

Management Presentation

November 2023

Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements

This corporate presentation contains “forward looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this corporate presentation regarding Interbank’s business, financial condition, results of operations and certain of Interbank’s plans, objectives, assumptions, projections, expectations or beliefs and statements regarding other future events or prospects are forward-looking statements. These statements include, without limitation, those concerning: Interbank’s strategy and Interbank’s ability to achieve it; Interbank’s recent developments; expectations regarding sales, profitability and growth; Interbank’s possible or assumed future results of operations; capital expenditures and investment plans; adequacy of capital; and financing plans. In addition, this corporate presentation includes forward-looking statements relating to Interbank’s potential exposure to various types of market risks, such as macroeconomic risk, Peru specific risks, foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risks and other risks related to Interbank’s financial performance. The words “aim,” “may,” “will,” “expect,” “is expected to,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “future,” “continue,” “help,” “estimate,” “plan,” “schedule,” “intend,” “should,” “would be,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “shall,” or the negative or other variations thereof, as well as other similar expressions regarding matters that are not historical facts, are or may indicate forward-looking statements.

Interbank has based these forward-looking statements on its management’s current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These views reflect the best judgment of Interbank’s management but involve a number of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in Interbank’s forward-looking statements and from past results, performance or achievements. Although we believe that the estimates reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, such estimates may prove to be incorrect. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These factors include, among other things: (a) economic, business and political developments in Peru and globally; (b) changes in Peruvian and other foreign laws and regulations, including the adoption of new capital requirements for banks; (c) increased competition in the Peruvian financial services market; (d) increased inflation; (e) exchange rate instability and government measures to control foreign exchange rates; (f) developments affecting the purchasing power of middle income consumers or consumer spending generally; (g) increases in interest rates; (h) downturns in the capital markets and changes in capital markets in general that affect policies or attitudes towards lending to Peru or Peruvian companies or securities issued by Peruvian companies; (i) Interbank’s ability to keep up with technological changes; (j) the inability to obtain the capital we need for further expansion of Interbank’s businesses; (k) the inability to attract and retain key personnel; (l) changes in tax laws; (m) severe weather, natural disasters and adverse climate changes; (n) changes in regional or global markets; (o) dependence on sovereign debt in Interbank’s investment portfolios; (p) credit and other risks of lending, such as increases in defaults of borrowers; (q) increased costs of funding or Interbank’s inability to obtain additional debt or equity financing on attractive terms or at all; (r) a deterioration in the quality of Interbank’s assets; (s) allowances for impairment losses may be inadequate; (t) changes to accounting standards; (u) dependence on information technology systems and cybersecurity risks; and (v) other risks and uncertainties.

Additionally, new risks and uncertainties can emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for Interbank to predict all future risks and uncertainties, nor can Interbank assess their potential impact. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

All forward-looking statements included in this corporate presentation are based on information available to Interbank on the date of this corporate presentation. Interbank undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by applicable law. All other written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to Interbank or persons acting on Interbank’s behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained throughout this corporate presentation.

Interbank prepares the financial information included in this presentation in accordance with accounting principles prescribed by the Peruvian Superintendency of Banks, Insurance and Private Pension Fund Administrators (Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFPs, or “SBS”) and the Peruvian Securities Commission (Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores, or “SMV”) (altogether, “Peruvian SBS GAAP” or “Local GAAP”). All financial information in this presentation regarding the relative market position and financial performance relating to us, vis-a-vis the banking sector in Peru is based, out of necessity, on information obtained from SBS statistics. In addition, for certain financial information related to our compound annual growth rate we have included such information pursuant to Peruvian SBS GAAP in order to be able to show our growth over a certain number of years. Peruvian SBS GAAP differs in certain respects from IFRS. Consequently, information presented in this presentation in accordance with Peruvian SBS GAAP or based on information from the SBS or SMV may not be comparable with financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Interbank in numbers (9M23)

14%
ROE

745
Earnings
(S/ mn)

23%
MS consumer
loans

10%
MS commercial
loans

40%
C/I
ratio

5.8
Retail
customers
(mn)

75%
Digital
customers

As of September 30, 2023



Interbank at a glance



Leading bank in Peru with strong financial performance

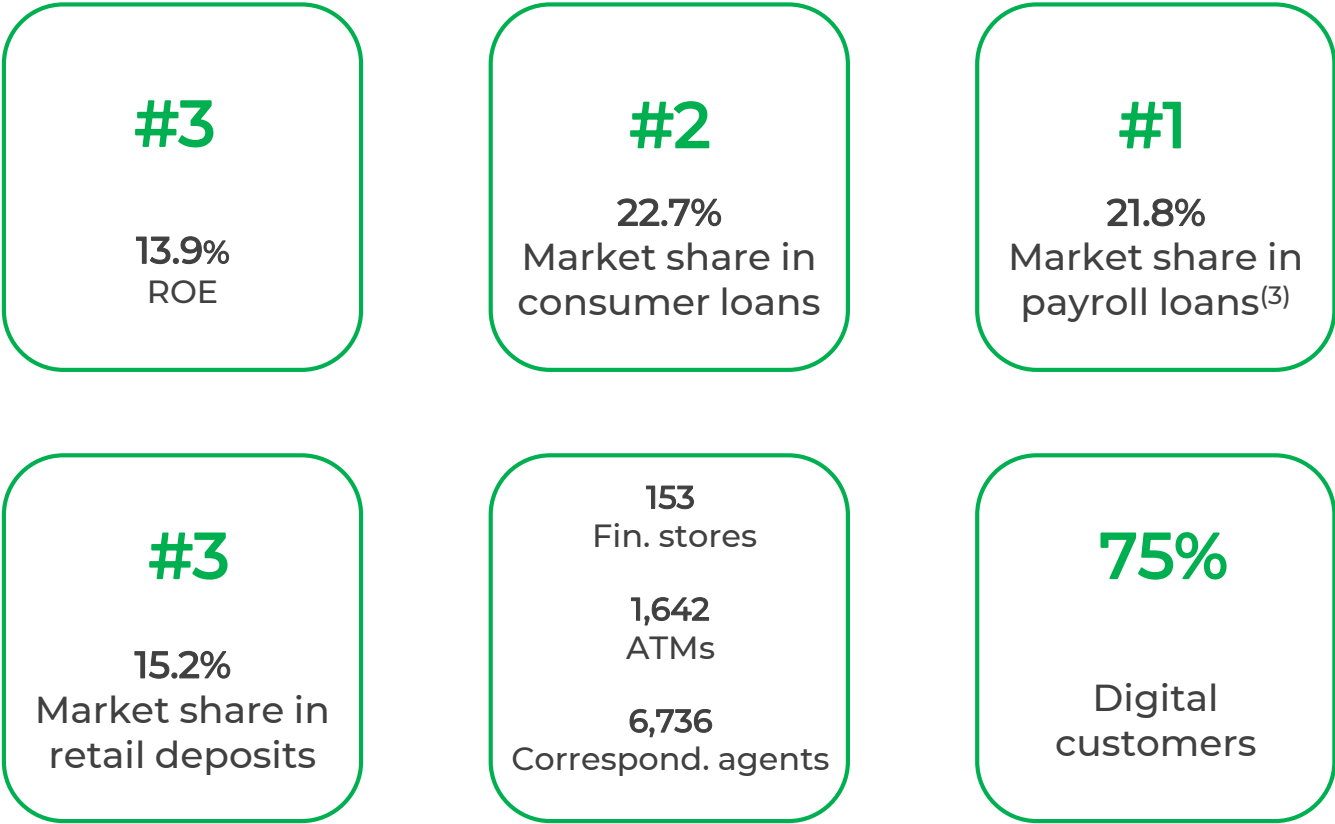
Financial highlights

As of September 30, 2023

S/ mn | US\$ mn

Assets ⁽¹⁾	68,344 18,018
Gross loans ⁽¹⁾	47,217 12,448
Deposits ⁽¹⁾	45,687 12,045
ROE	13.9%
Efficiency ratio	39.6%
PDL ratio	3.3%
TCR ratio	15.0%
CET 1 ratio	11.2%

Leading position in the Peruvian banking system⁽²⁾



Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) and Interbank as of September 30, 2023

1) Figure converted to US dollars using an end of period exchange rate (Sol / US dollar) of 3.793

2) Ranking among four largest Peruvian banks

3) Payroll deductible loans to public sector employees

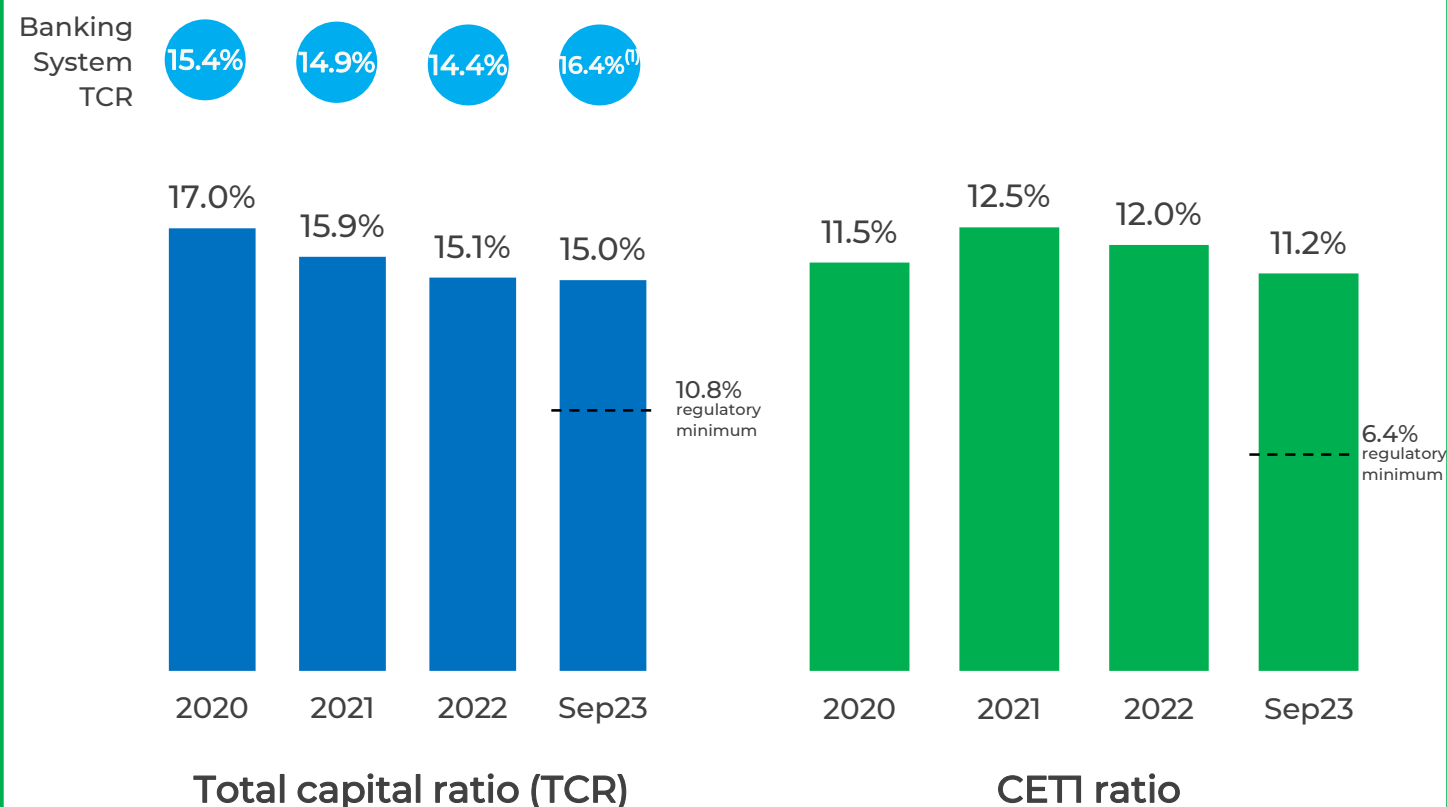
Solid capital ratios

Key initiatives

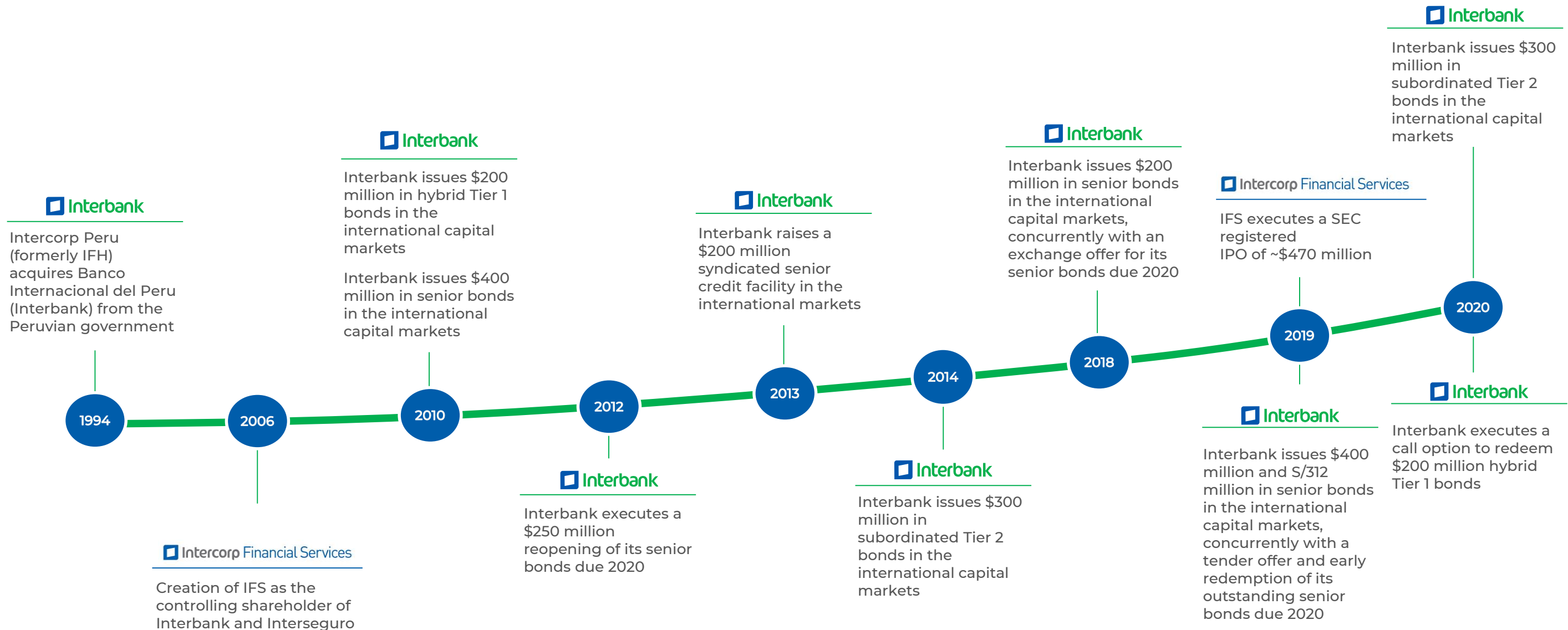
Solvency

- Fully capitalized 2019 earnings to strengthen CET1 and TCR
- Called US\$ 200 million hybrid Tier 1 bond in April 2020 to reduce interest expense on bonds that no longer provided equity credit
- Issued US\$ 300 million subordinated Tier 2 bond in July 2020 to strengthen TCR
- Called local subordinated bonds for almost S/ 400 million between September 2021 and January 2023
- 15.2% TCR as of Jun23, above regulatory risk-adjusted minimum capital ratio requirement of 10.7%
- Adequation to full Basel 3 standards starting January 2023: TCR 16.0% and CET1: 11.8%

Capital ratio evolution



Milestones in Interbank's capital markets history



Intercorp Group: striving to make Peru the best place to raise a family in Latin America





Key messages



Key messages

1 Challenging macro environment

2 Growing market shares & revenues

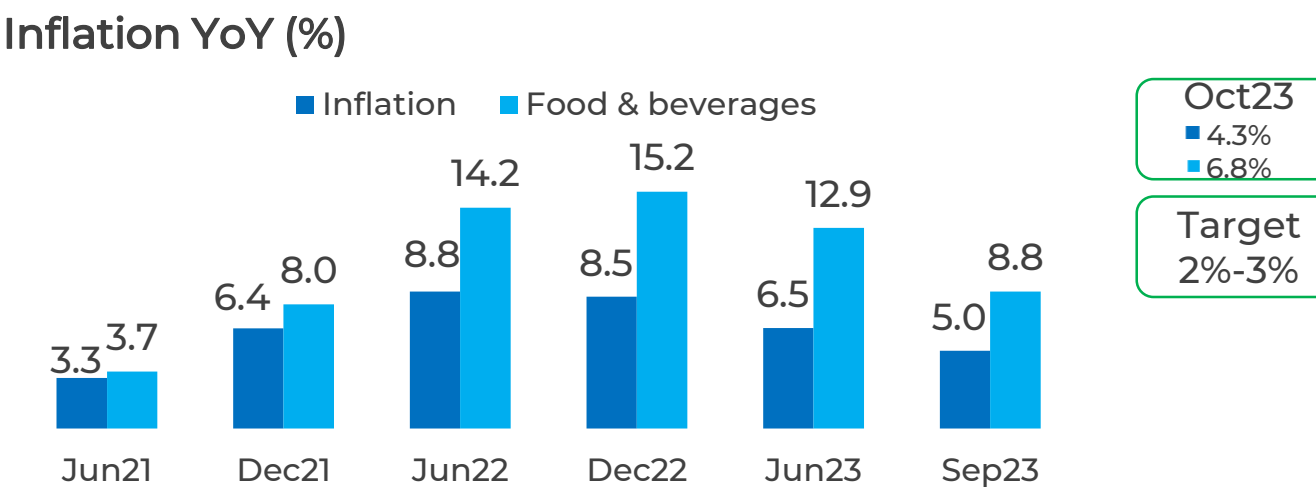
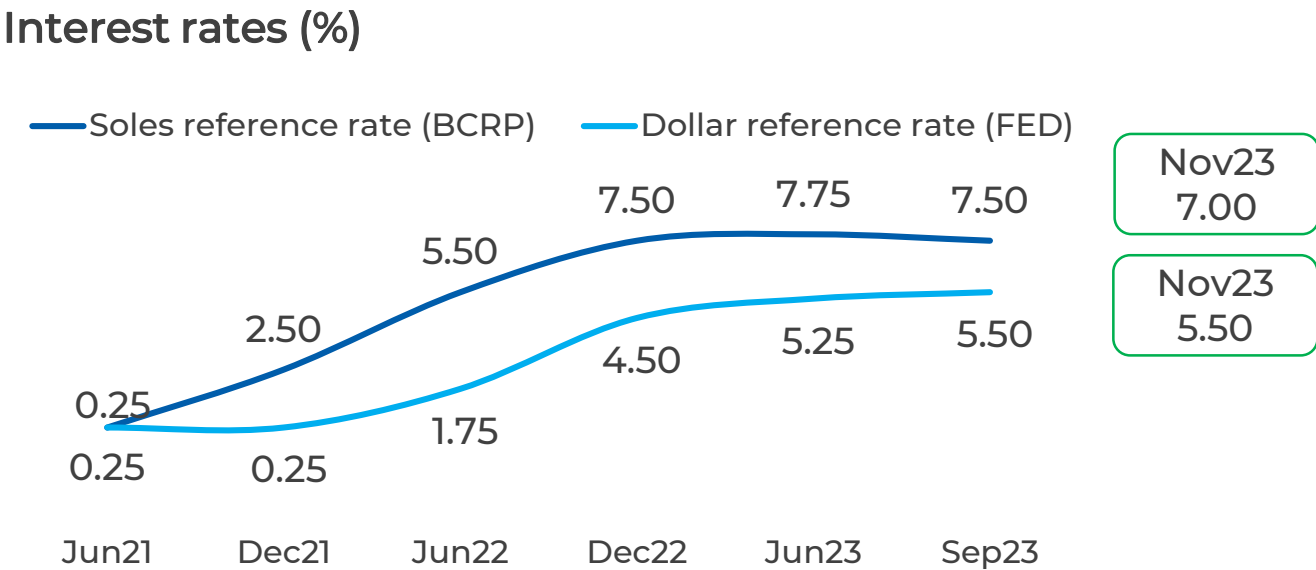
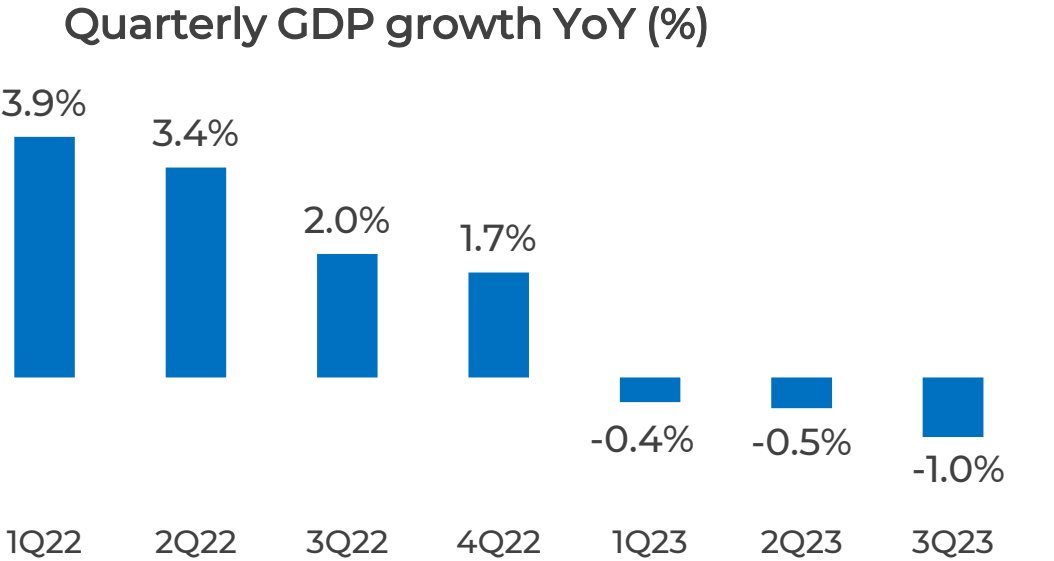
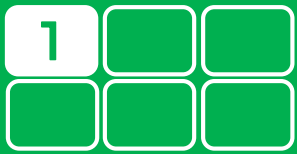
3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

5 Continuous focus on efficiency

6 ESG updates

Decrease in GDP and inflation trigger first cuts in soles reference rate



Key messages

1 Challenging macro environment

2 Growing market shares & revenues

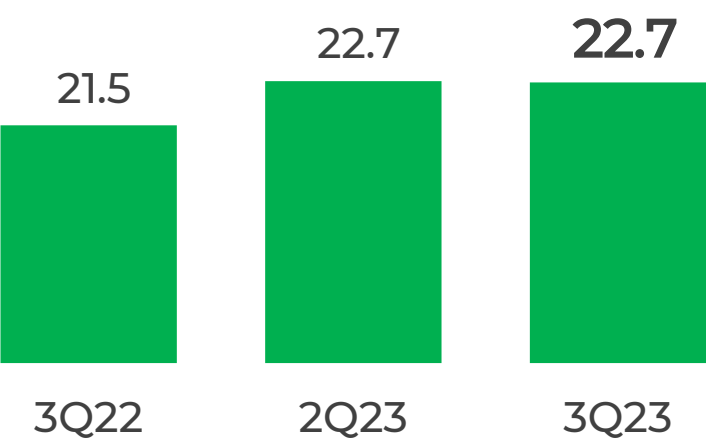
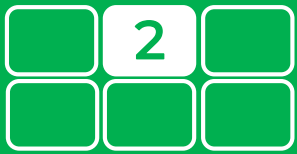
3 Solid risk management capabilities

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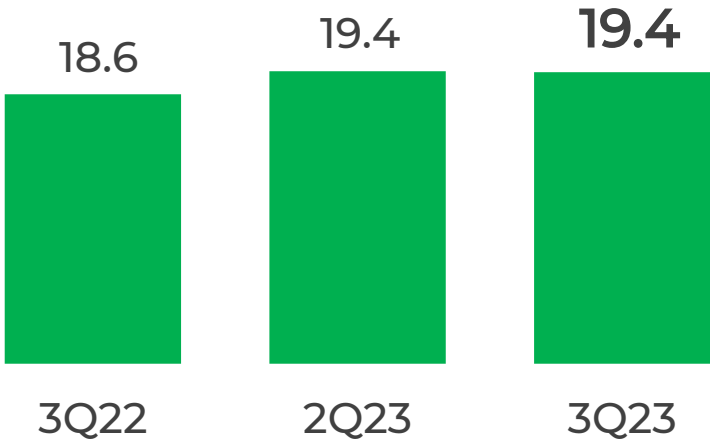
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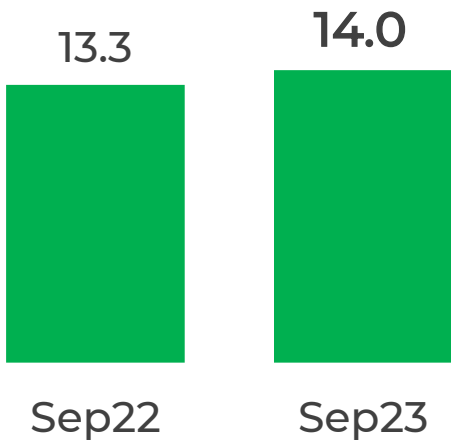
Increasing market shares with moderation in consumer loans



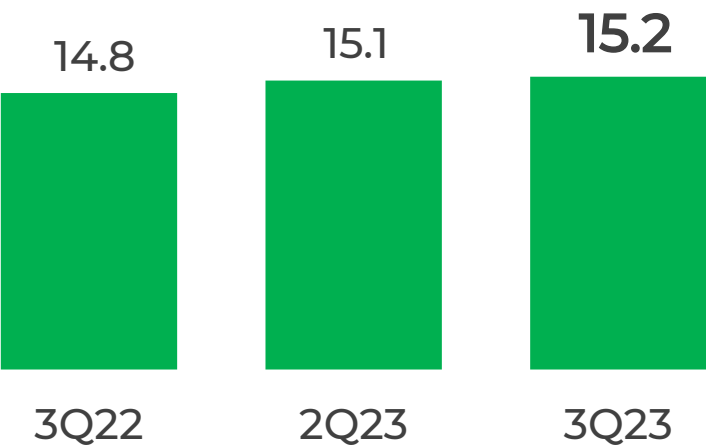
Consumer banking loans (%)



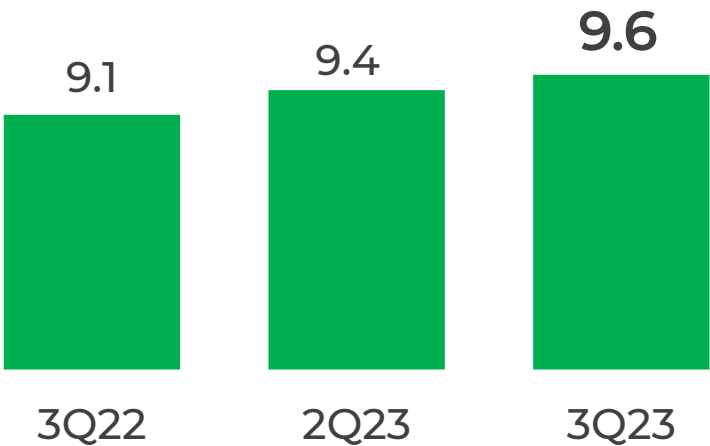
Retail banking loans (%)



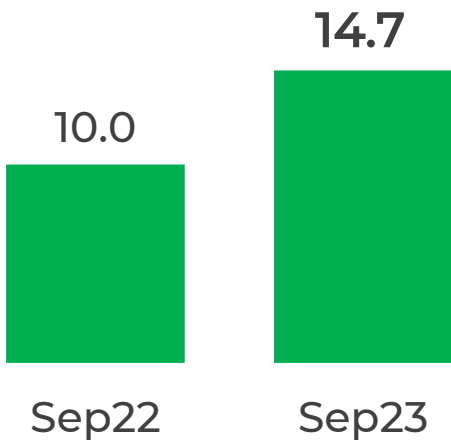
Payroll inflow (%)



Retail banking deposits (%)

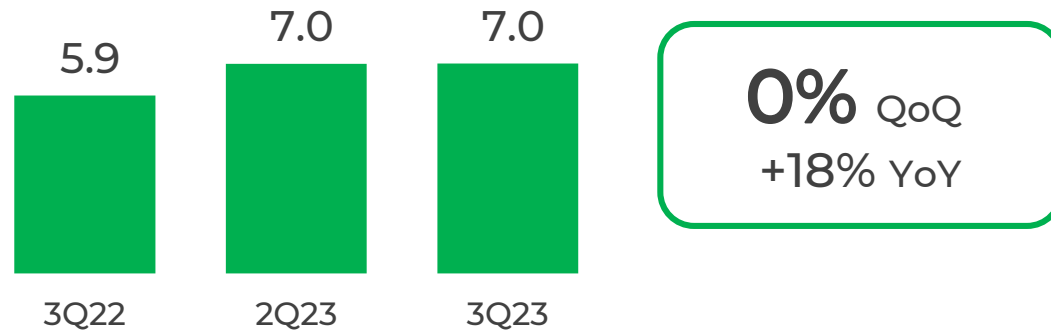


Commercial banking loans (%)

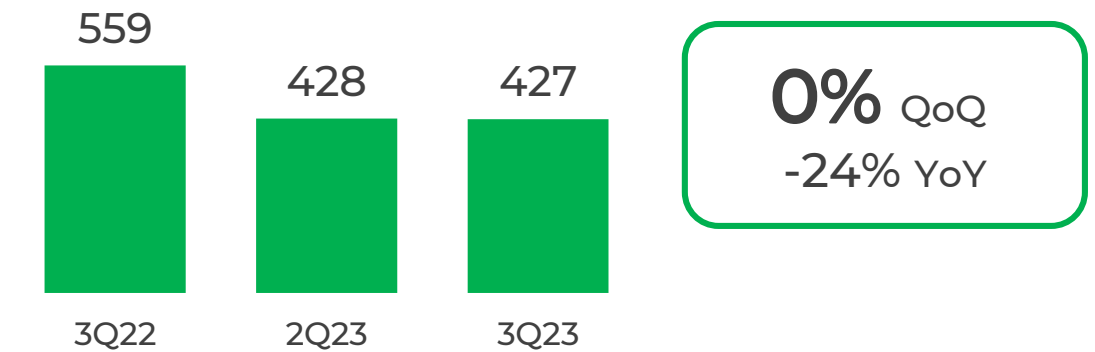


Sales finance (%)

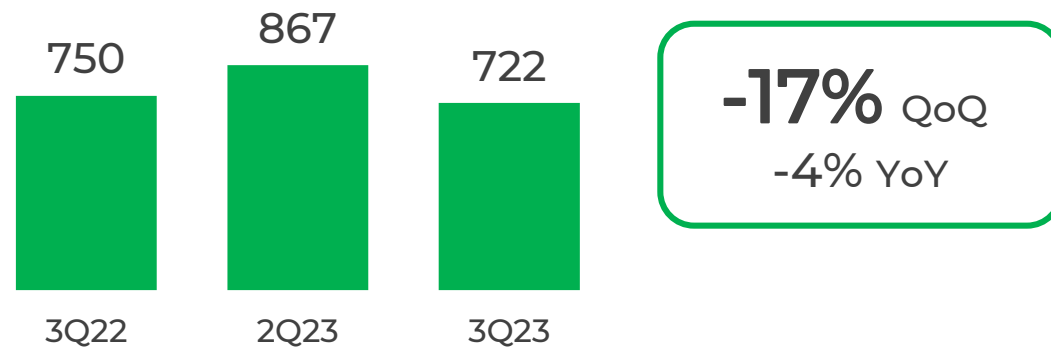
We have further moderated banking activity by tightening credit standards



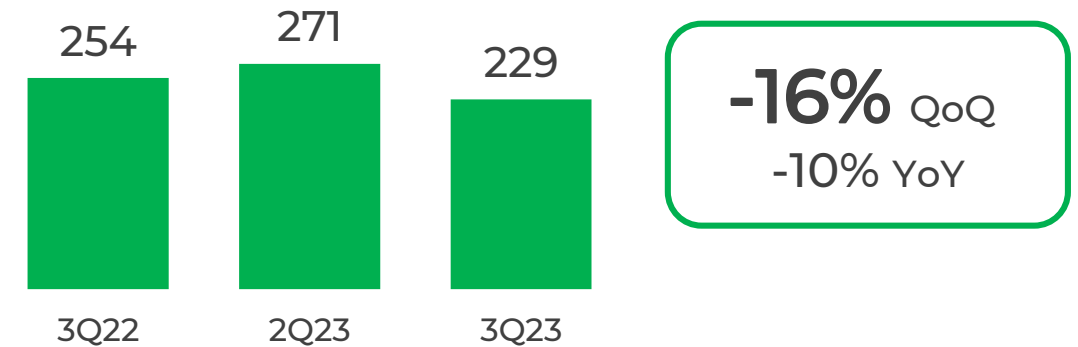
Credit & debit cards purchases (S/ bn)



Mortgage disbursements (S/ mn)

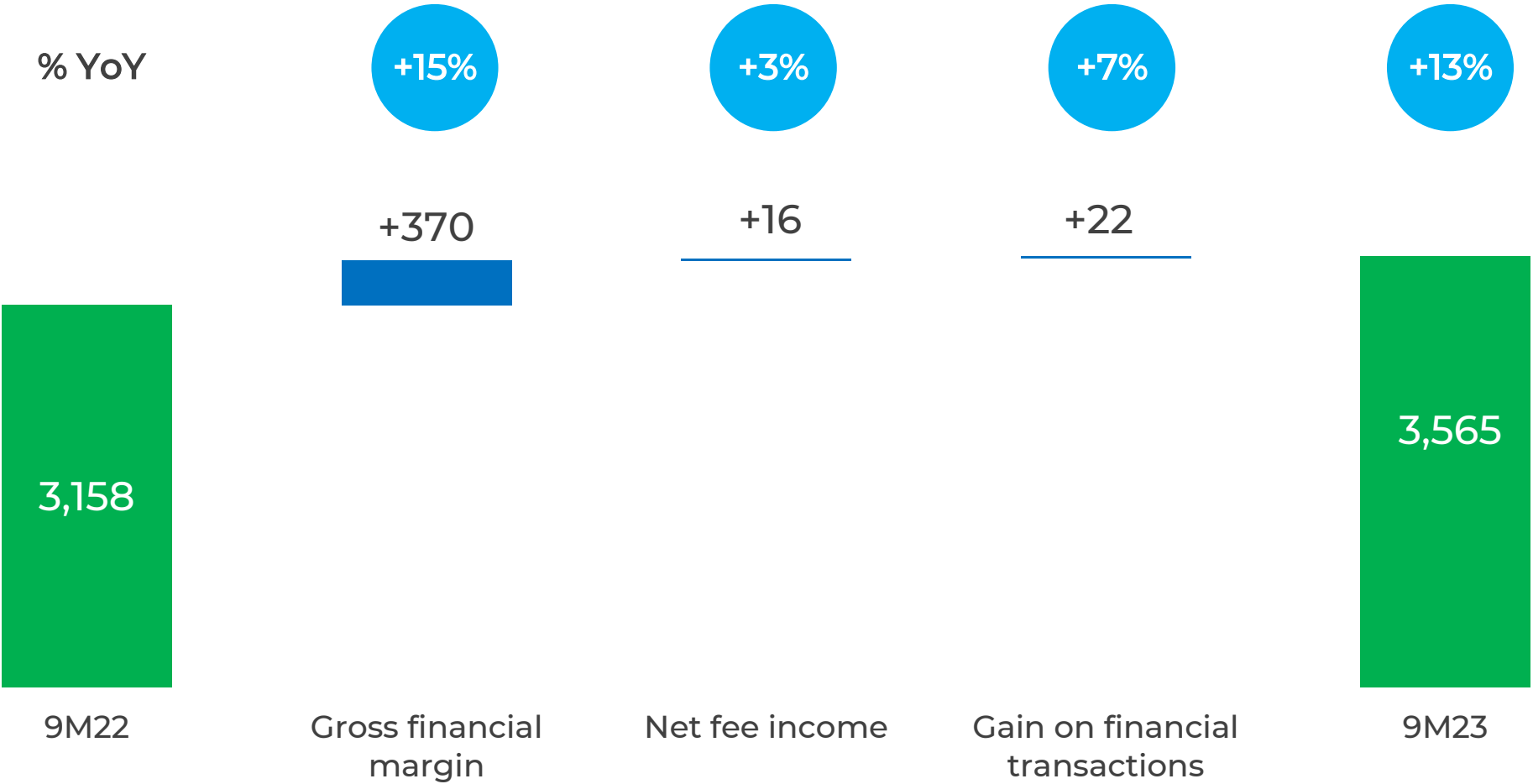
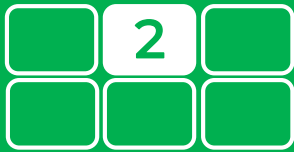


Personal loans disbursements (S/ mn)



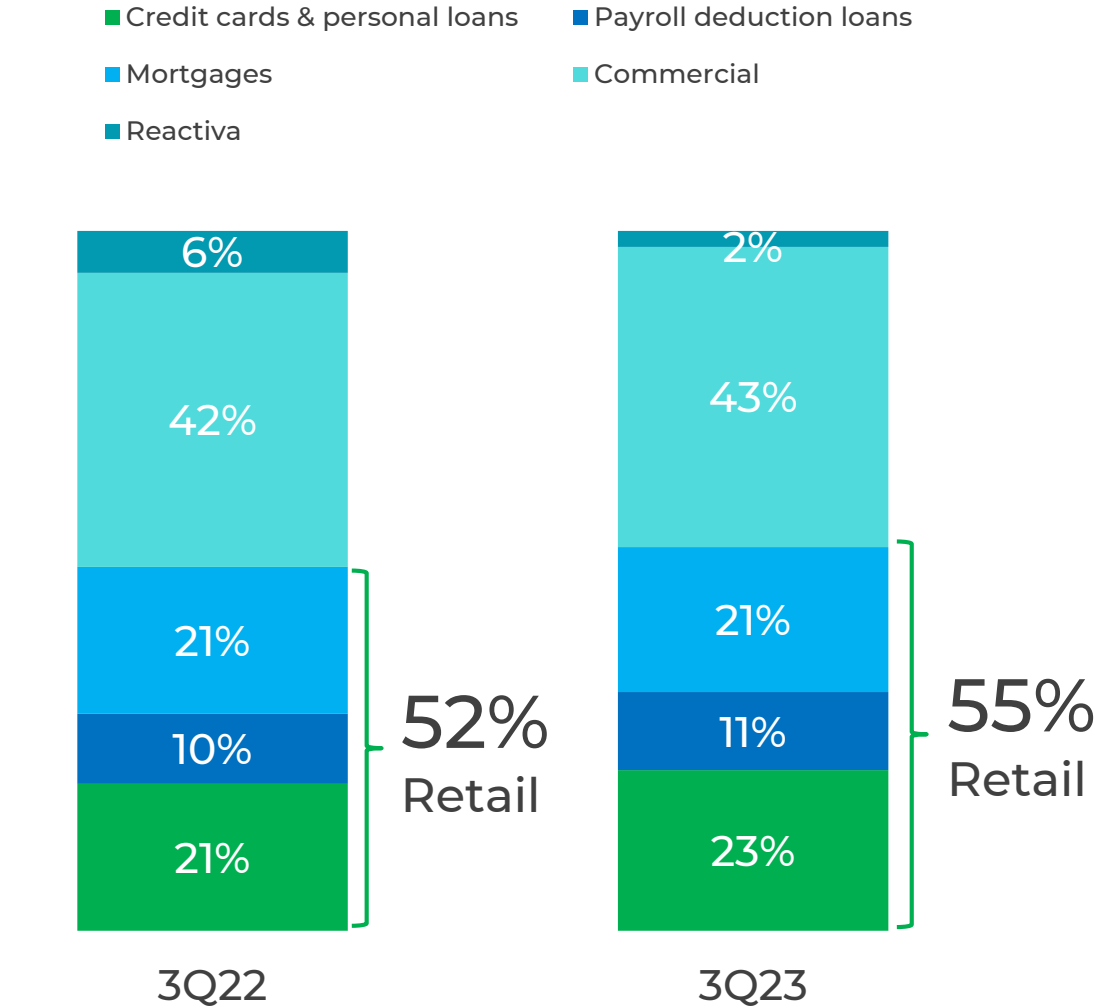
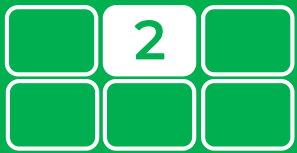
SME loans disbursements (S/ mn)

Growth across all revenue lines

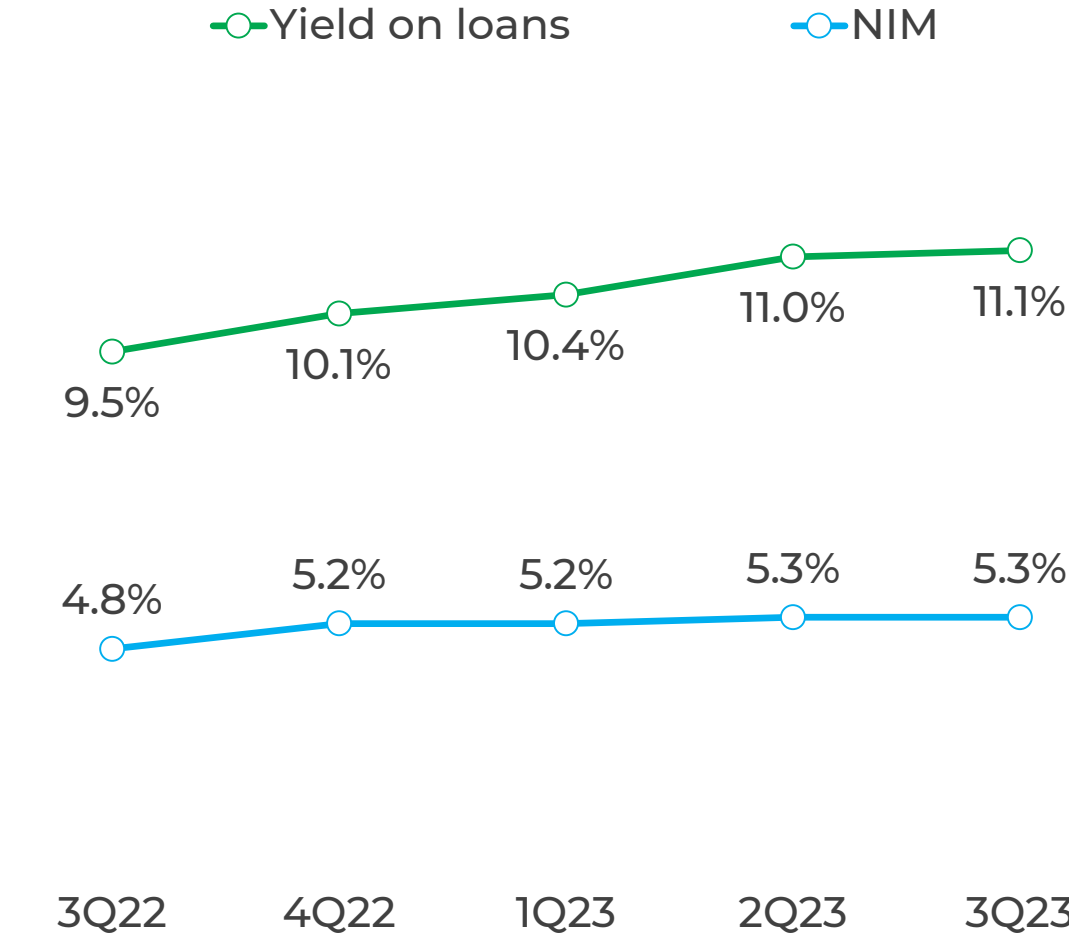


Banking – Revenue bridge from 9M22 to 9M23 (\$/ mn)

NIM remains flat at 5.3% despite increasing yields...

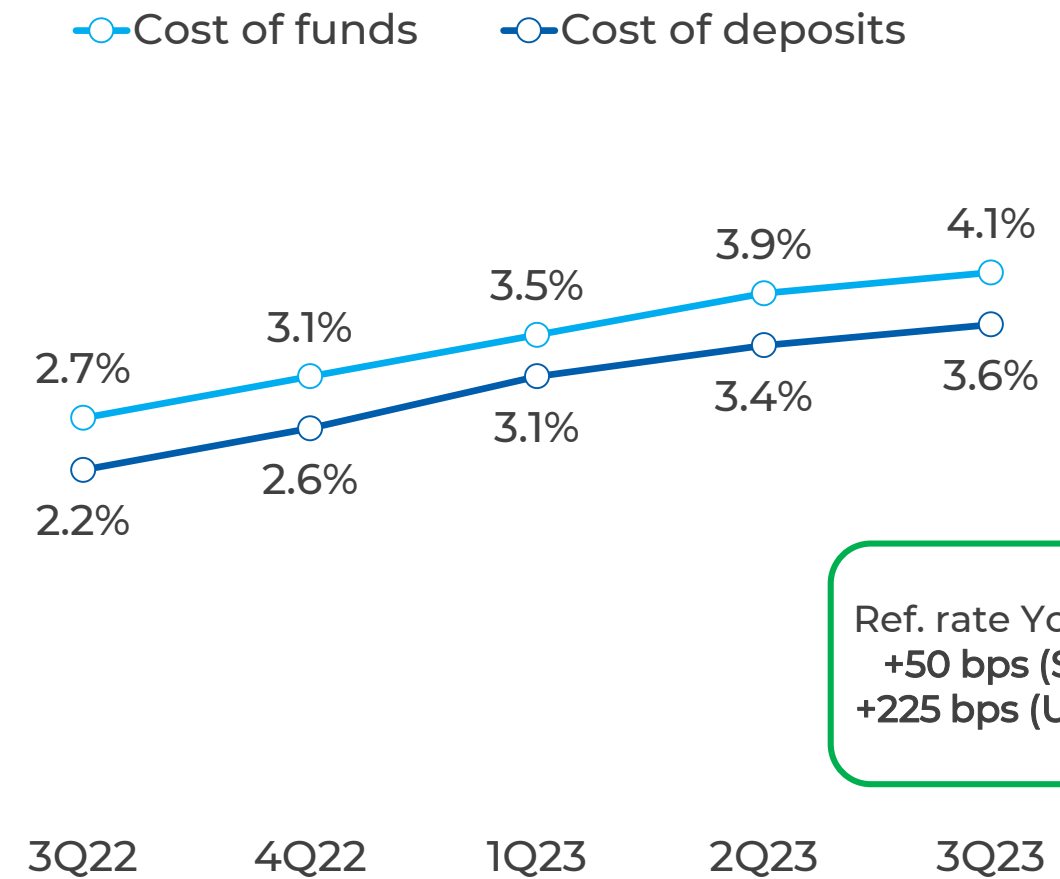
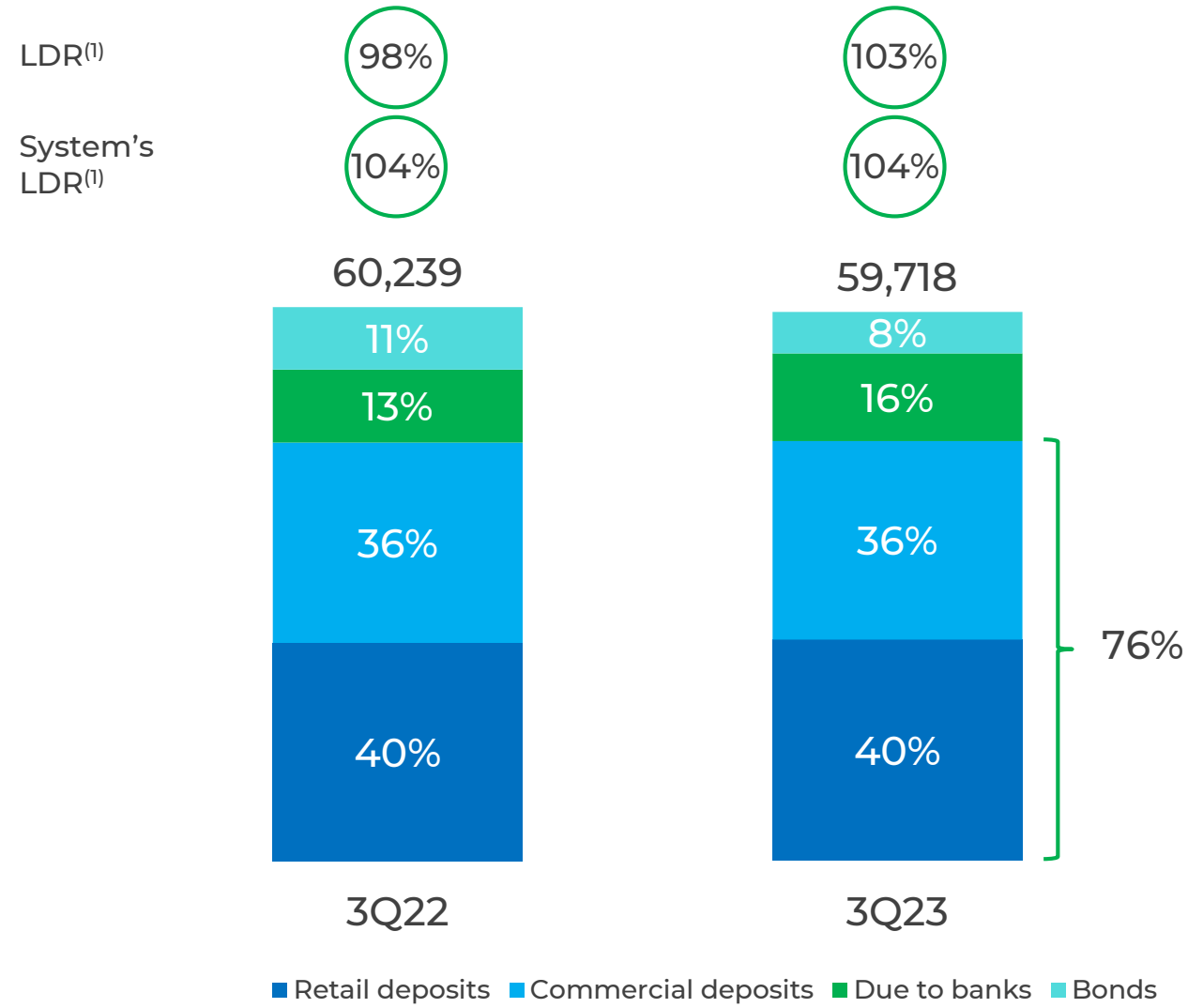


Banking – Performing loans breakdown (%)



Yield on loans and NIM (%)

... due to rising funding costs



Funding breakdown (S/ mn)

Cost of funds and deposits (%)

Key messages

1 Challenging macro environment

2 Growing market shares & revenues

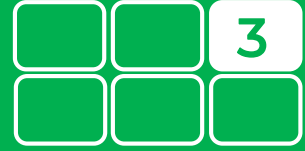
3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

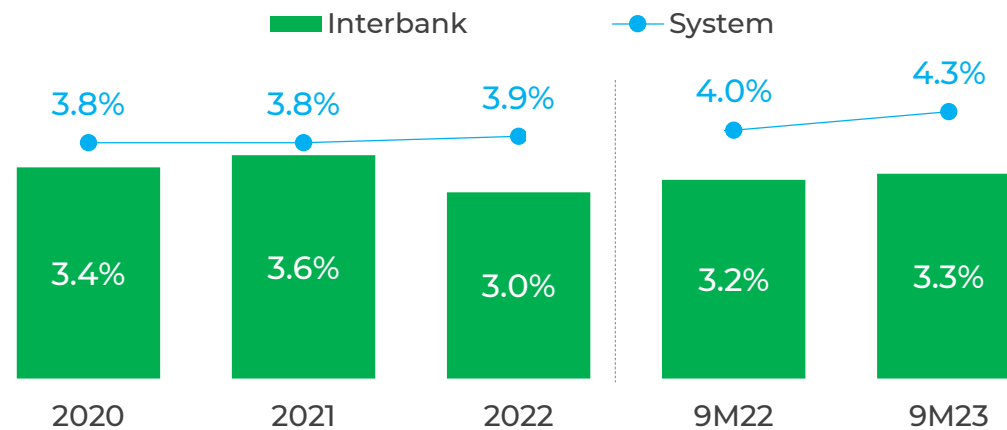
5 Continuous focus on efficiency

6 ESG updates

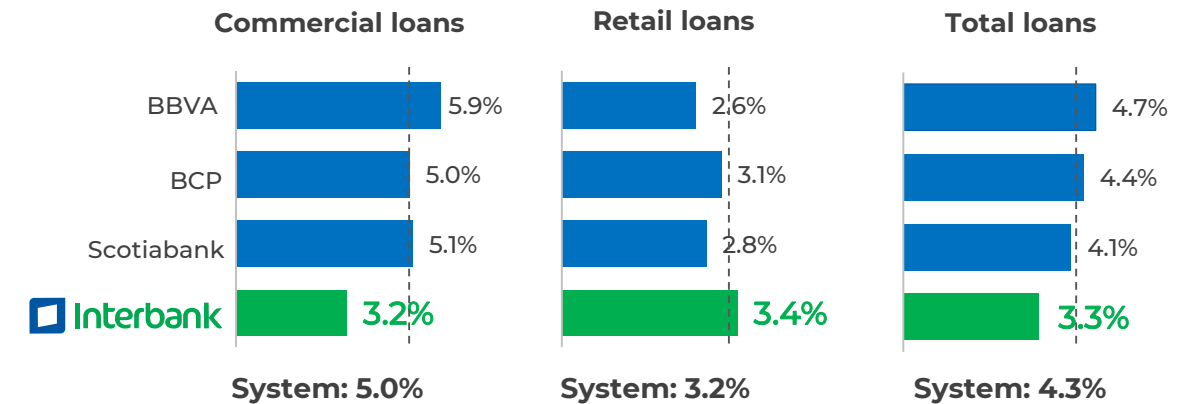
Solid risk management capabilities



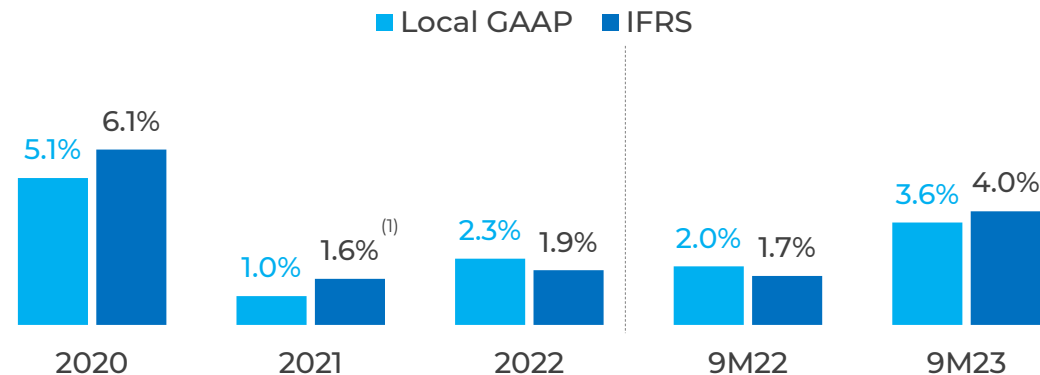
Better asset quality than the system despite focus on retail – PDL ratio evolution (%)



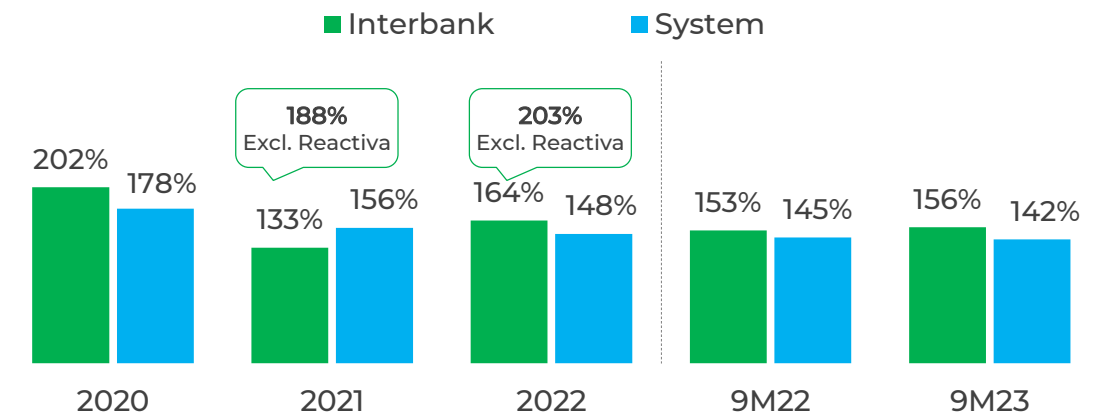
Best total PDL ratio among peers (%)



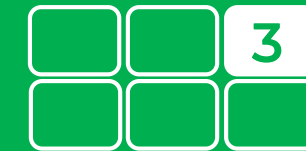
Rising cost of risk
(Provision expense as % of average total loans)



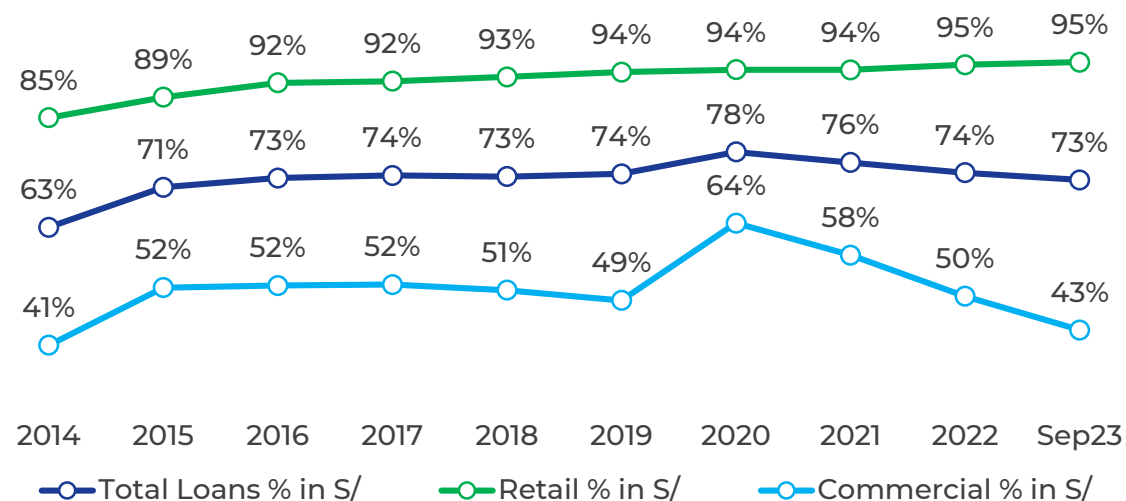
Sound coverage ratio ⁽²⁾



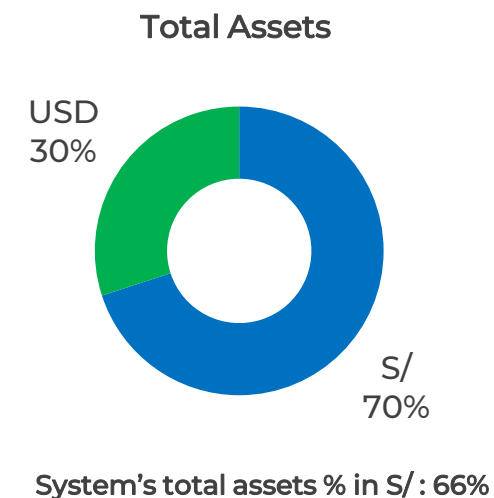
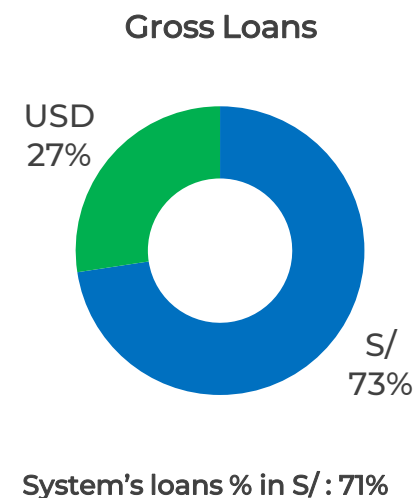
Manageable dollarization levels



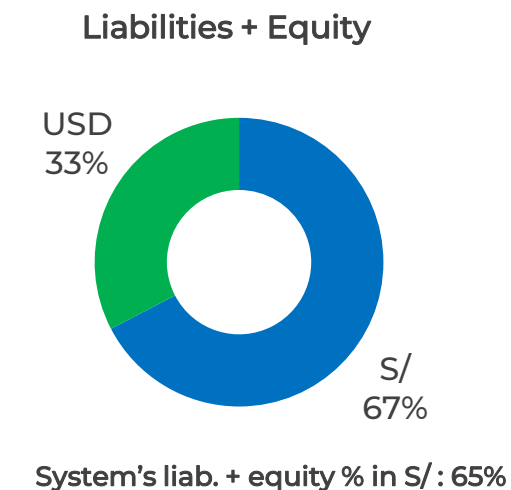
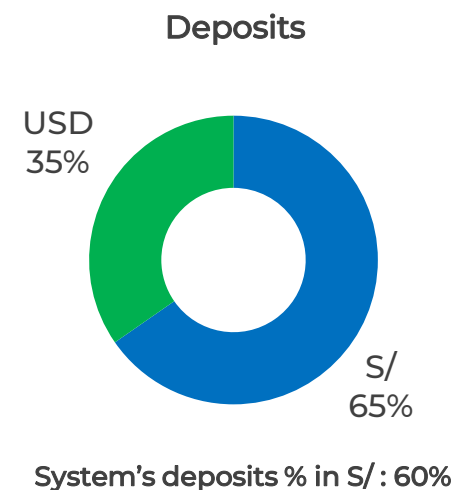
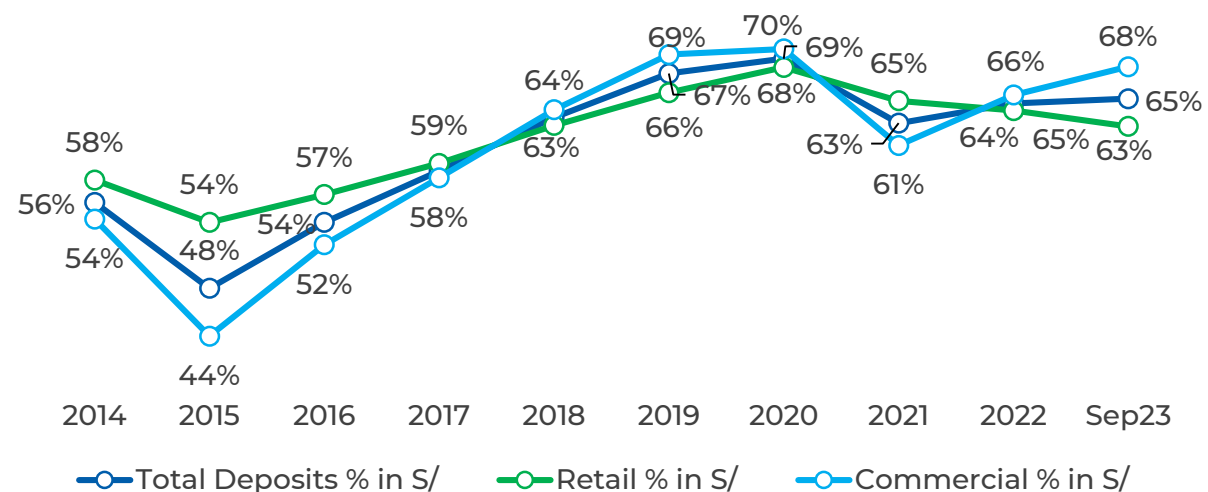
Gross Loans by segment & percentage in S/



Currency mix Sep23



Deposits by segment & percentage in S/



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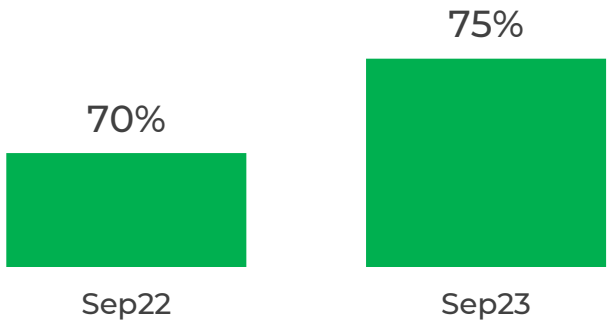
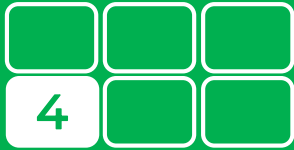
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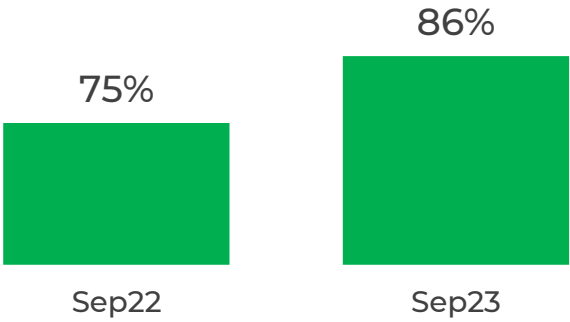
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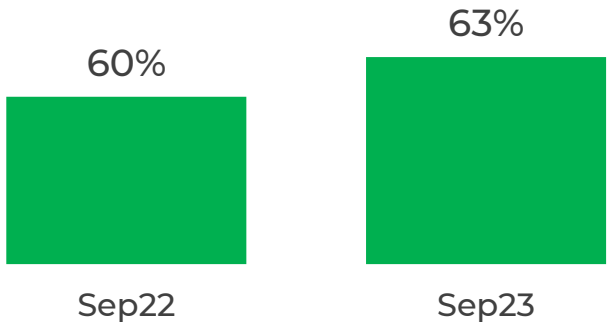
Consolidating digital achievements



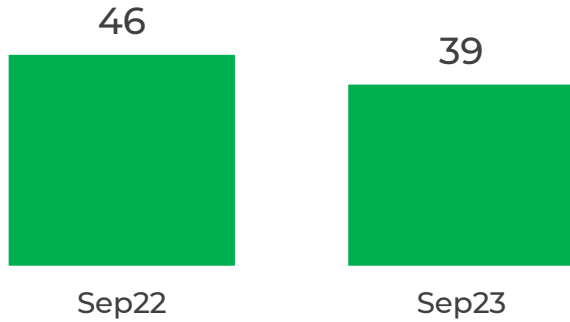
Digital customers
(% of digital customers – Retail banking)



Digital self-service
(% of digital self-service)

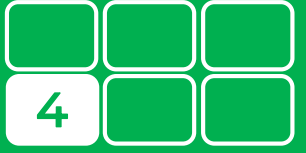


Digital sales
(% of products sold digitally)

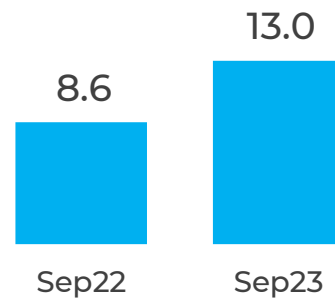


NPS – digital customers
(Points – Retail Banking)

Over 13 million users in Plin and 660 thousand merchants in IzipayYa

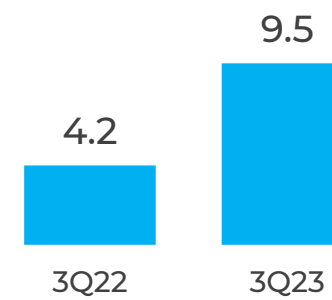


+51% YoY



Users (mn)

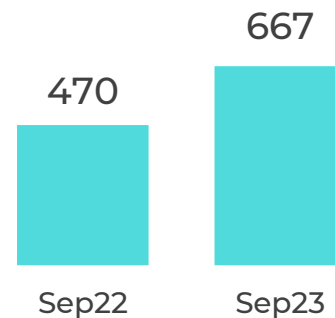
+2X YoY



Volume (\$/ bn)

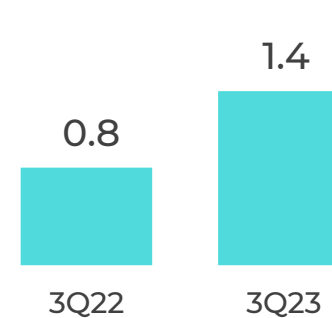


+42% YoY



Merchants (th)

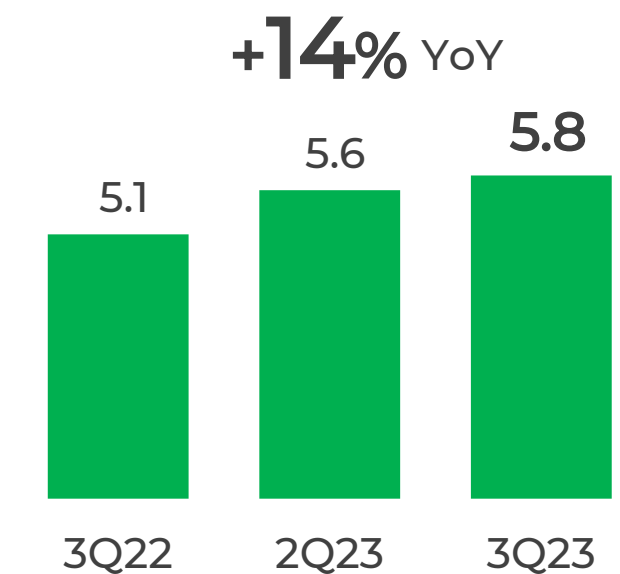
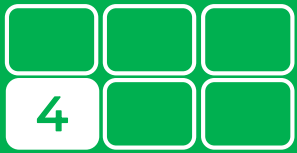
+2X YoY



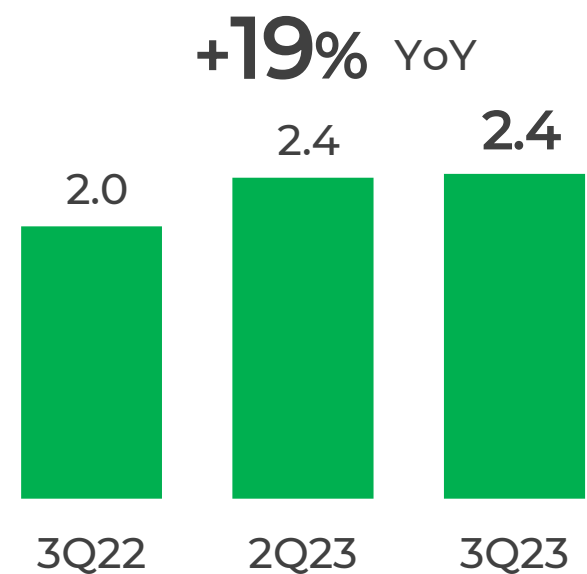
Volume (\$/ bn)



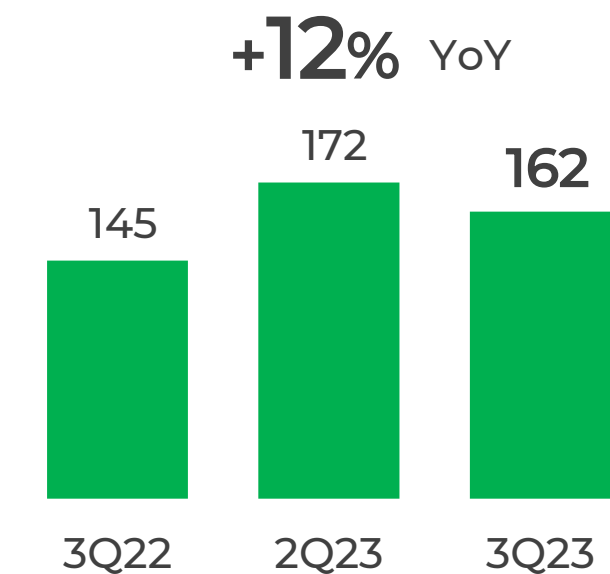
Retail customers reached 5.8 million



Banking – retail customers (mn)



Banking – digital customers (mn)



Banking – commercial customers (th)

Key messages

1 Challenging macro environment

2 Growing market shares & revenues

3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

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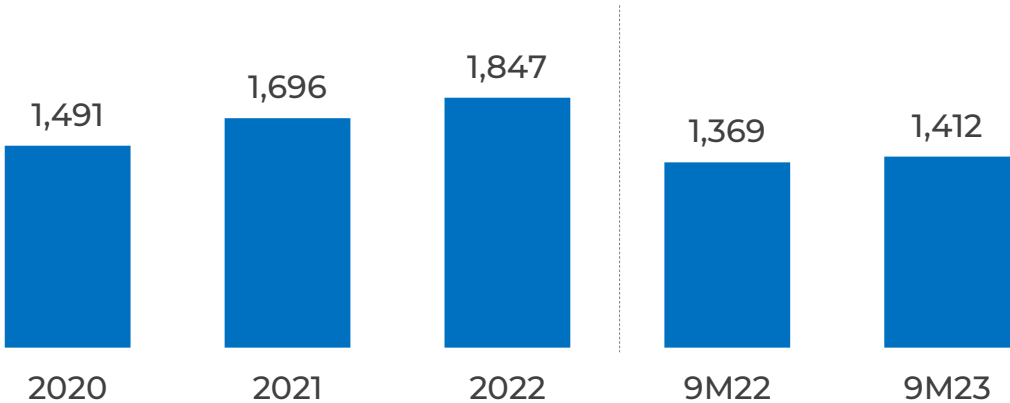
Continuous focus on efficiency



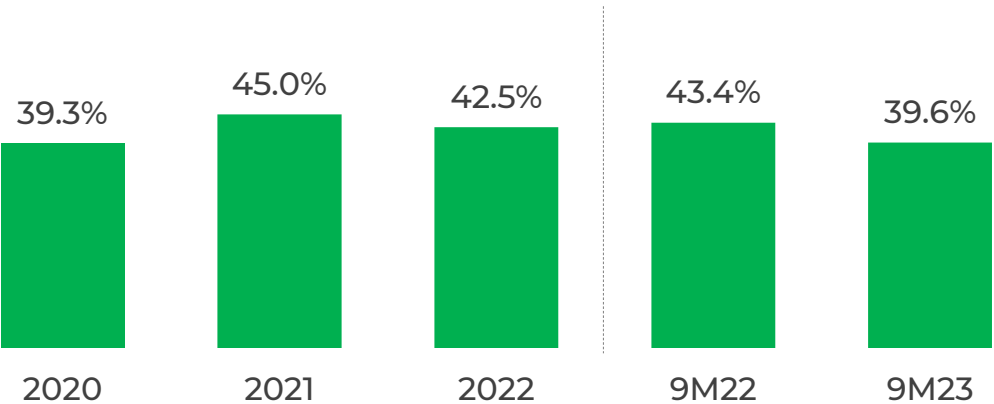
Optimizing our distribution channels (Units)

	2020	Sep23	% Change
 Financial stores	215	153	-29%
 ATMs	1,640	1,642	0%
 Correspondent agents ⁽¹⁾	5,529	6,736	+22%
 Sales force	899	1,225	+36%
 Call center agents	322	482	+50%

Tight management of costs – Total expenses⁽²⁾ (\$/ mn)



Focus on efficiency ratio



We are increasing IT CAPEX to ensure future growth

- Improve customer experience (UX)
- Further improve analytical capabilities
- Innovation in digital products and services
- Strengthen cybersecurity standards

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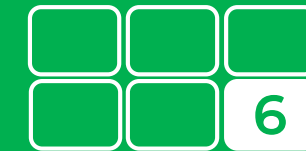
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Focus on building a sustainable business



Environmental

Interbank's Sustainable Financing Framework verified by S&P (SPO)



Sustainable Financing Framework

Banco Internacional del Perú S.A.A. - Interbank
June 2023



Interbank's Governance & Sustainability Committee assumes oversight of Climate governance



Social



50.3K users
346.2K sessions
6 webinars
5 courses



+175K savings accounts
+28K credit loans
1.5K housing access

Diversity & inclusion



Interbank #7

Sustainable management



Interbank #6

Governance & Economic



Pacto Global
Red Perú

CSO member of Global Compact Peruvian Board
Interbank as "Early mover" of Global Compact

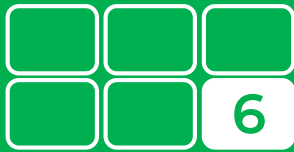


Most Admired Companies
Interbank Top 10



Interbank's ESRA Policy

Our way of working will enable us to achieve our goals



ERES



Great Place to Work

Top 20 in Peru
for the past 21 years

#3 in Latin America
in 2022

#4 in Peru
in 2023

#5 for women in Peru
in 2023

#6 for sustainable management
in 2023

#2 for millennials in Peru
in 2022

#1 for work from home in Peru
in 2022

#6 for diversity and inclusion in Peru
in 2022

Our strategic values



Integrity



Courage



Innovation



Collaboration



Sense of
humor



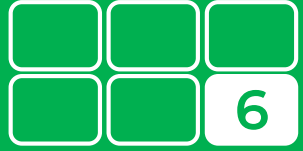
Passion
for service

Remote-first

Increased
productivity

Global reach

Strong corporate governance



Board of directors



Carlos Rodríguez-Pastor
Chairman



Fernando Zavala
Director



Ramón Barúa
Director



Felipe Morris
Director



Marcia Nogueira De Mello
Independent Director



Cayetana Aljovín
Independent Director



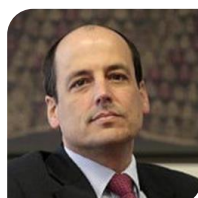
Alfonso Bustamante
Independent Director



Hugo Santa María
Independent Director



David Fischman
Independent Director



Carlos Heeren
Independent Director

BOD with majority of independent members

✓ Interbank: 6 out of 10

Strong corporate governance

✓ Relevant committees:

- Audit
- Executive
- Integral Risk Committee
- Corporate governance
- Credit directive

✓ Highly supervised related party exposure, well below regulatory limits

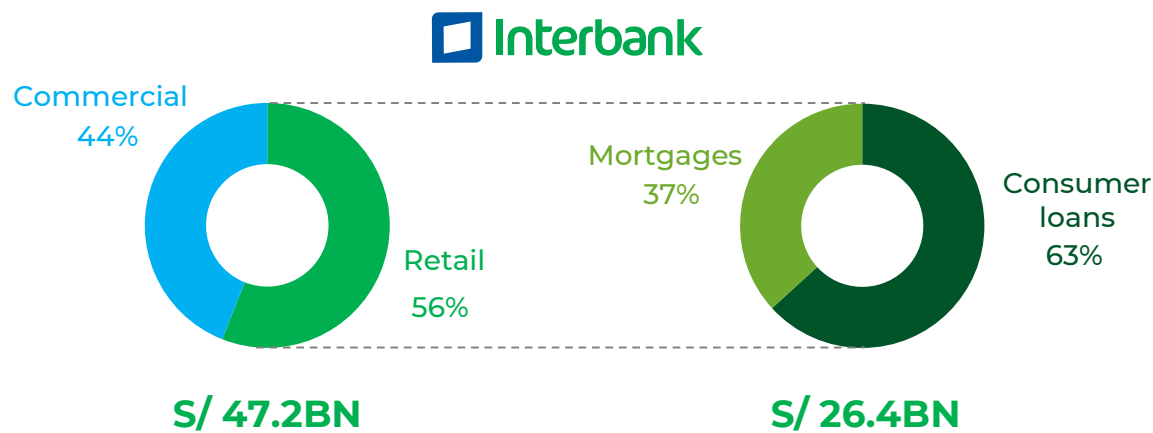


Appendix

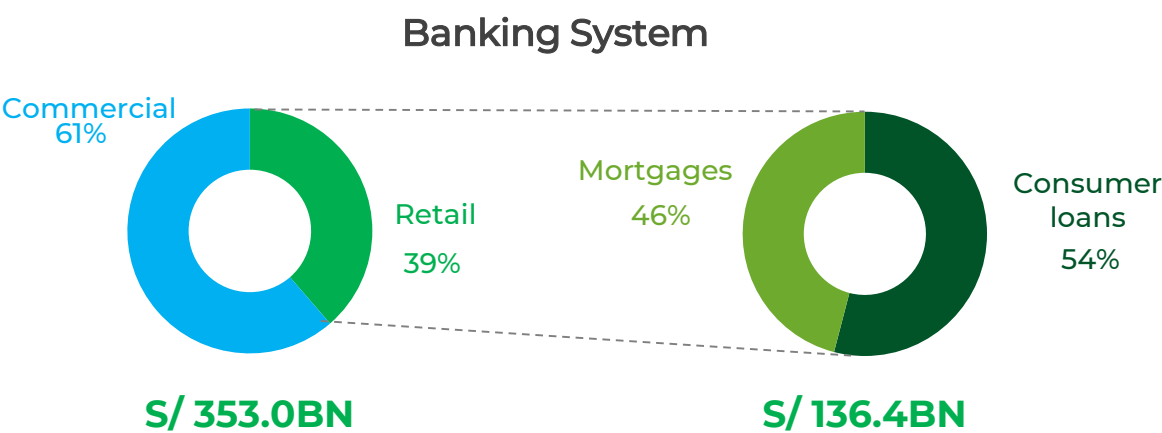


Strategic focus on consumer loans

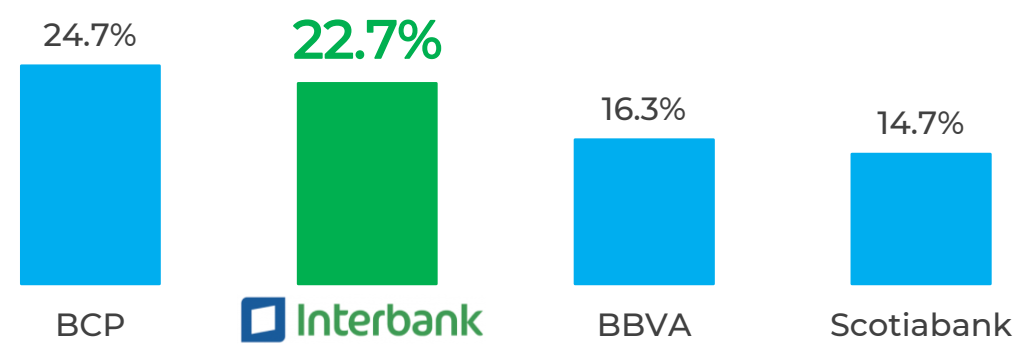
Distinctive loan breakdown...



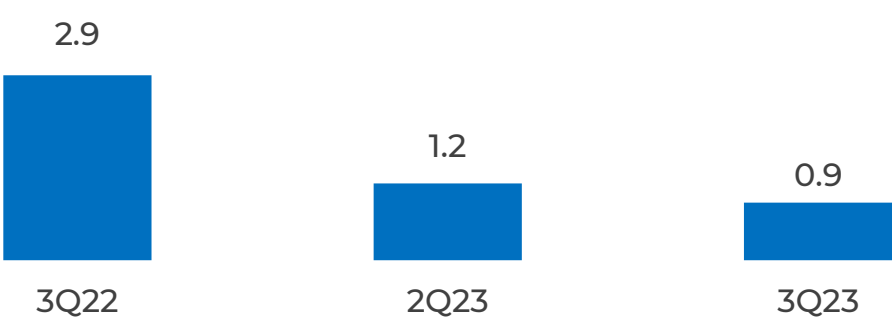
...when compared to the banking system



Leading position in consumer loans – Market share (%) ⁽¹⁾

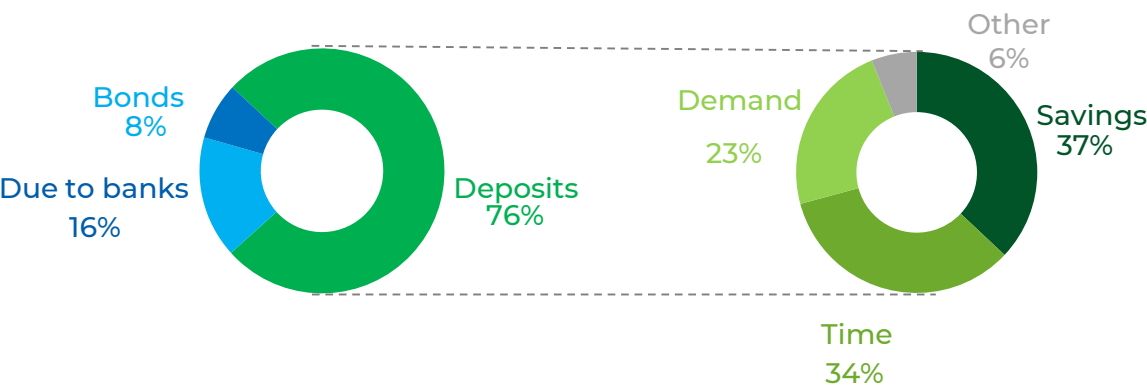


Important reduction in Reactiva Peru loan balances (S/ bn)

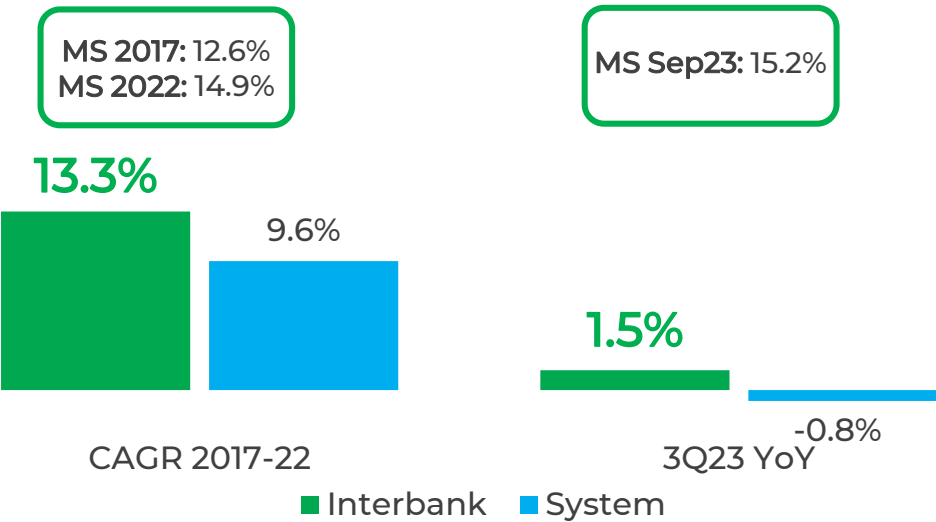


Diversified funding base with strength in retail deposits

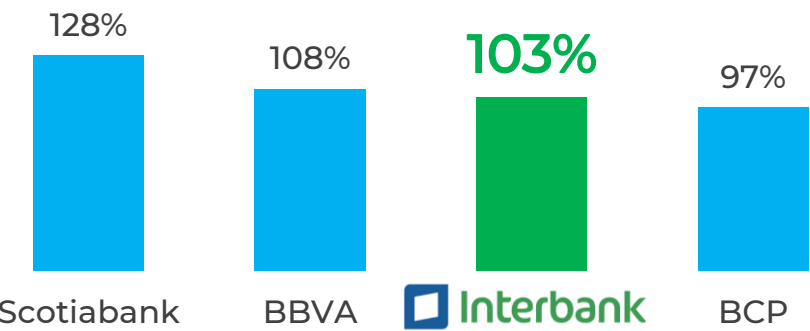
Significant deposits base



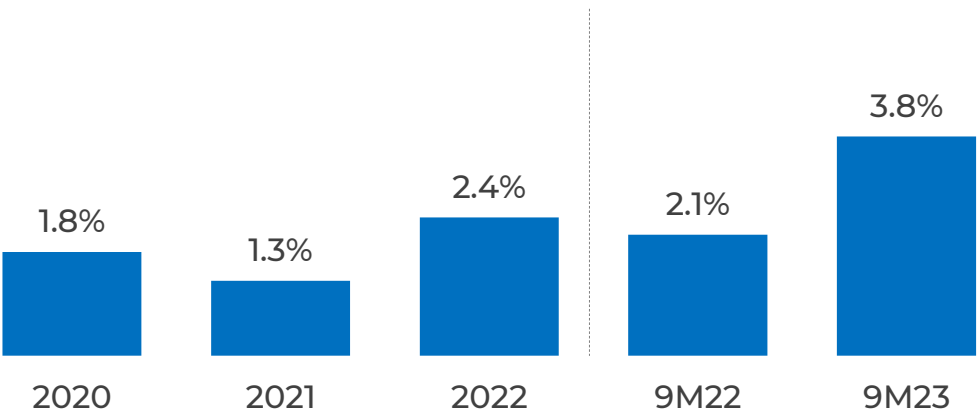
A growing retail deposit-gathering franchise



Solid loan to deposit ratio (%)



Increasing cost of funds



Expanding market share in loans & deposits

Breakdown of loans (S/ mn)

	3Q22	2Q23	3Q23	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Consumer loans					
Credit cards & other loans	9,012.6	10,839.0	10,636.1	-1.9%	18.0%
Payroll deduction loans ⁽¹⁾	4,529.1	5,011.3	5,172.5	3.2%	14.2%
Total consumer loans	13,541.7	15,850.3	15,808.6	-0.3%	16.7%
Mortgages	8,891.6	9,281.4	9,427.9	1.6%	6.0%
Total retail loans	22,433.3	25,131.7	25,236.5	0.4%	12.5%
Total commercial loans	20,617.6	19,504.8	20,000.9	2.5%	-3.0%
Total loans	43,051.0	44,636.5	45,237.4	1.3%	5.1%

Excl.
Reactiva:
+10.1% YoY

Funding structure (S/ mn)

	3Q22	2Q23	3Q23	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Deposits	45,521.7	45,637.5	45,687.1	0.1%	0.4%
Retail	23,726.1	23,406.1	24,079.9	2.9%	1.5%
Commercial ⁽²⁾	21,795.6	22,231.4	21,607.2	-2.8%	-0.9%
Due to banks	7,925.8	9,100.5	9,522.5	4.6%	20.1%
Bonds	6,792.0	4,351.0	4,508.6	3.6%	-33.6%
Total	60,239.5	59,089.0	59,718.2	1.1%	-0.9%
Average cost of funding	2.7%	3.9%	4.1%	20 bps	140 bps

Market share in loans⁽³⁾

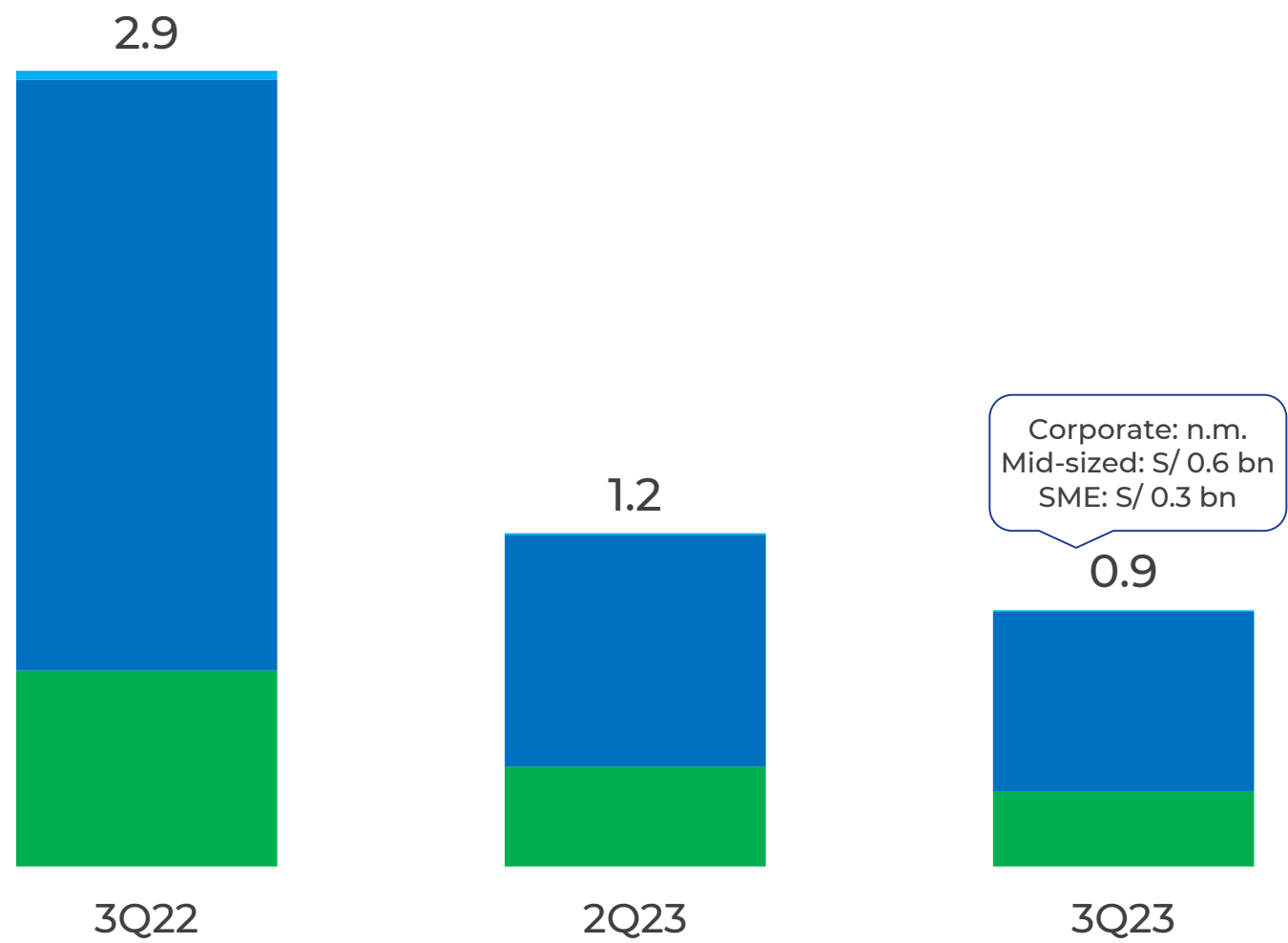
	3Q22	2Q23	3Q23	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Total consumer loans	21.5%	22.7%	22.7%	0	120
Mortgages	15.3%	15.5%	15.5%	0	20
Total retail loans	18.6%	19.4%	19.4%	0	80
Total commercial loans	9.1%	9.4%	9.6%	20	50
Total loans	12.4%	13.3%	13.4%	10	100

Market share in deposits⁽³⁾

	3Q22	2Q23	3Q23	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	14.8%	15.1%	15.2%	10	40
Commercial deposits ⁽²⁾	11.7%	12.7%	12.1%	-60	40
Total deposits	13.2%	13.8%	13.6%	-20	40

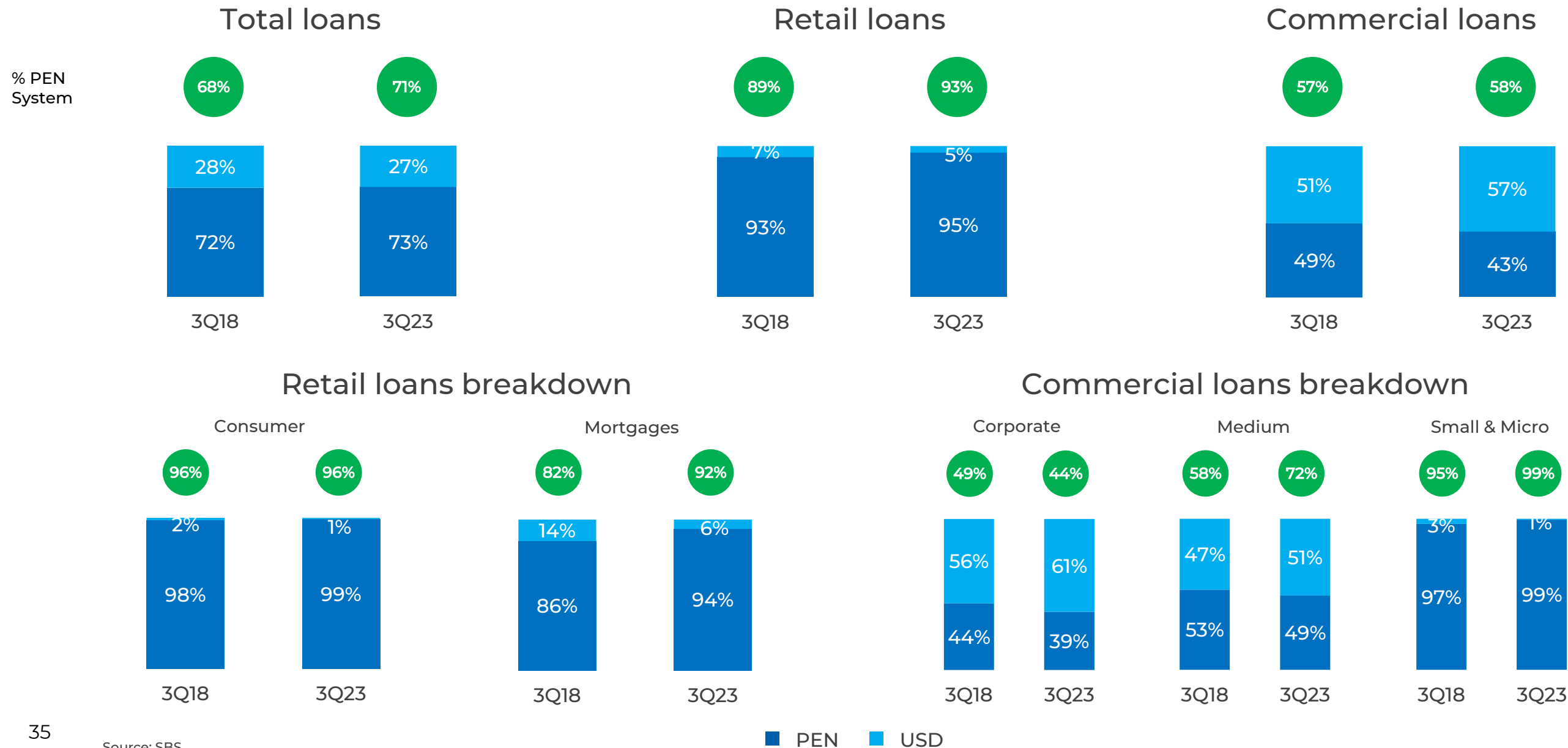
Reactiva loan balances down 68% YoY, representing 2% of total portfolio

Reactiva Peru loan balances by segment (S/ bn)



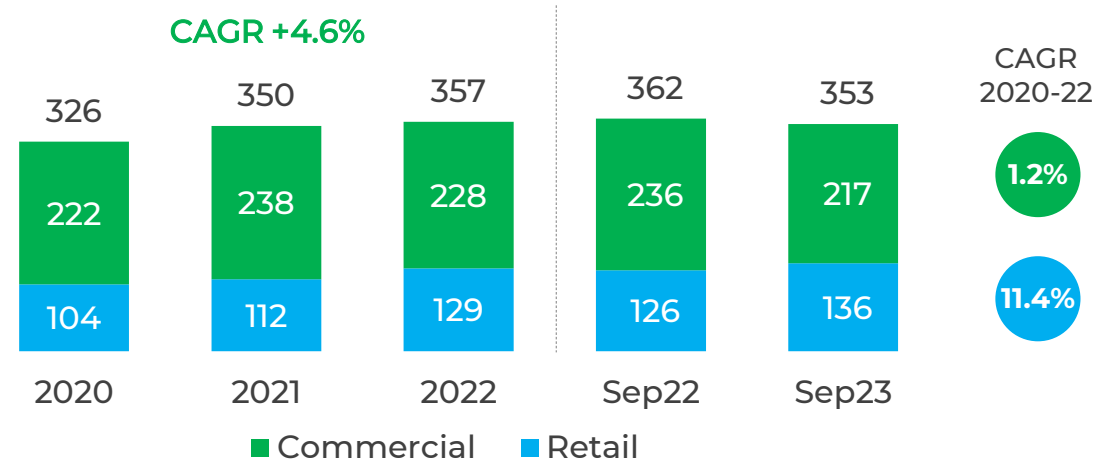
Segment	3Q23 YoY
Corporate	-84%
Mid-sized	-70%
SME	-62%
Total	-68%

Manageable dollarization levels

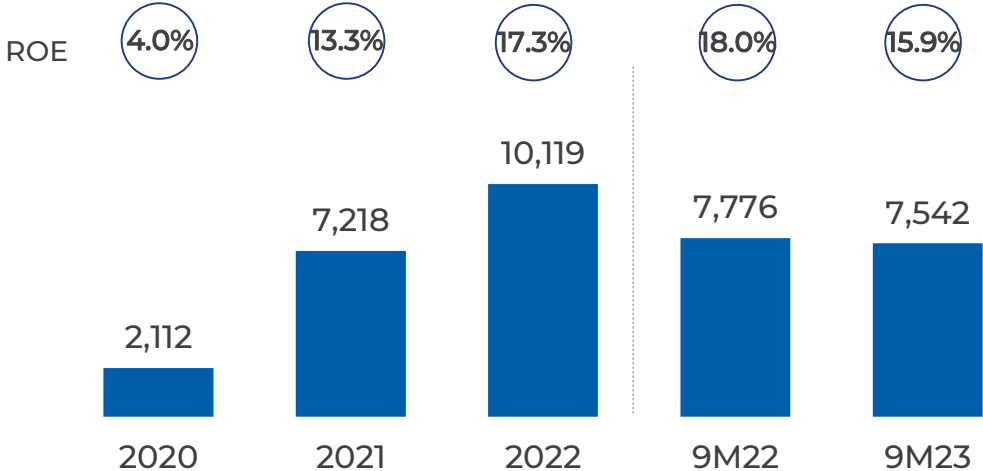


Overview of Peruvian banking system

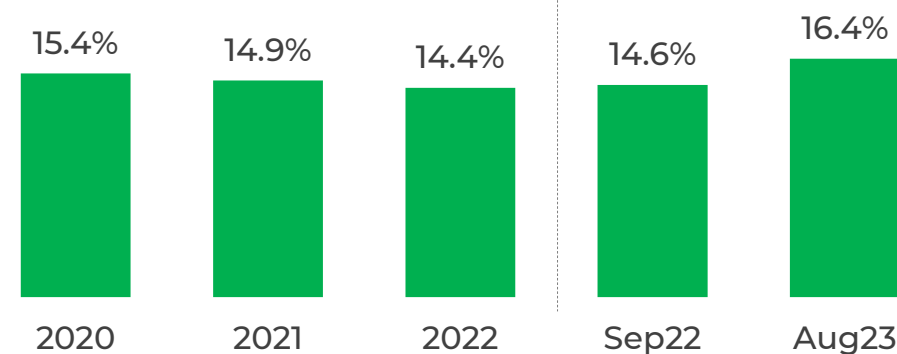
Decreasing loan growth – Banking system gross loans (S/ bn)



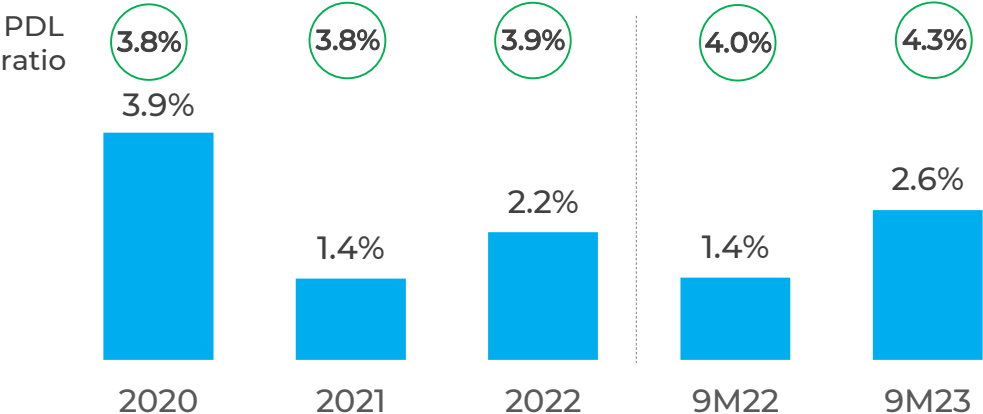
Profitability stabilizing – Banking system net profit (S/ mn)



Solid total capital – Banking system TCR (%)



Worsening asset quality – CoR and PDL ratio (%)



Interbank's income statement

Income Statement (\$/ mn)	2020	2021	2022	9M22	9M23	% chg '21/'20	% chg '22/'21	% chg 9M23/9M22
Interest income	3,865.1	3,510.8	4,670.3	3,317.5	4,435.4	(9.2%)	33.0%	33.7%
Interest expenses	(983.9)	(811.0)	(1,389.8)	(932.7)	(1,681.0)	(17.6%)	71.4%	80.2%
Gross financial margin	2,881.2	2,699.8	3,280.5	2,384.8	2,754.4	(6.3%)	21.5%	15.5%
Provisions for loan losses, net	(1,995.7)	(432.1)	(999.8)	(664.1)	(1,228.6)	(78.3%)	n.m.	85.0%
Net financial margin	885.5	2,267.7	2,280.7	1,720.7	1,525.8	n.m.	0.6%	(11.3%)
Income from financial services	838.2	987.7	1,141.1	838.4	873.4	17.8%	15.5%	4.2%
Expenses for financial services	(335.7)	(432.8)	(490.0)	(358.8)	(378.2)	28.9%	13.2%	5.4%
Operating margin	1,388.0	2,822.6	2,931.8	2,200.3	2,021.0	n.m.	3.9%	(8.1%)
Gain on financial transactions	407.5	511.4	412.3	293.7	315.5	25.5%	(19.4%)	7.4%
Administrative expenses	(1,310.5)	(1,496.8)	(1,627.0)	(1,207.6)	(1,237.7)	14.2%	8.7%	2.5%
Depreciation and Amortization	(181.0)	(199.4)	(220.0)	(161.8)	(174.7)	10.2%	10.3%	7.9%
Net operating margin	304.0	1,637.9	1,497.2	1,124.6	924.2	n.m.	(8.6%)	(17.8%)
Provision for contingencies and other provisions	(7.3)	(18.1)	(18.3)	(10.0)	(6.0)	n.m.	0.8%	(40.2%)
Other income, net	(0.5)	(35.2)	11.7	24.1	23.4	n.m.	n.m.	(2.7%)
Income before income tax	296.2	1,584.5	1,490.6	1,138.7	941.7	n.m.	(5.9%)	(17.3%)
Income tax	(31.4)	(384.1)	(318.9)	(259.4)	(196.4)	n.m.	(17.0%)	(24.3%)
Net income	264.8	1,200.5	1,171.7	879.3	745.3	n.m.	(2.4%)	(15.2%)

Interbank's balance sheet

Balance Sheet (\$/ mn)	2020	2021	2022	9M22	9M23	% chg '21/'20	% chg '22/'21	% chg 9M23/9M22
Assets								
Cash and due from banks	17,716.8	14,413.6	11,340.2	11,134.5	9,572.7	(18.6%)	(21.3%)	(14.0%)
Investments, net	8,951.2	10,047.1	9,568.4	12,010.3	11,502.3	12.2%	(4.8%)	(4.2%)
Loan portfolio, net	39,003.3	41,248.9	43,381.5	42,932.3	45,186.2	5.8%	5.2%	5.2%
Property, furniture and equipment, net	381.1	120.0	153.5	142.4	156.8	(68.5%)	27.9%	10.2%
Other assets	1,771.7	2,282.3	2,002.1	2,203.4	1,926.4	28.8%	(12.3%)	(12.6%)
Total assets	67,824.1	68,112.0	66,445.7	68,422.8	68,344.4	0.4%	(2.4%)	(0.1%)
Liabilities and equity								
Deposits and obligations	43,290.6	43,942.5	42,954.0	44,002.7	43,921.7	1.5%	(2.2%)	(0.2%)
Deposits from financial entities	1,305.6	1,047.1	1,676.8	1,519.0	1,765.4	(19.8%)	60.1%	16.2%
Interbank funds and due to banks and correspondents	9,388.1	8,112.7	6,756.6	7,925.8	9,522.5	(13.6%)	(16.7%)	20.1%
Bonds, notes and other obligations	6,498.8	6,942.6	6,571.7	6,792.0	4,508.6	6.8%	(5.3%)	(33.6%)
Provisions and other liabilities	1,157.5	1,264.3	1,406.7	1,523.6	1,206.4	9.2%	11.3%	(20.8%)
Total liabilities	61,640.6	61,309.2	59,365.9	61,763.1	60,924.6	(0.5%)	(3.2%)	(1.4%)
Shareholders' equity	6,183.4	6,802.8	7,079.8	6,659.7	7,419.8	10.0%	4.1%	11.4%
Total liabilities and equity net	67,824.1	68,112.0	66,445.7	68,422.8	68,344.4	0.4%	(2.4%)	(0.1%)

Definitions

Concept	Definition
Total revenues	Gross financial margin + fee income from financial services, net + gain on financial transactions
Efficiency ratio	$(\text{Administrative expenses} + \text{Depreciation} + \text{amortization}) / (\text{total revenues})$
NIM	$(\text{Annualized gross financial margin}) / (\text{Average interest-earning assets})$
NIM after provisions	$(\text{Annualized net financial margin}) / (\text{Average interest-earning assets})$
Interest earning assets	Loans + investments + cash and due from banks
Loan to deposit ratio	$(\text{Total gross loans}) / (\text{Deposits})$
Coverage ratio	$(\text{Allowances for loan losses}) / (\text{Past-due loans})$
PDL ratio	$(\text{Past-due loans}) / (\text{Total gross loans})$
CET1 ratio	$(\text{Core equity tier 1}) / (\text{Risk weighted assets})$
TCR ratio	$(\text{Regulatory capital}) / (\text{Risk weighted assets})$
Cost of risk	$(\text{Annualized provisions for loan losses, net}) / (\text{Average total gross loans})$
ROA	$(\text{Annualized net income}) / (\text{Average total assets})$
ROE	$(\text{Annualized net income}) / (\text{Average shareholder's equity})$

