الخليج الدولية للخدمات ش.م.ق.
Gulf International Services QPSC

Notice to Shareholders of Gulf International Services Q.P.S.C.

We are pleased to invite you to attend the Company's Ordinary and Extraordinary General Assembly Meetings to be held on Monday, March 5th, 2018 at 5:00 pm in Al Wajba Ballroom, La Cigale Hotel - Doha. In case a quorum is not met, a second meeting will be held on Monday, March 12th, 2018 at 4.00 pm in the same location.

Agenda of the Ordinary General Assembly Meeting

1. Listen to the Chairman's Message for the financial year ended December 31, 2017.
2. Listen and approve the Board of Directors' Report on GIS's operations and financial performance for the financial year ended December 31, 2017, and the future plans of the company.
3. Listen and approve the Auditors' Report on GIS's consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2017.
4. Approve GIS's financial statements for the financial year ended December 31, 2017.
5. Approve the 2017 Corporate Governance Report.
6. Approve the Board's recommendation of no dividend for the financial year ended December 31 2017.
7. Absolve the Board of Directors from responsibility for the year 2017 and approve their remuneration.
8. Appointment of the external auditors for the financial year ending December 31, 2018 and determine their fees.
9. Board of Directors election for the term of office (2018-2021).

Khalid bin Khalifa Al-Thani
Chairman

Agenda of the Extraordinary General Assembly Meeting

1. Amending some provisions of the Company's Articles of Association

ARTICLE (5) OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY
Former Article reads as follows:
(5-1-11)
to do all things that are in the opinion of the Directors incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the Company's objects, or the exercise of all or any of its powers;
Amended Article reads as follows:
(5-1-11)
to do all such other things that the Directors may consider incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the Company's objects, or the exercise of all or any of its powers.
The Board may enter into financing agreements for terms exceeding three years, and may sell or mortgage Company's assets, or release creditors of the Company from their liabilities.

Article (13-2) Dividends
Former Article reads as follows:
(13-2-1)
Dividends shall, by resolution of the General Assembly, be distributed to shareholders not less than five (5) percent of the net profits of the Company after deducting legal deductions, provided that the dividend shall not exceed the amount recommended by the Board.
Amended Article reads as follows:
(13-2-1)
Without prejudice to the Company's ability to fulfill its obligations to third parties. Dividends of not less than five (5) percent of the net profits of the Company after deducting legal deductions shall, by resolution of the General Assembly, be distributed to registered shareholders at the end of trading session on the day on which the General Assembly is convened, provided that the dividend shall not exceed the amount recommended by the Board.

Article (23) Eligibility of Directors
Former Article reads as follows:
(23-4)
Each shareholder, without exception, that satisfies the eligibility criteria set forth in Article 23 "Eligibility of Directors" may nominate only one representative regardless of the percentage of his shares.
Amended Article reads as follows:
(23-4)
Each shareholder, without exception, that satisfies the eligibility criteria set forth in Article 23 ("Eligibility of Directors") may nominate only one representative regardless of the percentage of his shares. For the purposes of this Article, a legal person, its subsidiaries and companies and/or individuals under its control, shall be deemed one person.

Article (24) Term and Vacation of Office of Directors
Former Article reads as follows:
(24-2-2)
The office of a Director shall be vacated by such Director: if he absents himself from three (3) consecutive or five (5) non-consecutive Board meetings (within his term of appointment) without an excuse being accepted by the Board;
Amended Article reads as follows:
(24-2-2)
The office of a Director shall be vacated by such Director: if he absents himself from three (3) consecutive or four (4) non-consecutive Board meetings (during his term of office) without an excuse being accepted by the Board.

Article (34) Resolutions in Writing
Former Article reads as follows:
The Board may, in case of necessity and on urgency grounds, issue written resolutions by circulation subject to written approval on such resolutions by its members in accordance with the provisions of Article (36) and the Chairman shall be one of them, and the resolution shall be deemed in force and effective for all purposes as if it was adopted at a meeting of the Board. In all cases, the written resolution shall be submitted at the next meeting of the Board, to be included in the minutes of the meeting
Amended Article reads as follows:
The Board of Directors may, in case of necessity and on urgency grounds, issue resolutions in writing by circulation subject to written approval on such resolutions by all Directors. The resolution shall be deemed in force and effective for all purposes as if it was adopted at a duly called meeting of the Board. In all cases, the written resolution shall be submitted at the next meeting of the Board, to be included in the minutes of the meeting.

ARTICLE (43) SECRETAR**Y**
Former Article reads as follows:
The Special Shareholder shall appoint a secretary of the Board ("Company Secretary") for such period and on such terms as it may decide and may revoke such appointment. The Board shall decide on the duties of the Company Secretary and on the scope of his authority.
Amended Article reads as follows:
The Board or the Special Shareholder may take a decision to appoint a Board Secretary (Company Secretary) for such period and on such terms as it may decide and may revoke such appointment. The Board shall decide on the duties of the Company Secretary and on the scope of his authority.

Article (50-1) Assembly by Shareholders
Former Article reads as follows:
A Shareholder or Shareholders together holding fifteen percent (15%) or more of the Shares may from time to time require by notice in writing to the Company that a General Assembly be convened by the Board in accordance with the provisions of these Articles (on notice sent to Shareholders in accordance with Article
Amended Article reads as follows:
A Shareholder or Shareholders together holding at least (10%) of the Company's share capital may, for serious reasons, require that a General Assembly be convened. Shareholders representing at least (25%) of the Company's share capital may require that an Extraordinary General Assembly be convened in accordance with the provisions of the Law and the regulations in this regard.

RIGHT TO ATTEND AND VOTE
Former Article reads as follows:
Except as otherwise provided in these Articles each Shareholder whose name is entered in the Shareholders Register one (1) day prior to the day of the General Assembly and who is present in person or duly represented by proxy. Each shareholder has the same amount of votes as he does shares, whereby he votes with them for one nominee for Board Membership.
Amended Article reads as follows:
Except as otherwise provided in these Articles, each Shareholder, whose name is entered in the Shareholders Register at the end of trading session on the day on which the General Assembly is convened and who is present in person or duly represented by proxy, shall be entitled to attend the General Assembly, participate in deliberations and vote on such matters on the meeting agenda. Such Shareholder shall have one vote for each Share held.
The General Assembly shall elect the Directors by secret ballot and voting should take place in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

ARTICLE (55) PROXY OF SHAREHOLDERS
Former Article reads as follows:
(55-2)
Any Shareholder may authorise any one Shareholder or Director to act as its representative at any General Assembly (in such form as the Board may approve), and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same power on behalf of the Shareholder he represents, as that Shareholder could itself exercise. A Shareholder or Director may act as proxy to one or more Shareholders.
Amended Article reads as follows:
(55-2)
Any Shareholder may appoint any one Shareholder, who is not a Director, to act in his place at any General Assembly meeting (in such form as the Board may approve). The person so authorised by proxy shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the Shareholder he represents, as that Shareholder could itself exercise. A Shareholder may act as proxy to one or more Shareholders.

New Articles to be added:

(13-3) Tag-Along Right
(13-3)
Should a Shareholder or a group of Shareholders reach an agreement to sell Shares in the Company equal to or exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the Company's market capitalization, such agreement shall not be enforceable unless an offer is extended to the remaining Shareholders to exercise, at such Shareholders' discretion, their Tag-Along Right.

(20) RESTRICTIONS ON SHAREHOLDING
(20-3)
If the Company is listed on the Qatar Exchange or on a regulated stock exchange, a resolution of the Board of Directors may determine the Non-Qatari ownership percentage to a maximum of forty- nine percent (49%) of the portion of the shares listed on the Qatar Exchange or a regulated stock exchange.

(53-1) RIGHT TO ATTEND AND VOTE (CONTINUED)
Shareholder may object to any resolution deemed for the interest or harm of a certain group of shareholders; or brings personal benefits for Directors or others without regard to the Company's interests. Shareholder is entitled to enter such objection into the record of the meeting and to invalidate the objected resolution without prejudice to the provisions of these Articles in this regard.

(53-2) RIGHT TO ATTEND AND VOTE (CONTINUED)
Shareholders in general and Minorities in particular may, in the event that the Company conducts Major Transactions that might harm their interests or prejudice the ownership of the Company›s share capital, object and enter such objection into the record of the meeting and to invalidate the objected transaction without prejudice to the provisions of these Articles in this regard.

ARTCILE (55) PROXY OF SHAREHOLDERS
Former Article reads as follows:
(55-3-1)
No proxy (other than a Director) may be appointed to act if, in consequence of such appointment, the proxy (not being a Director) shall represent more than five (5) per cent. of the Company's issued share capital when the shares of the person appointing the proxy are aggregated with the shares of the person appointed to act as proxy.
Amended Article reads as follows:
(55-3-1)
No proxy may be appointed to act if, in consequence of such appointment, the proxy shall represent more than five (5) per cent. of the Company's issued share capital when the shares of the person appointing the proxy are aggregated with the shares of the person appointed to act as proxy

Notes

1. Please bring your Identity Card and NIN number issued by the Qatar Exchange to the venue of the General Assembly meetings for registration, which will commence at 4:00pm.
2. If you are not able to attend personally, you may wish to authorize another GIS shareholder to attend and vote on your behalf in the General Assembly meetings. You can do this by using a proxy form, which you can download from the Company's Website: www.gis.com.qa.
3. Once completed and signed, the proxy form must be delivered to Gulf International Services no less than 48 hours prior to the commencement of the General Assembly meetings.
4. No proxy may be appointed to act if, in consequence of such appointment, the proxy shall represent more than five (5) percent of the Company's issued share capital when the shares of the person appointing the proxy are aggregated with the shares of the person appointed to act as proxy.
5. A shareholder may act as proxy for one or more shareholders according to the Company's Articles of Association.
6. Shareholders are advised that this Notice to Shareholders constitutes good and valid notice, with no need for distribution by normal post, under the Company's Articles of Association as approved by amendment under Extraordinary General Assembly Resolution of 19 April, 2009.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REPORT OF GULF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES Q.P.S.C.

Introduction

The Board of Directors is pleased to present its 10th report on the operational and financial performance of Gulf International Services, the largest services group in Qatar with interests in a broad cross-section of industries, ranging from insurance, re-insurance, onshore and offshore drilling, accommodation barge, helicopter transportation, and catering services.

2017 was a challenging year for GIS due to certain economic conditions. The effect of the oil price deflation in 2016 spilled over to this year as the significant after effects of the oil price reduction was felt by most companies only during the current year. However, the group was able to successfully contain and minimize the impact of the current conditions and the effect of the oil price deflation.

Financial Results

Group Revenue

The group revenue for the year ended December 31, 2017 was QR 2.5 billion, down by QR 0.5 billion or 17% from previous year. This reduction was driven primarily by the catering and insurance segments. The aviation and drilling segments revenue remained almost flat on previous year.

Revenue by Segment

Aviation

The segment reported a revenue of QR 532 million, a minimal reduction of only QR 3 million or 0.5% from previous year. The segment is augmenting its revenue from ex-Qatar operations.

Insurance

The Insurance segment recorded gross insurance revenue of QR 332 million, a decrease of QR 111 million or 25%, compared to previous year. The subdued market conditions in the energy insurance business contributed to the overall drop in revenue. However the segment is continually gaining market share outside of the energy sector which will consequently enhance its revenue in the future. The energy sector continues to be its core focus and is continuously seeking opportunities to regain our market share.

Catering

The catering segment contributed QR 487 million to the group revenue, down by QR 382 million or 44% compared to previous year due to re-pricing and demobilization of some of its contracts within its core industrial catering services. The segment is aggressively trying to maintain its market share by being competitively positioned; this however affected the performance margins and measures.

Drilling

Revenue in this segment stood at QR 1.2 billion, remaining flat on previous year. The segment is utilizing its assets efficiently in the current economic environment which has paved the way for improved revenue from its offshore operations.

Group Net Profit

The group net profit for the year closed at QR 85 million, a year-on-year increase of QR 18 million or 27%.This year-on-year improvement was primarily due to the increase in the other income as there was a one-off retirement of an asset in the drilling segment reducing the other income in the previous year. No such retirement during the year.

Profit by Segment

Aviation

The segment earnings of QR 145 million was down by 12% on previous year. This is primarily due to the costs arising from increased maintenance of assets and one-off provision for doubtful debts.

Insurance

Profit in the insurance segment amounted to QR 71 million, a decrease of QR 43 million or 38% primarily due to a general downturn in the energy insurance business. Efforts in seeking opportunities to regain the energy sector business would further improve the segment earnings in the future.

Catering

The segment reported a profit of QR 17 million, down by QR 71 million or 81% due to the reduction in revenue despite significant savings in the operating costs.

Drilling

Drilling segment's results improved on previous year reducing the losses significantly to close at a loss of QR 102 million. Firstly, the operating costs were reduced significantly due to the ongoing cost optimization initiatives. Secondly, other income increased as there was a one-off retirement of an asset in the drilling segment reducing the other income in the previous year. No such retirement during the year.

Strategy Development and Other Initiatives

The Group appointed a world-renowned consulting firm to develop a growth strategy and the consultant has proposed a strategy for the group. The new strategy identified a number of initiatives including achieving the full potential across the group companies, together with exploring common synergies. We have developed specific plans for each subsidiary which is now in implementation phase over a 5 year cycle. In addition, this has identified several new strategic investment opportunities specifically in the drilling and aviation segments which are the key focus of our future growth.

Drilling segment will focus more on market development. The market is expected to grow domestically with QP's decision to uplift the moratorium, and the potential drilling activities from the new QP joint venture - North Oil Company.

Aviation segment will continue to focus on maintaining its current market shares domestically and internationally. The expansion and growth will be focused on penetrating new markets in Asia and Africa where we can leverage our current solid relationships with our International Oil Company partners that can enhance our international footprint as a global service provider.

Insurance segment will also focus on market development to grow both domestically and regionally. The main contribution to the overall strategy would be to regain the Oil & Gas market share domestically by reposition ourselves as the leaders in providing Health Insurance schemes and related services. Insurance segment will also continue to aggressively explore new opportunities within and outside Qatar after gaining the status of a typical commercial insurance company.

Catering segment on the other hand will focus on developing existing business portfolios as the market has been recently very challenging due to increased competition. The key drivers of growth in the catering sector are mainly to strive in increasing our domestic market share while we continue to increase our cost efficiency to enhance our financial performance. The company also plans to collaborate with local business enterprises for synergies.

Furthermore, GIS will continue to assess other opportunities that could strategically fit to the existing portfolio and invest selectively on a prioritization manner based on their merits.

Proposed Dividend Distribution

For the period from the initial public offering in February 2008 to 2016, the group's shareholders have received accumulated cash dividends of QR 2.6 billion, which is equivalent to circa QR 14.2 per share, with an average payout ratio of approximately 55%. In addition, shareholders have received a total of 63 million additional shares through three bonus issuances.

The Board of Directors, after taking the current and future operating, investing, and the financing needs of business, believes that a dividend payment in 2017 will add further burden to the group's liquidity position, and will place many bottlenecks for future strategic development. As such, the Board of Directors has recommended no dividend for 2017 and will instead use the funds for investment opportunities identified in the Company's growth strategy, where GIS will deploy the retained funds to invest in the group's activities, capturing the growing demand locally and internationally. We thank our shareholders for the continuous support during the difficult period, and expect fullest cooperation to execute our plans.

Conclusion

The Board of Directors expresses its gratitude to His Highness, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al-Thani, Emir of the State of Qatar. Our gratitude is also extended to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, Sheikh Khalid bin Khalifa Al-Thani. We also extend our appreciation to the management and employees of the group companies for their immense work, commitment and dedication to Gulf International Services.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS GULF INTERNATIONAL SERVICES Q.P.S.C.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Gulf International Services Q.S.C. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2017, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2017, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Basis for Opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the other ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Group's consolidated financial statements in the state of Qatar, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters.
The Group has QR. 303.56 million of goodwill at December 31, 2017 arising from past acquisition (Note 5). There is a risk regarding the potential impairment of the carrying value of the goodwill given the judgments management are required to make in respect of the assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount. The key judgements include identification of cash generating units, growth rates in future cash flow forecasts both short term and longer term, discount rates applied to these forecasts and determining the impact of reasonably possible changes in these assumptions.	Our audit work assessed the adequacy of the design and implementation of controls over monitoring the carrying value of goodwill. Independently we identified and challenged management's assessment of the cash generating units within the Group based on a review of the cash flows internally reported by management, and our understanding of the Group structure. We challenged the assumptions used by management in their impairment assessment by using valuation specialists within the audit team to benchmark the discount rate against independently available data, together with peer group analysis, our understanding of the assumptions underpinning the Group's cash flow forecasts, and the historical performance of the businesses. Having audited the assumptions, we checked that the impairment model had been prepared on the basis of management's assumptions and was arithmetically accurate. We challenged the appropriateness of management's sensitivities based on our work performed on the key assumptions, and recalculated these sensitised scenarios. Further, we assessed whether the related disclosures were in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.
As at December 31, 2017, one of the Group's subsidiary, Gulf Drilling International Limited Q.S.C. (GDI), has drilling rigs included in property, plant and equipment amounting to QR. 5,322 million which account for 82% of the total assets of the component. During past few years, the oil prices decreased significantly and some contracts with customers were amended to decrease the operating hours and day rates of some of the Group's rigs. As required by IAS 36 (Impairment of Assets), management conducts impairment tests to assess the recoverability of the carrying value of the property, plant and equipment whenever impairment indicators exist. The assessment is performed using discounted cash flow models. A number of key judgments and assumptions made in determining the inputs into these models include: • Revenue growth • Operating margins • The discount rates applied to the projected future cash flows. Refer to (note 3).	Our audit procedures included a review of management's impairment assessment of each rig performed at year end. We engaged our internal specialists to assist with: • Critically evaluating whether the discounted cash flow model used by management to calculate the value in use of the individual rigs complies with the requirements of IAS 36 (Impairment of Assets). • Validating the assumptions used to calculate the discount rates and recalculating these rates. • Analyzing the future projected cash flows used in the models to determine whether they are reasonable and supportable given the current macroeconomic climate and expected future performance of the individual rigs. • Subjecting the key assumptions to sensitivity analyses. • Comparing the projected cash flows, including the assumptions relating to revenue growth rates and operating margins, against historical performance, budgets and external data when available, to assess the reasonableness of management's projections. Further, we assessed whether the related disclosures were in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.
One of the Group's subsidiaries, Al Koot Insurance and Reinsurance Company S.A.Q. (Al Koot) has two insurance business segments, namely, medical and non-medical insurance. Al Koot maintained three main types of insurance contract liability to account for the claims incurred during the normal course of its insurance business, as follows: 1. Insurance claims outstanding (QR 462.6 million) as of December 31, 2017 (Note 11.4): For non-medical claims, the claim is estimated based on interim loss adjusters' reports, and for claims for which no loss recommendation is given by loss adjusters, interim provision is set up is accordance with the Group's policy. For medical claims, the provision is determined based on monthly statement provided by the Group's medical insurance partner. 2. Incurred But Not Reported ("IBNR") (QR 148.5 million) as of December 31, 2017 (Note 11.4): IBNR reserve for both medical and non-medical business had been estimated using actuarial assumptions, and internal assessment on adequacy of reserves recommended by an independent actuary. 3. Unearned Premium Reserve ("UPR") (QR 126.58 million) as of December 31, 2017 (Note 22): For both medical and non-medical, UPR is determined based on 1/365 method or the duration of the policy, whichever is longer. The computation of claims outstanding, IBNR and UPR are subject to assumptions and key judgments which include a range of historic trend analysis, empirical data and standard actuarial claim projection techniques.	We performed our audit procedures which were a combination of internal control reliance strategy and specific substantive procedures focusing on the significant risk. Such procedures, include, but are not limited to: • Assessing the appropriateness and consistency of reserving methodologies used in the computation of reserves held by the Group, including sensitivity of such reserves to changes in key assumptions and judgements; • Assessing the development of Outstanding Claims and IBNR by performing a review of retrospective historical performance of the estimates and judgements made by Al Koot; and • Engaging an actuarial specialist to evaluate the actuarial estimates performed by management's expert for IBNR on medical and non-medical underwriting reinsurance business. Further, we assessed whether the related disclosures were in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.
The Group has available-for-sale (AFS) financial assets amounting to QR 387.37 million as at December 31, 2017 (Note 9). The valuation and impairment assessment of AFS financial assets involve the use of key judgements.	We reviewed the reasonableness of valuation of AFS financial assets by test checking the following: • The revaluation rates available from established market sources as at December 31, 2017; and • Management assessment of significant or prolonged decline in value of available for sale investments and other indicators of potential impairment. Further, we assessed whether the related disclosures were in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information
Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditors' report and annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date. The other information does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance or conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, the Company's Article of associations and applicable provisions of Qatar Commercial Companies' Law, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also;

> Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risk, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than the one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
> Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 internal control.
> Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
> Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosure in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosure are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
> Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
> Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law and regulations preclude public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements
Further, as required by the Qatar Commercial Companies' Law, we report the following:
> We are also in the opinion that proper books of account were maintained by the Group, physical inventory verification has been duly carried out.
> We obtained all the information and explanations which we considered necessary for our audit.
> We further confirm that the financial informSation included in the Director's report addressed to the General Assembly is in agreement with the books and records of the Group.
> To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information given to us, no contraventions of the applicable provisions of Qatar Commercial Companies' Law and the Company's Articles of Associations were committed during the year which would materially affect the Group's consolidated financial position and performance.

Doho – Qatar
February 7, 2018

For Deloitte & Touche
Qatar Branch

Walid Slim
Partner
License No. 319
QFMA Auditor License No. 120156