

JSC "MBank"

Information Disclosure Report for the 2nd Quarter of 2026

Prepared in accordance with the Regulation on requirements for information disclosure on the activities of a commercial bank dated October 30, 2019 No. 2019-P-12/54-4-(NPA)

1) Overview of Compliance with Economic Standards and Disclosure of Financial Indicators of the Bank

Table 1. Economic Standards and Financial Indicators

Item No.	Economic standards and financial indicators	30.06.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	30.06.2025	Established standard value
1	Tier 1 Core Capital	20,190,659	21,178,652	14,036,228	14,273,091	14,473,159	
2	Tier 1 Capital	20,190,659	21,178,652	14,036,228	14,273,091	14,473,159	
3	Net Total Capital (NTC)	24,872,808	24,371,522	22,433,792	20,602,587	19,107,609	
4	Risk-weighted assets, thousand KGS	115,910,245	114,697,113	106,608,848	94,222,105	87,875,260	

Capital adequacy ratios based on asset weighting Information on this item is posted on the website of JSC "MBank" Information on compliance with economic standards:
https://mbank.kg/media/about/finance/%D1%84%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%82%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%8E%D0%BD%D1%8C_2025.pdf

Profitability Indicators

Item No.	Indicator	30.06.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	30.06.2025
10	Total interest income / average annual assets	12.4%	12.4%	12.1%	12.0%	11.5%
11	Total interest expense / average annual assets	4.5%	3.6%	4.5%	3.4%	3.2%
12	Operating income / average annual assets	7.0%	6.8%	8.9%	9.2%	9.6%
13	Net interest margin	10.0%	11.3%	9.9%	11.6%	12.1%

Asset Quality

Item No.	Indicator	30.06.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	30.06.2025	Established standard value
24	Number of days of violations for total long open currency positions (K4.2)	0	0	0	0	0	10%
25	Number of days of violations for total short open currency positions (K4.3)	0	0	0	0	0	10%
26	Number of days of violations for total long open currency positions (K4.2)	0	0	0	0	0	10%
27	Number of days of violations for total short open currency positions (K4.3)	0	0	0	0	0	10%

2) Information on the Board of Directors, Management Board, Shareholders Owning More than 5 (Five) Percent of the Bank's Shares, and Beneficial Owners

Table 2. Information on the Board of Directors, Management Board, Shareholders, and Beneficial Owners

Item No.	Members of the Board of Directors	Appointment Date *
1	Tumonbaev Baktybek Asanalievich	15/01/2025
2	Kyrgyzbaeva Asel Zhekshenbekovna	28/03/2025
3	Myrzabaev Zhanybek Sagadyldaevich	31/03/2023
4	Omorkulov Azizbek Pazylbaevich	14/01/2025
5	Abdrashev Nurgazy Akunzhanovich	28/03/2025

Item No.	Members of the Management Board	Appointment Date **
1	Ishenbaev Maksatbek Beishenbekovich	15/01/2025
2	Suranaev Kairatbek Dzhumgalbekovich	18/04/2024
3	Toraliev Marat Tynchtykbekovich	29/05/2025
4	Fomenko Sergey Alexandrovich	16/05/2024
5	Raiynbekova Mirgul Beishenalievna	03/10/2024
6	Ogonbaeva Kaiyrgul Shabdanovna	10/04/2025
7	Izmukhanov Adal Bazarkhanovich	29/01/2026

List of shareholders owning more than 5% of issued share capital:

Item No.	Name	% Share
1	Babanov Omurbek Toktogulovich	97.9699%

List of beneficial owners of the bank indicating full names of direct and indirect holders of more than 5% of shares:

Item No.	Name	% Share
1	Babanov Omurbek Toktogulovich	97.9699%

** Election date by the Shareholders' Meeting is specified. ** Appointment date by the Board of Directors is specified.*

3) Capital Structure

In accordance with the Appendix to the Instruction on determining standards for capital adequacy of commercial banks of the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by Resolution of the Management Board of the National Bank dated October 12, 2022 No. 2022-P-12/63-1-(NPA), presented in the table below:

Items	Amount 30.06.2026, thousand KGS	Amount 31.03.2026, thousand KGS
Tier 1 Capital		
Core Tier 1 Capital		
Common shares	18,796,729	13,537,596
Preferred non-cumulative shares (eligible for inclusion in Core Tier 1 Capital)		
Capital paid in excess of nominal value		
Reserves for future needs of the bank		
Retained earnings (losses) of prior years	2,941,753	8,558,145
(-) Current year losses		
(-) Intangible assets	1,547,823	917,089
(-) Investments (in the form of shares or equity participation) in other non-consolidated banks and		

Items	Amount 30.06.2026, thousand KGS	Amount 31.03.2026, thousand KGS
financial-credit organizations, as well as non-financial organizations		
(-) Deferred tax assets		
Total Core Tier 1 Capital	20,190,659	21,178,652
Additional Tier 1 Capital		
Additional capital contributed by individuals and legal entities	0	0
Preferred shares meeting Additional Tier 1 Capital criteria, but not eligible for Core Tier 1 Capital	0	0
Other capital instruments: perpetual subordinated debt	0	0
(-) Investments in Additional Tier 1 Capital of non-consolidated banks and capital of financial-credit organizations and non-financial organizations (if applicable)	0	0
Total Additional Tier 1 Capital	0	0
Total Tier 1 Capital	20,190,659	21,178,652
Tier 2 Capital		
Current year profit	3,177,700	1,718,521
General reserves (eligible for inclusion):		
a) "general" reserves for potential losses and damages;	1,503,463	1,474,163
b) "general" reserves for potential losses and damages from other assets except loans		
Reserves on revaluation of securities	0	0
Foreign currency translation reserves upon consolidation	0	0
Profit equalization reserve	986	185
Reserve for investment risk coverage	0	0
Portion of capital and debt instruments approved by the National Bank for inclusion in Tier 2 Capital	0	0
Difference between the selling price of shares included in Tier 2 Capital (not included in Tier 1 Capital) and their nominal value following the issue	0	0

Items	Amount 30.06.2026, thousand KGS	Amount 31.03.2026, thousand KGS
(-) Investments in Tier 2 Capital of non-consolidated banks and capital of financial-credit organizations and non-financial organizations (if applicable)	0	0
Total Tier 2 Capital	4,682,149	3,192,869
Total Net Capital (NTC)	24,872,808	24,371,522

Information on material facts and decisions of the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders is published on the website of JSC "MBank" Appendix No. 1 to the financial statements:
https://mbank.kg/media/about/finance/%D1%84%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%82%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%8E%D0%BD%D1%8C_2025.pdf

4) Sectoral Structure of Loans

Table 3. Sectoral Distribution of Customer Loans

Item No.	Sectoral distribution of customer loans, thousand KGS	31.06.2026	31.03.2026
1	Loans and financial lease, total	106,025,882	98,714,604
	<i>including:</i>		
2	loans for manufacturing	929,341	887,960
3	loans for agriculture, storage, and processing	3,201,297	3,118,103
4	loans for trade and services	3,678,111	2,743,799
5	loans for construction	501,839	444,815
6	mortgages	4,664,069	4,623,936
7	consumer loans	81,850,431	76,486,551
8	other loans	11,200,794	10,409,441

5) Explanations on Differences Between Requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards and Requirements of the National Bank on Accounting, Including Specifying Differences in Quantitative Data

The Bank maintains accounting records in accordance with the requirements of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic (NBKR) and in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The requirements of the NBKR differ from IFRS requirements regarding the estimation of asset impairment provisions, as well as the recognition of interest income on overdue customer loans, leading to the following differences in accounting:

Indicator	30.06.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
Regulatory impairment provisions (LLP) for loans granted to customers and other assets according to NBKR requirements	6,668,519	5,309,583	4,249,816
Expected credit losses	5,106,548	3,910,430	2,916,337

Indicator	30.06.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025
(ECL) on loans granted to customers and other assets according to IFRS 9			
Retained Earnings according to NBKR requirements	6,119,453	10,276,666	8,558,145
Retained Earnings according to IFRS	7,099,970	11,189,761	9,349,347
Net Profit for the period according to NBKR requirements	3,177,700	1,718,521	7,012,186
Net Profit for the period according to IFRS	3,367,016	1,832,101	7,466,411
Customer loans and financing according to NBKR requirements	107,405,344	99,977,829	91,410,953
Customer loans and financing according to IFRS	107,511,880	100,041,102	91,517,490
Other assets according to NBKR requirements	9,611,140	7,138,847	8,526,828
Other assets according to IFRS	9,611,140	7,138,847	8,526,828
Other liabilities according to NBKR requirements	8,099,327	6,959,704	10,389,775
Other liabilities according to IFRS	8,361,920	7,149,677	10,442,639

Full information on differences between the requirements of international financial reporting standards and the requirements of the National Bank on accounting is posted on the website of JSC "MBank" to financial statements at the link:
https://mbank.kg/media/about/finance/%D1%84%D0%B8%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%82%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%8E%D0%BD%D1%8C_2025.pdf

Asset Impairment Provision

Assessment of the allowance for impairment of loans to customers under NBKR requirements is made in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation "On Asset Classification and Corresponding Provisioning for Potential Losses and Losses", approved by Resolution of the Management Board of the NBKR No. 18/3 dated July 21, 2004 (as last amended on June 18, 2025), and the Procedure for Applying Special Classification of Loans Meeting Certain Criteria, approved by Resolution of the Management Board of the NBKR No. 5/6 dated March 2, 2006 (as last amended on March 19, 2025).

The Bank recognizes and calculates expected credit losses in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments". ECL assessment is based on a model that takes into account expected losses on financial instruments over the next 12 months or over their entire lifespan, depending on the level of credit risk. The application of the model requires professional judgment and includes the following key elements:

- Assessment of indications of default, including both quantitative criteria (e.g., overdue over 90

- days, etc.) and qualitative signs of deterioration in the borrower's financial condition;
- Determination of a significant increase in credit risk (SICR), affecting the transfer of an asset from Stage 1 to Stage 2 of loss accounting;
- Classification of assets by stages:
 - **Stage 1** — assets without signs of SICR (ECL calculated for 12 months);
 - **Stage 2** — assets with SICR (ECL calculated over lifetime);
 - **Stage 3** — assets with signs of default;
- Use of key model parameters: probability of default (PD), exposure at default (EAD), loss given default (LGD), and discount rate in the form of effective interest rate;
- Assessment on a collective basis applied to portfolios with homogeneous risk characteristics (consumer loans; small and medium business loans; corporate loans; mortgage loans; consumer financing under Islamic principles; mortgage financing under Islamic principles; corporate financing under Islamic principles);
- Financial assets classified as purchased or originated credit-impaired (hereinafter — "POCI") are evaluated based on the risk of default over one or two different periods depending on the presence of a significant increase in credit risk of the borrower since initial recognition;
- Inclusion of forward-looking information based on various scenarios of economic situation development, considering their probability weighting;
- Forward-looking macroeconomic variables used in the model may be revised based on the results of macroeconomic regression and analysis of their ability to explain fluctuations in default and loss levels.

Net Interest Income

Interest income on overdue customer loans under NBKR requirements is recognized in accordance with the requirements of the "Procedure for Granting Non-Accrual Status to Interest Income", approved by Resolution of the Management Board of the NBKR No. 11/2 dated April 28, 2004 (as last amended on January 17, 2024).

According to the requirements of standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments", interest income and expenses are calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of financial assets that are not credit-impaired. In the case of a financial asset that becomes credit-impaired, interest income is calculated based on the effective interest rate applied to the net amortized cost of such asset. If a financial asset ceases to be default or is no longer credit-impaired, the Bank reverts to calculating interest revenue based on gross cost.

Chairman of the Management Board: Ishenbaev M.B. (signature)

Chief Accountant: Raiynbekova M.B. (signature)