on 13 November 2018, holders of depositary receipts confirmed this. The Board reports on its activities annually. This report can be found on page 216.

**Stichting preferente aandelen C Van Lanschot Kempen**

A call option contract has been agreed between Stichting preferente aandelen C Van Lanschot Kempen (“Stichting preferente aandelen”) and Van Lanschot Kempen, under which Stichting preferente aandelen was granted the right to acquire Class C preference shares up to 100% of the value of Van Lanschot Kempen’s share capital in issue before the exercise of the call option, less one share. A general meeting, at which a proposal to redeem the preference shares will be placed on the agenda, is to be convened within 12 months.

The following circumstances may lead to the issuance of Class C preference shares:

- A concentration of shares or depositary receipts for shares in Van Lanschot Kempen as a result of purchases on the stock market or the purchase of blocks of shares, other than as a pure investment;
- Merger talks that do not lead to an agreement;
- The announcement of a public bid, whether or not in combination with the above circumstances;
- A proposal by a shareholder or holder of depositary receipts of shares to place an item on the agenda that represents a potential threat to Van Lanschot Kempen’s continuity, identity and/or independence.

**Interests in Van Lanschot Kempen notifiable under Chapter 5.3 of the Financial Supervision Act**

Pursuant to the Dutch Financial Supervision Act, shareholders and holders of depositary receipts of Van Lanschot Kempen are required to provide information on their holdings once they cross threshold levels of 3%, 5%, 10%, 15%, 20%, 25%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 75% and 95%. As of the publication date of this report, Van Lanschot Kempen is not aware of any shareholders or holders of depositary receipts with an interest of 3% or more in Van Lanschot Kempen other than Stichting Administratiekantoor, APG Asset Management NV, LDDM Holding BV, Janus Henderson Group plc, Reggeborgh Invest BV, FMR LLC, Wellington Management Group LLP, NN Group NV, CRUX Asset Management Limited, T. Rowe Price Group, Inc., Investec Asset Management Limited and Invesco Limited. For more information on Van Lanschot Kempen’s shareholders, see the Van Lanschot Kempen shares section on page 68. Stichting preferente aandelen has reported a potential interest of 100% in Van Lanschot Kempen under the call option agreement between Stichting preferente aandelen and Van Lanschot Kempen.

In 2019, no transactions took place between Van Lanschot Kempen and any natural person or legal entity holding at least 10% of the shares in Van Lanschot Kempen, and which would be material to Van Lanschot Kempen and/or the person/entity involved.

**Rights of shareholders**

Since there are exclusively Class A ordinary shares in issue at present, this section only describes the rights of holders of Class A ordinary shares and depositary receipts for Class A ordinary shares.

**Dividend**

The portion of the profit remaining after addition to the reserves is at the disposal of the general meeting. In the event that a loss is incurred over a year, which cannot be covered by a reserve or by some other means, no profit distribution will occur in subsequent years until such time as this loss has been absorbed. A dividend on ordinary shares can only be paid out when the dividend proposal has been approved by the general meeting. Van Lanschot Kempen checks whether the proposed dividend satisfies the European Central Bank’s recommendation on dividend payment policies. Further information on our dividend policy can be found on page 68.

**Pre-emption rights**

When ordinary shares are issued, each existing holder of ordinary shares has a pre-emption right proportionate to the aggregate nominal amount of the existing holding of ordinary shares. Class A ordinary shares are issued to holders of Class A ordinary shares. The same applies to the grant of rights to acquire ordinary shares. Pre-emption rights can be limited or excluded by resolution of the Statutory Board, any such resolution being subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board. The relevant authority of the Statutory Board ends as soon as its authority to issue shares expires (see “Share issues”).

Shareholders do not have any pre-emption rights on shares issued in exchange for a non-cash contribution. Nor do shareholders have any pre-emption rights on shares or depositary receipts for those shares issued to employees of Van Lanschot Kempen or another group company.

**Special rights of shareholders**

There are no special statutory control rights attached to shares in Van Lanschot Kempen.

Van Lanschot Kempen signed a shareholder agreement with LDDM Holding BV in 2011. In it, LDDM Holding affirms that it will respect Van Lanschot Kempen’s independence. LDDM Holding will not cooperate with the acquisition by a third party of a shareholding in Van Lanschot Kempen exceeding 25% of the issued share capital without the approval of the Statutory and Supervisory Boards. In the event of any future share issues, Van Lanschot Kempen will give LDDM Holding the opportunity, subject to certain conditions, to keep its relative shareholding in Van Lanschot Kempen at the same level. As long as LDDM Holding retains an interest of at least 7.5% in Van Lanschot Kempen, it has the right to recommend one person for appointment as a member of the Supervisory Board of Van Lanschot Kempen. Maarten Muller currently serves on the Supervisory Board on LDDM Holding’s recommendation.
Restrictions on voting rights and deadlines for exercising voting rights
Van Lanschot Kempen has not imposed any restrictions on the exercise of voting rights. In principle, voting rights are exercised at the general meeting by the shareholder or the person authorised by the shareholder to that end. A shareholder is entitled to vote at the general meeting if the shares in question are registered in the shareholder’s name on the registration date (see “General meeting”). Holders of depositary receipts for Class A ordinary shares who register on time to attend the general meeting are granted a proxy by Stichting Administratiekantoor. They can use this proxy at the general meeting to exercise the voting rights on the shares held by Stichting Administratiekantoor, and in exchange for which depositary receipts were issued. Proxies will be provided when the depositary receipt holders sign the attendance list prior to the start of the meeting. If the depositary receipt holder’s right to attend the meeting is to be exercised by a representative authorised in writing, Stichting Administratiekantoor will grant a proxy to the representative. Shareholders and holders of depositary receipts for shares are also offered the opportunity to issue a voting instruction to an independent third party prior to the general meeting. The notice convening the relevant general meeting will state to whom this voting instruction should be sent and what the deadline is for submission.

Share issues
The extent of the Statutory Board’s authority to decide on a share issue (subject to the approval of the Supervisory Board) is determined by a resolution of the general meeting. The duration and granting of this authority are also determined by resolution of the general meeting and may not exceed five years. The Statutory Board’s authority to issue ordinary shares, including the granting of rights to acquire these shares, was extended at the general meeting held on 22 May 2019 for a period of 18 months from the date of that meeting. The authority to issue these shares is limited to 10% of the issued capital.

Repurchase of shares
Repurchases of paid-up shares in the company or depositary receipts for such shares, other than for no consideration, may take place if the general meeting has authorised the Statutory Board to this effect. This authorisation applies for up to a maximum of 18 months. Repurchase occurs pursuant to a decision by the Statutory Board, subject to Supervisory Board and DNB approval.

The Statutory Board was authorised at the general meeting held on 22 May 2019 to repurchase paid-up ordinary shares in the company or depositary receipts for these shares, by buying such shares on the stock market or otherwise, up to a maximum of 10% of the issued capital at the date of authorisation, subject to Supervisory Board approval. This authority has been granted for a period of 18 months from the date of the meeting.

Transfer of shares and depositary receipts
The Articles of Association and the conditions of administration do not contain any restrictions on the transfer of Class A ordinary shares or depositary receipts for Class A ordinary shares.

Amendment to the Articles of Association
A resolution to amend the Articles of Association of Van Lanschot Kempen may only be adopted based on a proposal by the Statutory Board that has been approved by the Supervisory Board. If a proposal to amend the Articles of Association is presented to the general meeting, a copy of the proposal will be made available to the shareholders and holders of depositary receipts prior to the meeting.

General meeting
Each voting shareholder and depositary receipt holder is authorised, either in person or through a representative authorised in writing, to attend the general meeting, to address the meeting and to exercise their voting rights. A registration date applies to each general meeting, which is the 28th day prior to that meeting. The registration date determines who qualifies as a voting shareholder or depositary receipt holder for the relevant general meeting. The notice convening the meeting states the registration date, the way in which shareholders and depositary receipt holders can register and how they can exercise their rights, either in person or through a representative authorised in writing.

Shareholders and depositary receipt holders or their representatives are only admitted to the meeting if they have informed Van Lanschot Kempen in writing of their intention to attend, and if this has been done in the manner described in the notice convening the meeting. Access to the meeting is only possible if the relevant shares or depositary receipts are registered in the name of the shareholder or the depositary receipt holder on the registration date. Representatives must also present a written proxy. A written proxy may be sent electronically. Each share entitles the holder to cast one vote at the general meeting.

The powers of the general meeting include the following:
- Approving decisions of the Statutory Board to make important changes to the identity or nature of the company or the business;
- Appointing members of the Supervisory Board on the Supervisory Board’s recommendation;
- Setting the remuneration policy for the Supervisory Board;
- Passing a motion of no confidence in the Supervisory Board;
- Setting the remuneration policy for the Statutory Board;
- Approving schemes in the form of shares and/or rights to acquire shares for the Statutory Board;
- Adopting the financial statements;
- Disposing of the profit remaining after dividend has been distributed to any outstanding Class C preference shares, and after the decision has been made to add all or part of the profit to the reserves;
- Discharging the Statutory Board;
- Discharging the Supervisory Board;
- Granting the Statutory Board the authority to issue shares and to limit or exclude pre-emption rights on the issue of shares;
- Granting the Statutory Board the authority to repurchase the company’s own shares;
Main features of Van Lanschot Kempen's management and control system

Van Lanschot Kempen’s management and control system is designed to manage internal and external risks. This includes the management of financial reporting risks, to ensure reliable financial reporting and financial statements that are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and which comply with the prevailing legislation and regulations.

Van Lanschot Kempen applies the “three lines of defence” model for the management of risk. The first line of defence is the business, responsible for day-to-day risk management. The second line of defence is provided by departments such as Group Risk Management and Compliance, which oversee the first line. Group Audit acts as the third line of defence, providing an independent evaluation of the adequacy of the internal management and control systems.

The three lines of defence model provides the Statutory Board with a reasonable degree of certainty as to how the internal management and control system is functioning, including the efficacy of both the first and second lines. In 2019, we improved our monitoring of the effectiveness of key controls (as part of the risk & control framework), and updated the risk & control framework to reflect changes in the organisational structure.

Group Audit is responsible for carrying out IT and operational audits. All of Group Audit’s reports were submitted to the Statutory Board. Group Audit, Compliance and Group Risk Management ensure adequate follow-up and prioritisation. Supplementary control measures have been defined in the meantime, which should mitigate risk sufficiently.

The effectiveness of the framework is evaluated annually by Group Risk Management and Compliance, while Group Audit also assesses its quality and effectiveness. The results of these evaluations featured in the respective quarterly reports of Group Risk Management, Compliance and Group Audit.

For more detailed information on risk management within Van Lanschot Kempen, see page 59. The financial statements also include a more detailed explanation of risk management at Van Lanschot Kempen (see “Risk management”, beginning on page 122).

Financial reporting risk

The Statutory Board is responsible for the design and operation of an adequate system of internal control for Van Lanschot Kempen’s financial reporting. The system is designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial reporting. The financial statements must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legislation and regulations.

Van Lanschot Kempen has tools in place to manage financial reporting risks:

- Periodic management reports and KPI dashboards, accompanied by analysis of financial and non-financial figures and trends;
- A risk & control framework describing processes and procedures, and setting out primary controls such as authorisations and segregation of duties;
- Evaluation of the functioning of the internal management and control system by Group Audit. The main findings are discussed with the Statutory Board, the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board;
- Assessment and approval of the annual report by the Statutory Board, and discussion of the annual report by the Audit and Compliance Committee and the Supervisory Board;
- The Accounting Manual, which sets out the principles regarding financial accounting.

In-control statements are provided by the management of the relevant departments. These are based on the results of testing procedures for the risk & control framework, the risks reported on a quarterly basis, the follow-up of these risks, and the incidents reported. Group Risk Management and Compliance evaluated the 2019 in-control statements.

The quarterly reports of Group Audit, setting out its main findings, were discussed with the Executive Board and the Audit and Compliance Committee. The conclusions of the Audit and Compliance Committee were subsequently shared with the Supervisory Board.

The Supervisory Board was informed about the Statutory Board’s internal control of the organisation, and how it safeguards the integrity of financial information. The subjects considered by the Supervisory Board when assessing the financial statements include the board report and the audit by the external auditors.

The key audit matters cited in the independent auditors’ report were discussed with the Statutory Board and the Audit and Compliance Committee, and formed part of the organisation’s management and control.

Statement by the Statutory Board

In accordance with best practice provision 1.4.3 of the Dutch Corporate Governance Code, the Statutory Board states that:

- The management report provides sufficient insights into any failings in the effectiveness of the internal risk management and control systems;
- The aforementioned systems provide reasonable assurance that the financial reporting does not contain any material inaccuracies;
- Based on the current state of affairs, it is justified that the financial reporting is prepared on a “going concern” basis;
- The management report states those material risks and uncertainties that are relevant to expectation of the company’s continuity for the period of 12 months after the preparation of this report.