**Commercial Business**

The Algerian legislator stipulates original commercial businesses, which are businesses that are considered as such due to their commercial nature based on the criteria mentioned above in the first chapter, and subsidiary commercial businesses. This type is originally civil business, but it turns into commercial business when the conditions stipulated in the text of Article 3 are met. Fourth.

**The first topic: original commercial businesses**

The legislator addressed the original commercial businesses in the text of Articles 2 and 3 of the commercial codification, and they are divided into two parts: commercial businesses according to the subject and commercial businesses according to the form.

The first requirement: business according to the subject

The Algerian legislator stipulates commercial business according to the subject matter in the text of Article 2, and we devote this requirement to study it.

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The first requirement: business according to the subject

The Algerian legislator stipulates commercial business according to the subject matter in the text of Article 2, and we devote this requirement to study it.

1- Purchasing for the sake of selling: Purchasing means every possession in exchange for cash, and therefore the possession is free of charge, as is the case with gifts and inheritances. If a person sells a specific thing that he had owned through inheritance, for example, then his work is not considered an individual business. The same ruling applies to the work of the farmer and the farmer who sells his agricultural crops, unless it is done in the form of a “project” contract.

2- Intention to sell: For the purchase to be considered a commercial activity, it must be with the intention of selling and making a profit from it, even if it is not achieved, and the intention to resell must be present in the person at the time or

At the moment of purchase, if he bought a car for the purpose of using it and benefiting from it and then had to sell it to pay off a debt he owed or discover a defect in it, then his sale is not considered a commercial business because the intention to resell it was not present at the time of purchase.

- Banking operations and exchange operations: The Algerian legislator stipulated these operations in paragraphs 13 and 14 of the text of Article 2 on commercial codification, as it dealt with banking and brokerage or commission-related operations in Paragraph 13 of the text of Article 2 and dealt with mediation operations in Paragraph 14 of the text of the article.