

RULES OF PROCEDURE OF DE NEDERLANDSCHE BANK N.V.*(version 1 July 2023)*¹**CHAPTER I: GENERAL PROVISIONS****Definitions****Article 1**

1. These Rules of Procedure have been adopted and approved in accordance with Article 28 of the Articles of Association of De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.
2. The terms below are defined in these Rules of Procedure as follows:
 - a. the Bank: De Nederlandsche Bank N.V. as referred to in Article 2(a) of the Articles of Association.
 - b. the Treaty: the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union as referred to in Article 2(b) of the Articles of Association.
 - c. the Statute of the European System of Central Banks: the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank as referred to in Article 2(e) of the Articles of Association.
 - d. the Articles of Association: the Articles of Association of the Bank.
 - e. the President: the President of the Bank as referred to in Article 6(2) of the Articles of Association.
 - f. the Executive Board: the Executive Board of the Bank as referred to in Article 6(1) of the Articles of Association.
 - g. the Supervisory Board: the Supervisory Board of the Bank as referred to in Article 11 of the Articles of Association.
 - h. the Bank Council: the Bank Council as referred to in Article 17 of the Articles of Association.
 - i. body: the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board or the Bank Council.
 - j. the Prudential Supervision Council: the Prudential Supervision Council for Financial Institutions as referred to in Article 17a of the Articles of Association.
 - k. Executive Board Members of Supervision: the Executive Board Members as referred to in Article 6a(1) of the Articles of Association.
 - l. the Chair of Prudential Supervision: the chair of the Prudential Supervision Council.
 - m. the Resolution Board: the Resolution Board as referred to in Article 17b of the Articles of Association.
 - n. the Executive Board Member of Resolution: the Executive Board Member as referred to in Article 6a(8) of the Articles of Association, also the chair of the Resolution Board.
 - o. external auditor: the expert as referred to in Section 393 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.
 - p. he/she: references in these Articles of Association to "he" may equally be read as "she" where appropriate.

Meetings: number and frequency**Article 2**

1. Unless the law, the Articles of Association or these Rules of Procedure provide otherwise, the bodies are free to decide how many times a year or with what frequency their meetings are held.
2. Furthermore, meetings of a body are held if its chair or the majority of its members considers this necessary.

¹ Unofficial translation of the Reglement van Orde van De Nederlandsche Bank N.V. (version 1 July 2023); in case of conflict, the Dutch version as published on [Organisatievorm \(dnb.nl\)](https://www.dnb.nl/organisatievorm) prevails.

Meetings of the Executive Board regarding entities to which Part 3A of the Financial Supervision Act (Wet op het financieel toezicht) applies that are failing or likely to fail

Article 2a

1. With regard to decision-making by the Executive Board on the task referred to in Section 4(1)(e) of the Bank Act 1998 (*Bankwet 1998*), in addition to the meetings referred to in Article 2, a board meeting will also be held if the Executive Board Member of Resolution deems it necessary.
2. In addition to Article 2, a board meeting will be held to assess whether an entity to which Part 3A of the Financial Supervision Act applies is failing or likely to fail, if the Executive Board Member of Supervision responsible for the supervision of that entity or the Executive Board Member of Resolution deems it necessary. Section 12b(2) of the Bank Act 1998 is not applied in this assessment.
3. If, in an assessment referred to in the second paragraph, the Executive Board establishes that the entity is not failing or likely to fail, while the Executive Board Member of Resolution is of the opinion that it is, the assessment referred to in the second paragraph will be put to a vote again at a meeting to be convened for that purpose. This meeting takes place no later than three days after the vote at the original meeting. Section 12b(2) of the Bank Act 1998 is applied in this assessment.

Convening meetings

Article 3

The company secretary referred to in Article 7 is responsible for convening meetings of the bodies.

Quorum

Article 4

1. Unless the law or the Articles of Association provide otherwise, decision-making at a meeting of a body requires the presence or representation of at least the majority of its members.
2. Notwithstanding the first paragraph, if only half of the members of a body are present, the body may adopt resolutions at a meeting only if the chair is also present or represented.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of the first and second paragraphs, resolutions for the performance of the task as referred to in Section 4(1)(e) of the Bank Act 1998 are adopted at a meeting of the Executive Board at which the Executive Board Member of Resolution is present.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the first and second paragraphs, resolutions as referred to in Article 13 are adopted at a meeting of the Executive Board at which all members are present or represented.
5. In order to safeguard the continuity of the Bank's operations, the Executive Board may adopt resolutions notwithstanding the provisions of the first and second paragraphs. Any such resolution is put on the agenda for discussion at the next meeting of the Executive Board.
6. If a member of a body is prevented from attending, that member does not count for the calculation of quorum requirements with regard to meetings of that body.

Decision-making, acclamation, proxy, voting, conflicts of interest

Article 5

1. The bodies pass resolutions by acclamation.

2. If one of the members of a body objects to the manner of decision-making referred to in the first paragraph, a vote is taken on a resolution.
3. If a vote is taken on a resolution, this is done, at the option of the chair, by means of sealed ballots or orally. Oral voting takes place in order of seniority of the members on that body, with the person with the least years of service on that body voting first (and if members have been members of the body for the same length of time, the youngest in years of age first). The chair casts the last vote.
4. Resolutions are adopted by an absolute majority of votes cast. In the event of a tie, the vote of the chair is decisive.
5. Meetings, deliberations and decision-making of a body may also take place in a teleconference, unless any member of the body opposes.
6. Other than at a meeting, which includes the manner of decision-making referred to in Article 5(5), the bodies may also adopt resolutions outside a meeting. Resolutions outside a meeting are adopted in writing, including by e-mail or any other electronic message, provided that none of the members of the relevant body opposes this manner of decision-making and the resolution is adopted unanimously by all members of the body.
7. With the consent of the chair, members of a body who are not attending may authorise other members to take part in the deliberations and the decision-making.
8. A member of a body who, in respect of an issue which is the subject of deliberation, has a conflict of interest as referred to in Article 27(1) of the Articles of Association, reports this to the chair prior to the meeting and may not take part in such deliberation and decision-making.
9. The member referred to in the seventh paragraph is deemed to be present at the meeting for the purposes of Article 4a.

Presence of non-members of a body

Article 6

Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 15(4) of the Bank Act 1998, the chair of a body may decide that one or more meetings are attended by persons who are not members. They may take part in the deliberations but are barred from taking part in the decision-making.

Secretariat, reporting

Article 7

1. Unless the law or the Articles of Association provide otherwise, the secretariat of the bodies is provided, whether or not for a specified term, by the company secretary who, for that purpose, is appointed and relieved from office by the Executive Board with the Supervisory Board's prior approval. The company secretary ensures that the body observes the correct procedures and acts in conformity with the requirements under the law and the Articles of Association. The company secretary supports the chair of the body at which he acts as secretary in the actual organisation of that body. The Executive Board may appoint one or more deputy(s) to the secretary, who may be assigned to activities of the secretary specified for this purpose.
2. A body may decide that a person who is not the company secretary referred to in the first paragraph attends the meetings and is charged with taking minutes.
3. Without prejudice to the responsibility of the Executive Board under the law, minutes are taken of each meeting of a body by or on behalf of the company secretary referred to in the first paragraph, which minutes are adopted at the next meeting.
4. Members of a body may cause a note to be included in the minutes to the effect that they do not agree to an adopted resolution.

CHAPTER II: EXECUTIVE BOARD***Chairship*****Article 8**

Meetings of the Executive Board are chaired by the President, or in case of absence of President during a meeting, due to any reason other than absence or inability as referred to in Article 8 of the Articles of Association, by another member of the Executive Board designated for this purpose by the meeting.

Information sharing and decision-making within the Executive Board**Article 9**

1. The division of work into primary focus areas will be mutually agreed by the members of the Executive Board and made public by electronic means.
2. Each member of the Executive Board is accountable to the Executive Board for the performance of his tasks and regularly reports on this subject to the Executive Board in such a manner as to enable the Executive Board to gain an insight into the performance of his tasks.
3. Each member of the Executive Board is entitled to receive from other members of the Executive Board any and all information on matters which he reasonably considers useful in connection with his co-responsibility for the management of the Bank. Each member of the Executive Board must, on request or on his own initiative, provide such information in good time, including information on the matters referred to in Article 6a(5) of the Articles of Association.
4. In respect of the matters referred to in Article 6a(5) of the Articles of Association, the Executive Board as a whole will not adopt a resolution until after the Executive Board Members of Supervision have been heard. If there is no consensus, the subject is put on the agenda for a second Executive Board meeting to ensure a renewed integral assessment of all interests involved, with the manner of rendering accounts to the public also being considered, unless, in the opinion of the Executive Board, the decision-making cannot be postponed.
5. An Executive Board Member of Supervision must promptly notify the other Executive Board Member of Supervision of matters that could affect the performance of the tasks assigned to the other Executive Board Member of Supervision under Article 9a or that, considering their nature and potential consequences, could otherwise give rise to such a situation.
6. Joint decision-making by the Executive Board Members of Supervision under Article 6a(4) of the Articles of Association is effected on the basis of consensus. If they are unable to reach consensus, the matter concerned is put on the agenda for decision-making at a meeting of the Executive Board.
7. With respect to decision-making within the Executive Board in implementation of Section 4(1)(e) of the Bank Act 1998, the Executive Board Member of Resolution is granted the same number of votes as the other members of the Executive Board together. In the event of a tie, the vote of the Executive Board Member of Resolution is decisive.
8. The provisions of the seventh paragraph do not apply to decision-making in implementation of the sections referred to in Section 12b(3) of the Bank Act 1998.
9. Decisions relating to entities to which Part 3A of the Financial Supervision Act applies that are failing or likely to fail are subject to Article 2a.

Division of tasks between the Executive Board Members of Supervision**Article 9a**

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 6a(1) of the Articles of Association, the Chair of Prudential Supervision holds primary responsibility for supervisory

policies. Holding primary responsibility for the supervisory tasks referred to in Section 4(1)(a) of the Bank Act 1998, the Chair of Prudential Supervision also acts as the primary external contact in areas relating to such supervisory tasks. The foregoing is without prejudice to the ability of the other Executive Board Member of Supervision to act as external contact in respect of matters coming within his primary competence.

2. The primary areas of responsibility of the Executive Board Members of Supervision are agreed and made public electronically in the manner provided for in Article 9(1).

Sustainable value creation, diversity and inclusion

Article 9b

1. The Executive Board formulates a strategy on sustainable long-term value creation, and reports on this to the Supervisory Board and in the annual report. Among other things, the strategy covers the following points:
 - a. the risks associated with the Bank and the Bank's risk appetite, assessing the design and operating effectiveness of the internal risk management and control systems, as well as any significant changes to these
 - b. the interests of the Bank's stakeholders
 - c. the Bank's impact on sustainability, including the impact on people and planet, and
 - d. the impact of new technologies and changing business models.
2. The Executive Board establishes the values that contribute to a corporate culture that is conducive to realising the strategy of sustainable long-term value creation mentioned in the previous paragraph. The Executive Board promotes behaviour in line with those values and shows exemplary behaviour, paying attention, among other things, to social safety within the Bank, and facilities for reporting (suspected) wrongdoings and irregularities.
3. The Executive Board formulates policies on diversity and inclusion.

CHAPTER III: SUPERVISORY BOARD

Composition, experience and independence

Article 10

1. In accordance with Article 11(2) of the Articles of Association, there is a Supervisory Board profile.
2. The composition of the Supervisory Board must be such that the combination of experience, expertise, independence and diversity of its members is in accordance with the profile referred to in the first paragraph. In addition, the Supervisory Board must be composed in such a way that it is best able to meet its various obligations to the Bank and the Bank's stakeholders, in accordance with the applicable legislation and regulations.
3. The following requirements must be taken into account in the composition of the Supervisory Board:
 - a. each member must be capable of assessing the general outlines of the Bank's policy and its business
 - b. each member must match the profile referred to in the first paragraph, and after appointment to the Supervisory Board (as well as upon reappointment), the Supervisory Board as a whole must be composed in accordance with the second paragraph
 - c. each of the members, with the exception of no more than one person, must be independent as referred to in the fifth paragraph, whereby the appointment by the government of the member of the Supervisory Board as referred to in Article 11(3) of the Articles of Association does not affect the independence of that member
 - d. the chair of the Supervisory Board must be independent as referred to in the fifth paragraph and may not be a former President or Executive Board member of the Bank.

4. Upon being appointed, all members of the Supervisory Board attend an introduction course, which in any case focuses on general financial, social and legal matters, financial and sustainability reporting by the company, the specific aspects inherent in the Bank, its corporate culture, the Supervisory Board's relationship with the Employees' Council and the responsibilities of a Supervisory Board member. The Supervisory Board annually assesses in which areas Supervisory Board members need further training during their term of appointment. The Bank plays a facilitating role in this respect.
5. A member of the Supervisory Board is not regarded as being independent within the meaning of paragraph 3(c) if he or his spouse, registered partner or other life companion, foster child or relative by blood or affinity up to the second degree:
 - a. was President, an Executive Board member or an employee of the Bank at any time during the five years preceding his appointment to the Supervisory Board
 - b. receives a personal financial remuneration from the Bank other than the remuneration received for activities performed as a Supervisory Board member, and to the extent that such remuneration is incommensurate with normal business operations
 - c. had an important business relationship with the Bank at any time during the year preceding his appointment to the Supervisory Board
 - d. is an executive director of a company where the President or an Executive Board member of the Bank is a Supervisory Board member
 - e. during the previous 12 months has temporarily provided for the Bank's management in the event of absence and inability to act of the President or Executive Board members.
6. In the report of the Supervisory Board, the Supervisory Board states whether, in its opinion, the requirement set out in paragraph 3(c) has been complied with. In addition, the Supervisory Board indicates in the report which Supervisory Board member, if any, it regards as being non-independent.

Tasks of the Supervisory Board and its chair

Article 11

1. With due observance of the provisions of the Treaty and the Statute of the European System of Central Banks, the Supervisory Board oversees the general course of business within the Bank and the policy pursued by the Executive Board in implementation of Section 4 of the Bank Act 1998. The Supervisory Board advises the Executive Board and adopts the annual accounts. The adopted annual accounts require the shareholders' approval. In the performance of their tasks, the Supervisory Board members seek to serve the interests of the Bank and its business.
2. In any case, the Supervisory Board supervises:
 - a. compliance with the procedures for the preparation and publication of the annual report, the annual accounts and ad hoc financial and sustainability reporting
 - b. the implementation and enforcement by the Executive Board of internal procedures serving to ensure that all information that is important to the fulfilment of their tasks is known to the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board, safeguarding among other things the timeliness, completeness and correctness of external financial and sustainability reporting
 - c. the general principles that the Bank applies in the implementation of its prudential supervision policy
 - d. the generic principles used by the Bank in implementing the policy for the resolution of certain financial undertakings as referred to in Section 4(1)(e) of the Bank Act 1998, and
 - e. the Executive Board's activities with respect to Article 9b, on sustainable long-term value creation, and diversity and inclusion.
3. The chair of the Supervisory Board ensures that:
 - a. the Supervisory Board members attend their introduction and training courses
 - b. the Supervisory Board members receive all information that is necessary for the proper performance of their tasks in good time
 - c. sufficient time is available for deliberation and decision-making by the Supervisory Board

- d. the Supervisory Board and its committees function properly
 - e. the performance of the members of the Executive Board and the Supervisory Board is assessed at least once a year;
 - f. the Supervisory Board elects a vice-chair
 - g. proper contacts are maintained between the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board and between the Supervisory Board and the Employees Council
 - h. the Executive Board implements the activities related to corporate culture, and
 - i. signals from the Bank's business reach the Supervisory Board and that (suspicions of) material misconduct and irregularities are reported to the Supervisory Board without delay.
4. When appropriate, the vice-chair of the Supervisory Board replaces the chair and acts as contact for individual Supervisory Board and Executive Board members on the subject of the chair's performance.

Number of meetings

Article 12

1. The Supervisory Board meets at least six times a year.
2. The Supervisory Board discusses at least once a year:
 - a. the strategy and risks associated with the company
 - b. the outcome of the Executive Board's assessment of the design and effectiveness of the internal risk management and control systems, as well as any significant changes to these systems
 - c. the desired profile as referred to in Article 10(1), and
 - d. the composition and competence of the Supervisory Board.
3. At least once a year, in the absence of the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board discusses:
 - a. its own functioning and the performance of its individual members
 - b. the functioning of the Executive Board as a collective and the performance of its individual members
 - c. the functioning of the individual Supervisory Board committees
 - d. including the conclusions to be drawn in this respect.
4. The report of the Supervisory Board states how the assessments of the Supervisory Board, the Executive Board, the individual committees and the individual Supervisory Board and Executive Board members took place and, where relevant, describes the follow-up actions resulting from these assessments.
5. The assessments referred to in the third paragraph take place periodically under the guidance of an external expert.

Approval of and information about resolutions of the Executive Board

Article 13

In implementation of Article 9 of the Articles of Association and without prejudice to the other provisions of the Articles of Association, resolutions of the Executive Board on the following subjects require the Supervisory Board's prior approval:

- a. material investments in new buildings and infrastructure
- b. termination of the employment contracts of a large number of employees of the Bank or a drastic change in their conditions of employment
- c. the introduction, change or withdrawal of regulations in the areas covered by Articles 23, 24(1) and 25(1) of the Articles of Association, as well as of other important internal regulations
- d. holdings in legal entities, to the extent that these do not require approval in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks.

Committees

Article 14

1. In addition to the committees referred to in Articles 14a, 15 and 16, the Supervisory Board is authorised to appoint committees in accordance with Article 11(9) of the Articles of Association.
2. Unless otherwise decided by the Supervisory Board, a committee of the Supervisory Board appointed in accordance with Article 11(9) of the Articles of Association consists of at least three members with expertise in the area on which the committee reports to the Supervisory Board. Unless otherwise decided by the Supervisory Board, the members appoint a chair, with the proviso that the audit committee referred to in Article 15(1) and the remuneration and appointments committee referred to in Article 16(1) may not be chaired by the chair of the Supervisory Board or a former member of the Executive Board.
3. Unless otherwise decided by the Supervisory Board, a committee may also invite persons other than members of the committee or of the Supervisory Board to attend the deliberations.
4. Each committee submits a report on its deliberations and findings to the Supervisory Board.

Supervision Committee

Article 14a

1. The Supervisory Board appoints, from among its members, a committee as referred to in Article 11(9) of the Articles of Association. This committee is referred to as the Supervision Committee.
2. The committee prepares for the Supervisory Board resolutions and recommendations of the Supervisory Board relating to, among other things:
 - a. the efficiency and efficacy of supervisory policy
 - b. the organisational set-up of supervision
 - c. policy aspects regarding the exercise of supervision within the meaning of Section 12a(1) of the Bank Act 1998
 - d. the policy aspects of the supervisory budget
 - e. legal procedures and examinations to the extent that they are relevant to safeguard the quality and effectiveness of policy.
3. The Supervisory Board does not concern itself with the assessment of individual supervision cases, unless and to the extent that this is required for the performance of its task as referred to in the second paragraph.

Audit Committee

Article 15

1. The Supervisory Board appoints, from among its members, a committee as referred to in Article 11(9) of the Articles of Association. This committee is referred to as the Audit Committee.
2. The committee prepares for the Supervisory Board resolutions and recommendations of the Supervisory Board relating to, among other things:
 - a. the supervision of the quality of external financial and sustainability reporting
 - b. the supervision of compliance with internal procedures, legislation and regulations, and the control of operational risks
 - c. facilitating communication with the Bank's internal audit function and the external auditor
 - d. the appointment of, and the assessment of the activities and performance of the external auditor, including in particular his independence, remuneration and non-audit activities
 - e. the adoption of the annual accounts as referred to in Article 19(6) of the Articles of Association

- f. the approval of the distribution of interim dividend as referred to in Article 22(3) of the Articles of Association
 - g. compliance with recommendations and follow-up of comments from the internal audit function and the external auditor
 - h. the role and functioning of the internal audit function, including (i) approving resolutions proposed by the Executive Board regarding the appointment and dismissal of its head, (ii) regarding remuneration and assessment of its head; and (iii) regarding the Supervisory Board's approval of the annual audit plan of the internal audit function
 - i. the financing of the company
 - j. the application of information and communication technology, and its security
 - k. the manner in which the external auditor is involved in financial reporting.
3. The committee consults with the external auditor in the absence of the Executive Board at least once a year.
 4. The committee and the Executive Board:
 - a. report once a year to the Supervisory Board about the developments in the relationship with the external auditor, including in particular his independence. Partly on this basis, the Supervisory Board determines its nomination to the general meeting for the assignment, as referred to in Article 20(1) of the Articles of Association, of the external auditor
 - b. engage at least once every four years in a thorough performance assessment of the external auditor. The main conclusions of this assessment are communicated to the general meeting for the purpose of assessing the nomination to grant the assignment, as referred to in Article 20(1) of the Articles of Association to the external auditor, and
 - c. arrange for the assessment of the internal audit function by an independent third party at least once every five years.

Remuneration and Appointments Committee

Article 16

1. The Supervisory Board appoints, from among its members, a committee as referred to in Article 11(9) of the Articles of Association. This committee is referred to as the Remuneration and Appointments Committee.
2. The committee prepares for the Supervisory Board resolutions and recommendations of the Supervisory Board relating to, among other things:
 - a. the monitoring of the continuity of the Bank's management, including at any rate the appointment procedures for senior management
 - b. the determination of the remuneration and pension commitments of the President and the Executive Board members as well as arrangements regarding reimbursement of expenses incurred by them as referred to in Article 10 of the Articles of Association
 - c. the recommendations for the appointment of members of the Executive Board as referred to in Article 6(7) of the Articles of Association and of the nomination for the appointment of members of the Supervisory Board as referred to in Article 11(4) of the Articles of Association
 - d. the adoption of the rules on insider trading as referred to in Article 24(2) of the Articles of Association
 - e. the adoption of the rules regarding the reporting of irregularities as referred to in Article 25(1) of the Articles of Association
 - f. the adoption of the rules on incompatible posts as referred to in Article 26(1) of the Articles of Association
 - g. the adoption of the rules on conflicts of interest and exemptions from these rules as referred to in Article 27(3) and (5) of the Articles of Association
 - h. the drawing up of selection criteria in respect of members of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board
 - i. the periodic assessment of the size and composition of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Board and the establishment of an Executive Board profile and a Supervisory Board profile
 - j. the periodic performance assessments of individual Supervisory Board and

Executive Board members.

3. The Remuneration and Appointments Committee ensures that its remuneration consultant, if applicable, will not advise the Executive Board as well.

Incompatible posts

Article 17

In drawing up the rules as referred to in Article 26(1) of the Articles of Association, the Supervisory Board allows for the principle that incompatibility of posts may occur in, but is not limited to, the area of paid or unpaid positions and activities in public administration, in a professional community or in the corporate sector.

Conflicts of interest

Article 18

1. In any event, the Supervisory Board's approval is required for decisions to enter into transactions involving conflicts of interest for members of the Executive Board or the Supervisory Board and the external auditor in relation to the Bank that are of material significance for the Bank or for the relevant member of the Executive Board, the Supervisory Board or the external auditor.
2. Transactions as referred to in the first paragraph are disclosed in the annual report, with a description of the conflict of interest and a statement that the rules as referred to in Article 27(3) of the Articles of Association have been complied with.
3. The Supervisory Board's approval is also required for personal loans, guarantees, etc. granted by the Bank to members of the Executive Board and members of the Supervisory Board. Loans are not remitted.

Documents from the Supervisory Board

Article 19

Documents sent by the Supervisory Board are signed by the chair or by the company secretary as referred to in Article 7(1).

Report

Article 20

The annual report and annual accounts of the Bank include a report of the Supervisory Board, in which the Supervisory Board reports on its activities during the financial year. The following specific statements and entries are included in this report, or are made public by electronic means:

- a. personal information about each Supervisory Board member, including at any rate gender or gender identity, age, principal position/profession, nationality and secondary positions held insofar as these are relevant for the performance of the task as a Supervisory Board member, and the date of first appointment and the current term for which the Supervisory Board member has been appointed
- b. the names of each of the Supervisory Board members who are frequently absent from meetings of the Supervisory Board
- c. the statement of independence as referred to in Article 10(6)
- d. the discussion of the strategy as referred to in Article 12(2)
- e. the composition of the individual committees that have been appointed in accordance with Article 11(9) of the Articles of Association, the number of meetings of these committees and the principal issues that have been discussed.
- f. an explanation of reappointments of members of the Supervisory Board after a period of eight years, as referred to in Article 11(4) of the Articles of Association.

Shortlist for Executive Board appointments**Article 21**

The shortlist referred to in Article 6(7) of the Articles of Association is signed by the chair of the Supervisory Board and sent to the Minister of Finance to result in an appointment by Royal Decree.

CHAPTER IV: BANK COUNCIL**Number of meetings****Article 22**

The Bank Council meets at least four times a year.

CHAPTER V: THE PRUDENTIAL SUPERVISION COUNCIL AND THE RESOLUTION BOARD**Prudential Supervision Council****Article 22a**

1. In addition to the Executive Directors of Supervision, the Prudential Supervision Council consists of the officers of the Bank as listed in the regulation referred to in Article 17a(3) of the Articles of Association. The chair of the Prudential Supervision Council may decide that one or more meetings be attended by persons who are not members. They may take part in the deliberations but are barred from taking part in the decision-making.
2. The Prudential Supervision Council meets as often as an Executive Board Member of Supervision considers this necessary.

Resolution Board**Article 22b**

1. In addition to the Executive Director of Resolution, the Resolution Board consists of the Bank's officers as listed in the regulation referred to in Article 17b(3) of the Articles of Association. The chair of the Resolution Board may decide that one or more meetings be attended by persons who are not members. They may take part in the deliberations but are barred from taking part in the decision-making.
2. The Resolution Board meets as often as the Executive Board Member of Resolution considers this necessary.

CHAPTER VI: TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**Entry into force****Article 23**

1. These Rules of Procedure enter into force on 1 July 2023.
2. Article 2a and Article 9(9) will enter into force on the date that the Act amending the Financial Supervision Act, the Act on the Supervision of Trust Offices and any other acts pertaining to the Financial Markets (*Wet tot wijziging van de Wet op het financieel toezicht, de Wet toezicht trustkantoren 2018 en enige andere wetten op het terrein van de financiële markten – Wijzigingswet financiële markten*

- 2024) enters into force.
3. On the day referred to in the first paragraph, the Rules of Procedure dated 16 January 2015 cease to apply.