

Rules of Licensing and Regulating Depository

This is a translation of the Official Arabic version of the Rules of Licensing and Regulating the Depository. In case of any discrepancies, the Arabic version shall prevail.

Article (1)

In accordance with the implementation of these rules , the following words and phrases shall have the meaning set opposite them , unless the context requires otherwise:

Authority: Qatar Financial Markets Authority (QFMA).

Depository: A company licensed by the Authority to carry out the Depository functions.

Top Management: Chairman and members of the Board of Directors of the company, or a directors' panel or the equivalent as the case may be.

Senior Executive Management: Chief Executive Officer and all executives managers reporting directly to him.

Authority's Legislations: Law No. (8) of 2012 regarding Qatar Financial Markets Authority , the rules, regulations, decisions and circulars issued by the Authority.

Market: Financial market licensed for dealing in Securities, pursuant to the Authority's Legislations.

Member : Issuer of Securities listed on the Market.

Settlement Member: A financial services company requires which activities require it to be a Depository's member after the Authority's approval.

Securities: shares, bonds and sukuk of Qatari shareholding companies; bonds, sukuk and bills issued by the government or any Qatari authority or public institution, or any other non-Qatari Securities licensed by the Authority. Derivatives, commodities and other investment instruments licensed by the Authority are considered as Securities.

User: Any person being provided the services of the Depository.

Incomplete Settlement: A trade or a transaction in securities of which settlement cannot take place on the due day in accordance with these rules, either payment is not made, or the particular securities are not delivered.

Link: An arrangement between the Depository and other entity in order to open an account in the Securities settlement system in another depository to facilitate the transfer of Securities between Members and Settlement Members.

Article (2)

Functions

Depository performs the following functions:

- a. Registration of Securities
- b. Depositing of Securities.
- c. Transfer of ownership and safekeeping of securities.
- d. Clearing and settlement of Securities

- e. Evidence of trading in Securities , such as buying and selling of securities , transfer of ownership, registration, pledge , freeze and distribution of profits and other transactions
- f. Any other functions related to Securities, which are determined by the Authority.

Article (3)
Licensing Conditions & Procedures

Taking into account the provisions of the applicable laws in the State of Qatar, a person shall be eligible to conduct depository's functions only after obtaining a license from the Authority.

Article (4)

To be licensed to perform functions of a depository, The applicant shall meet the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall be a Qatari company and its objective is to perform the functions of a Depository, unless the Authority decides otherwise.
2. The member of Board of Directors , must be of good moral character, and must not combine the position of member of the board of the Depository , and of member of the board of the Market
3. Any member of top management shall not has been convicted, during the last five years preceding the date of submitting the license application, of a felony, or misdemeanor in a crime involving moral turpitude, dishonesty, or one of the crimes prescribed in the Commercial Companies Law, the Authority's law, or has been declared bankrupt, unless he has been reinstated .
4. The company or any of its Board member shall not be subject to legal proceedings that may affect its financial position or the ability to meet the Authority's regulatory requirements.
5. Third of the top management members shall be highly qualified and expert in the field of Securities.
6. Senior Executive Management shall be highly qualified and expert in the field of Securities.
7. Shall provide any financial guarantees determined by the Authority.
8. Shall commit to do the following:
 - a. Appoint a full-time executive director to manage the work of the company.
 - b. Appoint an internal auditor.
 - c. Appoint a compliance officer.
 - d. Appoint anti-money laundering and terrorist financing officer.
 - e. Provide the necessary financial and technical resources.
 - f. Provide adequate internal controls.
9. The paid-up capital shall not be less than the minimum limit determined by the Authority.

Article (5)

The license application shall be submitted to the Authority by the concerned person, on the form prepared for this purpose, attached with the following documents and details:

- a) Details of Top Management members and their titles together with their signatures sample.
- b) Details of executive management and their titles together with their signatures sample.
- c) A copy of Top Management decision to mandate the authorized person to sign the license application.
- d) An updated copy of the valid Commercial Register.
- e) A copy of the Article of Association and the Memorandum of Association of the Depository.
- f) The Depository strategic plan, which includes the requirements of human, financial and technical resources to carry out its functions.
- g) Audited financial statements covering the last three years, if applicable.
- h) Technical resources to be used by the company to exercise its activity.
- i) Location, headquarters and any other branches of the Depository.
- j) A copy of the proposed bylaws to regulate the work of the Depository, and appropriate controls to perform its functions, including at least the following details:
 1. Risk management and assessment.
 2. Transmission of information.
 3. Identification and management of conflict of interests.
 4. Internal and external audit.
 5. Information technology systems.
 6. Monitoring compliance by the Depository with its rules.
 7. Safeguarding and protection of deposited Securities.
 8. Mechanism of receiving complaints from Users, Members and Settlement Members.
 9. Procedures of Securities registration and any other related transactions.
 10. Procedures of depositing Securities.
 11. Procedures of safekeeping and transfer ownership of Securities.
 12. Procedures of clearing and settlement of Securities.
 13. Procedures of reporting and dissemination of information.
 14. Procedures of opening accounts for Users
 15. Standards and procedures of accepting Members and Settlement Members.
 16. Procedures of transfer ownership of Securities excluded from trading.
 17. Form of agreements between the Depository and Members and Settlement Members.
 18. Procedures of Anti-Money Laundering and Combating Terrorist Financing.
 19. Procedures and agreements of the joint listing.

20. The organizational structure of the Depository mentioning the departments, sections and responsibilities of directors and employees.
21. List of specialized functions in the Depository, their work nature, their position in organizational structure and their staff names.
22. The regulatory and administrative relationship between the Depository headquarters and its branches, if any.
23. Documentation procedures of the mutual correspondence between the Depository and Settlement Members, Members and Users.
24. Application form of account opening.
25. Types of records available at the Depository.
26. Procedures of safekeeping of information and data security.
27. Procedures of controlling internal and confidential information to prevent any unauthorized person to have it.

(k) The proposed controls to avoid conflicts of interest.

(l) Written acknowledgement according to the format specified by the Authority to comply with its legislations or any other entity determined by the Authority . The acknowledgment shall be signed by the authorized person on behalf of the Depository.

Article (6)

The Depository is committed to provide appropriate arrangements to protect the User, including the following:

1. Enabling the User to access to its services and having special arrangements to protect the proper functioning of the Depository's functions and User interests.
2. Precautionary measures to prevent Members, Settlement Members and Users from abusing the Depository services by committing any financial crime or misconduct in the Market.
3. Arrangements and systems that ensure the continuation of work during disasters , and recovery procedures.

Article (7)

The Authority shall issue its decision with regard to the application for license within (90) days from the date of submission of completed application with all required documents and data. The Authority may extend for another similar period. The expiry of this period without the Authority's extension or response, shall be deemed implicitly a rejection of the application.

The Authority is not obliged to grant a license to any applicant, even though the applicant meets the criteria set out or referred to in this article.

Article (8)

Subject to the provisions of Articles (3, 4 and 5), the renewal of license to practice the Depository activity will be annually, and the company shall submit application for license renewal within at least (60) days before the end of its financial year.

Article (9)

The licensed company shall not transfer the license in any way for any third party.

Article (10)

If the Depository violates the licensing procedures and conditions, the Authority may:

1. Impose additional conditions on the Depository or modify the license terms;
2. Impose on the Depository to do or refrain from doing some specified act.
3. Shift the Depository's functions to a party considered to be more appropriate, including the Authority itself; and
4. Any other action deemed appropriate by the Authority.

Article (11)

Duties

The Depository must do the following:

1. Establish a system to enable and facilitate the evidencing and transfer of title to Securities.
2. Take all procedures and measures to:
 - a) Facilitate the evidencing of title to Securities.
 - b) Verify the Securities belonging to each investor.
 - c) Ensure orderly dealings in, and registration of, Securities.
 - d) Safeguard of documents evidencing property title deposited with it.
 - e) ensure risk management.
 - f) maintain the accounts with the relevant parties.
3. Update continuously the data of Members, Settlement Members and Users.
4. Put in place adequate systems and controls necessary to meet its obligations and provide adequate supervision and regulation over its Members.
5. Report to the Authority immediately of any violations of the Authority's Legislations by a Member, Settlement Member or User.
6. Act at all times in good faith and to avoid conflict of interest in conducting its functions.

Article (12)
Mandatory Membership

Membership is mandatory in the Depository for each of the following:

1. Issuer of Securities listed in the financial Market.
2. Financial services company which activities need to be connected with the Depository.
3. Any other entity determined by the Authority.

Article (13)

The Member and the Settlement Member must sign Membership agreement with the Depository, and meet any other requirements determined by the Depository after the Authority 's approval.

Article (14)
Regulating Rules

1. Put in place its own rules, regulations and procedures. They must be clear and consistent with the Authority's legislations.
2. The Depository must obtain the Authority's approval before issuing and coming into force of its rules, regulations, procedures and forms of agreements with Members, Settlement Members, Users or other parties.
3. The Depository must have, for its settlement system, appropriate and updated rules, related systems, procedures and controls, to maintain the integrity of issues of Securities and reduce and manage risks associated with safekeeping of Securities and the settlement of transactions in Securities. The Depository rules must include, but not limited to, the following:
 - a) Promoting the highest standards of integrity and fairness.
 - b) Ensuring that the transactions executers perform their responsibilities in the Market at appropriate time.
 - c) Promoting the protection of deposited Securities.
 - d) Promoting fair access to the Depository by adopting transparent, objective, and risk-based criteria for access.
 - e) Promoting the provision of timely and accessible relevant data.
 - f) Dealing with default cases when Settlement Member fails, or is likely to fail, in meeting its obligations in the Market, so that the affected parties will be notified of the default through cooperation of the Depository with the Authority and the Market.
 - g) Dealing with complaints made by Members, Settlement Members and Users in a fair and transparent manner.
4. The rules of the Depository must regulate the following matters:
 - a) The acceptance requirements and procedures of Settlement Members of and their termination.
 - b) Procedures of holding Securities deposited with the Depository.

- c) Conditions under which Securities may be deposited with, held by, withdrawn from, or transferred within the Depository.
 - d) Processing dealings in deposited Securities and fees associated with those dealings.
 - e) Procedures of Securities mortgage.
 - f) Settlement of dealings in deposited Securities (including dealings that were not settled on the agreed date).
 - g) Sufficiently deterrent penalties for Settlement Members that fail to settle transactions on the agreed date.
 - h) Rules in relation to the default of Member or Settlement Member in meeting its obligations.
 - i) The protection of the interests of Users of the Depository and the protection and control of information relating to deposited Securities.
 - j) Monitoring compliance with, and the enforcement of, the rules.
 - k) The maintenance of policies, procedures, and resources for the settling complaints against the Depository by Members and Users, or against each other.
 - l) Adequate regulation and supervision of the Users of the Depository
5. The Depository must publish its rules and regulations in Arabic on its website.
 6. The Depository must keep its rules under review and ongoing updating after the approval of the Authority.

Article (15)

Fees

The Depository shall prepare a list of fees for its services or Membership subject to the Authority's approval before applying such fees. The Depository must not add, amend or cancel any item of fees without the prior approval of the Authority.

Article (16)

Immediate Notification

The Depository must immediately notify the Authority about any of the following events:

1. Any emergency situation concerning the Depository that might have a negative impact on its performance.
2. Any event that might affect the Authority's assessment of the Depository's capacity to perform its functions its ability to fulfill the Authority's requirements.
3. Any breach of the Authority's Legislations, or relevant laws.
4. Any failure to satisfy such condition or requirement of licensing.
5. Any termination of practicing licensed activities.
6. Any breach of the conditions determined in the license.
7. Any complaint or proceeding made for or against the Depository.
8. Any adverse change in its financial resources.
9. Any other events that the Authority directs.
- 10.

Article (17)
The Committee

1. The Depository must establish a committee called the "Committee of Members, Settlement Members and Users". This committee must be made up of representatives of Members and Users.
2. The committee must commence its functions and duties and determine the procedures and management facilities as it determines, provided that such measures and means must be consistent with the Authority's relevant legislations.
3. The function of the committee is to advise the Depository on arrangements that affect Members, Settlement Members and Users, including the criteria for accepting Members and Settlement Members, service levels, and fees then submitted to senior management for consideration.
4. The members of the committee must maintain the confidentiality of information obtained while performing their functions and duties. They must avoid any conflicts of interest that may arise when performing those functions and duties.

Article (18)
Complaints

1. The Depository must establish internal dispute resolution procedures and systems to handle complaints against it. The Depository must also ensure that it has sufficient resources to ensure that complaints are dealt with and disputes are resolved fairly, quickly and effectively.
2. The Depository's internal rules, procedures and systems must provide a process for appeals against any decision of the Depository before the Authority.
3. The Depository must ensure that its Members, Settlement Members and Users are informed about the Authority's Legislations relating to dispute resolution, especially the regulation of settlement of disputes arising from dealings related to Securities by arbitration.

Article (19)
Default Procedures

1. The Depository must have procedures needed to deal with the default of the Settlement Member. The procedures must ensure that the Depository can take timely action to contain losses and liquidity pressures and continue to meet its obligations.
2. The Depository must undertake, with its Settlement Members, a periodic review of the default procedures to ensure that they are practical and effective.

Article (20)
Governance

1. The Depository must have governance arrangements. These arrangements must include:
 - a. A clear organizational structure, with well-defined and transparent responsibility.
 - b. Effective processes to identify, manage, monitor and report the risks to which the Depository is or might be exposed.
 - c. Adequate and detailed remuneration policies.
 - d. Internal control mechanisms, including sound administrative and accounting procedures.
2. The Depository must adopt policies and effective procedures to ensure that the Depository, and its directors, partners, employees, and agents comply with the requirements of the Authority's legislations. The Depository must also adopt internal controls, policies, and procedures that provide for how it will deal with any misconduct.
3. The Depository must operate effective organizational and administrative arrangements to identify and manage any conflicts of interest between itself, its directors, employees or Members of senior management or anyone directly or indirectly linked to them, or its Members, Settlement Members or Users.
4. The Depository must have appropriate controls, policies, and procedures for its employees to report any internal apparent violations of the applicable legislations.

Article (21)
Monitoring Compliance

1. The Depository must establish a division or a department independent from other operational departments to ensure compliance with the following:
 - a. Regulatory requirements and applicable standards.
 - b. Mitigating operational risks of using the facilities of company for committing financial crimes by its clients or employees.
2. The Depository must provide necessary resources for monitoring compliance in accordance with paragraph (a) of this Article and, particularly an adequate number of employees of high levels of competence.
3. The resources and procedures that are necessary for enabling the entity in charge of monitoring compliance to perform its functions must be determined based upon the nature, scale and complexity of the company's business.
4. The procedures, established by the Depository to enable the entity in charge of monitoring compliance to perform its functions, must include to ensure that the persons who oversee the compliance:
 - a. Do not participate in the execution of services that they monitor .
 - b. Have the necessary powers to perform efficiently their roles, including the right to have full access to all the information, documents and records necessary to monitor compliance, and the right to have access to top management of the Depository.
 - c. Have sufficient experience and expertise to perform the functions assigned to them.
 - d. remunerated in a manner that does not affect their independence.

Article (22)
Internal Audit

1. The Depository must establish an internal audit framework to ensure carrying out audits of the systems, controls, policies, and procedures and oversee the implementation of those systems.
2. The Depository's internal audit framework must be appropriate to its nature, scale, and complexity of the Depository's business. It must be approved by the senior management.
3. The Depository must ensure that its internal audit framework has sufficient resources and qualified and competent dedicated staff. There must be at least one staff dedicated to internal audit. The Depository must ensure that its internal management reporting lines allow for internal audit issues to be directly reported to Senior Executive Management.
4. The Depository must ensure that the decision about the remuneration and employment of any employee who is part of the internal audit framework falls under the responsibility of senior management.
5. The Depository must ensure that its internal audit framework is operationally independent of the other functions.

Article (23)
External Audit

1. The Depository must enter into a contract with an external auditor to carry out the external audits in conformity with the Authority's legislations and the relevant legislations.
2. The Depository must send a copy of the audited annual financial statements which is audited by the external audit to the Authority within (45) days from the end of the financial year.
3. The Depository must send a copy of the semi-annual financial statements which is reviewed by the external auditor the Authority within (30) days from the end of the financial year.
4. The Depository must send a copy of quarterly financial statements to the Authority within (30) days from the end of the financial year.

Article (24)
Risk Management

The Depository must appoint an employee, or set up a section or a department independent from the other operational departments, to identify and manage risks related to its activities, operations and systems, to identify the levels of these risks and to prepare the necessary arrangements for manage them. It also provide advice and reports to senior management regarding the Depository risks management; however, the Depository may propose other mechanisms to identify and manage risks, and the Authority may consider this proposal and approve it.

Article (25)
Risk-Management Requirements

1. The Depository must adopt a sound risk management framework for comprehensively managing business, operational, and other risks. The risk management framework must:
 - a) Provide for assessing material risks;

- b) Set out policies and procedures for monitoring, prioritizing and managing the risk exposures;
 - c) Provide for monitoring significant changes to the Depository's risk profile.
2. The Depository's risk-management framework must be appropriate to the nature, scale and complexity of its business. It must be approved by senior management.
3. The Depository must ensure that the risk-management framework has sufficient resources, and has appropriately qualified staff, to identify and manage risks appropriately. The Depository must ensure that the internal management reporting lines of the Depository allow risk management issues to be directly reported to senior management.

Article (26)

Risks

1. The Depository must have robust management controls and information technology tools to identify, monitor and manage general business risks, including business strategy, cash flows, and operating expenses.
2. The Depository must identify all sources of operational risk, both internal and external, and must minimize their impact through the deployment of appropriate information technology tools, controls, and procedures. The technology tools, controls and procedures must cover all Securities settlement systems it operates.
3. The Depository must maintain appropriate tools that ensure a high degree of security and operational reliability, and have adequate capacity. Information technology tools must adequately deal with the complexity, variety and type of services and activities performed so as to ensure high standards of security and the integrity and confidentiality of the information maintained.
4. The Depository must establish, implement and maintain a business continuity policy and a robust recovery plan to ensure the preservation of its services and the recovery of all transactions at the time of a disruption to allow the Users of the depository to continue to operate with certainty and to settle transactions in the required timeframes.
5. The disaster recovery plan must at least provide the Depository fulfillment process of its obligations in the event of disruption. The plan must include routine business continuity testing and review of the test results to assess the risk of a major operational disruption.
6. The Depository must record any operational incident and report it to the Authority promptly. The Depository must also analyze any such incident promptly to prevent a recurrence.

Article (27)

Capital Adequacy

1. The Authority shall specify the minimum amount of capital that must be maintained by the Depository. The Depository must comply with fulfillment of Capital Adequacy Standards determined by the Authority.
2. The Depository must ensure that its capital, including retained earnings and reserves, is proportional to the risks resulting from its activities. Its capital must be all the times sufficient to:
 - a) Ensure that it is adequately protected against operational, legal and business risks.
 - b) Cover potential losses, so that it can continue providing services.
 - c) Cover the current and projected operating expenses in a sufficient time.

3. The Depository must prepare an annual report about its capital adequacy within (45) days from the end of the financial year, and submit it to the Authority for approval. The Authority may ask for any other requirements deemed necessary.

Article (28)
Record-keeping

1. The Depository must maintain records and accounts of its operations, including records of:
 - a) Assets and liabilities.
 - b) Payments of funds of Members, Settlement Members and Users by or to the depository, including corporate actions regarding Securities.
 - c) Income from commissions, fees, charges and other sources and all expenses, commissions, and other payments paid to or by the Depository.
 - d) Securities and withdrawals of Securities.
2. The Depository must keep information about Securities' holders in the records that comply with the relevant legislations.
3. The Depository must keep its records for at least 10 years.

Article (29)
Protection and Separation of Records and Securities

1. The Depository must keep records and accounts to enable it, at any time and without delay, to distinguish in its accounts the Securities to a Settlement Member from the Securities of any other Settlement Member and from the Depository's own assets.
2. The Depository must keep records and accounts that enable a Settlement Member to distinguish the Securities of that Member from those of that Member's clients.
3. The Depository must not use the Securities unless according to the User's order that compliant with the Authority's legislations.

Article (30)
Confidentiality of Information

1. Top Management, executive management and any of the Depository employees must maintain the confidentiality of information about Members, Settlement Members and Users, that comes to their knowledge because of performing their functions. However. The Depository may disclose information in the cases prescribed by law, pursuant to court order or judgment, or it is required by the Authority, noting that this obligation remains valid even after quitting the job.
2. The Depository may also disclose the information if:
 - a) The User to whom the information relates has agreed in writing to the disclosure;

- b) The discloser is permitted under the rules of the Depository;
 - c) The discloser is required in accordance with an international and multilateral agreements.
3. Nothing in the Depository's rules about confidentiality of information prevents the Authority from carrying out its functions.

Article (31) **Information Security**

1. The Depository must have sound and robust information security policies, standards, practices, and to ensure that:
 - a. Users of the Depository have and maintain an appropriate level of confidence and trust in it.
 - b. Its data is protected from loss and unauthorized disclosure, negligence, fraud, poor administration, and inadequate recordkeeping.
 - c. It identifies the risks in its own information technology practices.
2. The Depository must ensure that its policies, standards, practices, and controls identify and assess security vulnerabilities for the purpose of implementing appropriate safeguards of the Depository's systems.
3. The Depository's information security objectives and policies must comply with commercially reasonable standards for confidentiality, integrity, authentication, disclosure, non-repudiation, availability, and accountability.

Article (32) **Rights and Obligations**

Rights and obligations among each of the Securities seller, purchaser and others shall arise on the date of signing the contract in the Market.

Article (33) **Depositing Securities**

- 1 - Securities listed on the Market must be deposited with the Depository.
- 2 - Other non-listed Securities may be deposited in accordance with conditions prescribed by the Depository and approved by the Authority.
- 3 - The Securities must be deposited as requested by issuer in accordance with the Depository's requirements. The request shall include all the basic data of issuance, for example, but not limited to, the Securities' type, number, and nominal value, the issuance currency, subscribers names, number of subscribed shares. It shall also have the company's data, previous issuances, and any other documents required by the Depository.

4 – Issuers of Securities is responsible for the validity of data, reports and lists delivered to the Depository. The Depository is committed to maintain the property records of Securities deposited in special safe places, and to put the necessary systems.

5 - The Depository's records and accounts, written or electronic, or any other document issued by the Depository shall be a legal evidence for ownership, registration, ownership transfer, and settlement of Securities set forth therein, in accordance with data and dates in those records, accounts or documents issued, unless prove the contrary.

Article (34)

Settlement of Contracts in the event of Bankruptcy

1. If any Member, Settlement Member or User in the Depository is sentenced of a bankruptcy, and before initiating bankruptcy proceedings, liquidation or seizure under the provisions of the applicable legislations, the Depository must use the approved procedures to complete settlement of the concluded trading contracts in which the Member, the Settlement Member or the User is a party before the conviction is issued. These trading contracts are enforceable and binding after settlement.
2. In the Depository system, the obligation must be settled on the settlement date determined by the Depository.
3. The Depository must establish procedures and operating rules that ensure timely settlement, and satisfy the provisions of the relevant legislations.
4. The Depository's rules must set out when a transaction is taken to be complete for the purposes of these rules.

Article (35)

Statements

1. The Depository must issue to the Depository's Users periodic statements of accounts for deposited Securities held by, or registered in the name of, the Depository in the manner set out in the Depository's rules.
2. A Securities holder on whose behalf the Depository holds Securities may, by a written notice, ask the Depository to issue to him a statement of account for all deposited Securities held by, or registered in the name of, that Securities holder.

Article (36)

Monitoring Settlements

The Depository must establish monitoring tools that allow it to identify in advance transactions of which the settlement is likely to fail. It must take all reasonable steps to ensure the timely settlement of such transactions. The Depository may direct the parties to such a transaction to take action to ensure that the transaction is settled on the agreed date.

Article (37)
Settlement Fails

The Depository must establish a system that monitors Settlement Fails and have procedures to settle them. It must make periodic reports to the Authority.

Article (38)
Liability of Depository

The Depository must take the necessary precautionary measures and due diligence to ensure the integrity of regulations. The Depository is liable to others for any damage caused because of failure in its functions in normal circumstances in accordance with its statute, its applicable procedures and rules, or the agreement which regulates its relationship with Members or Settlement Members.

Article (39)
Depository Links

If the Depository desires to create a link or more, it must apply to the Authority mentioning the request's reasons and justifications. The Authority may consider and approve the request.

Article (40)
Powers of the Authority in Relation to the Depository

1. The Authority may review and evaluate the controls, systems, arrangements, strategies, and processes implemented by the Depository for complying with these regulation, and evaluate the risks to which the Depository is, or might be, exposed.
2. The Depository must cooperate with the Authority in the Authority's performance of such review and evaluation.
3. When performing a review and evaluation of the Depository, the Authority may exchange with a supervisory authority any confidential information about the Depository that the Authority obtains in the course of the review.

Article (41)
Inspection

1. The Authority, or a person appointed by the Authority for this purpose, may inspect the books, records, accounts, documents, and transactions of the Depository.
2. The Depository must enable the Authority's representatives to access any records, books, statements, documents, files, tapes, or computers and must give the Authority any information or facilities necessary to carry out the inspection. The Authority may require to be provided with copies of any documents or reports.

Article (42)
Noncompliance by Depository

If the Depository fails to satisfy any of the requirements in these rules, the Authority may:

1. Impose a condition or conditions on the Depository's license, or amend any condition or conditions;
2. Direct the Depository to carry out, or not carry out a specific action or actions;
3. Transfer the Depository's functions to another person, including the Authority itself.

Article (43)
Sharing of Information Between Authorities

The Authority may enter into a specific arrangement, including a Memorandum of Understanding with a supervisory authority or non-Qatari regulator to facilitate sharing information in carrying out its responsibilities, and ensure the effective supervision and oversight of the Depository.

Article (44)
Discipline

In the event that the Depository violates the Authority's Legislations, the Authority may take the procedures set forth in the Authority's legislations.