Banco Santander Chile Strategy & results update January 2022











Important information

Banco Santander Chile caution that <u>this presentation contains forward looking statements</u> within the meaning of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward looking statements are found in various places throughout this presentation and include, without limitation, statements concerning our future business development and economic performance. While these forward looking statements represent our judgment and future expectations concerning the development of our business, a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual developments and results to differ materially from our expectations. These factors include, but are not limited to: (1) general market, macro-economic, governmental and regulatory trends; (2) movements in local and international securities markets, currency exchange rates, and interest rates; (3) competitive pressures; (4) technological developments; and (5) changes in the financial position or credit worthiness of our customers, obligors and counterparties. The risk factors and other key factors that we have indicated in our past and future filings and reports, including those with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America, could adversely affect our business and financial performance.

Note: the information contained in this presentation is not audited and is presented in Chilean Bank GAAP which is similar to IFRS, but there are some differences. Please refer to our 2020 20-F filed with the SEC for an explanation of the differences between Chilean Bank GAAP and IFRS. Nevertheless, the consolidated accounts are prepared on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles. All figures presented are in nominal terms. Historical figures are not adjusted by inflation. Please note that this information is provided for comparative purposes only and that this restatement may undergo further changes during the year and, therefore, historical figures, including financial ratios, presented in this report may not be entirely comparable to future figures presented by the Bank.



AGENDA

MACRO & COVID-19 UPDATE

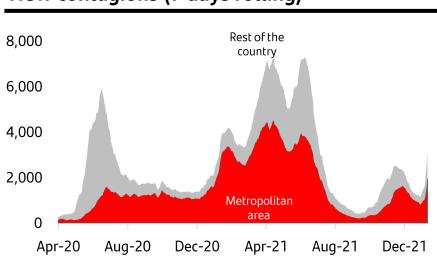
POTENTIAL GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES IN THE CHILEAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

SAN CHILE: STRATEGIC INITIATIVES UPDATE

SAN CHILE: BALANCE SHEET AND RESULTS

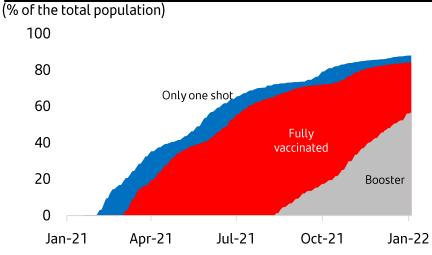


High vaccination levels

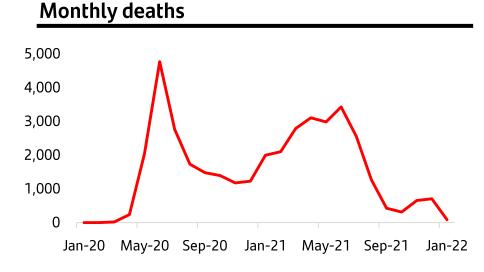


New contagions (7 days rolling)

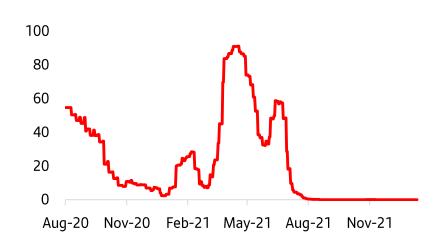




Source: Ministry of Health

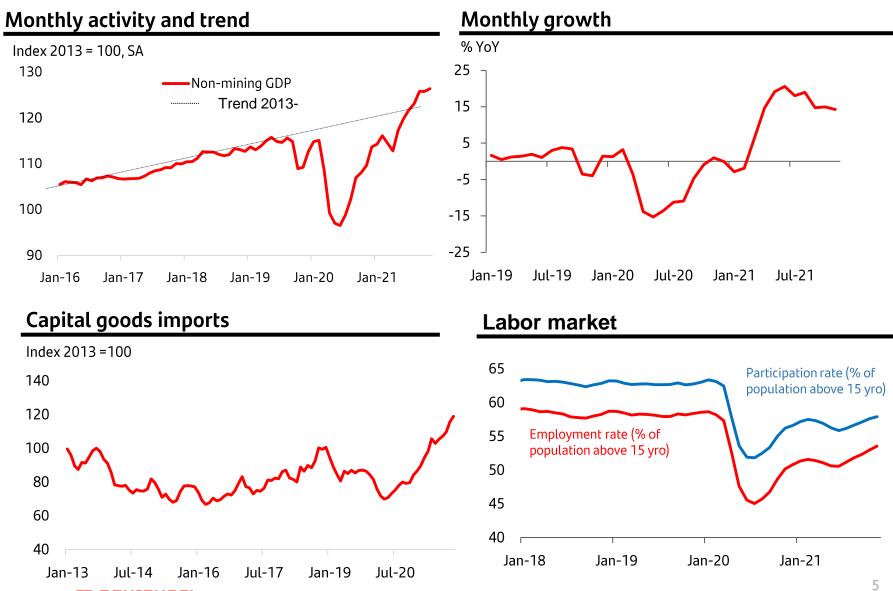


Population under full lockdown (%)



Macroeconomic environment

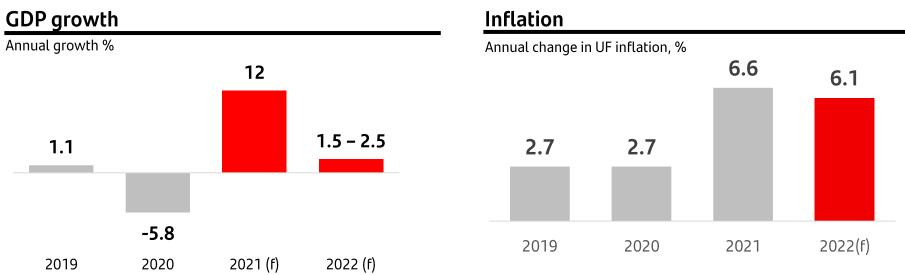
Strong external trade figures & direct transfers drives the economy

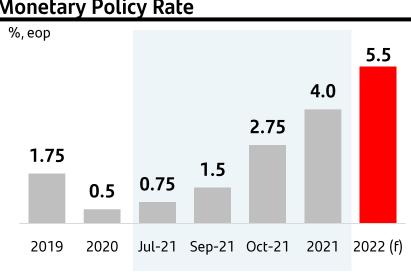


Source: Central Bank of Chile and National Bureau of Statistics

Macroeconomic environment

GDP to grow ~2% in 2022 following strong rebound in 2021





Monetary Policy Rate

Santander

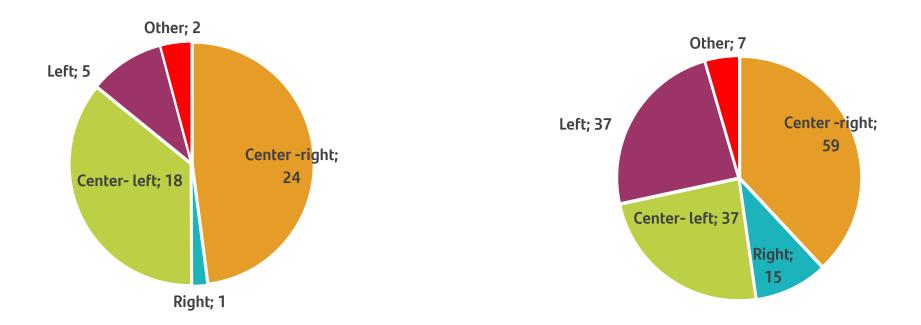
Macroeconomic environment

Results of recent elections should lead to important changes and compromises

Presidential Elections Boric (left 56% vs. Kast (right) 44%

Composition of the Senate

Composition of the House of Representatives



The composition of the Senate and the House of Representatives is balanced between the Right and Left, therefore reducing polarization of the political agenda **AGENDA**

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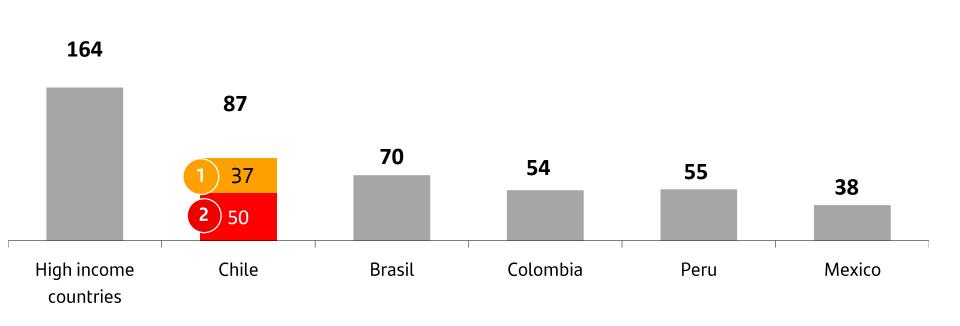
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Where is there potential growth in the Chilean financial system?

Loans to GDP (%)¹



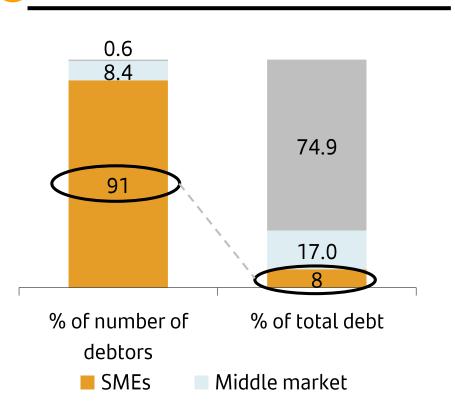
ð Santander

1. World Bank 2020 Or latest available information. Source: World Bank, weighted by size of world economies. Chilean loan include bank and non-bank lending. Source Chile: Santander Chile based on information from BCCh and CMF as of June 2021

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Commercial loans: High growth potential among SMEs and Middle-market of corporates

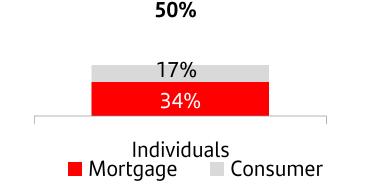
Loans to companies by size of client¹



- The high commercial loan penetration is mainly due to the large corporates.
- 91% of companies are SMEs which in total have less than 8% of the total commercial debt.
- High demand for transactional and payment services among SMEs

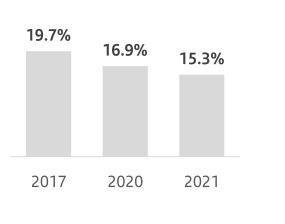
High growth potential for personal loans. Low household debt and financial burden





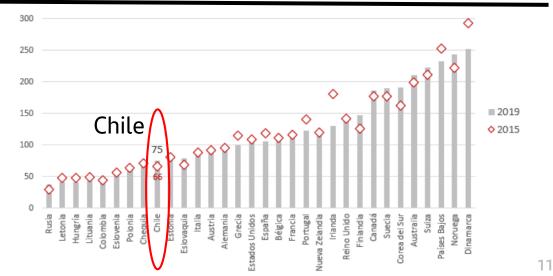
- Mortgages are 67% of individual debt.
- Consumer loan penetration is relatively low.





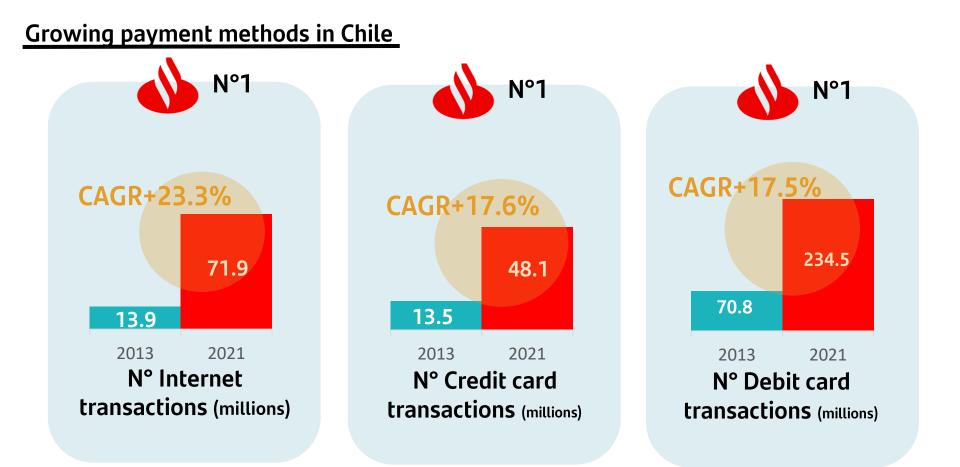
antander

Household debt as a percentage of disposable income³



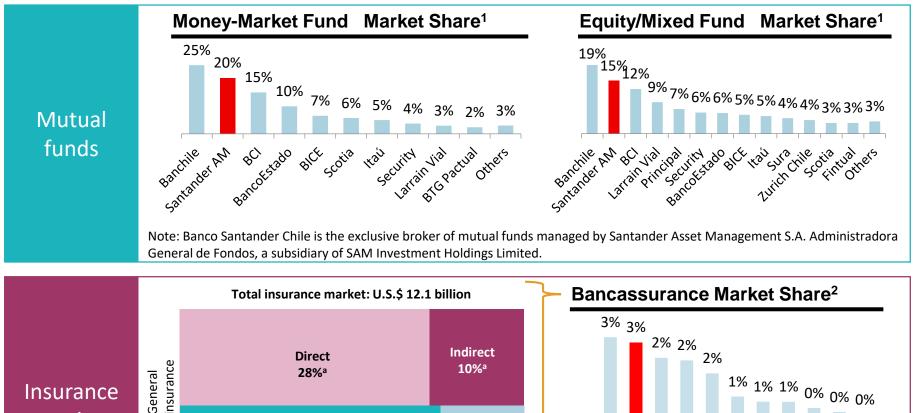
1. Central Bank of Chile. As of 2021. Source: CMF from FMI and World Bank. 2. CMF. Dec 2021 Financial burden: Monthly debt payments/ monthly income. 3. Information as of 2019. OECD (2021).

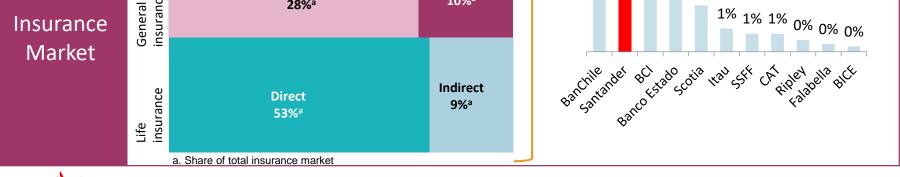
Strong growth in digital payment methods



Source: CMF Chile and INE.Market position is as of October '21 and excludes Banco Estado. Internet market position is based on people who have accessed the bank website with their user details.

High growth potential in asset management and insurance brokerage





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1. Source: Santander Asset Management. As of December 2021 2. Source: Santander Chile estimates based on data from CMF Chile as of June 2020

Transition Goals 2050 are a window of opportunity for ESG financing

2025



Withdrawal/ reconversion 65% of carbon 10,000-15,000 ha protected urban

Obligatory ecolabelling (recyclability) Reuse and recycle of 30% of pavement waste

wetlands

Condition 36,000 housing a year

100% of new residential buildings with electric car chargers 100% protected marine areas

Roadmap for blue carbon

2030

80% renewable energy

10% reduction energetic intensity

50% increase in glacial stations for network

100% of big mining transport zero emission

15%-30% threatened species with Recovery Plan

100% of urban population with access to sanitary services

50% of regions with floor and social integration policies

100% cities over 50,000 hbts with bike inclusive master plans

2040





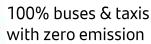
20% Green H2 in fuel matrix

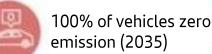
reconversion of carbon

Total withdrawal/

100% valleys with strategic management

100% of urban population with access to landfills



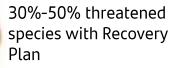




2050



100% renewable energy





75,000-100,000 ha protected urban wetlands



70% emission reduction in industry and mining



100% traceability of construction and demolition waste

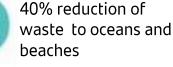


71% reconversion of cargo vehicles to low/zero emission

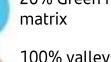


50% emission reduction of ocean transportation

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emission (2035)



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A leading bank

Santander Chile is the nation's leading bank

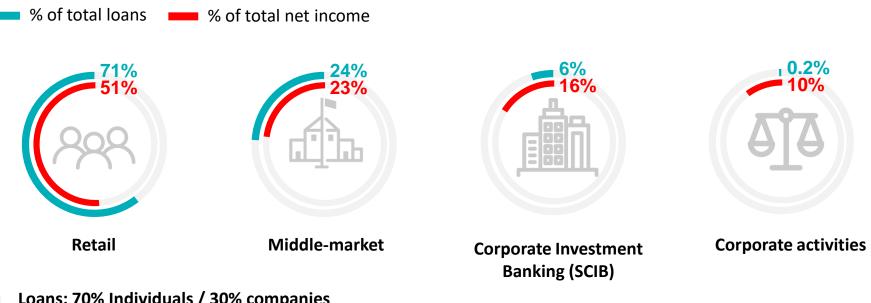
Business and Results	9M21(US\$)	YoY ¹
Gross Loans	42.9bn	2.8%
Deposits	36.8 bn	16.2%
Equity	4.2 bn	-9.6%
Attributable profit to parent	669 mm	62.6%
Network and Customers	9M21	Market Share
Clients	4.0 mn	28.9% ²
Digital Clients	1.9mn	31.5% ³
Branches	339	19.2%
Market Share	9M21	Rank
Loans ⁴	18.1%	1
Deposits ⁴	19.0%	2
Checking accounts ²	28.9%	1
Bank credit cards ⁵	26.0%	1

1. Variations with constant USD 2. Market share of clients with checking accounts, as of August, 2021. Source: CMF 3. Average yearly market share over clients that enter a website with a passkey. Excludes Banco Estado. Source: CMF. YTD avg as of August 2021. 4. Excludes loans and deposits of Chilean banks held abroad as of September 2021. 5. Market share in terms of monetary amount of credit card purchases, as of August 2021.



A leading bank

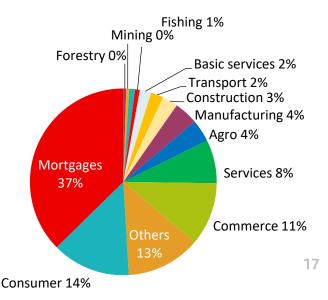
A diversified and universal bank



- Loans: 70% Individuals / 30% companies
- High diversification by sector. ALL LOANS IN CHILE.
- **Individual:** focus on growing in the mid-high income segments. Selective growth in lower-end segments
- **SMEs:** focus on larger SMEs, especially with a balanced flow of income (lending and non-lending products)
- Middle-market: focus on non-lending business activities. Loans as part of an integral client relationship
- SCIB: strong focus on non-lending activities

Santander

Up to Sept 2021.





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Maintain a high level of consumer satisfaction, increase the productivity of all channels, and be more efficient and profitable.

Reactive loan growth in mass segment, rewarding positive financial behavior



More efficient and digital branches



Become more sustainable through eco-friendly initiatives (i.e. Carbon footprint compensation)



Encourage bankerization Santander of SMES and support **PROSP** micro entrepreneurs



Transform the Bank into a platform allowing clients to use the bank as a channel or as a software provider to develop business.



THE

Give access to digital economy

getnet

klare

Autocompara

Increase SME access to banks and to the digital economy

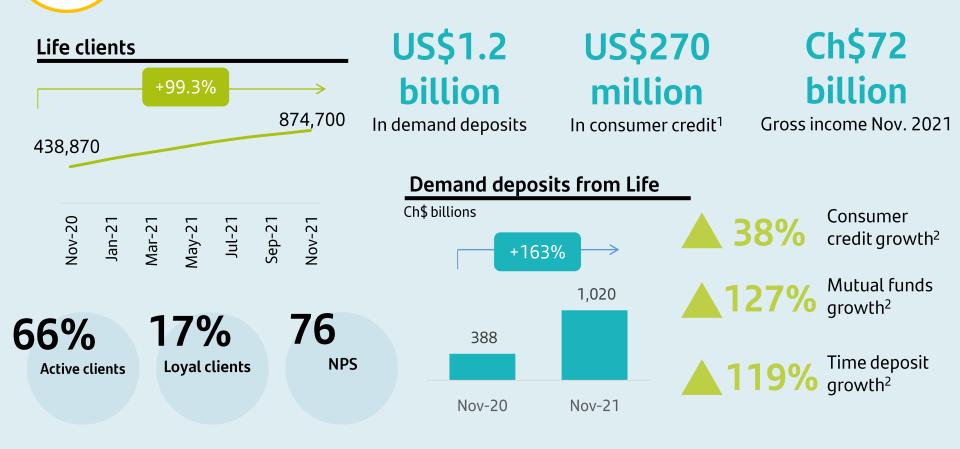
First insurtech in Chile, platform to compare and purchase insurance

Comparison platform for auto insurance



Santander Life: rapid growth and rapid monetization

Digital product for unbanked population that seeks to be part of Bank, receiving merits for positive financial behavior (through credit and savings)



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1. Includes consumer, credit card 2. YoY growth in clients using this product, as of November 2021

Superdigital: rapid growth among previously unbanked population

Superdigital

Prepaid digital product for the unbanked population seeking a low-cost bank account

Superdigital clients **ALLIANCES** Underserved population +95% 215,188 4.5 million people with income **Traditional credit market** < Ch\$400 thousand Cornershop 3.2 million people 110,429 (U.S.\$ 7 thousand a year) Uber Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21 Feb-21 Mar-21 May-21 Jun-21 Jul-21 Oct-20 Aug-21 Sep-21 Sep-20 +215,188Income distribution **Total SD clients**

Clients can receive Emergency Family Income (IFE) in Superdigital

Propsera: Supporting Micro entrepreneurs

Santander

DROSPERA Encourage bankerization of SMES and support micro entrepreneurs

Prospera Current account + Getnet mPOS

Includes:

- Debit card
- Digital platform
- Full use of domestic ATMs free-of-charge
- Unlimited free transfers
- No requirement for prior relationship with Santander or minimum sales
- No limit to balances of monthly deposits.

Ch\$2,500 (monthly) + Ch\$ 19,990 one-off for mPOS



mPOS

- Same-day sales deposit
- Collect payments from mobile phone
- Accepts all cards and payments in installments

Successful launch of Getnet

Acquiring network that uses the four-part model to operate, offering a payments solution to businesses

- Pays instantaneously
- Different plans for different clients
- No more "Credit or debit?"





Insuretech platforms driving insurance brokerage fee rebound

klare

An online platform that compares insurance between different providers in a quick and transparent way.

56K

Visits on a monthly basis

28.4K

Insurance policies sold

NPS Score



0.6



insurance plan

Health

Dental

Medical Oncological Life insurance emergencies insurance with pension savings COMING SOON... Cycling insurance S participating:

Insurance products

Insurance companies participating:

ZURICH[®] MAPFRE IntegraMédica
 Santander HDI confuturo[®] A CONSORCIO



Autocompara

An online platform that compares insurance between different providers in a quick and transparent way.

+86%

YoY new car sales



High range vehicles and hybrids/electric cars

One of the few in the market to offer insurance of these vehicles +82%

YoY used car sales

+32%

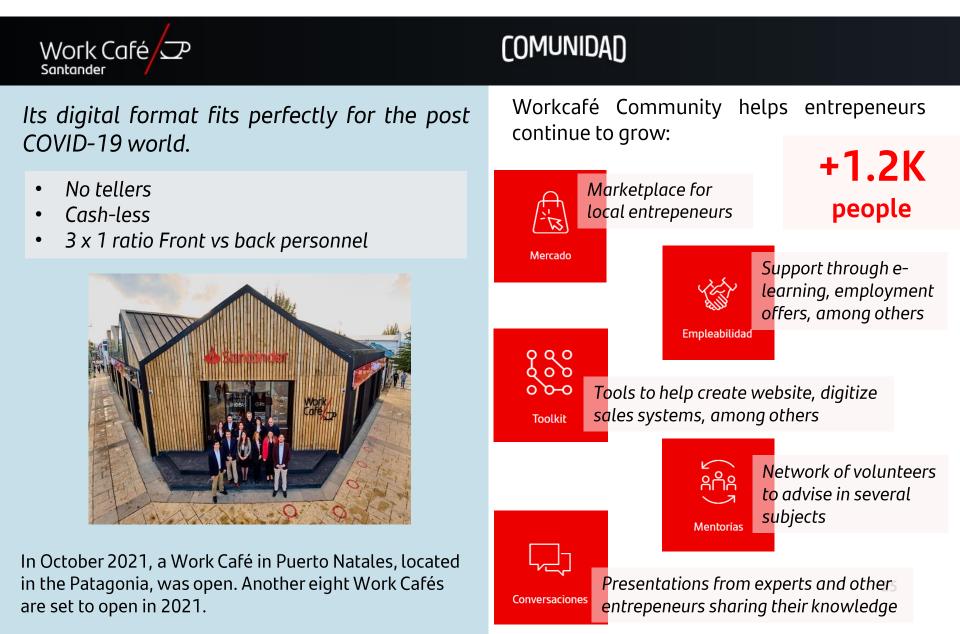
Growth of insurance policies YoY

-6%

Cheaper than other insurance platforms

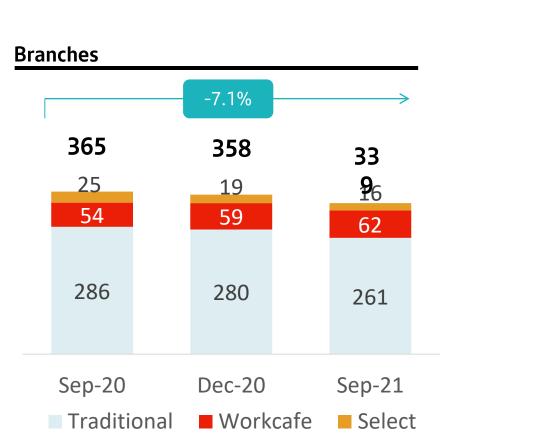


Work Café: An open environment for everyone

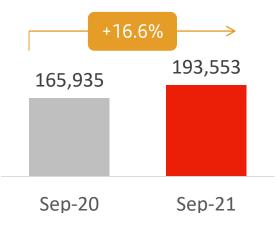


Digital initiatives & Workcafe drives rise in productivity indicators

Productivity per point of sale

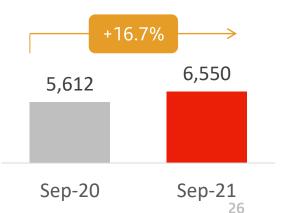


Volumes¹ per point of sale, Ch\$mn



Productivity per employee

Volumes¹ per point of sale, Ch\$mn



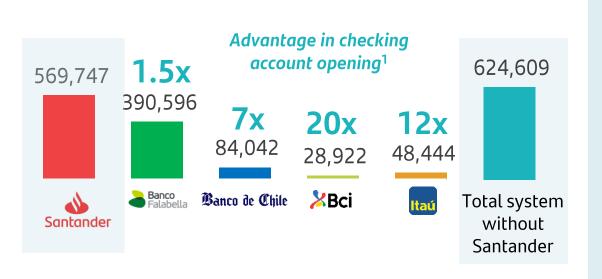


1. Volumes= loans + deposits

Strong rise in checking account market share

Net current account openings, LTM October 2021







Current account market share Santander Chile¹ 28.9% 24.8%

Oct-21

62 71 points points F Product Contact W quality center

points Web page

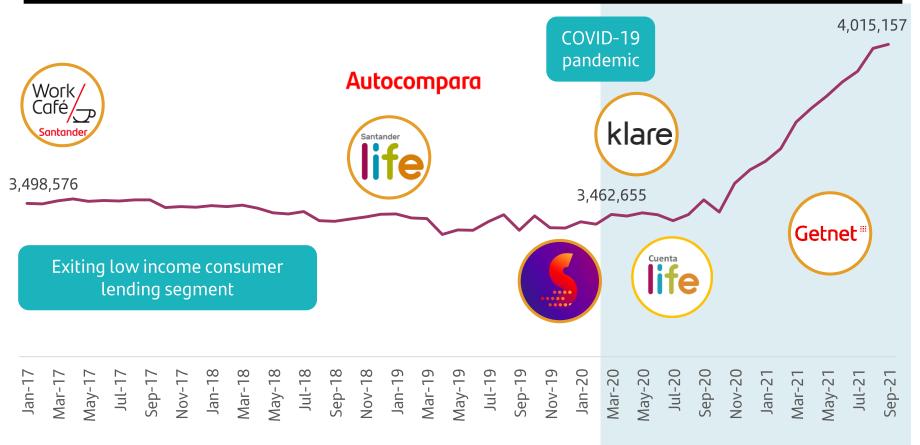
🜢 Santander

Oct-20

1. Source: CMF as of last available information as of October 2021. Last 12 months yearly average. 2. Source: Study by Activa for Santander with a scope of 60,000 surveys to our own clients and over 1,200 surveys to each competitor's clients. Measures the Net Global Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score in three main aspects: service quality, product quality, and brand image. % of clients that value with grade 9 and 10 subtracted by clients that value with grade 1 through 6. Audited by an external provider.

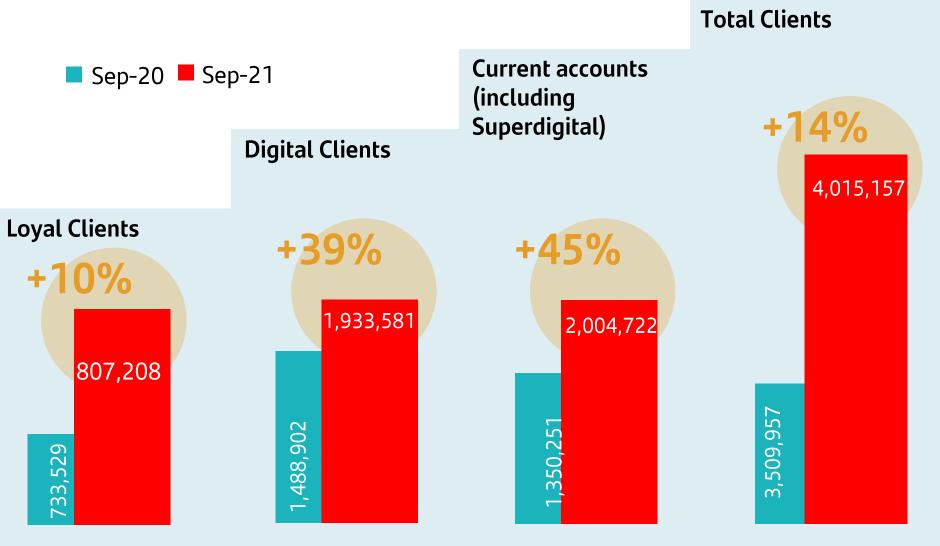
Record growth in clients......

Total client evolution





.....reflects successful digital strategy and improvements in NPS



Loyal clients: Customers with 4 products plus a minimum profitability level and a minimum usage indicator, all differentiated by segment. SME + Middle-market cross-selling differentiated by client size using a point system that depends on number of products, usage of products and income net of risk.





Homes or real estate projects with sustainable construction certificates are financed at a preferential rate and offset their carbon footprint.





Consumer credit

Reconditioning and energy efficiency projects. This credit provides a preferential rate to the client and also the bank compensates 1 ton in Carbon Bonds to mitigate the impact of the product.

Carbon footprint offset program

Where clients can choose to offset their footprint through the purchase of carbon bonds or choose to make a direct contribution to environmental projects in Chile.



Electric car loans

Launch of a credit line for electric cars sold by SKBergé and a discount for electric cars sold by VoltEra.



Initiative in conjunction with Sistema B that is supporting some 300 small companies to measure their ESG footprint and thus be able to start a certification process.

Santander Asset Management Green Mutual Fund

Allows investment in companies committed to the environment, society and good corporate governance practices.





Market leader in project finance and loans with ESG Impact

Casa**ideas**.

Ch\$16 billion

ESG structured syndicate loans July 2021

- Improve environment management by 20% by 2024
- Reduce packing waste
- Increase the valuation of residuals for recovery through circular economy

Oltranav

US\$30 million

ESG loan June 2021

Reduce the intensity of CO2 emissions by at least 40% by 2030. enel

US\$50 million

ESG loan July 2021

 Reduce the intensity of CO2 emissions by at least 100 grams of CO2 per KWh generated by 2023.



US\$7,8 billion

Social bond Joint bookrunner July and Sept. 2021

CCCC US\$500 million Sustainability-linked bond Joint bookrunner March 2021



Our 10 Responsible Banking Commitments

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Best Company to work for in Chile	1	1	1	1	1	1
Women in managerial positions	25% -					> 30%
Eliminate gender pay gap	3% ···					· > 0%
People financially empowered	921,779				·····>	2 million
Green financing					> (JS\$1.5 billion
Energy from renewable sources	28%)	> 100%
Carbon neutral	Mitigate 100	%			····> C	arbon neutral
Eliminate single-use plastics	····> Elin	ninate 100 [°]	%			
Scholarships, internships, entrepeneurshi programs	p 2,951			~~~~>	13,541	
Support people through our community contribution programs	103,792			> 4	193,852	
📣 Santander						32



We are highly ranked in various ESG indexes



S&P IPSA ESG () SAM Now a Part of S&P Global

Included in **Emerging Latam** and Emerging Global

Included in S&P IPSA ESG index, with the **third** greatest weight in the index

An agreement was signed with Gasco Luz and Fourtrees Capital where six solar plants of 300kW each will be built in the Coquimbo, Valparaiso and Metropolitan Region and will be fully operational by 2022.



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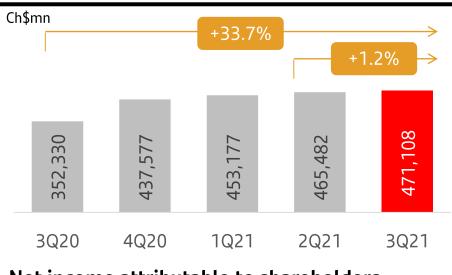
SAN CHILE: BALANCE SHEET AND RESULTS



Balance sheet & results

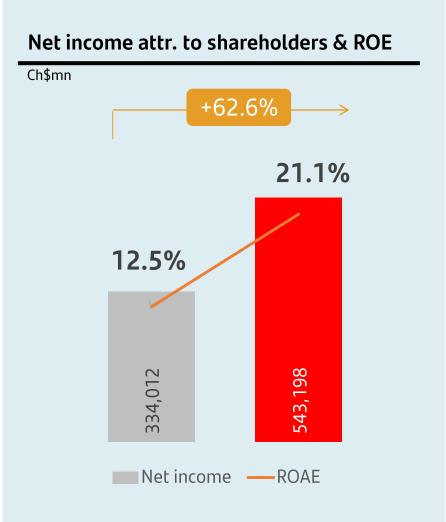
Strong results in 3Q21 driven by client activities

Net operational income



Net income attributable to shareholders



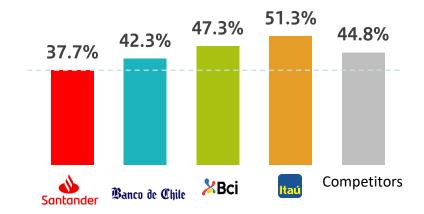


Surpassing the competition

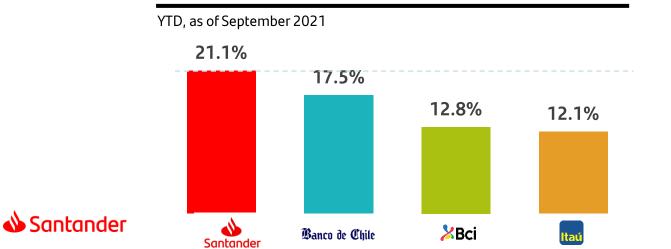
Net interest margin YTD, as of September 2021 4.1% 3.7% 3.2% 3.3% 3.6% image: state stat

Efficiency

YTD, as of September 2021



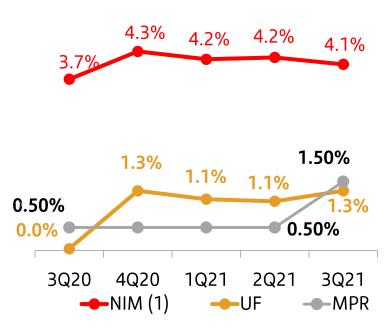
ROE



Source: Ratios calculated by Santander Chile based on data from CMF as of September 2021

NII increases 13.9% YTD





Net interest income

Ch\$ bn	9M21	YoY	QoQ
Net interest income	1,310	13.9%	0.8%
Avg. Int. earning assets	42,373	7.5%	4.5%
Average loans	34,755	1.1%	2.4%
Int. earning asset yield ³	5.9%	+52bp	+22bp
Cost of funds ⁴	1.72%	+25bp	+33bp
NIM YTD	4.1%	+23bp	

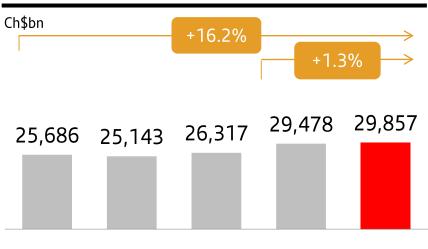
Improved funding mix, asset growth and higher inflation drives NII

📣 Santander

1. Annualized Net interest income divided by average interest earning assets. 2. MPR: Monetary Policy Rate. 3. Annualized gross interest income divided by average interest earning assets. 4. Annualized interest expense divided by sum of average interest bearing liabilities, including non-interest bearing demand deposits.

Non-interest bearing demand deposits up 24.9% YoY

Total Deposits



YoY QoQ 09M21 Ch\$ bn **Demand deposits** 17,367 24.9% (2.0%)Time deposits 12,490 6.0% 6.2% **Total Deposits** 29,857 16.2% 1.3% Mutual funds¹ 6.7% 8,853 6.3% LCR³ 221%

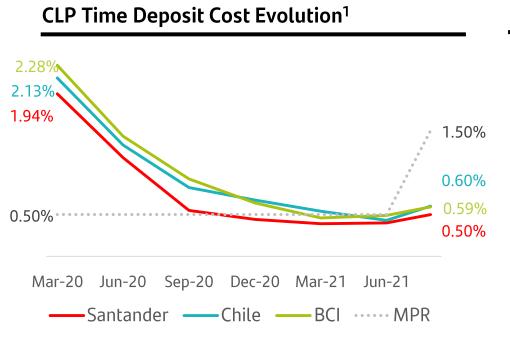
38

Sep-20 Dec-20 Mar-21 Jun-21 Sep-21



1. Banco Santander Chile is the exclusive broker of mutual funds managed by Santander Asset Management, a subsidiary of SAM Investment Holdings Limited. 2. (Net Loans – portion of mortgages funded with long-term bonds) / (Time deposits + demand deposits). 3. LCR calculated following the new local Chilean models

Demand deposit growth among individuals remains strong



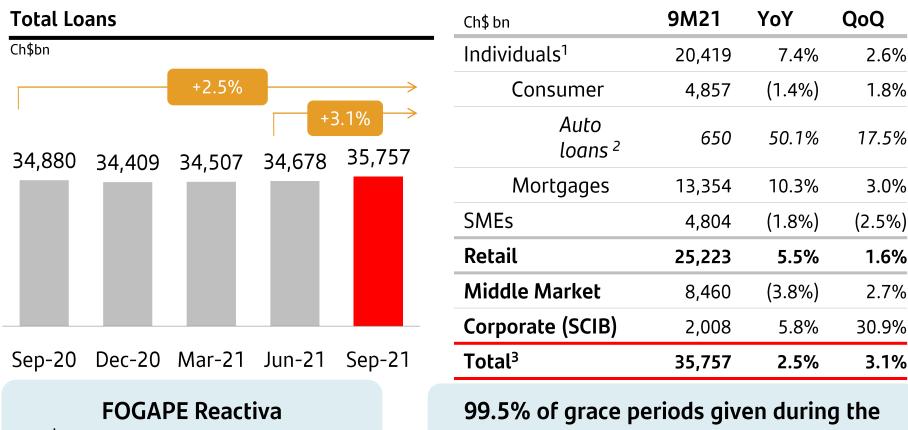
Demand deposits by segment

		\frown	
Ch\$ bn	09M21	YoY	QoQ
Individuals	7,106	39.7%	1.5%
SMEs	3,264	29.6%	5.4%
Retail	10,370	36.3%	2.7%
Middle Market	4,373	20.0%	0.2%
Corporate (SCIB)	2,356	(4.0%)	(18.4%)
Total	17,367	24.9%	(2.0%)



1. Source: CMF. Quarterly Calculation is based on time deposit in CLP average and interest paid on time deposits in pesos

Loan growth accelerates in the quarter

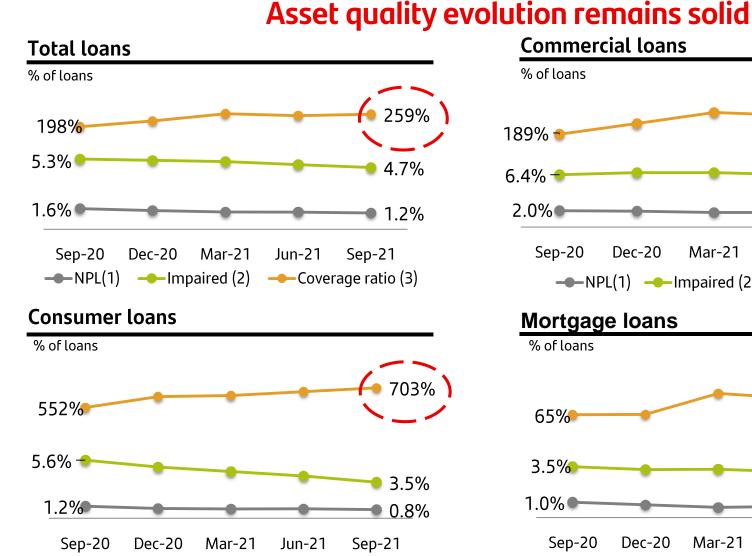


Ch\$892 billion disbursed in 9M21

pandemic are over, with 2.5% impaired

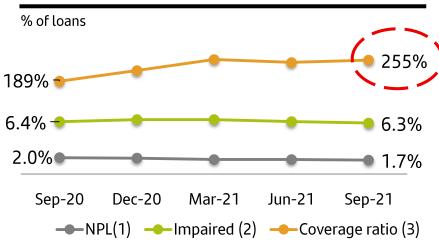


—NPL(1)

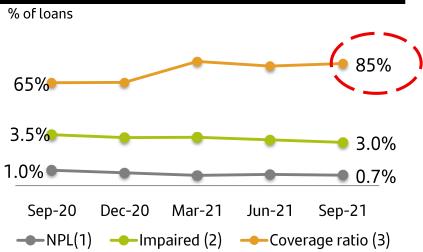


Impaired (2) — Coverage ratio (3)

Commercial loans

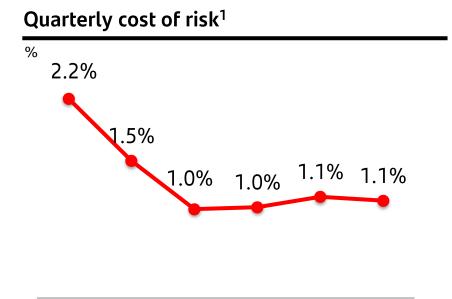


Mortgage loans



1. 90 days or more NPLs. 2. NPLs + restructured loans. 3. Loan loss reserves over NPLs, includes provisions due to new provisioning model for commercial loans analyzed on a group basis for 41 Ch\$31 billion in 3Q19 and additional provisions of Ch\$16 billion in 4Q19 for the consumer loan book, Ch\$110 billion in June-December 2020: Ch\$90 billion allocated to commercial, Ch\$10 billion allocated to mortgage, and Ch\$26 billion allocated to consumer; and Ch\$24 billion for the commercial loan book for 1Q21, Ch\$ 18 billion for the commercial loan book in 2Q21 and Ch\$30 billion for the commercial loan book un 3Q21.

Positive evolution of asset quality with cost of credit at 1.1%



Provision for loan losses

Ch\$ bn	09M21	YoY	QoQ
Gross provisions and write-offs	(334.2) (30.7%)	(0.0%)
Recoveries	55.7	(1.3%)	6.8%
Provisions	(278.5) (34.6%)	(1.4%)
Cost of risk(YTD)	1.1%		

2Q20 3Q20 4Q20 1Q21 2Q21 3Q21



Fee growth continues to accelerate

Fees

Fees & financial transaction Ch\$bn +21.6% +1.8% 120.4 118.3 99.1 105.0 34.6 73.1 41.8 29.5 37.5 4.1 85.8 75.5 76.5 69.0 61.6 3Q20 1Q21 2Q21 4Q20 3Q21 Net fee income Financial trx

Liability management operations has affected non-client treasury business

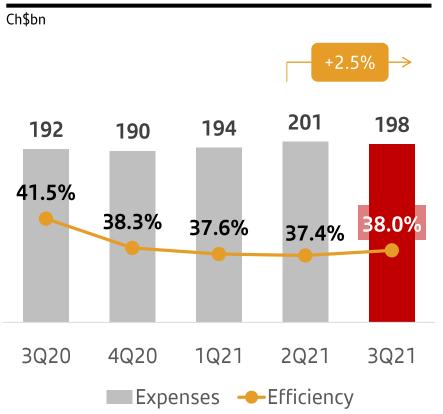
Ch\$ bn	9M21	YoY	QoQ
Card fees	68.5	34.8%	9.4%
Getnet	3.2	%	123.7 %
Asset management	35.1	5.4%	11.7%
Insurance brokerage	32.0	3.4%	6.3%
Guarantees, cont. op.	28.4	4.4%	14.2%
Checking accounts	28.8	10.4%	7.0%
Collection fees	19.8	12.2%	8.2%
Others	25.1	(83.7%)	38.1%
Total	237.8	19.9%	12.1%

Ch\$ bn	9M21	YoY	QoQ
Client	134.6	17.4%	5.8%
Non-Client	(28.6)	(224.9%)	323.6%
Total	105.9	(23.0%)	(17.1%)



Efficiency at 37.7% YTD. Cost growth under control

Operating expenses



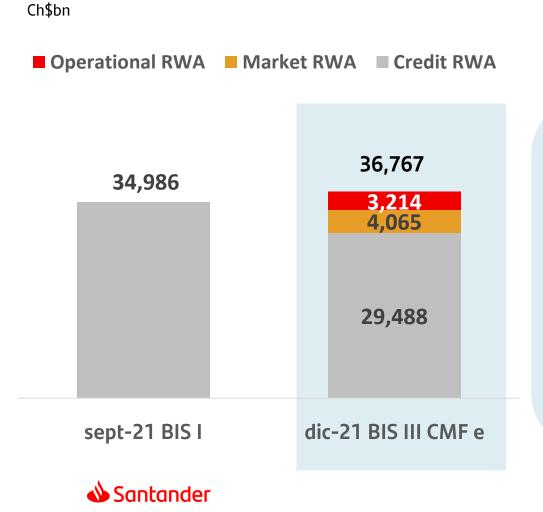
Ch\$ bn	9M21	YoY	QoQ
Personnel	299.0	(2.4%)	(5.3%)
expenses	233.0	(2.170)	(3.370)
Administrative expenses	203.0	7.0%	1.6%
Depreciation	90.5	10.4%	5.1%
Operational expenses ¹	592.5	2.5%	(1.4%)
Efficiency ratio ²	37.7%	-261bp	+52bp
Costs/assets	1.4%	+2.8bp	-10bp

YoY growth due to launch of Getnet and advances with digital initiative in line with our US\$250 million investment plan for the years 2021-2023

📣 Santander

1. Operational expenses exclude impairment and other operating expenses. 2. Efficiency ratio: operating expenses excluding impairment / financial margin + fees+ financial transactions and net other operating income

As of Dec.2021 RWA will be reported under BIS III

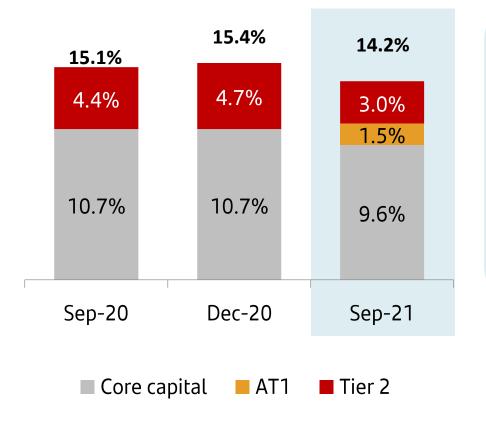


RWA BIS I (09/21) vs BIS IIIe (12/21)¹

- Credit RWA: density descends mainly in mortgages & SMEs
- Operational risk in line with international standards
- Market RWA: internal models not permitted & RW are well above international standards

First AT1 issued in Oct. 2021

Core capital & BIS Ratio



- CET1: +~40bp in Jan. 2022 with adoption in Chile of IFRS 9¹
- > Issuance of AT1 for US\$ 700 million in October 2021 to increase Tier I ratio by 1.6%
- Current estimated payout remains at 50-60%, which implies a dividend yield of 5%-6%

📣 Santander

1. Beginning Jan. 2022 Chilean banks will adopt IFRS 9 standard except for credit risk which will remain under Chilean Bank GAAP rules.

Well above estimated minimum BIS III / CET1 requirements

Banco Santander Chile	Sept. 2021 Actual	Min. 2021e	Min. 2022e	Min. 2023e	Min. 2024e	Min. 2025e
Min CET1		4.8%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Systemic charge ¹		1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	1.4%
Conservation buffer		0.6%	1.3%	1.9%	2.5%	2.5%
Pilar 2 ²		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Minimum CET1 ratio	9.6%	6.9%	6.9%	7.3%	8.1%	8.4%
Board buffer ³		1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Minimum w/ Board buffer		7.9%	7.9%	8.3%	9.1%	9.4%
AT1 ⁴	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
Tier I	11.1%	9.4%	9.4%	9.8%	10.6%	10.9%
Tier 2 ^{1,5}	3.0%	2.4%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
Minimum BIS III ratio	14.2%	11.8%	11.7%	11.9%	12.7%	13.0%

Assumptions :

1. Systemic charge: Considers phase out of previous systemic buffer of 3% additional total capital and gradual phase-in according to regulatory capital of new systemic charge of 1.4% (Level 2) calculated based on Dec. 2020 levels

2. Pilar 2: assumption of Pilar 2 of 0% Bank according to assessment policy of the CMF.

3. Management buffer: considers Board imposed buffer of 1% Core Capital

4. AT1: initially considers 1.5% of subordinated bonds currently in balance sheet to be gradually phased out and replaced with perpetual bonds in line with new BIS III regulations. Also includes Pilar 2 assumption

5. Tier 2: subordinated debt.

Conclusions

A strong 2021 leads to positive outlook for 2022

- The Chilean economy should show moderate growth in 2022 following 12% GDP growth in 2021
- Chilean financial system with high growth potential
- Santander Chile's various strategic initiatives have resulted in record client growth and strong improvements in NPS
- Loan growth accelerating in second half of 2021 and 2022
- Strong results in 2021 driven by higher NIMs due to better funding mix and higher inflation, strong growth of client revenues, improving asset quality and record efficiency levels.





Our purpose is to help people and business prosper.

Our culture is based on believing that everything we do should be:

Simple Personal Fair



 MEMBER OF
 Dow Jones

 Sustainability Indices
 FTSE4Good



Unaudited Balance Sheet	Sep-21	Sep-21	Sep-20	Sep-21/Sep-
Cash and deposits in banks	US\$ Ths ¹	Ch\$ Mi		% Chg.
Cash items in process of collection	6,810,190	5,526,197	3,210,078	72.2%
	564,819	458,328	546,692	(16.2%)
Trading investments	63,116	51,216	138,701	(63.1%)
Investments under resale agreements	-	-	79,795	(100.0%)
Financial derivative contracts	11,921,030	9,673,439	10,404,457	(7.0%)
Interbank loans, net	1,014	823	10,798	(92.4%)
Loans and account receivables from customers, net	42,907,903	34,818,047	33,867,206	2.8%
Available for sale investments	7,850,435	6,370,314	5,983,056	6.5%
Held-to-maturity investments	3,318,703	2,692,995	-	%
Investments in associates and other companies	13,176	10,692	10,327	3.5%
Intangible assets	105,425	85,548	73,848	15.8%
Property, plant and equipment	222,824	180,813	183,474	(1.5%)
Right of use assets	226,424	183,734	197,574	(7.0%)
Current taxes	150,128	121,823	-	%
Deferred taxes	923,697	749,543	528,432	41.8%
Other assets	3,425,156	2,779,377	1,934,055	43.7%
Total Assets	78,504,041	63,702,889	57,168,493	11.4%
Deposits and other demand liabilities	21,402,275	17,367,090	13,907,876	24.9%
Cash items in process of being cleared	446,268	362,129	435,433	(16.8%)
Obligations under repurchase agreements	61,179	49,644	253,582	(80.4%)
Time deposits and other time liabilities	15,391,832	12,489,856	11,778,397	6.0%
Financial derivatives contracts	12,812,567	10,396,886	10,049,348	3.5%
Interbank borrowings	11,262,478	9,139,050	6,396,982	42.9%
Issued debt instruments	9,901,192	8,034,421	8,544,404	(6.0%)
Other financial liabilities	248,127	201,345	160,324	25.6%
Leasing contract obligations	172,542	140,011	147,112	(4.8%)
Current taxes	-	-	56,070	(100.0%)
Deferred taxes	388,415	315,183	102,951	206.1%
Provisions	699,540	567,649	340,793	66.6%
Other liabilities	1,561,628	1,267,199	1,266,085	0.1%
Total Liabilities	74,348,043	60,330,463	53,439,357	12.9%
Equity				
Capital	1,098,394	891,303	891,303	0.0%
Reserves	3,141,208	2,548,965	2,341,986	8.8%
Valuation adjustments	(664,846)	(539,496)	14,185	(3903.3%)
Retained Earnings:	())	(,)	,	(
Retained earnings from prior years	-	-	165,628	(100.0%)
Income for the period	669,408	543,198	334,012	62.6%
Minus: Provision for mandatory dividends	(200,822)	(162,959)	(100,204)	62.6%
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,043,343	3,281,011	3,646,910	(10.0%)
Non-controlling interest	112,655	91,415	82,226	11.2%
Total Equity	4,155,998	3,372,426	3,729,136	(9.6%)
· - ··· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4,103,000	3,372,420	5,725,150	(3.0/0)
Total Liabilities and Equity	78,504,041	63,702,889	57,168,493	11.4%
1. The exchange rate used to calculate the figures in dolla		03,702,003	57,100,455	11.4/0

1. The exchange rate used to calculate the figures in dollars was Ch\$811.46 / US\$1

	Sep-21	Sep-21	Sep-20	Sep-21/Sep-20
	US\$ Ths ¹	Ch\$ Mil	lion	% Chg.
Interest income	2,307,111	1,872,128	1,587,609	17.9%
Interest expense	(692,252)	(561,735)	(437,399)	28.4%
Net interest income	1,614,858	1,310,393	1,150,210	13.9%
Fee and commission income	504,885	409,694	332,013	23.4%
Fee and commission expense	(211,848)	(171,906)	(133,759)	28.5%
Net fee and commission income	293,037	237,788	198,254	19.9%
Net income (expense) from financial operations	(3,555)	(2,885)	167,530	(101.7%)
Net foreign exchange gain	134,111	108,826	(29,999)	(462.8%)
Total financial transactions, net	130,556	105,941	137,531	(23.0%)
Other operating income	17,482	14,186	15,903	(10.8%)
Net operating profit before provisions for loan losses	2,055,934	1,668,308	1,501,898	11.1%
Provision for loan losses	(343,259)	(278,541)	(426,185)	(34.6%)
Net operating profit	1,712,675	1,389,767	1,075,713	29.2%
Personnel salaries and expenses	(368,437)	(298,972)	(306,323)	(2.4%)
Administrative expenses	(250,219)	(203,043)	(189,845)	7.0%
Depreciation and amortization	(111,484)	(90,465)	(81,913)	10.4%
Op. expenses excl. Impairment and Other operating expenses	(730,141)	(592,480)	(578,081)	2.5%
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(638)	(100.0%)
Other operating expenses	(118,270)	(95,971)	(67,104)	43.0%
Total operating expenses	(848,410)	(688,451)	(645,823)	6.6%
Operating income	864,264	701,316	429,890	63.1%
Income from investments in associates and other companies	1,543	1,252	930	34.6%
Income before tax	865,807	702,568	430,820	63.1%
Income tax expense	(187,775)	(152,372)	(94,076)	62.0%
Net income from ordinary activities	678,032	550,196	336,744	63.4%
Net income discontinued operations ²	-	-	-	%
Net consolidated income	678,032	550,196	336,744	63.4%
Net income attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	8,624	6,998	2,732	156.1%
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	669,408	543,198	334,012	62.6%

1. The exchange rate used to calculate the figures in dollars was Ch\$811.46/US\$1



	3Q21	3Q21	2Q21	3Q20	3Q21/3Q20	3Q21/2Q21
	US\$ Ths ¹		Ch\$ Million		% (Chg.
Interest income	806,401	654,362	603,343	434,457	50.6%	8.5%
Interest expense	(262,569)	(213,064)	(165,445)	(52 <i>,</i> 889)	302.9%	28.8%
Net interest income	543,832	441,298	437,898	381,568	15.7%	0.8%
Fee and commission income	187,974	152,533	131,458	105,046	45.2%	16.0%
Fee and commission expense	(82,243)	(66,737)	(54,918)	(43,457)	53.6%	21.5%
Net fee and commission income	105,730	85,796	76,540	61,589	39.3%	12.1%
Net income (expense) from financial operations	(14,968)	(12,146)	(15,451)	(48,541)	(75.0%)	(21.4%)
Net foreign exchange gain	57,659	46,788	57,254	86,002	(45.6%)	(18.3%)
Total financial transactions, net	42,691	34,642	41,803	37,461	(7.5%)	(17.1%)
Other operating income	4,769	3,870	5,033	3,964	(2.4%)	(23.1%)
Net operating profit before provisions for loan losses	697,023	565,606	561,274	484,582	16.7%	0.8%
Provision for loan losses	(116,454)	(94,498)	(95,792)	(132,252)	(28.5%)	(1.4%)
Net operating profit	580,568	471,108	465,482	352,330	33.7%	1.2%
Personnel salaries and expenses	(121,156)	(98,313)	(103,789)	(103,741)	(5.2%)	(5.3%)
Administrative expenses	(83,007)	(67,357)	(66,264)	(62,041)	8.6%	1.6%
Depreciation and amortization	(39,609)	(32,141)	(30,595)	(26,643)	20.6%	5.1%
Op. expenses excl. Impairment and Other operating expenses	(243,772)	(197,811)	(200,648)	(192,425)	2.8%	(1.4%)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	%	%
Other operating expenses	(54,945)	(44,586)	(25,396)	(21,146)	110.8%	75.6%
Total operating expenses	(298,717)	(242,397)	(226,044)	(213,571)	13.5%	7.2%
Operating income	281,851	228,711	239,438	138,759	64.8%	(4.5%)
Income from investments in associates and other companies	450	365	584	257	42.0%	(37.5%)
Income before tax	282,301	229,076	240,022	139,016	64.8%	(4.6%)
Income tax expense	(61,435)	(49,852)	(53,020)	(32,751)	52.2%	(6.0%)
Net income from ordinary activities	220,866	179,224	187,002	106,265	68.7%	(4.2%)
Net income discontinued operations ²	-	-	-	-	%	%
Net consolidated income	220,866	179,224	187,002	106,265	68.7%	(4.2%)
Net income attributable to:						
Non-controlling interest	3,964	3,217	1,524	1,203	167.4%	111.1%
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	216,902	176,007	185,478	105,139	67.4%	(5.1%)



Annexes: Key Indicators

Profitability and efficiency	09M21	09M20	Change bp
Net interest margin (NIM) ¹	4.1%	3.9%	23
Efficiency ratio ²	37.7%	40.3%	-261
Return on avg. equity	21.1%	12.5%	854
Return on avg. assets	1.3%	0.8%	48
Core Capital ratio	9.6%	10.7%	-106
BIS ratio	14.2%	15.1%	-97
Return on RWA	2.1%	1.3%	87
Asset quality ratios (%)	Sep-21	Sep-20	Change bp
NPL ratio ³	1.2%	1.6%	-33
Coverage of NPLs ratio ⁴	259.4%	198.5%	6,090
Cost of credit ⁵	1.1%	1.7%	-58
Structure (#)	Sep-21	Sep-20	Change (%)
Branches	339	365	(7.1%)
ATMs	1,259	1,176	7.1%
Employees	10,018	10,792	(7.2%)
Market capitalization (YTD)	Sep-21	Sep-20	Change (%)
Net income per share (Ch\$)	2.88	1.77	62.6%
Net income per ADR (US\$)	1.42	0.90	57.2%
Stock price (Ch\$/per share)	40.63	27.3	48.8%
ADR price (US\$ per share)	19.77	13.86	42.6%
Market capitalization (US\$mn)	9,224	6,478	42.4%
Shares outstanding (millions)	188,446.1	188,446.1	0.0%
ADRs (1 ADR = 400 shares) (millions)	471.1	471.1	0.0%

1. NIM = Net interest income annualized divided by interest earning assets.

2. Efficiency ratio: Operating expenses excluding impairment and other operating expenses divided by Operating income. Operating income = Net interest income + Net fee and commission income + Total financial transactions, net + Other operating income minus other operating expenses.

3. Capital + future interest of all loans with one installment 90 days or more overdue divided by total loans.

4. Loan loss allowance divided by Capital + future interest of all loans with one installment 90 days or more overdue.

5. Provision expense annualized divided by average loans.

