hires' quick acclimatization to their new location. In 2015, the division helped move personal effects, furniture, and equipment, while maintaining a claims rate under 3%, and a customer satisfaction rate of 98%.

The team has also provided assistance to GWC's other divisions. For example, the assembling, dismantling and reassembling of the horses' stables at the year's major equestrian events like those handled by AL SHAQAB, the CHI 2015, and the Longines Global Champions Tour - Doha 2015. In all, 180 stables were handled for each of the events, with the erection and removal performed quickly as per client requirements.

As government and private companies continue to decentralize away from West Bay into various areas across the country, and with brisk movement of workers and professionals in and out of the country, the division expects to continue expanding on its current contracts and projects while scoping new ones.

GWC Support

- Corporate Information Technology
- Quality, Health, Safety, Environment
- Human Resources
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Internal Audit & Compliance



Corporate Information Technology

GWC continues to rely on Information Technology for every aspect of its domain development, ensuring world-class infrastructure across the board for its clients. The division's commitment to the best international standards of operation was exemplified by the upgrade of its Information Security Standard ISO 27001 certification to the latest version released in 2013, expanding the scope beyond the Data Center to the entire Corporate IT department.

The division completed more than 70 projects this financial year, all of which positively impacted the Company's operations and control. Among them was the migration to Microsoft Office 365, which empowered our employees to function efficiently from almost anywhere, with almost any device.

Disaster recovery was a high priority for the division in cooperation with the Company audit department. The new infrastructure and SOPs will allow systems to be retrieved and reactivated within a couple of hours in case of any potential disaster, a huge improvement over the previous system's week or month-long response activation time.

On the facility level, the division has completed migration from analog telephones with all GWC sites now completely operated by IP Telephony, offering a greater level of flexibility and control over phone calls. This has created an opportunity to monitor the Company dashboard more efficiently, observing statistics and patterns related to telephone usage, and preparing the ground for an upcoming upgrade of the Company's call center dashboards.

Quality, Health, Safety, Environment

GWC's Quality, Health, Safety, Environment (QHSE) initiatives are committed to providing both employees and clients a safe and secure working environment across all its operations and throughout its facilities. Safety trainings are conducted for employees and contractors all year long (over 6,500 man-hours). All critical operations are attended by safety officers, and all day-to-day operations are spot-checked, with regular internal safety audits of all owned warehouses monitored by upper management. The Company's objective is to instill safety habits amongst all our employees in order to keep them safe on and off the job.

In 2015, GWC invested heavily in security systems, fire protection and firefighting systems in order to improve its Assets Protection Program. Personnel training was also a key part of preparedness, with the Company conducting 62 fire drills at all our sites, and participating in joint fire drills with the Ras Laffan Emergency & Response and Medical Service Units.

GWC is proud to have achieved the ISO 27001:2013 certification this year for its Records Management operations, which is a major enhancement to our leadership in this field. This new certification provides extra assurance for our employees, management, business partners, suppliers, regulators, auditors and other stakeholders with regard to the Company's information security management capabilities.

The QHSE Continuous Improvement Program's star achievement this year was the introduction of the Food Defense Plan, a measure to prevent tampering with stored food products. With regard to the Company's environmental initiatives, 2015 proved to be a record-breaking year for its recycling programs, with over 141,131 kg in carton boxes, 822,277 kg in pallets and 32,665 liters in oil recycled.

Human Resources

Having developed a 2,082-strong diverse workforce across Qatar, Dubai, and Bahrain, the HR Division dedicated Year 2015 towards ensuring that each of the employees' individual needs were met while delivering on the Company's strategic goals. The Division achieved this by focusing on the Company's operational efficiency, continually updating and maintaining the integrity of the HR function database. Additionally, the Division put in place the employee attraction, retention, and development processes in order to help recruit and retain high-caliber employees.

GWC's leadership is committed to maintaining a performance-driven culture. The quest for sustainable growth is creating culture-based performance management strategies by linking the Maximizing Employee Performance (MEP) with GWC's strategic goals that has provided direction to in-house training programs. Among the other trainings conducted in 2015 were the Information Security Management System (ISO 27001:2013) Awareness Training; Food Safety and Food Defense for preparedness against any intentional attack on the nation's food supply; and training towards the development of supervisory, negotiation, and presentation skills. Overall, the Division provided a monthly average of 3,070 man-hours of training across an average of 39 training programs per month, with an average monthly headcount of 1,919 staff trained.

As part of the HR transformation initiatives, the HR Division was restructured to leverage its resources to support the GWC business strategies. The Division played its part in refining the HR policies by implementing leading practices internally to proactively exceed customer expectations. In line with government, the Division also implemented the Wage Protection System (WPS), ensuring the delivery of payroll in a reliable and trackable manner. 90% of employee records were digitized by end of 2015 as part of paperless HR initiatives.

Successful strategic planning is about releasing the potential of the entire organization; the HR Division created an atmosphere of camaraderie and team spirit through a number of engagement programs. Spirits ran high during GWC's Annual Sports Festival, when all Company divisions competed in a variety of sports tournaments like Basketball, Volleyball, Football, and Cricket. During the Holy Month of Ramadan, employees of all faiths established a strong connection during the Company's Annual Iftar, which brought together nearly all our staff to share the giving spirit of the Holy Month.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Beyond its aim to be the leading logistics provider in the country, GWC continues to work as an agent of public well-being. It has found the most success in fulfilling its corporate social responsibility by entering into partnerships with strategic organizations, offering support for their various initiatives.

Among these has been the Youth Company, a grass-roots Qatari organization aiming to create social value through the empowerment of youth and promoting the values of volunteerism and sustainable action. GWC supported the organization as the sponsor for their "My Qatar" photo exhibition held earlier in the year under the patronage of the Ministry of Environment. During Ramadan, GWC sponsored the Youth Company's Hasanat Olympics for the second consecutive year. An Iftar charity program, the Hasanat Olympics involved volunteers packing Iftar boxes for the needy, aiding children with special needs, and collecting clothes for charity.

GWC also worked closely with Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) during their many blood donation drives. At the drive held at the Company's premises on Street 15, 97 employees donated over 77 units of blood at the HMC's blood donation van. These and many more initiatives like it were the reason that the HMC honored GWC during the corporation's World Blood Donor Day, which drew attention to more than 400 blood donors and a number of local organizations that have especially contributed to the HMC blood drives.

Among the other major events that GWC participated in 2015 was the Fifth Securing Sports Conference - New York 2015, through its support of the "Save the Dream" program in particular which took place on the first day of the Conference. The Company logo lit up the Nasdaq Screens on New York's Times Square during the conference, celebrating the program's aim to uphold proper sportsmanship values through social responsibilities. The "Save the Dream" program was launched in 2012, a joint initiative by the Qatar Olympic Committee, the International Center for Securing Sport, and the Alessandro Del Piero Foundation, working to assure a sports culture free of corruption, violence, and discrimination. The program was a perfect fit in light of GWC's participation in various sports events as a logistics partner, as well as its commitment to public service.

Internal Audit & Compliance

The fiscal year 2015 was the end of the three-year Audit Plan 2013 – 2015 which was reviewed in its entirety on schedule. Under this plan, several audit reports were issued during the year, raising and solving audit findings that have been accepted by the management.

In order to improve the accuracy of the audit process, the division updated the audit software used to update and track each incident as and when they occurred, installing the newest version of Symbiant. Symbiant additionally tracks the timeline for closures of each incident, and enables the division to instantly update itself regarding the various incidents that each operation may face, helping to manage and avoid the recurrence of such issues by allowing the most appropriate solutions to mitigate all such incidents in the future.

Guiding the use of the software is a strong risk management culture that the division has worked hard to develop and cultivate, whereby the Company has identified more than 400 types of risk, segregated across the various departments. Risks are continuously being reviewed by both the division and the management in order to mitigate its impact on the Company's general activities.

The division has also worked hard to ensure complete compliance with the Corporate Governance Code and has generated a Corporate Governance Report showcasing the Company's compliance with all statutory requirements established by the Qatar Financial Market Authority.

As the 2013 - 2015 Audit Plan draws to a close, the division has worked diligently to set in place the 2016 - 2018 Audit Plan, laying the basic foundation for all planned works that is necessary to provide all the assurances that support the mission and intent of the Company. The Plan seeks to determine whether the Company's network of risk management, control and governance processes, as assigned and represented by the management, is adequate for the internal scope of the Company's operations as well as the requirement of best practices for internal audit and the requirements of the State of Qatar.

Corporate Governance Report

Summarized Information on the Company's Board of Directors

Date of election/assignment of the current Board of Directors	February 2015
End date of the current Board of Directors	2018
Number of Board of Directors	Nine (9)
Number of Independent Directors	Four (4)
Number of Executive Directors	Nil
Number of Non-Executive Directors	Nine (9)
Number of Non-Independent Directors	Five (5)
Number of the Board Meetings held during the year of the CGR (Oct'15)	Six (6)
Number of the Audit Committee Members	Three (3)
Number of the Audit Committee Independent Members	Two (2)
Number of the Audit Committee Non-Independent Members	One (1)
Number of the Audit Committee Executive Members	Nil
Number of the Audit Committee Non-Executive Members	Three (3)
Number of the Audit Committee Members outside the Board	Nil
Number of Remuneration Committee Directors	Three (3)
Number of Remuneration Committee Independent Directors	Two (2)
Number of Remuneration Committee Non-Independent Directors	One (1)
Number of Remuneration Committee Executive Directors	Nil
Number of Remuneration Committee Non-Executive Directors	Three (3)
Number of Remuneration Committee Members outside the Board	Nil
Number of Nomination Committee Directors	Three (3)
Number of Nomination Committee Independent Directors	Three (3)
Number of Nomination Committee Non-Independent Directors	Nil
Number of Nomination Committee Executive Directors	Nil
Number of Nomination Committee Non-Executive Directors	Three (3)
Number of Nomination Committee Members outside the Board	Nil
Number of Board Membership Shares Guarantee	20,000
Total number of shares for the Board of Directors as of end the last financial year	Appendix B
Total number of shares for the Company as of end of the last financial year	47,560,975 shares
Number of the invitations for Extraordinary General Meeting as of end of the last financial year - 2015	One (1)

Table1.1; Board Committee Membership

#	Board Membership	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee
1.	Shk. Abdullah Fahad J. J. Al-Thani – Chairman			
2.	Shk. Fahad Hamad J. J. Al Thani – Vice Chairman			
3.	Ahmed Mubarak Al-Ali Al-Maadid		Committee-Chairman	
4.	Dr. Hamad Saad M. Al-Saad	Committee-Chairman	Committee-Member	Committee-Chairman
5.	Mohd. Thamer M. Al-Aseri			
6.	Jassim Sultan J. Al- Rimaihi		Committee-Member	Committee-Member
7.	Mohammed Hassan Al Emadi	Committee-Member		Committee-Member
8.	Ali Abdullatif Al-Mesned	Committee-Member		
9.	Henadi Al-Saleh			

Table1.2; Directors' Attendance of Meetings

#	Board Membership	General Assembly	Board Meeting	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	Audit Committee
1.	Shk. Abdulla Bin Fahad Bin J. J. Al Thani – Chairman	2/2	6/6			
2.	Shk. Fahed Bin Hamad Bin Jasim Al Thani –Vice Chairman	2/2	6/6			
3.	Ahmed Mubarak Al-Ali Al-Maadid	2/2	6/6		1/1	
4.	Dr. Hamad Saad M. Al-Saad	2/2	6/6	1/1	1/1	4/4
5.	Mohd Thamer M. Al-Aseri	2/2	6/6			
6.	Jassim Sultan J. Al-Rimaihi	2/2	6/6		1/1	4/4
7.	Ali Abdullatif Al-Mesned	1/2	5/6	1/1		
8.	Henadi Al-Saleh	2/2	4/6			
9.	Mohammed Hassan Al Emadi	1/2	6/6	1/1		4/4

Table1.3; Directors' Shareholding

Name	Department / Position	Company/Personal	Owned Shares @ 31-Dec-2014	Changes in Shares within the Year	Owned Share Balance@ 10-Nov-2015
Shk. Abdulla Bin Fahad Bin J. J. Al Thani	Chairman	Personal	0	0	0
		Al Masar Services Co.	1,632,165	0	1,632,165
Shk. Fahed Bin Hamad Bin Jasim Al Thani	Vice-Chairman	Personal	0	0	0
		Al Murqab Capital	10,206,096	0	10,206,096
Ahmed Mubark Al-Ali Al-Maadid	Director	Personal	829	0	829
		Al Bateel Commercial Co.	49,999	29,999	20,000
Dr. Hamad Saad M. Al-Saad	Director	Personal	0	13,000	13,000
		El Shameel Group Ltd	23,999	(3,999)	20,000
Mohd. Thamer M. Al-Aseri	Director	Personal	25,200	0	25,200
		Al Sanaam Commercial Co.	1,488,000	0	1,488,000
Jassim Sultan J. Al-Rimaihi	Director	Personal	0	0	0
		Al Eseham Commercial Co.	1,488,000	0	1,488,000
Ali Abdullatif Al-Mesned	Director	Personal	20,096	(96)	20,000
		Company	0	0	0
Henadi Al-Saleh	Director	Personal	0	0	0
		Agility - Kuwait	8,604,878	0	8,604,878
Mohammad Hassan Al-Emadi	Director	Personal	0	0	0
		Ismail Bin Ali Group	25,999	(5,999)	20,000
Ranjeev Menon	GCEO	Personal	0	0	0
		N/A	0	0	0

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
Article 3 - Company's Obligation to comply with Corporate Governance Principles	3.1 The Board shall ensure that the Company complies with the principles set out in this Code. 3.2 The Board shall also review and update its corporate governance practices, and regularly review the same. 3.3 The Board shall regularly review and update professional conduct rules setting forth the Company's corporate values and other internal policies and procedures all of which shall be binding upon the Members of the Board of Directors and the Company's staff as well as the Company's advisors (These professional conduct rules may include but are not limited to the Board Charter, Audit Committee's Charter, Company regulations, related party transactions policy and insider trading rules). The Board should review these professional conduct principles regularly so as to ensure they reflect best practices and they meet the needs of the Company.	✓			The Board and management have given the Chief Audit Executive the responsibility to ensure compliance with the principles set out in the Corporate Governance Code. Further in this line the Audit Committee requires a yearly review report on compliance to all articles of the Corporate Governance Code as laid out by the QFMA. The management and Board have reviewed the set of professional conduct rules established for the company at least once in 2015. GWC has also updated its governance codes to include new changes introduced by QFMA in 2014.	
Article 4 - Board Charter	The Board shall make sure that the Company adopts a Charter for the Board of Directors detailing the Board's functions and responsibilities as well as the Board Members' duties which shall be fulfilled by all Board Members. The said Board Charter shall be drafted to comply with the provisions of this Code, and shall be based on the Board Charter annexed to this Code and as may be amended from time to time by the Authority. The said Board Charter shall be published and made available to the public.	✓			The GWC's Board has adopted and approved a charter. The GWC Board consists of several Committees which includes: 1. Board Remuneration Committee; 2.Board Audit Committee; and 3.Board Nomination Committee The Board and each of the Committees have an approved Charter that specifies each Committee's roles, responsibilities and functions. The Board Committee Charter has been distributed to all shareholders during AGM 2010 and is also published on the company's website.	
Article 5 - Board Mission and Responsibilities	5.1 The Company shall be managed by an effective Board of Directors which shall be individually and collectively responsible for the proper management of the Company. 5.2 In addition to the Board functions and responsibilities as set out in the Board Charter, the Board shall be responsible for:	✓			The GWC's Board of Directors' role is regulated by a well-defined Board Charter that specifies the duties of directors as well as their fiduciary responsibilities. The Charter also list out the details of the Board's mission and responsibilities. The responsibilities of the Board as narrated in the Board Charter and the Articles of Association broadly	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
	5.2.1 Approving the Company's strategic objectives, appointing and replacing management, setting forth management compensation, reviewing management performance and ensuring succession planning concerning the Company's management. 5.2.2 Ensuring the Company's compliance with related laws and regulations as well as the Company's articles of association and by-laws. The Board is also responsible for protecting the Company from illegal, abusive or inappropriate actions and practices. 5.3 The Board may delegate some of its functions and constitute special Committees, for the purpose of undertaking specific operations on its behalf. In this case written and clear instructions shall be given concerning the delegated function or authority for any situation. In any event, the Board remains liable for all of its functions or authorities so delegated.				meets the requirement of the QFMA Governance Code. The role and responsibilities of the GWC Board broadly covers reviewing and approving corporate mission and broad strategies; overseeing and evaluating the conduct of the Group's businesses; identifying principal risks and ensuring the implementation of appropriate measures and control systems to manage these risks; and reviewing and approving important matters such as financial results, investments and divestments and other material transactions. The Board has delegated the day-to-day management and operation of the Group's businesses to the management of the Company headed by the Group Chief Executive Officer (GCEO).	
Article 6 - Board Members ' Fiduciary Duties	6.1 The Board of Directors represents all shareholders, and must take proper care in managing the Company and complying with the institutional authorities as is set in the related laws and regulations including this Code and the Board Charter. 6.2 Board Members must at all times act on an informed basis, in good faith, with due diligence and care, and in the best interests of the Company and all shareholders. 6.3 Board Members shall act effectively to fulfill their responsibilities towards the Company.	✓			**Major functions of the Board** The Company's Articles of Association clearly defines the role of the Board. In interpreting these functions Board Members generally follow a clear direction in the way the Board carries out its major functions, and delegates detail or other functions to management. The Board adopts the following approach: The Board will focus on 'ends' rather than 'means' when formulating policies about delegation. Budgets, programs, personnel policies, building, equipment and a host of other matters that traditionally consume Board time should be considered management 'means' issues rather than 'ends'. 1. However, all terms and means that contravene the state laws or other statutory regulations or that contradict the norms and culture of the State of Qatar or the dictate of the memorandum of association is hereby prohibited and cannot be implemented.	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
					2. From time to time the Board may redefine where management actions start and end. **Further Narration of Role of the Board** (a) The Board has primary responsibility to shareholders for the sustainability and relevance of GWC by guiding and monitoring its business and affairs. (b) In carrying out its responsibilities, the Board undertakes to serve the interests of GWC shareholders, employees, customers and the broader community. (c) Each Director of GWC will act in good faith in the best interests of GWC as a whole, and collectively oversee and appraise the strategies, major policies, processes and performance of the Company using care and diligence to ensure that GWC's long term sustainability is assured. (d) The independence of the Directors will be a paramount principle of governance. Directors will not misuse their position in the Board to advance personal interests. Directors will not use information available to them as Board Members to advance personal interests or agendas. (e) Directors are required to inform the Board of any conflicts or potential conflicts of interest they may have in relation to particular items of business. Directors must absent themselves from discussion or decisions on those matters. Where a conflict of interest or potential conflict is not identified by a Director, the Chair of the Board or Committee (or other Directors) will call the matter to the attention of the Director.	
Article 7 - Separation of Positions of Chairman and CEO	7.1 The same person may not hold or exercise the positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer at the same time. 7.2 In all circumstances, no one person in the Company should have unfettered powers to take decisions.	✓			In specific compliance with the Corporate Governance Codes; the roles of the Chairman and the Group CEO of the Company are segregated and are not held by the same person. Currently, Sheikh Abdullah Fahad J.J Al Thani is the Non-Executive Chairman and Ranjeev Menon is the Group CEO of the Company.	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
Article 8 - Duties of the Chairman of the Board	8.1 The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the Board; in an appropriate and effective manner including timely receipt by the Board Members of complete and accurate information. 8.2 The Chairman may not be a member of any of the Board Committees prescribed in this Code. 8.3 The duties and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall, in addition to the provisions of the Board Charter, include but not be limited to the following: 1. To ensure that the Board discusses all the main issues in an efficient and timely manner; 2. To approve the agenda of every meeting of the Board of Directors taking into consideration any matter proposed by any other Board Member; this may be delegated by the Chairman to a Board Member but the Chairman remains responsible for the proper discharge of this duty by the said Board Member; 3. To encourage all Board Members to fully and effectively participate in dealing with the affairs of the Board of Directors for ensuring that the Board of Directors is working in the best interest of the Company; 4. To ensure effective communication with Shareholders and communication of their opinions to the Board of Directors; 5. To allow effective participation of the Non-executive Board Members in particular and to promote constructive relations between Executive and Non-executive Board Members; and 6. To ensure the conducting of an annual evaluation to the Board's performance.	✓			The responsibilities of the Chairman of the GWC Board include the followings as per both the Charter and Articles of Association: I. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the proper functioning of the Board; in an appropriate and effective manner including timely receipt by the Board Members of complete and accurate information; II. Ensuring that he/she is not a member of any of the Board Committees prescribed in this Charter; III. Liaising with the Chief Executive Officer and the Board Secretary to see that new Board Members are appropriately briefed and have access to information on aspects of the Company's operations; IV. Establishing the agenda for Board meetings, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and Board Secretary; V. Being the main point of contact and communication between the Board and the Chief Executive Officer, ensuring that the Board's views are communicated clearly and accurately; VI. Acting as primary counselor to the Chief Executive Officer; VII. Leading the review of the Board's performance and the review of the CEO's performance, ensuring that the delegated authority of the CEO and expected key performance criteria for the CEO are clear; VIII. Presiding over Board and General Meetings of the Company; IX. Setting a standard for Board Members in terms of attendance at meetings and prior familiarity with Board Papers distributed and issues to be raised; X. Ensuring that the meetings are conducted competently, ethically and in an open fashion consistent with a transparent culture; XI. Ensuring that general meetings are conducted efficiently and that member have adequate opportunity to air their views and obtain answers to their queries. Note: The Chairman is not a member of any Board Committee	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
Article 9 - Non-Executive Board Members	9.1 The Board composition shall be determined in the Company's by-laws. The Board shall include executive, non-executive and independent Board Members so as to ensure that the Board decisions are not dominated by one individual or a small group of individuals. 9.2 At least one-third of the Board Members shall be Independent Board Members and a majority of the Board Members shall be Non-Executive Board Members. 9.3 Board Members shall have adequate expertise and knowledge to effectively perform their functions in the best interest of the Company and they shall give sufficient time and attention to their role as Board Members. 9.4 Any nominee for the position of Independent Board Member must ensure that his ownership ratio of the Company's capital does not exceed the required number of shares needed to ensure his membership on the Company's Board of Directors.	✓			**Structure and Composition** The Board Structure is described in the Articles of Association of GWC. As currently defined it provides for a Nine (9) elected Board Membership all of whom were elected by the General Assembly by ballots. At least three members of this Board are independent by definition of Corporate Governance Codes.	
Article 10 - Non-Executive Board Members	10.1 Duties of the Non-Executive Board Members include but are not limited to the following: 10.1.1 Participation in the meetings of the Board of Directors and providing independent opinion on strategic matters, policy, performance, accountability, resources, key appointments and operation standards; 10.1.2 Ensuring that priority shall be given to the Company's and Shareholders' interests in case of conflict of interests; 10.1.3 Participation in the Company's Audit Committee; 10.1.4 Monitoring the Company's performance in realizing its agreed objectives and goals and reviewing its performance reports including the Company's annual, half yearly and quarterly reports; 10.1.5 The development of the procedural rules for the Company's Corporate Governance for ensuring their implementation in a consistent manner; and	✓			All Board Members have been chosen through balloting during the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders held in 2015. Board Members have been elected to a term of maximum three (3) years in accordance with the Company's By-Laws. A new election into the Board is due in for 2019 General Assembly. The role of the Non-Executive Directors as listed in the Board charter is well in compliance with of the CG codes. The vast majority of the Directors are non-executive. The Board has established various Committees and has allocated the Board Members to Committees based on their experience and capabilities for effective functioning.	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
	10.1.6 Availing the Board of Directors and its different Committees of their skills, experiences, diversified specialties and qualifications through regular presence in the Board meetings and effective participation in the General Assemblies and the acquisition of a balanced understanding of Shareholders' opinions. 10.2 A majority of the Non-Executive Board Members may request the opinion of an independent consultant, in relation to any of the Company's affairs, at the Company's expense.					
Article 11 - Board Meetings	11.1 The Board of Directors shall hold meetings regularly, so as to ensure that the Board is effectively performing its duties. The Board shall meet at least Six times during a year, and no less than one meeting every two months. 11.2 The Board shall meet when convened by its Chairman or upon the written request of two Board Members. The invitation for the Board Meeting and agenda shall be communicated to each Board Member at least one week before the date of the meeting, noting that any Board Member may add any item to the agenda.	✓			The Board Meeting has been held Six times during 2015 at the invitation of the Board Chairman and all the conditions of the Corporate Governance Codes were met in the process.	
Article 12 - Board Secretary	12.1 The Board shall appoint a Board Secretary whose functions shall include recording the minutes and resolutions of all the Board meetings in specialized, numbered record that must be kept sequentially and detail the members that have attended and any reservations they have raised. The Secretary must also keep safe the minutes of all Board meetings, the Board's records, books and reports submitted by or to the Board. Under the direction of the Chairman, the Board Secretary shall also be in charge of ensuring timely access to information and coordination among the Board Members as well as between the Board and the other stakeholders in the Company including shareholders, management, and employees.	✓			The Company has a substantive Board Secretary whose function is fully compliant with the Corporate Governance Codes. The Board Secretary has more than eleven (11) years of working experience in the same capacity.	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
	12.2 The Board Secretary shall ensure that Board Members have full and timely access to the minutes of all Board meetings, information, documents, and records pertaining to the Company. 12.3 All Board Members shall have access to the services and advice of the Board Secretary. 12.4 The Board Secretary may only be appointed or removed by a Board resolution. 12.5 The Board Secretary should preferably be a member of a recognized body of professional accountants, or a member of a recognized or chartered body of corporate secretaries, or a lawyer or a graduate from a recognized university or equivalent. He should have at least three years' experience of handling the affairs of a public company listed in the market.					
Article 13 - Conflict of Interests and Insider Trading	13.1 The Company shall adopt and make public general rules and procedures governing the Company's entering into any commercial transaction with a Related Party (the Company's "Related Party Policy"). In any event, it shall not be permitted to enter into any commercial transaction (or contract) with any a Related Party unless in strict compliance with the aforementioned Related Party Policy. The said policy shall include principles of transparency, fairness and disclosure in addition to the requirement that a related party transaction be approved by a majority vote of the shareholders at the General Assembly. 13.2 Whenever an issue involving conflict of interests or any commercial transaction between the Company and any of its Board Members or any Party related to said Board Member, is discussed in a Board meeting, the said issue shall be discussed in the absence of the concerned Board Member who may not in any event participate in the voting on the matter. In any event, such transaction shall be made at market prices, and shall not involve terms that are contrary to the interests of the Company. 13.3 In any event, such transactions shall be disclosed in the Company's annual	✓			GWC's control systems are set up with a focus in knowing the details of sponsors of companies it transacts business with. During the fiscal year 2015 several Director-related transactions were considered related parties transactions. The full list of these transactions will be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. The Company will always ensure strict compliance to requirements of excluding interested parties when the Board discusses related party's transaction.	

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	report and specifically referred to in the General Assembly following such commercial transactions. 13.4 Trading by Board Members' in the Company's shares and other securities shall be disclosed. And the Company shall adopt clear rules and procedures governing trading by Board Members and employees in the Company.				During the fiscal year 2015 there is no evidence of violation of the Company's guidelines on its securities trading policy by the Board Members and executive management staff. Management and Board have complied with all QFMA instructions on quiet time as well as the guidelines on securities trading.	
Article 14 - Other Board Practices and Duties	14.1 Board Members shall have full and immediate access to information, documents, and records pertaining to the Company that allows them to perform their duties and become aware of all aspects of any issue related to the Company's business. The Company's executive management shall provide the Board and its Committees with all requested documents and information. 14.2 The Board Members shall ensure that the Nomination, Remuneration and the Audit Committee members, the Internal Audit and representatives of the External Auditors attend the General Assembly. 14.3 The Board shall put in place an induction program for newly appointed Board Members in order to ensure that, upon their election, Board Members are made fully aware of their responsibilities, and have proper understanding of the manner in which the Company operates. 14.4 The Board Members are responsible for having an appropriate understanding of their role and duties, and for educating themselves in financial, business, and industry practices as well as the Company's operations and functioning. In this respect, the Board shall adopt an appropriate formal training to enhance Board Members' skills and knowledge. 14.5 The Board of Directors shall at all times keep its Members updated about the latest developments in the area of corporate governance and best practices relating thereto. The Board may delegate the same to the Audit Committee or the Governance Committee or any other body as it deems appropriate.	✓			The Board Members have full and immediate access to information, documents, and records pertaining to the Company. The Company has complied with this CGR requirement. The Board has put in review an induction program for newly appointed Board Members to ensure that, upon their election, members become fully aware of their responsibilities and the Company operations. The Board of Directors has a process in place to keep its members updated about latest developments in the area of corporate governance and best practices.	

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	14.6 The Company's Articles of Association shall include clear procedures for removing Board Members in the event of failing to attend Board meetings.					
Article 15 - The Board Committees	15.1 The Board shall appraise advantages of establishing dedicated Committees that report to the Board and that supervise the performance of the major duties. When deciding upon the creation of the Committees mentioned in this paragraph, the Board will take into consideration the Committees required by this document.	✓			The following Committees has been established by the Board: (a) Board Nomination Committee (b) Board Audit Committee (c) Board Remuneration Committee	
Article 16 - Board Members Appointment. The Nomination Committee	16.1 Nominations and appointments of Board Members shall be made according to formal, rigorous and transparent procedures. 16.2 The Board shall constitute a Nomination Committee chaired by an Independent Board Member and comprised of Independent Board Members which shall recommend Board Members' appointments and re-nomination for election by the General Assembly (for the avoidance of doubt, nomination by the Committee does not deprive any shareholder of his rights to nominate or to be nominated). 16.3 Nominations shall take into account inter alia the candidates' sufficient availability to perform their duties as Board Members, in addition to their skills, knowledge and experience as well as professional, technical, academic qualifications and personality and should be based on the 'Fit and Proper Guidelines for Nomination of Board Members' annexed to the Code as amended by the Authority from time to time. 16.4 Upon its establishment, the Nomination Committee shall adopt and publish its terms of reference explaining its authority and role. 16.5 The Nomination Committee's role shall also include conducting an annual self-assessment of the Board's performance. 16.6 Banks and other companies shall comply with any conditions or requirements relating to the nomination,	✓			**Board Nomination Committee** I. The Board constituted a Nomination Committee chaired by an Independent Board Member and comprised of Independent Board Members which shall recommend Board Members' appointments and re-nomination for election by the General Assembly (for the avoidance of doubt, nomination by the Committee will not deprive any shareholder of his rights to nominate or to be nominated); II. Nominations takes into account inter alia the candidates' sufficient availability to perform their duties as Board Members, in addition to their skills, knowledge and experience as well as professional, technical, academic qualifications and personality and should be based on the 'Fit and Proper Guidelines for Nomination of Board Members' annexed to the Code as amended by the Authority from time to time; III. Upon its establishment, the Nomination Committee adopted and published its terms of reference explaining its authority and role. IV. The Nomination Committee's role includes conducting an annual self-assessment of the Board's performance.	

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	election or appointment of Board Members issued by Qatar Central Bank or any other relevant authority.					
Article 17 - Board Members' Remuneration - Remuneration Committee	17.1 The Board of Directors shall establish a Remuneration Committee comprised of at least three Non-Executive Board Members the majority of whom must be Independent. 17.2 Upon its constitution, the Remuneration Committee shall adopt and make available its terms of reference explaining its role and main responsibilities. 17.3 The Remuneration Committee's main role shall include setting the remuneration policy of the Company including remuneration of the Chairman and all Board Members as well as Senior Executive Management. 17.4 The Remuneration Policy and principles shall be presented to the Board Members in the Company's Annual Report. 17.5 Remuneration shall take into account the responsibilities and scope of the functions performed by the Board Members and members of the Company's executive management, in addition to the Company's performance as a whole. Remunerations may contain fixed quantities and quantities that depend on performance. It must be noted that any quantity that depends on performance must be based on the Company's long-term performance.	✓			**Board Remuneration Committee** I. The Board of Directors established a Remuneration Committee comprised of at least three Non-Executive Board Members the majority of whom must be Independent. II. Upon its constitution, the Remuneration Committee adopted and made available its terms of reference explaining its role and main responsibilities. III. The Remuneration Committee's main role includes setting the Remuneration Policy of the Company including remuneration of the Chairman and all Board Members as well as Senior Executive Management. IV. The Remuneration Policy had been presented to the shareholders in the General Assembly for approval and shall be made public. V. Remuneration has taken into account the responsibilities and scope of the functions of the Board Members and members of Senior Executive Management as well as the performance of the Company. Compensation may include fixed and performance-related components, noting that such performance related components should be based on the long-term performance of the Company.	
Article 18 - Audit Committee	18.1 The Board of Directors shall establish an Audit Committee that shall be comprised of at least three members the majority of whom should be Independent. The Audit Committee must include at least one member with financial and audit experience. If the number of available Independent Board Members was not sufficient to fill the Audit Committee membership, the Company may appoint members that are not Independent Board Members provided that the Chairman of the Committee is Independent.	✓			**Board Audit Committee** I. The Board of Directors established an Audit Committee that comprised of at least three members the majority of whom should be Independent. The Audit Committee includes at least one member with financial and audit experience. The Chairman of the Committee is Independent. II. No member of the Audit Committee has been an employee of the Company's External Auditors within the last 2 years.	

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	18.2 In any event, any person who is or has been employed by the Company's External Auditors within the last 2 years may not be a member of the Audit Committee. 18.3 The Audit Committee may consult at the Company's expense any independent expert or consultant. 18.4 The Audit Committee shall meet as needed and regularly at least once every three months and shall keep minutes of its meetings. 18.5 In the event of any disagreement between the Audit Committee's recommendations and the Board's decision including where the Board refuses to follow the Committee's recommendations concerning the External Auditor, the Board shall include in the Company's Governance Report, a statement detailing such recommendations and the reason(s) behind the Board of Directors' decision not to follow the recommendations. 18.6 Upon its establishment, the Audit Committee shall adopt and make public its terms of reference explaining its main role and responsibilities in the form of an Audit Committee Charter including in particular the following: a. To adopt a policy for appointing the External Auditors; and to report to the Board of Directors any matters that, in the opinion of the Committee, necessitate action and to provide recommendations on the necessary procedures or required action; b. To oversee and follow up the independence and objectivity of the External Auditor and to discuss with the External Auditor the nature, scope and efficiency of the audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and International Financial Reporting Standards; c. To oversee, the accuracy and validity of the financial statements and the yearly, half-yearly and quarterly reports, and to review such statements and reports. In this regard particularly focus on;				III. The Audit Committee has the power to consult at the Company's expense any independent expert or consultant. IV. The Audit Committee has met as needed and regularly at least once every three months and has kept minutes of its meetings. V. There has not been any event of any disagreement between the Audit Committee's recommendations and the Board's decision including where the Board refuses to follow the Committee's recommendations concerning the External Auditor. VI. Upon its establishment, the Audit Committee adopted and made public its terms of reference explaining its main role and responsibilities in the form of an Audit Committee Charter. VII. Audit Committee provided an oversight for the GWC External Auditor's work.	

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	(i) Any changes to the accounting policies and practices; (ii) Matters subject to the discretion of Senior Executive Management; (iii) The major amendments resulting from the audit; (iv) Continuation of the Company as a viable going concern; (v) Compliance with the accounting standards designated by the Authority; (vi) Compliance with the applicable listing Rules in the Market; and (vii) Compliance with disclosure rules and any other requirements relating to the preparation of financial reports. d. To coordinate with the Board of Directors, Senior Executive Management and the Company's Chief Financial Officer or the person undertaking the latter's tasks, and to meet with the External Auditors at least once a year; e. To consider any significant and unusual matters contained or to be contained in such financial reports and accounts. And to give due consideration to any issues raised by the Company's Chief Financial Officer or the person undertaking the latter's tasks, or the Company's compliance officer or External Auditors; f. To review the Financial and Internal Control and Risk Management Systems; g. To discuss the Internal Control systems with the management to ensure management's performance of its duties towards the development of efficient Internal Control systems; h. To consider the findings of principal investigations in Internal Control matters requested by the Board of Directors or carried out by the Committee onits own initiative with the Boards' approval; i. To ensure coordination between the Internal Auditors and the External Auditor, the availability of necessary resources, and the effectiveness of the Internal Controls and its supervision;					

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	j. To review the Company's financial and accounting policies and procedures; k. To review the letter of appointment of the External Auditor, his business plan and any significant clarifications he requests from senior management as regards the accounting records, the financial accounts or control systems as well as the Senior Executive management's reply; l. To ensure the timely reply by the Board of Directors to the queries and matters contained in the External Auditors' letters or reports; m. To develop rules, through which employees of the Company can confidentially report any concerns about matters in the financial reports or Internal Controls or any other matters that raise suspicions. And to ensure that proper arrangements are available to allow independent and fair investigation of such matters whilst ensuring that the aforementioned employee is afforded confidentiality and protected from reprisal. Such rules should be submitted to the Board of Directors for adoption; n. To oversee the Company's adherence to professional conduct rules; o. To ensure that the rules of procedure related to the powers assigned to the Board of Directors are properly applied; p. To submit a report to the Board of Directors on the matters contained in this Article; q. To consider other issues as determined by the Board of Directors.					
Article 19 - Compliance, Internal Controls and the Internal Auditor	19.1 The Company shall adopt Internal Control Systems, approved by the Board, to evaluate the methods and procedures for risk management, implementation of the Company's Corporate Governance Code and compliance with related Laws and Regulations. And the Internal Control Systems shall set clear lines of responsibility and accountability throughout the Company's departments.	✓			**Controls and Internal Audit** **1. Financial Reporting Accuracy** The QFMA Rules requires listed companies to prepare annual financial statements which shall provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs of companies and of the results of their operations and cash flows. The Board, being aware of its responsibility for ensuring the maintenance of proper accounting records of the Company,	

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	19.2 Internal Control Systems shall include effective and independent risk assessment and management functions, as well as financial and operational internal audit functions in addition to the external audit. The Internal Control Systems shall also ensure that all related-party transactions are handled in accordance with the requirements related thereto. 19.3 The Company shall have an internal audit function with clearly defined functions and role. In particular, the internal audit function shall: (i) Audit the Internal Control Systems and oversee their implementation; (ii) Be carried out by operationally independent, appropriately trained and competent staff; (iii) Submit its reports to the Board of Directors either directly or through the Board's Audit Committee; and is responsible to the Board; (iv) Has access to all Company's activities; and (v) Be independent including being independent from the day-to-day Company functioning. Its independence should be reinforced for example by having the Board determine compensation of its staff. 19.4 The internal audit function shall include at least one Internal Auditor appointed by the Board of Directors. This Internal Auditor shall report to the Board. 19.5 The Internal Auditor shall prepare and submit to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors an "Internal Audit Report" which shall include a review and assessment of the Internal Control system of the Company. The scope of the Internal Audit Report shall be agreed between the Board (based on the Audit Committee recommendation) and the Internal Auditor and shall include particularly the following: - Control and oversight procedures of financial affairs, investments, and risk management.				has acknowledged its responsibility for preparing the financial statements. The Board approves the financial statements; as prepared by the management, after taking into account the Board Audit Committee's comments on specific accounting matters. The Board is satisfied that appropriate accounting policies have been used in preparing the financial statements, consistently applied and complied with the relevant accounting standards. A statement of the auditors about their reporting responsibilities is included in the published audited financial reports. Details of the Company's financials are published on the websites. **2. Internal Controls and Risk Management** The Board, recognizing its responsibilities to ensure sound internal controls have put in place a risk management and control framework for the Company to: • Identify significant risks faced by the Company in the operating environment as well as evaluate the impact of such risks identified; • Develop necessary measures and controls for managing these risks; and • Monitor and review the effectiveness and adequacy of such measures. The Board has entrusted the Board Audit Committee - BAC, with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of the Company's risk management framework. In discharging this responsibility, the BAC, assisted by the Internal Audit Department: • Ensures that new and emerging risks relevant to the company are promptly identified by management; • Assesses the adequacy of action plans and control systems developed to manage these risks; and • Monitors the implementation of the action plans and the effectiveness and adequacy of the control systems. • Ensures all processes are mapped for complete coverage and related risk assessments.	

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	- Comparative evaluation of the development of risk factors and the systems in place to respond to drastic or unexpected market changes. - Assessment of the performance of the Board and senior management in implementing the Internal Control Systems, including the number of times the Board was notified of control issues (including risk management) and the manner in which such issues were handled by the Board. - Internal Control failure, weaknesses or contingencies that have affected or may affect the Company's financial performance and the procedure followed by the Company in addressing Internal Control failures (especially such problems as disclosed in the Company's Annual Reports and Financial Statements). - The Company's compliance with applicable market listing and disclosure rules and requirements. - The Company's compliance with Internal Control Systems in determining and managing risk. - All relevant information describing the Company's risk management operations. 19.6 The Internal Audit Report shall be prepared every three months.				The natural process is such that the Company defines processes and actions needed to achieve its objectives. Policy guidelines and standard operating procedures are then documented to guide the various actions, the Company's policies and Standard Operating Procedures-SOPs are at the departmental or unit levels for all processes and actions. During the year 2014, the Internal Audit in collaboration with the Quality Assurance Control Department has completed Systems/Process Mapping to verify that the processes contain no gap. All identified gaps have been rectified. These analyses were carried out to ensure controls are adequate and complete. The entire system of internal control in GWC is heavily dependent on Information Technology-IT. The IT applications implementations have been designed and carried out in such a manner as to ensure Systems integrity, Segregation of duties, Data security, User privileges and access control, Disaster Recovery and Business continuity surety, Virus control etc. An audit report; ARP/012/2013 was raised in 2013 by the internal audit department narrating observed in-adequacies of the IT controls. All recommendations have been accepted by management for implementation. During the period in review (2013-2015), the Internal Audit issued 68 reports and several hundreds of mails and correspondences. The 68 Audit reports raised 375 issues. These reports and mails are a result of reviews, audits, formal and informal discussions. All audit recommendations have been accepted and several are under implementations. Audit reports also include bi-annual internal control self-assessments that cover summary assessments of the various operations and processes in the company including the finance, information technology, transport operations, contract logistics operations, freight operations, and other departments. The Internal Audit work is guided by Audit Plan for period 2013 - 2015.	
					This Audit Plan is a planned schedule of prioritized audit work based on company-wide risk assessment. The risk assessment has been challenged and defended before the Audit Committee and have been approved by both the Management, Audit Committee and the Board Chairman. The Audit Plan for the period in review has been fully implemented and follow-up of completeness is being done in 2015. The Company's Quality Assurance Control department is responsible for tracking and documenting details of all SOPs and Policies. The Company policies set guidelines on all major or tangible issues while the SOPs narrate the detailed steps in carrying out tasks in various units of the Company. As at November 2014, all policies and SOPs have been reviewed and certified by the Internal Audit and approved by the Group CEO. The Internal Audit has the responsibility of ensuring the adequacy, relevance, appropriateness and compliance with all company's policies and SOPs	
Article 20 – External Auditor	20.1 An External Auditor who is independent, and qualified, and appointed upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee to the Board and the decision of the Company's General Assembly, shall undertake an annual and semi-annual independent audit. The purpose of the said audit is to provide an objective assurance to the Board and shareholders that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with this Code, related laws and regulations and international financial reporting standards and accurately represent the financial position and performance of the Company in all material respects. 20.2 The External Auditor shall comply with the highest professional standards and he shall not be contracted by the Company to provide any advice or services other than carrying out the audit of the Company. The External Auditor must be completely independent from the Company and its Board Members and shall not have any conflict of interests in his relation to the Company.	✓			For the financial year 2015, the Board has procured the service of KPMG Accounting firm as the External Auditor for the Company. The terms and condition of engagement ensures professionalism and independence as well as compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance Code. The External Auditor has been chosen on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the General Assembly.	

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	20.3 The Company's External Auditor must attend the Company's Annual Ordinary General Assembly where he shall deliver his annual report and answer any queries in this respect. 20.4 The External Auditor is accountable to the shareholders and owes a duty to the Company to exercise due professional care in the conduct of the audit. The External Auditor is also responsible for notifying the Authority and any other regulatory authority should the Board fail to take proper action concerning suspicions raised or identified by the External Auditors. 20.5 A listed company shall change its External Auditor every five years at a maximum.					
Article 21 – Disclosure	21.1 The Company must comply with all disclosure requirements including financial reporting as well as disclosing shareholdings of Board Members, senior executives and major or controlling shareholders. The Company must also disclose information about its Board Members including notably a résumé of each member describing his/her respective education, profession, other Board seats that they may hold (if any). Names of the members of various Committees constituted by the Board as mentioned in Article 5.3, along with the composition of the Committee, should also be disclosed. 21.2 The Board shall ensure that all disclosure made by the Company provides accurate and true information which is non-misleading. 21.3 The Company's financial reports must comply with IFRS /IAS and ISA standards and requirements. In addition to stating whether the External Auditor obtained all information needed, the External Auditor report shall also state whether the Company conforms to IFRS/IAS and that the audit has been conducted in accordance with IAS. 21.4 The Company audited financial reports shall be circulated to all shareholders.	✓			The QFMA Rules requires listed companies to prepare annual financial statements which shall provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs of companies and of the results of their operations and cash flows. GWC has ensured that all information that may impact the share price have been disclosed to the public via he Qatar Exchange. All disclosure requirements and accounting standard financial presentations have been fully complied with. All the requirement of this Corporate Governance Code have been complied with including making the financial reports available to all shareholders. GWC has constituted its Board and the constituent Committees with consideration of members' expertise. Below are the profiles of the Board Members and the Board Committees to which they belong. **Sheikh Abdulla bin Fahad bin Jassem bin Jabor Al Thani** Sheikh Abdulla has been a member of GWC's Board of Directors since 2009, holding seats on the Board's Tender and Nominations Committee, prior to his election to Chairman of the Board in 2014. He brings about 10 years of experience to the position, having previously worked with QAFCO and currently holding a position at Muntajat.	

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					Sheikh Fahad bin Hamad bin Jassem bin Jabor Al Thani Sheikh Fahad has a wide variety of experience in various fields spanning over 8 years. He is currently Deputy General Manager for Business Development at the International Bank of Qatar. Sheikh Fahad has earned a bachelor's in business administration from the European University in Geneva, Switzerland, and a banking and financial science training from the Arab Academy in Amman, Jordan. Sheikh Fahad is currently GWC's Board Vice Chairman, and its Nominations Committee Chairman. **Mr. Ahmed Mubarak Nasser Al Ali Al Maadid** Mr. Ahmed is a highly successful figure in the Qatari retail arena, and has over 25 years of experience developing various retail outlets and companies. He is currently a Partner and Managing Director of the Al-Bateel Group, and was also one of the founders of GWC. He has earned various military and management training certificates in business and management science from the State of Qatar, Jordan, UK, and the US. Mr. Ahmed is serving on the Board Nomination Committee and is Chairman for the Board Remuneration Committee. **Dr. Hamad Saad Al Saad** Dr. Hamad is a highly respected figure in the Qatari environmental field, and has over 20 years of experience in environmental affairs with various companies and ministries. He is currently the head consultant at Hassad Food Company, as well as serving on a number of Committees and Boards. He earned his doctorate in Botany from Nottingham University in the UK. Dr. Hamad is serving on the Board Remuneration Committee and is Chairman for the Board Audit Committee. **Mr. Mohammad Thamer Al Aseri** Mr. Mohammad is a prominent business person in Qatar, currently representing Al Sanaam Commercial Company on GWC's Board. He is currently serving on the Board Nomination Committee.	

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					Mr. Jassim Sultan Al Rimaihi Mr. Jassim is a well-recognized figure in the Qatar sports field, and has over 40 years of experience in sports and Logistics for various sports clubs and in the Qatari Armed Forces. He is currently the general secretary of the Al-Sadd Sports Club, and has earned a bachelor's degree in marketing from Metro State College in Denver, Colorado and an MBA from Grambling State University, from Rustin, Louisiana, in the United States. Mr. Jassim is serving on both the Board Audit and Remuneration Committees. **Mr. Mohammed Hassan Al Emadi** Mr. Mohammed is a rising figure in the financial sector, with over 7 years of experience in the banking and Financial fields. Currently, he is senior relationship manager with Masraf Al Rayan. He earned a bachelor's in business administration with a concentration on marketing from the Arab Academy of Science, Technology and Maritime Transport in Egypt, as well as becoming a certified professional manager through the Institute of Professional Managers at the College of Business in James Madison University in the United States of America. Mr. Mohammed is serving on the Board Audit Committee. **Ms. Hanadi Al Saleh** Ms. Hanadi is the Chairperson of Agility, a major international logistics company, with experience in leadership positions providing financial planning and investor relation services. Ms. Hanadi has a bachelor's degree from Tufts University in the US. **Eng. Ali Abdul Latif Al Mesned** Eng. Ali is a leading figure in Qatar's business sector, with over 30 years of experience in the engineering, economic, and strategic planning fields, having worked in the management and development of businesses and infrastructure. He is currently a member of various Boards and institutions, including the Qatar Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the International Chamber of	

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					Commerce in Qatar. Eng. Ali earned his engineering degree in the city of Portland, Oregon, as well as a post-graduate degree in engineering management with the University of Washington, both in the United States of America.	
Article 22 - General Rights of Shareholders and Key Ownership Elements	Shareholders have all rights conferred upon them by related laws and regulations including this Code as well as the Company's by-laws; and the Board shall ensure that shareholders' rights are respected in a fair and equitable manner.	✓			The Company's Articles of Association and by-laws ensures shareholders make the ultimate approval on who becomes a Director through vote casting; the Company also has provisions that allow shareholders recommendation for Directorship. All shareholders have rights to cast their votes for Board Member's election by cumulative voting. The right of the shareholders access to information is also guaranteed. The Articles of Association clearly clarify on several decisions that may only be taken by the shareholders during General Assembly.	
Article 23 – Ownership Records	23.1 The Company shall keep valid and up to date records of share ownership. 23.2 Shareholders shall have the right to review and access for free the Company's shareholders' register at the Company's regular office hours or as otherwise determined in the Company's Access to Information Procedure 23.3 The Shareholder shall be entitled to obtain a copy of the following: Shareholders' register, Board Members' register, Articles of Association and by-laws of the Company, instruments creating a charge or right on the Company's assets, related party contracts and any other document as the Authority may decide upon payment of a prescribed fee.	✓			The Company through the office of Board Secretary maintains details of shares ownership and shareholders contacts in liaison with the Qatar Exchange. GWC also maintains up to date website information on the Company.	
Article 24 – Access to Information	24.1 The Company shall include in its Articles of Association and by-laws Procedures of Access to Information to ensure that shareholders rights of access to Company documents and information in a timely manner and on a regular basis, are preserved. The Access to Information Procedures shall be clear and detailed and shall determine (i) The Accessible Company Information	✓			The Company encourages communication with all its investors. Extensive information about the Company's activities is provided in the annual reports which are distributed to shareholders and are also available on the Company's website. The Company's approach to information dissemination is meant to ensure compliance with Corporate Governance Codes. Regular dialogues	

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	including the types of information that is made accessible on an on-going basis to individual shareholders or to shareholders representing a minimum percentage of the Company's share capital, and (ii) Clear and express procedures to access such information. 24.2 The Company shall have a website where all relevant information and public information and disclosures must be posted. This includes all information that is required to be made public by this Code and any related laws and regulations.				are maintained with institutional investors. Enquiries from individuals on matters relating to their shareholdings and the business of the Company are welcome and are dealt with in an informative and timely manner. The enquiries can be directed to the Board Secretary via email at the designated mail box: info@gulfwarehousing.com or directly by questions at general meetings of the Company. In order to promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at www.gulfwarehousing.com to provide: • Latest-news, announcements, financials reports etc. • Other corporate communication materials, e.g. notices of meetings, circulars, proxy forms, etc.; • Corporate calendar for important shareholders' dates for current financial year; online registration of email alert service for receiving the Company's latest corporate communications; and other information to the public.	
Article 25 – Shareholders Rights with Regard to Shareholders' Meetings	The Company's Articles of Association and by-laws shall include provisions ensuring effective shareholders' right to call for a General Assembly and be convened in a timely manner; the right to place items on the agenda, discuss matters listed on the agenda and address questions and receive answers thereupon; and the right to make informed decisions.	✓			The Company's Articles of Association contains several articles to guarantees the shareholders' right.	
Article 26 – Equitable Treatment of Shareholders and Exercise of Voting Rights	26.1 All shares of the same class, shall have the same rights attached to them. 26.2 Proxy voting is permitted in compliance with related laws and regulations.	✓			All shareholders have equal levels of treatment in the Company i.e. all shares of the same class have same rights attached to them. Proxy voting has always been permitted during the company's General Assembly.	
Article 27 – Shareholders' Rights Concerning Board Members' Election	27.1 The Company's articles of association and by-laws shall include provisions ensuring that shareholders are given information relating to Board Members' candidates including a description of candidates' professional and technical skills, experience and other qualifications. 27.2 Shareholders shall have the right to cast their votes for Board Member's election by Cumulative Voting.	✓			The Company's Articles of Association and by-laws ensures shareholders make the ultimate approval on who becomes a Director on merit through vote casting; the company also has provisions that allow shareholders recommendation for Directorship. All shareholders have rights to cast their votes for Board Member's election by Cumulative Voting.	
Article 28 - Shareholders' Rights Concerning Dividend Distribution	The Board of Directors shall submit to the General Assembly a clear policy on dividend distribution. This shall include the background and rationale of such policy in terms of the best interest of the Company and the shareholders.	✓			The Company has also adopted a dividend policy during the AGM of 2011. All dividends for each year are approved by the General Assembly prior to distribution to shareholders.	
Article 29 – Capital Structures, Shareholders' Rights, Major Transactions	29.1 Capital Structures should be disclosed and companies should determine the type of shareholders agreements that should be disclosed. 29.2 Companies shall adopt in their Articles of Association and/or by-laws provisions for the protection of minority shareholders in the event of approval of Major Transactions where the said minority shareholders have voted against such Major Transactions. 29.3 Companies shall adopt in their Articles of Association and/or by-laws, a mechanism ensuring the trigger of a public offer or the exercise of Tag Along Rights in the case of a change in ownership exceeding a specific percentage (threshold). The thresholds should take into consideration shares held by third parties but under the control of the disclosing shareholder, including shares covered by shareholder agreements which should also be disclosed.	✓			The Company's capital structure is published every year in the Company's annual report.	
Article 30 – Stakeholders' Rights	30.1 The rights of Stakeholders are to be respected. Where Stakeholders participate in the corporate governance arrangements; they shall have access to relevant, sufficient and reliable information on a timely and regular basis. 30.2 The Board of Directors shall ensure that the Company's employees are treated according to the principles of fairness and equity and without any discrimination whatsoever on the basis of race, gender, or religion. 30.3 The Board shall develop a remuneration policy and packages that provide incentive for the employees and management of the Company to always perform in the best interests of the Company. This policy should take into consideration the long term performance of the Company.	✓			The GWC has a Board approved and published remuneration policy upon which all employee contracts are issued. This policy ensures fair treatment of all employees. The Company has also developed a published anti-fraud policy and an anonymous process to report anomaly.	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
	30.4 The Board shall adopt a mechanism enabling Company employees to report to the Board suspicious behavior, where such behavior is unethical, illegal, or detrimental to the Company. The Board shall ensure that the employee addressing the Board shall be afforded confidentiality and protected from any harm or negative reaction by other employees or the employee's superiors.					
Article 31 – The Corporate Governance Report	31.1 The Board shall prepare an annual Corporate Governance Report signed by the Chairman. 31.2 This Report shall be submitted to the Authority on an annual basis and whenever required by the Authority. 31.3 A provision to review the Corporate Governance Code must be included in the agenda for the Assembly General Meeting, and a copy of the Report must be distributed during the meeting. 31.4 The said Report shall be published and shall include all information related to the application of this Code, including notably: 1. Procedures followed by the Company in this respect; 2. Any violations committed during the financial year, their reasons and the remedial measures taken and measures to avoid the same in the future; 3. Members of the Board of Directors and its Committees and their responsibilities and activities during the year, according to the categories and terms of office of said members along with the method of determining the Directors and Senior Executive Managers remuneration. 4. Internal Control procedures including particularly the Company's oversight of financial affairs, investments, and risk management. 5. The procedure followed by the Company in determining, evaluating and managing significant risks, a comparative analysis of the Company's risk factors and discussion of the	✓			The Company's has prepared the Corporate Governance Report every year as required by Article 31 of the Corporate Governance Code. The Corporate Governance Report has also been published. There are no known or documented internal control failures in 2014.	

Article No.	Provision No.	Compliance	Non-Compliance	Not Applicable	Governance Implementation	Reasons for Non-Complinace
	systems in place to confront drastic or unexpected market changes. 6. Assessment of the performance of the Board and senior management in implementing the Internal Control systems, including identification of the number of times when the Board was notified of control issues (including risk management) and the way such issues were handled by the Board. 7. Internal control failures or weaknesses or contingencies that have affected or may affect the Company's financial performance and the procedures followed by the Company in addressing Internal Control failures (especially such problems as disclosed in the Company's annual reports and financial statements). 8. The Company's compliance with applicable market listing and disclosure rules and requirements. 9. The Company's compliance with Internal Control systems in determining and managing risks. 10. All relevant information describing the Company's risk management operations and Internal Control procedures.					

Consolidated Financial Statements

As at and for the year ended 31 December 2015

Independent Auditors' Report

To the shareholders of Gulf Warehousing Company Q.S.C.

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Gulf Warehousing Company Q.S.C. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Board of Directors' responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit. The Company has maintained proper accounting records and the consolidated financial statements are in agreement therewith. We confirm that the physical count of inventories was carried out in accordance with established principles. We have reviewed the accompanying report of the Board of Directors and confirm that the financial information contained therein is in agreement with the books and records of the Company. We are not aware of any violations of the provisions of the Qatar Commercial Companies Law No. 11 of 2015 or the terms of the Company's Articles of Association during the year which might have had a material adverse effect on the business of the Company or on its consolidated financial position as at 31 December 2015.

20 January 2016
Doha
State of Qatar

Yacoub Hobeika
KPMG
Auditor's Registration No.289

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2015 — In Qatari Riyals

	Note	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,306,367,021	1,126,137,981
Capital work-in-progress	6	250,725,012	250,842,979
Investment property	7	186,252,270	172,968,860
Intangible assets and goodwill	8	128,669,413	134,740,203
		1,872,013,716	1,684,690,023
Current assets			
Inventories		8,724,153	7,526,517
Trade and other receivables	9	513,347,064	249,549,979
Cash and cash equivalents	10	586,450,755	160,228,239
		1,108,521,972	417,304,735
TOTAL ASSETS		2,980,535,688	2,101,994,758
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	11	475,609,750	475,609,750
Shares subscribed but not yet issued	12	429,361,153	-
Legal reserve	13	237,804,875	237,804,875
Retained earnings		268,087,040	158,900,285
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,410,862,818	872,314,910
Non-controlling interests		(3,681,223)	(3,681,223)
Total equity		1,407,181,595	868,633,687
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	15	1,231,538,748	994,736,738
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	22,807,254	17,899,003
		1,254,346,002	1,012,635,741
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	15	141,636,259	67,994,913
Trade and other payables	17	177,371,832	152,730,417
		319,008,091	220,725,330
Total liabilities		1,573,354,093	1,233,361,071
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2,980,535,688	2,101,994,758

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 20 January 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Abdulla Fahad J J Al-Thani
Chairman

Fahad Hamad J J Al-Thani
Vice Chairman

The notes on pages 102 to 127 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2015 — In Qatari Riyals

	Note	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Revenue	19	787,944,114	656,991,483
Direct costs		(501,462,357)	(431,403,332)
Gross profit		286,481,757	225,588,151
Other income, net	20	19,173,609	16,166,315
Fair value gains on investment property	7	12,528,410	14,722,840
Administrative and other expenses		(98,152,246)	(80,321,263)
Operating profit		220,031,530	176,156,043
Finance costs, net	22	(34,874,383)	(35,883,893)
PROFIT		185,157,147	140,272,150
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		185,157,147	140,272,150
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		185,157,147	140,272,150
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share	23	3.89	2.95
Diluted earnings per share	23	3.60	2.77

The notes on pages 102 to 127 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2015 | In Qatari Riyals

	Attributable to owners of the Company						
	Share capital	Shares subscribed but not yet issued	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2015	475,609,750	-	237,804,875	158,900,285	872,314,910	(3,681,223)	868,633,687
Total comprehensive income:							
Profit	-	-	-	185,157,147	185,157,147	-	185,157,147
Transactions with the owners of the Company:							
Dividend relating to 2014 (Note 14)	-	-	-	(71,341,463)	(71,341,463)	-	(71,341,463)
Other movements:							
Shares subscribed but not yet issued (Note 12)	-	429,361,153	-	-	429,361,153	-	429,361,153
Transfer to social and sports fund (Note 17)	-	-	-	(4,628,929)	(4,628,929)	-	(4,628,929)
	-	429,361,153	-	(4,628,929)	424,732,224	-	424,732,224
Balance at 31 December 2015	475,609,750	429,361,153	237,804,875	268,087,040	1,410,862,818	(3,681,223)	1,407,181,595

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2014 | In Qatari Riyals

	Attributable to owners of the Company					
	Share capital	Legal reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2014	475,609,750	231,517,414	99,763,863	806,891,027	(3,681,223)	803,209,804
Total comprehensive income:						
Profit	-	-	140,272,150	140,272,150	-	140,272,150
Transactions with the owners of the Company:						
Dividend relating to 2013	-	-	(71,341,463)	(71,341,463)	-	(71,341,463)
Other movements:						
Transferred to legal reserve (Note 13)	-	6,287,461	(6,287,461)	-	-	-
Transfer to social and sports fund (Note 17)	-	-	(3,506,804)	(3,506,804)	-	(3,506,804)
	-	6,287,461	(9,794,265)	(3,506,804)	-	(3,506,804)
Balance at 31 December 2014	475,609,750	237,804,875	158,900,285	872,314,910	(3,681,223)	868,633,687

The notes on pages 102 to 127 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2015 | In Qatari Riyals

	Note	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit		185,157,147	140,272,150
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	89,072,543	73,305,953
Amortisation of intangible assets	8	6,070,790	6,646,815
Fair value gains on investment property	7	(12,528,410)	(14,722,840)
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	9	6,099,794	1,760,000
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	20	(88,982)	126,073
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	16	6,298,363	5,760,105
Interest expense	22	35,105,832	36,096,820
Interest income	22	(231,449)	(212,927)
		314,955,628	249,032,149
Changes in:			
- Inventories		(1,197,636)	1,266,028
- Trade and other receivables		(269,896,879)	(16,362,385)
- Trade and other payables		23,741,829	27,997,648
Cash generated from operating activities		67,602,942	261,933,440
Contribution to social and sports development fund		(3,506,804)	(2,540,638)
Employees' end of service benefits paid	16	(1,390,112)	(1,119,399)
Net cash from operating activities		62,706,026	258,273,403
Cash flows from investing activites			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	5	(72,000,297)	(39,314,482)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,884,450	1,838,000
Payments on capital work-in-progress	6	(199,733,787)	(251,639,759)
Interest received		231,449	212,927
Net cash used in investing activities		(269,618,185)	(288,903,314)
Cash flows from financing activites			
Shares subscribed but not yet issued	12	429,361,153	-
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		330,932,070	179,631,148
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(32,631,676)	(69,622,067)
Interest paid		(23,185,409)	(22,613,946)
Dividends paid	14	(71,341,463)	(71,341,463)
Net cash from financing activities		633,134,675	16,053,672
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		426,222,516	(14,576,239)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		160,228,239	174,804,478
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	10	586,450,755	160,228,239

The notes on pages 102 to 127 form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. LEGAL STATUS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

GWC Q.S.C. (the "Company") is incorporated in accordance with the provisions of the Qatar Commercial Companies Law No. 11 of 2015 as a Qatari Shareholding Company, and was registered with the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the State of Qatar with the Commercial Registration number 27386 dated 21 March 2004. The Company's shares are listed on the Qatar Stock Exchange since 22 March 2004. The Company is domiciled in the State of Qatar, where it also has its principal place of business.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The principal activities of the Group which have not changed since the previous year are the provision of logistics (warehousing, inland transportation of goods for storage, international moving and relocation, express courier and records management) and freight forwarding (land, sea or air) services.

The details of Group's operating subsidiaries are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group effective shareholding %	
			31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Agility W.L.L.	State of Qatar	Logistics and transportation	100%	100%
GWC Global Cargo & Transport L.L.C.	United Arab Emirates	Warehousing and transportation	100%	100%
GWC Logistic S.P.C.	Kingdom of Bahrain	Operation and management of general warehouse	100%	-

The Group also has the following non-operational subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Group effective shareholding %	
			31 December 2015	31 December 2014
GWC Chemicals W.L.L.	State of Qatar	Chemical trading and transportation	100%	100%
GWC Food Services W.L.L. (Formerly GWC Projects)	State of Qatar	Trading food	100%	100%
Imdad Sourcing & Logistic Group W.L.L.	State of Qatar	Trading food and other consumables	51%	51%
GWC Saudi Arabia – Branches in Riyadh, Dammam & Jeddah	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	Preparation, development and management of warehouses	100%	100%
GWC Limited	Republic of Nigeria	Warehousing and transportation	100%	100%
GWC Marine Services	State of Qatar	Marine services	100%	100%
GWC Express	State of Qatar	Courier services	100%	100%

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 20 January 2016.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment property.

c) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Qatari Riyals ("QR"), which is the Group's presentation currency.

d) Use of judgments and estimates

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Information about significant areas that involve a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions or estimates have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Going concern

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated individual useful lives. The determination of useful lives is based on the expected usage of the asset, physical wear and tear, technological or commercial obsolescence and impacts the annual depreciation charge recognized in the financial statements. Management reviews annually the residual values and useful lives of these assets. Future depreciation charge could be materially adjusted where management believes the useful lives differ from previous estimates.

Classification of property into investment property

Judgement is needed to determine whether a property qualifies as investment property. Based on an assessment made by Management, some properties of the Group comprising land and buildings were classified into investment property on the grounds that they are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of, the Group, nor are for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income.

Fair valuation of investment property

The fair value of investment property is determined by valuations from an external professional real estate valuer using recognised valuation techniques and the principles of IFRS 13. These valuations entail significant estimates and assumptions about the future as set out in Note 7, which could result in significant differences in the valuations.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

d) Use of judgments and estimates (continued)

Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 3. These calculations require the use of significant estimates and assumptions about the future as disclosed in Note 8, which could impact the goodwill revaluation and the conclusion that no goodwill impairment is required.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than inventories)

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets (property, plant and equipment, and capital work-in-progress) are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, then an impairment test is performed by the management. The determination of what can be considered impaired, as well as the determination of recoverable amounts require management to make significant judgments, estimation and assumptions.

Impairment of inventories

When inventories become old or obsolete, an estimate is made of their net realizable value. For individually significant amounts this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are old or obsolete, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the inventory type and the degree of ageing or obsolescence, based on historical selling prices. The necessity and setting up of a provision for slow moving and obsolete inventories requires considerable degree of judgment.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

The carrying amounts of the trade and other receivables are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, then an impairment test is performed by the management. Management uses considerable judgment to estimate any irrecoverable amounts of receivables, determined by reference to past default experience of a counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's financial situation.

Provision for employees' end of service benefits

Accounting for employees' end of service involves judgment about uncertain events, including estimated retirement dates, salary levels at retirement, and mortality rates. The assumptions used in the calculation of the provision for employees' end of service benefits are reviewed by management at the end of each year, and any change to the projected benefit obligation at the year-end is adjusted in the provision for employees' end of service benefits in the profit or loss.

Other provisions and liabilities

Other provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period only to the extent management considers it probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability require the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. Since the actual cash outflows can take place in subsequent years, the carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and adjusted to take account of changing facts and circumstances. A change in estimate of a recognized provision or liability would result in a charge or credit to profit or loss in the period in which the change occurs.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are determined by the likelihood of occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events. Assessment of contingent liabilities is tightly connected with development of significant assumptions and estimates relating to the consequences of such future events.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

e) New Standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective on or after 1 January 2015

During the current year, the Group adopted the below amendments and improvements to the International Financial Reporting Standards that are relevant to its operations and are effective for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2015:

Amendments to IAS 19 on Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010–2012 Cycle - various standard
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011–2013 Cycle - various standards
The adoption of the above amendments and interpretations had no significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

f) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The below International Financial Reporting Standards and amendments thereto that are available for early adoption for annual periods beginning on 1 January 2015 are not effective until a later period, and they have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

They following standards are expected to impact the Company's consolidated financial statements:

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

IFRS 9 published in July 2014, replaces the existing IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 9.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It replaces existing revenue recognition guidance, including IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and IFRIC 13 "Customer Loyalty Programs". IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Group is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 15.

The following new or amended standards and improvements to standards are not expected to have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements:

- Amendments to IAS 1 on Disclosure Initiative (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 on clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 on Agriculture: Bearer plants (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IAS 27 on equity method in Separate Financial Statements" (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IFRS 11 on accounting for acquisitions of interests in Joint Ventures (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 on sale or contribution of assets between an investor and it's associate or joint venture (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 on investment entities applying the consolidation exception (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)
- Annual improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 cycle (Annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies of the Group applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to both years presented in these consolidated financial statements.

a) Basis of consolidation

Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment (See section on "Non-financial assets" under "Impairment").

Non-controlling interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date. Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from Intra-group transactions are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

b) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are recognized at cost of acquisition and measured thereafter at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of an asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	25 years
Office equipment	3 to 5 years
Furniture & fixtures	4 years
Warehouse equipment	5 to 25 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 15 years
Tools and equipment	4 years

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

Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Profits and losses on disposals of items of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from their disposals with their respective carrying amounts, and are recognised net within profit or loss.

c) Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress comprises projects of the Group under construction and is carried at cost less impairment, if any. Capital work in progress is not depreciated. Once the construction of assets within capital work-in-progress is completed, they are reclassified to either the property, plant and equipment or the investment property depending on their use and depreciated accordingly once they are put into use.

d) Investment property

Investment property represents land and buildings that are occupied substantially for use by third parties and are held by the Group to earn rentals.

Recognition and measurement

An investment property is recognized initially at cost of acquisition including any transaction costs and is subsequently measured at fair value, representing open market value determined annually by external valuers. Any change in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

Derecognition

An item of investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Profits and losses on disposals of items of investment property are determined by comparing the proceeds from their disposals with their respective carrying amounts, and are recognised net within profit or loss.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e) Intangible assets and goodwill

Recognition and measurement

Goodwill – Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets – Other intangible assets, which comprise "Customer contracts and related customer relationships" and the "Brand name" of Agility, that are acquired by the Group and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values, and is recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Customer contracts and related customer relationships:	4 - 10 years
Brand name:	10 years

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

f) Financial instruments

The Group classified its non-derivative financial assets into the following category: loans and receivables (Trade and other receivables, and bank balances). The Group classified its non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category (Trade and other payables).

Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities – recognition and derecognition

The Group initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date.

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognized financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Non-derivative financial assets – measurement

Loans and receivables

These assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using effective interest method.

Non-derivative financial liabilities – measurement

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

g) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- default or delinquency by a debtor;
- restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy;
- adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security; or
- observable data indicating that there is measurable decrease in expected cash flows from a group of financial assets.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

The Group considers evidence of impairment for these assets at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for impairment. Those found not to be impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet individually identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, then the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (Property, plant and equipment, and capital work-in-progress, but not inventories and not investment property) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs of groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment is respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, an impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts

i) Share capital

Ordinary shares issued by the Company are classified as equity.

j) Provision for employees' end of service benefits

The Group provides employees' end of service benefits to its expatriate employees in accordance with employment contracts and the Qatar Labour Law No. 14 of 2004. The entitlement to these benefits is based upon the employees' final salary and length of service, subject to the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment.

With respect to the Qatari nationals, the Group makes contributions to Qatar Retirement and Pension Authority as a percentage of the employees' salaries in accordance with the requirements of respective local laws pertaining to retirement and pensions. The Group's share of contributions to these schemes, which are defined contribution schemes under International Accounting Standard 19 "Employee Benefits" are charged to profit or loss.

k) Provisions

A provision is recognised when:

- the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount of a provision is the present value, of the best estimate, of the amount required to settle the obligation. Provisions are reviewed annually to reflect current best estimates of the expenditure required to settle the obligations.

l) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for sale of services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities, net of any trade discounts. The Group recognizes revenue from its services:

- when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group;
- in the accounting period in which the services are rendered; and
- when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

Revenue from logistic services

Logistic services provided by the Group comprise primarily inventory management and storage, order fulfilment and transportation services. Revenue from such services is recognised upon completion of the services.

Revenue from freight forwarding services

Freight forwarding represents purchasing transportation capacity from independent air, ocean and overland transportation providers and reselling that capacity to customers. Revenue from such services is recognised upon completion of services.

Rental income

Rental income arising on operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

m) Expenses recognition

Expenses, including cost of sales, administrative and selling costs, depreciation, interest payable and foreign exchange losses on transactions, are recognized in profit or loss when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen and can be measured reliably.

An expense is recognized immediately in profit or loss when an expenditure produces no future economic benefits, or when, and to the extent that, future economic benefits do not qualify or cease to qualify for recognition in the statement of financial position as an asset, such as in the case of asset impairments.

n) Leasing

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease or it contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Leases which do not transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

o) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group companies at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences are recognized in profit or loss, Non-monetary items that are measured based on historic cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Qatari Riyals at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Qatari Riyals at the average exchange rate of the reporting year (unless this rate is not a reasonable approximation of the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used).

p) Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares, which comprise convertible notes and share options granted to employees, if any.

q) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the Group's top Management (being the chief operating decision maker) to make decisions about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

4. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a) Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- Market risk.

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group and to monitor risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables and bank balances.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each counterparty. The Group renders services to more than 1453 (2014: 942) customers with its largest 5 customers accounting for 41% (2014: 38%) of its trade receivables. This significant concentration risk has been managed through enhanced monitoring and periodic tracking. The Group has a rigorous policy of credit screening prior to providing services on credit. Management evaluates the creditworthiness of each client prior to entering into contracts. Management also periodically reviews the collectability of its trade and other receivables and has a policy to provide any amounts whose collection is no longer probable and write-off as bad debts any amounts whose recovery is unlikely. As a result, management believes that there is no significant credit risk on its trade and other receivables as presented on the statement of financial position.

Bank balances

The Group has balances with credit worthy and reputable banks in Qatar with high credit ratings. Therefore, management believes that credit risk in respect of these balances is minimal.

Further information about the Group's exposure to credit risk is provided in Note 27.

Liquidity risk

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

Further information about the Group's exposure to liquidity risk is provided in Note 27.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

4. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

a) Financial risk management (continued)

Currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US Dollar. As the US Dollar is pegged with the Qatari Riyal, the Group is not exposed to currency risk when it transacts in this currency. Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

Interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Group's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits and borrowings. Bank deposits issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

b) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base in order to support its business and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of economic conditions.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. The debt is calculated as total borrowings (non-current and current borrowings and bank overdrafts as shown on the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents (excluding bank overdrafts). The total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown on the statement of financial position plus net debt.

In Qatari Riyals

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Total borrowings	1,373,175,007	1,062,731,651
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(586,450,755)	(160,228,239)
Net debt	786,724,252	902,503,412
Total equity	1,407,181,595	868,633,687
Total capital	2,193,905,847	1,771,137,099
Gearing ratio	35.86%	**50.96%**

The Group's capital management policy remained unchanged since the previous year. The decrease in the gearing ratio during 2015 resulted primarily from the inflow of new funds from the Company's right issue for financing the activities of the Group.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings[i]	Office equipment	Furniture & fixtures	Warehouse equipment	Motor vehicles	Tools and equipment	Total
Cost							
Balance at 1 January 2014	878,466,319	29,229,258	14,116,656	69,631,126	149,074,293	1,829,807	1,142,347,459
Additions	7,011,320	3,549,320	7,403,780	13,216,804	7,817,991	315,267	39,314,482
Disposals	-	(17,200)	-	-	(6,652,073)	-	(6,669,273)
Transfers from capital work-in-progress (Note 6)	219,362,450	831,152	10,475,256	-	-	-	230,668,858
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,104,840,089	33,592,530	31,995,692	82,847,930	150,240,211	2,145,074	1,405,661,526
Additions	27,956,656	10,639,490	9,665,007	10,128,775	13,284,600	325,769	72,000,297
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(9,877,818)	-	(9,877,818)
Transfers from capital work-in-progress (Note 6)	199,096,754	-	-	-	-	-	199,096,754
Balance at 31 December 2015	**1,331,893,499**	**44,232,020**	**41,660,699**	**92,976,705**	**153,646,993**	**2,470,843**	**1,666,880,759**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 1 January 2014	72,476,200	16,495,416	8,636,430	27,596,700	84,994,921	723,125	210,922,792
Additions (Note 21)	40,372,250	6,761,706	4,162,476	5,869,039	15,627,122	513,360	73,305,953
Disposals	-	(15,914)	-	-	(4,689,286)	-	(4,705,200)
Balance at 31 December 2014	112,848,450	23,241,208	12,798,906	33,465,739	95,932,757	1,236,485	279,523,545
Additions (Note 21)	52,021,299	6,480,322	8,349,034	6,445,625	15,630,463	145,800	89,072,543
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(8,082,350)	-	(8,082,350)
Balance at 31 December 2015	**164,869,749**	**29,721,530**	**21,147,940**	**39,911,364**	**103,480,870**	**1,382,285**	**360,513,738**
Carrying amounts							
At 31 December 2014	991,991,639	10,351,322	19,196,786	49,382,191	54,307,454	908,589	1,126,137,981
At 31 December 2015	**1,167,023,750**	**14,510,490**	**20,512,759**	**53,065,341**	**50,166,123**	**1,088,558**	**1,306,367,021**

[i] Buildings are constructed on land leased from the State of Qatar. The leasing cost of the land is immaterial and therefore not reported separately. As at 31 December 2015, buildings with a carrying amount of QR 856 million were mortgaged against Logistics Village Qatar (LVQ) term loans (Note15 (i)).

6. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	250,842,979	256,146,536
Additions	199,733,787	251,639,759
Transfers to property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	(199,096,754)	(230,668,858)
Transfers to investment property (Note 7)	(755,000)	(26,274,458)
Balance at 31 December	**250,725,012**	**250,842,979**

Capital work-in-progress comprise mainly the constructions in Logistic Village Qatar Phase 5, Bu-sulba Project and Ras Laffan project.

The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the year ended 31 December 2015 was QR 2.8 million (2014: QR 20.7 million). The weighted average rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalization was 3.40% per annum, which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowings. Building under constructions are mortgaged against certain loans and borrowings (Note 15).

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	172,968,860	131,971,562
Transfers from capital work-in-progress (Note 6)	755,000	26,274,458
Fair value gains	12,528,410	14,722,840
Balance at 31 December	**186,252,270**	**172,968,860**

The Group's investment property comprises three properties obtained under operating leases, which were sub-leased to third parties for earning rentals.

The fair valuations of all the three investment properties were performed as at 22 December 2015 by Al Haque Rental & Real Estate Office, an accredited independent valuer with a recognised and relevant professional qualification and with recent experience in the locations and categories of the investment property being valued.

The investment properties were valued using the market comparable approach. Under the market comparable approach, a property's fair value is estimated based on comparable transactions. The market comparable approach is based upon the principle of substitution under which a potential buyer will not pay more for the property than it will cost to buy a comparable substitute property. Management assumes that the lease agreements with the government of the State of Qatar, which have expiration dates, will be renewed for perpetuity. Consequently, it is not expected that the fair value of these properties will decline as the terms of the lease agreement close to their expiry dates. The unit of comparison applied by the valuer is the depreciated value for the buildings per square meter and the market price per square foot for the land.

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY (CONTINUED)

The following amounts have been recognised in profit or loss:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Rental income (Note 20)	18,919,021	16,340,279
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that generate rental income	608,016	608,016
Direct operating expenses that did not generate rental income	2,972,381	2,247,725

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Goodwill(1)	Customer contracts and related customer relationships(2)	Brand name(2)	Total
Cost				
Balance at 1 January / 31 December 2015	98,315,463	10,231,500	52,780,500	161,327,463
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 January 2014	-	4,106,295	15,834,150	19,940,445
Additions (Note 21)	-	1,368,765	5,278,050	6,646,815
At 31 December 2014	-	5,475,060	21,112,200	26,587,260
Additions (Note 21)	-	792,740	5,278,050	6,070,790
At 31 December 2015	**-**	**6,267,800**	**26,390,250**	**32,658,050**
Carrying amounts				
At 31 December 2014	98,315,463	4,756,440	31,668,300	134,740,203
At 31 December 2015	**98,315,463**	**3,963,700**	**26,390,250**	**128,669,413**

(1) Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill was recognised on the acquisition of Agility W.L.L. in November 2010, and is tested for impairment at least annually.

The goodwill tested for impairment is allocated to the below cash-generating units (CGUs) acquired with Agility W.L.L. and represent the premium paid on its acquisition (i.e., the amount paid in excess of the aggregate of the individual fair values of its net assets).

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

(1) Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

	Carrying amount of goodwill	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Logistics operations	53,090,350	53,090,350
Freight forwarding operations	45,225,113	45,225,113
Total	**98,315,463**	**98,315,463**

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

The recoverable amount of the above CGUs is determined based on value-in-use calculations using cash flow projections from financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period.

Key assumptions used in value in use calculations:

	Logistics services		Freight forwarding services	
	31 December 2015	31 December 2014	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Compound annual volume growth	10.94%	11.40%	7.50%	12.80%
Terminal growth rate	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Discount rate	13.10%	13.30%	14.50%	14.32%

Management determined compound annual volume growth rate for each CGU over five-year forecast to be a key assumption. The volume of growth in each period is the main driver for revenue and costs. The compound annual volume growth rate is based on past performance and management's expectations of market development.

The long term growth rates used are consistent with the forecasts included in industry reports. The terminal growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business in which the CGUs operate.

Discount rates represent the current market assessment of the risks specific to each CGU. The discount rate calculation is based on the specific circumstances of the Group and its operating segments.

Based on the above impairment test the management concluded that there is no impairment of goodwill (2014: no impairment was identified).

(2) Customer contracts and the related customer relationships and the brand name represent intangible assets acquired through the acquisition of Agility W.L.L. in November 2010. At that time, management determined these intangible assets had 10 years of useful life. Management concluded that as at 31 December 2015 there is no impairment of these assets (2014: no impairment was identified).

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Trade receivables	227,241,602	134,656,734
Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables (1)	(20,880,637)	(14,780,843)
Trade receivables, net	206,360,965	119,875,891
Advances to suppliers	195,355,614	24,579,824
Accrued revenue	39,977,064	38,864,726
Prepayments	62,771,108	57,252,798
Other receivables	8,882,313	8,976,740
	513,347,064	249,549,979

(1) The movements in the provision for impairment of trade receivables were as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	14,780,843	13,020,843
Provision made (Note 21)	6,099,794	1,760,000
Balance at 31 December	20,880,637	14,780,843

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Cash in hand	1,153,207	1,254,113
Bank balance – current accounts	113,053,016	113,701,763
Bank balance – deposit account [1]	35,000,000	40,000,000
Bank balance – restricted deposit accounts [2]	437,244,532	5,272,363
	586,450,755	160,228,239

[1]Deposits with an original maturity of less than 90 days are made for varying periods depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group at commercial market rates.

[2]The restricted deposit accounts represent largely the funds received from the right issue (Note 12). These funds are restricted until the approval of issuance of the new shares resulting from the rights is obtained from the regulatory authorities of the State of Qatar. Management expects that the Qatar authorities will give the approval within January 2016.

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated mainly in Qatari Riyals.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 December 2015		31 December 2014	
Authorised	No. of shares	Value	No. of shares	Value
Ordinary shares of QR 10 each as at 1 January / 31 December	47,560,975	475,609,750	47,560,975	475,609,750
Issued and fully paid up				
Ordinary shares of QR 10 each as at 1 January / 31 December	47,560,975	475,609,750	47,560,975	475,609,750

All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets. Holders of these shares are entitled to dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at general meetings of the Company.

12. SHARES SUBSCRIBED BUT NOT YET ISSUED

At the Company's Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 13 September 2015 the shareholders decided to increase the Company's share capital via a rights issue by offering new shares for subscription at the ratio of one share for every four shares held by eligible shareholders.

The Company's eligible shareholders were those listed on the shareholders' register held by the Qatar Stock Exchange at the end of the working day of 12 October 2015. These shareholders were entitled to new shares at the price of QR 38.5 (QR 10 Nominal Value + QR 28.5 Premium) per share, except for any requested shares in excess to their entitlement which would be allocated based on the price of the Company's share on the Qatar Stock Exchange on the closing date prior to the subscription date. The subscription period was between 8 November 2015 and 25 November 2015.

The Company received QR 429,361,153 (Note 10) from the rights issue prior to the year-end; these funds have been deposited in a restricted bank account and are included within cash and cash equivalents (Note 10). However, as of the date of the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the new shares were not approved by the regulatory authorities of the State of Qatar for issuance and, consequently, have been shown separately from the Company's share capital. Once the approval is granted by the Qatar authorities, the new shares will be transferred to the Company's share capital.

13. LEGAL RESERVE

In accordance with the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law No. 11 of 2015, an amount equal to 10% of the net profit for the year of every company incorporated in the State of Qatar is required to be transferred to a legal reserve account until such time the balance of the legal reserve account of such a company reaches 50% of its paid up share capital. No Group company made transfers to its legal reserve account during the current year as the legal reserve balances of these companies reached 50% of their share capital in earlier years. The legal reserve is not available for distribution except in circumstances specified in the above mentioned Law.

14. DIVIDENDS

At the Board Meeting on 20 January 2016, a dividend in respect of the profit for the year ended 31 December 2015 of QR 1.5 per share is to be proposed. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect this dividend payable, which will be accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ending 31 December 2016.

The dividends declared in respect of the profit for the year ended 31 December 2014 were QR 71,341,463 (QR 1.5 per share).

15. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

In Qatari Riyals

	Years of maturity	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
LVQ term loans (i)	2020-2025	1,033,095,042	997,366,545
Bu Sulba term loans (ii)	2015-2025	181,375,278	-
Other project loans (iii)	2014-2025	65,021,084	7,716,477
Other term loans (iv)	2012-2018	93,683,603	57,648,629
		1,373,175,007	1,062,731,651

15. LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

Presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Current portion	141,636,259	67,994,913
Non-current portion	1,231,538,748	994,736,738
	1,373,175,007	1,062,731,651

(i) A term loan facility of QR 1,140 million was obtained from local banks to finance the construction and development of Logistic Village Qatar ("LVQ") located in Street # 52 of Industrial Area. The repayment on this facility began in April 2013. The term loan facility carries financing charges at Qatar Central Bank rate plus certain basis points with a floor of 3.2% - 3.5% per annum. The term loan facility is secured against the Group's buildings at the LVQ, and assignment of revenues from the LVQ operations to the lender.

(ii) These term loans have been taken from local financial institutions to finance the Bu Sulba capital work-in-progress of the Group. These loans carry financing charges at Qatar Central Bank rate plus certain basis points with a floor of 3.25% - 3.5% per annum. The loans are secured against related property to the financing.

(iii) A term loan amounting to QR 64.7 million was obtained from a local financial institution to finance capital work-in-progress of the Group. The repayment on this facility will begin in May 2016. The loan carries financing charges at Qatar Central Bank rate plus certain basis points with a floor of 3.2% -3.25% per annum.

(iv) The term loan amounting to QR 123 million was obtained from a local financial institution to finance capital work-in-progress of the Group. The repayment on this facility began in November 2013. The loan carries financing charges at Qatar Central Bank rate plus certain basis points with a floor of 3.25% - 5.1% per annum. The loan is secured against corporate guarantees of the Company and assignment of revenues to the lender.

The carrying amounts of the Company's borrowings are denominated in Qatari Riyals.

16. PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEES' END OF SERVICE BENEFITS

The movements in the provision for employees' end of service benefits were as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Balance at 1 January	17,899,003	13,258,297
Provision made (Note 21)	6,298,363	5,760,105
Provision used	(1,390,112)	(1,119,399)
Balance at 31 December	22,807,254	17,899,003

17. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Trade payables	16,218,595	10,246,535
Accrued expenses	57,616,271	55,421,515
Other payables	79,233,547	55,516,417
Retentions payable	19,674,490	28,039,146
Provision for contribution for social and sports fund (1)	4,628,929	3,506,804
	177,371,832	152,730,417

[1] The Company made an appropriation of QR 4.6 million (2014: QR 3.5 million) to the Social and Sports Development Fund of the State of Qatar pursuant to the Qatar Law No. 13 of 2008. This amount represents 2.5% of the net profit for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

18. RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

Related Party	Nature of transactions	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Agility network	Revenue	7,064,121	7,460,658
Agility network	Purchase of services	35,274,938	50,745,600

Related party balances

Balances with related parties included in the consolidated statement of financial position under trade and other receivables and trade and other payables were as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Receivable from Agility network	886,885	906,279
Payable to Agility network	4,357,415	5,727,975

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Short-term benefits	12,567,483	10,069,044
Employees' end of service benefits	84,000	84,000
	12,651,483	10,153,044

19. REVENUE

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Logistic operations	535,443,532	462,287,566
Freight forwarding	252,500,582	191,586,654
Others	-	3,117,263
	787,944,114	656,991,483

20. OTHER INCOME, NET

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Rental income from investment property	18,919,021	16,340,279
Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	88,982	(126,073)
Others	165,606	(47,891)
	19,173,609	16,166,315

21. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Logistic costs	41,644,037	52,514,702
Freight forwarding charges	171,657,537	135,190,996
Board of Directors' remuneration	7,500,000	6,150,000
Staff costs	163,395,421	137,831,143
Provision made for employees' end of service benefits (Note 16)	6,298,363	5,760,105
Other employee benefits	1,922,552	1,497,435
Manpower subcontract charges	3,580,182	3,003,889
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 5)	89,072,543	73,305,953
Amortization of intangible assets (Note 8)	6,070,790	6,646,815
Provision for impairment on trade receivables (Note 9)	6,099,794	1,760,000
Repairs and maintenance	33,854,685	32,808,025
Legal and professional fees	3,226,202	2,310,955
Rent	3,014,819	1,505,404
Fuel	16,949,871	18,031,188
Water and electricity	14,196,824	8,341,963
Insurance	4,725,441	2,650,193
Communication and postage	2,135,289	2,017,650
Advertisement	1,140,937	1,317,430
Travelling expenses	823,712	1,088,591
License and registration fees	1,992,116	1,294,582
Other expenses	20,313,488	16,697,576
	599,614,603	**511,724,595**

22. FINANCE COSTS, NET

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Interest income on bank deposits	(231,449)	(212,927)
Interest expense on loans and borrowings	35,105,832	36,096,820
	34,874,383	**35,883,893**

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year.

The dilutive earnings per share based on the issued shares during the year are equal to the basic earnings per share.

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	185,157,147	140,272,150
Weighted average number of shares	47,560,975	47,560,975
Basic and diluted earnings per share	**3.89**	**2.95**

During the year the Company made a rights issue of shares which were subscribed but not yet issued (Note 12). In accordance with the decision dated 13 September 2015 (Note 12) the new shares to be issued pursuant to the rights issue will be entitled to dividends declared as from the year ended 31 December 2015. As a result, the EPS will be diluted as at 31 December 2015. Accordingly, the above reported diluted earnings per share have been restated for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014.

The weighted average numbers of shares have been calculated as follows:

	2015	2014
Qualifying shares on 1 January	47,560,975	47,560,975
Effect of rights issue	3,828,657	3,039,336
31 December	**51,389,632**	**50,600,311**

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Profit attributable to the owners of the Company	185,157,147	140,272,150
Weighted average number of shares (diluted)	51,389,632	50,600,311
Diluted earnings per share (including rights issue)	**3.60**	**2.77**

24. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Letters of guarantee	23,812,992	20,966,956
Performance bonds	136,753,562	57,886,143
	160,566,554	**78,853,099**

The Group has entered into capital commitments relating to certain construction contracts amounting to QR 789 million (2014: QR 117.5 million).

25. OPERATING LEASES

Leases as lessee

The Group leases a number of plots of land under operating leases from the State of Qatar. These leases run for a period of 5 to 30 years with an option to the Group for renewal on their expiry.

All the land leases were classified since their inception as operating leases. The Group does not have an interest in the residual value of the land. As a result, it was determined that substantially all of the risks and rewards of the land are with the lessor.

Future minimum rentals payments

The future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were payable as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Less than one year	3,473,059	3,665,824
Between one and five years	13,892,237	14,716,115
More than five years	39,999,961	44,708,837
	57,365,257	**63,090,776**

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss in respect of the land plot leases were as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Lease expense	(2,987,720)	(3,672,354)
Sub-lease income	18,919,021	16,340,279
	15,931,301	**12,667,925**

Leases as lessor

A number of land plots leased by the Group from the State of Qatar (see above) have been sub leased to third parties and have been classified as investment property (Note 7).

Future minimum rental income

At 31 December, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are receivable as follows:

	31 December 2015	31 December 2014
Less than one year	12,775,452	15,554,136
Between one and five years	11,368,408	11,824,918
	24,143,860	**27,379,054**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015 In Qatari Riyals

26. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Basis for segmentation

The Group has the following three strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments. These divisions offer different services, and are managed by the Group separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The following summary describes the operations of each reportable segment.

Reportable segments	Operations
Logistics operations	Storage, handling, packing and transportation
Freight forwarding	Freight services through land, air and sea
Others	Trading

The Group's Chief Executive Officer reviews the internal management reports of each division at least quarterly.

There are varying level of integration between the logistics and freight forwarding segments. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

The following table presents revenue and profit information regarding the Group's operating segments.

	31 December 2015		31 December 2014	
	Segment revenue	Segment profit	Segment revenue	Segment profit
Operating segments				
Logistics	535,443,532	145,607,248	462,287,566	106,610,069
Freight forwarding	252,500,582	11,451,416	191,586,654	4,991,733
Others	-	-	3,117,263	250,043
Unallocated	-	28,098,483	-	28,420,305
	787,944,114	185,157,147	**656,991,483**	**140,272,150**

The following table presents segment assets as at 31 December 2015 and 31 December 2014:

	At 31 December 2015	At 31 December 2014
Operating segments		
Logistics	2,157,693,238	1,718,931,793
Freight forwarding	163,418,805	157,870,529
Others	8,810,224	12,223,576
Unallocated	650,613,421	212,968,860
	2,980,535,688	**2,101,994,758**

The segment revenue is generated mainly from the State of Qatar. The revenue generated from the overseas operations is insignificant.

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of each class of receivables mentioned below. The Group does not hold any collateral as security:

	At 31 December 2015	At 31 December 2014
Bank balances	148,053,016	153,701,763
Trade receivables	206,360,965	119,875,891
Other receivables	8,882,313	8,976,740
	363,296,294	**282,554,394**

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	At 31 December 2015	At 31 December 2014
Not past due	28,497,265	21,004,909
Past due 0-30 days	43,492,295	34,339,710
Past due 31-60 days	36,650,813	22,926,771
Past due 61-90 days	20,239,878	13,047,867
More than 90 days	77,480,714	28,556,634
	206,360,965	**119,875,891**

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and other receivables are denominated mainly in Qatari Riyals.

Liquidity risk

At the reporting date, a reasonably possible changes of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts showing below:

	At 31 December 2015	At 31 December 2014
Variable rate loans and borrowings	13,731,750	**10,627,317**

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at 31 December based on contractual undiscounted payments.

2015	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	1-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables	172,742,903	(172,742,903)	(172,742,903)	-	-
Loans and borrowings	1,373,175,007	(1,591,335,862)	(183,678,537)	(741,447,043)	(666,210,282)
At 31 December	**1,545,917,910**	**(1,764,078,765)**	**(356,421,440)**	**(741,447,043)**	**(666,210,282)**

2014	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows	1-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade and other payables	149,223,613	(149,223,613)	(149,223,613)	-	-
Loans and borrowings	1,062,731,651	(1,331,734,761)	(85,538,010)	(809,417,981)	(436,778,770)
At 31 December	**1,211,955,264**	**(1,480,958,374)**	**(234,761,623)**	**(809,417,981)**	**(436,778,770)**

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Fair value measurement

Fair value is an amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Management did not disclose the fair values of its financial instruments (trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank loans, and trade and other payables), because their carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

28. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

The comparative figures for the previous period have been reclassified, where necessary, in order to conform to the current year's presentation. Such reclassifications do not affect the previously reported net profits, net assets or equity.

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant events after the reporting date, which have a bearing on the understanding of these consolidated financial statements

Independent Auditors' Report on pages 96 and 97.

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