



THE COMMERCIAL BANK (P.S.Q.C.)

(a Qatari shareholding company incorporated in the State of Qatar)

and

CBQ FINANCE LIMITED

(an exempt company with limited liability incorporated in Bermuda under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981)

guaranteed by

(in the case of Notes issued by CBQ Finance Limited)

THE COMMERCIAL BANK (P.S.Q.C.)

(a Qatari shareholding company incorporated in the State of Qatar)

U.S.\$5,000,000,000

Euro Medium Term Note Programme

This supplement (the "**Supplement**") is supplemental to, forms part of and must be read and construed in conjunction with, the base prospectus dated 13 April 2017 (the "**Base Prospectus**") prepared by The Commercial Bank (P.S.Q.C.) (the "**Guarantor**" or the "**Bank**") and CBQ Finance Limited (each an "**Issuer**" and together the "**Issuers**") in connection with the U.S.\$5,000,000,000 Euro Medium Term Note Programme (the "**Programme**"). Terms given a defined meaning in the Base Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

This Supplement has been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "**Central Bank**"), as competent authority under EU Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended (which includes the amendments made by the Directive 2010/73/EU) (the "**Prospectus Directive**"). The Central Bank only approves this Supplement as meeting the requirements imposed under Irish and European Union law pursuant to the Prospectus Directive. This Supplement constitutes a supplement for the purposes of Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive. This Supplement will be published on the website of the Irish Stock Exchange at www.ise.ie.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

The Issuers and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement and declare that, having taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Supplement is, to the best of the knowledge of each Issuer and the Guarantor, in accordance with the facts and contains no omission likely to affect its import.

To the extent there is any inconsistency between (a) any statement in this Supplement or any statement incorporated by reference into the Base Prospectus by this Supplement and (b) any other statement in the Base Prospectus, the statements in (a) will prevail.

Save as disclosed in this Supplement, no significant new fact, material mistake or inaccuracy relating to the information included in the Base Prospectus which is capable of affecting the assessment of the Notes issued under the Programme has arisen or been noted, as the case may be, since the publication of the Base Prospectus.

None of the Dealers or Arranger make any representation, express or implied, or accept any responsibility for the contents hereof or any information incorporated by reference into this Supplement.

AMENDMENTS OR ADDITIONS TO THE BASE PROSPECTUS

With effect from the date of this Supplement the information appearing in, or incorporated by reference into, the Base Prospectus shall be amended and/or supplemented in the manner described below.

RISK FACTORS

The following paragraph shall be added under the heading "**Risks Relating to Qatar, Turkey and the GCC**" on page 17 of the Base Prospectus:

The recent diplomatic crisis has increased tensions between Qatar and some GCC and non-GCC countries

On 5 June 2017, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Egypt and Bahrain announced the severing of diplomatic ties with Qatar. Yemen, Jordan, Libya, Comoros, Senegal and Mauritania also joined the Saudi-led coalition shortly thereafter and several other countries including Chad, Djibouti, Maldives and Niger announced that they had downgraded their diplomatic ties with Qatar.

The severing of diplomatic ties included the withdrawal of ambassadors as well as the imposition of travel restrictions. Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Bahrain advised their citizens visiting or resident in Qatar to leave Qatar. Qatari visitors, residents and diplomats in Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Bahrain were also expelled at the same time, with a two week grace period for visitors and residents and a 48 hour grace period for Qatari diplomats.

Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Bahrain and Egypt also imposed restrictions on the use of their airspace by Qatari airline carriers, which resulted in disruption to flights operating to and from Qatar. Similarly, Qatari-flagged vessels were barred entry to each of their respective ports.

Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Egypt are Qatar's leading import and export trade partners in the region, accounting for 1.5 per cent., 4.9 per cent. and 0.9 per cent., respectively, of Qatar's total exports as at 31 December 2015, and 4.3 per cent., 8.8 per cent. and 1.1 per cent., respectively, of Qatar's total imports as at 31 December 2015. Although there are currently no publically known direct restrictions on trade exports or imports between Qatar and the other GCC countries, trade has been impacted by the closure of airspace and ports to Qatari-flagged airlines and vessels. New trade channels and routes have been established with Turkey, Oman, Iran and India as alternatives but there can be no assurance that ongoing restrictions will not have a material adverse effect on Qatar's economy.

On 23 June 2017, the State of Kuwait, acting as a mediator between Qatar and the countries imposing the restrictions, delivered terms on which the Saudi-led coalition would be willing to lift the restrictions and reinstate diplomatic ties. The terms were rejected by Qatar on 1 July 2017 as an infringement on its sovereignty, although its official response has not yet been made public. Despite calls from the United States, Turkey and other countries in the region to resolve the crisis diplomatically, the restrictions remain in place.

Qatar filed a wide-ranging legal complaint at the World Trade Organisation on 31 July 2017 to challenge the policies put in place by Saudi Arabia, the UAE and Bahrain. By formally requesting consultations with the three countries, the first step in a trade dispute, Qatar triggered a 60 day deadline for the three countries to settle the complaint or face litigation and potential retaliatory trade sanctions.

On 8 August 2017, Moody's downgraded Qatari banks' outlook to negative from stable, citing weakening operating conditions and continued funding pressures facing lenders in Qatar, amid concerns about the ability of Qatar to diversify its economy and the impact that will have on the profitability of banks.

This is not the first time a diplomatic crisis has led to increased tensions between Qatar and other GCC countries. In 2002, Saudi Arabia removed its ambassador from Qatar and diplomatic relations were only re-established in 2008 following a period of lengthy negotiations. In March 2014, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia and the UAE withdrew their ambassadors from Qatar and diplomatic ties were again only reinstated after an eight-month period of negotiations.

There can be no assurance that diplomatic ties will be reinstated or that the current crisis will not escalate and result in further restrictions imposed on Qatar. A prolonged trade and travel embargo could have a material adverse impact on the economy and political environment in Qatar, which may in turn have a material adverse effect on the Bank's business, operating results, cash flows and financial condition.

CHANGES IN SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The following paragraph shall be added under the heading "**Senior Management**" on page 86 of the Base Prospectus:

Recent Developments

On 15 June 2017, Colin MacDonald resigned from his position as Deputy Chief Executive Officer of the Bank. There are no immediate plans to appoint a new Deputy Chief Executive Officer.

In addition, Mr. Samir M. El-Sheikh resigned as Executive General Manager and Chief Operating Officer of the Bank on 13 July 2017 and Dr. Leonie Lethbridge was named as Executive General Manager and Chief Operating Officer of the Bank.

Dr. Lethbridge has over 30 years of professional experience, with experience in both developed and emerging markets. Before joining the Bank, Dr. Lethbridge had undertaken leadership roles including as Chief Executive Officer of ANZ Royal Bank and as Chief Operating Officer of ANZ Banking Group, as well as in various other banking and finance roles.

The business address for Dr. Lethbridge is Commercial Bank Plaza, Al Dafna Area, P.O. Box 3232, Doha, State of Qatar. There are no potential conflicts of interest between the private interests or other duties of Dr. Lethbridge and her duties to the Bank.

RATINGS

The first bullet point under the heading "**Liquidity Management**" on page 98 of the Base Prospectus shall be deemed to be deleted and replaced with the following:

Moody's: Long Term A2; Short Term P-1 and baseline credit assessment baa3, with negative outlook.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

A copy of the condensed unaudited consolidated interim financial statements of The Commercial Bank (P.S.Q.C.) for the six month period ended 30 June 2017 (the "**H1 Financial Statements**") and the auditors' review report thereon has been filed with the Central Bank and by virtue of this Supplement, are hereby incorporated into, and form part of, the Base Prospectus.

For ease of reference, the table below sets out the relevant page references for the H1 Financial Statements:

The independent auditors' report on review of consolidated interim financial information	page 1
Consolidated interim statement of financial position	page 2
Consolidated interim income statement.....	page 3
Consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income	page 4
Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity	page 5
Consolidated interim statement of cash flows	page 7
Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements	page 8

A copy is also available at http://www.cbq.qa/EN/AboutUs/For-Investors/Financial-highlights/Documents/FS_Q2_2017_en.pdf.

GENERAL

The paragraph under the heading "**Significant/Material Change**" on page 125 of the Base Prospectus shall be deemed to be deleted and replaced with the following:

"Since 31 December 2016 there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of the Bank and since 30 June 2017, there has been no significant change in the financial or trading position of the Bank and its consolidated subsidiaries taken as a whole. Since 31 December 2016, there has been no material adverse change in the prospects of CBQ Finance Limited nor any significant change in the financial or trading position of CBQ Finance Limited."