

Banco Santander Chile Update



Important information

Banco Santander Chile caution that this presentation contains forward looking statements 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 2019 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

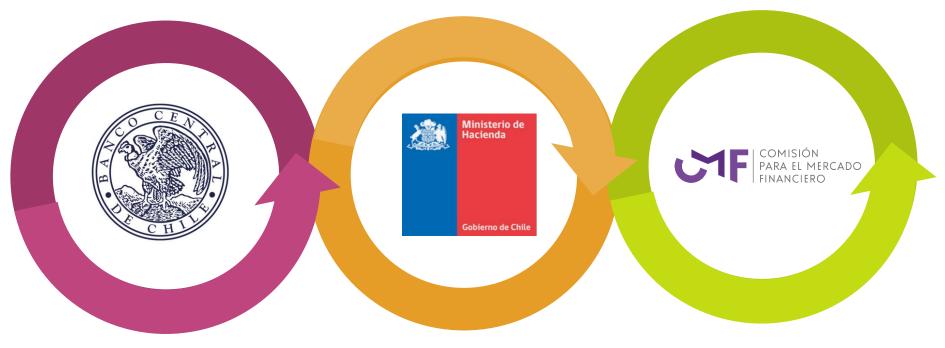
COVID19: REGULATORY UPDATE

STRATEGY AND BALANCE SHEET

SAN CHILE: BUSINESS GROWTH AND RESULTS



Regulatory update Central Bank, Government and CMF have launched different measures to ensure companies have access to financing



Central Bank is providing liquidity to banks

Fiscal measures including an expanded public guarantee scheme for working capital Local regulation has been adapted to address treatment of credit deferrals and guarantees



Regulatory update The Central Bank is providing liquidity to banks



- Two liquidity programs for banks during 6 months at MPR (0.5%) for up to USD 24bn in total, conditional on credit growth.
 - **FCIC line**: For up to 4 years. Eligible collateral: Standard collaterals, corporate bonds, and high ratings commercial loans
 - LCL line: For up to 2 years. Constraint: Banks reserves at the Central Bank
 - As of May 2020 Banco Santander Chile has requested a total of USD 3.8 bn from the LCL/FCIC, the maximum available.
- Bank bond purchase program up to USD 8 billion (USD 4.3 bn outstanding as of May 8, 2020)
- Suspension of local liquidity requirements for maturity mismatch of 30 and 90 days. LCR limit continues at 70% for 2020.



Regulatory update

State guarantees and facilitating grace periods

- COVID-19 guarantee line: State guarantees for 60-85% of working capital loans to companies with annual sales of up to UF 1 mn (USD 35 mn). This is an extension of the current FOGAPE scheme.¹
 - FOGAPE's capital increase by USD3 bn should allow up to USD 24 bn in loans
 - Max loan amount = 3 months of sales, to be paid in 24 -48 months with 6 month grace period
 - For clients <30 days overdue. Amortizations of existing loans with the same bank will be postponed for 6 months
 - Working capital line cannot be used to increase investments or pay other debts or dividends
 - Allows 15% of FOGAPE guarantees to be treated as voluntary provision for TIER II
- Possibility of **deferring payments** without being considered a renegotiation
 - Mortgages and commercial loans: up to 6 months. Consumer: up to 3 months
- Phase in of Basel III postponed to December 2021

More than 100,000 Fogape operations approved and 900,000 requests to defer payments so far

📣 Santander

1. FOGAPE: State guarantee for funding for small companies

SAN Chile: Covid-19 measures

Reprogramming ¹	Amount (Ch\$ millon)	% of loan book ²
Retail	6,365,523	37.2%
<i>(Clients)</i>	<i>(112,958)</i>	(consumer+mortgage)
Commercial (Clients)	2,045,327 <i>(39,485)</i>	11.8% (commercial)
Total	8,410,850	24.4%
(Clients)	(152,443)	9.6% (clientes activos)

Fogape Loans ²	Amount (Ch\$ millon)	% SME loan book ²
Total approved (N° requests)	1,038,762 <i>(16,978)</i>	25.1%

📣 Santander

1. Source: CMF as of May 29, 2020. 2. % of loan book as of April 30, 2020. Fogape loan book as a percentage of SME loan book as of March 31, 2020

AGENDA

COVID19: REGULATORY UPDATE

STRATEGY AND BALANCE SHEET

BUSINESS GROWTH AND RESULTS



Strategy update

Santander Chile is one of the nation's leading banks

Business and Results	03M20 (US\$)	% Change ¹
Gross Loans	40.2 bn	12.3%
Deposits	29.6 bn	17.7%
Equity	4.2 bn	6.1%
Net income LTM ²	668 mn	0.8%
Network and Customers	03M20	Market Share
Clients	3.5 mn	21.9% ³
Digital Clients	1.3mn	33.0% ⁴
Offices	368	18.9% ⁵
Market Share	03M20	Rank⁵
Loans ⁶	18.3%	1
Deposits ⁶	17.4%	1
Checking accounts ³	21.9%	1
Bank credit cards ⁷	25.6%	1

1. Percentage change corresponds to the variation with the same period in 2019. 2. Net income attributable to shareholders, last twelve months. 3. Market share based on number of clients with checking accounts. Source: FMC. As of February 2020, latest available information. 4. Average yearly market share based on number of clients which access their online account. Excludes Banco Estado. Source: FMC. As of February 2020, latest available information. 5. Latest information available Source: FMC. 6. Excludes loans and deposits of Chilean banks held abroad. 7. Market share in terms of monetary amount of credit card purchases. Source: FMC. As of February 2020, latest available information.



Strategy update

Our board was re-elected in April

Board Committees

	Analysis & Resolution Committee	Retributions Committee		Asset & Liability Committee	Market Committee	Risk Committee	Strategy Committee	Appointme Committee
Claudio Melandri 🔺		鱼		1	æ	Ł	1	
Rodrigo Vergara 😭 冒			요	1	鱼		요	
Orlando Poblete Iturrate		1	1					
Juan Pedro Santa Maria Pérez	1		오			鱼		
Lucia Santa Cruz Sutil	聖					F	鱼	
Félix de Vicente Mingo			요	鱼			鱼	1
Alfonso Gomez Morales		요		鱼	鱼	1	鱼	
Ana Dorrego								
Rodrigo Echenique								
Blanca Bustamante Bravo (Alternate)						Ð	聖	Ł
Oscar Von Chrismar (Alternate)	오			£	1	£	鱼	鱼

Independent Board members

Santander Group owns 67.2%. We are listed on the Santiago Stock Exchange and the NYSE



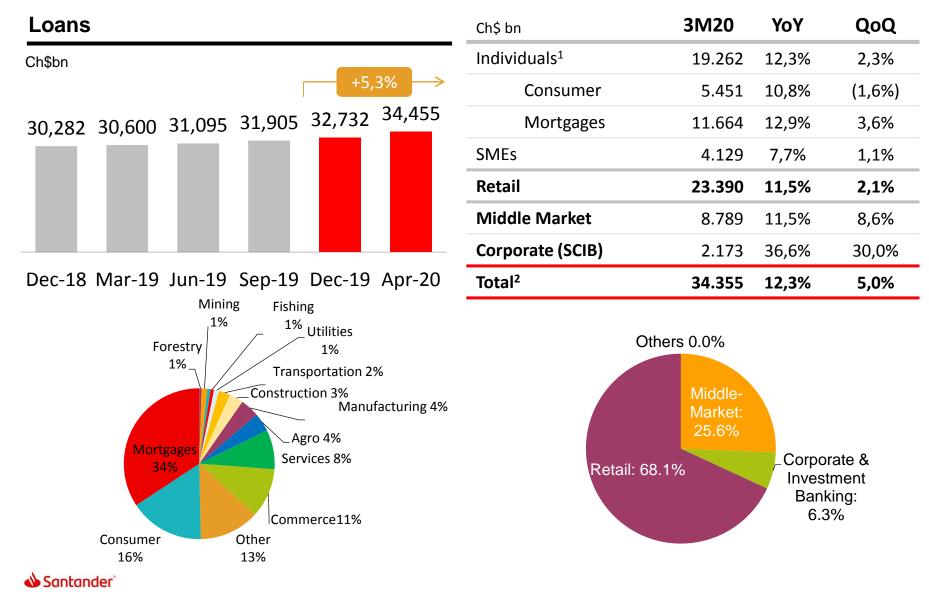
Corporate Governance Standards

- <u>Board of Directors:</u> 7 out of 11 Board
 members unrelated to the Santander
 Group.
- ✓ We follow the Santander Group's <u>financial</u> <u>independence mode</u>l in which all decision regarding liquidity, funding and capital are done locally through our ALCO and Board
- Separation of functions: commercial areas separated from risk; main credit decisions taken by committees.
- <u>Compliance</u>: Regulated by FMC of Chile, ECB and SEC. Comply with SEC and NYSE Guidelines & SOX.
- ✓ ESG: Part of <u>DJSI Chile&MILA, MSCI,</u> <u>FTSE4GOOD</u> indexes





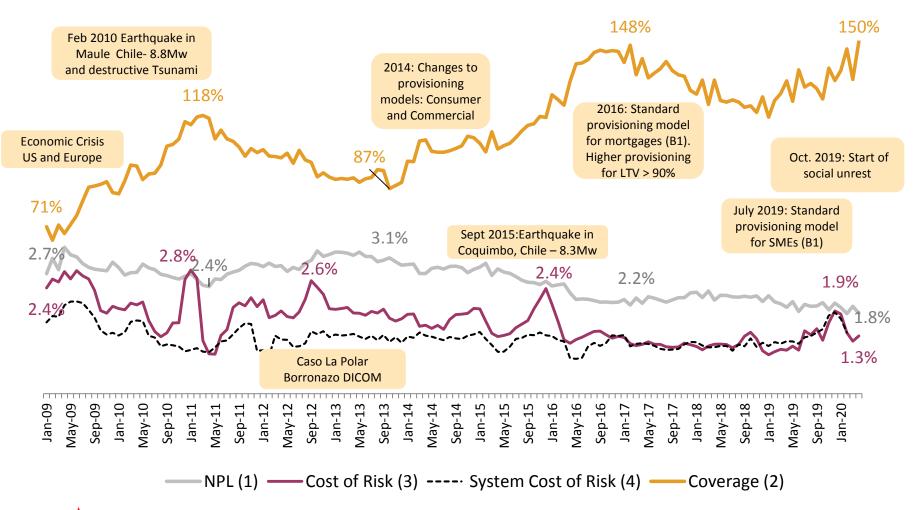
Loan growth driven by Corporate and Middle-market



1. Includes other commercial loans to individuals. 2. Includes other non-segmented loans and interbank loans

Improving our cost of risk compared to the system

Total loans: NPLs, coverage and cost of risk

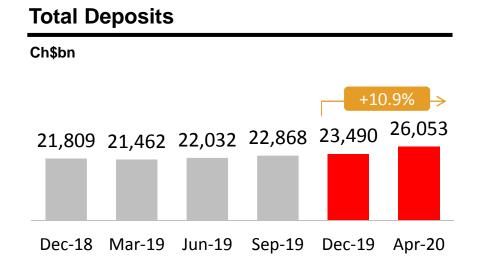


📣 Santander

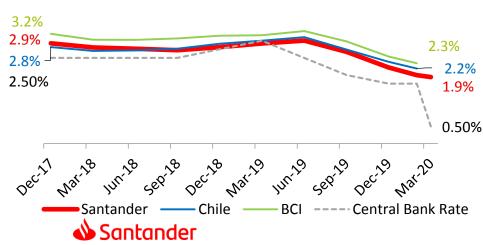
1. Loans with 90 days or more overdue. 2. Stock of provisions divided by NPLs. 3. Quarterly cost of risk = quarterly provision expense/ quarterly average loans. 4. Quarterly cost of risk for the banking system. Source: CMF

12

Positive evolution of funding mix



CLP Time Deposit Cost Evolution⁵



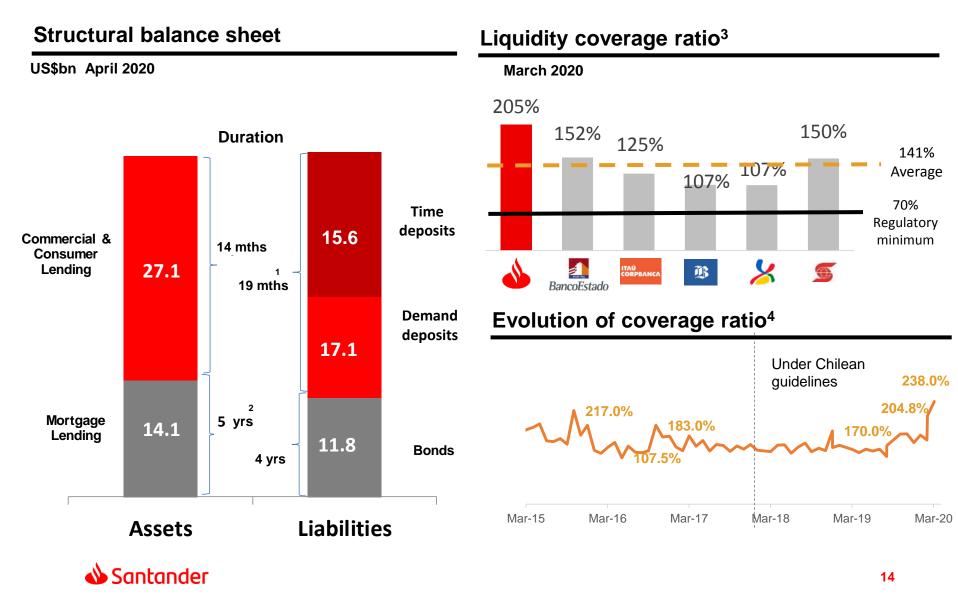
Ch\$ bnS	4M20	YoY
Demand deposits	11,798	26.0%
Time deposits	14,255	9.0%
Total Deposits	26,053	16.1%
Total Deposits Mutual funds ¹	•	16.1% 16.6%

Demand deposits by segment

Ch\$ bn	3M20	YoY	QoQ
Individuals	3,951	31.0%	8.3%
SMEs	1,794	22.2%	5.7%
Retail	5,745	28.1%	7.5%
Middle Market	3,098	20.6%	3.9%
Corporate (SCIB)	2,040	64.7%	24.3%
Total ⁶	11,048	29.6%	7.3%

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 4. Internal methodology and not the local Chilean regulator's guidelines still under discussion. 5. Source: CMF. Quarterly Calculation is based on time deposit in CLP average and interest paid on time deposits in pesos. August rate considers the last 3 months 6. Includes non-segmented deposits

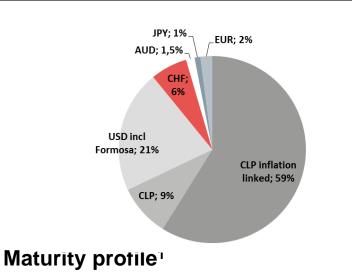
Solid balance structure and liquidity levels



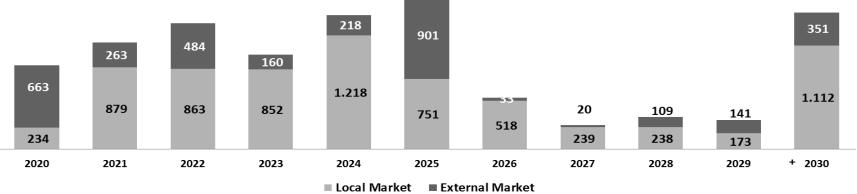
1. Assumes an actual duration for demand deposits of four years. 2. Includes pre-payment estimate. 3. LCR calculated following the new local Chilean models and as published by each bank on their website. 4. LCR using ECB rules until Chilean rules were enforced.

We are an active issuer in international markets

Bonds



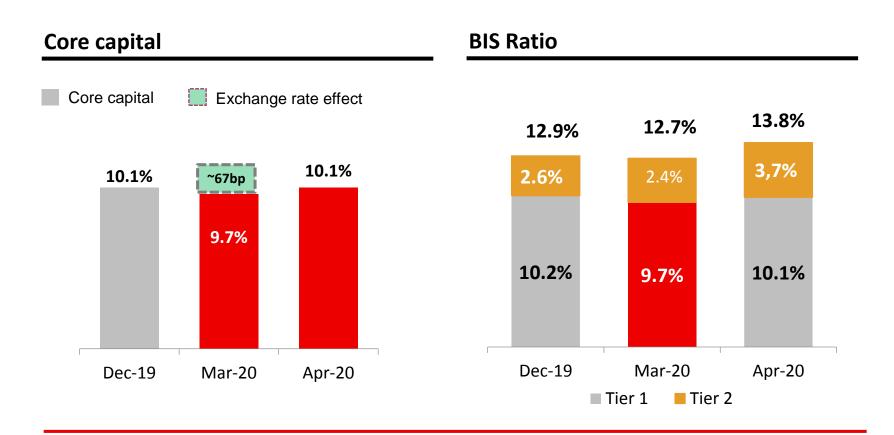
- Total outstanding: US\$11.8bn
- In 2020 we plan to issue US\$ 1.75 bn and for 2021 we estimate issuances of US\$ 1.5bn to US\$2bn
- High diversification by country
- MTN program: Private placements or public deals
- All foreign debt is swapped backed to local currency
- ATI approved under new Banking Law. Probably can issue after 2022



Santander

1. Includes nominal outstanding of senior, subordinated and local covered bonds. As of April 30, 2020

Healthy capital ratios



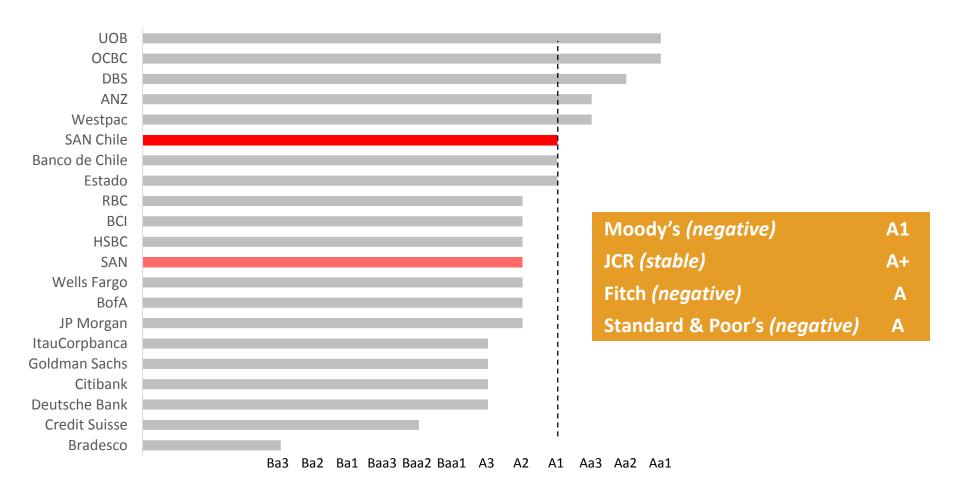
Proposed payout lowered to 30% to face uncertainty and facilitate potential volume growth from Covid-19 measures. US\$405Mn in sub-bonds issued in 4M20



Strategy update

Among international banks with highest rating

Risk rating, Moody's scale





AGENDA

COVID19: REGULATORY UPDATE

STRATEGY AND BALANCE SHEET

BUSINESS GROWTH AND RESULTS



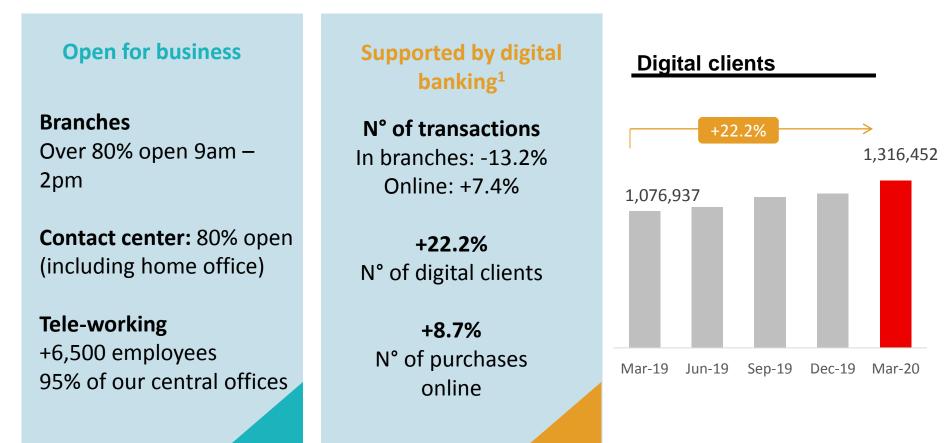
Strategy update

Clients: moving forward in our innovations

Challenge	Approach	Progess	
Offer transactional products with access to digital economy	superdigital	More than 26,000 clients, with official launch in April 2020	
Increase SME access to banks and to digital economy	getnet Acquiring	Agreement with Evertec. First operation in Dec. 2019. Operations begin 1H20	
Enter the car loan market, creating synergies with other bank products, creating synergies with other bank products	Santander Consumer Finance	Transaction complete. Acquired in November 2019	WODV /
Reactivate loan growth within mass segment	life	Over 136,800 new clients, including 58,000 through Life	
Digitalization of onboarding and loans		Obtain the Fogape loan without going to a branch	
Continue expanding cross- selling with our clients with better products	klare	Launch of the first Insurtech company in Chile in April 2020	
Offer differentiated and specialized service to gain loyalty	Wealth management	New private banking model to be launched 1H20	

We have announced an investment plan of US\$380 million for the period of 2019-2021 in technology, branch upgrading and new products and services.

Despite the Covid-19 crisis, the Bank is open for business

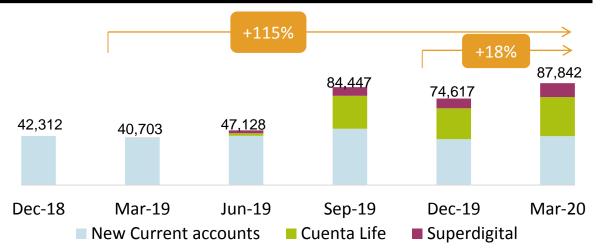


We will be investing more rapidly in automatization and digitalization of loan approvals for SMEs given the strong demand expected



Record account openings in the quarter

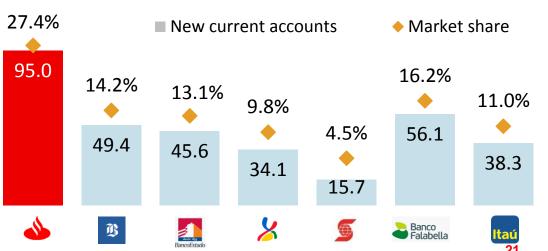
Quarterly new gross accounts



During the 1Q20 we opened 115% more accounts than in 1Q19 despite the social conflict and coronavirus, reflecting the strength of our brand and digital channels

22% Market share of current accounts² 27.4% 95.0 27% Market share of current account openings² ✓ Sontander

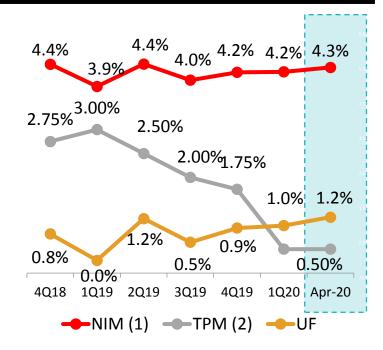
Current account openings 12M19²



1. Include current accounts, Life and Superdigital. First quarter of 2020 is data from January and February 2020 quartered. 2. Market share with information published by the CMF

Higher inflation and lower cost of funds drives recovery in NIMs

Quarterly NIM¹ & Inflation

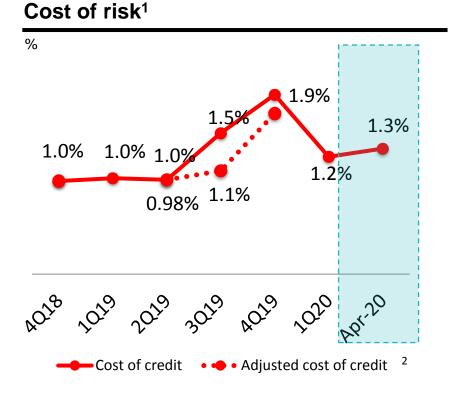


Ch\$ bn	4M20	YoY
Net interest income	521	17.1%
Average interest-earning assets	37,550	12.9%
Average loans	33,751	10.4%
Interest earning asset yield ³	6.8%	+70bp
Cost of interest bearing liabilities ⁴	2.6%	+47bp
NIM YTD	4.2%	+15bp

📣 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 and demand deposits *April 2020 numbers in graph are quarterly (Feb, Mar and Apr 2020)

Positive evolution of asset quality post social unrest



Provision for loan losses

Ch\$ bn	4M20	YoY
Gross provisions and write- offs	(171,645)	34.6%
Recoveries	26,721	(6.1%)
Provision for loan losses	(144,924)	46.3%
Cost of risk(YTD) ¹	1.29%	

COVID-19 impacts starting to be seen in April



23

1. Provision expense annualized divided by average interest earning assets. 2. Adjusted cost of risk for the change in the provisioning model for SMEs for Ch\$ 31 billion in 3Q19 and Ch\$16 billion in additional provisions for consumer in 4Q19. *April 2020 numbers in graph are quarterly (Feb, Mar and Apr 2020)

Non-interest income: Client driven

Ch\$bn					
				-8,	1% →
109,5	117,0	136,4	131,1	97,3	89,4
38.8	49.0	64.7	54.4	22.8	19.7
70.7	68.0	71.7	76.7	74.4	69.7
1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	1Q20	Apr-20

Fees Financial Trx

Fees

Ch\$ bn	4M20	ΥοΥ
Current accounts	11.8	0.6%
Lines of credit	2.4	9.1%
Cards	20.6	8.7%
Collections	9.8	-11.4%
Asset management	15.9	7.4%
Guarantees	12.6	7.8%
Insurance	18.4	23.0%
Securities brokerage	4.0	29.4%
Others	1.0	-80.1%
Total Fees	96.4	2.8%

Financial transactions

Ch\$ bn	4M20	YoY
Client	41.2	(2.8%)
Non-client	(2.3)	(136.1%)
Total Financial trx	38.9	(20.0%)



**April 2020 numbers in graph are quarterly (Feb, Mar and Apr 2020)

Investing to improve productivity and efficiency

Operating expenses

Ch\$bn

197 192 191 189 189 180 42.5% 40.6% 41.1% 40.3% 39.3% 38.3% 1Q19 2Q19 4Q19 1Q20 3Q19 Apr-20 Expenses — Efficiency

Ch\$ bn	4M20	YoY
Personnel expenses	136.7	5.2%
Administrative expenses	86.8	8.7%
Depreciation	37.0	6.8%
Operational expenses ¹	260.6	6.6%
Efficiency ratio ²	41.0%	-242bp
Costs/assets	1.4%	-44bp

📣 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 *April 2020 numbers in graph are quarterly (Feb, Mar and Apr 2020)

Conclusions

1Q20 results reflect strong core banking franchise

The Central Bank and CMF have launched a series of initiatives that will help to maintain liquidity and capital levels. Measures are also coming to give people relief, which will help asset quality

Strong deposit growth in the quarter. High liquidity levels.

 Capital ratios are healthy. Payout lowered to 30% to assure good core capital levels and to support loan growth

 Loan growth centered on medium and larger corporates with renegotiation program for individuals and SMEs

 Client growth has remained strong through digital channels driving fees and client treasury income

✓ Solid efficiency levels in the quarter





Our purpose is to help people and business prosper.

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

Simple Personal Fair





