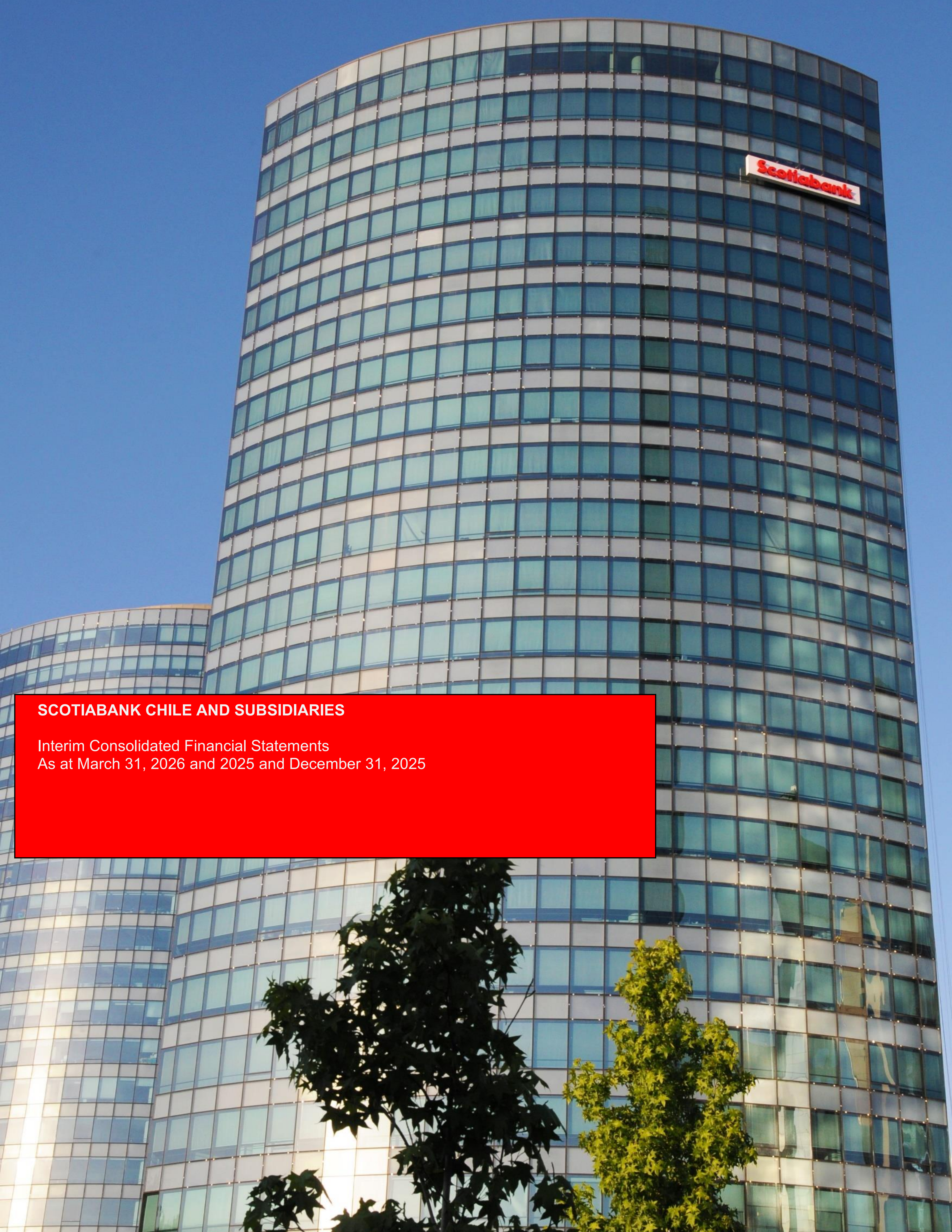

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and December 31, 2025

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONTENTS

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES

Scotiabank

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and December 31, 2025

	Notes	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
ASSETS			
Cash and deposits in banks	7	1,160,887	1,121,123
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,314,673	1,254,800
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative instruments	8	5,113,883	5,128,429
Financial debt securities	8	248,354	315,230
Other	8	62,733	48,856
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	9	-	-
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	10	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Financial debt securities	11	2,699,593	1,674,859
Other	11	-	-
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	264,180	231,515
Financial assets at amortized cost			
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	13	265,071	207,785
Financial debt securities	13	19,405	19,989
Loans and advances to banks	13	64,675	22,063
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial Loans	13	12,565,356	12,811,555
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Mortgage Loans	13	14,477,692	14,518,071
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumer Loans	13	4,319,161	4,259,324
Investments in companies	14	44,788	44,234
Intangible Assets	15	227,557	235,630
Property and equipment	16	73,632	74,466
Right-of-use assets under lease contracts	17	129,777	132,469
Current taxes	18	13,007	10,910
Deferred tax assets	18	479,997	457,136
Other assets	19	1,020,421	936,659
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	20	38,148	31,331
TOTAL ASSETS		**44,602,990**	**43,536,434**

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES

Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025 and December 31, 2025

	Notes	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
LIABILITIES			
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,435,005	1,127,001
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative instruments	21	4,406,802	4,512,955
Other	21	-	-
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	10	-	-
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	1,541,044	1,526,603
Financial liabilities at amortized cost			
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	22	5,923,855	5,784,104
Term and other on-demand deposits	22	13,376,832	12,686,661
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	22	136,285	170,462
Bank borrowings	22	2,269,472	2,254,122
Debt financial instruments issued	22	8,136,583	8,073,235
Other financial liabilities	22	172,854	158,957
Lease liabilities	17	125,716	128,139
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	1,929,761	1,902,046
Provisions for contingencies	24	44,385	41,861
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	25	348,676	133,589
Special allowances for credit losses	26	145,052	145,822
Current taxes	18	5,334	29,996
Deferred tax liabilities	18	721	635
Other liabilities	27	819,217	830,883
Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale	20	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**40,817,594**	**39,507,071**
EQUITY			
Capital	28	1,368,421	1,368,421
Reserves	28	381,405	381,405
Accumulated other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	28	6,757	6,456
Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss	28	(174,299)	(50,082)
Retained earnings from previous years	28	2,332,789	1,898,883
Profit for the period	28	98,952	433,906
Less: Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	28	(346,548)	(133,383)
Attributable to the owners of the Bank:	28	3,667,477	3,905,606
Non-controlling interest	28	117,919	123,757
TOTAL EQUITY		**3,785,396**	**4,029,363**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**44,602,990**	**43,536,434**

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Income
for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Notes	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Interest income		414,744	502,086
Interest expense		(248,855)	(271,378)
Net interest income	30	**165,889**	**230,708**
Indexation income		441,484	193,317
Indexation expense		(45,123)	(105,398)
Net indexation income	31	**396,361**	**87,919**
Fee and commission income	32	83,557	83,357
Fee and commission expense	32	(25,380)	(26,957)
Net fee and commission income	32	**58,177**	**56,400**
Net financial result for :			
Financial assets and liabilities held for trading	33	56,120	(23,996)
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	33	-	-
Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	33	-	-
Gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	33	4,241	19
Foreign currency translation differences, indexation and accounting hedge of foreign currencies	33	(255,340)	69,604
Reclassifications of financial assets due to change in business model	33	-	-
Other financial result	33	(398)	(529)
Net financial result	33	**(195,377)**	**45,098**
Equity in net income of investees	34	262	280
Gain or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups not qualifying as discontinued operations	35	(1,203)	(454)
Other operating income	36	12,426	4,878
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME		**436,535**	**424,829**
Expenses for employee benefit obligations	37	(75,309)	(74,293)
Administrative expenses	38	(66,824)	(61,874)
Depreciation and amortization	39	(19,075)	(19,135)
Impairment of non-financial assets	40	68	-
Other operating expenses	36	(7,310)	(10,417)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		**(168,450)**	**(165,719)**
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE CREDIT LOSSES		**268,085**	**259,110**

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Income
for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Notes	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Credit loss expenses for:			
Allowances for credit losses on loans and advances to banks and loans and accounts receivable from customers	41	(171,087)	(253,256)
Special allowances for credit losses	41	1,328	43,332
Recovery of written-off loans	41	24,242	19,433
Impairment for credit risk on other financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	41	(381)	268
Credit loss expense	41	**(145,898)**	**(190,223)**
OPERATING INCOME		**122,187**	**68,887**
Profit or loss from continuing operations before taxes		**122,187**	**68,887**
Income tax expense	18	(24,946)	(11,552)
Profit or loss from continuing operations after taxes		**97,241**	**57,335**
Profit or loss from discontinued operations before taxes	42	**-**	**-**
Taxes from discontinued operations	18	-	-
Income from discontinued operations after taxes	42	**-**	**-**
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**97,241**	**57,335**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Bank	28	98,952	84,134
Non-controlling interest		(1,711)	(26,799)
Earnings per share attributable to equity owners:			
Basic and diluted earnings	28	$8.08	$6.87

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income
for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**97,241**	**57,335**
Other comprehensive income for the period from :		
ITEMS THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS		
Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset) and actuarial results for other employee benefit plans	-	-
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	301	376
Changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss attributable to changes in the credit risk of the financial liability	-	-
Other	-	-
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX	**301**	**376**
Income tax on other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAX	**301**	**376**
ITEMS THAT CAN BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS		
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,079)	7,966
Translation differences for foreign entities	-	-
Accounting hedges of net investments in foreign entities	-	-
Cash flow hedge accounting	(168,234)	(25,640)
Undesignated items of hedging accounting instruments	-	-
Other	-	(61)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THAT CAN BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAXES	**(170,313)**	**(17,735)**
Income tax on other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss	46,098	4,808
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME THAT CAN BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS AFTER TAXES	**(124,215)**	**(12,927)**
OTHER TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**(123,914)**	**(12,551)**
CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**(26,673)**	**44,784**
Attributable to:		
Owners of the Bank	(24,964)	71,583
Non-controlling interest	(1,709)	(26,799)

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Notes	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
A) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
CONSOLIDATED INCOME BEFORE TAXES FOR THE PERIOD		122,187	68,887
Debit (credit) to profit or loss not representing movements in cash flows:			
Income tax expense	18	(44,039)	(61,549)
Changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities	18	19,093	49,997
Depreciation and amortization	39	19,075	19,135
Impairment of assets	40-41	313	(268)
Allowances for credit losses	41	169,759	209,924
Net income from assets received in lieu of payment or awarded in legal auction	35	1,009	190
Net gain (loss) from non-current assets held for sale	35	(71)	33
Net gain (loss) from disposal groups held for sale	35	-	-
Net interest income	30	(165,889)	(230,708)
Net indexation income	31	(396,361)	(87,919)
Net fee and commission income	32	(58,177)	(56,400)
Equity share of profit (loss) from investments in related companies	34	(262)	(280)
Effect of fair value adjustment on derivative instruments		(185,652)	106,247
Other debits (credits) to profit or loss not representing movements in cash flows		176,870	(60,500)
Changes due to increase / decrease of assets and liabilities affecting the operating flow:			
(Increase) decrease in financial debt securities		23,471	181,009
(Increase) decrease in loans and advances to banks		(39,023)	(1,140)
(Increase) decrease under resale agreements and securities lending agreements		(29,174)	(3,442)
(Increase) decrease in loans and advances to customers		117,940	267,538
Increase (decrease) in other assets		(72,681)	(92,292)
(Increase)decrease in non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale		(6,827)	(4,605)
Net change in financial derivative contracts / financial derivative contracts for hedge		75,821	112,655
Net variation on deposits and other on-demand liabilities		8,459	(167,180)
Net variation on debt financial instruments issued		(83,235)	(692,943)
Net variation on regulatory capital financial instruments issued		(80,894)	717,892
Net change in other financial obligations		14,932	922
(Decrease) increase in deposits and other on-demand liabilities		138,223	(146,638)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending		(35,854)	(167,931)
(Decrease) increase in term and other on-demand deposits		708,520	156,505
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		(599)	(24,430)
Disposal of assets received in lieu of payment or awarded		5,618	3,143
Net change in investment securities		(60,919)	376,632
Interest received		424,193	488,921
Interest paid		(270,706)	(302,985)
Indexation received		510,122	104,848
Indexation paid		(173,916)	(8,635)
Fees and commissions received	32	83,557	83,357
Fees and commissions paid	32	(25,380)	(26,957)
Taxes and fines paid	38	(44)	(19)
Collection of remaining balance of taxes from previous years		-	14,406
Total net cash flows generated from (used in) operating activities		**889,459**	**825,420**

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Notes	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
B) CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisitions of investments in companies	14	-	-
Disposals of investments in companies	14	-	-
Dividends received from investments in companies	34	11	6
Acquisitions of property and equipment	16	(1,493)	(1,582)
Disposals of property and equipment		3	92
Acquisitions of intangible assets	15	(5,824)	(6,328)
Disposals of intangible assets		-	-
Total net cash flows generated from (used in) investing activities		**(7,303)**	**(7,812)**
C) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Attributable to the interest of the owners:			
Proceeds from issuance of letters of credit		-	-
Redemption and payment of interest / principal on letters of credit		-	-
Issuance of current bonds		115,415	123,556
Redemption and payment of interest / principal on current bonds		(255,218)	(53,665)
Issuance of mortgage bonds		-	-
Redemption and payment of interest / principal on mortgage bonds		-	-
Payment of interest/principal on lease contracts	17	(3,682)	(3,698)
Subordinated bonds issuance		-	-
Payment of interest and principal on subordinated bonds	23	(5,965)	(5,919)
Issuance of bonds with no fixed maturity date		-	-
Redemption and payment of interest of bonds with no fixed maturity date		-	-
Issuance of preference shares		-	-
Redemption of preference shares and payment of preference shares dividends		-	-
Increase in paid-in capital by issuance of ordinary shares		-	-
Payment of ordinary shares dividends	28	-	-
Attributable to non-controlling interest			
Payment of dividends an/or withdrawals of paid-in capital made with respect to subsidiaries related to non-controlling interest		(4,129)	(4,843)
Total net cash flows generated from (used in) financing activities		**(153,579)**	**55,431**
D) INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS FOR THE PERIOD		728,577	873,039
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS ON CASH HELD		20,472	(20,985)
INITIAL BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,535,654	1,333,390
FINAL BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**2,284,703**	**2,185,444**

The Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 were prepared under the indirect method.

SCOTIABANK CHILE AND SUBSIDIARIES
Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
for the periods ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

	Equity attributable to owners						
	Capital	Reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings from previous years and profit for the period	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Opening balances as at January 1, 2026	**1,368,421**	**381,405**	**(43,626)**	**2,199,406**	**3,905,606**	**123,757**	**4,029,363**
Payment of ordinary shares dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(4,129)	(4,129)
Provision for payment of ordinary shares dividends	-	-	-	(203,247)	(203,247)	-	(203,247)
Payment of interest of bonds with no fixed maturity date	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for interest on bonds with no fixed maturity term	-	-	-	(9,918)	(9,918)	-	(9,918)
Subtotal: Transactions with the owners for the period	1,368,421	381,405	(43,626)	1,986,241	3,692,441	119,628	3,812,069
Profit for the period	-	-	-	98,952	98,952	(1,711)	97,241
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	(123,916)	-	(123,916)	2	(123,914)
Subtotal: Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	(123,916)	98,952	(24,964)	(1,709)	(26,673)
Closing balances as at March 31, 2026	**1,368,421**	**381,405**	**(167,542)**	**2,085,193**	**3,667,477**	**117,919**	**3,785,396**
Opening balances as at January 1, 2025	**1,368,421**	**381,405**	**(70,855)**	**2,022,636**	**3,701,607**	**145,734**	**3,847,341**
Payment of ordinary shares dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(4,843)	(4,843)
Provision for payment of ordinary shares dividends	-	-	-	(111,830)	(111,830)	-	(111,830)
Provision for interest on bonds with no fixed maturity term	-	-	-	(9,483)	(9,483)	-	(9,483)
Subtotal: Transactions with the owners for the period	1,368,421	381,405	(70,855)	1,901,323	3,580,294	140,891	3,721,185
Profit for the period	-	-	-	84,134	84,134	(26,799)	57,335
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	(12,551)	-	(12,551)	-	(12,551)
Subtotal: Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	-	-	(12,551)	84,134	71,583	(26,799)	44,784
Closing balances as at March 31, 2025	**1,368,421**	**381,405**	**(83,406)**	**1,985,457**	**3,651,877**	**114,092**	**3,765,969**

Note 1 General information

Scotiabank Chile (hereinafter the "Bank") is the Parent of a group of entities, constituted in Chile as a closely-held corporation. It original incorporation was authorized via Supreme Decree issued by the Ministry of Finance No. 1389 dated March 29, 1944. The Bank is primarily involved in the brokerage of money and financial instrument such as personal property, commercial paper or any other credit instrument.

The current ownership structure is composed of Nova Scotia Inversiones Limitada (99.80%) and non-controlling interests (0.20%). Nova Scotia Inversiones Limitada is the Bank’s exclusive controlling shareholder.

The Bank's registered address is located at Avenida Costanera Sur No. 2710, Torre A, Las Condes, Santiago and its website is www.scotiabank.cl.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, which comprise the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, Interim Consolidated Statements of Income, Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity of the Bank and its subsidiaries, have been prepared in accordance with accounting criteria issued by the Comision para el Mercado Financiero (hereinafter, the “CMF”), and in everything that is not dealt with by it or in contravention of its instructions, banks must adhere to generally accepted accounting principles, which correspond to the technical standards issued by the Colegio de Contadores de Chile A.G., coinciding with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Banking CMF GAAP differs from IFRS.

Should any discrepancy exist between accounting principles generally accepted in Chile and the accounting standards issued by the CMF, the latter shall prevail.

In accordance with the second paragraph of Article 16 of the General Banking Law, financial institutions must publish interim statements of financial position as at March 31, June 30 and September 30 of each year.

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements as at March 31, 2026 and their explanatory notes were prepared in accordance with the provisions of Chapter C-2 of the Compendium of Accounting Standards for Banks (CNC) issued by the CMF.

Accordingly, the Bank prepared the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements presenting comparative information only for the cumulative periods as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 for the Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, and in addition, the cumulative periods as at March 31, 2026 and 2025 for the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income, Interim Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income, Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity.

These Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared with the intention of updating the last Annual Financial Statements issued. Accordingly, emphasis is placed on new activities, facts and circumstances and, accordingly, information previously prepared is not duplicated. The user of the interim financial information should have available the most recent Annual Financial Statements for a better interpretation of the information.

(b) Basis of consolidation

The Bank’s consolidated financial statements have been consolidated with those of its subsidiaries in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IFRS10 "Consolidated Financial Statements." These comprise the preparation of the separate financial statements of the Bank and the companies included in the consolidation, and include the adjustments and reclassifications required for the consistent application of the accounting policies and measurement criteria applied by the Bank.

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared using consistent accounting policies for similar transactions and other events in equivalent circumstances. Significant intercompany transactions and balances (assets and liabilities, equity, revenue, expenses and cash flows) generated from operations performed between the Bank and its subsidiaries and between such subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation, in addition to recognize non-controlling interest related to third party ownership percentage in the subsidiaries of which the Bank is not the owner either directly or indirectly and is shown separately in the Bank's equity and profit or loss.

i) Subsidiaries

“Subsidiaries” are considered to be entities over which the Bank has the ability to exercise control. This ability is generally, but not only, reflected by owning directly or indirectly at least 50% of the voting shares of associates, or even if this percentage is lower or null, if the Bank has been granted such control by an agreement with the shareholders of the subsidiaries. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Thus, an investor controls an investee if and only if the investor has all the following:

- Power over the investee when it has interest that provide it with the ability to direct the subsidiary’s significant activities;
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor’s returns.

The subsidiaries over which the Bank has the ability to exercise control and, accordingly, are included in the consolidation of these Consolidated Financial Statements are detailed as follows:

Company	Direct March 2026 %	Indirect March 2026 %	Direct December 2025 %	Indirect December 2025 %
Scotia Administradora General de Fondos Chile S.A.	99.33	0.67	99.33	0.67
Scotia Corredora de Seguros Chile Limitada	99.90	0.10	99.90	0.10
Centro de Recuperación y Cobranza Limitada	99.90	0.10	99.90	0.10
Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	99.91	-	99.91	-
CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A.	51.00	-	51.00	-
CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	51.00	-	51.00	-
Servicios Integrales S.A.	51.00	-	51.00	-
Administradora y Procesos S.A.	51.00	-	51.00	-
Scotia Corredora de Bolsa Chile Limitada	99.19	0.80	99.19	0.80
Scotia Asesorías Financieras Limitada	98.74	-	98.74	-
Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	97.49	-	97.49	-
Scotia Operadora de Tarjetas de Pago S.A.	99.90	0.10	99.90	0.10

ii) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest represents the portion of losses and gains and of net assets which the Bank does not control directly or indirectly. It is presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Income, the Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position within Equity.

iii) Loss of control

When the Bank loses control of a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, any non-controlling interests and the other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. If the Bank retains any interest in the former subsidiary, then such interest is measured at fair value at the date that control is lost.

(c) Basis of measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss.
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Financial Derivative Contracts and Financial Derivative Contracts for Accounting Hedge.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The Bank and its Subsidiaries have defined the Chilean peso as their functional currency, as its deposit, placement and investment transactions are mainly expressed in such currency. These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Chilean pesos. All the information presented in Chilean pesos has been rounded to the nearest million.

(e) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are considered transactions in foreign currencies and are initially translated into the respective exchange rate of such currency at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate as at the date of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position. Differences arising from fluctuations in the exchange rate between the registration and the next closing date are recorded with debit or credit to profit or loss.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency US dollar are recognized at their equivalent amount in Chilean pesos, calculated at the accounting representation exchange rate of Ch$927.62 per US$1 as at March 31, 2026 (Ch$955.04 as at March 31, 2025 and Ch$900.40 as at December 31, 2025).

The "accounting representation exchange rate" means those exchange rates that must be applied to reflect in Chilean pesos the assets and liabilities that are recorded in foreign currencies, and to make the adjustments to the equivalent accounts in Chilean currency. The accounting representation exchange rate of the different currencies relates to the Bank's determination of market prices at the accounting close date.

The loss of MCh$255,340 as at March 31, 2026, related to "Foreign currency translation differences, indexation and accounting hedge of foreign currencies" (gain of MCh$69,604 as at March 31, 2025), shown in the Consolidated Statements of Income, includes the recognition of the effects of exchange rate fluctuations on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency or adjusted for foreign exchange rates, and the net gain or loss from derivatives in accounting hedges for foreign currency risk of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

(f) Business segments

The Bank provides segment financial information to identify and disclose in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements the nature and financial effects arising from its business activities and the economic environments in which it operates, in accordance with IFRS8 "Operating Segments." Such standard requires that the Bank provides information on the different types of business activities in which it is involved and assists the users of Financial Statements to obtain:

- Better understanding of return.
- Better assessment of future cash flow projections.
- Better judgment on the company as a whole.

The Bank's operating segments are determined based on identifiable components providing products or services related to the business. These business segments deliver products and services subject to risks and yields different from those of other segments and their operating results are reviewed by Management for operating administration and decision-making purposes. Management has decided that there are five reportable segments: "Retail", "Wholesale", "CAT", "Treasury" and "Others", the details of which are included in Note 6.

(g) Transactions with related parties

Disclosures on significant related parties are detailed in Note 43, in accordance with IAS24 "Related Party Disclosures" indicating the relationship with each related party involved, as well as the transaction description and related balances. All of this is performed for an adequate understanding of the potential effects of such relation on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Intragroup balances and transactions between related parties, are eliminated in the process of preparing the Bank's Consolidated Financial Statements.

(h) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

The Statements of Changes in Equity included in these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements include movements in Equity occurred between January 1 and March 31, 2026 and 2025.

The Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity include all movements in net equity, including those arising from changes in the accounting policies.

(i) Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income

This section includes changes in equity by disclosing income and expenses of the Bank and its subsidiaries resulting from the performance of its activities during the year, distinguishing those recorded as profit in the profit and loss account for the year and other income and expenses directly recorded in net equity.

Accordingly, this statement includes:

- Consolidated profit or loss for the year.
- Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.
- Income tax on other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss.
- Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss.
- Income tax on other comprehensive income that can be reclassified to profit or loss.

(j) Financial assets and financial liabilities

1. Recognition

Initially, the Bank recognizes loans and advances to customers, financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial liabilities at amortized cost on the date they were originated. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date; i.e., the date at which the Bank commits to purchase or sell the asset.

A financial asset or financial liability which is not recognized at fair value through profit or loss is initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Items measured at fair value through profit or loss, are initially measured at fair value, recognizing in profit or loss the associated transaction costs.

2. Classification

Accounting policies associated with each classification are addressed in letters:

- Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss (letter (l)).
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (letter (m)).
- Financial derivative contracts and financial derivative contracts for accounting hedge (letter (n)).
- Financial assets at amortized cost (letter (o)).
- Special allowances for credit losses (letter (aa)).

At initial recognition, the Bank classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss, based on:

i) The entity's business model to manage financial assets.
ii) The characteristics of the contractual cash flows from the financial asset.

A financial asset should be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the financial asset is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. However, the Bank may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for specific investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Bank classifies financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. These liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, are subsequently measured at fair value.

3. Derecognition

The Bank derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial asset that is created or retained by the Bank is recognized as a separate asset or liability. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset transferred) and the sum of the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) plus any cumulative gain and loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit and loss.

The Bank derecognizes from the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position a financial liability, or a portion of it, when its contractual obligations are discharged or canceled or expire.

4. Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Bank has a legal right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Bank's trading activity.

5. Measurement at amortized cost

Amortized cost is understood as the acquisition cost in which the financial asset or liability was initially measured, minus the capital repayments that may be made, more or minus, as the accumulated amortization is applicable, using the effective interest method, of the difference between the initial amount and the repayment amount at maturity. For financial assets, minus any value reduction of the impairment amount which had been recognized, either directly or as an increase in the asset amount or through a complementary account of its amount.

6. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

When available, the Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are easily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

If the market for a financial instrument is not active, the Bank establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of other instruments that are substantially similar, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models.

The chosen valuation technique makes a maximum use of market inputs, relies as little as possible on estimates specific to the Bank, incorporating all factors that market participants would consider in setting a price, and is consistent with accepted economic methodologies for pricing financial instruments. Inputs to valuation techniques reasonably represent market expectations and measures of the risk-return factors inherent in the financial instrument.

Periodically, the Bank calibrates valuation techniques and tests them for validity using prices from observable recent market transactions of the same instrument or based on other available observable market data.

The Bank establishes a fair value hierarchy, which segregates the inputs and/or assumptions of the valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments.

7. Identification and measurement of impairment

The Bank assesses at each closing date of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, whether there is objective evidence that financial assets are not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. These financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact that can be estimated reliably on the future cash flows of the asset.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes default or delinquency by a debtor, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Bank, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the Bank's and its subsidiaries' assets. In addition, for an investment in an equity security, a significant or prolonged decline in its fair value below its cost is also objective evidence of impairment.

For financial assets "Loans and advances to banks" and "Loans and accounts receivable from customers", impairment is applied in accordance with Chapter B-1 "Provisions for credit risk" of the CNC for Banks, which are described in Note 2 letter (aa).

For financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt financial instruments at amortized cost and Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements, impairment determined by a model of expected credit losses according to IFRS9.

This impairment model measures credit loss allowances using a three-stage approach based on the extent of credit deterioration since origination:

- **Stage 1**: Where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of a financial instrument, an amount equal to 12 months expected credit loss is recorded. The expected credit loss is computed using a probability of default estimated for the next 12 months. If the financial instrument has a remaining term of less than a year, probability of default is computed using the remaining term to maturity.
- **Stage 2**: When financial instrument experiences a significant increase in credit risk subsequent to origination but is not considered to be in default, it is included in this Stage. This requires the computation of expected credit loss based on the probability of default over the remaining estimated life of the financial instrument.
- **Stage 3**: This stage includes financial instruments classified as in default. The allowance for credit losses is made based on the instrument's lifetime expected credit losses.

The measurement of expected credit loss is estimated using inputs like probability of default, exposure at default, and loss given default. Details of these parameters are as follows:

- Probability of default: Is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at certain time over the remaining estimated life if the facility has not been previously derecognized and is still in the portfolio.
- Exposure at Default: The exposure at default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.
- Loss given default: The loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral. It is usually expressed as percentage of the exposure at default.

The Bank has a model that allows characterizing the risk profile of a customer, assigning an internal rating to each debtor. To determine impairment, the rating is applied to the valuation of each instrument in accordance with the model defined by the Market Risk unit.

Impairment losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognized in "Impairment of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

Impairment losses on debt financial instruments at amortized cost and Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements are recognized in "Credit-impaired financial assets at amortized cost" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

(k) Cash and deposits in banks

For purposes of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, the Bank considers the sum of cash in banks and on hand, net debit and credit balances of operations pending settlement as well as those investments in fixed-income mutual funds, debt financial instruments, and investments sold under repurchase agreements with high liquidity are readily convertible to known amounts of cash from the initial investment date and have low risk of change in value, with maturities of 90 days or less from the acquisition date to be cash and cash equivalents.

The Bank uses the indirect method for the preparation of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, where cash flows are determined from the Bank's profit or loss for the period and then incorporates non-cash transactions, as well as income and expenses associated with cash flows from operating, financing and investing activities.

For the preparation of the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, the Bank considers the following concepts:

i) Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents inflows and outflows; i.e., highly-liquid short-term investments with low risk of changes in value, such as: deposits with Banco Central de Chile, deposits in domestic banks and deposits in foreign banks.

ii) Operating activities

Operating activities are the principal revenue-producing activities of the Bank and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.

iii) Investing activities

Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalents.

iv) Financing activities

Financing activities are activities that result in changes in the amount and composition of the contributed equity and of liabilities that are not part of operating or investing activities.

(l) Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss relate to financial assets acquired for the purpose of generating profits from price fluctuations at short-term or through margins from their brokerage or at amounts that are included in a portfolio for short-term gain taking.

These securities are measured at their fair value in accordance with market prices at the reporting date. Gains or losses resulting from their adjustment to fair value, as well as gains and losses from trading activities are included within the caption “Net financial result” in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

(m) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

A financial asset is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets both of the following conditions:

a) the financial asset is held within a business model the purpose of which is achieved by obtaining contractual cash flows and disposing of financial assets; and

b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest and indexation on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are included in "Interest and indexation income" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the period.

(n) Financial derivative contracts and financial derivative contracts for accounting hedge

Financial derivatives that include foreign currency, Unidad de Fomento, interest rate forwards, currency and interest rate swaps, currency and interest rate options and other derivatives are initially recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at their trading value (cost) and subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value is obtained from market quotes, discounted cash flow models and measurement models for options, as appropriate. Financial derivatives are stated as an asset when their fair value is positive and as a liability when it is negative, within the caption “Derivative instruments.”

Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments are treated as separate derivatives when their characteristics and risk are not closely related to those of the host contract and not measured at fair value with the related unrealized gains or losses included in profit or loss. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Bank records no separable embedded derivatives.

Financial derivative contracts are classified as derivative instruments for trading and are disclosed under the caption "Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss."

Changes in the fair value of financial derivative contracts held for trading are included in "Net financial result for assets and liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

In this regard, hedge accounting derivatives, are designated as fair value hedges for existing assets or liabilities and firm commitments, or for cash flow hedges for future assets, liabilities or highly probable forecasted transactions, under compliance of each of the following conditions:

- at the inception of the transaction, the hedging relationship is formally documented, indicating the risk management objectives and strategies intended with such transaction;
- the hedge is expected to be highly effective;
- the effectiveness of the hedge can be measured reliably (see Note 12.d.2); and
- the hedge is highly effective in relation to the hedged risk, on a continuous basis throughout the entire hedging relationship.

Certain derivative transactions that do not qualify for being accounted for as hedging derivatives are treated and reported as trading derivatives, even though they provide effective hedge for the management of risk positions.

When a derivative hedges the exposure to changes in the fair value of an existing asset or liability, such asset or liability is recorded at its fair value with respect to the specific risk hedged. Gains or losses from the measures in the fair value both for the hedged item and the hedging derivative are recognized through profit or loss for the year. The fair value measurement adjustment of the hedged item is presented in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position of the same caption including such item.

If the hedged item in a fair value hedge is a firm commitment, the changes in the fair value of the firm commitment attributable to the hedged risk are recognized as an asset or liability through profit or loss for the year. Gains or losses from the measurement of the hedging derivative at fair value are also recognized through profit or loss for the year. When an asset is acquired or a liability assumed as a result of the commitment, the initial recognition of the asset acquired, or liability assumed is adjusted to include the accumulated effect of the measurement at fair value of the firm commitment that was recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

When a derivative hedges the exposure to changes in cash flows of existing assets or liabilities, or highly probable forecasted transactions, the effective portion of changes in the fair value with respect to the risk hedged is recognized in Equity. Any ineffective portion is directly recognized in profit or loss for the year.

Amounts recognized directly in Equity are subsequently recorded in profit or loss in the same years in which the hedged assets or liabilities affect profit or loss.

For a fair value hedge of interest rates in a portfolio, and the hedged item is an amount of money rather than separately identified assets or liabilities, gains or losses from measuring the fair value of both the hedged portfolio and the hedging derivative, are recognized through profit or loss for the year. However, the gain or loss from measuring the fair value the hedged portfolio is recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position under the caption "Other assets" or "Other liabilities", depending on the position of the hedged portfolio at a given date.

Financial derivative contracts are subject to offsetting, i.e., they are presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements at their net value only when subsidiaries have both, the legally enforceable right to offset the amounts recognized in such instruments, and the intention to settle the net amount, or realize the asset and pay the liability simultaneously.

(o) Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

a) It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows.
b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These captions are composed of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Bank does not intent to sell immediately or in the near term.

Operations included in these captions are initially measured at fair value, including the related incremental transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except when the Bank defines certain loans as hedged items, which are measured at fair value through profit or loss as described in letter (n).

i) Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements

Transactions under agreements to resell are performed as investments. Financial instruments are acquired under these agreements and included as assets that are measured in accordance with the interest rate in the agreement.

In addition, through its subsidiary Scotia Corredora de Bolsa Chile Ltda., the Bank performs simultaneous transactions granting term financing to the buyer (through the delivery of shares as collateral), in exchange for an interest rate agreed upon in accordance with the contract.

ii) Financial debt securities

Financial debt securities include the balances of debt instruments of Government and Banco Central de Chile and Other financial debt securities issued in Chile and abroad.

iii) Loans and advances to banks

This caption includes balances of transactions with domestic and foreign banks, including the Banco Central de Chile and foreign Central Banks.

iv) Loans and accounts receivable from customers

This caption comprises balances related to transactions conducted in the commercial, mortgage and consumption portfolios with individuals other than banks, corresponding to credits, loans and other financing, financing lease agreements, factoring operations and accounts receivable resulting from operations inherent to the banking business.

Factoring transactions
Factoring transactions are measured considering amounts disbursed by the Bank when receiving invoices or other commercial instruments representing the credit that the assignor provides to the Bank. The price difference between the disbursed amounts and the actual face value of credits is recorded in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income as interest income through the effective interest method, during the financing period. When the transfer of these instruments is performed with no recourse by the assignor, the Bank assumes the insolvency risks of those obliged to pay.

Lease operations
Finance lease operations correspond to leases that transfer substantially all risks and rewards to the lessee of the owner's leased asset.

When the Bank and its subsidiaries act as the lessor of an asset, the aggregate present values of the lease payments they will receive from the lessee plus the guaranteed residual value, usually, the price of the exercise of the lessee's purchase option at the expiration of the contract, are recognized as third party financing, and accordingly, included in the caption "Loans and advances to customers" in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

For finance leases when the Bank acts as a lessee, it recognizes the cost of leased assets in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, according to the nature of the leased asset, and simultaneously, the sum of the present value of minimum lease payments it will make plus the purchase option, are recorded as a financial liability. Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liabilities. The finance expense is allocated to each year during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of liabilities. Assets are amortized using similar criteria to that applied to property and equipment for own use.

v) Write-off of loans and advances

Impaired loans are written-off when deemed to be uncollectible or when reasonable time has passed without obtaining recovery. For this purpose, the outstanding balance of the loan recorded within assets is written-off as a debit to the accrued provisions for credit risk.

Subsequent payments obtained for transactions written-off will be credited to profit or loss in the line item "Write-offs loans" in the caption "Credit loss expense" in the Consolidated Statements of Income (see Note 41 b)).

Write-offs of loans and accounts receivable, other than leasing operations, must be performed if the following circumstances, depending on which occurs first:

a) on the basis of information available the Bank reaches the conclusion that it will not obtain any flows from the loan recorded in assets.
b) when a debt owed to the Bank without an enforcement order reaches 90 days past due since being recorded in assets.
c) upon expiration of the statute of limitations for actions to demand collection through an executive judgment or at the time of rejection or abandonment of the execution of the title by enforceable judicial resolution.
d) When the time of delay of a transaction reaches the term limit for write-off as set forth below:

Type of loans	Term
Secured or unsecured consumer loans	6 months
Other unsecured transactions	24 months
Secured commercial loans	36 months
Mortgage loans	48 months

The term corresponds to the time elapsed from the date on which the payment of all or part of the obligation that is in arrears became due.

Assets related to financial lease transactions must be written off under the following circumstances, whichever occurs first:

a) the Bank reaches the conclusion that there is no likelihood of recovery of rentals and that the value of the asset cannot be considered for contract recovery purposes, whether because it is no longer in the possession of the lessor, due to its condition, as a result of expenses involved in its recovery, transfer and maintenance for technological obsolescence or because there is no information about its current location and condition.

b) upon completion of the prescription period for the collection procedures or at the moment of the rejection or abandonment of the execution of the contract through legal judgment.

c) when the period in which a contract has been maintained in delinquency reaches the term indicated below.

Type of contract	Term
Consumer Leasing	6 months
Other non-real estate leasing operations	12 months
Real estate Leasing (commercial or housing)	36 months

The period corresponds to the time elapsed from the date on which the payment past due amounts became payable.

vi) Renegotiations of transactions written-off

Any renegotiation of a loan written-off will not give rise to revenue as long as the transaction continues to be impaired, and the actual payments received will be treated as recoveries of loans written-off.

Consequently, the renegotiated loan will be re-entered as an asset if it ceases to be impaired and the criteria defined by the Bank are complied with, also recognizing the income from the activation as recovery of loans written-off. The same criterion is used in the event that a loan is granted to repay a loan written-off.

(p) Investments in companies

i) Companies in which the Bank has significant influence

Associates are those entities over which the Bank has significant influence, but not control or joint control. In general, this ability relates to interest equal or higher than 20% of voting rights, unless the Bank may clearly demonstrate there is no such influence. These investments are measured through the equity method of accounting.

In accordance with the equity method, investments are initially recorded at cost, and then increased or decreased in order to reflect the Bank's proportional equity in the profit or loss of the investee and other changes recognized in its equity. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of a company is included in the carrying amount of the investment netted against any accumulated impairment loss.

ii) Joint ventures

"Joint ventures" are those businesses which are jointly controlled by two or more unrelated entities. This is evidenced by contractual agreements where two or more entities ("venturers") have an interest in entities ("multi-group") or perform transactions or hold assets so that any strategic financial or operating decision affecting them requires the unanimous consent by all the venturers. At the date of these Consolidated Financial Statements, the Bank assessed and determined it is not involved in any joint venture.

iii) Shares or interests in other companies

Entities which are not significantly controlled or influenced by the Bank are recorded in this line item. It includes the minority permanent investments in domestic or foreign companies, recorded at their acquisition cost and subsequently at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income and recording the related impairment adjustments, where applicable.

(q) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are identified as non-monetary assets (separate from other assets) with no physical substance arising as a result of a legal transaction or developed internally by the consolidated entities. These are assets whose cost can be measured reliably and for which the consolidated entities believe it is probable that future economic benefits will be generated.

Intangible assets are recognized initially at its acquisition or production cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortization and the accumulated amount of impairment losses.

i. Software or computer software

IT software acquired by the Bank and its subsidiaries are accounted at cost less accumulated amortization of impairment value loss.

The subsequent expense in program assets is capitalized solely when the economic benefits in the specific asset to which they relate increase. All other expenses are recorded as expenditures as incurred.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss under "Depreciation and amortization" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of IT software from the date on which they are available for use. Estimated useful lives of computer programs have been set from 5 to 10 years.

ii. Other identifiable intangible assets

Corresponds to intangible assets identified in which the asset cost can be measured reliably and it is likely to generate future economic benefits. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss under "Depreciation and amortization" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of identifiable intangible assets. The estimated useful life of these intangible assets is up to 3 years.

iii. Intangible assets from business combinations

Relates to intangible assets (other than goodwill) arising from business combinations, which are initially recorded at their fair value. Upon initial recognition, these intangible assets are measured at their cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss under "Depreciation and amortization" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of intangible assets generated in business combinations. The estimated useful life of these intangible assets does not exceed 20 years.

(r) Property and equipment

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses cost includes expenditures that have been directly attributed to the acquisition of the asset and any other costs directly attributable to the process of bringing the asset to a usable condition.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, including the related debits to profit or loss within the caption “Depreciation and amortization” in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

Maintenance and repair costs are debited to profit or loss. The cost of improvements is capitalized when the useful life of assets or their capacity increases significantly.

The estimated useful life of the Bank's items of property and equipment are the following:

Asset Group	Useful life
Buildings	80 years
Furniture, machinery, vehicles and other property and plant	Between 2 and 10 years
Computer equipment	Between 3 and 10 years
Facilities, improvements in own properties	Between 3 and 10 years

The useful life assigned to leasehold improvements directly depends on the term of the property's lease contract.

(s) Right-of-use lease assets and lease contract liabilities

i) *Right-of-use assets under lease contracts*

The Bank and its subsidiaries have lease contracts related to certain assets to meet the normal performance of its operating activities. When in such contract, it acts as lessee, the Bank should recognize in its Consolidated Financial Statements a right-of-use asset, representing the right to use the underlying asset specified in the lease contract.

The Bank and its subsidiaries may elect not to recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in the following two cases:

- short-term leases (less than 12 months); and
- leases for which the underlying asset is of low value.

If the Bank or its subsidiaries elect not to recognize a right-of-use asset or lease liabilities, they shall recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the year on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis (another systematic basis will be applied if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.)

At the commencement date, the Bank shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost, which includes:

a) the amount of the liability's initial measurement of the lease liability;
b) lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received;
c) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and
d) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

The lessee may incur the obligation for those costs either at the commencement date or as a consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period.

A lessee shall recognize the costs described in letter d) above as part of the cost of the right-of-use asset when it incurs an obligation for those costs.

After the date of initial recognition, the Bank measures the right-of-use asset applying a cost model less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment; adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

The Bank and its subsidiaries apply the straight-line method to depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term Management has estimated for its use.

ii) Lease liabilities

In connection with the recognition of a right-of-use asset in the financial statements, the Bank shall recognize as a counterpart a lease liability related to the financial obligation assumed of paying the underlying lease asset.

At the commencement date, the Bank and its subsidiaries measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Bank uses its incremental borrowing rate.

A lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or a rate.

iii) Sales with leaseback

A sales transaction with subsequent lease implies the sale of an asset and the subsequent lease of the same asset. In this case, the Bank and its subsidiaries measure the right-of-use asset arising from the sale and leaseback transaction commensurate to the previous carrying amount of the asset, which relates to the right-of-use maintained recognizing a gain or a loss related to the rights transferred to the lessee.

(t) Current tax and deferred taxes

The determination of income tax expense is performed in accordance with IAS12 "Income Taxes" and the Income Tax Law. Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred taxes.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the date of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, and any adjustment to income tax payable in respect of previous years.

The Bank and its subsidiaries recognize, where appropriate, deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from temporary differences between the financial statement carrying value and tax basis of assets and liabilities (temporary differences). Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences related to the year in which they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Deferred tax expense is recognized except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each date of the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(u) Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale

i) Non-current assets for sale and disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets expected to be recovered principally from sale rather than continuing use are classified as held for sale.

Subsequent to being classified as held for sale, these assets are measured at the lower of their carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

In order to classify these assets as "Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale", in accordance with IFRS5, the Bank should ensure it complies with the following requirements:

- it must be available in its current conditions for immediate sale and its sale must be highly probable.
- for the sale to be highly probable, an appropriate management level must be committed with a plan to sell an asset (or a disposal group), and a program to find a buyer must have started and operate actively.
- Likewise, the sale must be expected to meet the conditions for recognition as a sale completed within one year from the date of classification.

Impairment losses in the initial classification as non-current assets held for sale and subsequent losses are recognized in profit or loss in the caption "Gain or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups not qualifying as discontinued operations."

ii) Assets received in lieu of payment or awarded

Assets received in lieu of payment or awarded in legal auction of loans and trade receivables are recorded, in the case of assets received in lieu of payment at the price agreed by the parties, or for those cases where there is no agreement between the parties, at the amount for which the Bank is awarded such assets in a court-ordered public auction.

Subsequently, such assets are measured at the lower of the initial carrying amount or net realizable value, which corresponds to its fair value (liquidity value determined through an independent appraisal) less the related costs to sell. Differences between both amounts are recognized as "Gain or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups not qualifying as discontinued operations." in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income. Assets received in lieu of payment or awarded in a legal auction are classified in the caption "Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale" and are presented net of provisions.

In general, the Bank believes assets received in lieu of payment or awarded in legal auction will be sold within one year from their date of award. Assets not sold during such term are written-off as per the instructions issued by the CMF. This is subject to possible transitional provisions issued by the regulator that establish new terms on this matter.

(v) Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss

This item mainly comprises financial derivative contracts with negative valuation and which are not part of a specific accounting hedging relationship. They are measured at fair value and the gains or losses are recorded in "Financial result from financial assets and liabilities held for trading" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

(w) Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method. The main captions considered in this classification are as follows:

- Deposits and other on-demand liabilities.
- Term and on-demand deposits.
- Obligations under repurchase agreements and securities lending (*).
- Bank borrowings.
- Debt securities issued.
- Other financial liabilities.

(*) Agreements to repurchase operations are performed as a mean for financing purposes. Investment repurchase obligation is classified within liabilities, which is measured in accordance with the interest rate in the agreement.

(x) Regulatory capital financial instruments issued

These instruments are another source of financing for the Bank. This category includes subordinated bonds, bonds with no fixed maturity and preference shares.

On initial recognition, these instruments are recorded at fair value less transaction costs directly attributable to their issuance. The financial cost for the application of the effective interest method corresponds to transaction costs, including issuance costs and interests.

Transaction costs for bonds with no fixed maturity date and preference shares may be deferred for up to 5 years from the date of issuance and will be prorated and recorded in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

In subsequent recognition, perpetual bonds shall be measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Preferred shares shall be measured at their initial fair value, less any remaining balance of transaction costs that have not been expensed. Additionally, the effects of any potential modification of the issuance conditions and/or the amount paid for a partial capital redemption after 5 years from issuance must be considered, with the differences between the carrying amount and the payment made being recorded in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Income.

(y) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount. A provision is recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position when the following requirements are copulatively complied with:

a) as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation;
b) it is probable that at the reporting date an outflow of economic benefits will be required from the Bank or its subsidiaries to settle the obligation; and
c) the amount of such resources can be estimated reliably.

A contingent asset or liability is a possible obligation or asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Bank.

Provisions, which are calculated considering the best information available on the consequences of the event that gave rise to them are re-estimated on each closing date, are used to comply with specific obligations for which they were originally recognized. These are reversed when such obligations decrease or cease to exist.

Provisions are classified according to the following obligations covered:

- Provisions for contingencies (includes employee benefit obligations, restructuring plans, lawsuits and litigation, loyalty programs and merits for customers, operational risk and other contingencies).
- Provisions for minimum dividends, interest payments and repricing of regulatory capital financial instruments issued.
- Special provisions for credit losses (including loss risk for contingent loans, country risk, additional allowances for loans and others).

(z) Provisions for minimum dividends

In Article 79 in Chile's Law of Public Companies it is established that, unless different from the adopted in the meeting and by the issued shares unanimously, public companies will have to distribute annually as dividend in cash to its shareholders, proportionally of its shares or the proportion established by the by-laws at least the 30% of liquid gains of each year, except when accumulated losses coming from previous year are to be absorbed.

Minimum dividends are accounted for net of the portion of the provisional dividends that has been approved during the course of the year and are registered in the caption "Provisions for dividends, payment of interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments" with a debit to the account "Provisions for minimum dividends" in Equity.

(aa) Allowances for credit losses

The Bank has established allowances for potential credit losses from loans and advances to customers, in accordance with the instructions issued by the CMF and its credit risk rating and evaluation models approved by the Board of Directors.

In order to determine its allowance for credit losses, the Bank uses models or methodologies based on the individual and collective analyses of debtors to make provisions for loans and receivables from customers, which are defined below.

i) Allowances for loans by individual assessment

The individual analysis of debtors is applied to customers, natural persons or legal entities which, due to their size, complexity or exposure level, must be known comprehensively, requiring the assignment of a credit rating for each debtor.

All the customers of the Corporate, Real Estate, Large Companies or Wholesale segments will be considered to be business portfolio assessed individually. It will also consider the debtors with operations different to those mentioned above recording annual sales higher than or equal to MCh$1,000 or business debt obligations higher than or equal to MCh$500. In addition, all customers who are part of a business group, record commercial loans and whose total indebtedness, excluding mortgage loans, reaches an amount equal to or higher than UF20,000, will be included as individual customers. Finally, all the debtors that have recorded in their loans cross-border transactions will be included as individual customers.

To make the allowances, the Bank classifies its debtors and transactions related to loans and contingent loans in the related categories, with the prior allocation to one of the following three portfolio categories: Normal, substandard and in default as established in the Compendium of Accounting Standards for Banks (CNC) issued by the CMF. Based on the debtor rating, the Bank assigns probability of default and loss on default percentages, which result in the expected loss percentage:

Type of Portfolio	Debtor category	Probability of default (%)	Loss given default (%)	Expected loss (%)
Normal portfolio	A1	0.04	90.0	0.03600
	A2	0.10	82.5	0.08250
	A3	0.25	87.5	0.21875
	A4	2.00	87.5	1.75000
	A5	4.75	90.0	4.27500
	A6	10.00	90.0	9.00000
Substandard portfolio	B1	15.00	92.5	13.87500
	B2	22.00	92.5	20.35000
	B3	33.00	97.5	32.17500
	B4	45.00	97.5	43.87500

Type of Portfolio	Risk grade	Range of expected loss	Allowance (%)
In default	C1	Up to 3%	2
	C2	More than 3% up to 20%	10
	C3	More than 20% up to 30%	25
	C4	More than 30% up to 50%	40
	C5	More than 50% up to 80%	65
	C6	More than 80%	90

To determine the amount of allowances for the normal and substandard portfolio, the first step is to determine the exposure affected by allowances, which comprises the carrying amount of loans plus contingent loans, less the amounts that would be recovered through the execution of the guarantees, financial guarantee or collateral, supporting the transactions. The related loss percentages are applied to such exposure, which are composed of the probability of default (PD) and the loss given default (LGD) established for the category in which the debtor and/or its qualified guarantor is classified, as applicable. In the case of collateral, the Bank must demonstrate that the value assigned to this deduction reasonably reflects the value it would obtain on the disposal of the assets or equity instruments.

Collateral and sureties may be considered to the extent that the documentation evidencing the surety explicitly refers to specific loans, so that the scope of coverage is clearly defined and the claim against the guarantor or co-debtor is unquestionable. The credit quality of the direct debtor or group of debtors, as the case may be, may be substituted, in the proportion related to the exposure supported, by the credit quality of the guarantor or co-debtor.

For the substitution of the debtor's credit risk for the credit quality of the guarantor or co-debtor, this methodology will only be applicable when the guarantor or co-debtor is an entity rated in a category similar to investment grade by a local or international rating agency recognized by the CMF. The substitution method also applies when the guarantor or co-debtor is:

- The Chilean Treasury, CORFO or FOGAPE, assigning them category A1 for such purpose. For loans granted for the financing of higher education studies, granted in accordance with Law No. 20027, the Government may be considered as a qualified guarantor for 90% of the loan.
- Indirect debtors, other than those mentioned in the preceding point, that have audited financial statements and have been classified by the Bank, strictly applying the provisions of No. 2 of Chapter B-1 of the Compendium of accounting standards issued by the CMF, in a category up to A3 and above that of the direct debtor.

Notwithstanding the above-mentioned, the Bank should keep a minimum allowance percentage of 0.50% on loans and contingent loans from the Normal portfolio. This minimum ratio must be met for the Bank considered individually and for the local consolidated report (the Bank and its subsidiaries in Chile).

For the purposes of establishing the allowance for loan losses in default, an expected loss rate is first determined, deducting the amounts recoverable through execution of guarantees and, if specific information is available, the present value of the recoveries obtained through collection actions, net of associated expenses. Once the expected loss range has been determined, the related allowance percentage is applied to the exposure amount comprising the loans plus the contingent loans of the same debtor.

ii) Allowances for loans associated with collective assessment

The collective assessment is used for residential mortgage and consumer loan exposures, in addition to commercial exposures related to student loans and exposures to borrowers that simultaneously meet the following conditions:

- The Bank has an aggregate exposure (gross amount of provisions) to a single counterparty of less than UF20,000 (excluding mortgage loans). For off-balance sheet items, the gross amount is calculated by applying the credit conversion factors. In addition, "to the same counterparty" denotes one or more entities that may be considered as a single beneficiary.

- For the determination of the aggregate exposure, the Bank must consider the exposure of the corporate group and ii) each aggregate exposure to the same counterparty does not exceed 0.2% of the total associated portfolio. To avoid circular computation, the criterion will be checked only once, for the remaining commercial credit exposures the models based on the individual analysis of the debtors must be applied.

The Bank uses a model for commercial exposures under MCh$500 to determine an allowance based on the concept of expected loss of a loan.

To determine the allowances, the related group evaluations require the creation of groups of loans with homogeneous characteristics in terms of type of debtors and conditions agreed, in order to establish, through technically based estimates and following prudential criteria, both the payment behavior of the related group and the recoveries of its defaulted loans. Banks may use two alternative methods to determine allowances for retail loans that are assessed on a group basis.

Under the first method, the Bank will use the experience gathered that explains the payment behaviour shown by each group of debtors sharing similar characteristics and recovery through the execution of guarantees and collection actions where applicable, to directly estimate a percentage of expected losses that will be applied to the amount of the loans of the related group.

Under the second, banks will segment debtors into homogeneous groups, as indicated above, associating with each group a certain probability of default and a recovery percentage based on a substantiated historical analysis. The amount of allowances to be made will be obtained by multiplying the total amount of loans of the related group by the estimated default and loss given default percentages.

In both methods, the estimated losses must be related to the type of portfolio and the term of the operations. For consumer loans, guarantees will not be considered for purposes of estimating the expected loss.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of making allowances, the Bank should recognize minimum allowances in accordance with the standard method established by the CMF. The use of this minimum prudential basis for allowances in no case exempts the Bank from its responsibility for having its own methodologies to determine allowances that are sufficient to safeguard the credit risk of each of its portfolios, and it must therefore have both methods available.

Allowances will be recorded considering the higher value obtained between the related standard method and the internal method.

Standard method of provisions for group portfolio.

a) Mortgage Loan Portfolio

The Bank applies the standard method, which establishes the applicable allowance factors represented by the expected loss on the amount of mortgage loans. These factors are applied based on the delinquency status of each loan and on the ratio, as of each month-end, between the outstanding principal owed and the value of the mortgage guarantee collateral (PVG), according to the following table:

Applicable allowances factors according to delinquency and PVG						
PVG tranche	**Days past due at month-end**	**0**	**1-29**	**30-59**	**60-89**	**Non-performing Portfolio**
PVG ≤ 40%	PD (%)	1.0916	21.3407	46.0536	75.1614	100.0000
	LGD (%)	0.0225	0.0441	0.0482	0.0482	0.0537
	EL (%)	0.0002	0.0094	0.0222	0.0362	0.0537
PVG ≤ 40% PVG ≤ 80%	PD (%)	1.9158	27.4332	52.0824	78.9511	100.0000
	LGD (%)	2.1955	2.8233	2.9192	2.9192	3.0413
	EL (%)	0.0421	0.7745	1.5204	2.3047	3.0413
80% < PVG ≤ 90%	PD (%)	2.5150	27.9300	52.5800	79.6952	100.0000
	LGD (%)	21.5527	21.6600	21.9200	22.1331	22.2310
	EL (%)	0.5421	6.0496	11.5255	17.6390	22.2310
PVG > 90%	PD (%)	2.7400	28.4300	53.0800	80.3677	100.0000
	LGD (%)	27.2000	29.0300	29.5900	30.1558	30.2436
	EL (%)	0.7453	8.2532	15.7064	24.2355	30.2436

Where:
PD : Probability of default
LGD : Loss given default
EL : Expected loss
PVG: Principal owed outstanding of the loan / value of the mortgage guarantee

This standard method will also be applied to housing lease transactions, following the criteria described above and considering the value of the leased asset as equivalent to the amount of the mortgage guarantee.

If the same debtor has more than one mortgage loan with the Bank and one of them records a delay in payment of 90 days or more, all such loans will be allocated to the in default portfolio, calculating the allowances for each of them according to their related PVG percentages.

For mortgage loans linked to housing programs and subsidies granted by the Chilean Government, provided that they contractually include the auction insurance granted by the Government, the allowance percentage may be weighted by a loss mitigation factor (MP), which depends on the PVG percentage and the price of the property stated in the purchase agreement (V). The MP factors to be applied to the related percentage of allowances are those presented in the following table.

MP loss mitigation factor for credits with state auction insurance		
PVG tranche	V tranche: Price of the house in the sale agreement (UF)	
	V ≤ 1.000	1.000 < V ≤ 2.000
PVG ≤ 40%	100.00	100.00
40% < PVG ≤ 80%	100.00	100.00
80% < PVG ≤ 90%	95.00	96.00
PVG > 90%	84.00	89.00

b) Commercial loans

To determine these allowances, the Bank considers the standard methods presented below, as applicable to commercial lease transactions or other types of commercial loans. Subsequently, the applicable allowance factor is allocated considering the parameters defined for each method.

Commercial leasing transactions

For these transactions, the allowance factor is applied to the present value of the commercial leasing transactions (including the purchase option) and depends on the delinquency status of each transaction, the type of leased asset, and the relationship, at each month-end, between the present value of each transaction and the value of the leased asset (PVB), as indicated in the following tables.

Probability of default (PD) applicable acording to default and type of asset (%)		
Days of default of transaction at the end of the month	Type of asset	
	Real estate	Non-real estate
0	0.79	1.61
1-29	7.94	12.02
30-59	28.76	40.88
60-89	58.76	69.38
In default portfolio	100.00	100.00

Loss Given Default (LGD) applicable according to PVB section and type of asset (%)		
PVB = Current value of the operation / Value of the leased asset		
PVB Section	Real estate	Non-real estate
PVB ≤ 40%	0.79	1.61
40% < PVB ≤ 50%	0.05	57.00
50% < PVB ≤ 80%	5.10	68.40
80% < PVB ≤ 90%	23.20	75.10
PVB > 90%	36.20	78.90

Student loans

The calculation of the allowance shall be applied to the student loan exposure and the contingent credit exposure, when applicable. The determination of such factor depends on the type of student loan and on the enforceability of the payment of principal or interest at each month-end. When payment is enforceable, the factor will also depend on its delinquency status.

For classification purposes, a distinction is made between loans granted for financing higher education studies in accordance with Law No. 20,027 (CAE) and, on the other hand, loans guaranteed by CORFO or other student loans.

Probability of default (PD) applicable according to payment due date, default and type of loan (%)			
Payment of principal or interestdue at month-end	Days past due at closing	Student Loan	
		CAE	CORFO or others
Yes	0	5.2	2.9
	1-29	37.2	15.0
	30-59	59.0	43.4
	60-89	72.8	71.9
	In default portfolio	100.0	100.0
No	N/A	41.6	16.5

Loss Given Default applicable according to payment due date and type of loan (LGD) (%)		
Payment of principal or interestdue at month-end	Student Loan	
	CAE	CORFO or others
Yes	70.9	70.9
No	50.3	45.8

Generic commercial loans and factoring

For factoring operations and other commercial loans, other than those mentioned above, the allowance factor, applied to the amount of the loan and the contingent loan exposure, will depend on the delinquency status of each transaction and the relationship existing at each month-end between the debtor's obligations with the Bank and the value of the real guarantees supporting them (PTVG), as indicated in the following tables:

Probability of default (PD) applicable according to default and PTVG section (%)			
Days of default at the month-end	With collateral		Without collateral
	PTVG≤100%	PTVG>100%	
0	1.86	2.68	4.91
1-29	11.60	13.45	22.93
30-59	25.33	26.92	45.30
60-89	41.31	41.31	61.63
In default portfolio	100.00	100.00	100.00

Loss Given Default (LGD) applicable according to PTVG section (%)			
Collateral (with / without)	**PTVG Section**	**Generic commercial operations or factoring without the responsability of the transferor**	**Factoring with the responsability of the transferor**
With guarantee	PTVG ≤ 60%	5.00	3.20
	60% < PTVG ≤ 75%	20.30	12.80
	75% < PTVG ≤ 90%	32.20	20.30
	90% < PTVG	43.00	27.10
Without guarantee		56.90	35.90

The guarantees used for purposes of calculating the PTVG ratio under this method may be specific or general, including those that simultaneously qualify as specific and general guarantees.

A guarantee may only be considered if, according to the respective coverage clauses, it was constituted with first priority in favor of the Bank and secures only the debtor's loans to which it is allocated (not shared with other debtors). Invoices assigned in factoring operations, as well as guarantees associated with mortgage loans in the residential portfolio, will not be considered in the calculation, regardless of their coverage clauses.

For the calculation of the PTVG ratio, the following considerations must be taken into account

i. Transactions with specific guarantees: When the debtor has granted specific guarantees for generic commercial loans and factoring transactions, the PTVG ratio is calculated independently for each secured transaction, as the quotient between the amount of the loan plus the contingent credit exposure and the value of the real guarantee supporting it.
ii. Transactions with general guarantees: When the debtor has granted general guarantees or both general and specific guarantees, the Bank calculates the respective PTVG ratio jointly for all generic commercial loans and factoring transactions not covered under item (i). This is calculated as the quotient between the sum of the amounts of loans and contingent loan exposures and the value of the general guarantees, or general and specific guarantees, which according to their coverage clauses secure the loans included in the numerator of the ratio.

The amounts of guarantees used in the PTVG ratio under items i) and ii) must be determined considering:

- The latest valuation of the guarantee, whether appraisal or fair value, depends on the type of real guarantee. For determining fair value, the criteria established in Chapter 7-12 of the RAN must be considered.

- Possible situations that may be temporarily increasing the values of guarantees.

- The limitations on the amount of coverage established in the related contractual clauses.

c) Consumer Portfolio

The allowance factor, represented by the expected loss (EL), corresponds to the product of the probability of default (PD) and the loss given default (LGD). This factor is applied consistently to all consumer loans and contingent consumer loan exposures held by the debtor with the Bank and its subsidiaries established in Chile, including consumer lease operations. For contingent transactions, the exposure measure calculated in accordance with the provisions established in Chapter B-3 of the CNCB is considered.

To determine the PD value, the following factors must be calculated for each debtor:

- Level of delinquency at the Bank: this corresponds to the maximum delinquency level (in days) of the consumer portfolio, including consumer leasing operations, presented by the debtor with the Bank at the end of the month for which allowances are being determined. For customers with more than one transaction, the maximum value observed among all transactions will be used. The measurement of this variable must consider all entities that form part of the institution's global consolidated level.

- 30-day delinquency in the financial system: this corresponds to whether the debtor has at least one direct obligation with delinquency equal to or greater than 30 days in any of the three months prior to the period for which allowances are calculated. To build this variable, the debtor's delinquency must be observed across all credit providers for which information is available, considering the list of debtors published by the Commission, in addition to the Bank itself at global consolidated level, and the different financial products. Only loans subject to restrictions on disclosure under Law No. 19,628 on the Protection of Private Life are excluded.

- Holding of a residential mortgage loan: this variable determines whether the debtor has a residential mortgage loan currently outstanding in the financial system. For this purpose, the Bank uses the most recent information available at the date on which allowances are calculated, considering the list of debtors published by the Commission, in addition to the Bank itself at global consolidated level.

Based on the above variables, the PD is determined according to the parameters presented in the following table:

	With mortgage loan		With no mortgage loan	
Maximum past due level in the month and the bank (interval in days inclusive)	No past due over 30 days in the system	Past due over 30 days in the system	No past due over 30 days in the system	Past due over 30 days in the system
0 and 7	3.3%	14.6%	6.6%	19.8%
8 and 30	20.4%	41.6%	30.6%	48.5%
31 and 60	50.2%	63.0%	65.1%	66.3%
61 and 89	62.6%	81.7%	72.3%	86.9%

If the debtor is in default, the assigned PD will be 100%

To determine the LGD value, it must be identified whether the debtor has or does not have a residential mortgage loan in the financial system, as defined for the PD value, and according to the type of credit involved. The LGD to be applied is defined according to the following table

	Leasing operations and automotive loans	Credits in installments	Credit cards and lines, and other consumer products
With mortgage loan in the financial system	33.20%	47.70%	49.50%
Without mortgage loan in the financial system	33.20%	56.60%	60.30%

The assignment of the LGD value must be made according to the following guidelines:

- "Lease operations and automotive loans" correspond to loans whose purpose is the financing of the acquisition of vehicles for personal use, which remain as collateral (pledge) in favor of the institution. Consumer financial leasing transactions are also included in this category.

- "Loans in installments" correspond to those recorded under the item consumer installment loans in Chapter C-3 of the CNCB, provided that they have been granted after signing a promissory note that clearly establishes the principal amount, term, interest rate and number of installments, without a predefined use of funds (free use) and do not correspond to the previous category.

- If a loan does not fall within either of the two previous definitions, but is classified under the consumer loans line of the CNCB, the LGD value assigned to the category "Credit cards and credit facilities, and other consumer products" must be applied

Special allowances for credit losses

Additional provisions for loans

In conformity with the standards issued by the CMF, the Bank has made additional provisions on its loan portfolio to hedge against the risk of unpredictable adverse economic fluctuations that may affect the macroeconomic environment or the situation in a specific economic sector.

Additional allowances are followed-up on a bimonthly basis to assess maintaining or amending the volume of allowances made.

Allowances for contingent loans

Contingent loans are all those operations or commitments in which the Bank assumes credit losses by having an obligation with a third party upon occurrence of a future event, to make a payment or disbursement that shall be recovered from its customers, as in the case of readily available revolving credit facilities, readily available revolving credit facilities with immediate payment, loans for higher education under Law No.20027 (CAE), letters of credit for goods movement transactions, commitments to purchase debt in local currency abroad, transactions related to contingent events, guarantees and sureties, other irrevocable credit commitments and other contingent loans.

Contingent loans are not recorded as assets. However, in order to hedge the credit risk, an allowance for potential losses is accrued and recorded within 'Expense for credit losses' 'Expense for special allowances for credit losses' in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

To estimate allowances for contingent loans as indicated in Chapter B-1 and Chapter B-3 of the Compendium of Accounting Standards for Banks issued by the CMF, the amount of the exposure to be considered will be equivalent to the following percentages of contingent loans:

Type of contingent exposure	FCC
Unrestricted revolving credit facilities with immediate payment	10%
Contingent loans linked to CAE	15%
Letters of credit for goods movement transactions	20%
Other readily available revolving credit facilities	40%
Local currency debt purchase commitments abroad	50%
Transactions related to contingent events	50%
Co-debtors and guarantees	100%
Other loan commitments	100%
Other contingent loans	100%

However, when operations are conducted with customers with loans in default, as stated in chapter B-1 of the Compendium of Accounting Standards for Banks issued by the CMF, the exposure will always be equivalent to 100% of their contingent loans.

(ab) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specific payments to repay the holder for the loss incurred on specific obligor default according to the conditions of a debt instrument.

Liabilities related to financial guarantees are initially recognized at fair value, and initial fair value is amortized through the life of the financial guarantee. The guaranteed liability is recorded at the higher of the amortized amount or the present value of any expected payment (when a payment under the guarantee becomes probable). Financial guarantees are included in "Other liabilities" in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

(ac) Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Bank's Senior Management in order to quantify some assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and uncertainties. Adjustments to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised and any future periods affected.

Particularly, the information about the most significant areas of estimation of uncertainty and critical judgments in the applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on amounts recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements, are described in the following notes:

- Notes 8, 11 and 12	:	Measurement of financial instruments.
- Notes 13, 26, and 41	:	Allowances for credit risk.
- Notes 15, 16, and 17	:	Useful life and impairment of intangible assets, property and equipment and right-of-use assets.
- Note 18	:	Deferred taxes.
- Notes 24, 25, and 26	:	Provisions, contingencies and commitments.

(ad) Interest and indexation income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income on an accrual basis, using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, in a shorter period) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not future credit losses.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs, premiums, discounts, as well as all fees and commissions and other concepts paid or received that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or liability.

Adjustments mainly relate to the indexation associated with changes in the value of Unidad de Fomento (UF), which was Ch$39,841.72 as at March 31, 2026 (Ch$38,894.11 as at March 31, 2025).

The Bank suspends the recognition of interest and indexation income on an accrual basis for loans when the loan or one of its installments is 90 days overdue. This implies that, from the date on which it is due to be suspended and until these loans are no longer impaired, the related assets will not be increased with interest and indexation in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and no income for these items will be recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income, unless they are effectively received.

(ae) Fee and commission income and expenses

Financial fees and commissions and transaction costs directly associated with the generation of certain financial assets and liabilities, are a part of the initial valuation of such financial assets and liabilities for the determination of the effective interest rate.

Fee and commission income and expenses not related to the generation of financial assets and liabilities are recognized on an accrual basis.

In general, unearned income and prepayments related to commissions for future services to be provided or received are transferred on a straight-line basis to profit or loss over the period that contractually covers those payments and collections.

Fee and commission income and expenses are recognized as the related services are provided.

(af) Expenses for employee benefit obligations

Short-term benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

In addition, the obligations for long-term employee benefits and employment contract termination benefits agreed in the several collective bargaining agreements in force between Scotiabank Chile and its employees through the labor unions, incorporate clauses for the payment of incentives related to seniority bonuses, severance indemnity payments for voluntary retirement and caps other than those established in the Labor Code, established ad-hoc in the several agreements. In order to receive such benefits the employee must meet a set of clearly-established requirements.

Expenses detailed in the preceding paragraph are calculated using actuarial methods and assumptions, which are based on Management's best estimate and are reviewed and approved on an annual basis. They include variables such as personnel turnover rate, expected salary growth, mortality rate, disability, retirement age, beginning of working age, average age of beneficiary personnel and the probability of using this benefit, discounted at the current rate for long-term operations (the rate of in UF at 20 years of Bonds issued by the Banco Central de Chile is used).

Gains and losses arising from changes in actuarial variables for employment contract termination benefits are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Other Comprehensive Income.

The effect of the provisions for such benefits are recognized in the caption “Provisions for contingencies” in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(ag) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Bank's non-financial assets, excluding deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Income for the period.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized.

(ah) Basic and diluted earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to the Bank by the number of ordinary shares outstanding during that year.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share has been based on the profit attributable to the Bank divided by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

At the date of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, the Bank and its subsidiaries do not have any instruments that generate dilutive effects on Equity.

Note 3 New accounting pronouncements issued and adopted, or issued but not yet adopted

New pronouncements introduced by the IASB

Current accounting pronouncements

The following amended accounting pronouncements are mandatory for years beginning on January 1, 2026:

Amendments to IFRS (New IFRS)	Mandatory application date
Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement (Amendments to IFRS9 and IFRS7 - Post-implementation review)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Early adoption is permitted.

Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS9 and IFRS7 – Post-implementation Review)

On May 30, 2024, the IASB has issued this amendment to address issues identified during the post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS9 “Financial Instruments” and the disclosure requirements in IFRS7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures."

The IASB issued amendments to IFRS9 that address the following topics:

- Derecognition of a financial liability settled through electronic transfer
- Classification of financial assets: contractual terms that are consistent with a basic lending agreement
- Classification of financial assets: assets with non-recourse features
- Classification of financial assets: contractually linked instruments

The IASB also issued the following amendments to IFRS7:

- Disclosures: investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Disclosures: contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows on the occurrence (or non-occurrence) of a contingent event.

The need for these amendments was identified as a result of the IASB's post-implementation review of the classification and measurement requirements of IFRS9.

Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2026. Early adoption is permitted. An entity is required to apply the amendments retrospectively, in accordance with IAS8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" in its following annual financial statements unless otherwise specified. An entity is not required to restate prior periods.

Management assessed the impact of adopting this Standard and reached the conclusion that the amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 do not have significant effects on the Bank's accounting policies. The derecognition of assets and liabilities in accordance with IFRS 9 is maintained, with no implications for contingent clauses or changes in classification. The disclosures required by IFRS 7 are covered in the notes to the Financial Statements

Accounting pronouncements issued but not yet effective

The following accounting pronouncements have been issued and are not yet effective:

Amendments to IFRS (New IFRS)	Mandatory application date
IFRS18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.
Amendments to IFRS	**Mandatory application date**
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS10 and IAS28)	Effective date deferred indefinitely.
Update of IFRS19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.
Translation to a Hiperinflationary Presentation Currency (Amendment to IAS21)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted.

New IFRS issued

IFRS18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS18 “Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements”, which supersedes IAS1 “Presentation of Financial Statements.”

Main changes in the new standard compared to the previous requirements in IAS1 include:

- Introducing new categories and subtotals defined in the statement of income with the purpose of obtaining additional significant information and provide a structure for the statement of income that is more comparable between entities. In particular:
  - Income and expense items are required to be classified in the following categories in the statement of income:
    - Operating
    - Investing
    - Financing
    - Income taxes
    - Discontinued operations

The classification is different in certain cases for entities which, as main line of business, provide financing to customers or make investments in assets

- Entities must present the following new subtotals:
  - Operating profit or loss
  - Profit (loss) before financing and income tax

These subtotals structure the statement of income in categories without the need to present headings of categories.

- The above categories should be presented unless doing so would reduce the effectiveness of the statement of income in providing a useful structured summary of the entity's income and expenses.

- The introduction of requirements to improve aggregation and disaggregation that aim to obtain additional significant information and ensure that material information is not hidden. In particular:

- IFRS18 provides guidance on whether the information should be in the primary financial statements (the function of which is to provide a useful structured summary) or in the notes.

- Entities should identify assets, liabilities, equity and income and expenses arising from individual transactions or other events, and classify them into groups based on shared characteristics, resulting in items in the primary financial statements that share at least one characteristic. These groups are then separated based on other different characteristics, resulting in separate disclosure of material items in the notes. It may be necessary to aggregate immaterial items with different characteristics to avoid obscuring relevant information. Entities should use a descriptive label or, if that is not possible, provide information in the notes on the detail of such aggregated items.

- Stricter guidelines are introduced as to whether the analysis of operating expenses is by nature or by function. The presentation should be made in a manner that provides the most useful structured summary of operating expenses considering several factors. The presentation of one or more operating expense items classified by function requires disclosure of amounts for five specific types of expenses, such as raw materials, employee benefits, depreciation and amortization.

- The introduction of disclosures on Management Performance Measures (MPM) in the notes to the financial statements aiming at transparency and discipline in the use of such measures and disclosures in one place. In particular:

- MPMs are defined as subtotals of revenues and expenses that are used in public communications with financial statement users and are outside the financial statements, supplement the totals or subtotals included in IFRS and communicate management's view of an aspect of an entity's financial performance.

- The accompanying disclosures are required to be provided in a single note that includes:
    - A description of why the MPM provides management's view of performance.
    - A description of how the MPM has been calculated
    - A description of how the measure provides useful information about an entity's financial performance
    - A reconciliation of the MPM to the most directly comparable subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards
    - A statement that the MPM provides management's view of an aspect of the entity's financial performance
    - The effect of taxes and non-controlling interests separately for each of the differences between the MPM and the most directly comparable subtotal or total specified by IFRS Accounting Standards.
    - For a change in how the MPM is calculated, an explanation of the rationale for and the impact of the change

Specific improvements to IAS7 aim to improve comparability between entities. Changes include:

- Using operating profit subtotal as the single starting point for the indirect method of reporting cash flows from operating activities; and
- Eliminating the option of presenting interest and dividends as cash flows from operating activities.

IFRS18 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. An entity is required to apply the amendments retrospectively, in accordance with IAS8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, with specific transition provisions.

The Bank's Management is assessing the impact of adopting these amendments.

IFRS19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

On May 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures."

IFRS19 specifies the minimum disclosure requirements that an entity may apply instead of the extensive disclosure requirements required by other IFRSs.

An entity may apply this standard only when it is a subsidiary without public accountability and its ultimate or intermediate parent prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with IFRS Accounting Standards (eligible entity).

A subsidiary is required to be publicly accountable if its debt or equity instruments are traded in a public market or it is in the process of issuing such instruments for trading in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets), or it holds assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses (e.g., banks, credit unions, insurance companies, securities brokers/dealers, mutual funds, and investment banks often meet this second criterion).

Eligible entities may, but are not required to, apply IFRS19 in their consolidated, separate or stand-alone financial statements.

An entity should consider whether to provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements of the standard is insufficient to enable users of the financial statements to understand the effect of transactions and other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.

IFRS19 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Early adoption is permitted. If an entity elects to early adopt the standard it should disclose that fact. If an entity applies it in the current reporting period but not in the immediately previous period, it should provide comparative information (i.e., prior period information) for all amounts reported in the current period's financial statements, unless otherwise permitted or required by this standard or another IFRS.

An entity that opts to apply this standard for a reporting period before the reporting period in which it first applies IFRS18 shall apply the disclosure requirements set out in Appendix B of IFRS19.

If an entity applies the standard for an annual reporting period beginning before January 1, 2025 and has not applied the Amendments to IAS21 “Lack of Exchangeability”, it is not required to make the disclosures in IFRS19 related to those amendments.

The Bank's Management is assessing the impact of adopting these amendments.

Amendments to IFRS

Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS10 and IAS28)

On September 11, 2014, the IASB issued this amendment that requires that when transferring subsidiaries to an associate or joint venture, the total gain should be recognized when assets transferred meet the definition of “business” under IFRS3 "Business Combinations." This amendment establishes strong pressure on the definition of a “business” for recognition in profit or loss. Also, it introduces new and unforeseen recognition for transactions that partially consider maintenance in assets that are not businesses.

The effective application of this amendment has been deferred indefinitely.

Update to IFRS19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The IASB has issued amendments to IFRS19 "Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures", thereby completing the planned update process of this Standard.

Issued in May 2024, the Standard allows eligible subsidiaries to apply IFRS with reduced disclosure requirements. Initially, it considered reductions for standards issued up to February 28, 2021. However, with the aforementioned amendments, the application of IFRS is extended to the following standards and amendments issued between February 28, 2021 and May 1, 2024:

- The IASB reduced disclosure requirements by excluding disclosure objectives related to Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IAS7 "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"), Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS21 "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates"), the standards on the Pillar two model (Amendments to IAS12 "Income Taxes"), Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments, and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IFRS9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures").
- Reduced disclosure requirements related to Supplier Finance Arrangements (Amendments to IFRS9 "Financial Instruments" and IFRS7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures").
- Excluded disclosure requirements that, are in fact, guidance, not requirements.
- Replaced disclosure requirements related to Management-defined performance measures (MPMs) by a cross-reference to IFRS18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements".

With these modifications, IFRS19 will incorporate all changes to IFRS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the date on which this Standard will become effective. Early application is permitted, provided that IFRS19 is applied in aggregate.

Lastly, the IASB also indicated that IFRS19 will be updated in the future whenever new IFRS Standards establishing reduced disclosure requirements are issued, thereby ensuring its continued alignment with the accounting framework.

The Bank's Management is assessing the impact of adopting these amendments.

Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency (Amendments to IAS21)

The IASB issued on November 13, 2025, this amendment to require an entity whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, but whose presentation currency is that of a hyperinflationary economy, to translate all amounts in its financial statements, including comparative amounts, using the closing exchange rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position (new paragraph 41A of IAS21).

When the entity's presentation currency ceases to be the currency of a hyperinflationary economy and its functional currency remains the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy, the entity prospectively applies (without retranslation of comparative amounts) the normal method for translating foreign transactions. That is, the assets and liabilities in each statement of financial position are translated at the closing exchange rate on the date of that statement of financial position, the income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction (or, where appropriate, at an average exchange rate), and the resulting foreign currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Additionally, the amendments require a different approach when an entity's functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy (or currencies of different hyperinflationary economies) and the entity translates the profit or loss and financial position of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy. In such circumstances, the entity is required to restate the comparative amounts of that foreign operation included in previously issued financial statements, applying the general price index applicable to the corresponding figures for the prior reporting period, in accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS29 "Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies". Entities must disclose that they have applied the new translation method, including summarized financial information about their foreign operations translated using such method.

Amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and are applied retrospectively with certain transition provisions. Early application is permitted.

An entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy (or currencies of different hyperinflationary economies) and the entity translates profit or loss and financial position of foreign operations whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy is required to:

i. apply the amendments from the beginning of the annual period in which the amendments are first applied;
ii. restate the comparative amounts of its foreign operations included in the entity's previously issued financial statements by applying the general price index to which it applies the corresponding figures in accordance with paragraph 34 of IAS 29; and
iii. disclose summary comparative financial information about its foreign operations and label such information to identify that the entity prepared the information applying the provisions of paragraph ii.

In addition to that indicated above, the entity must apply the amendments retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8 "Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements".

An entity is not required to disclose information that would otherwise be required under paragraph 28(f) of IAS8. Similarly, an entity that applies IFRS19 “Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures” is not required to disclose the information that would otherwise be required by paragraph 1178(f) of IFRS19.

The Bank’s Management is assessing the impact of adopting these amendments.

Note 4 Changes in accounting policies

During the period ended March 31, 2026, there have been no significant changes in accounting policies affecting the interpretation of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 5 Significant events

As of March 31, 2026, no events have been identified that, in the opinion of the Bank’s Management, are considered material and have affected the Bank’s operations as reflected in the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 6 Business Segments

Scotiabank Chile is a universal bank offering a great variety of products and financial services to various kinds of customers, ranging from major corporations and financial institutions to low/medium income individuals, which are classified in different segments referred to their business characteristics.

Scotiabank creates value in a sustainable manner, giving customers the opportunity to choose their world through a range of financial products and services for our diverse segments.

In conformity with IFRS8 "Operating Segments", the Bank has added the operating segments with similar economic characteristics considering the aggregation criteria indicated in such standard. The Bank performs its business activities by lines of business, which have been defined based on the target customers. Scotiabank Chile targets the following market segments which are defined as Retail Banking (Personal and SMEs), Wholesale Banking, CAT, Treasury and Others. A business segment comprises customers to whom a differentiated product offering is directed according to their commercial characteristics, measured on a similar basis in terms of performance.

Information included in this note is not necessarily comparable to that of other financial institutions as it is based on the internal system of management information according to the segments set up independently by the Bank. Each business segment reflects its gross operating income, supporting expenses and net provisions for risk along with their related assets and liabilities. Taxes are managed at the corporate level and are not allocated by business segment.

As the Bank's business is based in Chile, it is not relevant to present information for Geographical Segments.

The following are the business segments established by the Bank:

1. **Retail**

Personal Banking: This segment addresses individual customers whose income is over US$500. The main products offered by the Bank in this segment include consumer loans, overdraft credit line, credit cards, and mortgage loans. In addition, the Bank has liability products for this tranche and offers chequing accounts and diverse saving products such as term deposits, agreements, mutual funds and short-term investments. In addition, the Bank provides this segment of customers with a variety of financial services such as foreign currency exchange, shares sales, insurance products, and self-service in branch offices where customers can directly perform a series of transactions in their own account.

SME banking: As Corporate Banking, we have focused our efforts on attracting and linking corporate clients and individuals with business activities, belonging to different economic sectors such as services, commerce, transportation and agriculture, and where annual sales do not exceed MUS$4. Our value proposition is based on providing financial services of excellence through asset and liability products, such as commercial loans, lease contracts, factoring transactions, current account plans, insurance, investment products, foreign trade and cash management.

2. **Wholesale banking**

This business segment includes enterprise customers with annual sales over MUS$4 and corporate customers with annual sales over MUS$150. The main products offered by the Bank to this segment include working capital financing, foreign trade loans, lease operations, factoring transactions and structured finance (syndicated loans, project finance, etc.). These customers also use liability products such as domestic and foreign currency chequing accounts, term deposits and mutual funds.

Additionally, the Bank provides a wide range of non-credit services such as collection, bill payment, insurance products, salary payment administration, quotation and procurement, electronic invoicing and a wide range of treasury products such as foreign currency exchange, derivative products, foreign currency or interest rate risk hedging and short-term investments.

3. **CAT**

This segment groups credit cards and consumer loans offered within the framework of the binding partnership agreement entered into with Cencosud S.A., by way of which the bank acquired 51% of the shares of CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A. (“CAT”) and of CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A., with the purpose of the joint and exclusive performance of the financial retail business of Cencosud in Chile.

4. **Treasury**

This segment performs the global functions of interest rate risk management, structural exchange rate position, inflation position and liquidity risk management. The latter, through the performance of issues and uses. In addition to the management of the available-for-sale investment portfolio. Likewise, the Bank's own resources, the capital endowment made to each unit and the cost of financing the investments made are also managed.

The segment includes revenue associated with the management of the investment portfolio and gains or losses from the management of interest rate and inflation risks.

5. Other

This segment includes all items that bear no connection with customer segments and other minor income and expenses not related to any of the above-mentioned lines of business.

The following table shows the consolidated income of Scotiabank Chile, for each of the abovementioned segments:

	As at March 31, 2026					
	Retail MCh$	Wholesale MCh$	CAT MCh$	Treasury MCh$	Other MCh$	Total MCh$
Net interest income	155,920	89,552	84,657	(159,700)	(4,540)	165,889
Other income	43,206	50,137	22,192	159,890	(5,041)	270,384
Equity in net income of investees	-	-	-	-	262	262
Total operating income	**199,126**	**139,689**	**106,849**	**190**	**(9,319)**	**436,535**
Operating expenses	(79,621)	(38,777)	(30,327)	(1,498)	848	(149,375)
Depreciation and amortization	(8,516)	(6,461)	(4,002)	(55)	(41)	(19,075)
Credit losses expense	(43,363)	(24,100)	(77,806)	-	(629)	(145,898)
Segment operating profit (loss)	**67,626**	**70,351**	**(5,286)**	**(1,363)**	**(9,141)**	**122,187**
Income tax expense	(13,696)	(17,266)	1,667	368	3,981	(24,946)
Profit (loss) for the period	**53,930**	**53,085**	**(3,619)**	**(995)**	**(5,160)**	**97,241**
Spot Volumes						
Assets (loans)	19,377,249	10,026,892	1,925,830	-	32,238	**31,362,209**
Liabilities (Core and Term deposits)	7,322,260	6,676,424	-	3,092,588	2,209,415	**19,300,687**

	As at March 31, 2025					
	Retail MCh$	Wholesale MCh$	CAT MCh$	Treasury MCh$	Other MCh$	Total MCh$
Net interest income	154,284	84,716	77,513	(81,713)	(4,092)	230,708
Other income	37,177	48,929	20,819	88,513	(1,597)	193,841
Equity in net income of investees	-	-	-	-	280	280
Total operating income	**191,461**	**133,645**	**98,332**	**6,800**	**(5,409)**	**424,829**
Operating expenses	(77,839)	(37,240)	(30,489)	(1,310)	294	(146,584)
Depreciation and amortization	(8,427)	(6,514)	(4,063)	(65)	(66)	(19,135)
Credit losses expense	(37,695)	(11,862)	(140,937)	-	271	(190,223)
Segment operating profit (loss)	**67,500**	**78,029**	**(77,157)**	**5,425**	**(4,910)**	**68,887**
Income tax expense	(13,722)	(18,851)	22,388	(1,465)	98	(11,552)
Profit (loss) for the period	**53,778**	**59,178**	**(54,769)**	**3,960**	**(4,812)**	**57,335**
Spot Volumes						
Assets (loans)	18,907,109	10,792,848	1,709,271	-	209,152	**31,618,380**
Liabilities (Core and Term deposits)	6,979,438	6,176,291	-	3,788,740	1,829,799	**18,774,268**

Senior Management receives detailed information about net interest income and provisions. This information is necessary to evaluate how the Bank's different segments are performing. Using such data, Senior Management can make informed decisions about how to allocate resources to each segment to optimize their performance.

Note 7 Cash and cash equivalents

The detail of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Cash and deposits in banks		
Cash	233,170	184,339
Deposits in Banco Central de Chile (*)	693,681	543,720
Deposits in foreign Central Banks	-	-
Deposits in domestic Banks	8,240	4,493
Deposits in foreign Banks	225,796	388,571
Subtotal - Cash and deposits in Banks	**1,160,887**	**1,121,123**
Net trading operations pending settlement (**)	(120,332)	127,799
Other cash equivalents (***)	1,244,148	317,223
Total cash and cash equivalents	**2,284,703**	**1,566,145**

(*) The level of funds in cash and in Banco Central de Chile corresponds to reserve regulations that the Bank has to keep as an average in monthly periods.

(**) Trading operations pending settlement correspond to transactions that have been traded but yet are pending settlement which will increase or decrease the funds maintained in the Banco Central de Chile or in banks in foreign countries, normally within a period ranging between 12 and 24 working hours, and are detailed as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Assets		
Notes in charge of other banks (exchange)	25,711	38,618
Transfer of funds pending receipt	1,288,962	1,216,182
Subtotal assets	**1,314,673**	**1,254,800**
Liabilities		
Transfer of funds pending delivery	(1,435,005)	(1,127,001)
Subtotal liabilities	**(1,435,005)**	**(1,127,001)**
Net trading operations pending settlement	**(120,332)**	**127,799**

(***) Refers to financial instruments that meet the criteria to be considered as "cash equivalents" as defined by IAS7, i.e., to qualify as "cash equivalents" investments in financial debt instruments must be short-term with an original maturity of 90 days or less from the date of acquisition, be highly-liquid, readily convertible to known amounts of cash from the date of initial investment, and that the financial instruments are exposed to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Note 8 Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss

a) The detail of financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Derivative instruments		
Forwards	964,688	972,113
Swaps	4,145,540	4,156,182
Call options	2,755	15
Put options	900	119
Forwards	-	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal Derivative instruments	**5,113,883**	**5,128,429**
Financial debt securities		
Government and Banco Central de Chile	134,532	202,482
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	97,217	105,471
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	16,605	7,277
Subtotal Financial debt securities	**248,354**	**315,230**
Other debt financial instruments		
Investments in mutual funds	53,224	36,334
Equity instruments	9,509	12,522
Loans originated and acquired by the entity	-	-
Other	-	-
Subtotal Other debt financial instruments	**62,733**	**48,856**
Total	**5,424,970**	**5,492,515**

b) The detail of financial derivative instruments is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Notional amounts of contracts with final maturity (*)							Fair Value
Product	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Assets MCh$
Forward								
Future arbitration	21,099	501,541	523,463	756,053	153,842	2,302	-	27,666
Paper forward	-	2,933	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange insurance	1,294,547	16,071,199	8,908,678	15,819,802	1,912,156	400,996	566,636	732,213
Inflation insurance	-	3,042,449	6,285,523	8,657,176	5,343,795	3,438,676	2,683,232	204,809
Subtotal forward	**1,315,646**	**19,618,122**	**15,717,664**	**25,233,031**	**7,409,793**	**3,841,974**	**3,249,868**	**964,688**
Options								
Call option	1,180	23,448	18,128	51,670	-	-	-	2,755
Put Option	-	1,931	6,335	33,356	-	-	-	900
Subtotal options	**1,180**	**25,379**	**24,463**	**85,026**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,655**
Swap								
Cross currency swap	28,070	443,293	1,608,193	6,190,380	13,463,446	11,648,657	11,916,134	2,938,986
Rate Swap	453,055	32,475,007	23,907,782	60,341,927	44,872,728	26,166,896	29,011,014	1,206,554
Subtotal swap	**481,125**	**32,918,300**	**25,515,975**	**66,532,307**	**58,336,174**	**37,815,553**	**40,927,148**	**4,145,540**
Total	**1,797,951**	**52,561,801**	**41,258,102**	**91,850,364**	**65,745,967**	**41,657,527**	**44,177,016**	**5,113,883**

As at December 31, 2025 Product	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Fair Value Assets MCh$
	Notional amounts of contracts with final maturity (*)							
Forward								
Future arbitration	-	427,423	624,214	575,936	120,694	4,421	-	27,955
Paper forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange insurance	-	20,094,401	10,795,458	14,211,550	1,716,083	370,722	565,086	767,115
Inflation insurance	-	2,331,667	5,910,962	11,648,824	5,422,638	3,159,091	2,708,293	177,043
Subtotal forward	**-**	**22,853,491**	**17,330,634**	**26,436,310**	**7,259,415**	**3,534,234**	**3,273,379**	**972,113**
Options								
Call option	-	7,283	11,226	-	-	-	-	15
Put Option	-	1,800	3,415	-	-	-	-	119
Subtotal options	**-**	**9,083**	**14,641**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**134**
Swap								
Cross currency swap	-	934,109	2,774,226	5,368,501	12,758,265	10,278,353	11,332,470	2,925,233
Rate Swap	298,400	21,100,000	29,892,079	53,295,992	45,228,404	25,650,921	30,300,764	1,230,949
Subtotal swap	**298,400**	**22,034,109**	**32,666,305**	**58,664,493**	**57,986,669**	**35,929,274**	**41,633,234**	**4,156,182**
Total	**298,400**	**44,896,683**	**50,011,580**	**85,100,803**	**65,246,084**	**39,463,508**	**44,906,613**	**5,128,429**

(*) The maturity amounts were determined based on the notional values of the financial instruments

c) The detail of debt financial instruments and other financial instruments is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Fair Value MCh$
	Notional amount of contracts with final maturity (*)							
Debt financial instruments								
Debt financial instruments issued by Banco Central de Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds or promissory notes issued by the Treasury	-	-	-	-	54,984	26,669	52,129	134,532
Other Treasury debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government and Banco Central de Chile	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54,984**	**26,669**	**52,129**	**134,532**
Debt financial instruments issued by other domestic banks	-	12	-	36,000	11,179	6,361	35,991	86,844
Domestic corporate bonds and commercial paper	-	-	-	438	-	185	9,325	10,373
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	**-**	**12**	**-**	**36,438**	**11,179**	**6,546**	**45,316**	**97,217**
Debt financial instruments issued by foreign Central Banks								
Debt financial instruments of foreign governments and fiscal entities abroad	-	-	-	-	9,276	1,855	5,566	16,605
Debt financial instruments of other foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond and commercial paper of companies abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,276**	**1,855**	**5,566**	**16,605**
Other financial instruments								
Investments in mutual funds	47,048	6,146	-	-	-	-	-	53,224
Equity instruments	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,509
Loans originated and acquired by the entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in mutual funds	**47,143**	**6,146**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62,733**
Total	**47,143**	**6,158**	**-**	**36,438**	**75,439**	**35,070**	**103,011**	**311,087**

(*) The maturity amounts were determined based on the notional values of the financial instruments

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair Value
	Notional amount of contracts with final maturity (*)							
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Debt financial instruments								
Debt financial instruments issued by Banco Central de Chile	-	4,445	-	-	-	-	-	4,444
Bonds or promissory notes issued by the Treasury	-	-	19,269	19,864	13,211	50,710	94,587	198,038
Other Treasury debt financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government and Banco Central de Chile	**-**	**4,445**	**19,269**	**19,864**	**13,211**	**50,710**	**94,587**	**202,482**
Debt financial instruments issued by other domestic banks	-	3,998	19,804	24,140	1,012	6,371	43,852	99,372
Domestic corporate bonds and commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	180	5,794	6,099
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	**-**	**3,998**	**19,804**	**24,140**	**1,012**	**6,551**	**49,646**	**105,471**
Debt financial instruments issued by foreign Central Banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments of foreign governments and fiscal entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	1,801	5,402	7,277
Debt financial instruments of other foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond and commercial paper of companies abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,801**	**5,402**	**7,277**
Other financial instruments								
Investments in mutual funds	25,954	10,380	-	-	-	-	-	36,334
Equity instruments	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,522
Loans originated and acquired by the entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in mutual funds	**26,062**	**10,380**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**48,856**
Total	**26,062**	**18,823**	**39,073**	**44,004**	**14,223**	**59,062**	**149,635**	**364,086**

(*) The maturity amounts were determined based on the notional values of the financial instruments

Note 9 Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Bank has no such operations.

Note 10 Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Bank has no such operations.

Note 11 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

a) The detail of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Debt financial instruments	2,699,593	1,674,859
Other	-	-
Total	**2,699,593**	**1,674,859**

b) The detail of debt financial instruments and other financial instruments is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair Value
	Nominal amounts							
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Debt financial instruments								
Debt financial instruments issued by Banco Central de Chile	-	960,000	-	-	-	-	-	958,815
Bonds or promissory notes issued by the Treasury	-	-	-	-	198,120	1,134,744	460,421	1,732,014
Other Treasury debt financial instruments	-	-	7	199	938	3,016	4,402	8,764
Government and Banco Central de Chile:	**-**	**960,000**	**7**	**199**	**199,058**	**1,137,760**	**464,823**	**2,699,593**
Debt financial instruments issued by other domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds and commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Debt financial instruments issued by foreign central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments of foreign governments and fiscal entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments of other banks abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond and commercial paper of companies abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**960,000**	**7**	**199**	**199,058**	**1,137,760**	**464,823**	**2,699,593**

	Nominal amounts							
As at December 31, 2025	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Fair Value MCh$
Debt financial instruments								
Debt financial instruments issued by Banco Central de Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds or promissory notes issued by the Treasury	-	-	62,310	-	232,631	1,174,327	220,088	1,665,904
Other Treasury debt financial instruments	-	-	-	48	427	763	7,633	8,955
Government and Banco Central de Chile:	**-**	**-**	**62,310**	**48**	**233,058**	**1,175,090**	**227,721**	**1,674,859**
Debt financial instruments issued by other domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds and commercial paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Debt financial instruments issued by foreign central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments of foreign governments and fiscal entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments of other banks abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond and commercial paper of companies abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**62,310**	**48**	**233,058**	**1,175,090**	**227,721**	**1,674,859**

As at March 31, 2026, the Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income portfolio includes a net unrealized loss of MCh$28,691 (MCh$31,060 as at December 31, 2025) recorded as valuation adjustments in equity and a net realized gain of MCh$4,171 (net gain of MCh$49 as at March 31, 2025) recorded in the caption "Gain or loss from derecognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income."

c) Movements in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are detailed as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Stage 1 Fair Value MCh$	Stage 1 Expected Credit Losses MCh$	Stage 2 Fair Value MCh$	Stage 2 Expected Credit Losses MCh$	Stage 3 Fair Value MCh$	Stage 3 Expected Credit Losses MCh$	Total Fair Value MCh$	Total Expected Credit Losses MCh$
As at January 1, 2026	1,674,859	(610)	-	-	-	-	1,674,859	(610)
Net changes (purchase/sale) for the period	1,009,415	(382)	-	-	-	-	1,009,415	(382)
Change in fair value	3,245	-	-	-	-	-	3,245	-
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of transfers in Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reductions due to discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	(5,174)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,174)	-
Remeasures of Expected Credit Losses at year-end	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	17,248	-	-	-	-	-	17,248	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2,699,593**	**(992)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,699,593**	**(992)**

As at December 31, 2025	Stage 1 Fair Value MCh$	Stage 1 Expected Credit Losses MCh$	Stage 2 Fair Value MCh$	Stage 2 Expected Credit Losses MCh$	Stage 3 Fair Value MCh$	Stage 3 Expected Credit Losses MCh$	Total Fair Value MCh$	Total Expected Credit Losses MCh$
As at January 1, 2025	1,889,506	(721)	-	-	-	-	1,889,506	(721)
Net changes (purchase/sale) for the period	(263,151)	111	-	-	-	-	(263,151)	111
Change in fair value	41,935	-	-	-	-	-	41,935	-
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact of transfers in Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reductions due to discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	7,351	-	-	-	-	-	7,351	-
Remeasures of Expected Credit Losses at year-end	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	(782)	-	-	-	-	-	(782)	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**1,674,859**	**(610)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,674,859**	**(610)**

d) The table below shows the fair values of debt financial instruments detailing unrealized gains and losses.

As at March 31, 2026	Amortized cost MCh$	Fair Value MCh$	Unrealized gains/(losses), gross MCh$
Government and Banco Central de Chile			
Debt financial instruments issued by Banco Central de Chile	958,739	958,815	76
Bonds and promissory notes issued by the Treasury	1,760,984	1,732,014	(28,970)
Other treasury debt financial instruments	8,561	8,764	203
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile			
Debt financial instruments issued by other domestic banks	-	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds and commercial paper	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-	-
Total	**2,728,284**	**2,699,593**	**(28,691)**

As at December 31, 2025	Amortized cost MCh$	Fair Value MCh$	Unrealized gains/(losses), gross MCh$
Government and Banco Central de Chile			
Debt financial instruments issued by Banco Central de Chile	-	-	-
Bonds and promissory notes issued by the Treasury	1,697,047	1,665,904	(31,143)
Other treasury debt financial instruments	8,872	8,955	83
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile			
Debt financial instruments issued by other domestic banks	-	-	-
Domestic corporate bonds and commercial paper	-	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	-	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-	-
Total	**1,705,919**	**1,674,859**	**(31,060)**

Note 12 Derivative instruments for accounting hedge

a) Balances by type of hedge are detailed as follows:

	03/31/2026		12/31/2025	
	Asset (in favor) MCh$	Liability (against) MCh$	Asset (in favor) MCh$	Liability (against) MCh$
Designated derivatives in fair value hedging relationships	84,866	(14,829)	81,208	(11,710)
Designated derivatives in cash flow hedging relationships	179,314	(1,526,215)	150,307	(1,514,893)
Total derivatives designated in hedging relationships	**264,180**	**(1,541,044)**	**231,515**	**(1,526,603)**

b) The derivative instrument portfolio for accounting hedge purposes is detailed as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Notional amounts of contracts with final maturity							Carrying amount	
Product	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Assets MCh$	Liabilities MCh$
Fair value hedging derivatives									
Future arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflation insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Put option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cross currency swap	-	-	-	-	97,134	160,079	530,604	84,663	(13,560)
Rate Swap	-	-	-	-	-	88,000	102,850	203	(1,269)
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97,134**	**248,079**	**633,454**	**84,866**	**(14,829)**
Cash flow hedge derivative									
Future arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflation insurance	-	-	199,209	239,050	239,050	-	-	984	(5,188)
Call option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Put option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cross currency swap	-	-	-	-	4,329,724	2,958,352	2,860,909	160,442	(1,514,858)
Rate Swap	-	-	-	-	629,750	495,515	349,309	17,888	(6,169)
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**199,209**	**239,050**	**5,198,524**	**3,453,867**	**3,210,218**	**179,314**	**(1,526,215)**
Total	**-**	**-**	**199,209**	**239,050**	**5,295,658**	**3,701,946**	**3,843,672**	**264,180**	**(1,541,044)**

As at December 31, 2025	Notional amounts of contracts with final maturity							Carrying amount	
Product	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Assets MCh$	Liabilities MCh$
Fair value hedging derivatives									
Future arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflation insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Put option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cross currency swap	-	-	-	-	96,857	160,079	476,909	81,208	(5,160)
Rate Swap	-	-	-	-	-	88,000	163,630	-	(6,550)
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**96,857**	**248,079**	**640,539**	**81,208**	**(11,710)**
Cash flow hedge derivative									
Future arbitration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflation insurance	-	99,320	-	278,096	397,280	-	-	5,687	(685)
Call option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Put option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cross currency swap	-	-	-	589,949	3,750,571	2,676,104	2,189,421	136,125	(1,499,705)
Rate Swap	-	-	-	-	579,450	495,515	349,309	8,495	(14,503)
Subtotal	**-**	**99,320**	**-**	**868,045**	**4,727,301**	**3,171,619**	**2,538,730**	**150,307**	**(1,514,893)**
Total	**-**	**99,320**	**-**	**868,045**	**4,824,158**	**3,419,698**	**3,179,269**	**231,515**	**(1,526,603)**

c) The detail of the carrying amounts of items under fair value hedges, separated by maturity, is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Book Value							
	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								-
Bonds or promissory notes issued by the Treasury	-	-	-	-	165,425	518,626	34,143	718,194
Current bonds	-	-	26,835	40,590	239,031	171,030	422,608	900,094
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**26,835**	**40,590**	**404,456**	**689,656**	**456,751**	**1,618,288**

As at December 31, 2025	Book Value							
	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Bonds or promissory notes issued by the Treasury	-	-	59,790	-	160,970	554,214	-	774,974
Current bonds	-	-	-	26,582	278,496	148,500	409,494	863,072
Promissory notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**59,790**	**26,582**	**439,466**	**702,714**	**409,494**	**1,638,046**

d) Accounting hedge derivatives

As derivative instruments are important tools to manage the exchange rate, interest rate and liquidity risks of the Bank's activities, its designation as hedge accounting allows the recognition, under certain circumstances, of the offsetting effects of economic hedges, which reduce the volatility that may arise in profit or loss and cash flows, as through such hedges the gains and losses of the derivative and hedged item are recognized and offset during the same accounting period.

Balances by risk management are presented below:

As at March 31, 2026	Nominal amount of the hedging instrument	Carrying amount of the hedging instrument	
		Assets	Liabilities
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Cash flow hedges:			
Interest rate risk			
Rate Swap	1,474,574	17,888	(6,169)
Cross currency swap	-	-	-
Exchange rate risk			
Rate Swap	-	-	-
Cross currency swap	2,560,214	137,737	(88,653)
Inflation risk			
Inflation insurances	677,309	984	(5,188)
Cross currency swap	7,588,771	22,705	(1,426,205)
Subtotal	**12,300,868**	**179,314**	**(1,526,215)**
Fair value hedges:			
Interest rate risk			
Rate Swap	190,850	203	(1,269)
Inflation risk			
Cross currency swap	787,817	84,663	(13,560)
Subtotal	**978,667**	**84,866**	**(14,829)**
Total	**13,279,535**	**264,180**	**(1,541,044)**

As at December 31, 2025	Nominal amount of the hedging instrument	Carrying amount of the hedging instrument	
		Assets	Liabilities
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Cash flow hedges:			
Interest rate risk			
Rate Swap	1,424,274	8,495	(14,503)
Cross currency swap	-	-	-
Exchange rate risk			
Rate Swap	-	-	-
Cross currency swap	2,363,859	110,003	(132,818)
Inflation risk			
Inflation insurances	774,696	5,687	(685)
Cross currency swap	6,842,186	26,122	(1,366,887)
Subtotal	**11,405,015**	**150,307**	**(1,514,893)**
Fair value hedges:			
Interest rate risk			
Rate Swap	251,630	-	(6,550)
Inflation risk			
Cross currency swap	733,845	81,208	(5,160)
Subtotal	**985,475**	**81,208**	**(11,710)**
Total	**12,390,490**	**231,515**	**(1,526,603)**

d.1) Fair value accounting hedge derivatives

For fair value hedges, changes in fair value of hedge instruments are offset in the Consolidated Statements of Income through fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk. The Bank uses fair value hedges primarily to translate fixed rate financial instruments to floating rate financial instruments. Hedged items include commercial loans granted at fixed rate in foreign currency and term deposits issued at a fixed rate in pesos.

Additionally, the Bank uses fair value hedges to hedge the effect of inflation of debt instruments held for the sale of the Chilean General Treasury bonds in UF (BTU). Also, to hedge against the effect of the inflation of Bonds issued by the Bank in UF.

Hedging instruments include cross-currency interest rate swaps (CC and IRS).

d.2) Cash flow accounting hedge derivatives

For cash flow hedges, the changes in fair value of the hedging instruments are recorded in equity, to the extent that it is effective, until the corresponding gains or losses associated with the hedged item are recognized in profit or loss. The Bank uses cash flow hedges primarily to hedge the fluctuations in cash flows related to floating rate financial instruments, foreign currency and highly probable projected income. Hedged items include mortgage loans in UF, term deposits at floating rate in Chilean pesos, floating rate foreign currency foreign bank borrowings, available-for-sale securities in Euro, and commercial loans granted at floating rate in foreign currency. Hedging instruments include forward contracts and cross-currency interest rate swaps (CC and IRS).

As at March 31, 2026, the Bank has recorded a loss, net of tax of MCh$147,458 (loss of MCh$24,647 as at December 31, 2025) in other comprehensive income for the adjustment of cash flow hedging instruments.

As at March 31, 2026, a gain from cash flow hedge derivatives of MCh$182,399 (loss of MCh$123,348 as at March 31, 2025) was recognized in profit or loss, which includes the ineffective portion for changes in fair value of the hedge and the effects on profit or loss of the hedge as the hedged item affects profit or loss.

Cash flows of hedged items are expected to occur and impact the gain or loss from cash flow accounting hedges as detailed below.

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged Item - Assets	-	30,929	65,365	311,102	475,205	329,036	314,578	1,526,215
Hedged Item - Liabilities	-	(99)	(1,171)	(127,185)	(22,572)	(17,404)	(10,883)	(179,314)
Net cash flows	**-**	**30,830**	**64,194**	**183,917**	**452,633**	**311,632**	**303,695**	**1,346,901**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged Item - Assets	-	14,752	102,280	299,510	469,804	315,643	312,904	1,514,893
Hedged Item - Liabilities	-	-	(984)	(85,403)	(42,623)	(14,556)	(6,741)	(150,307)
Net cash flows	**-**	**14,752**	**101,296**	**214,107**	**427,181**	**301,087**	**306,163**	**1,364,586**

i) Cash flows forecast for interest rate risk:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Inflows	-	-	-	634	674	504	4,357	**6,169**
Outflows	-	-	-	(2,391)	(7,017)	(8,495)	15	**(17,888)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,757)**	**(6,343)**	**(7,991)**	**4,372**	**(11,719)**
Hedging instrument								
Inflows	-	-	-	2,391	7,017	8,495	(15)	**17,888**
Outflows	-	-	-	(634)	(674)	(504)	(4,357)	**(6,169)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,757**	**6,343**	**7,991**	**(4,372)**	**11,719**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Inflows	-	-	-	309	4,131	3,165	6,898	**14,503**
Outflows	-	-	-	(1,874)	(897)	(5,250)	(474)	(8,495)
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,565)**	**3,234**	**(2,085)**	**6,424**	**6,008**
Hedging instrument								
Inflows	-	-	-	1,874	897	5,250	474	**8,495**
Outflows	-	-	-	(309)	(4,131)	(3,165)	(6,898)	**(14,503)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,565**	**(3,234)**	**2,085**	**(6,424)**	**(6,008)**

Scotiabank

ii) Cash flows forecast for inflation risk:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Inflows	-	30,929	65,365	296,946	462,517	281,989	293,647	**1,431,393**
Outflows	-	(99)	(1,171)	(1,433)	(9,151)	(8,897)	(2,938)	**(23,689)**
Net flows	**-**	**30,830**	**64,194**	**295,513**	**453,366**	**273,092**	**290,709**	**1,407,704**
Hedging instrument								
Inflows	-	99	1,171	1,433	9,151	8,897	2,938	**23,689**
Outflows	-	(30,929)	(65,365)	(296,946)	(462,517)	(281,989)	(293,647)	**(1,431,393)**
Net flows	**-**	**(30,830)**	**(64,194)**	**(295,513)**	**(453,366)**	**(273,092)**	**(290,709)**	**(1,407,704)**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Inflows	-	14,752	102,279	290,026	431,520	242,585	286,410	**1,367,572**
Outflows	-	-	(983)	(4,228)	(13,347)	(9,291)	(3,960)	**(31,809)**
Net flows	**-**	**14,752**	**101,296**	**285,798**	**418,173**	**233,294**	**282,450**	**1,335,763**
Hedging instrument								
Inflows	-	-	983	4,228	13,347	9,291	3,960	**31,809**
Outflows	-	(14,752)	(102,279)	(290,026)	(431,520)	(242,585)	(286,410)	**(1,367,572)**
Net flows	**-**	**(14,752)**	**(101,296)**	**(285,798)**	**(418,173)**	**(233,294)**	**(282,450)**	**(1,335,763)**

iii) Cash flows forecast for exchange rate risk:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Inflows	-	-	-	13,522	12,014	46,543	16,574	**88,653**
Outflows	-	-	-	(123,361)	(6,404)	(12)	(7,960)	**(137,737)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(109,839)**	**5,610**	**46,531**	**8,614**	**(49,084)**
Hedging instrument								
Inflows	-	-	-	123,361	6,404	12	7,960	**137,737**
Outflows	-	-	-	(13,522)	(12,014)	(46,543)	(16,574)	**(88,653)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**109,839**	**(5,610)**	**(46,531)**	**(8,614)**	**49,084**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Hedged item								
Inflows	-	-	-	9,176	34,153	69,893	19,596	**132,818**
Outflows	-	-	-	(79,302)	(28,379)	(15)	(2,307)	**(110,003)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(70,126)**	**5,774**	**69,878**	**17,289**	**22,815**
Hedging instrument	-	-	-	79,302	28,379	15	2,307	
Inflows	-	-	-	(9,176)	(34,153)	(69,893)	(19,596)	**110,003**
Outflows								**(132,818)**
Net flows	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70,126**	**(5,774)**	**(69,878)**	**(17,289)**	**(22,815)**

Ineffectiveness of accounting hedges

The amounts recorded as ineffectiveness by type of hedge, recorded in the Consolidated Statements of Income, are presented below.

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Fair value hedges		
Gain (loss) recorded on the hedged items	480	1,282
Gain (loss) recorded on hedging instruments	(420)	(1,513)
Ineffectiveness	**60**	**(231)**
Cash flow hedges		
Ineffectiveness	**(398)**	**(529)**

The ineffectiveness and the reclassified amount of the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss for the year, by type of risk management, are presented below.

As at March 31, 2026	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in the result for the period MCh$	Amount reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit for the year MCh$
Interest rate risk	175	(98,465)
Exchange rate risk	(4)	(164,241)
Inflation rate risk	(569)	445,105
Total	**(398)**	**182,399**

As at March 31, 2025	Hedge ineffectiveness recognized in the result for the period MCh$	Amount reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit for the year MCh$
Interest rate risk	(76)	(24,333)
Exchange rate risk	(2)	(48,141)
Inflation rate risk	(451)	(50,874)
Total	**(529)**	**(123,348)**

Note 13 Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are detailed as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	265,071	207,785
Financial debt securities	19,405	19,989
Loans and advances to banks	64,675	22,063
Loans and advances to customers	31,362,209	31,588,950
Total	**31,711,360**	**31,838,787**

a) Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements

The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Operations with domestic banks	-	-
Operations with foreign banks	-	-
Operations with other domestic entities		
Repurchase contracts	265,075	207,790
Securities lending rights	-	-
Transactions with other entities abroad	-	-
Impairment in the accumulated value of financial assets at amortized cost - Rights from resale agreements and securities lending		
Financial assets without a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (stage 1)	(4)	(5)
Financial assets with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but without credit impairment (stage 2)	-	-
Financial assets with credit impairment (stage 3)	-	-
Total	**265,071**	**207,785**

The detail of the balance of rights for resale agreements and securities lending agreements separated by maturity period is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Total MCh$
Operations with domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with other domestic entities								-
Repurchase contracts	-	225,461	5,299	34,315	-	-	-	265,075
Securities lending rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with other entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment of financial assets at amortized cost- Rights from resale agreements and securities lending								-
Financial assets without a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (stage 1)	-	(4)	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Financial assets with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but without credit impairment (stage 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets with credit impairment (stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**225,457**	**5,299**	**34,315**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**265,071**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 12 months MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Total MCh$
Operations with domestic banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with foreign banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with other domestic entities								-
Repurchase contracts	-	197,237	7,114	3,439	-	-	-	207,790
Securities lending rights	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with other entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated impairment of financial assets at amortized cost- Rights from resale agreements and securities lending								
Financial assets without a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (stage 1)	-	(5)	-	-	-	-	-	(5)
Financial assets with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, but without credit impairment (stage 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets with credit impairment (stage 3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**197,232**	**7,114**	**3,439**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**207,785**

The reconciliation of the changes in the caption "Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements" is presented below:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2026	207,790	(5)	-	-	-	-	207,790	(5)
New assets originated or purchased	2,320,831	1	-	-	-	-	2,320,831	1
Payments and written-off assets	(2,266,576)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,266,576)	-
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on ECL of transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates on discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	3,030	-	-	-	-	-	3,030	-
Year-end remeasurements Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**265,075**	**(4)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**265,075**	**(4)**

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2025	262,364	(4)	-	-	-	-	262,364	(4)
New assets originated or purchased	10,137,477	(5)	-	-	-	-	10,137,477	(5)
Payments and written-off assets	(10,204,954)	4	-	-	-	-	(10,204,954)	4
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on ECL of transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates on discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	12,903	-	-	-	-	-	12,903	-
Year-end remeasurements Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**207,790**	**(5)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**207,790**	**(5)**

b) Financial debt securities

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the detail of financial debt securities is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Government and Banco Central de Chile	-	-
Other debt financial instruments issued in Chile	19,405	19,989
Debt financial instruments issued abroad	-	-
Total	**19,405**	**19,989**

The reconciliation of the changes in the caption "Financial debt securities" is presented below:

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2026	22,068	(2,079)	-	-	-	-	22,068	(2,079)
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments and written-off assets	(952)	-	-	-	-	-	(952)	-
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on ECL of transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates on discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	368	-	-	-	-	-	368	-
Year-end remeasurements Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**21,484**	**(2,079)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,484**	**(2,079)**

	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3		Total	
	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$	Carrying amount MCh$	Expected Credit Loss MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2025	28,503	(2,736)	-	-	-	-	28,503	(2,736)
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments and written-off assets	(8,454)	657	-	-	-	-	(8,454)	657
Transfers to stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impact on ECL of transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates on discounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	2,019	-	-	-	-	-	2,019	-
Year-end remeasurements Expected Credit Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**22,068**	**(2,079)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,068**	**(2,079)**

c) Detail of "Loans and advances to banks" and "Loans and accounts receivable from customers"

i) Loans and advances to banks

Advances to banks as at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Financial assets before allowances				Allowances constituted				Net financial asset
	Regular portfolio	Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio	Total	Regular portfolio	Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio	Total	
	Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation		Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation		
Domestic Banks	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liquidity interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdrafts on checking accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign trade loans Chilean exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign trade loans Chilean imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-transferable deposits in local banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debts with local banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	**64,725**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	**(50)**	**-**	**-**	**(50)**	**64,675**
Liquidity interbank loans	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Commercial interbank loans	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Overdrafts on checking accounts	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Foreign trade loans Chilean exports	64,725	-	-	**64,725**	(50)	-	-	**(50)**	**64,675**
Foreign trade loans Chilean imports	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Deposits in checking accounts in foreign banks due to derivative operations	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Other non-transferable deposits in foreign banks	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Other loans with foreign banks	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Subtotal local and foreign banks	**64,725**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	**(50)**	**-**	**-**	**(50)**	**64,675**
Banco Central de Chile	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Checking accounts deposits for derivative transactions with a central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits not available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Banks abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Deposits in checking accounts in foreign banks due to derivative operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits not available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Banco Central de Chile and Central Banks abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**64,725**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	**(50)**	**-**	**-**	**(50)**	**64,675**

Advances to banks as at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Financial assets before allowances				Allowances constituted				Net financial asset
	Regular portfolio	Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio	Total	Regular portfolio	Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio	Total	
	Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation		Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation	Individual evaluation		
Domestic Banks	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liquidity interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overdrafts on checking accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign trade loans Chilean exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign trade loans Chilean imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-transferable deposits in local banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debts with local banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Banks	**22,074**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**(11)**	**22,063**
Liquidity interbank loans	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Commercial interbank loans	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Overdrafts on checking accounts	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Foreign trade loans Chilean exports	22,074	-	-	**22,074**	(11)	-	-	**(11)**	**22,063**
Foreign trade loans Chilean imports	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Deposits in checking accounts in foreign banks due to derivative operations	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Other non-transferable deposits in foreign banks	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Other loans with foreign banks	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Subtotal local and foreign banks	**22,074**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**(11)**	**22,063**
Banco Central de Chile	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Checking accounts deposits for derivative transactions with a central counterparty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits not available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Banks abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Deposits in checking accounts in foreign banks due to derivative operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other deposits not available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal Banco Central de Chile and Central Banks abroad	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**22,074**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**(11)**	**22,063**

ii) Loans and accounts receivable from customers

Loans and accounts receivable from customers As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Financial assets before provisions						Allowances constituted								Net financial asset
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total	
	individual	group	individual	individual	group		individual	group	individual	individual	group				
Commercial loans															
Commercial loans	7,322,594	1,235,663	670,008	485,399	217,054	**9,930,718**	(80,402)	(10,455)	(29,043)	(131,134)	(56,295)	(307,329)	(2,971)	**(310,300)**	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean exports	732,537	112	40,711	11,843	123	**785,326**	(17,264)	(3)	(3,908)	(7,731)	(51)	(28,957)	-	**(28,957)**	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean imports	429,747	733	18,088	970	15	**449,553**	(11,947)	(22)	(3,113)	(722)	(8)	(15,812)	-	**(15,812)**	
Foreign trade loans between third countries	372	-	-	-	-	**372**	(11)	-	-	-	-	(11)	-	**(11)**	
Debtors in checking accounts	24,992	13,980	4,376	3,220	4,008	**50,576**	(682)	(475)	(826)	(2,154)	(2,225)	(6,362)	-	**(6,362)**	
Credit card debtors	7,696	9,815	1,511	1,501	3,587	**24,110**	(375)	(430)	(269)	(1,161)	(2,026)	(4,261)	-	**(4,261)**	
Factoring operations	356,765	602	14,308	1,897	-	**373,572**	(9,616)	(45)	(1,406)	(1,703)	-	(12,770)	-	**(12,770)**	
Commercial financial leasing operations	883,886	27,503	25,187	14,621	2,327	**953,524**	(4,284)	(686)	(653)	(2,862)	(668)	(9,153)	(115)	**(9,268)**	
Student loans	-	350,512	-	-	44,677	**395,189**	-	(4,904)	-	-	(5,677)	(10,581)	-	**(10,581)**	
Other loans and accounts receivable	549	168	13	44	23	**797**	(3)	(23)	(4)	(19)	(10)	(59)	-	**(59)**	
Subtotal	**9,759,138**	**1,639,088**	**774,202**	**519,495**	**271,814**	**12,963,737**	**(124,584)**	**(17,043)**	**(39,222)**	**(147,486)**	**(66,960)**	**(395,295)**	**(3,086)**	**(398,381)**	**12,565,356**
Mortgage loans															
Loans with letters of credit	-	43,813	-	-	6,299	**50,112**	-	(58)	-	-	(98)	(156)	-	**(156)**	
Loans with endorsable mortgage mutuals	-	20,972	-	-	1,854	**22,826**	-	(5)	-	-	(9)	(14)	-	**(14)**	
Loans with mutual funds financed with mortgage bonds	-		-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Other mutual loans for housing	-	13,779,122	-	-	578,260	**14,357,382**	-	(19,550)	-	-	(28,790)	(48,340)	-	**(48,340)**	
Financial leasing operations for housing	-	20,492	-	-	2,799	**23,291**	-	(114)	-	-	(302)	(416)	-	**(416)**	
Other loans and accounts receivable	-	67,480	-	-	5,807	**73,287**	-	(81)	-	-	(199)	(280)	-	**(280)**	
Subtotal	**-**	**13,931,879**	**-**	**-**	**595,019**	**14,526,898**	**-**	**(19,808)**	**-**	**-**	**(29,398)**	**(49,206)**	**-**	**(49,206)**	**14,477,692**
Consumer loans															
Consumer loans in installments	-	1,757,519	-	-	132,402	**1,889,921**	-	(70,902)	-	-	(67,281)	(138,183)	-	**(138,183)**	
Debtors in checking accounts	-	55,899	-	-	5,354	**61,253**	-	(3,124)	-	-	(2,922)	(6,046)	-	**(6,046)**	
Credit card debtors	-	2,519,914	-	-	327,895	**2,847,809**	-	(147,020)	-	-	(188,766)	(335,786)	-	**(335,786)**	
Consumer financial leasing operations	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Other loans and accounts receivable	-	202	-	-	2	**204**	-	(10)	-	-	(1)	(11)	-	**(11)**	
Subtotal	**-**	**4,333,534**	**-**	**-**	**465,653**	**4,799,187**	**-**	**(221,056)**	**-**	**-**	**(258,970)**	**(480,026)**	**-**	**(480,026)**	**4,319,161**
Total	**9,759,138**	**19,904,501**	**774,202**	**519,495**	**1,332,486**	**32,289,822**	**(124,584)**	**(257,907)**	**(39,222)**	**(147,486)**	**(355,328)**	**(924,527)**	**(3,086)**	**(927,613)**	**31,362,209**

Loans and accounts receivable from customers As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Financial assets before provisions: Regular portfolio Evaluation individual	Financial assets before provisions: Regular portfolio Evaluation group	Financial assets before provisions: Substandard portfolio Evaluation individual	Financial assets before provisions: Default portfolio Evaluation individual	Financial assets before provisions: Default portfolio Evaluation group	Total	Allowances constituted: Regular portfolio Evaluation individual	Allowances constituted: Regular portfolio Evaluation group	Allowances constituted: Substandard portfolio Evaluation individual	Allowances constituted: Default portfolio Evaluation individual	Allowances constituted: Default portfolio Evaluation group	Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total	Net financial asset
Commercial loans															
Commercial loans	7,585,857	1,225,573	727,121	447,772	213,040	**10,199,363**	(77,039)	(10,541)	(27,250)	(136,303)	(56,033)	(307,166)	(3,524)	**(310,690)**	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean exports	690,965	109	36,191	11,201	119	**738,585**	(14,994)	(3)	(3,131)	(7,681)	(49)	(25,858)	-	**(25,858)**	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean imports	409,476	666	11,056	988	-	**422,186**	(11,130)	(22)	(1,769)	(684)	-	(13,605)	-	**(13,605)**	
Foreign trade loans between third countries	450	-	-	-	-	**450**	(16)	-	-	-	-	(16)	-	**(16)**	
Debtors in checking accounts	31,092	13,056	3,584	3,219	4,018	**54,969**	(961)	(423)	(667)	(2,113)	(2,230)	(6,394)	-	**(6,394)**	
Credit card debtors	7,763	9,291	1,206	1,395	3,033	**22,688**	(381)	(387)	(190)	(1,064)	(1,711)	(3,733)	-	**(3,733)**	
Factoring operations	393,154	647	16,138	1,588	-	**411,527**	(7,330)	(23)	(1,916)	(511)	-	(9,780)	-	**(9,780)**	
Commercial financial leasing operations	860,327	28,027	27,731	14,876	2,155	**933,116**	(4,334)	(680)	(894)	(3,052)	(624)	(9,584)	(124)	**(9,708)**	
Student loans	-	371,796	-	-	47,341	**419,137**	-	(5,744)	-	-	(5,773)	(11,517)	-	**(11,517)**	
Other loans and accounts receivable	514	113	10	1,777	22	**2,436**	(3)	(5)	(3)	(1,579)	(11)	(1,601)	-	**(1,601)**	
Subtotal	**9,979,598**	**1,649,278**	**823,037**	**482,816**	**269,728**	**13,204,457**	**(116,188)**	**(17,828)**	**(35,820)**	**(152,987)**	**(66,431)**	**(389,254)**	**(3,648)**	**(392,902)**	**12,811,555**
Mortgage loans															
Loans with letters of credit	-	45,816	-	-	6,466	**52,282**	-	(65)	-	-	(106)	(171)	-	**(171)**	
Loans with endorsable mortgage mutuals	-	22,190	-	-	1,978	**24,168**	-	(8)	-	-	(10)	(18)	-	**(18)**	
Loans with mutual funds financed with mortgage bonds	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Other mutual loans for housing	-	13,823,565	-	-	567,766	**14,391,331**	-	(20,841)	-	-	(27,160)	(48,001)	-	**(48,001)**	
Financial leasing operations for housing	-	22,004	-	-	2,814	**24,818**	-	(127)	-	-	(300)	(427)	-	**(427)**	
Other loans and accounts receivable	-	68,560	-	-	5,803	**74,363**	-	(94)	-	-	(180)	(274)	-	**(274)**	
Subtotal	**-**	**13,982,135**	**-**	**-**	**584,827**	**14,566,962**	**-**	**(21,135)**	**-**	**-**	**(27,756)**	**(48,891)**	**-**	**(48,891)**	**14,518,071**
Consumer loans															
Consumer loans in installments	-	1,692,501	-	-	128,707	**1,821,208**	-	(68,795)	-	-	(65,419)	(134,214)	-	**(134,214)**	
Debtors in checking accounts	-	58,540	-	-	5,205	**63,745**	-	(3,119)	-	-	(2,845)	(5,964)	-	**(5,964)**	
Credit card debtors	-	2,517,626	-	-	336,992	**2,854,618**	-	(146,040)	-	-	(194,267)	(340,307)	-	**(340,307)**	
Consumer financial leasing operations	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	
Other loans and accounts receivable	-	248	-	-	3	**251**	-	(11)	-	-	(2)	(13)	-	**(13)**	
Subtotal	**-**	**4,268,915**	**-**	**-**	**470,907**	**4,739,822**	**-**	**(217,965)**	**-**	**-**	**(262,533)**	**(480,498)**	**-**	**(480,498)**	**4,259,324**
Total	**9,979,598**	**19,900,328**	**823,037**	**482,816**	**1,325,462**	**32,511,241**	**(116,188)**	**(256,928)**	**(35,820)**	**(152,987)**	**(356,720)**	**(918,643)**	**(3,648)**	**(922,291)**	**31,588,950**

iii) Contingent loans

Exposure to credit risk for contingent loans As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Exposure for contingent loans before allowances						Allowances constituted						Net exposure to credit risk of contingent loans
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total	
	individual	group	individual	individual	group		individual	group	individual	individual	group		
Guarantees and Sureties	563,364	-	-	-	-	**563,364**	(2,213)	-	-	-	-	**(2,213)**	**561,151**
Letters of credit for merchandise circulation operations	25,137	27	1,350	-	-	**26,514**	(290)	(1)	(187)	-	-	**(478)**	**26,036**
Debt purchase commitments in local currency abroad	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Transactions related to contingent events	328,955	276	14,580	5,786	-	**349,597**	(3,645)	(1)	(3,211)	(685)	-	**(7,542)**	**342,055**
Lines of credit of free disposal of immediate cancellation	87,005	563,789	747	396	24,822	**676,759**	(748)	(17,484)	(112)	(291)	(13,521)	**(32,156)**	**644,603**
Lines of credit of free disposal	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Loans for senior studies Law No. 20027 (CAE)	-	674	-	-	-	**674**	-	(10)	-	-	-	**(10)**	**664**
Other irrevocable loan commitments	164,499	-	-	-	-	**164,499**	(491)	-	-	-	-	**(491)**	**164,008**
Other contingent loans	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Subtotal	**1,168,960**	**564,766**	**16,677**	**6,182**	**24,822**	**1,781,407**	**(7,387)**	**(17,496)**	**(3,510)**	**(976)**	**(13,521)**	**(42,890)**	**1,738,517**

Exposure to credit risk for contingent loans As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Exposure for contingent loans before allowances						Allowances constituted						Net exposure to credit risk of contingent loans
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total	
	individual	group	individual	individual	group		individual	group	individual	individual	group		
Guarantees and Sureties	566,869	-	76	-	-	**566,945**	(1,734)	-	(24)	-	-	**(1,758)**	**565,187**
Letters of credit for merchandise circulation operations	31,853	16	1,298	-	-	**33,167**	(358)	-	(175)	-	-	**(533)**	**32,634**
Debt purchase commitments in local currency abroad	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Transactions related to contingent events	318,782	283	14,858	8,194	-	**342,117**	(3,511)	(1)	(3,201)	(2,977)	-	**(9,690)**	**332,427**
Lines of credit of free disposal of immediate cancellation	84,604	553,099	796	423	24,161	**663,083**	(671)	(17,191)	(121)	(312)	(13,184)	**(31,479)**	**631,604**
Lines of credit of free disposal	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Loans for senior studies Law No. 20027 (CAE)	-	769	-	-	-	**769**	-	(12)	-	-	-	**(12)**	**757**
Other irrevocable loan commitments	173,166	-	-	-	-	**173,166**	(432)	-	-	-	-	**(432)**	**172,734**
Other contingent loans	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Subtotal	**1,175,274**	**554,167**	**17,028**	**8,617**	**24,161**	**1,779,247**	**(6,706)**	**(17,204)**	**(3,521)**	**(3,289)**	**(13,184)**	**(43,904)**	**1,735,343**

d) Summary of changes in allowances recorded under "Loans and advances to banks" and "Loans and accounts receivable from customers."

i) Loans and advances to banks

Summary of movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Movement in provisions constituted by category in the year			
	Individual evaluation			
	Regular portfolio	Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio	Total
Advances to banks				
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**11**	**-**	**-**	**11**
Constitution / (release) of allowances for:				
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	(20)	-	-	**(20)**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2026 to 3/31/2026:				
Regular individual up to Substandard	-	-	-	**-**
Regular individual up to Individual default	-	-	-	**-**
Substandard up to individual default	-	-	-	**-**
Substandard up to regular individual	-	-	-	**-**
Individual default up to substandard	-	-	-	**-**
Individual default up to individual regular	-	-	-	**-**
New originated loans	66	-	-	**66**
New loans for conversion from contingent to loan	-	-	-	**-**
New loans purchased	-	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	-	-	**-**
Payment of loans	(9)	-	-	**(9)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	-	-	-	**-**
Recovery of written-off loans	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	2	-	-	**2**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**50**	**-**	**-**	**50**

Summary of movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Movement in provisions constituted by category in the year			
	Individual evaluation			
	Regular portfolio	Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio	Total
Advances to banks				
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**
Constitution / (release) of allowances for:				
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	(154)	-	-	**(154)**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2025 to 12/31/2025:				
Regular individual up to Substandard	-	-	-	**-**
Regular individual up to Individual default	-	-	-	**-**
Substandard up to individual default	-	-	-	**-**
Substandard up to regular individual	-	-	-	**-**
Individual default up to substandard	-	-	-	**-**
Individual default up to individual regular	-	-	-	**-**
New originated loans	219	-	-	**219**
New loans for conversion from contingent to loan	-	-	-	**-**
New loans purchased	-	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	-	-	**-**
Payment of loans	(55)	-	-	**(55)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	-	-	-	**-**
Recovery of written-off loans	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	-	-	-	**-**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**11**	**-**	**-**	**11**

ii) Commercial loans

Summary of the movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Movement in allowances constituted by portfolio in the year							
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio Evaluation		Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total
	individual	group		individual	group			
Commercial loans								
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**116,188**	**17,828**	**35,820**	**152,987**	**66,431**	**389,254**	**3,648**	**392,902**
Constitution / (release) of provisions for:								
Change in measurement with portfolio reclassification during the year	8,061	2,324	1,433	11,684	4,171	27,673	(72)	**27,601**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2026 to 3/31/2026:								
Regular individual up to Substandard	(3,217)	-	8,474	-	-	5,257	-	**5,257**
Regular individual up to individual default	(11)	-	-	342	-	331	-	**331**
Substandard up to individual default	-	-	(2,726)	8,602	-	5,876	-	**5,876**
Substandard up to Regular individual	1,575	-	(3,240)	-	-	(1,665)	-	**(1,665)**
Individual default up to Substandard	-	-	-	(495)	-	(495)	-	**(495)**
Individual default up to Regular individual	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Regular group up to default group	-	(3,413)	-	-	7,457	4,044	-	**4,044**
Group default up to group regular	-	283	-	-	(4,660)	(4,377)	-	**(4,377)**
Individual (regular, substandard, default) up to group (regular, default)	(45)	10	(4)	(292)	-	(331)	-	**(331)**
Group (regular, default) up to Individual (regular, substandard ,default)	143	(71)	4	172	(51)	197	-	**197**
New originated loans	35,471	1,131	7,310	4,987	7,963	56,862	4	**56,866**
New loans for conversion from contingent to loan	920	454	326	94	108	1,902	-	**1,902**
New loans purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	(3)	-	-	-	(3)	-	**(3)**
Payment of loans	(36,355)	(1,497)	(8,914)	(2,349)	(4,868)	(53,983)	(494)	**(54,477)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	-	(5)	-	(28,987)	(9,591)	(38,583)	-	**(38,583)**
Recovery of written-off loans	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	**1**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	1,854	1	739	741	-	3,335	-	**3,335**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**124,584**	**17,043**	**39,222**	**147,486**	**66,960**	**395,295**	**3,086**	**398,381**

Summary of the movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Movement in allowances constituted by portfolio in the year							
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio Evaluation		Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE	Total
	individual	group		individual	group			
Commercial loans								
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**114,513**	**17,018**	**41,891**	**142,656**	**55,081**	**371,159**	**5,927**	**377,086**
Constitution / (release) of provisions for:								
Change in measurement with portfolio reclassification during the year	6,347	13,386	(3,478)	45,542	29,815	91,612	(625)	**90,987**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2025 to 12/31/2025:								
Regular individual up to Substandard	(7,926)	-	21,389	-	-	13,463	-	**13,463**
Regular individual up to individual default	(157)	-	-	1,748	-	1,591	-	**1,591**
Substandard up to individual default	-	-	(11,657)	30,141	-	18,484	-	**18,484**
Substandard up to Regular individual	3,546	-	(5,455)	-	-	(1,909)	-	**(1,909)**
Individual default up to Substandard	-	-	3,712	(7,184)	-	(3,472)	-	**(3,472)**
Individual default up to Regular individual	21	-	-	(298)	-	(277)	-	**(277)**
Regular group up to default group	-	(12,578)	-	-	28,608	16,030	-	**16,030**
Group default up to group regular	-	1,051	-	-	(17,454)	(16,403)	-	**(16,403)**
Individual (regular, substandard, default) up to group (regular, default)	(407)	213	(164)	(823)	248	(933)	-	**(933)**
Group (regular, default) up to Individual (regular, substandard ,default)	1,882	(925)	166	1,212	(844)	1,491	-	**1,491**
New originated loans	138,359	5,267	28,257	14,540	34,549	220,972	19	**220,991**
New loans for conversion from contingent to loan	3,275	1,672	1,028	203	302	6,480	-	**6,480**
New loans purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	(716)	-	-	(15)	(731)	-	**(731)**
Payment of loans	(137,074)	(6,517)	(38,605)	(21,373)	(19,726)	(223,295)	(1,660)	**(224,955)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	-	(40)	-	(49,223)	(44,133)	(93,396)	(13)	**(93,409)**
Recovery of written-off loans	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	**4**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	(6,191)	(7)	(1,264)	(4,154)	-	(11,616)	-	**(11,616)**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**116,188**	**17,828**	**35,820**	**152,987**	**66,431**	**389,254**	**3,648**	**392,902**

iii) Mortgage loans

Summary of the movement in provisions constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Movement in provisions constituted by portfolio in the year Group evaluation Regular portfolio	Default portfolio	Total
Mortgage loans			
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**21,135**	**27,756**	**48,891**
Constitution/(release) of provisions due to:			
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	1,172	3,322	**4,494**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2026 to 3/31/2026:			
Group regular up to group default	(2,415)	3,377	**962**
Group default up to group regular	66	(590)	**(524)**
New originated loans	470	1,952	**2,422**
New loans purchased	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	-	**-**
Payment of loans	(617)	(2,697)	**(3,314)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	(3)	(3,722)	**(3,725)**
Recovery of written-off loans	-	-	**-**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	-	-	**-**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**19,808**	**29,398**	**49,206**

Summary of the movement in provisions constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Movement in provisions constituted by portfolio in the year Group evaluation Regular portfolio	Default portfolio	Total
Mortgage loans			
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**24,065**	**23,139**	**47,204**
Constitution/(release) of provisions due to:			
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	7,871	2,346	**10,217**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2025 to 12/31/2025:			
Group regular up to group default	(10,705)	14,368	**3,663**
Group default up to group regular	270	(3,042)	**(2,772)**
New originated loans	2,230	6,520	**8,750**
New loans purchased	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	-	**-**
Payment of loans	(2,584)	(7,307)	**(9,891)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	(12)	(8,268)	**(8,280)**
Recovery of written-off loans	-	-	**-**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	-	-	**-**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**21,135**	**27,756**	**48,891**

iv) Consumer loans

Summary of the movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Movement in provisions constituted by portfolio in the year Group evaluation		
	Regular portfolio	Default portfolio	Total
Consumer loans			
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**217,965**	**262,533**	**480,498**
Constitution/(release) of provisions due to:			
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	48,434	59,623	**108,057**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2026 to 3/31/2026:			
Group regular up to group default	(57,896)	88,152	**30,256**
Group default up to group regular	4,172	(23,087)	**(18,915)**
New originated loans	15,559	7,576	**23,135**
New loans for conversion from contingent to loan	27,013	3,429	**30,442**
New loans purchased	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	-	**-**
Payment of loans	(34,393)	(12,547)	**(46,940)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	(22)	(126,887)	**(126,909)**
Recovery of written-off loans	210	176	**386**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	14	2	**16**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**221,056**	**258,970**	**480,026**

Summary of the movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Movement in provisions constituted by portfolio in the year Group evaluation		
	Regular portfolio	Default portfolio	Total
Consumer loans			
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**152,287**	**185,587**	**337,874**
Constitution/(release) of provisions due to:			
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	151,927	332,620	**484,547**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2025 to 12/31/2025:			
Group regular up to group default	(94,277)	203,398	**109,121**
Group default up to group regular	10,200	(57,270)	**(47,070)**
New originated loans	53,524	46,518	**100,042**
New loans for conversion from contingent to loan	112,410	14,088	**126,498**
New loans purchased	-	-	**-**
Sale or transfers of loans	-	-	**-**
Payment of loans	(168,557)	(62,011)	**(230,568)**
Application of provisions due to write-offs	(150)	(400,482)	**(400,632)**
Recovery of written-off loans	650	93	**743**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	(49)	(8)	**(57)**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**217,965**	**262,533**	**480,498**

v) Contingent loans

Summary of the movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Movement in allowances constituted by portfolio in the year					
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total
	individual	group		individual	group	
Exposure by contingent loans						
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**6,706**	**17,204**	**3,521**	**3,289**	**13,184**	**43,904**
Constitution/(release) of provisions due to:						
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	(412)	10,211	(2,248)	(2,367)	1,484	**6,668**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2026 to 3/31/2026:						
Regular individual up to Substandard	(143)	-	382	-	-	**239**
Regular individual up to individual default	-	-	-	22	-	**22**
Substandard up to individual default	-	-	(3)	61	-	**58**
Substandard up to regular individual	133	-	(202)	-	-	**(69)**
Individual default up to Substandard	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Individual default up to individual regular	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Group regular up to group default	-	(509)	-	-	4,633	**4,124**
Group default up to group regular	-	93	-	-	(2,505)	**(2,412)**
Individual (regular, substandard, default) up to group (regular, default)	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Group (regular, default) up to Individual (regular, substandard, default)	8	(3)	2	-	-	**7**
New contingent loans granted	1,946	839	2,388	44	262	**5,479**
Contingent loans due to conversion to loans	(965)	(10,339)	(335)	(78)	(3,537)	**(15,254)**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	114	-	5	5	-	**124**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**7,387**	**17,496**	**3,510**	**976**	**13,521**	**42,890**

Summary of the movement in allowances constituted by category of credit risk in the year As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Movement in allowances constituted by portfolio in the year					
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total
	individual	group		individual	group	
Exposure by contingent loans						
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**5,987**	**4,962**	**4,964**	**2,884**	**6,820**	**25,617**
Constitution/(release) of provisions due to:						
Change in measurement without portfolio reclassification during the year	(2,916)	54,783	(9,674)	(2,728)	11,594	**51,059**
Change in measurement due to portfolio reclassification from the beginning to the end of the financial year portfolio from 1/1/2025 to 12/31/2025:						
Regular individual up to Substandard	(96)	-	228	-	-	**132**
Regular individual up to individual default	-	-	-	12	-	**12**
Substandard up to individual default	-	-	(8)	595	-	**587**
Substandard up to regular individual	31	-	(55)	-	-	**(24)**
Individual default up to Substandard	-	-	-	(12)	-	**(12)**
Individual default up to individual regular	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Group regular up to group default	-	(2,157)	-	-	20,449	**18,292**
Group default up to group regular	-	383	-	-	(12,487)	**(12,104)**
Individual (regular, substandard, default) up to group (regular, default)	(7)	3	(4)	(1)	-	**(9)**
Group (regular, default) up to Individual (regular, substandard, default)	119	(42)	6	36	(22)	**97**
New contingent loans granted	7,205	3,219	9,005	2,676	1,220	**23,325**
Contingent loans due to conversion to loans	(3,416)	(43,947)	(906)	(163)	(14,390)	**(62,822)**
Changes in models and methodologies	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange differences	(201)	-	(35)	(10)	-	**(246)**
Other changes in provisions	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**6,706**	**17,204**	**3,521**	**3,289**	**13,184**	**43,904**

e) Gross loans and allowances recorded grouped by type of debtor's economic activity and concentration of credit risk

Composition of economic activity As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Loans and exposure to contingent loans within			Allowances constituted				
	Country	Abroad	Total	Loans within Country	Loans within Abroad	Sub-Total	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid 19	Total
Advances to banks	-	64,725	**64,725**	-	(50)	**(50)**	-	**(50)**
Commercial loans								
Agriculture and Livestock	391,238	6,615	**397,853**	(22,098)	(595)	**(22,693)**	(231)	**(22,924)**
Sowing and harvesting of fruits	46	-	**46**	(2)	-	**(2)**	-	**(2)**
Forestry	60,940	-	**60,940**	(1,383)	-	**(1,383)**	(24)	**(1,407)**
Fishing	64,931	-	**64,931**	(2,068)	-	**(2,068)**	(66)	**(2,134)**
Mining	250,073	-	**250,073**	(1,771)	-	**(1,771)**	(40)	**(1,811)**
Oil and natural gas	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Product Manufacturing Industry								
Food, beverages and tobacco	459,317	-	**459,317**	(17,626)	-	**(17,626)**	(102)	**(17,728)**
Textile, leather and footwear	21,100	-	**21,100**	(1,103)	-	**(1,103)**	(9)	**(1,112)**
Wood and furniture	60,629	-	**60,629**	(3,674)	-	**(3,674)**	(38)	**(3,712)**
Cellulose, paper and printing	57,967	-	**57,967**	(4,064)	-	**(4,064)**	(16)	**(4,080)**
Chemicals and petroleum derivatives	186,073	-	**186,073**	(4,839)	-	**(4,839)**	(315)	**(5,154)**
Metallic, non-metallic, machinery and others	554,248	-	**554,248**	(15,647)	-	**(15,647)**	(285)	**(15,932)**
Electricity, gas and water	1,013,116	-	**1,013,116**	(1,888)	-	**(1,888)**	(15)	**(1,903)**
Home building	211,965	-	**211,965**	(7,223)	-	**(7,223)**	(48)	**(7,271)**
Non-residential constructions (office, civil works)	248,294	-	**248,294**	(4,204)	-	**(4,204)**	(77)	**(4,281)**
Wholesale trade	1,205,004	118,685	**1,323,689**	(62,926)	(506)	**(63,432)**	(760)	**(64,192)**
Retail trade restaurants and hotels	493,457	2,336	**495,793**	(29,059)	(100)	**(29,159)**	(359)	**(29,518)**
Transport and storage	649,827	-	**649,827**	(14,903)	-	**(14,903)**	(191)	**(15,094)**
Telecommunications	775,050	-	**775,050**	(16,910)	-	**(16,910)**	-	**(16,910)**
Financial Services	1,077,989	25,041	**1,103,030**	(24,443)	(165)	**(24,608)**	(32)	**(24,640)**
Business services	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Real estate services	2,878,442	-	**2,878,442**	(75,158)	-	**(75,158)**	(300)	**(75,458)**
Student loans	395,189	-	**395,189**	(10,581)	-	**(10,581)**	-	**(10,581)**
Public administration, defense and police	43,839	-	**43,839**	(260)	-	**(260)**	-	**(260)**
Social services and other community services	563,998	-	**563,998**	(12,987)	-	**(12,987)**	(178)	**(13,165)**
Personnel services	1,148,328	-	**1,148,328**	(59,112)	-	**(59,112)**	-	**(59,112)**
Subtotal	**12,811,060**	**152,677**	**12,963,737**	**(387,888)**	**(1,365)**	**(395,295)**	**(3,086)**	**(398,381)**
Mortgage loans	14,526,898	-	**14,526,898**	(49,206)	-	**(49,206)**	-	**(49,206)**
Consumer loans	4,799,187	-	**4,799,187**	(480,026)	-	**(480,026)**	-	**(480,026)**
Contingent loans exposure	1,781,407	-	**1,781,407**	(42,890)	-	**(42,890)**	-	**(42,890)**

Composition of economic activity As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Loans and exposure to contingent loans within			Allowances constituted				
	Country	Abroad	Total	Loans within Country	Loans within Abroad	Sub-Total	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid 19	Total
Advances to banks	-	22,074	**22,074**	-	(11)	**(11)**	-	**(11)**
Commercial loans								
Agriculture and Livestock	390,395	6,319	**396,714**	(20,436)	(569)	**(21,005)**	(256)	**(21,261)**
Sowing and harvesting of fruits	46	-	**46**	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Forestry	56,067	-	**56,067**	(1,358)	-	**(1,358)**	(25)	**(1,383)**
Fishing	77,279	-	**77,279**	(2,165)	-	**(2,165)**	(66)	**(2,231)**
Mining	253,241	-	**253,241**	(2,133)	-	**(2,133)**	(62)	**(2,195)**
Oil and natural gas	182	-	**182**	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Product Manufacturing Industry								
Food, beverages and tobacco	448,524	-	**448,524**	(14,597)	-	**(14,597)**	(105)	**(14,702)**
Textile, leather and footwear	21,517	-	**21,517**	(1,059)	-	**(1,059)**	(9)	**(1,068)**
Wood and furniture	63,840	-	**63,840**	(2,644)	-	**(2,644)**	(38)	**(2,682)**
Cellulose, paper and printing	58,989	-	**58,989**	(4,119)	-	**(4,119)**	(17)	**(4,136)**
Chemicals and petroleum derivatives	205,251	-	**205,251**	(3,657)	-	**(3,657)**	(367)	**(4,024)**
Metallic, non-metallic, machinery and others	559,966	-	**559,966**	(14,947)	-	**(14,947)**	(360)	**(15,307)**
Electricity, gas and water	1,139,752	-	**1,139,752**	(2,223)	-	**(2,223)**	(15)	**(2,238)**
Home building	224,427	-	**224,427**	(7,004)	-	**(7,004)**	(48)	**(7,052)**
Non-residential constructions (office, civil works)	225,106	-	**225,106**	(3,639)	-	**(3,639)**	(91)	**(3,730)**
Wholesale trade	1,162,242	114,704	**1,276,946**	(68,839)	(531)	**(69,370)**	(901)	**(70,271)**
Retail trade restaurants and hotels	476,303	2,501	**478,804**	(29,859)	(107)	**(29,966)**	(457)	**(30,423)**
Transport and storage	579,528	-	**579,528**	(14,819)	-	**(14,819)**	(222)	**(15,041)**
Telecommunications	804,466	-	**804,466**	(15,947)	-	**(15,947)**	-	**(15,947)**
Financial Services	1,282,037	23,912	**1,305,949**	(22,781)	(158)	**(22,939)**	(32)	**(22,971)**
Business services	-	-	**-**	-	-	**-**	-	**-**
Real estate services	2,916,335	-	**2,916,335**	(72,086)	-	**(72,086)**	(367)	**(72,453)**
Student loans	419,137	-	**419,137**	(11,517)	-	**(11,517)**	-	**(11,517)**
Public administration, defense and police	39,734	-	**39,734**	(275)	-	**(275)**	-	**(275)**
Social services and other community services	519,783	-	**519,783**	(14,251)	-	**(14,251)**	(211)	**(14,462)**
Personnel services	1,132,874	-	**1,132,874**	(57,534)	-	**(57,534)**	1	**(57,533)**
Subtotal	**13,057,021**	**147,436**	**13,204,457**	**(387,889)**	**(1,365)**	**(389,254)**	**(3,648)**	**(392,902)**
Mortgage loans	14,566,962	-	**14,566,962**	(48,891)	-	**(48,891)**	-	**(48,891)**
Consumer loans	4,739,822	-	**4,739,822**	(480,498)	-	**(480,498)**	-	**(480,498)**
Contingent loans exposure	1,779,247	-	**1,779,247**	(43,904)	-	**(43,904)**	-	**(43,904)**

f) Mortgage loans and their allowances made by outstanding loan principal owed to value of mortgage collateral and past due days, respectively.

As at March 31, 2026	Mortgage loans (MCh$)						Allowances constituted for Mortgage loans (MCh$)					
Loan Tranche / Guarantee (%)	Days in arrears at the end of the year						Days in arrears at the end of the period					
	0	1 to 29	30 to 59	60 to 89	>= 90	Total	0	1 to 29	30 to 59	60 to 89	>= 90	Total
PVG <= 40%	1,372,114	49,375	26,846	16,803	30,157	**1,495,295**	(48)	(35)	(34)	(32)	(317)	**(466)**
40% < PVG <= 80%	10,928,608	305,513	149,262	84,109	214,823	**11,682,315**	(8,017)	(3,437)	(2,961)	(2,207)	(6,534)	**(23,156)**
80% < PVG <= 90%	1,165,809	24,618	13,331	5,433	30,999	**1,240,190**	(7,471)	(1,859)	(1,828)	(1,014)	(6,891)	**(19,063)**
PVG >90%	94,072	3,655	606	696	10,069	**109,098**	(2,428)	(667)	(174)	(207)	(3,045)	**(6,521)**
Total	**13,560,603**	**383,161**	**190,045**	**107,041**	**286,048**	**14,526,898**	**(17,964)**	**(5,998)**	**(4,997)**	**(3,460)**	**(16,787)**	**(49,206)**

As at December 31, 2025	Mortgage loans (MCh$)						Allowances constituted for Mortgage loans (MCh$)					
Loan Tranche / Guarantee	Days in arrears at the end of the year						Days in arrears at the end of the year					
(%)	0	1 to 29	30 to 59	60 to 89	>= 90	Total	0	1 to 29	30 to 59	60 to 89	>= 90	Total
PVG <= 40%	1,349,287	53,183	27,468	16,493	29,392	**1,475,823**	(46)	(29)	(43)	(44)	(314)	**(476)**
40% < PVG <= 80%	10,895,909	315,740	152,967	84,788	214,288	**11,663,692**	(7,987)	(3,545)	(2,983)	(2,220)	(6,517)	**(23,252)**
80% < PVG <= 90%	1,241,100	28,732	12,042	7,381	28,993	**1,318,248**	(7,805)	(2,104)	(1,526)	(1,368)	(6,445)	**(19,248)**
PVG >90%	96,802	2,209	1,373	1,284	7,531	**109,199**	(2,617)	(398)	(242)	(380)	(2,278)	**(5,915)**
Total	**13,583,098**	**399,864**	**193,850**	**109,946**	**280,204**	**14,566,962**	**(18,455)**	**(6,076)**	**(4,794)**	**(4,012)**	**(15,554)**	**(48,891)**

Scotiabank.

g) Loans and advances to banks and commercial loans with allowances for loan losses made by classification category

Concentration of debt owed by banks and commercial loans with their provisions established by classification category	Owed by banks and Commercial Loans																								
	Individual																				Group			Total	Provision deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19
As at March 31, 2026	Regular portfolio							Substandard portfolio					Default portfolio							Total	Regular portfolio	default portfolio	Total		
(in MCh$)	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Subtotal	B1	B2	B3	B4	Subtotal	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	Subtotal						
Advances to banks																									
Liquidity interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overdrafts on checking accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean exports	6,501	58,224	-	-	-	-	**64,725**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**64,725**	-	-	-	**64,725**	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deposits in checking accounts in foreign banks for derivative operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-transferable deposits in banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other loans with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	**6,501**	**58,224**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	
Provisions constituted	**2**	**48**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50**	
% provisions constituted	**0.03%**	**0.08%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.08%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.08%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.08%**	
Commercial loans																									
Commercial loans	92,740	2,009,990	1,412,540	1,557,072	1,228,752	1,021,500	**7,322,594**	301,411	121,471	114,448	132,678	**670,008**	135,998	147,176	38,378	58,144	57,145	48,558	**485,399**	**8,478,001**	1,235,663	217,054	**1,452,717**	**9,930,718**	**2,971**
Foreign trade loans - Chilean exports	-	141,898	60,856	265,350	147,592	116,841	**732,537**	28,567	1,506	6,760	3,878	**40,711**	322	912	358	-	6,728	3,523	**11,843**	**785,091**	112	123	**235**	**785,326**	**-**
Foreign trade loans - Chilean imports	-	10,442	65,697	185,237	120,726	47,645	**429,747**	5,902	5,866	4,475	1,845	**18,088**	-	-	-	51	498	421	**970**	**448,805**	733	15	**748**	**449,553**	**-**
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	191	181	-	**372**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**372**	-	-	**-**	**372**	**-**
Debtors in checking accounts	-	5,699	2,093	2,664	4,889	9,647	**24,992**	2,239	974	744	419	**4,376**	483	142	27	177	393	1,998	**3,220**	**32,588**	13,980	4,008	**17,988**	**50,576**	**-**
Credit card debtors	23	1,483	179	774	1,236	4,001	**7,696**	727	329	282	173	**1,511**	66	5	5	77	346	1,002	**1,501**	**10,708**	9,815	3,587	**13,402**	**24,110**	**-**
Factoring operations	-	12,657	19,886	114,792	51,945	157,485	**356,765**	1,480	459	12,369	-	**14,308**	-	-	-	-	16	1,881	**1,897**	**372,970**	602	-	**602**	**373,572**	**-**
Commercial financial leasing operations	-	20,412	195,772	416,841	166,836	84,025	**883,886**	13,862	4,643	3,287	3,395	**25,187**	2,316	6,567	3,137	1,877	116	608	**14,621**	**923,694**	27,503	2,327	**29,830**	**953,524**	**115**
Student loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	350,512	44,677	**395,189**	**395,189**	**-**
Other loans and accounts receivable	-	48	48	19	29	405	**549**	1	-	12	-	**13**	-	-	-	40	-	4	**44**	**606**	168	23	**191**	**797**	**-**
Subtotal	**92,763**	**2,202,629**	**1,757,071**	**2,542,940**	**1,722,186**	**1,441,549**	**9,759,138**	**354,189**	**135,248**	**142,377**	**142,388**	**774,202**	**139,185**	**154,802**	**41,905**	**60,366**	**65,242**	**57,995**	**519,495**	**11,052,835**	**1,639,088**	**271,814**	**1,910,902**	**12,963,737**	**-**
Provisions constituted	**33**	**3,174**	**2,712**	**24,497**	**39,095**	**55,073**	**124,584**	**9,402**	**10,812**	**7,152**	**11,856**	**39,222**	**2,784**	**15,480**	**10,476**	**24,146**	**42,407**	**52,193**	**147,486**	**311,292**	**17,043**	**66,960**	**84,003**	**395,295**	**3,086**
% provisions constituted	**0.04%**	**0.14%**	**0.15%**	**0.96%**	**2.27%**	**3.82%**	**1.28%**	**2.65%**	**7.99%**	**5.02%**	**8.33%**	**5.07%**	**2.00%**	**10.00%**	**25.00%**	**40.00%**	**65.00%**	**90.00%**	**28.39%**	**2.82%**	**1.04%**	**24.63%**	**4.40%**	**3.05%**	

Concentration of debt owed by banks and commercial loans with their provisions established by classification category	Owed by banks and Commercial Loans																								
	Individual																				Group			Total	Provision deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19
As at December 31, 2025	Regular portfolio							Substandard portfolio					Default portfolio							Total	Regular portfolio	default portfolio	Total		
(in MCh$)	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	Subtotal	B1	B2	B3	B4	Subtotal	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	Subtotal						
Advances to banks																									
Liquidity interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Commercial interbank loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overdrafts on checking accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean exports	17,266	4,505	303	-	-	-	**22,074**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**22,074**	-	-	-	**22,074**	
Foreign trade loans - Chilean imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Deposits in checking accounts in foreign banks for derivative operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-transferable deposits in banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other loans with banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Subtotal	**17,266**	**4,505**	**303**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	
Provisions constituted	**7**	**3**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**11**	
% provisions constituted	**0.04%**	**0.07%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.05%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.05%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.05%**	
Commercial loans																									
Commercial loans	41,761	2,336,300	1,304,753	1,667,350	1,233,509	1,002,184	**7,585,857**	307,918	108,784	154,195	156,224	**727,121**	88,014	150,488	42,826	55,867	52,314	58,263	**447,772**	**8,760,750**	1,225,573	213,040	**1,438,613**	**10,199,363**	**3,524**
Foreign trade loans - Chilean exports	-	138,309	91,863	226,537	135,043	99,213	**690,965**	24,707	312	8,588	2,584	**36,191**	-	137	360	1,390	5,440	3,874	**11,201**	**738,357**	109	119	**228**	**738,585**	**-**
Foreign trade loans - Chilean imports	-	7,831	67,175	192,108	95,968	46,394	**409,476**	3,718	5,281	287	1,770	**11,056**	-	-	92	50	483	363	**988**	**421,520**	666	-	**666**	**422,186**	**-**
Foreign trade loans between third countries	-	-	-	184	237	29	**450**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**450**	-	-	**-**	**450**	**-**
Debtors in checking accounts	-	10,065	2,840	3,085	4,220	10,882	**31,092**	1,797	877	607	303	**3,584**	492	131	97	199	334	1,966	**3,219**	**37,895**	13,056	4,018	**17,074**	**54,969**	**-**
Credit card debtors	15	1,355	181	879	1,313	4,020	**7,763**	619	299	188	100	**1,206**	73	5	6	88	303	920	**1,395**	**10,364**	9,291	3,033	**12,324**	**22,688**	**-**
Factoring operations	-	12,669	17,491	112,934	115,196	134,864	**393,154**	664	11,736	2,360	1,378	**16,138**	-	1,147	-	-	-	441	**1,588**	**410,880**	647	-	**647**	**411,527**	**-**
Commercial financial leasing operations	-	22,890	177,330	400,261	175,014	84,832	**860,327**	10,149	10,045	3,207	4,330	**27,731**	1,960	6,013	4,828	1,234	182	659	**14,876**	**902,934**	28,027	2,155	**30,182**	**933,116**	**124**
Student loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	371,796	47,341	**419,137**	**419,137**	**-**
Other loans and accounts receivable	-	60	15	41	26	372	**514**	-	-	10	-	**10**	-	-	-	40	-	1,737	**1,777**	**2,301**	113	22	**135**	**2,436**	**-**
Subtotal	**41,776**	**2,529,479**	**1,661,648**	**2,603,379**	**1,760,526**	**1,382,790**	**9,979,598**	**349,572**	**137,334**	**169,442**	**166,689**	**823,037**	**90,539**	**157,921**	**48,209**	**58,868**	**59,056**	**68,223**	**482,816**	**11,285,451**	**1,649,278**	**269,728**	**1,919,006**	**13,204,457**	
Provisions constituted	**15**	**3,414**	**2,577**	**24,992**	**42,617**	**42,573**	**116,188**	**8,465**	**6,733**	**6,816**	**13,806**	**35,820**	**1,811**	**15,792**	**12,052**	**23,547**	**38,385**	**61,400**	**152,987**	**304,995**	**17,828**	**66,431**	**84,259**	**389,254**	**3,648**
% provisions constituted	**0.04%**	**0.13%**	**0.16%**	**0.96%**	**2.42%**	**3.08%**	**1.16%**	**2.42%**	**4.90%**	**4.02%**	**8.28%**	**4.35%**	**2.00%**	**10.00%**	**25.00%**	**40.00%**	**65.00%**	**90.00%**	**31.69%**	**2.70%**	**1.08%**	**24.63%**	**4.39%**	**2.95%**	

h) Loans and allowances made by tranche of past due days

Concentration of credit risk by days past due As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Financial Assets before provision						Allowances constituted								
	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Default portfolio Evaluation		Total	Regular portfolio Evaluation		Substandard portfolio Evaluation	Deductible guarantees Evaluation		Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total	Net financial asset
	individual	group	individual	individual	group		individual	group	individual	individual	group				
Advances to banks															
0 days	64,620	-	-	-	-	**64,620**	(50)	-	-	-	-	**(50)**	-	**(50)**	**64,570**
1 to 29 days	105	-	-	-	-	**105**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**105**
30 to 59 days	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
60 to 89 days	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
>= 90 days	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
Subtotal	**64,725**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**64,725**	**(50)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(50)**	**-**	**(50)**	**64,675**
Commercial loans															
0 days	9,630,775	1,539,458	723,122	76,184	86,226	**12,055,765**	(122,210)	(11,627)	(34,893)	(21,423)	(23,464)	**(213,617)**	(2,721)	**(216,338)**	**11,839,427**
1 to 29 days	120,057	59,373	35,162	7,376	25,540	**247,508**	(2,279)	(2,172)	(2,877)	(2,070)	(6,754)	**(16,152)**	(202)	**(16,354)**	**231,154**
30 to 59 days	7,688	29,016	8,919	8,207	23,096	**76,926**	(95)	(2,097)	(542)	(2,114)	(5,442)	**(10,290)**	(58)	**(10,348)**	**66,578**
60 to 89 days	618	11,241	6,954	48,601	16,823	**84,237**	-	(1,147)	(898)	(16,535)	(4,064)	**(22,644)**	(21)	**(22,665)**	**61,572**
>= 90 days	-	-	45	379,127	120,129	**499,301**	-	-	(12)	(105,344)	(27,236)	**(132,592)**	(84)	**(132,676)**	**366,625**
Subtotal	**9,759,138**	**1,639,088**	**774,202**	**519,495**	**271,814**	**12,963,737**	**(124,584)**	**(17,043)**	**(39,222)**	**(147,486)**	**(66,960)**	**(395,295)**	**(3,086)**	**(398,381)**	**12,565,356**
Mortgage loans															
0 days	-	13,415,788	-	-	144,815	**13,560,603**	-	(11,545)	-	-	(6,419)	**(17,964)**	-	**(17,964)**	**13,542,639**
1 to 29 days	-	322,773	-	-	60,388	**383,161**	-	(3,538)	-	-	(2,460)	**(5,998)**	-	**(5,998)**	**377,163**
30 to 59 days	-	132,366	-	-	57,679	**190,045**	-	(2,841)	-	-	(2,156)	**(4,997)**	-	**(4,997)**	**185,048**
60 to 89 days	-	60,952	-	-	46,089	**107,041**	-	(1,884)	-	-	(1,576)	**(3,460)**	-	**(3,460)**	**103,581**
>= 90 days	-	-	-	-	286,048	**286,048**	-	-	-	-	(16,787)	**(16,787)**	-	**(16,787)**	**269,261**
Subtotal	**-**	**13,931,879**	**-**	**-**	**595,019**	**14,526,898**	**-**	**(19,808)**	**-**	**-**	**(29,398)**	**(49,206)**	**-**	**(49,206)**	**14,477,692**
Consumer loans															
0 days	-	4,038,739	-	-	179,250	**4,217,989**	-	(145,730)	-	-	(99,197)	**(244,927)**	-	**(244,927)**	**3,973,062**
1 to 29 days	-	173,608	-	-	54,589	**228,197**	-	(26,571)	-	-	(30,373)	**(56,944)**	-	**(56,944)**	**171,253**
30 to 59 days	-	73,245	-	-	44,168	**117,413**	-	(25,512)	-	-	(24,272)	**(49,784)**	-	**(49,784)**	**67,629**
60 to 89 days	-	47,942	-	-	39,296	**87,238**	-	(23,243)	-	-	(21,764)	**(45,007)**	-	**(45,007)**	**42,231**
>= 90 days	-	-	-	-	148,350	**148,350**	-	-	-	-	(83,364)	**(83,364)**	-	**(83,364)**	**64,986**
Subtotal	**-**	**4,333,534**	**-**	**-**	**465,653**	**4,799,187**	**-**	**(221,056)**	**-**	**-**	**(258,970)**	**(480,026)**	**-**	**(480,026)**	**4,319,161**
Total loans	**9,823,863**	**19,904,501**	**774,202**	**519,495**	**1,332,486**	**32,354,547**	**(124,634)**	**(257,907)**	**(39,222)**	**(147,486)**	**(355,328)**	**(924,577)**	**(3,086)**	**(927,663)**	**31,426,884**

Concentration of credit risk by days past due As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Financial Assets before provision Regular portfolio Evaluation individual	group	Substandard portfolio Evaluation individual	Default portfolio Evaluation individual	group	Total	Allowances constituted Regular portfolio Evaluation individual	group	Substandard portfolio Evaluation individual	Deductible guarantees Evaluation individual	group	Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total	Net financial asset
Advances to banks															
0 days	21,891	-	-	-	-	**21,891**	(11)	-	-	-	-	**(11)**	-	**(11)**	**21,880**
1 to 29 days	183	-	-	-	-	**183**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**183**
30 to 59 days	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
60 to 89 days	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
>= 90 days	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	-	**-**	**-**
Subtotal	**22,074**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**22,074**	**(11)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(11)**	**-**	**(11)**	**22,063**
Commercial loans															
0 days	9,867,542	1,543,095	682,555	94,467	87,756	**12,275,415**	(115,162)	(11,710)	(29,151)	(22,777)	(24,205)	**(203,005)**	(3,347)	**(206,352)**	**12,069,063**
1 to 29 days	108,579	62,190	122,445	16,390	24,957	**334,561**	(977)	(2,220)	(5,755)	(8,235)	(6,546)	**(23,733)**	(141)	**(23,874)**	**310,687**
30 to 59 days	2,699	29,436	13,057	43,820	21,840	**110,852**	(49)	(2,315)	(512)	(22,399)	(5,279)	**(30,554)**	(51)	**(30,605)**	**80,247**
60 to 89 days	778	14,557	4,926	14,807	15,278	**50,346**	-	(1,583)	(385)	(8,731)	(3,976)	**(14,675)**	(29)	**(14,704)**	**35,642**
>= 90 days	-	-	54	313,332	119,897	**433,283**	-	-	(17)	(90,845)	(26,425)	**(117,287)**	(80)	**(117,367)**	**315,916**
Subtotal	**9,979,598**	**1,649,278**	**823,037**	**482,816**	**269,728**	**13,204,457**	**(116,188)**	**(17,828)**	**(35,820)**	**(152,987)**	**(66,431)**	**(389,254)**	**(3,648)**	**(392,902)**	**12,811,555**
Mortgage loans															
0 days	-	13,440,801	-	-	142,297	**13,583,098**	-	(11,965)	-	-	(6,490)	**(18,455)**	-	**(18,455)**	**13,564,643**
1 to 29 days	-	338,637	-	-	61,227	**399,864**	-	(3,797)	-	-	(2,279)	**(6,076)**	-	**(6,076)**	**393,788**
30 to 59 days	-	139,409	-	-	54,441	**193,850**	-	(3,132)	-	-	(1,662)	**(4,794)**	-	**(4,794)**	**189,056**
60 to 89 days	-	63,288	-	-	46,658	**109,946**	-	(2,241)	-	-	(1,771)	**(4,012)**	-	**(4,012)**	**105,934**
>= 90 days	-	-	-	-	280,204	**280,204**	-	-	-	-	(15,554)	**(15,554)**	-	**(15,554)**	**264,650**
Subtotal	**-**	**13,982,135**	**-**	**-**	**584,827**	**14,566,962**	**-**	**(21,135)**	**-**	**-**	**(27,756)**	**(48,891)**	**-**	**(48,891)**	**14,518,071**
Consumer loans															
0 days	-	3,956,648	-	-	179,866	**4,136,514**	-	(143,234)	-	-	(99,440)	**(242,674)**	-	**(242,674)**	**3,893,840**
1 to 29 days	-	191,142	-	-	45,352	**236,494**	-	(25,579)	-	-	(25,093)	**(50,672)**	-	**(50,672)**	**185,822**
30 to 59 days	-	73,311	-	-	45,579	**118,890**	-	(25,965)	-	-	(25,134)	**(51,099)**	-	**(51,099)**	**67,791**
60 to 89 days	-	47,814	-	-	41,420	**89,234**	-	(23,187)	-	-	(22,889)	**(46,076)**	-	**(46,076)**	**43,158**
>= 90 days	-	-	-	-	158,690	**158,690**	-	-	-	-	(89,977)	**(89,977)**	-	**(89,977)**	**68,713**
Subtotal	**-**	**4,268,915**	**-**	**-**	**470,907**	**4,739,822**	**-**	**(217,965)**	**-**	**-**	**(262,533)**	**(480,498)**	**-**	**(480,498)**	**4,259,324**
Total loans	**10,001,672**	**19,900,328**	**823,037**	**482,816**	**1,325,462**	**32,533,315**	**(116,199)**	**(256,928)**	**(35,820)**	**(152,987)**	**(356,720)**	**(918,654)**	**(3,648)**	**(922,302)**	**31,611,013**

i) Lease operations

Gross loans for finance lease contracts have the following remaining terms until maturity:

	03/31/2026			12/31/2025		
	Account receivable MCh$	Interest and deferred VAT MCh$	Net balance receivable MCh$	Account receivable MCh$	Interest and deferred VAT MCh$	Net balance receivable MCh$
On-demand	2,210	(199)	2,011	1,886	(33)	1,853
Up to one month	1,171	(195)	976	1,401	(232)	1,169
More than one up to three months	373,699	(79,158)	294,541	385,841	(80,296)	305,545
More than three months up to one year	9,419	(1,673)	7,746	11,448	(2,005)	9,443
More than one up to three years	439,934	(105,724)	334,210	402,288	(96,499)	305,789
More than three up to five years	82,227	(14,532)	67,695	61,444	(11,367)	50,077
More than five years	360,325	(90,689)	269,636	381,225	(97,167)	284,058
Total	**1,268,985**	**(292,170)**	**976,815**	**1,245,533**	**(287,599)**	**957,934**

The Bank finances its customers for the acquisition of assets, both real estate and non-real estate, through finance lease contracts between 1 and 20 years depending on each contract, which are presented under "finance lease operations" in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

As at March 31, 2026, MCh$289,983 corresponds to finance leases on real estate (MCh$295,619 as at December 31, 2025) and MCh$686,832 to finance leases on non-real estate (MCh$662,315 as at December 31, 2025).

Interest and indexation income on receivables from finance leases of real estate and non-real estate is disclosed in Note 30 "Interest income and expenses" and Note 31 "Indexation income and expenses."

j) Sale of loans for higher education studies per Law No. 20027

Pursuant to the provisions of the public bidding bases for the award of financing and credit administration service for senior education of Law No. 20027, the Bank sold to the Chilean Treasury a percentage of the related loan portfolio, transferring substantially all the risks and benefits associated with the loans assigned. Only the administration service of the transactions sold was maintained, which considers granting new loans and their collection.

The summary of sales performed is as follows:

Concept	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Par value	179	16,174
Provisions	(3)	(731)
Net value of provisions	**176**	**15,443**
Sale value	246	18,853
Sale result (*)	**70**	**3,410**
(Loss) profit in sale (**)	**67**	**1,690**
Income received in advance	**3**	**1,720**

(*) The gain or loss on the sale is obtained from the sales value less the net value of allowances.
(**) The gain (loss) on sale is included in the Consolidated Statements of Income under the caption "Net financial result from derecognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income."

Deferred income/revenue corresponds to revenue obtained for the interest rate spread of loans granted at a rate of 2%. Deferred income/revenue is included in caption “Other liabilities” in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

k) Sale of Loans

During the year from January 1 through March 31, 2026 and from January 1 through March 31, 2025 no assignments of loans from the commercial or retail portfolios were carried out that generated a gain or loss on sale, in the caption "Gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income."

During the year from January 1 through March 31, 2026, the subsidiary Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A., recorded a realized gain from the assignment of portfolio of MCh$33 (a gain of MCh$14 as at March 31, 2025), in the caption "Gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income."

l) Securitization

The subsidiary Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A. maintains in its statement of financial position financial assets transferred and not derecognized, as it retains substantially all the risks and rewards, mainly the credit risk. Under the agreement, customers remit cash directly to the subsidiary and the subsidiary transfers the proceeds to the final beneficiary.

The information below shows the carrying amount of financial assets that have been transferred but not derecognized and their associated liabilities:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Housing loan portfolio	893	1,076
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	368	557

As at March 31, 2026, the subsidiary Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A. recognizes a liability pending repayment of MCh$368 (MCh$557 as at December 31, 2025), related to the price obtained or part of the price obtained in 2006, in sales of housing lease contracts portfolio for securitization purposes, but such portfolios have not been derecognized, following the instructions issued by the CMF. Not derecognizing the fully or partially-assigned assets is due to the fact that the subsidiary acquired the securitized subordinated bonds issued by the separate equity constituted with such assets, which implies the retention of significant risks and rewards associated with such assets.

Note 14 Investment in companies.

The detail of investments in companies is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Companies locally controlled	-	-
Companies controlled abroad		
Branches controlled abroad	-	-
Other companies controlled abroad	-	-
Companies with significant influence in the country	32,981	32,730
Companies with significant influence abroad	-	-
Investments in companies as a joint venture in the country	-	-
Investments in companies as a joint venture abroad	-	-
Minority investments in other companies in the country	11,765	11,462
Minority investments in other companies abroad	42	42
Total Investments in companies	**44,788**	**44,234**

a) Companies in which the Bank has significant influence in Chile

	Ownership %	Tax ID No	Country	Company´s equity as at 03/31/2026 MCh$	Investment as at 03/31/2026 MCh$	Investment as at 12/31/2025 MCh$
Transbank S.A.	22.69	96.689.310-9	Chile	168,982	32,981	32,730
Total					**32,981**	**32,730**

Transbank S.A.

It is a closely-held shareholders' corporation that supports the banking business, and its purpose is to operate payment cards and provide services aimed at facilitating the fulfillment of the purposes of financial institutions.

A summary of the significant items in the Financial Statements at each period-end is presented below.

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Assets and liabilities		
Current assets	1,335,381	1,510,782
Non-current assets	118,131	126,168
Current liabilities	1,255,318	1,440,017
Non-current liabilities	29,212	29,243
Income statements (summary)		
Net sale	20,754	168,966
Operating results	(1,416)	27,951
Profit (loss) for the period	(918)	22,098
Depreciation and amortization	(11,029)	(72,197)

b) Minority investments in other domestic companies

	Country	Investment as at 03/31/2026 MCh$	Investment as at 12/31/2025 MCh$
Holding Bursátil Chilena S.A.	Chile	7,663	7,360
Bolsa Electrónica de Chile	Chile	310	310
Sociedad Interbancaria de Depósitos de Valores	Chile	204	204
Sociedad Servicios de Infraestructura y de Mercado OTC	Chile	2,291	2,291
Redbanc S.A.	Chile	860	860
Combanc S.A.	Chile	403	403
Bolsa de Valores de Valparaíso S.A.	Chile	11	11
Club de La Unión	Chile	15	15
Caja Compensación Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago	Chile	8	8
Total		**11,765**	**11,462**

c) Minority investments in other companies abroad

	Country	Investment as at 03/31/2026 MCh$	Investment as at 12/31/2025 MCh$
Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication	Belgium	11	11
Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior S.A. (Bladex)	Panama	31	31
Total		**42**	**42**

d) Movements in Investments in companies are detailed as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Book value as at January 1	44,234	38,756
Capital increase in Transbank S.A.	-	-
Division of Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago	-	-
Incorporation of Sociedad de Infraestructura de Mercado S.A.	-	-
Subscription and exchange of shares of Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago	-	-
Subscription and exchange of shares of Sociedad de Infraestructuras de Mercado S.A.	-	-
Subscription of shares Holding Bursátil Chilena S.A.	-	-
Adjustment to market value on minority investments in other companies	303	1,290
Participation on results in companies with significant influence	251	4,188
Sale of investments	-	-
Exchange rate variation Investments in other foreign companies	-	0
Total	**44,788**	**44,234**

During the periods ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, there have been no movements associated with impairment.

Note 15 Intangible assets

a) The detail of intangible assets is as follows:

Intangible assets	Years of useful life		Average remaining amortization		Gross balance		Accumulated amortization and		Net balance	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Goodwill for business combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other intangibles arising from business combinations (*)										
Exclusivity agreement	15	15	4	4	138,425	138,425	(100,743)	(98,436)	37,682	39,989
Other independently originated intangible assets										
Software or computer programs purchased independently	10	10	2	2	17,494	17,494	(17,009)	(16,887)	485	607
Software or computer programs generated internally	10	10	4	4	368,471	362,647	(179,081)	(167,613)	189,390	195,034
Total intangible assets					**524,390**	**518,566**	**(296,833)**	**(282,936)**	**227,557**	**235,630**

(*) Intangible assets from business combinations refer to those arising from the purchase of 51% of shares of CAT Administradora de Tarjetas de Crédito S.A. (“CAT”) and CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.

b) Intangible assets are detailed as follows:

	Computer programs MCh$	Intangible assets, business combinations MCh$	Other MCh$	Total MCh$
Gross balance :				
Balance as at January 1, 2026	380,141	138,425	-	518,566
Acquisitions	5,824	-	-	5,824
Total gross	**385,965**	**138,425**	-	**524,390**
Accumulated amortization as at January 1, 2025	(184,500)	(98,436)	-	(282,936)
Amortization for the period	(11,590)	(2,307)	-	(13,897)
Total amortization	**(196,090)**	**(100,743)**	-	**(296,833)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**189,875**	**37,682**	-	**227,557**
Gross balance :				
Balance as at January 1, 2025	346,771	138,425	-	485,196
Acquisitions	33,370	-	-	33,370
Total gross	**380,141**	**138,425**	**-**	**518,566**
Accumulated amortization as at January 1, 2025	(140,382)	(89,208)		(229,590)
Amortization for the year	(44,118)	(9,228)		(53,346)
Total amortization	**(184,500)**	**(98,436)**	**-**	**(282,936)**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**195,641**	**39,989**	-	**235,630**

Debits for amortization or impairment of intangible assets are included under "Depreciation and amortization" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 16 Property and equipment

a) The caption Property and equipment is composed of the following:

Property and equipment	Average useful life		Remaining average depreciation		Gross balance		Accumulated depreciation		Net balance	
	03/31/2026 years	12/31/2025 years	03/31/2026 years	12/31/2025 years	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Land and constructions	80	80	35	35	63,110	63,190	(21,218)	(20,909)	41,892	42,281
Equipment	6	6	6	5	147,873	144,830	(121,572)	(119,801)	26,301	25,029
Other	6	6	6	6	20,451	22,047	(15,012)	(14,891)	5,439	7,156
Total					**231,434**	**230,067**	**(157,802)**	**(155,601)**	**73,632**	**74,466**

b) Movements in Property and equipment are detailed as follows:

	Building and land MCh$	Equipment MCh$	Other MCh$	Total MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2026	63,190	144,830	22,047	230,067
Purchase of property and equipment	-	594	899	1,493
Asset disposal	(80)	-	(5)	(85)
Reclassification of accounts	-	2,449	(2,490)	(41)
Gross total	**63,110**	**147,873**	**20,451**	**231,434**
Accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2026	(20,909)	(119,801)	(14,891)	(155,601)
Depreciation for the period	(358)	(1,771)	(126)	(2,255)
Asset disposal	49	-	5	54
Total depreciation	**(21,218)**	**(121,572)**	**(15,012)**	**(157,802)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**41,892**	**26,301**	**5,439**	**73,632**
Balance as at January 1, 2025	65,176	138,694	18,509	222,379
Purchase of property and equipment	-	3,447	7,487	10,934
Asset disposal	(1,986)	(989)	(172)	(3,147)
Reclassification of accounts	-	3,678	(3,777)	(99)
Gross total	**63,190**	**144,830**	**22,047**	**230,067**
Accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2025	(20,483)	(112,718)	(14,463)	(147,664)
Depreciation for the year	(1,462)	(7,893)	(591)	(9,946)
Asset disposal	1,036	810	163	2,009
Total depreciation	**(20,909)**	**(119,801)**	**(14,891)**	**(155,601)**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**42,281**	**25,029**	**7,156**	**74,466**

Debits for depreciation of Property and equipment are included in the caption "Depreciation and amortization" of the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

Note 17 Right-of-use lease assets and lease liabilities under lease contracts

a) The detail of right-of-use assets under lease contracts is as follows:

Assets for the right-to-use lease assets	Gross balance		Accumulated depreciation		Net balance	
	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Building and land	184,601	184,448	(68,699)	(66,306)	115,902	118,142
Leased property improvements	39,688	39,647	(25,813)	(25,320)	13,875	14,327
Total	**224,289**	**224,095**	**(94,512)**	**(91,626)**	**129,777**	**132,469**

b) Movements in right-of-use assets under lease contracts are detailed as follows:

	Building and land MCh$	Leased property improvements MCh$	Total MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2026	184,448	39,647	224,095
Adjustment due to liability remeasurement	248	-	248
Decrease due to contract modification	(33)	-	(33)
Reclassifications (*)	-	41	41
Withdrawals / Derecognition	(62)	-	(62)
Gross Total	**184,601**	**39,688**	**224,289**
Accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2026	(66,306)	(25,320)	(91,626)
Depreciation for the period	(2,430)	(493)	(2,923)
Withdrawals / derecognition	37	-	37
Total depreciation	**(68,699)**	**(25,813)**	**(94,512)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**115,902**	**13,875**	**129,777**
Gross balance:			
Balance as at January 1, 2025	186,520	40,663	227,183
Adjustment due to liability remeasurement	4,046	-	4,046
Additions	-	156	156
Decrease due to contract modification	473	-	473
Reclassifications (*)	-	99	99
Withdrawals / Derecognition	(6,591)	(1,271)	(7,862)
Gross Total	**184,448**	**39,647**	**224,095**
Accumulated depreciation as at January 1, 2025	(57,648)	(24,392)	(82,040)
Depreciation for the year	(11,389)	(2,044)	(13,433)
Withdrawals / Derecognition	2,731	1,116	3,847
Total depreciation	**(66,306)**	**(25,320)**	**(91,626)**
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**118,142**	**14,327**	**132,469**

(*) Mainly relates to amounts for which in the beginning there is no individual identification. Upon completion of the purchase or construction (for the remodeling of leased offices) these are transferred to the final asset.

Debits for depreciation of right-of-use assets are included under “Depreciation and amortization” in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Bank's lease contracts consist mainly of real estate leases, intended for the performance of its operating functions. Contracts contain renewal options and for those for which there is reasonable certainty that this option will be exercised, the lease term used to measure the liability and the asset corresponds to an estimate of future renewals.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Bank has no expenses related to leases of low value. Expenses related to short-term leases amount to MCh$1,875 as at March 31, 2026 (MCh$1,774 as at March 31, 2025) and are included under the caption "Administrative expenses" of the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

Income received from the sub-lease on right-of-use assets amount to MCh$95 as at March 31, 2026 (MCh$265 as at March 31, 2025), which are recorded in the caption "Other Operating Income" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, no gains or losses were generated from sale with leaseback transactions.

c) Liabilities under lease contracts

Movements of liabilities under lease contracts and cash flows are detailed as follows:

Lease liability	Movements for the periods ended 03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Balances as at January 1	128,139	138,208
Lease liabilities generated	-	-
Modification of contract	(33)	473
Modification of contract- subsidiaries	-	-
Interest expense	1,069	4,428
Capital payments (*)	(2,613)	(10,435)
Interest payments (*)	(1,069)	(4,428)
Contract adjustments	248	4,046
Payments due to cancellation /termination of leases	(25)	(4,153)
Total	**125,716**	**128,139**
(*) Total Payments associated with lease liabilities in the year	(3,682)	(14,863)

d) Cash flows from liabilities under lease contracts

The Bank holds lease contracts on certain assets for its operating functions. The table below shows the analysis of the cash flows of contractual maturities:

Lease contracts flows	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 up to 12 months	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
As at March 31, 2026	-	1,225	2,451	11,032	29,205	24,265	88,988	157,166
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,226	2,457	11,059	29,546	28,661	100,402	173,351

Note 18 Taxes

a) Current taxes

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Assets:		
Income tax, 27% tax rate	(4,868)	(10,748)
One-off tax under Article No. 21, 40% tax rate	-	-
Less:		
Monthly tax provisional payments	17,465	21,248
Credit for training expenses	402	402
Credit 104 Income Tax Law	-	-
Previous year recoverable tax	-	-
Other	8	8
Total current tax asset	**13,007**	**10,910**
Liabilities:		
Income tax, 27% tax rate	(125,201)	(121,462)
One-off tax under Article No. 21, 40% tax rate	(37)	(28)
Previous year income tax	-	-
Less:		
Monthly tax provisional payments	117,181	88,678
Credit for training expenses	709	709
Previous year recoverable tax	591	591
Credit 104 Income Tax Law	1,831	1,806
Other	(408)	(290)
Total current tax liability	**(5,334)**	**(29,996)**

b) Tax benefit (expense)

The effect of tax expense is composed of the following:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Income tax expenses:		
Current year tax	(44,030)	(61,389)
Excess (deficit) allowance previous year	-	(151)
Credit (charge) due to deferred taxes:		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences current year	19,093	49,997
Origination and reversal of temporary differences prior year	-	-
Subtotal	(24,937)	(11,543)
Tax for rejected expenses Article No. 21	(9)	(9)
Net charge to Income due to income tax	**(24,946)**	**(11,552)**

The Bank presents no taxes from discontinued operations for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

c) Effect of taxes recorded in equity

The effect of taxes recorded in equity correspond to the following concepts:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Deferred taxes:		
Financial investments at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	674	(12,905)
Employee defined benefit plans	-	15
Bonds with no fixed term of maturity	3,039	(97)
Subtotal deferred taxes	**3,713**	**(12,987)**
Current taxes:		
Derivatives in cash flow hedges	45,424	3,216
Bonds with no fixed term of maturity	629	15,030
Subtotal current taxes	**46,053**	**18,246**
Total (charge) credit in equity	**49,766**	**5,259**

d) Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Taxable and deductible differences that make up the deferred tax balances are detailed as follows:

Concept	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Deferred tax assets associated to goodwill	-	-
Deferred tax assets associated with mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Deferred tax assets associated with other intangibles	12,986	12,660
Deferred tax assets associated with defined benefit pension plans	675	687
Deferred tax assets associated with deductible temporary differences	-	-
Loans provisions	276,675	276,244
Financial penalties of loans thar are tax assets	-	-
Income from interest and adjustments with accrual suspended for loans in impaired portfolio	22,727	23,664
Provisions for employee benefit obligations	9,720	8,621
Leasing operations	91,754	82,869
Tax-financial differences of property and equipment	11,848	11,970
MTM Financial instruments for trading and other investments	7,690	7,757
Sundry provisions	2,802	3,126
Other	24,034	14,118
Deferred tax assets not associated with deductible temporary differences	-	-
Unused Bank Tax Losses	-	-
Unused tax losses of subsidiaries	4,589	4,795
Unused tax credits	-	-
Deferred taxes with changes in equity	14,497	10,625
Other	-	-
Total deferred tax assets	**479,997**	**457,136**
Deferred tax liabilities associated to goodwill	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities associated with mortgage servicing rights	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities associated with other intangibles	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities associated with defined benefit pension plans	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities associated with taxable temporary differences	-	
Tax- financial differences of property, equipment	(721)	(635)
Leasing operations	-	-
Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-
Other changes in accumulated other comprehensive income	-	-
Other	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities not associated with taxable temporary differences	-	-
Goodwill for significant investments in companies measured using equity method (associates and/or joint ventures)	-	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(721)**	**(635)**

e) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

The reconciliation between income tax rate and effective rate applied for determining tax expense is detailed in the table below.

	Tax rate %	03/31/2026 MCh$
Income before taxes		**122,187**
Income before corporate income tax	27.00%	32,990
Permanent differences		
Price-level restatement on tax equity	(2.55%)	(3,117)
Other permanent differences	(0.75%)	(922)
Taxes not recognized on profit or loss in previous years	-	-
Prior year effect	-	-
Other	(3.29%)	(4,014)
Effective rate and current year income tax proceeds	**20.41%**	**24,937**
One-off tax under Article No. 21	0.01%	9
Total income tax expense	**20.42%**	**24,946**

	Tax rate %	03/31/2025 MCh$
Income before taxes		**68,887**
Income before corporate income tax	27.00%	18,599
Permanent differences		
Price-level restatement on tax equity	(27.94%)	(19,247)
Other permanent differences	(9.98%)	(6,873)
Taxes not recognized on profit or loss in previous years	-	-
Prior year effect	0.22%	152
Other	27.45%	18,912
Effective rate and current year income tax proceeds	**16.75%**	**11,543**
One-off tax under Article No. 21	0.01%	9
Total income tax expense	**16.76%**	**11,552**

f) Joint Circular No.47 issued by the Chilean IRS and No.3478 issued by the CMF

Transactions and effects generated by the application of article 31, number 4 of the Income Tax Law is detailed below. This information relates solely to the Bank's loan transactions and does not consider the operations of subsidiaries which consolidate in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Loans and accounts receivable from customers as at 03/31/2026

Type of loan	Assets at carrying amount in the Financial Statements(*)	Assets at tax value		
		Total	Secured overdue portfolio	Unsecured overdue portfolio
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Commercial loans	11,636,641	12,002,269	241,181	42,848
Consumer loans	2,573,680	2,772,087	(250)	9,731
Mortgage loans	14,503,607	15,039,709	15,080	185
Total	**28,713,928**	**29,814,065**	**256,011**	**52,764**

Provisions on overdue portfolio as at 03/31/2026

Type of loan	Balance as at December 31, 2025	Write-offs against allowances	Allowances constituted	Released allowances	Balance as at March 31, 2026
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Commercial loans	37,105	(4,465)	13,538	(3,330)	42,848
Consumer loans	9,721	(1)	13	(2)	9,731
Mortgage loans	87	(9,077)	11,058	(1,883)	185
Total	**46,913**	**(13,543)**	**24,609**	**(5,215)**	**52,764**

Direct write/offs and recoveries as at 03/31/2026	**MCh$**
Direct write-offs as per Art. 31 No. 4 second sub-paragraph	65,387
Debt forgiveness which resulted in the release of allowances	-
Recoveries or renegotiation of loans written-off	13,878

Application of Art. 31 No. 4 first and third sub- paragraphs	**MCh$**
Write-offs per first sub- paragraph	-
Forgiveness per third sub-paragraph	-

Loans and accounts receivable from customers as at 12/31/2025

Type of loan	Assets at carrying amount in the Financial	Assets at tax value		
		Total	Secured overdue portfolio	Unsecured overdue portfolio
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Commercial loans	11,859,814	12,197,252	195,589	37,105
Consumer loans	2,513,734	2,705,455	(222)	9,721
Mortgage loans	14,542,145	15,086,256	14,665	87
Total	**28,915,693**	**29,988,963**	**210,032**	**46,913**

Provisions on overdue portfolio as at 12/31/2025

Type of loan	Balance as at December 31, 2024	Prior year adjustment	Write-offs against allowances	Allowances constituted	Released allowances	Balance as at December 31, 2025
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Commercial loans	36,266	3,786	(32,595)	54,476	(24,828)	37,105
Consumer loans	874	8,854	(31,778)	40,877	(9,106)	9,721
Mortgage loans	12	-	(9)	103	(19)	87
Total	**37,152**	**12,640**	**(64,382)**	**95,456**	**(33,953)**	**46,913**

Direct write/offs and recoveries as at 12/31/2025	**MCh$**
Direct write-offs as per Art. 31 No. 4 second sub-paragraph	184,680
Debt forgiveness which resulted in the release of allowances	-
Recoveries or renegotiation of loans written-off	54,965

Application of Art. 31 No. 4 first and third sub- paragraphs	**MCh$**
Write-offs per first sub- paragraph	-
Forgiveness per third sub-paragraph	-

(*) In accordance with the abovementioned Circular and instructions issued by the Chilean Internal Revenue Service, the value of assets in financial statements is presented on an individual basis and does not include lease operations and factoring transactions.

Note 19 Other assets

Other assets are detailed as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Assets to assign in financial leasing as lessor	13,585	12,870
Cash guarantees delivered for derivative financial operations	798,212	728,223
Accounts receivable from third parties	145,792	147,006
VAT tax credit receivable	9,075	9,414
Prepaid expenses	18,373	9,792
Income asset from usual activities from contracts with customers	-	2
Other cash collateral provided	6,233	7,314
Outstanding operations	14,448	9,825
Other assets	14,703	12,213
Total other assets	**1,020,421**	**936,659**

Note 20 Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale and liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale

a) This line item is detailed as follows:

Concept	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Assets received in payment or adjudicated in judicial auction		
Goods received in payment (*)	2,816	2,084
Assets adjudicated in judicial auction	32,583	26,277
Provisions for goods received in payment or adjudicated in judicial auction	(34)	(24)
Subtotal	**35,365**	**28,337**
Non-current assets held for sale		
Investments in companies	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Property and equipment	1,832	1,832
Assets for recovery of goods transferred in financial leasing operations	951	1,162
Other assets	-	-
Subtotal	**2,783**	**2,994**
Disposal groups for sale	**-**	**-**
Total non-current assets and disposal groups for sale	**38,148**	**31,331**

(*) Assets received in lieu of payment correspond to assets received for the payment of customers' past due debt obligations. The group of assets acquired as such must not exceed 20% of the Bank's effective equity at any time. These assets currently represent 0.05% (0.04% as at December 31, 2025) of the Bank's effective equity.

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Bank has no liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale.

b) Movements in non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale and liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale:

	Assets received in payment or adjudicated in judicial auction MCh$	Non-current assets held for sale MCh$	Total MCh$
Assets			
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**28,361**	**3,089**	**31,450**
Repossessed assets	16,429	27	**16,456**
Write-offs on goods	(1,649)	-	**(1,649)**
Alienation	-	(282)	**(282)**
Regularizations	-	56	**56**
Sales / disposals	(7,742)	-	**(7,742)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**35,399**	**2,890**	**38,289**
Provisions			
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**(24)**	**(95)**	**(119)**
Provisions constituted	(33)	38	5
Release on provisions	23	(50)	(27)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**(34)**	**(107)**	**(141)**
Net balances as at March 31, 2026	**35,365**	**2,783**	**38,148**
Assets			
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**17,542**	**3,267**	**20,809**
Repossessed assets	40,914	782	41,696
Write-offs on goods	(3,335)	-	(3,335)
Alienation	-	(455)	(455)
Regularizations	(21)	(505)	(526)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**28,361**	**3,089**	**31,450**
Provisions			
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**(7)**	**(67)**	**(74)**
Provisions constituted	(85)	(95)	(180)
Release on provisions	68	67	135
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**(24)**	**(95)**	**(119)**
Net balances as at December 31, 2025	**28,337**	**2,994**	**31,331**

Note 21 Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss

The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Derivative instruments		
Forwards	1,185,708	1,261,350
Swaps	3,216,314	3,251,422
Call options	2,880	62
Put options	1,900	121
Other financial instruments	-	-
Total	**4,406,802**	**4,512,955**

Financial derivative contracts are detailed as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Notional amounts of contracts with final maturity (*)							
Product	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair value
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Forward								
Future arbitration	21,099	501,541	523,463	756,053	153,842	2,302	-	23,936
Paper Forward	-	2,933	-	-	-	-	-	18
Exchange insurance	1,294,547	16,071,199	8,908,678	15,819,802	1,912,156	400,996	566,636	685,141
Inflation insurance	-	3,042,449	6,285,523	8,657,176	5,343,795	3,438,676	2,683,232	476,613
Subtotal forward	**1,315,646**	**19,618,122**	**15,717,664**	**25,233,031**	**7,409,793**	**3,841,974**	**3,249,868**	**1,185,708**
Options								
Call option	465	19,948	15,823	27,458	5,613	-	9,214	2,880
Put option	456	1,991	2,925	5,749	5,592	-	8,854	1,900
Subtotal options	**921**	**21,939**	**18,748**	**33,207**	**11,205**	**-**	**18,068**	**4,780**
Swap								
Cross currency swap	28,070	443,293	1,608,193	6,190,380	13,463,446	11,648,657	11,916,134	2,292,480
Rate Swap	453,055	32,475,007	23,907,782	60,341,927	44,872,728	26,166,896	29,011,014	923,834
Subtotal swap	**481,125**	**32,918,300**	**25,515,975**	**66,532,307**	**58,336,174**	**37,815,553**	**40,927,148**	**3,216,314**
Total	**1,797,692**	**52,558,361**	**41,252,387**	**91,798,545**	**65,757,172**	**41,657,527**	**44,195,084**	**4,406,802**

(*) The amounts of the maturities were determined based on the notional values of the financial instruments

As at December 31, 2025	Notional amounts of contracts with final maturity (*)							
Producto	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 up to 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Fair value
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Forward								
Future arbitration	-	427,423	624,214	575,936	120,694	4,421	-	25,890
Paper Forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange insurance	-	20,094,401	10,795,458	14,211,550	1,716,083	370,722	565,086	896,922
Inflation insurance	-	2,331,667	5,910,962	11,648,824	5,422,638	3,159,091	2,708,293	338,538
Subtotal forward	**-**	**22,853,491**	**17,330,634**	**26,436,310**	**7,259,415**	**3,534,234**	**3,273,379**	**1,261,350**
Options								
Call option	-	7,491	11,871	-	-	-	-	62
Put option	-	1,859	3,068	455	-	-	-	121
Subtotal options	**-**	**9,350**	**14,939**	**455**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**183**
Swap								
Cross currency swap	-	934,109	2,774,226	5,368,501	12,758,265	10,278,353	11,332,470	2,252,106
Rate Swap	298,400	21,100,000	29,892,079	53,295,992	45,228,404	25,650,921	30,300,764	999,316
Subtotal swap	**298,400**	**22,034,109**	**32,666,305**	**58,664,493**	**57,986,669**	**35,929,274**	**41,633,234**	**3,251,422**
Total	**298,400**	**44,896,950**	**50,011,878**	**85,101,258**	**65,246,084**	**39,463,508**	**44,906,613**	**4,512,955**

(*) The amounts of the maturities were determined based on the notional values of the financial instruments

Note 22 Financial liabilities at amortized cost

The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	5,923,855	5,784,104
Term and other on-demand deposits	13,376,832	12,686,661
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	136,285	170,462
Bank borrowings	2,269,472	2,254,122
Debt financial instruments issued	8,136,583	8,073,235
Other financial liabilities	172,854	158,957
Total	**30,015,881**	**29,127,541**

a) Deposits and other on demand liabilities

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Checking accounts	4,574,432	4,445,221
Demand deposit accounts	286,788	288,104
Other on-demand deposits	174,817	182,605
Other on-demand obligations		
Obligations for other credits granted to be completed to other banks and/or the beneficiary of the loan	2,263	3,290
Guarantee bills payable at sight	69,024	76,849
Collections performed to be completed	82,354	107,275
Pending payment orders	12,251	29,738
Payments received on account of loans to be settled	7,381	8,275
Immobilized balances article 156 General Banking Law	14,169	17,529
Overdue time deposits	2,204	8,523
Various mortgage creditors	159,641	182,040
Granting of loans Law No. 20027	60	69
Payments to apply	193,083	155,188
Other sight obligations	345,388	279,398
Total	**5,923,855**	**5,784,104**

b) Term and other on-demand deposits

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Term deposits	13,283,113	12,591,126
Term saving accounts	93,719	95,535
Other	-	-
Total	**13,376,832**	**12,686,661**

c) Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Operations with banks:		
Repurchase agreements - Banco Central de Chile	-	-
Operations with banks abroad	-	-
Operations with other domestic entities		
Repurchase agreements	136,285	170,462
Securities lending obligations	-	-
Operations with other entities abroad	-	-
Total	**136,285**	**170,462**

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 months up to 1 year MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Total MCh$
Operations with banks								
Repurchase agreements - Banco Central de Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with banks abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with other domestic entities								
Repurchase agreements	-	136,285	-	-	-	-	-	136,285
Securities lending obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with other entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**136,285**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**136,285**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 months up to 1 year MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Total MCh$
Operations with banks								
Repurchase agreements - Banco Central de Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with banks abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with other domestic entities								
Repurchase agreements	-	170,462	-	-	-	-	-	170,462
Securities lending obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operations with other entities abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**170,462**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**170,462**

d) Bank borrowings

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Local Banks		
Foreign trade financing	-	-
Borrowings and other obligations	-	-
Banks abroad		
Foreign trade financing	1,166,306	1,075,295
Borrowings and other obligations	1,103,166	1,178,827
Banco Central de Chile		
Borrowings and other obligations	-	-
Total	**2,269,472**	**2,254,122**

The detail of bank borrowings is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Domestic Banks	-	-
Banks abroad		
Export Development Canada	793,433	775,101
Scotiabank Caribbean Treasury Ltd	643,030	599,769
Bank of America, N.A.	218,340	278,917
Caixa D'Estalvis	191,215	185,392
State Bank of India	184,434	178,891
Corporación Andina de Fomento	95,786	91,957
The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation	59,989	60,096
JP Morgan Chase Bank	46,408	45,037
Citibank N.A.	27,881	27,067
Standard Chartered Bank	8,956	11,879
Other	-	16
Banco Central de Chile	-	-
Total	**2,269,472**	**2,254,122**

e) Debt financial instruments issued

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Letter of credit (*)	61,458	64,633
Current bonds (**)	8,075,125	8,008,602
Total	**8,136,583**	**8,073,235**

(*) During the period between January 1 and March 31, 2026 and January 01 and December 31, 2025, no new letters of credit have been issued.

(**) During the period between January 1 and March 31, 2026 and January 01 and December 31, 2025, the following domestic and international current bonds have been placed.

During the period between January 1 and March 31, 2026:

Series	Amount	Placement date	Annual issuance	Issuance term (years)	Issuance annual rate	Currency	Issue date	Maturity date
AG	9,000,000,000	1/6/26	100,000,000,000	5	6.50	$	5/9/24	5/9/29
AC	7,300,000,000	1/6/26	100,000,000,000	7	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/30
AB	5,000,000,000	1/6/26	100,000,000,000	6	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/29
AC	10,520,000,000	1/8/26	100,000,000,000	7	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/30
26	100,000,000	1/15/26	100,000,000	6	1.21	CHF	2/2/26	2/5/32
BM	295,000	2/4/26	3,000,000	8	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/30
CD	500,000	2/4/26	3,000,000	6	3.00	UF	11/9/24	5/9/30
BL	750,000	3/5/26	3,000,000	9	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/31
CE	190,000	3/13/26	3,000,000	7	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/31
CE	50,000	3/13/26	3,000,000	7	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/31
AB	7,000,000,000	3/13/26	100,000,000,000	6	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/29
AG	3,000,000,000	3/31/26	100,000,000,000	5	6.50	$	5/9/24	5/9/29

Fiscal year between January 1, and December 31, 2025:

Series	Amount	Placement date	Annual issuance	Issuance term (years)	Issuance annual rate	Currency	Issue date	Maturity date
AH	300,000	1/13/25	3,000,000	4	3.50	UF	5/9/24	5/9/28
AH	350,000	1/15/25	3,000,000	4	3.50	UF	5/9/24	5/9/28
AH	500,000	1/16/25	3,000,000	4	3.50	UF	5/9/24	5/9/28
AH	500,000	1/20/25	3,000,000	4	3.50	UF	5/9/24	5/9/28
AH	500,000	1/23/25	3,000,000	4	3.50	UF	5/9/24	5/9/28
BM	200,000	3/11/25	3,000,000	8	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/30
BL	270,000	3/12/25	3,000,000	9	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/31
BU	100,000	3/17/25	3,000,000	10	2.50	UF	2/1/23	2/1/33
AK	400,000	3/17/25	3,000,000	10	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
BL	200,000	4/3/25	3,000,000	9	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/31
BL	100,000	4/3/25	3,000,000	9	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/31
CB	600,000	4/10/25	3,000,000	8	2.90	UF	4/1/23	4/1/31
BH	175,000	4/15/25	4,000,000	8	3.00	UF	3/9/21	3/9/29
BM	30,000	4/15/25	3,000,000	8	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/30
BH	241,000	4/16/25	4,000,000	8	3.00	UF	3/9/21	3/9/29
BM	300,000	4/16/25	3,000,000	8	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/30
BM	50,000	4/16/25	3,000,000	8	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/30
AK	250,000	4/21/25	3,000,000	11	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
AK	100,000	4/21/25	3,000,000	11	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
AK	70,000	4/28/25	3,000,000	11	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
AF	220,000	4/30/25	3,000,000	13	2.90	UF	6/30/23	6/30/36
BX	150,000	4/30/25	3,000,000	13	2.50	UF	2/1/23	2/1/36
AK	100,000	5/5/25	3,000,000	11	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
AK	100,000	5/6/25	3,000,000	11	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
AA	9,200,000,000	5/23/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/28
AD	10,000,000,000	6/9/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
BP	20,000,000,000	6/11/25	100,000,000,000	6	7.90	$	8/1/22	8/1/28
20	105,000,000	5/20/25	105,000,000	6	1.20	CHF	6/10/25	6/10/31
21	10,000,000	7/23/25	10,000,000	5	0.00	USD	7/30/25	7/30/30
AA	11,000,000,000	7/7/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/28
AG	10,500,000,000	7/7/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.50	$	5/9/24	5/9/29
AG	7,500,000,000	7/8/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.50	$	5/9/24	5/9/29
AB	5,000,000,000	7/9/25	100,000,000,000	6	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/29
AA	12,000,000,000	7/15/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/28
CE	650,000	7/25/25	3,000,000	7	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/31
CE	470,000	7/28/25	3,000,000	7	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/31
CD	300,000	8/12/25	3,000,000	6	3.00	UF	11/9/24	5/9/30
AA	17,800,000,000	8/20/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/28
BP	3,000,000,000	8/20/25	100,000,000,000	6	7.90	$	8/1/22	8/1/28
BP	4,000,000,000	8/25/25	100,000,000,000	6	7.90	$	8/1/22	8/1/28
CH	130,000	8/26/25	3,000,000	14	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/38
BP	5,000,000,000	9/1/25	100,000,000,000	6	7.90	$	8/1/22	8/1/28
BP	3,000,000,000	9/2/25	100,000,000,000	6	7.90	$	8/1/22	8/1/28
CH	100,000	9/2/25	3,000,000	14	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/38
BO	13,000,000,000	9/3/25	100,000,000,000	6	7.90	$	8/1/22	8/1/28
CF	170,000	9/3/25	3,000,000	11	3.00	UF	11/9/24	5/9/35
22	10,000,000	9/4/25	10,000,000	5	0.00	USD	9/16/25	9/16/30
AG	5,000,000,000	9/5/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.50	$	5/9/24	5/9/29
23	10,000,000	9/9/25	10,000,000	5	0.00	USD	9/16/25	9/16/30
AK	500,000	9/10/25	3,000,000	11	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/34
BM	100,000	9/23/25	3,000,000	8	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/30
24	10,000,000	9/24/25	10,000,000	5	0.00	USD	10/2/25	10/2/30
25	10,000,000	10/1/25	10,000,000	5	0.00	USD	10/8/25	10/8/30
CH	500,000	10/6/25	3,000,000	14	3.00	UF	11/9/24	11/9/38
AD	5,000,000,000	11/11/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AD	10,000,000,000	11/12/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AC	10,000,000,000	11/18/25	100,000,000,000	7	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/30
CF	300,000	11/19/25	3,000,000	11	3.00	UF	11/9/24	5/9/35
CF	100,000	11/20/25	3,000,000	11	3.00	UF	11/9/24	5/9/35
AD	2,000,000,000	11/25/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AL	1,000,000	11/25/25	3,000,000	12	3.50	UF	5/9/24	11/9/36
AD	11,000,000,000	11/27/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AD	5,000,000,000	12/1/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AD	7,500,000,000	12/4/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AC	3,180,000,000	12/4/25	100,000,000,000	7	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/30
AD	8,500,000,000	12/12/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AG	5,000,000,000	12/17/25	100,000,000,000	5	6.50	$	5/9/24	5/9/29
AD	26,000,000,000	12/26/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
AC	18,000,000,000	12/29/25	100,000,000,000	7	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/30
AD	5,000,000,000	12/29/25	100,000,000,000	8	6.20	$	6/30/23	6/30/31
BL	100,000	12/29/25	3,000,000	9	2.70	UF	8/1/22	8/1/31

f) Other financial liabilities

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Other financial obligations with the public sector	-	-
Other financial obligations in the country		
Due to affiliated establishments for the use of credit cards	116	91
Due to operators for debit and credit card operation services	106,979	122,230
Obligations in favor of Chilean exporters	6,918	2,702
Other financial obligations abroad		
Obligations in favor of foreign exporters	58,841	33,934
Total	**172,854**	**158,957**

Note 23 Regulatory capital financial instruments issued

a) The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Subordinated bonds	1,280,427	1,271,766
Bonds with no fixed term of maturity	649,334	630,280
Preferred shares	-	-
Total	**1,929,761**	**1,902,046**

b) Movements in regulatory capital financial instruments issued are detailed as follows:

	Subordinated bonds	Bonds with no fixed term of maturity	Preferred shares
Balance as at January 1, 2026	1,271,766	630,280	-
New issues performed	-	-	-
Acquisition or redemption by the issuer	-	-	-
Modification of issuance conditions	-	-	-
Payments of interest to the holder	(5,598)	-	-
Principal payment to the holder	(367)	-	-
Accrued interest	11,023	-	-
Adjustments accrued by the UF and/or the exchange rate	3,603	-	-
Exchange differences	-	19,054	-
Depreciation	-	-	-
Repricing	-	-	-
Expiration	-	-	-
Conversion to common shares	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**1,280,427**	**649,334**	**-**

	Subordinated bonds	Bonds with no fixed term of maturity	Preferred shares
Balance as at January 1, 2025	1,257,573	696,318	-
New issues performed	-	-	-
Acquisition or redemption by the issuer	-	-	-
Modification of issuance conditions	-	-	-
Payments of interest to the holder	(46,271)	-	-
Principal payment to the holder	(27,000)	-	-
Accrued interest	45,232	-	-
Adjustments accrued by the UF and/or the exchange rate	42,232	-	-
Exchange differences	-	(66,038)	-
Depreciation	-	-	-
Repricing	-	-	-
Expiration	-	-	-
Conversion to common shares	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**1,271,766**	**630,280**	**-**

c) The detail of subordinated bonds is as follows:

During the period between January 1 and March 31, 2026:								
Series	Amount in issue currency	Issuance term (years)	Annual issuance rate	Currency	Issue date	Maturity date	Balance due in currency of issue	Equivalent balance owed in MCh$
UDESE30999	200,000	26	6.50	UF	6/05/02	9/01/27	30,291	1,207
UBBV-A1203	1,300,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	189,615	7,555
UBBV-A1203	1,500,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	220,059	8,768
UBBV-A1203	20,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	2,937	117
UBBV-A1203	250,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	36,714	1,463
UBBV-A1203	50,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	7,337	292
UBBV-A1203	180,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	26,412	1,052
UBBV-A1203	1,250,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	183,305	7,303
UBBV-A1203	150,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	22,041	878
UBBV-A1203	50,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	7,349	293
UBBV-A1203	50,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	7,348	293
UBBV-A1203	100,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	14,692	585
UBBV-A1203	60,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	8,817	351
UBBV-A1203	40,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	5,879	234
UBBV-A1203	150,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	22,019	877
UBBV-A1203	200,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	29,356	1,170
UBBV-A1203	150,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	22,008	877
UBBV-A1203	500,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	73,335	2,922
UDES-F	500,000	25	6.00	UF	3/30/05	10/01/29	182,372	7,266
UDES-F	500,000	25	6.00	UF	3/30/05	10/01/29	182,286	7,263
UDES-G	1,000,000	25	4.75	UF	10/07/05	10/01/30	436,370	17,386
UDESH-1006	1,000,000	25	5.00	UF	10/05/06	10/01/31	590,399	23,523
UBBV-G0506	2,400,000	25	5.00	UF	10/19/06	5/01/31	2,538,429	101,134
UBBV-G0506	1,000,000	25	5.00	UF	10/19/06	5/01/31	1,059,960	42,231
UDES-I0307	1,000,000	25	4.50	UF	3/15/07	3/01/32	1,015,749	40,469
UBBVH90607	900,000	24	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	817,482	32,570
UBBVH90607	500,000	24	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	454,630	18,113
UBBVH90607	1,000,000	24	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	993,555	39,585
UBBVH90607	5,600,000	24	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	5,566,876	221,792
UBNS-AC0615	3,000,000	20	3.10	UF	8/27/15	6/01/35	3,032,183	120,807
UBNS-AA0215	1,000,000	27	3.50	UF	12/07/18	2/01/45	1,111,727	44,293
UBBVS10616	1,000,000	22	3.50	UF	8/21/19	6/09/41	1,349,981	53,786
UBBVS10616	1,000,000	22	3.50	UF	8/21/19	6/09/41	1,351,633	53,851
UBNSAQ1119	1,000,000	21	3.50	UF	7/11/22	11/01/42	1,114,732	44,413
UBNSAQ1119	200,000	21	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	221,566	8,828
UBNSAQ1119	350,000	21	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	387,740	15,448
UBNSAQ1119	550,000	21	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	609,306	24,276
UBNSAQ1119	1,900,000	21	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	2,104,875	83,862
UBNSAA0822	70,000	22	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	61,944	2,468
UBNSAA0822	30,000	22	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	26,548	1,058
UBNSAA0822	70,000	22	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	61,944	2,468
UBNSAA0822	150,000	22	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	132,738	5,289
UBNSAA0822	500,000	22	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	442,184	17,617
UBNSAA0822	20,000	22	2.80	UF	10/17/23	8/01/45	17,325	690
UBNSAB0822	30,000	20	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	25,956	1,034
UBNSAB0822	170,000	20	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	147,085	5,860
UBNSAB0822	25,000	20	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	21,630	862
UBNSAB0822	75,000	20	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	64,890	2,585
UBNSAB0822	400,000	20	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	346,082	13,788
UBNSAB0822	1,000,000	20	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	865,205	34,471
UBNSAB0822	300,000	20	2.80	UF	11/16/23	8/01/43	264,986	10,558
UBNSAA0822	60,000	22	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	53,170	2,118
UBNSAA0822	700,000	22	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	620,320	24,715
UBNSAA0822	700,000	22	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	620,320	24,715
UBNSAA0822	700,000	22	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	620,320	24,715
UBNSAB0822	300,000	20	2.80	UF	12/06/23	8/01/43	268,839	10,711
UBNSAB0822	400,000	20	2.80	UF	12/06/23	8/01/43	358,452	14,281
UBNSAB0822	300,000	20	2.80	UF	12/06/23	8/01/43	268,839	10,711
UBNSAC0823	500,000	22	4.00	UF	7/23/24	8/01/46	526,376	20,972
UBNSAC0823	200,000	22	4.00	UF	7/24/24	8/01/46	211,878	8,442
UBNSAC0823	75,000	22	4.00	UF	7/24/24	8/01/46	79,454	3,166
							Total	**1,280,427**

Year ended December 31, 2025								
Series	**Amount in issue currency**	**Issuance term (years)**	**Annual issuance rate**	**Currency**	**Issue date**	**Maturity date**	**Balance due in currency of issue**	**Equivalent balance owed in MCh$**
UDESE30999	200,000	28	6.50	UF	6/05/02	9/01/27	40,424	1,606
UBBV-A1203	1,300,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	186,993	7,429
UBBV-A1203	1,500,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	217,367	8,636
UBBV-A1203	20,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	2,902	115
UBBV-A1203	250,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	36,275	1,441
UBBV-A1203	50,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	7,247	288
UBBV-A1203	180,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	26,090	1,036
UBBV-A1203	1,250,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	181,041	7,192
UBBV-A1203	150,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	21,781	865
UBBV-A1203	50,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	7,263	289
UBBV-A1203	50,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	7,261	288
UBBV-A1203	100,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	14,518	577
UBBV-A1203	60,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	8,713	346
UBBV-A1203	40,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	5,810	231
UBBV-A1203	150,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	21,753	864
UBBV-A1203	200,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	29,001	1,152
UBBV-A1203	150,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	21,739	864
UBBV-A1203	500,000	24	6.00	UF	4/01/04	12/01/27	72,432	2,878
UDES-F	500,000	25	6.00	UF	3/30/05	10/01/29	179,591	7,135
UDES-F	500,000	25	6.00	UF	3/30/05	10/01/29	179,494	7,131
UDES-G	1,000,000	26	4.75	UF	10/07/05	10/01/30	430,606	17,107
UDESH-1006	1,000,000	25	5.00	UF	10/05/06	10/01/31	583,688	23,189
UBBV-G0506	2,400,000	25	5.00	UF	10/19/06	5/01/31	2,513,047	99,838
UBBV-G0506	1,000,000	25	5.00	UF	10/19/06	5/01/31	1,049,485	41,694
UDES-I0307	1,000,000	25	4.50	UF	3/15/07	3/01/32	1,027,762	40,831
UBBVH90607	900,000	25	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	806,704	32,049
UBBVH90607	500,000	25	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	448,658	17,824
UBBVH90607	1,000,000	25	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	984,389	39,108
UBBVH90607	5,600,000	25	3.50	UF	10/24/08	6/01/32	5,515,657	219,125
UBNS-AC0615	3,000,000	20	3.10	UF	8/27/15	6/01/35	3,009,309	119,553
UBNS-AA0215	1,000,000	30	3.50	UF	12/07/18	2/01/45	1,121,666	44,562
UBBVS10616	1,000,000	25	3.50	UF	8/21/19	6/09/41	1,346,508	53,494
UBBVS10616	1,000,000	25	3.50	UF	8/21/19	6/09/41	1,348,190	53,561
UBNSAQ1119	1,000,000	23	3.50	UF	7/11/22	11/01/42	1,107,273	43,990
UBNSAQ1119	200,000	23	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	220,057	8,742
UBNSAQ1119	350,000	23	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	385,100	15,299
UBNSAQ1119	550,000	23	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	605,157	24,042
UBNSAQ1119	1,900,000	23	3.50	UF	7/15/22	11/01/42	2,090,541	83,053
UBNSAA0822	70,000	23	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	62,089	2,467
UBNSAA0822	30,000	23	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	26,729	1,062
UBNSAA0822	70,000	23	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	62,369	2,478
UBNSAA0822	150,000	23	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	133,647	5,310
UBNSAA0822	500,000	23	2.80	UF	10/16/23	8/01/45	445,491	17,698
UBNSAA0822	20,000	23	2.80	UF	10/17/23	8/01/45	17,441	693
UBNSAB0822	30,000	21	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	26,128	1,038
UBNSAB0822	170,000	21	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	148,059	5,882
UBNSAB0822	25,000	21	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	21,773	865
UBNSAB0822	75,000	21	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	65,320	2,595
UBNSAB0822	400,000	21	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	348,373	13,840
UBNSAB0822	1,000,000	21	2.80	UF	11/09/23	8/01/43	870,932	34,600
UBNSAB0822	300,000	21	2.80	UF	11/16/23	8/01/43	266,750	10,597
UBNSAA0822	60,000	23	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	53,535	2,127
UBNSAA0822	700,000	23	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	624,571	24,813
UBNSAA0822	700,000	23	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	624,571	24,813
UBNSAA0822	700,000	23	2.80	UF	11/27/23	8/01/45	624,571	24,813
UBNSAB0822	300,000	21	2.80	UF	12/06/23	8/01/43	270,640	10,752
UBNSAB0822	400,000	21	2.80	UF	12/06/23	8/01/43	360,854	14,336
UBNSAB0822	300,000	21	2.80	UF	12/06/23	8/01/43	270,640	10,752
UBNSAC0823	500,000	23	4.00	UF	7/23/24	8/01/46	531,640	21,121
UBNSAC0823	200,000	23	4.00	UF	7/24/24	8/01/46	213,996	8,502
UBNSAC0823	75,000	23	4.00	UF	7/24/24	8/01/46	80,248	3,188
							Total	**1,271,766**

d) The detail of the bonds with no fixed maturity date is as follows:

Period between January 1 and March 31, 2026:						
Series	Amount in issue currency	Issue date	Average rate	Currency	Balance due in the currency of issue	Equivalent balance owed in MCh$
XS2952831738	700,000,000	11/26/24	6.94	USD	700,000,000	649,334

Note 24 Provisions for contingencies

a) The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Provisions for employee benefit obligations	36,863	32,930
Provisions for trials and litigation	4,448	4,569
Provisions for operational risk	768	873
Contract contingency provision (*)	203	785
Other provisions due to other contingencies	2,103	2,704
Total	**44,385**	**41,861**

(*) Relates to the provision for methodical savings contracts of the subsidiary Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A. and the Bank's lease contract transactions.

b) The detail of provisions is as follows:

	Provisions due to employee benefit obligations	Provisions of a foreign bank branch for remittances of profits to its parent company	Provisions due to restructuring plans	Provisions due to trials and litigation	Provisions due to customer loyalty program obligations	Provisions due to operational risk	Other provisions for other contingencies	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2026	32,930	-	-	4,569	-	873	3,489	41,861
Provisions constituted	26,435	-	-	286	-	-	-	26,721
Provision application	(22,502)	-	-	(407)	-	(105)	(1,183)	(24,197)
Provisions releases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**36,863**	**-**	**-**	**4,448**	**-**	**768**	**2,306**	**44,385**

	Provisions due to employee benefit obligations	Provisions of a foreign bank branch for remittances of profits to its parent company	Provisions due to restructuring plans	Provisions due to trials and litigation	Provisions due to customer loyalty program obligations	Provisions due to operational risk	Other provisions for other contingencies	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2025	32,158	-	-	7,067	-	601	3,874	43,700
Provisions constituted	106,865	-	-	318	-	272	21	107,476
Provision application	(106,093)	-	-	(2,816)	-	-	(406)	(109,315)
Provisions releases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**32,930**	**-**	**-**	**4,569**	**-**	**873**	**3,489**	**41,861**

c) Details of provisions for employee benefits and salaries:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Provision of short-term employee benefits	32,207	28,141
Provision of benefits to employees post-employment	-	-
Provision of long-term employee benefits (*)	3,417	3,107
Provision of benefits to employees for termination of employment contract (**)	1,239	1,682
Provision for payments to employees based on shares or equity instruments	-	-
Provision obligations post-employment plans on defined contribution	-	-
Provision of defined benefit post-employment plan obligations	-	-
Provision for other staff obligations	-	-
Total	**36,863**	**32,930**

(*) As at March 31, 2026, a provision of MCh$1,898 has been recorded to cover long-term benefits other than those subject to actuarial calculation (MCh$1,552 as at December 31, 2025). Provisions subject to actuarial calculation are described in letter d).

(**) As at March 31, 2026, a provision of MCh$258 has been recorded to cover severance indemnity payments other than those subject to actuarial calculation (MCh$693 as at December 31, 2025). Provisions subject to actuarial calculation are described in letter d).

d) Movements in provisions for employee benefits subject to actuarial calculation

	As at March 31, 2026		As at December 31, 2025	
	Provision of long-term employee benefits MCh$	Provision of benefits to employees for termination of employment contract MCh$	Provision of long-term employee benefits MCh$	Provision of benefits to employees for termination of employment contract MCh$
Balance as at January 1	1,555	989	1,356	781
Included in the result of the year				
Cost of present service	36	12	121	39
Costs of past services	-	-	160	64
Interest cost	24	15	81	49
Result from actuarial measurements	-	-	30	-
Unprovisioned paid benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**60**	**27**	**392**	**152**
Included in other comprehensive income				
Result from actuarial measurements	-	-	-	56
Subtotal	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56**
Other:				
Payment of benefits	(96)	(35)	(193)	-
Subtotal	**(96)**	**(35)**	**(193)**	**-**
Total	**1,519**	**981**	**1,555**	**989**

e) Actuarial assumptions for employee benefits

The main weighted average assumptions to determine the employee benefit obligations at the end of the period are detailed as follows:

	Provision of long-term employee benefits		Provision of benefits to employees for termination of employment contract	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Discount rate	5.50%	6.75%	5.50%	6.75%
Salary increase rate	N/A	N/A	6.50%	6.50%
Rate of inflation	3.25%	4.50%	3.25%	4.50%

The main weighted average assumptions to determine the cost of the defined benefit are:

	Provision of long-term employee benefits		Provision of benefits to employees for termination of employment contract	
	03/31/2026	12/31/2025	03/31/2026	12/31/2025
Discount rate	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%	6.75%
Salary increase rate	N/A	N/A	6.50%	6.50%
Rate of inflation	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%

The main demographic assumptions used for both benefits are shown in the table below.

	As at March 31, 2026						As at December 31, 2025					
	Mortality		Rotation		Retirement		Mortality		Rotation		Retirement	
Years	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
20	0.06%	0.02%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.02%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
25	0.08%	0.02%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.02%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
30	0.08%	0.02%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.02%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
35	0.10%	0.03%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.03%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
40	0.13%	0.04%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.04%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
45	0.19%	0.07%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.07%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
50	0.28%	0.12%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%	0.12%	11.22%	11.22%	0.00%	0.00%
55	0.43%	0.19%	13.30%	13.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	0.19%	13.30%	13.30%	0.00%	0.00%
60	0.73%	0.33%	13.30%	13.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%	0.33%	13.30%	13.30%	0.00%	0.00%
65 and more	1.13%	0.54%	13.30%	13.30%	100.00%	100.00%	1.13%	0.54%	13.30%	13.30%	100.00%	100.00%

Sensitivity analysis

	Allowances of long-term employee benefits						Allowance for employee severance indemnity					
	As at March 31, 2026			As at December 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2026			As at December 31, 2025		
	-100BP	Original	+100BP	-100BP	Original	+100BP	-100BP	Original	+100BP	-100BP	Original	+100BP
Discount rate sensitivity	1,551	1,519	1,487	1,588	1,555	1,523	1,010	981	953	1,018	989	960
	32	-	(31)	33	-	(32)	29	-	(28)	29	-	(28)
	-50BP	Original	+50BP	-50BP	Original	+50BP	-50BP	Original	+50BP	-50BP	Original	+50BP
Salary sensitivity	N/A	1,519	N/A	N/A	1,555	N/A	961	981	1,002	968	989	1,009
	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21)	-	20	(21)	-	21

Note 25 Provisions for dividends, interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments

a) The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Provisions for dividends		
Provision for payment of common shares dividends	333,420	130,172
Provision for payment of preferred shares dividends	-	-
Provision for payment of interest on bonds without a fixed maturity term	15,256	3,417
Provision for reappreciation of bonds with no fixed term to maturity	-	-
Total	**348,676**	**133,589**

b) The detail of provisions is as follows:

	Payment of interest and repricing of regulatory capital financial instruments issued MCh$	Provision for payment of common shares dividends MCh$	Provision for payment of dividends on preferred shares MCh$	Provision for payment of interest on bonds with no fixed term of maturity MCh$	Provision for repricing of bonds with no fixed term of maturity MCh$	Total MCh$
Opening balances as at January 1, 2026	**-**	**130,172**	**-**	**3,417**	**-**	**133,589**
Provisions constituted	-	203,248	-	11,736	-	**214,984**
Provision application	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Provisions releases	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Exchange rate effect on allowances	-	-	-	103	-	**103**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**-**	**333,420**	**-**	**15,256**	**-**	**348,676**

	Payment of interest and repricing of regulatory capital financial instruments issued MCh$	Provision for payment of common shares dividends MCh$	Provision for payment of dividends on preferred shares MCh$	Provision for payment of interest on bonds with no fixed term of maturity MCh$	Provision for repricing of bonds with no fixed term of maturity MCh$	Total MCh$
Opening balances as at January 1, 2025	**-**	**129,884**	**-**	**3,775**	**-**	**133,659**
Provisions constituted	-	216,760	-	45,564	-	262,324
Provision application	-	(216,472)	-	(45,564)	-	(262,036)
Provisions releases	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange rate effect on allowances	-	-	-	(358)	-	(358)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**-**	**130,172**	**-**	**3,417**	**-**	**133,589**

Note 26 Special allowances for credit losses

a) The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Allowances due to credit risk for contingent loans	42,890	43,904
Allowances due to country risk on operations with debtors domiciled abroad	1,133	889
Special allowances due to loans abroad	-	-
Additional allowances due to commercial loans	92,963	92,963
Additional allowances due to mortgage loans	2,323	2,323
Additional allowances due to consumer loans	5,743	5,743
Allowances due to adjustments to the minimum provision required for normal portfolio with individual evaluation	-	-
Allowances constituted for credit risk as a result of complementary prudential requirements	-	-
Total	**145,052**	**145,822**

b) The detail of these allowances is as follows:

	Allowances due to credit risk for contingent loan MCh$	Allowances due to country risk on operations with debtors domiciled abroad MCh$	Special allowances due to loans abroad MCh$	Additional allowances for loans MCh$	Allowances for adjustments to the minimum provision required for normal portfolio with individual evaluation MCh$	Allowances constituted for credit risk as a result of complementary prudential requirements MCh$	Total MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2026	**43,904**	**889**	**-**	**101,029**	**-**	**-**	**145,822**
Provisions constituted	1,639	502	-	-	-	-	2,141
Provision application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions releases	(3,211)	(258)	-	-	-	-	(3,469)
Exchange rate effect on allowances	558	-	-	-	-	-	558
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**42,890**	**1,133**	**-**	**101,029**	**-**	**-**	**145,052**

	Allowances due to credit risk for contingent loan MCh$	Allowances due to country risk on operations with debtors domiciled abroad MCh$	Special allowances due to loans abroad MCh$	Additional allowances for loans MCh$	Allowances for adjustments to the minimum provision required for normal portfolio with individual evaluation MCh$	Allowances constituted for credit risk as a result of complementary prudential requirements MCh$	Total MCh$
Balance as at January 1, 2025	**25,617**	**2,472**	**-**	**164,248**	**-**	**-**	**192,337**
Provisions constituted	27,595	560	-	5,270	-	-	33,425
Provision application	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions releases	(7,753)	(2,143)	-	(68,489)	-	-	(78,385)
Exchange rate effect on allowances	(1,555)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,555)
Balance as at December 31, 2025	**43,904**	**889**	**-**	**101,029**	**-**	**-**	**145,822**

Note 27 Other liabilities

The detail of other liabilities is as follows:

Concept	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Cash guarantees received due to derivative financial operations	525,853	561,249
Creditors due to intermediation of financial instruments	-	-
Accounts payable to third parties	188,679	170,946
Accounts payable by bank subsidiaries (applies only at the individual level of the bank subsidiary)	-	-
Agreed dividends payable	287	288
Valuation adjustments for macro hedges	-	-
Liability for income from regular activities due to contracts with customers	84,572	78,861
VAT fiscal debit payable	12,381	12,217
Other cash guarantees received	18	18
Outstanding operations	3,717	3,856
Other liabilities	3,710	3,448
Total other liabilities	**819,217**	**830,883**

Note 28 Equity

a) Distribution of shares

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Bank's authorized capital is composed of 12,244,885,748 registered, single series shares with no par value, all of them subscribed and fully-paid.

	As at 03/31/2026	As at 12/31/2025
Number of shares	12,244,885,748	12,244,885,748
Issuance of paid shares	-	-
Issuance of subscribed and unpaid shares	-	-
Issued shares	**12,244,885,748**	**12,244,885,748**

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Bank or subsidiaries included in consolidation do not hold treasury shares.

As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the distribution of shares is as follows:

Name of shareholder or Company name	As at March 31, 2026		As at December 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	Ownership %	Number of shares	Ownership %
Nova Scotia Inversiones Ltda.	12,219,875,618	99.80%	12,219,875,618	99.80%
Other minority shareholders	25,010,130	0.20%	25,010,130	0.20%
Total	**12,244,885,748**	**100.00%**	**12,244,885,748**	**100.00%**

b) Capital increases

During the period between January 1 and March 31, 2026 and January 1 and December 31, 2025, there were no capital increases.

c) Dividends paid and reserves

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Scotiabank Chile held on April 24, 2025, the shareholders agreed to distribute 50% of the profit for 2024 totaling Ch$216,472 equivalent to a dividend of Ch$17.67856 per share, and allocate the remainder to the reserve fund for undistributed profits.

d) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share:
It is calculated by dividing the profit or loss for the year, less preference shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary and investment shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share:
Dilution is the reduction in earnings per share or increase in loss per share resulting from the assumption that convertible instruments will be converted, that options or warrants will be exercised or that ordinary shares will be issued, if the expected conditions are met.

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the detail of diluted earnings and basic earnings is as follows:

	Balance as at 03/31/2026	Balance as at 03/31/2025
Result attributable to the owners of the Bank (MCh$)	98,952	84,134
Weighted average number of shares	12,244,885,748	12,244,885,748
Earning per share (in Chilean pesos)	**8.08**	**6.87**

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Bank does not have instruments generating dilutive effects.

e) Provision for payment of interest of bonds with no fixed maturity date

The Bank records the accrual of interest on bonds with no fixed maturity period in the provisions for dividends, payment of interest and reappreciation of regulatory capital financial instruments issued, in accordance with the instructions issued by the CMF for this type of instruments. As at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the equity effect on this item amounts to MCh$14,086 and MCh$3,281, respectively.

f) Other comprehensive income:

The detail of other comprehensive income is as follows:

	Items that will not be reclassified in income				Items that can be reclassified in income							
Sources of changes in Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (MCh$)	New measurements of the liability (asset) for net defined benefits and actuarial results for other employee benefit plans	Net changes in fair value of equity instruments designated at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	Income Tax	Subtotal	Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	Translation differences by entities abroad	Accounting hedging of net investments in entities abroad	Cash flow accounting hedge	Participation in other comprehensive income of entities registered under equity method	Other	Income Tax	Subtotal
Opening balances as at January 1, 2026	**(338)**	**6,703**	**91**	**6,456**	**(34,900)**	**-**	**-**	**(33,147)**	**(33)**	**(206)**	**18,202**	**(50,084)**
Income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	301	-	**301**	(2,079)	-	-	(168,234)	-	-	46,098	**(124,215)**
Closing balances as at March 31, 2026	**(338)**	**7,004**	**91**	**6,757**	**(36,979)**	**-**	**-**	**(201,381)**	**(33)**	**(206)**	**64,300**	**(174,299)**
Opening balances as at January 1, 2025	**(282)**	**5,425**	**76**	**5,219**	**(82,673)**	**-**	**-**	**(21,237)**	**(33)**	**(26)**	**27,891**	**(76,078)**
Income (loss) for the period	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	376	-	**376**	7,966	-	-	(25,640)	-	(61)	4,808	**(12,927)**
Closing balances as at March 31, 2025	**(282)**	**5,801**	**76**	**5,595**	**(74,707)**	**-**	**-**	**(46,877)**	**(33)**	**(87)**	**32,699**	**(89,005)**

g) Accounting equity

Accounting equity is detailed as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Capital		
Paid-in capital	1,246,706	1,246,706
Surcharge paid for shares	121,715	121,715
Shares acquired by the Bank	-	-
Reserves		
Reserves not related to earnings	17,019	17,019
Reserves from earnings	364,386	364,386
Reserves for depreciation of bonds without a fixed maturity term	-	-
Reserves for expiration of bonds without a fixed maturity term	-	-
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		
Items that will not be reclassified in results		
New measurements of the liability (asset) for net defined benefits and actuarial results for other employee benefit plans	(338)	(338)
Net changes in the fair value of equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,004	6,703
Changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated at fair value with changes in profit or loss attributable to changes in the credit risk of the financial liability	-	-
Participation in other comprehensive income of entities registered under equity method	-	-
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	-	-
Other	91	91
Items that can be reclassified in results		
Fair value changes of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(26,599)	(25,194)
Translation differences by entities abroad	-	-
Accounting hedge of net investments in foreign operations	-	-
Cash flow hedge accounting	(147,459)	(24,647)
Elements not designated of accounting hedge instruments	-	-
Participation in other comprehensive income of entities registered under equity method	(33)	(33)
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	-	-
Other	(208)	(208)
Retained earnings from previous periods	2,332,789	1,898,883
Profit (loss) for the period	98,952	433,906
Provision for minimum dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	(346,548)	(133,383)
Provision of a foreign bank branch for remittances of profits to its parent company	-	-
Owner´s equity	3,667,477	3,905,606
From Non-controlling interest	117,919	123,757
Total Equity	**3,785,396**	**4,029,363**

h) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interest in subsidiaries composed of the following entities:

As at March 31, 2026	Non-controlling interest %	Non-controlling interest MCh$	Results attributable to non-controlling interest MCh$	Payment of dividends to non-controlling interest MCh$
CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A.	49.00%	94,634	(4,302)	-
CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	49.00%	9,113	1,035	(1,694)
Servicios Integrales S.A.	49.00%	1,475	102	(206)
Administradora y Procesos S.A.	49.00%	11,387	1,392	(2,229)
Scotia Corredora de Bolsa Chile Limitada	0.01%	10	-	-
Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	0.09%	10	(1)	-
Scotia Asesorías Financieras Ltda.	1.26%	269	41	-
Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	2.51%	1,021	22	-
Total		**117,919**	**(1,711)**	**(4,129)**

As at December 31, 2025	Non-controlling interest %	Non-controlling interest MCh$	Results attributable to non-controlling interest MCh$	Payment of dividends to non-controlling interest MCh$
CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A.	49.00%	98,936	(27,643)	(3,117)
CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	49.00%	9,772	4,236	(675)
Servicios Integrales S.A.	49.00%	1,579	515	(111)
Administradora y Procesos S.A.	49.00%	12,224	5,571	(940)
Scotia Corredora de Bolsa Chile Limitada	0.01%	10	-	-
Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	0.09%	11	-	-
Scotia Asesorías Financieras Ltda.	1.26%	229	109	-
Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	2.51%	996	76	-
Total		**123,757**	**(17,136)**	**(4,843)**

The summary of the financial information of the Bank's subsidiaries with significant non-controlling interest is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Income (loss) for the period MCh$	Total assets MCh$	Total liabilities MCh$
CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A.	(8,779)	2,152,392	1,959,261
CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	2,112	27,756	10,003
Servicios Integrales S.A.	207	5,145	2,219
Administradora y Procesos S.A	2,841	27,931	5,827
Bandesarrollo Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	(553)	12,201	1,601
Scotia Asesorías Financieras Ltda	3,223	24,189	2,776
Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	863	47,799	8,301

As at December 31, 2025	Income (loss) for the year MCh$	Total assets MCh$	Total liabilities MCh$
CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A.	(56,414)	2,156,020	1,954,109
CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	8,644	30,702	14,217
Administradora y Procesos S.A	1,052	5,180	2,378
Servicios Integrales S.A.	11,369	29,929	9,530
Bandesarrollo Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	(389)	12,368	1,218
Scotia Azul Asesorías Financieras S.A.	8,603	20,409	2,221
Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.	3,060	47,269	8,461

Note 29 Contingencies and commitments

a) Contingent loans

The following table shows the amounts of contingent loans assumed by the Bank:

Amount for different contingent loans	Contingent loans as at 03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Guarantees and sureties		
Guarantees and sureties in domestic currency	275,114	274,302
Guarantees and sureties in foreign currency	288,250	292,643
Letters of credit for merchandise circulation operations	132,569	165,837
Debt purchase commitments in local currency abroad	-	-
Transactions related to contingent events		
Transactions related to contingent events in Chilean currency	466,478	471,026
Transactions related to contingent events in foreign currency	226,930	205,014
Unrestricted lines of credit for immediate payment		
Available balance line of credit and agreed overdraft in checking account- commercial portfolio	873,510	849,912
Available balance line of credit on credit card – commercial portfolio	91,025	86,092
Available balance line of credit and agreed overdraft in checking account - consumer portfolio	381,754	382,467
Available balance line of credit on credit card – consumer portfolio	5,194,333	5,091,118
Available balance of line of credit and agreed overdraft in checking account – portfolio owed by banks	-	-
Free disposal lines of credit		
Available balance line of credit and agreed overdraft in checking account – commercial portfolio	-	-
Available balance line of credit in credit card – commercial portfolio	-	-
Available balance line of credit and agreed overdraft in checking account – consumer portfolio	-	-
Available balance line of credit in credit card – consumer portfolio	-	-
Available balance line of credit and agreed overdraft in checking account – portfolio owed by banks	-	-
Other credit commitments		
Credit for senior studies Law No. 20027 (CAE)	4,492	5,125
Other irrevocable credit commitments	164,499	173,166
Other contingent credits	-	-

b) Contingencies

As at the date of issuance of these Consolidated Financial Statements there are legal actions filed against the Bank and its subsidiaries regarding operations inherent to the business. As at March 31, 2026, provisions for legal contingencies amounted to MCh$4,901 (MCh$5,063 as at December 31, 2025), which are part of item "Provisions for contingencies" in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Regarding the legal actions filed against the Bank and its subsidiaries, Management believes, as reported by its Attorney's Office on the basis of the status and background available to date of such legal actions, that sufficient provisions have been made for contingencies arising from litigation against the Bank and its subsidiaries and as such from the group of cases, there will be no significant losses not considered in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

c) Covenants

The Bank has four current financing contracts entered into with Export Development Canada on July 28, 2021 (MUS$100), July 13, 2022 (MUS$250), August 9, 2023 (MUS$300) and June 5, 2024 (MUS$200). These contracts establish the Bank's compliance with covenants related mainly to the provision of financial and non-financial information, regulatory compliance and compliance with certain obligations such as: compliance with the laws and authorizations necessary to perform its business and operations in general, perform all aspects necessary to preserve, renew and maintain its legal existence in full force and effect. Note that these financing agreements do not require compliance with specific financial ratios. As at March 31, 2026, the Bank has fully complied with each of the obligations arising from the aforementioned contracts.

d) Responsibilities

The Bank and its subsidiaries have the following responsibilities arising from the normal course of their businesses:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Documents in collection	69,038	70,184
Transferred financial assets managed by the Bank	988,780	1,039,014
Securities in custody	8,292,229	7,488,514
Assets in guarantee	3,599,695	3,458,205
Total	**12,949,742**	**12,055,917**

e) Guarantees due to operations

i) At Scotia Corredora de Bolsa Chile Limitada

For purposes of complying with the provisions of articles No. 30 and No. 31 of Law No.18045, the Company engaged an insurance policy No. 330-25-00039861 from MAPFRE Seguros Generales S.A. equivalent to UF20,000, to secure the proper and full compliance with its obligations as a Stockbroker, covering the period from April 22, 2025 through April 22, 2026.

In order to comply with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges, in terms of comprehensive insurance, the subsidiary engaged from Zurich Chile Seguros Generales S.A., a policy No. 0359292 for an insured amount of US$1,000,000 covering the period from May 31, 2025 through May 31, 2026.

To guarantee the operations of the gross settlement compensation system, collateral securities were delivered to the Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago for MCh$10,464 (collateral securities amounting to MCh$9,562 as at December 31, 2025).

In accordance with the internal regulations of the Stock Exchange, in order to guarantee the proper performance of and compliance with the operations of Stockbrokers, as at March 31, 2026, guarantees were constituted on securities of MCh$3,047 in favor of the Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago. In favor of the Bolsa Electronica de Chile guarantees were established on securities of MCh$529 (as at December 31, 2025, guarantees were constituted on securities of MCh$2,789 in favor of Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago, and guarantees were constituted on securities in favor of Bolsa Electronica de Chile of MCh$797).

In order to guarantee share leding transactions, as at March 31, 2026, cash of MCh$6,042 was provided to Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago, and cash of MCh$0 was provided to Bolsa Electronica de Chile (as at December 31, 2025, cash of MCh$848 was provided to Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago and cash of MCh$0 was provided to Bolsa Electronica de Chile).

As at March 31, 2026, the Company holds collateral for simultaneous transactions of MCh$3,653 in Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago and of MCh$8,593 in the Bolsa Electronica de Chile. (As at December 31, 2025, the Company holds collateral for simultaneous transactions of MCh$3,612 in the Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago and of MCh$7,648 in the Bolsa Electronica de Chile, which are held in the Custody Department of Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago or Bolsa Electronica de Chile).

ii) At Scotia Administradora General de Fondos Chile S.A.

On January 10, 2026, Scotia Administradora General de Fondos Chile S.A. renewed the guarantees until January 10, 2027 for each of the managed funds, in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 of Law No. 20,712 on the Administration of Third-Party Funds and Individual Portfolios. The guarantees constituted by the managed funds through guarantee bonds with Scotiabank Chile amount to a total of UF 1,465,927.06.

i) At Scotia Corredora de Seguros Chile Limitada

In accordance with the provisions of Article No. 58, letter D of DFL 251, as at March 31, 2026, the Company maintains insurance policies that protect it from possible damages that could affect it as a result of breaches of law, regulations and complementary standards that regulate insurance brokers, and especially when the breach arises from acts, errors and omissions of the broker, its representatives, attorneys-in-fact or dependents that participate in the intermediation.

Series A	**:**	**N°1508686-1**
Amount	:	UF60,000
In favor of	:	Scotiabank Chile
Purpose	:	To cover in accordance with the general terms of the professional civil liability for insurance brokers, registered with the policy record under POL120130969 of CMF.
Term	:	Up to April 14, 2026

Series A	**:**	**N°1508688-1**
Amount	:	UF500
In favor of	:	Scotiabank Chile
Purpose	:	To guarantee the correct fulfillment of the obligations that the insurance broker, identified in this policy as the insured, has reason for its operations as an intermediary in the contracting of insurance in accordance with the standards established in Circular No. 1584 dated December 21 January 2002 of the CMF, under the code POL120130965.
Term	:	Up to April 14, 2026

Additionally, the Company holds three guarantee certificates in favor of Scotiabank Chile to comply with its obligations as an intermediary of the fire and earthquake insurance portfolio.

Series A	**:**	**N°N°420002283947**
Amount	:	UF10,000
In favor of	:	Scotiabank Chile
Purpose	:	To ensure the faithful and timely fulfillment of the obligations of Scotia Corredora de Seguros Chile Limitada that arise from its performance as an intermediary for fire, earthquake and additional coverage insurance awarded in the public bidding process for collective fire, earthquake and additional coverage insurance policies of Scotiabank Chile.
Term	:	Up to July 31, 2026

Series A : N°420002283955
Amount : UF100
In favor of : Scotiabank Chile
Purpose : To ensure the faithful and timely fulfillment of the obligations of Scotia Corredora de Seguros Chile Limitada which arise from its performance as an intermediary for the fire and earthquake insurance awarded in the public bidding process for the collective fire and earthquake insurance policy for the lease contracts with an option to purchase of Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.
Term : Up to July 31, 2026

Series A : N°N°420002283982
Amount : UF100
In favor of : Scotiabank Chile
Purpose : To ensure the faithful and timely fulfillment of the obligations of Scotia Corredora de Seguros Chile Limitada which arise from its performance as an intermediary for the fire and earthquake insurance awarded in the public bidding process for the collective fire and earthquake insurance policy for the lease contracts with an option to purchase of Scotia Azul Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A.
Term : Up to July 31, 2026

f) At CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.

In accordance with the provisions of Article No. 58, letter D of DFL 251, which states that *"Insurance Brokers, to perform their activities, must comply with the requirement to engage insurance policies as determined by the CMF, for the proper and full compliance with the obligations arising from their activities and especially of the damages that may be caused to the insured who contract through it"*, is that as at March 31, 2026, the Company maintains contracts with the Compañía de Seguros Generales Consorcio Nacional de Seguros S.A., the following policies, whose validity begins on April 15, 2025 and expires on April 14, 2026, which protect it from possible damages that could affect it as a result of breaches of law, regulations and complementary standards that regulate insurance brokers, and especially when the breach that arises from acts, errors and omissions of the broker, their representatives, attorneys-in-fact or dependents entities that participate in the intermediation.

The related documents are the following:

Policy No.	Insured /Contracting	Insured item	Amount UF
120130965	CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	Brokers guarantee	500
120130969	CAT Corredores de Seguros y Servicios S.A.	Civil Liability	60,000

g) Guarantees on real estate lease operations

As established in contracts of "Administration of Housing Lease Contracts with Purchase Promise" held by Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A. with Securitizadora Bice S.A., where the former assumes in favor of the Separate Equities identified below, the obligation to acquire the housing units that are part of the related Separate Equities, when the related lease contract with purchase promise ends early, either by agreement by the parties or by enforceable judicial resolution.

The price at which Bandesarrollo Sociedad de Leasing Inmobiliario S.A. must acquire these housing units is detailed below:

Entity		% of the property value	Definition on property value
Securitizadora Bice S.A.			
Separated equity BBICS L	No.6	85	Current commercial value
Separated equity BBICS F	No.12	80	Promised price of the original contract
Separated equity BBICS U	No.21	80	Promised price of the original contract
Separated equity BBICS	No.22	60	Promised price of the original contract

Note 30 Interest income and expenses

a) Summary of Interest income and expenses

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Interest income	520,972	528,065
Interest expense	(251,441)	(276,058)
Subtotal net interest income	**269,531**	**252,007**
Net result of accounting hedges due to interest rate risk	(103,642)	(21,299)
Total net interest income	**165,889**	**230,708**

b) Detail of Interest income:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Interest income:		
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	3,030	3,947
Financial debt securities	368	650
Loans and advances to banks	2,285	841
Commercial loans	176,254	197,210
Mortgage loans	125,182	121,460
Consumer loans	183,908	177,685
Other financial instruments	10,579	10,971
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Financials debt securities	19,366	15,301
Other financial instruments	-	-
Total	**520,972**	**528,065**

c) Detail of Interest expenses:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Interest expense:		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	(7,354)	(6,735)
Term and other on-demand deposits	(150,809)	(170,408)
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	(2,155)	(5,628)
Bank borrowings	(24,697)	(31,960)
Debt financial instruments issued	(54,334)	(49,012)
Other financial liabilities	-	-
Lease liabilities	(1,069)	(1,125)
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	(11,023)	(11,190)
Total	**(251,441)**	**(276,058)**

d) Detail of gain or loss from accounting hedge for the interest rate risk:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Interest income:		
Result of accounting hedges due to interest rate risk:		
Gain from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedge	5,792	4,774
Loss from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedge	(106,881)	(33,631)
Results from adjustments of hedged financial assets	(5,138)	2,878
Interest expense:		
Result of accounting hedges of interest rate risk:		
Gain from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedge	17,342	19,019
Loss from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedge	(14,057)	(10,153)
Results from adjustments of hedged financial liabilities	(700)	(4,186)
Net result of accounting hedges on risk due to interest rate risk	**(103,642)**	**(21,299)**

e) Detail of interest on loans subject to suspension of income recognition on an accrual basis:

The following is a detail of interest on receivables with suspension of income recognition on an accrual basis recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income because they have been effectively received.

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Advances to bank	-	-
Commercial loans	1,263	2,037
Mortgage loans	4,074	4,494
Consumer loans	6,896	5,594
Total	**12,233**	**12,125**

Interest that was not recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income because recognition on an accrual basis was suspended is detailed below.

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Advances to bank	-	-
Commercial loans	14,227	14,774
Mortgage loans	13,436	13,142
Consumer loans	7,185	6,639
Total	**34,848**	**34,555**

Note 31 Indexation income and expenses

a) Summary of Indexation income and expenses:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Income due to UF adjustments	59,634	232,459
Expenses due to UF adjustments	(23,383)	(107,956)
Subtotal net income due to UF adjustments	**36,251**	**124,503**
Net result of accounting hedges of risk due to UF adjustments	360,110	(36,584)
Total net income due to adjustments	**396,361**	**87,919**

b) Detail of Indexation income:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Income due to UF adjustments		
Financial assets at amortized cost		
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	-	-
Financial debt securities	-	-
Loans and advances to banks	-	-
Commercial loans	12,730	56,784
Mortgage loans	44,741	170,598
Consumer loans	21	117
Other financial instruments	168	1,095
Financial assets at fair value through in other comprehensive income		
Financials debt securities	1,974	3,865
Other financial instruments	-	-
Total	**59,634**	**232,459**

c) Detail of Indexation expenses:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Expenses due to UF adjustments		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Deposits and other on-demand obligations	-	-
Deposits and other time deposits	(1,025)	(6,188)
Obligations due to repurchase agreements and securities lending	-	-
Obligations with banks	-	-
Debt financial instruments issued	(18,755)	(86,302)
Other financial obligations	-	-
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued:		
Subordinated bonds	(3,603)	(15,466)
Bonds with no fixed term maturity	-	-
Total	**(23,383)**	**(107,956)**

d) Detail of gain or loss from accounting hedge for indexation of UF:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Income due to adjustments:		
Result of accounting hedges due to risk in UF adjustments		
Gain from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedges	1,543,437	37,779
Loss from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedges	(1,168,927)	(78,584)
Results from adjustments of hedged financial assets	7,340	1,663
Adjustment expenses:		
Result of accounting hedges due to risk in UF adjustments		
Gain from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedges	18,100	9,079
Loss from financial derivative contracts for accounting hedges	(35,772)	(3,936)
Results from adjustment of hedged financial liabilities	(4,068)	(2,585)
Net result of accounting hedges on risk due to UF adjustments	**360,110**	**(36,584)**

e) Detail of indexation on loans subject to suspension of income recognition on an accrual basis:

Below is a detail of the indexation on loans subject to suspension of income recognition on an accrual basis recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the year for having been effectively received.

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Advances to bank	-	-
Commercial loans	329	286
Mortgage loans	1,135	812
Consumer loans	-	-
Total	**1,464**	**1,098**

The detail of the indexation that was not recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income for the year as its recognition was suspended on an accrual basis is provided below.

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Advances to bank	-	-
Commercial loans	8,293	8,962
Mortgage loans	41,280	44,518
Consumer loans	9	10
Total	**49,582**	**53,490**

Note 32 Fee and commission income and expenses

Fee and commission income and expenses are included in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income include the following:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Commissions due to credits prepayment	3,653	1,987
Commissions due to loans with letters of credit	217	296
Commissions due to credit lines and overdrafts in checking accounts	253	192
Commissions due to guarantees and letters of credit	4,359	4,248
Credit card transactions commissions	26,518	24,603
Commissions due to accounts management	5,631	5,443
Commissions due to collections and payments	14,833	17,971
Commissions due to brokerage and securities handling (Stockbrokers and/or Securities Agency)	636	488
Remuneration for administration of mutual funds, investment funds or others	6,558	5,503
Insurance related to the granting of credits to natural persons	7,166	9,779
Insurance not related to the granting of credits to natural persons	3,496	4,129
Insurance related to the granting of credits to legal entities	64	586
Insurance not related to the granting of credits to legal entities	143	184
Commissions due to services on factoring operations	21	16
Commissions due to services in financial lease operations	434	435
Commissions due to deposit and custody of securities	1	2
Commissions due to financial advise	4,447	1,546
Other commissions earned		
Foreign currency exchange	1	2
Issuance of on-demand vouchers	75	77
Issuance of guaranteed bills	111	217
Student loan administration	2,084	2,423
Other remuneration for services rendered	2,856	3,230
Total income due to commissions and services rendered	**83,557**	**83,357**
Commissions for card operations	(11,944)	(11,927)
Fees for licensing the use of card brands	(723)	(575)
Other commissions for services related to the credit card system and payment cards with provision of funds as a means of payment	-	-
Expenses due to obligations on loyalty programs and merits for cardholders	(8,015)	(7,436)
Securities trading commissions	(1,087)	(1,220)
Other commissions for services received		
Commissions by correspondent banks in the country and abroad	(17)	(29)
Commissions for electronic fund transfer services	(1,695)	(4,098)
Other subsidiary commissions	(629)	(669)
Other	(1,270)	(1,003)
Total expenses due to commissions and services rendered	**(25,380)**	**(26,957)**
Total net income due to commissions	**58,177**	**56,400**

Note 33 Net financial result

The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Income from financial assets to be traded at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial derivative contracts	2,105,857	888,352
Debt financial instruments	1,675	9,257
Other financial instruments:		
Investments in mutual funds	793	758
Equity instruments	(146)	895
Credits originated and acquired by the entity	-	-
Other	-	-
Result from financial liabilities to be traded at fair value through profit or loss		
Financial derivative contracts	(2,052,059)	(923,258)
Other financial instruments:	-	-
Subtotal	**56,120**	**(23,996)**
Financial result for financial assets not intended for trading mandatorily valued at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial result for financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-
Financial result from derecognising financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Financial assets at amortized cost	70	(30)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,171	49
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:	-	-
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	-	-
Subtotal	**4,241**	**19**
Financial results for changes readjustments and accounting hedging of foreign currency		
Foreign currency exchange result	(77,083)	124,994
Results for adjustments on exchange rate		
Financial assets at amortized cost	2,701	(7,249)
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	-	-
Net result of derivatives in accounting hedges of foreign currency risk	(180,958)	(48,141)
Subtotal	**(255,340)**	**69,604**
Financial result from reclassifications of financial assets due to a change in business model	-	-
Other financial result from changes in financial assets and liabilities	-	-
Other result from ineffective cash flow accounting hedges		
Result from ineffective cash flow accounting hedges	(398)	(529)
Other financial result from other types of accounting hedges	-	-
Subtotal	**(398)**	**(529)**
Net financial result	**(195,377)**	**45,098**

Note 34 Gain or loss from investments in companies

The detail of gain or loss from investments in companies is as follows:

	Country	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Companies with significant influence in the country			
Transbank S.A.	Chile	251	274
Subtotal		**251**	**274**
Minority investments in other local companies			
Holding Bursátil Chilena S.A.	Chile	-	-
Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago	Chile	-	-
Sociedad de Infraestructura de Mercado S.A.	Chile	-	-
Bolsa Electrónica de Chile	Chile	-	-
Sociedad Interbancaria de Depósitos de Valores S.A	Chile	-	-
Sociedad Servicios de Infraestructura y de Mercado OTC S.A	Chile	-	-
Redbanc S.A.	Chile	-	-
Combanc S.A.	Chile	-	-
Subtotal		**-**	**-**
Minority investments in other companies abroad			
Banco Latinoamericano de Comercio Exterior S.A. (Bladex)	Panama	11	6
Subtotal		**11**	**6**
Total income from investments in companies		**262**	**280**

Note 35 Gain or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups not qualifying as discontinued operations

Non-current assets result detail is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Result from assets received in lieu of payment or legally adjudicated		
Result from the sale of assets received in payment or legally awarded with related third parties	-	-
Result from the sale of goods received in payment or awarded in judicial auction to unrelated third parties	1,480	742
Other income from assets received in payment or legally awarded through auctions	-	-
Provisions for adjustments to the net realizable value of assets received in payment or legally adjudicated through auctions	(840)	(575)
Write-offs of assets received in payment or adjudicated in legal auctions	(1,649)	(357)
Expenses for maintenance of assets received in payment or awarded in legal auctions	(265)	(231)
Non-current assets held for sale		
Investments in companies	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Property, equipment	71	(33)
Assets from the recovery of assets transferred in financial leasing operations	-	-
Other assets	-	-
Disposal groups available head for sale	-	-
Total	**(1,203)**	**(454)**

Note 36 Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses shown in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income include the following:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Other operating income		
Compensation from insurance companies for claims other than operational risk events	-	-
Net income from investment properties	-	-
Income received from credit card brands (VISA, MC etc.)	5,446	537
Income from correspondent banks	-	-
Income other than interest and commissions from lease contracts	95	265
Income due to reimbursements of expenses	3,057	2,726
Other income		
Various income from leasing operations	824	288
Lease received	-	-
Income from consultancies		-
Recovery of expenses	42	45
Sundry income from subsidiaries	1,677	274
Compensation received	-	-
Reimbursements of expenses of prior year		-
Other operating income	1,285	743
Total other operating income	**12,426**	**4,878**
Other operating expenses		
Expenditure of insurance premiums to cover operational risk events	-	-
Gross loss expense due to operational risk events	-	-
Recoveries of expenses due to operational risk events	939	882
Expense of provisions for unearned insurance brokerage commissions	-	-
Expense of provisions for unearned insurance premium collection commissions	-	-
Provisions for restructuring plans	41	-
Provisions from trials and litigation	(68)	(48)
Other provisions for other contingencies	(169)	(11)
Expenses for credit operations of financial leasing	(91)	(144)
Expenses for factoring credit operations	(7)	(7)
Expenses for administration, maintenance and support of automatic teller machines (ATM)	-	-
Expenses for adoption of new card technologies	-	-
Expenses for issuance of financial instruments of regulatory capital	-	(260)
Other operating expenses		
Expenses for provisions of securitized bonds	(916)	(1,918)
Operational risk expenses	(2,871)	(2,691)
Write-offs due to business decisions	(345)	(524)
Correspondent bank expenses	(789)	(661)
Clearing House Services	(787)	(705)
Expenses for legal advents	(392)	(297)
Other operating expenses Subsidiaries	(1,429)	(1,642)
Other operating expenses	(426)	(2,391)
Total other operating expenses	**(7,310)**	**(10,417)**
Total	**5,116**	**(5,539)**

Note 37 Expenses for employee benefit obligations

Expenses for employee benefit obligations shown in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income include the following:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Expenses due to short-term benefits to employees	74,068	70,680
Expenses due to long-term benefits to employees	(691)	632
Expenses for employee benefits due to termination of employment contract	1,623	2,811
Other staff expenses	309	170
Total expenses due to obligations on benefits to employees	**75,309**	**74,293**

Note 38 Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses shown in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income include the following:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Administration overheads		
Expenses for short-term lease contracts	1,875	1,774
Expenses for low-value leases	-	-
Other expenses of obligations for lease contracts	91	84
Maintenance and repair of property and equipment	2,275	1,860
Insurance premiums except to cover operational risk events	1,026	902
Office supplies	262	301
IT and communication expenses	13,681	13,536
Electricity, heating and other services	799	846
Security patrol and security transport services	917	922
Personnel representation and travel expenses	339	408
Legal and notary expenses	3,159	3,161
Fees for review and audit of the financial statements by the external auditor	428	352
Fees for advice and consultancies carried out by the external auditor	43	19
Fees for advice and consultancies carried out by other audit firms	-	-
Title Classification Fees	-	-
Fees for other technical reports	1,025	881
Fines applied by CMF	-	-
Fines applied by other organizations	44	19
Other administration overhead expenses		
Common expenses buildings	973	923
Contribution banks association	57	23
External consultancies	10,063	6,122
Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago Services	325	299
Telemarketing services	1,968	2,177
Card distribution servicing	79	60
External consultancies Subsidiaries	2,159	2,633
Other general administrative expenses	2,483	2,658
Outsourced services		
Data processing	427	310
Technological development, certification and technological testing service	44	11
External service for the administration of human resources and supply of outsourced personnel	405	460
Appraisal service	-	-
Call Center service for sales, marketing, quality control, customer service	649	630
Outsourced collection service	3,696	3,737
Outsourced ATM administration and maintenance service	271	237
Outsourced cleaning service, casino, custody of files and documents, storage of furniture and equipment	809	904
Product sales and distribution services	-	-
Outsourced credit evaluation service	-	-
Other outsourced		
IT and communications expense	4,505	3,253
Other Services subcontracted by Subsidiaries	1,921	3,362
Other/Scotia Servicios Corporativos SpA	280	27
Other outsourced service	754	966
Board expenses	233	214
Advertising	4,637	3,681
Taxes, contributions and other legal charges	4,122	4,122
Total administrative expenses	**66,824**	**61,874**

Note 39 Depreciation and amortization

The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Amortization of intangible assets		
Other intangible assets arising from business combinations	2,307	2,307
Other intangible assets arising independently	11,590	10,734
Depreciation of property and equipment		
Building and land	358	381
Other fixed assets	1,897	2,316
Amortization and depreciation of right-of-use asset under lease		
Building and land		
Building	2,430	2,849
Other fixed assets	-	-
Depreciation for improvements in leased real estate as assets for the right to use leased property	493	548
Amortization for the right to use other intangible assets under lease	-	-
Depreciation of other assets for investment properties	-	-
Amortization of other assets per revenue asset from regular activities from contracts with customers	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	**19,075**	**19,135**

Note 40 Impairment of non-financial assets

The detail of this line item is as follows:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Impairment of investments in companies	-	-
Impairment of intangible assets	-	-
Impairment of property and equipment	-	-
Impairment of assets for the right to use leased assets	-	-
Impairment of assets for investment properties	-	-
Impairment of revenue assets due to regular activities arising from contracts with customers	(68)	-
Gain from an acquisition through a highly advantageous business combination	-	-
Total impairment of non-financial assets	**(68)**	**-**

Note 41 Credit loss expense

The result corresponding to allowances for credit risk reported in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Income is explained as follows:

a) Credit loss expense

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Expenses on allowances due to credit risk on loans	(171,087)	(253,256)
Expense on special allowances due to credit risk	1,328	43,332
Recovery of written-off loans	24,242	19,433
Impairment due to credit risk of other financial assets at amortized cost	1	400
Impairment due to credit risk of financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	(382)	(132)
Total	**(145,898)**	**(190,223)**

b) Expense for allowances for credit risk and expense for credit losses on loans

Summary of expense on allowances due to credit risk and expense for credit losses on loans in the period 3-month period ended 3/31/2026 (MCh$)	Expense of allowances due to loans in the period: Regular portfolio Evaluation Individual	Regular portfolio Evaluation Group	Substandard portfolio Evaluation Individual	Default portfolio Evaluation Individual	Default portfolio Evaluation Group	Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total
Advances to banks								
Constitution de provisions	(66)	-	-	-	-	**(66)**		
Release of allowances	28	-	-	-	-	**28**		
Subtotal	**(38)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(38)**	**-**	**(38)**
Commercial loans								
Constitution de provisions	(48,026)	(4,800)	(18,452)	(25,927)	(19,173)	**(116,378)**	(4)	**(116,382)**
Release of allowances	41,577	4,858	15,727	3,219	9,840	**75,221**	566	**75,787**
Subtotal	**(6,449)**	**58**	**(2,725)**	**(22,708)**	**(9,333)**	**(41,157)**	**562**	**(40,595)**
Mortgage loans								
Constitution de provisions	-	(1,885)	-	-	(8,496)	**(10,381)**		
Release of allowances	-	3,017	-	-	3,318	**6,335**		
Subtotal	**-**	**1,132**	**-**	**-**	**(5,178)**	**(4,046)**	**-**	**(4,046)**
Consumer loans								
Constitution de provisions	-	(45,405)	-	-	(140,338)	**(185,743)**		
Release of allowances	-	42,383	-	-	16,952	**59,335**		
Subtotal	**-**	**(3,022)**	**-**	**-**	**(123,386)**	**(126,408)**	**-**	**(126,408)**
Expense of allowances constituted for loan credit risk	**(6,487)**	**(1,832)**	**(2,725)**	**(22,708)**	**(137,897)**	**(171,649)**	**562**	**(171,087)**
Recoveries of written-off loans								
Advances to banks								-
Commercial loans								6,116
Mortgage loans								1,166
Consumer loans								16,960
Subtotal								**24,242**
Expense due to credit loss on loans								**(146,845)**

Summary of expense on allowances due to credit risk and expense for credit losses on loans in the period 3-month period ended 3/31/2025 (MCh$)	Expense of allowances due to loans in the period: Regular portfolio Evaluation Individual	Regular portfolio Evaluation Group	Substandard portfolio Evaluation Individual	Default portfolio Evaluation Individual	Default portfolio Evaluation Group	Subtotal	Deductible guarantees FOGAPE Covid-19	Total
Advances to banks								
Constitution de provisions	(5)	-	-	-	-	**(5)**		
Release of allowances	1	-	-	-	-	**1**		
Subtotal	**(4)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4)**	**-**	**(4)**
Commercial loans								
Constitution de provisions	(38,339)	(4,600)	(12,114)	(25,936)	(21,089)	**(102,078)**	(9)	**(102,087)**
Release of allowances	34,250	4,147	14,589	9,981	9,886	**72,853**	841	**73,694**
Subtotal	**(4,089)**	**(453)**	**2,475**	**(15,955)**	**(11,203)**	**(29,225)**	**832**	**(28,393)**
Mortgage loans								
Constitution de provisions	-	(2,386)	-	-	(5,018)	**(7,404)**		
Release of allowances	-	3,607	-	-	2,759	**6,366**		
Subtotal	**-**	**1,221**	**-**	**-**	**(2,259)**	**(1,038)**	**-**	**(1,038)**
Consumer loans								
Constitution de provisions	-	(90,471)	-	-	(187,308)	**(277,779)**		
Release of allowances	-	33,743	-	-	20,215	**53,958**		
Subtotal	**-**	**(56,728)**	**-**	**-**	**(167,093)**	**(223,821)**	**-**	**(223,821)**
Expense of allowances constituted for loan credit risk	**(4,093)**	**(55,960)**	**2,475**	**(15,955)**	**(180,555)**	**(254,088)**	**832**	**(253,256)**
Recoveries of written-off loans								
Advances to banks								-
Commercial loans								4,712
Mortgage loans								1,177
Consumer loans								13,544
Subtotal								**19,433**
Expense due to credit loss on loans								**(233,823)**

c) Expense for credit risk special allowances

Summary of expenses due to credit risk special allowances in the period	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Allowances expense due to contingent loans	**1,572**	**(19,987)**
Advances to banks	-	-
Commercial loans	1,750	385
Consumer loans	(178)	(20,372)
Allowances expense due to country risk for operations with debtors domiciled abroad	**(244)**	**101**
Expense due to special allowances for credits abroad	**-**	**-**
Expense due to additional allowances for credits	**-**	**63,218**
Commercial loans	-	24
Mortgage loans	-	15,968
Consumer loans	-	47,226
Expense due to adjustment allowances to minimum allowances required for regular portfolio with individual evaluation	**-**	**-**
Expense due to other special allowances constituted for credit risk	**-**	**-**
Total expenses due to credit risk special allowances	**1,328**	**43,332**

Note 42 Gain or loss from discontinued operations

As at March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Bank does not have this type of operations.

Note 43 Related party disclosures

As established in Chapter 12-4 if the RAN, related parties are persons or entities that, directly or through third parties, hold an interest in the Bank's ownership when such interest exceeds 1 % of the shares, as well as persons who, without holding an interest in the Bank's ownership, have authority and responsibility in the planning, management and control of activities of the Bank or its subsidiaries. Persons or entities related to the Bank holding, directly, through third parties or both, a share higher than 5% are also considered related parties or where they act as director, general manager or other equivalent position.

Article 89 of the Law on Public Companies, also applied to banks, establishes that any transaction with a related party should be performed in fair conditions, similar to the ones commonly prevailing in the market.

On the other hand, article 84 of the General Banking Law establishes the limits for the loans that can be granted to related parties and the prohibition to grant loans to the directors, managers or general representatives of the Bank.

a) Assets and liabilities for transactions with related parties

Type of current assets and liabilities with related parties according to IAS24 As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Type of related party				
	Parent	Other legal entity	Key staff of the Consolidated Bank	Other related parties	Total
ASSETS					
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative Instruments	1,962,091	-	-	48	**1,962,139**
Financial debt securities	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	67,885	-	-	-	**67,885**
Financial assets at amortized cost:					
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial debt securities	-	-	-	-	**-**
Commercial loans	-	-	4,080	365,554	**369,634**
Mortgage loans	-	-	20,146	116,798	**136,944**
Consumer loans	-	-	3,179	22,570	**25,749**
Allowances constituted - loans	-	-	(181)	(3,580)	**(3,761)**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	**-**
Contingent loans	1,958	29,998	7,754	38,928	**78,638**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative Instruments	1,531,319	-	-	58	**1,531,377**
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	249,622	-	-	-	**249,622**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:					
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	1,264	139	2,049	94,297	**97,749**
Term and other on-demand deposits	-	-	3,152	65,530	**68,682**
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	-	-	-	-	**-**
Bank borrowing	-	-	-	643,030	**643,030**
Debt financial instruments issued	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	615	**615**
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	-	-	-	649,334	**649,334**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	-	-	-	15,256	**15,256**
Other liabilities	5,642	-	-	180	**5,822**

Type of current assets and liabilities with related parties according to IAS24 As at December 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Type of related party				
	Parent	Other legal entity	Key staff of the Consolidated Bank	Other related parties	Total
ASSETS					
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative Instruments	1,987,110	-	-	350	**1,987,460**
Financial debt securities	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	61,639	-	-	-	**61,639**
Financial assets at amortized cost:					
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	-	-	-	-	**-**
Financial debt securities	-	-	-	-	**-**
Commercial loans	-	162	3,087	358,127	**361,376**
Mortgage loans	-	-	18,430	117,341	**135,771**
Consumer loans	-	-	2,813	22,053	**24,866**
Allowances constituted - loans	-	-	(191)	(3,614)	**(3,805)**
Other assets	-	-	-	-	**-**
Contingent loans	1,901	29,998	8,005	39,163	**79,067**
LIABILITIES					
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss:					
Derivative Instruments	1,485,749	-	-	-	**1,485,749**
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	271,920	-	-	-	**271,920**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:					
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	1,264	24	2,492	64,917	**68,697**
Term and other on-demand deposits	-	-	4,321	57,769	**62,090**
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	-	-	-	-	**-**
Bank borrowing	-	-	-	599,769	**599,769**
Debt financial instruments issued	-	-	-	-	**-**
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	**-**
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	635	**635**
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	-	-	-	630,280	**630,280**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	-	-	-	3,417	**3,417**
Other liabilities	5,133	-	-	139	**5,272**

b) Income and expenses for transactions with related parties

Type of income and expenses from transactions with related parties according to IAS24 As at March 31, 2026 (in MCh$)	Type of related party				
	Parent	Other legal entity	Key staff of the Consolidated Bank	Other related parties	Total
Interest income	-	1	179	5,135	**5,315**
Indexation income	-	-	68	1,226	**1,294**
Commission Income	-	38	28	386	**452**
Net financial income	89,827	-	-	292	**90,119**
Other income	-	-	11	44	**55**
Total income	**89,827**	**39**	**286**	**7,083**	**97,235**
Interest expenses	-	-	(39)	(1,362)	**(1,401)**
Indexation expenses	-	-	(1)	(9)	**(10)**
Commission expenses	(1)	(1,624)	39	(2,024)	**(3,610)**
Credit loss expense	-	-	11	(80)	**(69)**
Expenses for employee benefit obligations	-	-	(4,783)	-	**(4,783)**
Administration expenses	(15,874)	-	-	(3,339)	**(19,213)**
Other expenses	-	(20)	-	(311)	**(331)**
Total expenses	**(15,875)**	**(1,644)**	**(4,773)**	**(7,125)**	**(29,417)**

Type of income and expenses from transactions with related parties according to IAS24 As at March 31, 2025 (in MCh$)	Type of related party				
	Parent	Other legal entity	Key staff of the Consolidated Bank	Other related parties	Total
Interest income	-	-	1,431	4,791	**6,222**
Indexation income	-	-	1,878	4,363	**6,241**
Commission Income	-	-	179	660	**839**
Net financial income	(23,443)	-	-	100	**(23,343)**
Other income	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total income	**(23,443)**	**-**	**3,488**	**9,914**	**(10,041)**
Interest expenses	-	(345)	(273)	(1,600)	**(2,218)**
Indexation expenses	-		(38)	(25)	**(63)**
Commission expenses	-	(1,450)	(94)	(1,150)	**(2,694)**
Credit loss expense	-	-	(355)	(102)	**(457)**
Expenses for employee benefit obligations	-	-	(4,564)	-	**(4,564)**
Administration expenses	(10,923)	(99)	-	(1,479)	**(12,501)**
Other expenses	-	-	(2)	(243)	**(245)**
Total expenses	**(10,923)**	**(1,894)**	**(5,326)**	**(4,599)**	**(22,742)**

c) Individual transactions with related parties

The Bank has the following individual transactions exceeding UF2,000 with related parties that are legal entities which do not correspond to regular business operations in general performed with customers.

Company name	Nature of relationship with the bank	Transaction description			Transactions in conditions of equivalence to those transactions with mutual independence between the parties	As at March 31, 2026				
		Type of service	Term	Renewal conditions		Amount	Effect on income statement		Effect in Statement of Financial Position	
							Income	Expenses	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable
						MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Azurian Tecnología Limitada	Other related parties	Facial Biometrics Service	1 year	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	481	-	481	-	-
Sociedad Operadora de la Cámara de Compensación de Pagos de Alto Valor S.A	Other related parties	Compensation service on discharged operations	Undefined	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	311	-	311	-	-
Redbanc S.A.	Other related parties	Infrastructure update and software license for Currency App – Financial Portability and Windows 7 Operating System on ATMs	Not applicable	Not applicable	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	80	-	80	-	-
Redbanc S.A.	Other related parties	Money dispensing services and delivery of information and data through ATMs	5 years	Automatic renewal for 3 years	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	1,833	-	1,833	-	-
Operadora de Tarjetas de Crédito Nexus S.A.	Other legal entity	Credit Card operation service	2 years	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	142	-	142	-	-
Scotia Servicios Corporativos SpA	Other related parties	Consulting services, technological support and projects	10 years	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	2,381	-	2,156	-	-
Transbank S.A.	Other legal entity	Credit Card operation service	2 years	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	4,914	3,093	1,821	-	-
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Parent Company	Commissions for referred customers	Undefined	Undefined	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	289	289	-	-	-
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Parent Company	Technology and project services	1 year	Annual review, if there are no changes, automatic renewal applies	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	7,274	-	6,492	-	782
Scotiabank Perú S.A.	Other related parties	Regional Technological Support	Undefined	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	469	-	456	-	-

Company name	Nature of relationship with the bank	Transaction description			Transactions in conditions of equivalence to those transactions with mutual independence between the parties	As at March 31, 2025				
						Amount	Effect on income statement		Effect in Statement of Financial Position	
		Type of service	Term	Renewal conditions			Income	Expenses	Accounts receivable	Accounts payable
						MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Sociedad Operadora de la Cámara de Compensación de Pagos de Alto Valor S.A	Other related parties	Compensation service on discharged operations	Undefined	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	243	-	243	-	-
Redbanc S.A.	Other related parties	Money dispensing services and delivery of information and data through ATMs	5 years	Automatic renewal for 3 years	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	1,091	-	1,091	-	-
Operadora de Tarjetas de Crédito Nexus S.A.	Other related parties	Credit Card operation service	2 years	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	161	-	161	-	-
Scotia Servicios Corporativos SpA	Other related parties	Consulting services, technological support and projects	10 years	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	1,055	-	935	-	-
Transbank S.A.	Other legal entity	Credit Card operation service	2 years	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	1,549	-	1,549	-	-
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Parent	Commissions for referred customers	Undefined	Undefined	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	2,634	2,634	-	-	-
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Parent	Technology and project services	1 year	Annual review, if there are no changes, automatic renewal applies	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	7,699	-	7,611	-	88
Scotiabank Perú S.A.	Other related parties	Regional Technological Support.	Undefined	Automatic renewal	Conditions equivalent to the market on the date these were made	396	-	367	-	-

d) Payments to the Board and key management personnel of the Bank and its subsidiaries

	03/31/2026 MCh$	03/31/2025 MCh$
Board:		
Payment of remunerations and allowances of the Board of Directors - Bank and Bank subsidiaries	233	214
Subtotal	**233**	**214**
Key personnel of the Bank´s Management and subsidiaries:		
Short-term payment for employee benefits	4,550	4,327
Payment of post-employment benefits to employees	-	-
Long-term payment for employee benefits	-	-
Payments for benefits to employees for contract termination	-	23
Payment to employees based on shares or equity instruments	-	-
Payment for obligations for defined contribution post-employment plans	-	-
Payment for obligations for post-employment defined benefit plans	-	-
Payment for other staff obligations	-	-
Subtotal	**4,550**	**4,350**
Total	**4,783**	**4,564**

e) Composition of the Board of Directors and key management personnel of the Bank and its subsidiaries

	No. of Executive	
	03/31/2026	03/31/2025
Board		
Directors - Bank and Bank´s subsidiaries	8	8
Key personnel of the Bank´s Management and subsidiaries		
General Manager - Bank	1	1
General Managers - Bank´s subsidiaries	7	10
Division/Area Managers - Bank	76	74
Division/Area Managers - Bank´s subsidiaries	15	13
Total	**107**	**106**

Note 44 Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

Determination of the fair value of financial instruments

A comparison between the carrying amount at which the Bank's financial assets and liabilities are recorded and their related fair value as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 is detailed as follows:

	Note	Recorded amount 03/31/2026 MCh$	Estimated fair value 03/31/2026 MCh$
ASSETS			
Cash and deposits in banks	7	1,160,887	1,160,887
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,314,673	1,314,673
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative instruments	8	5,113,883	5,113,883
Financial debt securities	8	248,354	248,354
Other	8	62,733	62,733
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Financial debt securities	11	2,699,593	2,699,593
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	264,180	264,180
Financial assets at amortized cost			
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreement	13	265,071	264,073
Financial debt securities	13	19,405	16,894
Advances to banks	13	64,675	64,675
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial	13	12,565,356	12,677,477
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Mortgage	13	14,477,692	12,963,696
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumer	13	4,319,161	4,325,695
Securitized bonds		5,486	5,543
LIABILITIES			
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,435,005	1,435,005
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative instruments	21	4,406,802	4,406,802
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	1,541,044	1,541,044
Financial liabilities at amortized cost			
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	22	5,923,855	5,923,114
Term and other on-demand deposits	22	13,376,832	13,482,354
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	22	136,285	136,279
Bank borrowings	22	2,269,472	2,278,798
Debt financial instruments issued	22	8,136,583	8,169,825
Other financial liabilities	22	172,854	172,854
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	1,929,761	2,003,344

	Note	Recorded amount 12/31/2025 MCh$	Estimated fair value 12/31/2025 MCh$
ASSETS			
Cash and deposits in banks	7	1,121,123	1,121,123
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,254,800	1,254,800
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative instruments	8	5,128,429	5,128,429
Financial debt securities	8	315,230	315,230
Other	8	48,856	48,856
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Financial debt securities	11	1,674,859	1,674,859
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	231,515	231,515
Financial assets at amortized cost			
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreement	13	207,785	207,475
Financial debt securities	13	19,989	18,047
Advances to banks	13	22,063	22,063
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial	13	12,811,555	12,991,558
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Mortgage	13	14,518,071	13,191,685
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumer	13	4,259,324	4,267,914
Securitized bonds		5,538	5,471
LIABILITIES			
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,127,001	1,127,001
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss			
Derivative instruments	21	4,512,955	4,512,955
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	1,526,603	1,526,603
Financial liabilities at amortized cost			
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	22	5,784,104	5,783,608
Term and other on-demand deposits	22	12,686,661	12,811,864
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	22	170,462	170,375
Bank borrowings	22	2,254,122	2,265,938
Debt financial instruments issued	22	8,073,235	7,998,298
Other financial liabilities	22	158,957	158,957
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	1,902,046	1,973,164

The fair value presented above does not attempt to estimate the value of the Bank's profit generated by its business, or future business activities, and accordingly, does not represent the value of the Bank as a going concern.

Analysis and explanation of calculations

For assets recorded at amortized cost, to determine their fair value, the market curve of each currency was used plus an estimate of the spread of each of the main types of products as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025. The greatest differences occur in the values of the mortgage portfolio and the bonds issued, due to the fact that these are long-term. This has an influence on two key aspects:

- There are old loans/issues made at rates which are different from current rates.
- Value is more sensitive to rate fluctuations.

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

The Bank establishes a fair value hierarchy, which segregates the inputs and/or assumptions of the valuation techniques used in measuring the fair value of financial instruments. The hierarchy assigns the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets, for identical assets or liabilities (level 1), and the lowest priority to measures involving significant unobservable inputs (level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- **Level 1**: inputs correspond to quoted prices without adjustment or with a defined quote frequency that allows the reasonableness of the fair value of the instrument at all times. Instruments and criteria defined are the following:

  a. Local sovereign debt securities issued by Banco Central de Chile or the Chilean Treasury, which meet the following two criteria:
     - The instrument has been traded during 15 days of the last month.
     - The instrument has been traded during 2 of the last 3 days prior to the date of generation of the report.

  b. Domestic equity securities traded in a stock exchange.
  c. Local mutual funds with unit values published daily by the regulator (CMF).
  d. Treasury Bonds and Treasury Bills.

  For shares and Government bonds, prices are observed directly in the Stock Exchange, Bloomberg or Riskamerica (provider of financial information on the local market).

  For Treasury, the information is directly observed in Bloomberg. For domestic mutual funds, the information can be noted on the page of the local regulator (CMF).

- **Level 2**: These are financial instruments whose fair value is realized with variables other than the prices quoted in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). In this category, instruments are measured through the discount of contractual cash flows based on a zero-coupon curve determined through the prices of instruments with similar features and issuer risk. Instruments and criteria defined are the following:

  a) Local Government debt securities that do not meet the requirements defined for Level 1.
  b) Corporate debt securities.
  c) Domestic equity securities not complying with the requirement of being traded in the stock market defined by Bolsa de Santiago.

  For shares and Government bonds, prices are observed directly in the Stock Exchange, Bloomberg or Riskamerica (provider of financial information on the local market).

- **Level 3**: the fair value is based on models which use significant inputs that are not based on observable inputs. It is used when the necessary prices, inputs are not observable, directly or indirectly, for similar instruments for the asset or liability at the measurement date. These fair value measurement models are subjective in nature. Accordingly, they base their price estimates on a number of assumptions that are widely accepted by the market. Instruments and criteria defined are the following:

  a) Housing lease bonds (BVL).
  b) Local and foreign investment funds.
  c) Domestic equity securities of private companies (limited liability companies).

The level in the hierarchy into which a measurement is classified is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The table below presents the assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

As at March 31, 2026	Carrying amount MCh$	Fair value measures Level 1 MCh$	Level 2 MCh$	Level 3 MCh$
Assets				
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	5,424,970	62,733	5,362,237	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,699,593	-	2,699,593	-
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	264,180	-	264,180	-
Total assets	**8,388,743**	**62,733**	**8,326,010**	**-**
Liabilities				
Derivate instruments	4,406,802	-	4,406,802	-
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	1,541,044	-	1,541,044	-
Total liabilities	**5,947,846**	**-**	**5,947,846**	**-**

As at December 31, 2025	Carrying amount MCh$	Fair value measures Level 1 MCh$	Level 2 MCh$	Level 3 MCh$
Assets				
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	5,492,515	48,856	5,443,659	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,674,859	-	1,674,859	-
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	231,515	-	231,515	-
Total assets	**7,398,889**	**48,856**	**7,350,033**	**-**
Liabilities				
Derivate instruments	4,512,955	-	4,512,955	-
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	1,526,603	-	1,526,603	-
Total liabilities	**6,039,558**	**-**	**6,039,558**	**-**

Note 45 Maturity per remaining balances of financial assets and liabilities

The detail of this line item is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Note	On-demand	Up to 1 month	More than 1 up to 3 months	More than 3 months up to 1 year	More than 1 up 3 years	More than 3 up to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
		MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Cash and deposits in banks	7	1,160,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,160,887**
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,314,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,314,673**
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss									
Derivative instruments (*)	8	19,861	213,070	290,402	882,347	1,254,614	1,288,947	1,164,642	**5,113,883**
Financial debt securities (**)	8	-	-	4,405	89,424	14,660	55,578	84,287	**248,354**
Other	8	56,587	6,146	-	-	-	-	-	**62,733**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Financial debt securities (**)	11	-	958,815	7	248	193,036	1,131,444	416,043	**2,699,593**
Other	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge (*)	12	-	99	7,222	140,729	30,794	17,607	67,729	**264,180**
Financial assets at amortized cost									
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	13	-	225,457	5,299	34,315	-	-	-	**265,071**
Financial debt securities	13	-	-	-	-	-	19,405	-	**19,405**
Advances to bank	13	2,393	38,617	15,801	7,864	-	-	-	**64,675**
Loans and accounts receivable from customers (***)	13	2,082,677	1,394,295	2,093,334	4,239,109	6,243,740	3,614,954	12,621,713	**32,289,822**
Total financial assets		**4,637,078**	**2,836,499**	**2,416,470**	**5,394,036**	**7,736,844**	**6,127,935**	**14,354,414**	**43,503,276**
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,435,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,435,005**
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss									
Derivative instruments (*)	21	25,335	317,013	251,540	697,793	1,123,241	940,633	1,051,247	**4,406,802**
Other	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge (*)	12	-	30,929	65,364	311,102	475,449	343,372	314,828	**1,541,044**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost									
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	22	5,913,921	9,934	-	-	-	-	-	**5,923,855**
Term and other on-demand deposits	22	928,320	6,711,117	2,282,145	2,501,419	925,756	28,055	20	**13,376,832**
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	22	-	136,285	-	-	-	-	-	**136,285**
Bank borrowings	22	222,312	66,703	137,047	846,219	811,667	185,524	-	**2,269,472**
Debt financial instruments issued	22	712	121,245	159,809	991,035	1,886,259	1,580,638	3,396,885	**8,136,583**
Other financial liabilities	22	59,683	43,258	44,493	25,309	111	-	-	**172,854**
Lease liabilities	17	832	2,654	7,882	21,544	18,378	74,426	-	**125,716**
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	-	-	-	-	36,237	31,915	1,861,609	**1,929,761**
Total financial liabilities		**8,586,120**	**7,439,138**	**2,948,280**	**5,394,421**	**5,277,098**	**3,184,563**	**6,624,589**	**39,454,209**
Net financial position		**(3,949,042)**	**(4,602,639)**	**(531,810)**	**(385)**	**2,459,746**	**2,943,372**	**7,729,825**	**4,049,067**

As at December 31, 2025	Note	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 months up to 1 year MCh$	More than 1 up 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$	Total MCh$
Cash and deposits in banks	7	1,121,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,121,123**
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,254,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,254,800**
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss									
Derivative instruments (*)	8	4	381,950	455,964	703,330	1,216,304	1,134,135	1,236,742	**5,128,429**
Financial debt securities (**)	8	-	28,001	39,725	24,571	13,559	95,702	113,672	**315,230**
Other	8	25,954	22,902	-	-	-	-	-	**48,856**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Financial debt securities (**)	11	-	-	63,254	88	223,953	1,173,609	213,955	**1,674,859**
Other	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge (*)	12	-	-	984	103,947	51,375	14,967	60,242	**231,515**
Financial assets at amortized cost									
Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements	13	-	197,232	7,114	3,439	-	-	-	**207,785**
Financial debt securities	13	-	-	-	-	-	19,989	-	**19,989**
Advances to bank	13	1,182	10,945	9,936	-	-	-	-	**22,063**
Loans and accounts receivable from customers (***)	13	2,046,842	1,451,426	1,766,993	4,757,335	6,639,929	3,574,011	12,274,705	**32,511,241**
Total financial assets		**4,449,905**	**2,092,456**	**2,343,970**	**5,592,710**	**8,145,120**	**6,012,413**	**13,899,316**	**42,535,890**
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,127,001	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,127,001**
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss									
Derivative instruments (*)	21	78	340,265	437,665	713,376	1,062,236	848,692	1,110,643	**4,512,955**
Other	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge (*)	12	-	14,753	102,280	299,510	469,847	327,309	312,904	**1,526,603**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost									
Deposits and other on-demand liabilities	22	5,770,612	13,492	-	-	-	-	-	**5,784,104**
Term and other on-demand deposits	22	580,749	6,165,471	2,003,541	3,047,687	839,242	49,948	23	**12,686,661**
Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending	22	-	170,462	-	-	-	-	-	**170,462**
Bank borrowings	22	4,196	11,993	294,873	1,087,680	675,300	180,080	-	**2,254,122**
Debt financial instruments issued	22	748	200,405	150	1,212,975	1,770,878	1,317,504	3,570,575	**8,073,235**
Other financial liabilities	22	70,817	39,670	30,830	17,500	140	-	-	**158,957**
Lease liabilities	17	-	895	2,604	8,209	22,601	19,945	73,885	**128,139**
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	-	-	-	-	36,097	31,373	1,834,576	**1,902,046**
Total financial liabilities		**7,554,201**	**6,957,406**	**2,871,943**	**6,386,937**	**4,876,341**	**2,774,851**	**6,902,606**	**38,324,285**
Net financial position		**(3,104,296)**	**(4,864,950)**	**(527,973)**	**(794,227)**	**3,268,779**	**3,237,562**	**6,996,710**	**4,211,605**

(*) The amounts of the maturities were determined based on the fair values (MTM) of the financial instruments.
(**) The amounts of the maturities were determined based on the nominal values of the financial instruments.
(***) Gross loans, without considering provisions for credit risk.

Note 46 Financial and non-financial assets and liabilities by currency

a) The detail of financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

Financial Assets-Liabilities	Note	Ch$	UF	Adjustable exchange rate	US$	COP	GBP	EUR	CHF	JPY	CNY	Other MX	Total
		As at March 31, 2026 (*)											
	No.	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Cash and deposits in banks	7	718,334	-	-	398,325	-	7,405	29,294	1,086	261	951	5,231	**1,160,887**
Transactions pending settlement	7	632,760	-	-	673,484	-	3,014	4,775	70	-	-	570	**1,314,673**
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	8	5,285,818	122,371	-	16,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,424,970**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	1,810,869	705,991	-	160,894	-	-	21,839	-	-	-	-	**2,699,593**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	255,928	-	-	8,252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**264,180**
Financial assets at amortized cost	13	8,386,696	18,948,506	139,866	4,174,351	-	-	33,621	-	952	27,368	-	**31,711,360**
Total financial assets		**17,090,405**	**19,776,868**	**139,866**	**5,432,087**	**-**	**10,419**	**89,529**	**1,156**	**1,213**	**28,319**	**5,801**	**42,575,663**
Transactions pending settlement	7	1,097,269	-	-	318,299	-	4,057	9,519	-	-	5,349	512	**1,435,005**
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	21	4,406,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,406,802**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	1,541,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,541,044**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	22	15,223,424	6,697,907	-	7,301,663	-	485	35,481	564,942	105,519	28,590	57,870	**30,015,881**
Lease liabilities	17	3	125,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**125,716**
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	-	1,280,427	-	649,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,929,761**
Total financial liabilities		**22,268,542**	**8,104,047**	**-**	**8,269,296**	**-**	**4,542**	**45,000**	**564,942**	**105,519**	**33,939**	**58,382**	**39,454,209**
Net financial position		**(5,178,137)**	**11,672,821**	**139,866**	**(2,837,209)**	**-**	**5,877**	**44,529**	**(563,786)**	**(104,306)**	**(5,620)**	**(52,581)**	**3,121,454**

Financial Assets-Liabilities	Note	Ch$	UF	Adjustable exchange rate	US$	COP	GBP	EUR	CHF	JPY	CNY	Other MX	Total
		As at December 31, 2025 (*)											
	No.	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Cash and deposits in banks	7	519,716	-	-	568,797	-	1,566	22,694	2,201	188	911	5,050	**1,121,123**
Transactions pending settlement	7	639,300	-	-	592,535	-	1	17,570	1	54	-	5,339	**1,254,800**
Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	8	5,285,346	198,816	-	8,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,492,515**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	1,024,622	587,166	-	41,209	-	-	21,862	-	-	-	-	**1,674,859**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	229,414	-	-	2,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**231,515**
Financial assets at amortized cost	13	8,576,171	19,118,240	129,531	3,962,099	-	-	38,602	-	11,680	2,464	-	**31,838,787**
Total financial assets		**16,274,569**	**19,904,222**	**129,531**	**5,175,094**	**-**	**1,567**	**100,728**	**2,202**	**11,922**	**3,375**	**10,389**	**41,613,599**
Transactions pending settlement	7	694,752	-	-	407,356	-	132	23,601	-	-	-	1,160	**1,127,001**
Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss	21	4,512,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4,512,955**
Derivative instruments for accounting hedge	12	1,526,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,526,603**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	22	15,294,278	6,928,359	-	6,253,044	-	887	35,980	442,800	115,065	2,574	54,554	**29,127,541**
Lease liabilities	17	4	128,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**128,139**
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	23	-	1,271,766	-	630,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,902,046**
Total financial liabilities		**22,028,592**	**8,328,260**	**-**	**7,290,680**	**-**	**1,019**	**59,581**	**442,800**	**115,065**	**2,574**	**55,714**	**38,324,285**
Net financial position		**(5,754,023)**	**11,575,962**	**129,531**	**(2,115,586)**	**-**	**548**	**41,147**	**(440,598)**	**(103,143)**	**801**	**(45,325)**	**3,289,314**

(*) **Ch$** = Chilean pesos / **UF** = Chilean inflation-adjusted units / **US$** = United States dollars / **COP** = Colombian pesos / **GBP** = Pound Sterling / **EUR** = Euros / **CHF** = Swiss francs / **JPY** = Japanese yens / **CNY** = Chinese renminbis.

b) The detail of non-financial assets and liabilities is as follows:

					As at March 31, 2026 (*)								
Non-Financial Assets-Liabilities	Note	Ch$	UF	Adjustable exchange rate	US$	COP	GBP	EUR	CHF	JPY	CNY	Other MX	Total
	No.	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Investment in companies	14	44,776	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	**44,788**
Intangible assets	15	227,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**227,557**
Property and equipment	16	73,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**73,632**
Right-of-use assets under lease contracts	17	129,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**129,777**
Current taxes	18	14	12,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**13,007**
Deferred tax assests	18	479,997	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**479,997**
Other assets	19	379,579	12,886	-	625,466	-	-	1,868	532	-	-	90	**1,020,421**
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	20	38,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**38,148**
Total non-financial assets		**1,373,480**	**25,879**	**-**	**625,466**	**-**	**-**	**1,880**	**532**	**-**	**-**	**90**	**2,027,327**
Provisions for contingencies	24	44,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	**44,385**
Provisions for dividends, interest payment and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	25	333,420	-	-	15,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**348,676**
Special allowances for credit loss	26	126,955	-	-	17,959	19	-	65	-	31	23	-	**145,052**
Current taxes	18	5,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5,334**
Deferred tax liabilities	18	721	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**721**
Other liabilities	27	247,076	11,369	-	550,123	644	24	-	22	7	-	9,952	**819,217**
Total non-financial liabilities		**757,822**	**11,369**	**-**	**583,338**	**663**	**24**	**65**	**22**	**38**	**23**	**10,021**	**1,363,385**
Net non-financial position		**615,658**	**14,510**	**-**	**42,128**	**(663)**	**(24)**	**1,815**	**510**	**(38)**	**(23)**	**(9,931)**	**663,942**

					As at December 31, 2025 (*)								
Non-Financial Assets-Liabilities	Note	Ch$	UF	Adjustable exchange rate	US$	COP	GBP	EUR	CHF	JPY	CNY	Other MX	Total
	No.	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Investment in companies	14	44,222	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	**44,234**
Intangible assets	15	235,630	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**235,630**
Property and equipment	16	74,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**74,466**
Right-of-use assets under lease contracts	17	132,469	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**132,469**
Current taxes	18	6	10,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**10,910**
Deferred tax assests	18	457,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**457,136**
Other assets	19	270,489	15,937	-	648,597	-	-	1,511	-	-	-	125	**936,659**
Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale	20	31,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**31,331**
Total non-financial assets		**1,245,749**	**26,841**	**-**	**648,597**	**-**	**-**	**1,523**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**125**	**1,922,835**
Provisions for contingencies	24	41,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87	**41,861**
Provisions for dividends, interest payment and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	25	130,171	-	-	3,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**133,589**
Special allowances for credit loss	26	128,955	-	-	16,708	18	-	58	-	3	80	-	**145,822**
Current taxes	18	29,996	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**29,996**
Deferred tax liabilities	18	635	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**635**
Other liabilities	27	235,777	10,333	-	572,774	701	12	-	-	5	-	11,281	**830,883**
Total non-financial liabilities		**567,308**	**10,333**	**-**	**592,900**	**719**	**12**	**58**	**-**	**8**	**80**	**11,368**	**1,182,786**
Net non-financial position		**678,441**	**16,508**	**-**	**55,697**	**(719)**	**(12)**	**1,465**	**-**	**(8)**	**(80)**	**(11,243)**	**740,049**

(*) **Ch$** = Chilean pesos / **UF** = Chilean inflation-adjusted units / **US$** = United States dollars / **COP** = Colombian pesos / **GBP** = Pound Sterling / **EUR** = Euros / **CHF** = Swiss francs / **JPY** = Japanese yens / **CNY** = Chinese renminbis.

Note 47 Risk management and reporting

1) Introduction

The Bank and its subsidiaries operate in a highly technological, regulated and competitive market exposed to a number of risks, which can have a negative impact on the organization both in financial terms and in corporate image. These risks need to be managed through the use of structures and methodologies consistent with the volumes, complexity of the transactions and levels of automation, in order to ensure that such risks are managed within levels consistent with the risk appetite defined by Management and in accordance with the strategy defined by Corporate Governance. This allows the Bank and its subsidiaries to establish a balance between risks and benefits in order to maximize value for the shareholders.

Principles

The activities that involve assuming and managing risks in the Bank are guided by the following principles:

- Risk and benefit balance - Business and risk decisions are consistent with strategies and risk appetite.
- Understanding risks - All material risks to which the Bank is exposed, including financial and non-financial risks, are identified and managed.
- Progressive thinking - Emerging risks and potential vulnerabilities are proactively identified and managed.
- Shared responsibility - All employees are responsible for managing risk.
- Focus on customers - Understanding our customers and their needs is essential to all business and risk decision-making.
- Protect our brand - All risk-taking activities must be aligned with the Bank's risk appetite, the code of conduct, the values and principles of policies.
- Controls - Maintain a robust and efficient control environment to protect our stakeholders.
- Compensation - Performance and compensation structures reinforce Scotiabank's Connection values and behaviors and promote effective risk-taking behaviors, considering the regulatory environment related to compensation.
- Financial resilience - Maintain financial resilience to withstand periods of financial stress. Capital and liquidity management are fundamental to financial resilience, as they ensure the Bank can absorb shocks and meet its obligations during periods of stress.
- Operational resilience - Maintain operational resilience to prepare for, respond to, and recover effectively from operational disruptions impacting the delivery of services that could cause intolerable harm to customers, threaten the Bank's viability, or create instability in the financial system. This, in turn, could affect the Bank's financial resilience and its ability to meet its obligations during periods of stress. Effective risk management requires understanding how risk types are interconnected, which in turn supports both financial and operational resilience. The Operational Resilience Framework describes the Bank's approach to effectively managing the Operational Resilience Program across the organization.

2) Risk management structure

- **Board of Directors**

  Being the highest part of the Bank's risk management structure, it provides supervision, either directly or through its support committees, to ensure that decision-making is consistent with strategies and risk appetite. The Board of Directors receives regular updates on the main risks of the Bank, including a summary of the Bank's risk profile, main and emerging risks together with the performance of the portfolio with respect to the defined limits, and approves the key risk policies, the limits and the risk appetite framework.

  Decision-making is centralized in several committees related to risk management, among which the following stand out:

- **Risk committee**

  Corresponds to a support committee, which helps the Bank's Board of Directors of in the supervision of risk management, which includes institutional risk, credit risk, market risk and operational risk faced by the Bank, to facilitate its monitoring and supervision. Likewise, it provides the Board of Directors with updated information on the Bank's risk management.

- **Assets and liabilities committee, (ALCO)**

  The mission of this Committee is to deliver strategic guidelines that allow for the proper management of the Bank's financial structure, in accordance with the objectives set by the Board of Directors and the Bank's policies. This committee is made up of members of the senior management, whose responsibility is to supervise the evolution of the balance sheet and long-term strategies, becoming a focus for discussion and resolution of the several issues concerning growth, funding, products, pricing, risks and Bank’s profit or loss.

- **Model committee**

  The model committee is a body created to define and approve the preparation, application, monitoring, validation and implementation of the models and strategies defined in the risk management policy, as well as their modifications and relevant changes.

- **Capital management and profitability committee**

  The Capital Management and Profitability Committee's mission is to provide strategic guidelines to maximize the Bank's profitability within the internal and regulatory risk appetite, in accordance with the objectives set by the Board of Directors and the policies of Scotiabank Chile (SBC).

- **Committee for the prevention of money laundering and financing of terrorism of the Bank and its subsidiaries**

  Promotes and facilitates in the Bank and subsidiaries the observance of regulations and best practices to prevent, detect and report unusual operations that could be linked to money laundering.

- **Consequence Management Committee**

  The Consequence Management Committee is intended to oversee the management of conduct risk in the Bank, through general direction and guidance, promoting the consistent and collaborative application of the guiding principles contained in the Code of Conduct throughout the Bank, being responsible for the governance and oversight of local conduct risk. In line with this, it is responsible for ensuring effective conduct risk management that ensures clear and permanent communication of the Bank's values and its global principles with respect to the required ethical conduct.

- **External Suppliers Committee of Scotiabank Chile and Subsidiaries**

  It manages in a central and unified manner the issues related to the different aspects of outsourcing of the Bank and its Subsidiaries with external suppliers, or with other members of the Group.

- **Liquidity contingency committee**

  The liquidity contingency committee is the highest decision-making body within the institution during a liquidity stress event, being the point of contact and consultation for the different areas of the Bank. The committee may be convened and activated by the Executive Vice President-Country Head, in his/her capacity as Chairman and Officer in charge, or in his/her absence by the Regional Vice President Treasurer or by resolution of ALCO. Activation can be based on the evaluation of early warnings of a potential liquidity stress event, contemplated in the liquidity policy and on all available information. When the liquidity situation does not allow waiting until the next ALCO meeting, the Chairman and Officer in Charge of the Committee, or in his/her absence the Regional Vice President Treasurer, has the authority to convene and activate the liquidity contingency plan.

- **Non-financial risk management committee of the Bank and subsidiaries**

  Provide high-level supervision of non-financial risks (operational risks, information security, business continuity, risks in outsourced services, new products and initiatives, compliance, regulatory and reputational reports), providing a strategic approach and coordinating the development of local internal control programs.

- **Audit committee**

  Corresponds to a support committee for the Bank's Board of Directors, which is in charge of the different aspects that involve efficiency, maintenance, application and operation of the internal control systems of the Bank and its subsidiaries; carefully monitor compliance with the regulatory standards and procedures that govern their practice; have a clear understanding of the risks that the business performed may mean for the institution; reinforce and support the function of the Comptroller's Office, as well as its independence from management and serve as a link and coordinator of tasks between the internal audit and the external auditors, also acting as a link between them and the Bank's Board of Directors.

Risk division

This Division supports the Bank's objectives and must maintain an efficient and ongoing management framework at all the Bank's levels. The risk division is responsible for providing reasonable assurance to senior management, the Board of Directors and Shareholders that risks are actively identified, managed and communicated to all key stakeholders. This is achieved by presenting information in an effective and timely manner. The mission of the risk division is to ensure that the results of risk-taking activities are consistent with the Bank's risk appetite and strategies, and that there is an appropriate balance between risk and reward in order to maximize value for the shareholders.

Certain key tasks in risk management performed by the risk units are, but are not limited to:

Retail credit management

- Evaluation of credit risk, exceptions and other credit operations of the different service channels, for Consumer Finance, Persons, Retail Finance, Micro-enterprises and SMEs.

- Carry out comprehensive strategic collection management hand in hand and aligned with the Bank's policy compliance and lead projects related to automation or improvements in collection systems.

Wholesale credit management

- Evaluate loans, exceptions and other operations of the different service channels for the business, large business, wholesale, corporate and real estate portfolios.

Risk data engineering and reporting

- Centralize the areas of engineering and risk data management in order to homogenize, standardize, streamline and reduce the risk of data processing and reporting (including regulatory provisions).
- Coordinate within risk the tasks related to Basel III, generating EESAR (Effective Equity Self-Assessment Report) and stress tests.
- Model risk is one that produces adverse financial results (for example, capital, losses, income) and reputation, arising from poor specifications, incorrect assumptions, computation errors, lack of controls, among other things, in the design, development, implementation and/or use of models.

Standardization companies and BRP

- Manages debtors transferred from the commercial areas (corporate, large companies, wholesale, real estate and companies) including the lease operations and factoring transactions portfolio, which present problems in meeting their obligations with the bank or show impairment in their economic or financial position. It should be noted that this management is also responsible for administering and managing the sale of assets awarded and received in lieu of payment.

Market risk management

- Correctly measure and report to Senior Management the risks incurred by Scotiabank Group in Chile due to changes in prices and liquidity, so that these are managed in accordance with the Bank's risk appetite and expectations complying with local and the Parent's regulations.
- In view of the announcement issued by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA), regarding that LIBOR rates would no longer be published, the Chilean market assessed the replacement with new benchmark rates such as SOFR, ESTR and SONIA.
- The Bank adopted the required actions to comply with the standard "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Stage 2", identifying all transactions affected by the change in the benchmark rate, implementing the necessary IT developments to support the new rate model, drafting the legal language to be included in the contracts and promissory notes, both for those transactions maturing after the end of the publication of LIBOR rates, and for those transactions performed using the new benchmark rate, adhered to not providing loans under LIBOR from January 2022, only providing financing to third parties at SOFR and made valuation price changes at SOFR curves.

Enterprise risk management

Develop and implement methods to identify, assess, measure, and monitor the operational, cybersecurity and technological, data, business continuity risks, perform a challenge to the first line of defense, and report the results to Senior Management and the Board of Directors.

- Business continuity management is the process that consists of developing, in advance, and having the necessary capacities to avoid or mitigate the impact of an event that causes a disruption of operations in one or more business units.

- Information technology (IT) risk relates to the risk of financial loss, disruption or reputational damage due to a failure in IT systems.

- Cybersecurity risk is the risk of loss of confidentiality, integrity or availability of information, data or information systems, and reflects the potential adverse impacts on the organization's operations and assets, customers and other stakeholders.

- Data risk is the exposure to adverse financial or non-financial consequences due to mismanagement, misinterpretation or misuse of the Bank's data assets. This risk can arise from poor data quality; inadequate data management or data architecture; and/or unethical use of data.

- Operational risk is the risk of loss derived from people, from inadequate processes and systems or their failures or from external events. Operational risk includes risk management with third parties and legal risk but excludes strategic risk and reputational risk.

- Implement the risk management framework and the risk appetite framework as the monitoring of risk appetite metrics, responsible for the risk culture, the crisis recovery plan as well as determining the Bank's risk profile.

3) Loss risk

Relates to the risk of financial loss faced by the Bank if a customer or counterparty in a financial instrument does not comply with its contractual obligations. It originates mainly from accounts receivable from customers and investment instruments.

The Bank manages credit loss through a number of tools that include procedures, models, validation, controls, behavioral monitoring, etc. This is part of a global strategy. Different limits and models are established based on the features of the customers and the environment in which they operate.

The process by which the Bank operates its policies and controls includes the following features and instances:

- Centralized loan process, where all powers are based on the credit committees.
- Clearly established discretionary credit limits.
- Credit committees specialized by business segments.
- Credit committees specialized by sectors of economic activity.

The main controls established by the Bank include:

- Control and monitoring of credit limits authorized by sector of economic activity.
- Generation of credit management reports.
- Early warnings of the commercial portfolio.
- Calculation and monthly control of allowances.
- Monitoring of impaired portfolio.
- Control of write-offs and loan recoveries.

The Bank also has differentiated models to establish the appropriate amount of potential losses, based on the following models based on individual and collective analysis of debtors:

Individual assessment:

Debtors having the characteristics described in Note 2 "Significant accounting policies", letter (aa) "Special allowances for credit losses" are considered as individually evaluated commercial portfolio.

In accordance with Chapter B-1 of the CNC for Banks issued by the CMF, the individual assessment considers the following segments:

a) Regular portfolio: Includes those customers whose payment capacity allows them to meet their financial obligations and ranges from category A1 to A6.

b) Substandard portfolio: Includes debtors with financial problems or who have been in arrears for more than 30 days. It ranges from category B1 to B4.

c) Portfolio in default: Includes debtors with insufficient payment capacity in foreseeable situations. The categories used range from C1 to C6.

Collective assessment - Collective expected loss models:

The Bank has an adequate structure for the administration of credit loss models, with independence of functions in accordance with good practices and local regulations.

In addition, a model committee exists to which the development of the models, their validation and their follow-up are presented for approval, both from the performance and sufficiency of allowances standpoint, which allows for adequate control of collective allowances. The aforementioned validation is performed by an internal area different from the area developing such models, carrying out an objective review and without conflicts of interest.

There is a model risk management policy (MRMP) that follows the Risk Management's internal guidelines that allow developments to show a standard defined by the Bank, regardless of the team that performs the work. The guidelines cover different stages in the model life cycle such as: collective models methodology, monitoring and control, data validation, model validation and model development, and adequacy of allowances.

In addition, in order to have adequate support and analysis, there are technical notes that cover relevant points in the development of models, such as, for example, the recessive period to be considered or the discount rate that should be used in the calculation of the parameter of loss given default.

All models have a risk rating based on their use, maturity, typology, materiality and complexity.

Thus, the allowance models are integrated with the management of account administration, collections and account origination.

The different collective credit risk models are presented below according to the Bank's portfolios:

Non-retail group commercial model

This Model is applied to single customers, small businesses, separating customers belonging to commercial loan portfolio from customers belonging to retail portfolio (customers with loans other than commercial loans). Commercial customers with sales above MUS$1 or debt above MCh$500 are evaluated individually.

Customers are evaluated at Taxpayer ID level, which are grouped as follows: renegotiated customers, and non-renegotiated customers.

In addition, the commercial portfolio has a standard model published by CMF that is divided into three sub-matrices: lease, student and other commercial. These matrices are generally double-entry where an expected loss (EL) assigned according to the delinquency tranche and guarantee coverage must be applied. The model providing the greatest allowances between the internal or standard model is then applied.

Retail group commercial model

This Model is applied to single customers (natural persons) or micro-enterprises with some classified commercial credit as defined by CMF. There are various business models for the retail segment and these are applied to each account as appropriate to calculate the probability of default (PD) and are: CAE Education, CORFO Education, Micro-enterprises (for new and old customers), general purpose mortgage loan and model for renegotiated customers.

In addition, the commercial portfolio has a standard model published by CMF that is divided into three sub-matrices: lease, student and other commercial. These matrices are generally double-entry where an EL assigned according to the delinquency tranche and guarantee coverage must be applied. The model providing the greatest allowances between the internal or standard model is then applied.

Mortgage model

Mortgage model is applicable to customers with an operation classified as mortgage loans (for new and old customers). Customers are evaluated at Taxpayer ID No. level. In addition, has a standard model determined by CMF in a double-entry matrix where an EL must be applied by tranches of default and tranches of loan to value (LTV). The model that calculates the highest expected losses is then applied.

Consumer Model

This model applies to costumers with any operation categorized as consumer loans. Several consumption models exist, and they are applied to each account as appropriate, seeking the lowest rating at the customer level for the calculation of PD (Probability of Default). The models are: installment consumption (for new and existing customers), revolving consumption, renegotiated consumption (at customer level), and agreements. Additionally, there is a standard model determined by the CMF (Financial Market Commission) in a double-entry matrix where an EL (Expected Loss) must be applied by level of delinquency (bank and financial system) and holding of Mortgage Loan. The Bank applies the model that calculates the highest expected losses.

CAT subsidiary allowance model

The model used for subsidiary CAT uses the same formulation as for the collective consumption model, based on a statistical model with probability of default (PD) and a loss given default (LGD). Models are integrated with the management of the customer; e.g., for non-payment of obligations, considering the different CAT recovery and collection strategies.

In addition, a standard model established by the CMF is used, based on a double-entry matrix in which an expected loss (EL) must be applied according to delinquency level (bank and financial system) and whether a mortgage loan is held. The model that results in the highest expected losses is applied.

Credit quality by class of financial asset – Individual assessment

For individual evaluation, credit quality is presented (A1 to C6), tabulating loans according to the class of financial asset.

As at March 31, 2026								
Individual evaluation	Advances to bank	Commercial loans	Commercial leasing	Factoring	Consumer loans	Mortgage loans	Contingent loans	Total
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
A1	6,501	92,763	-	-	-	-	80,843	180,107
A2	58,224	2,169,560	20,412	12,657	-	-	616,384	2,877,237
A3	-	1,541,413	195,772	19,886	-	-	238,400	1,995,471
A4	-	2,011,307	416,841	114,792	-	-	151,823	2,694,763
A5	-	1,503,405	166,836	51,945	-	-	45,726	1,767,912
A6	-	1,200,039	84,025	157,485	-	-	35,784	1,477,333
B1	-	338,847	13,862	1,480	-	-	2,896	357,085
B2	-	130,146	4,643	459	-	-	12,266	147,514
B3	-	126,721	3,287	12,369	-	-	254	142,631
B4	-	138,993	3,395	-	-	-	1,261	143,649
C1	-	136,869	2,316	-	-	-	843	140,028
C2	-	148,235	6,567	-	-	-	4,664	159,466
C3	-	38,768	3,137	-	-	-	150	42,055
C4	-	58,489	1,877	-	-	-	25	60,391
C5	-	65,110	116	16	-	-	20	65,262
C6	-	55,506	608	1,881	-	-	480	58,475
Total	**64,725**	**9,756,171**	**923,694**	**372,970**	**-**	**-**	**1,191,819**	**12,309,379**

As at December 31, 2025								
Individual evaluation	Advances to bank MCh$	Commercial loans MCh$	Commercial leasing MCh$	Factoring MCh$	Consumer loans MCh$	Mortgage loans MCh$	Contingent loans MCh$	Total MCh$
A1	17,266	41,776	-	-	-	-	82,490	141,532
A2	4,505	2,493,920	22,890	12,669	-	-	637,372	3,171,356
A3	303	1,466,827	177,330	17,491	-	-	211,004	1,872,955
A4	-	2,090,184	400,261	112,934	-	-	167,778	2,771,157
A5	-	1,470,316	175,014	115,196	-	-	47,842	1,808,368
A6	-	1,163,094	84,832	134,864	-	-	28,788	1,411,578
B1	-	338,759	10,149	664	-	-	3,932	353,504
B2	-	115,553	10,045	11,736	-	-	11,506	148,840
B3	-	163,875	3,207	2,360	-	-	320	169,762
B4	-	160,981	4,330	1,378	-	-	1,270	167,959
C1	-	88,579	1,960	-	-	-	976	91,515
C2	-	150,761	6,013	1,147	-	-	4,380	162,301
C3	-	43,381	4,828	-	-	-	125	48,334
C4	-	57,634	1,234	-	-	-	41	58,909
C5	-	58,874	182	-	-	-	6	59,062
C6	-	67,123	659	441	-	-	3,089	71,312
Total	**22,074**	**9,971,637**	**902,934**	**410,880**	**-**	**-**	**1,200,919**	**12,508,444**

Credit quality by class of financial asset – Group evaluation

For collective assessment, credit quality is presented (regular or in default), tabulating loans according to the class of financial asset.

Group evaluation	Advances to bank MCh$	Commercial loans MCh$	Commercial leasing MCh$	Factoring MCh$	Consumer loans MCh$	Mortgage loans MCh$	Contingent loans MCh$	Total MCh$
	As at March 31, 2026							
Regular	-	1,610,983	27,503	602	4,333,534	13,931,879	564,766	20,469,267
Default	-	269,487	2,327	-	465,653	595,019	24,822	1,357,308
Total	**-**	**1,880,470**	**29,830**	**602**	**4,799,187**	**14,526,898**	**589,588**	**21,826,575**

Group evaluation	Advances to bank MCh$	Commercial loans MCh$	Commercial leasing MCh$	Factoring MCh$	Consumer loans MCh$	Mortgage loans MCh$	Contingent loans MCh$	Total MCh$
	As at December 31, 2025							
Regular	-	1,620,604	28,027	647	4,268,915	13,982,135	554,167	20,454,495
Default	-	267,573	2,155	-	470,907	584,827	24,161	1,349,623
Total	**-**	**1,888,177**	**30,182**	**647**	**4,739,822**	**14,566,962**	**578,328**	**21,804,118**

Financial assets at amortized cost

The following stages are defined for individual and group evaluation:

Stage	Description	Individual	Group
Stage 1	Assets without a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition	A1 to A6	Regular
Stage 2	Assets with a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but without credit impairment	B1 to B4	Substandard
Stage 3	Credit-impaired assets	C1 to C6	Default

The classification of financial assets at amortized cost and contingent loans in these stages is as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	Stage 1 MCh$	Stage 2 MCh$	Stage 3 MCh$	Total MCh$
Individual				
Advances to bank	64,725	-	-	64,725
Loans and accounts receivable	10,928,098	790,879	525,677	12,244,654
Group				
Advances to bank	-	-	-	-
Loans and accounts receivable	20,469,267	-	1,357,308	21,826,575
Total	**31,462,090**	**790,879**	**1,882,985**	**34,135,954**

As at December 31, 2025	Stage 1 MCh$	Stage 2 MCh$	Stage 3 MCh$	Total MCh$
Individual				
Advances to bank	22,074	-	-	22,074
Loans and accounts receivable	11,154,872	840,065	491,433	12,486,370
Group				
Advances to bank	-	-	-	-
Loans and accounts receivable	20,454,495	-	1,349,623	21,804,118
Total	**31,631,441**	**840,065**	**1,841,056**	**34,312,562**

Collateral

Collateral accepted by the Bank comply with the requirements established in Chapter 12-3 of the RAN, which establishes that for the purposes of the individual credit limit, all sureties constituted on real or personal property are collateral. Collateral (co-debtors or sureties), as well as those constituted on bills of exchange, commercial promissory notes, shares and, in general, all those that do not affect tangible property, will not be considered for these purposes, except for certain specific documents indicated in the regulations and that comply with the conditions indicated therein. Having guarantees reduces the risk for the Bank.

For the group and individual evaluation, the collateral limitation amount for customers with secured transactions is classified into the following categories:

Individual	As at March 31, 2026			As at December 31, 2025		
	Loans MCh$	Guarantee MCh$	Allowance MCh$	Loans MCh$	Guarantee MCh$	Allowance MCh$
Commercial loans	11,052,835	4,066,773	311,292	11,285,451	4,153,685	304,995
Consumer loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
	11,052,835	**4,066,773**	**311,292**	**11,285,451**	**4,153,685**	**304,995**

Group (*)	As at March 31, 2026			As at December 31, 2025		
	Loans MCh$	Guarantee MCh$	Allowance MCh$	Loans MCh$	Guarantee MCh$	Allowance MCh$
Commercial loans	1,920,903	2,851,860	84,465	1,928,537	2,822,713	84,674
Consumer loans	2,965,840	-	203,577	2,897,479	-	198,922
Mortgage loans	14,503,927	26,618,268	48,793	14,542,488	26,539,066	48,467
	19,390,670	**29,470,128**	**336,835**	**19,368,504**	**29,361,779**	**332,063**

(*) Subsidiaries are not considered for the group portfolio.

Individual portfolio risk profile by probability of default

The table below shows a tabulated breakdown by probability of default (PD) of the Bank's individual portfolio of secured and unsecured debt.

Tranches for probability of default	As at March 31, 2026		As at December 31, 2025	
	Secured MCh$	Unsecured MCh$	Secured MCh$	Unsecured MCh$
0.0 - 0.1	190,975	4,781,347	193,675	4,998,652
0.11 - 0.4	516,717	1,478,755	482,245	1,390,710
1.01 - 3.0	1,116,486	1,578,276	1,155,814	1,615,343
3.01 - 6.0	773,309	994,603	729,390	1,078,976
6.01 - 11.0	519,605	957,738	607,611	803,969
11.01 - 17.0	280,552	76,533	281,375	72,129
17.01 - 25.0	72,568	74,946	94,261	54,578
25.01 - 50.0	232,788	53,492	279,787	57,933
50.01 +	394,624	131,052	360,532	130,899
Total	**4,097,624**	**10,126,742**	**4,184,690**	**10,203,189**

The information does not consider guarantees for substitution purposes.

Risk profile of the collective portfolio by probability of default

The table below shows a tabulated breakdown by probability of default (PD) of the Bank's different collective portfolio banking.

Tranches for probability of default	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Commercial		
0.84 - 3.81	756,880	740,402
3.81 - 8	437,023	452,441
8 - 12.41	164,154	160,300
12.41 - 12.722	81,930	90,795
12.722 - 25.27	67,930	71,061
25.27 +	412,986	413,538
Total commercial	**1,920,903**	**1,928,537**
Mortgage		
0.14 - 0.37	8,995,626	8,832,968
0.37 - 1.79	2,637,198	2,736,154
1.79 - 4.5	1,190,704	1,262,231
4.5 - 16.8	17,742	19,154
16.8 - 23.04	1,070,436	1,109,957
23.04 +	592,221	582,024
Total mortgage	**14,503,927**	**14,542,488**
Consumer		
0.82 - 2.36	887,902	835,689
2.36 - 5.61	777,484	772,113
5.61 - 9.94	501,828	479,813
9.94 - 15.59	215,671	227,129
15.59 - 40.58	289,557	295,285
40.58 +	293,398	287,450
Total consumer	**2,965,840**	**2,897,479**
Total	**19,390,670**	**19,368,504**

Offset of financial assets and liabilities

For accounting purposes, Scotiabank does not offset derivatives.

Credit limits to related groups

For groups related to Scotiabank, the total of their obligations may not exceed 5% of the Bank's effective equity, this limit increases to 25% only if that exceeding 5% corresponds to obligations with collateral (article 84, number 2 of the General Banking Law).

All groups related to Scotiabank are within the regulatory limits, detailed as follows:

As at March 31, 2026

	Total obligations MCh$	% Effective equity Secured	Unsecured
BNS Group	485,856	8.6%	0.5%
Salvador Said Group	310,351	4.3%	1.4%
Generic Management-assigned group	173,826	2.6%	0.6%
Business Support Group	30,000	0.0%	0.6%
Gonzalo Said Group	10,944	0.0%	0.2%
Emilio Deik Group	7,854	0.0%	0.2%
Diego Masola Group	36	0.0%	0.0%
Other related groups	65,126	1.0%	0.2%
Total main debtors	**1,083,992**		
	Regulatory limits	**25.0%**	**5.0%**

As at December 31, 2025

	Total obligations MCh$	% Effective equity Secured	Unsecured
BNS Group	570,962	7.0%	3.3%
Salvador Said Group	308,891	4.2%	1.4%
Generic Management-assigned group	174,806	2.5%	0.6%
Business Support Group	30,000	0.0%	0.5%
Gonzalo Said Group	19,253	0.0%	0.3%
Emilio Deik Group	10,285	0.1%	0.1%
Diego Masola Group	35	0.0%	0.0%
Other related groups	66,697	1.0%	0.2%
Total main debtors	**1,180,930**		
	Regulatory limits	**25.0%**	**5.0%**

Concentration by industries

See information on concentration by industry in letter e) “Gross loans and allowances made grouped by type of economic activity of debtors and concentration of credit risk” in Note 13 “Financial assets at amortized cost.”

Total allowances on loans

The total level of allowances on loans reached MCh$927,615 as at March 31, 2026, which implies an increase of approximately 0.58% compared to the stock of allowances as at December 31, 2025, which reached MCh$922,291. Accordingly, and considering a decrease in total loans (a decrease of 0.68% in the same period), the percentage of allowances on total loans was up from 2.84% in December 2025 to 2.87% in March 2026.

Risk rates and allowances	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Total allowances on loans	927,613	922,291
Total loans	32,289,822	32,511,241
Allowance / loan percentage	**2.87%**	**2.84%**

The increase in allowances for credit losses during the period between December 2025 and March 2026 occurs mainly in CAT Administradora de Tarjetas S.A.

4) Market risk

Refers to the risk of losses arising from adverse movements in market prices. It is associated with the volatility of the financial market and reflects the uncertainty faced by a financial institution in the face of possible adverse effects on the risk factors (market interest rates, exchange rates and prices) on the value of its assets, liabilities and equity. Market risks are classified as follows:

- **Interest rate risk**
  Risk of losses due to adverse movements in the intertemporal structure of the interest rate. This is caused by upward or downward movements of the yield curve.

- **Spread – Base risk**
  Spread risk is the risk of losses related to adverse changes in spreads existing in the yield of different financial assets and liabilities. These may reflect particular liquidity conditions of assets, credit and/or specific prepayment clauses whose exercise may result in a deterioration on the ability to generate future margin.

- **Exchange rate risk**
  Risk of losses due to adverse movements in exchange rates. This risk originates from financial mismatches between assets and liabilities, both effective and contingent.

- **Option volatility risk**
  Risk of financial losses associated with positions in explicit or implicit options, whether purchased or delivered, such as those contained in mortgage loans and education loans.

Balance sheet management

The Bank's assets are mainly made up of mortgage loans (mainly denominated at a fixed rate), commercial loans (including those used to finance foreign trade operations), loans for education and consumption.

The Bank manages its balance sheet with the purpose of maximizing its net income from interest and adjustments, maintaining a high proportion of demand deposits for which interest is not paid and of short-term deposits, granting loans for longer periods allowing to take advantage in this way, the slope of the yield curve within an agreed financial risk management context.

The main risks of the Balance Sheet are due to the interest rate risk produced by long-term assets financed with short-term liabilities, and the risk of inflation, where the Bank lends in UF and is funded in Chilean pesos. To mitigate balance risks, the Bank has short-term interest and inflation risk limits, as well as long-term interest risk limits to maintain the level of risk desired by the institution.

The Bank also manages a portfolio of non-derivative financial instruments in order to take advantage of the differences in the yield curve, and at the same time maintain positions in liquid instruments in order to meet eventual resource needs.

Additionally, the Bank performs hedging derivatives to manage risks arising from its mortgage portfolio, its deposit portfolio and specific cases

The portfolio of financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss of the Individual Bank, is detailed as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	**(Individual bank)**				
	Purchase value MCh$	**Purchase TIR %**	**Market value MCh$**	**Market TIR %**	**Unrecognized gain (loss) MCh$**
Papers Ch$	**1,857,527**	**8.34**	**1,818,743**	**9.65**	**(38,784)**
PDBC	958,738	4.20	959,380	4.23	642
BCP	-	-	-	-	-
BTP	898,789	4.14	859,363	5.42	(39,426)
Term deposits Ch$	-	-	-	-	-
Papers UF	**678,492**	**2.26**	**697,271**	**1.66**	**18,779**
BCU	-	-	-	-	-
BTU	678,492	2.26	697,271	1.66	18,779
Term deposits UF	-	-	-	-	-
Securitized bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Papers US$	**181,979**	**4.39**	**182,706**	**5.84**	**727**
Term deposits US$	181,979	4.39	182,706	5.84	727
Total	**2,717,998**	**3.71**	**2,698,720**	**4.05**	**(19,278)**

As at December 31, 2025 **(Individual bank)**

	Purchase value MCh$	Purchase TIR %	Market value MCh$	Market TIR %	Unrecognized gain (loss) MCh$
Papers Ch$	**1,062,108**	**4.03**	**1,037,930**	**5.11**	**(24,178)**
PDBC	-	-	-	-	-
BCP	-	-	-	-	-
BTP	1,062,108	4.03	1,037,930	5.11	(24,178)
Term deposits Ch$	-	-	-	-	-
Papers UF	**573,298**	**2.26**	**578,249**	**2.24**	**4,951**
BCU	-	-	-	-	-
BTU	573,298	2.26	578,249	2.24	4,951
Term deposits UF	-	-	-	-	-
Securitized bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Papers US$	**60,499**	**4.10**	**63,380**	**6.55**	**2,881**
Term deposits US$	60,499	4.10	63,380	6.55	2,881
Total	**1,695,905**	**3.44**	**1,679,559**	**4.18**	**(16,346)**

Trading activities/customers

The Bank has a Trading area responsible for the active trading of highly liquid instruments, whether these are Banco Central de Chile, bank and/or corporate paper, interest rate and/or currency derivatives (including UF). This area is responsible for finding profit opportunities in a short-term horizon, taking advantage of transitory no arbitrations in prices and differentials in the yield curve (base and spread), but is also responsible for providing financial solutions to our customers.

Value at risk

The Bank uses value-at-risk (VaR) tools to quantify the risk associated with the trading portfolio positions. This includes papers and derivatives classified in the trading portfolio, as well as the exchange risk of mismatches in foreign currency derived from operations with customers and proprietary positions (directional) in currencies.

In line with our Head Office, market risk management uses the historical simulation method with a confidence level: 99% and 300 days of observations.

Complementarily, the market risks department extensively uses comparison tests in order to establish the predictive quality of its value at risk model (excess frequency test).

As at March 31, 2026, the total VaR (includes rate and currency) reached a value of MCh$1,013 (MCh$1,087 as at December 31, 2025).

The impact by the risk factor on the VaR at each closing date is shown below:

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Bonds in UF	-	6
Derivatives UF	(10)	41
Bonds in Ch$	41	(22)
Derivatives in Ch$	(250)	(391)
Derivatives in US$	(381)	(243)
Basis US$/Ch$	(166)	(164)
Basis L3L6	-	-
Other	-	-
FX	(247)	(314)
Total	**(1,013)**	**(1,087)**

Where others, corresponds to the diversification effect, product of having books with different risk measurements.

Interest rate flow sensitivity

Structural interest rate risk is measured using a metric that sensitizes the flows of asset and liability positions.

The metric considers financial assets, liabilities and derivatives not belonging to the trading portfolio. Items, or a portion thereof, that are previously designated as not sensitive to changes in interest rates are excluded, such as:

- Cash.
- Other assets and liabilities.
- Past due portfolio.
- Allowances.
- Capital and reserves.

Interest rate mismatches are built as follows:

a) Cash flows are determined by the maturity of fixed rate transactions and by the revaluation period in variable rate transactions.

b) Assets, liabilities and derivatives used in balance management should be grouped according to their currency of accrual: Chilean pesos (Ch$), Unidad de Fomento (UF), U.S. dollars (US$) and other foreign currencies combined.

c) Flows consider only principal of transactions.

d) Interest rate curves do not consider the spread between assets and liabilities.

f) Adjustments:

To properly calculate the sensitivity of assets and liabilities to changes in interest rates, the flows of financial products having particular characteristics must be modified:

i) The balance in chequing accounts is distributed in terms of up to 8 years for the local report and up to 5 years for regulatory report. Both as obtained in the stability models of demand accounts with no maturity.
ii) The ability of customers to prepay loans modifies the risk profile of the balance sheet, as actual maturities differ from the contractual maturities.
iii) For education loans, the expected flow should be estimated according to the factors that determine the maturity profile of this portfolio. In addition, all disbursements and resales that will be accounted for in the current year, related to those students who are pursuing their studies and that the Bank has committed to deliver the necessary funds, must be entered.

Short-term sensitivity (Net interest income sensitivity)

Quantifies the impact of an adverse change in interest rates in the short term. This impact discloses the deviation that the budgeted financial margin may experience at a year-end.

The interest rate shock is weighted by the residual term of each time band, i.e., a 100 bp shock is applied to the overnight band until it is gradually reduced to 8.33 bp in the eleventh month.

The calculation is made for each currency, then the individual results are aggregated to obtain the overall risk exposure.

$$St = ABS\ (\Sigma\ Spm)$$

Where:
St: Short-term sensitivity to a change in interest rates.
Sp: Sensitivity of a change in interest rate (100 bps) weighted by the annual residual term.
m: The currencies of each book measured: Ch$, UF, US$, MX.

Long-term sensitivity (Economic value sensitivity)

Quantifies the impact of an adverse change in interest rates on the Bank's equity, or in other words, represents the variation that the value of the share would experience in the event of a movement in the yield curve.

This impact is obtained by comparing the market value of the balance sheet structure with the present value of the mismatches discounted at market rates modified by a sensitivity factor equivalent to +/- 100bp.

$$Stl = ABS\ (\min\ (\Sigma\ St{+}m\ ,\ \Sigma\ St{-}m))$$

Where:
Stl: Long-term sensitivity to a change in interest rates.
St: Sensitivity to an increase (+) and drop (-) in interest rates.
m: The currencies of each book measured: Ch$, UF, US$, MX.

Inflation position sensitivity

The sensitivity of the inflation position results from applying a 100 bp shock to the difference between assets and liabilities denominated in Unidad de Fomento (UF). The mismatch considers on and off-balance sheet transactions, except for those of the trading portfolio. Derivatives the maturity date of which falls within the known UF term are excluded from the measurement.

$$If = ABS(Pi) * 1\%$$

Where:
If: Inflation sensitivity
Pi: Inflation position

The Bank uses long-term sensitivity (EvE), short-term sensitivity (NII) and sensitivity to inflation risk to quantify the interest rate risk of the balance sheet book (banking book). These measures include all assets and liabilities, except for trading portfolios.

The impact on present value per currency of a parallel movement of 100 points is illustrated below.

As at March 31, 2026

	VPN	VPN + 1%	VPN - 1%
Ch$	1,713,233	(53,509)	51,305
UF	3,062,068	(209,233)	192,866
US$	285,090	10,196	(10,819)
MX	34,167	(88)	97
Usage	**(252,634)**		

As at December 31, 2025

	VPN	VPN + 1%	VPN - 1%
Ch$	1,641,355	(29,782)	28,894
UF	3,028,745	(218,785)	201,852
US$	127,354	9,838	(10,545)
MX	48,396	(44)	42
Usage	**(238,773)**		

The impact on the financial margin by currency of a parallel movement of 100 points is illustrated below:

As at March 31, 2026

	Net present value				Financial margin			
	Ch$	UF	US$	MX	Ch$	UF	US$	MX
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
1 Month	(1,006,693)	290,846	1,930,221	12,755	9,647	(2,836)	(18,498)	(122)
2 Months	279,312	202,305	(852,352)	8,924	(2,444)	(1,814)	7,458	(78)
3 Months	(107,152)	615,749	(283,234)	5,172	848	(4,912)	2,242	(41)
4 Months	236,939	167,654	(16,321)	8,942	(1,678)	(1,220)	116	(63)
5 Months	195,747	360,303	13,393	2,535	(1,224)	(2,279)	(84)	(16)
6 Months	(38,065)	273,394	106,051	1,866	206	(1,504)	(575)	(10)
7 Months	238,417	186,030	15,885	33	(1,093)	(871)	(73)	-
8 Months	193,101	304,646	15,480	1,435	(724)	(1,156)	(58)	(5)
9 Months	419,680	77,581	(2,974)	436	(1,224)	(237)	9	(1)
10 Months	784,984	(130,091)	8,652	55	(1,635)	264	(18)	-
11 Months	(15,283)	244,824	4,113	29,402	19	(310)	(5)	(37)
12 Months	49,451	85,988	11,646	101,576	(21)	(37)	(5)	(42)
				Total	**677**	**(16,912)**	**(9,491)**	**(415)**

Exposure to inflation **13,927**
Usage **40,068**

As at December 31, 2025

	Net present value				Financial margin			
	Ch$	UF	US$	MX	Ch$	UF	US$	MX
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
1 Month	(287,438)	357,900	1,287,809	18,942	2,755	(3,479)	(12,342)	(182)
2 Months	(27,715)	269,681	(1,298,428)	9,861	243	(2,403)	11,361	(86)
3 Months	125,817	17,349	(44,086)	2,973	(996)	(175)	349	(24)
4 Months	5,986	356,253	129,817	4,193	(42)	(2,556)	(920)	(30)
5 Months	424,680	127,719	293,210	7,361	(2,654)	(826)	(1,833)	(46)
6 Months	187,090	176,682	280,400	3,934	(1,013)	(980)	(1,519)	(21)
7 Months	(25,080)	(24,467)	13,458	461	115	93	(62)	(2)
8 Months	172,237	265,706	(25,696)	1,298	(646)	(1,011)	96	(5)
9 Months	(219,765)	116,370	12,214	(64)	641	(350)	(36)	-
10 Months	185,580	174,330	1,124	-	(387)	(370)	(2)	-
11 Months	304,690	135,345	18,335	117	(381)	(173)	(23)	-
12 Months	320,814	115,109	19,553	(108)	(134)	(49)	(8)	-
				Total	**(2,499)**	**(12,279)**	**(4,939)**	**(396)**

Exposure to inflation **13,766**
Usage **33,879**

Net present value, equivalent to the net present value of asset and liability flows.

Accounting hedges

Transactions under the accounting hedging modality are governed by the technical and procedure specifications described in the Accounting Hedging Policy, managed by the Finance Division. This policy indicates the strategies for hedging with derivatives, specific risk being hedged, effectiveness testing, accounting for hedging relationships and general descriptions related to this product.

As a general concept, a derivative position, which is hedging a certain financial instrument, that arises in the ALM book continues to belong to that book in the event that the hedged item has, for instance, been sold. This translates into no effect on the related regulatory reports and follows the logical determination to separate products and instruments from the trading book and the banking book, as established in Chapter 21-7 of the RAN.

The Market Risk Management Department supervises the deals entered under this modality in the peak system, reviewing concepts such as type of strategy, type of product entered, currency, term and counterparty, making an effective comparison between the system and the confirmation forms received from the back office area, in order to subsequently provide its final approval.

Additionally, for the management process, on a monthly basis it compares the amounts of results that were entered on a daily basis and the final results received from the Parent, making the related adjustments should differences exist.

Stress tests

The market risk management develops and reports to ALCO and local Board regularly stress exercises, which include parallel and non-parallel movements of the yield curve, volatility shocks and historical scenarios.

Detail of exposures

Currency risk

The Bank is exposed to the volatility in exchange rates in which its financial positions and cash flows are expressed or indexed. On an annual basis, the limits for the levels of net exposure by currencies and the total positions during the day and closing are reviewed at ALCO and Headquarters, which are monitored daily by the market risk management.

The Bank actively takes positions in US$, in addition to having operations in other currencies due to products required by customers.

The following tables show the exposures to the different currencies, whether of banking products or derivatives in their equivalent in local currency:

	As at March 31, 2026			As at December 31, 2025		
	Assets MCh$	Liabilities MCh$	Net MCh$	Assets MCh$	Liabilities MCh$	Net MCh$
US$	77,022,871	77,163,596	(140,725)	78,897,931	79,004,127	(106,196)
CAD	19,196	21,811	(2,615)	20,817	22,759	(1,942)
BRL	13,770	10,405	3,365	10,729	8,241	2,488
PEN	35,853	35,883	(30)	35,572	35,753	(181)
AUD	211,286	213,974	(2,688)	198,062	200,106	(2,044)
CNY	213,531	212,873	658	139,994	139,007	987
DKK	-	-	-	-	-	-
JPY	496,008	497,636	(1,628)	487,199	488,383	(1,184)
CHF	583,789	569,855	13,934	454,744	447,354	7,390
NOK	2,208	2,212	(4)	3,294	3,302	(8)
NZD	70	-	70	67	-	67
GBP	124,581	125,041	(460)	102,432	105,843	(3,411)
SEK	6,579	6,583	(4)	8,721	8,730	(9)
HKD	2	12	(10)	3	12	(9)
ZAR	33	-	33	33	-	33
COP	52,005	52,886	(881)	82,407	83,559	(1,152)
MXN	113,944	113,611	333	111,300	112,304	(1,004)
EUR	799,047	792,963	6,084	1,040,991	1,036,903	4,088
Other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-

Balance book interest rate risk

The Bank is exposed to the volatility in the structure of market interest rates over its structural exposures. As a result of the changes in interest rates, margins can increase, but these can also be reduced and even cause losses in the event of adverse movements.

The Board of Directors sets limits for the effects of mismatches in banking book (which includes all those positions that are not for trading) on the financial margin and on the economic value of its equity, compliance with which this must be reported monthly to CMF.

The following chart shows the structural exposure by interest rate of assets and liabilities, considering the terms of change or renewal of rates; otherwise, the expiration dates of the transactions are considered.

	As at March 31, 2026 Mismatch due to term				As at December 31, 2025 Mismatch due to term			
Range of days	**Ch$**	**UF**	**US$**	**MX (*)**	**Ch$**	**UF**	**US$**	**MX (*)**
00002-00030	(1,831,737)	116,016	1,604,295	7,797	(1,154,554)	148,710	1,053,292	18,942
00031-00060	227,176	201,343	(895,593)	7,857	(74,982)	268,704	(1,312,877)	9,860
00061-00090	(155,616)	614,786	(310,615)	4,120	81,163	16,372	(55,351)	2,973
00091-00120	188,940	166,693	(20,975)	8,351	(38,530)	355,277	125,150	4,193
00121-00150	150,238	359,342	6,732	1,855	381,958	126,744	286,559	7,360
00151-00180	(83,419)	272,434	101,594	1,490	144,721	175,707	275,933	3,934
00181-00210	193,594	185,070	11,031	(393)	(67,087)	(25,442)	8,582	461
00211-00240	149,062	303,685	11,103	619	130,257	264,731	(30,077)	1,298
00241-00270	373,183	76,621	(7,397)	(245)	(262,646)	115,395	7,784	(64)
00271-00300	736,759	(131,052)	4,613	11	141,315	173,355	(2,900)	-
00301-00330	(57,090)	243,864	(891)	29,197	264,960	134,370	13,362	117
00331-00360	8,270	85,027	7,014	101,294	281,202	114,133	14,950	(109)
00361-00720	1,463,705	(968,874)	(36,237)	(129,085)	1,940,266	(977,762)	(33,749)	(98)
00721-01080	(20,672)	1,586	(39,318)	(2,457)	(146,754)	398,491	(38,019)	(116)
01081-01440	(412,440)	(106,438)	(4,887)	(1,964)	(326,250)	(288,139)	(46,259)	(110)
01441-01800	822,025	(357,764)	(37,963)	(1,754)	548,326	(56,338)	(35,322)	(111)
01801-02160	624,199	(1,227,638)	(45,537)	8,373	463,976	(699,298)	(44,891)	28,916
02161-02520	(246,519)	(489,912)	(51,243)	(252)	(203,410)	(390,835)	(46,745)	(28,909)
02521-02880	(162,415)	523,016	(46,917)	(254)	(363,276)	142,429	(47,444)	-
02881-03240	(29,736)	691,430	(5,474)	-	(28,449)	692,043	(5,439)	-
03241-03600	53,562	574,272	-	-	53,892	542,992	-	-
03601-05400	479	2,740,535	-	-	577	2,666,514	-	-
05401-07200	9	(258,944)	-	-	9	(249,557)	-	-
07201-09000	7	(24,377)	-	-	4	(26,926)	-	-
09001-10800	4	566	-	-	6	222	-	-
10800->>>>>	72	-	-	-	72	-	-	-
NRS	(1,396,275)	86,880	(576,677)	-	(1,364,991)	43,872	(365,999)	-

(*) MX Any foreign currency other than the US dollar

Regulatory limits

The following table shows the regulatory measurement of interest rate risk and indexation of banking book for the short and long-term.

	Amount 03/31/2026 MCh$	Amount 12/31/2025 MCh$
Short-term (margin)		
Short-term interest rate risk	11,882	69,772
Indexation risk	52,706	58,444
Lower income due to commissions sens.	-	-
Total short-term risk	**64,587**	**128,216**
Short-term risk limit (35% of the margin)	468,545	395,458
Short-term usage limit percentage	13.78%	32.42%
Long-term (value)		
Long-term interest rate risk	539,523	541,043
Interest rate optionality risk	-	-
Total long-term risk	**539,523**	**541,043**
Long-term limit	839,712	864,770
Long-term limit usage percentage	64.25%	62.56%

Balance book exposure (Bank)

Market risks arise from exposures to interest rate and price risks on trading positions and currency risk on its global positions.

The Banco Central de Chile establishes a regulatory limit for the sum of interest rate risks in trading positions (including derivatives) and currency risk. The Bank, at an individual level, must permanently observe these limits and report weekly to the CMF on its positions at risk and compliance with these limits. It must also report monthly to the CMF on the positions at risk consolidated with the subsidiaries and branches abroad. The regulatory limit establishes that the effective equity must be sufficient to cover the sum of 8% of the credit risk and market risk weighted assets.

The following tables show the regulatory measure of risks on the trading book:

	Amount 03/31/2026 MCh$	Amount 12/31/2025 MCh$
Interest rate risk	378,612	334,305
Currency risk	11,960	9,465
Shares risk	2,092	2,755
Currency optionality risk	4,696	-
Consolidated risk-weighted assets	32,192,925	32,041,373
Credit risk regulatory capital (8% CRWA)	1,968,178	1,998,213
Market risk regulatory capital (8% MRWA)	397,360	346,524
Operational risk regulatory capital (8% ORWA)	209,896	218,573
Total regulatory capital	**2,575,434**	**2,563,310**
Consolidated effective equity	5,385,500	5,506,247
Consumption % (including CR and MR)	47.82%	46.55%
Basel ratio (including market risk)	16.73%	17.18%

5) Risk data engineering and reporting

Risk data engineering and reporting includes the management of provisions and regulatory limits, quality assurance, risk reporting and model risk management.

Model risk management

Model risk is that type of risk that produces adverse financial results (e.g., capital, loss, income) and reputational consequences arising from the design, development, implementation or use of models. This can originate from inadequate specifications, incorrect parameter assumptions, false assumptions or presumptions, mathematical computation errors, inaccurate, inadequate, or missing information, improper use, and lack of monitoring or controls. The model risk management department is in charge of managing model risk within the Bank and presenting it to the non-financial risk committees and the models committee.

The Bank's model risk management policy describes the general principles, policies and procedures that provide the framework for managing model risk. All models, whether produced by the Bank or supplied by vendors, that meet the Bank's definition of a model, are within the scope of this policy. Likewise, it clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders involved in the risk management cycle of the models. The organizational units involved in model's risk management cycle have procedures at the unit level, where appropriate, which regulate the stages of the cycle for which they are responsible. The models committee, the non-financial risk committee and the Board of Directors supervise the Bank's reference framework for model risk management and approve the policy.

6) Enterprise risk management (operational risk, data risk, cybersecurity & IT risk, business continuity and risk management)

The Bank recognizes cybersecurity & IT, data, operational, continuity risks as the main risks for the Bank. Within Enterprise risk management are the cybersecurity & IT, data risk, business continuity, operational risk management and lastly the Enterprise risk management governance management, which is in charge of managing all the risks that the Bank defined as main risks.

Cybersecurity & IT risk

Information technology (IT) risk refers to the potential financial losses, operational disruptions, or reputational damage arising from a failure in IT systems. This includes risks associated with hardware, software, networks, and data, as well as the processes and employees involved in the management and maintenance of these systems.

Cybersecurity risk is the risk of loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of information, data, or information systems. This risk encompasses adverse impacts on the organization’s operations, including its mission, functions, image, reputation, assets, customers, and other stakeholders.

Cybersecurity risk is addressed within the cybersecurity strategy, which involves the adoption of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework. Within this strategy, the functions of identify, detect, protect, respond, and recover have been implemented.

The Bank has established technology risk indicators (“TKBIs”) that address areas such as software currency, disaster recovery, vulnerabilities, hardening, and access management, among others. These indicators are continuously monitored, and when risk levels exceed defined thresholds, action plans are implemented.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss derived from people, from inadequate processes and systems or their failures or from external events. Operational risk includes risk management with third parties and legal risk but excludes strategic risk and reputational risk.

Operational Risk exists, in a certain way, in each of the business and support activities of the Bank and its subsidiaries, and could give rise to financial losses, regulatory sanctions or damage to the reputation of the institution.

Operational risk management is a continuous process that goes across the organization, carried out by people at all levels of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

The process is designed to identify, evaluate, monitor and report risks and events, current and potential, mitigate the effects, as well as to provide reasonable assurance to the Board of Directors and senior management, on the status of exposure and management of operational risk of the Bank and its subsidiaries.

The Bank and its subsidiaries adopted the three lines of defense model, consistent with the risk management framework, which establishes the related responsibilities for managing operational risk.

The Bank manages its operational risks with a governance structure made up of the Board of Directors in its highest-ranking role in approving strategies and risk management, the enterprise risk management department, the non-financial risk management committee, the risks and control areas (second lines). In addition, the Bank has policies, processes and evaluation methodologies to ensure that operational risk is properly identified and managed through effective controls.

As at March 31, 2026, the Bank and its subsidiaries have recognized MCh$2,655 for operational risk events (MCh$11,205 as at December 31, 2025).

Net loss expense, gross loss and expense recoveries from operational risk events	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Internal fraud	(59)	(563)
External fraud	(3,106)	(13,537)
Labor practices and safety in the business	(63)	(99)
Customers, products and business practices	(2)	(31)
Damage to physical assets	(29)	(55)
Business interruption and system failures	(33)	(93)
Execution, delivery and process management	(350)	(1,273)
Gross loss in the period due to operational risk events	**(3,642)**	**(15,651)**
Internal fraud	-	28
External fraud	976	4,190
Labor practices and safety in the business	-	-
Customers, products and business practices	-	-
Damage to physical assets	-	14
Business interruption and system failures	3	-
Execution, delivery and process management	8	214
Gross loss recoveries in the period due to operational risk events	**987**	**4,446**
Net loss in the period due to operational risk events	**(2,655)**	**(11,205)**

Operational incident management

The management on operational incidents begins with the identification of an incident by one of the operational risk coordinators present in each division of the Bank, they will be responsible for consolidating, preparing and communicating the related background information. Each incident is subject to an impact analysis and the need to generate an action plan to mitigate the impact and/or frequency of the incident and prevent its future occurrence. Operational incidents are reported to the related instances as appropriate with their related status and action plans and according to Chapter 20-8 of the RAN.

Data risk

Data risk is the exposure to adverse financial and non-financial consequences (e.g., loss of revenue, reputational risk, regulatory risk, suboptimal management decisions) caused by mismanagement, misinterpretation, or misuse of the Bank's data assets. This risk can arise from poor data quality; inadequate data management or data architecture; and/or unethical use of data.

The Data Risk Management Framework (DRMF) describes the general guiding principles of data risk management and defines the governance structure of the institutional data risk management program. The Data Risk Management Policy (DRMP) categorizes and explains data-related risks and describes the interaction model and the duties and responsibilities of the key stakeholders involved in data risk management within the organization.

Self-assessment program on risks and controls

The Bank and its subsidiaries have a process map that considers the existing business and support functions within the entity, which is subject to an annual criticality assessment using qualitative variables.

The definition of the processes for which risk assessments and specific controls will be carried out each year, are prioritized according to such criticality, which is reviewed and approved by the non-financial risk committee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, this committee may suggest and approve changes to the defined annual program depending on relevant situations that have impacted processes, systems, people or external events during said period, such as regulatory changes, materialization of incidents, operational losses, among other aspects that said committee determines, which will imply an update of evaluation of risks and controls of one or more specific processes.

The Risk and Control Self-Assessment (RCSA) program forms an integral element of the Bank's operational risk management framework and policy.

The purpose of the RCSA program is to identify, document and assess relevant operational risks in a significant process, entity or business unit. The risk and control self-assessment process provides a systematic approach to identify risks and related internal controls, as well as deficiencies that affect the achievement of defined business objectives. Likewise, this process is a mean for supervising the actions of management to eliminate deficiencies identified and measure efficiency of the measures.

Cloud computing

In compliance with the CISO Directive (Chief information security officer) on Cloud Outsourcing, TPRM (Third party risk management) has adopted the definition of Cloud Computing published in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) “NIST Definition of Cloud Computing - special publication No. 800-145”.

Cloud computing refers to the practice of using a network of remote servers hosted on the Internet to store, manage, and process data, rather than a local server or personal computer. Cloud computing is a model for enabling convenient, on-demand network access to a shared pool of configurable computing resources (for example, networks, servers, storage, applications, and services) that can be rapidly supplied and released with minimal management effort and interaction by the service provider.

Outsourcing of strategic and non-strategic services

A service is strategic for the Bank when it has the greater potential to impact or have a significant influence (either quantitative or qualitative) on the Bank's operations or reputation. Services that are not classified in the previous category correspond to non-strategic services.

Business continuity

The Bank is committed to take reasonably necessary steps to ensure business continuity during conditions that could disrupt the operations of the workplace or its environment. To achieve this, all business units must incorporate business continuity management practices to create resilient, alternative and/or redundant mechanisms to guarantee the continuity of operations based on the criticality rating established by the business unit itself.

7) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the impossibility for:

- Comply in a timely manner with contractual obligations and adjusted behavior, if applicable.
- Liquidate positions without significant losses caused by abnormal trading volumes.
- Avoid regulatory sanctions for non-compliance with regulatory indices.
- Competitively finance commercial and treasury activities.

Two sources of risk are distinguished:

(i) Endogenous: risk situations derived from controllable corporate decisions.

- High liquidity achieved by a reduced base of liquid assets or mismatches of significant assets and liabilities.
- Low diversification or high concentration of financial and commercial assets in terms of issuers, terms and risk factors.
- Deficient management of value hedges, cash flows or credit in terms of hedge efficiency, correlation of changes in value, sensitivity ratios of the item hedged and the derivative, among others.
- Adverse corporate reputational effects that translate into non-competitive access to financing or lack thereof.

(ii) Exogenous: Risk situations resulting from uncontrollable financial market movements.

- Extreme movements or unexpected corrections /events in the international and local markets.
- Regulatory changes, interventions by the monetary authority, among others.

Liquidity risk management for the Bank and its subsidiaries is the process that aims to identify, measure, limit and control this risk, based on a policy framework that sets the criteria, defines the metrics, organizes activities and imposes procedures that the institution must follow to achieve an effective management.

The Bank's Board of Directors approves this liquidity management policy and supervises its compliance through the Bank's Audit division. Likewise, is responsible for defining the appetite for liquidity risk and periodically reviewing the Institution's liquidity strategy.

The CEO, as the main person responsible for managing the Bank's liquidity risk, must conduct the business within the current legal framework and in accordance with established policies, limits and procedures. He/She chairs the assets and liabilities committee, a body in which he/she actively participates in liquidity risk management. The CEO delegates authority to manage liquidity risk to other members of the senior management, committees and appropriate departments.

Daily management of liquidity is the responsibility of the treasury unit, particularly, ALM management, which is in charge of implementing efficient investment and financing strategies compared to our significant competitors. For such purpose, it must adjust the liability maturity profile considering revenue, capital and liquidity recorded in the current and forecasted scenarios, minimizing the risk caused by an excessive mismatch or high concentration of liabilities.

The tools used to measure and control liquidity risk are:

a) Accumulated mismatches at different terms.
b) Proportion of liquid assets/enforceable liabilities.
c) Concentration of depositors.
d) Liquidity stress tests.
e) Measurement of liquidity ratios such as the liquidity coverage ratio and net stable financing.

Finally, and based on continuous monitoring, the Bank reviews all aspects of the liquidity management process considering the potential risks to which it is exposed in this matter. Liquidity contingency planning is a critical component of this review, and its objective is to provide a framework to establish appropriate actions in the face of liquidity crisis events. For such purpose, the Bank has a "liquidity contingency plan" that is reviewed and approved on an annual basis by the local Board of Directors and is recommended by our Headquarters.

In order to become aware of and quantify the risk profile, Management focuses on the maturity flows, the concentration of financing, the maintenance of sufficient liquid assets, the quantification of assets committed and liquidity stress tests. The development, implementation and quantification of metrics is performed by the market risk management with A&C of global risk management market risk management (GRM MRM).

As at March 31, 2026	Local systemic GAP		Global systemic GAP		Idiosyncratic GAP		Combined GAP	
All currencies	30 days	90 days	30 days	90 days	30 days	90 days	30 days	90 days
Liquidity gap	(703,455)	(772,621)	(808,334)	(986,498)	(1,000,068)	(1,081,180)	(1,170,898)	(1,412,421)
Liquid asset hedge	3,646,424	3,646,424	3,646,424	3,646,424	3,662,371	3,662,371	3,662,371	3,662,371
Liquidity need / excess	**2,942,969**	**2,873,803**	**2,838,090**	**2,659,926**	**2,662,303**	**2,581,191**	**2,491,473**	**2,249,950**

As at December 31, 2025	Local systemic GAP		Global systemic GAP		Idiosyncratic GAP		Combined GAP	
All currencies	30 days	90 days	30 days	90 days	30 days	90 days	30 days	90 days
Liquidity gap	(449,990)	(544,904)	(506,297)	(658,023)	(726,700)	(847,627)	(854,772)	(1,071,373)
Liquid asset hedge	2,526,149	2,526,149	2,526,149	2,526,149	2,531,777	2,531,777	2,531,777	2,531,777
Liquidity need / excess	**2,076,159**	**1,981,245**	**2,019,852**	**1,868,126**	**1,805,077**	**1,684,150**	**1,677,005**	**1,460,404**

The established limit structure and its daily control ensure that liquidity management falls within the margins established by ALCO and approved by the Board of Directors. This is strengthened by the proper segregation of duties, accountability and control by opposition defined in the Bank's organizational structure and its subsidiaries, allowing liquidity management to be performed without conflict of interest.

Supplementing the liquidity management, liquidity stress tests are performed. Indeed, such tests estimate the impact that the different internal, systemic and global liquidity scenarios have on the financing of the Bank and its subsidiaries, through the analysis of liquidity gaps, coverage of liquid assets, amount of additional financing (liquidity excess), horizon of survival, state of internal and regulatory limits.

Scotiabank Chile controls its exposure to liquidity risks at the individual and consolidated level through a tight term mismatch approach, which is complemented by the measurement of liquid assets, concentration and liquidity ratios.

In addition, it has complementary tools that allow managing the concentration of assets and liabilities compared to sources, counterparties, terms and currencies.

Regarding the measurement of adjusted term mismatches, the Bank separates its exposures into two large groups of currencies.

- **Local currency**: includes operations designated in domestic currency, including revalued currencies under local indexation units.
- **Foreign currency**: refers to operations designated in some foreign currency or whose settlement is in foreign currency.

These measurements report mismatches up to a horizon of 90 days, including the flows from operations with financial derivatives. Additionally, the institution projects the movements of income and expense flows for the next 10 days.

As at March 31, 2026	Mismatches				Available Margin			
Consolidated Bank	7 days MCh$	15 days MCh$	30 days MCh$	90 days MCh$	7 days MCh$	15 days MCh$	30 days MCh$	90 days MCh$
Domestic currency								
Expenses	(8,912,345)	(10,182,392)	(11,497,089)	(14,833,577)				
Income	8,622,089	9,759,108	10,297,021	11,694,456				
Mismatch	**(290,256)**	**(423,284)**	**(1,200,068)**	**(3,139,121)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Foreign currency								
Expenses	(1,602,423)	(2,022,922)	(2,466,503)	(4,434,855)				
Income	1,164,988	1,242,144	1,506,524	2,158,176				
Mismatch	**(437,435)**	**(780,778)**	**(959,979)**	**(2,276,679)**	**-**	**-**	**2,775,082**	**-**
Consolidated currencies								
Expenses	(10,514,768)	(12,205,314)	(13,963,591)	(19,268,432)				
Income	9,787,078	11,001,252	11,803,545	13,852,633				
Mismatch	**(727,690)**	**(1,204,062)**	**(2,160,046)**	**(5,415,799)**	**-**	**-**	**1,575,015**	**2,054,323**

Basic capital **3,735,061**
2 Basic capital **7,470,122**
File C46 limit "Liquidity position"

As at December 31, 2025	Mismatches				Available Margin			
Consolidated Bank	7 days MCh$	15 days MCh$	30 days MCh$	90 days MCh$	7 days MCh$	15 days MCh$	30 days MCh$	90 days MCh$
Domestic currency								
Expenses	(8,392,001)	(9,355,638)	(10,558,289)	(13,963,821)				
Income	7,047,445	8,533,385	9,197,009	10,662,091				
Mismatch	**(1,344,556)**	**(822,253)**	**(1,361,280)**	**(3,301,730)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Foreign currency								
Expenses	(1,457,418)	(1,837,368)	(2,230,256)	(3,457,847)				
Income	1,277,701	1,319,177	1,587,156	2,038,425				
Mismatch	**(179,717)**	**(518,191)**	**(643,100)**	**(1,419,422)**	**-**	**-**	**3,117,670**	**-**
Consolidated currencies								
Expenses	(9,849,420)	(11,193,006)	(12,788,545)	(17,421,668)				
Income	8,325,146	9,852,562	10,784,165	12,700,516				
Mismatch	**(1,524,274)**	**(1,340,444)**	**(2,004,380)**	**(4,721,152)**	**-**	**-**	**1,756,390**	**2,800,388**

Basic capital **3,760,770**
2 Basic capital **7,521,540**
File C46 limit "Liquidity position"

Volume and composition of liquid assets

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Available funds	693,867	544,846
Sight deposits and Overnight in Banco Central de Chile	262,357	192,917
Financial investments	2,841,965	1,875,663
Total liquid assets	**3,798,189**	**2,613,426**

Composition of main sources of financing

	03/31/2026 MCh$	12/31/2025 MCh$
Deposits and other on-demand obligations	5,979,946	5,505,026
Deposits and term loans	13,439,146	13,109,099
Obligations with banks	2,328,313	2,588,460
Debt instruments issued	10,077,234	9,572,861
Other financial obligations	8,375,594	7,480,289
Total	**40,200,233**	**38,255,735**

Maturities of assets and liabilities reported as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are detailed as follows:

As at March 31, 2026	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 1 year MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$
Cash	1,160,887	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effective loans-cash loans	291,761	1,056,260	1,610,820	3,580,170	30,784,405	84,673	227,011
Loans in Adjustable Mortgage Letters of Credit	36	1,002	1,827	7,413	51,959	-	-
Leased contracts	-	33,811	72,177	263,685	614,604	94,934	109,144
Covenants	89,707	144,367	-	30,973	-	-	-
Financial investments	839,921	1,976,309	937	6,008	23,830	34,157	24,266
Other asset accounts	1,552,282	-	-	-	-	-	379,496
TOTAL ASSET	**3,934,594**	**3,211,749**	**1,685,761**	**3,888,249**	**31,474,798**	**213,764**	**739,917**
On-demand obligations	(2,151,432)	(372,259)	(282,970)	(2,122,557)	(1,059,648)	-	-
Term deposits, bonds and other	(435,784)	(4,141,647)	(4,051,390)	(5,567,455)	(3,221,880)	(2,655,653)	(5,101,286)
Covenants	(67,848)	(15,655)	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations due to Adjustable Mortgage Letters of Credit	(3,008)	-	(166)	(9,424)	(19,755)	(16,575)	(24,448)
Obligations in Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obligations abroad	(8,549)	(85,940)	(387,073)	(917,667)	(869,789)	(189,959)	-
Other liability accounts	(1,957,048)	(4,292)	(111)	-	-	-	(422,391)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(4,623,669)**	**(4,619,793)**	**(4,721,710)**	**(8,617,103)**	**(5,171,072)**	**(2,862,187)**	**(5,548,125)**

As at December 31, 2025	On-demand MCh$	Up to 1 month MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 months MCh$	More than 3 up to 1 year MCh$	More than 1 up to 3 years MCh$	More than 3 up to 5 years MCh$	More than 5 years MCh$
Cash	1,151,214	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effective loans-cash loans	294,845	937,581	1,570,099	3,760,190	31,250,382	96,238	240,886
Loans in Adjustable Mortgage Letters of Credit	43	1,287	2,366	7,863	57,394	-	-
Leased contracts	-	33,181	71,927	247,832	600,706	93,357	109,759
Covenants	66,929	150,612	9,273	-	-	-	-
Financial investments	320,045	1,548,899	38,795	19,464	18,945	34,634	14,199
Other asset accounts	994,402	-	-	-	-	-	402,606
TOTAL ASSET	**2,827,478**	**2,671,560**	**1,692,460**	**4,035,349**	**31,927,427**	**224,229**	**767,450**
On-demand obligations	(1,959,070)	(350,976)	(270,177)	(1,955,384)	(976,309)	-	-
Term deposits, bonds and other	(610,603)	(3,398,094)	(3,114,779)	(7,171,464)	(3,237,503)	(2,426,747)	(5,167,023)
Covenants	(144,300)	(34,513)	(1,608)		-	-	-
Obligations due to Adjustable Mortgage Letters of Credit	(3,951)	-	(188)	(10,331)	(21,360)	(17,109)	(27,987)
Obligations in Chile	-		-		-	-	-
Obligations abroad	(2,689)	(40,594)	(230,223)	(1,437,800)	(860,343)	(202,891)	-
Other liability accounts	(879,311)	(6)	(93,200)	-	-	-	(428,367)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(3,599,924)**	**(3,824,183)**	**(3,710,175)**	**(10,574,979)**	**(5,095,515)**	**(2,646,747)**	**(5,623,377)**

The following table provides the detail of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including those changes that represent cash flows and non-cash changes, for the period ended March 31, 2026.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities	Opening balance 01/01/2026	Cash Flow	Changes other than cash					Final balance 03/31/2026
			Acquisition/ (Disposals)	Foreign currency movement	Movements in UF	Change in fair value	Interests	
	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$	MCh$
Current bonds	8,008,602	(139,803)	-	134,146	18,582	-	53,598	**8,075,125**
Subordinated bonds	1,271,766	(5,965)	-	-	3,603	-	11,023	**1,280,427**
Bonds with no fixed maturity (*)	630,280	-	-	19,054	-	-	-	**649,334**
Dividends paid - Owners	130,172	-	203,248	-	-	-	-	**333,420**
Dividends paid - Non-controlling interest	-	(4,129)	-	-	-	-	-	**(4,129)**
Lease contract obligations	128,139	(3,682)	190	-	-	-	1,069	**125,716**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**10,168,959**	**(153,579)**	**203,438**	**153,200**	**22,185**	**-**	**65,690**	**10,459,893**

(*) The interest on Bonds with no fixed maturity is recorded under the item 'Provisions for dividends, payment of interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments' in accordance with Chapter A-2 of the CNC.

8) Counterparty risk

As a result of the activity with customers, the Bank has counterparty exposures due to the probability that its debtors could not comply with payments generated due to financial derivative contracts. The Bank limits credit risk levels by setting exposure limits in terms of individual debtors, which in turn are aggregated into groups of debtors, industry segments and countries. Such risks are permanently monitored by the risk division and the limits by debtor, debtor groups, products, industry and country are reviewed at least once a year and approved by the Board of Directors and the senior risk committee.

Exposure to credit risks is managed through regular analysis on the capacity of debtors and potential debtors to meet payments in accordance with the contractual terms of the loans and is mitigated by obtaining admissible guarantees.

The Bank controls its positions in derivative contracts with its counterparties. This exposure to credit risk is managed as part of the limits on loans to customers, together with potential exposures due to market fluctuations. Likewise, it adjusts the valuation of the contracts according to the credit quality of the counterparty and the expected credit risk exposure given the current contracts.

03/31/2026	Asset fair value MCh$	Credit risk adjustment MCh$
Total	(558,776)	11,166

12/31/2025	Asset fair value MCh$	Credit risk adjustment MCh$
Total	(665,786)	13,610

Note 48 Disclosure on regulatory capital and capital adequacy ratios

In accordance with the definitions in Chapter C-1 of the compendium of accounting standards, and paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS1, the main processes that the Bank performs to manage capital and regulatory requirements are described.

Capital management

The Bank's capital management objective is to maintain adequate equity strength and ensure capital adequacy, complying with internal objectives and regulatory capital adequacy requirements, which allows the Bank to sustain its business strategy and face possible adverse scenarios that may materialize in the short and medium-term, meeting its solvency and credit rating objectives. Note that in accordance with adequate capital planning, the Bank has maintained solvency levels higher than those required by current regulations, maintaining sufficient headroom to face adverse scenarios and the regulatory implementation of Basel III.

Scotiabank Chile has established a Capital and Profitability Management Committee, whose objective is to provide strategic guidance to maximize the Bank's profitability within its internal and regulatory risk appetite, as defined by the Board of Directors and the relevant policies. The Bank has a Capital Management Unit, reporting to the Chief Financial Officer, responsible for the regular monitoring and control of capital adequacy. This unit is responsible for ensuring capital levels that allow the sustained and profitable growth of the business units, and the monitoring of early warnings defined in the risk appetite framework that both such committee and the Board of Directors have approved as part of the corporate governance structure for capital matters. Note that during 2026 none of the defined alerts have been activated and the capital is within the parameters defined in the capital planning.

All relevant aspects of capital management are contained in the capital management policy, which includes an internal process of permanent evaluation of capital adequacy, definition of standards for performing stress tests and calculation of regulatory capital and internal capital, as well as the definition of the ICO (internal capital objective) higher than the minimum regulatory requirements, which are evaluated annually in the self-assessment report of effective equity (IAPE) that is performed in accordance with the regulatory requirements contained in Chapter 21-13 of the RAN on the evaluation of the adequacy of banks' effective equity.

Implementation of Basel III

In 2019, the CMF initiated the regulatory process for the implementation of Basel III standards in Chile, in accordance with the provisions of Law No.21.130 modernizing banking legislation. Through the present date, the CMF enacted the different standards to adapt the Basel III standard to local banks, which are applicable beginning on December 1, 2021. These regulations describe requirements and conditions applicable to: equity definition and calculations of risk-weighted assets (Pillar 1), the issuance of hybrid capital instruments and subordinated bonds, the criteria for determining additional equity requirements for banks with deficiencies identified in the supervisory process (Pillar 2), requirements on disclosures to the market (Pillar 3), and definitions for the determination of capital buffers (countercyclical and conservation), and additional requirements to which banks defined as systemically important (systemic buffer) may be subject, among others.

As at December 1, 2021, in accordance with the implementation schedule of the CMF and the regulatory convergence process towards the Basel III standards, the new determination of the calculation of Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) became effective, as described in the following regulations; Chapter 21-6 of the RAN for Credit Risk Weighted Assets, Chapter 21-7 of the RAN for Market Risk Weighted Assets and Chapter 21-8 of the RAN for Operational Risk Weighted Assets.

In March 2026, the second annual Pillar 3 report was issued, which was published on the Bank's website, in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 21-20 of the RAN, which refers to market discipline and financial transparency through disclosing significant and timely information, which allows keeping the different market players informed and allows information users to perform a better assessment of each entity's position, by being aware of the risk profile of the different local banking institutions, their position and capital structure in a unique format, thereby decreasing information mismatch.

Capital requirements

In accordance with the General Banking Law, the Bank must maintain minimum effective equity to risk-weighted consolidated assets ratio of 8%, net of allowances required, and a minimum basic capital ratio of 4.5% over risk-weighted assets, 6% of basic capital plus AT1 bonds, and 3% on total consolidated assets, net of allowances required. In addition, and in accordance with the regulatory implementation schedule for such law, capital buffers such as the conservation buffer, the systemically important buffer, the countercyclical buffer and/or Pillar 2 capital charges must be complied with.

For these purposes, the Bank has applied the provisions of Chapter 21-1 of the RAN "Equity for legal and regulatory purposes" of the Updated Compilation of Standards (RAN). Accordingly, effective equity is determined based on capital and reserves or basic capital with the following adjustments:

a) Adding bonds with no maturity and/or preference shares that meet the requirements and conditions contained in Chapter 21-2 of the RAN, if any.
b) Adding subordinated bonds that meet the requirements established in Chapter 21-3 of the RAN with a limit of 50% of the Basic Capital.
c) Additional allowances are added with a limit of 1.25% of credit risk weighted assets.

Additionally, in May 2023, the Banco Central informed that its Board decided to activate the Countercyclical Capital Buffer (RCC) of 0.5% of risk-weighted assets, which became effective in May 2024.

Note that, with respect to the equity adjustments described in Chapter 21-1 of the RAN, in December 2025, the percentage of recognition of adjustments was increased to 100%, in accordance with the standard’s implementation schedule.

In March 2026, the CMF reported that Scotiabank maintains its rating as a systemically important bank, confirming the 1.25% systemic buffer already required from the Bank, which, as of December 2025, is required at 100% in accordance with the Basel III implementation schedule in Chile.

Finally, following the supervisory review and evaluation process conducted by the CMF, Scotiabank Chile was informed of the resolution adopted by the Board regarding additional minimum regulatory capital requirements and, on January 16, 2026, the Pillar II requirement at the consolidated level was reduced from 0.25% required during 2025, to 0% effective from June 2026. In the event that capital requirements become applicable again under this concept, at least 56.3% must be met with Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital, and the remainder with other capital instruments (AT1 or Tier 2). This additional requirement will be evaluated annually through the supervisory review process.

It should be noted that this decision is based on the evolution of the regulatory ΔEVE regulatory metric, which reflects a reduction in the level of risk and a strengthening of the capital base, as well as on the adquate management actions conducted by the Bank over risks not defined as Pillar 1 risks.

Minimum capital requirements of the Bank as at March 31, 2026 under the Basel III guidelines

As at March 2026, in accordance with capital requirements consisting of a 1.25% systemic charge, 2.5% the conservation buffer, 0% of the Pillar 2 charge, and 0.5% of countercyclical buffer, the minimum required level of regulatory capital for the Bank is 12.25%.

Concept	CET 1	AT1	Level 1 Capital	T2	Regulatory capital
Pillar I	4.50%	1.50%	6.00%	2.00%	8.00%
Pillar II	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Systemic Charge	1.25%	0.00%	1.25%	0.00%	1.25%
Conservation buffer	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%
Countercyclical Buffer	0.50%	0.00%	0.50%	0.00%	0.50%
Total	8.75%	1.50%	10.25%	2.00%	12.25%

For comparative purposes, the Bank's minimum capital requirements as at March 31, 2025 under the Basel III guidelines were the following:

Concept	CET 1	AT1	Level 1 Capital	T2	Regulatory capital
Pillar I	4.50%	1.50%	6.00%	2.00%	8.00%
Pillar II	0.14%	0.00%	0.14%	0.11%	0.25%
Systemic Charge	0.94%	0.00%	0.94%	0.00%	0.94%
Conservation buffer	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%	0.00%	2.50%
Countercyclical Buffer	0.50%	0.00%	0.50%	0.00%	0.50%
Total	8.58%	1.50%	10.08%	2.11%	12.19%

Basic capital and effective equity levels at each closing date are detailed as follows:

Total assets, risk-weighted assets and effective equity components under Basel III	Note	Local consolidated 03/31/2026 MCh$	Local consolidated 12/31/2025 MCh$
Total assets as per statement of financial position		44,602,990	43,536,434
Investment in subsidiaries not subject to consolidation	a	-	-
Assets discounted from regulatory capital , other than item 2	b	(343,583)	(317,466)
Credit equivalent	c	(3,116,724)	(3,065,015)
Contingent loans	d	1,738,515	1,735,345
Assets generated by the intermediation of financial instruments	e	-	-
Total assets for regulatory purposes		**42,881,198**	**41,889,298**
Credit risk weighted assets, estimated under standard methodologies (CRWA)	f	24,602,230	24,977,657
Credit risk weighted assets, estimated under internal methodologies (CRWA)	f	-	-
Market risk weighted assets (MRWA)	g	4,967,000	4,331,552
Operational risk weighted assets (ORWA)	h	2,623,695	2,732,164
Risk weighted assets (RWA)		**32,192,925**	**32,041,373**
Risk weighted assets, after applying output floor (RWA)		**32,192,925**	**32,041,373**
Owners' equity		3,667,477	3,905,606
Non-controlling interest	i	117,919	123,757
Goodwill	j	-	-
Excess of minority investments	k	-	-
Common Equity Tier 1 equivalent (CET1)		**3,785,396**	**4,029,363**
Additional deductions from common equity tier 1, other than Tier 2	l	(236,169)	(335,793)
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)		**3,549,227**	**3,693,570**
Voluntary (additional) provisions allocated as Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	m	-	-
Subordinated bonds allocated as Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	m	-	-
Preference shares allocated to Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)		-	-
Bonds with no maturity allocated to Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)		649,334	630,280
Discounts on AT1	l	-	-
Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)		**649,334**	**630,280**
Tier 1 Capital		**4,198,561**	**4,323,850**
Voluntary (additional) provisions allocated as Additional Tier 2 Capital (AT2)	n	101,029	101,029
Subordinated bonds allocated as Tier 2 Capital (AT2)	n	1,085,910	1,081,368
Tier 2 Capital equivalent (T2)		**1,186,939**	**1,182,397**
Discounts on AT2	l	-	-
Tier Capital level 2(T2)		1,186,939	1,182,397
Effective equity		5,385,500	5,506,247
Additional basic capital required to constitute a conservation buffer	**p**	**804,823**	**801,034**
Additional basic capital required to constitute a countercyclical buffer	**q**	**160,965**	**160,207**
Additional basic capital required from systemically important banks	**r**	**301,809**	**300,388**
Additional capital required to assess the adequacy of effective equity (Pillar 2)	**s**	**80,482**	**80,103**

Notes:

a) Relates to the value of the investment in subsidiaries that are not consolidated. Applies only in local consolidation when the Bank has subsidiaries abroad, fully deducting its value in assets and CET1.
b) Relates to the value of the asset items that are discounted from regulatory capital, in accordance with that provided in letter a) of title No.3 of Chapter 21-30 of the RAN.
c) Relates to the credit equivalents of derivative instruments in accordance with letter b) of title No.3 of Chapter 21-30 of the RAN.
d) Relates to contingent exposures as provided in letter c) of title No. 3 of Chapter 21-30 of the RAN.
e) Relates to the assets of the intermediation of financial instruments on its own on behalf of third parties, which are within the Bank's consolidation perimeter, as provided in letter d) of title No.3 of Chapter 21-30 of the RAN.
f) Relates to credit risk weighted assets, estimated in accordance with Chapter 21-6 of the RAN. If the Bank does not have authorization to apply internal methodologies, it must report field 8.b with zero and add 8.a to field 11.a. If it has an authorization, it must add 8.b in 11.a.
g) Relates to market risk weighted assets, estimated in accordance with Chapter 21-7 of the RAN.
h) Relates to operational risk weighted assets, estimated in accordance with Chapter 21-8 of the RAN.
i) Relates to the non-controlling interest, depending on the level of consolidation, for up to 20% of owners' equity.
j) Assets related to goodwill.
k) Relates to the balances of the investment assets in the different business support companies that are not included in consolidation, above 5% of owners' equity.
l) For CET1 and T2, banks must estimate the equivalent value for each level of capital, as well as that obtained by fully applying Chapter 21-1 of the RAN. Then, the difference between the equivalent value and the full application value must be weighted by the discount factor in force at the reporting date in accordance with the transitional provisions of Chapter 21-1 of the RAN, and reported in this row. For AT1, discounts are applied directly, if any.
m) Provisions and subordinated bonds allocated to additional tier 1 capital (AT1), as established in Chapter 21-2 of the RAN.
n) Provisions and subordinated bonds allocated to the equivalent definition of tier 2 capital (T2), as established in Chapter 21-1 of the RAN.
o) In accordance with the transitional provisions, as at December 1, 2022, solvency requirements will also be made at the local consolidated level, reporting the figures at this level in this column. Banks with no subsidiaries abroad should not fill out these details.
p) Relates to the additional basic capital (CET1) for the constitution of the conservation buffer, as established in Chapter 21-12 of the RAN.
q) Relates to the additional basic capital (CET1) for the constitution of the countercyclical buffer, as established in Chapter 21-12 of the RAN.
r) Relates to the additional basic capital (CET1) for banks qualified as systemic banks, as established in Chapter 21-11 of the RAN.
s) Relates to the additional capital for the evaluation of the Bank's adequacy of effective equity (Pillar 2), as established in Chapter 21-13 of the RAN.

Information on regulatory capital and capital adequacy indicators

Item No.	Solvency ratios and regulatory compliance ratios under Basel III (as % including two decimals)	Note	Local consolidated 03/31/2026 %	Local consolidated 12/31/2025 %
1	**Leverage ratio (T1_I18/T1_I7)**		**8.28%**	**8.82%**
1.a	Leverage ratio to be complied with by the Bank, considering minimum requirements	a	3.00%	3.00%
2	**Basic capital ratio (T1_I18/T1_11.b)**		**11.02%**	**11.53%**
2.a	Basic capital ratio to be complied with by the Bank, considering minimum requirements	a	5.75%	5.89%
2.b	Deficit in capital buffers	b	0.00%	0.00%
3	**Tier 1 capital ratio (T1_I25/T1_I11.b)**		**13.04%**	**13.49%**
3a	Tier 1 capital ratio to be complied with by the Bank, considering minimum requirements	a	7.25%	7.39%
4	**Effective equity ratio (T1_I31/T1_I11.b)**		**16.73%**	**17.18%**
4.a	Effective equity ration to be complied with by the Bank, considering minimum requirements	a	9.25%	9.50%
4.b	Effective equity ratio to be complied with by the Bank, considering the charge per Article 35bis, if applicable	c	-	-
4.c	Effective equity ratio to be complied with by the Bank, considering minimum requirements, conservation buffer and countercyclical buffer	b	12.25%	12.50%
5	**Solvency rating**	**d**	**A**	**A**
	Solvency regulatory compliance ratios			
6	**Voluntary (additional) provisions associated with CRWA allocated to Tier 2 Capital (T2) (T1_I26/(T1_I8.a or 8.b))**	**e**	**0.41%**	**0.40%**
7	**Subordinated bonds allocated to Tier 2 Capital (T2) associated with Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**f**	**30.60%**	**29.28%**
8	**Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1) associated with basic capital (T1_I24/T1_I18)**	**g**	**18.30%**	**17.06%**
9	**Voluntary (additional provisions) and subordinated bonds associated with RWA allocated to Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1) ((T1_I19+T1_I20)/T1_I11.b)**	**h**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

Notes:

a) For leverage, the minimum level is 3% without prejudice to the additional requirements for systemic banks that could be established in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 21-30 of the RAN. For core capital, the Bank must consider a cap of 4.5% of risk-weighted assets (RWA). In addition, and where applicable, the Bank must add the current systemic charge in accordance with the transitional provisions and the Pillar 2 requirement that was defined in this capital level. For new banks that have not paid in capital at UF 400,000, they must add 2% to their minimum requirement in accordance with article 51 of the General Banking Law. This value decreases to 1% if the paid-up capital is above UF 600,000 but less than UF 800,000. For Tier 1 capital, the Bank must consider as minimum requirement a value of 6% and the charge for Pillar 2 that has been defined in this capital level. Lastly, at effective equity level, the Bank must consider 8% of the RWA as minimum requirement. Additional charges for Pillar 2, systemic bank and those indicated in article 51 of the General Banking Law for new banks must be added to this value.

b) The capital buffer deficit must be estimated in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 21-12 of the RAN. This value defines the restriction on the distribution of dividends if it were positive, in accordance with the provisions of the aforementioned Chapter. For effective equity, the value of the conservation and counter-cyclical buffer in force in accordance with the transitional provisions at the date of the report must be added, the value defined in note a), even when there is a requirement per article 35 bis of the General Banking Law.

c) If the Bank has an effective equity requirement in force per article 35 bis of the General Banking Law, it must report its value in this cell in accordance with the transitional provisions.

d) Relates to the solvency rating established in article 61 of the General Banking Law.

e) Cap of 1.25%, if the bank uses standard methodologies (field T1_8a), or 0.625% if the bank uses internal methodologies (field T1_8b), in estimating the CRWA.

f) Subordinated bonds allocated to Tier 2 capital must not exceed 50% of common equity tier 1 (CET1), considering the discounts applied to these instruments in accordance with Chapter 21-1 of the RAN.

g) Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital cannot exceed 1/3 of Tier 1 common equity tier (CET1).

h) Additional provisions and subordinated bonds allocated to AT1 cannot exceed 0.5% of the RWA beginning on December 1, 2022, in accordance with the transitional provisions of Chapter 21-2 of the RAN.

i) In accordance with the transitional provisions, beginning on December 1, 2022, solvency requirements are also made at the local consolidated level, reporting the figures at this level in this column. Banks with no subsidiaries abroad should not fill out these details.

Note 49 Subsequent events

On April 14, 2026, in accordance with Articles No. 9 and No. 10 of Law No.18045 on the Securities Market and General Standard No.30 issued by CMF, the Company communicates as essential information that, on such date, the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Scotiabank Chile (the "Bank") agreed, among other matters, to distribute 70% of the profit obtained during 2025; i.e., Ch$303,733,919,319, equivalent to a dividend of Ch$24.80496 per share, and destine the remaining balance to the reserve fund for undistributed profits.

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Scotiabank Chile on April 30, 2026.

In the view of the Bank's Management and its subsidiaries, between April 1, 2026 and the date of issuance of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, no subsequent events have occurred that could have a significant effect on the figures presented herein or on the economic and financial position of the Bank and its subsidiaries.