

Appendix 5: Corporate history of Tatneft

- 1948 The super-giant Romashkinskoye field was discovered in Tatarstan (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1950 Tatneft Group was established by a resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, incorporating the Bavlyneft oil company, the Bugulmaneft oil-producing trust, the Tatburneft drilling company, the Tatneftepromstroy construction and installation trust and the Tatnefteproyekt design office (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1951 The Drilling Personnel School, which had previously been part of the Saratovneftegaz association, was transferred to Tatneft (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1956 Tatneft produced 18 million tonnes of oil and was the largest oil producer in the Soviet Union (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1962 Water injection was used for the first time in the Soviet Union in the Romashkinskoye field. A group of Tatneft scientists and officials was awarded the prestigious Lenin Prize for this achievement (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1962 The Tatneftegaz trust and Yelkhovneft Oil Production Board were established (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1975 The highest ever level of annual oil production in Tatarstan, 104 million tonnes, was reached, and gradual decline began afterwards (Tatneft 2018a).
- 1990 Tatneft's first large-scale environmental programme was launched (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1994 Agreement on the division of competencies and authority between the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tatarstan was signed (Nefi i kapital 2007).
- 1994 Tatneft was corporatized, and its privatization began (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1995 Tatneft stabilized its oil production (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1995 The Kichuy refinery with a capacity of 400 000 tonnes of oil per annum was built (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1996 Tatneft's American depository receipts (ADRs) were listed on the London Stock Exchange (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1997 Tatneft entered the debt market by issuing Eurobonds worth USD 300 million (Vedomosti 2010).
- 1998 Tatneft's ADRs were listed on the New York Stock Exchange (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1998 Tatneft's board of directors declared the construction of Nizhnekamsk refinery a strategic priority (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1998 Tatneft bought major blocks of shares in the petrochemical enterprises of Tatarstan (Tatneft 2018b).
- 1998 The Kalmtatneft Joint Venture was founded in Kalmykia for exploration and development of oilfields (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2000 The Tatneft Youth Organization was established (Tatneft 2018b).

- 2002 The management structure of Tatneft was optimized with the establishment of gas (TatNefteGazpererabotka) and petrochemical (TatNefteNefteKhim) subsidiaries (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2002 A corporate conflict concerning control over the Moscow refinery erupted between Sibneft and Tatneft, on the one hand, and the Moscow Oil and Gas Company, on the other (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2002 Tatneft participated in the financing and construction of a bridge across the Kama River (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2003 The international rating agency Fitch upgraded the rating of Tatneft debt from B- to B. Similarly, S&P upgraded the company's credit rating (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2003 The thirtieth anniversary of Nizhnekamskshina, the largest enterprise of Tatneft-Neftekhim (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2003 Tatneft began to develop Tatarstan's resources of extra-viscous oil (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2004 Tatneft, Nizhnekamskneftekhim, Syazinvestneftekhim and South Korean LG established the Tatar-Korean Petrochemical Company (TKNK) (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2004 Tatneft established the Gifted Children Foundation (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2004 S&P downgraded its rating of Tatneft from B to B- (Vedomosti 2006a).
- 2005 Tatneft was rated among the top 12 companies in Russia by the *Big Business* magazine. Tatneft was also rated Russia's best company in the category innovation, rationalization and patent/licensing (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2005 The Tatarstan Security Council decided to build an oil-refining complex for Tatneft (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2006 S&P revoked its B- rating of Tatneft (Vedomosti 2006a).
- 2006 Tatneft began publishing management discussion and analysis (MD&A), thus improving its disclosure ('Tatneft: The conversion of the Tatars' 2014).
- 2006 Tatneft was the first Russian oil company to downgrade its proved reserves (Vedomosti 2006b).
- 2006 Tatneft began cooperation with the Russian automaker AvtoVAZ (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2006 Using a conventional drilling rig, Tatneft drilled a unique U-shaped horizontal through well exiting to the surface at Ashalchinskoye bituminous field (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2006 Tatneft delisted its ADRs from the New York Stock Exchange (Vedomosti 2006c).
- 2006 Tatneft obtained more licences than any other company in Libya's third post-sanctions international licensing round. However, when hostilities reignited, it had to leave the country (Soldatkin 2011).
- 2006 Tatarstan transferred to Tatneft's trust management its stake in Ukrtatnafta, which controlled the Kremenchug refinery in Ukraine (Vedomosti 2006d).
- 2006 Tatneft's earnings from the sale of technology exceeded RUB 1 billion (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2007 A corporate raid supported by Ukrainian special forces replaced the leadership of Ukrtatnafta, which had been loyal to Tatneft, and reinstated the former chairman of its managing board (Vedomosti 2007).
- 2008 The Tatneft-Sibneft alliance won a battle for a controlling interest in the Moscow refinery (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2008 Tatneft was included in the Platts Top 250 global rating of the most effective energy companies (Tatneft 2018b).

- 2008 Tatneft and Turkmenneft signed a protocol on cooperation in the petroleum sector in Turkmenistan (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2008 The cornerstone was laid for a glass fibre-producing plant in the Yelabuga free economic zone (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2008 The conflict over the Moscow refinery was resolved (Vedomosti 2008a).
- 2008 Tatneft filed a lawsuit in Zurich against Ukraine demanding reimbursement of USD 1.1 billion for losses incurred because it was forced out of Ukratnafta (Vedomosti 2008b).
- 2009 Tatneft for the third consecutive year came top in the ranking '100 Best Companies in Russia: Ecology and Environmental Management' (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2010 Tatneft started commercial oil production in Syria (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2011 Tatneft opened a branch office in Turkmenistan to provide enhanced oil recovery services for the Goturdepe field (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2011 The management of Tatneft was suspected of corruption and asset stripping (Tarasov 2011).
- 2011 The first 100 tonnes of extra-viscous oil were produced from Ashalchinskoye field (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2011 The first stage of TANECO was commissioned (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2012 Tatneft and the automaker AvtoVAZ signed a strategic partnership agreement supplying Nizhnekamskshina's tyres to Togliatti car plant in 2012–14 (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2012 Tatneft adopted a new health, safety and environment (HSE) policy (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2012 Tatneft presented its e-learning projects in Silicon Valley (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2012 The first batch of TANECO's synthetic oil plant products for AvtoVAZ was delivered (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2012 Tatneft was recertified, confirming its compliance with ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2014 The shares of Tatneft were included on the quotation list of the highest level of listing at the Moscow Stock Exchange (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2014 Tatneft registered a German patent for the invention 'Hydrogen sulphide removal unit for gas purification' (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2015 Tatneft launched a corporate social network (CSN) (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2015 Tatneft launched a campaign for the collection of used household batteries (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2016 The Tatneft 2025 Development Strategy was launched (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2016 Moody's upgraded Tatneft's credit rating to Baa3 with a 'positive' forecast (Tatneft 2018c).
- 2016 Tatneft was included among the top ten companies of the global petroleum industry by Boston Consulting Group (Vedomosti 2016).
- 2016 The share of Tatneft in the capital of Zenit Bank exceeded 50% (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2016 Tatneft was ranked first by Thomson Reuters in a list of Europe's most innovative oil and gas companies (Tatneft 2016).
- 2016 Tatneft was accused of causing a crisis in Tatfondbank by withdrawing large funds and causing the bank liquidity problems (Inkazan.ru 2016).

- 2016 Tatneft opened trading on the London Stock Exchange and met with international investors as part of the twentieth anniversary of the company's listing on the London Stock Exchange (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2017 Tatneft signed an agreement on cooperation with the Ministry of Natural Resources and the Environment of the Russian Federation, the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Management and the government of the Republic of Tatarstan (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2017 At Tatneft headquarters in Almeteyevsk, seven people were arrested and accused of being members of an international terrorist group (Hizbut-Tahrir). One of them was an employee of Tatneft (Inkazan.ru 2016).
- 2017 The newspaper *Kommersant* dubbed the legal conflict between Tatneft and Ukraine one of the most important corporate conflicts of 2017 (Kommersant 2017).
- 2017 Fitch Ratings confirmed Tatneft's credit rating at BBB- with a 'stable' forecast (Tatneft 2017).
- 2018 Tatneft decided to consolidate its charitable activities into a single unit – the Tatneft Charitable Fund (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2018 Tatneft tyre-manufacturing companies united under the new corporate brand 'Kama Tyres' (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2018 RAEX Rating Agency confirmed Tatneft's credit rating at AAA level (Tatneft 2018b).
- 2018 Moody's upgraded the credit rating of Tatneft to Baa3 with a 'positive' forecast (Tatneft 2018c).
- 2018 Tatneft was accused of pollution and was obliged to pay around RUB 0.5 million (Tatar-inform 2018).

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