JSC "Mbank"

Information Disclosure Report for the 3rd quarter of 2026

Prepared in accordance with the Regulation on the Requirements for Disclosure of Information on the Activities of a Commercial bank dated October 30, 2019 No. 2019-P-12/54-4- (NLA)

1) review of compliance with economic regulations and disclosure of financial indicators of the bank

Table 1. Economic standards and financial indicators

№	Economic standards and financial indicators	30.09.2026	30.06.2026	31.03.2026	31.12.2025	30.09.2025	The established value of the standard
1	Basic capital of the First level	19,915,157	20,190,659	21,178,652	14,036,228	14,273,091	
2	Capital of the first level	19,915,157	20,190,659	21,178,652	14,036,228	14,273,091	
3	Net total capital (TSC)	26,557,490	24,872,808	24,371,522	22,433,792	20,602,587	
4	**Risk-weighted assets, thousand soms**	120,131,798	115,910,245	114,697,113	106,608,848	94,222,105	
Capital adequacy ratios based on asset weighting Information on this item is posted on the website of OJSC "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							
10	Total interest income/average annual assets	12.7%	12.4%	12.4%	12.1%	12.0%	
11	Total interest expense/average annual assets	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	3.6%	3.4%	
12	Operating income/average annual assets	7.1%	7.0%	6.8%	8.9%	9.2%	
13	Net interest margin	10.5%	10.0%	9.9%	11.3%	11.6%	
Asset quality							
14	Classified loans/Total credits	7.12%	5.62%	4.34%	2.80%	4.57%	
15	RPPU/Total credits	7.18%	5.95%	5.09%	4.52%	4.44%	
16	Loans in foreign currency/Total credits	3.93%	4.32%	4.10%	4.41%	2.90%	

17	Loan portfolio (at the end of the period, thousand soms)	111,037,558	106,025,882	98,714, 604	90,311,546	81,398,567	
Liquidity							
18	Liquidity ratio K3.1	56.3%	61.3%	61.6%	56.4%	54.2%	Not less than 45%
19	Liquid assets/Total assets	37.82%	37.54%	37.12%	35.10%	34.72%	Not less than 45%
20	The maximum amount of risk per borrower or a group of related borrowers not affiliated with the bank (K1.1)	3.4%	3.6%	4.0%	4.0%	3.4%	Not more than 20%
21	The maximum amount of risk per borrower or group of related borrowers associated with the bank (K1.2)	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.8%	0.1%	Not more than 20%
22	The maximum amount of risk for interbank placements with a bank unrelated to the bank (K1.3)	3.5%	1.9%	4.4%	1.2%	3.7%	Not more than 30%
23	The maximum amount of risk for interbank placements in a bank associated with the bank (K1.4)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	Not more than 20%
24	The number of days of violations by the total value of long open currency positions (K4.2)	0	0	0	0	0	10%
25	The number of days of violations by the total amount of short open currency positions (K4.3)	0	0	0	0	0	10%
26	The number of days of violations by the total value of long open currency positions (K4.2)	0	0	0	0	0	10%

27	The number of days of violations by the total amount of short open currency positions (K4.3)	0	0	0	0	0	10%

2) information about the Board of Directors, the Management Board, shareholders holding more than 5 (five) percent of the bank's shares, and the beneficial owners

Table 2. Information on the Board of Directors, Management Board, shareholders and beneficial owners

№	Members of the Board of Directors	Date of appointment *
1	Tumonbaev Bakytbek 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
	Board members	**Date of appointment ****
1	Ishenbaev Maksatbek Beishenbekovich	15/01/2025
2	Suranaev Kairatbek Dzhumgalbekovich	18/04/2024
3	Toraliev Marat Tynchtykbekovich	29/05/2025
4	Fomenko Sergei Aleksandrovich	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 holding more than 5% of the issued share capital	**% share**
1	Babanov Omurbek Toktogulovich	93.1712%
	A list of the bank's beneficiaries with the names of direct and indirect holders of more than 5% of the shares	**% share**
1	Babanov Omurbek Toktogulovich	93.1712%

* *The date of the election by the Shareholders' Meeting is indicated*

** *The date of appointment by the Board of Directors is indicated*

3) 3) The capital structure in accordance with the Appendix to the Instruction on Determining the Capital Adequacy Standards of Commercial Banks of the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by Resolution No. 2022-P of the Board of the National Bank dated October 12, 2022-12/63-1- (NLA) is presented in the table below:

Articles	Amount, thousand SOM	
	30.09.2026	30.06.2026
Capital of the first level		
Basic capital of the First level		
Common shares	18,802,354	18,796,729
Preferred non-cumulative shares (acceptable for inclusion in the Basic Capital of the First level).		
Capital contributed in excess of face value	16, 875	
Reserves for future needs of the bank		
Retained earnings (losses) of previous years	2,941,753	2,941,753
(-) Losses of the current year		
(-) Intangible assets	**1,845,824**	**1,547,823**

(-) Investments (in the form of shares or equity participation) in other unconsolidated banks and financial and credit organizations, as well as non-financial organizations		
(-) Deferred tax assets		
Total Basic capital of the First level	**19,915,157**	**20,190,659**
Additional capital of the First level		
Additional capital contributed by individuals and legal entities	0	0
Preferred shares that meet the criteria for Tier One Additional Capital, but are not acceptable for Tier One Basic Capital	0	0
Other capital instruments: perpetual subordinated debt	0	0
(-)Investments in Additional Tier One capital of unconsolidated banks and capital of financial and credit institutions and non-financial organizations (if applicable)	0	0
Total Additional capital of the First level	0	0
Total capital of the First level	**19,915,157**	**20,190,659**
Second-level capital		
Current year's profit	**5,074,727**	**3,177,700**
General reserves (acceptable for inclusion): a) "general" reserves for potential losses and losses; b) "general" reserves to cover potential losses and losses from assets other than loans	**1,566,489**	**1,503,463**
Reserves for revaluation of securities		0
Reserves for recalculation of foreign currency during consolidation		0
Profit equalization reserve	1116	986
Reserve for covering investment risks		0
Part of the capital and debt instruments approved By the National Bank for inclusion in the Capital of the Second Level		0
The difference between the sale price of shares included in the Capital of the Second Tier (not included in the Capital of the First Tier) and their nominal value based on the results of the issue		0
(-)Investments in Second-tier capital of unconsolidated banks and capital of financial and credit institutions and non-financial organizations (if applicable)		0
Total capital of the second level	**6,642,332**	**4,682,149**
Total net total capital	**26,557,490**	**24,872,808**

Information on the material facts and decisions of the extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders is posted on the website of OJSC 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) the sectoral structure of loans

Table 3. Sectoral distribution of customer loans

№	Sectoral distribution of customer loans, thousand soms	30.09.2026	31.06.2026
1	Loans and finance leases, total	111,037,558	106,025,882
	including:		
2	credits for production	893 992	929 341
3	loans for agriculture, storage and processing	3,023,775	3,201,297
4	loans for trade and services	3,478,203	3,678,111
5	construction loans	599 902	501,839
6	mortgage	5,308,647	4,664,069
7	consumer loans	85,746,728	81,850,431
8	other loans	11,986,308	11,200,794

5) explanations of the differences between the requirements of international financial reporting standards and the requirements of the National Bank for accounting, including indicating the difference in quantitative data.

The Bank maintains its accounting records in accordance with the requirements of the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic and in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The requirements of the NBKR differ from the requirements of IFRS regarding the assessment of the provision for impairment of assets, as well as the recognition of interest income on overdue loans to customers, which leads to the following accounting differences:

	30.09.2026	30.06.2026	31.03.2026
Regulatory provisions for impairment (PPLL) of loans granted to customers and other assets in accordance with the requirements of the NBKR	8 321 109	6 668 519	5 309 583
Expected credit losses (ECL) on loans granted to customers and other assets in accordance with IFRS 9	6 948 665	5 106 548	3 910 430
Retained Earnings according to NBKR requirements	8 016 480	6 119 453	10 276 666
Retained Earnings according to IFRS	9 023 756	7 099 970	11 189 761
Net Profit for the period according to the requirements of the NBKR	5 074 727	3 177 700	1 718 521
Net Profit for the period according to IFRS	5 290 802	3 367 016	1 832 101
Loans to clients and financing in accordance with the requirements of the NBKR	112 519 865	107 405 344	99 977 829
Loans to customers and financing in accordance with IFRS	112 626 401	107 511 880	100 041 102
Other assets in accordance with the requirements of the NBKR	11 830 419	9 611 140	7 138 847
Other assets in accordance with IFRS	11 830 419	9 611 140	7 138 847
Other obligations in accordance with the requirements of the NBKR	9 882 016	8 099 327	6 959 704
Other obligations under IFRS	10 304 577	8 361 920	7 149 677

Full information on the differences between the requirements of international financial reporting standards and the requirements of the National Bank for accounting is posted on the website of OJSC Mbank for 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

Provision for impairment of assets

The reserve for impairment of loans to customers according to the requirements of the NBKR is assessed in accordance with the requirements of the Regulation "On the Classification of Assets and Related Contributions to the Reserve to Cover Potential Losses and Losses", approved by Resolution of the NBKR Board No. 18/3 dated July 21, 2004 (as last amended on June 18, 2025), and the Procedure for applying a special classification of loans meeting certain criteria approved by NBKR Board Resolution 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". The 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 life, depending on the level of credit risk.

The application of the model requires the use of professional judgment and includes the following key elements:

- Assessment of signs of default, including both quantitative criteria (for example, delay of more than 90 days, etc.) and qualitative signs of deterioration of the borrower's financial condition;
- Identification of a significant increase in credit risk (CDR) 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 SDR (ECL is calculated in 12 months);
    - Stage 2 – assets with SDR (ECL is calculated for the entire validity period);
    - Stage 3 – assets with signs of default;
- Using the key parameters of the model – the probability of default (PD), the amount of debt at the time of default (EAD), losses in default (LGD) and the discount rate in the form of an effective interest rate;
- Collective assessment is applied to portfolios with homogeneous risk characteristics (consumer loans; loans to small and medium-sized businesses; corporate loans; mortgage loans; consumer financing according to Islamic principles; mortgage financing according to Islamic principles; corporate financing according to Islamic principles);
- Financial assets classified as acquired or created credit-impaired (hereinafter referred to as "PSCO") are assessed based on the risk of default over one or two different periods, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in the borrower's credit risk since initial recognition.
- Inclusion of forecast information based on various scenarios of the development of the economic situation, taking into account their probabilistic assessment. The forecast macroeconomic variables used in the model can 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 loans to customers under the NBKR's requirements is recognized in accordance with the requirements of the "Procedure for Granting Non-Accrual Interest Income Status" approved by NBKR Board Resolution No. 11/2 dated April 28, 2004 (as last amended on January 17, 2024).

According to the requirements of the IFRS 9 standard "Financial Instruments", interest income and expenses are calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross book value of financial assets that are not credit-impaired. In the case of a financial asset that becomes creditworthy, 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 in default, or it is no longer creditworthy, the Bank returns to calculating interest income based on gross cost.

Chairman of the Management Board	**Ishenbaev M.B.**
Deputy Chief Accountant	**Omurzakova A.A.**