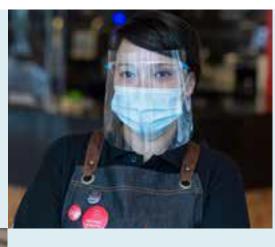
Banco Santander Chile Strategy & results update

March 2022











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 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

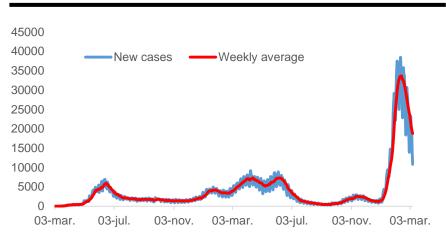
SAN CHILE: STRATEGIC INITIATIVES UPDATE

SAN CHILE: BALANCE SHEET AND RESULTS

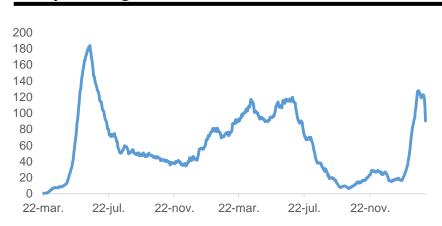


Contagion level is increasing but high level of vaccination

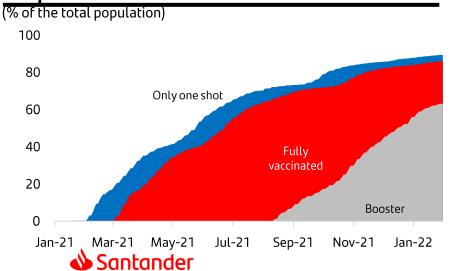
New contagions (7 days rolling)



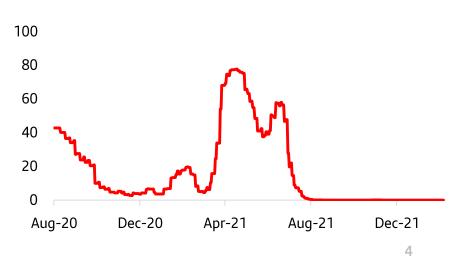
Daily average deaths



People vaccinated in Chile



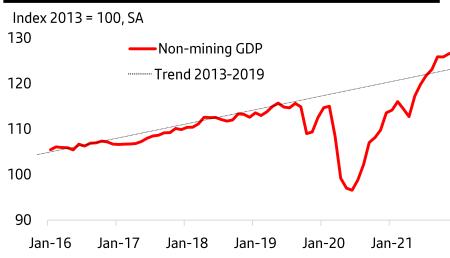
Population under full lockdown (%)

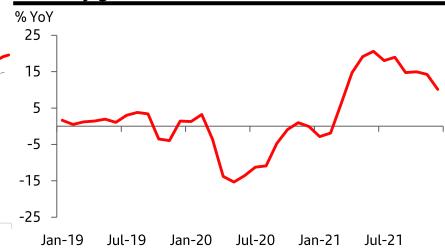


Strong economic recovery led by domestic demand



Monthly growth



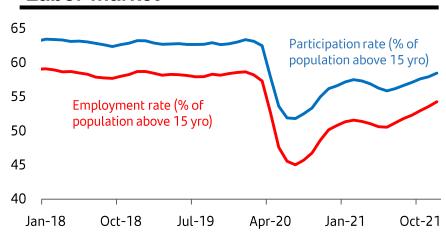


Liquid assets

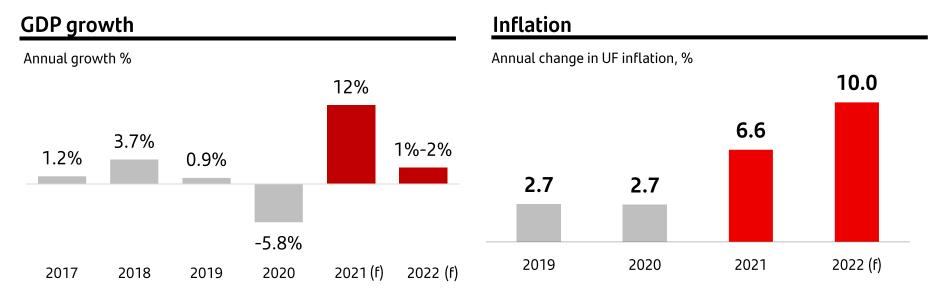
🔷 Santander

% of GDP 18 15 Current account 12 2013-2019 trend 9 Jan-13 Jul-14 Jan-16 Jul-17 Jan-19 Jul-20

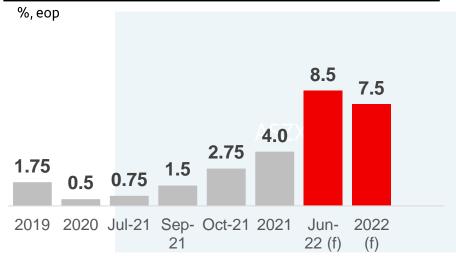
Labor market



GDP to grow 1%-2% in 2022 with higher inflation and interest rates









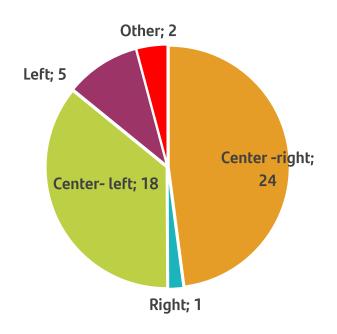
Results of recent elections should lead to important changes and compromises

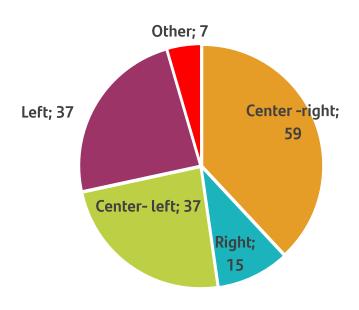
Presidential Elections

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

Composition of the Senate

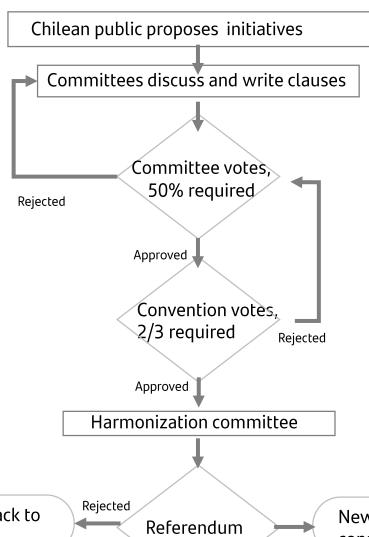
Composition of the House of Representatives





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

Moderation of the constitutional reform



The constitutional convention, composed of 155 elected representatives, has until July 8, 2022 to finish the proposal of the new constitution.

Currently the different committees are voting on the different articles and where necessary redrafting.

2/3 majority rules should result in the need for moderation and compromise

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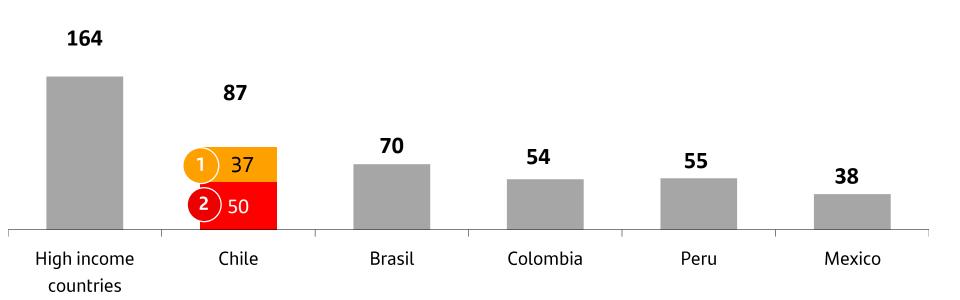
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Where is there potential growth in the Chilean financial system?

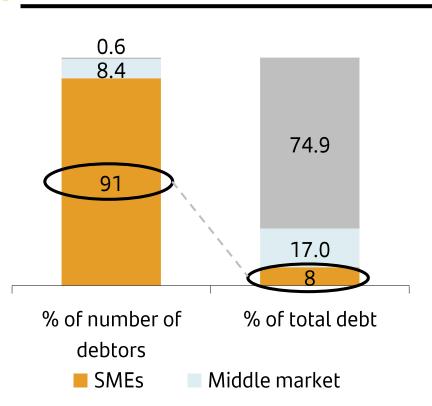
Loans to GDP (%)¹





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

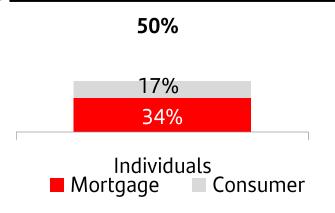
Loans to companies by size of client¹



- 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

Loans to individuals over GDP¹

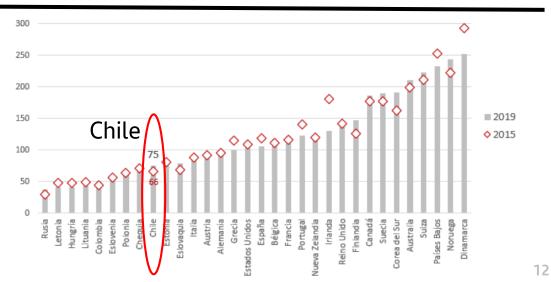


- Mortgages are 67% of individual debt.
- Consumer loan penetration is relatively low.

Financial burden²

19.7% 16.9% 15.3% 2017 2020 2021

Household debt as a percentage of disposable income³

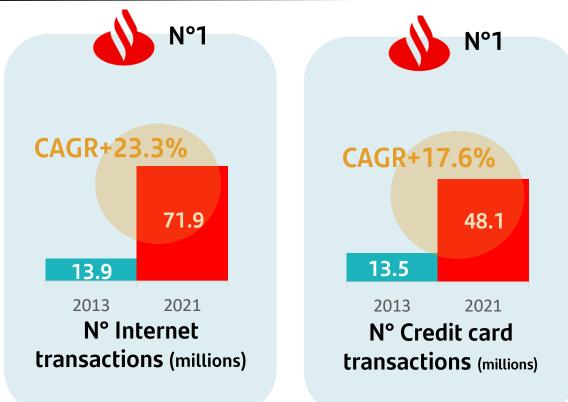


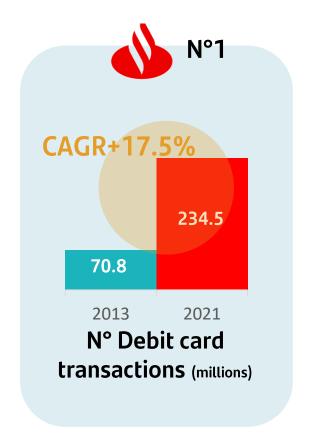


1. Central Bank of Chile. As of 2021. Source: CMF from FMI and World Bank. 2. CMF. Dec 2021 Financial burden: Monthly debt payments/ monthly income. 3. Information as of 2019. OECD (2021).

Strong growth in digital payment methods

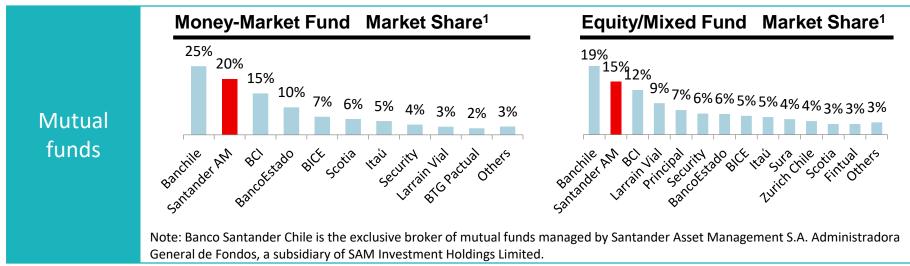
Growing payment methods in Chile

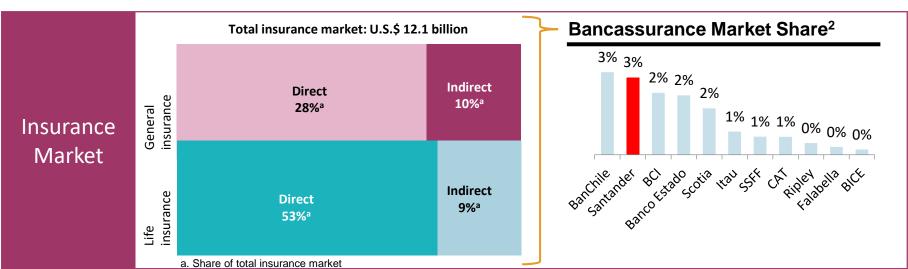




Source: CMF Chile and INE.Market position is as of October '21 and excludes Banco Estado. Internet market position is based on people who have accessed the bank website with their user details.

High growth potential in asset management and insurance brokerage







blue carbon

Transition Goals 2050 are a window of opportunity for ESG financing

2050 2030 2040 100% renewable 80% renewable Withdrawal/ Total withdrawal/ reconversion 65% reconversion of carbon energy energy of carbon 30%-50% threatened 10,000-15,000 ha 10% reduction species with Recovery 20% Green H2 in fuel protected urban energetic intensity Plan matrix wetlands 75,000-100,000 ha Obligatory 50% increase in glacial 100% valleys with protected urban ecolabelling stations for network strategic wetlands (recyclability) management 100% of big mining Reuse and 70% emission reduction transport zero 100% of urban recycle of 30% of in industry and mining emission population with pavement waste access to landfills 100% traceability of 15%-30% threatened Condition 36,000 construction and species with Recovery 100% buses & taxis housing a year demolition waste Plan with zero emission 100% of new 100% of urban 71% reconversion of cargo vehicles to residential population with access 100% of vehicles zero low/zero emission buildings with to sanitary services emission (2035) electric car chargers 50% emission reduction 50% of regions with 100% protected of ocean transportation floor and social marine areas 40% reduction of integration policies waste to oceans and beaches Roadmap for 100% cities over 50,000

hbts with bike inclusive

master plans

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A leading bank

Santander Chile is the nation's leading bank Figures in US\$



Business and Results	12M21(US\$)	YoY ¹
Gross Loans	42.9bn	6.5%
Deposits	32.8 bn	11.5%
Equity	4.1 bn	-4.3%
Attributable profit to shareholders	907 mm	49.8%
Network and Customers	12M21	Market Share
Clients	4.1 mn	28.9%²
Digital Clients	2.0mn	32.2% ³
Branches	326	18.9%
Market Share	12M21	Rank
Loans ⁴	17.9%	1
Deposits ⁴	17.9%	2
Checking accounts ²	28.9%	1
Bank credit cards ⁵	25.9%	1

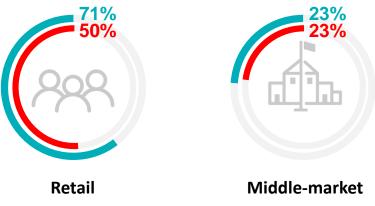
^{1.} Variations with constant USD 2.Market share of clients with checking accounts, as of October, 2021. Source: CMF 3. Average yearly market share over clients that enter a website with a passkey. Excludes Banco Estado. Source: CMF. YTD avg as of October 2021. 4. Excludes loans and deposits of Chilean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



A leading bank

A diversified and universal bank

% of total loans
% of total net income





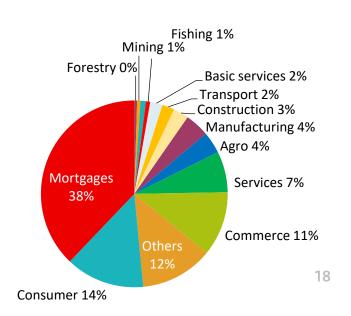


Corporate Investment Banking (SCIB)

Corporate activities

- 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





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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



Encourage bankerization of SMES and support micro entrepreneurs



More efficient and digital branches



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



RUN THE BANK

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



superdigital

Give access to digital economy



Increase SME access to banks and to the digital economy



First insurtech in Chile, platform to compare and purchase insurance

Autocompara

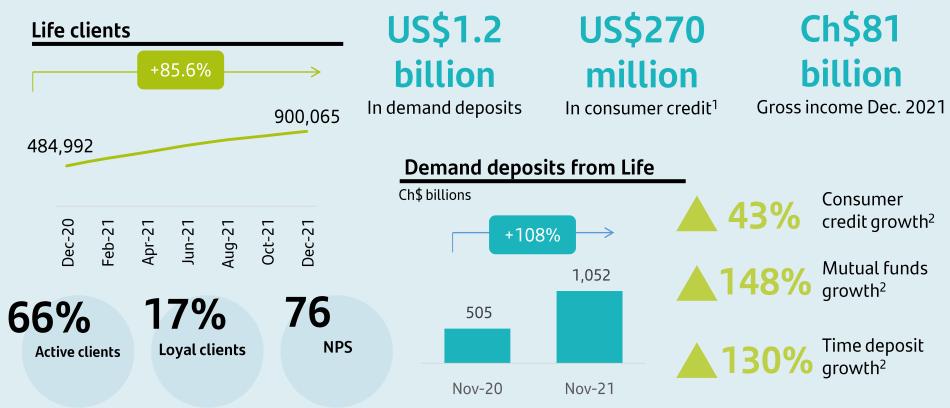
Comparison platform for auto insurance







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



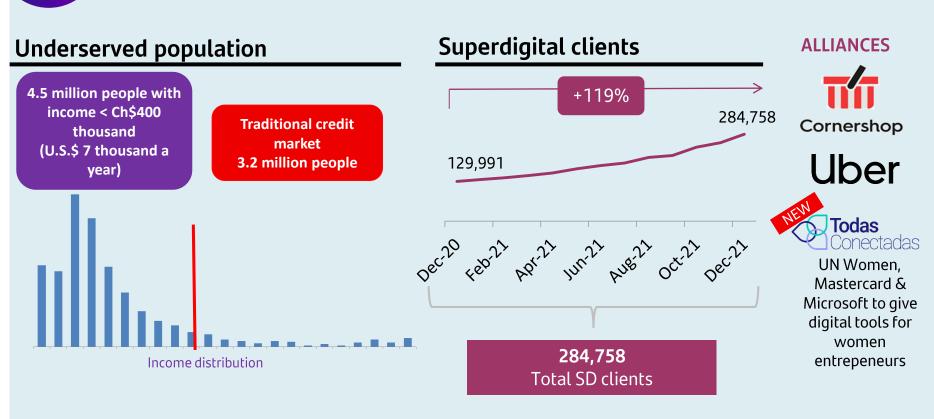


Superdigital: rapid growth among previously unbanked population



Superdigital

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





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?"

POS sold per quarter



Accepts all cards, with following brands:











~68,000

POS sold

Auto-installed

60%

74

Of clients are SMEs

NPS score

Ch\$7 billion

Fees generated since Feb. 2021-Dec.2021



Prospera: Supporting Micro entrepreneurs



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 of prior relationship with Santander or minimum sales
- No limit to balances of monthly deposits.

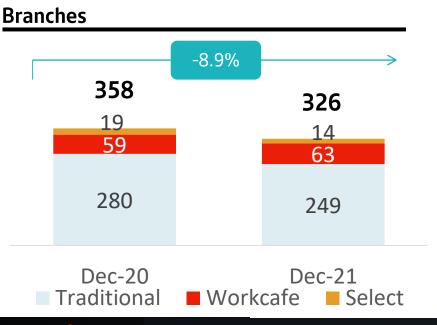
Ch\$2,500 (monthly) + Ch\$ 19,990 one-off for mPOS



mPOS

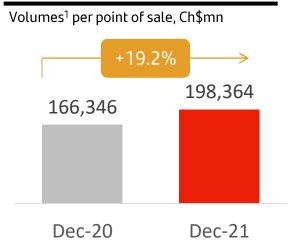
- Same-day sales deposit
- Collect payments from mobile phone
- Accepts all cards and payments in installments

Digital initiatives & Workcafé drives rise in productivity indicators





Productivity per point of sale

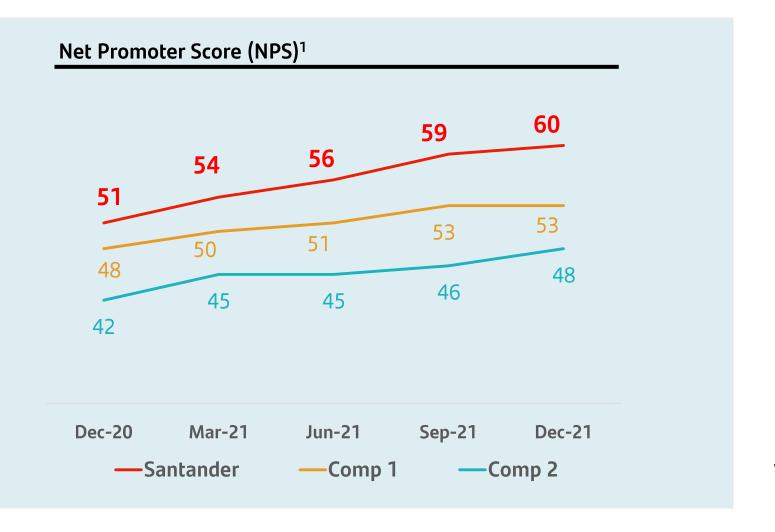


Productivity per employee



1. Volumes= loans + deposits

Leading our competitors in NPS improvements



76
points
Life

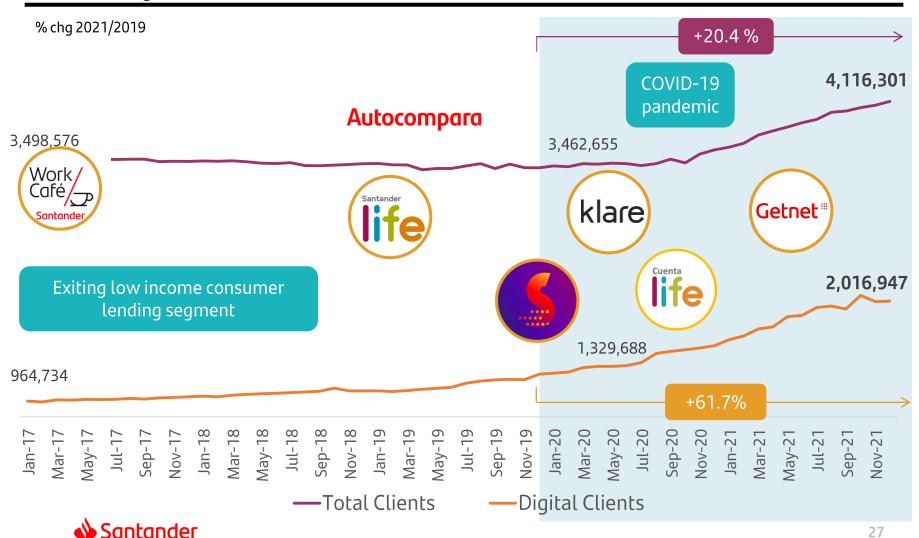
71
points
Contact
center

74points
Web page



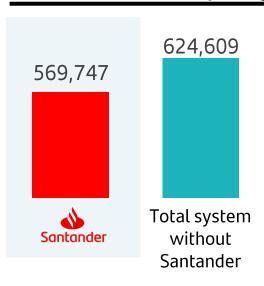
Record growth in clients since 2020 reflects successful digital strategy and improvements in NPS

Total and Digital Client Evolution



Strong rise in checking account market share in 2021

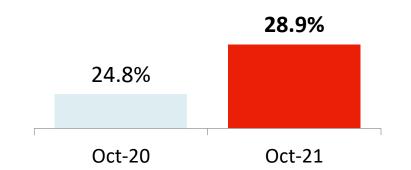
Net current account openings, LTM October 2021



1 out of 2

Accounts opened in the year was a Santander account

Current account market share Santander Chile¹



+410bp

Rise in checking Account market share





Santander Verde: our new products to help clients become greener



Mortgage loan

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.



Pyme Verde

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.



Products and services to help clients become greener





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Santander Asset **Management Green Mutual Fund**

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



US\$500 million

Sustainability-linked bond Joint bookrunner March 2021



US\$7.8 billion

Social bond Joint bookrunner July and Sept. 2021



ESG loan July 2021



US\$30 million

ESG loan June 2021

Casaideas.

Ch\$16 billion

ESG structured syndicate loans July 2021





Our 10 Responsible Banking Commitments

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1. Best Company to work for in Chile	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. Women in managerial positions	25%					> 30%
3. Eliminate gender pay gap	3%					0%
4. People financially empowered5. Green financing	•					2 million JS\$1.5 billion
6. Energy from renewable sources	28%					100%
7. Carbon neutral	Mitigate 100°	%			····> C	arbon neutral
8. Eliminate single-use plastics	····> Elim	ninate 100°	%			
9. Scholarships, internships, entrepeneurship programs	2,951			·····>	13,541	
10. Support people through our communit contribution programs	^y 103,792			·····> 4	93,852	

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.







We are highly ranked in various ESG indexes



Included in Chile, MILA, and Emerging Markets

#1

Among banks in Chile

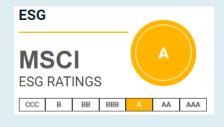




Among retail banks:

#3
of 89 in
the sector







impede global climate goals.(1)



Included in Emerging Latam and Emerging Global

S&P IPSA ESG



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



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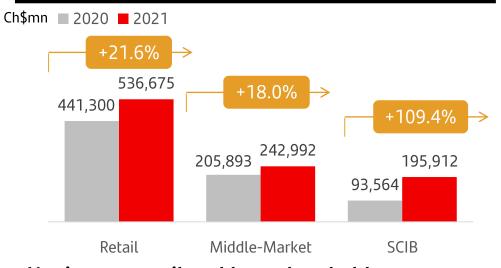
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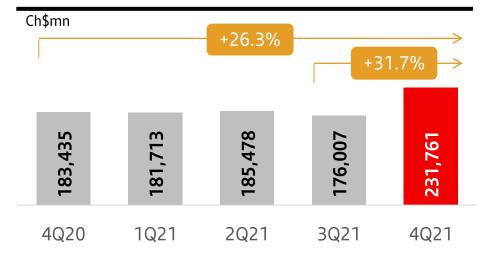


Strong results in 4Q21 driven by client activities & inflation

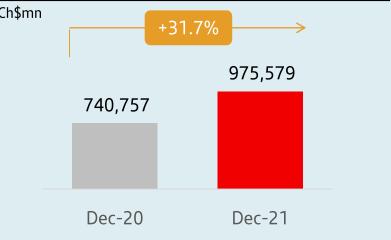




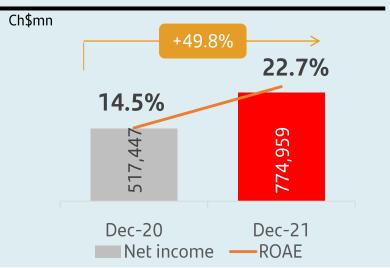
Net income attributable to shareholders







Net income attr. to shareholders & ROE

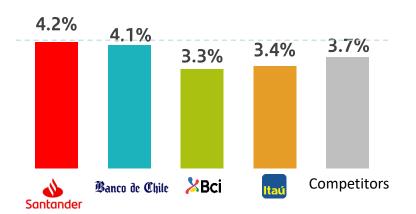


Balance sheet & results

Surpassing the competition

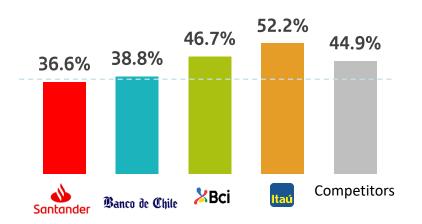


YTD, as of December 2021



Efficiency

YTD, as of December 2021



ROE

YTD, as of December 2021

22.7%

20.1%

12.6%

11.1%

Santonder

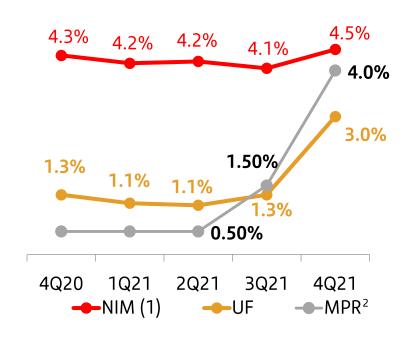
Banco de Chile

Santander

35

NII increases 14.7% with NIM of 4.5% in 4Q21

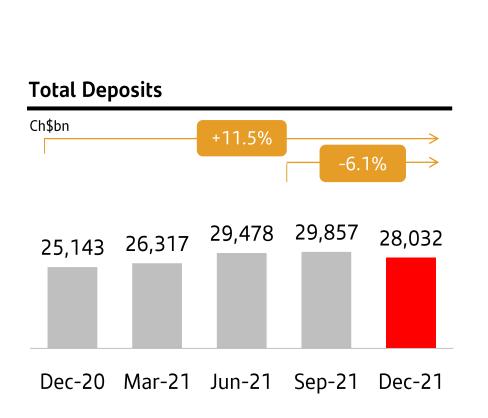
NIM¹ & Inflation



Net interest income

Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Net interest income	1,816	14.0%	14.7%
Avg. Int. earning assets	43,112	8.3%	4.1%
Average loans	35,122	2.0%	4.2%
Int. earning asset yield ³	6.8%	+117bp	+324bp
Cost of funds ⁴	2.50%	+89bp	+284bp
NIM YTD	4.2%	+21bp	

Non-interest bearing demand deposits up 22.9% YoY



Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Demand deposits	17,901	22.9%	3.1%
Time deposits	10,131	(4.3%)	(18.9%)
Total Deposits	28,032	11.5%	(6.1%)
Mutual funds ¹	7,892	(2.5%)	(10.9%)
LCR ²	149%		

Demand deposits by segment

12M21	YoY	QoQ
		-,,
7,192	28.4%	1.2%
3,386	25.6%	3.7%
10,578	27.5%	2.0%
4,365	13.1%	(0.2%)
2,621	23.8%	11.2%
17,901	22.9%	3.1%
	3,386 10,578 4,365 2,621	7,192 28.4% 3,386 25.6% 10,578 27.5% 4,365 13.1% 2,621 23.8% 17,901 22.9%



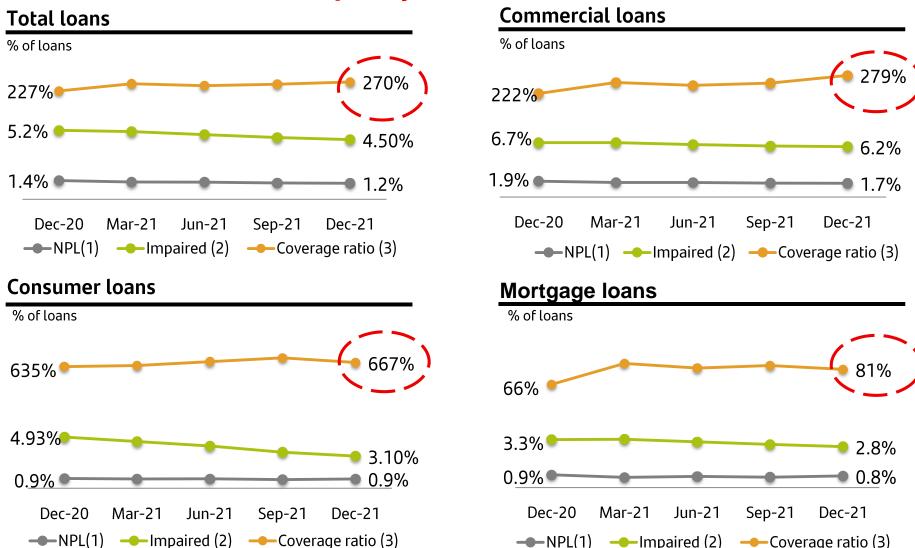
Loan growth accelerates to reach growth of 6.5% YoY

Total Lo	ans			
Ch\$bn				
		+6.5%		
ı			+2	2.5%
34,409	34,507	34,678	35,757	36,635
Dec-20	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	Dec-21

Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Individuals ¹	21,139	9.2%	3.5%
Consumer	4,999	1.2%	2.9%
Auto loans ²	723	53.7%	11.2%
Mortgages	13,876	11.8%	3.9%
SMEs	4,646	(5.5%)	(3.3%)
Retail	25,785	6.2%	2.2%
Middle Market	8,512	4.6%	0.6%
Corporate (SCIB)	2,260	32.6%	12.6%
Total ³	36,635	6.5%	2.5%



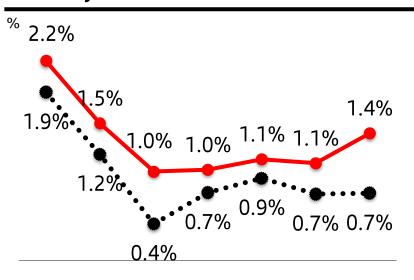
Asset quality evolution remains solid



^{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 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 3Q21 and Ch\$60 billion for the commercial loan book in 4Q21.

Positive evolution of asset quality with cost of credit at 1.15%

Quarterly cost of risk¹



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

Cost of risk • ● • Adjusted cost of risk²

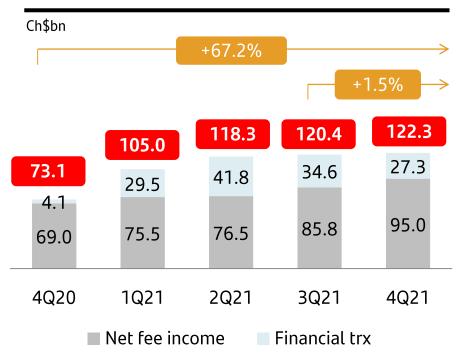
Provision for loan losses

Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Gross provisions and write-offs	(482.6)	(17.6%)	29.5%
Recoveries	77.0	2.8%	6.5%
Provisions	(405.6)	(20.6%)	34.4%
Cost of risk(YTD)	1.2%	(33bp)	
Adj. Cost of risk (YTD) ²	0.78%		



Digital platforms drives client growth and fees

Fees & financial transaction



Liability management operations has affected non-client treasury business

Fees

Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Card fees	95.2	29.9%	22.2%
Getnet	7.1	%	77.0%
Asset management	49.2	11.6%	11.4%
Insurance brokerage	43.9	10.4%	6.1%
Guarantees, cont. op.	39.0	7.5%	1.6%
Checking accounts	39.6	13.7%	6.0%
Collection fees	26.9	15.6%	(3.0%)
Others	39.0	(81.4%)	10.8%
Total	332.8	24.5%	10.7%

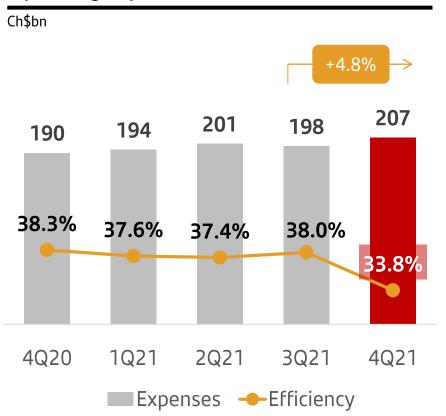
Financial transactions, net

Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Client	184.0	26.7%	4.2%
Non-Client	(50.8)	%	(73.1%)
Total	133.2	(5.9%)	(21.3%)



Efficiency at 36.6% YTD

Operating expenses



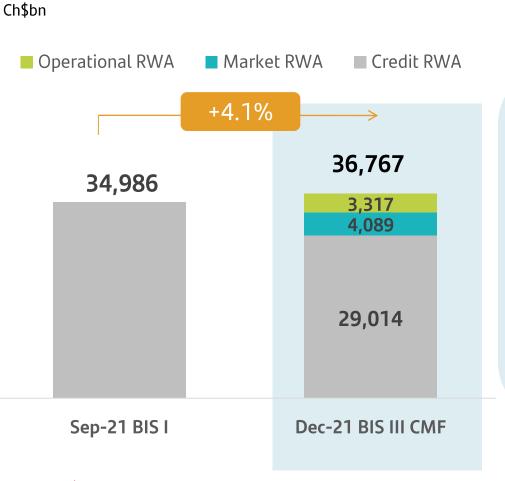
Ch\$ bn	12M21	YoY	QoQ
Personnel expenses	397.7	(2.7%)	0.4%
Administrative expenses	280.1	11.9%	14.5%
Depreciation	122.1	11.5%	(1.7%)
Operational expenses ¹	799.9	4.1%	4.8%
Efficiency ratio ²	36.6%	-317bp	-416bp
Costs/assets	1.4%	+0.4bp	-1bp

YoY growth due to launch of Getnet and advances with digital initiative in line with our US\$260 million investment plan for the years 2022-2024



As of Dec.2021 RWA reported under BIS III

RWA BIS I (09/21) vs BIS III (12/21)

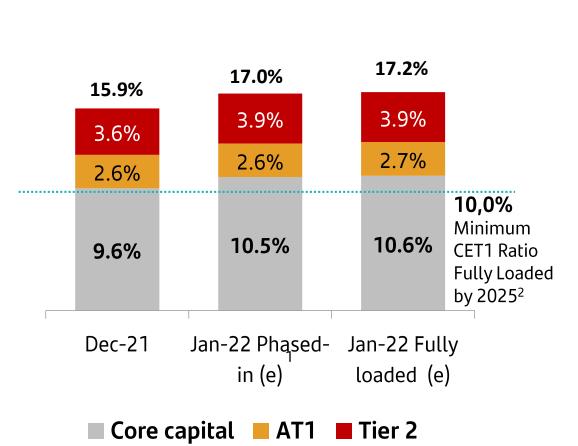


- Credit RWA: density descends mainly in mortgages & SMEs
- Operational risk in line with international standards
- Market RWA: internal models not permitted & RW are well above international standards



Healthy outlook for CET1 and total BIS III ratio

Core capital & BIS Ratio



- CET1: +~60bp in Jan. 2022
 with adoption in Chile of IFRS
 91
- Issuance of AT1 for US\$ 700 million in October 2021
 Issuance of subordinated bond in Jan. 2022 for US\$120 million in UF
- > Pilar II requirement set at 0%
- > Current estimated payout remains at 50-60%, which implies a dividend yield of 5%-6%.



Initial guidance 2022: Strong 2021 leads to positive outlook for 2022

- Base assumptions: GDP ~2% with UF inflation of 5.0%-5.5% and average MPR at 6.0%
- Loan growth: 6%-8% led by consumer and commercial loans
- NIMs: ~3.9%-4.0%
- Cost of risk: 0.90%-1.0%
- Non-NII (Fees+ Fin.trx): mid to high single digits
- Costs growing below inflation
- Effective tax rate: ~20%

ROE ~20%



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









Unaudited Balance Sheet	Dec-21	Dec-21	Dec-20	Dec-21/Dec-2
	US\$ Ths ¹	Ch\$ Mi	llion	% Chg.
Cash and deposits in banks	3,372,294	2,881,558	2,803,288	2.8%
Cash items in process of collection	456,735	390,271	452,963	(13.8%)
Trading investments	85,838	73,347	133,718	(45.1%)
Investments under resale agreements	-	-	-	%
Financial derivative contracts	11,847,682	10,123,607	9,032,085	12.1%
Interbank loans, net	501	428	18,920	(97.7%)
Loans and account receivables from customers, net	41,751,216	35,675,579	33,413,429	6.8%
Available for sale investments	6,791,428	5,803,139	7,162,542	(19.0%)
Held-to-maturity investments	5,126,720	4,380,680	-	%
Investments in associates and other companies	42,054	35,934	10,770	233.6%
Intangible assets	111,660	95,411	82,537	15.6%
Property, plant and equipment	222,697	190,290	187,240	1.6%
Right of use assets	215,954	184,528	201,611	(8.5%)
Current taxes	142,232	121,534	-	%
Deferred taxes	889,078	759,699	538,118	41.2%
Other assets	3,458,267	2,955,020	1,738,856	69.9%
Total Assets	74,514,354	63,671,025	55,776,077	14.2%
Deposits and other demand liabilities	20,949,511	17,900,938	14,560,893	22.9%
Cash items in process of being cleared	444,638	379,934	361,631	5.1%
Obligations under repurchase agreements	101,388	86,634	969,808	(91.1%)
Time deposits and other time liabilities	11,856,398	10,131,055	10,581,791	(4.3%)
Financial derivatives contracts	12,722,640	10,871,241	9,018,660	20.5%
Interbank borrowings	10,329,771	8,826,583	6,328,599	39.5%
Issued debt instruments	9,827,100	8,397,060	8,204,177	2.4%
Other financial liabilities	214,057	182,907	184,318	(0.8%)
Leasing contract obligations	163,602	139,795	149,585	(6.5%)
Current taxes	-	-	12,977	(100.0%)
Deferred taxes	403,891	345,117	129,066	167.4%
Provisions	831,405	710,419	456,120	55.8%
Other liabilities	2,580,238	2,204,762	1,165,853	89.1%
Total Liabilities	70,424,638	60,176,445	52,123,478	15.4%
			•	
Equity				
Capital	1,043,094	891,303	891,303	0.0%
Reserves	2,983,060	2,548,965	2,341,986	8.8%
Valuation adjustments	(675,878)	(577,524)	(27,586)	1993.5%
Retained Earnings:				
Retained earnings from prior years	-	-	-	%
Income for the period	906,936	774,959	517,447	49.8%
Minus: Provision for mandatory dividends	(277,927)	(237,483)	(155,234)	53.0%
Total Shareholders' Equity	3,979,286	3,400,220	3,567,916	(4.7%)
Non-controlling interest	110,430	94,360	84,683	11.4%
Total Equity	4,089,715	3,494,580	3,652,599	(4.3%)
Total Liabilities and Equity	74,514,354	63,671,025	55,776,077	14.2%

^{1.} The exchange rate used to calculate the figures in dollars was Ch\$854.48 / US\$1



	Dec-21	Dec-21	Dec-20	Dec-21/Dec-20
	US\$ Ths ¹	Ch\$ Mi	lion	% Chg.
Interest income	3,418,567	2,921,097	2,232,327	30.9%
Interest expense	(1,292,893)	(1,104,751)	(638,479)	73.0%
Net interest income	2,125,674	1,816,346	1,593,848	14.0%
Fee and commission income	677,142	578,604	451,162	28.2%
Fee and commission expense	(287,722)	(245,853)	(183,884)	33.7%
Net fee and commission income	389,419	332,751	267,278	24.5%
Net income (expense) from financial operations	(7,493)	(6,403)	90,800	(107.1%)
Net foreign exchange gain	163,374	139,600	50,785	174.9%
Total financial transactions, net	155,881	133,197	141,585	(5.9%)
Other operating income	23,946	20,461	21,652	(5.5%)
Net operating profit before provisions for loan losses	2,694,920	2,302,755	2,024,363	13.8%
Provision for loan losses	(474,645)	(405,575)	(511,073)	(20.6%)
Net operating profit	2,220,274	1,897,180	1,513,290	25.4%
Personnel salaries and expenses	(465,400)	(397,675)	(408,670)	(2.7%)
Administrative expenses	(327,841)	(280,134)	(250,450)	11.9%
Depreciation and amortization	(142,841)	(122,055)	(109,426)	11.5%
Op. expenses excl. Impairment and Other operating expenses	(936,083)	(799,864)	(768,546)	4.1%
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(638)	(100.0%)
Other operating expenses	(136,989)	(117,054)	(91,808)	27.5%
Total operating expenses	(1,073,071)	(916,918)	(860,992)	6.5%
Operating income	1,147,203	980,262	652,298	50.3%
Income from investments in associates and other companies	(776)	(663)	1,388	(147.8%)
Income before tax	1,146,427	979,599	653,686	49.9%
Income tax expense	(227,833)	(194,679)	(131,123)	48.5%
Net income from ordinary activities	918,594	784,920	522,563	50.2%
Net income discontinued operations ²	-	-	-	%
Net consolidated income	918,594	784,920	522,563	50.2%
Net income attributable to:				
Non-controlling interest	11,657	9,961	5,116	94.7%
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	906,936	774,959	517,447	49.8%

^{1.} The exchange rate used to calculate the figures in dollars was Ch\$854.48/ US\$1



	4Q21	4Q21	3Q21	4Q20	4Q21/4Q20	4Q21/3Q21
	US\$ Ths ¹		Ch\$ Million		% C	hg.
Interest income	1,227,611	1,048,969	654,362	644,718	62.7%	60.3%
Interest expense	(635,493)	(543,016)	(213,064)	(201,080)	170.0%	154.9%
Net interest income	592,118	505,953	441,298	443,638	14.0%	14.7%
Fee and commission income	197,676	168,910	152,533	119,149	41.8%	10.7%
Fee and commission expense	(86,540)	(73,947)	(66,737)	(50,125)	47.5%	10.8%
Net fee and commission income	111,135	94,963	85,796	69,024	37.6%	10.7%
Net income (expense) from financial operations	(4,117)	(3,518)	(12,146)	(76,730)	(95.4%)	(71.0%)
Net foreign exchange gain	36,015	30,774	46,788	80,784	(61.9%)	(34.2%)
Total financial transactions, net	31,898	27,256	34,642	4,054	572.3%	(21.3%)
Other operating income	7,344	6,275	3,870	5,749	9.1%	62.1%
Net operating profit before provisions for loan losses	742,495	634,447	565,606	522,465	21.4%	12.2%
Provision for loan losses	(148,668)	(127,034)	(94,498)	(84,888)	49.6%	34.4%
Net operating profit	593,827	507,413	471,108	437,577	16.0%	7.7%
Personnel salaries and expenses	(115,512)	(98,703)	(98,313)	(102,347)	(3.6%)	0.4%
Administrative expenses	(90,220)	(77,091)	(67,357)	(60,605)	27.2%	14.5%
Depreciation and amortization	(36,970)	(31,590)	(32,141)	(27,513)	14.8%	(1.7%)
Op. expenses excl. Impairment and Other operating expenses	(242,702)	(207,384)	(197,811)	(190,465)	8.9%	4.8%
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	%	%
Other operating expenses	(24,673)	(21,083)	(44,586)	(24,704)	(14.7%)	(52.7%)
Total operating expenses	(267,375)	(228,467)	(242,397)	(215,169)	6.2%	(5.7%)
Operating income	326,451	278,946	228,711	222,408	25.4%	22.0%
Income from investments in associates and other companies	(2,241)	(1,915)	365	257	(845.1%)	(624.7%)
Income before tax	324,210	277,031	229,076	222,665	24.4%	20.9%
Income tax expense	(49,512)	(42,307)	(49,852)	(37,047)	14.2%	(15.1%)
Net income from ordinary activities	274,698	234,724	179,224	185,618	26.5%	31.0%
Net income discontinued operations ²	-	-	-	-	%	%
Net consolidated income	274,698	234,724	179,224	185,618	26.5%	31.0%
Net income attributable to:						
Non-controlling interest	3,468	2,963	3,217	2,384	24.3%	(7.9%)
Net income attributable to equity holders of the Bank	271,230	231,761	176,007	183,435	26.3%	31.7%

^{1.} The exchange rate used to calculate the figures in dollars was Ch\$854.48/ US\$1



Annexes: Key Indicators

Profitability and efficiency	12M21	12M20	Change bp
Net interest margin (NIM) ¹	4.2%	4.0%	21
Efficiency ratio ²	36.6%	39.8%	-317
Return on avg. equity	22.7%	14.5%	820
Return on avg. assets	1.3%	0.9%	40
Core Capital ratio	9.4%	10.7%	-123
BIS ratio	0.0%	15.4%	-1,537
Return on RWA	2.3%	1.5%	80

Asset quality ratios (%)	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change bp
NPL ratio ³	1.2%	1.4%	-19
Coverage of NPLs ratio ⁴	270.5%	226.7%	4,378
Cost of credit ⁵	1.2%	1.5%	-33

Structure (#)	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change (%)
Branches	326	358	(8.9%)
ATMs	1,338	1,199	11.6%
Employees	9,988	10,470	(4.6%)

Market capitalization (YTD)	Dec-21	Dec-20	Change (%)
Net income per share (Ch\$)	4.11	2.75	49.8%
Net income per ADR (US\$)	1.93	1.54	24.9%
Stock price (Ch\$/per share)	34.25	34.1	0.4%
ADR price (US\$ per share)	16.29	18.99	(14.2%)
Market capitalization (US\$mn)	7,674	8,946	(14.2%)
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.

^{5.} Provision expense annualized divided by average loans.



^{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.