



IPH

INTELIGO PERU HOLDINGS

Tax Policy

1. Objective

Intercorp Group (the “Group”) companies’ tax affairs administration is carried out by applying good practices within a framework of action that includes transparency, clarity, order and coherence, intending to comply with its tax obligations responsibly and efficiently.

2. Scope of Application

This Policy applies to Intercorp Peru Ltd and all its subsidiaries (hereinafter, the “Companies”) and must be submitted to the approval of the Boards of Directors or Shareholders’ Meeting, as appropriate for each subsidiary.

3. Our commitments

3.1. Guidelines

For the fulfillment the Group’s tax obligations, and its relations with the Tax Administration, the Companies’ employees and managers will be governed by the following guidelines:

- a. Compliance with tax regulations in the different countries and territories in which the Group operates.
- b. Making business and strategic decisions based on a reasonable and informed interpretation of the applicable tax regulations.
- c. Mitigation of significant tax risks, ensuring that taxation is a reflection of the business activity developed.
- d. Collaboration with the tax authorities based on observance of the law, transparency and good faith, without prejudice to the legitimate controversies that, in compliance with the foregoing principles and in defense of the social interest, may arise with such authorities due to a different interpretation of the applicable rules.

3.2. Good Tax Practices

To put the Group’s Tax Policy into practice, each of the Group’s companies and their employees and managers will abide by the following rules:

- a. Execute legal strategies, models and structures that comply with the applicable tax law and good business practices.
- b. Manage tax matters in an orderly and expert manner to ensure compliance with tax obligations and management of tax risks.

- c. Adopt tax positions based on sound legal, economic and business reasons or commonly accepted practices. No abusive tax planning, tax evasion and/or simulation of operations schemes or practices are used.
- d. Align the other commercial, corporate, ethical and reputation policies of the Group and of each of the Companies with the Tax Policy.
- e. Refrain from using artificial or improper structures unrelated to business activities to conceal or reduce the transparency of their actions.
- f. Follow the recommendations of the codes of good tax practices implemented in the countries in which the Group Companies operate.
- g. Provide information and documentation of tax relevance requested by the competent Tax Administrations, in the shortest possible time and in the form and conditions required.
- h. Adequately implement, within the established deadlines, the tax regulatory changes that have an impact on the development of the Group companies' activities.
- i. Apply the arm's length principle in its operations between related parties.
- j. Adequately preserve the legal, commercial, accounting and tax books and documents within the applicable legal prescription periods in each country where the Group Companies carry out their activities.
- k. Take advantage of the tax benefits granted by law, without compromising the Group's legal performance and reputation.
- l. Avoid the use of structures in jurisdictions qualified as non-cooperative or low or no tax jurisdictions according to the tax haven standards defined by the OECD, which have abusive or tax evasion purposes.
- m. Declare and pay taxes in a timely manner.

As part of the execution of the Tax Policy, the payment of taxes by Intercorp Group Companies is made in each and every one of the territories where such taxes have been incurred, in accordance with the corresponding regulations, so that the benefits of such collections are reflected in the territories where Intercorp has a commercial presence.

4. Verification of compliance with tax policies

The General Managements will be responsible for ensuring compliance with this Policy in the Companies under their responsibility, participating actively and permanently in its implementation and execution in this matter.

When the competent General Management considers it convenient to submit to the consideration of its Board of Directors, any act or situation or economic relationship that is related to the company's tax strategy, or a particular act or situation that is framed within some type of tax planning, such act or situation must be expressly mentioned as an agenda item of the corresponding meeting and have the

corresponding technical support in order for the directors to make a decision on this regard.