PRIIPs Regulation / PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"), (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2016/97/EU (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in the Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

UK PRIIPs Regulation / PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS – The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom ("UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565, as amended, as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 ("EUWA"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Directive (EU) 2016/97, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014, as amended, as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014, as amended, as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

FINAL TERMS NO. 13
Dated April 23, 2025

BANCO DE CRÉDITO DEL PERÚ (the "Issuer")
LEI (Legal Entity Identifier): 549300EQYQ8SCQZ4BY14
ISSUE OF MEDIUM-TERM NOTES
6.450% Subordinated Fixed-to-Fixed Rate Notes Due 2035 (Callable 2030)

Series No.: 13

PART A - CONTRACTUAL TERMS

This document must be read in conjunction with the base prospectus dated March 28, 2025 (the "**Base Prospectus**"). Full information on the Issuer and the offer of the Notes is only available on the basis of the combination of these Final Terms and the Base Prospectus. The Base Prospectus has been, and these Final Terms will be, published on the website of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (www.luxse.com).

1. General Information:

(i)	Series Number:	13
(ii)	Tranche Number:	1
(iii)	Trade Date:	April 23, 2025
(iv)	Settlement Date (Original Issue Date):	April 30, 2025 (T+5)

(v) Stated Maturity Date:	July 30, 2035
(vi) Specified Currency:	U.S. Dollar
(vii) Principal Amount (in Specified Currency):	U.S.$750,000,000
(viii) Dealer's Discount or Commission:	0.280% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes
(ix) Price to Public (Issue Price):	99.793% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest, if any, from April 30, 2025.
(x) Ranking:	Subordinated

The Notes will constitute the Issuer's direct, unsecured, subordinated obligations and will rank *pari passu* without preference among themselves. In the event of the Issuer's intervention or dissolution and liquidation under the *Ley General del Sistema Financiero y del Sistema de Seguros y Orgánica de la Superintendencia de Banca y Seguros* - Law 26702, as amended, restated, supplemented or replaced from time to time (the "Peruvian Banking Law"), the Notes will rank:

- junior in right of payment to all of the Issuer's existing and future Senior Obligations;
- *pari passu* in right of payment with all of the Issuer's existing and future Parity Obligations; and
- senior in right of payment to all of the Issuer's existing and future Junior Obligations and share capital.

In the event of the Issuer's intervention or dissolution and liquidation under the Peruvian Banking Law, unless all creditors of its Senior Obligations have been paid in full, no payment or other distribution may be made in respect of the Notes. If the Fiscal Agent or any holders of the Notes receive any payment or distribution that is prohibited under these provisions, then the Fiscal Agent or the holders will have to repay that money to, or hold that money in trust for the benefit of, creditors of the Issuer's Senior Obligations.

The Notes will qualify as Tier II Regulatory Capital of the Issuer. Therefore, in accordance with applicable regulation, the term of the Notes shall be of at least five (5) years from the Original Issue Date and, for purposes of calculating Tier II Regulatory Capital treatment, during the five years prior to the Stated Maturity Date, a proportional yearly discount of 20% per year shall apply on the outstanding principal amount of the Notes.

"Junior Obligations" means (i) all instruments of the Issuer which qualify as Tier I Regulatory Capital, (ii) all *instrumentos representativos de capital* (equity instruments) of the Issuer which qualify as Tier II Regulatory Capital, in accordance with the *Nuevo Reglamento de Deuda Subordinada aplicable a las Empresas del Sistema Financiero*, approved by SBS Resolution No. 03950-2022, as amended, restated, supplemented or replaced from time to time (the "Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation") and the Peruvian Banking Law, and (iii) any other securities or obligations of the Issuer which, by operation of law or otherwise, rank *pari passu* with any class of the Issuer's share capital with respect to the payment of dividends and distributions of assets upon the Issuer's intervention, or dissolution and liquidation under the Peruvian Banking Law.

"Parity Obligations" means (i) all securities or other redeemable subordinated obligations of the Issuer which qualify as Tier II Regulatory Capital of the Issuer other than those that constitute Junior Obligations and (ii) any other securities or obligations of the Issuer which rank (pursuant to mandatory provisions of law or otherwise), or are expressed to rank, *pari passu* with the Issuer's obligations under the Notes.

"Senior Obligations" means (i) all claims of the Issuer's unsubordinated creditors and other claims and obligations that rank senior in right of payment under mandatory provisions of the Peruvian Banking Law, including all labor claims of the Issuer's employees, all claims of the Issuer's depositors, all claims of the Peruvian social security administration (*Seguro Social de Salud*) for healthcare obligations and all claims for taxes, and (ii) all claims of all of the Issuer's other creditors, except claims in respect of Parity Obligations and Junior Obligations.

"Tier I Regulatory Capital" means the tier 1 regulatory capital (*patrimonio efectivo de nivel 1*) of the Issuer calculated in accordance with article 184(1) of the Peruvian Banking Law.

"Tier II Regulatory Capital" means the tier 2 regulatory capital (*patrimonio efectivo de nivel 2*) of the Issuer calculated in accordance with article 184(2) of the Peruvian Banking Law.

(xi) Redemption: The redemption price shall in no event be less than 100% of the outstanding principal amount of Notes to be redeemed.

(xii) Use of Proceeds: The Issuer intends to use the net proceeds from the offering for general corporate purposes, including, among other things, refinancing of outstanding obligations (which may, subject to the Issuer's sole discretion, include the redemption of its outstanding 3.125% Subordinated Fixed-to-Fixed Rate Notes Due 2030 (Callable 2025), which will become callable in July 2025).

(xiii) Loss Absorption:

Pursuant to the Peruvian Banking Law and regulations promulgated thereunder (which include the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation), the *Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y Administradoras Privadas de Fondos de Pensiones* ("SBS") may decree that in the case of the Issuer's intervention by the SBS, or the Issuer's dissolution and liquidation, accrued and unpaid interest and the principal amount on the Notes, in that order, on a *pari passu* and proportional basis (*de forma equiparable (pari passu) y proporcional*) with other Parity Obligations of the Issuer, be used to absorb losses of the Issuer. If the SBS were to do so, any losses of the Issuer would be absorbed first by all instruments of the Issuer that qualify as Tier I Regulatory Capital (which include common stock and other instruments representing equity, premiums on the issuance of shares and other instruments representing equity, current and retained earnings, mandatory and voluntary reserves, donations that meet with certain regulatory conditions, among others), then by all instruments representing equity of the Issuer that qualify as Tier II Regulatory Capital, and finally by redeemable subordinated debt that qualifies as Tier II Regulatory Capital, such as the Notes.

(xiv) No Acceleration:

If the Issuer fails to make payment of principal of or interest or Additional Amounts, if any, on the Notes (and, in the case of payment of interest or Additional Amounts, such failure to pay continues for 30 days), each holder of the Notes has the right to demand and collect under the Notes and BCP will pay to the holders of the Notes the applicable amount of such due and payable principal, accrued interest and Additional Amounts, if any, on the Notes.

There is no right of acceleration in the case of a default in any payment on the Notes (whether when due, upon redemption or otherwise) or the performance of any of the Issuer's other obligations under the Notes.

Acceleration of any payments due under the Notes will occur only upon the occurrence and continuation of an Acceleration Event. In the event that the Issuer becomes subject to intervention, or liquidation and dissolution, the rate at which interest will accrue on the Notes (to the extent the Notes have not been used to absorb losses) during the intervention or dissolution and liquidation process will be limited to the legal interest rate for dollar-denominated indebtedness determined by the Central Bank.

Pursuant to the Peruvian Banking Law, upon intervention by the SBS, the operations of the Issuer will be interrupted in order to prevent, or to control and reduce the effects of, an Issuer failure. Upon intervention by the SBS or dissolution and liquidation of the Issuer, accrued and unpaid interest and the principal amount on the Notes, in that order, on a *pari passu* and proportional basis (*de forma equiparable (pari passu) y proporcional*) with other equally ranking obligations of the Issuer, may be used to absorb losses of the Issuer; provided that all instruments of the Issuer that qualify as Tier I Regulatory Capital (which include common stock and other instruments representing equity, premiums on the issuance of shares and other instruments representing equity, current and retained earnings, mandatory and voluntary reserves, donations that meet with certain regulatory conditions, among others), and all instruments representing equity of the Issuer that qualify as Tier II Regulatory Capital have first been exhausted to absorb losses.

After the absorption of losses, payments under the Notes will rank as described in section "I. General Information – (x) Ranking".

"Acceleration Event" means that a decree or order by the SBS has been published in accordance with the applicable regulation, for the intervention of the Issuer, or for the appointment of a custodian, conservator, receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, sequestrator or other similar official in any dissolution and liquidation proceeding with respect to the Issuer pursuant to the Peruvian Banking Law.

2. Payment of Additional Amounts:	Applicable
3. Authorization/Approval:	
(i) Date Board approval for issuance of Notes obtained:	May 29, 2019
(ii) SBS favorable opinion	By way of SBS Resolution No. 03457-2023 issued on October 19, 2023, SBS granted its favorable opinion in respect of the issuance of the Notes. Therefore, SBS has authorized the Notes to be computed as Tier II Regulatory Capital of the Issuer provided that the Notes comply with the requirements set forth in the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation and other applicable regulation. Additionally, through SBS Resolution No. 00837-2025, issued on March 5, 2025, SBS approved a temporary increase in the limit for subordinated note issuances under the Program, up to a maximum of U.S.$3,150,000,000 or its equivalent in other currencies. This increased limit will remain in effect until July 30, 2025.
4. Fixed Rate Notes Only Interest Rate:	Applicable
(i) Fixed Interest Rate:	From (and including) April 30, 2025 until (but excluding) the Interest Reset Date at 6.450%. From (and including) the Interest Reset Date until (but excluding), the Stated Maturity Date, at the Reset Rate of Interest.

“*Benchmark Reset Rate*” means the yield determined by the Issuer in accordance with the following two paragraphs.

The Benchmark Reset Rate shall be determined by the Issuer after 4:15 p.m., New York City time (or after such time as yields on U.S. government securities are posted daily by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), on the third U.S. business day preceding the Interest Reset Date based upon the yield for the most recent day that appear after such time on such day in the most recent statistical release published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System designated as “Selected Interest Rates (Daily) - H.15” (or any successor designation or publication) (“H.15”) under the caption “U.S. government securities–Treasury constant maturities–Nominal” (or any successor caption or heading) (“H.15 TCM”) for the five year Treasury constant maturity.

If on the third U.S. business day preceding the Interest Reset Date H.15 TCM is no longer published, the Issuer shall calculate the Benchmark Reset Rate based on the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second U.S. business day preceding the Interest Reset Date of the United States Treasury security maturing on the Stated Maturity Date. If there is no United States Treasury security maturing on the Stated Maturity Date but there are two or more United States Treasury securities with a maturity date equally distant from the Stated Maturity Date, one with a maturity date preceding the Stated Maturity Date and one with a maturity date following the Stated Maturity Date, the Issuer shall select the United States Treasury security with a maturity date preceding the Stated Maturity Date. If there are two or more United States Treasury securities maturing on the Stated Maturity Date or two or more United States Treasury securities meeting the criteria of the preceding sentence, the Issuer shall select from among these two or more United States Treasury securities the United States Treasury security that is trading closest to par based upon the average of the bid and asked prices for such United States Treasury securities at 11:00 a.m., New York City time. In determining the Benchmark Reset Rate in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, the semi-annual yield to maturity of the applicable United States Treasury security shall be based upon the average of the bid and asked prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, of such United States Treasury security, and rounded to three decimal places (with 0.0005 being rounded upwards).

The Issuer’s actions and determinations in determining the Benchmark Reset Rate shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

		"Interest Reset Date" means July 30, 2030.
		"Reset Rate of Interest" means a rate per annum equal to the sum of: (i) the Benchmark Reset Rate plus (ii) the Initial Margin, as calculated by the Fiscal Agent.
		"Initial Margin" means 2.486% per annum.
(ii)	Interest Payment Period:	Semi-Annual
(iii)	Fixed Interest Payment Dates:	Each January 30 and July 30, commencing July 30, 2025
(iv)	Day Count Fraction:	30/360
(v)	Regular Record Dates (if any):	The business day prior to each Interest Payment Date
(vi)	Determination Dates:	Not applicable
(vii)	Interest Commencement Date:	Not applicable

5. **<u>Floating Rate Notes Only Interest Rate</u>:** Not applicable

6. **<u>Repayment and Redemption</u>:**

(i) Issuer Optional Redemption Date: Applicable. The Notes are redeemable at any time on or after April 30, 2030, at the redemption prices set forth below provided, however, that such redemption shall comply with the requirements set forth in the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation (which include, among others, that the Notes may not be redeemed prior to five years from the issuance of the Notes, and having obtained prior approval from the SBS).

(ii) Redemption Price: On or after April 30, 2030, but prior to the Interest Reset Date (the "Par Call Period"), with the prior approval of the SBS or any other then applicable Peruvian governmental authority, if required, the Notes may be redeemed at the Issuer's option, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to: (i) 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, plus (ii) accrued and unpaid interest, if any, thereon with respect to the then current interest period through the redemption date, plus (iii) any other amounts accrued and unpaid thereon under the terms of the Notes, including Additional Amounts, if any; provided, however, that, (i) such redemption shall comply with the requirements set forth in the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation (which include, among others, that the Notes may not be redeemed prior to five years from the issuance of the Notes, and having obtained prior approval from the SBS) and (ii) such redemption shall not cause the Issuer to incur increased mandatory reserve requirements (*encaje*).

At any time after the Par Call Period, the Notes may be redeemed at the Issuer's option upon payment of the Make-

Whole Amount, as described under "Make Whole Redemption" below, and subject to prior approval from SBS.

(iii) Make Whole Redemption:

After the Par Call Period, the Issuer will have the right, at its option, with the prior approval of the SBS or any other then applicable Peruvian governmental authority, if required, to redeem any of the Notes outstanding on the date of redemption, in whole or in part, at any time after the Par Call Period, at a redemption price (expressed as a percentage of principal amount and rounded to three decimal places) equal to the greater of:

(1) (a) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest thereon through the Stated Maturity Date discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) at the Treasury Rate plus 40 basis points less (b) interest accrued to the date of redemption, and

(2) 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed,

plus, in either case, accrued and unpaid interest thereon to the redemption date; provided, however, that, (i) such redemption shall comply with the requirements set forth in the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation (which include, among others, that the Notes may not be redeemed prior to five years from the issuance of the Notes, and having obtained prior approval from the SBS) and (ii) such redemption shall not cause the Issuer to incur increased mandatory reserve requirements (*encaje*).

"*Treasury Rate*" means, with respect to any redemption date, the yield determined by the Issuer in accordance with the following two paragraphs.

The Treasury Rate shall be determined by the Issuer after 4:15 p.m., New York City time (or after such time as yields on U.S. government securities are posted daily by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), on the third business day preceding the redemption date based upon the yield or yields for the most recent day that appear after such time on such day in the most recent statistical release published by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System designated as "Selected Interest Rates (Daily) - H.15" (or any successor designation or publication) ("H.15") under the caption "U.S. government securities–Treasury constant maturities–Nominal" (or any successor caption or heading) ("H.15 TCM"). In determining the Treasury Rate, the Issuer shall select, as applicable: (1) the yield for the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the period from the redemption date to the Stated Maturity Date (the "Remaining Life"); or (2) if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 exactly equal to the Remaining Life, the two yields – one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately shorter than and one yield corresponding to the Treasury constant maturity on H.15 immediately longer than the Remaining Life – and shall interpolate to the Stated Maturity Date on a straight-line basis (using the actual number of days) using such yields and rounding the result to three decimal places; or (3) if there is no such Treasury constant maturity on H.15 shorter than or longer than the Remaining Life, the yield for the single Treasury constant maturity on H.15 closest to the Remaining Life. For purposes of this paragraph, the applicable Treasury constant maturity or maturities on H.15 shall be deemed to have a maturity date equal to the relevant number of months or years, as applicable, of such Treasury constant maturity from the redemption date.

If on the third business day preceding the redemption date H.15 TCM is no longer published, the Issuer shall calculate the Treasury Rate based on the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield to maturity at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, on the second business day preceding such redemption date of the United States Treasury security maturing on, or with a maturity that is closest to, the Stated Maturity Date, as applicable. If there is no United States Treasury security maturing on the Stated Maturity Date but there are two or more United States Treasury securities with a maturity date equally distant from the Stated Maturity Date, one with a maturity date preceding the Stated Maturity Date and one with a maturity date following the Stated Maturity Date, the Issuer shall select the United States Treasury security with a maturity date preceding the Stated Maturity Date. If there are two or more United States Treasury securities maturing on the Stated Maturity Date or two or more United States Treasury securities meeting the criteria of the preceding sentence, the Issuer shall select from among these two or more United States Treasury securities the United States Treasury security that is trading closest to par based upon the average of the bid and asked prices for such United States Treasury securities at 11:00 a.m., New York City time. In determining the Treasury Rate in accordance with the terms of this paragraph, the semi-annual yield to maturity of the applicable United States Treasury security shall be based upon the average of the bid and asked prices (expressed as a percentage of principal amount) at 11:00 a.m., New York City time, of such United States Treasury security, and rounded to three decimal places.

The Issuer's actions and determinations in determining the redemption price shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

Unless the Issuer defaults in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date interest will cease to accrue on the Notes or portions thereof called for redemption.

(iv) Calculation Agent:	Not applicable.

(v) Redemption upon Regulatory Event or for Taxation Reasons:	At any time with the prior approval of the SBS or any other then applicable Peruvian governmental authority, if required, the Issuer may redeem the Notes at its option in whole, but not in part, at their principal amount, plus Additional Amounts, if any, together with any accrued and unpaid interest to the date fixed for redemption upon the occurrence of a Regulatory Event or certain taxation events, as set forth in the Base Prospectus under "Description of the Notes—Redemption Prior to Maturity Solely for Taxation Reasons" Any such redemption shall be made only so long as the Issuer determines that (i) it is not prohibited by Peruvian law (which includes the Peruvian Banking Law, the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation and any applicable regulation issued by SBS), or Peruvian Central Bank regulations and (ii) such redemption does not cause the Issuer to incur increased mandatory reserve requirements (*encaje*). "Regulatory Event" means that, as a result of (i) any change in, or amendment to, the laws (or any regulations or rulings issued thereunder) of Peru or any political subdivision thereof or any regulatory authority therein or (ii) any change in the application, administration or official interpretation of such laws, regulations or rulings, including, without limitation, the holding of a court of competent jurisdiction, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the issuance date of the Notes, the Issuer will no longer be entitled to treat the full, or the applicable portion of, principal amount of the Notes as Tier II Regulatory Capital pursuant to Peruvian banking regulations (which includes the Peruvian Banking Law, the Peruvian Subordinated Debt Regulation and any applicable regulation issued by the SBS).

7. <u>Indexed Notes</u>:

(i) Currency Base Rate:	Not applicable
(ii) Determination Agent:	Not applicable

8. <u>Form of Notes</u>:

(i) Temporary global Note to permanent global Note:	Not applicable
(ii) Permanent global Note:	Not applicable
(iii) Bearer Note:	Not applicable
(iv) Registered Notes:	Applicable
(v) New global Note:	Not applicable

(vi) Exchange of temporary global Notes into definitive Bearer Notes:	Not applicable
(vii) Exchange of permanent global Notes into definitive Bearer Notes:	Not applicable
(viii) Exchange of definitive Bearer Notes into Registered Notes:	Not applicable
(ix) Exchange of Registered Notes into Registered Notes in other authorized denominations:	Not applicable
9. <u>U.S. Selling Restrictions</u>:	Rule 144A restrictions on transfers and Regulation S Compliance Category 2; TEFRA not applicable
10. <u>Distribution</u>:	Rule 144A/Regulation S
11. <u>Denominations</u>:	The Notes will be available in denominations of U.S.$10,000 and integral multiples of U.S.$1,000 in excess thereof.
12. <u>Managers</u>:	
(i) The Notes are being purchased, on a several and not joint basis, by the following financial institutions (each a "Manager" and collectively, the "Managers") in the respective amounts set forth next to the name of each Manager pursuant to a Terms Agreement between Issuer and the Managers dated April 23, 2025, executed under the Dealer Agreement. To the extent that any of the Managers are not named as Dealers in the Dealer Agreement, Banco de Crédito del Perú has appointed them as Dealers thereunder for this transaction pursuant to the relevant Terms Agreement.	BofA Securities, Inc.: U.S.$187,500,000 Citigroup Global Markets Inc.: U.S.$187,500,000 J.P. Morgan Securities LLC: U.S.$187,500,000 Santander US Capital Markets LLC: U.S.$187,500,000 Total: U.S.$750,000,000
(ii) Stabilizing manager(s):	BofA Securities, Inc.

Part B Other Information

1. Admissions to Listing and Trading:

Application has been made by the Issuer (or on its behalf) for the Notes to be admitted to trading on the Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Estimated expenses related to the admission to trading: €600.00

2. Ratings:

The Notes to be issued are expected to be rated:

(i) Moody's:	Baa2

(ii) Standard & Poor's: BB+

A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold Notes issued under the Program and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency. A suspension, reduction or withdrawal of the rating assigned to the Issuer may adversely affect the market price of the Notes issued under the Program.

3. Interests of Natural and Legal Persons Involved in the Issue:

Save as discussed below, so far as the Issuer is aware, no person involved in the offer of the Notes has an interest material to the offer.

The Dealers and their affiliates have engaged, and/or may in the future engage, in investment banking and/or commercial banking transactions with, and/or may perform other services for, the Issuer and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. The Dealers have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

In addition, in the ordinary course of their business activities, the Dealers and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Issuer or its affiliates. If any of the Dealers or their affiliates has a lending relationship with the Issuer, certain of those Dealers or their affiliates routinely hedge, and certain other of those Dealers or their affiliates may hedge, their credit exposure to the Issuer consistent with customary risk management policies. Typically, such Dealers and their affiliates would hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in the Issuer's securities, including potentially the Notes offered hereby. Any such credit default swaps or short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of any issuance of Notes. The Dealers and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

4. Fixed Rate Notes Only Yield:

(i)	Indication of yield as of the Original Issue Date:	6.500%

5. Operational Information:

(i)	ISIN:	144A: US05971U2J52
		Reg S: US05971V2J35
(ii)	CUSIP:	144A: 05971U 2J5
		Reg S: 05971V 2J3
(iii)	Common Code:	144A: 306074172
		Reg S: 306074199
(iv)	CFI:	Not applicable
(v)	FISN:	Not applicable

(vi) Book-entry Clearing Systems:	The Depository Trust Company
(vii) Names and addresses of additional Paying Agent(s) (if any):	Not applicable
(viii) Intended to be held in a manner which would allow Eurosystem eligibility:	No. Whilst the designation is specified as "no" at the date of these Final Terms, should the Eurosystem eligibility criteria be amended in the future such that the Notes are capable of meeting them the Notes may then be deposited with one of the ICSDs as common safekeeper. Note that this does not necessarily mean that the Notes will then be recognized as eligible collateral for Eurosystem monetary policy and intraday credit operations by the Eurosystem at any time during their life. Such recognition will depend upon the European Central Bank (ECB) being satisfied that Eurosystem eligibility criteria have been met.

6. Taxation:

United States Federal Income Taxation

The following is a discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of the Notes. This discussion supplements the section entitled "United States Federal Income Taxation" in the Base Prospectus and supersedes that section to the extent inconsistent therewith. This discussion applies only to Notes that are:

- purchased by those initial investors who purchase the Notes pursuant to this offering for the "issue price," which generally will equal the first price to the public (not including bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of the Notes is sold for money;
- held as capital assets (generally, property held for investment purposes); and
- beneficially owned by U.S. Holders (as defined below).

This discussion does not describe all of the tax consequences, including alternative minimum tax consequences, Medicare Contribution Tax consequences and the consequences to an accrual method taxpayer that is required to conform the timing of recognition of items of income to an "applicable financial statement" under Section 451(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), that may be relevant to you in light of your particular circumstances or to you if you are subject to special rules, including if you are:

- a financial institution;
- a regulated investment company;
- an insurance company;
- a real estate investment trust;
- a dealer in securities;
- a trader in securities that elects to use a mark-to-market method of tax accounting;
- holding Notes as part of a straddle or other integrated transaction;

- a person whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- a partnership or other entity classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes; or
- a person that owns, or is deemed to own, ten percent or more of any class of the Issuer's stock.

If a partnership (or other entity or arrangement classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds Notes, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Thus, partnerships holding Notes and partners therein should consult their tax advisers.

This discussion is based on the Code, administrative pronouncements, judicial decisions and final, temporary and proposed Treasury regulations, changes to any of which subsequent to the date of these Preliminary Final Terms may affect the tax consequences described herein, possibly with retroactive effect. You are urged to consult your tax adviser with regard to the application of the U.S. federal income tax laws to your particular situation, as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or non-U.S. taxing jurisdiction.

As used herein, the term "U.S. Holder" means, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a beneficial owner of a Note that is:

- a citizen or individual resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia; or
- an estate or trust the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

Tax Status of the Notes

Although the matter is not free from doubt, the Notes should be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes. It is possible, however, that the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") would take the position that the Notes should be treated as equity for these purposes because of the limited acceleration rights and certain other features of the Notes. If the Notes are treated as equity for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you may be subject to materially adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences, including being subject to greater amounts of U.S. tax and to additional U.S. tax form filing requirements, if we are classified as a "passive foreign investment company" (a "PFIC") at any time that you hold our Notes. In general, a non-U.S. corporation will be classified as a PFIC for any taxable year if at least (i) 75% of its gross income is classified as "passive income" or (ii) 50% of the average quarterly value of its assets produce or are held for the production of passive income. The application of the PFIC rules to banks is not entirely clear under present U.S. federal income tax law. Banks generally derive a substantial part of their income from assets that are interest bearing or that otherwise could be considered passive under the PFIC rules. The IRS issued a notice in 1989 (the "Notice") and has proposed Treasury Regulations (the "Proposed Regulations") that exclude from passive income any income derived in the active conduct of a banking business by a qualifying foreign bank (the "active bank exception"). The Notice and Proposed Regulations have different requirements for qualifying as an active foreign bank and for determining the banking income that may be excluded from passive income under the active bank exception. Moreover, the Proposed Regulations (some of which have been outstanding since 1994 and others of which were issued in 2021) will not be effective unless finalized, although taxpayers generally can rely on them prior to their finalization or withdrawal. No determination has been made as to whether we qualify as an active foreign bank or whether we are currently, or may become, a PFIC in the future. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding the potential recharacterization of the Notes as equity and the application of the PFIC rules. The balance of this discussion assumes that the Notes will be treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Assuming this treatment of the Notes as debt is respected, the Notes should be treated as "variable rate debt instruments" that provide for stated interest at a single fixed rate followed by a qualified floating rate ("QFR") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A QFR is any variable rate variations in the value of which can reasonably be expected to measure contemporaneous variations in the cost of newly borrowed funds in the currency in which the relevant debt instrument is denominated. In order to determine the amount of original issue discount ("OID"), if any, in respect of the Notes, an equivalent fixed rate debt instrument must be constructed. The equivalent fixed rate debt instrument is constructed in the following manner: (i) first, the initial fixed rate is converted to a QFR that would preserve the fair market value of the Notes, and (ii) second, each QFR (including the QFR determined under clause (i) above) is converted to a fixed rate substitute (which generally will be the value of that QFR as of the issue date of the Notes). Based on the application of these rules to the Notes and the expected pricing terms of the Notes, we do not expect the Notes to be treated as issued with OID. The remaining discussion assumes this treatment.

Payments of Interest

Stated interest paid on a Note (including any Additional Amounts) will be taxable to you as ordinary interest income at the time it accrues or is received, in accordance with your method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Interest income you earn with respect to a Note will constitute foreign-source income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which may be relevant in calculating your foreign tax credit limitation. For this purpose, interest income on the Notes generally will constitute "passive category income" or, in the case of certain U.S. Holders, "general category income." The rules governing foreign tax credits are complex and you should consult your tax adviser regarding the availability of foreign tax credits in your particular circumstances. Instead of claiming a credit, you may elect to deduct withheld taxes in computing your taxable income. An election to deduct foreign taxes instead of claiming foreign tax credits applies to all applicable foreign taxes paid or accrued in the taxable year.

Sale, Exchange, Retirement or Other Taxable Disposition

Upon the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Note, you will recognize taxable gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition and your adjusted tax basis in the Note. Gain or loss, if any, will generally be U.S.-source income for purposes of computing your foreign tax credit limitation. For these purposes, the amount realized does not include any amount attributable to accrued interest, which will be taxed as interest to the extent not already included in your income. Your tax basis in a Note generally will equal your cost of acquiring the Note. Your gain or loss will generally be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if at the time of the sale, exchange, retirement or other taxable disposition the Note has been held for more than one year. Long-term capital gains recognized by non-corporate taxpayers are subject to reduced tax rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

Information returns may be filed with the IRS in connection with payments on the Notes and the proceeds from a sale or other taxable disposition of the Notes. You may be subject to backup withholding on these payments if you fail to provide your taxpayer identification number and comply with certain certification procedures or otherwise establish an exemption. The amount of any backup withholding will be allowed as a credit against your U.S. federal income tax liability, and may entitle you to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

7. Recent Results:

Set forth below is the Issuer's unaudited financial information as of and for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2024 and 2025. This financial information is unaudited and has not been subject to the limited review procedures specified by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), as described in the International Standard on Review Engagements N. 2410 or any other review by our external auditors. Such information contains forward-looking statements and are based on the current beliefs and expectations of the Issuer's management and such information may be subject to change. Prospective purchasers of the Notes should consider carefully all of the information set forth in the unaudited financial statements or any accompanying notes thereto, filed with the SMV and, in particular, the information set forth under the caption "Risk Factors" of the Base Prospectus.

	For the three months ended March 31,		
	2024	**2025**	**2025**
	(Soles in thousands, except per share amounts)		**(U.S. dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)[(1)]**
	(unaudited)		**(unaudited)**
INCOME STATEMENT DATA			
Financial income	4,299,349	4,274,588	1,165,373
Financial expenses	(1,114,348)	(969,363)	(264,276)
Gross financial margin	**3,185,001**	**3,305,225**	**901,097**
Provision for credit losses on loan portfolio, net of recoveries[(2)]	(929,005)	(533,663)	(145,492)
Net Financial Margin	**2,255,996**	**2,771,562**	**755,606**
Commissions for banking services, net	795,883	860,089	234,484
Net result from trading derivatives	20,067	28,572	7,790
Net result on securities	(23,671)	(11,882)	(3,239)
Net gain on foreign exchange transactions	261,882	305,799	83,369
Other non-financial income	55,536	23,266	6,343
Operating expenses	(1,693,558)	(1,832,973)	(499,720)
Net loss for exchange difference	4,162	(14,060)	(3,833)
Net profit before income tax	**1,676,297**	**2,130,373**	**580,800**
Income tax	(400,667)	(551,954)	(150,478)
Net profit for the period	**1,275,630**	**1,578,419**	**430,321**
Net basic and dilutive earnings per share attributable to Banco de Crédito del Perú's equity holders (in Soles)[(3)]	0.098	0.121	0.033

(1) For the convenience of the reader data as of and for the period ended March 31, 2025 have been translated from Soles into U.S. dollars at a rate of S/3.668 = U.S.$1.00 (the March 31, 2025 exchange rate as published by the SBS).

(2) Provision for credit losses on loan portfolio includes provisions with respect to total direct and indirect loans. While direct loans represent outstanding loans, indirect loans include guarantees and stand-by letters of credit, import and export letters of credit, and amounts due from bank acceptances, which are not included as assets on our consolidated statement of financial position.

(3) Based on a weighted average number of ordinary shares for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, of 12,973 million, for both periods.

	As of December 31,	As of March 31,		
	2024	2024	2025	2025
	(Soles in thousands)			(U.S. dollars in thousands)[1]
	(audited)	(unaudited)		(unaudited)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATA				
Total assets	**208,943,346**	**194,478,785**	**207,982,061**	**56,701,761**
Investments in trading, available-for-sale and held to maturity securities, net and permanent investments	31,799,405	31,091,689	33,161,348	9,040,716
Total direct loans[2]	132,022,117	127,310,404	131,440,353	35,834,338
Allowance for loan losses[3]	7,970,284	8,179,088	7,844,232	2,138,558
Total direct loans,net	124,051,833	119,131,316	123,596,121	33,695,780
Past due loans and under court collection	5,069,793	5,871,987	4,907,421	1,337,901
Deposits and obligations	147,715,728	132,956,578	146,592,598	39,965,267
Bonds and subordinated notes issued	13,627,208	13,833,480	10,759,498	2,933,342
Payables from repurchase agreements	7,203,885	7,388,795	7,892,913	2,151,830
Shareholders' equity attributable to BCP equity holders	25,012,505	21,236,255	21,919,924	5,975,988

(1) For the convenience of the reader data as of and for the period ended March 31, 2025 have been translated from Soles into U.S. dollars at a rate of S/3.668 = U.S.$1.00 (the March 31, 2025 exchange rate as published by the SBS).

(2) Net of deferred interest on discounted notes, plus accrued interest from current loans, but prior to reserve for loan losses.

(3) Allowance for loan losses include reserves with respect to direct loans only.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2024 and 2025

Our net profit increased by S/302.7 million, or 23.7%, to S/1.6 billion in the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Our gross financial margin increased by S/120.2 million, or 3.8%, to S/3,305.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024. The increase in the first quarter of 2025 was mainly driven by a reduction in financial expenses, resulting from the growth of the low-cost deposit base. This was partially offset by a minor decrease in financial income, explained by a drop in interest rates in the wholesale banking loan portfolio, consistent with prevailing market dynamics.

Our net financial margin increased by S/515.6 million, or 22.8%, to S/2.8 billion in the three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024. The increase in net financial income was explained by an expansion in the loan portfolio and a reduction of allowances for credit losses, reflecting improved asset quality during the first quarter of 2025.

Total assets decreased from S/208.9 billion as of December 31, 2024 to S/208.0 billion as of March 31, 2025. This represents a 0.46% decrease relative to total assets as of December 31, 2024. This decrease was driven by a slight reduction in the direct loan portfolio, partially offset by an increase in the investment portfolio. As of March 31, 2025, we had total deposits of S/146.6 billion, which represents a 0.8% decrease from S/147.7 billion as of December 31, 2024.

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Issuer is solely responsible for the information given in this Final Terms. The Issuer hereby declares that to the best of its knowledge, having taken reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this Final Terms is in accordance with the facts and, when considered together with the Base Prospectus, contains no omission likely to affect the import of such information.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

By: ____________________________________

Name: Pablo Hurtado Azurduy

Title: Head of Treasury Division

By: ____________________________________

Name: Rocio Benavides Montes de Oca

Title: Head of ALM Unit