

CODE OF BUSINESS CONDUCT AND ETHICS POLICY

Original Effective Date:	October 2003
Approved By:	QCRH Board of Directors (upon recommendation of Nomination and Governance Committee) then adopted by each entity
Date Approved (Annual):	August 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Purpose and Scope	.....	1
Responsibilities	.....	2
Policy and Practices	.....	2
Regulatory Reference	.....	6
Related Policies and Procedures	.....	6
Renewal/Review	.....	6

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

QCR Holdings, Inc. (“QCRH”) has established this Code of Business Conduct and Ethics (this “Code”) to provide all employees, officers and directors of QCRH and each of its controlled subsidiaries (collectively the “Company”) with general guidance in fulfilling their ethical responsibilities to the Company. All references to “Board of Directors” means the QCRH board of directors only. References to “directors” include directors of QCRH and each subsidiary. All references to immediate family members means a person’s spouse, domestic partner, parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren, brothers, sisters, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in law, and anyone who lives in or shares the person’s home. Step and foster parents, step and foster children, step and half sisters and brothers are also included with the definition of immediate family member.

The three main principles that are expressed throughout this Code and that are the major tenets of all ethical conduct for employees, officers and directors of the Company are:

- Respect for and compliance with the laws and regulations of the United States and the states, counties, cities and other jurisdictions in which the Company conducts its business as well as all other laws and regulations that are applicable to the Company;
- Loyalty to the interests of the Company’s stockholders, and
- Mutual respect for each other.

These principles require that employees, officers and directors of the Company act in a manner that will ensure:

- Honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest between personal and professional relationships;
- Avoidance of conflicts of interest, including disclosure to an appropriate person or persons (identified later in this Code) of any material transaction or relationship that reasonably could be expected to give rise to such a conflict;

- Full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in reports and documents that the Company files with or submits to the Securities and Exchange Commission and in other public communications made by the Company;
- Compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations; and
- Prompt internal reporting of violations of this Code to an appropriate person or persons.

This Code does not summarize or address all ethical questions or specific situations that might arise. Rather, it is designed to provide you with general guidance on ethical obligations in the performance of your duties to the Company. Situations are not always clear-cut. Therefore, you should consult with the Senior Vice President, Director of Risk Management for more information on any issues not addressed in this Code as they arise. In certain instances, review and approval by the QCRH Board of Directors or a designated committee of the Board of Directors may be required. The Company has established a disclosure and reporting process that all directors, officers and employees should use. The Senior Vice President, Director of Risk Management can assist you with this process.

DISCIPLINE

Any director, officer or employee who violates this Code will be subject to such disciplinary action as the Board of Directors determines appropriate following an investigation of all relevant facts and circumstances surrounding the violation. Such disciplinary action may include suspension, suspension without pay, censure, or any other action that the Board of Directors deems appropriate, including termination from the Company.

RESPONSIBILITIES

This policy applies to all employees, officers and directors of the Company. Officers and managers are responsible for the review of practices and procedures in place to help ensure compliance with this Code, and for the following:

- Ensure that current and new employees are trained on the Code;
- Regularly stress to all employees the need for a commitment to the principles of this Code;
- Ensure that operations are in accordance with the highest principles of business ethics; and
- Maintain a work environment that encourages open communications regarding the importance of operating under these principles and to reinforce the lines of communication available to employees to resolve concerns related to this Code.

POLICY AND PRACTICES

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The Company requires you to act in the best interests of the Company and to avoid conflicts of interest, or even the appearance of a conflict of interest, between your professional obligations to the Company and your personal or private interests. The Company has defined a “conflict of interest” to be any situation in which your own interests could compete with the business of the Company or interfere with your responsibilities at the Company.

The appearance of a conflict of interest is just as important as an actual conflict and may result in harm to the reputation of employees, officers, directors and the Company. Therefore, it is important that you disclose all potential personal and business conflicts of interest to the President of the Company or your subsidiary President, as applicable, including those cases where you are unintentionally placed into a conflict of interest. Where applicable, notification may also be required under the terms of the Company’s Related Party Transactions Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company’s Intranet, QNews.

Conflicts of interest are prohibited as a matter of Company policy, except under guidelines approved by the Board of Directors or a designated committee of the Board. It is impractical to set guidelines for all situations in which a conflict of interest may arise. However, guidelines for more common situations are provided below. If a conflict or a potential conflict arises in a situation not discussed below, or if application of the guidance is unclear, you should consult with the Senior Vice President, Director of Risk Management. In certain instances, review and approval by the Board of Directors or a committee of the Board may be required.

1. Outside business relationships or other activities outside the Company

Participation in any outside business or other outside activity involves responsibilities and risks of which you need to be aware and need to be willing to assume. The following are some examples of this type of activity that may cause a conflict of interest. You should discuss your involvement in any of these types of situations with the President of the Company or your subsidiary President, as applicable, as Board approval may be required.

- Owning a material financial interest in a competitor of the Company or an entity that does business or seeks to do business with the Company (this includes any organization that has a deposit, loan, lease obligation or trust account at any of the Company's banks, or a major vendor or supplier);
- Being employed by, performing services for, serving as an officer of, or serving on the board of directors of any such entity;
- Making an investment that could compromise one's ability to perform his or her duties to the Company;
- Having an immediate family member who engages in any of the activities identified above; or
- Having involvement in any form of personal or business relationship with a client that could directly affect your ability to make an independent decision to extend credit, accept or process loan payments, modify loan terms and conditions, or otherwise administer any other aspect of the client's business or relationship with the Company. Involvement as an officer, director, or other high office involvement with a client that has a criticized lending relationship with the Company should be avoided, and further review of the relationship may be completed by the Board.

Such entities may be either for-profit or not-for-profit, including businesses, places of worship, community organizations, professional organizations, etc. Involvement in any outside activity that may present a potential conflict of interest must be disclosed to the Company via its formal disclosure process and may require Board approval before accepting a position with the organization. Board approval is not required to participate in a leadership activity of a non-profit organization unless there is a lending or trust relationship or some other potential conflict of interest between the organization and the Company, such as having signing authority or some other level of control or authority over any deposit, credit or trust accounts the organization maintains with the Company.

2. Business opportunities

You are prohibited from:

- Taking any opportunities that properly belong to the Company or that are discovered through the use of Company property, information or position;
- Using Company property, information or position for personal gain; and
- Competing with the Company.

3. Loans

Loans to, or guarantees of obligations of, employees, officers and directors and their immediate family members and companies or other organizations in which they have an interest, either financial or otherwise, may create conflicts of interest, unless, however, such arrangements are made in compliance with the rules and regulations of the relevant banking regulatory agencies covering insider loans.

4. Gifts and other special benefits

You should not seek or accept for your own benefit or for the benefit of any immediate family member any favors, preferential treatment, special benefits, special documents, gifts or other consideration as a result of your association with the Company or any entity that does business with the Company, except those usual and normal benefits directly provided by the Company or any such entities. Employees, officers and directors must comply with the Company's Anti-Bribery Policy, a copy of which is available in the Employee Handbook. Please contact the Human Resources Department if you would like an additional copy of the policy.

5. Processing personal bank transactions

You are offered the same types of deposit accounts, loans and services that the Company offers to its other clients. You are encouraged to take advantage of the Company's products and services. However, you may not process your own transactions, those of your immediate family, those of a close friend, or those of an entity in which there is an interest (financial or otherwise). While your normal duties may grant you access to view your own account balance on the system, you may not transfer funds, place or remove holds, process deposits or payments, or perform any other maintenance on your accounts. Processing your own transactions creates a conflict of interest and is a violation of Company policy.

Investment Advisors

It is understood that officers and other employees of the Company who are investment advisors which provide brokerage services through broker dealers (e.g., LPL, Raymond James and Cetera Advisor Network) engage in activities which are unique from traditional bank products. As such, there may be occasions when such advisors have the opportunities to conduct business for themselves, immediate family members and personal friends. All transactions conducted by such advisors which are reviewed by and performed in accordance with policies approved by the broker dealer will not be considered violations of this Code.

Director Disclosure

With respect to potential conflicts of interest involving bank or QCRH directors, the Company requires that members of any board avoid conflicts of interest by disclosing to the appropriate board all personal interests and recusing themselves from participation in matters when there is a conflict between the interest of the Company and their personal interest. Bank boards should report any significant potential conflicts that are disclosed to them to the Board of Directors, which has final authority over such matters.

CONFIDENTIALITY

You must not disclose any confidential information entrusted to you by the Company, by a client of the Company or by any other party that the Company does business with, to any third party, as set forth in the Company's Non-Disclosure of Confidential Business Information Policy, a copy of which is available in the Employee Handbook. Confidential information includes, among other things, client or customer

information including customer lists; information relating to proposed, ongoing or completed transactions of the Company; trade secrets; employee records; bank policies and procedures; confidential financial information of the Company; and business plans. In other words, confidential information includes all non-public information that might be of use to competitors of the Company or harmful to the Company or its clients if disclosed. The Company's Privacy Policy communicates when disclosure is authorized, such as in compliance with laws, regulations or legal proceedings. Whenever feasible, you should consult with the Company's Senior Vice President, Director of Risk Management if you believe you have a legal obligation to disclose confidential information.

INSIDER TRADING

Securities laws and regulations prohibit the misuse of material non-public information when purchasing, selling or recommending securities. Employees, officers and directors must comply with the practices and procedures set forth in the Company's Insider Trading Policy, a copy of which is available on the Company's Intranet, QNews. Please contact the Human Resources Department or the Company's Chief Financial Officer if you would like an additional copy of the policy.

FAIR DEALING

You should endeavor to deal fairly with the Company's clients, suppliers, competitors, officers and employees. Employees, officers and directors should not take unfair advantage of any other party through fraud, manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation or omission of material facts or any other unfair practices.

PROTECTION AND PROPER USE OF COMPANY ASSETS

All employees, officers and directors should protect and safeguard from harm the Company's assets. Theft, misappropriation or destruction of the Company's assets is in direct violation of the Company's obligations to the Company's stockholders. You should only use the Company's assets for legitimate Company business purposes. Company Records should not be destroyed except in compliance with the Record Retention Program, a copy of which is available on the Company's Intranet, QNews.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND COMPLIANCE WITH CONTROLS

Employees, officers and directors must comply with all financial reporting and other regulatory requirements applicable to the Company. All business transactions must be reported and disclosed in a manner consistent with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States. All employees, officers and directors must cooperate with and assist the Company's internal and independent auditors in the performance of their duties to the Company and must comply with all internal control procedures established by the Company for the safeguarding of assets and proper reporting and disclosure of financial information.

It is critical that the Company comply with all of its regulatory disclosure obligations. Filings by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory bodies must be accurate and timely. Depending on your position with the Company, you may be called upon to provide necessary information to ensure that the Company's public reports are complete, fair and understandable. The Company expects employees, officers and directors to take this responsibility very seriously and to provide prompt and accurate answers to inquiries related to the Company's public disclosure requirements.

REPORTING ACCOUNTING ERRORS OR IMPROPRIETIES

Employees, officers and directors must comply with all applicable financial reporting and accounting regulations applicable to the Company. If you have concerns or complaints regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters of the Company, including a failure to comply with internal controls of the Company or to cooperate with the Company's internal or independent auditors, then you should submit

those concerns or complaints to the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Methods for anonymous reporting of any such questionable practices are described in the Company's Whistleblower Procedures. The procedures are available on the Company's Intranet: QNews. Please contact the Senior Vice President, Director of Internal Audit if you would like an additional copy of the procedures.

REPORTING ILLEGAL OR UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

You are encouraged to talk to supervisors, managers or other appropriate personnel about observed illegal or unethical behavior and about the appropriate ethical conduct in a particular situation. Employees, officers or directors who are concerned that violations of this Code or that other illegal or unethical conduct by employees, officers or directors of the Company have occurred or may occur must contact their supervisor, superiors or the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. If you do not believe it is appropriate or are not comfortable approaching your supervisors or superiors about your concerns or complaints, then you must contact the Senior Vice President, Director of Internal Audit or the Audit Committee Chair of the Board of Directors of the Company as outlined in the Company's Whistleblower Policy and procedures. If your concerns or complaints require confidentiality, including keeping your identity anonymous, then this confidentiality will be protected, subject to applicable law, regulation or legal proceedings.

GENERAL CONDUCT PREJUDICIAL TO THE COMPANY

Directors, officers and employees shall not engage in criminal, dishonest or publicly disgraceful conduct, or other conduct prejudicial to the Company.

NO RETALIATION

The Company will not permit retaliation of any kind by or on behalf of the Company by any of its employees, officers or directors against any individual reporting violations of this Code in good faith.

WAIVERS TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT AND ETHICS

Only a majority of independent directors of the Board of Directors or a Board committee thereof, comprised solely of independent directors may approve any waivers to the Code and such waivers will be promptly disclosed as required by law or by regulation of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

REGULATORY REFERENCE

Applicable laws and regulations include the following:

- Regulation O
- Anti-Bribery Act
- Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act
- Regulation P
- Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- Securities Exchange Act of 1934
- Dodd-Frank Act

RELATED POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Related policies are mentioned throughout the Policy and Practices section.

RENEWAL/REVIEW

The Company's QCRH Nominations and Governance Committee will be responsible for the annual review of the Code and for recommending clarifications or necessary changes to this Code to the Board of Directors.