

CORBION N.V.

RULES

FOR THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Adopted by the Board of Management on 12 December 2023

Approved by the Supervisory Board on 20 December 2023

1 Responsibilities of the Executive Committee and the Board of Management

- 1.1 The Board of Management is entrusted with the management of the Company. The Board of Management is responsible for the continuity of the Company and its business. The Board of Management establishes a position on the relevance of sustainable long-term value creation by the Company and its business. The Board of Management takes into account the impact the actions of the Company and its business have on people and the environment and to that end weighs the relevant stakeholder interests. The Board of Management adopts values for the Company that contribute to a culture focused on sustainable long-term value creation, and discuss these with the Supervisory Board. The Board of Management is responsible for the incorporation and maintenance of the values within the Company and its Group Companies.
- 1.2 Certain key officers have been appointed to manage the Company together with the Board of Management. The members of the Board of Management and these key officers together constitute the Executive Committee (the "**Executive Committee**").
- 1.3 In discharging its duties, the Executive Committee shall be guided by the interests of the Company and its affiliated enterprise, taking into consideration the impact the actions of the Company and its business have on people and the environment and to that end weighs the interests of the Company's stakeholders that are relevant in this context.
- 1.4 Each member of the Executive Committee shall be accountable to the Executive Committee for the fulfillment of his or her duties. Each member of the Executive Committee must report to the CEO, unless otherwise decided by the CEO. The CEO shall on a regular basis update the Executive Committee on all matters he or she deems necessary to give a proper insight in the performance of the duties of its members.
- 1.5 The Executive Committee is responsible for developing the strategic plan for the Company aimed at delivering sustainable long-term value creation, aligning and prioritizing (strategic) initiatives, managing profit and loss, allocating main resources and developing capabilities and leadership, as well as protecting and promoting the overall reputation of the Company, including:
 - (a) achieving the Company's objectives;
 - (b) determining the strategy and associated risk profile, and the policies designed to achieve the objectives;
 - (c) the general state of affairs in and the developments of the results of the Company;

- (d) taking stock of and managing the risks connected to the business activities;
- (e) ensuring that effective internal risk management and control systems are in place and reporting on this in the Annual Report;
- (f) maintaining and preparing the financial and sustainability reporting process;
- (g) compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- (h) compliance with and maintaining the corporate governance structure of the Company;
- (i) publishing the corporate governance structure of the Company and a compliance statement as referred to in the Dutch Corporate Governance Code through the Annual Report as published on the Company's website and otherwise;
- (j) preparing the Annual Accounts, the annual budget and significant capital expenditures, and drawing up the annual budget of the Company;
- (k) corporate social responsibility issues that are relevant to the Company;
- (l) facilitating the Supervisory Board in the process of nominating an external auditor for the audit of the financial statements; and
- (m) ensuring that internal procedures are established and maintained which safeguard that all relevant information is known to the Board of Management and the Supervisory Board in a timely fashion.

1.6 Notwithstanding these Rules, the rights and obligations of the Board of Management under Dutch law, the Articles and the Dutch Corporate Governance Code, remain in full force and effect with respect to the Board of Management exclusively in such capacity. The Board of Management shall therefore remain accountable for the actions and decisions of the Executive Committee and have ultimate responsibility for the Company's external reporting and reporting to the shareholders of the Company, including providing the General Meeting with information. The members of the Board of Management have been identified as the persons responsible within the Company for providing the statements referred to in Section 5:25c subsection 2 and Section 5:25d subsection 2c of the Dutch Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*).

2 Risk Management and Internal Audit

2.1 The Board of Management is responsible for identifying and analysing the risks associated with the Company's strategy and activities. The identification and analyses shall cover in any case the strategic, operational, compliance and reporting risks. Based on the risk assessment, the Board of Management shall design, implement and maintain adequate internal risk management and control systems. To the extent relevant, these systems shall be integrated into the work processes within the Company and its affiliated enterprise and

should be familiar to those whose work they are relevant to. At least once a year, the Board of Management shall monitor the operation of the internal risk management and control systems and will carry out a systematic assessment of the design and operation of the Company's internal risk management and control systems.

- 2.2 The Board of Management is responsible for the internal audit function. The duty of the internal audit department is to assess the design and the operation of the internal risk management and control system. The Board of Management both appoints and dismisses the senior internal auditor.
- 2.3 The Board of Management shall assess annually the way in which the internal audit function fulfils its responsibilities, after consultation with the audit committee. The Board of Management shall at least every five years have the internal audit function be assessed by an independent third party.
- 2.4 The internal audit function shall draw up an internal audit plan after consultation with the Board of Management, the audit committee and the external auditor. In the internal audit plan, attention should be paid to interaction with the external auditor. The internal audit plan must be approved by the Board of Management.
- 2.5 The internal audit function shall report the audit results to the Board of Management and the audit committee, and inform the external auditor. The research findings of the internal audit function include, at least, the items listed in best practice provision 1.3.5 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code.
- 2.6 The Board of Management shall discuss the effectiveness of the design and operation of the internal risk management and control systems with the audit committee and render account of this to the Supervisory Board. The Board of Management shall render account in the Annual Report of the items listed in best practice provision 1.4.2 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code and make, with clear substantiation, the statements listed in best practice provision 1.4.3 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code.

3 Composition of the Board of Management and the Executive Committee

- 3.1 The Board of Management and the Executive Committee are composed in such a way as to ensure a degree of diversity appropriate to the Company, in accordance with the diversity and inclusion policy for the Board of Management and the Executive Committee. The members of the Board of Management are appointed in the manner as provided for in the Articles. The Board of Management shall consist of two or more members to be determined by the Supervisory Board.

- 3.2 The member of the Board of Management holding the title of "Chief Executive Officer" or "CEO" (the "**CEO**") shall be the chair of the Board of Management and of the Executive Committee and shall ensure the proper functioning of the Executive Committee as a whole.
- 3.3 The member of the Board of Management with the title of "Chief Financial Officer" or "CFO" shall be the vice-chair of the Executive Committee.
- 3.4 The CEO determines the number of members of the Executive Committee. The members of the Executive Committee (other than the members of Board of Management) are appointed, suspended and dismissed by the CEO, subject to consultation with the Supervisory Board.
- 3.5 Each member of the Board of Management shall have the specific expertise required for the fulfilment of his or her duties. The CEO shall divide the tasks of the Executive Committee among its members, subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board. Division of tasks among the members of the Executive Committee will from time to time be laid down in one or more documents.
- 3.6 A member of the Board of Management is appointed for a maximum period of four years. A member of the Board of Management may be reappointed for a term of not more than four years at a time, which reappointment should be prepared in a timely fashion. The diversity and inclusion policy for the Board of Management and the Executive Committee shall be considered in the preparation of the appointment or reappointment.
- 3.7 A member of the Board of Management shall retire early in the event of inadequate performance, structural incompatibility of interests, and in other instances in which this is deemed necessary by the Supervisory Board.

4 Company Secretary

The Executive Committee is assisted by the Company Secretary (or a deputy secretary). The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that correct Executive Committee procedures are followed and that the obligations of the Executive Committee (including the Board of Management) under the law, the Articles and these Rules are complied with. The Company Secretary shall assist the chair in the organization of the affairs of the Executive Committee (preparing meetings, recording minutes etc.).

5 Meetings of the Executive Committee and decision making

- 5.1 The Board of Management shall ensure that decisions are made in a balanced and effective manner whilst taking account of the interests of stakeholders. The Board of Management shall ensure that they have the information that is

required for effective decision-making. The Executive Committee shall, where possible, hold at least one regular meeting per month and whenever the CEO or, in his or her absence, the vice-chair, has requested a meeting. Executive Committee meetings shall generally be held at the offices of the Company, but may also take place elsewhere. In addition, meetings may be held by telephone or videoconference provided that all participants can hear each other simultaneously.

- 5.2 A member of the Executive Committee entitled to vote may be represented at meetings by another member of the Executive Committee holding a proxy in writing. The existence of such proxy must be proved satisfactorily to the CEO, or in his or her absence, the vice-chair of the Executive Committee.
- 5.3 The CEO shall chair the meeting. If the CEO is absent, the meeting shall be chaired by the vice-chair. If the vice-chair is absent, the meeting shall be chaired by the member of the Board of Management designated by the CEO or, in the absence of such designation, by the member of the Board of Management who has been longest in office since his or her initial appointment.
- 5.4 Meetings shall be convened in a timely manner by the CEO. The CEO shall set the agenda for each meeting. Every other member of the Executive Committee may submit agenda items to the CEO for discussion at the meeting. An item to be discussed which has not been submitted on time or is insufficiently supported by documents, shall not be placed on the agenda.
- 5.5 At the request of any member of the Executive Committee, urgent matters may be dealt with immediately or at an extra meeting, provided that the majority of the other members of the Executive Committee (including the CEO) agree.
- 5.6 Resolutions can only be adopted in a meeting of the Executive Committee where at least half of the members of the Board of Management in office (amongst whom the CEO) is present or represented.
- 5.7 Where possible, resolutions of the Executive Committee shall be adopted by unanimous vote. Where unanimity cannot be reached and where the law, the Articles or these Rules do not prescribe a larger majority, all resolutions of the Executive Committee are adopted by a majority of the votes cast, provided that such majority includes the affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the Board of Management present or represented and includes the vote of the CEO. Each member of the Executive Committee has one vote.
- 5.8 In case of a conflict of interest as referred to in clause 7 with respect to one or more members of the Executive Committee, the requirements set in clauses

5.6 and 5.7 shall remain applicable to the non-conflicted members to the fullest extent possible. A conflicted member shall not be taken into account when calculating a quorum and/or a majority of votes. When the conflict relates to the CEO, the relevant resolution can be adopted without his or her vote, provided the resolution is adopted with a majority of the votes cast and provided such majority includes the affirmative vote of the majority of the other members of the Board of Management present or represented. A resolution as referred to in the preceding sentence shall be subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board. When all members of the Board of Management are conflicted, the Supervisory Board will resolve on the relevant proposal.

5.9 In the event of a tie, the CEO shall have a casting vote in the Executive Committee, provided that:

- (a) the Board of Management consists of at least three members, or
- (b) if the Board of Management consists of two members, the other member has casted his or her vote in the same manner as the CEO.

The CEO shall not have the casting vote referred to in the preceding sentence if the CEO did not take part in the decision making process resulting in the tie vote due to a conflict of interest, in which cases the proposed resolution shall be submitted for decision making to the Supervisory Board.

5.10 The CEO shall have the right to withdraw a proposed resolution or to postpone the passing of such resolution. Each member of the Executive Committee shall have the right to request the CEO not to withdraw a proposed resolution or not to postpone the passing of a proposed resolution. In case no agreement can be found, each member of the Executive Committee shall have the right to request the opinion of the chair of the Supervisory Board in respect of each (proposed) resolution which is withdrawn, postponed or which is (after a formal or informal vote) otherwise not adopted. In such case, the matter will be deferred until the chair of the Supervisory Board has formed an opinion and has informed the Executive Committee accordingly. In the subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee, the CEO may decide to list the matter on the agenda and to submit for (another) voting, taking into account the opinion of the chair of the Supervisory Board.

5.11 In general, resolutions of the Executive Committee are adopted at a meeting. Executive Committee resolutions may also be adopted in writing provided (i) the proposal concerned is submitted to all members of the Executive Committee, (ii) none of the members of the Executive Committee entitled to vote objects to this form of adoption and (iii) a majority of the members of the Executive Committee comprising the majority of the members of the Board of

Management (including the CEO) has voted in favour of the proposed resolution. Adoption of resolutions in writing shall be effected by statements in writing (which shall include by email) from all members of the Executive Committee entitled to vote. A statement from a member of the Executive Committee who wishes to abstain from voting on a particular resolution, which is (to be) adopted in writing, must reflect the fact that he or she does not object to this form of adoption. In case of adoption of a resolution in writing, the Company Secretary will record the resolution in writing and have this document signed by two members of the Board of Management.

- 5.12 Notwithstanding clause 14.3, the Executive Committee may deviate from the provisions of clause 5.11 if this is deemed necessary by the CEO, considering the urgent nature and other circumstances of the case, provided that all members of the Executive Committee entitled to vote are allowed the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process. The CEO shall then prepare a report on any resolution so adopted, which shall be added to the documents for the next meeting of the Executive Committee.
- 5.13 The minutes of an Executive Committee meeting shall be adopted in the next meeting of the Executive Committee. Adopted minutes shall be evidence of the proceedings. The minutes, in the wording in which they have been adopted, or extracts shall be certified by the Company Secretary.
- 5.14 The Company Secretary keeps on record minutes of meetings of the Executive Committee for as long as determined by the Executive Committee from time to time while observing the minimum statutory period.
- 5.15 Resolutions validly adopted by the Executive Committee in accordance with these Rules shall be deemed resolutions adopted by the Board of Management.
- 5.16 At all times and in all circumstances, the Board of Management retains the authority to adopt resolutions without the participation of the other members of the Executive Committee. In such case the other provisions of this clause shall be correspondingly applicable to the Board of Management.
- 5.17 The Executive Committee shall submit for approval to the Supervisory Board and the General Meeting the resolutions set forth in Schedule 2.

6 Remuneration

- 6.1 The remuneration of the members of the Board of Management shall be determined by the Supervisory Board within the scope of the remuneration policy for the Board of Management adopted by the General Meeting. The amount of the remuneration of other individual members of the Executive

Committee shall be determined by the CEO, subject to consultation with the Supervisory Board. The Board of Management shall discuss annually the remuneration of the members of the Executive Committee who are not members of the Board of Management with the Supervisory Board.

- 6.2 When drafting the proposal for remuneration of (prospective) members of the Board of Management, the remuneration committee shall take note of the views of individual members of the Board of Management with regard to amount and structure of their own remuneration.
- 6.3 The Supervisory Board may recover from the members of the Executive Committee any variable remuneration awarded on the basis of incorrect financial or other data (claw-back clause).
- 6.4 The Company shall not grant the members of the Board of Management any personal loans, guarantees or the like unless in the normal course of business and on terms applicable to the personnel as a whole, and after approval of the Supervisory Board.

7 Conflicts of interest

- 7.1 A member of the Executive Committee shall not take part in any discussion and/or decision making on a subject or transaction in relation to which he/she has a conflict of interest with the Company. A conflict of interest exists (i) if a member of the Executive Committee has a direct or indirect personal conflict of interest with the Company within the meaning of Section 2:129(6) DCC or (ii) in any other situation which causes reasonable doubt about whether the member of the Executive Committee concerned is solely guided in the decision-making process by the interests of the Company and its business.
- 7.2 Members of the Executive Committee must be alert to conflicts of interest and may not:
 - (a) compete with the Company;
 - (b) demand or accept substantial gifts from the Company for themselves or their spouse, registered partner or other life companion, foster child or relative by blood or marriage up to the second degree;
 - (c) provide unjustified advantages to third parties at the Company's expense;
 - (d) take advantage of business opportunities that the Company is entitled to, for themselves or for their spouse, registered partner or other life companion, foster child or relative by blood or marriage up to the second degree.

- 7.3 Each member of the Executive Committee shall immediately report any (potential) conflict of interest to the chair of the Supervisory Board and the other members of the Executive Committee. Each member of the Executive Committee with a (potential) conflict of interest must provide all relevant information to the chair of the Supervisory Board and to the other members of the Executive Committee, including any relevant information concerning his or her spouse, registered partner or life companion, foster child or relative by blood or marriage up to the second degree. The Supervisory Board shall determine whether a reported (potential) conflict of interest qualifies as a conflict of interest in the meaning of this clause 7.
- 7.4 All transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with members of the Executive Committee shall be agreed on terms that are customary for arm's-length transactions in the branch of business in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate. Decisions to enter into transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with members of the Executive Committee that are of material significance to the Company and/or the relevant members of the Executive Committee require the approval of the Supervisory Board. Such transactions shall be published in the Annual Report, together with a statement of the conflict of interest and a declaration that best practice provisions 2.7.3 and 2.7.4 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code have been complied with.
- 7.5 All transactions between the Company and legal or natural persons who hold at least ten per cent of the shares in the Company shall be agreed on terms that are customary in the sector concerned. Decisions to enter into transactions in which there are conflicts of interest with such persons that are of material significance to the Company and/or to such persons require the approval of the Supervisory Board. Such transactions shall be published in the Annual Report, together with a declaration that best practice provision 2.7.5 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code has been complied with.

8 Relationship with the Supervisory Board

- 8.1 The Executive Committee shall timely provide the Supervisory Board with the information necessary for the performance of its duties.
- 8.2 The CEO shall be the first contact for the chair of the Supervisory Board. The CEO, and if and when required the other members of the Executive Committee, will have regular contacts with the Supervisory Board and/or its chair.
- 8.3 The members of the Board of Management will attend each Supervisory Board meeting for which their presence is requested by the Supervisory Board. Other members of the Executive Committee will be present at specific

meetings of the Supervisory Board if requested by the CEO with a view to their specific expertise and responsibilities.

- 8.4 Notwithstanding clause 8.3, the CEO shall co-ordinate with the chair of the Supervisory Board the subjects on which the Supervisory Board is to receive updated information on a regular basis, the frequency with which the information is to be supplied and the accompanying financial reports.
- 8.5 The members of the Board of Management shall inform the Supervisory Board before accepting positions outside the Company. The members of the Board of Management may not accept a position as a supervisory board member or non-executive director without the Supervisory Board's prior approval.

9 Relationship with the General Meeting

- 9.1 The Executive Committee shall provide the General Meeting with any information the General Meeting requires, unless overriding interests (*zwaarwegend belangen*) of the Company or any laws, rules or regulations applicable to the Company prevent the Executive Committee from doing so. If the Executive Committee invokes overriding interests, it shall state the reasons.
- 9.2 The members of the Board of Management shall be present at the General Meeting, unless they are unable to attend for important reasons.
- 9.3 A resolution for approval or authorization to be passed by the General Meeting shall be explained in writing. In its explanation the Executive Committee shall deal with all facts and circumstances relevant to the approval or authorization to be granted. The notes to the agenda shall be published on the Company's website.

10 Absence or inability to act

If one or more members of the Executive Committee, not being members of the Board of Management, are absent or prevented from acting, the remaining members of the Executive Committee shall be temporarily responsible for the conduct of the Company's affairs.

11 Evaluation

- 11.1 The chair of the Supervisory Board is the main contact on behalf of the Supervisory Board for the Board of Management regarding the functioning of each member of the Board of Management. The vice-chair of the Supervisory

Board shall act as a contact for each member of the Board of Management regarding the functioning of the chair of the Supervisory Board.

- 11.2 The Board of Management shall regularly, and at least annually, evaluate its own functioning and each member's performance.

12 Misconduct and irregularities

- 12.1 A member of the Executive Committee shall report actual or suspected material misconduct or irregularity pertaining to the functioning of another member of the Executive Committee to the chair of the Supervisory Board.
- 12.2 The Executive Committee shall ensure that employees of the Company have the opportunity, without jeopardising their legal position, to report actual or suspected irregularities of a general, operational and financial nature within the Company to the CEO or to a person designated by the CEO, or if it concerns the functioning of a member of the Executive Committee to the chair of the Supervisory Board.
- 12.3 Further details on the procedure for reporting actual or suspected misconduct or irregularities within the Company and the business are laid down in the Whistle Blower Policy.

13 Holding and trading securities

- 13.1 Members of the Executive Committee shall only hold Securities in the Company for long-term investment.
- 13.2 The Company's regulations concerning the ownership of and transactions in Securities in the Company and Securities in other companies, shall apply to all members of the Executive Committee.
- 13.3 In addition to the regulations referred to under clause 13.2, members of the Executive Committee must at all times comply with all Dutch and foreign statutory provisions and regulations including applicable notification requirements, applicable to the ownership of and transactions related to Securities.

14 Culture and code of conduct

- 14.1 The Board of Management and the Supervisory Board are each responsible for stimulating openness and accountability within the Company. The Board of Management is responsible for fostering a culture aimed at creating sustainable long-term value for the Company and the business.

- 14.2 The Board of Management adopts values for the Company and the business that contribute to a culture focused on sustainable long-term value creation, and discusses these values with the Supervisory Board. The Board of Management is responsible for the incorporation and maintenance of the values within the Company and the business. The Board of Management encourages behaviour that is in keeping with the values and propagates these values through leading by example. Attention must be paid to the following, among other things (i) the strategy and business model, (ii) the environment in which the business operates, (iii) the existing culture within the business, and whether it is desirable to implement any changes in this, and (iv) the social safety within the enterprise and the ability to discuss and report actual or suspected misconduct or irregularities.
- 14.3 The Board of Management draws up a code of conduct and monitor its effectiveness and its compliance by both the Board of Management and the Company's employees. The Board of Management informs the Supervisory Board of its findings and observations relating to the effectiveness of, and compliance with, the code of conduct. The code of conduct is published on the Company's website.

15 Miscellaneous

- 15.1 These rules for the Board of Management and the Executive Committee (the "**Rules**") are issued pursuant to clause 13.4 of the Articles. Where these Rules are inconsistent with Dutch law, other mandatorily applicable Dutch or foreign regulations or the Articles, the latter shall prevail. Where these Rules are consistent with the Articles but inconsistent with Dutch law or other mandatorily applicable Dutch or foreign regulations, the latter shall prevail.
- 15.2 The meaning of certain capitalised terms used in these Rules is set forth in the list of definitions attached as Schedule 1. The schedules to the Rules form an integral part of the Rules.
- 15.3 The Executive Committee may, with the Supervisory Board's approval, occasionally resolve at its sole discretion not to comply with these Rules.
- 15.4 In the event of lack of clarity or difference of opinion on the interpretation of any provision of these Rules, the opinion of the CEO, to be formed after consultation with the Company Secretary, shall be decisive.
- 15.5 These Rules may be amended by a resolution of the Executive Committee subject to the Supervisory Board's prior approval.
- 15.6 These Rules, including the Schedules, shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Dutch law. The courts of Amsterdam, the Netherlands, shall

have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve any dispute arising from or in connection with these Rules (including any dispute regarding the existence, validity or termination of these Rules).

- 15.7 At the occasion of adoption of these Rules, each member of the Board of Management and other member of the Executive Committee declared that it will comply with, and consider itself to be bound by the obligations arising from these Rules to the extent that they apply to them.

In its resolution adopted on 12 December 2023, the Board of Management and Executive Committee declared that on appointment of new members of the Board of Management and members of the Executive Committee, it will cause each of them to issue a declaration as referred to above.

Schedule 1 Definitions

Capitalised terms, including those used in the introduction and preamble of these Rules, have the following meaning:

Annual Accounts	the annual accounts of the Company as referred to in Section 2:101 DCC
Annual Report	the management report of the Company drawn up by the Board of Management as referred to in Section 2:101 DCC
Articles	the Company's articles of association
Board of Management	the board of management of the Company
CEO	has the meaning attributed to it in clause 3.2 of these Rules
Company	Corbion N.V., and, where appropriate, the subsidiaries and possible other Group Companies of the Company, whose financial information is incorporated in the consolidated annual accounts of the Company
Company Secretary	the secretary of the Company appointed in accordance with the Articles
DCC	Dutch Civil Code
Dutch Corporate Governance Code	the Dutch corporate governance code
Executive Committee	has the meaning attributed to it in clause 1.2 of these Rules
General Meeting	the general meeting of the Company
Rules	has the meaning attributed to it in clause 15.1 of these Rules
Securities	securities, including without limitation, shares, bonds, convertible bonds, options, warrants and other derivative securities, share swaps and similar agreements, securities whose value is determined in whole or in part (e.g. more than 10%) by the value of securities before mentioned, convertible personnel debentures, employee stock options, performance shares and restricted share rights

Subsidiary	a subsidiary in the meaning attributed to it in Section 2:24a DCC
Supervisory Board	the supervisory board of the Company
Whistle Blower Policy	the whistle blower policy of the Company as published on the Company's website

Schedule 2 Approval rights

The Executive Committee shall submit to the Supervisory Board and the General Meeting for approval resolutions regarding a significant change of the identity or character of the Company or the business, including in any event:

- (a) transfer of the business or virtually all of the business to a third party;
- (b) entry into or termination of long-term cooperation by the Company or a Subsidiary with another legal entity or partnership or as a general partner with full liability in a limited or general partnership if such cooperation or the termination thereof is of far-reaching significance for the Company;
- (c) acquisition or disposal by the Company or a Subsidiary of a participation in the capital of another Company the value of which equals at least a third of the amount of the assets according to the consolidated balance sheet with explanatory notes attached to the Annual Accounts as most recently adopted.

In addition to the resolutions which pursuant to Dutch law, the Articles, the Dutch Corporate Governance Code, any other applicable other regulations or any other provision of these Rules are subject to approval of the Supervisory Board or General Meeting, the resolutions as set forth in the authorization schedule of the Company shall require the approval of the Supervisory Board.

The Executive Committee shall be informed in writing by the Supervisory Board if the Supervisory Board subjects additional resolutions to its approval or increases the financial thresholds.