



**DFCC BANK PLC**  
**[Company Registration No. PQ 233]**

## **EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING**

**to be held at the**

**“Visionarium”, 4th Floor, DFCC Bank Head Office**

**No. 73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 03**

**on Tuesday, 31 March 2026 at 11:00 a.m.**

**(or soon after the Annual General Meeting**

**which has been convened for the same day and place  
at 10.00 a.m. shall have been concluded or adjourned)**

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## **DFCC Bank PLC**

73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 00300, Sri Lanka

Tel: +94 11 2442442; Fax: + 94 11 2440376

Website: www.dfcc.lk; Email: care@dfccbank.com

### **CIRCULAR TO SHAREHOLDERS**

Dear Shareholder/s

Your Bank has made a profit of LKR 11,060 million from continuing operations and a profit of LKR 16,028 million including disposal gain from Acuity Partners (Pvt) Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2025 (Group LKR 11,231 million and LKR 11,532 million respectively). Total shareholders' funds increased from LKR 84,033 million as at 31 December 2024 to LKR 107,413 million as at 31 December 2025 (Group equity increased from LKR 89,400 million to LKR 108,118 million) as reflected in the Audited Financial Statements as at 31 December 2025.

Having identified the need to strengthen the Tier II Capital Base as per BASEL III requirements, which will facilitate the Bank's forecasted asset growth, the Board of Directors of DFCC Bank PLC (Bank) on 6 February 2026 decided and recommend the following:

**ISSUE OF BASEL III COMPLIANT, TIER II, LISTED, RATED, SUBORDINATED, UNSECURED, REDEEMABLE DEBENTURES WITH A TERM OF UP TO 10 YEARS FROM THE DATE OF RESPECTIVE ISSUE, WITH A NON-VIABILITY CONVERSION OPTION TO ORDINARY SHARES WITH VOTING RIGHTS BY THE BANK SOLELY, IF INSTRUCTED BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA. THE NON-VIABILITY CONVERSION OPTION WILL BE INVOKED UPON THE OCCURRENCE OF THE TRIGGER EVENT (THE TRIGGER EVENT IS REFERRED TO IN SECTION 4),**

**To raise a sum of up to Rupees Fifteen Billion (LKR 15,000,000,000) by issue of up to One Hundred and Fifty Million (150,000,000) Debentures, each with a par value of LKR 100/-. The Debentures are to be issued by the Bank in one or more issuances at the discretion of the Board of Directors (hereinafter collectively called "the Debentures").**

Given the available options, the Bank chose to proceed with the issue of BASEL III Compliant convertible debentures taking into consideration the following:

- (a) Capital raised through such issue will enhance the Tier II Capital of the Bank.
- (b) Issue will not dilute the Return on Equity (ROE) of the Bank. However, if the non-viability conversion option is invoked, it will then result in a dilution of the ROE.

The issuance of the BASEL III Compliant Tier II Debentures ("the Debentures") and trading of such Debentures in the secondary market is limited to "Qualified Investors" (please refer section 5 for definition of qualified investor).

**ABOVE ISSUE IS SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE COLOMBO STOCK EXCHANGE (CSE), CENTRAL BANK OF SRI LANKA & ANY OTHER REGULATORY APPROVALS (AS APPLICABLE)**

The rating for the proposed Debenture Issue, which will have a convertible option in compliance with BASEL III requirements, will be obtained subsequent to the special resolution being passed by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting convened, and the rating will be incorporated in the Debenture Prospectus.

#### **1. OBJECTIVES OF THE ISSUE**

The funds generated from the Debenture Issue will be utilised for the following purposes:

##### **1.1 Improve the Tier II Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)**

Funds raised through this Debenture Issue are expected to improve the Capital Adequacy of the Bank. The medium to long-term duration of the Debentures and the subordinated nature of the instrument issued in compliance with Basel III requirements will enable the Bank to strengthen the Tier II Capital Base as per Basel III requirements. Approval will be obtained from the Central Bank of Sri Lanka to include the Basel III Compliant Debentures under Tier II capital.

The Bank has complied with the CBSL BASEL III minimum capital adequacy requirement as at 31 December 2025 with Tier I ratio of 13.55% and Total capital ratio of 15.933%.

The forecasted ratios taking into account the intended proceeds of the Debenture Issue computed under BASEL III will be as follows:

	31.01.2026 Minimum Capital Requirement, % [Banking Act Direction No. 1 of 2016 (as amended)]	31.12.2026 Estimated, % Subsequent to the Issue
Common Equity Tier I capital with buffers	7.0	11.84
Total Tier I capital with buffers	8.5	11.84
Total capital ratio with buffers	12.5	17.61

As at 31 December 2025, total equity increased by LKR 23,380 million, supported by a profit after tax of LKR 16,028 million and fair value gains across the Bank's securities portfolios. In alignment with the Bank's growth strategy and the improving economic condition, the net loan portfolio grew by 31%. Leveraging the strengthened equity base, the Bank was able to absorb the additional capital requirements associated with this portfolio growth. As a result, the Tier I Capital Ratio was maintained at 13.55%, and the Total Capital Ratio at 15.933%, compared to 12.402% and 15.759% respectively, as at 31 December 2024.

In the unlikely event of any shortfall of funds to be generated from the proposed Debenture Issue, the Bank will adjust the asset growth to maintain the desired level in CAR.

The Bank's intention herein is to obtain shareholders' approval for the issuance of any shares, which may be caused by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka instructing the Bank to exercise the convertible option attached to these Debentures (The occurrence of the "Trigger Event" referred to in section 4).

As the Basel III Compliant Debenture issue strengthens the Tier II capital base of the Bank, it gives confidence to the shareholders that the Bank is compliant with the regulatory requirements. Further, having a higher capital buffer and additional medium-term liquidity gives the Bank a leeway to expand its asset book, thereby increasing its profitability.

In order for the Debentures to be recognised as Tier II Capital of the Bank under BASEL III as detailed in the Banking Act Direction No. 1 of 2016 issued by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Debentures are required to have the following minimum features:

- Listed on a recognised Stock Exchange
- Redeemable
- Subordinated
- Of a minimum tenor of 5 (five) years
- Rated by an acceptable Rating Agency
- Having an option where, in the event the Governing Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka deeming it appropriate that the Debentures being converted into ordinary shares of the Bank (ranking equal and *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank) through issuance of new shares to cover the total outstanding under the Debentures is in the best interest of the Bank, directs the Bank to convert the Debentures into ordinary shares of the Bank (ranking equal and *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank) through issuance of new shares to cover the total outstanding under the Debentures (the Trigger Event referred to in section 4)

## 1.2 Support the Bank's balance sheet growth

The Bank intends to utilise the funds generated through the Debenture Issue to support the lending activities of the Bank as part of its normal course of business.

It is the understanding of the Bank that the entire quantum of funds will be utilised within a period of 12 months from the date of allotment of the Debentures and in the interim period these funds will be invested in Government Securities at zero risk at the current market rates. The current 182 day Treasury bill yield is 7.99% while the 364 day Treasury bill yield is 8.27%

### Growth in Gross Loans and Advances in 2025

Gross Loans and Advances	LKR million
Position as at 31-12-2024	440,907
Position as at 31-12-2025	563,611
Growth during the 12 month period	122,704

Based on the past performance of the lending growth, the Bank is confident of utilising the funds generated through the Issue as stated within a period of 12 months.

The proceeds from the Issue will be added to the Bank's pool of funds. This pool is available for on-lending to all parties. Transactions with related parties will be carried out in compliance with all applicable Statutes, Directions, Regulations and Section 9 of the CSE Listing Rules.

The proposed debenture issue does not fall within the definition of a major transaction in terms of Section 185 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

## 2. DISCLOSURE IN THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & THE ANNUAL REPORT

The utilisation of the proceeds of the Debenture Issue will be disclosed in the Annual Report and the Interim Financial Statements from the allotment Date and until the objectives of the Debenture Issue are achieved. The Bank has utilised the proceeds of all previous Debenture Issues towards achieving the objectives of the respective Issues.

Approximately 99.3% of the proceeds raised through the Green Bond Issue in 2024 have been utilised as at 31.01.2026 and the balance Rs. 16.8 million is currently invested in Government Securities. The proceeds raised through the Blue Bond Issue in 2025 are yet to be disbursed and are currently invested in Government Securities. The proceeds of the recently issued BASEL III Compliant GSS+ Bond will be utilised within a period of 18 months as per the prospectus.

## 3. SPECIFIC RISKS RELATING TO OBJECTIVES OF THE DEBENTURE ISSUE (the Issue) AND OCCURRENCE OF TRIGGER EVENT

The primary objective of the Debenture Issue is to strengthen the capital position, whilst achieving an improvement in the assets growth of the Bank as an ancillary objective.

As the demand for credit continues to grow in the market, and based on the past performance of the Bank's lending growth, there is no specific risk factor that may lead to non-achievement of the objectives as per the stipulated time-lines.

In the unlikely event of any shortfall of funds to be generated from the proposed Debenture Issue, the Bank will adjust the asset growth to maintain the desired level in CAR. However, we do not envisage any under-subscription to the issue as all Bank's past issues have been over-subscribed.

Further, the risk of under-subscription of the Debenture Issue will be greatly mitigated through appointing experienced managers to the Issue, pre-marketing and building a pipeline of potential investors.

In the event the funds raised are deployed with related parties in future, such deployment will be done in accordance with Section 9 of the CSE Listing Rules and applicable Directions.

No further shareholder approval will need to be sought in the event the Debenture Issue is not fully subscribed.

The Bank's portfolio of loans and advances (gross) recorded a growth of LKR 46,222 million and LKR 122,704 million respectively during the year 2024 and 2025. As such, based on the Bank's past experience and the growth achieved as at date, there is no specific risk factor that may lead to non-achievement of expanding the Bank's loans and advances portfolio within the specified time-line via the proceeds of the Issue up to a maximum of LKR 15 billion. However, in the highly unlikely event of the Bank failing to lend these funds due to an unforeseen reason, these funds would be invested in Government Securities at zero risk at the current market rates.

These Debentures are to be redeemed within a period of up to 10 years. In the event of the occurrence of the Trigger Event prior to redemption, in the interest of the shareholders, the then existing shareholders will be first called upon to bring in additional capital (subject to CSE & SEC approval as applicable), and only, if they are unable to infuse fresh capital, will the proposed Debentures get converted to ordinary share capital.

## 4. OCCURRENCE OF THE TRIGGER EVENT

A 'Trigger Event' is determined by and at the sole discretion of, the Governing Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, and is defined in the Banking Act Direction No. 1 of 2016 of Web Based Return Code 20.2.3.1.1.1. (10) (iii) (a & b) as a point /event is the earlier of:

“(a) A decision that a write-down, without which the Bank would become non-viable, is necessary, as determined by the Governing Board, **OR**

(b) The decision to make a public sector injection of capital, or equivalent support, without which the Bank would have become non-viable, as determined by the Governing Board.”

Upon the occurrence of the Trigger Event, the non-viability conversion option will be invoked and the Bank shall be required and entitled to issue and within twenty (20) days to allot ordinary shares of the Bank ranking equal and *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares to the Debenture Holders up to the outstanding balance of such Debentures including the total par value of the Debentures and unpaid accrued Debenture Interest at an issue **price for such ordinary shares, which will be based on the Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of an ordinary share of the Bank during the three months (03)**

**period, immediately preceding the date of the Trigger Event.** The calculation of the VWAP would be based on the simple average of the daily VWAP of an ordinary share as published by the Colombo Stock Exchange during the said 3 month period. In the event of any Debenture Holder being entitled to a fractional allotment of an ordinary share on such issuance and allotment, the Bank shall settle such sums in cash, based on the issue price of such share within fourteen (14) market days from the date of allotment of the said ordinary shares.

Averaging out of the VWAP over a period of 3 months preceding the Trigger Event as opposed to a shorter window closer to the Trigger Event, is aimed at smoothening out changes in price movements as it provides an equitable pricing formula, thus minimising the extent of the dilution impact of the conversion.

However, if there is an issuance of ordinary shares to the Debenture Holders upon the occurrence of the Trigger Event, a Debenture Holder would cease to be a Debenture Holder and would become a shareholder of the Bank to the extent of such issuance and will rank equal and *pari passu* with existing ordinary shareholders with voting rights after the date of allotment of new shares to such shareholders (i.e. the previous Debenture Holders). In the event of the conversion, the shares will be allotted to the respective Debenture Holders in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations including any regulations applicable on “material interest that a shareholder may hold” in terms of the Banking Act No. 30 of 1988, as guided by the instructions of the Governing Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka with regard to the application of the Single Holder Limit.

The ordinary shares (with voting rights) arising from the conversion of Debentures will be listed in the CSE.

In the event of the Debenture Holders becoming shareholders of the Bank due to the occurrence of the Trigger Event, they would be entitled to exercise such rights as are exercisable by the other shareholders of the Bank holding ordinary shares. In the event of conversion to ordinary shares, there would be a dilution of the existing shareholding percentage held by the existing shareholders. However the extent of dilution will be dependent on several factors that cannot be determined at this point, due to the following;

- (a) The number of shares to be issued resulting from such conversion will be determined by the ‘conversion price’ at the ‘Trigger point’ as detailed above.
- (b) The extent of dilution of existing shareholders will need to be determined by how many shares are in issue at the time of such conversion. Such a number can vary due to issuance of new shares by way of scrip dividends, capitalisation of reserves or rights issues during the tenure of the subject Debentures.

In the event the conversion price based on the above VWAP formula at the time of the Trigger Event is low, this would result in a comparatively higher number of ordinary shares (with voting rights) being required to be issued by the Bank which would further dilute the holding percentage of existing shareholders. On the contrary, if a higher VWAP prevails at the time of a Trigger Event, this would result in a comparatively low number of ordinary shares (with voting rights) requiring to be issued which would lead to a lesser degree of dilution in the holding percentage of existing shareholders.

In the event of there being a likelihood of an occurrence of a ‘Trigger event’, the then existing shareholders will be first called upon to bring in additional capital (subject to CSE & SEC approval as applicable), and only, **if they are unable to infuse fresh capital (i.e.; Tier I Capital), will the proposed Debentures get converted to ordinary share capital (Tier I capital) upon the determination of the non-viability point by the Governing Board.**

Reduction of the Debenture liability of the Bank will reduce the strain on the assets of the Bank in the event of liquidation; i.e. more assets leftover for distribution to the shareholders though on a diluted basis with the inclusion of newly converted Debenture Holders (existing shareholders plus newly converted shareholders).

With the reduction of the interest bearing liabilities as stated above, the financing cost will reduce and improve the bottom line of the Bank.

The Bank, on receipt of a Trigger Event notification from the Central Bank of Sri Lanka will immediately make a market announcement of the same and further announce the “price” and “dates” (i.e. Trigger Event date, date of allotment) pertaining to such conversion of Debentures to ordinary shares.

On 21 January 2025, Fitch Ratings upgraded the National Long-Term Ratings of 10 Sri Lankan banks following the sovereign upgrade and recalibration of the agency's Sri Lankan national rating scale. Consequently, the Issuer Rating of DFCC Bank PLC was upgraded to 'A(lka)', from 'A-(lka)'.

## 5. QUALIFIED INVESTOR

‘Qualified Investor’ shall mean,

- a commercial bank licensed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka in terms of the Banking Act No. 30 of 1988 (as amended);
- a specialised bank licensed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka in terms of the Banking Act No. 30 of 1988 (as amended);

- a mutual fund, pension fund, Employee Provident Fund or any other similar pooled fund;
- a venture capital fund/company and private equity company;
- a finance company licensed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka in terms of the Finance Business Act No. 42 of 2011(as amended);
- a company licensed by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka to carry on finance leasing business under the Finance Leasing Act No. 56 of 2000 (as amended);
- a company licensed by the Insurance Board of Sri Lanka to carry on insurance business in terms of the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act No. 43 of 2000 (as amended);
- a corporate (listed or unlisted) which does not fall under the above categories and is incorporated under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 (as amended);
- an investment trust or investment company;
- a non-resident institutional investor; and,
- an individual with an initial investment of Rs. 5,000,000/-.

## 6. REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURES

The proposed Debentures will be redeemed at maturity and the principal sum and unpaid accrued interest (if any) payable on the redemption of Debentures will be paid not later than three (03) Market days from the date of redemption, unless a 'trigger event' occurs as detailed above.

## 7. EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

As per rule No. 2.2.1.p of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange and the Articles of Association of the Bank, the Bank is required to obtain the approval of the shareholders for the proposed Debenture Issue by way of a special resolution. Further, it will also be necessary to obtain, by way of a duly passed special resolution, the approval of the shareholders for the proposed share issue, which arises pursuant to the conversion of debentures, which may affect the rights attached to the Bank's existing ordinary shares, in compliance with Section 99 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank is being convened in accordance with the Notice of Meeting attached hereto, for the purpose of passing the special resolution set out therein.

Shareholders and proxy holders attending the **Extraordinary General Meeting** to be held on **Tuesday, 31 March 2026** at the "Visionarium" of the Bank, No. 73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 03, at **11.00 a.m.** (or soon after the Annual General Meeting which has been convened for the same day and place at 10.00 a.m. shall have been concluded or adjourned) are kindly requested to bring with them their National Identity Card (NIC) or any other form of valid identification.

A shareholder appointing a proxy (other than a Director of the Bank) to attend the meeting should indicate the proxy holder's NIC number on the form of proxy (enclosed) and request the proxy holder to bring his/her NIC to the meeting. Instructions as to completion are provided in the form of proxy.

Please note that only registered shareholders and proxy holders will be permitted to attend the meeting.

The Directors regret any inconvenience these arrangements may cause to shareholders; however, they are considered to be in the best interests of the Bank and its shareholders.

By Order of the Board  
DFCC BANK PLC



Nimali Ranaraja  
Company Secretary

24 February 2026

## DFCC Bank PLC

73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 00300, Sri Lanka

Website: www.dfcc.lk; Email: care@dfccbank.com

### NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of DFCC Bank PLC will be held on 31 March 2026 at 11.00 a.m. (or soon after the Annual General Meeting which has been convened for the same day and place at 10.00 a.m. shall have been concluded or adjourned) at the "Visionarium" of the Bank, No. 73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 03 for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, to pass the following Special Resolution:

#### SPECIAL RESOLUTION

"THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to issue up to One Hundred and Fifty Million 150,000,000 Basel III Compliant, Tier II, Listed, Rated, Subordinated, Unsecured, Redeemable Debentures at an issue price (par value) of LKR 100/- with a term of up to 10 years from the date of respective issue in one or more issuances at the discretion of the Board of Directors and also to issue and allot ordinary shares of the Bank to the holders of the said Debentures (BASEL III Compliant Tier II Debentures) (" Debentures") through a non viability conversion option of the Debentures and issuance of new ordinary shares with voting rights to cover the total outstanding under the Debentures in the event the Governing Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka ("CBSL") considers that a 'Trigger Event' has occurred and has deemed it appropriate that the total outstanding of the Debentures being converted to ordinary shares of the Bank (rank equal and *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank) is in the best interest of the Bank, without which the Bank would become non-viable. The consequent conversion of the Debentures to ordinary shares and issuance of new ordinary shares to cover the total outstanding under the Debentures is required under the Banking Act Direction No. 1 of 2016 dated 29 December 2016 (as may be amended from time to time), and that the issue price for such conversion (conversion price) to ordinary shares shall be the Volume Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of an ordinary share of the Bank during the three (03) months period (The calculation of the VWAP would be based on the simple average of the daily VWAP of an ordinary share as published by the Colombo Stock Exchange during the said 3 month period), immediately preceding the date on which the CBSL has determined as aforesaid and that such shares be offered to the holders of the Debentures on the aforesaid basis in lieu of the amounts due and payable on the Debentures without such shares being in the first instance offered to the then existing ordinary shareholders of the Bank with voting rights *pari passu* to their shareholding.

In the event the conversion price based on the above VWAP formula at the time of the Trigger Event is low, this would result in a comparatively higher number of ordinary shares (with voting rights) being required to be issued by the Bank which would further dilute the holding percentage of existing shareholders. On the contrary, if a higher VWAP prevails at the time of a Trigger Event, this would result in comparatively low number of ordinary shares (with voting rights) requiring to be issued which would lead to a lesser degree of dilution in the holding percentage of existing shareholders.

The ordinary shares (with voting rights) arising from the conversion of Debentures will be listed in the CSE.

The issuance of the BASEL III Compliant Tier II Debentures ("the Debentures") and trading of such Debentures in the secondary market is limited to "Qualified Investors".

The subject BASEL III Compliant Debenture Issue is subject to regulatory approvals from the CBSL, the Colombo Stock Exchange and any other regulatory approvals (as applicable).

In order for the Debentures to be recognised as Tier II Capital of the Bank under BASEL III as detailed in the Banking Act Direction No. 1 of 2016 issued by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, the Debentures are required to have the following minimum features:

- Listed on a recognised Stock Exchange
- Redeemable
- Subordinated
- Of a minimum tenor of 5 (five) years
- Rated by an acceptable Rating Agency
- Having an option where, in the event the Governing Board of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka deeming it appropriate that the Debentures being converted into ordinary shares of the Bank (ranking equal and *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank) through issuance of new shares to cover the total outstanding under the Debentures is in the best interest of the Bank, directs the Bank to convert the Debentures into ordinary shares of the Bank (ranking equal and *pari passu* with the existing ordinary shares of the Bank) through issuance of new shares to cover the total outstanding under the Debentures (the Trigger Event above referred to)"

By Order of the Board



Nimali Ranaraja  
Company Secretary

24 February 2026

**DFCC Bank PLC**

73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 00300, Sri Lanka

**FORM OF PROXY**

I/We .....

of .....

being a shareholder/shareholders of DFCC Bank PLC hereby appoint:

.....

of .....or failing him/her\*

Mr Jegatheesan Durairatnam	of Colombo or failing him*
Ms Ladduwa Kovisge Anne Hiroshini Fernando	of Colombo or failing her*
Mr Pradeep Arjuna Jayatunga	of Colombo or failing him*
Ms Anarkali Kumari Moonesinghe	of Colombo or failing her*
Mr Nemmawatta Kankanamalage Gamini Kithsiri Nemmawatta	of Colombo or failing him*
Mr Neelakanni Hettiarachchige Thimal Ishan Perera	of Colombo or failing him*
Ms Arnila Lakshmi Thambiayah	of Colombo or failing her*
Mr Namasivayam Vasantha Kumar	of Colombo or failing him*
Mr Indrajit Asela Wickramasinghe	of Colombo or failing him*
Mr Harin Amendra Joseph de Silva Wijeyeratne	of Colombo*

as my/our proxy to represent me/us and to speak on my/our behalf at the **Extraordinary General Meeting** of the Bank to be held on **Tuesday, 31 March 2026** and at any adjournment thereof and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof to vote:

**Please mark your preference with “X”**

**For                  Against**

To pass a special resolution for the issuance of up to One Hundred and Fifty Million 150,000,000 Basel III Compliant, Tier II, Listed, Rated, Subordinated, Unsecured, Redeemable Debentures at an issue price (par value) of LKR 100/- with a term of up to 10 years in one or more issuances with an option for conversion to ordinary shares if directed, at the discretion of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka, as set out in the Notice convening the meeting

.....  
Signature

.....  
Date

Please provide the following details:

Shareholder's NIC No. ....

Share Certificate/CDS No. ....

Number of Shares held .....

Proxy holder's NIC No. ....  
(If not a Director of the Bank)

**Instruction as to Completion:**

- 1 In order to appoint a proxy, this form duly completed, together with any Power of Attorney under which it is signed, must be deposited at the Head Office of the Bank, 73/5, Galle Road, Colombo 03, not later than 48 hours prior to the time appointed for the holding of the meeting.
- 2 The proxy appointed need not be a shareholder of the Bank.
- 3 In the case of a corporate shareholder, the proxy must be executed under its Common Seal or by its authorised attorney.