

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.

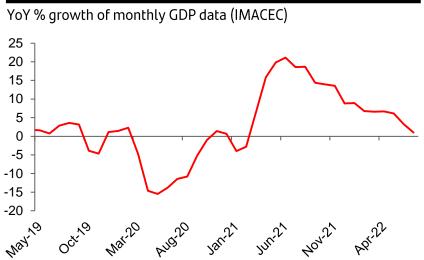
Note: the information contained in this presentation is not audited and is presented in Chilean Bank GAAP which is similar to IFRS, but there are some differences. Please refer to our 2021 20-F filed with the SEC for an explanation of the differences between Chilean Bank GAAP and IFRS. Nevertheless, 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.



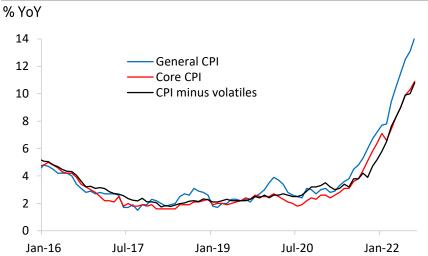


Slowdown in activity and higher inflation

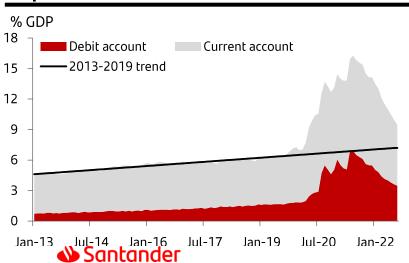
Monthly growth of economic activity



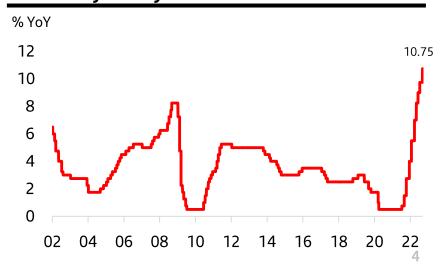
Inflation



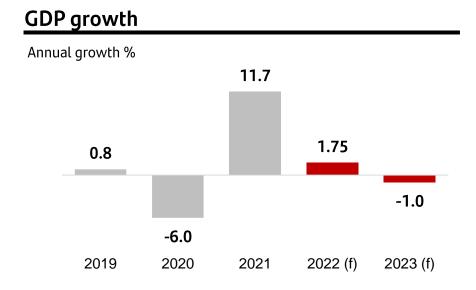
Liquid assets



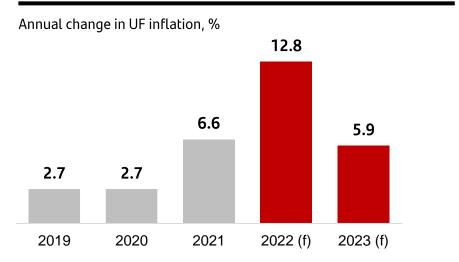
Monetary Policy Rate



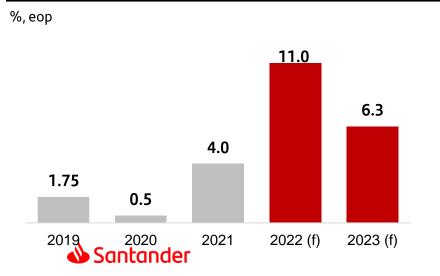
GDP will moderate to 1.75% in 2022



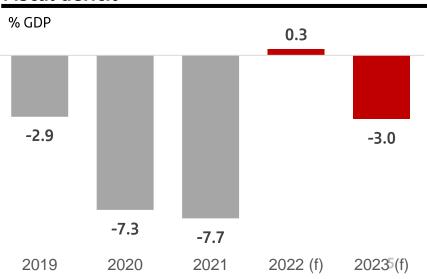
Inflation



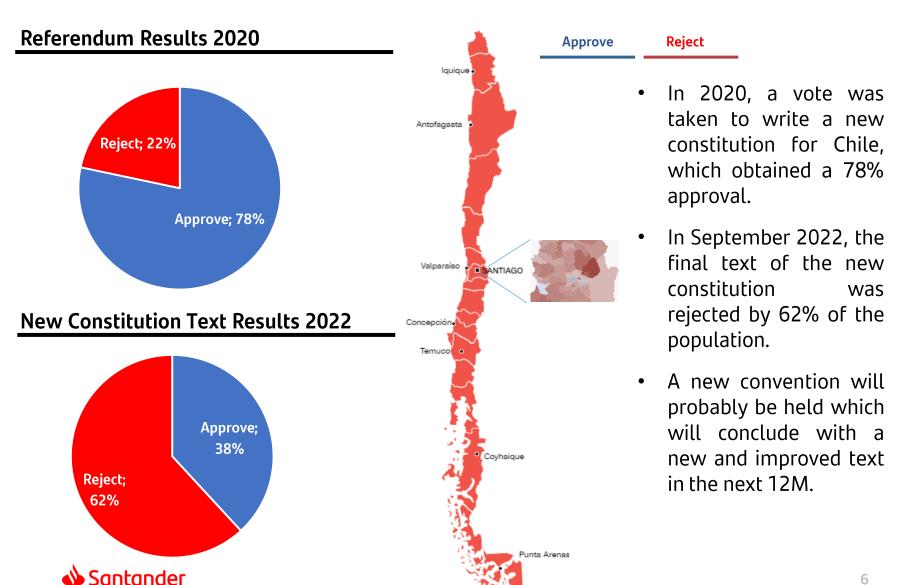
Monetary Policy Rate



Fiscal deficit



Constitutional reform process continues



Roadmap for blue

carbon

Framework Law on Climate Change: Goals to 2050 are a window of opportunities for ESG financing

2025 2030 2050 Withdrawal/ 80% of renewable Total withdrawal/ 100% renewable energy reconvert 65% of energy reconversion of carbon carbon thermoelectric thermoelectric 30%-50% threatened 10,000-15,000 ha species with Recovery 10% reduction of 20% Green H2 in fuel protected urban Plan energetic intensity matrix wetlands 75,000-100,000 ha Obligatory eco-50% increase in glacial protected urban wetlands labelling (for 100% of valleys with stations network recycling) strategic management Reuse and recycle 70% emission reduction 100% of big mining 100% of urban 30% of pavement in industry and mining transport zero emission population with access waste to landfills 100% traceability of 15%-30% of the Recondition of construction and threatened species will 100% buses & taxis 36,000 houses per demolition waste have a recovery plan with zero emission year 71% reconversion of 100% of new 100% of urban population cargo vehicles to low/zero residential buildings will have access to emission 100% of vehicles zero must have electric sanitary services emission (2035) car chargers 50% emission reduction 50% of regions must have 100% of marine of ocean transportation policies for social 40% reduction and areas protected integration prevention of waste into

Inclusive master plans for

cycle paths for all cities

over 50,000 hbts

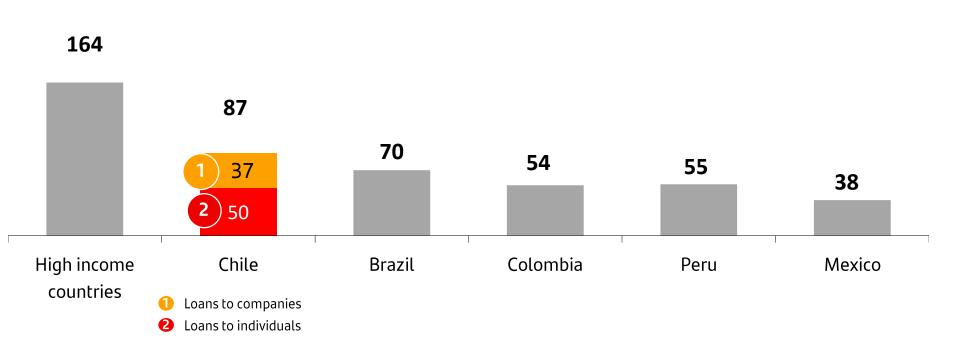
the sea and beaches

7



Where is there potential growth in the Chilean financial system?

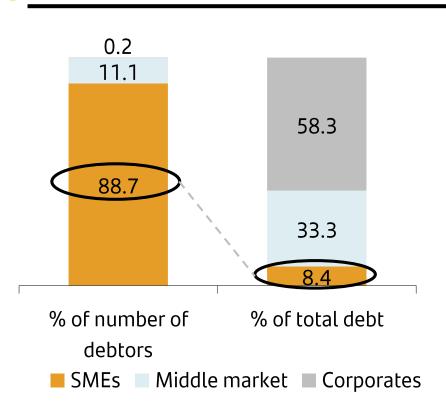
Loans to GDP (%)¹





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

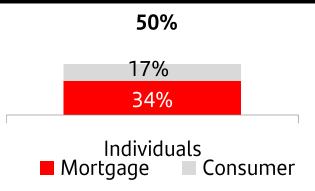
Loans to companies by size of client¹



- The high commercial loan penetration is mainly due to the large corporates.
- 89% of companies are SMEs which in total have less than 9% of the total commercial debt.
- High demand for transactional and payment services among SMEs

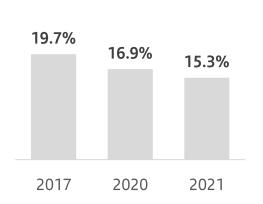
High growth potential for personal loans. Low household debt and financial burden

Loans to individuals over GDP¹

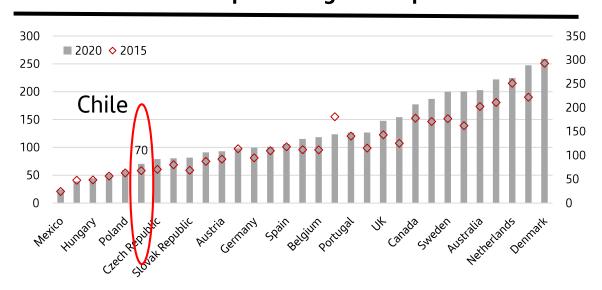


- Mortgages are 67% of individual debt.
- Consumer loan penetration is relatively low.

Financial burden²



Household debt as a percentage of disposable income³

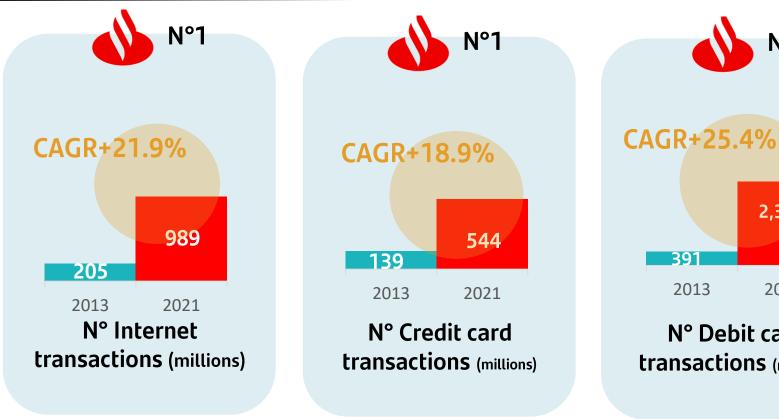




1. Central Bank of Chile. As of 2021. Source: CMF from FMI and World Bank. 2. CMF. Dec 2021 Financial burden: Monthly debt payments/ monthly income. 3. OECD last available information as of 2020.

Strong growth in digital payment methods

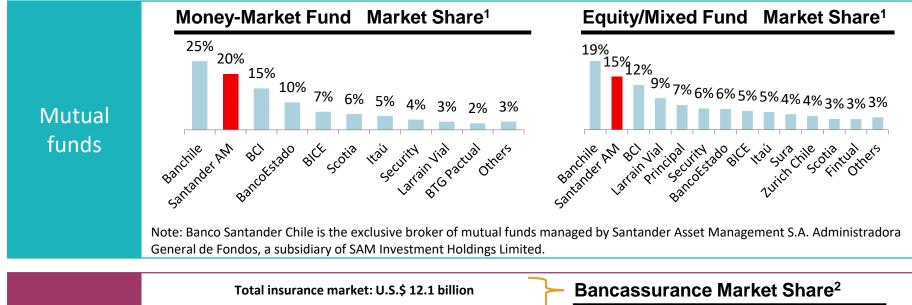
Growing payment methods in Chile

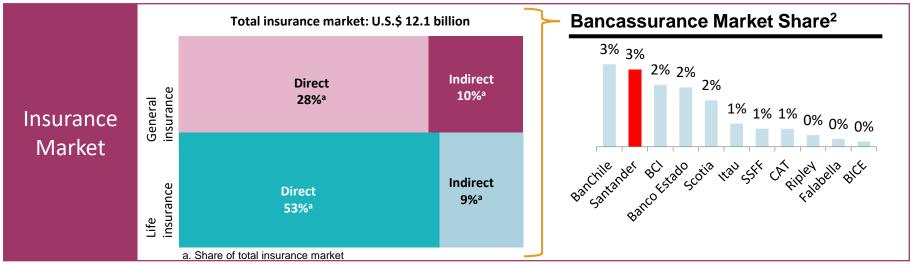


2,391 2021 N° Debit card transactions (millions)

Source: CMF Chile and INE. Market position as of April 2022 and May 2022 for credit card transactions and excludes Banco Estado. Internet market position is base on people who have accessed the bank website with their user details.

High growth potential in asset management and insurance brokerage









Leading bank in Chile

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



| Business and Results | 6M22(US\$) | YoY ¹ |
|--------------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Gross Loans | 41.4 bn | 10.0% |
| Deposits | 30.0 bn | -6.3% |
| Equity | 3.9 bn | 7.4% |
| Attributable profit to parent | 565 mm | 40.9% |
| ROE | 28.7% | +760bp |
| Network and Customers | 6M22 | Market Share |
| Clients | 4.0 mn | 29.1%² |
| Digital Clients | 2.0mn | 34.5% ³ |
| Offices | 310 | 18.8% |
| Market Share | 6M22 | Rank |
| Loans ⁴ | 17.6% | 1 |
| Deposits ⁴ | 17.4% | 1 |
| Checking accounts ² | 29.1% | 1 |
| Bank credit cards ⁵ | 23.6% | 1 |

^{1.} Variations with constant USD 2.Market share of clients with checking accounts, as of May 2022. 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 April 2022. 4. Excludes loans and deposits of Chilean banks held abroad as of June 2022. 5. Market share in terms of monetary amount of credit card purchases, as of May 2022.



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





Santander Life: rapid growth and monetization Surpassing 1 million clients!

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

US\$950 million

In demand deposits

US\$316 million

In consumer credit¹

+68%

Gross operational income Jun.22/Jun.21

+30%

Active clients Loyal clients

+46%

▲ 56% Consumer credit growth²
▲ 44% Mutual funds growth²
▲ 203% Time deposit growth²



Superdigital: rapid growth among previously unbanked population



Superdigital

Income distribution

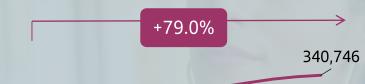
Prepaid digital product for the unbanked population seeking a low-cost bank account

Underserved population

4.5 million people with income < Ch\$400 thousand (U.S.\$ 7 thousand a year)

Traditional credit market
3.2 million people

Superdigital clients



190,389

111/21 Seb. 21 MON 22 184. 35 MON 35 101/35 101/35

340,746Total SD clients

ALLIANCES



Cornershop

Uber



UN Women,
Mastercard &
Microsoft to give
digital tools for
women
entrepeneurs

Getnet's success continues

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



- Ecommerce launched in 1H22
- Market share of 14% of POS as market expands
- Breaking even in 2Q22.

Total POS



Accepts all cards, with following brands:











~111k

POS sold

94%

Of clients are SMEs

Ch\$318 billion

Monthly sales through Getnet

99%

POS sold through the Bank's network

Ch\$9 billion

Fees during 6M22

Supporting Micro entrepreneurs



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

For individuals that want a current account for their business

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.



mPOS

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



First six months free and Ch\$10,000 (monthly)

For companies that want a current account for their business



Government program which enables anyone to open a company in one day online.

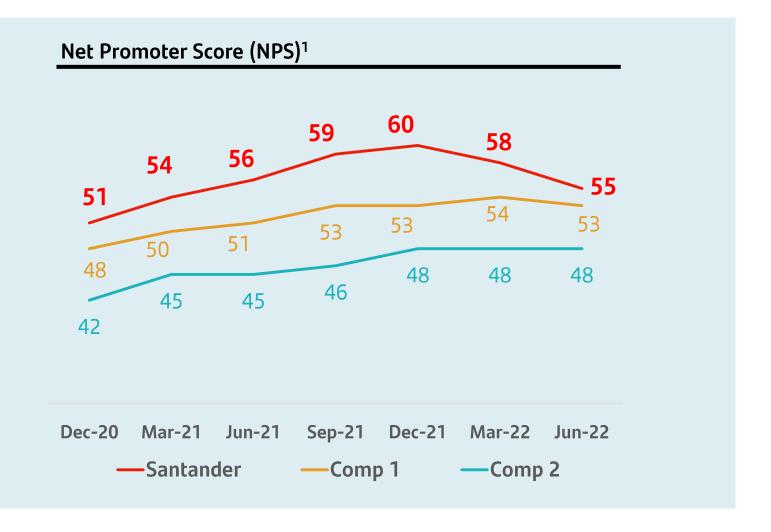
These companies seek to open a no-fuss, 100% digital account that does not need any sales history.

Includes:

- Current account with unlimited transfers and balance
- Use of Office Banking APP
- No requirement of prior relationship with Santander or minimum sales

Opened 100% online
Both launched during 1Q2022

Leading our competitors in NPS improvements



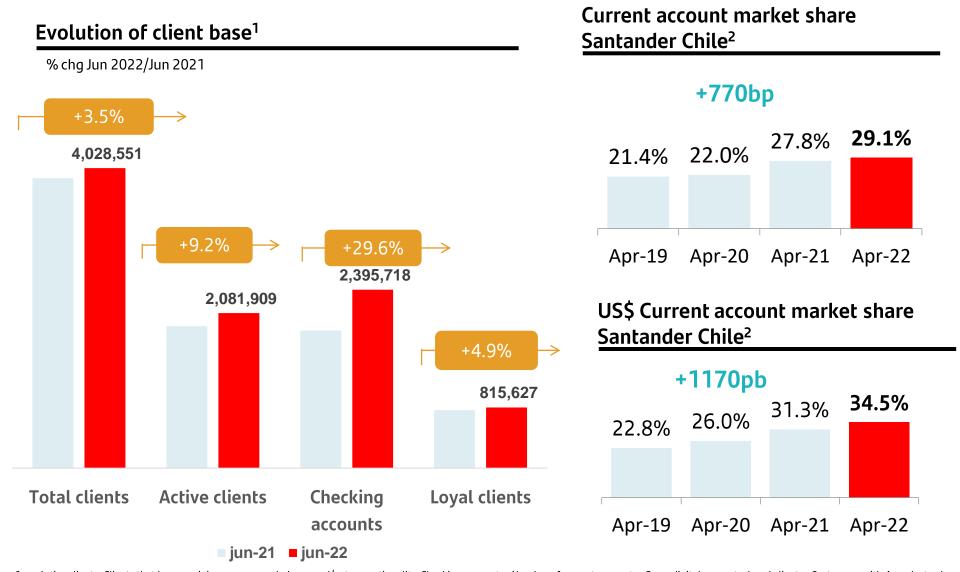
66
points
Contact
center

69
points
Web page

69
points
App



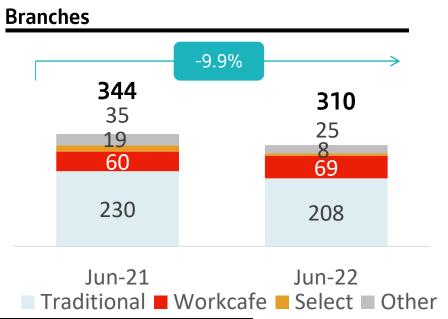
Strong momentum in current account openings continues



^{1.} Active clients: Clients that have a minimum average balance and/or transactionality. Checking accounts: Number of current account + Superdigital accounts. 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.

^{2.} Source: CMF as of last available information as of April 2022.

Digital initiatives & Work Café drive rise in productivity indicators

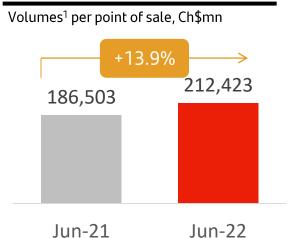




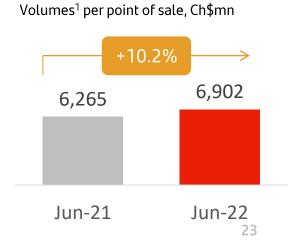


- Market place with over 6000 shops
- Job search facilities
- Work Café school
- Business tools- website design
- Informative talks
- No tellers
- Cash-less
 - 3 x 1 ratio Front vs back personnel

Productivity per point of sale



Productivity per employee



1. Volumes= loans + deposits



Progress with our 10 commitments of responsable banking

Our commitments

- 1. Best Company to work for in Chile
- 2. Women in managerial positions
- 3. Eliminate gender pay gap
- 4. People financially empowered
- 5. Sustainable financing
- 6. Energy from renewable sources
- 7. Carbon neutral
- 8. Eliminate single-use plastics
- Scholarships, internships, entrepeneurship programs
- 10. Support people through our community contribution programs

2,052,547 since 2019 Target of 4 million by 2025

Our first solar plant will initiate operations in September, generating some 300kw.

3 more plants scheduled to start operations in 2022

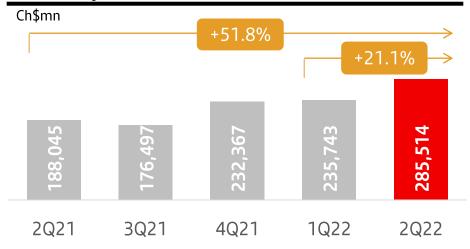




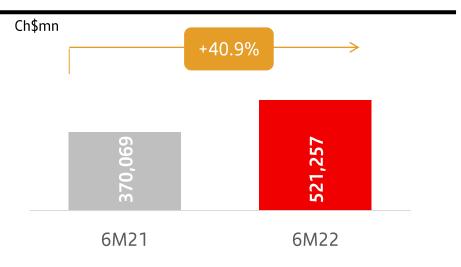


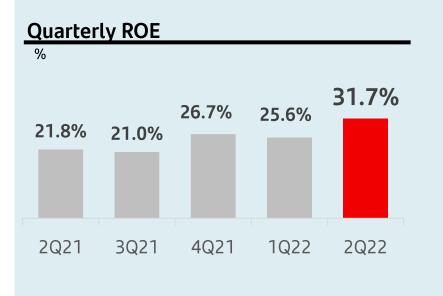
Strong results in 2Q22 and 6M22

Quarterly net income attributable to shareholders



YTD Net income attributable to shareholders



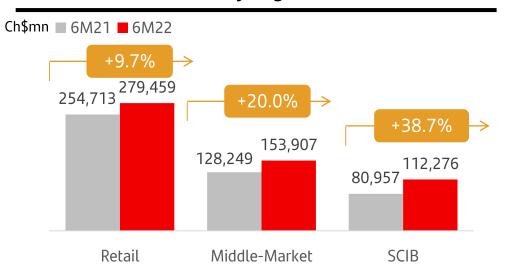


YTD ROE

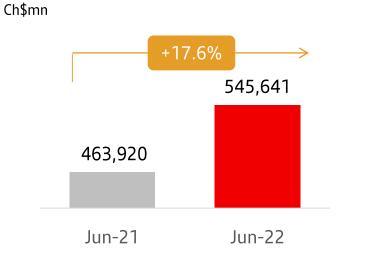


Solid results from business segments in 6M22

YTD Net contribution by segment

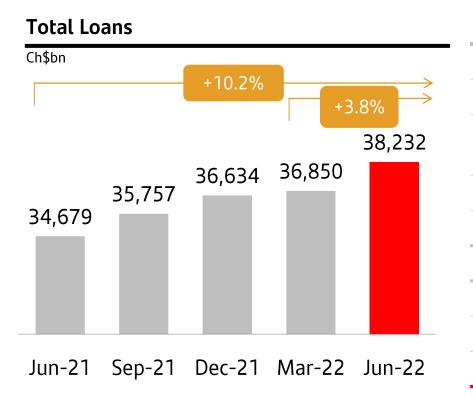


YTD Net contribution from segments





Loan growth led by corporates and consumer

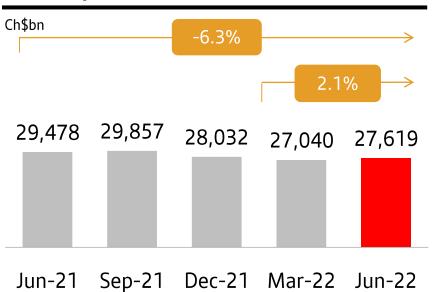


| Ch\$ bn | 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Individuals ¹ | 22,249 | 11.8% | 3.3% |
| Consumer | 5,101 | 6.9% | 1.5% |
| Auto loans ² | 836 | 51.0% | 5.2% |
| Mortgages | 14,723 | 13.5% | 4.0% |
| SMEs | 4,080 | (17.2%) | (2.9%) |
| Retail | 26,329 | 6.0% | 2.3% |
| Middle Market | 9,077 | 10.2% | 4.7% |
| Corporate (SCIB) | 2,714 | 77.0% | 12.8% |
| Total ³ | 38,232 | 10.2% | 3.8% |



As MPR increases clients begin to shift to time deposits

Total Deposits

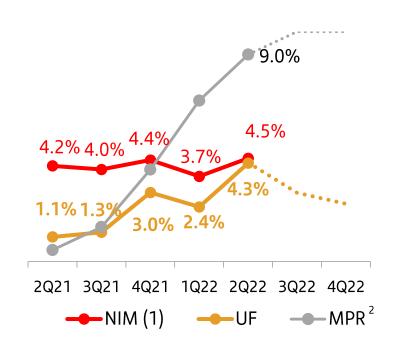


| Ch\$ bn | 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Demand deposits | 15,726 | (11.3%) | (6.8%) |
| Time deposits | 11,893 | 1.2% | 17.1% |
| Total Deposits | 27,619 | (6.3%) | 2.1% |
| Mutual funds ¹ | 8,013 | (3.5%) | 3.1% |
| LCR ² | 153.3% | | |



NIM of 4.1% in 6M22

NIM¹ & Inflation



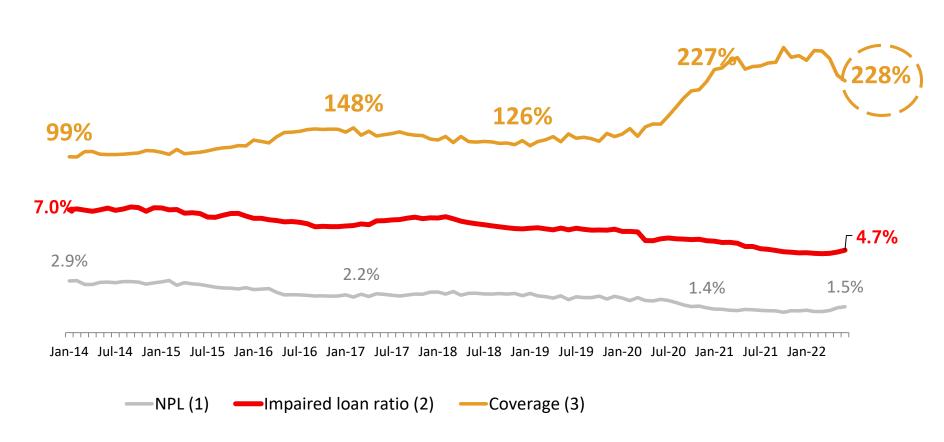
Net interest income

| 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|--------|--|---|
| 567 | 9.7% | 0.6% |
| 190 | 16.6% | 1.6% |
| 71 | 54.8% | 10.5% |
| 130 | (1.8%) | 565.4% |
| 958 | 11.7% | 24.0% |
| 46,858 | 12.7% | 2.3% |
| 37,264 | 8.4% | 2.3% |
| 7.9% | +287bp | +289bp |
| 4.0% | +330bp | +218bp |
| 4.1% | -9bp | +78bp |
| | 567 190 71 130 958 46,858 37,264 7.9% 4.0% | 567 9.7% 190 16.6% 71 54.8% 130 (1.8%) 958 11.7% 46,858 12.7% 37,264 8.4% 7.9% +287bp 4.0% +330bp |



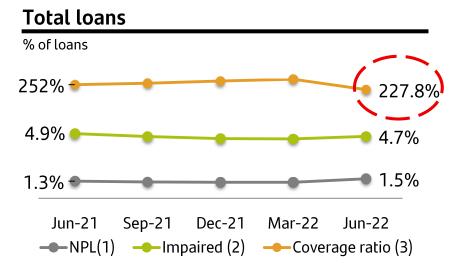
Asset quality remains at historically low levels

NPLs, Impaired and coverage of NPLs

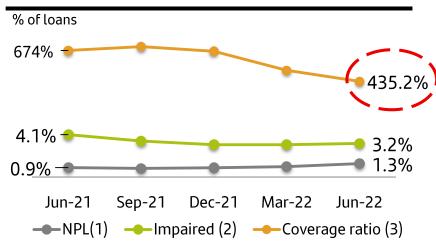


^{1. 90} days or more NPLs. 2. NPLs + restructured loans. 3. Loan loss reserves over NPLs, includes additional provisions of Ch\$16 billion in 4Q19, Ch\$110 billion 2020, Ch\$24 billion for 1Q21, Ch\$18 billion for 2Q21, Ch\$30 billion for 3Q21 and Ch\$60 billion for 4Q21. During the 1H22 there were no additional provision constituted.

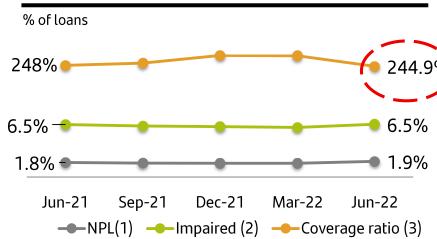
Asset quality levels should gradually return to pre-pandemic levels



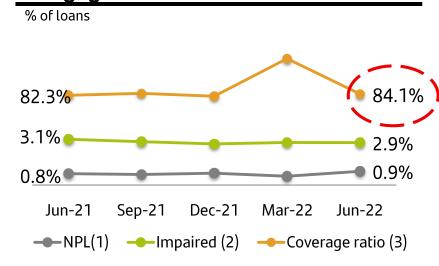
Consumer loans



Commercial loans

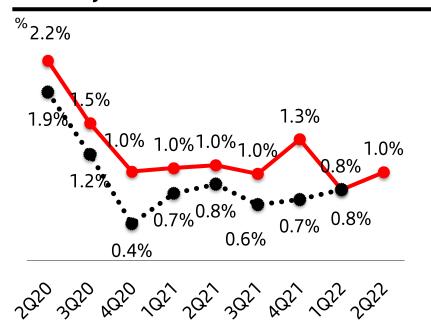


Mortgage loans



Cost of credit at 0.9% YTD

Quarterly cost of risk^{1,2}



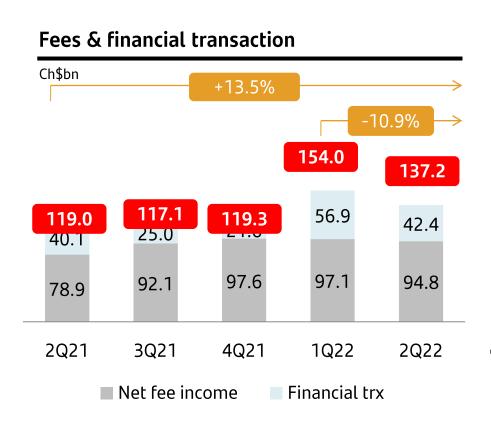
Provision for loan losses

| Ch\$ bn | 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Gross provisions and write-offs | (207.8) | (2.8%) | (74.3%) |
| Recoveries | 45.2 | 26.8% | (64.7%) |
| Provisions | (162.6) | (8.7%) | (76.2%) |
| Cost of risk(YTD) | 0.9% | | |

Cost of risk • ● • Adjusted Cost of Risk



Digital platforms drives client growth and fees



Fees

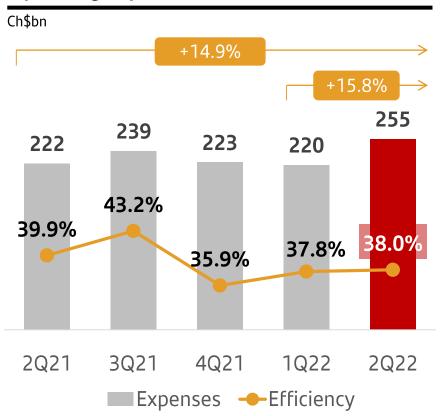
| Ch\$ bn | 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|-----------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Card fees | 48.2 | 7.1% | (10.8%) |
| Getnet | 9.2 | 800.7% | 71.0% |
| Asset management | 27.1 | 20.8% | 6.0% |
| Collection fees | 26.7 | 111.7% | (10.2%) |
| Insurance brokerage | 24.9 | 19.9% | 27.5% |
| Checking accounts | 24.1 | 29.2% | 11.1% |
| Guarantees, cont. op. | 17.4 | (3.5%) | 8.2% |
| Others | 14.4 | (42.5%) | (60.7%) |
| Total | 192.0 | 17.4% | (2.5%) |

Financial transactions, net

| Ch\$ bn | 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Client | 104.8 | 20.3% | (9.6%) |
| Non-Client | -5.5 | (68.9%) | (505.7%) |
| Total | 99.3 | 43.2% | (25.4%) |

Efficiency at 37.9% YTD

Operating expenses



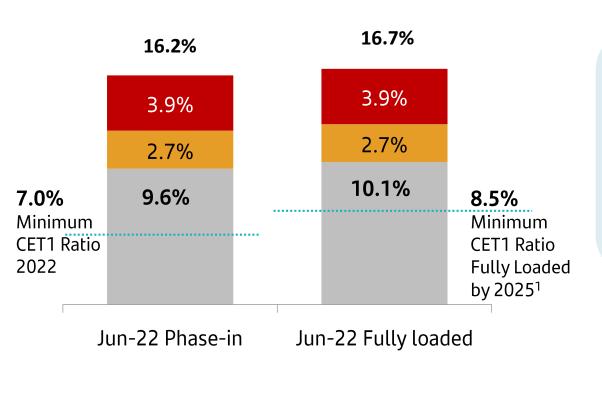
| Ch\$ bn | 6M22 | YoY | QoQ |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| Personnel expenses | 208.8 | 4.1% | 14.1% |
| Administrative expenses | 144.1 | 6.2% | 2.8% |
| Depreciation | 64.1 | 9.9% | 2.7% |
| Other operating expenses | 57.5 | 34.7% | 92.3% |
| Operating expenses ¹ | 474.5 | 8.5% | 15.8% |
| Efficiency ratio ² | 37.9% | -932bp | +22bp |
| Costs/assets | 1.5% | +5.9bp | +13bp |

US\$260 million investment plan for the years 2022-2024



Healthy outlook for CET1 and total BIS III ratio

Core capital & BIS Ratio



- CET1: -60bp in 2Q22 mainly due to the payment of the annual dividend and depreciation of the peso
- Tier I hedged to FX due to AT1
- > >10% CET1 by year-end
- > 50%-60% payout expected

■ Core capital ■ AT1 ■ Tier 2



Outlook for 2022

- Strong quarter led by client activities and positive effects of higher inflation
- Strong client trends to continue in 2022
- Base assumptions:
 - GDP ~1.8%, Inflation ~ 12.8%, MPR ~11% at year-end
- Loan growth: 8%-10% & NIMs: 3.5%-3.7%
- Non-NII: ~15% due to greater client activity
- Cost of risk: 0.90%-1.0%
- Costs: below inflation ~7%
- Effective tax rate: ~17%

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







Annexes



Annexes

Balance sheet

| | Jun-22 | Dec-21 | Jun-22/Dec-21 |
|--|------------|------------|---------------|
| Assets | Ch\$ M | lillion | % Chg. |
| Cash and deposits in banks | 2,890,381 | 2,881,557 | 0.3% |
| Cash items in process of collection | 507,463 | 390,272 | 30.0% |
| Financial assets for trading at fair value through earnings | 14,579,153 | 9,567,818 | 52.4% |
| Financial derivative contracts | 14,495,254 | 9,494,470 | 52.7% |
| Financial debt instruments | 83,899 | 73,348 | 14.4% |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 6,020,627 | 5,900,278 | 2.0% |
| Financial debt instruments | 5,945,398 | 5,800,861 | 2.5% |
| Other financial instruments | 75,229 | 99,418 | -24.3% |
| Financial derivative contracts for hedge accounting | 894,425 | 629,136 | 42.2% |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | 41,722,124 | 40,262,247 | 3.6% |
| Investments under resale agreements | - | - | % |
| Financial debt instruments | 4,581,663 | 4,691,730 | -2.3% |
| Interbank loans, net | 12 | 428 | -97.2% |
| Loans and account receivables from customers- Commercial | 17,684,096 | 17,033,448 | 3.8% |
| Loans and account receivables from customers- Mortgage | 14,617,466 | 13,802,214 | 5.9% |
| Loans and account receivables from customers- Consumer | 4,838,886 | 4,734,428 | 2.2% |
| Investments in associates and other companies | 41,264 | 37,695 | 9.5% |
| Intangible assets | 93,326 | 95,411 | (2.2%) |
| Property, plant and equipment | 173,857 | 190,291 | (8.6%) |
| Assets with leasing rights | 180,136 | 184,529 | (2.4%) |
| Current taxes | 8,304 | 124,348 | (93.3%) |
| Deferred taxes | 321,619 | 748,574 | (57.0%) |
| Other assets | 3,424,991 | 2,929,997 | 16.9% |
| Non-current assets and groups for sale | 26,769 | 22,207 | 20.5% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 70,884,440 | 63,964,359 | 10.8% |

Balance sheet

| | Jun-22 | Dec-21 | Jun-22/Dec-21 |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|
| LIABILITIES | Ch \$ N | tillion | % Chg. |
| Cash items in process of being cleared | 426,556 | 379,935 | 12.3% |
| Financial liabilities for trading at fair value through earnings | 14,222,893 | 9,507,032 | 49.6% |
| Financial derivative contracts | 14,222,893 | 9,507,032 | 49.6% |
| Financial derivative contracts for hedge accounting | 2,382,889 | 1,364,210 | 74.7% |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 44,989,235 | 44,063,519 | 2.1% |
| Deposits and other demand liabilities | 15,725,629 | 17,900,917 | (12.2%) |
| Time deposits and other time liabilities | 11,893,299 | 10,131,056 | 17.4% |
| Obligations under repurchase agreements | 811,731 | 86,635 | 837.0% |
| Interbank borrowings | 9,243,716 | 8,826,582 | 4.7% |
| Issued debt instruments | 7,013,641 | 6,935,423 | 1.1% |
| Other financial liabilities | 301,219 | 182,906 | 64.7% |
| Obligations for leasing contracts | 140,180 | 139,794 | 0.3% |
| Financial instruments of issued regulatory capital | 2,297,706 | 2,053,589 | 11.9% |
| Provisions for contingencies | 159,342 | 165,563 | (3.8%) |
| Provisions for dividend, payment of interest and re- | | | |
| appreciation of financial instruments of issued | 161,539 | 238,770 | (32.3%) |
| regulatory capital | | | |
| Special provisions for credit risk | 294,596 | 288,984 | 1.9% |
| Current taxes | 1,995 | - | % |
| Deferred taxes | 1,836 | 421,274 | (99.6%) |
| Other liabilities | 2,114,960 | 1,612,411 | 31.2% |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 67,193,727 | 60,235,082 | 11.6% |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Capital | 891,303 | 891,303 | 0.0% |
| Reserves | 2,871,772 | 2,557,815 | 12.3% |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | (520,608) | (354,364) | 46.9% |
| Elements that will not be reclassified to earnings | 592 | 576 | 2.9% |
| Elements that can be reclassified to earnings | (521,200) | (354,940) | 46.8% |
| Retained earnings from prior years | (13,765) | 0 | (31274675.1%) |
| Income from the period | 521,257 | 778,933 | (33.1%) |
| Provisions for dividend, payment of interest and re- appreciation of financial instruments of issued regulatory capital | (161,539) | (238,770) | (32.3%) |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 3,588,420 | 3,634,917 | (1.3%) |
| Non-controlling interest | 102,293 | 94,360 | 8.4% |
| EQUITY | 3,690,712 | 3,729,277 | (1.0%) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY | 70,884,440 | 63,964,359 | 10.8% |

Annexes

Income statement YTD

| | Jun-22 | Jun-21 | Jun-22/Jun-21 |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| | Ch\$ Million | | % Chg. |
| Interest income | 1,177,532 | 887,972 | 32.6% |
| Interest expense | (824,396) | (147,060) | 460.6% |
| Net interest income | 353,136 | 740,912 | (52.3%) |
| Readjustment income | 682,943 | 166,192 | 310.9% |
| Readjustment expense | (78,527) | (49,606) | 58.3% |
| Net readjustment income | 604,416 | 116,586 | 418.4% |
| Net income from interest and readjustment | 957,551 | 857,498 | 11.7% |
| Fee and commission income | 346,054 | 268,758 | 28.8% |
| Fee and commission expense | (154,095) | (105,169) | 46.5% |
| Net fee and commission income | 191,969 | 163,589 | 17.3% |
| Financial assets not for trading | (58,613) | 7,029 | (933.8%) |
| Result from de recognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized | | | |
| cost and of financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income | 16,113 | 2,231 | 622.1% |
| Changes, readjustments and hedge accounting in foreign currency | 141,756 | 60,029 | 136.1% |
| Not financial result | 99,256 | 69,290 | 43.2% |
| Income from investments in associates and other companies | 4,393 | 925 | 375.0% |
| Results from non-current assets and non-continued operations | | 841 | |
| Other operating income | (1,953) 1,241 | 740 | (332.2%) 67.6% |
| | 1,252,458 | 1,092,883 | 14.6% |
| Total operating income Personnel expenses | (208,797) | (200,659) | 4.1% |
| Administrative expenses | (144,102) | (135,686) | 6.2% |
| Depreciation and amortization | (64,083) | (58,324) | 9.9% |
| Impairment of non-financial assets | [04,063] | (35,324) | -% |
| Other operating expenses | (57,534) | (42,712) | 34.7% |
| Total operating expenses | (474,516) | (437,381) | 8.5% |
| Operating results before credit losses | 777,942 | 655,502 | 18.7% |
| Expense for provisions established for credit risk of loans at amortized cost | (202,695) | (169,003) | 19.9% |
| Expense for special provisions for credit risk | (4,797) | (44,814) | (89.3%) |
| Recovery of written-off loans | 45,246 | 35,674 | 26.8% |
| Impairment for credit risk for other financial assets at amortized cost and | 43,240 | 33,014 | 20.0% |
| • | (356) | 75 | (575.1%) |
| financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income Credit loss expenses | (162,602) | (179 DCD) | /p 7943 |
| Net income from ordinary activities before tax | 615,340 | (178,068) 477,434 | (8.7%) 28.9% |
| Income tax | | | |
| ncome tax Consolidated income for the period | (86,146) 529,194 | (103,584) 373,850 | (16.8%) 41.6% |
| Income attributable to shareholders | | _ | |
| | 521,257 | 370,069 | 40.9% |
| Income attributable to non-controlling interest | 7,937 | 3,781 | 109.9% |



Annexes

Quarterly income statement

| | 2022 | 1022 | 2Q21 | 2022/2021 | 2022/1022 |
|--|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | \$ Million | | % (| Chg. |
| Interest income | 662,085 | 515,447 | 445,010 | 48.8% | 28.4% |
| Interest expense | (530,757) | (293,639) | (69,932) | 659.0% | 80.8% |
| Net interest income | 131,328 | 221,808 | 375,077 | (65.0%) | (40.8%) |
| Readjustment income | 447,648 | 235,295 | 84,109 | 432.2% | 90.3% |
| Readjustment expense | (48,891) | (29,636) | (25,386) | 92.6% | 65.0% |
| | 398,757 | 205,658 | 58,723 | 579.0% | 93.9% |
| Net readjustment income | 530,085 | 427,466 | 433,800 | 22.2% | 24.0% |
| Net income from interest and readjustment | 173,935 | 172,129 | 135,709 | 28.2% | 1.0% |
| Fee and commission income | | | | 44.5% | 5.5% |
| Fee and commission expense | (79,112) | (74,983) | (54,736) | | |
| Net fee and commission income | 94,823 | 97,147 | 80,973 | 17.1% | (2.4%) |
| Financial assets not for trading | (76,319) | 17,706 | (18,455) | 313.5% | (531.0%) |
| Result from de-recognition of financial assets and liabilities at | 2.022 | 34.003 | 3.000 | ina mul | ine and |
| amortized cost and of financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income | 2,021 | 14,092 | 3,005 | (32.7%) | (85.7%) |
| Changes, readjustments and hedge accounting in foreign | | | | | |
| currency | 116,696 | 25,060 | 55,529 | 110.2% | 365.7% |
| Net financial result | 42,398 | 56,858 | 40,079 | 5.8% | (25.4%) |
| Income from investments in associates and other companies | 3,033 | 1,360 | 622 | 387.8% | 123.0% |
| Results from non-current assets and non-continued operations | (1,053) | (900) | 594 | (277.4%) | 17.0% |
| Other operating income | 1,020 | 221 | 313 | 226.3% | 361.1% |
| Total operating income | 670,307 | 582,152 | 556,380 | 20.5% | 15.1% |
| Personnel expenses | (111,251) | (97,546) | -103,789 | 7.2% | 14.1% |
| Administrative expenses | (73,059) | (71,043) | -66,264 | 10.3% | 2.8% |
| Depreciation and amortization | (32,469) | (31,614) | -30.595 | 6.1% | 2.7% |
| • | - | - | - | -% | % |
| Impairment of non-financial assets | (37,848) | (19,686) | -21.486 | 76.2% | 92.3% |
| Other operating expenses | , , , , , | | | 14.6% | 15.8% |
| Total operating expenses | (254,628) | (219,889) | (222,134) | | |
| Operating results before credit losses | 415,679 | 362,263 | 334,246 | 24.4% | 14.7% |
| Expense for provisions established for credit risk of loans at amortized cost | (116,081) | (86,614) | -88,768 | 30.8% | 34.0% |
| Expense for special provisions for credit risk | (1,879) | (2,918) | -20,599 | (90.9%) | (35.6%) |
| Recovery of written-off loans | 27,146 | 18,100 | 18,738 | 44.9% | 50.0% |
| Impairment for credit risk for other financial assets at | | | | | |
| amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other | (341) | (15) | 105 | (424.9%) | 2156.6% |
| comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Credit loss expenses | (91,155) | (71,447) | (90,524) | 0.7% | 27.6% |
| Net income from ordinary activities before tax | 324,525 | 290,816 | 243539 | 33.3% | 11.6% |
| Income tax | (35,036) | (51,110) | -53970 | (35.1%) | (31.5%) |
| Consolidated income for the period | 289,488 | 239,706 | 189569 | 52.7% | 20.8% |
| Income attributable to shareholders | 285,514 | 235,743 | 188045 | 51.8% | 21.1% |
| Income attributable to non-controlling interest | 3,974 | 3,963 | 1524 | 160.7% | 0.3% |
| and the second s | | | | | |



Annexes: Key Indicators

| Profitability and efficiency | Jun-22 | Jun-21 | Variation bp |
|--|--------|--------|--------------|
| Net Interest margin (NIM) ⁵ | 4.1% | 4.1% | (5) |
| Efficiency ratio ⁶ | 37.9% | 40.0% | (213) |
| Return on avg. equity ⁷ | 28.7% | 21.1% | 757 |
| Return on avg. assets ⁸ | 1.6% | 1.3% | 31 |
| Return on RWA9 | 2.8% | 2.2% | 61 |

| Asset quality ratios (%) | Jun-22 | Jun-21 | Variation bp |
|--|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| NPL ratio ¹⁰ | 1.5% | 1.3% | 18 |
| Coverage of NPLs ratio 11 | 227.8% | 252.2% | (2,444) |
| Cost of credit ¹² | 0.9% | 1.0% | (16) |
| Clients and service channels | Jun-22 | Jun-21 | Variation % |
| Total clients | 4,028,551 | 3,893,309 | 3.5% |
| Current account holders (including Superdigital) | 2,395,718 | 1,848,457 | 29.6% |
| Loyal clients ¹³ | 1,964,191 | 1,867,167 | 5.2% |
| Digital clients ¹⁴ | 815,627 | 777,664 | 4.9% |
| Branches | 310 | 344 | (9.9%) |
| Employees | 9,541 | 10,240 | (6.8%) |
| Market capitalization (YTD) | Jun-22 | Jun-21 | Variation % |
| Net income per share (Ch\$) | 2.77 | 1.96 | 40.9% |
| Net Income per ADR (US\$) | 1.20 | 1.07 | 11.8% |
| Stock price (Ch\$/per share) | 37.05 | 36.31 | 2.0% |
| ADR price (US\$ per share) | 16.29 | 19.87 | (18.0%) |
| Market capitalization (US\$mn) | 7,750 | 9,361 | (17.2%) |
| Shares outstanding (millions) | 188,446.1 | 188,446.1 | % |
| ADRs (1 ADR = 400 shares) (millions) | 471.1 | 471.1 | % |

- 1. NIM = Annualized net income from interest and readjustments divided by interest generating assets.
- 2. Efficiency ratio: Operating expenses including impairment and other operating expenses divided by Operating income.
- 3. Accumulated Shareholders' net income annualized, divided by annual average shareholders' equity.
- 4. Accumulated Shareholders' net income annualized, divided by annual average assets.
- 5. Accumulated Shareholders' net income annualized, divided by risk-weighted assets.
- 6. Capital + future interest of all loans 90 days or more overdue divided by total loans.
- 7. Loan loss allowance divided by Capital + future interest of all loans with one installment 90 days or more overdue. Includes additional provisions. Adjusted to include the Ch\$16,000 million additional provisions from 4Q19, the Ch\$30,000 million established in 2Q20, the Ch\$30,000 million established in 3Q20, the Ch\$50,000 million established in 4Q20, the Ch\$24,000 million established in 1Q21, the Ch\$18,000 million established in 2Q21, Ch\$30,000 million established in 3Q21, Ch\$60,000 million established in 4Q21.
- 8. Provision expense annualized divided by average loans.
- 9. Individual clients that have 4 products or more with a minimum level of profitability and minimum usage. Companies with a minimum profitability and usage.
- 10. Clients that use our digital clients at least once a month.

