

BANK ACT 1998*(version 22 September 2026)*¹**CHAPTER I. DEFINITIONS****Section 1**

- 1 In this Act and the provisions based thereon, the following terms are defined as follows:
 - a. the Bank: De Nederlandsche Bank N.V.;
 - b. Our Minister: Our Minister of Finance;
 - c. the Treaty: the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union;
 - d. the European Central Bank: the European Central Bank as referred to in Article 13 of the Treaty on European Union;
 - e. the European System of Central Banks: the European System of Central Banks as referred to in Article 282(1) of the Treaty;
 - f. 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 129(2) of the Treaty;
 - g. the Anti-Counterfeiting Regulation: Regulation (EC) No 1338/2001 of the Council of the European Union of 28 June 2001 laying down measures necessary for the protection of the euro against counterfeiting (OJ L 181, 2001);
 - h. the SRM Regulation: Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ 2014, L 225);
 - i. the Regulation on recovery and resolution of central counterparties: Regulation (EU) 2021/23 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on a framework for the recovery and resolution of central counterparties and amending Regulations (EU) No 1095/2010, (EU) No. 648/2012, (EU) No 600/2014, (EU) No 806/2014 and (EU) 2015/2365, and Directives 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2014/59/EU and (EU) 2017/1132 (OJEU 2021, L 22);
 - j. the Capital Requirements Directive: Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC.
- 2 The Bank is an integral part of the European System of Central Banks with respect to the tasks and obligations which the Treaty has conferred on the System.

CHAPTER II. OBJECTIVES, TASKS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE BANK**Division 1. Objectives and tasks****Section 2**

- 1 In implementation of the Treaty, the Bank's objective is to maintain price stability.
- 2 In implementation of the Treaty, without prejudice to the objective of price stability, the Bank supports the general economic policies in the European Union with a view to contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Union as laid down in Article 3 of the Treaty on European Union.
- 3 The Bank acts in accordance with the principle of an open market economy with

¹ Unofficial translation of the Bankwet 1998 (version 22 September 2026); in case of conflict, the Dutch version as published <https://wetten.overheid.nl/> prevails.

free competition, favouring an efficient allocation of resources, and in compliance with the principles set out in Article 119 of the Treaty.

- 4 In addition, it is the Bank's objective to perform tasks other than those referred to in Section 3, insofar as these are conferred upon it by or pursuant to the law.

Section 3

- 1 In implementation of the Treaty, within the framework of the European System of Central Banks, the Bank contributes to the performance of the following tasks:
 - a. to define and implement monetary policy
 - b. to conduct foreign exchange operations consistent with the provisions of Article 219 of the Treaty
 - c. to hold and manage the official foreign reserves
 - d. to provide for the circulation of money as far as it consists of banknotes
 - e. to promote the smooth operation of payment systems.
- 2 In implementation of the Treaty, within the framework of the European System of Central Banks, the Bank contributes to the pursuit of sound policies by the competent authorities relating to the prudential supervision of banks and the stability of the financial system.
- 3 In implementation of the Treaty, the Bank may, in carrying out its tasks and duties under Section 3(1) and (2), seek and take instructions exclusively from the European Central Bank.

Section 4

- 1 The tasks of the Bank are:
 - a. to exercise supervision of financial institutions in pursuance of the relevant statutory provisions
 - b. to promote the smooth operation of payment systems
 - c. to promote the stability of the financial system
 - d. to collect statistical data and to compile statistics under the applicable statutory provisions
 - e. to perform resolution tasks concerning certain financial undertakings in pursuance of the relevant statutory regulations.
- 2 The Bank may also perform the tasks referred to in Section 4(1) in the public bodies of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, in pursuance of the relevant statutory provisions.
- 3 The Bank may, in the public interest and with prior permission granted by royal decree, perform tasks other than those referred to in this Act both in the European part of the Netherlands and in the public bodies of Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba.

Section 4a

In performing its task referred to in Section 4(1)(e), the Bank seeks to avoid reliance on public funds. If, with a view to the resolution objectives referred to in Article 14 of the SRM Regulation or Article 21 of the Regulation on recovery and resolution of central counterparties, reliance on extraordinary public financial support is inevitable, such reliance will be limited to what is necessary to achieve those objectives.

Division 2. Activities

Section 5

The Bank is authorised to carry out those activities which are necessary to perform the tasks referred to in Sections 3 and 4, including in particular the activities referred to in this Division. The Bank carries out these activities in accordance with the Treaty.

Section 6

The Bank is authorised to issue banknotes.

Section 6a

[repealed on 01-01-2014]

Section 7

The Bank is authorised to assist the European Central Bank in collecting data in pursuance of Article 5 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks.

Section 8

- 1 The Bank is authorised to effect transactions in the financial markets, including receiving current-account deposits from account holders, accepting securities and other items of value for safe custody, and effecting credit transactions insofar as these are covered by adequate collateral.
- 2 Legal acts relating to transactions as referred to in Section 8(1) are not voidable under Section 45 of Book 3 of the Dutch Civil Code (*Burgerlijk Wetboek*) or under Sections 42 and 47 of the Dutch Bankruptcy Act (*Faillissementswet*).
- 3 At the request of Our Minister, the Bank carries out the activities as referred to in Section 8(1) on behalf of the State and of institutions created by law or by royal decree.
- 4 At the request of Our Minister and notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8(1), the Bank will provide to the State, whenever Our Minister deems this necessary for the purpose of ensuring the proper settlement of payments for the account of the State, unsecured overdraft facilities subject to interest at a rate to be agreed between Our Minister and the Bank. The State must repay such overdrafts on the day they were granted.

Section 9

The Bank may, after permission has been granted by royal decree:

- a. hold participating interests in the capital of legal entities, institutions and organisations to the extent that such participating interests have not already been provided for by or pursuant to the Treaty or by law
- b. participate in the activities of legal entities, institutions and organisations to the extent that such participation has not already been provided for by or pursuant to the Treaty or by law
- c. pursue activities in the public interest other than those referred to in this Division.

CHAPTER IIA. EURO BANKNOTE AUTHENTICITY AND FITNESS CHECKING**Section 9a**

- 1 Credit institutions, payment service providers and economic operators as referred to in Article 6(1) of the Anti-Counterfeiting Regulation must check the fitness for circulation of all euro banknotes received before putting these notes back into circulation.
- 2 The euro banknote fitness check must be carried out in accordance with the procedures established by the European Central Bank.
- 3 The institutions referred to in Section 9a(1) must hand over to the Bank the euro banknotes that are unfit for circulation.
- 4 The Bank pays out the face value of the euro banknotes handed over pursuant to Section 9a(3).

Section 9b

- 1 The authority to supervise compliance with Section 9a(1) to (3) and, insofar as that Article concerns euro banknotes, Article 6(1) of the Anti-Counterfeiting Regulation rests with the persons appointed for that purpose by decision of the Bank.
- 2 Decisions as referred to in Section 9b(1) are published by insertion in the Government Gazette (*Staatscourant*).

Section 9c

- 1 The Bank is authorised to impose an order subject to penalty to enforce:
 - a. Section 9a(1) to (3)
 - b. Article 6(1) of the Anti-Counterfeiting Regulation, insofar as that Article concerns euro banknotes
- 2 The Bank is authorised to impose an administrative fine for non-compliance with the Sections and Articles referred to under (1) above and Section 5:20(1) of the General Administrative Law Act (*Algemene wet bestuursrecht*).
- 3 The amounts of such administrative fines are determined by general order in council for acts of non-compliance as defined therein, with the proviso that the maximum administrative fine for an individual act of non-compliance is EUR 50,000. If an act of non-compliance is committed within a period of five years after an administrative fine was imposed on the offender for a similar act, the amount of the administrative fine for an individual act of non-compliance as referred to in the first sentence will be doubled.
- 4 If an objection is filed or an appeal is lodged against a decision imposing an administrative fine, the obligation to pay will be suspended until the time limit for lodging an appeal has lapsed or, in the event of an appeal, until the appeal has been decided on. Suspension of the obligation to pay does not suspend the calculation of statutory interest.

CHAPTER IIB. COLLECTION, USE AND PROVISION OF DATA**Section 9d**

- 1 With a view to performing the tasks referred to in Section 4(1)(c) and (d) or complying with information requests from international organisations designated by general order in council, the Bank is authorised to use data, other than personal data as referred to in Section 4 of the General Data Protection Regulation (*Algemene verordening gegevensbescherming – GDPR*), from records:
 - a. kept at central government institutions and services or at independent public bodies at central government level for the purpose of performing a statutory task
 - b. kept by legal entities designated by general order in council that perform a task regulated by or pursuant to the law or that are directly or indirectly financed in full or in part from central government funds or from the proceeds from levies imposed by or pursuant to the law.
- 2 Insofar as the collection referred to in Section 9d(1) does not yield the required data, the Bank is authorised to request data designated by general order in council, other than personal data as referred to in Section 4 of the GDPR, from categories of enterprises, independent professionals, institutions and legal entities designated in said order in council.
- 3 The institutions, services and independent public bodies referred to in Section 9d(1)(a), the legal entities referred to in Section 9d(1)(b) and the enterprises, independent professionals, institutions and legal entities referred to in Section 9d(2) must provide the data referred to in said subsections at the Bank's request within a period to be specified by general order in council. They cannot invoke any duty of confidentiality, unless said duty is based on international rules and regulations.
- 4 The data provision referred to in Section 9d(3) is free of charge, unless otherwise provided by general order in council. Rules may be issued by or pursuant to a general order in council with regard to the cost categories and amounts that may be charged to the Bank.

Section 9e

- 1 Except as provided for in Section 9e(2), the Bank may use the data it receives under Section 9d exclusively for statistical purposes and economic analyses.
- 2 The Bank's organisational unit charged with the tasks referred to in Section 4(1)(c) and (d) can provide the data referred to in Section 9e(1) to organisational units of the Bank charged with other tasks insofar as these data originate, whether or not directly, from financial institutions that the Bank supervises pursuant to the applicable

statutory regulations.

- 3 The data referred to in Section 9e(1) may be disclosed only in such a manner that it is impossible to derive from them any identifiable information on individual enterprises, independent professionals, institutions or legal entities.

Section 9f

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 9e, the Bank provides data to the international organisations referred to in Section 9d(1) to comply with their requests for information with due observance of the confidentiality regime applicable to the relevant data by virtue of binding EU legal acts.

Section 9g

- 1 With a view to enforcing Section 9d(3), the Bank is authorised to impose an order subject to a penalty if the legal entities referred to in Section 9d(1)(b) and the enterprises, independent professionals, institutions and legal entities referred to in Section 9d(2) fail to provide the data referred to in said subsections or fail to do so in full or by the stipulated date.
- 2 The Bank is also authorised to impose an administrative fine for non-compliance with Section 9d(3). The provisions of Section 9c(3) and (4) apply *mutatis mutandis*, with the proviso that the maximum administrative fine for an individual act of non-compliance is EUR 10,000.

CHAPTER IIC PERIODIC FINANCIAL STABILITY MEETINGS

Section 9h

- 1 The Bank, under the name Financial Stability Committee, holds periodic consultations with representatives of the *Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM)* and Our Minister on macroeconomic and financial developments with the aim of identifying risks to the stability of the financial system and suggesting possible directions for solutions to mitigate those risks. The Bank may, in agreement with the AFM, make recommendations in this regard.
- 2 The participants meet at least twice a year, and meetings are chaired by the President of the Bank. The Bank reports on these meetings and recommendations to Our Minister. Our Minister sends copies of these reports to both chambers of the States General.
- 3 Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis (*Centraal Planbureau*) attends the meetings as an external expert.
- 4 The participants arrange the further procedure of the consultations.

CHAPTER III PROVISIONS REGARDING THE COMPANY

Section 10

Section 153 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code does not apply to the Bank.

Section 11

Provisions contained in Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code which when applied to the Bank would be contrary to the Treaty or to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks do not apply to the Bank. With a view to implementing Article 131 of the Treaty, these provisions are specified by general order in council.

Section 12

- 1 The Executive Board of the Bank is responsible for its management. The Executive

Board comprises a President and at least three and at most five Executive Board Members.

- 2 The President and Executive Board Members are appointed by royal decree, for a term of seven years. They can be reappointed once to the same position. For each appointment, the Supervisory Board, having consulted the Executive Board, draws up a shortlist of, in principle, three persons.
- 3 Prior to drawing up the shortlist, the Supervisory Board, having consulted the Executive Board, draws up a position profile. The position profile is based on objective and transparent criteria. In the case of Executive Board Members referred to in Section 12a, the Bank publicly discloses the position profile by electronical means.
- 4 The President and the Executive Board Members may be suspended or relieved from office by royal decree only if they no longer fulfil the conditions required for the performance of their duties or have been guilty of serious misconduct. They may also be relieved from office at their own request.
- 5 Our Minister sees to it that the royal decrees referred to in this Section are duly published in the Government Gazette. In the case of Executive Board Members referred to in Section 12a, the royal decree and the announcement in the Government Gazette, as both referred to in Section 12(4), must contain the reasons for the relief from office, unless the person concerned objects to publication of the reasons.
- 6 With regard to the tasks and activities performed in order to achieve the objective referred to in Section 2(1), the Executive Board acknowledges the President's capacity as a member of both the Governing Council and the General Council of the European Central Bank.
- 7 The salaries, pension commitments and expense arrangements for the President and Executive Board Members are determined by the Supervisory Board, subject to approval by Our Minister.

Section 12a

- 1 It may be decided by or pursuant to the Articles of Association that tasks of the Executive Board arising from Section 4(1)(a) are allocated to one or more Executive Board Members and that these Executive Board Members are given valid power of discretion with regard to said tasks. Decisions pursuant to the Articles of Association as referred to in the first sentence are made in writing.
- 2 The Executive Board Member or Board Members to whom the tasks referred to in Section 12a(1) have been allocated may be authorised by the Executive Board to exercise the powers needed to fulfil these tasks, unless this is incompatible with the arrangement conferring such powers.
- 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 4:81 and 10:6 of the General Administrative Law Act, the authorisation referred to in Section 12a(2) includes the authority to establish policy regarding the tasks referred to in that subsection, unless this is prevented by a mandating decision.

Section 12b

- 1 One of the Executive Board Members is responsible for performing the task referred to in Section 4(1)(e). This Executive Board Member is not simultaneously responsible for performing the tasks referred to in Section 3, Section 4(1)(a) insofar this relates to the supervision of certain financial undertakings as referred to in Section 4(1)(e), and Section 4(1)(c).
- 2 With respect to decision-making within the Executive Board in the performance of the task referred to in Section 4(1)(e), the Executive Board Member referred to in Section 12b(1) 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 referred to in Section 12b(1) is decisive.
- 3 Section 12b(2) does not apply to decision-making in implementation of Sections 3A:9 to 3A:11a and 3A:81 to 3A:83 of the Financial Supervision Act (*Wet op het financieel toezicht*), to Articles 8 to 11 of the SRM Regulation or Articles 12, 15 and 16 of the Regulation on recovery and resolution of central counterparties.

Section 12c

- 1 An assessment of whether an entity to which Part 3A of the Financial Supervision Act applies is failing or is likely to fail may be brought to the Executive Board for decision-making by the Executive Board Member responsible for the supervision of that entity or by the Executive Board Member as referred to in Section 12b(1). Section 12b(2) does not apply.
- 2 If, in making a decision as referred to in subsection 1, the Executive Board does not find that the entity is failing or is likely to fail while the Executive Board Member referred to in section 12b(1) is of the opinion that this is in fact the case, this Executive Board Member may put the decision to a new vote. Section 12b(2) applies.

Section 12d

- 1 The Bank lays down internal guidelines regarding:
 - a. conflicts of interest, which comply with Article 4a(3), (7) and (8) of the Capital Requirements Directive, and
 - b. cooling-off periods, which comply with Article 4a(3), (4), first paragraph, and (6) of the Capital Requirements Directive.
- 2 The Bank applies a cooling-off period of at least three months, in accordance with Article 4a(4), second paragraph, and (5) of the Capital Requirements Directive, to a person working for the Bank who has been directly involved in the supervision of an institution as referred to in Section 4(1)(a), where that person has been directly involved in the supervision of that institution, if that person enters into employment with, or enters into a contract to provide professional services with:
 - a. that institution;
 - b. a service provider of that institution;
 - c. an entity affiliated to that institution; or
 - d. a direct competitor of that institution.
- 3 In the case of an Executive Board Member as referred to in Section 12a, the Bank applies a cooling-off period as referred to in Section 12d(2)(d) of at least six months, in accordance with Article 4a(4), second paragraph, of the Capital Requirements Directive.

Section 13

- 1 The Supervisory Board consists of at least seven and at most ten members.
- 2 One member of the Supervisory Board is appointed by the government for a term of four years. Reappointment may take place in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association.
- 3 The chair and the other members of the Supervisory Board are appointed for a term of four years by the shareholders, from a list of three nominees for each vacancy, drawn up by the Supervisory Board. Prior to drawing up the list of nominees, the Supervisory Board draws up a position profile. Reappointment may take place in accordance with the Bank's Articles of Association.
- 4 In the chair's absence, the meeting designates another member as acting chair.
- 5 Members of the Supervisory Board may be suspended or relieved from office by the party who appointed them if they no longer fulfil the conditions required for the performance of their duties, or have been guilty of serious misconduct. They may also be relieved from office at their own request.
- 6 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. The Supervisory Board advises the Executive Board and adopts the annual accounts. The adopted annual accounts require the shareholders' approval.

Section 14

- 1 For Our Minister, the Supervisory Board member appointed under Section 13(2) may, at Our Minister's request or on his own initiative and with due observance of Article 130 of the Treaty, collect data and information from the Executive Board of the Bank regarding the Bank's performance of its tasks. He may, whether or not at

Our Minister's request and with due observance of Article 130 of the Treaty, communicate his findings to Our Minister.

- 2 The Executive Board of the Bank must provide to the person referred to in Section 14(1) upon each request to that effect by this person, all data and information which he deems necessary for the proper performance of his task as referred to in that subsection, with the exception of data and information that are secret under the Treaty or under the statutory provisions as referred to in Section 4.

Section 15

- 1 There is a Bank Council, composed of at least eleven and at most thirteen members, namely:
 - a. the member of the Supervisory Board referred to in Section 13(2)
 - b. one member appointed by and from among the Supervisory Board members
 - c. at least nine and at most eleven members appointed by the Bank Council for renewable terms of four years each.
- 2 The members referred to in Section 15(1)(c) are appointed from a shortlist of two persons, in principle, for each vacancy, drawn up by the Executive Board of the Bank and aiming to ensure that the various sections of society are represented.
- 3 The Bank Council appoints a chair from among its members. In the chair's absence, the meeting designates another member as acting chair. Secretarial services are provided by the Bank.
- 4 The Executive Board of the Bank and the Treasurer-General or his alternate attend the meetings of the Bank Council and may take part in its deliberations.
- 5 The President reports to the Bank Council on general economic and financial developments and discusses the policies pursued by the Bank with the Bank Council. Other discussion topics include matters related to the objectives, tasks and activities of the Bank as put forward by one or more members.

Section 16

- 1 With due observance of the Treaty and after consultation with Our Minister, the Bank lays down internal guidelines for the administration of securities, negotiable instruments and those gold and foreign exchange reserves which have not been transferred to the European Central Bank under Article 30 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks. In doing so, it takes due account of the interests of the State.
- 2 The Bank is authorised, subject to Our Minister's approval, to create reserves after determination of profit. Transfers to and from these reserves require Our Minister's approval.

Section 17

- 1 Sections 363(6), 380, 383(2), second sentence, with the exception of the amounts outstanding, of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and Parts 3 and 4 of Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code do not apply to the Bank. The Bank may, for the purpose inter alia of determining the profit, base the valuation of investments, securities and foreign exchange on principles that differ from the provisions of Section 384(1), second sentence, or 384(2), second sentence, of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, insofar as this is in accordance with the relevant provisions of Part 14 of Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.
- 2 The Bank may also depart from the provisions of Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code insofar as the Supervisory Board deems this necessary in order to achieve the objectives as referred to in Section 2.
- 3 The Bank may also depart from the provisions of Title 9 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code insofar as this is necessary for compliance with instructions as referred to in Section 3(3). The Bank will notify the Supervisory Board promptly of any such departure.
- 4 If, in the course of performing its statutory tasks and exercising its statutory powers, the Bank acquires control in an entity, this will not be considered dominant control ('overheersende zeggenschap') as referred to in Section 406 of Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code.

CHAPTER IV INFORMATION AND CONFIDENTIALITY

Section 18

- 1 Our Minister is authorised, with due observance of Article 130 of the Treaty, to ask the Bank to provide such data or information relevant to the tasks and activities performed in order to achieve the objective referred to in Section 2(1), as Our Minister deems necessary for the purpose of determining the Government's financial and economic policy.
- 2 With due observance of Articles 10.4 and 37 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks, the Bank must provide Our Minister with the data and information referred to in Section 18(1).

Section 19

With regard to the tasks and activities performed in order to achieve the objective referred to in Section 2(1), the President of the Bank may, with due observance of Article 130 of the Treaty and Articles 10.4 and 37 of the Statute of the European System of Central Banks, be examined by both Chambers of the States General at their request.

Section 20

To the extent that this Act provides for the performance of the acts aiming to achieve the objectives and tasks referred to in Section 2(1), (2) and (3), Section 3, Section 4(1)(b) and (c) and Section 9(c), those who perform any task by virtue of the application of this Act or decrees based on it must refrain from using or disclosing data or information received in the performance of that task in any way beyond or other than that required for the performance of their task or required by this Act.

CHAPTER V. AMENDMENT OF OTHER ACTS

Section 21

[amends the Act on the Supervision of the Credit System 1992 (Wet toezicht kredietwezen 1992)]

Section 22

[amends the Financial Transaction (Emergency) Act (Noodwet financieel verkeer)]

Section 23

[amends the Coinage Act 1987 (Muntwet 1987)]

CHAPTER VI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 24

[repealed on 01-01-2012]

Section 25

[amends the General Administrative Law Act]

Section 26

[amends this Act]

Section 27

- 1 *[repealed]*
- 2 Sections 229i–229k of the Commercial Code (*Wetboek van Koophandel*) do not apply to banknotes.

- 3 Rules may be issued by or pursuant to a general order in council concerning the exchange, withdrawal and cancelling of banknotes by the Bank, and to the information in this respect to be provided by the Bank to the general public.
- 4 The present section or a part thereof will cease to have effect on a date to be determined by royal decree.

Section 28

From the entry into force of Section 12 of this Act, the royal decrees which are in force pursuant to Section 23(1) and (2) of the Bank Act 1948 are based on Section 12(2) of the present Act.

Section 29

- 1 The first appointment of the members of the Supervisory Board as referred to in Section 13(3) is effected by the shareholders within eight weeks of the date on which this Act enters into force. Simultaneously, the Supervisory Board members who were appointed in accordance with Section 27 of the Bank Act 1948 resign.
- 2 In derogation from the provisions of Section 13(3), the first appointees as members of the Supervisory Board as referred to in Section 13(3) hold office for terms varying from one to four years according to a rotation schedule to be drawn up by the Supervisory Board.

Section 30

- 1 The first appointment of the members of the Bank Council as referred to in Section 15(1)(c) is effected by the Bank within eight weeks of the date on which this Act enters into force. Simultaneously, the Bank Council members who were appointed in accordance with Section 32 of the Bank Act 1948 resign.
- 2 The members appointed in accordance with Section 30(1) hold office for terms varying from one to four years, according to a rotation schedule to be drawn up by the Bank Council.

Section 31

From the entry into force of Section 9 of this Act, the royal decrees which are in force pursuant to Section 21 of the Bank Act 1948 are based on Section 9 of the present Act.

Section 32

The Bank Act 1948 is repealed.

Section 33

The Act of 11 January 1956 containing provisions to implement Section 17 of the Bank Act 1948 is repealed.

Section 34

The sections of this Act will enter into force on a date or dates to be determined by royal decree, which dates may vary for different sections or parts thereof.

Section 35

This Act may be cited as: Bank Act 1998