



Fourth Quarter 2025 Earnings

4Q25

ifs.com.pe

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

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Key messages

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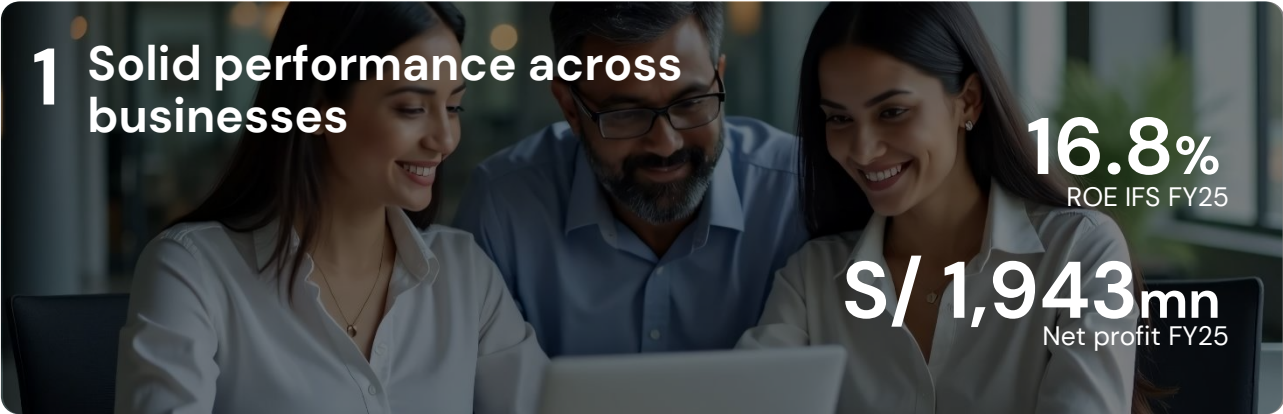
Solid performance across businesses

16.8%

ROE IFS FY25

S/ 1,943mn

Net profit FY25



2


Higher-yielding loans continue positive trend

+ 8%

YoY

4

Strengthening primary banking relationships



+ 11%

YoY retail primary banking customers

3

Improving risk-adjusted NIM

3.7%

Risk-adjusted NIM FY25

2.3%


CoR banking FY25

3.1%

Cost of funds FY25

5

Insurance delivering solid double-digit growth



+ 61%

YoY written premiums

6

WM continues to deliver double-digit growth



+ 14%

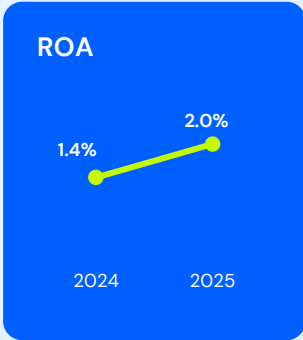
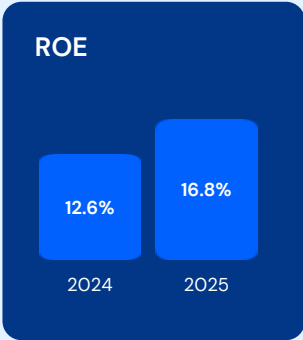
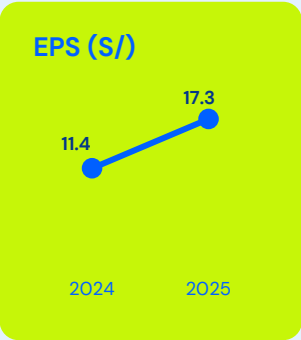
YoY AUMs + deposits

1 Consolidated results

2025 performance

Intercorp Financial Services' P&L Statement			
S/ million			%chg
	2024	2025	YoY
Interest and similar income	7,029.4	6,888.4	-2.0%
Interest and similar expenses	-2,480.3	-2,259.0	-8.9%
Net interest and similar income	4,549.1	4,629.4	1.8%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-1,720.2	-1,136.7	-33.9%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-47.5	-263.8	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	2,781.4	3,228.9	16.1%
Fee income from financial services, net	1,142.9	1,219.6	6.7%
Other income	791.6	1,197.9	51.3%
Insurance results	-178.3	-47.8	-71.9%
Other expenses	-2,900.2	-3,163.2	9.1%
Income before translation result and income tax	1,646.0	2,435.5	48.0%
Translation result	-24.1	38.0	n.m.
Income tax	-314.4	-530.3	68.7%
Profit for the period	1,307.5	1,943.2	48.6%

Financial Ratios



Intercorp Financial Services' net profit was S/ 1,943.2 million in 2025, an increase of S/ 635.7 million YoY or 48.6%. As a result **IFS's annualized ROE was 16.8%, and 18.5% excluding Rutas de Lima impairment.**



YoY performance

This year has been positive for IFS, achieving the highest net income in our history. It also marks a significant recovery, with solid growth across all revenue lines. These results reinforce the resilience of our diversified business model and our strong commitment to sustainable value creation for investors.

Profits increased S/ 635.7 million YoY, or 48.6%, mainly explained by a reduction of S/ 583.5 million in provision expenses, as well as increases of S/ 406.3 million in other income, S/ 80.3 million in net interest and similar income and S/ 76.7 million in fee income from financial services. These effects were partially offset by increases of S/ 263.0 million in other expenses, of S/ 216.3 million in impairments from financial investments and of S/ 215.9 million in income tax.

The reduction in provision expenses was mainly explained by our disciplined approach to higher yielding loans, which represents 21.9% of the total loan book, along with the continued strong payment performance of our clients. As a result, cost of risk for 2025 stood at 2.3%.

The increase of S/ 406.3 million in other income was explained by better results across all subsidiaries. First, the insurance business showed an increase of S/ 150.8 million, mostly explained by a higher valuation on properties. Second, our wealth management business showed an increase of S/ 77.2 million, due to higher valuation on equity positions tech related. Finally, our banking subsidiary showed an increase of S/ 106.7 million, explained by higher valuation of sovereign bonds, as well as increases from FX transactions.

The increase of fee income is mostly due to higher commissions from our banking subsidiary of S/ 92.8 million, related to higher transactionality and credit card usage; as well as an increase of S/ 25.0 million in our wealth management business, which is directly related to the double-digit growth in assets under management.

The increase of S/ 263.0 million in other expenses was explained by an increase of S/ 192.1 million in our banking business, mostly related to higher technology expenses and employee salaries; and an increase of S/ 44.9 million in our insurance business.

The S/ 216.3 million increase in impairments from financial investments is related to the exposure to Rutas de Lima (RdL) in our insurance company.

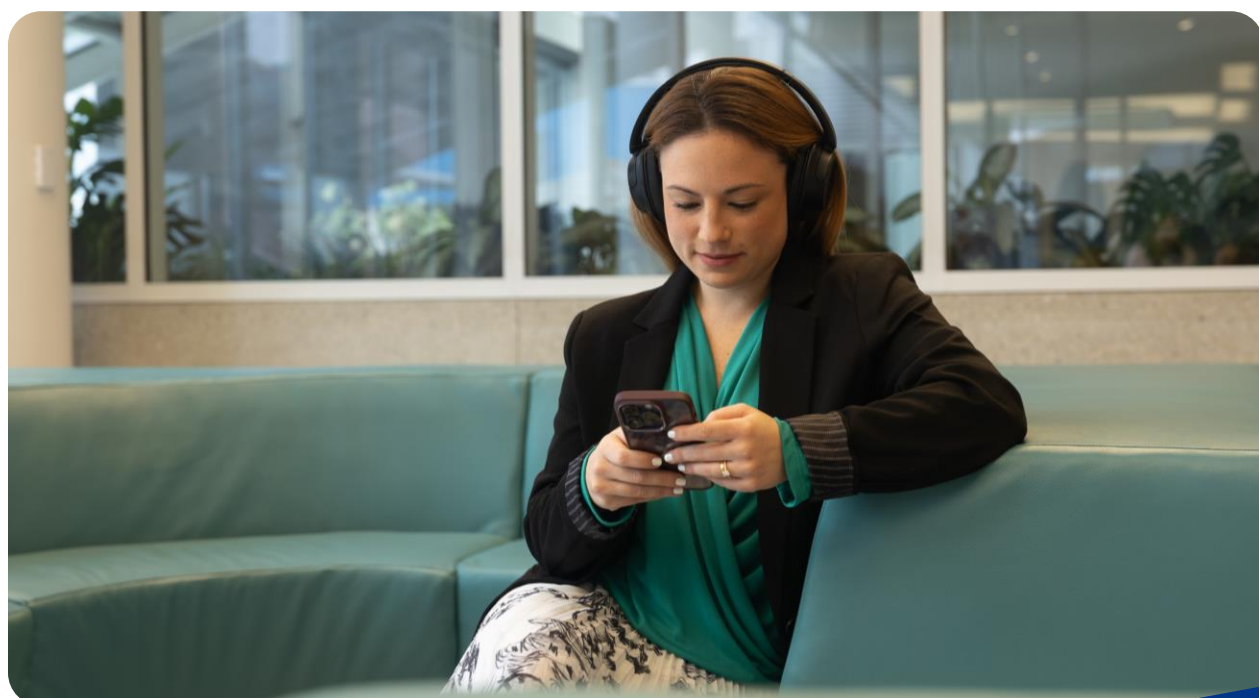
Finally, the S/ 215.9 million increase in income tax is related to the recovery of revenues in 2025; which showed an increase of 12.6% YoY.



YoY performance

Intercorp Financial Services' Statement of financial position

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Assets					
Cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds	12,835.3	12,734.6	14,076.0	10.5%	9.7%
Financial investments	26,857.9	27,619.7	28,173.8	2.0%	4.9%
Loans, net of unearned interest	50,959.6	52,113.4	52,361.2	0.5%	2.8%
Impairment allowance for loans	-1,730.2	-1,666.3	-1,591.0	-4.5%	-8.0%
Property, furniture and equipment, net	814.4	858.1	967.3	12.7%	18.8%
Other assets	5,766.7	5,467.9	5,110.2	-6.5%	-11.4%
Total assets	95,503.8	97,127.5	99,097.4	2.0%	3.8%
Liabilities and equity					
Deposits and obligations	53,768.0	53,610.3	56,027.6	4.5%	4.2%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	7,562.1	7,997.1	7,221.0	-9.7%	-4.5%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	6,075.4	5,887.5	5,590.4	-5.0%	-8.0%
Insurance contract liabilities	12,524.3	12,933.5	13,063.3	1.0%	4.3%
Other liabilities	4,595.3	4,748.0	4,773.3	0.5%	3.9%
Total liabilities	84,525.2	85,176.4	86,675.6	1.8%	2.5%
Equity, net					
Equity attributable to IFS' shareholders	10,915.2	11,881.2	12,348.6	3.9%	13.1%
Non-controlling interest	63.4	69.9	73.3	4.8%	15.6%
Total equity, net	10,978.6	11,951.1	12,421.8	3.9%	13.1%
Total liabilities and equity net	95,503.8	97,127.5	99,097.4	2.0%	3.8%



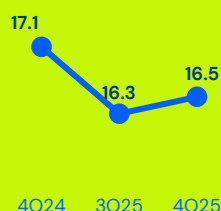
Quarterly results

Intercorp Financial Services' P&L statement

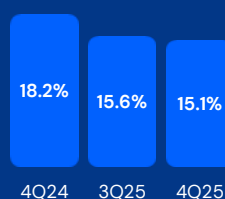
S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	1,726.5	1,724.4	1,719.2	-0.3%	-0.4%
Interest and similar expenses	-575.4	-567.4	-542.2	-4.4%	-5.8%
Net interest and similar income	1,151.1	1,157.0	1,177.0	1.7%	2.3%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-319.7	-256.9	-228.6	-11.0%	-28.5%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-4.6	-77.1	-127.0	64.7%	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	826.8	823.0	821.5	-0.2%	-0.6%
Fee income from financial services, net	299.9	311.1	313.2	0.7%	4.4%
Other income	283.3	245.5	303.5	23.6%	7.2%
Insurance results	-30.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.8%	-96.2%
Other expenses	-747.2	-810.0	-825.7	1.9%	10.5%
Income before translation result and income tax	632.5	568.4	611.4	7.6%	-3.3%
Translation result	-15.3	5.3	8.7	66.2%	n.m.
Income tax	-127.1	-117.5	-158.8	35.1%	24.9%
Profit for the period	490.1	456.2	461.3	1.1%	-5.9%

Financial Ratios

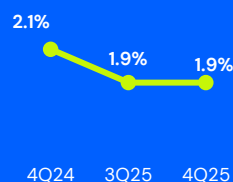
EPS (S/)



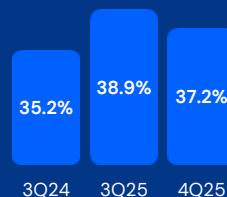
ROE



ROA

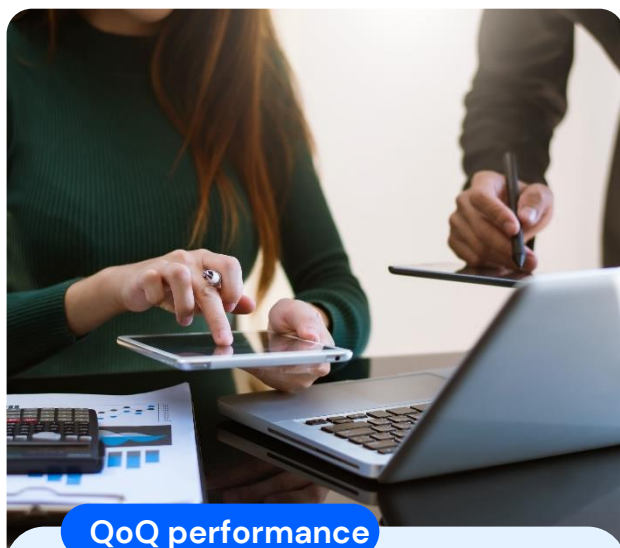


Efficiency ratio



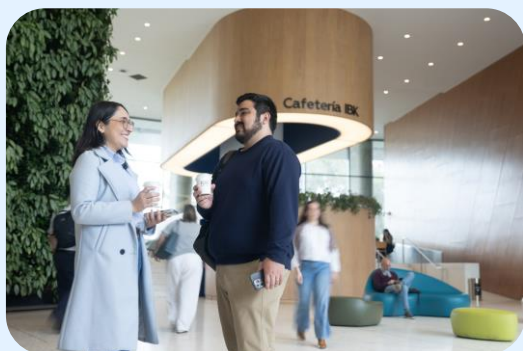
Intercorp Financial Services' net profit was S/ 461.3 million in 4Q25, an increase of S/ 5.1 million QoQ and a decrease of S/ 28.8 million YoY. IFS's annualized ROE was 15.1% in 4Q25, and 19.1% excluding Rutas de Lima impairment.





QoQ performance

Profits increased S/ 5.1 million QoQ, mainly due to a S/ 58.0 million increase in other income, which is mostly explained by increases from property valuation in our insurance business. Additionally, results were positively impacted by a reduction of S/ 28.3 million in loan provisions and a higher net interest income of S/ 20.0 million. These effects were partially offset by an increase of S/ 49.9 million in impairment on financial investments related to the exposure to Rutas de Lima in our insurance business, an increase of S/ 41.3 million in income tax and of S/ 15.7 million in other expenses.



The S/ 58.0 million increase in other income is mostly related to higher valuations on property from our insurance business. This effect was partially offset by lower mark-to-market valuations in our wealth management business.



YoY performance

Profits decreased by S/ 28.8 million YoY, primarily driven by a S/ 122.4 million increase on impairment of financial investments, as well as an increase of S/ 78.5 million in other expenses and S/ 31.7 million in income tax. These effects were partially offset by a reduction of S/ 91.1 million in provision expenses, as well as increases of S/ 29.1 million in insurance results, S/ 25.9 million in net interest and similar income, S/ 20.2 million in other income and S/ 13.3 million in fee income.

The increase in impairment from financial investments of S/ 122.4 million was explained mainly by provisions related to Rutas de Lima in our insurance business.

The S/ 78.5 million increase in other expenses was mostly due to higher expenses related to technology and salaries in our banking business. On the other hand, the increase in income tax was in turn related to an increase of 19.3% in income before taxes in our banking business.

The S/ 91.1 million reduction in provision expenses was mainly explained by our disciplined approach to higher yielding loans, which represents 21.9% of the total loan book, along with the continued strong payment performance of our clients. Total cost of risk stood at 2.3% for 2025, which represents a reduction of 130 basis points compared to 2024.

QoQ performance

The decrease of S/ 28.3 million in provisions was explained by a better performance of our retail loan portfolio and by the positive impact of the forward-looking models, which benefited our commercial portfolio. As a result, retail cost of risk stood at 3.7% and the commercial cost of risk was -0.2%, resulting in a total cost of risk of 1.8%, which is the lowest since 2023.

The S/ 20.0 million increase in net interest income was primarily driven by a S/ 25.2 million reduction in interest expenses, mainly explained by lower funding costs. This improvement reflects the inflow of retail deposits following the pension fund withdrawal, which strengthened our funding mix and contributed to a more efficient cost of funds.

The increase in impairment from financial investments of S/ 49.9 million was mainly explained by provisions made in our insurance business related to Rutas de Lima for S/ 127.9 million.



Finally, the S/ 41.3 million increase in income tax is related to the continuous increase in revenues QoQ, while the S/ 15.7 million increase in other expenses is mostly related to higher expenses at the bank level, which in turn are explained by higher technology and personnel expenses.

YoY performance

The S/ 29.1 million increase in insurance results was mainly explained by higher short-term premiums, as well as an increase in CSM release due to adjustments in patterns.

The S/ 25.9 million increase in net interest and similar income was mostly explained by a S/ 33.2 million decrease in interest and similar expenses, reflected in a reduction of 20 basis points in the cost of funds, in turn related to the increase of 12.7% in efficient funding.

The increase of S/ 20.2 million in other income was mostly explained by higher valuation on property from our insurance business, as well as an increase in our banking business due to higher income from FX operations. These effects were partially offset by lower income from our wealth management business, explained by lower mark-to-market valuations.

The S/ 13.3 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 16% YoY growth in assets under management.



Contribution by Segments

Intercorp Financial Services' Profit by business					
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	QoQ	YoY
Banking	347.6	401.2	402.9	0.4%	15.9%
Insurance	75.8	37.9	63.3	66.8%	-16.5%
Wealth Management	71.6	52.3	24.4	-53.4%	-65.9%
Corporate, eliminations and other subsidiaries	-4.8	-35.3	-29.2	-17.3%	n.m.
IFS profit for the period	490.1	456.2	461.3	1.1%	-5.9%



2 Banking Segment

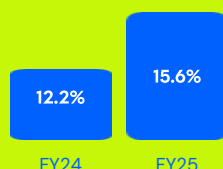
2025 performance

Banking Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	2024	2025	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	5,969.6	5,815.7	-2.6%
Interest and similar expense	-2,217.2	-1,980.7	-10.7%
Net interest and similar income	3,752.4	3,835.0	2.2%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-1,719.9	-1,136.7	-33.9%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-1.0	-0.0	-97.0%
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	2,031.5	2,698.3	32.8%
Fee income from financial services, net	791.8	884.6	11.7%
Other income	513.5	620.2	20.8%
Other expenses	-2,057.0	-2,249.1	9.3%
Income before translation result and income tax	1,279.9	1,954.0	52.7%
Translation result	-7.4	2.4	n.m.
Income tax	-265.1	-481.4	81.6%
Profit for the period	1,007.4	1,475.0	46.4%

Financial Ratios

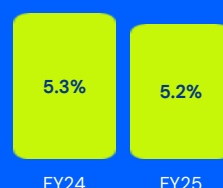
ROE



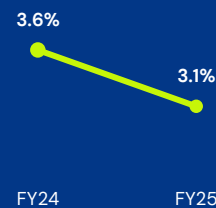
Efficiency Ratio



NIM



Cost of Funds



Interbank's profit was S/ 1,475 million in 2025, an increase of S/ 467.6 million, or 46.4% YoY.

The YoY increase was mainly driven by a reduction of S/ 583.2 million in provisions on loans, reflecting a better behavior across segments.

Other income showed an increase of S/ 106.7 million mostly due to higher income from FX transactions and higher valuation on investments.

Fee income from financial transactions showed an increase of S/92.8 million, which was mostly

explained by higher fees from credit cards, due to higher transactionality.

The result also benefited from a S/ 82.6 million increase in net interest and similar income; in turn related to a decrease of 40 basis points in cost of funds, in line with an increase of 12.7% in efficient funding.

These effects were offset by the increase of S/ 216.3 million in income tax, which is due to the increase of 52.7% in revenues before taxes; and the S/ 192.1 million increase in other expenses.

Consequently, Interbank's ROE stood at 15.5% in 2025, higher than the 12.2% reported in 2024.

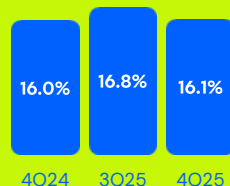
Quarterly performance

Banking Segment's P&L Statement

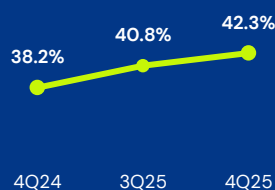
S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	1,469.0	1,467.2	1,455.9	-0.8%	-0.9%
Interest and similar expense	-511.9	-499.9	-472.0	-5.6%	-7.8%
Net interest and similar income	957.1	967.3	983.8	1.7%	2.8%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-319.7	-256.7	-228.7	-10.9%	-28.5%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	0.0	0.1	0.1	n.m.	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	637.4	710.6	755.2	6.3%	18.5%
Fee income from financial services, net	210.6	228.9	229.9	0.4%	9.2%
Other income	139.2	158.9	157.2	-1.1%	12.9%
Other expenses	-528.8	-568.3	-595.4	4.8%	12.6%
Income before translation result and income tax	458.4	530.1	547.0	3.2%	19.3%
Translation result	1.2	1.0	1.9	90.7%	57.4%
Income tax	-112.0	-129.8	-146.0	12.5%	30.4%
Profit for the period	347.6	401.2	402.9	0.4%	15.9%

Financial Ratios

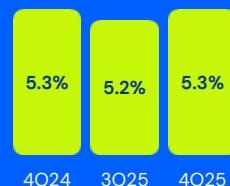
ROE



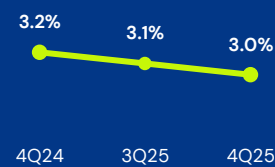
Efficiency Ratio



NIM



Cost of Funds



Interbank's profit was S/ 402.9 million in 4Q25, increases of S/ 1.7 million, or 0.4% QoQ, and S/ 55.3 million, or 15.9% YoY.

The quarterly increase was mainly driven by a reduction of S/ 28.0 million in provisions, reflecting a stronger performance across segments.

The result also benefited from a S/ 16.5 million increase in net interest and similar income; in turn related to a decrease of 10 basis points in our funding cost. These effects were partially offset by a S/ 27.1 million increase in other expenses, which are related to higher salaries and technology

related expenses and of S/ 16.2 million increase in income tax expenses.

The annual performance in net profit was explained by S/ 91.0 million lower provisions, as well as increases in all income lines: of S/ 26.7 million in net interest and similar income, S/ 19.3 million in fee income and S/ 18.0 million in other income. These effects were partially offset by an increase of S/ 66.6 million in other expenses, as well as S/ 34.0 million in income tax.

Consequently, Interbank's ROE stood at 16.1% in 4Q25, lower than the 16.8% reported as of 3Q25 and higher than the 16.0% reported in 4Q24.

Interest-earning assets

QoQ performance

The quarterly increase in interest-earning assets was mainly explained by increases of 11.8% on cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds, 2.8% increase in financial investments and 0.7% increase in loans.

YoY performance

The YoY growth in interest-earning assets was attributed to an increase of 3.5% in loans, 9.0% on cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds and 6.9% on financial investments. Excluding the FX effect, interest-earning assets would have grown 7.0%.

Interest-earning assets

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Cash and due from banks and inter-bank funds	11,886.6	11,592.1	12,957.6	11.8%	9.0%
Financial investments	11,187.5	11,632.6	11,960.4	2.8%	6.9%
Loans	47,607.9	48,936.2	49,279.6	0.7%	3.5%
Total interest-earning assets	70,682.0	72,160.8	74,197.5	2.8%	5.0%

Loan portfolio

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Performing loans					
Retail	24,408.0	25,211.9	25,523.7	1.2%	4.6%
Commercial	22,654.3	23,109.5	23,150.2	0.2%	2.2%
Total performing loans	47,062.3	48,321.4	48,673.9	0.7%	3.4%
Restructured and refinanced loans	449.4	488.5	467.7	-4.3%	4.1%
Past due loans	1,318.8	1,272.4	1,230.6	-3.3%	-6.7%
Total gross loans	48,830.5	50,082.4	50,372.2	0.6%	3.2%
Add (less)					
Accrued and deferred interest	507.4	519.8	498.3	-4.1%	-1.8%
Impairment allowance for loans	-1,730.0	-1,666.0	-1,590.9	-4.5%	-8.0%
Total direct loans, net	47,607.9	48,936.2	49,279.6	0.7%	3.5%

Market share in loans

	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Total consumer loans	20.2%	19.6%	19.2%	-40	-100
Mortgages	16.1%	16.1%	16.2%	+10	+10
Total retail loans	18.2%	17.9%	17.8%	-10	-40
Total commercial loans	11.1%	11.2%	11.1%	-10	+0
Total loans	14.0%	13.9%	13.8%	-10	-20



Performing loans increased 0.7% QoQ, as retail loans increased 1.2% and commercial loans decreased 0.2%. However, excluding the FX effect, performing loans would have increased 1.6% approximately.

Retail loans increased 1.2% due to higher balances of 2.4% in mortgages and 2.3% in credit cards and personal loans, which continue to accelerate; these effects were partially offset by a 2.7% decrease in payroll deductible loans.

Commercial loans increased 0.2% and was mainly explained by increases in mid-sized and small businesses; partially offset by lower credits from corporate banking. However, excluding the FX impact, total commercial loans and corporate banking loans grew 1.8% and 0.6% respectively.

On the YoY analysis, performing loans increased 3.4%, explained by a 4.6% growth in retail and 2.2% in commercial loans. Excluding the FX impact, total loan growth would have been 6.5% and 8.2% for commercial banking.

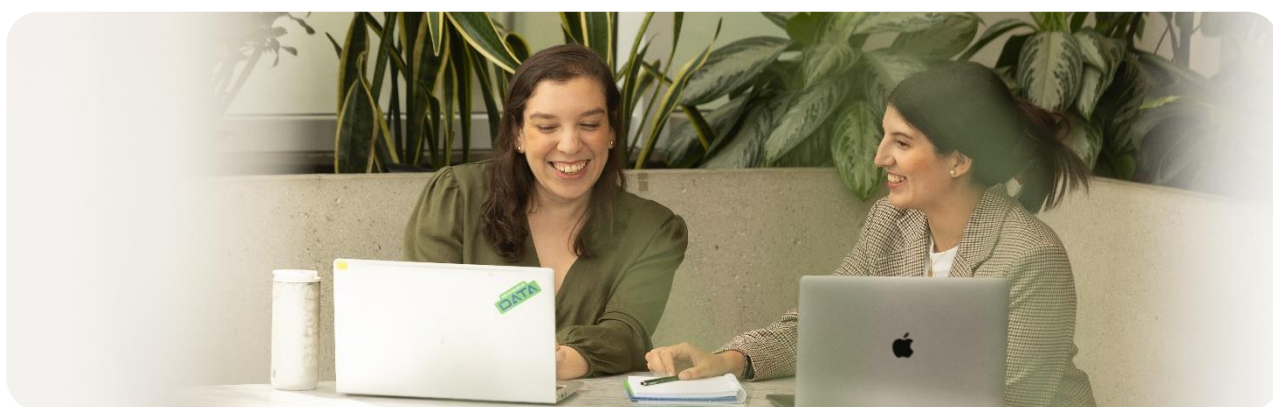
The 4.6% increase in retail loans was mostly driven by a 7.9% increase in mortgages, as well as a 2.2% in credit cards and personal loans; these effects were partially offset by a 2.0% decrease in payroll deductible loans. Credit cards and personal loans represent 18.3% of the total loan book.

The 2.2% growth in commercial loans was explained by a double-digit growth in small businesses of 25.4% and a growth of 3.7% in mid-sized companies; loans to corporates showed a reduction of 0.1%, but when adjusting the FX impact, it would have been 5.5%.



Breakdown of retail loans

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Consumer loans:					
Credit cards & other loans	8,494.0	8,711.4	8,915.7	2.3%	5.0%
Payroll deduction loans ⁽¹⁾	5,693.5	5,735.0	5,581.8	-2.7%	-2.0%
Total consumer loans	14,187.5	14,446.4	14,497.5	0.4%	2.2%
Mortgages	10,220.4	10,765.4	11,026.2	2.4%	7.9%
Total retail loans	24,408.0	25,211.9	25,523.7	1.2%	4.6%



(1) Payroll deduction loans to public sector employees.

Funding structure

QoQ performance

The bank's total funding base increased 2.5% QoQ. This was explained by a 4.8% increase in deposits and obligations, mostly due to the capture of retail deposits from the pension funds withdrawal; partially offset by a 9.0% decrease in due to banks and inter-bank funds and a 5.0% decrease in bonds, notes and other obligations.

The quarterly increase in deposits of S/ 2,473.9 million was mostly explained by an 8.7% increase in retail deposits, in turn related to the capture of retail deposits from the pension funds withdrawals. By type, savings deposits increased 9.8% and demand deposits 5.1% respectively. Efficient funding stood at 39.5% as of December 2025.

As a result, the bank deposit composition was 25% demand deposits, 41% savings deposits and 34% time deposits.

YoY performance

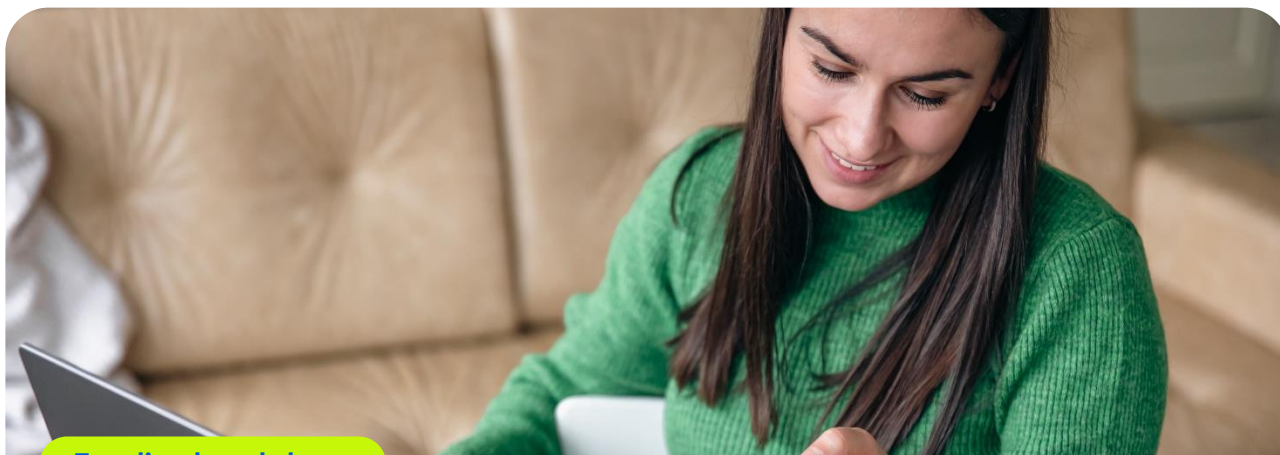
The bank's total funding increased by 3.1% YoY. This was explained by a 4.9% increase in deposits and obligations; partially offset by decreases of 2.6% in due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds and of 8.1% in bonds, notes and other obligations, with the latter mainly impacted by the exchange rate depreciation.

The annual increase in deposits of S/ 2,155.0 million was mainly due to increases of 8.2% in retail deposits and 2.2% in commercial deposits; partially offset by a 6.3% increase in institutional deposits. By type, saving deposits showed an increase of 13.0% and demand deposits showed a 3.2%; partially offset by a decrease of 2.3% in time deposits. The bank is strongly focus in promoting its efficient funding, which increased 12.7% YoY.

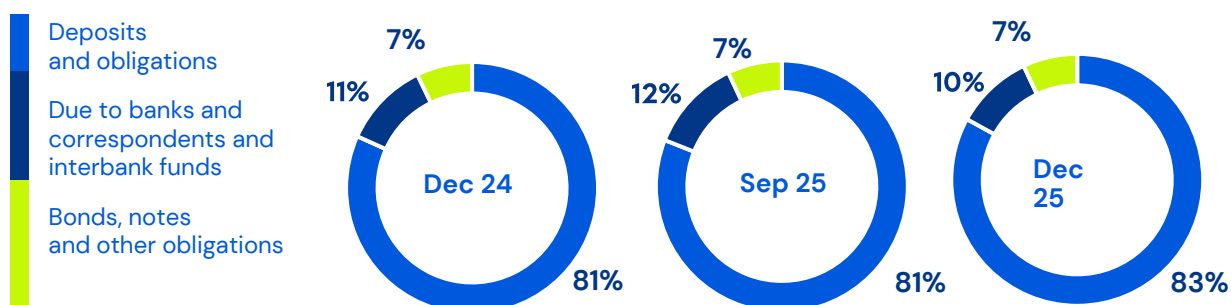
As of december 31, 2025, the proportion of deposits and obligations to total funding was 82.9%, higher than the 81.5% reported in 4Q25.

Funding structure

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Deposits and obligations	51,144.4	51,193.3	53,667.2	4.8%	4.9%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	6,963.7	7,451.2	6,783.1	-9.0%	-2.6%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	4,669.1	4,514.2	4,289.7	-5.0%	-8.1%
Total	62,777.2	63,158.7	64,740.0	2.5%	3.1%



Funding breakdown



Breakdown of deposits

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
By customer service:					
Retail	26,154.2	26,052.1	28,309.2	8.7%	8.2%
Commercial	15,755.5	15,891.9	16,109.8	1.4%	2.2%
Institutional	8,738.1	8,745.5	8,744.9	0.0%	0.1%
Other	496.6	503.8	503.4	-0.1%	1.4%
Total	51,144.4	51,193.3	53,667.2	4.8%	4.9%
By type:					
Demand	13,177.0	12,945.3	13,599.4	5.1%	3.2%
Savings	19,412.1	19,979.1	21,935.2	9.8%	13.0%
Time	18,548.5	18,252.1	18,125.6	-0.7%	-2.3%
Other	6.7	16.7	7.0	-57.9%	5.0%
Total	51,144.4	51,193.3	53,667.2	4.8%	4.9%

Market share in deposits

	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	14.6%	14.4%	14.4%	+0pbs	-20pbs
Commercial deposits	12.6%	12.5%	12.7%	+20pbs	+10pbs
Total deposits	13.6%	13.4%	13.6%	+20pbs	+0pbs

Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income

S/ million				%chg	%chg
	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income	1,469.0	1,467.2	1,455.9	-0.8%	-0.9%
Interest and similar expense	-511.9	-499.9	-472.0	-5.6%	-7.8%
Net interest and similar income	957.1	967.3	983.8	1.7%	2.8%
NIM	5.3%	5.2%	5.3%	10 bps	0 bps
Risk adjusted NIM	2.6%	3.3%	3.4%	10 bps	80 bps

Net interest and similar income increased 1.7% QoQ and 2.8% YoY, with NIM increasing 10bps QoQ, in line with the QoQ reduction of 10 bps in the cost of funds.

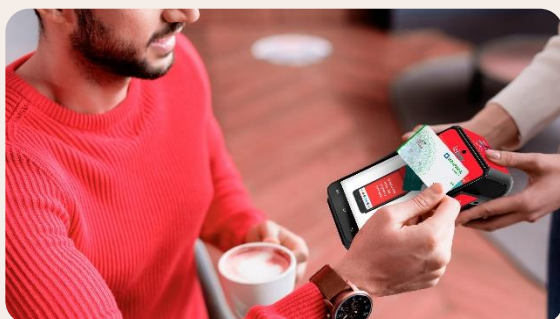
Risk-adjusted NIM increased by 20bps QoQ and 50bps YoY, in line with a lower cost of risk, explained by a better payment behavior of the retail portfolio and a consistent disciplined performance of commercial portfolio.

Interest and similar income

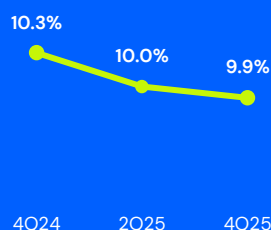
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar income					
Due from banks and inter-bank funds	78.6	60.3	59.3	-1.7%	-24.6%
Financial investments	132.0	140.2	134.5	-4.1%	1.9%
Loans	1,258.4	1,266.6	1,262.0	-0.4%	0.3%
Total Interest and similar income	1,469.0	1,467.2	1,455.9	-0.8%	-0.9%
Average interest-earning assets	72,685.4	74,173.5	74,807.6	0.9%	2.9%
Average yield on assets (annualized)	8.1%	7.9%	7.8%	-10 bps	-30 bps

Interest and similar expense

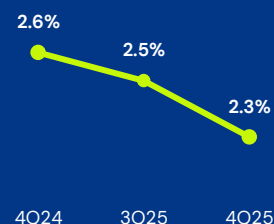
S/ million				%chg	%chg
	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	QoQ	YoY
Interest and similar expense					
Deposits and obligations	-334.9	-315.8	-299.7	-5.1%	-10.5%
Due to banks and correspondents and inter-bank funds	-110.9	-101.8	-101.4	-0.4%	-8.5%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	-66.1	-82.3	-70.9	-13.8%	7.3%
Total Interest and similar expense	-511.9	-499.9	-472.0	-5.6%	-7.8%
Average interest-bearing liabilities	63,261.7	63,935.1	63,949.3	0.0%	1.1%
Average cost of funding (annualized)	3.2%	3.1%	3.0%	-10 bps	-20 bps
Cost of deposits	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	-20 bps	-30 bps



Yield on loans



Cost of deposits



QoQ performance

Net interest and similar income decrease was mainly explained by a 4.1% decrease in interest on financial investments, a 0.4% decrease in interest on loans and a 1.7% decrease in due from banks and inter-bank funds.

Interest on loans decreased S/ 4.6 million QoQ, or 0.4%, explained by a 10 basis points decrease in the average yield, partially offset by a 0.3% increase in the average volume.

The higher average volume of loans was attributed to a 1.6% increase in retail loans, partially offset by a 0.9% decrease in commercial loans. In the retail portfolio, the average balances of mortgages increased by 2.4%, credit cards by 3.4%, and personal loans by 1.6%, these effects were partially offset by a reduction of 0.7% in payroll deductible loans. In the commercial portfolio, average balances of trade finance loans showed a decrease of 16.1%; while working capital loans and leasing operations showed increases of 0.4% and 3.2%, respectively.

The 10 basis points decrease in the average yield, from 10.0% to 9.9%, was explained by lower yields on commercial loans.

Interest on financial investments decreased S/ 5.7 million QoQ, or 4.1%, explained by an increase of 10 basis points in the average yield, and of 0.5% in the average volume.

Interest on due from banks and inter-bank funds decreased S/ 1.0 million QoQ, or 1.7%, explained by a decrease in the average yield of 20 basis points.

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 a decrease of 24.6% in interest on due from banks and inter-bank funds; partially offset by increases of 0.2% in interest on loans and 1.9% in interest on financial investments.

Interest on due from banks and inter-bank funds decreased S/ 19.3 million, mostly due to a 60 basis points reduction in the average yield, in turn related to a 125 basis points reduction in the central bank reference rate, as well as a 2.7% decrease in the average volume.

Interest on loans increased by S/ 3.6 million YoY, explained by an increase of 3.7% in the average volume (6.4% excluding FX impact). This effect was partially offset by a reduction of 40 basis points in the average yield, in turn related to the loan mix.

The higher average volume of loans was attributed to growth of 4.0% in the average volume of retail loans and 4.1% in the average volume of commercial loans (8.7% excluding the FX impact). In the retail portfolio, average volumes increased 7.6% in mortgages, 6.7% in credit cards, 2.7% in personal loans; partially offset by a 2.1% reduction in payroll deductible loans. In commercial loans, average volumes increased 3.4% in working capital loans, as well as 5.9% in leasing operations; partially offset by a decreased 13.4% in trade finance loans.

Interest on financial investments increased S/ 2.5 million YoY, explained mainly by a 1.2% increase in the average volume.

As a result, the nominal average yield on interest-earning assets lowered 30 basis points to 7.9% in 3Q25, from 8.2% in 3Q24.

QoQ performance

The lower interest and similar expense was due to reductions of 5.0% in deposits and obligations, 13.8% in bonds, notes and other obligations, and 0.4% in due to banks and correspondents.

Interest on deposits and obligations decreased S/ 16.1 million QoQ, or 5.0% explained by a 20 basis points reduction in the average cost, while the average volume increased 1.6%. The reduction in the average cost was in commercial and retail clients; while the increase in the average volume was mostly explained by a 4.4% increase in retail deposits.

The reduction is also explained by efficient funding initiatives, which resulted in a total of 39.5% of the total funding; in turn related to the capture of retail deposits from the pension fund withdrawal.



Interest on bonds, notes, and other obligations showed a decrease of 13.8%, or S/ 11.4 million, which was mostly explained by a decrease of 13.0% in the average volume, as well as a decrease of 10 basis points in the average cost.

Interest on due to banks and correspondents decreased S/ 0.4 million QoQ, or 0.4%, explained by a 2.0% decrease in the average volume, which was partially offset by 10 basis points increase in the average cost.

As a result, the average cost of funding decreased 10 basis points from 3.1% in 3Q25 to 3.0% in 4Q25, and net interest margin was 5.3% in 4Q25, 10 basis points higher than the 5.2% of the 3Q25.

YoY performance

The lower interest and similar expense was due to a decrease of 10.5% in deposits and obligations, and of 8.5% in due to banks and correspondents and interbank funds; these effects were partially offset by an increase of S/ 7.3% in bonds, notes and other obligations.

The decrease in interest on deposits and obligations of S/ 35.2 million soles was explained by 30 basis point decrease in the average cost, from 2.6% in 4Q24 to 2.3% in 4Q25, which reflects the impacts of the efficient and short-term funding policy of the bank, as well as the 75bps reduction in the central bank reference rate. This effect was partially compensated by a 2.3% increase in the average volume, which showed increases of 3.1% in institutional deposits and retail deposits, as well as a 0.5% increase in commercial deposits.

Interest on due to banks and correspondents decreased mainly as a result of 30 basis points reduction in the average cost, as well as a 4.2% reduction in the average volume.

Interest on bonds, notes and other obligations increased S/ 4.8 million YoY, mainly explained by a 70 basis point increase in the average cost, partially offset by a 3.9% reduction in the average volume.

As a result, the average cost of funding decreased 20 basis points from 3.2% in 4Q24 to 3.0% in 4Q25; and net interest margin was 5.3% in 4Q25, stable compared with 4Q24.



Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries

QoQ performance

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries, decreased 4.5% QoQ

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

Cost of risk was 1.8% in the 4Q25, and is composed by a 3.7% in retail, which is the lowest since 2023, and -0.2% in commercial. This is explained by the continuous good payment behavior in retail and commercial clients.

The S3 NPL ratio stood at 2.3%. The S3 NPL coverage ratio was 139.2% as of December 31, 2025, lower than the 140.5% as of September 30, 2025, within our risk appetite.

YoY performance

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries decreased 8.0% YoY

The YoY performance was driven by lower provision requirements in the retail loan book, reflecting strong payment behavior. Additionally, the commercial portfolio continued to show disciplined payment performance.

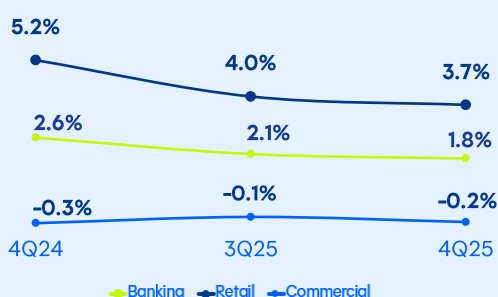
Cost of risk of retail segment was the lowest since 2023, and decreased 150 basis points YoY, while commercial cost of risk was stable at -0.2%.

The S3 NPL ratio decreased YoY, from 2.5% in 4Q24 to 2.3% in 4Q25. The S3 NPL coverage ratio was 139.2% as of December 31, 2025, lower than the 140.2% as of December 31, 2024, within our risk appetite.

Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-319.7	-256.7	-228.7	-10.9%	-28.5%
Impairment loss on loans/average gross loans	2.6%	2.1%	1.8%	-30 bps	-80 bps
S3 NPL ratio (at end of period)	2.5%	2.4%	2.3%	-10 bps	-20 bps
S3 NPL coverage ratio (at end of period)	140.2%	140.5%	139.2%	-130 bps	n.m.
Impairment allowance for loans	1,730.0	1,666.0	1,590.9	-4.5%	-8.0%

Cost of Risk by Segment



Reported cost of risk was 1.8% for the 4Q25. Quarterly and yearly performance is mostly explained by decreases of 30 basis points and 150 basis points respectively, in the retail loan book, which in turn is related to a better payment behavior of our clients. Commercial cost of risk remained stable, QoQ and YoY.

QoQ performance

Direct loans in S3 decreased 3.7% QoQ, reaching S/ 1,152 million in 4Q25

The QoQ decrease translated into a reduction of 10 basis points in the S3 NPL ratio, from 2.4% in 3Q25 to 2.3%. Improvement was mainly explained by a reduction of 20 basis points in commercial S3 NPLs, from 1.6% to 1.4% while retail remained stable at 3.1%.

NPL coverage ratio stood at 139.2% in 4Q25 lower than the 140.5% posted in 3Q25.

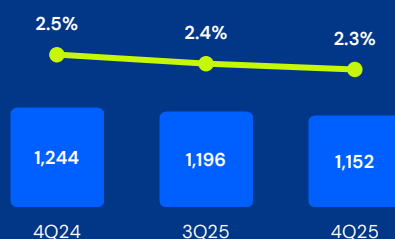
YoY performance

Direct loans in S3 decreased by 7.4% YoY

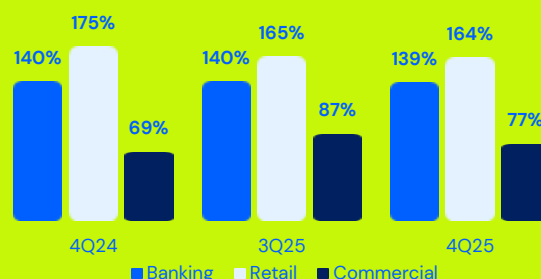
The YoY reduction translated into a reduction of 20 basis points in the S3 NPL ratio, from 2.6% to 2.3%. Improvement was mainly explained by reduction of 20 basis points in commercial S3 NPLs, from 3.3% to 3.1%; and 30 basis points reduction in retail S3 NPLs, from 1.7% to 1.4%.

NPL coverage ratio stood at 139.2% in 4Q25, lower than the 140.2% posted in 4Q24.

S3 NPL Ratio and Outstanding Balances



NPL coverage ratio (%)



S3 NPL Ratio by segment

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Consumer	3.4%	3.1%	3.1%	-3	-33
Mortgage	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	-7	-3
Retail	3.3%	3.1%	3.1%	-5	-21
Corporate	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0	1
Business	2.8%	2.9%	2.7%	-23	-15
SME	7.2%	4.8%	3.1%	-164	-409
Commercial	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	-17	-34

Fee income from financial services, net

QoQ performance

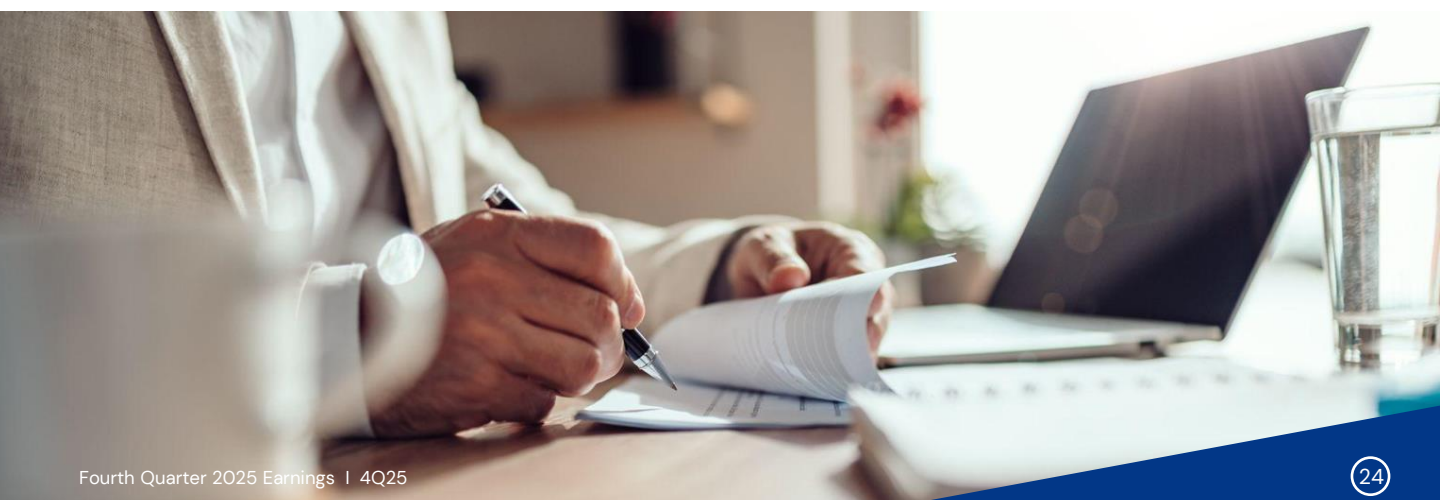
Net fee income from financial services showed a S/ 1.0 million QoQ increase, or 0.4%, primarily driven by higher commissions on credit cards, in turn related to an increase in transactionality. This effect was offset by a S/ 4.4 million reduction in commissions from banking services and a S/ 8.5 increase in other expenses.

YoY performance

Net fee income from financial services increased by S/ 19.3 million YoY, or 9.2%, primarily reflecting stronger banking and credit card fee commissions, supported by improved economic momentum. This increase was partially offset by a S/ 12.5 million higher other expenses, which was a key driver of the 11.2% YoY increase in total expenses.

Fee income from financial services, net

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Income					
Commissions from credit card services	115.1	116.6	128.1	9.8%	11.3%
Commissions from banking services	84.2	101.1	96.7	-4.3%	14.9%
Maintenance and mailing of accounts, transfer fees and commissions on debit card services	83.0	85.5	89.3	4.5%	7.6%
Fees from indirect loans	16.5	17.8	15.1	-15.0%	-8.3%
Collection services	13.5	12.8	12.8	-0.2%	-5.2%
Other	6.9	7.5	8.6	15.1%	25.4%
Total income	319.2	341.3	350.7	2.7%	9.9%
Expenses					
Insurance	-18.9	-18.0	-17.2	-4.3%	-8.7%
Fees paid to foreign banks	-6.2	-6.9	-7.6	8.9%	21.5%
Other	-83.5	-87.5	-96.0	9.7%	14.9%
Total expenses	-108.6	-112.5	-120.8	7.4%	11.2%
Fee income from financial services, net	210.6	228.9	229.9	0.4%	9.2%



Other income

QoQ performance

Other income decreased by S/ 1.7 million QoQ, or 1.1%, mainly driven by a S/ 13.0 million reduction in net gains from the sale of financial investments. This was partly offset by stronger net gains from foreign exchange transactions of S/ 5.2 millions and a S/ 6.1 million increase in other items.

YoY performance

Other income increased by S/ 18.0 million YoY, or 12.9%, mainly due to higher net gains from financial investments, particularly from sovereign bonds sales. Net gains from foreign exchange transactions and on financial assets also increased by S/ 14.8 million. These gains were partially offset by an S/ 11.3 million decrease in other items.

Other income

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Net gain on foreign exchange transactions and on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	106.2	115.8	121.0	4.5%	14.0%
Net gain on sale of financial investments	1.0	28.4	15.4	-45.8%	n.m.
Other	32.1	14.7	20.8	41.2%	-35.2%
Total other income	139.2	158.9	157.2	-1.1%	12.9%

Other expenses

QoQ performance

Other expenses increased by S/ 27.1 million QoQ, or 4.8%, due to an increase of S/ 25.2 million in administrative expenses, including technology expenses.

YoY performance

Other expenses increased by S/ 66.6 million YoY, or 12.6%, mainly driven by higher salaries and employee benefits of S/ 26.0 million, an increase of S/ 46.3 million in administrative expenses, and a S/ 9.6 million rise in depreciation and amortization

Other expenses

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-174.7	-203.3	-200.7	-1.2%	14.9%
Administrative expenses	-253.1	-274.2	-299.4	9.2%	18.3%
Depreciation and amortization	-70.9	-75.9	-80.5	6.0%	13.5%
Other	-30.1	-15.0	-14.7	-1.6%	-51.0%
Total other expenses	-528.8	-568.3	-595.4	4.8%	12.6%

Efficiency ratio	38.2%	40.8%	42.3%	150 bps	410 bps
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Efficiency Ratio



Regulatory capital

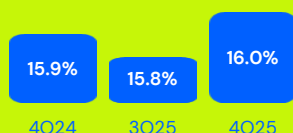
The bank's total capital ratio was 16.0% as of 4Q25, above the 15.8% reported in 3Q25 and the 15.9% recorded in 4Q24.

Core Equity Tier 1 (CET1) stood at 12.5%, above the 12.1% registered in 3Q25 and the 12.3% reported as of 4Q24.

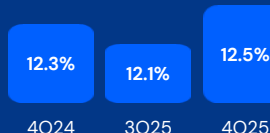
Both ratios are significantly exceeding their limits plus additional buffers and capital allocated to cover additional risks, as required by the SBS.

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 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.

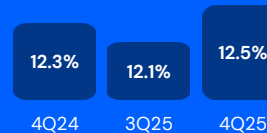
Total Capital Ratio



Tier 1 capital ratio



CET1 ratio



Regulatory capital

S/ million	Dec24	Sep25	Dec25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Tier I capital	7,892.4	8,335.5	8,641.3	3.7%	9.5%
Tier II capital	2,346.9	2,533.0	2,434.8	-3.9%	3.7%
Total regulatory capital	10,239.3	10,868.5	11,076.1	1.9%	8.2%
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)	64,308	68,810	69,130	0.5%	7.5%

QoQ performance

As of 4Q25, risk-weighted assets (RWA) increased by 0.5% QoQ, driven by higher capital requirements for credit risk. The higher credit-risk RWA was mainly attributable to an increase in loan RWA. Meanwhile, regulatory capital rose by 1.9% QoQ, supported by 4Q25 net income.

The minimum total capital ratio requirement is 10%. In addition, the regulator requires extra capital buffers for other additional risks. As of 4Q25, the total additional buffer requirement stood at 3.6%, resulting in an overall regulatory requirement of 13.6%.

YoY performance

The YoY increase in the capital ratio was driven by an 8.2% increase in regulatory capital, partially offset by 7.5% higher risk-weighted assets (RWA). The increase in RWA reflected higher credit-risk capital requirements, explained by stronger loan growth in the corporate and mortgage portfolios.

The YoY movement in regulatory capital was mainly the result of the capitalization from the 2024 earnings, 2025 net income, and an improvement in the unrealized result of the available-for-sale investment portfolio.

3 Insurance Segment

Interseguro

2025 Performance

Interseguro's profits reached S/ 274.5 million in 2025 an increase of S/ 72.6 million, or 36.0%, compared to 2024.

The annual performance in net profit was mainly explained by an increase of S/ 150.8 million in other income, in turn related to higher mark-to-market valuations mainly on real state. An Improvement of S/ 122.0 million in Insurance results, due to higher CSM release in life and annuities and better-than-expected results from the D&S portfolio acquired through a two-year bidding process from the Peruvian private pension system.

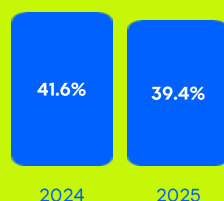
Also, increases of S/ 45.1 million in Translation Result, in line with the FX trend and of S/ 19.8 million in net interest and similar income, mainly related to higher dividends received. These effects were partially offset by losses due to impairment of financial investments in Rutas de Lima and Telefónica del Peru of S/218.2 million. As of December 2025, Rutas de Lima has been provisioned by ~80%, hence our exposure net of impairments is around S/74 million or \$22 million USD equivalent.

As a result, Interseguro's ROE was 39.5% for 2025 compared to the 41.6% registered in 2024.

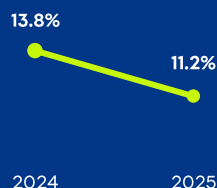
Insurance Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	2024	2025	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	871.0	921.8	5.8%
Interest and similar expenses	-153.5	-184.5	20.2%
Net Interest and similar income	717.5	737.3	2.8%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	0.0	0.0	n.m.
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-45.9	-264.1	n.m.
Net Interest and similar income after impairment loss	671.6	473.2	-29.5%
Fee income from financial services, net	-10.6	-12.6	18.8%
Insurance results	-169.8	-47.8	-71.9%
Other income	121.2	272.0	n.m.
Other expenses	-401.2	-446.0	11.2%
Income before translation result and income tax	211.3	238.8	13.0%
Translation result	-9.4	35.7	n.m.
Income tax	0.0	0.0	n.m.
Profit for the period	201.9	274.5	36.0%

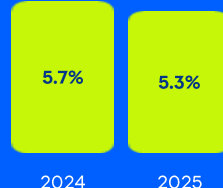
ROE



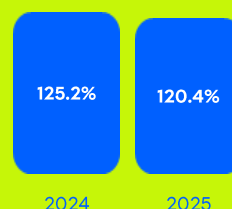
Efficiency Ratio



ROIP



Solvency ratio



Interseguro

4Q25 Performance

Interseguro's profits reached S/ 63.3 million in 4Q25, a quarterly increase of S/ 25.4 million, or 66.8%, and a decrease of S/ 12.5 million, or 16.5%, compared to 4Q24.

The quarterly growth was mainly explained by increases of S/ 64.9 million in other income, mainly explained by higher valuations on real state, and a S/ 5.6 million increase in net interest and similar income. These effects were partially offset by an increase in loss due to impairment of financial investments, related to Rutas de Lima.

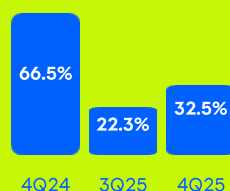
The annual decrease in net profit was mainly explained by an increase of S/ 123.0 million in loss due to impairment of financial investments associated to Rutas de Lima. This effect was partially offset by a S/ 74.3 million increase in other income, mainly explained by a net gain on valuation of real state and a S/ 29.1 million increase in insurance results mainly due to the acquisition of a D&S portfolio and higher CSM release

As a result, Interseguro's ROE was 32.5% for 4Q25 compared to the 22.3% and 66.5% registered in 3Q25 and 4Q24, respectively.

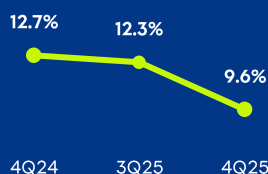
Insurance Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	212.6	216.3	226.3	4.6%	6.4%
Interest and similar expenses	-36.5	-43.2	-47.6	10.2%	30.4%
Net Interest and similar income	176.1	173.1	178.7	3.3%	1.5%
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	-4.0	-77.7	-127.0	63.5%	n.m.
Net Interest and similar income after impairment loss	172.1	95.4	51.7	-45.8%	-70.0%
Fee income from financial services, net	-2.7	-3.4	-2.9	-15.2%	4.1%
Insurance results	-30.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.8%	-96.2%
Other income	45.5	54.9	119.8	n.m.	n.m.
Other expenses	-98.9	-112.6	-111.3	-1.1%	12.6%
Income before translation result and income tax	85.7	33.2	56.1	69.4%	-34.5%
Translation result	-9.9	4.8	7.1	48.8%	n.m.
Income tax	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Profit for the period	75.8	37.9	63.3	66.8%	-16.5%

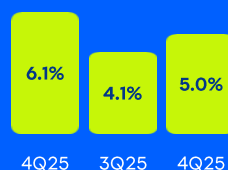
ROE



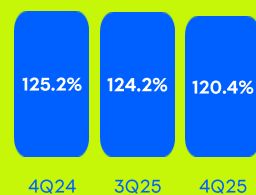
Efficiency Ratio



ROIP



Solvency ratio



Results from investments

Results from Investments ⁽¹⁾

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	212.6	216.3	226.3	4.6%	6.4%
Interest and similar expenses	-20.7	-20.1	-18.7	-6.6%	-9.3%
Net interest and similar income	191.9	196.2	207.6	5.8%	8.1%
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-4.0	-77.7	-127.0	63.5%	n.m.
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	187.9	118.5	80.5	-32.1%	-57.2%
Net gain (loss) on sale of financial investments	8.3	6.1	15.9	n.m.	92.9%
Net gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-12.7	19.2	8.5	-55.8%	n.m.
Rental income	17.8	19.7	23.4	18.8%	31.5%
Gain on sale of investment property	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.m.	n.m.
Valuation gain (loss) from investment property	30.8	-0.2	73.2	n.m.	n.m.
Other ⁽¹⁾	-5.1	-3.8	-3.1	-19.2%	-39.6%
Other income	39.2	40.9	117.9	n.m.	n.m.
Results from investments	227.1	159.5	198.4	24.4%	-12.6%

(1) Only includes transactions related to investments.

Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income related to investments was S/ 207.6 million in 4Q25, an increase of S/ 11.4 million QoQ, or 5.8%, and of S/ 15.7 million YoY, or 8.1%.

Both quarterly and annual performance were mainly driven by higher interest and similar income, which increased by S/ 10.0 million for the quarter and S/ 13.7 million for the year. This was primarily attributable to interest earned on inflation-indexed bonds and a larger fixed-income portfolio, reflecting business growth.

Other income

Other income related to investment was S/ 117.9 million in 4Q25, an increase of S/ 77.0 million QoQ and S/ 78.7 million YoY.

The quarterly increase was explained by a S/ 73.4 million improvement in valuation gain from real state investments. This was partially offset by a decrease of S/ 10.7 million in net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The annual increase was explained mainly by S/ 42.4 million increase in valuation gain from real state investments, mainly due to changes in market discount rates and S/ 21.2 million in net gain on financial assets at fair value due to a higher valuation of investment funds.

Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments

Loss due to impairment of financial investments totaled S/ 127.0 million in 4Q25, primarily related to Rutas de Lima (RdL), in line with 3Q25 which recorded a S/ 77.7 million loss. In contrast, 4Q24 registered a loss of S/ 4.0 million, mainly associated with accrued interest and impaired bond payments.



Insurance results

Insurance Results					
S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Insurance Income	192.1	265.8	316.0	18.9%	64.5%
Insurance Expenses	-222.4	-267.0	-317.1	18.8%	42.6%
Insurance Results	-30.2	-1.2	-1.1	n.m.	-96.2%

Insurance Results					
S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Annuities	-123.9	-96.5	-133.4	38.2%	7.7%
Individual life	36.5	25.5	54.0	n.m.	47.9%
Retail insurance	57.1	69.9	78.3	12.0%	37.1%
Insurance Results	-30.2	-1.2	-1.1	-2.8%	-96.2%

QoQ performance

Insurance results increased S/ 0.1 million QoQ mostly due to a growth of S/ 28.5 million in individual life and S/ 8.4 in retail insurance, partially offset by a decrease of S/ 36.9 million in annuities

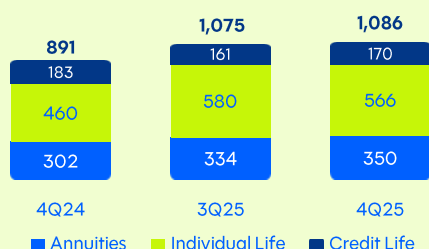
The quarterly growth in individual life and retail insurance was mainly due to adjustments in CSM release patterns for long term contracts

YoY performance

Insurance results increased S/ 29.1 million YoY, mostly due to an increase of S/ 21.2 million in retail insurance and S/ 17.5 million in individual life, partially offset by a decrease of S/ 9.5 million in annuities.

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

Long-term Insurance



CSM Stock increased 1.0% QoQ and 21.8% YoY

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

Other expenses

Other Expenses					
S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-29.4	-33.5	-35.6	6.1%	21.1%
Administrative expenses	-16.9	-21.4	-18.0	-15.9%	6.4%
Depreciation and amortization	-5.8	-5.3	-5.3	-0.2%	-8.3%
Expenses related to rental income	-3.9	-3.0	-2.8	-4.7%	-27.6%
Other	-42.9	-49.4	-49.6	0.4%	15.6%
Other expenses	-98.9	-112.6	-111.3	-1.1%	12.6%

4 Wealth management segment

Inteligo

2025 Performance

Inteligo reported a net profit of S/ 231.1 million in 2025, an increase of S/ 93.8 million compared to the previous year.

This growth was primarily driven by higher mark-to-market gains on proprietary portfolio investments, which increased by S/ 77.3 million, as well as a S/ 25.0 million increase in fee income. The latter was mainly supported by the strong performance of Interfondos, the local mutual fund subsidiary, whose revenues grew in line with a 31.9% expansion in assets under management (AUM). These positive effects were partially offset by an S/ 8.2 million decrease in net interest and similar income, mainly due to lower yields on due from banks and inter-bank fund and loans.

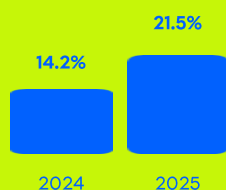
From a business development perspective, Inteligo's client acquisition initiatives continued to yield solid results, reflected in sustained growth in new account openings and AUM across both Private Wealth Management and mutual funds, as well as the acquisition of Veltria, a firm focused on supporting high-net-worth families. As of December 31, 2025, total AUM increased 17.2% year-over-year.

Inteligo's return on equity (ROE) stood at 21.5% in 2025, higher than 14.2% reported in 2024.

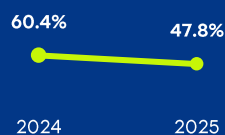
Wealth Management Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	2024	2025	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	178.2	160.1	-10.2%
Interest and similar expenses	-108.5	-98.6	-9.1%
Net interest and similar income	69.7	61.5	-11.8%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	-0.3	0.0	n.m.
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-0.6	0.0	-93.3%
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	68.8	61.5	-10.7%
Fee income from financial services, net	171.0	196.0	14.6%
Other income	85.2	162.5	90.7%
Other expenses	-175.5	-174.9	-0.4%
Income before translation result and income tax	149.5	245.1	63.9%
Translation result	-2.1	-1.1	-44.9%
Income tax	-10.1	-12.8	26.7%
Profit for the period	137.3	231.1	68.3%

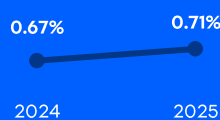
ROE



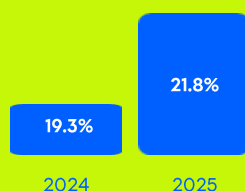
Efficiency Ratio



Fees as a % of AUMs



Capital Adequacy Ratio



4Q25 Performance

Inteligo's net profit was S/ 24.4 million in 4Q25, reflecting a QoQ reduction of S/ 27.9 million, and a S/ 47.2 million decline compared to the same period last year.

The quarterly performance was mainly impacted by a negative effect in income tax of S/ 18.6 due to a positive impact in the previous quarter, stemming from the reversal of previously recognized tax provisions at Inteligo Bank. Other effects include a S/ 4.3 million increase in other expenses, mainly driven by higher personnel-related costs, and lower mark-to-market profits on proprietary portfolio investments, which decreased by S/ 4.1 million QoQ due to a higher appreciation of fintech and tech-enabled financial platform positions during the third quarter.

The YoY performance was impacted by a S/ 54.2 million decrease in fee income from financial services, primarily due to a decline in mark-to-

market profits on proprietary investments. This effect was partially offset by a S/ 5.8 million decrease in other expenses, mainly due to lower personnel-related costs, and a S/ 3.4 increase in fee income, due to higher revenues from the local mutual fund's subsidiary.

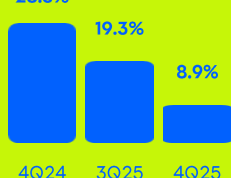
From a business development standpoint, Inteligo's client acquisition efforts continued to deliver solid results, reflected in growth in new account openings and assets under management (AUM) across both Private Wealth Management and mutual, as well as the acquisition of Veltria, a firm focused on supporting high-net-worth families. As of December 31, 2025, AUM increased by 5.8% QoQ and 17.2% YoY.

Inteligo's return on equity (ROE) stood at 8.9% in 4Q25, lower than 19.3% reported in 3Q25.

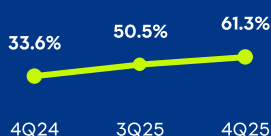
Wealth Management Segment's P&L Statement

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income	42.3	39.7	36.7	-7.4%	-13.1%
Interest and similar expenses	-26.6	-25.9	-23.5	-9.3%	-11.6%
Net interest and similar income	15.7	13.7	13.2	-3.7%	-15.6%
Impairment loss on loans, net of recoveries	0.0	-0.1	0.2	n.m.	n.m.
Recovery (loss) due to impairment of financial investments	-0.6	0.6	-0.5	n.m.	-23.2%
Net interest and similar income after impairment loss	15.1	14.1	12.9	-8.6%	-14.2%
Fee income from financial services, net	47.0	50.0	50.4	0.9%	7.3%
Other income	66.4	16.3	12.2	-25.1%	-81.6%
Other expenses	-52.1	-42.0	-46.3	10.4%	-11.0%
Income before translation result and income tax	76.4	38.4	29.2	-24.0%	-61.8%
Translation result	-2.4	-1.8	-1.9	4.5%	-21.8%
Income tax	-2.4	15.6	-3.0	n.m.	22.0%
Profit for the period	71.6	52.3	24.4	-53.3%	-65.9%

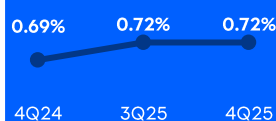
ROE



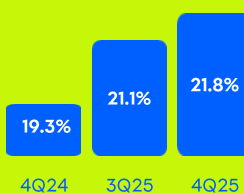
Efficiency Ratio



Fees as a % of AUMs



Capital Adequacy Ratio



Assets under management (AUM) & deposits

QoQ performance

AUM reached US\$ 8,552 million in 4Q25, a US\$ 469 million or 5.8% increase QoQ, mostly explained by inflows in mutual funds, private wealth management and the acquisition of Veltria.

Client deposits were S/ 2,633 million in 4Q25, a S/ 188 million or 7.1% decrease QoQ.

YoY performance

AUM reached US\$ 8,552 million in 4Q25, a US\$ 1,256 million or 17.2% increase YoY, mostly explained by inflows in mutual funds and private wealth management and the acquisition of Veltria.

Client deposits were S/ 2,633 million in 4Q25, a S/ 296 million or 11.3% decrease YoY

AuMs (US\$ MM)



Deposits (S/ mm)



Net interest and similar income

Net interest and similar income

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Interest and similar income					
Due from banks and inter-bank funds	4.3	3.4	3.0	-10.1%	-30.0%
Financial Investments	13.8	13.7	13.4	-2.4%	-3.4%
Loans	24.1	22.6	20.3	-10.0%	-15.6%
Total interest and similar income	42.3	39.7	36.7	-7.4%	-13.1%
Interest and similar expenses					
Deposits and obligations	-24.2	-22.7	-20.4	-10.2%	-15.8%
Due to banks and correspondents	-2.4	-3.3	-3.1	-3.6%	30.5%
Total interest and similar expenses	-26.6	-25.9	-23.5	-9.3%	-11.6%
Net interest and similar income	15.7	13.7	13.2	-3.7%	-15.6%

QoQ performance

Inteligo's net interest and similar income was S/ 13.2 million in 4Q25, a S/ 1 million or 3.7% decrease when compared with 3Q25, 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/ 2.5 million YoY or 15.6%, 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	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Brokerage and custody services	3.6	5.3	5.5	4.4%	51.9%
Funds management	43.7	45.2	46.1	2.2%	5.5%
Total income	47.4	50.5	51.7	2.4%	9.1%
Brokerage and custody services	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	8.2%	18.5%
Others	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	n.m.	n.m.
Total expenses	-0.4	-0.5	-1.2	n.m.	n.m.
Fee income from financial services, net	47.0	50.0	50.4	0.9%	7.3%

QoQ performance

Net fee income from financial services was S/ 50.4 million in 4Q25, a S/ 0.4 million or 0.9% increase when compared with 3Q25, mainly explained by higher fees from Funds Management. This effect was mitigated due to lower exchange rates and banking services.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis, net fee income from financial services increased in S/ 3.4 million YoY or 7.3%. Also due to higher fees from Funds Management, explained by assets under management growth in private wealth management and mutual funds.

Other income

Other income

S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Net gain on sale of financial investments	-0.8	0.2	1.1	n.m.	n.m.
Net trading gain (loss)	68.3	21.0	14.7	-30.3%	-78.5%
Other	-1.2	-4.9	-3.5	-28.2%	n.m.
Total other income	66.4	16.3	12.2	-25.1%	-81.6%

QoQ performance

Other income reached S/ 12.2 million in 4Q25, a S/ 4.1 million or 25.1% decrease QoQ due to lower mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio investments.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis a S/ 54.2 million or 81.6% decrease due to lower mark-to-market valuations on proprietary portfolio investments and higher management fees.

Other Expenses

Other Expenses					
S/ million	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Salaries and employee benefits	-27.5	-25.3	-30.4	20.2%	10.6%
Administrative expenses	-13.7	-13.1	-14.0	7.3%	2.4%
Depreciation and amortization	-2.2	-2.1	-2.1	2.8%	-1.5%
Other	-8.8	-1.6	0.2	n.m.	n.m.
Total other expenses	-52.1	-42.0	-46.3	10.4%	-11.0%

QoQ performance

Other expenses reached S/ 46.3 million in 4Q25, a S/ 4.3 million or 10.4% increase QoQ mainly due to higher salaries and employee benefits expenses.

YoY performance

On a YoY basis a S/ 5.8 million or 11.0% 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

+49%
YoY IFS net income



Focus

Growing in key businesses

~15%

MS Retail deposits

>30%

MS Annuities

~20%

MS consumer loans

+16%

YoY AUM WM

~11%

MS commercial loans



Customer Centricity

To build primary banking relationships offering the best digital experience

84%

Retail digital clients

51

NPS Retail banking



We aim to become a leading digital platform with profitable growth. IFS has demonstrated solid performance, with a net income 49% higher than the previous year, achieving an ROE of 16.8% in 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 51, 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 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, 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 16% YoY reaching historical highs.

Strategic KPIs

Banking & Payments

	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25
Digital Metrics			
NPS Retail (points)	55	56	51
% Digital customers retail	81	83	84
% Digital customers commercial	73	73	74
% Digital self-service retail	78	82	82
% Digital sales retail	68	68	68
Transactional Metrics			
IBK Plin transactions (millions) ⁽¹⁾	139	179	206
Izipay Transaction volume (\$/ MM)	18,057	17,617	19,399
IBK share of Izipay transaction flows (%)	40	39	39

(1) Sent transactions

Banking & Payments

We continue to strengthen our position as a digital bank. In 2025, our banking customer base grew 3% YoY, 2.8% in retail clients and 8.7% in commercial clients. Our digital transformation strategy continues to show positive momentum, with the share of retail digital customers increasing YoY from 81% to 84%. Also, digital self-service usage among retail clients remained stable QoQ but improved from 78% last year to 82% in 2025. Additionally, retail digital sales remained stable at the level of 68% of total retail sales.

We continue to see strong performance in our payment's ecosystem with Plin and Izipay. Plin active users grew 11% YoY, while Plin transactions increased by 48% YoY. Izipay also continued to expand, with transaction volumes increasing 7% YoY. Synergies between Izipay and Interbank continue improving compared to the previous year, reinforcing our integrated payments strategy. As a result, cash flows directed to Interbank accounts through Izipay increased by 9%; as well as an increase of more than 30% in the float.

Strategic KPIs

Insurance & Wealth Management			
	4Q24	3Q25	4Q25
Insurance			
Digital insurance premiums (\$/ millions)	27.2	32.4	33.6
% Digital Self-Service	68.9	70.9	70.9
Wealth Management			
% Interfondos digital transactions	53.0	55.4	55.3
% Interfondos digital users	26.5	30.2	33.7
% Digital transactions Inteligo SAB	31.6	38.0	38.8

Insurance

In the insurance segment, digital adoption continued to accelerate in 4Q25. The share of digital self-service reached 70.9%, up from 68.9% a year ago, reflecting stronger engagement with online channels.

As a result of this growing digital penetration, digital insurance premiums increased to \$/ 33.6 millions in 4Q25, 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 4Q25. Interfondos’ digital users accounted for 33.7% of total users, up from 26.5% in 4Q24. 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 38.8%, up from 38.0% in 3Q25 and 31.6% in 4Q24.

Similarly, digital transactions in Interfondos reached 55.3%. These results underscore the growing preference among clients for seamless and fully digital investment experiences.





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