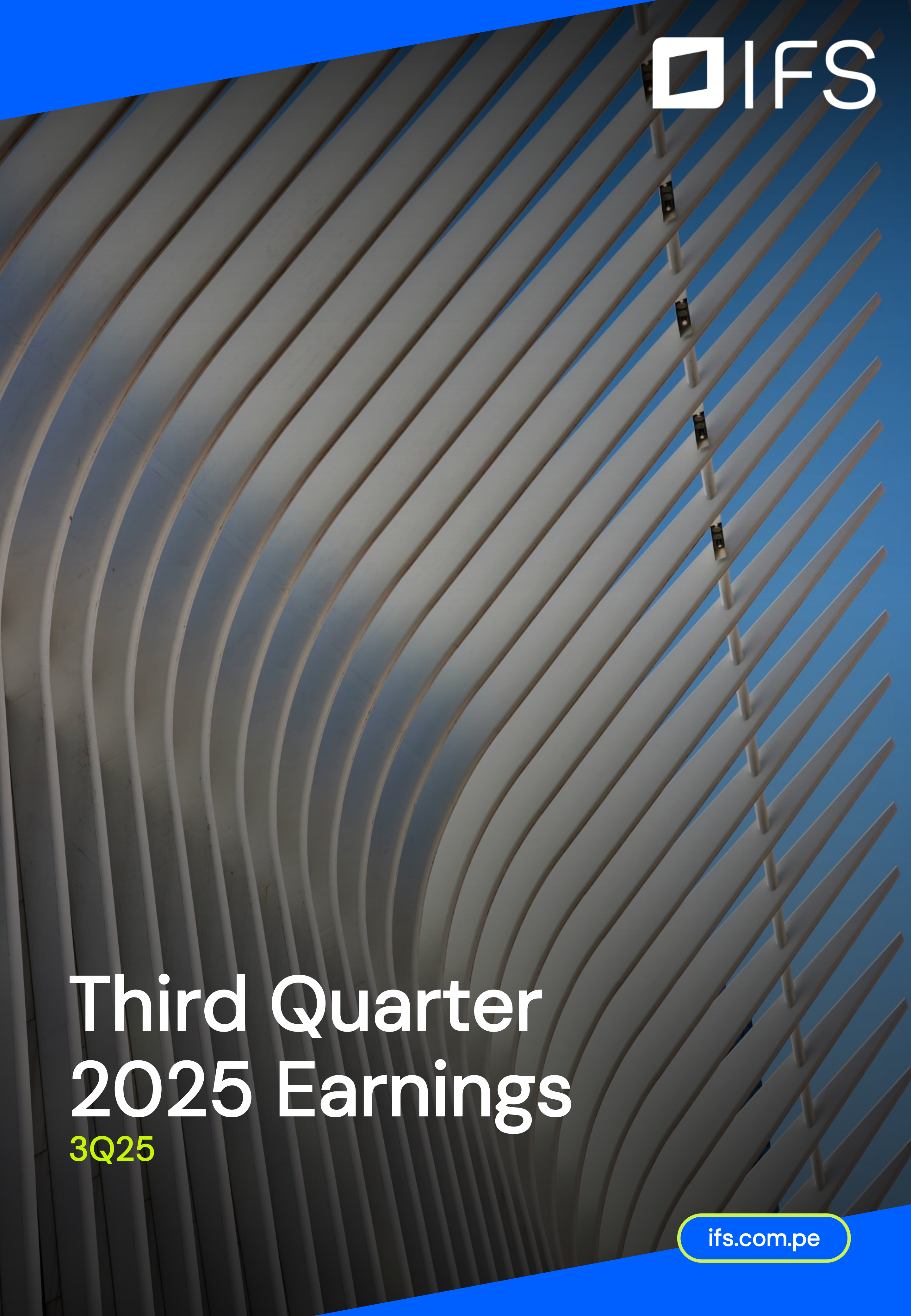
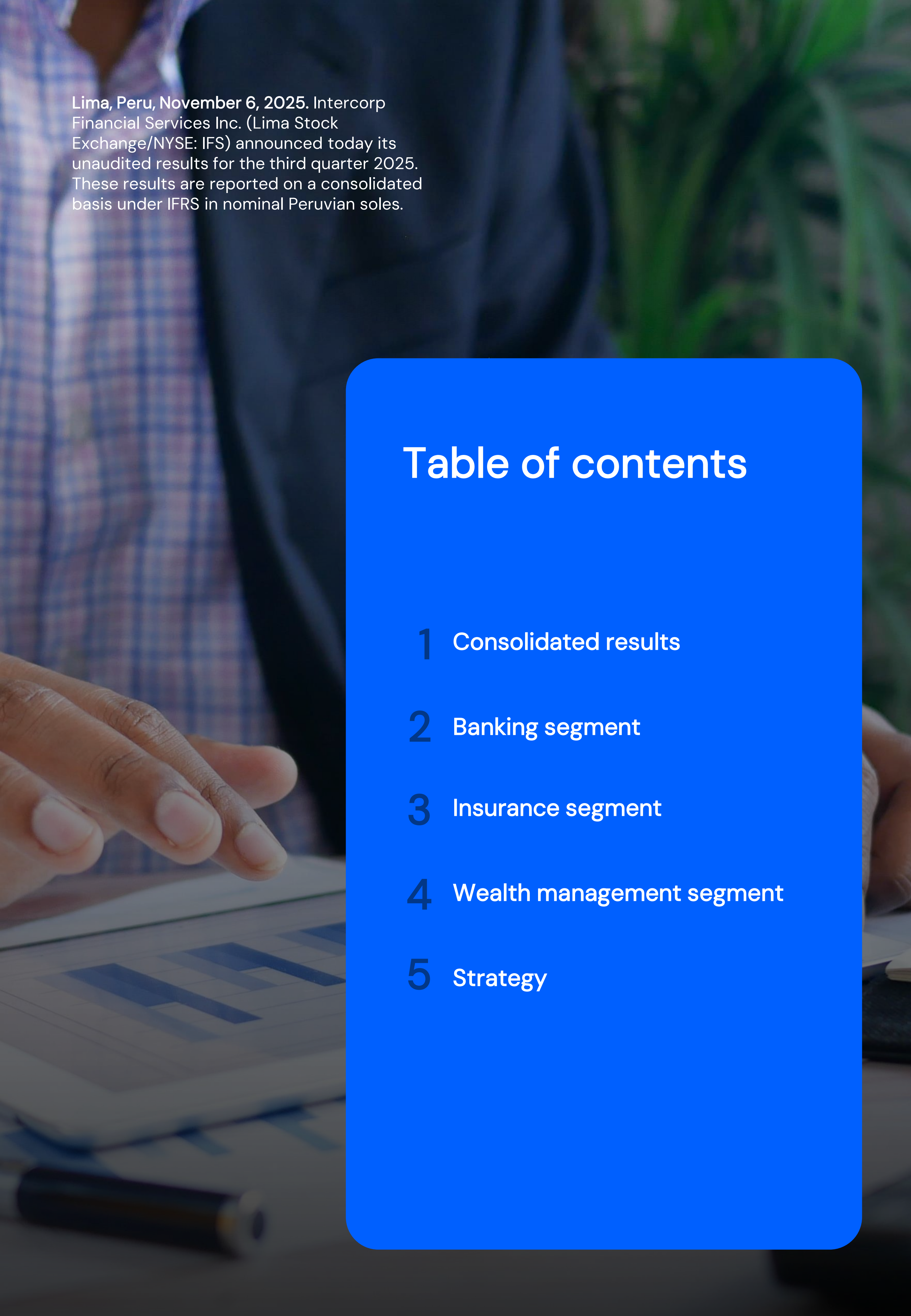


Third Quarter 2025 Earnings

3Q25

ifs.com.pe



Lima, Peru, November 6, 2025. Intercorp Financial Services Inc. (Lima Stock Exchange/NYSE: IFS) announced today its unaudited results for the third quarter 2025. These results are reported on a consolidated basis under IFRS in nominal Peruvian soles.

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Management commentary

We have continued to observe positive performance in the Peruvian economy, with cumulative growth of 3.3% as of August. This momentum has been driven by increased activity in consumption-related sectors and sustained private investment, which is projected to grow by 6.5% this year

This quarter, IFS has sustained strong results and solid profitability, with ROE around 16%, despite impacts from specific investments such as Rutas de Lima. The company has demonstrated its ability to swiftly adapt and keep generating value in a challenging environment, reaffirming our commitment to long-term sustainability and profitability

IFS remains committed to our strategy of focused and profitable growth, always placing the customer at the center of every decision. Our priority is to achieve digital excellence and strengthen primary client relationships by offering comprehensive services and a differentiated experience, powered by innovation and advanced analytics as our competitive advantage.

Luis Felipe Castellanos, CEO

We had a strong 3Q, as business momentum remains strong. Our net income reached S/456 million at IFS with a ROE around 16%, even though there was a one-offs from Rutas de Lima in our insurance business.

I want to particularly highlight the bank's strong performance this quarter, which is not only attributed to a lower cost of risk, but also to an improved net interest margin, in line with growth of higher yielding loans, fee income and positive results from the investment portfolio. Excluding the effect from Integratel, the bank's ROE would have been 16%, which represents an improvement both year-over-year and compared to the previous quarter.

Furthermore, the core businesses of both Interseguro and Inteligo continue to post double-digit growth.

This performance positions us well to continue advancing toward our goals.

Michela Casassa, CFO

Key messages

1 Business momentum remains strong

~16%
ROE IFS 3Q25

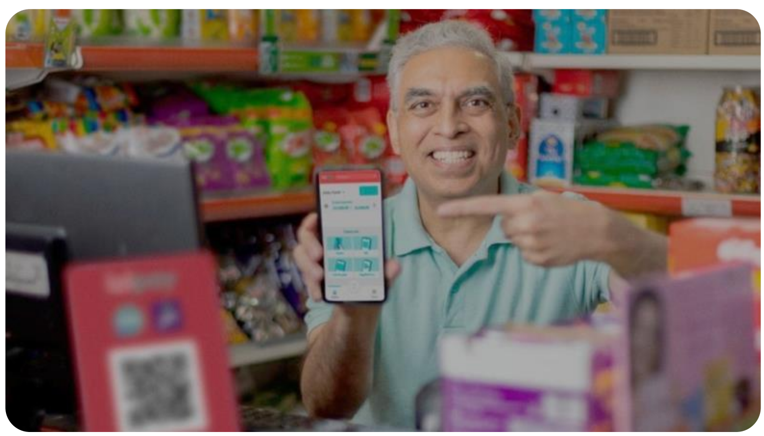
S/ 456mn
Net profit 3Q25

2 Higher yielding portfolio recovery accelerates

+7%
YoY

4 Strengthening primary banking relationships

+6%
YoY retail primary banking customers



3 Improving risk-adjusted NIM

2.1%
CoR banking 3Q25

3.8%
Risk-adjusted NIM 3Q25

5 Insurance & WM core businesses growing double digit

+13%
YoY AUMs WM

+58%
YoY written premiums

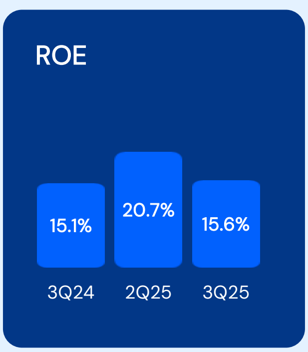
1 Consolidated results

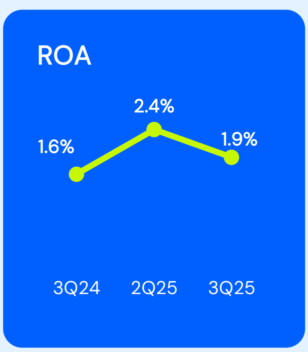
Consolidated results

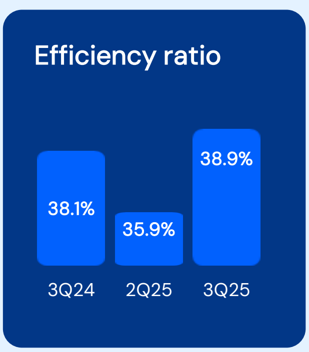
Intercorp Financial Services' P&L statement

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	1,765.6	1,715.2	1,724.4	0.5%	-2.3%
Interest and similar expenses	-614.5	-578.6	-567.4	-1.9%	-7.7%
Net interest and similar income	**1,151.1**	**1,136.6**	**1,157.0**	**1.8%**	**0.5%**
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-377.2	-308.3	-256.9	-16.7%	-31.9%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-9.0	-0.2	-77.1	n.m.	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	**764.9**	**828.1**	**823.0**	**-0.6%**	**7.6%**
Fee income from financial services, net	295.1	299.4	311.1	3.9%	5.4%
Other income	184.4	387.9	245.5	-36.7%	33.2%
Insurance results	-38.0	-30.7	-1.2	-96.2%	-96.9%
Other expenses	-743.7	-788.8	-810.0	2.7%	8.9%
Income before translation result and income tax	**462.5**	**695.9**	**568.4**	**-18.3%**	**22.9%**
Translation result	21.8	11.6	5.3	-54.6%	-75.9%
Income tax	-94.3	-127.9	-117.5	-8.1%	24.6%
Profit for the period	**390.0**	**579.6**	**456.2**	**-21.3%**	**17.0%**

Financial Ratios







Intercorp Financial Services' net profit was S/ 456.2 million in 3Q25, a decrease of S/ 123.4 million QoQ and an increase of S/ 66.2 million YoY. **IFS's annualized ROE was 15.6% in 3Q25, and 18.2% excluding Rutas de Lima impairment.**

QoQ performance

Profits decreased S/ 123.4 million QoQ, mainly due to a S/ 142.4 million reduction in other income. This reflects a normalization in investment performance, following exceptionally strong mark-to-market gains recorded in 2Q25 from our wealth management business and our holding company. Additionally, results were affected by an impairment of S/ 77.5 million in our insurance business related to Rutas de Lima, and a S/ 21.2 million increase in other expenses. These effects were partially offset by a S/ 51.4 million reduction in provisions, a S/ 29.5 million increase in insurance results, a S/ 20.4 million increase in net interest and similar income, and a S/ 11.7 million increase in fee income.

The decrease in other income was primarily explained by a normalization in mark-to-market results from our wealth management business, after the strong gains posted in 2Q25.

The increase in impairment from financial investments of S/ 77.1 million was explained by one off provisions made in the 3Q25 in our insurance business related to Rutas de Lima.

YoY performance

Profits increased by S/ 66.2 million, primarily driven by a S/ 120.3 million reduction in provisions, related to a better performance of the retail segment and a consistently disciplined risk management in the commercial segment, increases of S/ 61.1 million in other income, of S/ 36.8 in insurance results and of S/ 16.0 million in fee income from financial services. These effects where partially offset increases of S/ 68.1 million in impairment on financial investments, mainly related to the exposure to Rutas de Lima in our insurance business, and of S/ 66.3 million in other expenses.

The S/ 120.3 million reduction in provision expenses was mainly explained by a better performance from our retail loan book, posting a 4.0% cost of risk for the quarter (-130 bps YoY) and a consistent disciplined cost of risk of the commercial loan book, which stood at 0.4% excluding the Integratel impact.

The S/ 61.1 million increase in other income was mainly driven by an increase of S/ 31.8 million in our banking business, explained by the sale of sovereign bond positions; and an increase of S/ 31.1 million income from our insurance business due to property appreciation.

QoQ performance

The S/ 21.2 million increase in other expenses was was primarily driven by a S/ 23.9 million one-time adjustment.

The decrease of S/ 51.4 million in provisions was explained by a better performance of our retail credits, as well as our consistent disciplined management of our commercial credits. As a result, retail cost of risk stood at 4.0%, the lowest since 2023; while the commercial cost of risk excluding Integratel, previously Telefonica, was 0.4%.

The increase of S/ 29.5 million in insurance results was mainly explained by annuities, which was mainly due to lower inflation rates, higher mortality rates and reduction of claims in retail insurance.

Interest and similar income increased by S/ 20.4 million, mainly due to a reduction of S/ 11.2 million in interest expenses, in turn related to initiatives of efficient funding and the downward trend in market rates; and an increase of S/ 9.2 million in interest income, which explains a 10 basis points increase in yield on loans, in turn related to the quarterly growth of the higher yielding portfolio.

Finally, fee income from financial services continued growing another quarter increasing by S/ 11.7 million, explained by higher fees in our banking business.

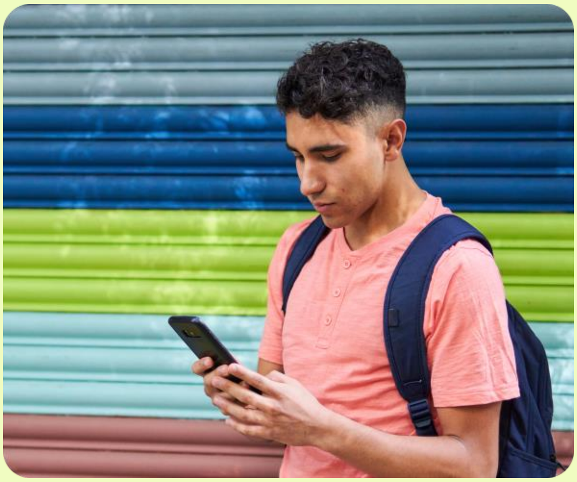
YoY performance

The S/ 36.8 million increase in insurance results is explained by the increases in annuities, mostly related to the acquisitions of a DNS portfolio and in individual life due to a hypothesis adjustment in 3Q24.

The S/ 16.0 million increase in fee income was mainly driven by our banking business, supported by greater transactionality among our commercial and retail clients. In addition, our wealth management business also contributed to the increase, in line with a 13% YoY growth in assets under management.

Impairment from financial investments showed an increase of S/ 68.1 million mostly due to a one-off impairment of Rutas de Lima.

The increase of S/ 66.3 million in other expenses was mostly explained by higher salaries and administrative expenses, which in turn is mostly explained by our Banking segment. On the other hand, increases in administrative expenses are mostly related to higher technology expenses, with a strong focus in digital initiatives and cybersecurity.



Contribution by Segments

Intercorp Financial Services' Profit by business

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Banking	298.7	328.1	401.2	22.3%	34.3%
Insurance	67.4	80.9	37.9	-53.1%	-43.7%
Wealth Management	33.5	117.0	52.3	-55.3%	56.2%
Corporate, eliminations and other subsidiaries	-9.5	53.6	-35.3	n.m.	n.m.
IFS profit for the period	**390.0**	**579.6**	**456.2**	**-21.3%**	**17.0%**

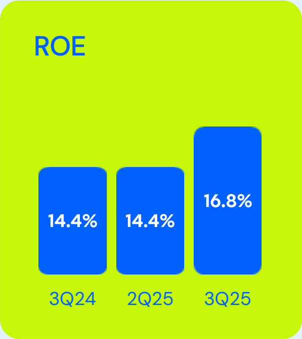
2 Banking Segment

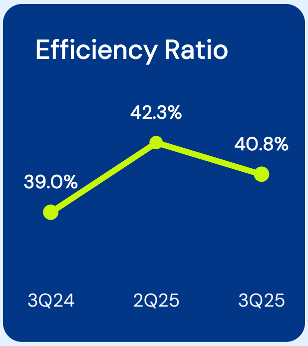
Banking segment

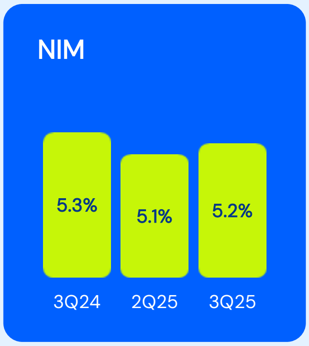
Banking Segment's P&L Statement

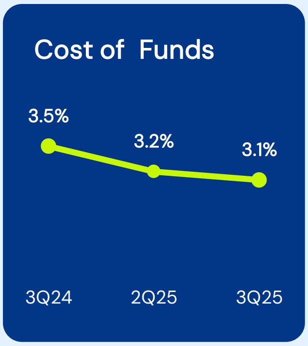
S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	1,505.8	1,450.5	1,467.2	1.2%	-2.6%
Interest and similar expense	-549.7	-510.9	-499.9	-2.2%	-9.1%
Net interest and similar income	**956.1**	**939.6**	**967.3**	**2.9%**	**1.2%**
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-377.4	-308.5	-256.7	-16.8%	-32.0%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	0.1	0.5	0.1	-87.8%	-3.4%
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	**578.8**	**631.6**	**710.6**	**12.5%**	**22.8%**
Fee income from financial services, net	210.3	213.0	228.9	7.5%	8.8%
Other income	127.2	147.5	158.9	7.7%	25.0%
Other expenses	-525.9	-563.9	-568.3	0.8%	8.1%
Income before translation result and income tax	**390.4**	**428.2**	**530.1**	**23.8%**	**35.8%**
Translation result	-9.5	1.2	1.0	-16.4%	n.m.
Income tax	-82.3	-101.3	-129.8	28.2%	57.8%
Profit for the period	**298.7**	**328.1**	**401.2**	**22.3%**	**34.3%**

Financial Ratios









Interbank's profit was S/ 401.2 million in 3Q25, increases of S/ 73.1 million, or 22.3% QoQ, and S/ 102.5 million, or 34.3% YoY.

The quarterly increase was mainly driven by a reduction of S/ 51.8 million in provisions, reflecting a stronger performance of the retail portfolio, disciplined risk management in the commercial segment, as well as the release of S/ 28.0 million in voluntary provisions related to Integratel. The result also benefited from an increase of S/ 27.7 million in net interest and similar income, S/ 15.9 million in net fee income from financial services, and S/ 11.4 million in other income, partially offset by a S/ 4.4 million rise in other expenses.

The annual performance in net profit was explained by S/ 120.7 million lower provisions, as well as increases of S/ 31.7 million in other income, S/ 18.6 million in net fee income from financial services, in line with higher transactionability of clients, and S/ 11.2 million in net interest and similar income. These effects were partially compensated by a S/ 42.4 million increase in other expenses, mostly associated with technology and personnel.

Consequently, Interbank's ROE stood at 16.8% in 3Q25, higher than the 14.4% reported as of 2Q25 and 3Q24.

Interest-earning assets

QoQ performance

The quarterly decrease in interest-earning assets was mainly explained by reductions of 3.8% in interest on financial investments and 2.4% in interest on cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds.

YoY performance

The YoY growth in interest-earning assets was attributed to an increase of 4.7% in loans and 5.3% on financial investments, partially offset by a 13.1% decrease in interest on cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds.

Interest-earning assets

S/ million	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds	13,345.5	11,878.2	11,592.1	-2.4%	-13.1%
Financial investments	11,048.6	12,087.1	11,632.6	-3.8%	5.3%
Loans	46,739.8	48,843.0	48,936.2	0.2%	4.7%
Total interest-earning assets	**71,133.9**	**72,808.2**	**72,160.8**	**-0.9%**	**1.4%**

Loan portfolio

S/ million	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Performing loans					
Retail	24,364.7	24,727.1	25,211.9	2.0%	3.5%
Commercial	21,806.9	23,554.9	23,109.5	-1.9%	6.0%
Total performing loans	**46,171.6**	**48,282.0**	**48,321.4**	**0.1%**	**4.7%**
Restructured and refinanced loans	415.3	471.0	488.5	3.7%	17.6%
Past due loans	1,467.2	1,301.0	1,272.4	-2.2%	-13.3%
Total gross loans	**48,054.1**	**50,054.1**	**50,082.4**	**0.1%**	**4.2%**
Add (less)					
Accrued and deferred interest	510.6	500.8	519.8	3.8%	1.8%
Impairment allowance for loans	-1,825.0	-1,711.9	-1,666.0	-2.7%	-8.7%
Total direct loans, net	**46,739.8**	**48,843.0**	**48,936.2**	**0.2%**	**4.7%**

Market share in loans

	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Total consumer loans	21.9%	19.7%	19.5%	-20	-240
Mortgages	15.8%	15.8%	15.9%	+10	+10
Total retail loans	18.9%	17.9%	17.8%	-10	-110
Total commercial loans	10.6%	11.1%	10.8%	-30	+20
Total loans	**13.8%**	**13.8%**	**13.8%**	**-**	**-**

Performing loans increased 0.1% QoQ, as retail loans increased 2.0% and commercial loans decreased 1.9%.

Retail loans increased 2.0% due to all our products: 2.3% in mortgages; 2.0% in credit cards and personal loans, with more than 26% of market share in credit cards; and 1.2% in payroll deductible loans. Also, mass consumer segment grew 2.7% QoQ.

The 1.9% decrease in commercial loans, was explained by reductions of 18.1% in trade finance loans, partially offset by increases of 3.4% in working capital loans and 4.0% in leasing operations.

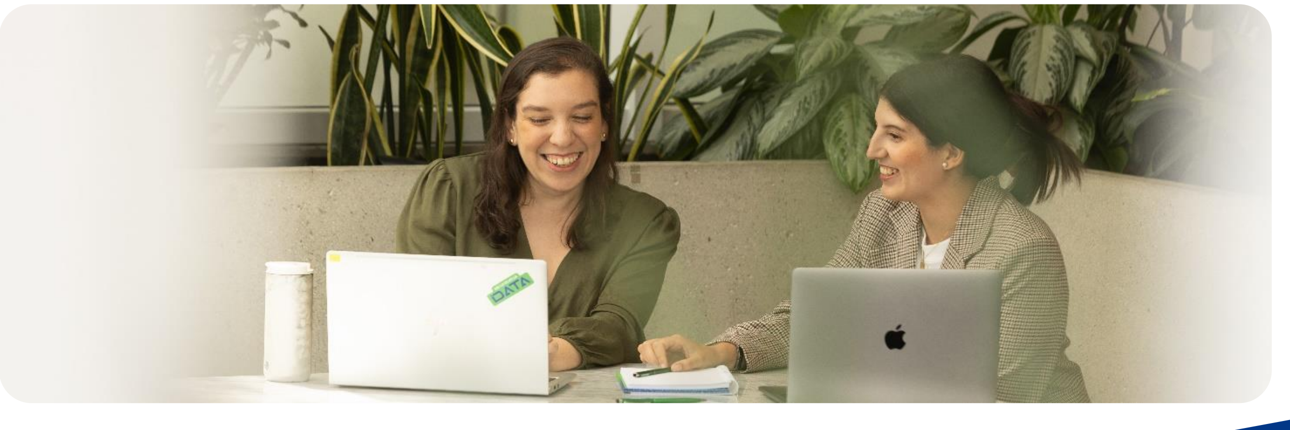
On the YoY analysis, performing loans increased 4.7%, explained by a 3.5% growth in retail and 7.1% in commercial loans excluding reactiva.

The 3.5% increase in retail loans was mostly driven by a 7.3% increase in mortgages, as well as a 2.9% in credit cards and personal loans, particularly in affluent clients, which grew 7.5% YoY; these effects where partially offset by a 2.3% decrease in payroll deductible loans.

The 7.1% growth in commercial loans was explained by increases of 4.4% in working capital loans, 13.2% in leasing operations and 23.1% in trade finance loans. By segment, small businesses grew 33.0%, mid sized companies 5.4% and corporate banking 5.1%.

Breakdown of retail loans

S/ million	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Consumer loans:					
Credit cards & other loans	8,462.1	8,542.6	8,711.4	2.0%	2.9%
Payroll deduction loans(1)	5,868.2	5,666.3	5,735.0	1.2%	-2.3%
Total consumer loans	14,330.4	14,208.9	14,446.4	1.7%	0.8%
Mortgages	10,034.4	10,518.3	10,765.4	2.3%	7.3%
Total retail loans	24,364.7	24,727.1	25,211.9	2.0%	3.5%



(1) Payroll deduction loans to public sector employees.

Funding structure

QoQ performance

The bank's total funding base decreased 2.4% QoQ. This was explained by a 19.4% decrease in bonds, notes and other obligations, following the repurchase of a subordinated bond in July. The decrease reflects the overlap of two outstanding bonds during the first half of the year. Additionally, deposits and obligations decreased by 1.6%. These effects were partially offset by a 5.4% increase in due to banks and correspondents and interbank funds.

The quarterly decrease in deposits of S/ 842.7 million was primarily explained by reductions of 3.6% in commercial deposits and 3.5% in institutional deposits, while retail deposits remained stable. By type, demand and time deposits decreased 3.1% and 2.7% QoQ, respectively, while savings deposits remained stable. Efficient funding increased to 35.9% as of September 30, 2025.

As a result, the bank deposit composition was 25% demand deposits, 38% savings deposits and 36% time deposits. The proportion of deposits and obligations to total funding amounted 81.1% in 3Q25, higher than the 80.4% reported in 2Q25.

YoY performance

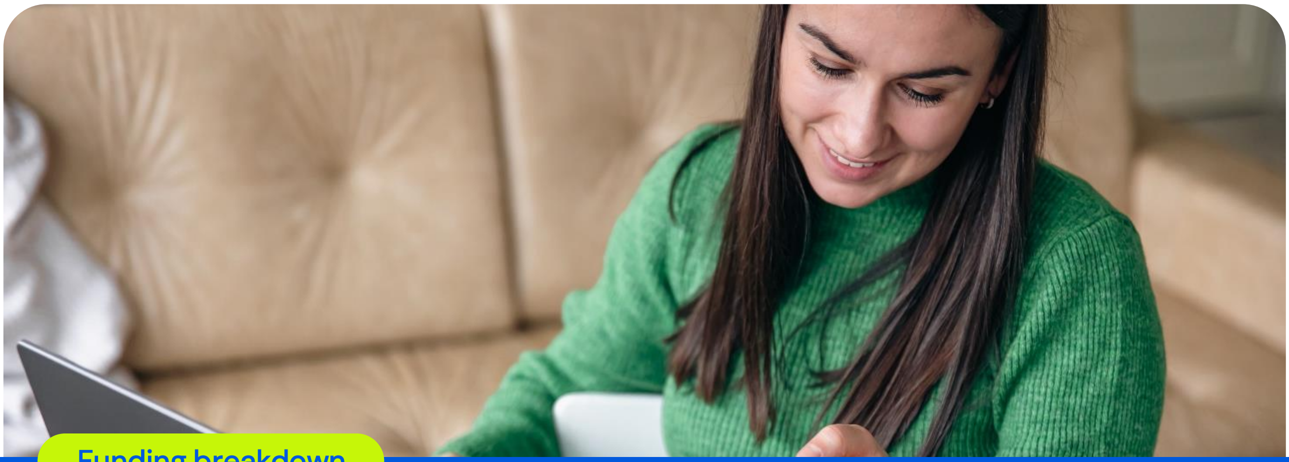
The bank's total funding decreased by 0.9% YoY. This was explained by a 5.7% reduction in due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds and of 0.3% in deposits and obligations. These effects were partially offset by a 0.5% increase in bonds, notes and other obligations.

The annual reduction in deposits was mainly due to decreases of 2.0% and 1.1% in retail and commercial deposits, respectively; partially offset by a 6.3% increase in institutional deposits. By type, demand deposits decreased 2.7%, while time deposits as well as savings deposits showed a slight increase. The bank is strongly focus in promoting its efficient funding, which increased 2.3% YoY, and represents 35.9% of our total funding base.

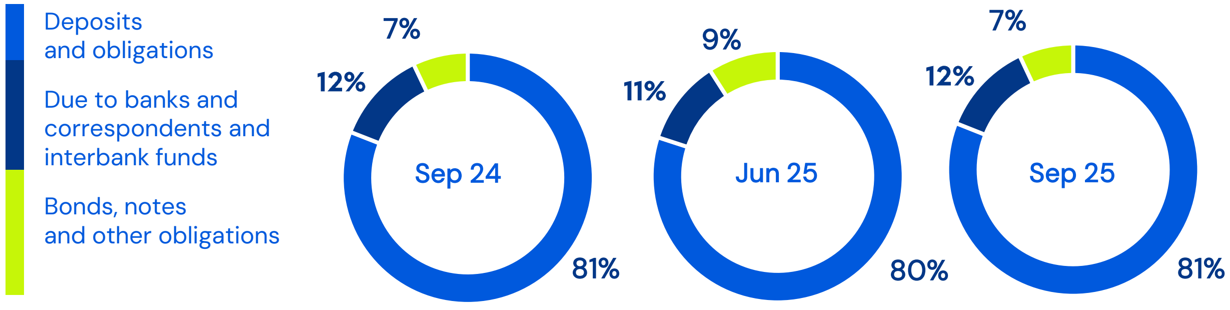
As of September 30, 2025, the proportion of deposits and obligations to total funding was 81.1%, higher than the 80.6% reported in 3Q24.

Funding structure

S/ million	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Deposits and obligations	51,354.6	52,036.0	51,193.3	-1.6%	-0.3%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	7,897.8	7,072.6	7,451.2	5.4%	-5.7%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	4,493.8	5,602.9	4,514.2	-19.4%	0.5%
Total	**63,746.3**	**64,711.4**	**63,158.7**	**-2.4%**	**-0.9%**



Funding breakdown



Breakdown of deposits

S/ million	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
By customer service:					
Retail	26,594.3	26,017.6	26,052.1	0.1%	-2.0%
Commercial	16,075.8	16,477.1	15,891.9	-3.6%	-1.1%
Institutional	8,225.5	9,061.3	8,745.5	-3.5%	6.3%
Other	459.0	480.0	503.8	5.0%	9.8%
Total	**51,354.6**	**52,036.0**	**51,193.3**	**-1.6%**	**-0.3%**
By type:					
Demand	13,308.3	13,358.6	12,945.3	-3.1%	-2.7%
Savings	19,938.5	19,911.3	19,979.1	0.3%	0.2%
Time	18,092.3	18,759.4	18,252.1	-2.7%	0.9%
Other	15.5	6.6	16.7	n.m.	7.4%
Total	**51,354.6**	**52,036.0**	**51,193.3**	**-1.6%**	**-0.3%**

Market share in deposits

	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep-25	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	15.4%	14.5%	14.4%	-10	-100
Commercial deposits	12.7%	13.0%	12.5%	-50	-20
Total deposits	**13.9%**	**13.7%**	**13.4%**	**-30**	**-30**

Net interest and similar income

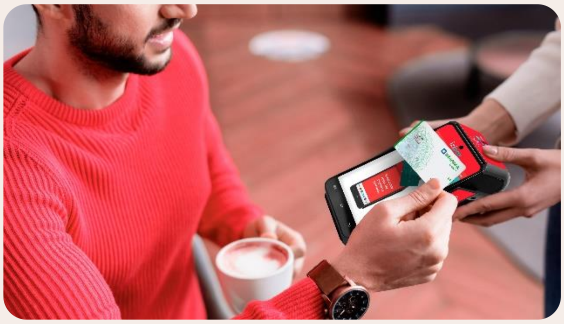
Net interest and similar income					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income	1,505.8	1,450.5	1,467.2	1.2%	-2.6%
Interest and similar expense	-549.7	-510.9	-499.9	-2.2%	-9.1%
Net interest and similar income	**956.1**	**939.6**	**967.3**	2.9%	1.2%
NIM	**5.3%**	**5.1%**	**5.2%**	**10 bps**	**-10 bps**
Risk-adjusted NIM	**2.6%**	**3.3%**	**3.4%**	**10 bps**	**80 bps**

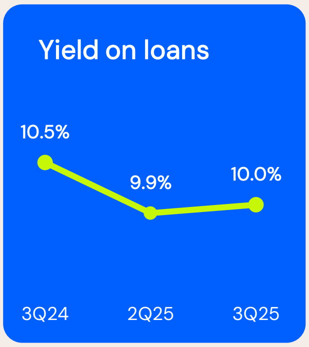
Net interest and similar income increased 2.9% QoQ and 1.2% YoY, with NIM increasing 10pbs QoQ, in line with the QoQ increase of 10 bps in the yield on loans.

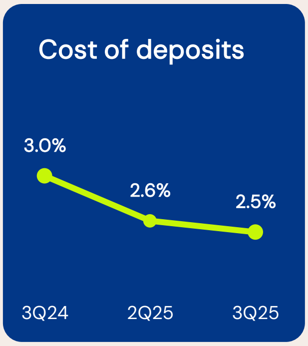
Risk-adjusted NIM increased by 10bps QoQ and 80bps YoY, in line with a lower cost of risk, explained by a better payment behavior of the retail portfolio and a consistent disciplined performance of commercial portfolio.

Interest and similar income					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income					
Due from banks and inter-bank funds	92.1	76.2	60.3	-20.8%	-34.5%
Financial investments	144.3	132.6	140.2	5.7%	-2.8%
Loans	1,269.4	1,241.6	1,266.6	2.0%	-0.2%
Total Interest and similar income	**1,505.8**	**1,450.5**	**1,467.2**	**1.2%**	**-2.6%**
Average interest earning assets	**71,616.1**	**73,764.8**	**74,173.5**	**0.6%**	**3.6%**
Average yield on assets (annualized)	**8.4%**	**7.9%**	**7.9%**	**0 bps**	**-50 bps**

Interest and similar expense					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar expense					
Deposits and obligations	-371.6	-325.1	-315.8	-2.9%	-15.0%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	-112.8	-98.2	-101.8	3.7%	-9.8%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	-65.3	-87.6	-82.3	-6.0%	26.0%
Total Interest and similar expense	**-549.7**	**-510.9**	**-499.9**	**-2.2%**	**-9.1%**
Average interest-bearing liabilities	62,628.8	63,856.9	63,935.1	0.1%	2.1%
Average cost of funding (annualized)	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	-10 bps	-40 bps
Cost of deposits	**2.9%**	**2.5%**	**2.5%**	**0 bps**	**-40 bps**







QoQ performance

Net interest and similar income increase was mainly explained by a 2.0% increase in interest on loans and of 5.7% in interest on financial investments, partially offset by a 20.8% decrease in due from banks and inter-bank funds.

Interest on loans increased S/ 25.0 million QoQ, or 2.0%, explained by a 1.2% increase in the average volume, and 10 basis points increase in the average yield.

The higher average volume of loans was attributed to a 1.7% increase in retail loans, partially offset by a 1.6% decrease in commercial loans. In the retail portfolio, all products average balances showed increases: mortgages of 2.3%, credit cards of 0.9%, payroll deductible loans of 1.4% and personal loans of 1.4%. In the commercial portfolio, average balances of trade finance loans showed a decrease of 17.7%; while working capital loans and leasing operations showed increases of 3.5% and 4.0% respectively.

The 10 basis points increase in the average yield was explained by higher yield both on commercial and retail loans.

Interest on financial investments increased S/ 7.6 million QoQ, or 5.7%, explained by an increase of 20 basis points in the average yield, and of 0.7% in the average volume.

Interest on due from banks and inter-bank funds decreased S/ 15.9 million QoQ, or 20.8%, explained by a decrease in the average yield of 40 basis points, related to 25bps lower soles reference rate.

The nominal average yield on interest-earning assets remained stable at 7.9%.

YoY performance

Net interest and similar income reduction was mainly explained by decreases of 34.5% in interest on due from banks and inter-bank funds, of 2.8% in interest on financial investments and of 0.2% in interest on loans.

Interest on due from banks and inter-bank funds decreased S/ 31.8 million, mostly due to a 110-basis point reduction in the average yield, in turn related to a 110-basis points reduction in the central bank reference rate, partially offset by a 3.3% increase in the average volume.

Interest on financial investments decreased S/ 4.1 million YoY, explained by 20 basis point reduction in the average yield, partially offset by a 1.2% increase in the average volume.

Interest on loans decreased S/ 2.8 million YoY, explained by 50 basis point reduction in the average yield, associated with a loan mix shift towards lower risk products. This was partially offset by a 4.2% increase in the average volume.

The higher average volume of loans was attributed to growth of 5.8% in the average volume of commercial loans, and of 2.8% in retail loans. In the commercial portfolio, average volumes grew due to increases of 22.7% in trade finance loans, 4.3% in working capital loans, as well as 13.5% in leasing operations. In the retail portfolio, average volumes increased due to increases of 7.5% in mortgages and 3.9% in credit cards, partially offset by reductions in personal loans and payroll deductible loans.

As a result, the nominal average yield on interest-earning assets lowered 60 basis points to 7.9% in 2Q25, from 8.5% in 3Q24.

QoQ performance

The lower interest and similar expense was due to reductions of 2.9% in deposits and obligations and 26.0% in bonds, notes and other obligations, partially offset by an increase of 3.7% in due to banks and correspondents.

Interest on deposits and obligations decreased S/ 9.3 million QoQ, or 2.9% explained by a 10 basis points reduction in the average cost, while the average volume increased 0.5%. The reduction in the average cost was in commercial and retail clients; while the increase in the average volume was of 2.0% in commercial deposits.

The reduction is also explained by efficient funding initiatives (35.9% of total funding as of September), as well as the reduction of the central bank reference rate (-25 bps QoQ).

Bonds, notes, and other obligations showed a decrease of 6.0%, or S/ 5.3 million, which was mostly explained by a decrease of 10.7% In the average volume. This effect was partially offset by an increase of 30 basis points in the average cost.

Interest on due to banks and correspondents increased S/ 3.6 million QoQ, or 3.7%, explained by a 6.2% increase in the average volume, which was partially offset by 10 basis points reduction in average cost.

As a result, the average cost of funding decreased 10 basis points from 3.2% in 2Q25 to 3.1% in 3Q25, and net interest margin was 5.2% in 3Q25, 10 basis points higher than the 5.1% of the 2Q25.

YoY performance

The lower interest and similar expense was due to a decrease of 15.0% in deposits and obligations, and of 9.8% in due to banks and correspondents and interbank funds; partially offset by an increase of S/ 26.0% in bonds, notes and other obligations.

The decrease in interest on deposits and obligations of S/ 55.9 million soles was explained by 50 basis point decrease in the average cost, from 3.0% in 3Q24 to 2.5% in 3Q25, which reflects the impacts of the efficient and short-term funding policy of the bank, as well as the 100bps reduction in the central bank reference rate. This effect was partially compensated by a 3.4% increase in the average volume, which showed increases of 12.7% in institutional deposits, 3.8% in commercial deposits and 0.3% in retail deposits.

Interest on due to banks and correspondents decreased mainly as a result of 12.2% reduction in the average volume, while the average cost increased by 10 basis points.

Interest on bonds, notes and other obligations increased S/ 17.0 million YoY, mainly explained by a 13.8% increase in the average volume, as well as a 60 basis points increase in the average cost. This impact was associated to the issuance of $ 350 million subordinated bond in January 2025.

As a result, the average cost of funding decreased 40 basis points from 3.5% in 2Q24 to 3.1% in 2Q25; and net interest margin was 5.2% in 3Q25, 10 basis point lower than the 5.3% of the 3Q24.

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries

QoQ performance

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries, decreased 16.8% QoQ

The quarterly performance was explained by lower provision requirements across retail and commercial loan book.

Cost of risk was 2.3% in the 3Q25, excluding the Integratel effect, and is composed by a 4.0% in retail, which is the lowest since 2023, and 0.4% in commercial. This is explained by the good payment behavior in retail and commercial clients, as well as the focus of the bank of growing in healthy clients.

The S3 NPL ratio stood at 2.4%. The S3 NPL coverage ratio was 140.5% as of September 30, 2025, lower than the 141.0% as of June 30, 2025, within our risk appetite.

YoY performance

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries decreased 32.0% YoY

The YoY performance was driven by lower provision requirements in the retail loan book, reflecting strong payment behavior and the bank's focus on expanding its portfolio among healthy clients. Additionally, the commercial portfolio continued to show disciplined payment performance.

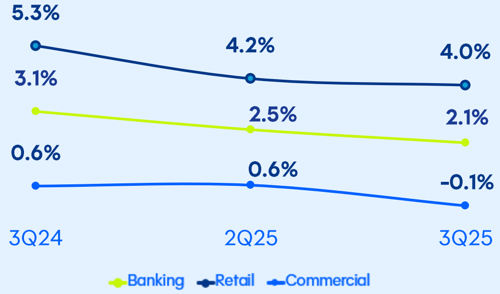
Cost of risk of retail segment was the lowest since 2023, and decreased 130 basis points YoY, while commercial cost of risk was stable at 0.4% excluding the Integratel effect.

The S3 NPL ratio decreased YoY, from 2.9% in 3Q24 to 2.4% in 3Q25. The S3 NPL coverage ratio was 140.5% as of September 30, 2025, higher than the 131.3% as of September 30, 2024, within our risk appetite.

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-377.4	-308.5	-256.7	-16.8%	-32.0%
Impairment loss on loans/average gross loans	3.1%	2.5%	2.1%	-40 bps	-100 bps
S3 NPL ratio (at end of period)	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	0 bps	-50 bps
S3 NPL coverage ratio (at end of period)	131.3%	141.0%	140.5%	-50 bps	n.m.
Impairment allowance for loans	1,825.0	1,711.9	1,666.0	-2.7%	-8.7%

Cost of Risk by Segment



Reported cost of risk was 2.1% for the 3Q25 and it was 2.3% excluding Integratel. Quarterly and yearly performance is mostly explained by decreases of 20 basis points and 130 basis points respectively, in the retail loan book. Commercial cost of risk remained stable, QoQ and YoY.

QoQ performance

S3 NPLs decreased 2.3% QoQ, reaching S/ 1,196 million in 3Q25

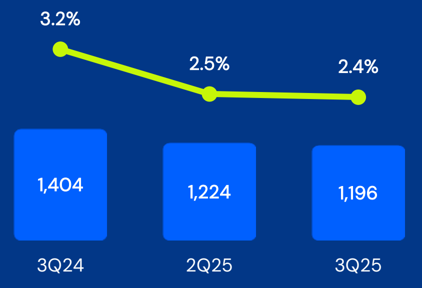
The quarterly improvement was mainly driven by a 20 bps decrease in the retail NPL S3 ratio, from 3.3% in 2Q25 to 3.1% in 3Q25. Moreover, the retail NPL coverage ratio increased by 110 bps, reaching 164.6% in 3Q25. However, commercial coverage decreased by 250 bps, from 89.9% to 87.5%. This resulted in a slight reduction in total banking coverage from 141.0% to 140.5%.

YoY performance

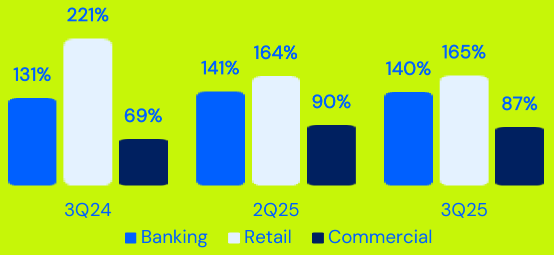
S3 NPLs decreased by 14.8% YoY

The YoY improvement was the result of an 60 bps decrease in the commercial NPL ratio and a 40 bps reduction in the retail NPL ratio. As a result, S3 NPL ratio lowered by 50 bps, from 2.9% to 2.4% YoY. This effect was also reflected in the coverage ratio, which improved from 131.3% to 141.5%, explained by a significant increase in the commercial coverage, from 68.2% to 87.4%.

S3 NPL Ratio and Outstanding Balances



NPL coverage ratio (%)



S3 NPL Ratio by segment

	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Consumer	3.9%	3.3%	3.1%	-19	-77
Mortgage	3.0%	3.2%	3.1%	-11	16
Retail	**3.5%**	**3.3%**	**3.1%**	**-15**	**-39**
Corporate	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	1	-7
Business	3.6%	3.0%	2.9%	-4	-71
SME	10.1%	5.2%	4.8%	-47	-531
Commercial	**2.2%**	**1.6%**	**1.6%**	**2**	**67**

Fee income from financial services, net

QoQ performance

Net fee income from financial services showed S/ 15.9 million increase QoQ. Explained by higher commissions from banking services and from credit card services, related to the increase in transactionality. These effects were partially compensated by a S/ 4.2 million growth in total expenses QoQ.

YoY performance

Net fee income from financial services increased S/ 18.6 million YoY, in turn related to an increase of 9.6% in retail clients and 9.5% in commercial clients. Explained by higher commissions from banking services, credit card services, and fees from indirect loans. These effects were partially offset by a S/ 2.4 million decrease in collection services. In addition, total expenses decreased S/ 5.8 million YoY.

Fee income from financial services, net

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Income					
Commissions from credit card services	113.8	110.8	116.6	5.3%	2.5%
Commissions from banking services	89.9	89.4	101.1	13.1%	12.4%
Maintenance and mailing of accounts, transfer fees and commissions on debit card services	85.5	81.8	85.5	4.5%	0.0%
Fees from indirect loans	16.8	16.8	17.8	6.3%	5.8%
Collection services	15.2	12.6	12.8	1.6%	-15.6%
Other	7.4	9.9	7.5	-23.8%	2.1%
Total income	**328.6**	**321.3**	**341.3**	**6.2%**	**3.9%**
Expenses					
Insurance	-16.3	-15.6	-18.0	15.1%	10.4%
Fees paid to foreign banks	-7.2	-6.6	-6.9	4.6%	-3.0%
Other	-94.8	-86.0	-87.5	1.7%	-7.7%
Total expenses	**-118.3**	**-108.3**	**-112.5**	**3.8%**	**-4.9%**
Fee income from financial services, net	**210.3**	**213.0**	**228.9**	**7.5%**	**8.8%**

Other income

QoQ performance

Other income increased by S/ 11.4 million quarter-on-quarter, mainly due to higher net gains from the sale of financial investments, particularly sovereign bonds. Meanwhile, net gains from foreign exchange transactions and financial assets remained stable.

YoY performance

Other income increased by S/ 31.7 million year-on-year, mainly due to higher net gains from financial investments, particularly from the sale of sovereign bonds. In addition, a S/ 5.1 million increase was recorded in net gains from foreign exchange transactions and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, driven by property sales and stronger results from foreign exchange operations.

Other income

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Net gain on foreign exchange transactions and on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	110.7	115.8	115.8	0.0%	4.6%
Net gain on sale of financial investments	3.8	12.2	28.4	n.m.	n.m.
Other	12.7	19.5	14.7	-24.4%	15.9%
Total other income	**127.2**	**147.5**	**158.9**	**7.7%**	**25.0%**

Other expenses

QoQ performance

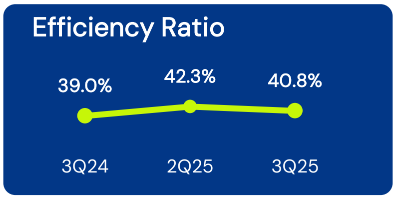
Other expenses increased S/ 4.4 million QoQ, or 0.8%, due to an increase of S/ 12.3 million, or 6.4%, in salaries and employee benefits, which includes employees' profit sharing, and increases of technology expenses

YoY performance

Other expenses decreased S/ 42.4 million YoY, or 8.1%, due an increase of S/ 31.1 million, or 18.1%, in higher salaries and employee benefits, which includes employees' profit sharing; as well as increases of S/ 24 million in technology expenses.

Other expenses

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-172.2	-191.0	-203.3	6.4%	18.1%
Administrative expenses	-259.3	-280.7	-274.2	-2.3%	5.7%
Depreciation and amortization	-73.0	-78.1	-75.9	-2.8%	4.0%
Other	-21.5	-14.0	-15.0	6.7%	-30.3%
Total other expenses	**-525.9**	**-563.9**	**-568.3**	**0.8%**	**8.1%**
Efficiency ratio	**39.0%**	**42.3%**	**40.8%**	**-150 bps**	**180 bps**



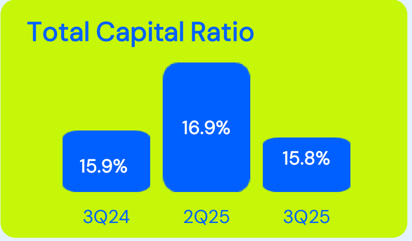
Regulatory capital

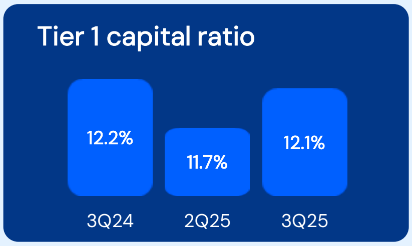
The bank's total capital ratio was 15.8% as of 3Q25, below the 16.9% reported in 2Q25 and the 15.9% recorded in 3Q24.

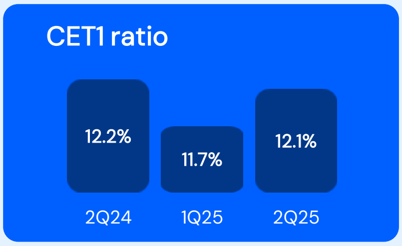
Core Equity Tier 1 (CET1) stood at 12.1%, slightly above the 11.7% registered in 2Q25 and below the 12.2% reported as of 3Q24.

Both ratio are significantly exceeding their limits plus additional buffers and capital allocated to cover additional risks, as required by the 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 by subsequent resolutions, 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.







Regulatory capital

S/ million	Sep-24	Jun-25	Sep25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Tier I capital	7,711.9	7,932.8	8,335.5	5.1%	8.1%
Tier II capital	2,330.3	3,537.8	2,533.0	-28.4%	8.7%
Total regulatory capital	**10,042.2**	**11,461.6**	**10,868.5**	**-5.2%**	**8.2%**
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	63,356	67,973	68,810	1.2%	8.6%

QoQ performance

As of 3Q25, risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased by 1.2% quarter-over-quarter, driven by higher capital requirements for credit risk. The increase in RWAs for credit risk was mainly due to higher RWAs from loan placements. Meanwhile, eligible capital decreased by 5.2% quarter-over-quarter, attributed to a lower computation of subordinated debt following the redemption of $300 million in subordinated bonds.

The slight year-over-year decrease in the capital ratio was due to an 8.6% increase in RWAs, offset by an 8.2% growth in eligible capital. The increase in RWAs resulted from higher capital requirements for credit risk, explained by greater loan placements.

YoY performance

The YoY movement in eligible capital was mainly the result of the application of profits from the 2024 fiscal year, profit for 2025, and the improvement in unrealized results from the available-for-sale investment portfolio.

Thus, as of 3Q25, the capital ratio stood at 15.8%, significantly above the global limit plus buffers and capital allocated to cover additional risks as required by SBS regulations. The minimum regulatory requirement was 10.0% as of 3Q25.

Additionally, the Core Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio stood at 12.1%, above the 11.7% recorded in 2Q25 due to the application of 2024 profits, but below the 12.2% reported in 3Q24. Following the implementation of the new solvency regulation, CET1 is now part of Tier 1 eligible capital.

3 Insurance Segment

Interseguro

3Q25 Performance

Interseguro's profits reached S/ 37.9 million in 3Q25, a quarterly decrease of S/ 43.0 million, or 53.1%, and a decrease of S/ 29.5 million, or 43.7%, compared to 3Q24.

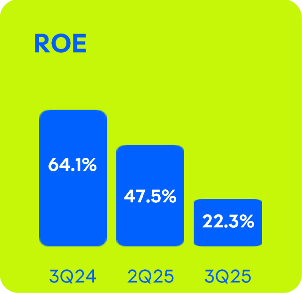
The quarterly decrease was mainly explained by decreases of S/ 77.3 million in loss due to impairment of financial investments, primarily related to Rutas de Lima. This effect was partially offset by a S/ 29.5 million increase in insurance results, due higher BEL and CSM release in annuities and retail insurance, as well as a reduction in loss component, in turn related to lower inflation rates. Also, other income showed an increase of S/ 18.1 million.

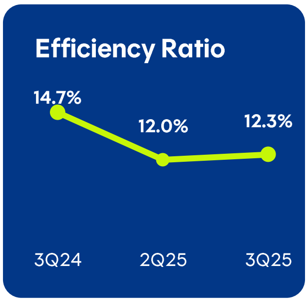
The annual reduction in net profit was mainly explained by a increase of S/ 68.6 million in loss due to impairment of financial investments related to Rutas de Lima. This effect was partially offset by a S/ 36.8 million increase in insurance results, explained by the acquisition of a D&S portfolio, and a S/ 34.3 million increase in other income, in turn related to property valuations gains.

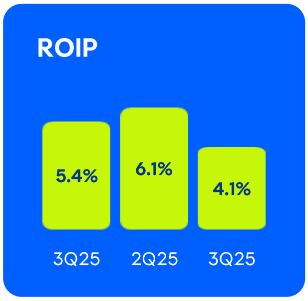
As a result, Interseguro's ROE was 22.3% for 3Q25 lower than the 47.5% and 64.1% of 2Q25 and 3Q24, respectively. When excluding Rutas de Lima impact, ROE would stand at 67.7%.

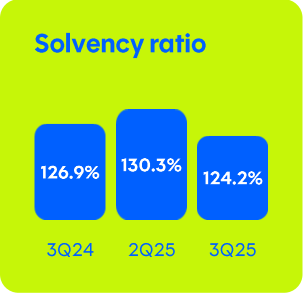
Insurance Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	213.7	221.0	216.3	-2.1%	1.2%
Interest and similar expenses	-38.2	-44.1	-43.2	-2.1%	13.1%
Net Interest and similar income	**175.5**	**176.8**	**173.1**	**-2.1%**	**-1.4%**
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-9.1	-0.4	-77.7	n.m.	n.m.
Net Interest and similar income after impairment loss	**166.5**	**176.4**	**95.4**	**-45.9%**	**-42.7%**
Fee income from financial services, net	-2.8	-3.2	-3.4	4.9%	20.7%
Insurance results	-38.0	-30.7	-1.2	-96.2%	-96.9%
Other income	20.6	36.8	54.9	49.0%	n.m.
Other expenses	-101.7	-108.2	-112.6	4.1%	10.6%
Income before translation result and income tax	**44.5**	**71.1**	**33.2**	**-53.4%**	**-25.5%**
Translation result	22.9	9.8	4.8	-51.1%	-79.1%
Income tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Profit for the period	**67.4**	**80.9**	**37.9**	**-53.1%**	**-43.7%**









Results from investments

Results from Investments (1)					
S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	213.7	221.0	216.3	-2.1%	1.2%
Interest and similar expenses	-21.3	-21.7	-20.1	-7.6%	-5.7%
Net interest and similar income	**192.4**	**199.3**	**196.2**	**-1.5%**	**2.0%**
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-9.1	-0.4	-77.7	n.m.	n.m.
Net Interest and similar income after impairment loss	**183.4**	**198.8**	**118.5**	**-40.4%**	**-35.4%**
Net gain (loss) on sale of financial investments	15.9	8.0	6.1	-24.6%	-62.0%
Net gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8.9	12.5	19.2	53.6%	n.m.
Rental income	18.0	19.1	19.7	3.1%	9.8%
Gain on sale of investment property	0.0	0.3	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Valuation gain (loss) from investment property	-22.8	-5.6	-0.2	-96.9%	-99.3%
Other(1)	-6.1	-3.4	-3.8	11.6%	-37.6%
Other income	**13.9**	**31.0**	**40.9**	**32.2%**	**n.m.**
Results from investments	**197.3**	**229.8**	**159.5**	**-30.6%**	**-19.2%**

(1) Only includes transactions related to investments.

Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income related to investments was S/ 196.2 million in 3Q25, a decrease of S/ 3.1 million QoQ, or 1.5%, and an increase of S/ 3.8 million YoY, or 2.0%.

The quarterly reduction was mainly driven by a S/ 4.7 million reduction in interest and similar income, reflecting lower returns from inflation-indexed bonds. This effect was partially offset by higher dividend income.

On an annual basis, the increase was mainly explained by higher dividend income, which contributed to a S/ 2.6 million rise in interest and similar income.

Other income

Other income related to investment was S/ 40.9 million in 3Q25, an increase of S/ 9.9 million QoQ and S/ 27.0 million YoY.

The quarterly increase was explained by a S/ 6.7 million increase in net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit, and a S/ 5.4 million higher valuation gain from investment property. These effects were partially offset by a decrease of S/ 1.9 million in net loss on sale of financial investments.

The annual increase was mainly explained by S/ 22.6 million in valuation gain from investment property, mainly due to fluctuations in FX rates and S/ 10.3 million in net gain on financial assets at fair value. These factors were partially offset by net loss on financial investments of S/ 9.8 million.

Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments

Loss due to impairment of financial investments totaled S/ 77.7 million in 3Q25, primarily driven by an impairment of Rutas de Lima after its liquidation announcement. This result compares with a loss of S/ 0.4 million in 2Q25, mainly associated with accrued interest, and a loss of S/ 9.1 million in 3Q24, resulting from rating downgrades of local bonds.

Insurance Results

Insurance Results					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Insurance Income	193.1	262.0	265.8	1.5%	37.7%
Insurance Expenses	-231.1	-292.7	-267.0	-8.8%	15.5%
Insurance Results	**-38.0**	**-30.7**	**-1.2**	**n.m.**	**-96.9%**

Insurance results by business					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Annuities	-129.9	-122.6	-96.5	-21.2%	-25.7%
Individual Life	18.0	25.8	25.5	-1.2%	41.8%
Retail insurance	73.9	66.1	69.9	5.8%	-5.5%
Insurance Results	-38.0	-30.7	-1.2	-96.2%	-96.9%

QoQ performance

Insurance results increased S/ 29.5 million QoQ mostly due to a growth of S/ 26.1 million in annuities and of S/ 3.8 million in retail insurance, partially offset by a decrease of S/ 0.3 million in individual life.

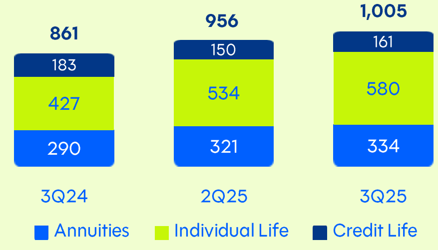
The quarterly growth in annuities was mainly due to lower inflation rates and higher mortality rates, while in retail insurance it was mainly explained by a reduction in claims.

YoY performance

Insurance results increased S/ 36.8 million YoY, mostly due to an increase of S/ 33.4 million in annuities and of S/ 7.5 million in individual life, partially offset by a decrease of S/ 4.0 million in retail insurance.

The increase in annuities was mostly related to the acquisition of a D&S portfolio and in individual life due to a hypothesis adjustment in 3Q24. These effects were partially offset by a reduction in retail insurance which was explained by a lower CSM release.

Long-term Insurance



CSM Stock increased 7.0% QoQ and 19.4% YoY

The QoQ performance was driven by new individual life profitable contracts issued in 3Q25, mainly digital life products. Also, the YoY performance shows an increase in individual life and credit life CSM due to higher premiums.

Other expenses

Other Expenses					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-31.5	-32.6	-33.5	2.8%	6.5%
Administrative expenses	-20.0	-19.6	-21.4	9.0%	7.1%
Depreciation and amortization	-5.4	-4.4	-5.3	21.5%	-1.4%
Expenses related to rental income	-3.6	-2.9	-3.0	3.6%	-18.3%
Other	-41.3	-48.7	-49.4	1.4%	19.7%
Other expenses	**-101.7**	**-108.2**	**-112.6**	**4.1%**	**10.6%**

4 Wealth management segment

Inteligo

3Q25 Performance

Inteligo's net profit was S/ 52.3 million in 3Q25, reflecting a quarterly reduction of S/ 64.7 million and an increase of S/ 18.8 million on a YoY basis.

The quarterly performance was mainly affected by lower mark-to-market valuations in the proprietary investment portfolio, resulting in a S/ 95.4 million reduction in other income. This decrease reflected the significant appreciation of fintech and tech-enabled financial platform positions recorded in the previous quarter. The negative impact was partially offset by a S/ 32.5 million positive effect from income tax, due to the reversal of previously recognized tax provisions at Inteligo Bank, and a S/ 5.4 million decrease in other expenses, mainly related to lower salaries and employee benefits.

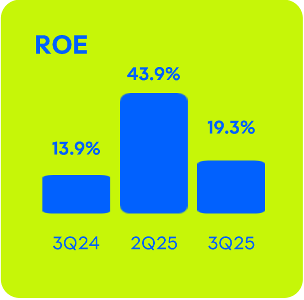
The annual improvement was explained by a S/ 6.8 million increase in fee income from financial services, primarily due to higher revenues from the local mutual funds subsidiary (Interfondos), as well as a 13.4% increase in total assets under management, and a S/ 5.3 million decrease in other expenses. These positive effects were partially offset by a S/ 6.5 million reduction in other income from mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio of investments.

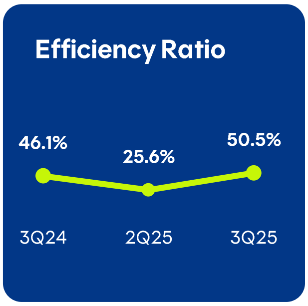
From a business development prospective, Inteligo's client acquisition efforts continued to deliver solid results, reflected in growth in new account openings and assets under management (AUM) across both private wealth management and mutual funds. As of September 30, 2025, AUMs increased by 4.1% QoQ and 13.4% YoY.

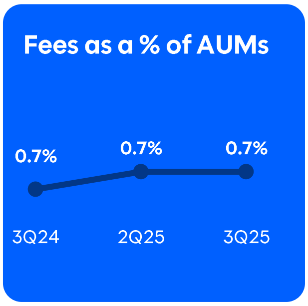
Inteligo's ROE stood at 19.3% in 3Q25, lower than 43.9% reported in 2Q25, but higher than the 13.9% of 3Q24.

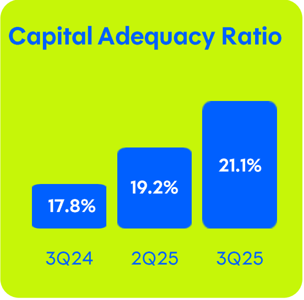
Wealth Management Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	43.6	43.1	39.7	-8.0%	-9.1%
Interest and similar expenses	-27.1	-25.3	-25.9	2.6%	-4.3%
Net interest and similar income	**16.5**	**17.8**	**13.7**	**-23.1%**	**-16.9%**
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	0.2	0.2	-0.1	n.m.	n.m.
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	0.0	-0.2	0.6	n.m.	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	**16.7**	**17.8**	**14.1**	**-20.7%**	**-15.3%**
Fee income from financial services, net	43.2	49.6	50.0	0.9%	15.6%
Other income	22.8	111.7	16.3	-85.4%	-28.6%
Other expenses	-47.2	-47.4	-42.0	-11.4%	-11.1%
Income before translation result and income tax	**35.5**	**131.7**	**38.4**	**-70.8%**	**8.3%**
Translation result	0.3	2.2	-1.8	n.m.	n.m.
Income tax	-2.4	-16.9	15.6	n.m.	n.m.
Profit for the period	**33.5**	**117.0**	**52.3**	**-55.3%**	**56.3%**









Assets under management (AUM) & deposits

QoQ performance

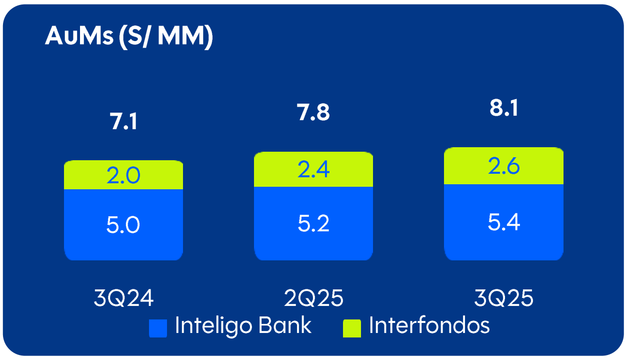
AUM reached S/ 8,083.5 million in 3Q25, a S/ 317.8 million or 4.1% increase QoQ, mostly explained by inflows in mutual funds and private wealth management.

Client deposits were S/ 2,820.8 million in 3Q25, a S/ 501.7 million or 15.1% decrease QoQ.

YoY performance

AUM reached S/ 8,083.5 million in 3Q25, a S/ 955.0 million or 13.4% increase YoY, mostly explained by inflows in mutual funds and private wealth management.

Client deposits were S/ 2,820.8 million in 3Q25, a S/ 267 million or 9.5% decrease YoY.



Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income					
S/ million	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income					
Due from banks and inter-bank funds	6.2	4.3	3.4	-22.1%	-45.8%
Financial Investments	13.7	15.5	13.7	-11.5%	0.3%
Loans	23.7	23.3	22.6	-3.1%	-4.8%
Total interest and similar income	**43.6**	**43.1**	**39.7**	**-8.0%**	**-9.1%**
Interest and similar expenses					
Deposits and obligations	-25.5	-23.1	-22.7	-2.0%	-11.2%
Due to banks and correspondents	-1.6	-2.2	-3.3	51.7%	n.m.
Total interest and similar expenses	**-27.1**	**-25.3**	**-25.9**	**2.6%**	**-4.3%**
Net interest and similar income	**16.5**	**17.8**	**13.7**	**-23.1%**	**-16.9%**

QoQ performance

Net interest and similar income was S/ 13.7 million in 3Q25, a S/ 4.1 million or 23.1% decrease when compared with 2Q25, mainly explained by lower interests in financial investments and due from banks and inter-bank funds.

YoY performance

Net interest and similar income decreased by S/ 2.8 million YoY or 16.9%, mainly because of lower interests in due from banks and inter-bank fund and loans, in turn related to lower market rates.

Fee income from financial services

Fee income from financial services, net					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Brokerage and custody services	3.3	5.3	5.3	0.2%	59.7%
Funds management	40.3	44.8	45.2	0.8%	12.0%
Total income	**43.7**	**50.1**	**50.5**	**0.8%**	**15.6%**
Brokerage and custody services	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-17.5%	21.7%
Others	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	4.1%	7.3%
Total expenses	**-0.4**	**-0.5**	**-0.5**	**-8.3%**	**14.3%**
Fee income from financial services, net	**43.2**	**49.6**	**50.0**	**0.9%**	**15.6%**

QoQ performance

Net fee income from financial services was S/ 50.0 million in 3Q25, a S/ 0.4 million or 0.9% increase when compared with 2Q25, mainly explained by higher fees from funds management. This effect was lowered due to lower exchange rates.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis, net fee income from financial services increased by S/ 6.8 million YoY or 15.6%, also explained by higher fees from funds management, due to assets under management growth at Inteligo Bank and Interfondos.

Other income

Other income					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Net gain on sale of financial investments	-0.8	0.6	0.2	-69.9%	n.m.
Net trading gain (loss)	24.4	113.2	21.0	-81.4%	-13.7%
Other	-0.8	-2.2	-4.9	n.m.	n.m.
Total other income	**22.8**	**111.7**	**16.3**	**-85.4%**	**-28.6%**

QoQ performance

Other income reached S/ 16.3 million in 3Q25, a S/ 95.4 million or 85.4% decrease QoQ due to lower mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio investments, in turn related to significant appreciation of fintech and tech-enabled financial platform positions recorded in the previous quarter.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis, other income posted a S/ 6.5 million or 28.6% decrease mostly related to lower mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio of investments.

Other Expenses

Other Expenses					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	QoQ	YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-21.4	-31.0	-25.3	-18.5%	18.0%
Administrative expenses	-12.8	-12.9	-13.1	1.0%	1.8%
Depreciation and amortization	-2.1	-2.0	-2.1	4.4%	-2.5%
Other	-10.9	-1.5	-1.6	6.0%	-85.6%
Total other expenses	**-47.2**	**-47.4**	**-42.0**	**-11.4%**	**-11.1%**

QoQ performance

Other expenses reached S/ 42.0 million in 3Q25, a S/ 5.4 million or 11.4% decrease QoQ mainly due to lower salaries and employee benefits.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis a S/ 5.3 million or 11.1% decrease driven by lower risk provisions and partially offset by higher personnel expenses.

5 Strategy

Our strategy

Growth

To become a leading digital player with profitable growth

+17%

YoY IFS net income

Focus

Growing in key businesses

~15%
MS Retail deposits

>30%
MS Annuities

~20%
MS consumer loans

+13%
YoY AUM WM

~11%
MS commercial loans

Customer Centricity

To build primary banking relationships offering the best digital experience

83%
Retail digital clients

56
NPS Retail banking

We aim to become a leading digital platform with profitable growth. IFS has demonstrated solid recovery, with a net income 17% higher than the same period last year, achieving an ROE of 15.6% in 3Q25 and 17.4% for as of September 2025.

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 56, and our retail digital clients are more than 80%.

We continue to focus on our key businesses, maintaining a significant market share in consumer banking loans around 20%, ranking second in the market. Retail deposits are around 15%, ranking third in the market, and commercial banking holds approximately an 11% market share, growing its relevance 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, reaching 13% YoY reaching historical highs.

Strategic KPIs

Banking & Payments	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25
Digital Metrics			
NPS Retail (points)	66	54	56
% Digital customers retail	80	83	83
% Digital customers commercial	72	74	73
% Digital self-service retail	76	78	82
% Digital sales retail	69	71	68
Transactional Metrics			
IBK Plin transactions (millions)(1)	130	162	179
Izipay Transaction volume (S/ MM)	16,868	17,259	17,617
IBK share of Izipay transaction flows (%)	38	39	39

(1) Sent transactions

Banking & Payments

We continue to strengthen our position as a digital bank. In the nine months of 2025, our banking customer base grew 4% YoY. Our digital transformation strategy continues to show positive momentum, with the share of retail digital customers increasing YoY from 80% to 83% . Digital self-service usage among retail clients remained stable QoQ but improved to 82% in the last year. Additionally, retail digital sales increased to 68% of retail sales.

We continue to see strong performance in our payment's ecosystem with Plin and Izipay. Plin active users grew 8.7% YoY, while Plin transactions increased by 1.4x YoY. Izipay also continued to expand, with transaction volumes increasing 4.4% YoY. Despite a slight reduction QoQ, synergies between Izipay and Interbank improved compared to the previous year, reinforcing our integrated payments strategy. As a result, cash flows directed to Interbank accounts through Izipay increased by 5.3%; as well as an increase of more than 30% in the float.

Strategic KPIs

Insurance & Wealth Management

Insurance	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25
Digital insurance premiums (S/ millions)	27.0	28.0	32.4
% Digital Self-Service	65.2	68.8	70.9
Wealth Management			
% Interfondos digital transactions	53.3	54.3	55.4
% Interfondos digital users	25.3	28.8	30.2
% Digital transactions Inteligo SAB	25.3	37.1	39.0

Insurance

In the insurance segment, digital adoption continued to accelerate in 3Q25. The share of digital self-service reached 70.9%, up from 68.8% in 2Q25 and 65.2% in 3Q24, reflecting stronger engagement with online channels.

As a result of this growing digital penetration, digital insurance premiums increased to S/ 32.4 millions in 3Q25, continuing the positive trajectory observed in prior periods. This performance highlights the company's ongoing efforts to enhance customer experience and streamline product distribution through digital platforms.

Wealth Management

In the wealth management segment, digital engagement continued to strengthen during 3Q25. Interfondos' digital users accounted for 30.2% of total users, up from 28,8% in 2Q25. This reflects sustained momentum in client adoption of digital investment tools and advisory services.

Digital transaction penetration also improved across key platforms. In Inteligo SAB (brokerage) channel, the share of digital transactions increased to 30.2%, up from 28.8% in 2Q25 and 25.3% in 3Q24.

Similarly, digital transactions in Interfondos reached 55.4%, continuing their upward trend from 54.3% and 53.3% in prior periods. These results underscore the growing preference among clients for seamless and fully digital investment experiences.

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