



Financial results  
1Q 2026

**alto**

**alto** – recognized Moldova's Best  
for Premier Banking by Euromoney 2026

# Disclaimer

Presented results are based on the Group's unaudited consolidated results of the first quarter (1Q) of 2026. The balance sheet and income statement within this report have been prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles described in the accounting policies of B.C. MAIB S.A. (the "Bank") for the year 2026, published on the Bank's website (<https://www.maib.md/en/publicarea-informatiei/politica-contabila-a-bancii>), which are set in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The results are accompanied by limited disclosure notes, including financial and non-financial information. For comparison of quarterly results, consolidated results from the fourth quarter (4Q) of 2025 and the first quarter (1Q) of 2025 are used.

The Group consists of BC "MAIB" S.A. as parent company and subsidiary companies: "MAIB-Leasing" S.A., "Moldmediacard" S.R.L., "MAIB-TECH" S.R.L. and "MAIB IFN" S.A. (Romania). In the pages of this report, we refer to "maib", "the Bank" or "the Group" talking about maib and its subsidiary companies.

## Important legal information: Forward-looking statements

This document contains forward-looking statements, such as management expectations, outlook, forecasts, budgets and projections of performance, as well as statements concerning strategy, objectives and targets of the Bank, as well as other types of statements regarding the future. The management of the Bank believes that these expectations and opinions are reasonable, and based on the best knowledge, however, the management of the Bank would like to underline that no assurance can be given that such expectations and opinions will prove to have been correct.

As such, these forward-looking statements reflecting expectations, estimates and projections are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and contingencies, and actual results and events could differ materially from those currently being anticipated as reflected in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in forward-looking statements, certain of which are beyond the control of the Bank, include, among other things: macroeconomic risk, including currency fluctuations and depreciation of the Moldovan Leu; regional and domestic instability, including geopolitical events; loan portfolio quality risk; regulatory risk; liquidity risk; capital risk; financial crime risk; cyber-security, information security and data privacy risk; operational risk; climate change risk; and other key factors that indicated could adversely affect our business and financial performance, which are contained elsewhere in this document.

No part of this document constitutes, or shall be taken to constitute, an invitation or inducement to invest in maib shares, and must not be relied upon in any way in connection with any investment decision. Maib undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent legally required. Nothing in this document should be construed as a profit forecast.

## Macroeconomic highlights

### GDP growth:

GDP<sup>1</sup> FY2025: +2.4%

GDP forecasted<sup>2</sup> for 2026 and 2027:  
**+1.9% and +3.2%**, respectively

### Annual inflation rate:

March 2026: **5.8%**

December 2025: **6.8%**

## Strategy

**972k** maibank users

**1.6 million cards** in circulation

**86% online** deposits (retail)

**82% online** cash loans (retail)

**26.4K POS & Ecomm**  
terminals

**391 ATMs** (Q4 2025)

## Financial highlights

1Q 2026 financial results:

ROE<sup>3</sup>: **19.0%**

ROA<sup>3</sup>: **2.6%**

Assets growth\*: **17.6%**

Gross Loans growth\*:

**24.7%**

*\*year-on-year*

1. Real GDP growth, according to National Bureau of Statistics;
2. According to revised forecasts of: International Monetary Fund (April 2026)
3. Indicators calculated based on annualized quarterly (3 months) financial results

## Contents

**Macroeconomic highlights**

**Bank's overview and strategy**

**1Q 2026 results**

**Appendices**

## Contents

**Macroeconomic highlights**

Bank's overview and strategy

1Q 2026 results

Appendices

# Moldova – at a glance

## COUNTRY HIGHLIGHTS

MDL <b>353.5</b> bln GDP 2025 (USD 20.4 bln) <sup>1</sup>	<b>+2.4%</b> GDP growth FY2025 (YoY)	<b>5.8%</b> Inflation in Mar. 2026										
IMF growth forecast <sup>2</sup> :												
<b>1.9%</b> -0.4pp 2026F	<b>3.2%</b> -0.3pp 2027F	<b>3.6%</b> -0.1pp 2028F										
<b>35.8%</b> Debt-to-GDP Q1 2026	<b>4.5%</b> Budget deficit as a % of GDP Feb 2026e	<b>5.0%</b> Base rate as of Mar 2026										
USD <b>1.67</b> bln Incoming remittances in 2025 (-2.3% YoY)	Exports <b>+9.0%</b> YoY Imports <b>+19.6%</b> YoY FY 2025 <sup>3</sup>	EUR <b>321</b> mln FDI in 2025										
USD <b>3.5</b> bln Current account deficit In 2025 (+27.4% YoY)	<b>Yields on Government Securities* (Apr '26)</b> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Maturity</th> <th>91 days</th> <th>182 days</th> <th>364 days</th> <th>2 years</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yield</td> <td>3.03%</td> <td>9.54%</td> <td>9.54%</td> <td>7.05%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Maturity	91 days	182 days	364 days	2 years	Yield	3.03%	9.54%	9.54%	7.05%
Maturity	91 days	182 days	364 days	2 years								
Yield	3.03%	9.54%	9.54%	7.05%								

## Country data snapshot

	4Q25	4Q24	FY25
GDP (MDL bil)	96.1	88.3	353.5
GDP Growth (%)	3.6	(1.1)	2.4
FDI (USD mil)	48.4	144.4	362.1
Remittances (USD mil)	428	439	1,666
Trade deficit (USD mil)	1.6	1.3	6.1
Budget deficit (% of GDP)	9.1	6.3	4.4

	1Q26	4Q25	1Q25
Inflation (%) quarter end	5.3	6.9	8.8
Debt-to-GDP (%) quarter end	35.8	37.4	34.8

## Moldova – key recent and future events

- January 2026** Countercyclical capital buffer rate increase of 0.5% for banks
- March 2026** NBM maintains base rate to 5.0%
- April 2026** Moody's upgraded Moldova's rating to B2
- April 2026** "Prima Casă Plus" program paused
- May 2026** Countercyclical capital buffer rate increase of 1.0% for banks
- June 2026** Investment Conference (EU-MD)

<sup>1</sup> According to estimated data from the National Statistics Bureau (March 2026)

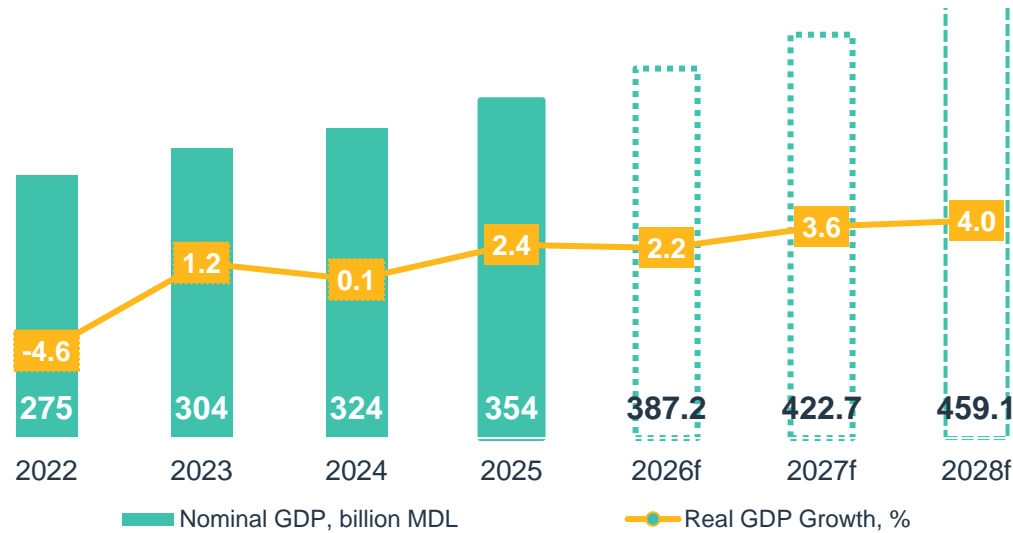
<sup>2</sup> IMF, WEO report, changes compared to December 2025 report on Moldova

<sup>3</sup> Includes both trade in goods and services

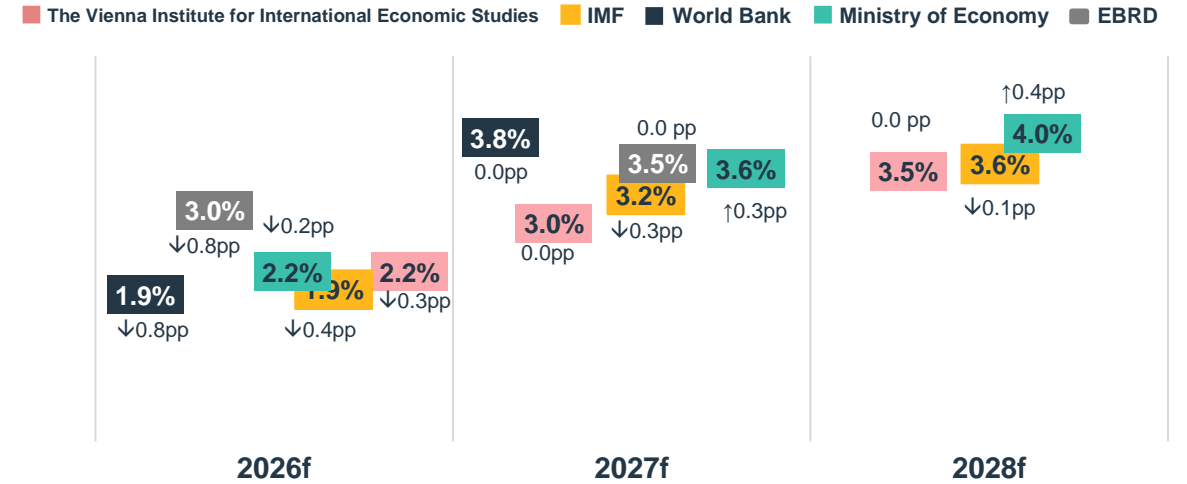
\*Primary market; Source: Moldova Statistics, NBM, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy, EU Commission

# World Bank and IMF estimate 2026 GDP growth to +1.9%

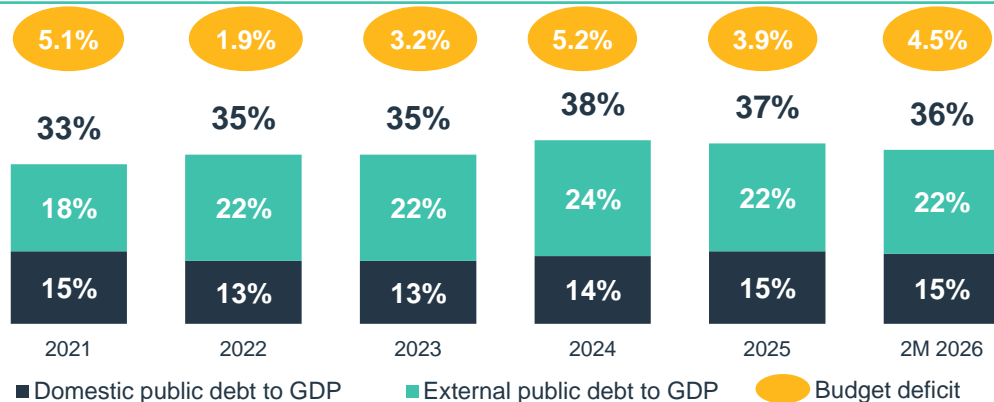
## GDP – medium term growth outlook<sup>1</sup>



## Energy price volatility clouds Moldova's 2026 growth forecast<sup>2</sup>



## Budget deficit widens to 4.5% of GDP during 2M 2026



## 2026 forecasts downgraded<sup>2</sup>

Institution	Change, pp		
	2026	2027	2028
EBRD (February 2026)	-0.8	0	0
IMF (April 2026)	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1
Ministry of Economy (April 2026)	-0.2	0.3	0.4
WIIW (April 2026)	-0.3	0	0
World Bank (April 2026)	-0.8	0	0

Legend -1.5 0.0 +1.5

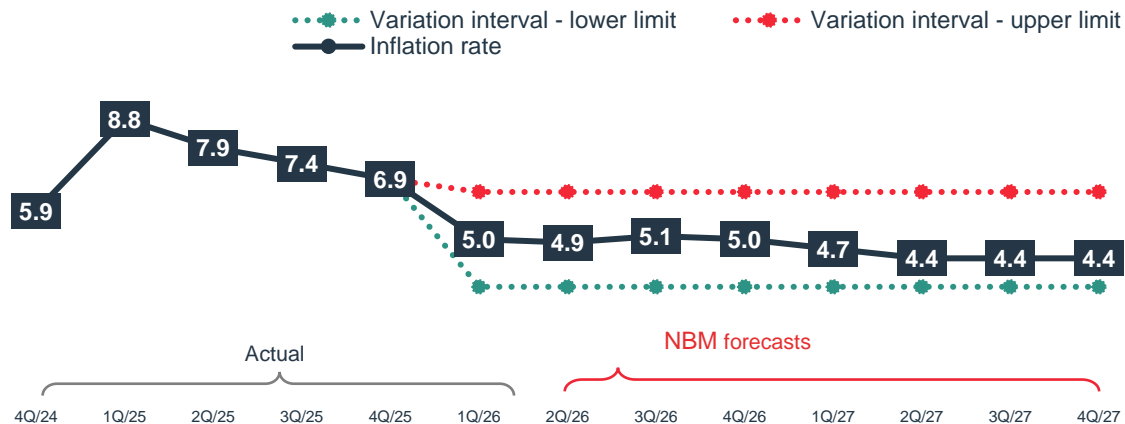
<sup>1</sup>Estimate and forecast according to the Moldovan Ministry of Economy December 2025;

<sup>2</sup>According to revised forecasts of: World Bank (April 2026), International Monetary Fund (April 2026), EBRD (February 2026), Vienna Institute for Economic Studies (April 2026) and Moldovan Ministry of Economy (December 2025); Ministry of Economy, IFI forecasts, NBM;

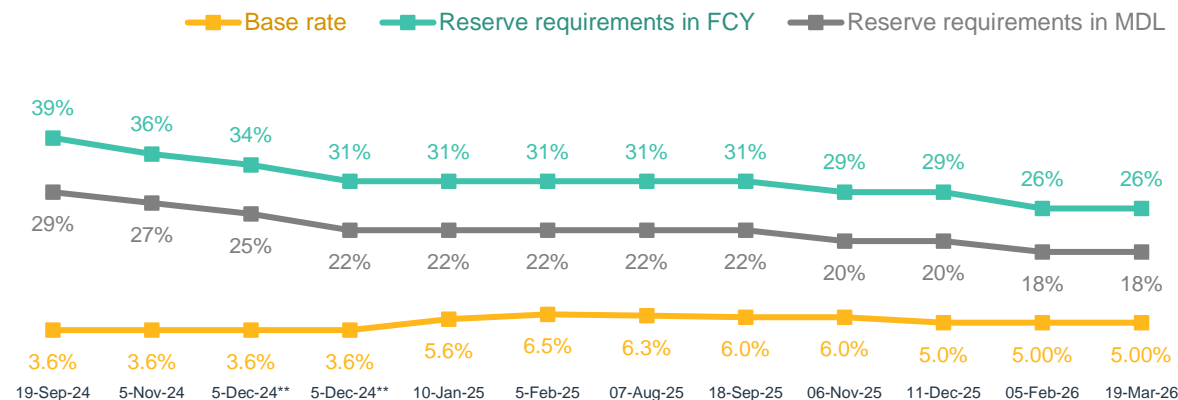
# NBM holds base rate amid energy-driven inflation rebound

## Inflation back within target corridor but energy shock threatens renewed acceleration<sup>1</sup>

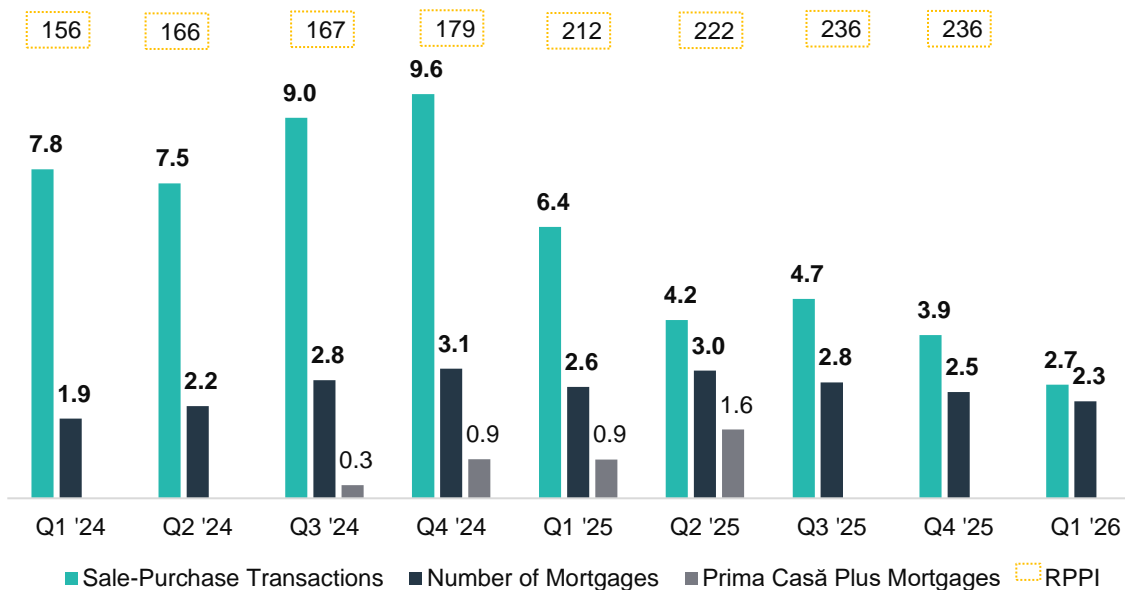
Quarterly average



## Reserve requirements reduced for deposits in MDL



## Real estate transactions dry up in response to high prices<sup>1</sup>



## Real estate prices<sup>2</sup>

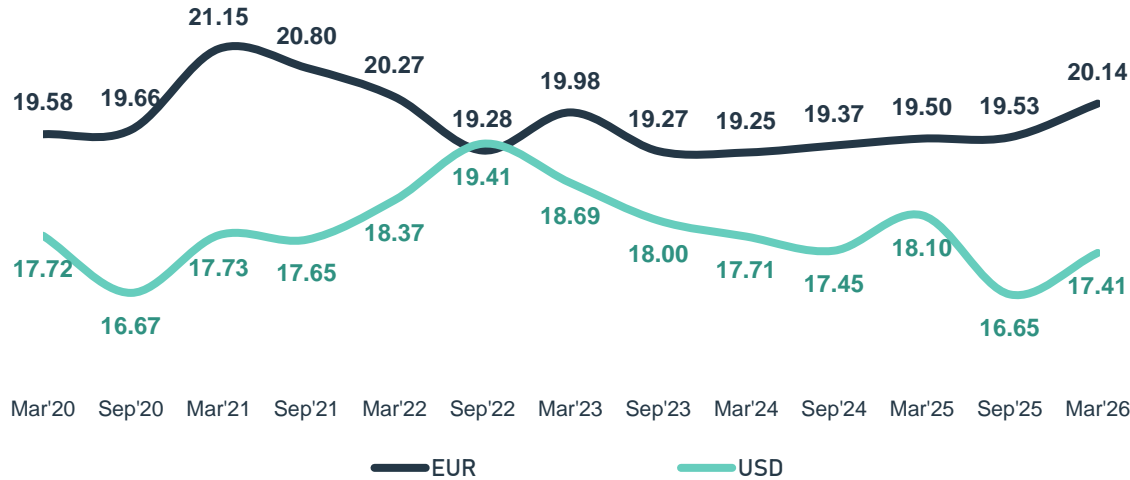
In Q4 2025, Moldova's residential real estate market showed a continued decline in transactions. Data indicates that the number of transactions fell 53.3% YoY, with a particularly sharp drop in Chişinău (residential transactions down 77.9%). The market contracted amid ongoing price as well as cash payment restrictions and stricter fund origin rules. The market became increasingly reliant on bank financing, with mortgages representing 59.5% of transactions in Chişinău (up 35.1 pp YoY). New mortgage lending fell by 12.7% YoY, totaling 2.8 billion MDL.

<sup>1</sup> Source: National Bank of Moldova

<sup>2</sup> Source: National Statistics Bureau, National Bank of Moldova, Public institution cadaster of immovable property, NBS, \*Prima Casa Plus Mortgages last available data in Q2 2025

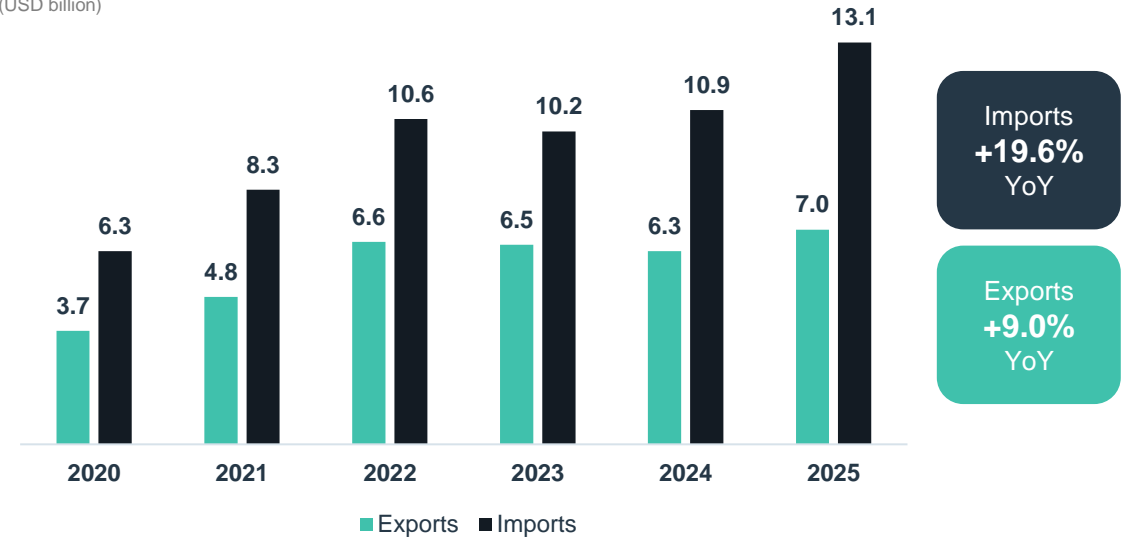
# Modest rebound in exports supported by agriculture

## MDL is depreciating against EUR and USD



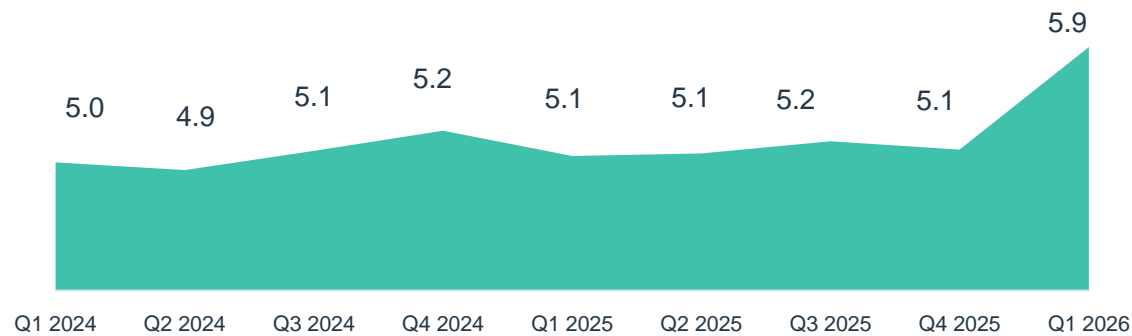
## Some rebound in exports, but trade gap continues to widen

(USD billion)



## Foreign reserves grow considerably in Q1 2026

(EUR billion)



## Export rebound supported by agriculture, energy import costs surge amid Middle East conflict<sup>1</sup>

In 2025, service exports registered USD 3.2 billion, while exports in goods accounted for USD 3.8 billion. In Q4 2025, services exports totalled EUR 769 million, up 15.0% year-on-year. Growth was led by IT services (+21.8% to EUR 204 million, representing 26.5% of total service exports) and transport services (+25.9%, representing 20.4% of total), with air transport up 54.3% and road transport up 9.2%. The services trade surplus reached EUR 265 million in Q4 2025, up 20.1% year-on-year.

In January–February 2026, Moldova's economy showed mixed signals — oilseed and grain exports surged 57.8% on harvest momentum, energy imports rose sharply (gas +21.4%, electricity +16.1%) amid Middle East-driven price pressures while petroleum imports fell 15.9%, and electrical machinery exports grew a modest 5.1%.

Source: National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Economy, NBM  
<sup>1</sup>Source: NBS

## 2026 outlook uncertain due to inflation arising from Middle East conflict

### Inflation outlook deteriorates on energy price shock

Heading into 2026, Moldova's inflation appeared well-contained with the NBM's 5% target within reach. The Middle East conflict-driven energy price shock has materially changed this outlook. Fuels and lubricants, the single largest non-food subcategory at 6.47% of the CPI basket, were still 5.1% below year-ago levels in January 2026, providing a temporary buffer. However, with global oil prices rising sharply, fuel price increases of 30% or more YoY are plausible in coming months, mechanically adding an estimated 2.0pp to headline CPI. At its March 19 meeting, the NBM held the base rate at 5.0%, noting inflation at 5.06% (still within the corridor) but explicitly flagged the energy shock as a material upside risk.

### Real estate market contracts sharply

In Q4 2025, residential sale-purchase transactions fell 53.3% YoY nationally, with Chişinău seeing a particularly steep drop of 77.9% YoY. The contraction came despite continued price growth, with Chişinău's residential price index reaching 236 (+32% YoY). The market has become increasingly reliant on bank financing, with mortgages representing 59.5% of transactions. The "Prima Casă Plus" programme — a key demand driver throughout 2025 — exhausted its 2026 budget already in Q1 2026 and has been suspended, with its future uncertain.

### Moody's Moldova rating upgrade

Moody's upgraded Moldova's sovereign credit rating to B2, reflecting progress on EU accession reforms and improved fiscal management. S&P maintained its BB-/B rating with a stable outlook, citing moderate fiscal space, ongoing EU accession reforms, and contained debt levels despite external vulnerabilities. Debt-to-GDP stood at 35.8% in Q1 2026, down 1.6pp from year-end 2025.

### Latest macro forecasts diverge

Major institutions have revised their 2026 GDP forecasts downward, but with significantly different magnitudes. The IMF (April 2026) projects growth at 1.9%, a downward revision of 0.4pp. The EBRD (February 2026) cut its forecast by 0.8pp to 3.0%, citing high energy prices and weak external demand. S&P issued the sharpest downgrade, projecting just 0.3% growth, attributing this directly to Moldova's acute exposure to the energy price shock — with oil, gas, and fertiliser imports representing over 7% of GDP. The World Bank also revised down by 0.8pp.

## Contents

Macroeconomic highlights

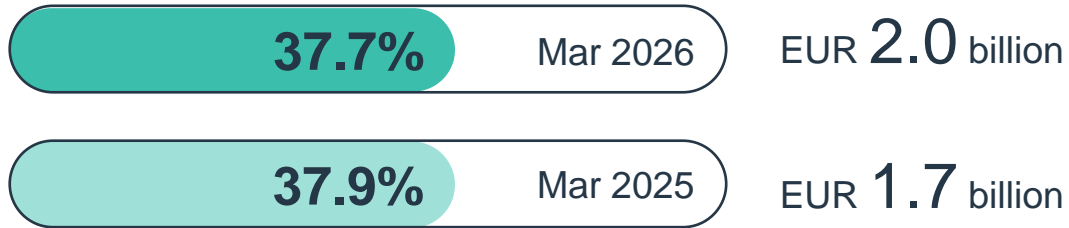
**Bank's overview and strategy**

1Q 2026 results

Appendices

# Maib at a glance

## Market Share – Total Loans



## Market Share – Total Deposits



## Key statistics based on 1Q 2026 figures

<b>Net profit</b> EUR <b>22.9M</b> (+14.3% YoY)	<b>ROE</b> <b>19.0%</b> (-0.6 pp YoY)	<b>ROA</b> <b>2.6%</b> (0.0 pp YoY)
<b>C/I ratio</b> <b>49.9%</b> (-4.1 pp YoY)	<b>LCR*</b> <b>373.7%</b> (+129.3 pp YoY)	<b>NIM</b> <b>4.9%</b> (+0.1 pp YoY)
<b>NPL ratio (IFRS)</b> <b>0.9%</b> (-0.6 pp YoY)	<b>NPL coverage (IFRS)</b> <b>361.5%</b> (+111.6 pp YoY)	<b>CAR*</b> <b>20.0%</b> (+0.1 pp YoY)
<b>Mobile app users</b> <b>972k</b> (+20.1% YoY)	<b>Total clients*</b> <b>1.2M</b> (+7.3% YoY)	<b>Cards in circulation*</b> <b>1.6M</b> (+14.5% YoY)

Market shares are presented on the standalone basis (Bank only).

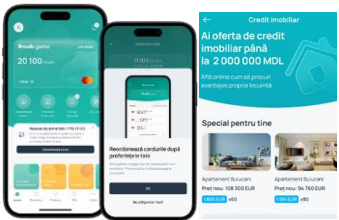
\*These indicators are presented on the standalone basis (Bank only).

# Strategy is a cornerstone in transforming maib into future-proof financial institution



## Customer experience

- Upgrade data analytics to improve customer service
- Seamless omnichannel customer experience
- Tailor and expand offerings to meet customer needs and preferences



## Payments

- Deliver secure, efficient, and convenient payment solutions tailored to diverse individual and business needs
- Capture over half of market in payments
- Further develop MIA Instant Payments and SEPA initiatives

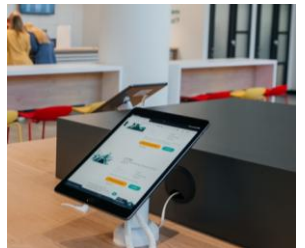
# Strategic focus areas

## Digitalization

- Enhance mobile app for a faster, more secure digital experience
- Shift micro and SME services to the maib business app
- Integrate artificial intelligence based solutions across the Bank

## Branch offloading 2.0

- Streamline operations by shifting routine transactions to digital platforms, enhancing branch efficiency
- Increase sales by bringing all major products to digital channels
- Enable branch staff to focus on sales and advisory services



Maib considers international expansion with an asset-light digital-only offering in Romania, focused on Moldovan diaspora and broader consumer market

# Key selected operating highlights achieved during 1Q 2026 and subsequently

Maib alto wins prestigious recognition from Euromoney



Maib celebrates 35 years by honoring its values



Maib and EFSE Agree EUR 20 million Subordinated Loan for SME lending



New loan product for real estate purchases abroad



Maib financed the construction of a 60 MWh battery energy storage system (BESS)

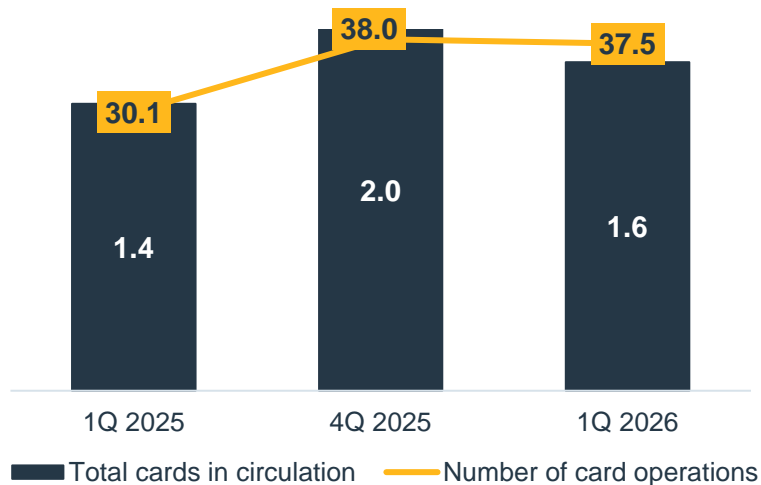


Global Finance names maib "Best Bank in Moldova 2026"

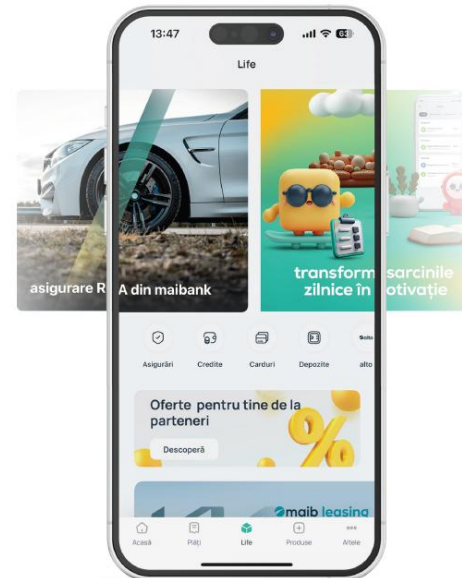
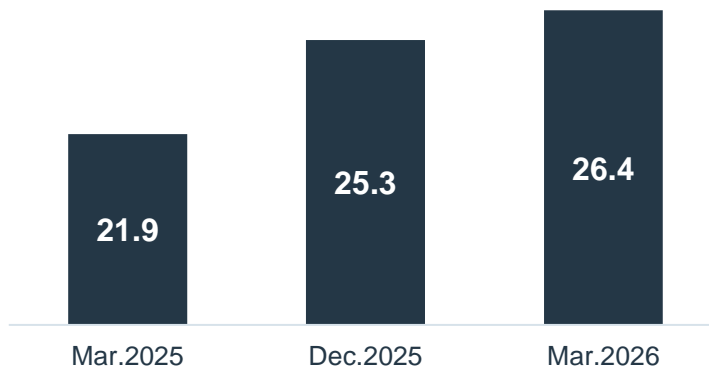


# Digital footprint in line with international benchmarks

Maib cards in circulation (million)



POS & E-COMM terminals portfolio (thousand)



86%

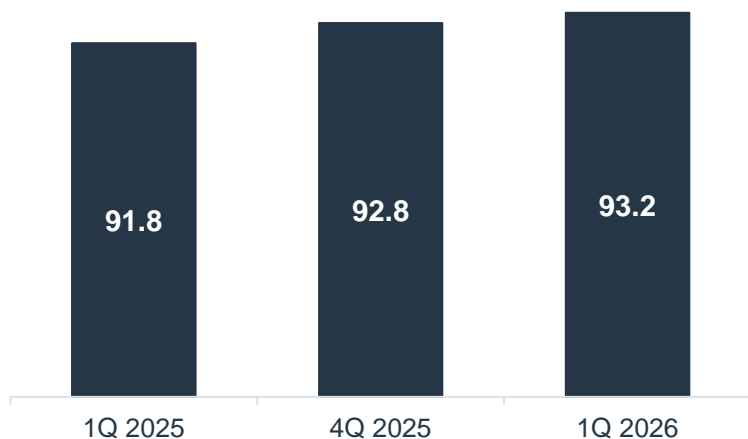
online retail deposits\*  
in 1Q 2026

82%

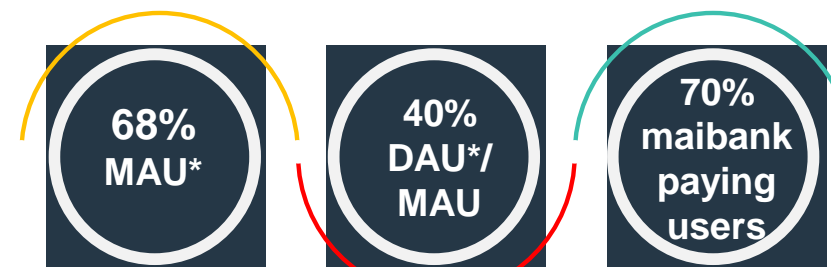
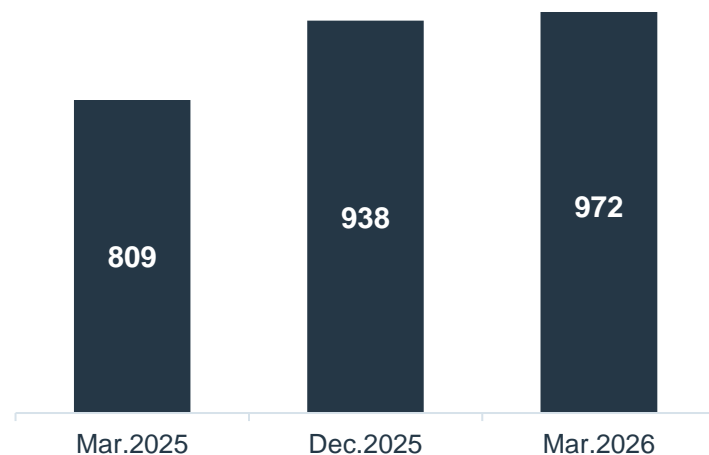
online retail cash loans\*  
in 1Q 2026

\*by number

Card cashless transactions (%)



maibank retail users (thousand)



(\*) MAU – monthly active users; DAU – daily active users



1<sup>st</sup> Place

Top of mind

3<sup>rd</sup> Place

Loved Brand

## Contents

Macroeconomic highlights

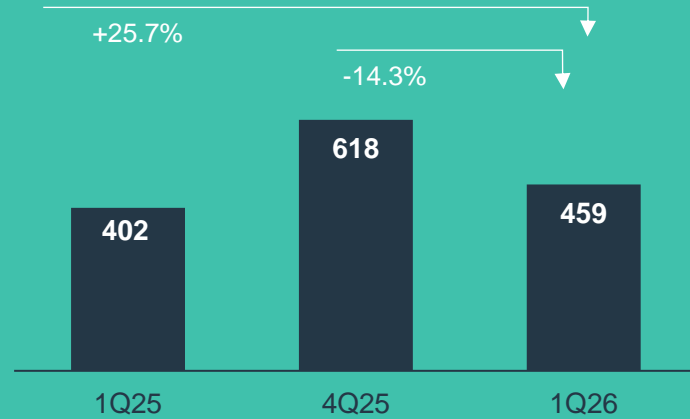
Bank's overview and strategy

**1Q 2026 results**

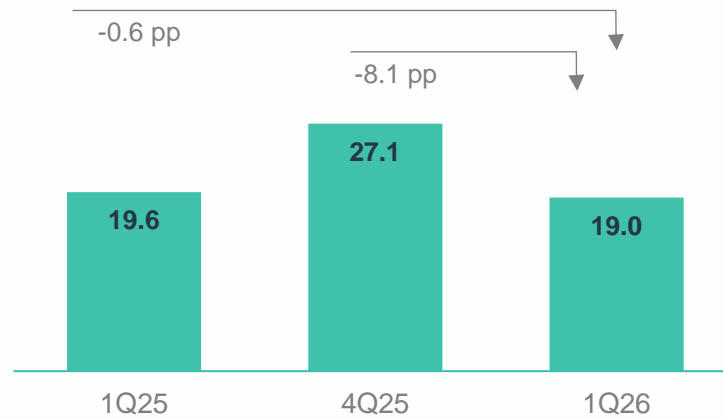
Appendices

# Summary of Group Financial KPIs for 1Q 2026

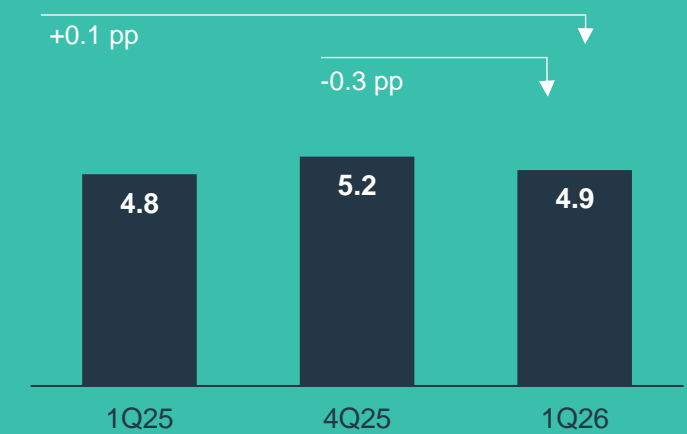
## Net profit million MDL



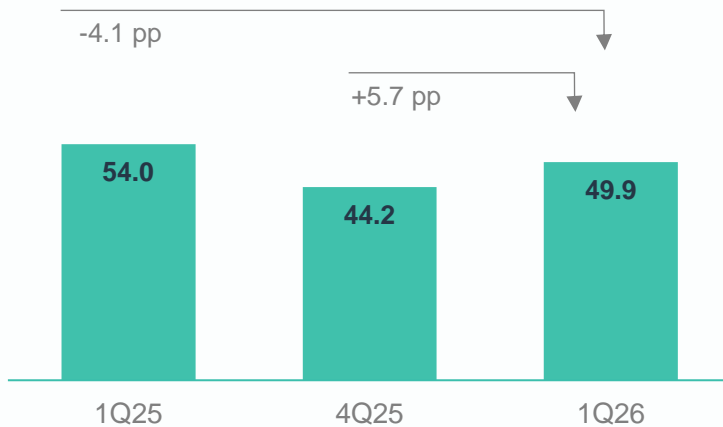
## ROE %



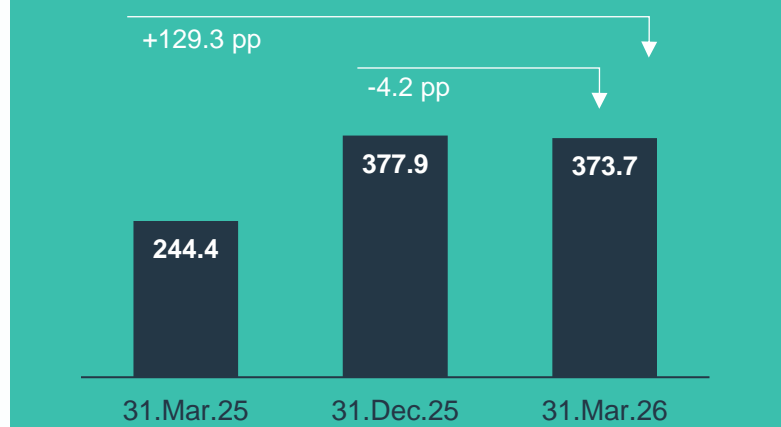
## Net Interest Margin %



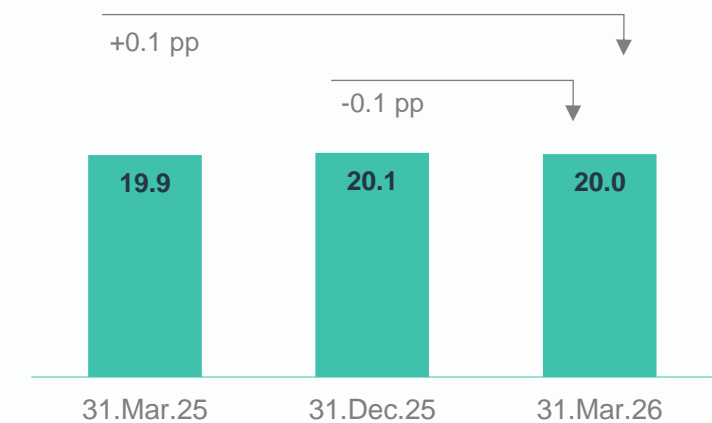
## Cost to Income %



## Liquidity Coverage Ratio\* %



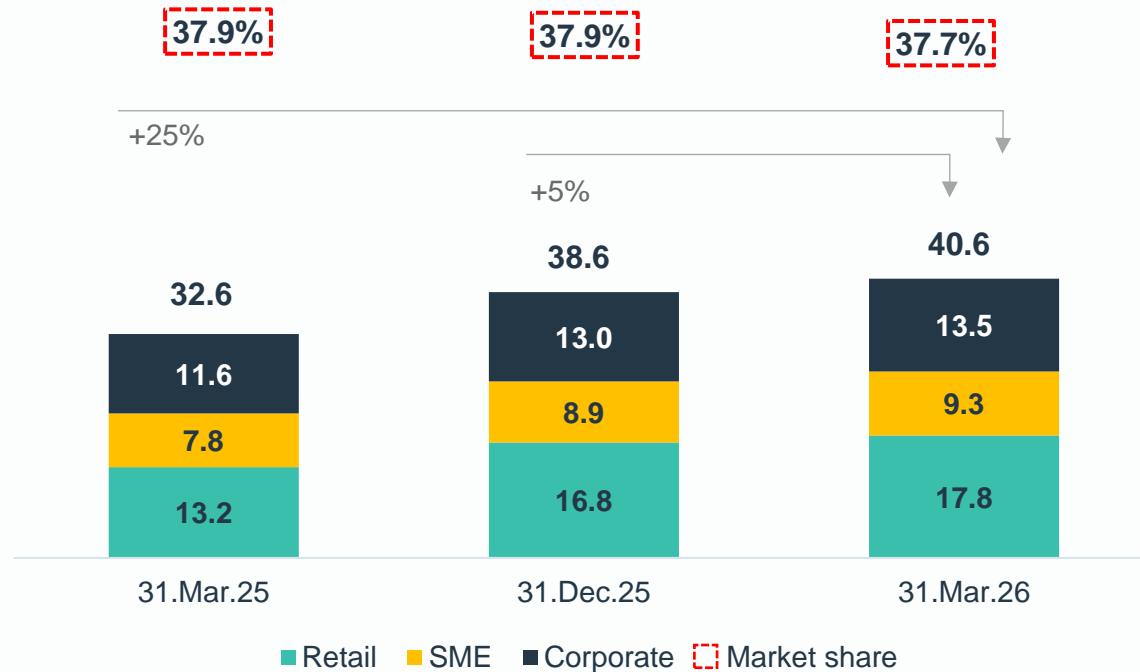
## Capital Adequacy Ratio\* %



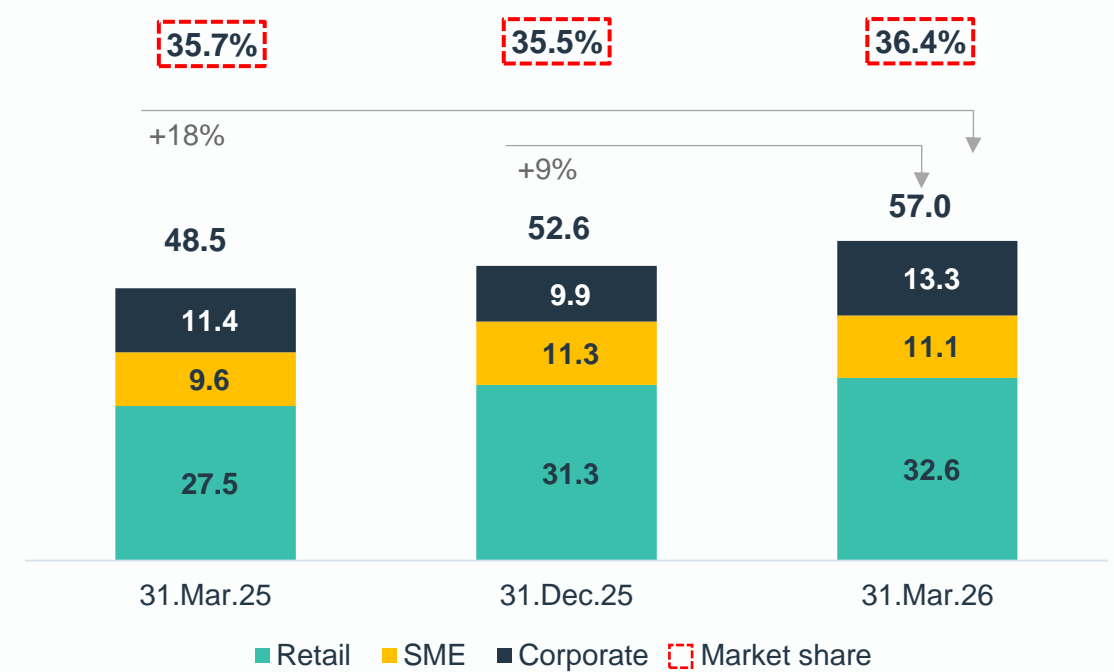
\*Liquidity coverage ratio and Capital Adequacy Ratio are presented on the standalone basis (Bank only). There is no requirement to calculate and submit these regulatory indicators on a consolidated basis. The other companies within the Group (subsidiaries of Bank) are non-banks, representing approx. 3% of total equity, 2% of net operating income and 2% of total income of the Group

# Continued Momentum in Loan and Deposit Growth Across All Business Lines

### Loan portfolio<sup>1</sup> by segments billion MDL



### Deposit portfolio<sup>2</sup> by segments billion MDL



- Maib achieved solid growth during the quarter, as its total **loan portfolio** expanded to **MDL 40.6 billion**, marking a 5.1% QoQ increase. The Bank maintained a strong market position, with a loan **market share** of **37.7%**. **Retail lending** remained the primary contributor to overall loan book growth, reaching **MDL 17.8 billion**, up by 6.0% QoQ and 34.7% YoY, primarily supported by mortgage lending, which expanded by 7.8% QoQ and 41.9% YoY, and by consumer lending, which grew 3.7% QoQ and 27.4% YoY. The **SME portfolio** reached **MDL 9.3 billion**, up 5.3% QoQ and 19.8% YoY, was primarily driven by investment lending, which increased by 5.5% QoQ, while working capital loans recorded a growth of 4.0%. The **Corporate loan book** totaled **MDL 13.5 billion**, up 3.8% QoQ and 16.7% YoY. Quarterly growth was primarily driven by investment lending (+7.6%), and working capital loans (+17.5%).

- As of 31 March 2026, the Group's **deposit portfolio** amounted **MDL 57.0 billion**, increasing 8.5% QoQ and 17.5% YoY. **Retail deposits** reached **MDL 32.6 billion** (+4.1% QoQ; +18.3% YoY). Growth was primarily driven by term deposits, which expanded by 5.1% QoQ and 17.1% YoY, reflecting continued client confidence in maib's savings proposition and the strength of its retail client base. The **SME deposit** portfolio totaled **MDL 11.1 billion**, decreasing by 1.5% QoQ while increasing by 16.2% YoY. The strong annual performance was supported by a 12.9% increase in current accounts. The **Corporate Segment** deposit portfolio reached **MDL 13.3 billion**, marking the strongest growth among all segments, with an increase of 33.7% QoQ and 16.6% YoY. Growth was primarily driven by current accounts, which recorded a strong performance of +53.5% QoQ and +16.8% YoY.

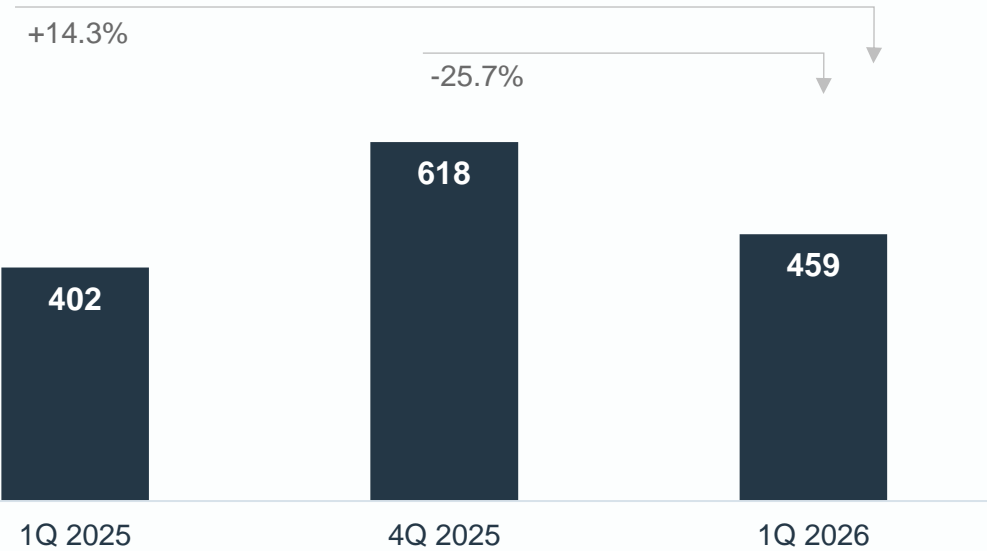
<sup>1</sup> Amounts presented in the diagram represent gross exposure, i.e. principal plus related accrued amounts of interests and commissions, adjusted with amortized cost

<sup>2</sup> Amounts presented in the diagram include principal and accrued interest

<sup>3</sup> Source: National Bank of Moldova

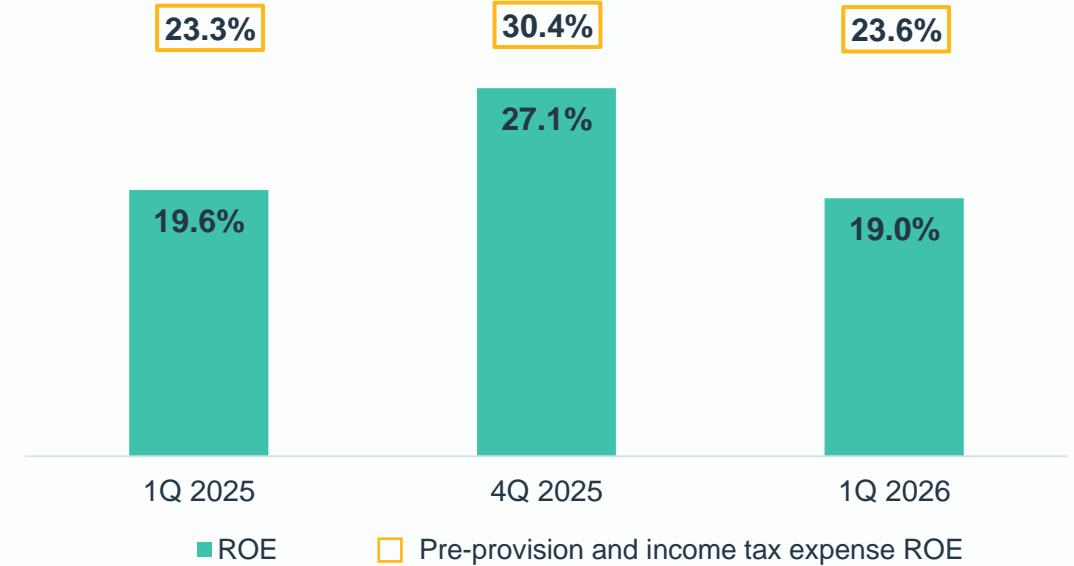
## Profit increase supported by continued lending growth offset by higher provisions

### Net profit million MDL

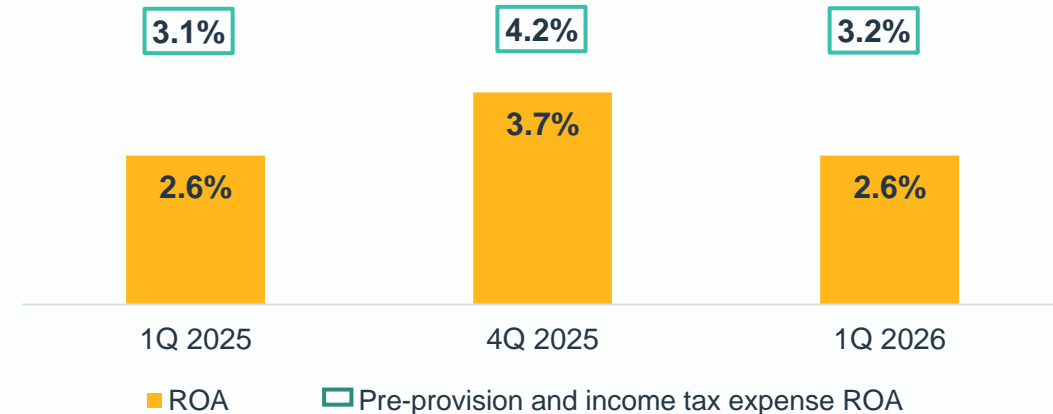


- In 1Q 2026, maib delivered a **net profit** of **MDL 459.2 million**, reflecting a 14.3% year-on-year increase, underpinned by strong core income generation, while the quarter-on-quarter decline was driven by seasonality in non-interest income and provisioning overlay reflecting the impact of the situation in the Middle East (the war with Iran), which has already driven up fuel prices and is expected to lead to higher inflation over the next 6–12 months.
- Quarterly decline** was driven by two key factors. Non-interest income contracted, reflecting typical seasonal patterns and growth in impairment allowances and provisions. These impacts were partially mitigated by an increase in net interest income.
- On a year-on-year basis**, performance was anchored by strong core banking activity. Net interest income grew to MDL 826.2 million, while net foreign exchange gains increased to MDL 198.4 million, driven by higher transaction volumes and improved FX margins. These positive contributions were partially offset by a decline in other operating income (significant one off sale in 1Q 2025) and an increase in impairment provisions.

### Return on equity (ROE)

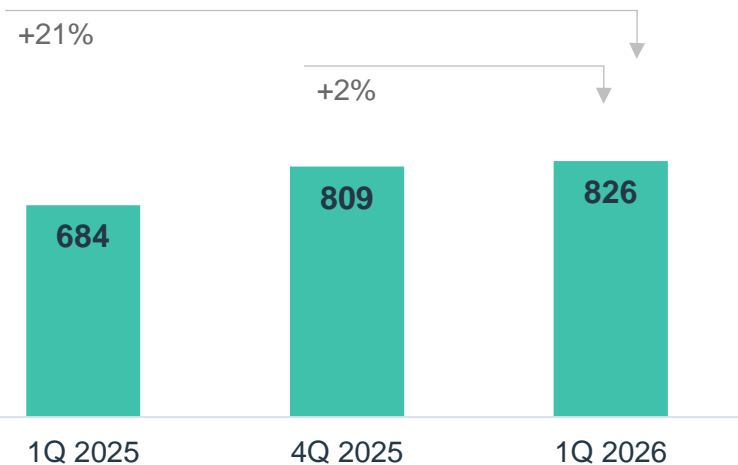


### Return on assets (ROA)

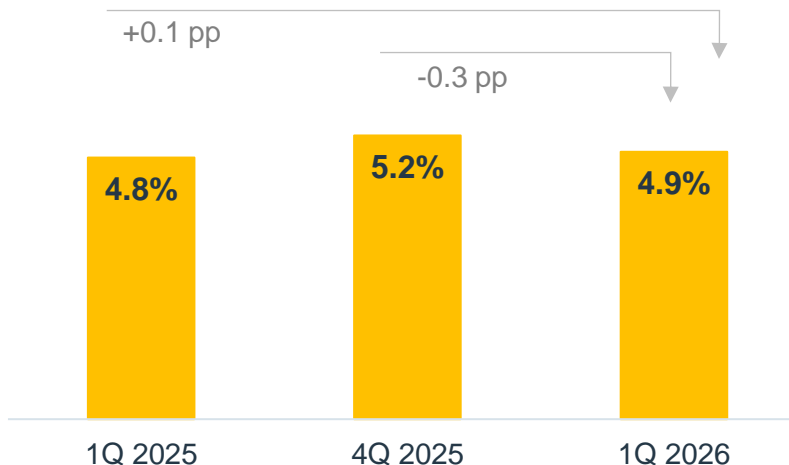


# Some NIM compression amidst lower interest rate environment

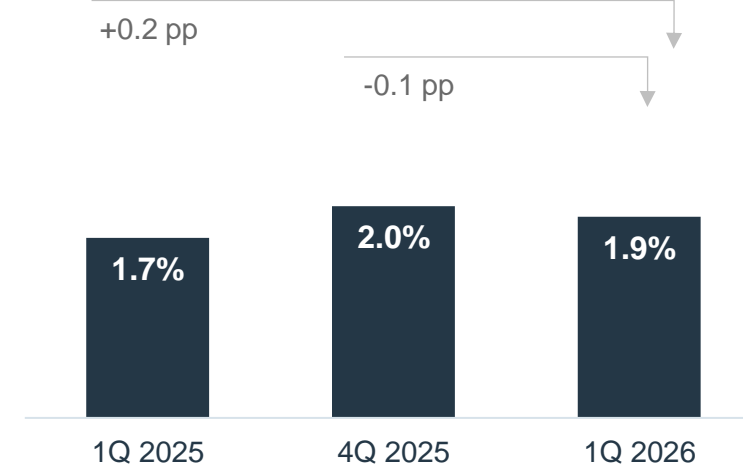
Net interest income million MDL



Net interest margin

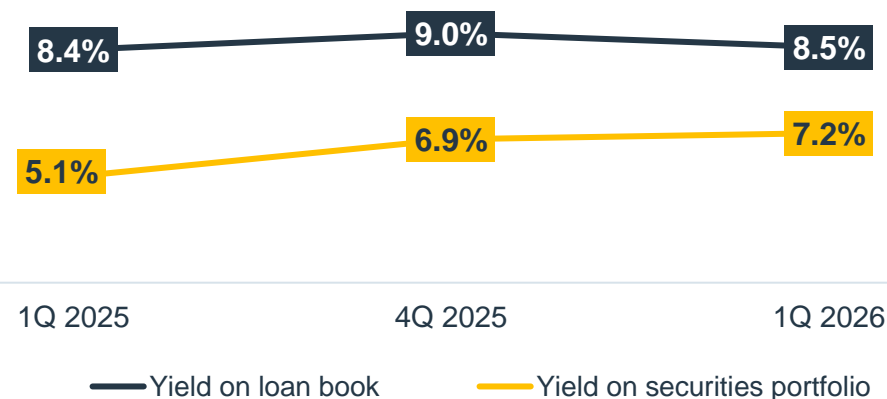


Cost of funding



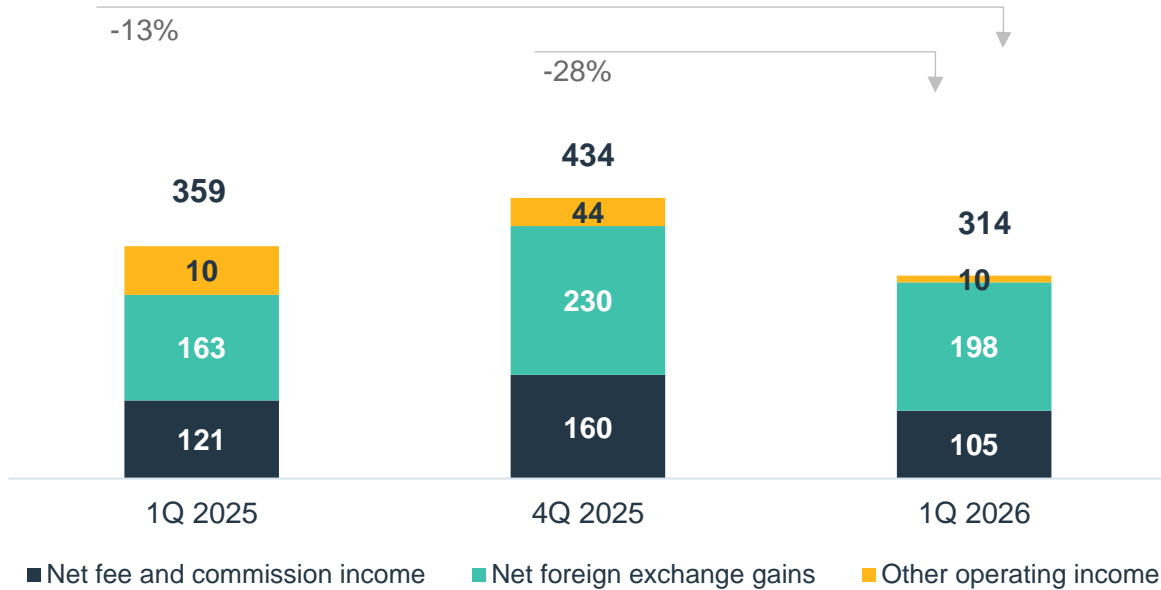
- In 1Q 2026, the Group's **net interest margin (NIM)** stood at **4.9%**, narrowing by 0.3 pp QoQ while improving marginally by 0.1 pp YoY.
- The quarter-on-quarter compression was primarily attributable to the pass-through effect of the NBM base rate reduction from 6.0% to 5.0% in December 2025, which led to a decrease in yield of reserves remuneration and NBM certificates. The negative impact on NIM was partially offset by strong volume growth across both the loan portfolio (+5.1% QoQ) and investment securities (+17.6% QoQ).
- The year-on-year increase of 20.9% in net interest income was mostly driven by 24.7% loan book growth, coupled with higher yields on loans and T-bills.
- Cost of funding** stood at **1.9% in 1Q 2026**, while increasing by 0.2 pp YoY. The year-on-year increase reflected higher deposit cost across both the retail and corporate customer segments, as well as higher costs associated with corporate bond issuances.

Yields on loans & securities

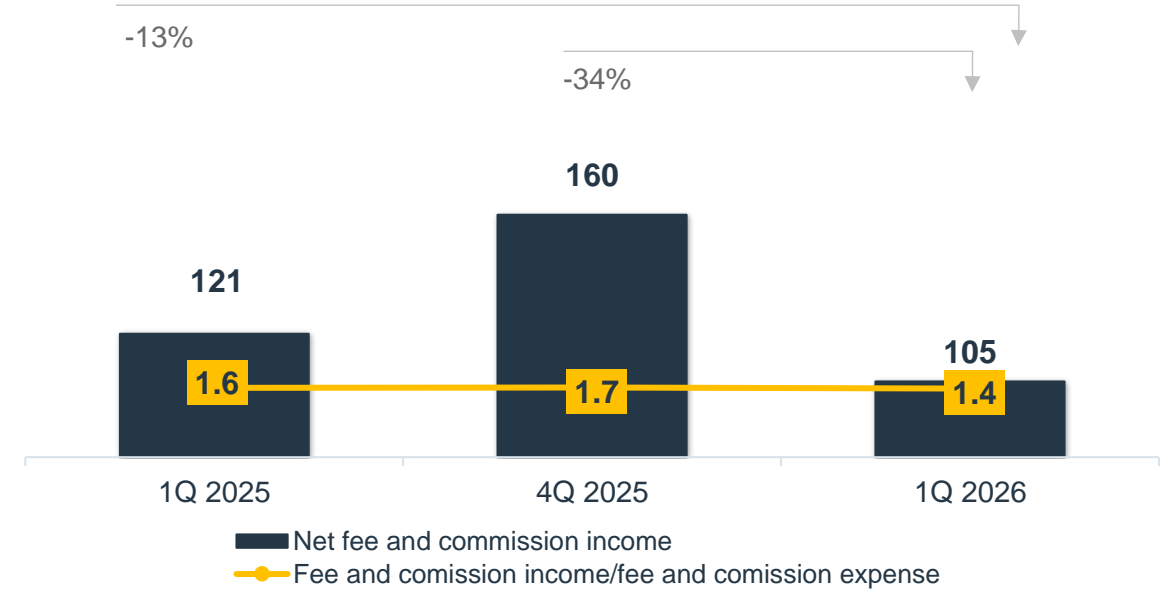


# Non-interest income declined due to high base effect

Non-interest income million MDL

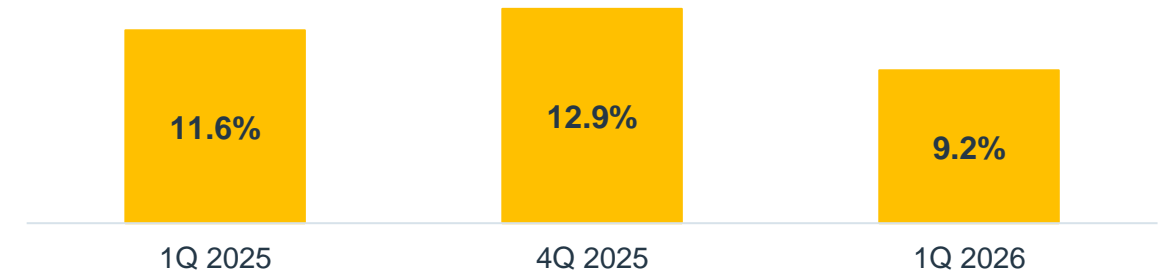


Net fee and commission income million MDL



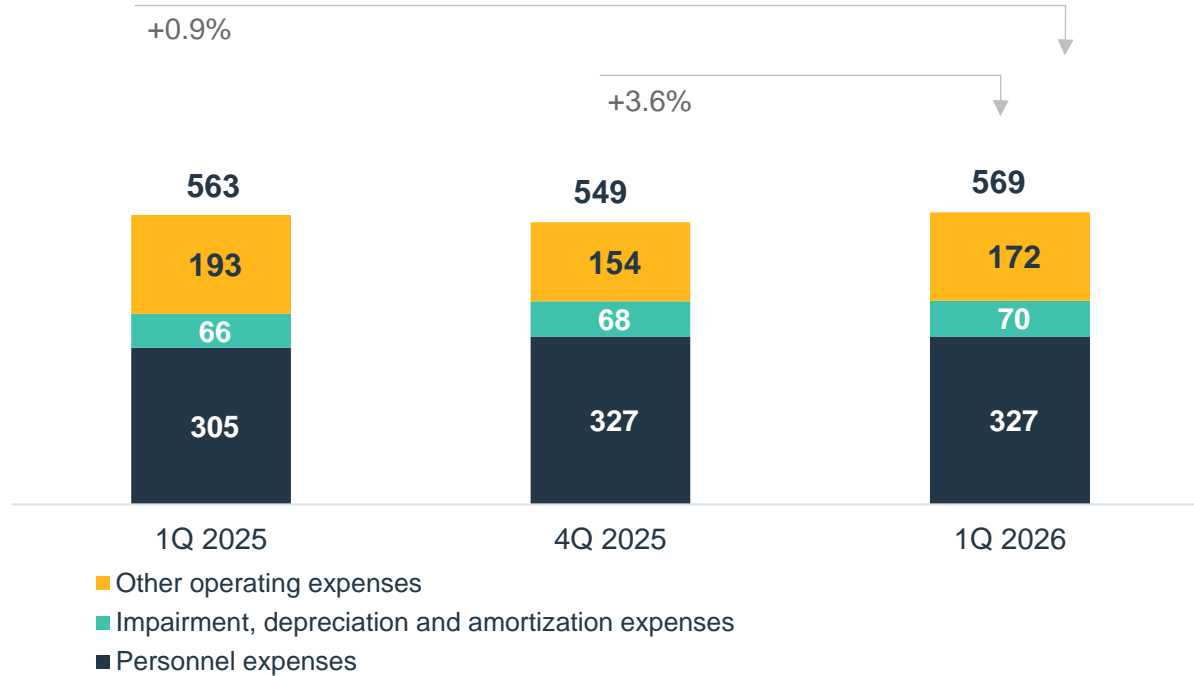
- Non-interest income** amounted to **MDL 313.8 million** in 1Q 2026, contracting 27.7% QoQ and 12.6% YoY, reflecting a combination of seasonal factors and one-off base effects from the prior quarter.
- On a year-on-year basis**, the contraction in non-interest income was driven by **other operating income** declining on similar factors to those noted on a quarterly basis. **Net fee and commission income** declined by 13.0% year-on-year, driven by lower margins in the card business and reduced income from foreign currency payments following SEPA implementation, despite higher acquiring and issuing volumes. These impacts were partially offset by a 21.5% year-on-year increase in **net foreign exchange gains**, supported by broad-based volume growth across all client segments and improved transaction margins

Net fee and commission income % in operating income

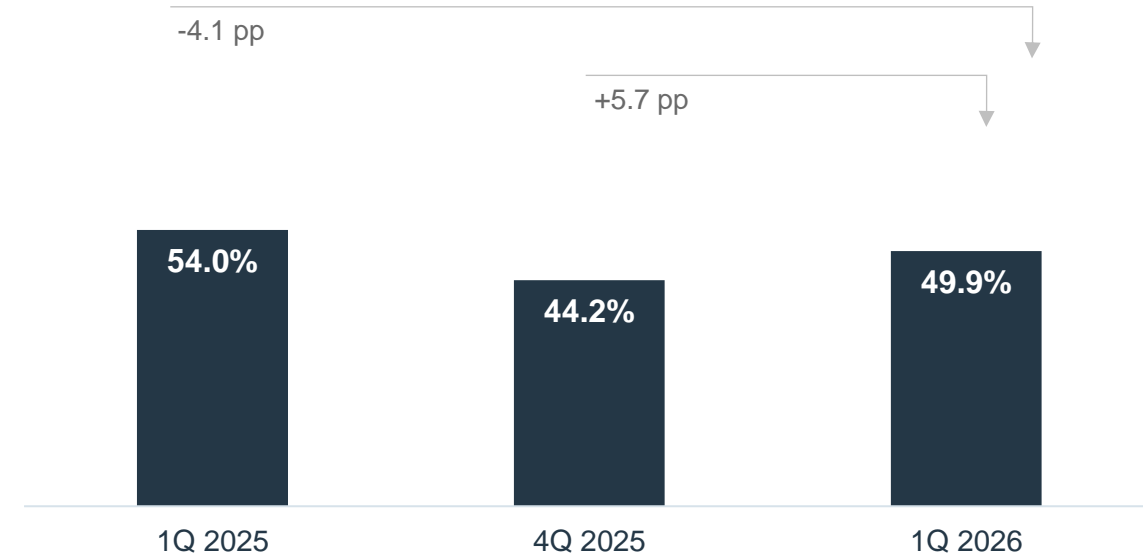


## Cost-to-income ratio below 50% on the back of slower growth of personnel expenses

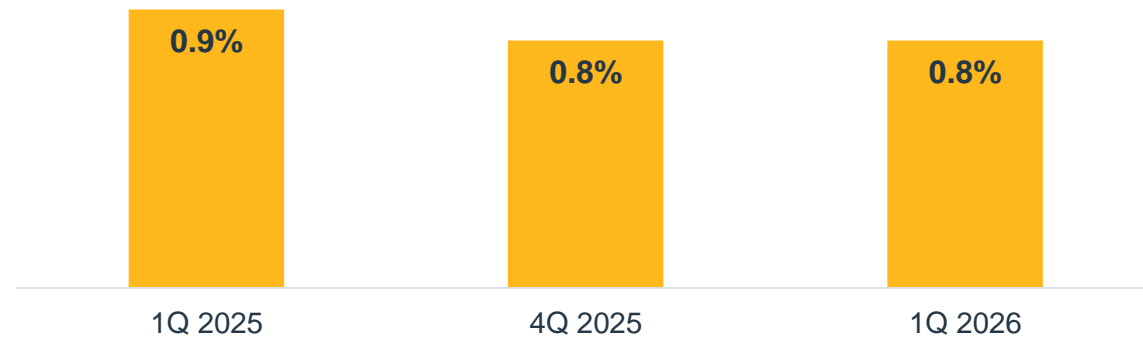
### Operating expenses million MDL



### Cost-to-income ratio



### Cost per assets\*

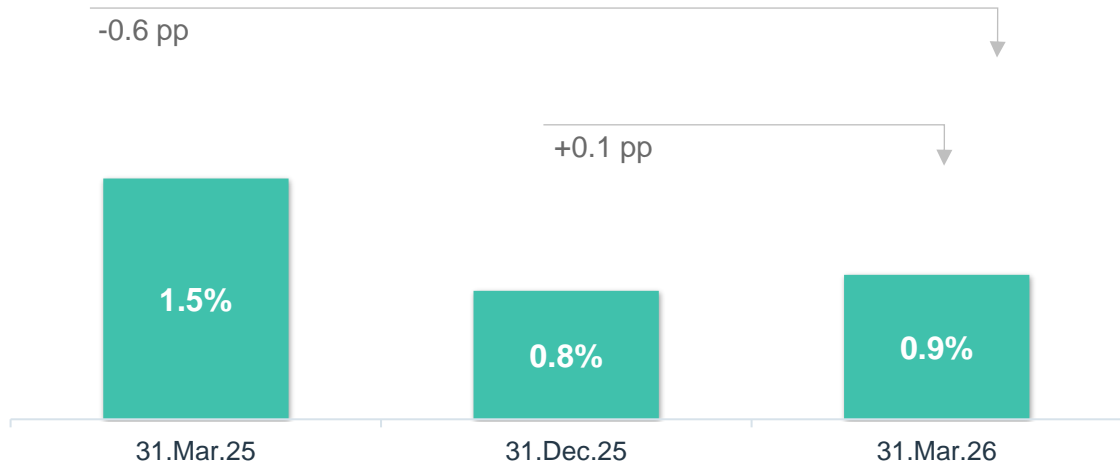


- In 1Q 2026, the **cost-to-income ratio (CIR)** stood at **49.9%**, deteriorating by 5.7 pp quarter-on-quarter while improving by 4.1 pp year-on-year.
- Operating expenses (OPEX)** amounted to **MDL 568.6 million** in 1Q 2026, increasing by 3.5% QoQ, driven by higher other operating expenses, largely associated with the Resolution Fund contribution paid in 1Q 2026. On a year-on-year basis, operating expenses grew by a modest 0.9%, with the increase primarily reflecting a 7.1% rise in personnel expenses following the 2025 annual remuneration review, in line with the Bank's internal grading model.
- The **Cost-to-Income Ratio** represents a core performance indicator closely monitored by maib as part of its ongoing commitment to maintaining operational efficiency and delivering on its strategic targets.

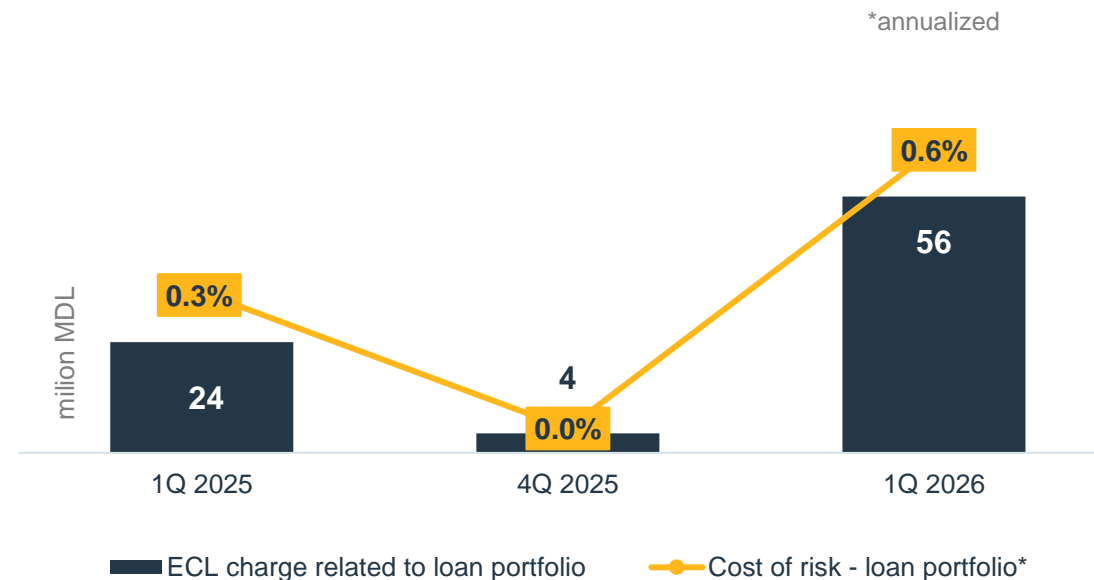
\* Cost per assets: Operational expenses divided by average balance of total assets (consolidated). Cost per assets is calculated without impairment and provisions release/charges.

# Asset quality remained robust amid strong lending growth

NPL ratio (IFRS)

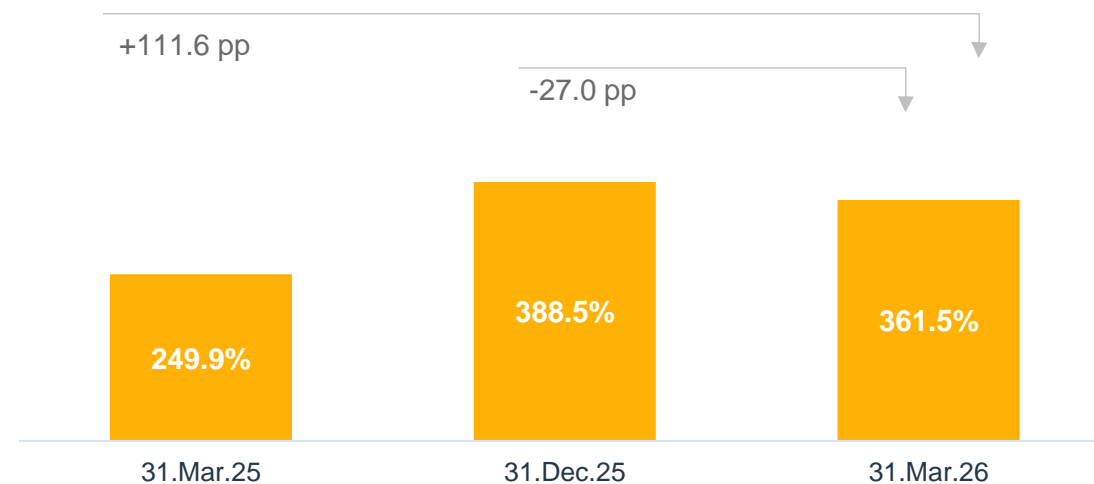


Cost of risk\*

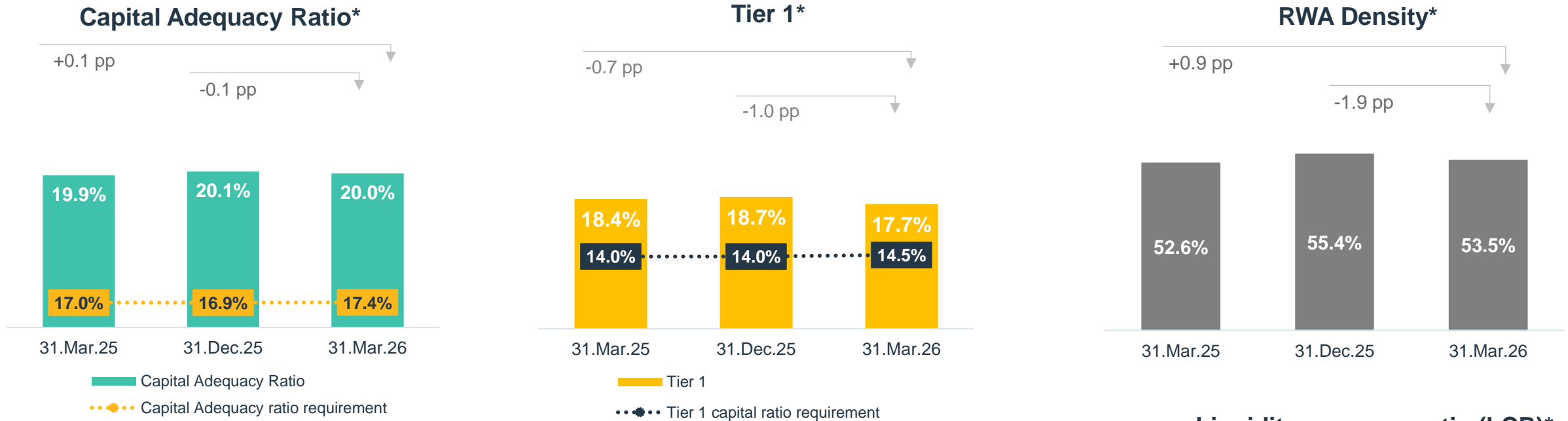


- In **1Q 2026**, maib's gross loan portfolio expanded by 5.1% QoQ and 24.7% YoY, reflecting continued lending momentum across all customer segments. Loan book quality remained robust, with the annualized **cost of risk** at **0.6%**, up moderately by 0.3 pp quarter-on-quarter and 0.3 pp year-on-year.
- In Q1, a provisioning overlay was incorporated to reflect the impact of the situation in the Middle East (the war with Iran), which has already driven up fuel prices and is expected to lead to higher inflation over the next 6–12 months.
- At the end of 1Q 2026, the **IFRS NPL ratio** stood at **0.9%**, up modestly by 0.1 pp QoQ and down by 0.6 pp YoY. Provisioning remained prudent, with an IFRS reserve ratio of 3.3% and an **NPL coverage ratio** exceeding **362%**, providing substantial buffers against potential credit losses.
- The Bank continues to apply a disciplined and **forward-looking risk management approach**, supporting sustainable balance sheet expansion while preserving asset quality.

NPL coverage ratio (IFRS)

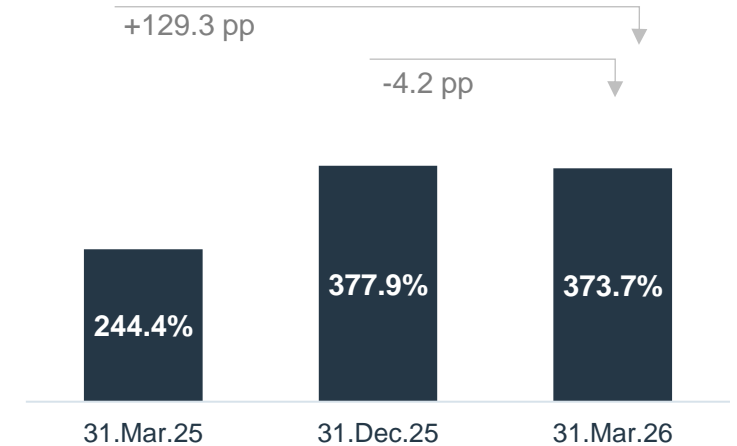


# Capital adequacy remains well above regulatory requirements despite higher buffers



- As of 31 March 2026, maib reported a **Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)** of **20.0%** and a **Tier 1 capital ratio** of **17.7%**, both comfortably above the **regulatory minimum requirements** of **17.4%** and **14.5%**, respectively. The quarter-on-quarter decrease of 0.1 p.p. primarily reflects growth in risk-weighted assets, driven by a 6.0% rise in credit risk exposure following loan portfolio expansion. On a year-on-year basis, CAR improved by 0.1 p.p., supported by growth in total own funds through the inclusion of a new subordinated debt instrument in Tier 2 capital.
- As of 31 March 2025, **risk-weighted assets (RWA)** totaled MDL **39.5 billion**, representing an increase of 5.1% quarter-on-quarter and 19.4% year-on-year. The quarter-on-quarter increase was driven primarily by rise in credit-risk exposures, particularly in loans and interbank accounts balances. On an annual basis, growth was attributable to the same factors, alongside a higher operational risk component, reassessed annually in line with regulatory requirements.
- Beginning 2026, the **NBM introduced additional countercyclical capital buffer requirements**, implementing a 0.5 pp increase effective January 2026 and a further 1.0 pp increase effective May 2026, bringing the cumulative countercyclical capital buffer rate to 1.5 pp, to be applied alongside other regulatory capital buffers.

## Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)\*



\* Liquidity and capital indicators are presented on the standalone basis (Bank only). There is no requirement to calculate and submit these regulatory indicators on a consolidated basis. The other companies within the Group (subsidiaries of Bank) are non-banks, representing approx. 3% of total equity, 2% of net operating income and 2% of total income of the Group.

## Contents

Macroeconomic highlights

Bank's overview and strategy

1Q 2026 results

**Appendices**

# 1Q 2026 / 31 March 2026 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL RESULTS (unaudited)

## CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT highlights, million MDL

	1Q 2026	4Q 2025	% QoQ change	1Q 2025	% YoY change
Net interest income	826.2	809.0	+2.1%	683.7	+20.9%
Net fee and commission income	105.1	160.3	-34.4%	120.9	-13.0%
Net foreign exchange gains	198.4	230.3	-13.9%	163.3	+21.5%
Other operating income	10.3	43.5	-27.7%	75.0	-86.3%
<b>OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>1,140.1</b>	<b>1,243.0</b>	<b>-8.3%</b>	<b>1,042.9</b>	<b>+9.3%</b>
Personnel expenses	(326.7)	(326.8)	0.0%	(305.0)	+7.1%
Impairment, depreciation and amortization expenses	(69.9)	(68.2)	+2.5%	(65.7)	+6.5%
Other operating expenses	(172.1)	(154.2)	+11.6%	(192.7)	-10.7%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>(568.6)</b>	<b>(549.1)</b>	<b>+3.5%</b>	<b>(563.3)</b>	<b>+0.9%</b>
<b>OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE CREDIT LOSS ALLOWANCE AND INCOME TAX</b>	<b>571.5</b>	<b>693.8</b>	<b>-17.6%</b>	<b>479.6</b>	<b>+19.2%</b>
Credit loss allowances and provisions release/(charge), net	(50.8)	(13.0)	+290.5%	(22.8)	+122.5%
<b>PROFIT BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>520.7</b>	<b>680.8</b>	<b>-23.5%</b>	<b>456.8</b>	<b>+14.0%</b>
Income tax expense	(61.5)	(62.6)	-1.8%	(54.9)	+12.0%
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>459.2</b>	<b>618.2</b>	<b>-25.7%</b>	<b>401.8</b>	<b>+14.3%</b>
<i>attributable to shareholders of the Bank</i>	459.2	618.2	-25.7%	401.8	+14.3%
<i>attributable to non-controlling interests</i>	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-

## CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL POSITION STATEMENT highlights, million MDL

	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	31 Mar 2025	% QoQ change	% YoY change
Cash and cash equivalents and due from banks	21,461	19,083	19,855	+12.5%	+8.1%
Investments in debt and equity securities	9,712	8,255	8,487	+17.6%	+14.4%
Net loans and advances to customers, including:	39,277	37,380	31,365	+5.1%	+25.2%
Corporate customers	13,073	12,586	11,213	+3.9%	+16.6%
SME customers	8,837	8,378	7,288	+5.5%	+21.3%
Retail customers	17,367	16,415	12,864	+5.8%	+35.0%
Finance lease receivables	452	441	367	+2.6%	+23.2%
Premises and equipment, intangible assets, right of use assets, investment property and assets held for sale	2,495	2,545	2,562	-1.9%	-2.5%
Other assets	651	405	345	+60.8%	+88.9%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>74,050</b>	<b>68,108</b>	<b>62,981</b>	<b>+8.7%</b>	<b>+17.6%</b>
Due to banks and borrowings	3,028	2,927	3,512	+3.5%	-13.8%
Due to customers, including:	57,015	52,557	48,537	+8.5%	+17.5%
Corporate customers	13,297	9,945	11,408	+33.7%	+16.6%
SME customers	11,143	11,307	9,585	-1.5%	+16.2%
Retail customers	32,575	31,304	27,543	+4.1%	+18.3%
Subordinated debt	910	505	504	+80.3%	+80.5%
Bonds issued	1,836	1,588	719	+15.6%	+155.2%
Lease and other liabilities	1,340	1,073	1,301	+24.9%	+3.0%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>64,129</b>	<b>58,650</b>	<b>54,573</b>	<b>+9.3%</b>	<b>+13.6%</b>
<b>Total equity attributable to owners</b>	<b>9,920</b>	<b>9,457</b>	<b>8,407</b>	<b>+4.9%</b>	<b>+17.8%</b>
<i>Non-controlling interest</i>	1	1	1	+6.0%	+2.2%
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>9,921</b>	<b>9,458</b>	<b>8,408</b>	<b>+4.9%</b>	<b>+17.8%</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>74,050</b>	<b>68,108</b>	<b>62,981</b>	<b>+8.7%</b>	<b>+14.2%</b>