

---

**FORM 6-K**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Report of Foreign Issuer**

**Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of  
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**Commission File Number: 001-14554**

**Banco Santander Chile**  
**Santander Chile Bank**  
*(Translation of Registrant's Name into English)*

**Bandera 140**  
**Santiago, Chile**  
*(Address of principal executive office)*

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F  Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the Registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

Yes  No

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): N/A

---

---

**EXHIBIT INDEX**

<b>EXHIBIT NO.</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
99.1	<a href="#">Banco Santander-Chile and Subsidiaries, Consolidated Financial Information, as of May 31, 2020</a>
99.2	<a href="#">Equity Presentation with May information – June 2020</a>

**SIGNATURE**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**BANCO SANTANDER-CHILE**

By: /s/ Cristian Florence

Name: Cristian Florence

Title: General Counsel

Date: June 12, 2020



**BANCO SANTANDER-CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

As of May 31, 2020

The principal balances and results accumulated for the period ending May 2020 (amounts in millions of Chilean pesos).

**SUMMARIZED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

<b>Principal assets</b>	<b>Ch\$ million</b>
Cash and deposits in banks	2,637,334
Interbank loans, net	5,451
Loans and accounts receivables from customers, net	34,048,441
Total investments	7,794,594
Financial derivative contracts	12,850,796
Other asset items	4,335,743
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>61,672,359</b>
<b>Principal liabilities</b>	<b>Ch\$ million</b>
Deposits and other demand liabilities	12,001,495
Time deposits and other time liabilities	14,363,861
Financial derivative contracts	12,546,805
Issued debt instruments	9,602,287
Other liabilities items	9,445,427
Total equity	3,712,484
<b>Total liabilities and Equity</b>	<b>61,672,359</b>
<b>Equity attributable to:</b>	
Equity holders of the Bank	3,632,433
Non-controlling interest	80,051

**SUMMARIZED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE PERIOD**

<b>Operational results</b>	<b>Ch\$ million</b>
Net interest income	648,259
Net fee and commission income	116,428
Result from financial operations	48,711
<b>Total operating income</b>	<b>813,398</b>
Provision for loan losses	(202,071)
Support expenses	(326,112)
Other results	(27,874)
<b>Income before tax</b>	<b>257,341</b>
Income tax expense	(51,967)
<b>Continued operations result</b>	<b>205,374</b>
<b>Discontinued operations result</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net income for the period</b>	<b>205,374</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>	
Equity holders of the Bank	204,791
Non-controlling interest	583

**JONATHAN COVARRUBIAS H.**  
**Chief Accounting Officer**

**MIGUEL MATA HUERTA**  
**Chief Executive Officer**





**BANCO SANTANDER-CHILE Y AFILIADAS**  
**INFORMACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADA**

Al 31 de mayo de 2020

A continuación se presentan los principales saldos de balance y resultados acumulados por el periodo de cierre de mes de mayo de 2020 (cifras en millones de pesos).

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO RESUMIDO**

Principales rubros del activo	MM\$
Efectivo y depósitos en bancos	2.637.334
Adeudado por bancos	5.451
Créditos y cuentas por cobrar a clientes	34.048.441
Inversiones totales	7.794.594
Contratos de derivados financieros	12.850.796
Otros rubros del activo	4.335.743
<b>Total Activos</b>	<b>61.672.359</b>
<b>Principales rubros del pasivo</b>	
	<b>MM\$</b>
Depósitos y otras obligaciones a la vista	12.001.495
Depósitos y otras captaciones a plazo	14.363.861
Contratos de derivados financieros	12.546.805
Instrumentos de deuda emitidos	9.602.287
Otros rubros del pasivo	9.445.427
Total patrimonio	3.712.484
<b>Total Pasivos y Patrimonio</b>	<b>61.672.359</b>
<b>Patrimonio atribuible a:</b>	
Tenedores patrimoniales del Banco	3.632.433
Interés no controlador	80.051

**ESTADO DE RESULTADOS CONSOLIDADO DEL PERIODO RESUMIDO**

Resultados operacionales	MM\$
Ingreso neto por intereses y reajustes	648.259
Ingreso neto de comisiones	116.428
Resultado de operaciones financieras	48.711
<b>Total ingresos operacionales</b>	<b>813.398</b>
Provisiones por riesgo de crédito	(202.071)
Gastos de apoyo	(326.112)
Otros resultados	(27.874)
<b>Resultado antes de impuesto</b>	<b>257.341</b>
Impuesto a la renta	(51.967)
<b>Resultado de operaciones continuas</b>	<b>205.374</b>
<b>Resultado de operaciones discontinuas</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Utilidad consolidada del periodo</b>	<b>205.374</b>
<b>Resultado atribuible a:</b>	
Tenedores patrimoniales del Banco	204.791
Interés no controlador	583

**JONATHAN COVARRUBIAS H.**  
Gerente de Contabilidad

**MIGUEL MATA HUERTA**  
Gerente General

## **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

The unaudited financial information has been prepared in accordance with the Compendium of Accounting Standards issued by the Financial Market Commission (FMC), formerly Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions (SBIF). The accounting principles issued by the FMC are substantially similar to IFRS but there are some exceptions. The FMC is the banking industry regulator according to article 2 of the General Banking Law, which by General Regulation establishes the accounting principles to be used by the banking industry. For those principles not covered by the Compendium of Accounting Standards banks can use generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Chilean Accountant's Association AG and which coincides with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). In the event that discrepancies exist between the accounting principles issued by the FMC (Compendium of Accounting Standards) and IFRS the Compendium of Accounting Standards will take precedence.

**¿Qué podemos hacer por ti hoy?**





# Banco Santander Chile Update



June 2020



## Important information

Banco Santander Chile cautions 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**

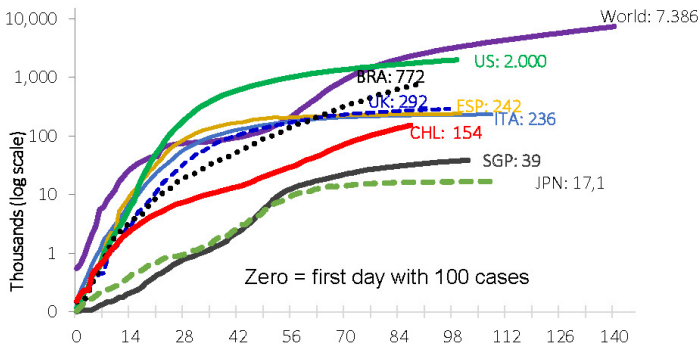
SAN CHILE: BALANCE SHEET

SAN CHILE: BUSINESS GROWTH AND RESULTS

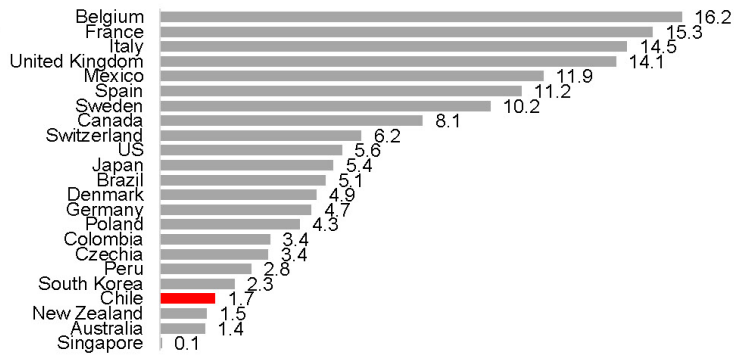
# Macroeconomic environment

## So far mortality has been low in Chile

### Number of cases

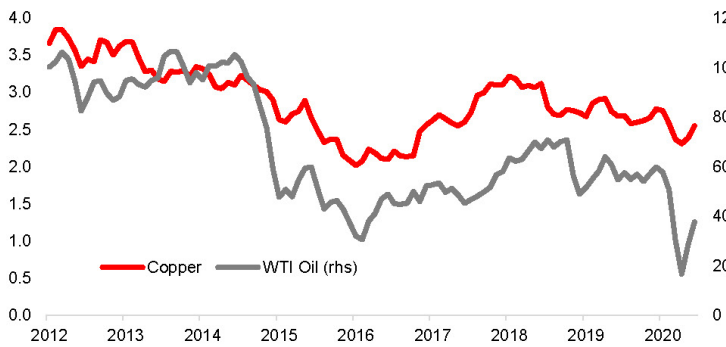


### Fatality rate

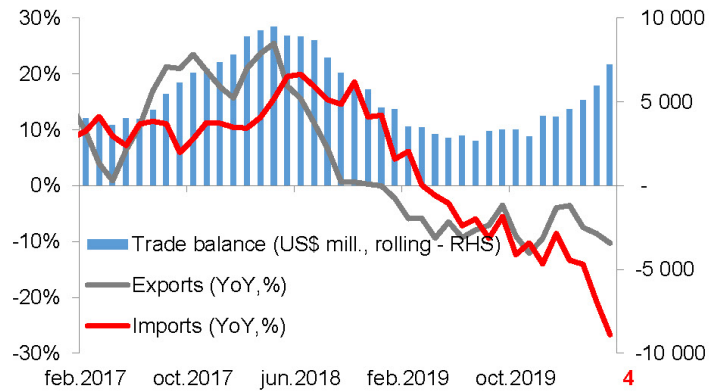


### Commodities

(US\$/lb and US\$/bbl)



### Balance of trade



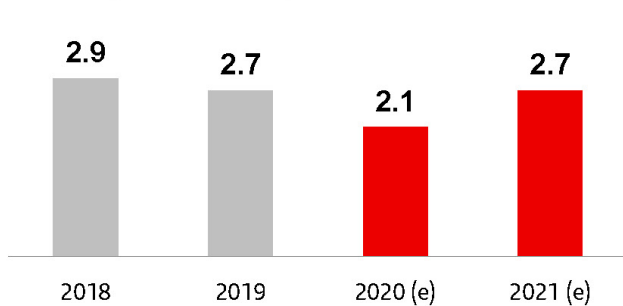
Source: John Hopkins University, CBCh and Santander

## Macroeconomic environment

### Economy affected by global uncertainty arising from Covid-19

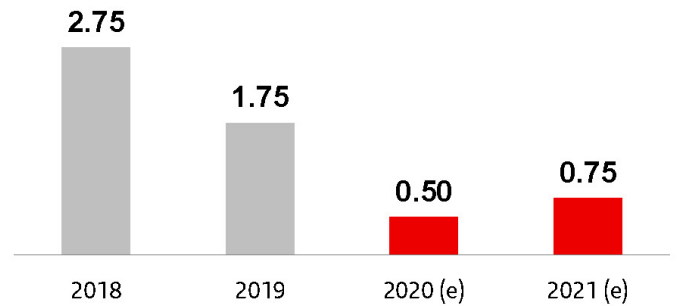
#### Inflation

Annual change in UF inflation, %



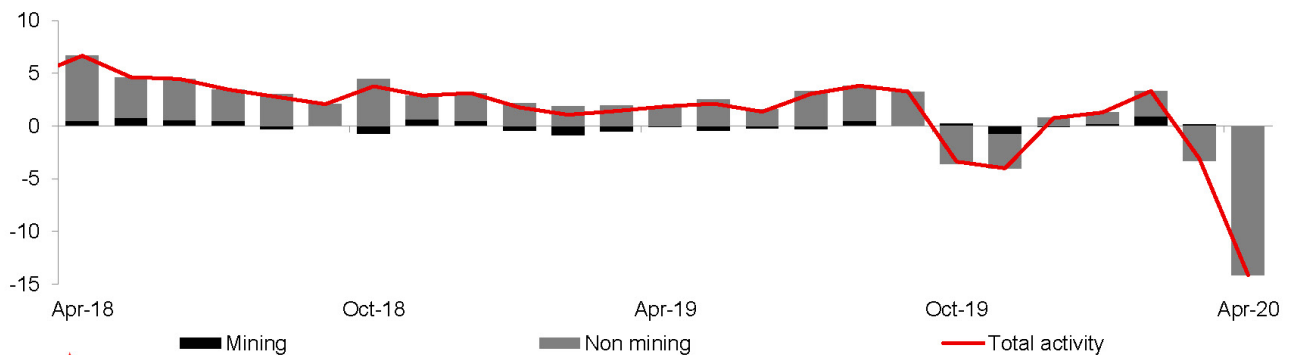
#### Central Bank interest rate

%, eof



#### Monthly economic activity (IMACEC)

%



Source: Banco Central de Chile and Santander Chile estimates

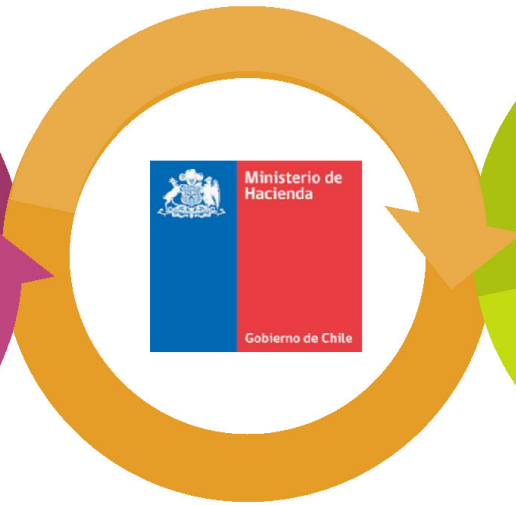


Regulatory update

**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

- **Expenditure increase:**
  - Health's budget increased by USD 1.5bn (2% GDP)
  - Cash transfers per family for the poorest segments, and allowance per family during three months for those without formal jobs
- **Tax cuts and liquidity measures:**
  - Transitory reduction of the stamp tax
  - Corporate tax provision, VAT and local taxes delayed 3 months
- **Job protection**
  - Injection of USD 2 bn to the unemployment insurance fund. Salaries paid for by the unemployment insurance for those companies that retain workers.
  - New unemployment insurance for those with independent formal jobs (fiscal cost: USD 300 mn).

---

Necessary measures to help households and firms

---

## 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.

- **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.<sup>1</sup>
  - FOGAPE's capital increase by USD3 bn should allow up to USD 24 bn in loans
  - Maximum loan amount = 3 months of sales
  - To be paid in 24 -48 months with 6 month grace period
  - For clients not more than 30 days overdue as of March 2020 or for SMEs as of October 2019
  - 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 calculations

---

More than 100,000 Fogape operations approved in the system

---

## CMF announcements to support loan growth during this period

- 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
- Other initiatives:
  - Mortgage guarantee surpluses can be used to guarantee loans to SMEs
  - Modification to the treatment of derivatives (capital charge reduction)

---

900,000 requests to defer payments so far

---

**SAN Chile: Covid-19 measures**

<b>Reprogramming and Fogape<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Amount (Ch\$ million)</b>	<b>% of loan book<sup>2</sup></b>
Retail	6,365,523	37.2% (consumer+mortgage)
Commercial <sup>3</sup>	2,045,327	11.8% (commercial)
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,410,850</b>	<b>24.4%</b>

<b>Fogape Loans</b>	<b>Amount (Ch\$ million)</b>	<b>% of commercial loan book<sup>2</sup></b>
Total approved	1,038,762	5.8%

## AGENDA

COVID19: REGULATORY UPDATE

**SAN CHILE: BALANCE SHEET**

SAN CHILE: BUSINESS GROWTH AND RESULTS



## Santander Chile is one of the nation's leading banks

Figures in US\$



<b>Business and Results</b>	<b>05M20 (US\$)</b>	<b>% Change<sup>1</sup></b>
Gross Loans	41.9 bn	11.6%
Deposits	30.9 bn	17.5%
Equity	4.3 bn	12.8%
Net income LTM <sup>2</sup>	614 mn	-8.3%
<b>Network and Customers</b>	<b>05M20</b>	<b>Market Share</b>
Clients	3.4 mn	21.9% <sup>3</sup>
Digital Clients	1.3mn	33.0% <sup>4</sup>
Offices	368	18.9% <sup>5</sup>
<b>Market Share</b>	<b>05M20</b>	<b>Rank<sup>5</sup></b>
Loans <sup>6</sup>	18.3%	1
Deposits <sup>6</sup>	18.2%	1
Checking accounts <sup>3</sup>	21.9%	1
Bank credit cards <sup>7</sup>	25.6%	1

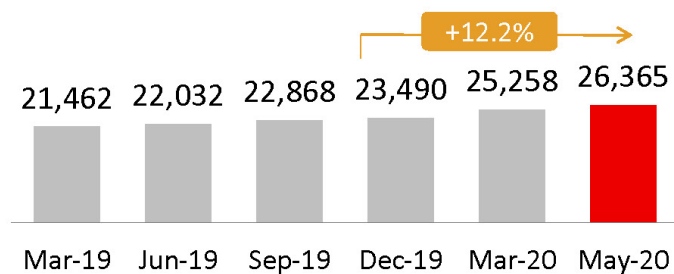
1. Percentage change corresponds to the variation with the same period in 2019. 2. Net income attributable to shareholders, last twelve months. 3. Market share based on number of clients with checking accounts. Source: FMC. As of February 2020, latest available information. 4. Average yearly market share 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.

## Balance sheet

### Positive evolution of funding mix

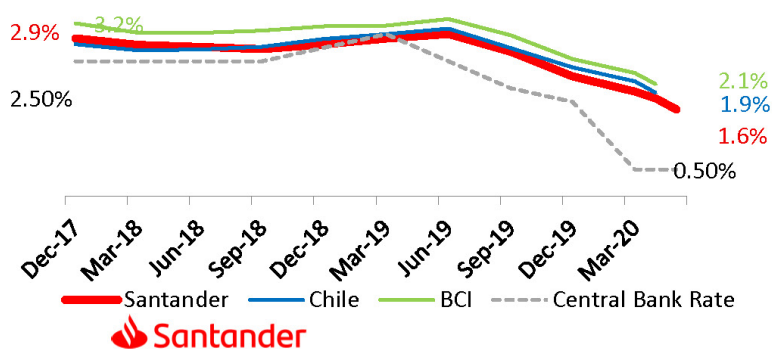
#### Total Deposits

Ch\$bn



Ch\$ bnS	5M20	YoY	YTD
<b>Demand deposits</b>	<b>12,001</b>	<b>35.3%</b>	<b>16.5%</b>
Time deposits	14,364	5.9%	8.9%
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>26,365</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>
Mutual funds <sup>1</sup>	7,601	16.5%	16.5%
<b>Loans/Deposits<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>92.7%</b>		

#### CLP Time Deposit Cost Evolution<sup>5</sup>



#### Demand deposits by segment

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

14

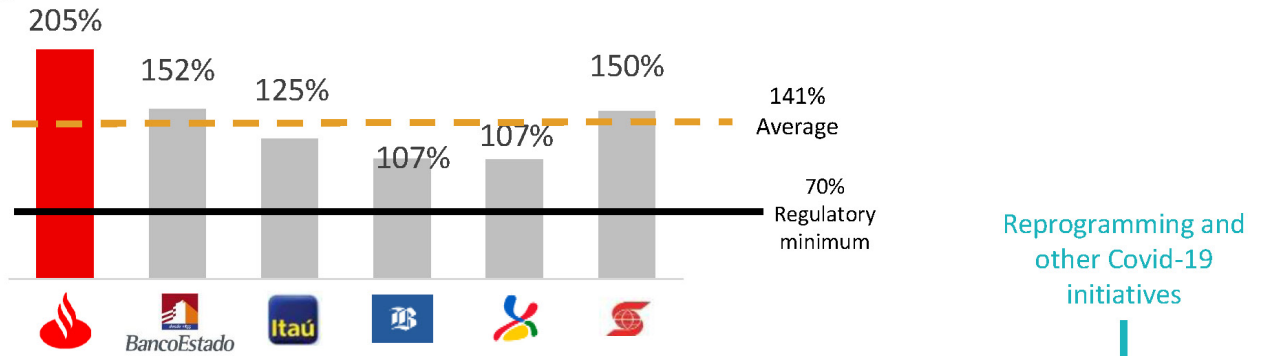
1. Banco Santander Chile is the exclusive broker of mutual funds managed by Santander Asset Management, a subsidiary of SAM Investment Holdings Limited. 2. (Net Loans – portion of mortgages funded with long-term bonds) / (Time deposits + demand deposits). 3. LCR calculated following the new local Chilean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

## Balance sheet

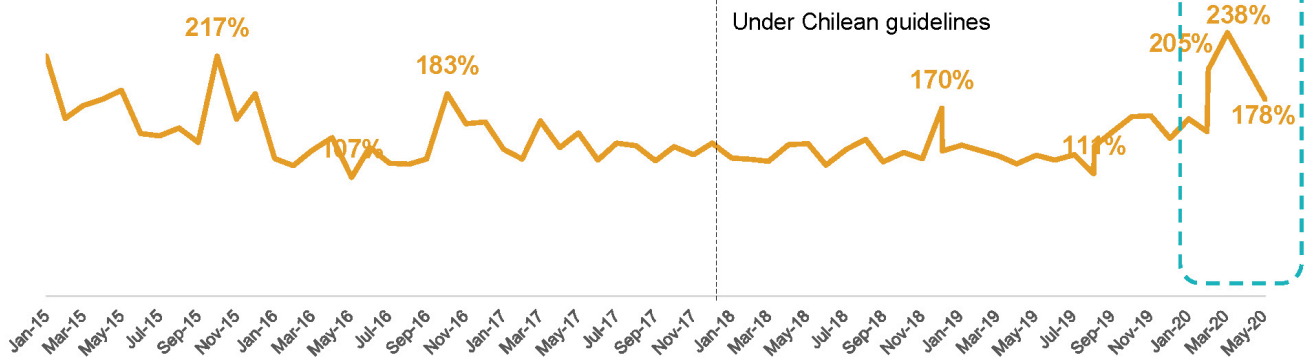
# Solid levels of liquidity in the system

### Liquidity coverage ratio in the system<sup>1</sup>

As of March 31, 2020



### Evolution of Santander's LCR

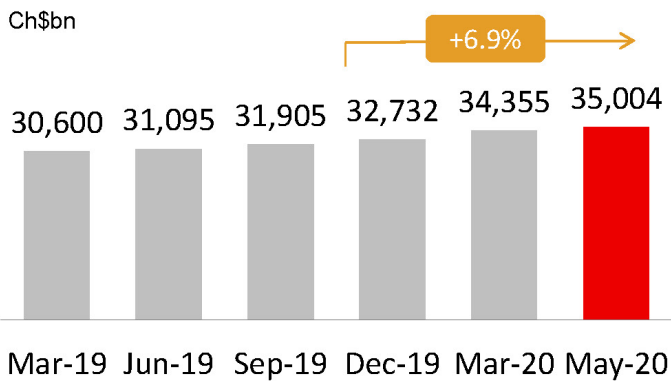


1. LCR calculated following the new local Chilean models Source: public quarterly liquidity reports provided by each company

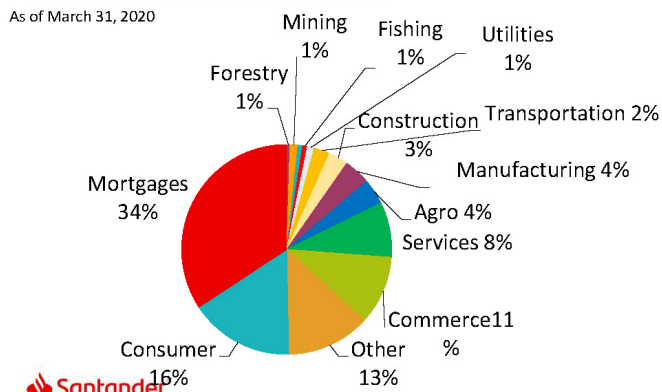
## Balance sheet

### Loan growth driven by Corporate and Middle-market

#### Loans



#### Loans by Industry



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

#### Loans by portfolio

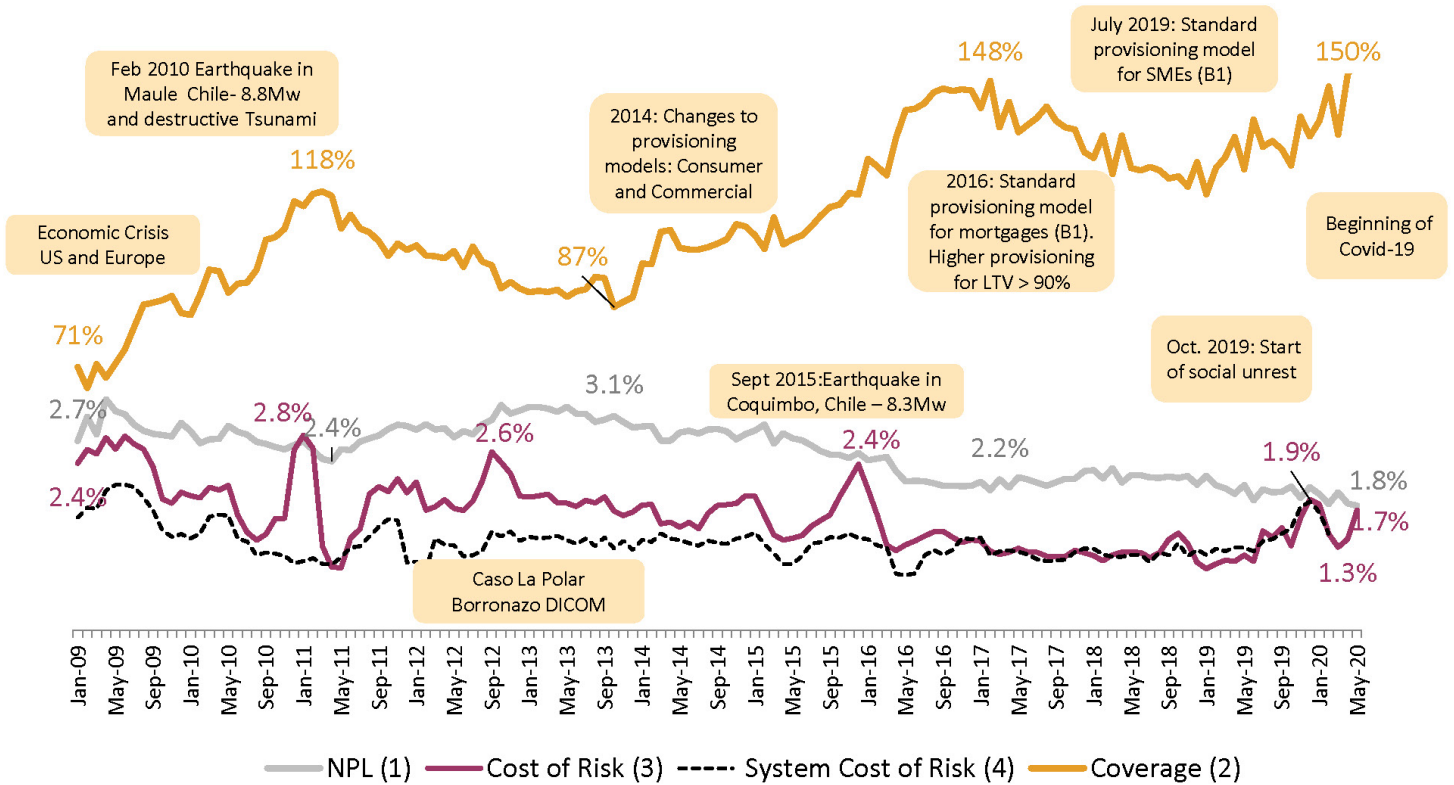
Ch\$ bn	5M20	YoY	YTD
Commercial	17,915	13.4%	12.6%
Mortgages	11,884	12.7%	5.5%
Consumer	5,199	3.5%	(6.1%)
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>35,004</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>

#### Loans by segment

Ch\$ bn	3M20	YoY	YTD
Individuals <sup>1</sup>	19,262	12.3%	2.3%
Consumer	5,451	10.8%	(1.6%)
Mortgages	11,664	12.9%	3.6%
SMEs	4,129	7.7%	1.1%
<b>Retail</b>	<b>23,390</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>Middle Market</b>	<b>8,789</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>
<b>Corporate (SCIB)</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>
<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>34,355</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>

## Improving our cost of risk compared to the system

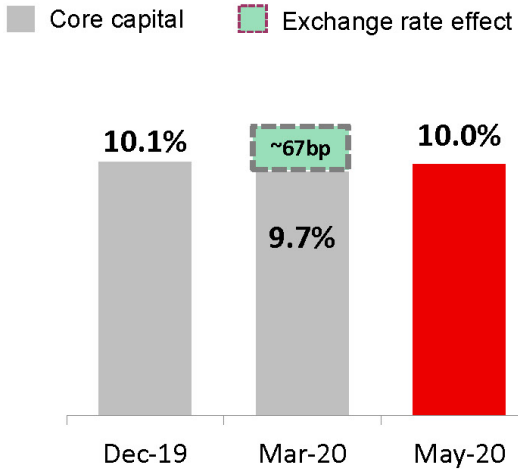
### Total loans: NPLs, coverage and cost of risk



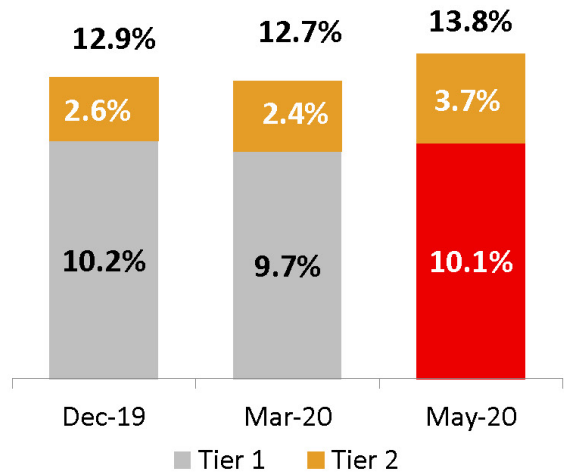
1. Loans with 90 days or more overdue. 2. Stock of provisions divided by NPLs. 3. Quarterly cost of risk = quarterly provision expense/ quarterly average loans. 4. Quarterly cost of risk for the banking system. For May the cost of risk is the monthly provision expense for April and May annualized/ average loans of these months. Source: CMF

## Healthy capital ratios

### Core capital



### BIS Ratio



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

## AGENDA

COVID19: REGULATORY UPDATE

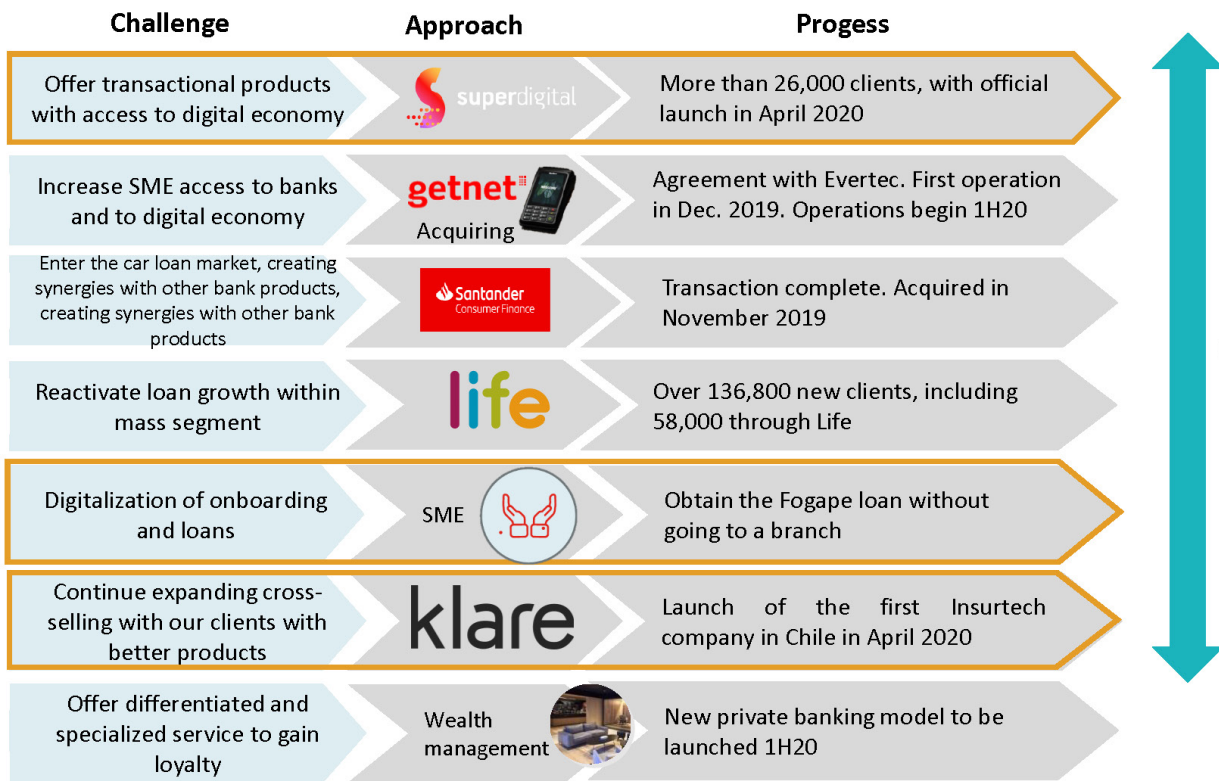
SAN CHILE: BALANCE SHEET

**SAN CHILE: BUSINESS GROWTH AND RESULTS**



## Business growth and results

### Clients: moving forward in our innovations



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.

## Business growth and results

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

### Open for business

#### Branches

Over 80% open 9am – 2pm

**Contact center:** 80% open (including home office)

#### Tele-working

+6,500 employees  
95% of our central offices

### Supported by digital banking<sup>1</sup>

#### N° of transactions

In branches: -13.2%  
Online: +7.4%

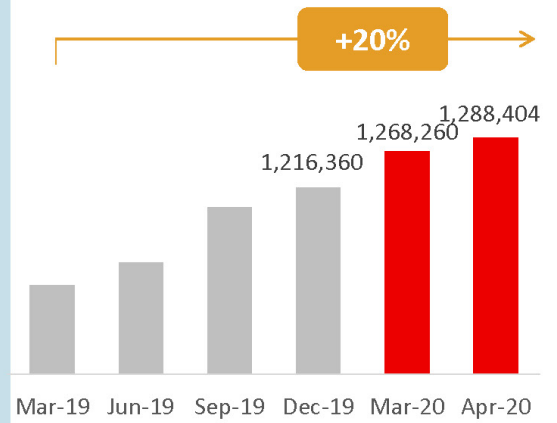
**+22.2%**

N° of digital clients

**+8.7%**

N° of purchases online

### Digital clients

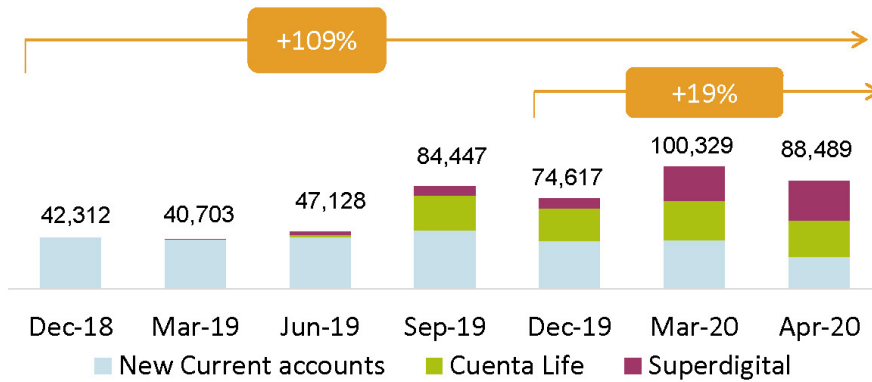


1. 1Q20 vs. 1Q19

## Business growth and results

### Record account openings in the quarter

#### Quarterly new gross accounts<sup>1</sup>



During the first four months of the year, our digital account offer has become popular with new gross accounts increasing 19% YTD

## 22%

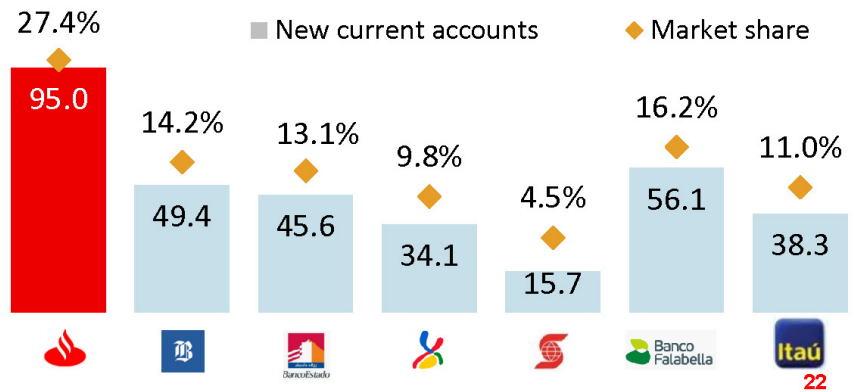
Market share of current accounts<sup>2</sup>

## 27%

Market share of current account openings<sup>2</sup>



#### Current account openings 12M19<sup>2</sup>



1. Include current accounts, Life and Superdigital. Data for April is a moving quarter data. 2. Market share with information published by the CMF

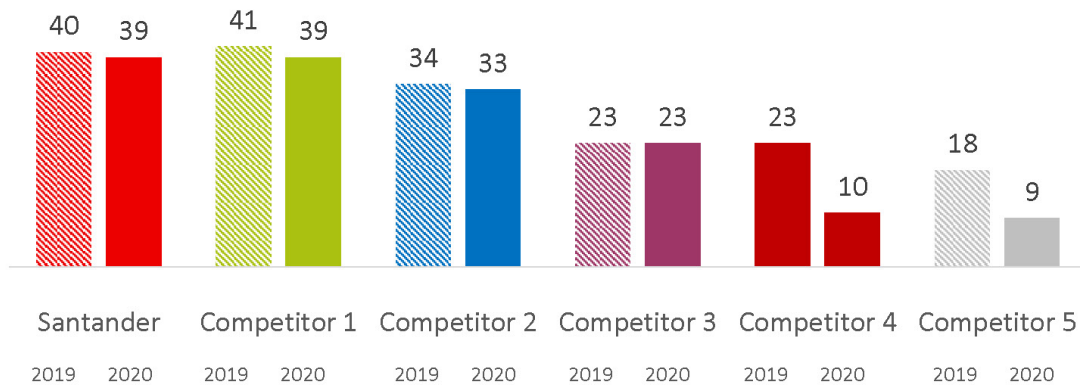
## Business growth and results

# Reaching Top 1 in Net Promoter Score

### Net Promoter Score (NPS)

---

Joint Top 1



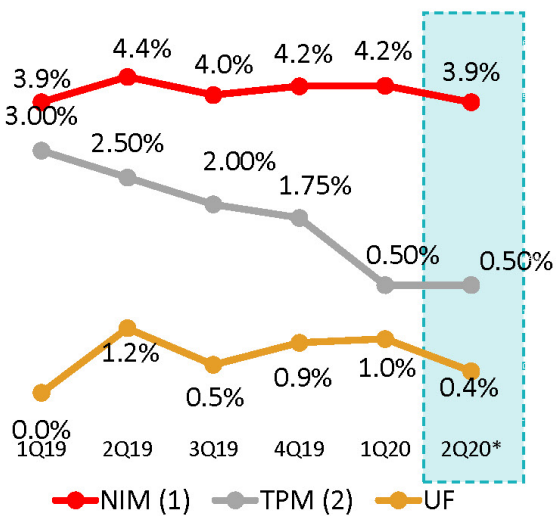
Source: Study by Activa for Santander with a scope of 60,000 surveys to our own clients and over 1,200 surveys to each competitor's clients in the six month period ended March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019. Measures the Net Global Satisfaction and Net Promoter Score in three main aspects: service quality, product quality, and brand image. % of clients that value with grade 6 and 7 subtracted by clients that value with grade 1 through 4. Audited by an external provider.

23

## Business growth and results

### Lower NIMs due to growth in less risky loans and lower inflation

#### Quarterly NIM<sup>1</sup> & Inflation



Ch\$ bn	5M20	YoY
<b>Net interest income</b>	648	14.0%
Average interest-earning assets	38,409	14.9%
Average loans	33,960	10.6%
Interest earning asset yield <sup>3</sup>	6.4%	-6bp
Cost of interest bearing liabilities <sup>4</sup>	2.3%	-11bp
<b>NIM YTD</b>	4.1%	-3bp

Headwinds in margins partially offset by improved funding mix

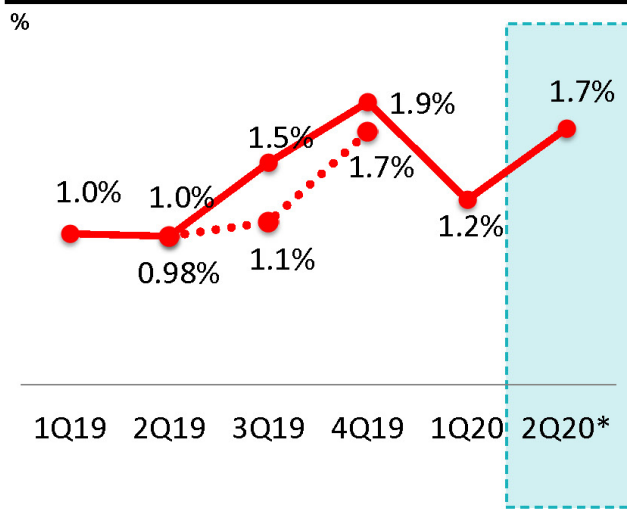


1. Annualized Net interest income divided by average interest earning assets. 2. MPR: Monetary Policy Rate. 3. Annualized gross interest income divided by average interest earning assets. 4. Annualized interest expense divided by sum of average interest bearing liabilities and demand deposits \*2Q20 information is April and May converted to quarterly

## Business growth and results

### Positive evolution of asset quality post social unrest

#### Quarterly Cost of risk<sup>1,2</sup>



#### Provision for loan losses

Ch\$ bn	5M20	YoY
Gross provisions and write-offs	(233,607)	39.4%
Recoveries	31,536	(8.9%)
<b>Provision for loan losses</b>	<b>(202,071)</b>	<b>51.9%</b>
Cost of risk(YTD) <sup>1</sup>	1.43%	

COVID-19 impacts starting to be seen in April and May

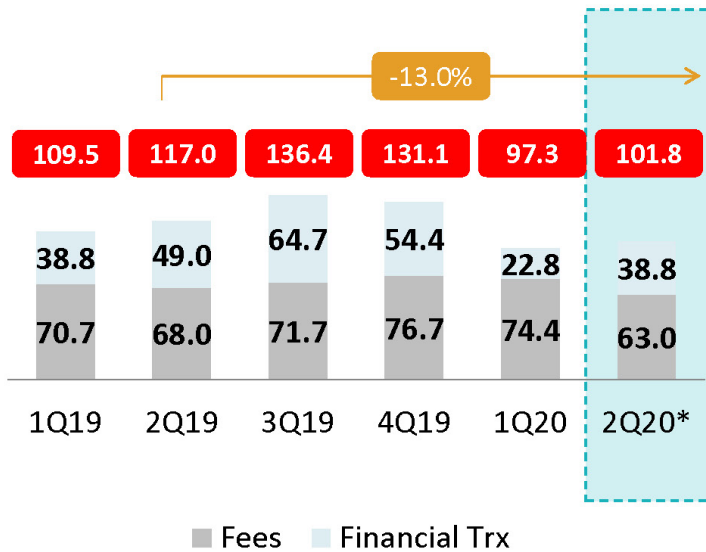


## Business growth and results

### Non-interest income: Client driven

#### Fees+ Financial Trx

Ch\$bn



#### Fees

Ch\$ bn	5M20	YoY
Current accounts	14.9	0.8%
Lines of credit	3.1	8.3%
Cards	24.8	8.0%
Collections	11.2	(14.7%)
Asset management	19.3	3.1%
Guarantees	15.4	4.2%
Insurance	22.5	14.3%
Securities brokerage	4.9	30.1%
Others	0.5	(91.7%)
<b>Total Fees</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

#### Financial transactions

Ch\$ bn	5M20	YoY
Client	62.0	(2.1%)
Non-client	(13.0)	(197.0%)
<b>Total Financial trx</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>(41.2%)</b>

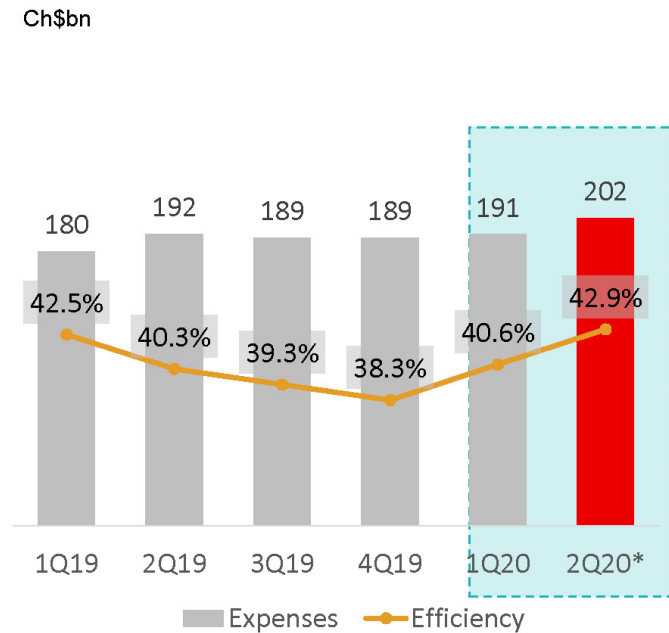




## Business growth and results

### Investing to improve productivity and efficiency

#### Operating expenses



Ch\$ bn	5M20	YoY
Personnel expenses	172.9	4.9%
Administrative expenses	107.1	6.1%
Depreciation	46.1	7.0%
<b>Operational expenses<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>326.1</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
<b>Efficiency ratio<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>41.5%</b>	<b>-22bp</b>
<b>Costs/assets</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>-46bp</b>



## Conclusions

### 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. 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
- ✓ Rise in cost of risk due to COVID-19 effects in April and May
- ✓ Solid efficiency levels

# Thank you.

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  
in Collaboration with RobecoSAM

