

Management Presentation

September 2022



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

18%
ROE

599
Earnings
(S/ mn)

22%
MS consumer
loans

9%
MS commercial
banking

44%
C/I
ratio

5.0
Customers
(mn)

68%
Digital
customers

As of June 30, 2022



Interbank at a glance



Leading bank in Peru with strong financial performance

Financial highlights

As of June 30, 2022

S/ mn | US\$ mn

Assets ⁽¹⁾

65,637 | 17,160

Gross loans ⁽¹⁾

43,886 | 11,473

Deposits ⁽¹⁾

43,600 | 11,399

ROE

18.4%

Efficiency ratio

44.2%

PDL ratio

2.8%

TCR ratio

15.2%

CET 1 ratio

11.1%

Leading position in the Peruvian banking system⁽²⁾

#3

18.4%
ROE

#2

21.7%
Market share in
consumer loans

#1

23.2%
Market share in
payroll loans⁽³⁾

#3

14.5%
Market share in
retail deposits

171
Fin. stores

1,562
ATMs

4,674
Correspond. agents

68%

Digital
customers

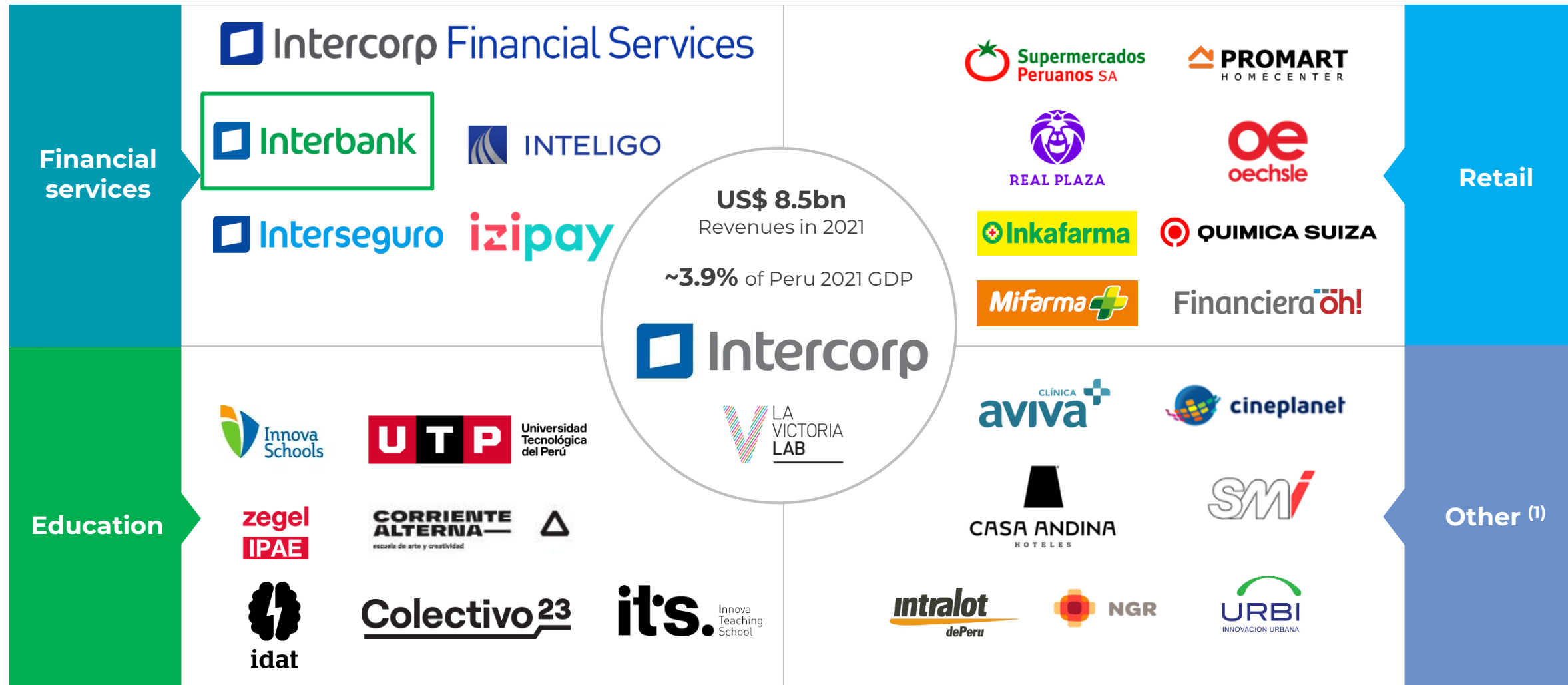
Source: Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP (SBS) and Interbank as of June 30, 2022.

1) Figure converted to US dollars using an end of period exchange rate (Sol / US dollar) of 3.825.

2) Ranking among four largest Peruvian banks.

3) Payroll deductible loans to public sector employees.

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





Key messages



Key messages

1 Challenging macro scenario

2 Strong core banking activity

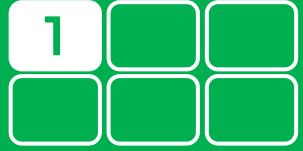
3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

5 Continuous focus on efficiency

6 Developments on sustainability

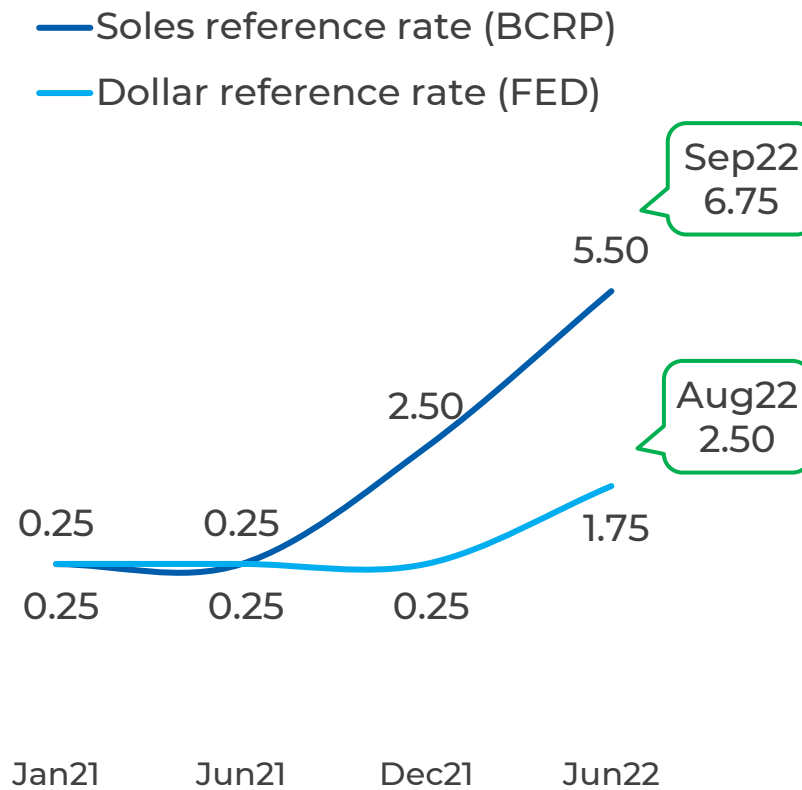
Challenging macro scenario



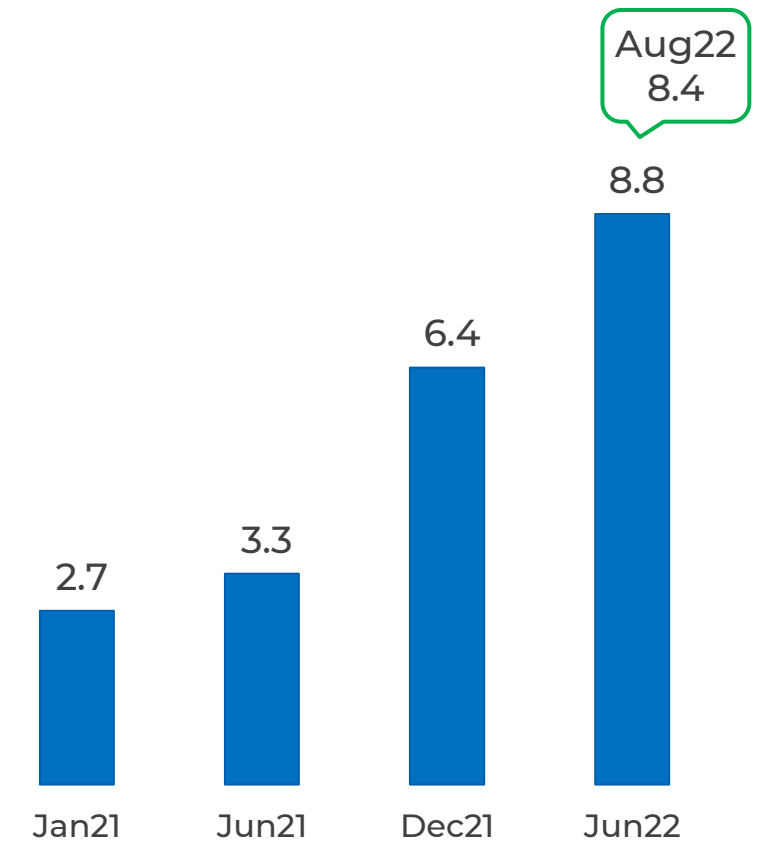
USD/PEN



Interest rates (%)



Inflation YoY (%)



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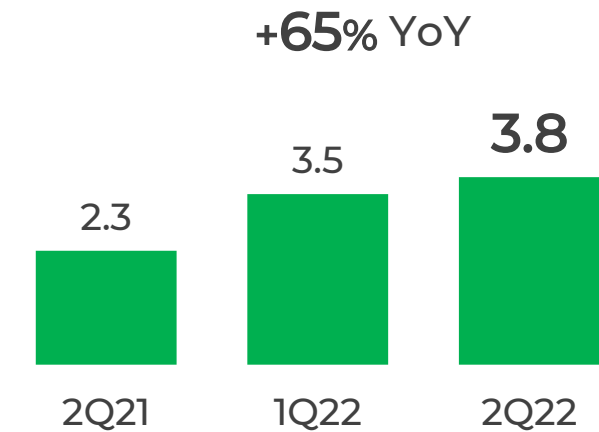
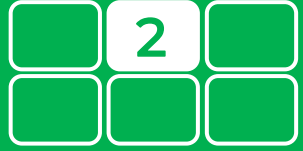
3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

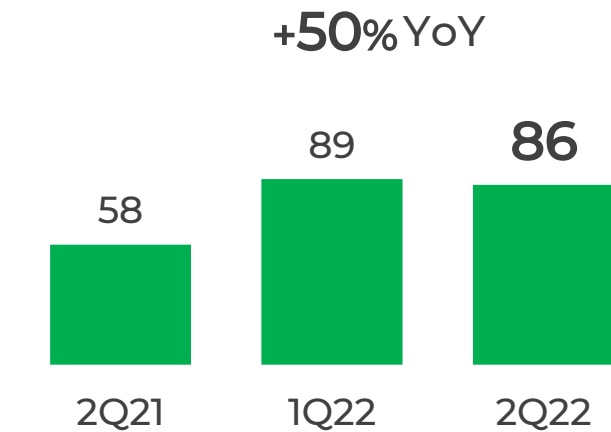
5 Continuous focus on efficiency

6 Developments on sustainability

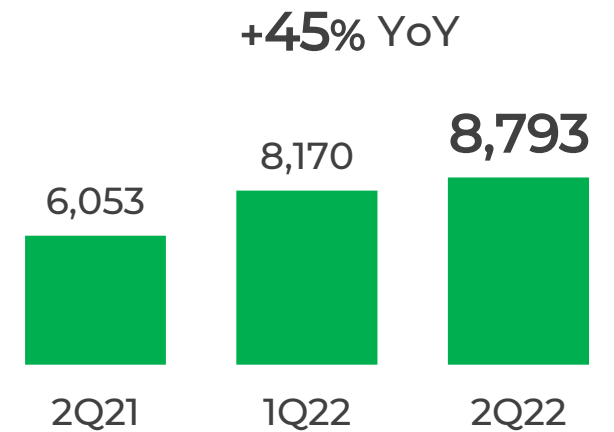
Banking activity still strong



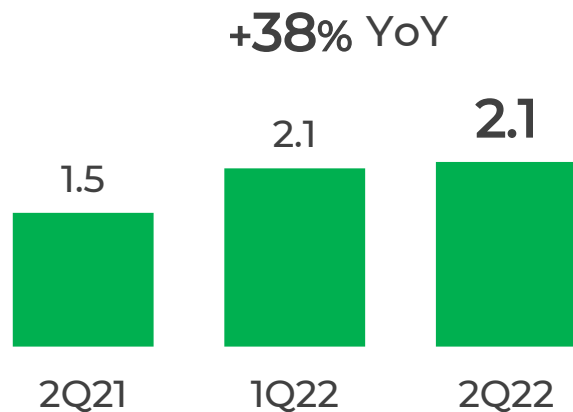
Credit cards turnover (S/ bn)



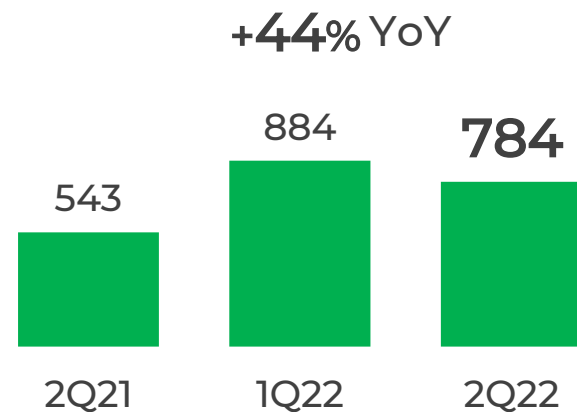
Credit cards sales (th units)



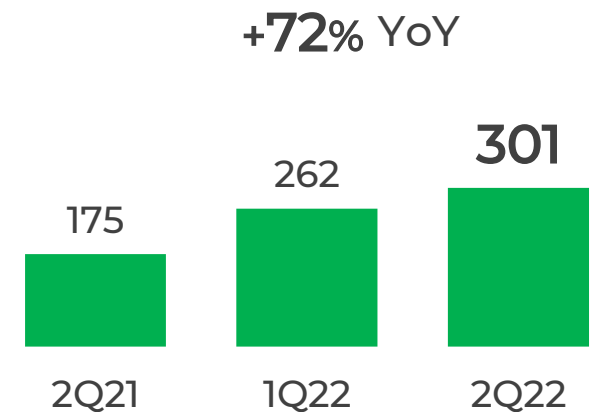
Credit cards & personal loans balances (S/ mn)



Debit cards turnover (S/ bn)

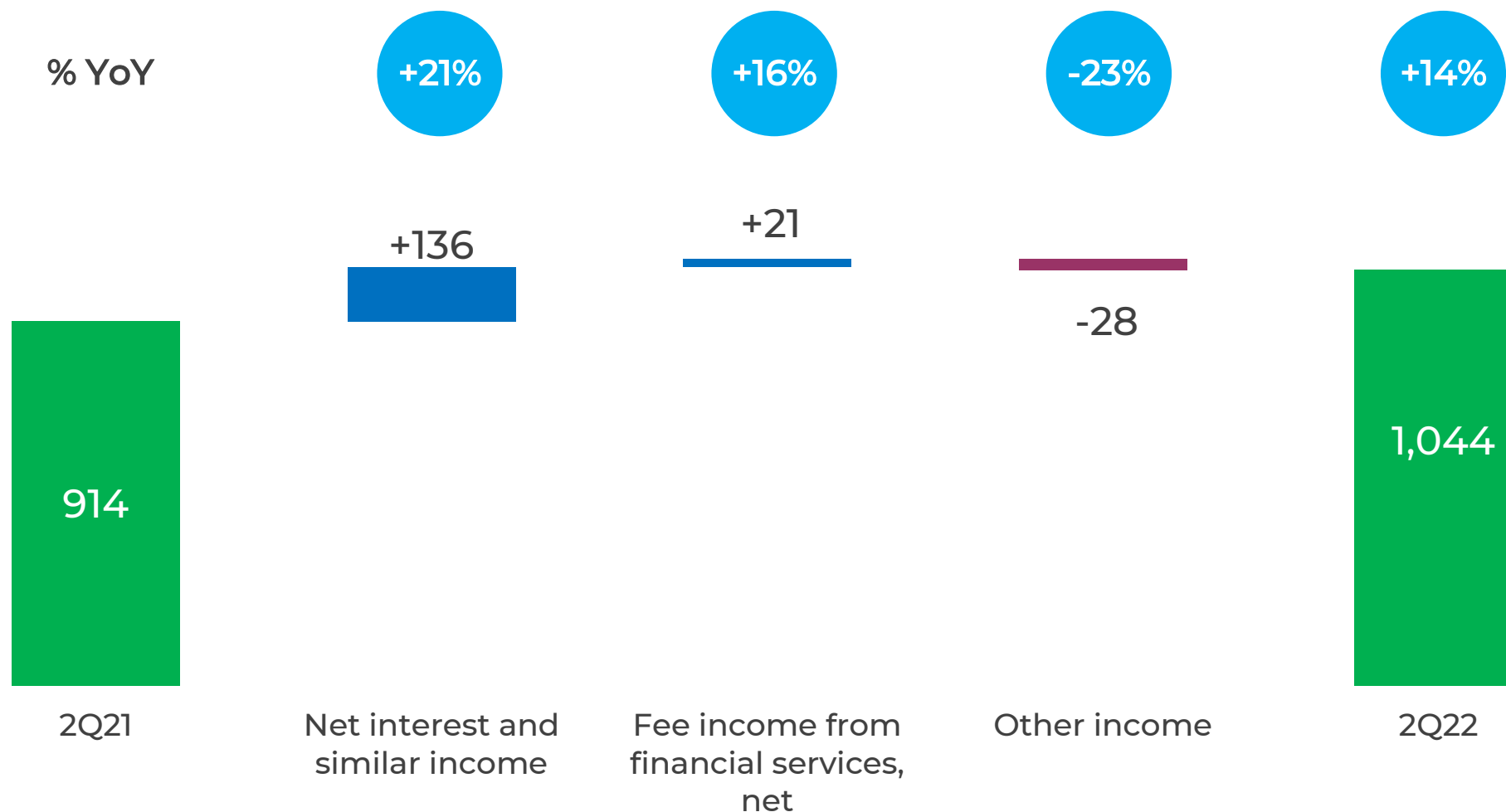
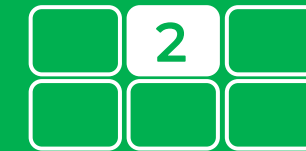


Personal loans disbursements (S/ mn)



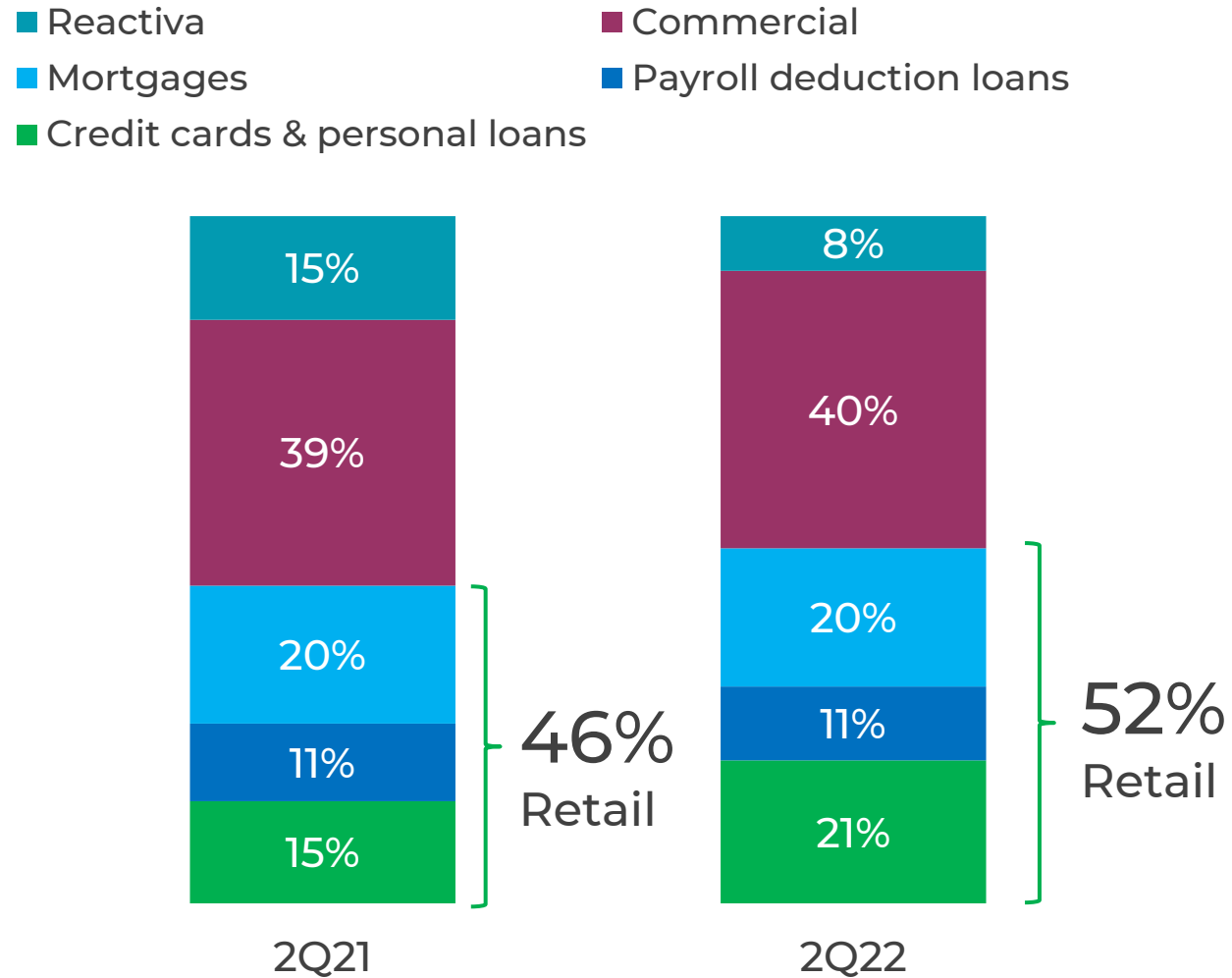
SME loans disbursements (S/ mn)

Double-digit growth in NII and fees

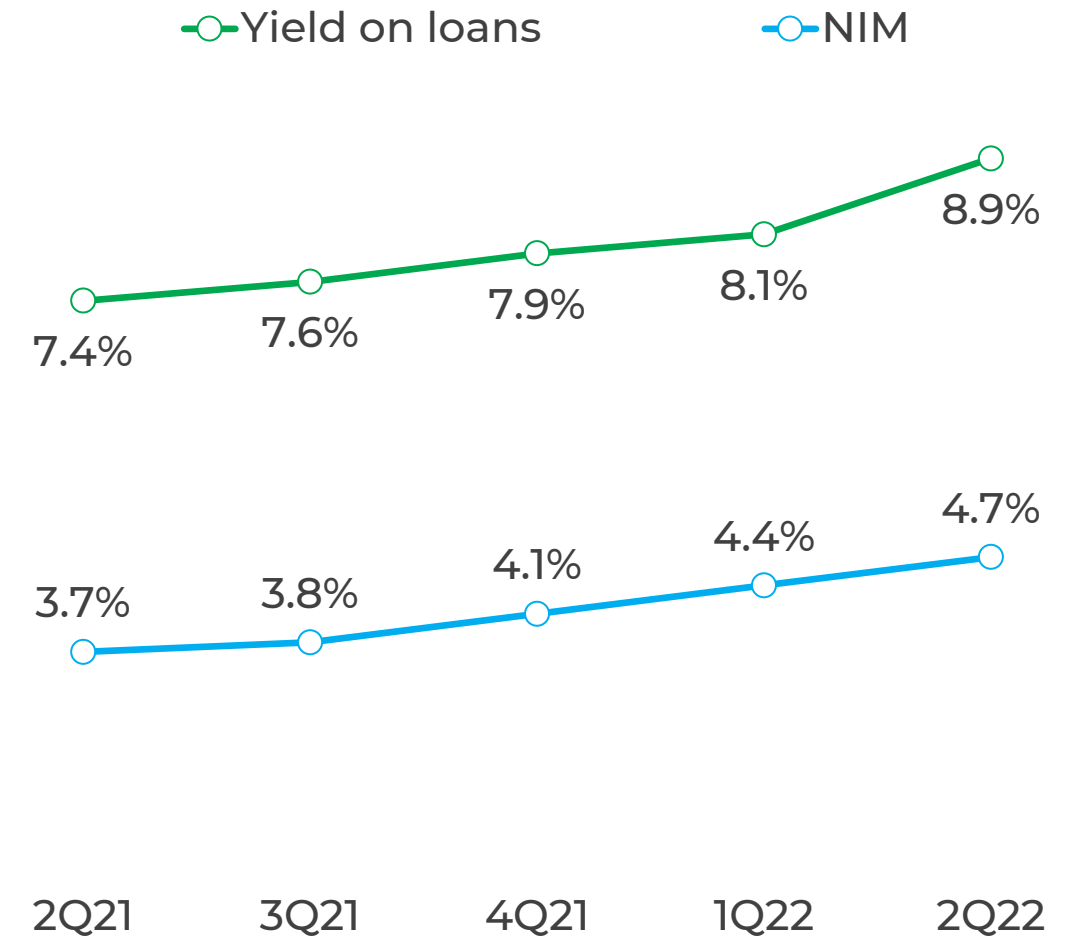


Banking – Revenue bridge from 2Q21 to 2Q22 (\$/ mn)

Shift in loan mix and repricing of new loan disbursements boosts NIM

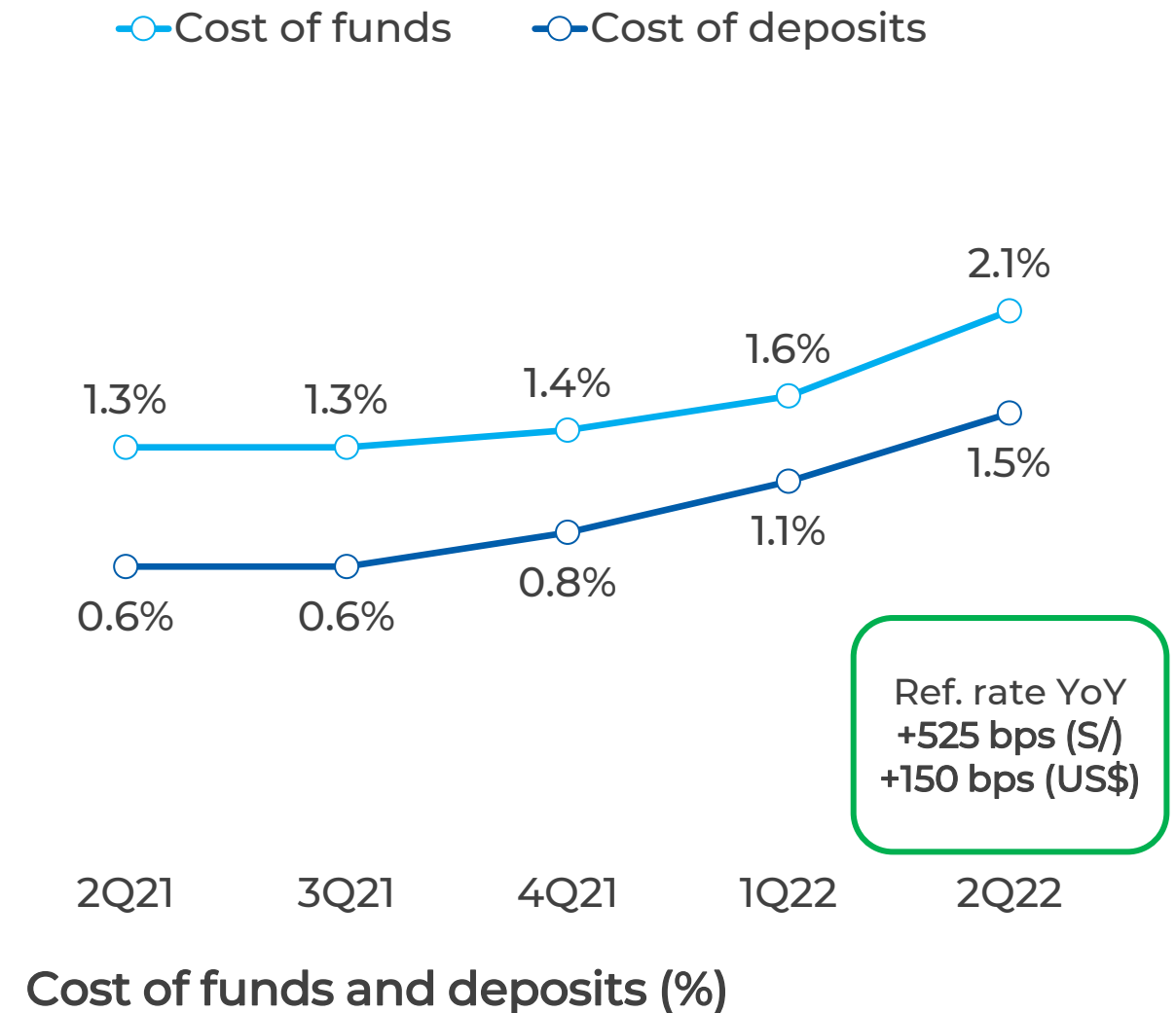
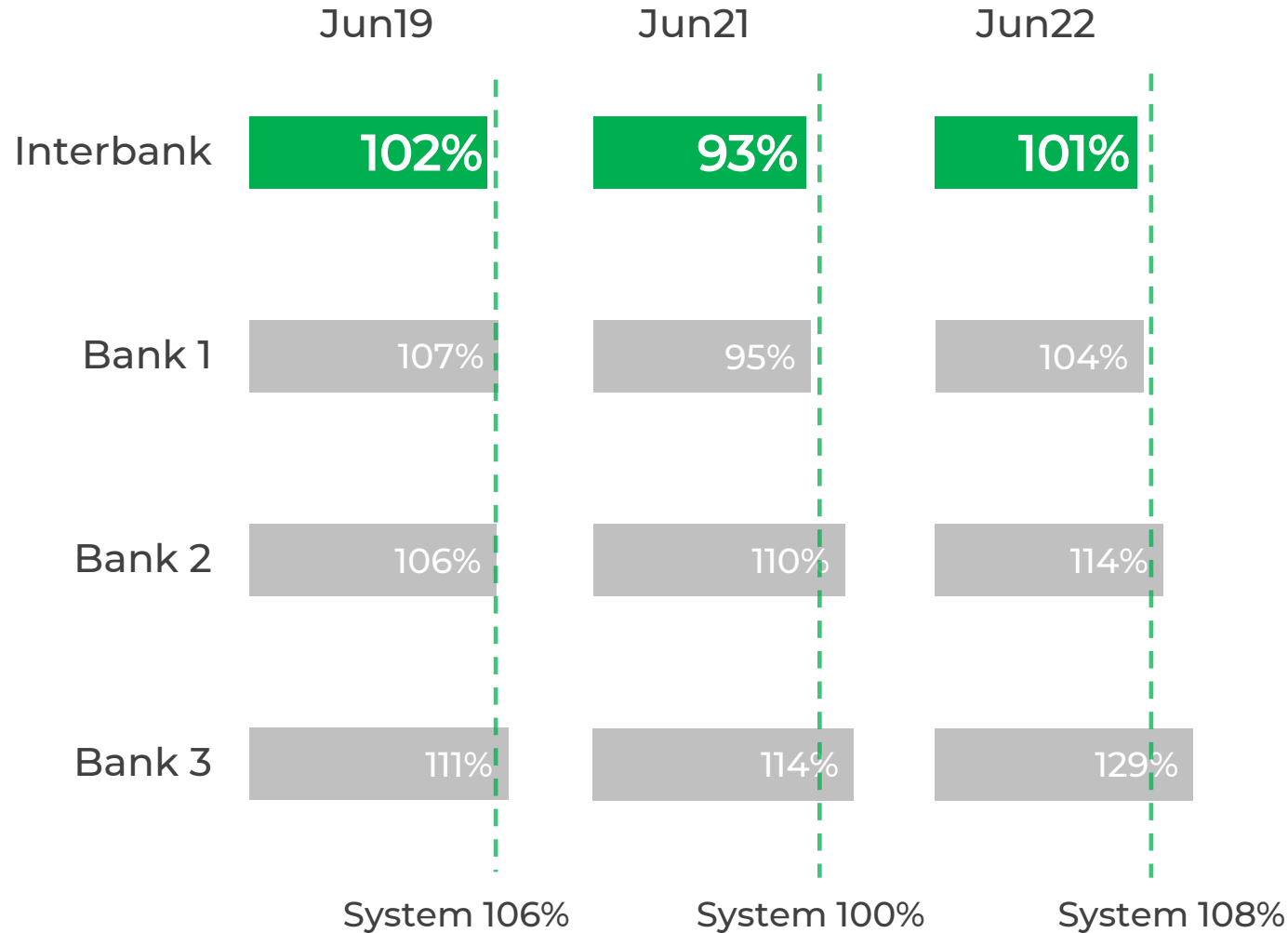
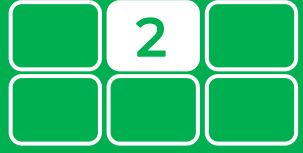


Banking – Performing loans breakdown



Yield on loans and NIM (%)

Rising funding costs with best LDR among peers



Loan to deposit ratio⁽¹⁾ (%)

Cost of funds and deposits (%)

Key messages

1 Challenging macro scenario

2 Strong core banking activity

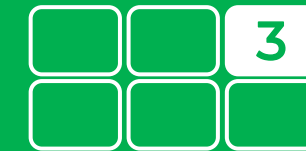
3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

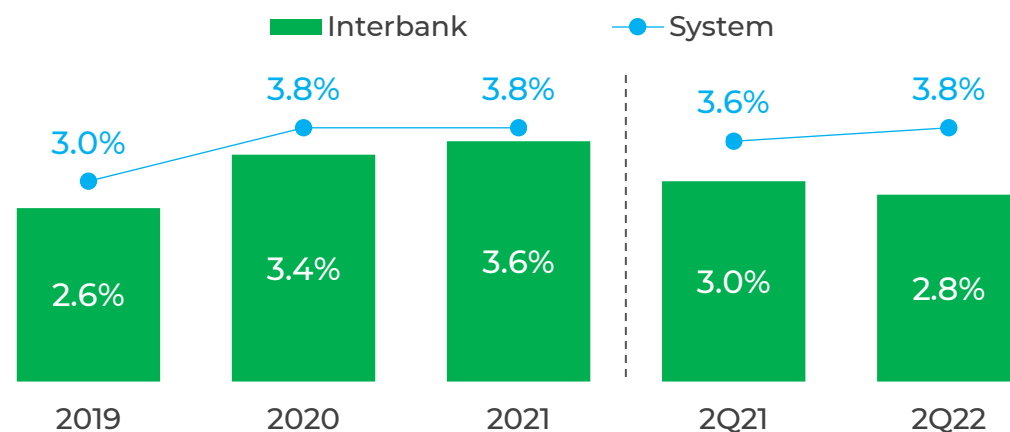
5 Continuous focus on efficiency

6 Developments on sustainability

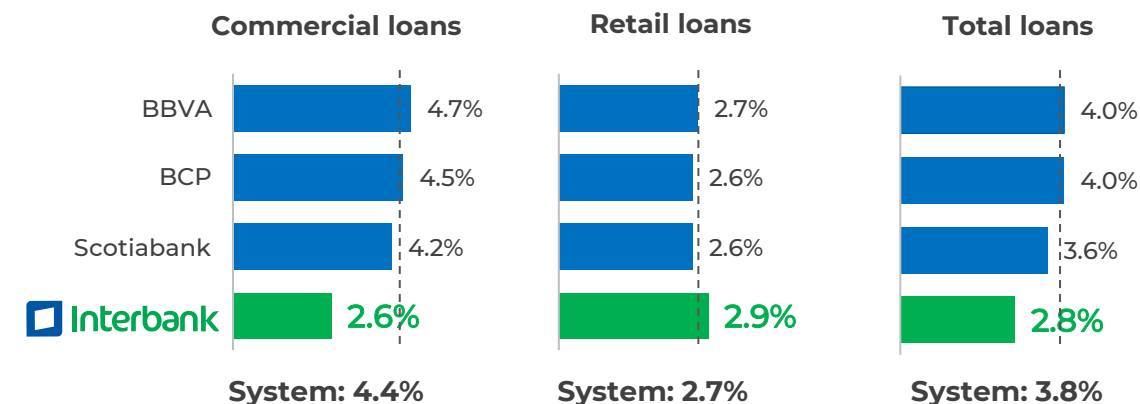
Solid risk management capabilities



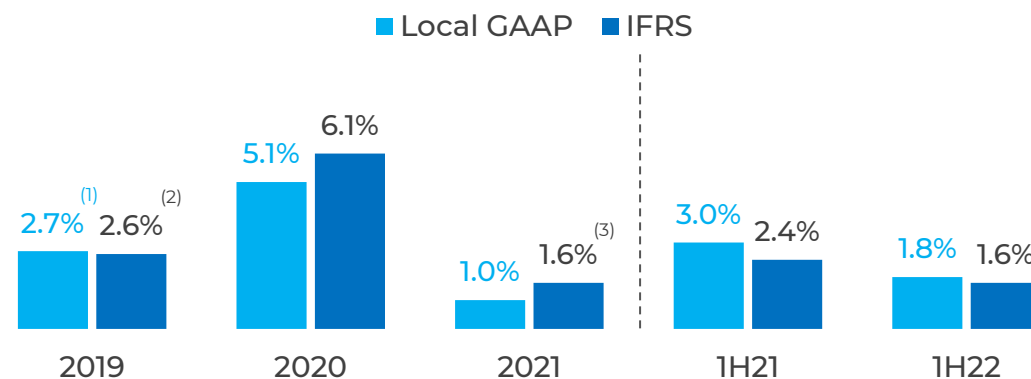
Better asset quality than the system despite focus on retail – PDL ratio evolution (%)



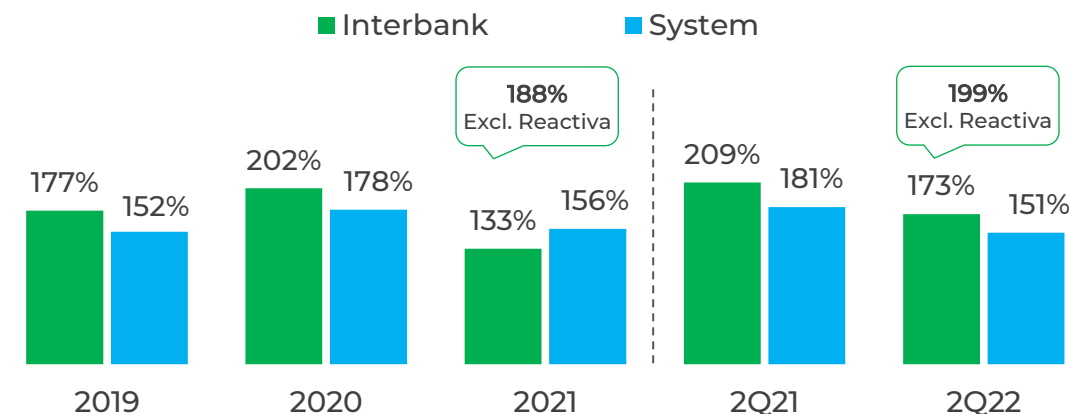
Best total PDL ratio among peers (%)



Cost of risk below pre COVID-19 levels
(Provision expense as % of average total loans)



Sound coverage ratio ⁽⁴⁾



Source: SBS and Company information as of June 2022.

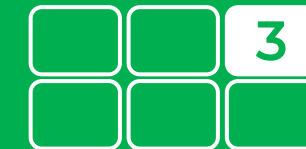
1) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a release of S/ 15.4 million of voluntary provisions to cover potential risks related to the construction sector in 2019. Including this item, cost of risk remained at 2.7% in such period.

2) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a reversion of payroll deduction loan provisions for S/ 38.8 million and a reversion of loan loss provisions for S/ 104.1 million, both in 2019. Including this item, cost of risk was 2.2% in such period.

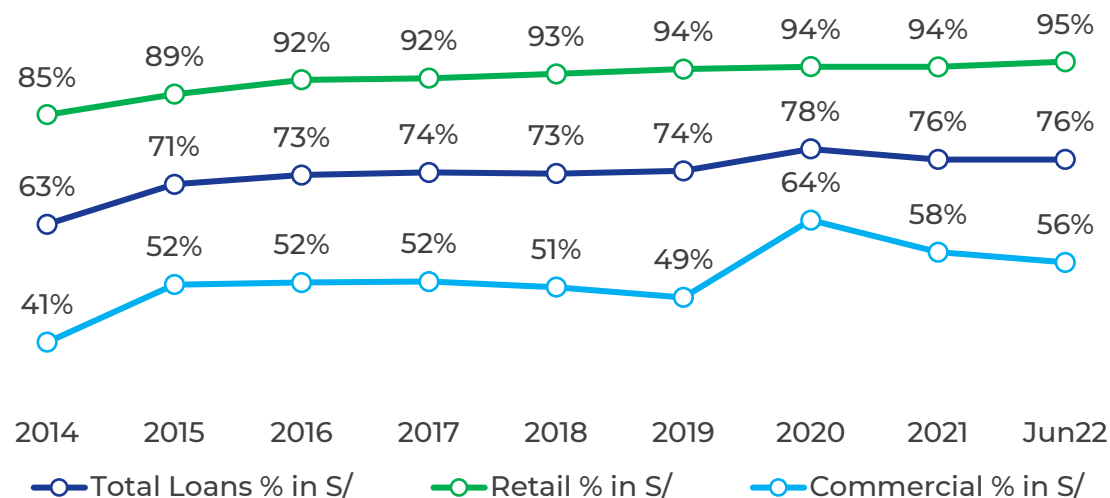
3) Cost of risk excluding the effect of a reversion of loan loss provisions due to refined calculations of the expert criteria for S/ 297.2 million in 2021. Including this item, cost of risk was 0.9% in such period.

4) Defined as allowance for loan losses as a percentage of past-due loans.

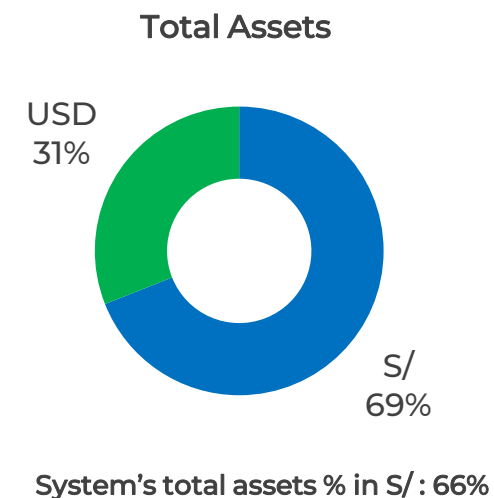
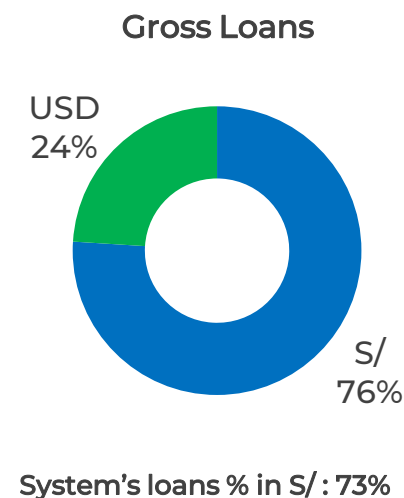
Manageable dollarization levels



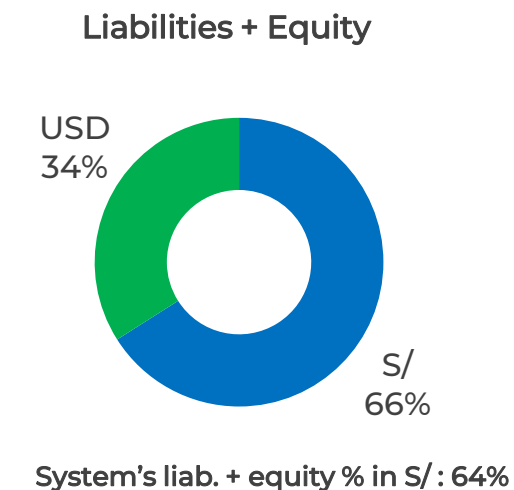
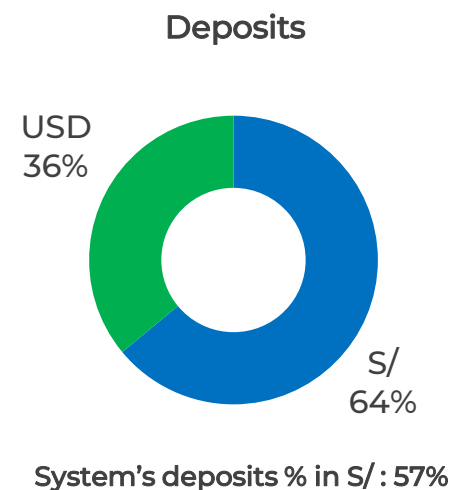
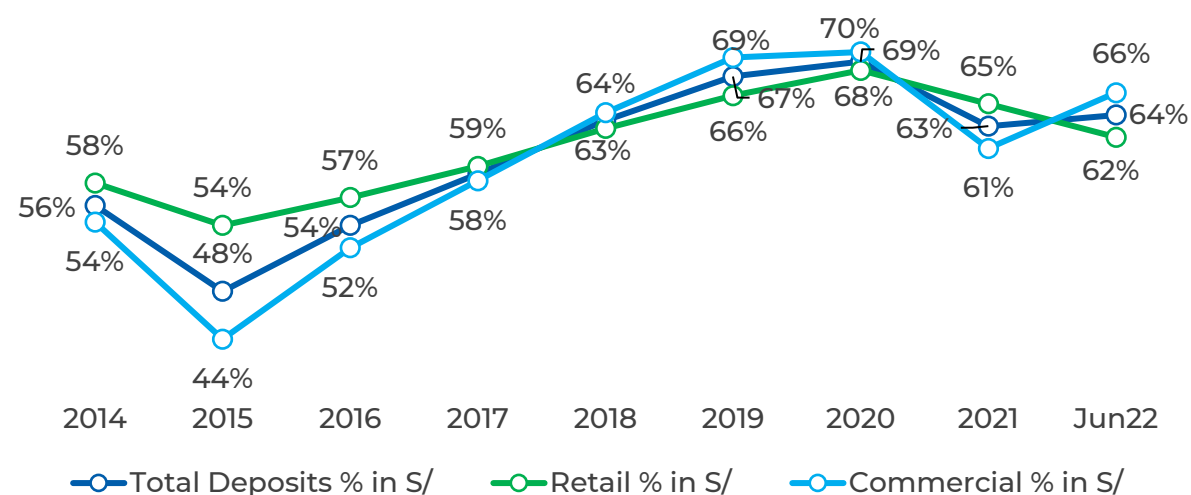
Gross Loans by segment & percentage in S/



Currency mix Jun22



Deposits by segment & percentage in S/



Key messages

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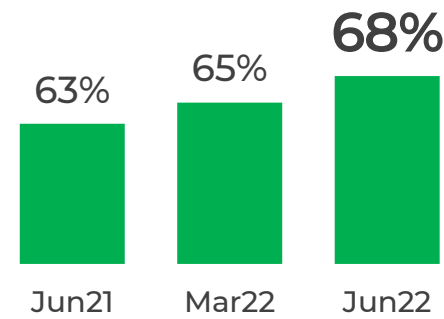
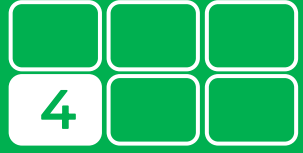
3 Solid risk management capabilities

4 Positive development in digital indicators

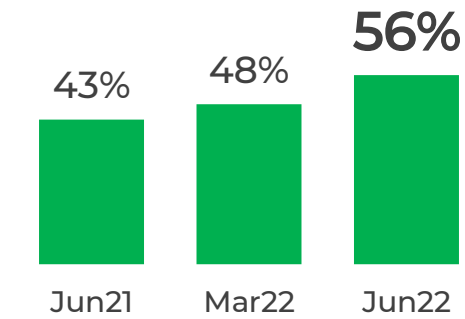
5 Continuous focus on efficiency

6 Developments on sustainability

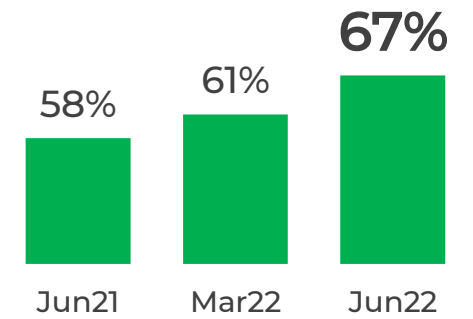
Positive development in all digital indicators



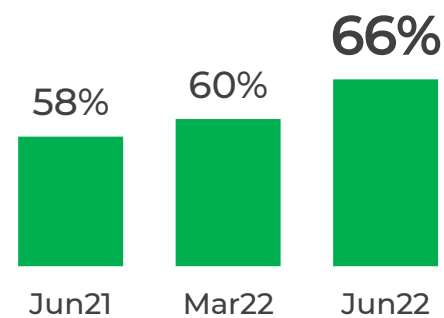
Digital customers
(% of digital customers)



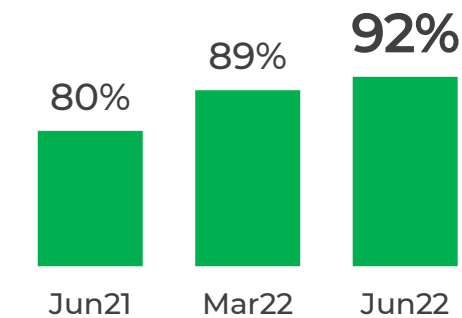
Digital acquisition
(% of monthly retail customers "born digitally")



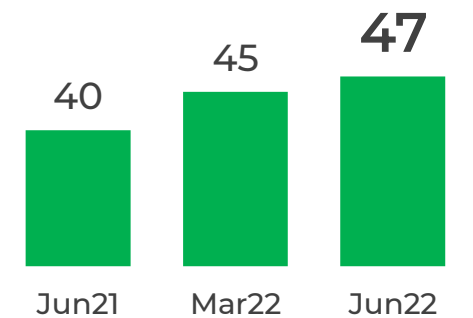
Digital sales
(% of products sold digitally)



Saving accounts
(% of saving accounts opened digitally)

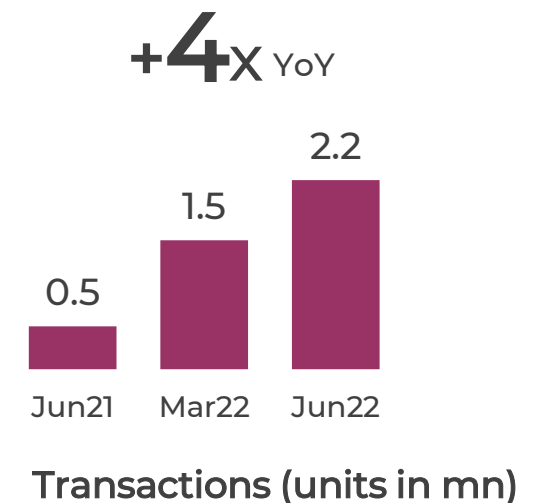
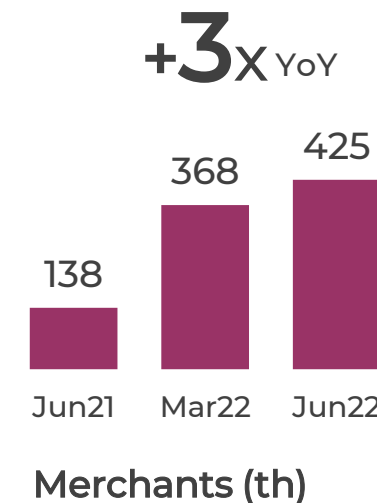
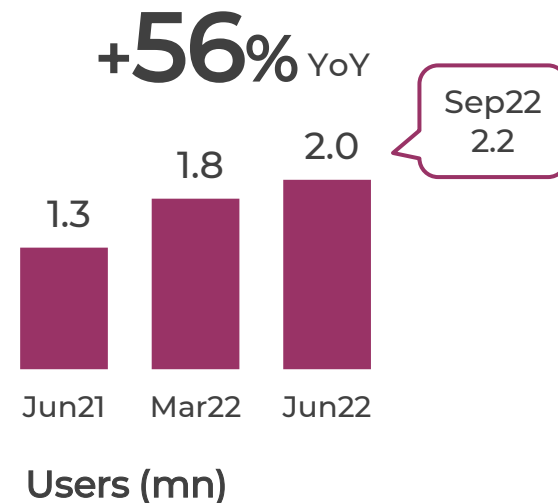
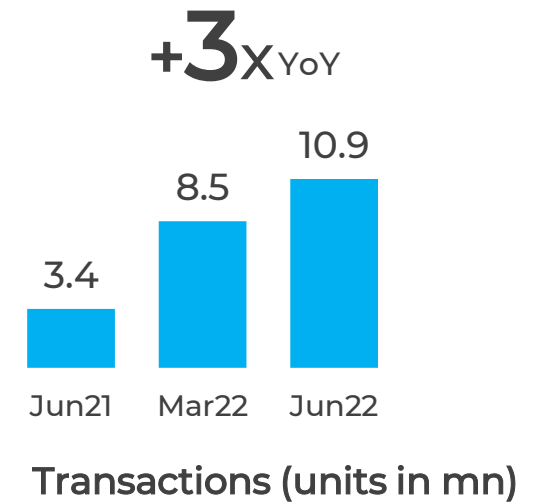
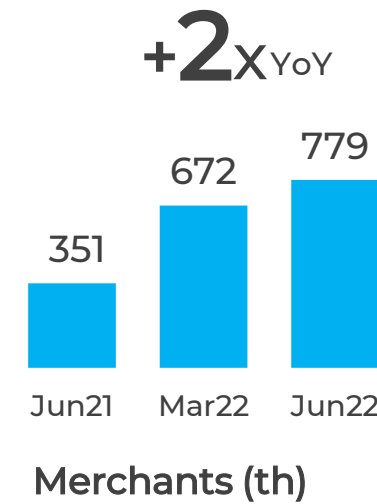
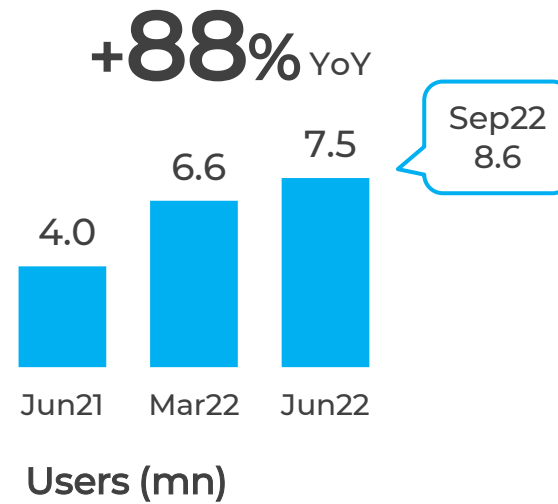
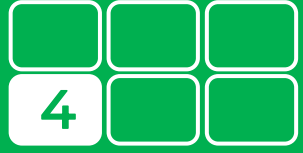


Business accounts
(% of business accounts opened digitally)

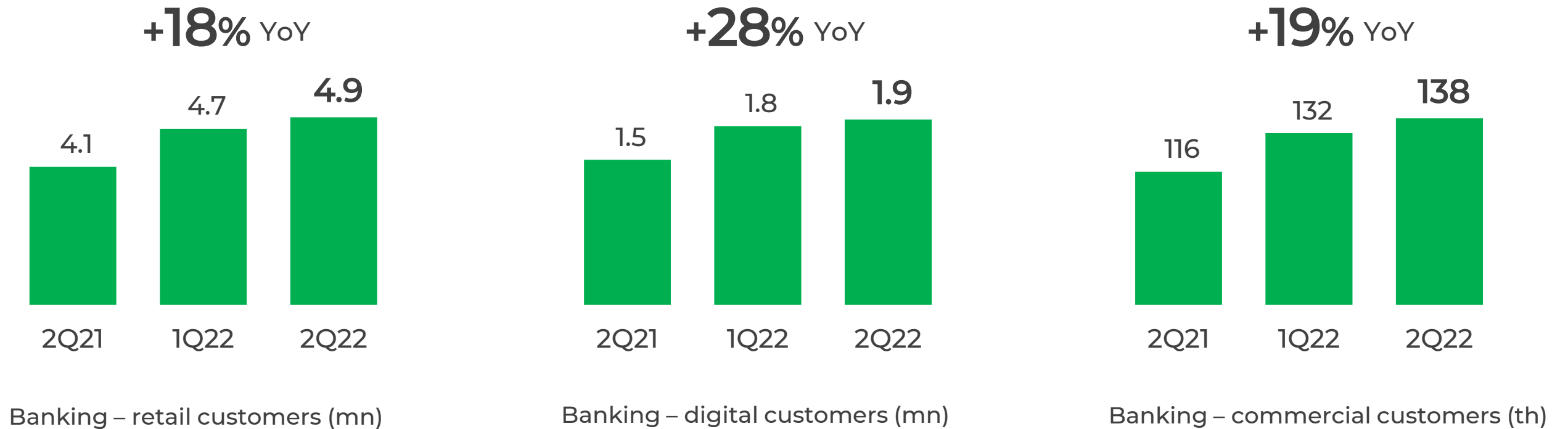
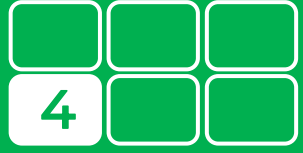


NPS – Digital customers
(points)

More than 8 million users in Plin and 2 million in Tunki



~20% growth in customer base, reaching 5 million



Key messages

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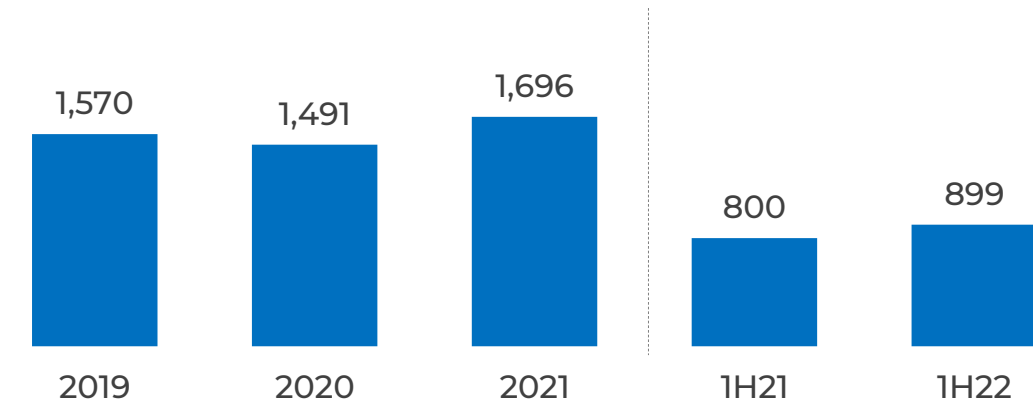
Continuous focus on efficiency



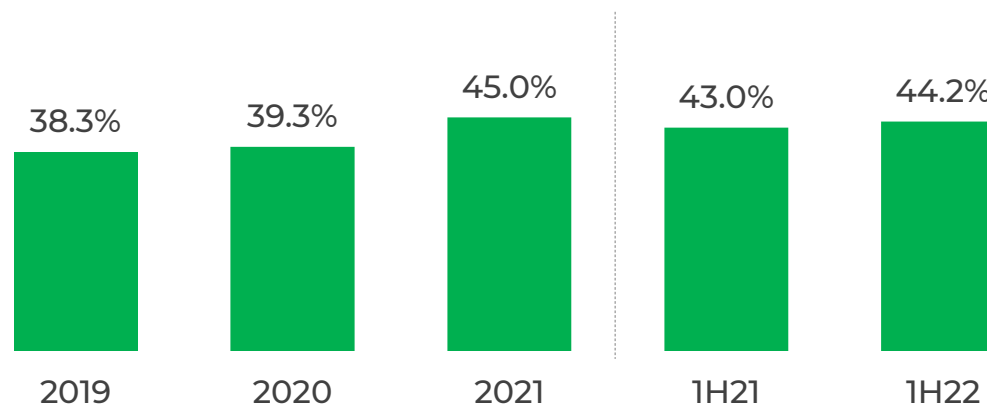
Optimizing our distribution channels (Units)

	2019	Jul22	% Change
 Financial stores	255	171	-33%
 ATMs	1,598	1,562	-2%
 Correspondent agents ⁽¹⁾	4,183	5,789	+38%
 Sales force	588	594	+1%
 Call center agents	299	427	+43%

Variable expenses drive costs higher – Total expenses⁽²⁾ (\$/ mn)



Focus on efficiency ratio



We are increasing IT CAPEX to ensure future growth

1.5 x IBK IT CAPEX
2021 vs.
2015-19 avg.

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

Key messages

1 Challenging macro scenario

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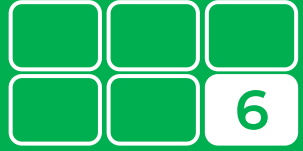
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Developments on sustainability



Environmental

Focus Areas

- Eco-efficiency
- ESG finances
- Climate risk

Latest Updates



2021 Carbon Footprint

Interbank certified by international standards

Social

- Inclusion of our people
- Financial Inclusion



#3 Interbank



#1 Interbank



#2 Interbank



+600k sessions

+490k users

4.8/5 score for webinars



#1 Interbank

Governance

- Corporate Governance
- Cybersecurity
- International Standards



Interbank became a Signatory of the UN Global Compact

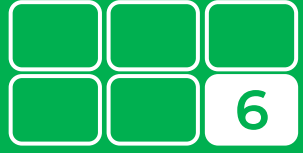
Sustainability Culture



UCIC

E-learning sustainability course launched

Increasingly involved in green & sustainable financing



160
(US\$ mn)

Syndicated
sustainability loan
(Lead arranger)



60
(US\$ mn)

Green medium
term loan
(Structurer)



Austral
Group

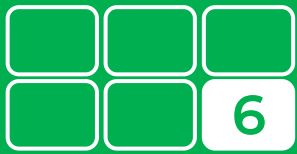
20
(US\$ mn)

Syndicated
sustainability loan
(Structurer)



We help our customers grow their businesses in a sustainable way

Our way of working will enable us to achieve our goals



ERES



Great Place to Work

Top 20 in Peru
for the past 20 years

#3 in Latin America
in 2022

#1 in Peru
in 2022

#13 for women in Peru
in 2022

#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



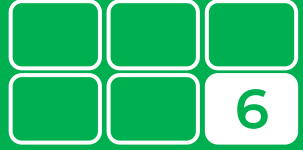
Passion
for service

Remote-first

Increased
productivity

Global reach

Strong corporate governance



Board of directors



Carlos Rodríguez-Pastor
Chairman



Ramón Barúa
Director



Fernando Zavala
Director



Felipe Morris
Director



Cayetana Aljovín
Independent Director



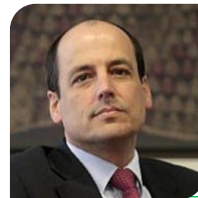
Alfonso Bustamante
Independent Director



Hugo Santa María
Independent Director



David Fischman
Independent Director



Carlos Heeren
Independent Director

BOD with majority of independent members

✓ Interbank: 5 out of 9

Strong corporate governance

✓ Relevant committees:

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

✓ Highly supervised related party exposure, well below regulatory limits

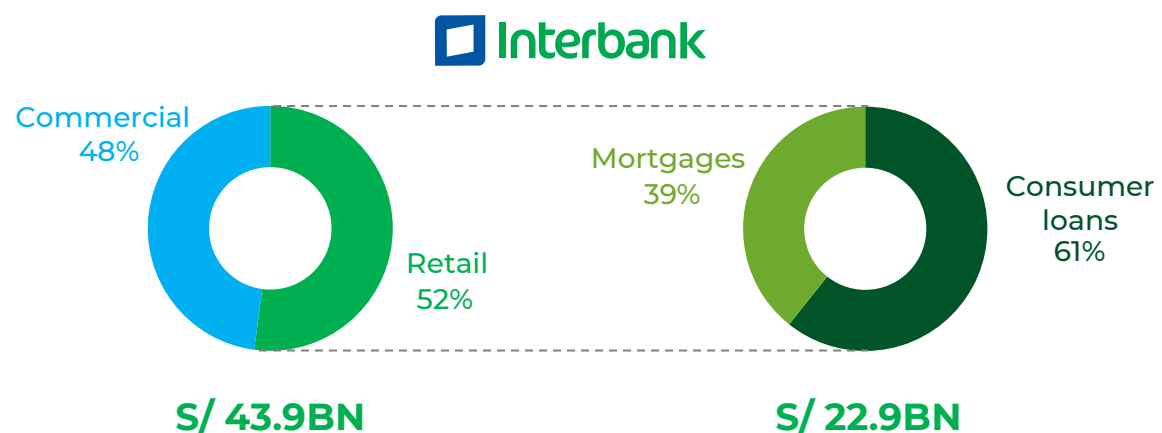


Appendix

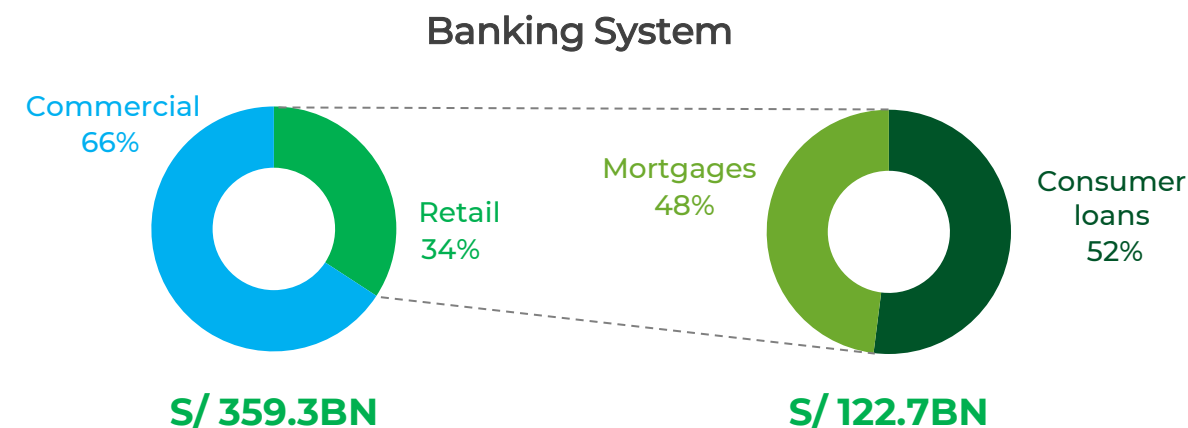


Strategic focus on consumer loans

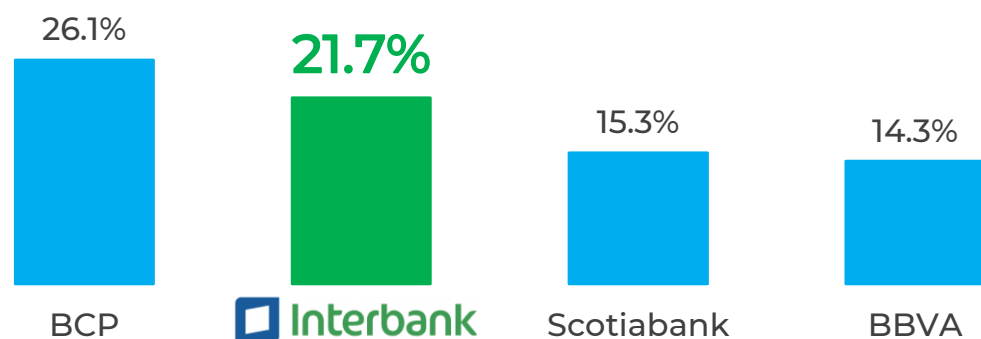
Distinctive loan breakdown...



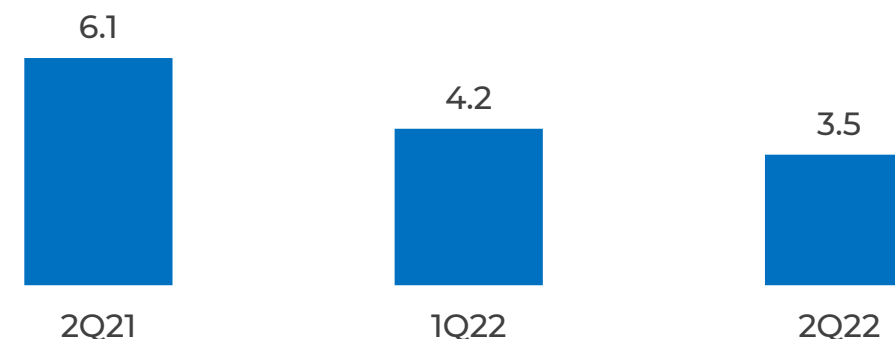
...when compared to the banking system



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



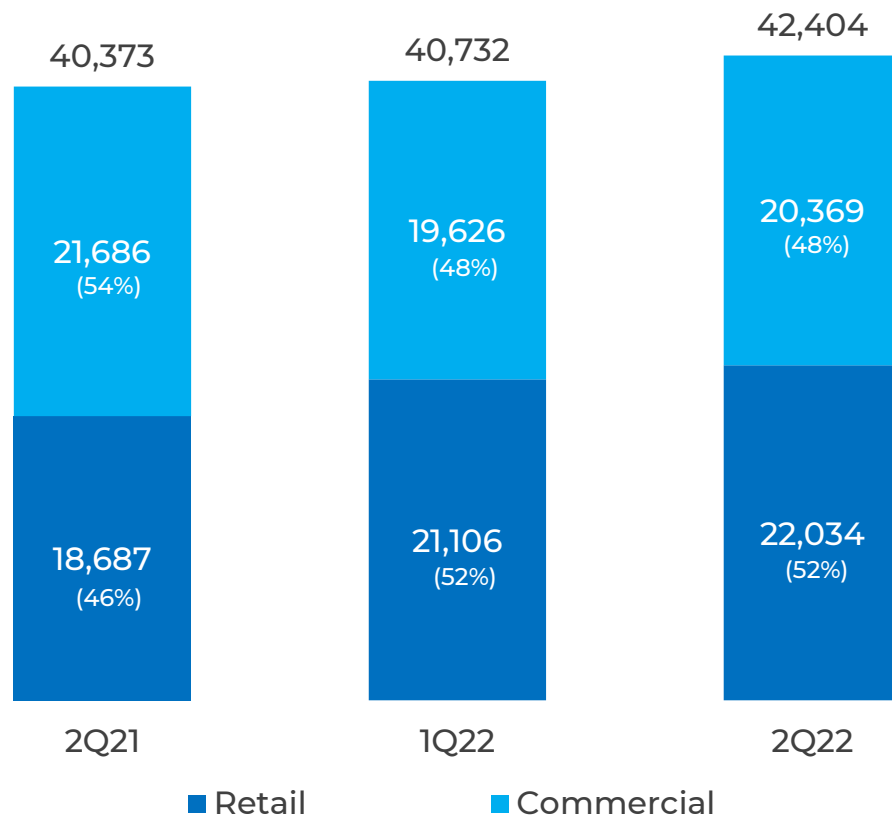
Important reduction in Reactiva Peru loan balances (S/ bn)



Loan growth driven by positive consumer dynamics

Performing loans (S/ mn)

+4% QoQ | +5% YoY



Breakdown of loans (S/ mn)

	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Consumer loans					
Credit cards & other loans	6,052.5	8,169.8	8,793.0	7.6%	45.3%
Payroll deduction loans ⁽²⁾	4,534.9	4,545.3	4,552.2	0.2%	0.4%
Total consumer loans	10,587.3	12,715.2	13,345.2	5.0%	26.0%
Mortgages	8,099.9	8,390.7	8,689.1	3.6%	7.3%
Total retail loans	18,687.2	21,105.8	22,034.3	4.4%	17.9%
Total commercial loans	21,686.2	19,626.0	20,369.4	3.8%	-6.1%
Total loans	40,373.5	40,731.9	42,403.7	4.1%	5.0%

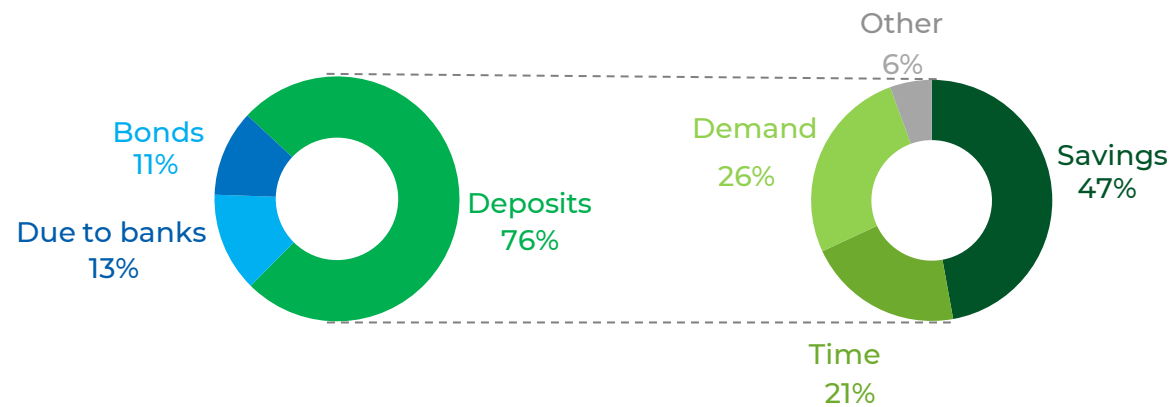
Excl.
Reactiva:
+14% YoY

Market share in loans⁽¹⁾

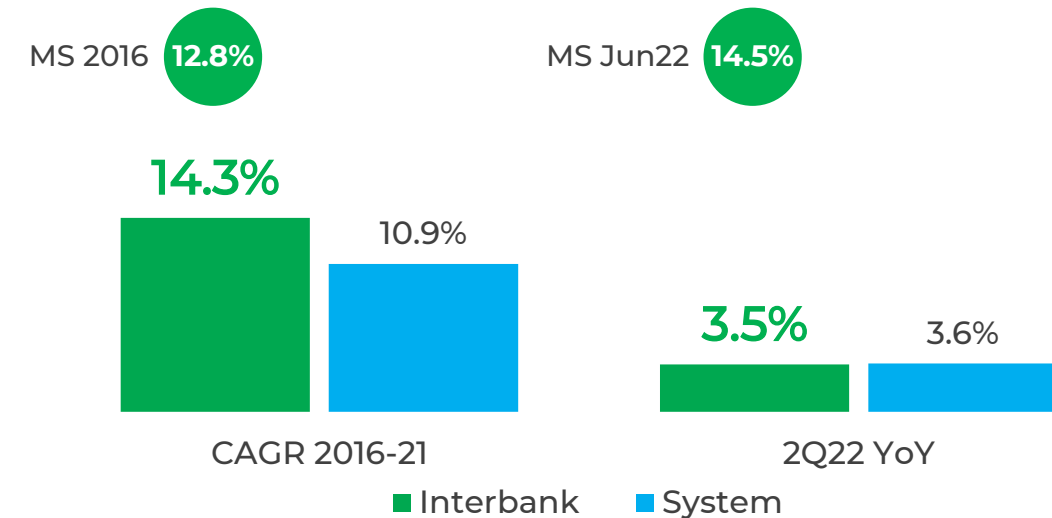
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Total consumer loans	22.0%	22.1%	21.7%	-40	-30
Mortgages	15.6%	15.2%	15.3%	10	-30
Total retail loans	18.7%	18.7%	18.6%	-10	-10
Total commercial loans	9.5%	8.8%	8.9%	10	-60
Total loans	12.3%	12.1%	12.2%	10	-10

Diversified funding base with strength in retail deposits

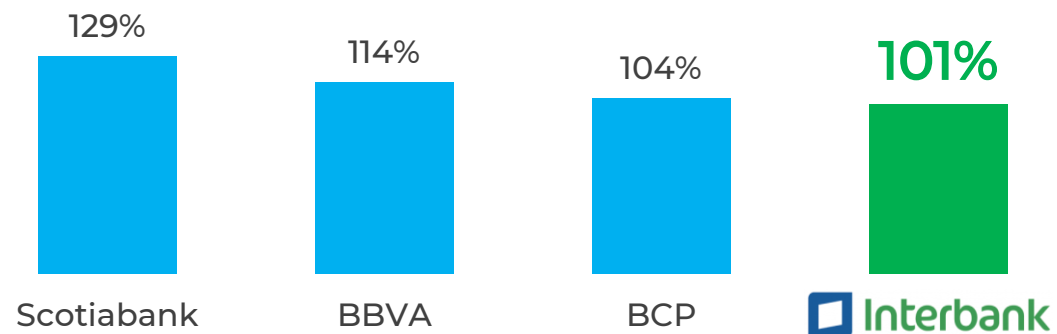
Significant deposits base



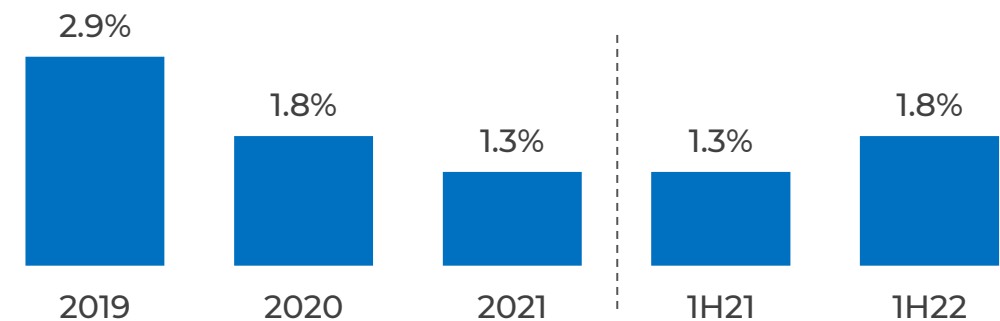
A growing retail deposit-gathering franchise



Solid loan to deposit ratio (%)

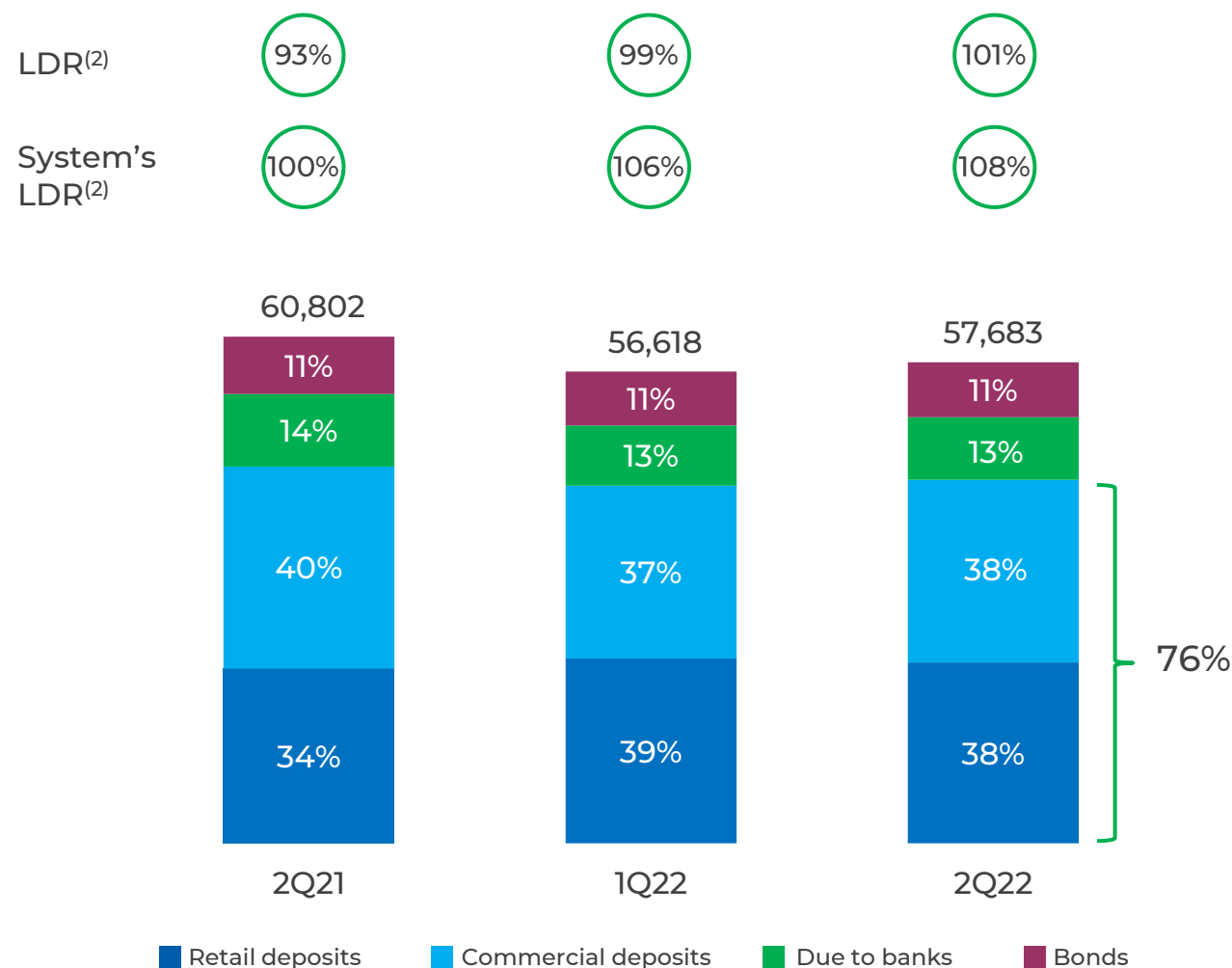


Competitive level of cost of funds



Deposits represent 76% of funding

Funding breakdown (S/ mn)



Funding structure (S/ mn)

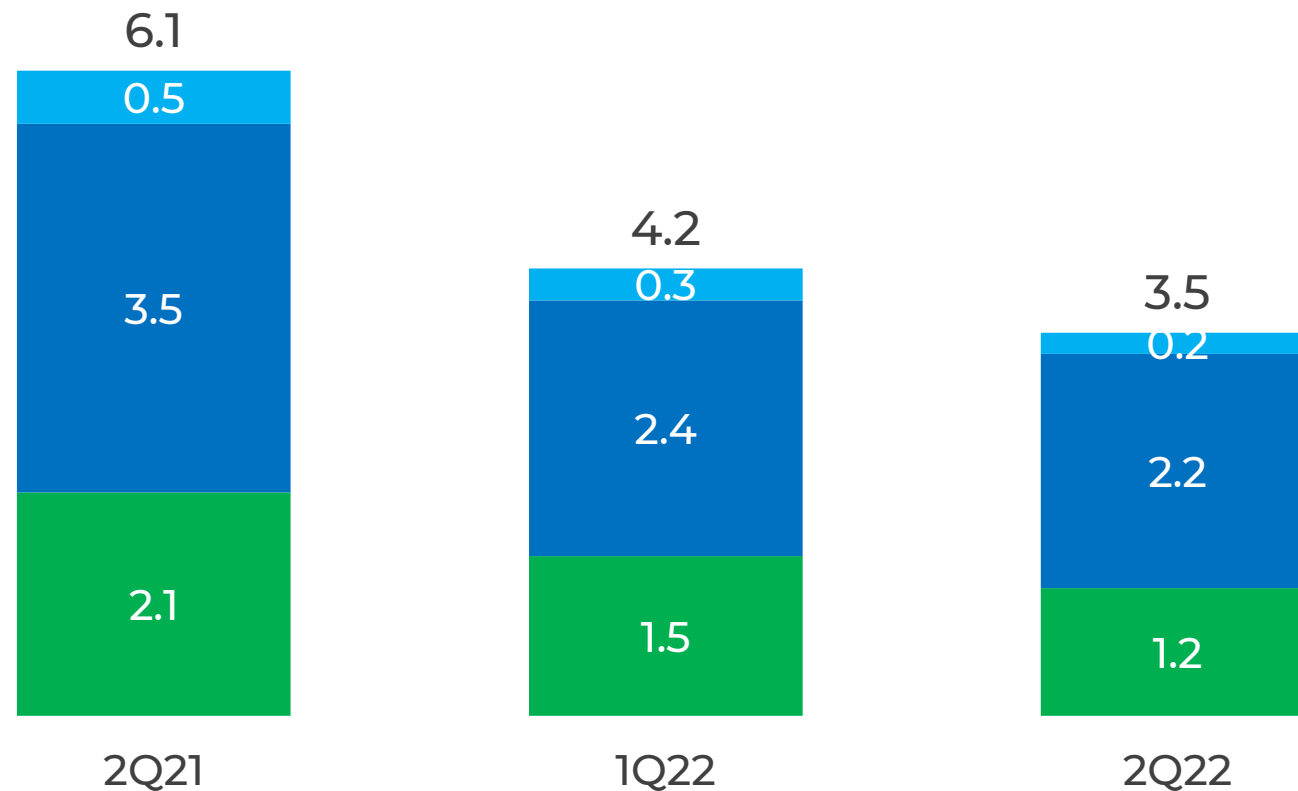
	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	%chg QoQ	%chg YoY
Deposits	45,225.0	42,905.2	43,600.4	1.6%	-3.6%
Retail	20,967.0	22,190.3	21,686.3	-2.3%	3.4%
Commercial ⁽¹⁾	24,258.1	20,714.9	21,914.1	5.8%	-9.7%
Due to banks	8,695.5	7,237.7	7,538.4	4.2%	-13.3%
Bonds	6,881.9	6,474.9	6,570.0	1.5%	-4.5%
Total	60,802.4	56,617.8	57,708.7	1.9%	-5.1%
Average cost of funding	1.3%	1.6%	2.1%	50 bps	80 bps

Market share in deposits (2)

	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	bps QoQ	bps YoY
Retail deposits	14.5%	14.8%	14.5%	-30	0
Commercial deposits ⁽¹⁾	12.5%	11.6%	12.1%	50	-40
Total deposits	13.4%	13.1%	13.2%	10	-20

Reactiva loan balances down 42% YoY, representing 9% of total portfolio

Reactiva Peru loan balances by segment (S/ bn)

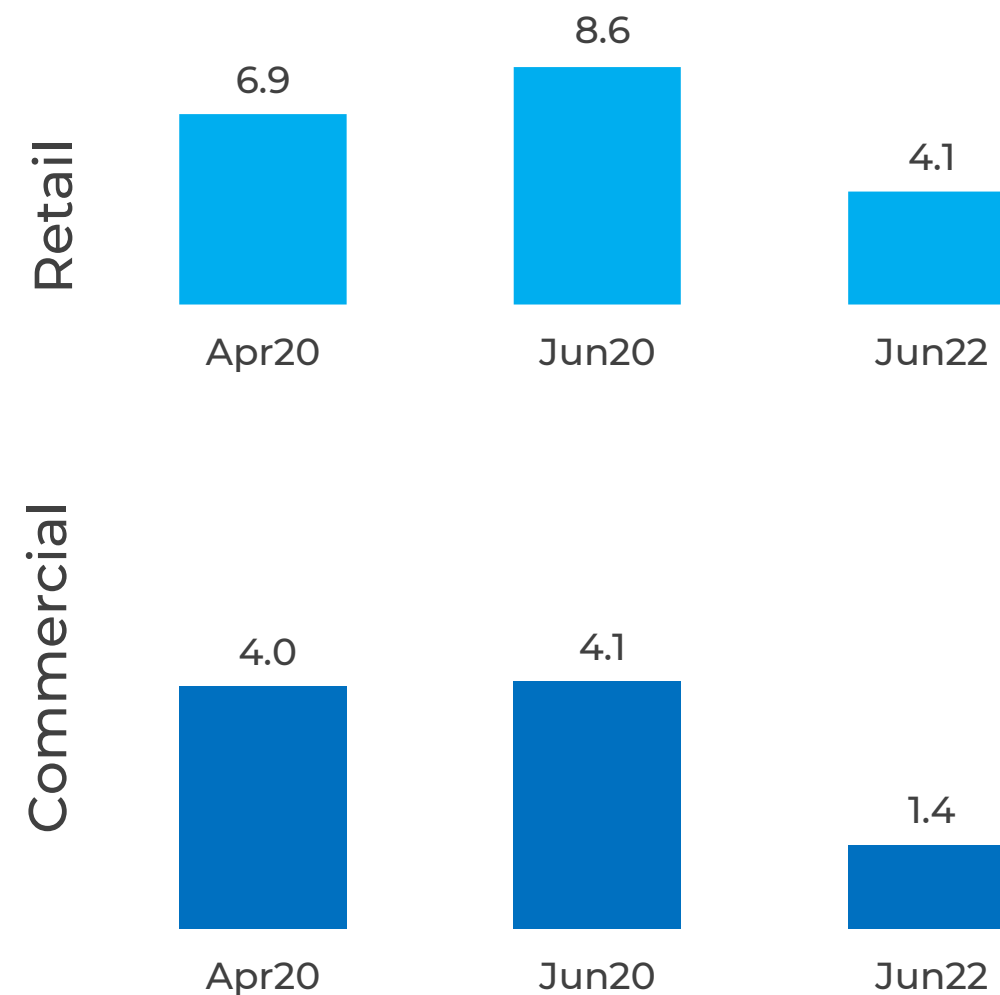
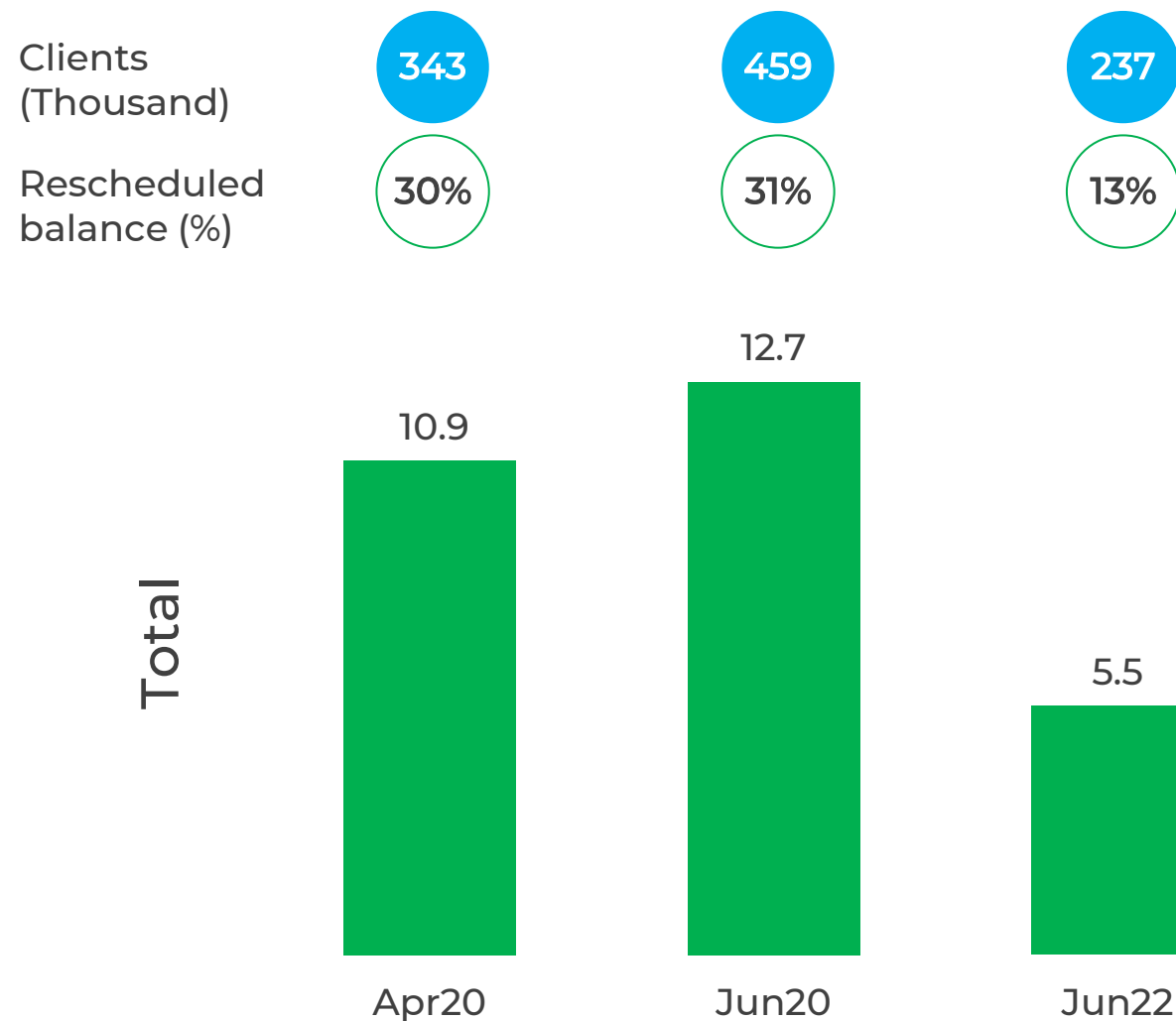


■ SME ■ Mid-sized ■ Corporate

Segment	2Q22 YoY
Corporate	-56%
Mid-sized	-36%
SME	-33%
Total	-42%

Rescheduled loans decreased 57%

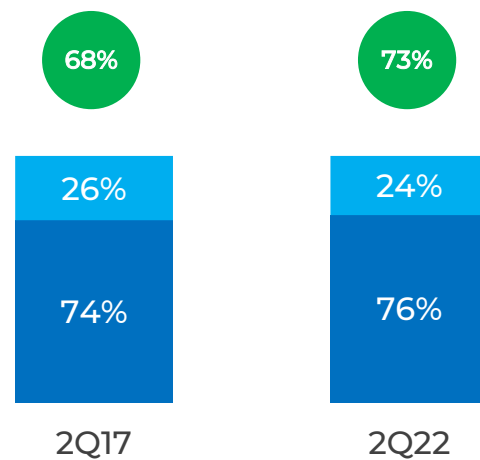
Banking – Rescheduled loans (S/ bn)



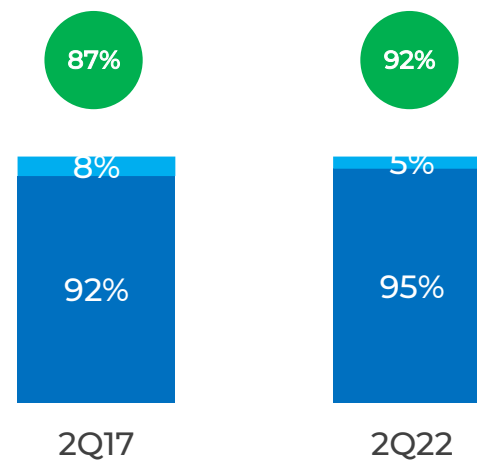
Manageable dollarization levels

% PEN
System

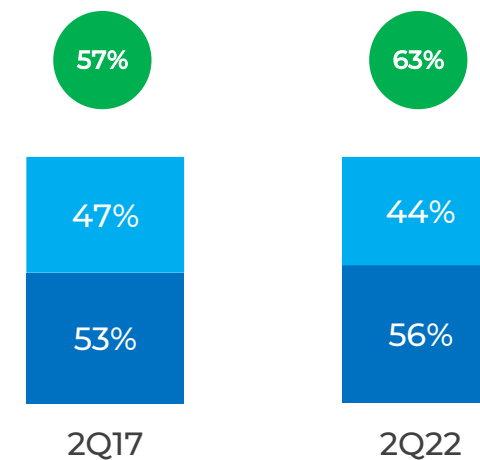
Total loans



Retail loans

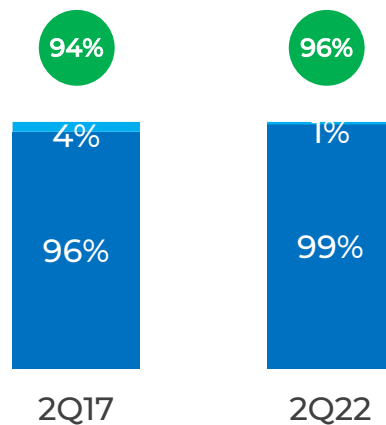


Commercial loans

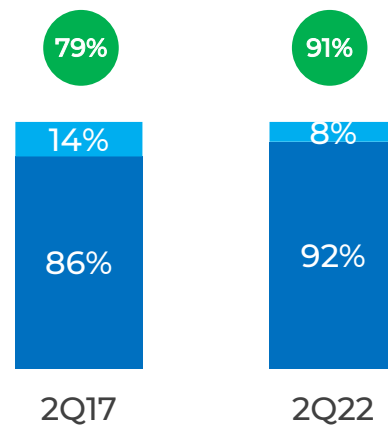


Retail loans breakdown

Consumer

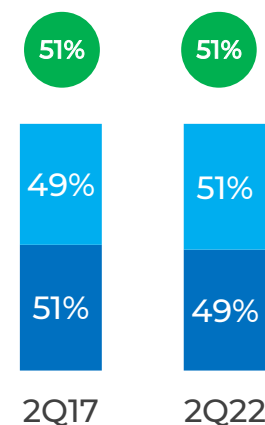


Mortgages

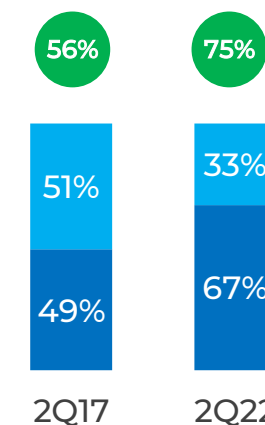


Commercial loans breakdown

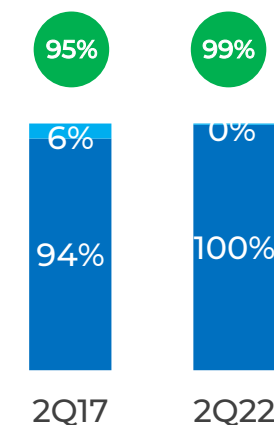
Corporate



Medium

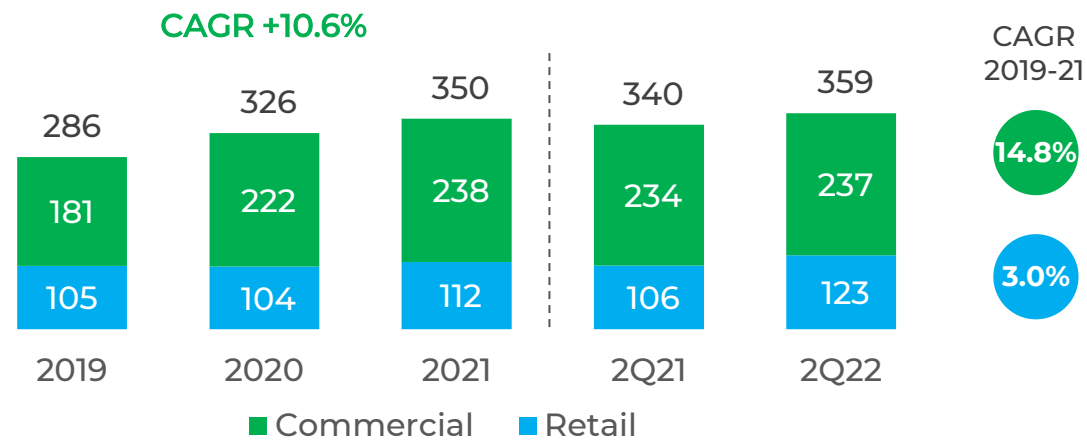


Small & Micro

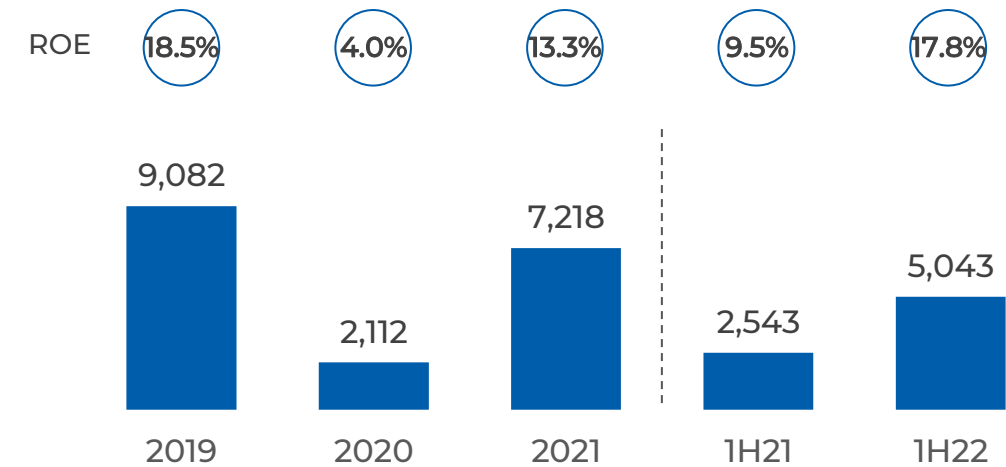


Overview of Peruvian banking system

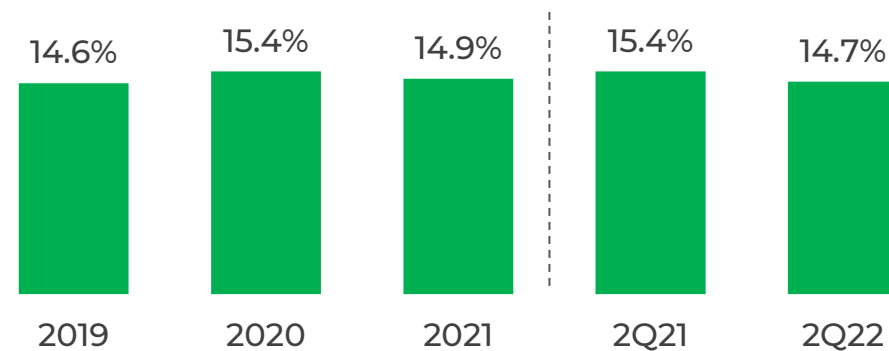
Steady loan growth – Banking system gross loans (\$/ bn)



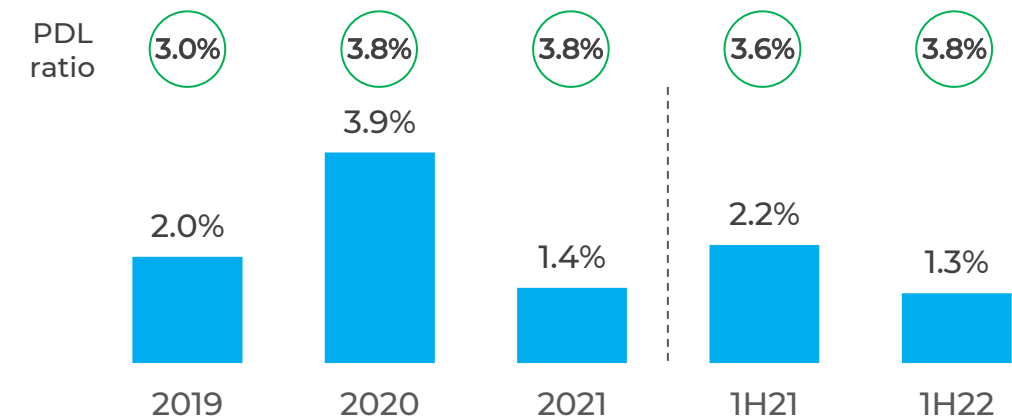
Profitability recovering after COVID-19 pandemic – Banking system net profit (\$/ mn)



Solid total capital – Banking system TCR (%)



Sound asset quality – CoR and PDL ratio (%)



Interbank's income statement

Income Statement (\$/ mm)	2019	2020	2021	1H21	1H22	% chg '19/'18	% chg '20/'19	% chg '21/'20	% chg 1H22/1H21
Interest income	4,094.8	3,865.1	3,510.8	1,686.8	2,090.0	14.1%	(5.6%)	(9.2%)	23.9%
Interest expenses	(1,231.0)	(983.9)	(811.0)	(391.0)	(536.4)	18.3%	(20.1%)	(17.6%)	37.2%
Gross financial margin ⁽¹⁾	2,863.8	2,881.2	2,699.8	1,295.9	1,553.6	12.3%	0.6%	(6.3%)	19.9%
Provisions for loan losses, net	(911.3)	(1,995.7)	(432.1)	(619.5)	(388.7)	13.4%	n.m.	(78.3%)	(37.3%)
Net financial margin	1,952.5	885.5	2,267.7	676.4	1,164.9	11.9%	(54.6%)	n.m.	72.2%
Income from financial services	1,032.8	838.2	987.7	467.6	539.0	4.0%	(18.8%)	17.8%	15.3%
Expenses for financial services	(332.8)	(335.7)	(432.8)	(201.0)	(235.2)	(3.8%)	0.9%	28.9%	17.0%
Operating margin	2,652.5	1,388.0	2,822.6	943.0	1,468.8	n.m.	(47.7%)	n.m.	55.8%
Gain on financial transactions	529.2	407.5	511.4	296.7	175.6	26.8%	(23.0%)	25.5%	(40.8%)
Administrative expenses	(1,405.9)	(1,310.5)	(1,496.8)	(706.2)	(792.1)	7.9%	(6.8%)	14.2%	12.2%
Depreciation and Amortization	(163.6)	(181.0)	(199.4)	(93.6)	(107.0)	16.0%	10.6%	10.2%	14.3%
Net operating margin	1,612.1	304.1	1,637.9	439.9	745.3	18.0%	(81.1%)	n.m.	69.4%
Provision for contingencies and other provisions	(6.3)	(7.3)	(18.1)	(4.8)	(8.9)	34.0%	15.9%	n.m.	87.1%
Other income, net	10.9	(0.5)	(35.2)	(0.4)	35.3	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.	n.m.
Income before income tax	1,616.7	296.3	1,584.5	434.7	771.7	18.5%	(81.7%)	n.m.	77.5%
Income tax	(395.2)	(31.4)	(384.1)	(75.4)	(172.8)	21.9%	(92.1%)	n.m.	n.m.
Net income	1,221.5	264.9	1,200.5	359.3	598.9	17.4%	(78.3%)	n.m.	66.7%

Interbank's balance sheet

Financial Statements	2019	2020	2021	1H21	1H22	% chg '19/'18	% chg '20/'19	% chg '21/'20	% chg 1H22/1H21
Assets									
Cash and due from banks	9,861.5	17,716.8	14,413.6	16,680.4	10,663.9	20.1%	79.7%	(18.6%)	(36.1%)
Investments, net ⁽¹⁾	5,559.4	8,951.2	10,047.1	9,718.8	10,509.7	(4.0%)	61.0%	12.2%	8.1%
Loan portfolio, net	34,739.2	39,003.3	41,248.9	39,501.2	42,081.7	11.1%	12.3%	5.8%	6.5%
Property, furniture and equipment, net	408.2	88.4	120.0	96.1	129.8	(2.9%)	(6.6%)	(68.5%)	35.0%
Other assets ⁽²⁾	1,734.8	2,064.3	2,282.3	2,624.9	2,252.1	20.6%	2.1%	28.8%	(14.2%)
Total assets	52,303.1	67,824.1	68,112.0	68,621.3	65,637.1	11.0%	29.7%	0.4%	(4.3%)
Liabilities and equity									
Deposits and obligations	34,080.1	43,290.6	43,942.5	44,002.8	42,362.9	13.0%	27.0%	1.5%	(3.7%)
Deposits from financial entities	1,529.9	1,305.6	1,047.1	1,222.3	1,237.4	32.1%	(14.7%)	(19.8%)	1.2%
Interbank funds and due to banks and correspondents ⁽³⁾	3,831.4	9,388.1	8,112.7	8,695.5	7,538.4	(3.5%)	n.m.	(13.6%)	(13.3%)
Bonds, notes and other obligations	5,815.6	6,498.8	6,942.6	6,881.9	6,570.0	7.7%	11.7%	6.8%	(4.5%)
Provisions and other liabilities	1,017.1	1,157.5	1,264.3	1,675.8	1,486.8	(9.9%)	13.8%	9.2%	(11.3%)
Total liabilities	46,274.1	61,640.6	61,309.2	62,478.2	59,195.6	10.6%	33.2%	(0.5%)	(5.3%)
Shareholders' equity	6,029.0	6,183.4	6,802.8	6,143.1	6,441.5	13.6%	2.6%	10.0%	4.9%
Total liabilities and equity net	52,303.1	67,824.1	68,112.0	68,621.3	65,637.1	11.0%	29.7%	0.4%	(4.3%)

Source: Interbank as of June 30, 2022.

1) Comprised primarily of investments at fair value through profit or loss, available for sale investments and held to maturity investments.

2) Comprised primarily of other assets, net investment in subsidiaries and associates and deferred income tax, net.

3) Comprised primarily of deposits from financial entities payables from repurchase agreements and debts and financial obligations.

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	$(\text{Annualized net income}) / (\text{Average shareholder's equity})$

