

Article (3)

1. The object of the company is to perform, for its own account or for the account of others, all types of banking business and services inside and outside Qatar in accordance with the effective laws and regulations and the instructions of Qatar Central Bank. For example, but not limited to:
 - a. Accepting deposits and opening current and fixed period accounts, in addition to discounting business, extending advances and loans, and borrowing.
 - b. Dealing in shares, securities, promissory notes, bills, remittances, bills of lading and any other negotiable bonds or commercial papers.
 - c. Subscription to shares of companies.
 - d. Forex activities and commissions, and foreign exchange transactions such as buying and selling of foreign currencies and derivative contracts for the bank and customers.
 - e. Facilitating import and export transactions through opening and repayment of documentary letters of credit.
 - f. Ownership and disposal of movable properties.
 - g. Guarantees, real-estate mortgage and possessory lien. Acquiring real estate, establishments, and movable and immovable properties in accordance with the instructions of the regulatory authorities and all rights and privileges in line with the nature of the company's work, registering them under its name and investing them directly or indirectly.
 - h. Marketing of insurance products.
 - i. Bond issuance in accordance with the conditions and requirements of Qatar Central Bank.
 - j. Issuance of capital instruments eligible for inclusion within the additional capital according to the conditions and requirements of Qatar Central Bank.
 - k. Trading in gold and precious metals.
2. The company may have interests in other banking and financial institutions, which may assist it in realizing its objectives in Qatar or abroad. The company may also participate in any manner in such institutions, merge with them, or purchase or annex them.

Article (14)

First: Any natural or legal person may not directly or indirectly own more than 5% of the bank's shares. With the prior approval of Qatar Central Bank, the percentage may reach 10% in accordance with the regulations and instructions issued by the Central Bank.

- a. Indirect ownership means "the ownership of persons, who are economically or legally connected, of the bank's shares, whether such persons are natural or legal persons, and whether such connection is through ownership, joint management or interrelated interests."
- b. Joint ownership or management means any economic or legal association through ownership or management, and the determination of what is to be considered as joint ownership and management shall be in accordance with the decisions and instructions of Qatar Central Bank.
- c. Interrelated interests means any interest or relationship that permits the control of a person over another person or the exercise of influence on that person in making financial and operational decisions, or the alliance of a group of persons, in accordance with the decisions and instructions of Qatar Central Bank.

Second: The maximum ownership provisions shall exclude holdings of the State of Qatar, Qatar Foundation for Education, Science & Community Development, the funds belonging to the General Retirement & Social Insurance Authority, Qatar Investment Authority and Qatar Holding Company.

In case the ownership of a single person, directly or indirectly, exceeds the determined percentage in any way and for any reason whatsoever, he should dispose of the excess in a manner resulting in ownership transfer. Moreover, the natural person/ legal person/ investment funds shall not take advantage of the excess over the maximum ownership, as determined in these Articles of Association, in terms of voting rights in the General Assembly or any right in the management of the bank.

Without prejudice to the provisions of this Articles of Association and the laws of the State of Qatar, especially the Commercial Companies Law No. (11) of 2015 and Law No (13) for the year 2000 on the Regulation of the Investment of Non-Qatari Capital in the Economic Activity and its amending laws especially the law No. (9) for the year 2014, non-Qatari investors may invest in the bank's capital up to 49%. Non-Qatari investors may also invest more than the 49% of the capital after the approval of the Council of Ministers upon the Minister's recommendation. GCC nationals would be treated the same as the Qatari nationals with regard to the ownership of the bank shares.