



First Quarter 2026 Earnings

1Q26

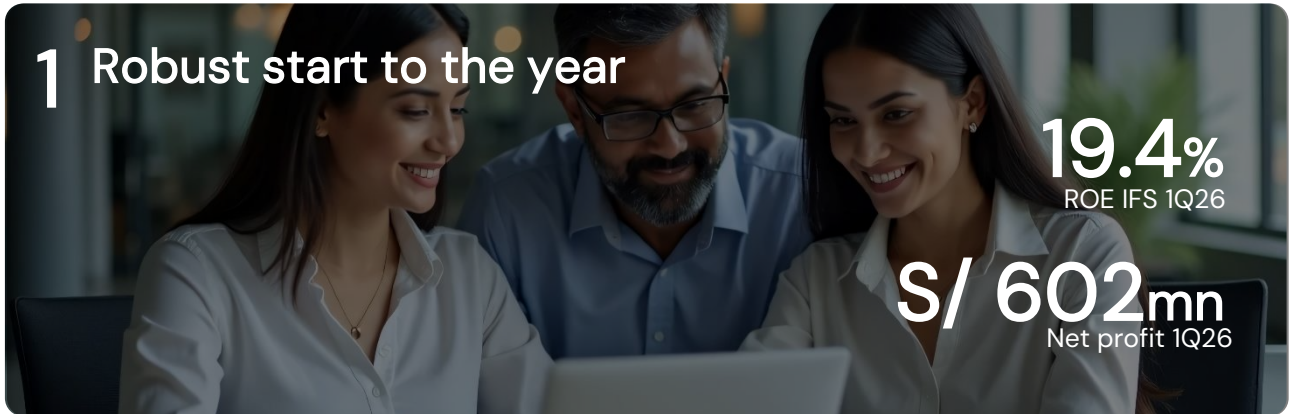
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Lima, Peru, May 11, 2026. Intercorp Financial Services Inc. (Lima Stock Exchange/NYSE: IFS) announced today its unaudited results for the first quarter 2026. These results are reported on a consolidated basis under IFRS in nominal Peruvian soles.

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Key messages



1 Robust start to the year


19.4%
ROE IFS 1Q26

S/ 602mn
Net profit 1Q26

2 Positive momentum in higher-yielding loans

+ 9%
YoY

4 Deepening primary banking relationships



68
NPS retail banking

+ 14%
YoY retail primary banking customers

3 Sustained improvement in risk-adjusted NIM

4.2%
Risk-adjusted NIM 1Q26

1.4%
CoR banking 1Q26

2.8%
Cost of funds 1Q26

5 Insurance & WM continue delivering double-digit growth



+ 35%
YoY written premiums

+ 13%
YoY AUMs WM

1 Consolidated results

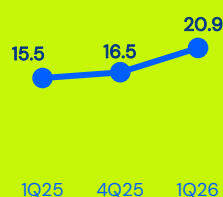
Quarterly results

InterCorp Financial Services' P&L statement

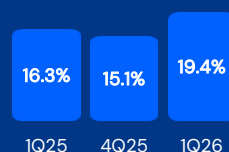
S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	1,729.6	1,719.2	1,776.9	3.4%	2.7%
Interest and similar expenses	-570.7	-542.2	-543.0	0.1%	-4.8%
Net interest and similar income	1,158.9	1,177.0	1,233.9	4.8%	6.5%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-343.0	-228.6	-184.3	-19.4%	-46.3%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-59.6	-127.0	-13.2	-89.6%	-77.8%
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	756.3	821.5	1,036.4	26.2%	37.0%
Fee income from financial services, net	296.0	313.2	302.0	-3.6%	2.0%
Other income	260.9	303.5	339.2	11.7%	30.0%
Insurance results	-14.8	-1.1	-64.3	n.m.	n.m.
Other expenses	-738.7	-825.7	-838.3	1.5%	13.5%
Income before translation result and income tax	559.7	611.4	774.9	26.8%	38.4%
Translation result	12.4	8.7	-19.0	n.m.	n.m.
Income tax	-126.1	-158.8	-154.0	-3.0%	22.2%
Profit for the period	446.1	461.3	601.9	30.5%	34.9%

Financial Ratios

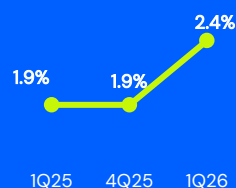
EPS (S/)



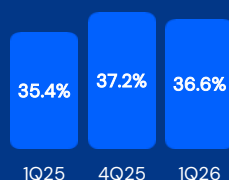
ROE



ROA

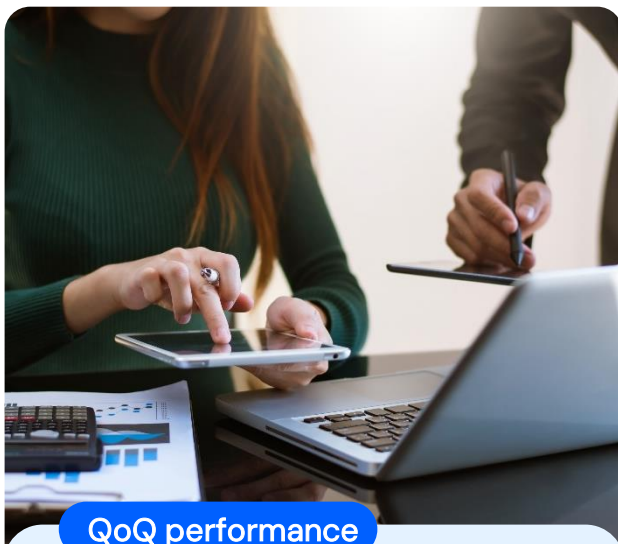


Efficiency ratio



InterCorp Financial Services' net profit was S/ 601.9 million in 1Q26, an increase of S/ 140.6 million QoQ and of S/ 155.8 million YoY. IFS's annualized ROE was 19.4% in 1Q26.





QoQ performance

Profits increased S/ 140.6 million QoQ, mainly due to a S/ 113.8 million reduction in impairment of financial investments, explained by a one-off provision in the 4Q25, an increase of S/ 56.9 million in net interest and similar income, a decrease of S/ 44.3 million in provisions on loans, as well as an increase of S/ 35.7 million in other income. These effects were partially offset by decreases of S/ 63.2 million in insurance results, S/ 27.7 million in translation result, S/ 11.2 million in fee income from financial services; and an increase of S/ 12.6 million in other expenses.



The S/ 113.8 million decrease in impairment from financial investments reflects a one-off impairment recognized by the insurance business in 4Q25 related to Rutas de Lima.



YoY performance

Profits increased S/ 155.8 million YoY, primarily driven by a reduction of S/ 158.7 million in provision on loans, increases of S/ 75.0 million in net interest and similar income and S/ 78.3 million in other income; as well as a decrease of S/ 46.4 million in impairment on financial investments. These effects were partially offset by an increase of S/ 99.6 million in other expenses and decreases of S/ 49.5 million in insurance results, S/ 31.4 million in translation result, and S/ 27.9 million in income tax.

The S/ 158.7 million reduction in loan provisions was mainly explained by a better payment behavior of our clients, which was reflected in our cost of risk that stood at 1.4%, 140 basis points lower than previous year.

Net interest and similar income increased by S/ 75.0 million, driven by two factors: a S/ 47.3 million increase in interest and similar income and a S/ 27.7 million reduction in interest expenses. The increase in interest income was mainly attributable to higher returns on investments, primarily from the insurance business, benefiting from higher inflation, which positively impacted our positions in inflation-linked VAC bonds. Meanwhile, the decline in interest expenses reflects an improved funding mix in the banking business, supported by a more than 20% increase in efficient funding.

QoQ performance

Net interest and similar income increased by S/ 56.9 million, primarily due to a S/ 57.7 million increase in interest income, largely attributable to higher interest income related to investments, mainly inflation-indexed bonds, amid quarterly increase in inflation.

The S/ 44.3 million reduction in provision expenses was driven by the strong payment behavior of our clients, resulting in a quarterly cost of risk of 1.4%.

The S/ 35.7 million increase in other income was mostly explained by FX gains and realized gains from investments (sovereign bonds) at our banking business; as well as higher mark-to-market valuations in our wealth management business.

The S/ 63.2 million decrease in insurance results was mostly due to an extraordinary release of CSM in the previous quarter, as well as an increase in inflation which increased quarterly expenses in annuities.



The S/ 27.7 million decrease in translation result was mostly explained by decreases in our banking and insurance business, in turn related to the increase in the exchange rate.

Finally, the S/ 12.6 million increase in other expenses was mostly explained by higher salary and IT expenses in our banking business.

YoY performance



The S/ 78.3 million YoY increase in other income was driven by higher contributions across all of our businesses. The main drivers were at the banking level, reflecting stronger FX transaction results and valuation gains, while the wealth management business benefited from higher mark-to-market gains in its proprietary portfolio.

The S/ 46.9 million decrease in impairment of financial investments reflects a one-off impairment in our insurance business in the 1Q25, related to Telefonica.

Other expenses increased by S/ 99.6 million, mainly reflecting higher expenses across all subsidiaries. The increase was mostly reflected in the banking business, driven by higher technology, personnel, and marketing expenses.

The S/ 31.4 million decrease in translation result is mostly explained by increases at our insurance business, in turn related to an increase in the exchange rate.

Finally, the S/ 27.9 million increase in income tax is mostly due to an increase of 38.9% in income before translation results and income tax, due to a better performance of all our businesses.

Contribution by Segments

Intercorp Financial Services' Profit by business

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Banking	342.8	402.9	495.0	22.9%	44.4%
Insurance	92.4	63.3	105.0	66.0%	13.6%
Wealth Management	37.5	24.4	63.0	n.m.	68.2%
Corporate, eliminations and other subsidiaries	-26.6	-29.2	-61.1	n.m.	n.m.
IFS profit for the period	446.1	461.3	601.9	30.5%	34.9%



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Banking
Segment

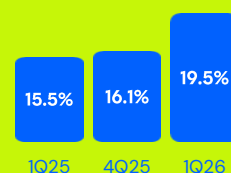
Quarterly performance

Banking Segment's P&L Statement

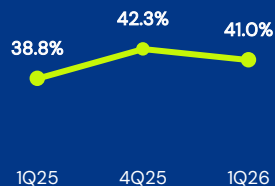
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income	1,442.2	1,455.9	1,458.3	0.2%	1.1%
Interest and similar expense	-497.9	-472.0	-462.9	-1.9%	-7.0%
Net interest and similar income	944.3	983.8	995.4	1.2%	5.4%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-342.8	-228.7	-184.2	-19.4%	-46.3%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-0.7	0.1	0.1	-37.7%	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	600.8	755.2	811.2	7.4%	35.0%
Fee income from financial services, net	212.9	229.9	229.8	0.0%	7.9%
Other income	156.5	157.2	197.9	25.9%	26.4%
Other expenses	-521.6	-595.4	-599.0	0.6%	14.8%
Income before translation result and income tax	448.7	547.0	640.0	17.0%	42.6%
Translation result	-1.6	1.9	-5.6	n.m.	n.m.
Income tax	-104.3	-146.0	-139.4	-4.6%	33.6%
Profit for the period	342.8	402.9	495.0	22.9%	44.4%

Financial Ratios

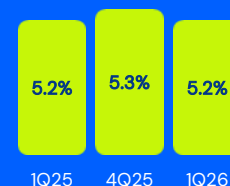
ROE



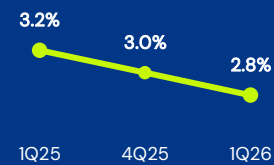
Efficiency Ratio



NIM



Cost of Funds



Interbank's profit reached S/ 495 million in 1Q26, up S/ 92.1 million (+22.9% QoQ) and S/ 152.2 million (44.4% YoY).

The quarterly increase was mainly driven by a S/ 44.5 million reduction in impairment losses on loans, reflecting a continued improvement in asset quality. Results were also supported by a S/ 11.6 million increase in net interest and similar income, driven by lower funding costs, as well as a S/ 40.7 million increase in other income, primarily related to higher results from financial transactions.

These positive effects were partially offset by

higher operating expenses, including a S/ 3.6 million increase in other expenses associated with higher personnel and technology-related costs, as well as a S/ 6.6 million increase in income tax expenses.

On a year-over-year basis, net profit growth was explained by lower impairment losses (-S/ 158.6 million) and higher income across all lines, partially offset by a S/ 77.4 million increase in other expenses and higher income tax expenses (S/ 35.1 million).

As a result, Interbank's ROE increased to 19.5% in 1Q26, from 16.1% in 4Q25 and 15.5% in 1Q25, reflecting a strong recovery in profitability.

Interest-earning assets

QoQ performance

The quarterly increase in interest-earning assets was mainly driven by a 12.0% increase in financial investments and a 2.1% increase in loans, while cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds grew 1.1%, resulting in a 3.5% expansion in total interest-earning assets.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis, interest-earning assets increased 7.8%, supported by growth in loans (+5.5%), financial investments (+16.9%) and cash and inter-bank funds (+8.1%), reflecting a continued expansion of the loan portfolio and a higher allocation to interest-bearing investments.

Interest-earning assets

S/ million	Interest-earning assets			%chg	%chg
	Mar-25	Dec25	Mar26	QoQ	YoY
Cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds	12,121.0	12,957.6	13,105.7	1.1%	8.1%
Financial investments	11,456.8	11,960.4	13,398.6	12.0%	16.9%
Loans	47,712.0	49,279.6	50,319.8	2.1%	5.5%
Total interest-earning assets	71,289.8	74,197.5	76,824.2	3.5%	7.8%

Loan portfolio

S/ million	Loan portfolio			%chg	%chg
	Mar-25	Dec25	Mar26	QoQ	YoY
Performing loans					
Retail	24,468.1	25,523.7	25,683.7	0.6%	5.0%
Commercial	22,618.2	23,150.2	24,023.9	3.8%	6.2%
Total performing loans	47,086.3	48,673.9	49,707.5	2.1%	5.6%
Restructured and refinanced loans	497.6	467.7	444.0	-5.1%	-10.8%
Past due loans	1,330.5	1,230.6	1,177.4	-4.3%	-11.5%
Total gross loans	48,914.4	50,372.2	51,329.0	1.9%	4.9%
Add (less)					
Accrued and deferred interest	517.3	498.3	516.7	3.7%	-0.1%
Impairment allowance for loans	-1,719.7	-1,590.9	-1,525.9	-4.1%	-11.3%
Total direct loans, net	47,712.0	49,279.6	50,319.8	2.1%	5.5%

Market share in loans

	Market share in loans			bps	bps
	Mar25	Dec25	Mar26	QoQ	YoY
Total consumer loans	20.5%	19.2%	18.7%	-50	-180
Mortgages	16.0%	16.2%	16.2%	+0	+20
Total retail loans	18.1%	17.8%	17.5%	-30	-60
Total commercial loans	11.3%	11.1%	11.3%	+20	+0
Total loans	14.0%	13.8%	13.9%	+10	-10



Performing loans increased 2.1% QoQ, driven by a 0.6% increase in retail loans and a 3.8% increase in commercial loans. However, excluding the FX effect, performing loans would have increased 1.1% approximately.

Retail loans grew 0.6% QoQ, driven by continued growth in mortgages (+1.7%), which remained the main driver of retail expansion. Within consumer lending, credit cards and other consumer loans increased 0.2%, while payroll-deductible loans declined 0.9%, resulting in a 0.2% decrease in total consumer loans, more than offset by mortgage growth.

Commercial loans increased 3.8% QoQ, mainly reflecting higher balances in mid-sized and small businesses, which more than offset lower exposures in leasing and other commercial segments.

On the YoY analysis, performing loans increased 5.6%, driven by growth in both retail loans (+5.0%) and commercial loans (+6.2%), reflecting a balanced expansion across the loan portfolio. Excluding the FX impact, total loan growth would have been 6.9% and 8.5% for commercial banking.

The 5.0% increase in retail loans was mainly driven by strong growth in mortgages (+8.5%), together with a 5.2% increase in credit cards and other consumer loans. These effects were partially offset by a 1.8% decline in payroll-deductible loans. As of March 2026, credit cards and other consumer loans accounted for 34.8% of total retail loans.

The 6.2% growth in commercial loans reflects a sustained expansion of the commercial portfolio over the past year.



Breakdown of retail loans

S/ million	Mar25	Dec25	Mar26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Consumer loans:					
Credit cards & other loans	8,495.6	8,915.7	8,935.7	0.2%	5.2%
Payroll deduction loans ⁽¹⁾	5,632.8	5,581.8	5,531.8	-0.9%	-1.8%
Total consumer loans	14,128.4	14,497.5	14,467.5	-0.2%	2.4%
Mortgages	10,339.7	11,026.2	11,216.1	1.7%	8.5%
Total retail loans	24,468.1	25,523.7	25,683.7	0.6%	5.0%



(1) Payroll deduction loans to public sector employees.

Funding structure

QoQ performance

The bank's total funding base increased 3.0% QoQ, driven primarily by a 44.4% increase in bonds, notes and other obligations, following the bond issuance carried out during the quarter. This more than offset a 12.8% reduction in due to banks and inter-bank funds, as well as a more moderate 1.6% increase in deposits and obligations.

The quarterly increase in deposits and obligations of S/ 872.2 million was mainly supported by continued growth in the deposit base, while due to banks and inter-bank funds decreased by S/ 866.2 million (-12.8%). At the same time, bonds, notes and other obligations increased by S/ 1,904.7 million (+44.4%), increasing their weight within the funding mix.

As a result, deposits and obligations represented 81.8% of total funding as of March 2026, while due to banks and inter-bank funds accounted for 8.9%, and bonds increased their share to 9.3%. By type of deposit, the mix was composed of 26% demand deposits, 40% savings deposits and 33% time deposits.

YoY performance

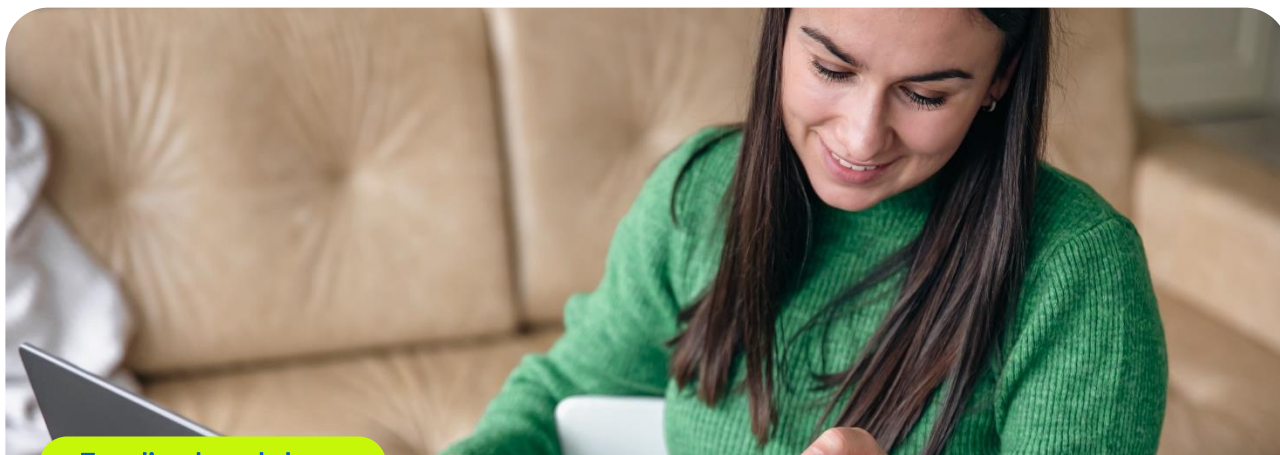
The bank's total funding increased 5.8% YoY, driven primarily by a 7.6% increase in deposits and obligations, which more than offset a 10.4% decrease in due to banks and inter-bank funds. In addition, bonds, notes and other obligations increased 8.3% YoY, reflecting a higher balance following bond issuances during the period.

The annual increase in deposits of S/ 3,865.7 million was mainly explained by a strong 13.4% growth in retail deposits, together with a 4.8% increase in commercial deposits, partially offset by a 4.8% decline in institutional deposits, while other deposits increased 13.0% YoY. By type, savings deposits increased 14.3% and demand deposits grew 10.8%.

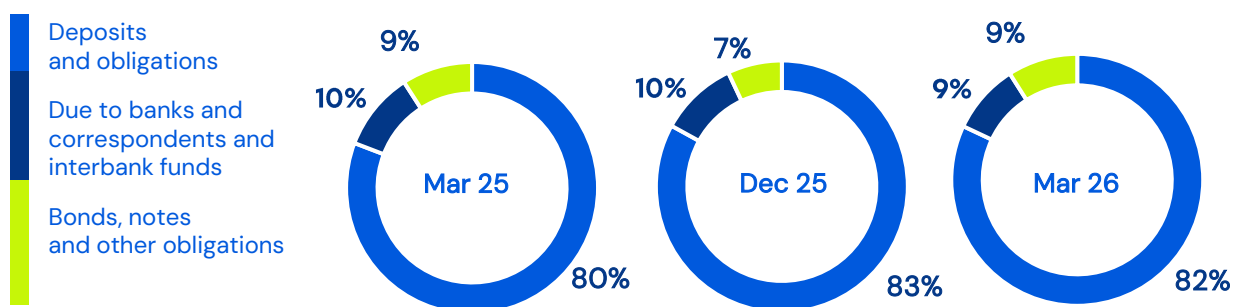
Compared to March 2025, deposits and obligations increased their share of total funding to 81.8% as of March 2026, from 80.4% a year earlier, reflecting a higher reliance on customer deposits.

Funding structure

S/ million	Funding structure			%chg	%chg
	Mar25	Dec25	Mar26	QoQ	YoY
Deposits and obligations	50,673.7	53,667.2	54,539.4	1.6%	7.6%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	6,606.9	6,783.1	5,916.9	-12.8%	-10.4%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	5,721.7	4,289.7	6,194.4	44.4%	8.3%
Total	63,002.3	64,740.0	66,650.7	3.0%	5.8%



Funding breakdown



Breakdown of deposits

S/ million	Mar-25	Dec25	Mar26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
By customer service:					
Retail	26,029.9	28,309.2	29,515.6	4.3%	13.4%
Commercial	15,277.1	16,109.8	16,015.7	-0.6%	4.8%
Institutional	8,878.3	8,744.9	8,456.2	-3.3%	-4.8%
Other	488.3	503.4	552.0	9.6%	13.0%
Total	50,673.7	53,667.2	54,539.4	1.6%	7.6%
By type:					
Demand	12,896.6	13,599.4	14,290.6	5.1%	10.8%
Savings	19,262.7	21,935.2	22,016.7	0.4%	14.3%
Time	18,498.0	18,125.6	18,214.1	0.5%	-1.5%
Other	16.5	7.0	18.0	n.m.	9.5%
Total	50,673.7	53,667.2	54,539.4	1.6%	7.6%

Market share in deposits

	Mar25	Dec25	Mar26	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	14.5%	14.4%	14.4%	+0pbs	-10pbs
Commercial deposits	12.6%	12.4%	11.7%	-70pbs	-90pbs
Total deposits	13.5%	13.4%	13.0%	-40pbs	-50pbs

Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	1,442.2	1,455.9	1,458.3	0.2%	1.1%
Interest and similar expense	-497.9	-472.0	-462.9	-1.9%	-7.0%
Net interest and similar income	944.3	983.8	995.4	1.2%	5.4%
NIM	5.2%	5.3%	5.2%	-10 bps	0 bps
Risk adjusted NIM	3.3%	4.0%	4.2%	20 bps	90 bps

Net interest and similar income increased 1.2% QoQ and 5.4% YoY, while NIM declined 10 bps QoQ, driven by pressure on asset yields and the 22 bps impact from the bond issuance, despite a 20 bps QoQ reduction in the cost of funds.

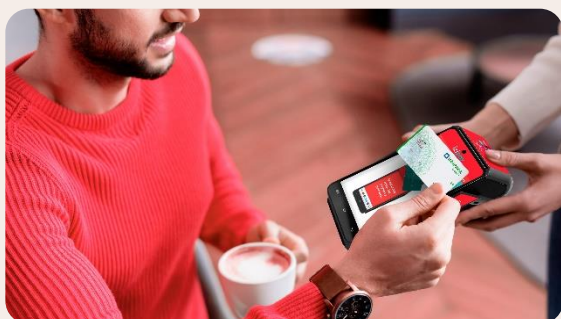
Risk-adjusted NIM increased 20 bps QoQ and 90 bps YoY, driven by a lower cost of risk, reflecting a sustained improvement in asset quality and a continued normalization of credit losses.

Interest and similar income

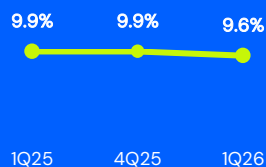
S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income					
Due from banks and inter-bank funds	80.2	59.3	68.5	15.4%	-14.6%
Financial investments	140.2	134.5	161.0	19.7%	14.8%
Loans	1,221.8	1,262.0	1,228.8	-2.6%	0.6%
Total Interest and similar income	1,442.2	1,455.9	1,458.3	0.2%	1.1%
Average interest-earning assets	72,710.7	74,807.6	77,069.2	3.0%	6.0%
Average yield on assets (annualized)	7.9%	7.8%	7.6%	-20 bps	-30 bps

Interest and similar expense

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar expense					
Deposits and obligations	-320.9	-299.7	-287.9	-3.9%	-10.3%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	-96.4	-101.4	-83.0	-18.2%	-14.0%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	-80.6	-70.9	-92.0	29.8%	14.2%
Total Interest and similar expense	-497.9	-472.0	-462.9	-1.9%	-7.0%
Average interest-bearing liabilities	62,889.7	63,949.3	65,695.4	2.7%	4.5%
Average cost of funding (annualized)	3.2%	3.0%	2.8%	-20 bps	-40 bps
Cost of deposits	2.6%	2.3%	2.1%	-20 bps	-50 bps



Yield on loans



Cost of deposits



QoQ performance

Net interest and similar income increased 1.2% QoQ (S/ +11.5 million), driven by stronger performance in financial investments and cash and due from banks, which outweighed the decline in income from loans.

Loan-related income declined S/ 33.2 million QoQ (-2.6%), reflecting a 30 basis points reduction in the average loan yield, driven by changes in portfolio mix, partially offset by a 1.2% increase in average loan volumes.

Financial investments provided a meaningful contribution to results, with income increasing S/ 26.5 million QoQ (+19.7%), supported by a 7.5% expansion in average balances and a 50 basis points improvement in the average yield, reflecting changes in portfolio composition.

Additionally, income from cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds increased S/ 9.1 million QoQ (+15.4%), mainly driven by a 6.2% increase in average balances, partially offset by a 20 basis points decrease in the average yield.

On the funding side, interest expense declined 1.9% QoQ, as lower costs on deposits and inter-bank funding outweighed the higher interest expenses associated with the bond issuance completed during the quarter.

As a result, average interest-earning assets grew 3.0% QoQ, driven by increases in loans (+1.2%), financial investments (+7.5%), and cash balances (+6.2%), while the average yield on interest-earning assets declined 20 basis points to 7.6%.

YoY performance

Net interest and similar income increased 5.4% year-on-year (S/ +51.1 million), supported by higher interest income from loans and financial investments, alongside a decline in interest income from cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds.

Interest income from cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds decreased S/ 11.7 million YoY (-14.6%), mainly driven by a 60bps reduction in the average yield, from 2.7% in 1Q25 to 2.1% in 1Q26, reflecting yield dynamics during the period.

Interest income from loans increased S/ 7.1 million YoY (+0.6%), supported by a 4.0% increase in average loan volumes, partially offset by a 30 basis points decline in the average loan yield, from 9.9% to 9.6%.

Growth in average loan balances was driven by both currency segments. Average balances in soles increased 3.2% YoY, while foreign-currency loans grew 6.4% YoY, contributing to the overall expansion of the loan portfolio.

Interest income from financial investments increased S/ 20.8 million YoY (+14.8%), mainly explained by a 12.0% increase in average balances, partially offset by relatively stable yields over the period.

As a result, average interest-earning assets increased 6.0% YoY (S/ +4,358.5 million), while the nominal average yield on interest-earning assets declined 30 basis points to 7.6%, from 7.9% in 1Q25.

QoQ performance

Interest and similar expense decreased 1.9% QoQ (S/ -9.1 million), reflecting lower expenses on deposits and obligations and due to banks and correspondents, driven by changes in the funding mix and average funding costs during the quarter.

Interest expense on deposits and obligations declined S/ 11.7 million QoQ (3.9%), explained by a 20 basis points reduction in the average cost, partially offset by a 3.2% increase in average balances, mainly in soles-denominated deposits.

Interest expense on due to banks and correspondents declined S/ 18.5 million QoQ (-18.2%), reflecting a 10.8% reduction in average balances, partially offset by an increase in the average cost.



In contrast, interest expense on bonds, notes and other obligations increased S/ 21.1 million QoQ (+29.8%), mainly driven by a 19.1% increase in average balances and a higher average cost, following the issuance of a USD 500 million senior bond with a 4.80% coupon during the quarter.

The bond issuance had a negative impact on the margin, while lower funding costs in other liability categories reflected changes in the funding mix during the period.

As a result, the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities declined 20 basis points QoQ to 2.8%, reflecting the combined effect of changes in the funding mix and the incorporation of higher-cost wholesale funding into the liability structure.

YoY performance

Interest and similar expense decreased on a year-on-year basis, mainly driven by lower expenses on deposits and obligations (-10.3%) and due to banks and correspondents (-14.6%), reflecting changes in funding mix, balance composition and average funding costs across these categories, alongside higher interest expenses on bonds, notes and other obligations (+14.2%).

Interest expense on deposits and obligations decreased S/ 33.0 million YoY, explained by a 40bps reduction in the average cost, from 2.5% in 1Q25 to 2.1% in 1Q26, together with improved pricing conditions across retail and commercial deposits. This reduction in cost was partially offset by a 6.3% increase in average balances, mainly driven by growth in soles-denominated deposits (+10.9%), partially offset by lower foreign-currency balances.

Interest expense on due to banks and correspondents decreased S/ 13.5 million YoY, primarily reflecting a 6.4% reduction in average balances, partially offset by an increase in the average cost, consistent with the pricing dynamics during the period.

In contrast, interest expense on bonds, notes and other obligations increased S/ 11.5 million YoY (+14.2%), mainly driven by a 0.9% increase in average balances and an increase in the average cost, reflecting the higher cost of wholesale funding following recent issuances.

As a result, the average cost of interest-bearing liabilities declined 40bps YoY to 2.8%, despite the higher cost of wholesale funding incorporated during the period.



Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries

QoQ performance

Impairment allowance for loans decreased 4.1% QoQ

The quarterly performance was supported by lower impairment charges, consistent with a reduction in credit risk and lower inflows into non-performing loans during the quarter.

Cost of risk declined to 1.4% in 1Q26, improving 40 basis points QoQ, reflecting lower credit losses and sustained good payment behavior across the loan book.

The S3 NPL ratio stood at 2.2%, improving 10bps QoQ, while the Stage 3 NPL coverage ratio reached 137.1% as of March 31, 2026, remaining at comfortable levels and within the Bank's risk appetite, despite a 210bps decline QoQ.

YoY performance

Impairment allowance for loans decreased 11.3% YoY

The YoY performance was driven by lower impairment charges, consistent with improved credit quality and disciplined risk management across the loan portfolio.

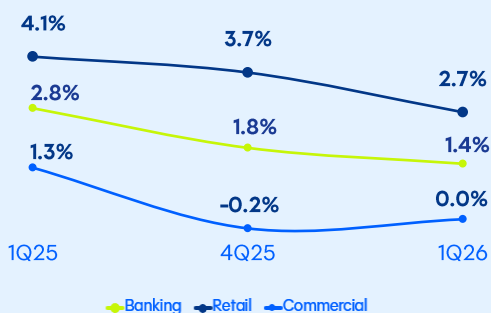
Cost of risk in the retail segment declined from 4.1% in 1Q25 to 2.7% in 1Q26, marking a significant improvement year-on-year and reaching its lowest levels since 2023. At the same time, cost of risk in the commercial segment improved from 1.3% in 1Q25 to 0.0% in 1Q26, reflecting disciplined credit underwriting and stable payment behavior.

The S3 NPL ratio improved, declining from 2.5% in 1Q25 to 2.2% in 1Q26. Meanwhile, the S3 NPL coverage ratio stood at 137.1%, compared to 142.4% a year earlier.

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-342.8	-228.7	-184.2	-19.4%	-46.3%
Impairment loss on loans/average gross loans	2.8%	1.8%	1.4%	-40 bps	-140 bps
S3 NPL ratio (at end of period)	2.5%	2.3%	2.2%	-10 bps	-30 bps
S3 NPL coverage ratio (at end of period)	142.4%	139.2%	137.1%	-210 bps	n.m.
Impairment allowance for loans	1,719.7	1,590.9	1,525.9	-4.1%	-11.3%

Cost of Risk by Segment



Reported cost of risk declined to 1.4% in 1Q26. The quarterly and yearly performance was mainly explained by a significant reduction in the retail loan book, where cost of risk decreased from 4.1% in 1Q25 to 2.7% in 1Q26, reflecting continued strong payment behavior and improved credit quality among retail clients.

QoQ performance

Direct loans in S3 decreased 2.7% QoQ, reaching S/ 1,121 million in 1Q26

The QoQ evolution translated into a reduction of 18 basis points in the total Retail S3 NPL ratio, from 3.1% in 4Q25 to 2.9% in 1Q26, mainly driven by improvements in credit cards and cash loans, while the Commercial S3 NPL ratio remained stable at 1.4%.

NPL coverage ratio stood at 137.1% in 1Q26, slightly below the 139.2% recorded in 4Q25.

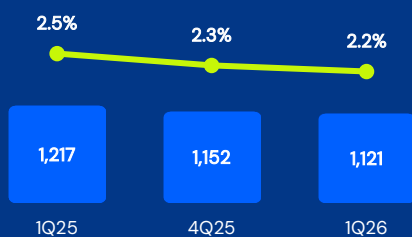
YoY performance

Direct loans in S3 decreased by 7.9% YoY

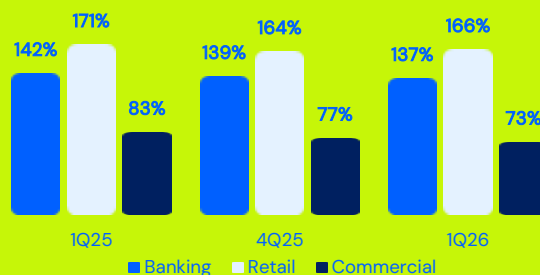
The YoY reduction translated into a decline of 31 bps in the total Retail S3 NPL ratio, from 3.2% in 1Q25 to 2.9% in 1Q26, together with a 29 bps improvement in the Commercial NPL ratio, from 1.7% to 1.4%, reflecting sustained sound payment behavior across segments.

NPL coverage ratio declined from 142.4% in 1Q25 to 137.1% in 1Q26, reflecting lower provisioning needs in line with the sustained improvement in asset quality.

S3 NPL Ratio and Outstanding Balances



NPL coverage ratio (%)



S3 NPL Ratio by segment

S/ million	S3 NPL Ratio			bps	
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Consumer	3.3%	3.1%	2.9%	-22	-39
Mortgage	3.1%	3.0%	2.9%	-12	-20
Retail	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	-18	-31
Corporate	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-1	-1
Business	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%	19	-17
SME	6.7%	3.1%	3.0%	-15	-377
Commercial	1.7%	1.4%	1.4%	-17	-34

Fee income from financial services, net

QoQ performance

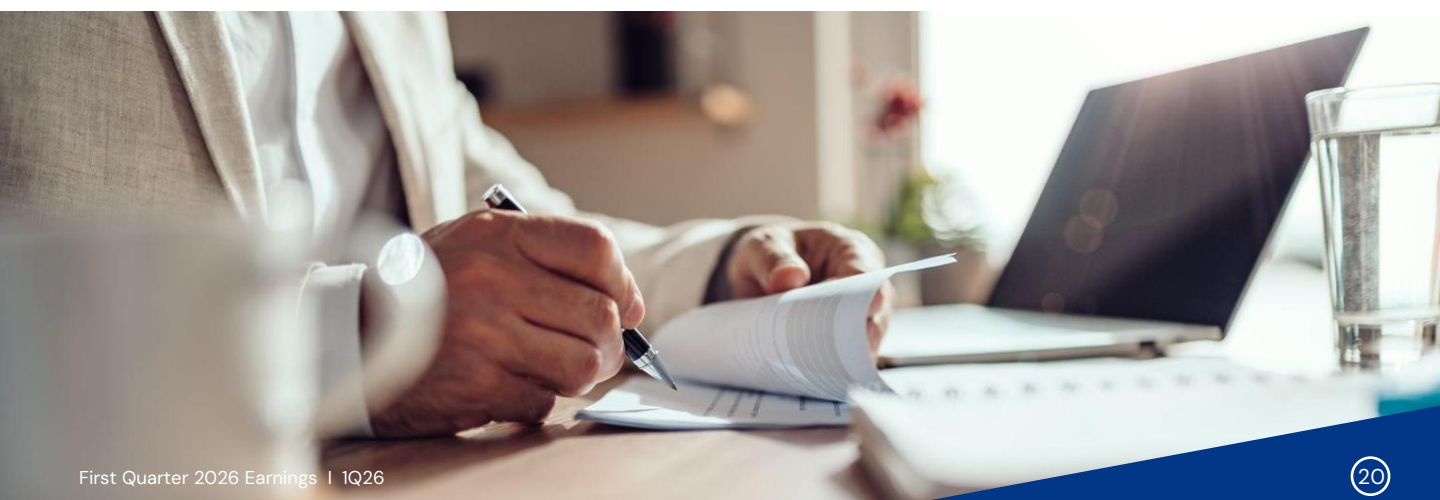
Net fee income from financial services remained broadly flat QoQ at S/ 229.8 million (0.0% QoQ), as the increase in gross fee income (+S/ 10.3 million, +2.9% QoQ), driven by higher banking services and credit card commissions, was fully offset by higher fee-related expenses (+S/ 10.4 million, +8.6% QoQ), mainly insurance and other operating costs.

YoY performance

Net fee income increased S/ 16.9 million YoY (+7.9%), driven by strong growth in credit card commissions (+S/ 20.3 million, +18.6% YoY) and banking services (+S/ 3.9 million, +4.0% YoY), partially offset by higher fee-related expenses (+S/ 15.0 million, +12.9% YoY), mainly insurance and other operating costs.

Fee income from financial services, net

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Income					
Commissions from credit card services	109.5	128.1	129.8	1.4%	18.6%
Commissions from banking services	97.6	96.7	101.5	4.9%	4.0%
Maintenance and mailing of accounts, transfer fees and commissions on debit card services	81.8	89.3	85.3	-4.4%	4.4%
Fees from indirect loans	16.3	15.1	16.1	6.4%	-0.9%
Collection services	13.3	12.8	13.2	2.7%	-1.0%
Other	10.7	8.6	15.1	74.2%	41.4%
Total income	329.1	350.7	361.0	2.9%	9.7%
Expenses					
Insurance	-16.4	-17.2	-19.3	12.1%	18.1%
Fees paid to foreign banks	-6.7	-7.6	-6.9	-8.7%	3.3%
Other	-93.1	-96.0	-105.0	9.3%	12.7%
Total expenses	-116.2	-120.8	-131.2	8.6%	12.9%
Fee income from financial services, net	212.9	229.9	229.8	0.0%	7.9%



Other income

QoQ performance

Other income increased S/ 40.7 million QoQ (+25.9%), driven mainly by a strong rise in net gains from foreign exchange transactions (+31.9%) and higher gains from the sale of financial investments (+S/ 25.0 million), which more than offset weaker results from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

YoY performance

Other income increased S/ 41.4 million YoY (+26.4%), driven mainly by higher net gains from foreign exchange transactions (+82.2%) and gains from the sale of financial investments, partially offset by weaker results from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and lower other income items.

Other income

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Net gain on foreign exchange transactions and on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	115.7	121.0	137.8	13.8%	19.0%
Net gain on sale of financial investments	11.4	15.4	40.4	n.m.	n.m.
Other	29.4	20.8	19.8	-4.8%	-32.6%
Total other income	156.5	157.2	197.9	25.9%	26.4%

Other expenses

QoQ performance

Other expenses increased 0.6% QoQ (S/ +3.6 million), mainly driven by higher salaries and employee benefits (+4.3%), partially offset by lower depreciation and amortization (-4.3%) and a slight decline in administrative expenses (-0.6%).

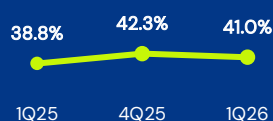
YoY performance

Other expenses increased 14.8% YoY (S/ +77.4 million), primarily reflecting higher salaries and employee benefits (+15.1%) and administrative expenses (+16.4%), with a more moderate increase in depreciation and amortization (+6.1%).

Other expenses

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-181.9	-200.7	-209.3	4.3%	15.1%
Administrative expenses	-255.7	-299.4	-297.6	-0.6%	16.4%
Depreciation and amortization	72.6	-80.5	-77.0	-4.3%	6.1%
Other	11.4	-14.7	-15.0	1.7%	31.5%
Total other expenses	521.6	595.4	599.0	0.6%	14.8%
Efficiency ratio	38.8%	42.3%	41.0%	-130 bps	220 bps

Efficiency Ratio



Regulatory capital

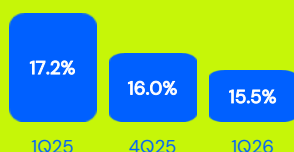
The bank's total capital ratio was 15.5% as of 1Q26, above the 16.0% reported in 4Q25 and the 17.2% recorded in 1Q245

Core Equity Tier 1 (CET1) stood at 11.7% as of 1Q26, below the 12.5% reported in 4Q25 and slightly above the 11.6% recorded in 1Q25.

Both remain comfortably above regulatory minimum requirements, including applicable buffers and additional capital allocated to cover other risks, in line with SBS.

In December 2022, the Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) issued Resolution No. 03952-2022, establishing that starting March 1, 2023, the global limit would remain at 8.5%, following a progressive adjustment schedule until March 2024, when the limit would increase to 10.0%. This deadline was later modified with Resolution No. 274-2024, published in January 2024, being the latest valid modification. This resolution set the final implementation deadline for the global limit to March 2025.

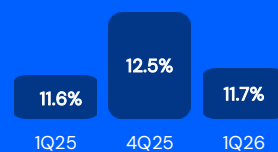
Total Capital Ratio



Tier 1 capital ratio



CET1 ratio



Regulatory capital

S/ million	Mar25	Dec25	Mar26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Tier I capital	7,567.2	8,641.3	8,174.6	-5.4%	8.0%
Tier II capital	3,617.6	2,434.8	2,643.6	8.6%	-26.9%
Total regulatory capital	11,184.8	11,076.1	10,818.2	-2.3%	-3.3%
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	65,006	69,130	69,854	1.0%	7.5%

QoQ performance

As of 1Q26, risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased 1.0% QoQ, mainly reflecting higher credit-risk capital requirements associated with loan growth and changes in portfolio composition during the quarter.

At the same time, regulatory capital declined 2.3% QoQ, reflecting normal capital consumption with business activity, resulting in a total capital ratio of 15.5%, down from 16.0% in 4Q25, while remaining comfortably above regulatory requirements, including additional buffers (the minimum total capital ratio requirement is 10.0%).

YoY performance

On a year-on-year basis, the total capital ratio declined from 17.2% in 1Q25 to 15.5% in 1Q26, reflecting higher risk-weighted assets (+7.5% YoY) together with a moderate reduction in total regulatory capital (-3.3% YoY).

The increase in RWA was mainly driven by higher credit-risk capital requirements, reflecting loan growth and changes in portfolio composition over the year, while the evolution of regulatory capital reflects capital consumption associated with business growth, partially offset by organic capital generation during the period.

3

Insurance
Segment

Interseguro

1Q26 Performance

Interseguro's net profit reached S/ 105.0 million in 1Q26, representing a quarterly increase of S/ 41.7 million (+66.0%) and a YoY increase of S/ 12.6 million (+13.6%) compared to 1Q25.

Quarterly performance was mainly driven by a S/ 83.4 million increase in interest and similar income, partially offset by an S/ 63.2 million decrease in insurance results. Both effects stemmed from an abnormally high inflation rate in 1Q26, which impacted inflation-indexed bonds and annuities.

Additionally, results reflect a quarterly reduction of S/ 113.6 million in impairment losses on financial assets related to Rutas de Lima, partially offset by an S/ 51.3 million decrease in other income, mainly due to lower

gains from the valuation of real estate investments.

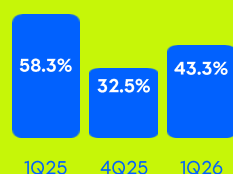
The YoY increase in net profit was mainly driven by an increase of S/ 51.5 million in interest and similar income due to higher inflation rates, along with a reduction of S/ 45.6 million in impairment losses on financial assets related to Telefonica. These effects were partially offset by a decrease of S/ 49.5 million in insurance results and an increase of S/ 11.4 million in other expenses, primarily due to higher salaries and employee benefits.

As a result, Interseguro's ROE reached 43.3% in 1Q26, compared to 32.5% and 58.3% in 4Q25 and 1Q25, respectively.

Insurance Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income	258.2	226.3	309.7	36.8%	19.9%
Interest and similar expenses	-49.5	-47.6	-57.9	21.6%	16.9%
Net Interest and similar income	208.7	178.7	251.8	40.9%	20.6%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-59.0	-127.0	-13.4	-89.4%	-77.2%
Net Interest and similar income after impairment loss	149.8	51.7	238.3	n.m.	59.1%
Fee income from financial services, net	-3.2	-2.9	-3.5	21.9%	9.7%
Insurance results	-14.8	-1.1	-64.3	n.m.	n.m.
Other income	60.6	119.8	68.5	-42.8%	13.0%
Other expenses	-114.0	-111.3	-125.4	12.7%	9.9%
Income before translation result and income tax	78.3	56.1	113.7	n.m.	45.1%
Translation result	14.1	7.1	-8.7	n.m.	n.m.
Income tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Profit for the period	92.4	63.3	105.0	66.0%	13.6%

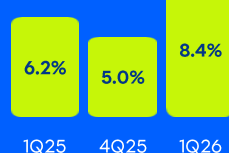
ROE



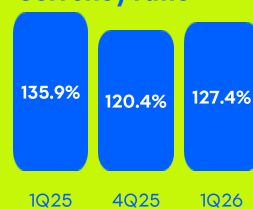
Efficiency Ratio



ROIP



Solvency ratio



Results from investments

Results from Investments ⁽¹⁾

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	258.2	226.3	309.7	36.8%	19.9%
Interest and similar expenses	-20.0	-18.7	-18.0	-3.7%	-9.8%
Net interest and similar income	238.2	207.6	291.6	40.5%	22.4%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-59.0	-127.0	-13.4	-89.4%	-77.2%
Net Interest and similar income after impairment loss	179.3	80.5	278.2	n.m.	55.2%
Net gain (loss) on sale of financial investments	4.9	15.9	7.8	-50.8%	59.3%
Net gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1.4	8.5	4.4	-47.6%	n.m.
Rental income	18.4	23.4	20.2	-13.6%	9.9%
Gain on sale of investment property	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Valuation gain (loss) from investment property	33.7	73.2	34.7	-52.5%	3.1%
Other ⁽¹⁾	-5.1	-3.1	-3.7	18.9%	-28.3%
Other income	53.3	117.9	63.6	-46.1%	19.3%
Results from investments	232.6	198.4	341.8	72.2%	46.9%

(1) Only includes transactions related to investments.

Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income related to investments was S/ 291.6 million in 1Q26, an increase of S/ 84.0 million QoQ, or 40.5%, and of S/ 53.4 million YoY, or 22.4%.

Both, quarterly and annual performance were mainly driven by higher interest and similar income, which increased by S/ 83.4 million for the quarter and S/ 51.5 million for the year. The increase was primarily attributable to higher interest income from inflation-indexed bonds, as well as additional carry generated by the expansion of the fixed-income portfolio.

Other income

Other income related to investment was S/ 63.6 million in 1Q26, a decrease of S/ 54.3 million QoQ and an increase of S/ 10.3 million YoY.

The quarterly decrease was explained mainly by S/ 38.5 million in valuation gain from real state investments, due to changes in market discount rates in 4Q25 and S/ 8.1 million in net loss on sale of financial investments.

The annual performance was explained by increases of S/ 3.0 million in net gain on financial assets at fair value due to an increased allocation in private market funds, S/2.9 million in net gain on sale of financial investments and S/ 1.8 million in rental income.

Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments

Loss due to impairment of financial investments totaled S/ 13.4 million in 1Q26, mainly associated with a rating downgrade of a fixed income bond. In contrast, 4Q25 registered a loss of S/ 127.0 million, primarily related to Rutas de Lima (RdL), in line with 1Q25 which recorded a S/ 59.0 million loss related to Telefonica.



Insurance results

Insurance Results

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Insurance Income	260.3	316.0	305.0	-3.5%	17.2%
Insurance Expenses	-275.1	-317.1	-369.3	16.5%	34.3%
Insurance Results	-14.8	-1.1	-64.3	n.m.	n.m.

Insurance Results

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Annuities	-123.0	-133.4	-203.9	52.8%	65.8%
Individual Life	43.4	54.0	75.7	40.2%	74.7%
Retail insurance	64.9	78.3	63.9	-18.4%	-1.5%
Insurance Results	-14.8	-1.1	-64.3	n.m.	n.m.

QoQ performance

Insurance results decreased S/ 63.2 million QoQ mostly due to a reductions of S/ 70.5 million in annuities, mainly due to higher inflation rates, and S/ 14.4 million in retail insurance, partially offset by an increase of S/ 21.7 million in individual life.

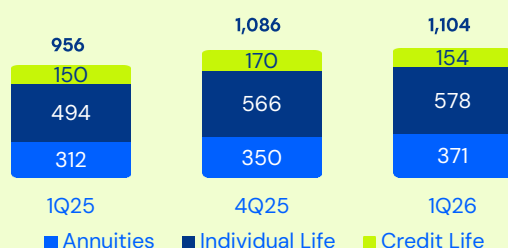
The quarterly growth in individual life was explained by adjustments of technical reserves related to estimates of VFA cash flows.

YoY performance

Insurance results decreased S/ 49.5 million YoY, mostly due to reductions of S/ 80.9 million in annuities, explained by higher inflation rates and of S/ 1.0 million in retail insurance, partially offset by an increase of S/ 32.3 million in individual life.

The increases in retail insurance and individual life are mainly explained by higher CSM release due to adjustments in CSM release patterns.

Long-term Insurance



CSM Stock increased 1.6% QoQ and 15.5% YoY

The quarterly decrease in credit life was driven by an adjustment in CSM release patterns, which accelerated profit recognition. Also, both quarterly and annual performance reflect higher annuities and Individual Life CSM, driven by increased premiums.

Other expenses

Other Expenses

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-33.9	-35.6	-44.2	24.2%	30.5%
Administrative expenses	-19.8	-18.0	-20.2	12.2%	1.8%
Depreciation and amortization	-5.4	-5.3	-5.3	0.2%	-2.3%
Expenses related to rental income	-4.7	-2.8	-2.9	4.1%	-37.2%
Other	-50.2	-49.6	-52.7	6.3%	4.9%
Other expenses	-114.0	-111.3	-125.4	12.7%	9.9%

4 Wealth management segment

Inteligo

1Q26 Performance

Inteligo's net profit was S/ 63.0 million in 1Q26, reflecting a QoQ growth of S/ 38.6 million, and a S/ 25.5 million increase YoY.

The quarterly performance was mainly driven by a S/ 40.3 million increase in other income due to higher mark-to-market valuations in the proprietary portfolio. This effect was partially offset by a S/ 2.0 million decrease in net interest income and a S/ 1.0 million increase in other expenses.

The YoY performance was explained by a S/ 30.2 million increase in other income due to higher mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio investments and a S/ 4.2 million increase in fee income, in line with the double digit growth in AUMs. These effects were partially offset by an increase of S/ 8.2 million in other expenses and a reduction of S/

5.5 million in net interest and similar income.

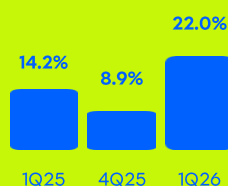
From a business development standpoint, Inteligo's client acquisition efforts continued to deliver solid results, reflected in growth in new account openings and assets under management (AUM) across both private wealth management and mutual funds. As of March 31, 2026, AUM and deposits increased by 1.6% QoQ and 13.3% YoY.

Inteligo's return on equity stood at 22.0% in 1Q26, higher than 8.9% reported in 4Q25.

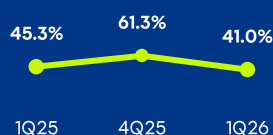
Wealth Management Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income	40.6	36.7	34.6	-5.7%	-14.6%
Interest and similar expenses	-23.8	-23.5	-23.4	-0.6%	-1.8%
Net interest and similar income	16.7	13.2	11.3	-14.8%	-32.8%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-0.2	0.2	0.0	n.m.	-80.0%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	0.1	-0.5	0.1	n.m.	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	16.6	12.9	11.3	-12.2%	-31.5%
Fee income from financial services, net	46.0	50.4	50.1	-0.6%	9.1%
Other income	22.3	12.2	52.5	n.m.	n.m.
Other expenses	-39.2	-46.3	-47.4	2.3%	21.0%
Income before translation result and income tax	45.7	29.2	66.6	n.m.	45.7%
Translation result	0.4	-1.9	0.8	n.m.	n.m.
Income tax	-8.6	-3.0	-4.4	49.6%	-48.5%
Profit for the period	37.5	24.4	63.0	n.m.	68.1%

ROE



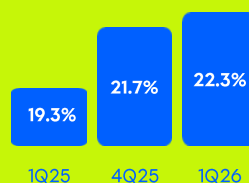
Efficiency Ratio



Fees as a % of AUMs



Capital Adequacy Ratio



Assets under management (AUM) & deposits

QoQ performance

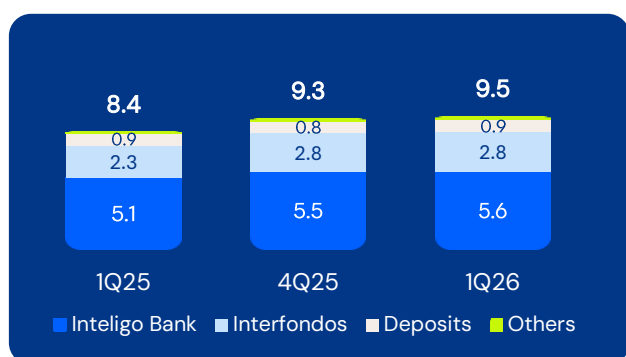
AUM and deposits reached S/ 9,486.6, a S/ 152.1 million or 1.6% QoQ, mostly explained by increases in mutual funds and private wealth management.

Client deposits were S/ 2,971.6 in 1Q26, a S/ 338.7 million or 11.4% increase QoQ.

YoY performance

AUM and deposits reached S/ 9,486.6, a S/ 1,110.6 million, or 13.3% QoQ, mostly explained by increases in mutual funds and private wealth management.

Client deposits were S/ 2,971.6 in 1Q26, a S/ 226.4 million or 7.1% increase YoY.



Deposits (S/ mm)



Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income

S/ million	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income					
Due from banks and inter-bank funds	3.3	3.0	2.3	-25.3%	-32.2%
Financial Investments	14.5	13.4	12.8	-4.3%	-11.9%
Loans	22.7	20.3	19.6	-3.7%	-13.8%
Total interest and similar income	40.6	36.7	34.6	-5.7%	-14.6%
Interest and similar expenses					
Deposits and obligations	-21.7	-20.4	-18.7	-8.4%	-14.0%
Due to banks and correspondents	-2.1	-3.1	-4.7	50.1%	n.m.
Total interest and similar expenses	-23.8	-23.5	-23.4	-0.6%	-1.8%
Net interest and similar income	16.7	13.2	11.3	-14.8%	-32.8%

QoQ performance

Inteligo's net interest and similar income was S/ 11.3 million in 1Q26, a S/ 2 million or 14.8% decrease when compared with 4Q25, mainly explained by lower interests in financial investments and due from banks and inter-bank funds.

YoY performance

Net interest and similar income decreased in S/ 5.4 million YoY or 32.8%, mainly because of lower interests in due from banks and inter-bank fund and loans.

Fee income from financial services

Fee income from financial services, net

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Brokerage and custody services	4.7	5.5	4.4	-19.8%	-4.7%
Funds management	41.8	46.1	46.2	0.2%	10.6%
Total income	46.5	51.7	50.7	-1.9%	9.1%
Brokerage and custody services	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-5.7%	15.5%
Others	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3	-70.0%	9.6%
Total expenses	-0.5	-1.2	-0.5	-56.5%	12.2%
Fee income from financial services, net	46.0	50.4	50.1	-0.6%	9.1%

QoQ performance

Net fee income from financial services was S/ 50.1 million in 1Q26, a S/ 0.3 million or 0.6% decrease when compared with 4Q25, mainly reflecting a lower volume of client trading transactions.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis, net fee income from financial services increased in S/ 4.1 million, or 9.1% YoY, which is in line with the double-digit growth in AUMs.

Other income

Other income

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Net gain on sale of financial investments	-2.3	1.1	1.6	45.9%	n.m.
Net trading gain (loss)	29.3	14.7	58.8	n.m.	n.m.
Other	-4.6	-3.5	-7.8	n.m.	69.0%
Total other income	22.3	12.2	52.5	n.m.	n.m.

QoQ performance

Other income reached S/ 52.5 million in 1Q26, a S/ 40.3 million increase QoQ due to higher mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio investments.

YoY performance

Other income reached S/ 52.5 million in 1Q26, a S/ 30.2 million increase QoQ due to higher mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio investments.

Other Expenses

Other expenses

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26	QoQ	YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-24.5	-30.4	-30.6	0.9%	25.1%
Administrative expenses	-12.0	-14.0	-13.7	-2.1%	14.6%
Depreciation and amortization	-2.1	-2.1	-2.3	8.9%	13.4%
Other	-0.7	0.2	-0.7	n.m.	8.3%
Total other expenses	-39.2	-46.3	-47.4	2.3%	21.0%

QoQ performance

Other expense reached S/ 47.4 million in 1Q26, a S/1.1 million or 2.3% increase QoQ mainly due to higher salaries and depreciation and amortization.


YoY performance

On a YoY basis a S/8.2MM or 21.0% increase driven by higher salaries and administrative expenses.



5 Strategy

Our strategy



Growth

To become a leading digital player with profitable growth

+35%
YoY IFS net income



Focus

Growing in key businesses

<p>~14% MS Retail deposits</p>	<p>>30% MS Annuities</p>
<p>~19% MS consumer loans</p>	<p>+13% YoY AUM WM</p>
<p>~11% MS commercial loans</p>	



Customer Centricity

To build primary banking relationships offering the best digital experience

84%
Retail digital clients

68
NPS Retail banking



We aim to become a leading digital platform with profitable growth. IFS has demonstrated solid performance, with a net income 35% higher than the previous year, achieving an ROE of 19.4% for the first three months of 2026.

We strive to build primary banking relationships by placing the customer at the center of our decisions and offering the best digital experience. As a result, NPS for retail banking stood at 68, and our retail digital clients are more than 84%.

We continue to focus on our key businesses, maintaining a significant market share in consumer banking loans around 19%, ranking third in the market. Retail deposits are around 14%, ranking third in the market, and commercial banking holds approximately an 11% market share, now ranking third in the market. In annuities, we are the leader with over a 30% market share. Finally, in wealth management, AUMs continue to grow at double-digit rates, with 13% YoY reaching historical highs.

Strategic KPIs

Banking & Payments

	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26
Digital Metrics			
NPS Retail (points)	58	51	68
% Digital customers retail	82	84	84
% Digital customers commercial	72	74	75
% Digital self-service retail	78	82	74
% Digital sales retail	69	66	67
Transactional Metrics			
IBK Plin transactions (millions) ⁽¹⁾	141	206	209
Izipay Transaction volume (S/ MM)	17,113	19,411	18,970
IBK share of Izipay transaction flows (%)	40	39	41

(1) Sent transactions

Banking & Payments

We continue to strengthen our position as a digital bank. In 1Q26, our banking customer base grew 6% YoY, 6% in retail clients and 8% in commercial clients. Our digital transformation strategy continues to show positive momentum, with the share of retail digital customers increasing YoY from 82% to 84%, while digital penetration in the commercial segment also continued to improve, reaching 75%. At the same time, digital sales in retail remained stable at high levels, accounting for 67% of total retail sales, confirming the consolidation of digital channels as the primary point of interaction for our customers.

Our payments ecosystem continues to scale, led by Plin and Izipay. By March 2026, Plin surpassed 26 million users at the consortium level, reflecting the continued expansion of the ecosystem. Transactional activity also remained strong, while synergies between Izipay and Interbank continued to deepen, with Interbank's share of Izipay transaction flows increasing to 41% and Izipay deposits into Interbank accounts increasing in 1Q26, reinforcing the capture of transactional flows.

Strategic KPIs

Insurance & Wealth Management

	1Q25	4Q25	1Q26
Insurance			
Digital insurance premiums (S/ millions)	27.2	32.4	33.6
% Digital Self-Service	68.6	70.9	70.2
Wealth Management			
% Interfondos digital transactions	53.6	55.3	58.2
% Interfondos digital users	27.7	33.7	37.7
% Digital transactions Inteligo SAB	34.1	38.8	44.4

Insurance

In the insurance segment, digital adoption remained solid in 1Q26. The share of digital self-service stood at 70%, remaining at high levels and broadly stable compared to the previous quarter, reflecting a mature adoption of digital channels among insurance customers..

Digital insurance premiums continued to grow, reaching S/ 33.6 million in 1Q26, up from S/ 27.2 million in 1Q25, confirming the sustained expansion of digital origination in the insurance business and the effectiveness of ongoing initiatives to enhance customer experience and digital distribution.

Wealth Management

In the wealth management segment, digital engagement continued to strengthen in 1Q26. At Interfondos, digital users accounted for 37.7% of total users, up from 27.7% in 1Q25, reflecting sustained progress in client adoption of digital investment channels.

Digital transaction penetration also continued to increase across key platforms. At Interfondos, digital transactions reached 58.2%, while in Inteligo SAB (brokerage) the share of digital transactions increased to 44.4%, from 34.1% in 1Q25, underscoring the growing preference among clients for seamless and fully digital wealth management experiences.





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