

3Q 2013 Banco Santander Chile Earnings Report



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CONTACT INFORMATION

Robert Moreno Manager, Investor Relations Department Banco Santander Chile Bandera 140, 19th floor Santiago, Chile Tel: (562) 2320-8284

Fax: (562) 2671-6554

Email: rmorenoh@santander.cl
Website: www.santander.cl



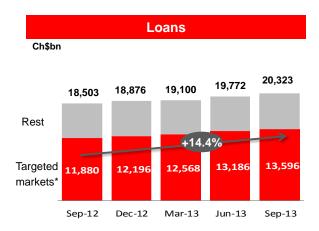
SECTION 1: SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Net income up 17.8% QoQ. ROE reaches 18.6% in 3Q13

Net income in the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 totaled Ch\$267,944 million (Ch\$1.42 per share and US\$1.13/ADR). In 3Q13, Net income attributable to shareholders totaled Ch\$101,173 million (Ch\$0.54 per share and US\$0.43/ADR), increasing 17.8% compared to 2Q13 (from now on QoQ) and 99.8% compared to 3Q12 (from now on YoY). Solid loan and core deposits growth and a higher net interest margin boosted earnings in the quarter. The Bank's ROE in the quarter reached 18.6%.

Loan growth continues to accelerate in the segments the Bank targeted for growth

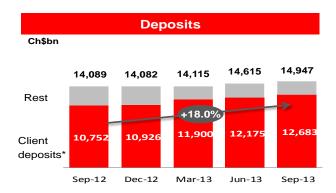
In 3Q13, total loans increased 2.8% QoQ (an annualized rate of 11%) and 9.8% YoY. In the quarter, loan growth continued to accelerate in the markets the Bank is targeting; high-income individuals, SMEs and middle market of companies. Loans in these combined markets increased 3.1% QoQ and 14.4% YoY. This is in line with the Bank's strategy of expanding loan volumes with a focus on increasing spreads, net of provisions. In the guarter, the Bank focused on expanding its consumer loan portfolio in higher income segments, while remaining more selective in the mass consumer market and mortgages. Loans to high-income individuals increased 3.7% QoQ and 12.4% YoY.



^{*} Targeted markets: High-income individuals, SMEs and Middle-market

Improved funding mix and strong growth of core deposits

Total deposits grew 2.3% QoQ and 6.1% YoY. In the quarter, the Bank's funding strategy continued to focus on increasing core deposits (demand and time deposits from our retail and corporate clients), while lowering deposits from more expensive institutional sources. **Core deposits** expanded 4.2% QoQ and 18.0% YoY. Core deposits represent 85% of the Bank's total deposit base. Among core deposits, the bulk of growth came from individuals, which expanded 3.5% QoQ, and 21.8% YoY.



^{*} Core deposits: demand and time deposits from our retail and corporate clients



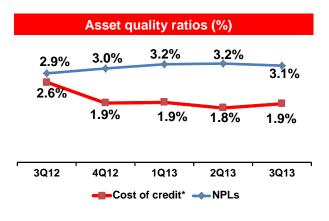
Net interest income up 15.7% QoQ. Net interest margin reaches 5.3% in 3Q13

In 3Q13, **Net interest income** increased 15.7% QoQ and 20.5% YoY. Loan growth, a better funding mix and higher inflation rates drove this rise in net interest income. The **net interest margin** (NIM) in 3Q13 reached 5.3% compared to 4.7% in both 2Q13 and 3Q12. In 3Q13, the variation of the Unidad de Fomento (an inflation indexed currency unit), was 1.04% compared to -0.07% in 2Q13 and -0.16% in 3Q12. The Bank has more assets than liabilities linked to inflation and, as a result, margins have a positive sensitivity to variations in inflation.

Non performing loans ratio down 10 bp. in 3Q13. One-time events in commercial lending increases provision expense

The Bank's **non-performing loan (NPLs)** ratio fell from 3.1% in 2Q13 to 3.0% in 3Q13 and the **risk index** remained stable at 2.9%. **Total coverage of NPLs** in 3Q13 reached 94.8% compared to 91.3% in 2Q13 and 98.3% in 3Q12. Excluding residential mortgage loans that have a lower coverage ratio due to the value of residential property collateral, the coverage ratio increased to 118% in 3Q13. Asset quality in consumer lending continues to improve. **Consumer NPLs** decreased 11.0% QoQ and 25.6% YoY. The coverage of consumer NPLs reached 339.6% in 3Q13.

Net provision for loan losses in the guarter increased 11.3% QoQ and decreased 19.2% YoY. The cost of credit reached 1.9% in 3Q13. Net provision expense in consumer loans decreased 4.2% QoQ and 46.4% YoY. This was offset by the 39.7% QoQ and 38.6% YoY rise in net provision expense in commercial loans. This increase was mainly due to: (i) the Bank lowered the risk rating of various clients in the middle-market segment, which signified approximately Ch\$4 billion in higher provisions; (ii) stronger loan growth that led to higher loan provisions as the Bank's internal provisioning models recognize provisions when a loan is granted.



^{*} Cost of credit is quarterly provision expense annualized over average loans

Efficiency ratio improves to 39.8% in 3Q13. Cost growth flat QoQ

Operating expenses in 3Q13 increased 0.6% QoQ as the Bank continues to wrap up its investment program in the Transformation Project. The efficiency ratio reached 39.8% in 3Q13 compared to 42.5% in 2Q13 and 41.9% in 3Q12.

Core capital ratio reaches 10.4% in 3Q13

Shareholders' equity totaled Ch\$2,213,114 million (US\$4.4 billion) as of September 30, 2013. The **core capital** ratio reached 10.4% as of September 30, 2013. The Bank's **BIS ratio** reached 13.0% at the same date.



Banco Santander Chile: Summary of Quarterly Results¹

| | Quarter | | Change % | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / | 3Q13 / |
| (Ch\$ million) | | | | 3Q12 | 2Q13 |
| Net interest income | 287,605 | 248,667 | 238,731 | 20.5% | 15.7% |
| Fee income | 54,931 | 58,144 | 63,403 | (13.4%) | (5.5%) |
| Core revenues | 342,536 | 306,811 | 302,134 | 13.4% | 11.6% |
| Financial transactions, net | 27,615 | 33,253 | 19,222 | 43.7% | (17.0%) |
| Provision expense | (96,479) | (86,655) | (119,459) | (19.2%) | 11.3% |
| Operating expenses | (142,881) | (141,963) | (133,294) | 7.2% | 0.6% |
| Operating income, net of provisions and costs | 130,791 | 111,446 | 68,603 | 90.6% | 17.4% |
| Other operating & Non-op. Income | (29,618) | (25,554) | (17,960) | 64.9% | 15.9% |
| Net income attributable to shareholders | 101,173 | 85,892 | 50,643 | 99.8% | 17.8% |
| Net income/share (Ch\$) | 0.54 | 0.46 | 0.27 | 99.8% | 17.8% |
| Net income/ADR (US\$) ¹ | 0.43 | 0.36 | 0.23 | 86.9% | 18.0% |
| Total loans | 20,323,264 | 19,772,361 | 18,503,174 | 9.8% | 2.8% |
| Deposits | 14,947,496 | 14,615,036 | 14,088,770 | 6.1% | 2.3% |
| Shareholders' equity | 2,213,114 | 2,136,835 | 2,057,294 | 7.6% | 3.6% |
| Net interest margin | 5.3% | 4.7% | 4.7% | | |
| Efficiency ratio | 39.8% | 42.5% | 41.9% | | |
| Return on average equity ² | 18.6% | 16.0% | 9.9% | | |
| NPL / Total loans ³ | 3.0% | 3.1% | 3.0% | | |
| Coverage NPLs | 94.8% | 91.3% | 98.3% | | |
| Risk index⁴ | 2.9% | 2.9% | 3.0% | | |
| Cost of credit ⁵ | 1.9% | 1.8% | 2.6% | | |
| Core capital ratio | 10.4% | 10.2% | 10.6% | | |
| BIS ratio | 13.0% | 12.9% | 13.9% | | |
| Branches | 488 | 485 | 496 | | |
| ATMs | 1,915 | 1,972 | 1,966 | | |
| Employees | 11,626 | 11,558 | 11,692 | | |

The change in earnings per ADR may differ from the change in earnings per share due to exchange rate movements. Earnings per ADR was calculated using the Observed Exchange Rate Ch\$502.97 per US\$ as of Sept. 30, 2013.

^{2.} Annualized quarterly net income attributable to shareholders / Average equity attributable to shareholders in the quarter.

^{3.} NPLs: Non-performing loans: full balance of loans with one installment 90 days or more overdue.

^{4.} Risk Index: Loan loss allowances / Total loans: measures the percentage of loans the banks must provision for given their internal models and the Superintendency of Banks guidelines.

^{5.} Cost of credit: Provision expenses annualized divided by total loans.

^{1.} In the quarter, the Bank reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable. (Please see Annex 3 for a complete proforma income statement).



SECTION 2: BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

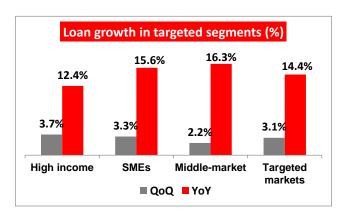
LOANS

Loan growth continues to accelerate in the segments the Bank has targeted for growth

| Loans | Quarter ended, | | | % Ch | ange |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | Sep-13 | Jun-13 | Sep-12 | Sep. 13 / 12 | Sep. / June 2013 |
| Total loans to individuals ¹ | 10,109,173 | 9,887,878 | 9,619,572 | 5.1% | 2.2% |
| Consumer loans | 3,423,558 | 3,266,648 | 3,039,998 | 12.6% | 4.8% |
| Residential mortgage loans | 5,465,600 | 5,355,978 | 5,208,217 | 4.9% | 2.0% |
| SMEs | 3,168,804 | 3,066,396 | 2,740,245 | 15.6% | 3.3% |
| Institutional lending | 360,276 | 385,782 | 355,119 | 1.5% | (6.6%) |
| Middle-Market & Real estate | 4,541,824 | 4,444,673 | 3,903,713 | 16.3% | 2.2% |
| Corporate | 2,153,343 | 1,992,933 | 1,889,327 | 14.0% | 8.0% |
| Total loans ² | 20,323,264 | 19,772,361 | 18,503,174 | 9.8% | 2.8% |

^{1.} Includes consumer loans, residential mortgage loans and other commercial loans to individuals.

In 3Q13, **total loans** increased 2.8% QoQ (an annualized rate of 11%) and 9.8% YoY. In the quarter, loan growth continued to accelerate in the markets the Bank is targeting: high-income individuals, SMEs and middle market of companies. Loans in these combined markets increased 3.1% QoQ and 14.4% YoY. This is in line with the Bank's strategy of expanding loan volumes with a focus on increasing spreads, net of provisions.



Loans to individuals, which include consumer, mortgage and commercial loans to individuals, increased 2.2% QoQ and 5.1% YoY in 3Q13. In the quarter, the Bank focused on expanding its consumer loan portfolio in higher income segments, while remaining more selective in the mass consumer market and mortgages. By products, total **consumer loans** increased 4.8% QoQ and 12.6% YoY. **Residential mortgage loans** expanded 2.0% QoQ and 4.9% YoY. By sub-segments, loans to **high-income individuals** led growth and increased 3.7% QoQ and 12.4% YoY.

^{2.} Total loans gross of loan loss allowances. Total loans include other non-segmented loans and exclude interbank loans.



Loans to individuals in Santander Banefe began to grow again. Total loans in Banefe increased 1.8% QoQ and decreased 0.5% YoY. Our strategy to improve profitability in the lower income segments levels is beginning to show results. We are growing with a more efficient network and a less riskier client base (See Provision Expense).

Lending to SMEs, (defined as companies that sell less than Ch\$1,200 million per year), one of the Bank's most profitable business segment, expanded 3.3% QoQ and 15.6% YoY, reflecting the Bank's consistent focus on this segment despite the higher credit risk. Growth continues to be focused among SME loans backed by state guarantees.

In 3Q13, **the middle-market segment** (companies with annual sales between Ch\$1,200 million and Ch\$10,000 million per year) loans increased 2.2% QoQ and 16.3% YoY. This segment continues to show healthy loan demand given the relatively high investment rate seen in the Chilean economy. This segment is also generating increasingly higher levels of business volumes in other areas such as cash management, which has helped to drive the rise in core deposits.

In the **large corporate segment** (companies with sale over Ch\$10,000 million per year or that are part of a large foreign or local economic group), loans increased 8.0% QoQ and 14.0% YoY. The Bank's non-lending business in this segment, especially cash management services, continues to thrive. This in many instances also results in an increase in lending to these clients. Moreover, the rise in external funding cost for companies throughout 2013 has resulted in higher local demand for short-term lending from corporates.



FUNDING

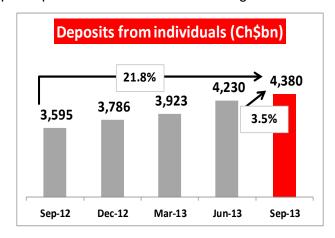
Improved funding mix, with strong growth of core deposits

| Funding Quarter ended, | | Quarter ended, | | | ange |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | Sep-13 | Jun-13 | Sep-12 | Sep. 13 / 12 | Sep. / June 2013 |
| Demand deposits | 5,257,128 | 5,188,708 | 4,601,160 | 14.3% | 1.3% |
| Time deposits | 9,690,368 | 9,426,328 | 9,487,610 | 2.1% | 2.8% |
| Total deposits | 14,947,496 | 14,615,036 | 14,088,770 | 6.1% | 2.3% |
| Loans to deposits ¹ | 104.2% | 103.3% | 98.7% | | |

^{1. (}Loans - marketable securities that fund mortgage loans) / (Time deposits + demand deposits).

Total deposits grew 2.3% QoQ and 6.1% YoY. In the quarter, the Bank's funding strategy continued to be focused on increasing core deposits, while lowering deposits from more expensive short-term institutional sources. Core deposits (demand and time deposits from our retail and corporate clients) expanded 4.2% QoQ and 18.0% YoY. Among core deposits, the bulk of growth came from individuals. These deposits from individuals increased 3.5% QoQ, and 21.8% YoY. Core deposits now represent 85% of the Bank's total deposit base. This was partially offset by lower deposits institutional sources such as pension funds, mutual funds and insurance companies. Noninterest bearing demand deposits increased 1.3% QoQ and 14.3% YoY. As the Central Bank continues to cut interest rates, our focus on core deposits should help support net interest

margins. Core deposits tend to be cheaper than institutional deposits and generally have a shorter contractual duration. Therefore, as rates decline, our interest bearing liabilities will reprice quicker than our interest earning assets.



Update regarding the sale of Santander Asset Management

On May 30, it was reported that Banco Santander Chile had received from Banco Santander SA, an offer to purchase all of the shares of its subsidiary Santander Asset Management. A new holding company, composed of Santander, Warburg Pincus and General Atlantic, will concentrate the stakes of the Group's subsidiaries in each of the countries in which Santander is present in the Asset Management business. The main goal of this transformation is to enhance the quality and variety of asset management products to be marketed by Banco Santander, a global management focused on value-added products and close and collaborative relationship with various distribution networks. The Bank will continue to focus on its strength in this business, which is the distribution of mutual funds.



On September 16, we received reports commissioned by the Bank's Board and Audit Committee of Directors and independent evaluators to Ernst & Young and Claro y Associates, respectively regarding the fairness of this transaction. On September 23, the individual opinion of each Board member was published. These reports are available to the shareholders at www.santander.cl section "Accionistas" in Spanish and "Investor Relations" in English. The direct links are the following:

http://phx.corporate-ir.net/phoenix.zhtml?c=71614&p=irol-sec

http://www.santander.cl/accionistas/santander administradora general de fondos.asp

Our asset management subsidiary was valued at Ch\$130 billion and the transaction would generate a one-time gain of Ch\$77 billion for the Bank. This one-time gain will only be booked once shareholders approve the transaction in an extraordinary shareholders meeting, the date of which has not been determined. This offer also contains a contractual agreement for the brokerage of asset management services between the Bank and the Asset Management business, for a period of 20 years maximum, which is also reviewed by the Board members and the independent consultants. The Bank's Board and management have not determined the use of proceeds. The one-time gain may be used to strengthen the Bank's balance sheet.



SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND REGULATORY CAPITAL

Core capital ratio reaches 10.4% in 3Q13

| Shareholders' Equity | | Quarter ended, | | | ige % |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | Sep-13 | Jun-13 | Sep-12 | Sep. 13 / 12 | Sep. / June 2013 |
| Capital | 891,303 | 891,303 | 891,303 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Reserves | 1,130,962 | 1,130,962 | 975,460 | 15.9% | 0.0% |
| Valuation adjustment | 3,288 | (2,170) | (1,828) | (279.9%) | (251.5%) |
| Retained Earnings: | 187,561 | 116,740 | 192,364 | (2.5%) | 60.7% |
| Retained earnings prior periods | - | - | - | % | % |
| Income for the period | 267,944 | 166,771 | 274,806 | (2.5%) | 60.7% |
| Provision for mandatory dividend | (80,383) | (50,031) | (82,442) | (2.5%) | 60.7% |
| Equity attributable to shareholders | 2,213,114 | 2,136,835 | 2,057,299 | 7.6% | 3.6% |
| Non-controlling interest | 27,388 | 27,469 | 33,485 | (18.2%) | (0.3%) |
| Total Equity | 2,240,502 | 2,164,304 | 2,090,784 | 7.2% | 3.5% |
| Quarterly ROAE | 18.6% | 16.0% | 9.9% | | |

Shareholders' equity totaled Ch\$2,213,114 million (US\$4.4 billion) as of September 30, 2013. The **ROAE** in the quarter reached 18.6%. The **core capital** ratio reached 10.4% as of September 30, 2013. The Bank's **BIS ratio** reached 13.0% at the same date. Chilean regulations only permit the inclusion of voting common shareholders' equity as Tier I capital.

| Capital Adequacy | cy Quarter en | | | Change % | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|---------------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | Sep-13 | Jun-13 | Sep-12* | Sep. 13 / 12 | Sep. / June 2013 |
| Tier I (Core Capital) | 2,213,114 | 2,136,835 | 2,058,231 | 7.5% | 3.6% |
| Tier II | 564,192 | 561,047 | 642,650 | (12.2%) | 0.6% |
| Regulatory capital | 2,777,306 | 2,697,883 | 2,700,881 | 2.8% | 2.9% |
| Risk weighted assets | 21,334,179 | 20,959,977 | 19,479,092 | 9.5% | 1.8% |
| Tier I (Core capital) ratio | 10.4% | 10.2% | 10.6% | | |
| BIS ratio | 13.0% | 12.9% | 13.9% | | |

^{*} Calculated based on financials published in 2012 and does not include accounting change introduced in 2013 as this modification is not meaningful.



SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENT

NET INTEREST INCOME

Net interest income up 15.7% QoQ. Net interest margin reaches 5.3% in 3Q13

| Net Interest Income / Margin | Quarter | | | Change % | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Client net interest income ¹ | 282,518 | 280,722 | 274,076 | 3.1% | 0.6% |
| Non-client net interest income ² | 5,087 | (32,055) | (35,345) | nm | nm |
| Net interest income | 287,605 | 248,667 | 238,731 | 20.5% | 15.7% |
| Average interest-earning assets | 21,799,660 | 21,215,426 | 20,410,407 | 6.8% | 2.8% |
| Average loans | 20,047,191 | 19,384,881 | 18,546,119 | 8.1% | 3.4% |
| Interest earning asset yield ³ | 9.5% | 7.8% | 8.0% | | |
| Cost of funds ⁴ | 4.5% | 3.2% | 3.4% | | |
| Client net interest margin ⁵ | 5.6% | 5.8% | 5.9% | | |
| Net interest margin (NIM) ⁶ | 5.3% | 4.7% | 4.7% | | |
| Avg. equity + non-interest bearing demand deposits / Avg. interest earning assets | 33.7% | 34.7% | 32.5% | | |
| Quarterly inflation rate ⁷ | 1.04% | (0.07%) | (0.16%) | | |
| Central Bank reference rate | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | | |
| Avg. 10 year Central Bank yield (real) | 2.25% | 2.38% | 2.42% | | |

^{1.} Client net interest income is mainly net interest income from the from all client activities such as loans and deposits minus the internal transfer rate. See footnote 2 at the end of this page.

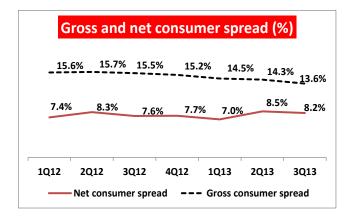
- 2. Non-client interest income is net interest income mainly from the Bank's ALCO positions and treasury. See footnote 2.
- 3. Interest income divided by interest earning assets.
- 4. Interest expense divided by interest bearing liabilities + demand deposits.
- 5. Client net interest income annualized divided by average loans.
- 6. Net interest income divided by average interest earning assets annualized.
- 7. Inflation measured as the variation of the Unidad de Fomento in the quarter.

In 3Q13, **Net interest income** increased 15.7% QoQ and 20.5% YoY. Loan growth, a better funding mix and higher inflation rates drove this rise in net interest income. The **Net interest margin** (NIM) in 3Q13 reached 5.3% compared to 4.7% in both 2Q13 and 3Q12. In order to improve the explanation of margins, we have divided the analysis of net interest income between client interest income² and non-client net interest income.

² Client net interest income is net interest income from all client activities such as loans and deposits minus the internal transfer rate. Non-client interest income is net interest income from Bank's inflation gap, the financial cost of hedging, the financial cost of the Bank's structural liquidity position, net interest income from treasury positions and the interest expense of the Bank's financial investments classified as trading, since interest income from this portfolio is recognized as financial transactions net.



Client net interest income. In 3Q13, client net interest income increased 0.6% QoQ and 3.1% YoY, driven mainly by loan growth. Average loans increased 2.8% QoQ and 6.8% YoY. Client net interest margin (defined as client net interest income divided by average loans) reached 5.6% in 3Q13 compared to 5.8% in 2Q13 and 5.9% in 3Q12. The lower client margin in the quarter was mainly due to the higher growth of Corporate loans and lower growth in the low-end of the consumer market. Additionally, a key strategic objective of the Bank is to gradually achieve a higher client margin, net of provision expenses by focusing growth in the middle-market, SMEs and the high end of the consumer market even though this could result in lower gross client margins. In consumer lending, the gross spread has declined from 15.6% in 3Q12 to 13.6% in 3Q13, but the spread net of risk has increased from 7.4% to 8.2% in the same period.



Non-client net interest income. The volatility of our total net interest margin and income is mainly due to the quarterly fluctuations of inflation. In 3Q13, the variation of the Unidad de Fomento (an inflation indexed currency unit), was 1.04% compared to -0.07% in 2Q13 and -0.16% in 3Q12. It is important to point out that the Bank has more assets than liabilities linked to inflation and, as a result, margins have a positive sensitivity to variations in inflation. The gap between assets and liabilities indexed to the UF averaged approximately Ch\$3.4 trillion (US\$6.8 billion) in 3Q13. This signifies that for every 100 basis point change in inflation, our net interest income increases or decrease by Ch\$34 billion, all other factors equal. Therefore, the rise in inflation largely explains the increase in non-client net interest income in 3Q13 compared to both 2Q13 and 3Q12.

For the remainder of 2013 and 2014, the evolution of margins should reflect various factors. First, we expect UF inflation to normalize at a quarterly rate of approximately 0.7% per quarter with seasonal fluctuations. In addition, the Central Bank reduced interest rates by 25 basis points to 4.75%. As the Central Bank continues to cuts rates, our focus on core deposits should help support net interest margins. Core deposits tend to be cheaper than institutional deposits and generally have a shorter contractual duration. Therefore, as rates decline, our interest bearing liabilities will re-price quicker than our interest earning assets.

The Chilean Congress continues to discuss regulations regarding the formula in which maximum rates are calculated. This may have a negative impact on margins even though there is no clarity as to when this legislation will be approved. To counterbalance this we expect: (1) healthier loan growth both in terms of volumes and margins, post provision expense and, (2) an improved funding mix via healthy growth of core deposits. We estimate that the impact the change in maximum rate could have on our net interest margins could be approximately 15 basis points of less net interest margin in 2014. This estimate is subject to further revisions once Congress finally approves this law.



PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES AND ASSET QUALITY

Non-performing loans ratio improves 10bp in 3Q13. One-time events in commercial lending increases provisions

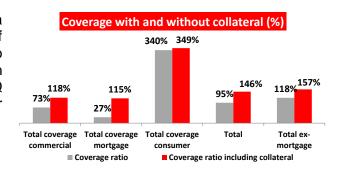
| Provision for loan losses | | Quarter | Change % | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Gross provisions | (61,943) | (51,159) | (84,858) | (27.0%) | 21.1% |
| Charge-offs ¹ | (48,722) | (49,853) | (44,350) | 9.9% | (2.3%) |
| Gross provisions and charge-offs | (110,665) | (101,012) | (129,208) | (14.4%) | 9.6% |
| Loan loss recoveries | 14,186 | 14,357 | 9,749 | 45.5% | (1.2%) |
| Net provisions for loan losses | (96,479) | (86,655) | (119,459) | (19.2%) | 11.3% |
| Total loans ² | 20,323,264 | 19,772,361 | 18,503,174 | 9.8% | 2.8% |
| Total reserves (RLL) | 586,416 | 564,994 | 552,138 | 6.2% | 3.8% |
| Non-performing loans ³ (NPLs) | 618,419 | 618,917 | 561,730 | 10.1% | (0.1%) |
| NPLs commercial loans | 383,024 | 369,280 | 307,658 | 24.5% | 3.7% |
| NPLs residential mortgage loans | 157,885 | 162,589 | 149,936 | 5.3% | (2.9%) |
| NPLs consumer loans | 77,510 | 87,048 | 104,136 | (25.6%) | (11.0%) |
| Cost of credit ⁴ | 1.9% | 1.8% | 2.6% | | |
| Risk index ⁵ (RLL / Total loans) | 2.9% | 2.9% | 3.0% | | |
| NPL / Total loans | 3.0% | 3.1% | 3.0% | | |
| NPL / Commercial loans | 3.3% | 3.3% | 3.0% | | |
| NPL / Residential mortgage loans | 2.9% | 3.0% | 2.9% | | |
| NPL / Consumer loans | 2.3% | 2.7% | 3.4% | | |
| Coverage of NPLs ⁶ | 94.8% | 91.3% | 98.3% | | |
| Coverage of NPLs ex-mortgage ⁷ | 117.9% | 114.7% | 125.2% | | |
| Coverage of commercial NPLs | 73.1% | 72.4% | 80.0% | | |
| Coverage of residential mortgage NPLs | 27.4% | 25.5% | 24.5% | | |
| Coverage of consumer NPLs | 339.6% | 294.2% | 258.6% | | |

- 1. Charge-offs correspond to the direct charge-offs and are net of the reversal of provisions already established on charged-off loan
- Excludes interbank loans.
- 3. NPLs: Non-performing loans: full balance of loans with one installment 90 days or more overdue.
- 4. Cost of credit: Quarterly provision expense annualized divided by average loans
- 5. Risk Index: Loan loss allowances / Total loans; measures the percentage of loans the banks must provision for given their internal models and the Superintendency of Banks guidelines.
- 6. Loan loss allowances / NPLs.
- 7. Loan loss allowance of commercial + consumer loans divided by NPLs of commercial and consumer loans

The Bank's **non-performing loan (NPLs)** ratio fell from 3.1% in 2Q13 to 3.0% in 3Q13 and the **risk index** remained stable at 2.9%. **Total coverage of NPLs** in 3Q13 reached 94.8% compared to 91.3% in 2Q13 and 98.3% in 3Q12.



Excluding residential mortgage loans that have a lower coverage ratio due to the value of residential property collateral, the coverage ratio improved to 118% in 3Q13 compared to 113% in 2Q13. **Consumer NPLs** decreased 11.0% QoQ and 25.6% YoY. The coverage of consumer NPLs reached 339.6% in 3Q13.



Net provision for loan losses in the quarter increased 11.3% QoQ and decreased 19.2% YoY. The cost of credit reached 1.9% in 3Q13. The cost of credit reached 1.9% in 3Q13. By product, the evolution of net provision expense was as following:

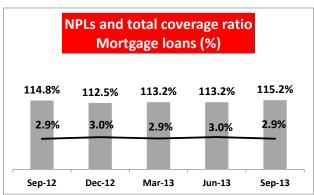
| Provision for loan losses | Quarter | | | Change % | |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Commercial loans | (42,662) | (30,530) | (30,791) | 38.6% | 39.7% |
| Residential mortgage loans | (8,681) | (9,026) | (4,488) | 93.4% | (3.8%) |
| Consumer loans | (45,136) | (47,099) | (84,180) | (46.4%) | (4.2%) |
| Net provisions for loan losses | (96,479) | (86,655) | (119,459) | (19.2%) | 11.3% |

Net provision expense in consumer loans, which represented 47% of total provision expense, decreased 4.2% QoQ and 46.4% YoY. Compared to 2Q13, the decline in consumer provision expense can be explained by the various actions taken to improve credit risk in the consumer lending. This includes focusing loan growth in the higher end of the consumer market, tightening admissions policies, improving the collections process and updating the consumer provisioning models (performed in 3Q12, which signified a one-time provision expense of Ch\$24,753 million in said quarter).

The measures mentioned above have gradually resulted in an improvement of **asset quality in consumer lending**. Consumer NPLs decreased 11.0% QoQ and 25.6% YoY. The coverage of consumer NPLs reached 339.6% in 3Q13. At the same time, the amount of impaired consumer loans (consumer NPLs + renegotiated consumer loans) has evolved favorably. The ratio of impaired consumer loans to total consumer loans reached 10.3% as of September 2013 compared to 13.1% as of September 2012. This tends to be a leading indicator for the evolution of future charge-offs in this product. Better collection efforts led to an important rise in **consumer loan loss recoveries**. These increased 38.1% in 3Q13 compared to 3Q12.



Provision expense for mortgage residential loans decreased 3.8% QoQ and increased 93.4% YoY. The YoY increase was mainly due to higher charge-offs of mortgage loans that totaled Ch\$6,655 million in 3Q13 compared to Ch\$3,880 million in 3Q12. The charge-off ratio (mortgage loan charge-offs annualized divided by average mortgage loans) reached 0.5% compared to 0.3% in 3Q12. Mortgage NPLs have remained relatively stable during the last 12 months, as seen in the graph. Including collateral, the coverage of residential mortgage NPLs has improved to 115.2% as of September 2013.



*Total coverage ratio = Loan loss reserves plus mortgage collateral

We expect net provision expenses in mortgage lending to continue to rise, albeit remaining at low levels as a percentage of the total mortgage loan book, as the growth rate of the economy moderates. In response to this, the Bank has strengthened its admission policies for mortgage loans and has increased minimum loan-to-value requirements.

Provision expense in commercial loans increased 39.7% QoQ and 38.6% YoY. This increase was mainly due to: (i) the Bank lowered the risk rating of various clients in the middle-market segment, which signified approximately Ch\$4 billion in higher provisions. This was not a sector specific phenomenon, but occurred among clients in various sectors; (ii) stronger loan growth that led to higher loan loss provisions as the Bank's internal provisioning models recognize provisions when a loan is granted. Total commercial NPLs grew 3.7% QoQ while the commercial NPL ratio remained steady at 3.3%. The rise in NPLs was mainly due to a rise in NPLs of SME loans granted through various government guarantee program. The coverage ratio of commercial NPLs increased to 73.1% in 3Q13 compared to 72.4% in 2Q13.



NET FEE INCOME³

Fee income impacted by new regulations. The growth of the client base begins to accelerate

| Fee Income | Quarter | | | Char | nge % |
|---|---------|--------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Collection fees | 10,839 | 11,471 | 14,816 | (26.8%) | (5.5%) |
| Asset management | 8,446 | 8,540 | 8,270 | 2.1% | (1.1%) |
| Credit, debit & ATM card fees | 8,208 | 9,777 | 11,741 | (30.1%) | (16.1%) |
| Insurance brokerage | 8,005 | 8,081 | 8,670 | (7.7%) | (0.9%) |
| Guarantees, pledges and other contingent operations | 7,649 | 7,624 | 7,222 | 5.9% | 0.3% |
| Checking accounts | 6,920 | 6,948 | 7,143 | (3.1%) | (0.4%) |
| Lines of credit | 1,479 | 1,728 | 2,228 | (33.6%) | (14.4%) |
| Fees from brokerage and custody of securities | 1,266 | 1,647 | 2,353 | (46.2%) | (23.1%) |
| Other Fees | 2,119 | 2,327 | 960 | 120.7% | (9.0%) |
| Total fees | 54,931 | 58,144 | 63,403 | (13.4%) | (5.5%) |

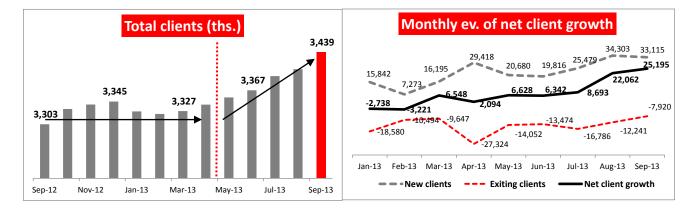
Net fee income decreased 5.5% QoQ and 13.4% YoY. This decline is mainly due to various changes in regulations adopted by the Bank in 2013. These new regulations mainly affected insurance brokerage, credit card, checking account and line of credit fees.

The Bank also continued to reduce its exposure to clients in the mass consumer segment. This in the short-term also affects fees, but positively affects provision expense and overall profitability in this segment.

As of September 3012, the Bank had 3.4 million clients. The launching of Santander Select, the investments made in the new CRM and the improvements in quality of service are beginning to produce an important acceleration in the growth rate of clients since 2Q13, as can be observed in the chart below.

³ In the quarter, the Bank reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable. (Please see Annex 3 for a complete proforma income statement).





The amount of clients entering the Bank has nearly doubled since the beginning of the year. At the same time, the amount of clients exiting the Bank per month has fallen by approximately 55% in the same period. As a result, net client growth, which in the first quarter averaged approximately 16,000 clients, has doubled to approximately 32,000 clients per month. This should lead to a 7-8% client base growth in 2014, which in turn should fuel fee growth.



NET RESULTS FROM FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

Lower rates drives results from financial transactions

| Financial Transactions* | Quarter | | | Change % | |
|--|----------|--------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Net income from financial operations Foreign exchange profit (loss), | 55,813 | 15,039 | (19,161) | % | 271.1% |
| net | (28,198) | 18,214 | 38,383 | % | % |
| Net results from financial transactions | 27,615 | 33,253 | 19,222 | 43.7% | (17.0%) |

^{*} These results mainly include the mark-to-market of the Available for sale investment portfolio, realized and unrealized gains of Financial investments held for trading, the interest revenue generated by the Held for trading portfolio, gains or losses from the sale of charged-off loans and the mark-to-market of derivatives. The results recorded as Foreign exchange profits (loss), net mainly includes the translation gains or losses of assets and a liability denominated in foreign currency.

Net results from financial transactions totaled a gain of Ch\$27,615 million in 3Q13, a decrease of 17.0% QoQ and a 43.7% YoY increase. In order to understand more clearly these line items, we present them by business area in the table below.

| Financial Transactions | Quarter | | | Change % | |
|---|---------|--------|--------|----------|---------|
| | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / | 3Q13 / |
| (Ch\$ million) | | | | 3Q12 | 2Q13 |
| Santander Global Connect ¹ | 10,469 | 10,965 | 9,467 | 10.6% | (4.5%) |
| Market-making | 7,788 | 10,107 | 8,659 | (10.1%) | (22.9%) |
| Client treasury services | 18,257 | 21,071 | 18,126 | 0.7% | (13.4%) |
| Non-client treasury income | 9,358 | 12,182 | 1,096 | 753.6% | (23.2%) |
| Net results from financial transactions | 27,615 | 33,253 | 19,222 | 43.7% | (17.0%) |

^{1.} Santander Global Connect is the Bank's commercial platform for selling treasury products to our clients.

In the quarter, market volatility decreased following a very volatile environment in 2Q13. This lowered the demand for hedging on behalf of our corporate and middle-market clients. This explains the 13.4% QoQ decrease in the Bank's income from **client treasury services**, which still represented 66% of total financial transaction income.

Non-client treasury income totaled Ch\$9,358 million in 3Q13. In 3Q13, Chilean interest rates continued to decline in line with expectations of rate cuts on behalf of the Central Bank. This had a positive effect on non-client treasury income even though the impact was lower than in 2Q13. The Bank also recognized a gain of Ch\$1,583 million from the sale of charged-off loans in 3Q13.



OPERATING EXPENSES AND EFFICIENCY⁴

Efficiency ratio improves to 39.8% in 3Q13. Cost growth flat QoQ

| Operating Expenses | | Quarter | Change % | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Personnel expenses | (78,584) | (79,794) | (75,461) | 4.1% | (1.5%) |
| Administrative expenses Depreciation, amortization and | (48,545) | (46,762) | (43,782) | 10.9% | 3.8% |
| impairment | (15,752) | (15,407) | (14,051) | 12.1% | 2.2% |
| Operating expenses | (142,881) | (141,963) | (133,294) | 7.2% | 0.6% |
| Branches | 488 | 485 | 496 | (1.6%) | 0.6% |
| ATMS | 1,915 | 1,972 | 1,966 | (2.6%) | (2.9%) |
| Employees | 11,626 | 11,558 | 11,692 | (0.6%) | 0.6% |
| Efficiency ratio ¹ | 39.8% | 42.5% | 41.9% | | |

^{1.} Operating expenses / Operating income. Operating income = Net interest income + Net fee income+ Net results from Financial transactions + Other operating income and expenses.

Operating expenses in 3Q13 increased 0.6% QoQ as the Bank continues to wrap up its investment program in the Transformation Project. The efficiency ratio reached 39.8% in 3Q13 compared to 42.5% in 2Q13 and 41.9% in 3Q12.

The 7.2% YoY increase in operating expenses was mainly due to the 10.9% increase in administrative expenses. This rise was mainly due to higher investments in technology and systems as the Bank continued with its Transformation Projects aimed at enhancing productivity and client service in retail banking. The Bank also opened 3 branches in the quarter, while we accelerated a program to optimize the ATM network in order to lower security expenses. Going forward administrative expenses should grow at a slower pace as many of these projects are wrapping up.

The 4.1% YoY increase in **personnel expenses** in 3Q13 reflects an increase in variable incentives paid to commercial teams as the Bank has begun to grow at a more rapid pace, especially in the segments the Bank has targeted for growth. This was partially offset by a stable headcount level.

⁴ In the quarter, the Bank reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable. (Please see Annex 3 for a complete proforma income statement).



OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES⁵

| Other Income and Expenses | | Quarter | Change % | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 3Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 3Q12 | 3Q13 / 2Q13 |
| Other operating income | 4,112 | 7,188 | 8,074 | (49.1%) | (42.8%) |
| Other operating expenses | (15,462) | (12,871) | (11,645) | 32.8% | 20.1% |
| Other operating income, net | (11,350) | (5,683) | (3,571) | 217.8% | 99.7% |
| Income from investments in other companies | 345 | 667 | 143 | 141.3% | (48.3%) |
| Income tax expense | (18,417) | (20,293) | (12,296) | 49.8% | (9.2%) |
| Income tax rate | 15.4% | 19.1% | 18.9% | | |

Other operating income, net, totaled a loss of Ch\$11,350 million in 3Q13. The higher loss compared to 2Q13 was mainly due to lower results from repossessed assets of Ch\$3,190 million and lower recoveries of non-credit contingencies by Ch\$3,412 million compared to 2Q13

The lower **income tax** rate in 3Q13 was mainly due to the rise in inflation rate in 3Q13 compared to both 2Q13 and 3Q12. Higher quarterly inflation compared to previous periods increases the tax loss from the revaluation of capital due to price level restatement. Below is a summary of our tax expense for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2013.

| YTD tax expenses summarized | 0142 | 01442 | V (0/) |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| (Ch\$ million) | 9M13 | 9M12 | Var. (%) |
| Net income before taxes | 321,898 | 324,093 | (0.7%) |
| Price level restatement of capital ¹ | (33,820) | (31,451) | 7.5% |
| Net income before taxes adjusted for price level restatement | 288,078 | 292,642 | (1.6%) |
| Statutory Tax rate | 20.0% | 18.5% | 8.1% |
| Income tax expense at statutory rate | (57,616) | (54,139) | 6.4% |
| Tax benefits ² | 4,669 | 8,695 | (46.3%) |
| Income tax | (52,947) | (45,444) | 16.5% |
| Effective tax rate | 16.4% | 14.0% | |

^{1.} For tax purposes, Capital is readjusted by CPI inflation.

For the remainder of 2013 and 2014, the Bank should be paying an effective tax rate closer to 17-18%.

^{2.} Includes mainly tax credits from property taxes paid on leased assets

⁵ In the quarter, the Bank reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable. (Please see Annex 3 for a complete proforma income statement).



SECTION 4: CREDIT RISK RATINGS

International ratings

The Bank has credit ratings from three leading international agencies with no changes in 3Q13.

| Moody's | Rating |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Foreign currency bank deposits | Aa3 |
| Senior bonds | Aa3 |
| Subordinated debt | A1 |
| Bank Deposits in Local Currency | Aa3 |
| Bank financial strength | C+ |
| Short-term deposits | P-1 |

| Standard and Poor's | Rating |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Long-term Foreign Issuer Credit | А |
| Long-term Local Issuer Credit | Α |
| Short-term Foreign Issuer Credit | A-1 |
| Short-term Local Issuer Credit | A-1 |

| Fitch | Rating |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Foreign Currency Long-term Debt | A+ |
| Local Currency Long-term Debt | A+ |
| Foreign Currency Short-term Debt | F1 |
| Local Currency Short-term Debt | F1 |
| Viability rating | a+ |

Local ratings:

Our local ratings, the highest in Chile, are the following:

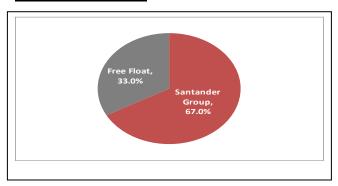
| Local ratings | Fitch Ratings | Feller Rate |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Shares | 1CN1 | 1CN1 |
| Short-term deposits | N1+ | N1+ |
| Long-term deposits | AAA | AAA |
| Mortgage finance bonds | AAA | AAA |
| Senior bonds | AAA | AAA |
| Subordinated bonds | AA | AA+ |



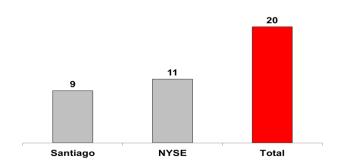
SECTION 5: SHARE PERFORMANCE

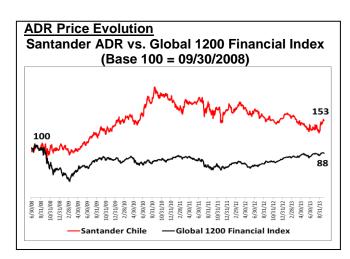
As of September 30, 2013

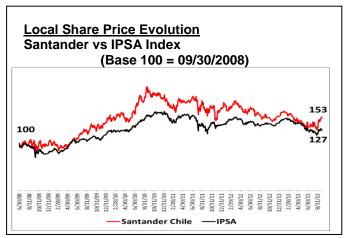
Ownership Structure:



Average daily traded volumes 9M13 US\$ million







ADR price⁶ (US\$) 9M13

09/30/13: 26.29 Maximum (9M12): 30.59 Minimum (9M12): 21.56

Market Capitalization: US\$12,386 million

P/E 12 month trailing*: 16.3 P/BV (09/30/13)**: 2.8 Dividend yield***: 3.7%

- Price as of September 30, 2013 / 12mth. earnings
 Price as of September 30, 2013 / Book value as of
- 09/30/13

*** Based on closing price on record date of last dividend payment.

Local share price (Ch\$) 9M13

09/30/13: 32.94 Maximum (9M12): 36.23 Minimum (9M12): 27.62

Dividends:

| Ch\$/share | % of previous year |
|------------|------------------------------|
| | earnings |
| 1.13 | 65% |
| 1.37 | 60% |
| 1.52 | 60% |
| 1.39 | 60% |
| 1.24 | 60% |
| | 1.13 1.37 1.52 1.39 |

 $^{6\,}$ On Oct. 22, 2012, the ratio of common share per ADR was changed from 1,039 shares per ADR to 400 shares per ADR.



ANNEX 1: BALANCE SHEET

| Unaudited Balance Sheet Assets | Sep-13 US\$ths | Sep-13 Ch\$ r | Sep-13 Dec-12 Ch\$ million | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| Cash and balances from Central Bank | 3,206,770 | 1,618,457 | 1,250,414 | 29.4% | |
| Funds to be cleared | 1,203,949 | 607,633 | 520,267 | 16.8% | |
| Financial assets held for trading | 249,519 | 125,932 | 338,287 | (62.8%) | |
| Investment collateral under agreements to repurchase | 67,741.23 | 34,189 | 6,993 | 388.9% | |
| Derivatives | 2,535,108 | 1,279,469 | 1,293,212 | (1.1%) | |
| Interbank loans | 286,685 | 144,690 | 90,527 | 59.8% | |
| Loans, net of loan loss allowances | 39,106,099 | 19,736,848 | 18,325,957 | 7.7% | |
| Available-for-sale financial assets | 3,304,848 | 1,667,957 | 1,826,158 | (8.7%) | |
| Held-to-maturity investments | - | - | - | % | |
| Investments in other companies | 19,417 | 9,800 | 7,614 | 28.7% | |
| Intangible assets | 129,085 | 65,149 | 87,347 | (25.4%) | |
| Fixed assets | 320,610 | 161,812 | 162,214 | (0.2%) | |
| Current tax assets | 2,661 | 1,343 | 10,227 | (86.9%) | |
| Deferred tax assets | 364,185 | 183,804 | 186,407 | (1.4%) | |
| Other assets | 809,106 | 408,356 | 655,217 | (37.7%) | |
| Total Assets | 51,605,784 | 26,045,439 | 24,760,841 | 5.2% | |
| Liabilities and Equity Demand deposits Funds to be cleared Investments sold under agreements to repurchase Time deposits and savings accounts Derivatives Deposits from credit institutions Marketable debt securities | 10,416,342 773,273 770,668 19,200,254 2,188,054 3,268,591 9,413,652 | 5,257,128 390,271 388,956 9,690,368 1,104,311 1,649,658 4,751,070 | 4,970,019 284,953 304,117 9,112,213 1,146,161 1,438,003 4,571,289 | 5.8% 37.0% 27.9% 6.3% (3.7%) 14.7% 3.9% | |
| Other obligations | 398,928 | 201,339 | 192,611 | 4.5% | |
| Current tax liabilities | 369 | 186 | 525 | (64.6%) | |
| Deferred tax liability | 30,731 | 15,510 | 9,544 | 62.5% | |
| Provisions | 349,211 | 176,247 | 221,089 | (20.3%) | |
| Other liabilities | 356,436 | 179,893 | 341,274 | (47.3%) | |
| Total Liabilities | 47,166,509 | 23,804,937 | 22,591,798 | 5.4% | |
| Equity | 4 700 000 | 004.000 | 204 200 | 0.00/ | |
| Capital | 1,766,006 | 891,303 | 891,303 | 0.0% | |
| Reserves | 2,240,860 | 1,130,962 | 975,460 | 15.9% | |
| Unrealized gain (loss) Available-for-sale financial assets | 6,515 | 3,288 | (3,781) | (187.0%) | |
| Retained Earnings: | 371,629 | 187,561 | 271,796 | (31.0%) | |
| Retained earnings previous periods | - 520,000 | - | - | % | |
| Net income | 530,898 | 267,944 | 388,282 | (31.0%) | |
| Provision for mandatory dividend | (159,269) | (80,383) | (116,486) | (31.0%) | |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 4,385,009 | 2,213,114 | 2,134,778 | 3.7% | |
| Minority Interest | 54,266 4,439,275 | 27,388 | 34,265 2 160 043 | (20.1%) 3.3% | |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | | 2,240,502 | 2,169,043 | | |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | 51,605,784 | 26,045,439 | 24,760,841 | 5.2% | |

In 2013, the Bank has reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable.



ANNEX 2: YTD INCOME STATEMENT

| YTD Income Statement Unaudited | Sep-13 | Sep-13 | Sep-13 Sep-12 | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------|--|
| | US\$ths. | Ch\$ million | | % Chg. | |
| Interest income | 2,686,891 | 1,356,074 | 1,366,035 | (0.7%) | |
| Interest expense | (1,135,964) | (573,321) | (606,292) | (5.4%) | |
| Net interest income | 1,550,927 | 782,753 | 759,743 | 3.0% | |
| Fee and commission income | 511,474 | 258,141 | 270,721 | (4.6%) | |
| Fee and commission expense | (167,317) | (84,445) | (75,385) | 12.0% | |
| Net fee and commission income | 344,157 | 173,696 | 195,336 | (11.1%) | |
| Net income from financial operations | 106,953 | 53,979 | (32,941) | (263.9%) | |
| Foreign exchange profit (loss), net | 57,759 | 29,151 | 97,106 | (70.0%) | |
| Total financial transactions, net | 164,712 | 83,130 | 64,165 | 29.6% | |
| Other operating income | 31,442 | 15,869 | 15,128 | 4.9% | |
| Net operating profit before loan losses | 2,091,238 | 1,055,448 | 1,034,372 | 2.0% | |
| Provision for loan losses | (546,844) | (275,992) | (276,315) | (0.1%) | |
| Net operating profit | 1,544,395 | 779,456 | 758,057 | 2.8% | |
| Personnel salaries and expenses | (455,540) | (229,911) | (223,115) | 3.0% | |
| Administrative expenses | (279,705) | (141,167) | (130,695) | 8.0% | |
| Depreciation and amortization | (92,384) | (46,626) | (40,321) | 15.6% | |
| Impairment | (422) | (213) | (88) | 142.0% | |
| Operating expenses | (828,050) | (417,917) | (394,219) | 6.0% | |
| Other operating expenses | (81,504) | (41,135) | (40,995) | 0.3% | |
| Total operating expenses | (909,554) | (459,052) | (435,214) | 5.5% | |
| Operating income | 634,840 | 320,404 | 322,843 | (0.8%) | |
| Income from investments in other companies | 2,960 | 1,494 | 1,250 | 19.5% | |
| Income before taxes | 637,801 | 321,898 | 324,093 | (0.7%) | |
| Income tax expense | (104,908) | (52,947) | (45,444) | 16.5% | |
| Net income from ordinary activities | 532,893 | 268,951 | 278,649 | (3.5%) | |
| Net income discontinued operations | - | - | - | -% | |
| Net income attributable to: | | | | | |
| Minority interest | 1,995 | 1,007 | 3,843 | (73.8%) | |
| Net income attributable to shareholders | 530,898 | 267,944 | 274,806 | (2.5%) | |

In 2013, the Bank has reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable.



ANNEX 3: PROFORMA QUARTERLY INCOME STATEMENTS

| Unaudited Income Statement | 1Q12 | 2Q12 | 3Q12 | 4Q12 | 1Q13 | 2Q13 | 3Q13 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Interest revenue | 502,833 | 455,980 | 407,222 | 524,918 | 425,797 | 413,671 | 516,606 |
| Interest expense | (236,761) | (201,040) | (168,491) | (241,927) | (179,316) | (165,004) | (229,001) |
| Net interest revenue | 266,072 | 254,940 | 238,731 | 282,991 | 246,481 | 248,667 | 287,605 |
| Fee income | 90,935 | 90,956 | 88,830 | 89,747 | 87,540 | 85,996 | 84,605 |
| Fee expense | (24,287) | (25,671) | (25,427) | (27,395) | (26,919) | (27,852) | (29,674) |
| Net fee income | 66,648 | 65,285 | 63,403 | 62,352 | 60,621 | 58,144 | 54,931 |
| Net income from financial operations | (34,196) | 20,416 | (19,161) | (31,138) | (16,873) | 15,039 | 55,813 |
| Net foreign exchange income | 53,499 | 5,224 | 38,383 | 49,272 | 39,135 | 18,214 | (28,198) |
| Total results from financial transactions, net | 19,303 | 25,640 | 19,222 | 18,134 | 22,262 | 33,253 | 27,615 |
| Other operating income | 3,982 | 3,072 | 8,074 | 4,630 | 4,569 | 7,188 | 4,112 |
| Total operating income | 356,005 | 348,937 | 329,430 | 368,107 | 333,933 | 347,252 | 374,263 |
| Provision expense | (78,281) | (78,575) | (119,459) | (90,387) | (92,858) | (86,655) | (96,479) |
| Total operating income net of provisions | 277,724 | 270,362 | 209,971 | 277,720 | 241,075 | 260,597 | 277,784 |
| Personnel expenses | (69,400) | (78,254) | (75,461) | (76,784) | (71,533) | (79,794) | (78,584) |
| Administrative expenses | (43,098) | (43,815) | (43,782) | (45,188) | (45,861) | (46,762) | (48,545) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (12,072) | (14,198) | (14,051) | (16,048) | (15,653) | (15,261) | (15,712) |
| Impairment | (54) | (34) | - | (2) | (27) | (146) | (40) |
| Operating expenses | (124,624) | (136,301) | (133,294) | (138,022) | (133,074) | (141,963) | (142,881) |
| Other operating expenses | (15,308) | (14,042) | (11,645) | (18,722) | (12,802) | (12,871) | (15,462) |
| Total operating expenses | (139,932) | (150,343) | (144,939) | (156,744) | (145,875) | (154,834) | (158,343) |
| Net operating income | 137,792 | 120,019 | 65,032 | 120,976 | 95,200 | 105,763 | 119,441 |
| Income attributable to investments in other companies | 447 | 660 | 143 | (983) | 482 | 667 | 345 |
| Price level restatement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net income before taxes | 138,239 | 120,679 | 65,175 | 119,993 | 95,682 | 106,430 | 119,786 |
| Income tax | (19,093) | (14,055) | (12,296) | (5,730) | (14,237) | (20,293) | (18,417) |
| Net income from ordinary activities | 119,146 | 106,624 | 52,879 | 114,263 | 81,445 | 86,137 | 101,369 |
| Net income discontinued operations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Net income attributable to: | | | | | | | |
| Minority interest | 791 | 816 | 2,236 | 782 | 566 | 245 | 196 |
| Net income attributable to shareholders | 118,355 | 105,808 | 50,643 | 113,481 | 80,879 | 85,892 | 101,173 |

In 2013, the Bank has reclassified various administrative and other operating expenses to net fee income. The historical figures presented here have been adjusted to make them comparable.



ANNEX 4: QUARTERLY EVOLUTION OF MAIN RATIOS AND OTHER INFORMATION

| | Sep-12 | Dec-12 | Mar-13 | Jun-13 | Sep-13 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| (Ch\$ millions) | | | | | |
| Loans | | | | | |
| Consumer loans | 3,039,998 | 3,115,477 | 3,165,550 | 3,266,648 | 3,423,558 |
| Residential mortgage loans | 5,208,217 | 5,271,581 | 5,309,837 | 5,355,978 | 5,465,600 |
| Commercial loans | 10,254,959 | 10,489,021 | 10,625,028 | 11,149,735 | 11,434,106 |
| Total loans | 18,503,174 | 18,876,079 | 19,100,414 | 19,772,361 | 20,323,264 |
| Allowance for loan losses | (552,138) | (550,122) | (557,564) | (564,994) | (586,416) |
| Total loans, net of allowances | 17,951,036 | 18,325,957 | 18,542,851 | 19,207,367 | 19,736,848 |
| Loans by segment | | | | | |
| Individuals | 9,619,572 | 9,741,412 | 9,837,213 | 9,887,878 | 10,109,173 |
| SMEs | 2,740,245 | 2,821,060 | 2,860,666 | 3,066,396 | 3,168,804 |
| Institutional lending | 355,119 | 355,518 | 369,751 | 385,782 | 360,276 |
| Middle-Market & Real estate | 3,903,713 | 4,058,693 | 4,236,766 | 4,444,673 | 4,541,824 |
| Corporate | 1,889,327 | 1,863,595 | 1,806,957 | 1,992,933 | 2,153,343 |
| Customer funds | | | | | |
| Demand deposits | 4,601,160 | 4,970,019 | 4,964,239 | 5,188,708 | 5,257,128 |
| Time deposits | 9,487,610 | 9,112,213 | 9,151,110 | 9,426,328 | 9,690,368 |
| Total deposits | 14,088,770 | 14,082,232 | 14,115,349 | 14,615,036 | 14,947,496 |
| Mutual funds (Off balance sheet) | 3,080,130 | 2,713,776 | 3,112,174 | 3,134,760 | 3,093,053 |
| Total customer funds | 17,168,900 | 16,796,008 | 17,227,523 | 17,749,796 | 18,040,549 |
| Loans / Deposits 1 | 98.7% | 101.6% | 102.7% | 103.3% | 104.2% |
| Average balances | | | | | |
| Avg. interest earning assets | 20,410,407 | 20,762,771 | 20,923,043 | 21,215,426 | 21,799,669 |
| Avg. loans | 18,546,119 | 18,666,166 | 18,942,547 | 19,384,881 | 20,047,191 |
| Avg. assets | 25,106,544 | 24,995,250 | 24,843,979 | 25,564,757 | 26,112,158 |
| Avg. demand deposits | 4,598,283 | 4,716,789 | 5,020,202 | 5,224,278 | 5,173,559 |
| Avg equity | 2,042,449 | 2,101,616 | 2,159,903 | 2,141,449 | 2,175,459 |
| Avg. free funds | 6,640,732 | 6,818,405 | 7,180,106 | 7,365,726 | 7,349,018 |
| Capitalization | | | | | |
| Risk weighted assets | 19,479,092 | 19,940,415 | 20,091,878 | 20,959,977 | 21,334,179 |
| Tier I (Shareholders' equity) | 2,057,299 | 2,134,778 | 2,194,025 | 2,136,835 | 2,213,114 |
| Tier II | 642,650 | 599,656 | 596,933 | 561,047 | 564,192 |
| Regulatory capital | 2,700,881 | 2,735,316 | 2,790,957 | 2,697,883 | 2,777,305 |
| Tier I ratio | 10.6% | 10.7% | 10.9% | 10.2% | 10.4% |
| BIS ratio | 13.9% | 13.7% | 13.9% | 12.9% | 13.0% |
| Profitability & Efficiency | | | | | |
| Net interest margin | 4.7% | 5.5% | 4.7% | 4.7% | 5.3% |
| Efficiency ratio | 41.9% | 39.5% | 41.4% | 42.5% | 39.8% |
| Avg. Free funds / interest earning assets | 32.5% | 32.8% | 34.3% | 34.7% | 33.7% |
| Return on avg. equity | 9.9% | 21.6% | 15.0% | 16.0% | 18.6% |
| Return on avg. assets | 0.8% | 1.8% | 1.3% | 1.3% | 1.5% |
| 5 3 | | | | | |

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Investor Relations DepartmentBandera 140 19th Floor, Santiago, Chile, Tel: 562-320-8284, fax: 562-671-6554, email: rmorenoh@santander.cl



| | Sep-12 | Dec-12 | Mar-13 | Jun-13 | Sep-13 |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Asset quality | | | | | |
| Non-performing loans (NPLs) ² | 561,730 | 597,767 | 612,379 | 618,917 | 618,419 |
| Loan loss reserves ⁴ | 552,138 | 550,122 | 557,564 | 564,994 | 586,416 |
| NPLs / total loans | 3.0% | 3.2% | 3.2% | 3.1% | 3.0% |
| Coverage of NPLs (Loan loss allowance / NPLs) | 98.3% | 92.0% | 91.0% | 91.3% | 94.8% |
| Risk index (Loan loss allowances / Loans)4 | 3.0% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 2.9% | 2.9% |
| Cost of credit (prov. expense / loans) | 2.6% | 1.9% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 1.9% |
| Network | | | | | |
| Branches | 496 | 499 | 497 | 485 | 488 |
| ATMs | 1,966 | 2,001 | 2,011 | 1,972 | 1,915 |
| Employees | 11,692 | 11,713 | 11,679 | 11,558 | 11,626 |
| Market information (period-end) | | | | | |
| Net income per share (Ch\$) | 0.27 | 0.60 | 0.43 | 0.46 | 0.54 |
| Net income per ADR (US\$) | 0.23 | 0.50 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.43 |
| Stock price | 33.55 | 33.72 | 33.41 | 31.25 | 32.94 |
| ADR price | 28.2 | 28.49 | 28.47 | 24.45 | 26.29 |
| Market capitalization (US\$mn) | 13,285 | 13,422 | 13,413 | 11,519 | 12,386 |
| Shares outstanding | 188,446.1 | 188,446.1 | 188,446.1 | 188,446.1 | 188,446.1 |
| ADRs $(1 \text{ ADR} = 400 \text{ shares})^5$ | 471.1 | 471.1 | 471.1 | 471.1 | 471.1 |
| Other Data | | | | | |
| Quarterly inflation rate ⁶ | -0.16% | 1.11% | 0.13% | -0.07% | 1.04% |
| Central Bank monetary policy reference rate (nomina | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% | 5.00% |
| Avg. 10 year Central Bank yield (real) | 2.42% | 2.45% | 2.62% | 2.38% | 2.25% |
| Avg. 10 year Central Bank yield (nominal) | 5.31% | 5.48% | 5.62% | 5.21% | 5.27% |
| Observed Exchange rate (Ch\$/US\$) (period-end) | 470.48 | 478.6 | 472.54 | 503.86 | 502.97 |

¹ Ratio = Loans - marketable securities / Time deposits + demand deposits

² Capital + future interest of all loans with one installment 90 days or more overdue.

³ Total installments plus lines of credit more than 90 days overdue

⁴ Based on internal credit models and SBIF guidelines. Banks must have a 100% coverage of risk index

⁵ The rato of ADRs per local shares was modified in Oct. 2012

⁶ Calculated using the variation of the Unidad de Fomento (UF) in the period