

Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Board

The Executive Board of the Digital Lending Association adopted the following Rules of Procedure for the Advisory Board on 19th of December 2025 in accordance with Para. 12 Sec. 3 of the Articles of Association (AoA). The rules shall enter into force immediately upon adoption by the Executive Board.

§ 1

Preamble

1. The Executive Board may establish a permanent Advisory Board in order to fulfil its duties. The Executive Board decides on the tasks as well as the respective chairmanship (Para.12 Sec. 1 AoA).
2. The Executive Board decides on the composition and chairmanship of the advisory board by resolution (Para. 12 Sec. 2 AoA).

§ 2

Tasks

1. The Advisory Board shall advise the Executive Board on achieving the association's objectives in accordance with the AoA. This applies to all areas, in particular to the goals and the strategic development of the DLA.

At the request of the Executive Board, the Advisory Board shall provide expert advice in advance of operational decisions.

2. The Advisory Board shall have no power to pass resolutions. Its members establish positions and submit recommendations to the Executive Board.
3. The Advisory Board has the right to propose persons who should be awarded the DLA Badge of Honor.
4. The chairperson of the Advisory Board has the right to attend Executive Board meetings and the right to speak. The members of the Executive Board may exclude attendance at a meeting by resolution if there is an important reason for doing so.

Members of the Advisory Board don't have any voting rights.

§ 3

Composition, Election, Resignation, Dismissal

1. The Advisory Board shall have a maximum of 10 members. They serve as volunteers. In order to represent the European ecosystem as broadly as possible, each country should ideally be represented only once.

Members are excluded from the Advisory Board.

The Advisory Board shall consist of individuals with a high level of integrity. They are particularly committed to supporting the association's goals with their assistance and advice. They should have good communication skills and contribute experience that will serve the DLA well in its further development.

2. The term of office of an Advisory Board member begins with its appointment. The term of office is five years.
3. An Advisory Board member may resign from office at any time without giving reasons.
4. An Advisory Board member may be dismissed at any time before the end of the term of office by an Executive Board resolution.
5. In the event of premature resignation or dismissal of an Advisory Board member, a successor may be appointed for the remainder of the term of office. However, the terms of office of the members do not necessarily have to run in sync.

§ 4

Working Methods

1. The Advisory Board members shall meet at least twice a year. In coordination with the Chair, the Secretariat shall issue invitations to the meetings with two weeks' notice, stating an agenda and, if applicable, attachments.
2. The meetings can take place in the form of telephone or video conferences. Members of the Advisory Board can be connected by telephone or video to a present meeting. All members may meet in person at least once a year in order to promote the exchange of experiences and networking.
3. An unscheduled meeting must be convened if at least one third of the Advisory Board members request so from the Chairperson, stating the item to be discussed.
4. Advisory Board members must notify the Chairperson or the Secretariat of their non-attendance in good time in advance. Representation is only permitted in exceptional cases for special reasons and in consultation with the chair.

§ 5

Antitrust Law

The basis of the association's work is the development of opinions, exchange and cooperation. However, strict compliance with antitrust law is a central prerequisite and an essential component of the association's work. The participants of an association meeting will therefore not start any discussions or engage in any other behaviour that could violate the applicable antitrust law. In particular, they will not discuss, pass on or exchange any sensitive business information. These requirements apply not only to discussions within the framework of a formal association meeting, but also to informal discussions before, during or after a meeting.

Further details can be found in the Guidelines on Antitrust Law Compliant Conduct in Association Activities adopted by the General Meeting.