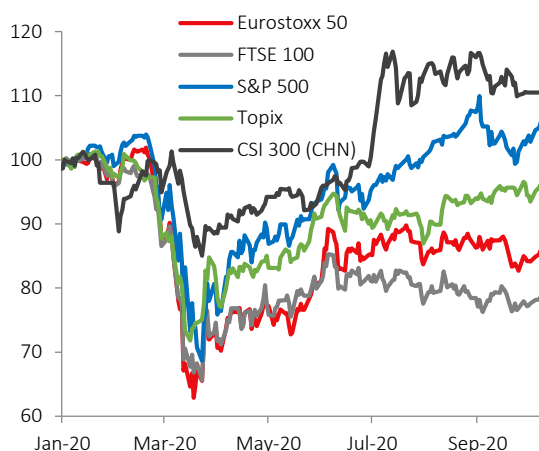


Despite strong sources of uncertainty, markets progress in the week

The outbreaks in contagions that have affected the rate of recovery of several economies, new conflicts over Brexit and the proximity of the elections in the United States have increased uncertainty in recent days. However, the markets had a week of important advances, exceeding 2% in the main markets, driven by the recovery of President Trump, the indication of the World Health Organization that there could be a vaccine before the end of the year and the greater possibility of a new fiscal stimulus in the USA.

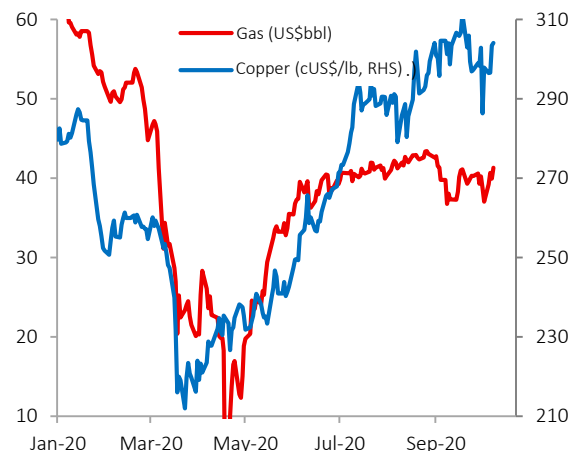
Against this background, commodity prices also rose in the week. Copper increased by nearly 3.7% and reached around US \$ 3.09 a pound, boosted by the prospects of a fiscal package in the US and by the good figure of the Chinese services PMI (Caixin Markit), which rose to 54.8 points (54.0 in August). For its part, the price of WTI crude rose almost 11% and once again traded above US \$ 40 a barrel.

Global markets had a synchronized progress last week



Source: Reuters and Santander

Basic products managed to partially revert the week performance from the previous week



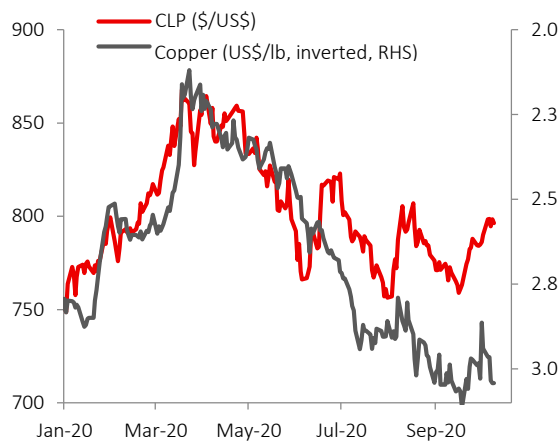
Source: Reuters and Santander

Financial assets decline in Chile

Despite the rise in the price of copper and a generalized strengthening of the region's currencies, the Chilean peso continued to weaken during the week and closed at around \$ 795. Behind this are local factors, associated with greater uncertainty in the prelude to the constitutional plebiscite. The IPSA, for its part, with some volatility, closed slightly lower during the week. Like the exchange rate, this contrasts with the improvements in Latin American stock markets, which rose 4.6% compared to last Friday's close.

The September CPI (0.6% m / m) surprised the market on the upside due to strong increases in food (mainly meats and vegetables), which contributed 0.37pp of incidence, and significant increases in clothing, furniture, white goods (refrigerators + 6.4% m / m) and audiovisual equipment (televisions + 6.3% m / m). Thus, annual inflation rose to 3.1%. Meanwhile, the SAE IPC was 0.3%, while in 12 months it reached 2.2%.

Depreciation of the Exchange rate is explained by local factors



Source: Bloomberg and Santander

The IPSA receded slightly while global markets recovered



Source: Bloomberg and Santander

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