



LOMBARD

Disclosure by Proxy in terms of MFSA Listing Rules 12.29 and 12.30

Prior to the general meeting, a proxy holder is to disclose to the Shareholder who appointed him/her any facts of which he/she is aware and which may be relevant for the Shareholder in assessing any risk that the proxy holder might pursue any interest other than the interest of the Shareholder.

In particular, a proxy holder is required to disclose to the Shareholder:

1. whether the proxy holder is a Director of the Bank or of a controlling shareholder of the Bank or of an entity controlled by such Shareholder (as may be applicable);
2. whether the proxy holder is an employee or an auditor of the Bank or an employee or an auditor of a controlling shareholder of the Bank or an entity controlled by such Shareholder (as may be applicable); and
3. whether the proxy holder has a family relationship with a natural person who is:
 - i. a controlling shareholder of the Bank or of an entity controlled by such Shareholder (as may be applicable); or
 - ii. a director of the Bank, or of a controlling shareholder of the Bank or of an entity controlled by such Shareholder (as may be applicable); or
 - iii. an employee or an auditor of the Bank or of a controlling shareholder of the Bank or of an entity controlled by such Shareholder (as may be applicable).

Where the Shareholder is appointing the Chairman of the Meeting as proxy, the Chairman of the Meeting is declaring to the Shareholder that:

- i. he is not a controlling shareholder of the Bank;
- ii. he is not an employee or auditor of the Bank or of a controlling shareholder of the Bank or of an entity controlled by such Shareholder (as may be applicable);
- iii. he does not have a family relationship with a natural person who is a controlling shareholder of the Bank, a director, an employee or an auditor of the Bank or of a controlling shareholder of the Bank or of an entity controlled by such Shareholder, and
- iv. he is a director of the Bank.