Investor Presentation Scotiabank Chile

March 2025

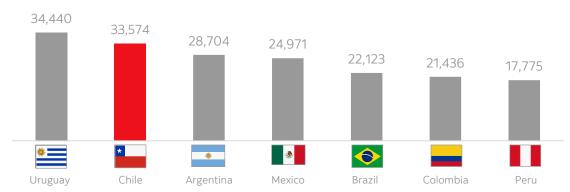


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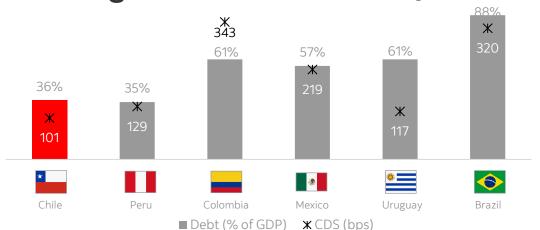
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Chile: strong macroeconomic fundamentals

High GDP per capita vs peers¹



Sovereign 10 Yr CDS and Debt / GDP²



Key factors to invest in Chile

- Globally Integrated
- Trade agreements with over 60 countries
- First member of the OECD in South America
- Dynamic and competitive economy
- The IMD World Competitiveness Ranking 2024: 1st in Latin America
- Financial strength with low country risk
- Highest credit rating in Latin America with lowest country risk as a result of economic stability

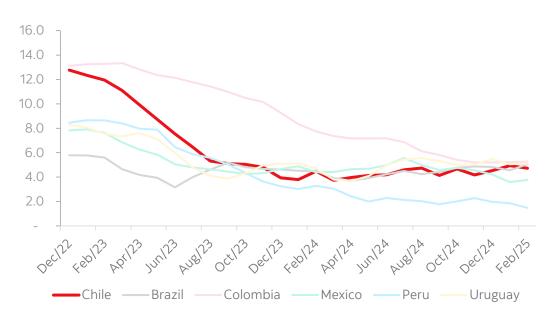


- Respect for capital
- Economic Freedom rank 1st in Latin America and 18th worldwide
- Developed financial markets
- Well developed financial markets with significant depth vis a vis other emerging countries

Source: World Economic Outlook October 2024 PPP. Expected figures in US\$ for 2024

Chilean Central Bank / Excellent track record managing inflation

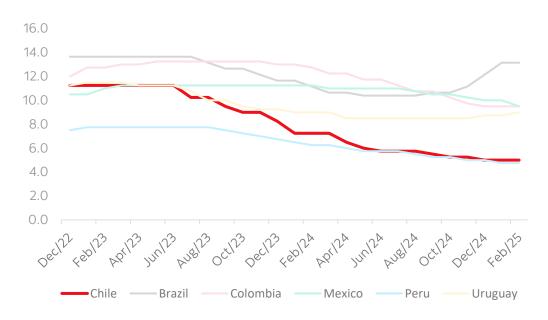
LATAM CPIs YoY (%)¹



Latam inflation declining:

Strict monetary policies succeeded in curbing the rise in inflation

LATAM Policy Rates (%)²



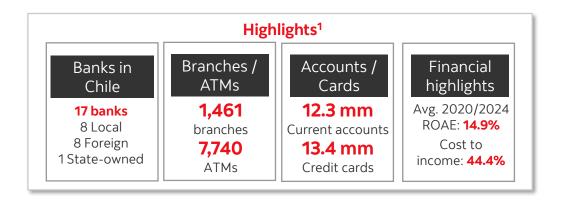
 Chilean central bank has begun rate cuts, following the decline in inflation. (-625 bps since July 2023)

Chile: macroeconomic projections

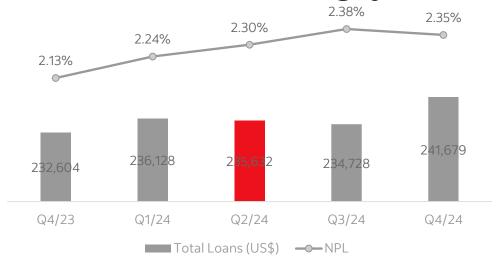
| Forecast ¹ | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025f | 2026f |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|
| GDP (% yoy) | 2.1 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Inflation (% yoy, eop) | 12.8 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.0 |
| Exchange rate (vs. USD, eop) | 860 | 881 | 996 | 890 | 870 |
| Monetary policy rate (%, eop) | 11.25 | 8.25 | 5.00 | 4.5 | 4.25 |
| Copper price (US\$/lb, eop) | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| | | | | | |
| Total consumption (% yoy) | 2.5 | -3.9 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Investment (% yoy) | 3.9 | -0.1 | -1.4 | 6.0 | 3.5 |
| | | | | | |
| Fiscal balance (% GDP) | 1.1 | -2.4 | -2.9 | -2.0 | -1.0 |
| Current account (% GDP) | -8.9 | -3.2 | -1.5 | -2.0 | -2.0 |

Source: Scotia Economics

Chilean banking industry at a glance



Total loans in the banking system²



Chilean banking industry



Highly stable and resilient

- NPL ratio has remained relatively low through different economic cycles
- Average NPL ratio of 1.77% for 2020-2024



Sustained profitability

• Average ROAE of 14.6% in the past 20 years



High banking penetration

 Highest banking penetration in Latin America with substantial room to grow compared to developed countries



Open to international investors

 Largest Chilean banks have been regular fixed income issuers in international markets for over 20 years



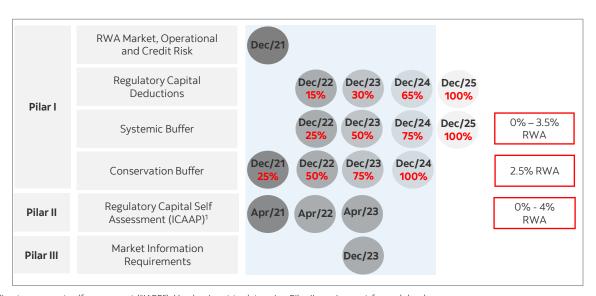
Strong governance and regulatory oversight

- Integrated supervision (Merger CMF SBIF) of publicly traded companies and Banks
- Transitioning to Basel III
- ILAAP implementation started in April 2023

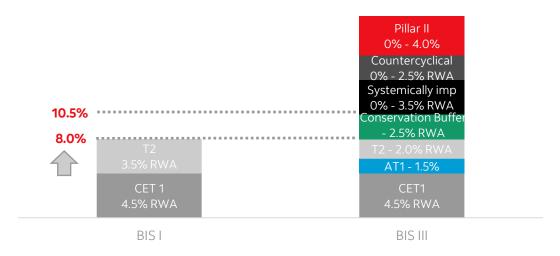
Transitioning to Basel III

New General Banking Law key dates

Amendment of the General Banking Law was enacted Integration of banking regulator (SBIF) and securities regulator (CMF) December 2020 Basel III regulation was approved December 2021 Basel III regulation in place – Gradual Phase in over 4 years



Capital req: From Basel I to Basel III

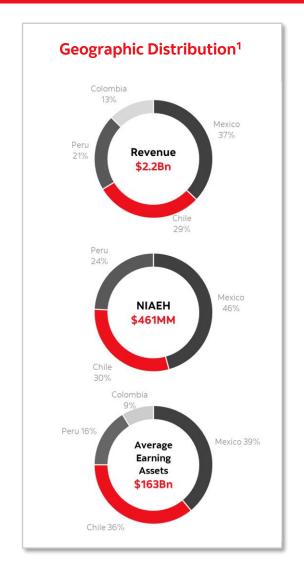


- Phase in of Basel III started in December 2021
- Implementation will be phased over a 4-year period
- Basel III RWA methodology fully implemented in Dec/21

Deadline to carry-out self assessment ("IAPE"). Used as input to determine Pilar II requirement for each bank.

Scotiabank Leading bank in the Americas





| | | | | Constant of | lollar basis² |
|--|-------|----------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| \$MM | Q1/25 | Y/Y | Q/Q | Y/Y | Q/Q |
| Reported | | | | | |
| Net Income ¹ | 651 | (9%) | 8% | (7%) | 5% |
| Revenue | 3,030 | (1%) | 6% | 1% | 4% |
| Expenses | 1,553 | (2%) | 4% | 1% | 3% |
| Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit ² | 1,477 | (1%) | 8% | 1% | 6% |
| PCLs | 602 | 5% | 8% | 8% | 7% |
| Productivity Ratio ³ | 51.3% | (20 bps) | (90 bps) | | |
| Net Interest Margin ² | 4.40% | 5 bps | (2 bps) | | |
| PCL Ratio ³ | 1.46% | 11 bps | 9 bps | | |
| PCL Ratio Impaired Loans ³ | 1.39% | 4 bps | (3 bps) | | |
| Adjusted ² | | | | | |
| Net Income | 657 | (9%) | 8% | (7%) | 5% |
| Expenses | 1,545 | (2%) | 4% | 1% | 3% |
| Pre-Tax, Pre-Provision Profit | 1,485 | (1%) | 8% | 1% | 6% |
| Productivity Ratio | 51.0% | (20 bps) | (90 bps) | | |

- Scotiabank Group is the only universal bank with full presence in all Pacific Alliance countries
- Competitive in scale in each market
- Scotiabank Group is a well-established bank with 30+ years of experience in the region
- Scotiabank Chile represents approximately 32% of Net Income generated in The Pacific Alliance

Scotiabank in Chile

Successful 30-year track record in Chile through key acquisitions and organic growth



2007

After Banco Sudamericano, the bank acquired Banco del Desarrollo incorporating new business segments

2015

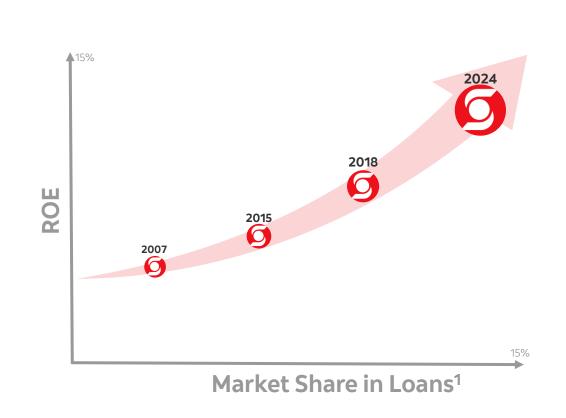
Joint Venture with Cencosud in the credit card business, controlling 51% of CAT

2018

Acquisition of BBVA Chile, transforming into one of the most important financial institutions in Chile

2022

BNS purchase 17% of Scotiabank Chile, controlling almost 100%



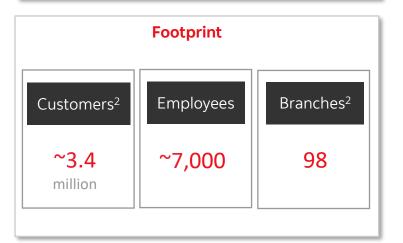
Scotiabank became one of the 6 systemically important banks in Chile.

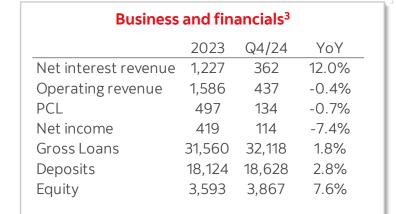
Source: CMF, exclude assets abroad, Data from 2024.

Snapshot Scotiabank Chile

Chile's Best Bank (Euromoney, 2024)

| Ranking by m | Ranking by market share ¹ | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| | Q4/24 | Rank | | | |
| Total Loans | 13.7% | 5th | | | |
| Business Loans | 11.5% | 5th | | | |
| Mortgage Loans | 16.6% | 3th | | | |
| Consumer Loans | 14.7% | 3th | | | |
| Deposits | 10.7% | 5th | | | |
| Time Deposits | 12.1% | 5th | | | |
| Demand Deposits | 8.3% | 5th | | | |
| | | | | | |









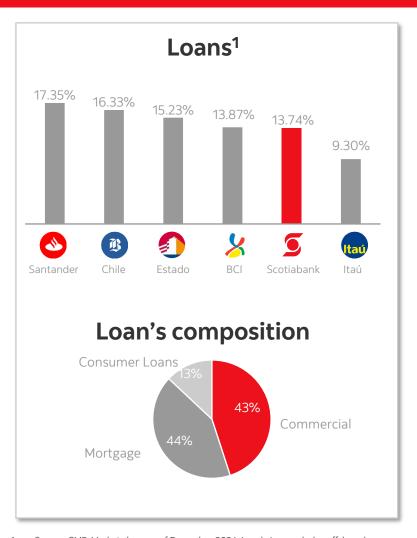
Source: CMF; Excludes loans and deposits of Chilean banks held abroad

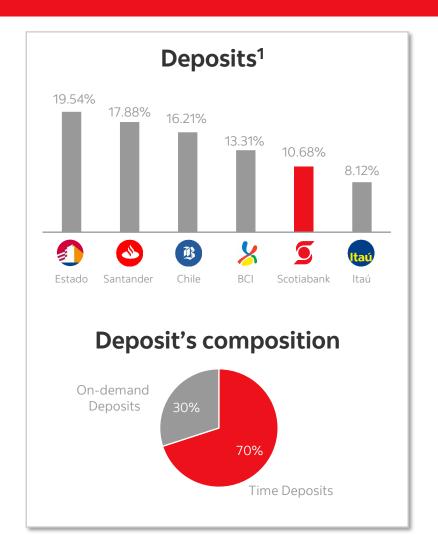
^{2.} Includes affiliates and consumer microfinance

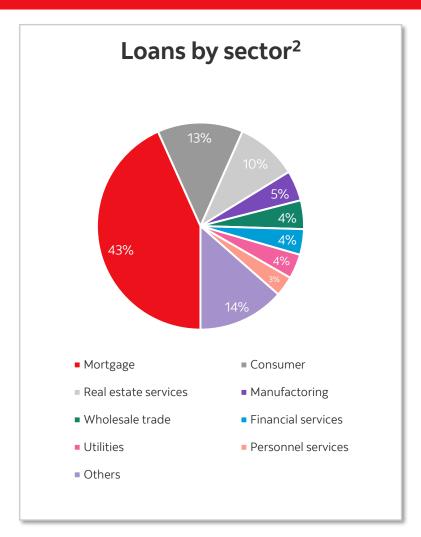
Figures in US\$ million

Rating outlook from Standard & Poor's changed from negative to stable in October 2024

5th Largest bank in the country



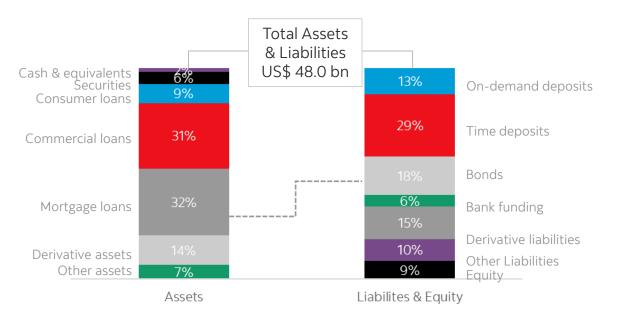




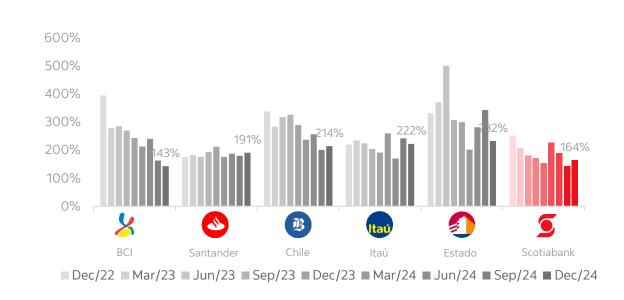
Source: CMF. Market share as of December 2024. Local view, excludes offshore loans

Solid balance sheet and liquidity position

Balance sheet structure¹



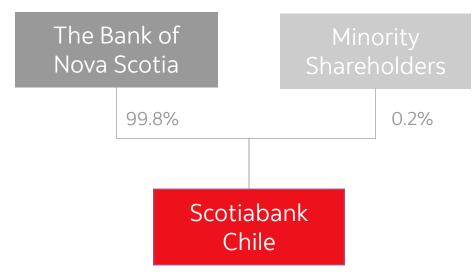
Liquidity Coverage Ratio²



- Mortgage portfolio is financed with long term debt and stable on-demand deposits
- Liquidity Coverage Ratio well above regulatory minimum

Strong corporate governance

Simplified ownership structure¹



- Scotiabank Chile is controlled by The Bank of Nova Scotia with a 99.8% ownership
- In Feb/22 The Bank of Nova Scotia reach an agreement to purchase 16.76% of Scotiabank Chile for approximately CAD 1,300 MM reaching a 99.8%. The deal was approved by the regulators on Apr/22

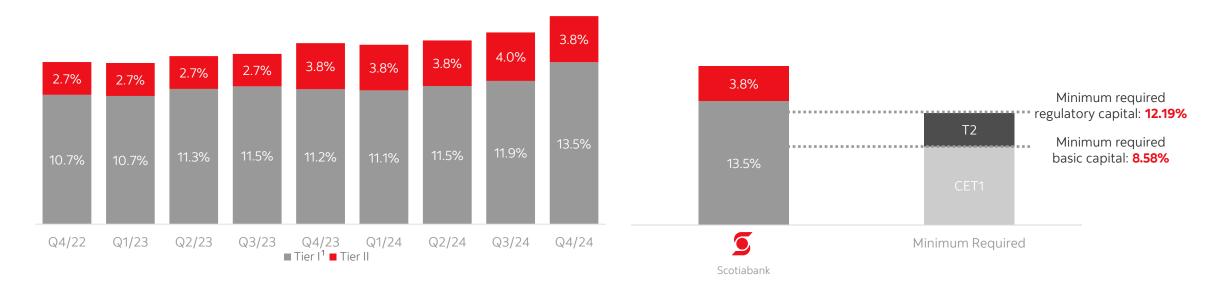


- First Chilean private bank with gender parity in the board
- Active board involvement
- Best practices following BNS standards
- Audit and risk committee participation, with audit department reporting directly to the Board

Healthy Capital Ratios

Capital Ratios Evolution

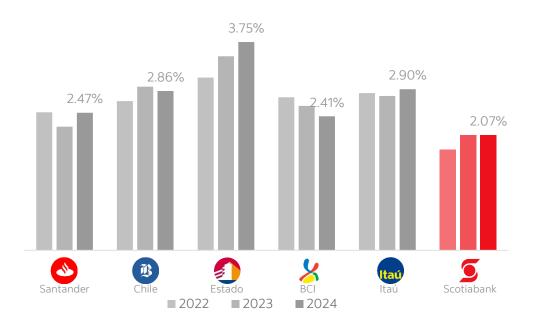
Surplus over regulatory limits¹



- Capital ratios are significantly above regulatory minimum
- Strong internal generation supports sustained improvement in ratios

Efficiency at the center of our strategy

Operational cost over Gross Loans¹



- Optimized branch network
- Digital development
- Streamlined processes
- Best in class in expense management

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1. Source Scotiabank Chile and CMF. Figures as of December 2024, annualized operational cost.

Highly innovative digital platform and customer offering

Digital bank emphasis



"Chile's Best Digital Bank "
Euromoney (2024)

+90%

of 2024 transactions carried out through digital channels

Development of digital platforms













ESG: Doing business in a more sustainable way



Environmental: enabling the green transition

- Mobilizing CAD 350 billion¹ to address climate change by 2030 through reducing our carbon footprint, decarbonize operations and seek innovative solutions to reduce impact
- Helping our customers go green leading green bond issuances in the local market (15 issuances since 2018 for a total of USD 5.5 Bn)
- First green bond issuance (JPY 5 billion) by a subsidiary of Bank of Nova Scotia. The funds will be used to finance green assets, focusing on energy efficiency.



Social: promoting social progress from our own operations

- ScotialNSPIRA, social investment program, focused on strengthen economic resilience in the communities where the bank operates, benefiting more than 40,000 people in Chile
- Employment Equity. We seek a more equitable future and thus we monitor gender pay gap within our organization (0.46%)
- Women Initiative Program. is a comprehensive program that supports women-led businesses through three pillars: Access to Capital, Mentorship and Education



Governance: Strong corporate governance builds stakeholder trust

- The Scotiabank Code of Conduct is an extension of our shared values and our commitment to the belief that doing the right thing matters
- Supplier policies in place to ensure that ethical and environmental standards are aligned
- Independent and only private Chilean bank with gender parity board
- Top Employer's certification 2024



GIOBAL FINANCE

Target at Scotiabank Group level

Scotiabank Chile Strategy 2024-2028

Three main pillars



Earn primary client relationships

- Segment-driven client-centric approach
- Optimize profitability of non-primary clients through deselection and efficiency

Strategic focus

- Accelerate growth of customer deposits
- Improve funding mix



Make it easy to do business with us

- Improve performance across the footprint through productivity and efficiency
- Regionalize business model as we transition from country to segment strategy

- End to end digital experience
- Consolidations of wealth management and commercial banking



Win as one team

- Enhance our culture and management process
- Align incentives to drive accountability and execution

- Sustainable finance differentiation
- Keep the Bank safe

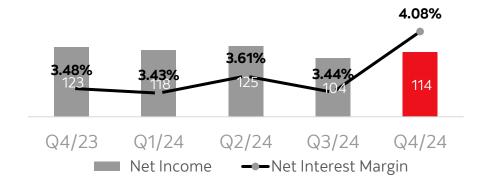
YTD Financial Performance

| USDmm | 2023 ¹ | 2024 ¹ | Y/Y |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Net interest revenue ² | 1,227 | 1,319 | 7.5% |
| Net fee and commision revenue | 199 | 218 | 9.6% |
| Other non-interest revenue | 160 | 139 | -13.4% |
| Total operating revenue | 1,586 | 1,675 | 5.6% |
| Provisions for Credit Loss | -497 | -521 | 4.9% |
| Net Income | 419 | 460 | 9.8% |
| Gross Portfolio | 31,560 | 32,118 | 1.8% |
| Current Accounts | 4,875 | 5,635 | 15.6% |
| Time Deposits | 13,249 | 13,198 | -0.4% |
| NPL Ratio ³ | 2.16% | 2.37% | 21bps |
| NIM (%) | 3.31% | 3.64% | 33bps |
| Efficiency Ratio (%) | 42.14% | 40.70% | -144bps |
| ROAA (%) | 0.91% | 1.02% | 11bps |
| ROAE (%) | 12.29% | 12.34% | 5bps |
| BIS Ratio | 15.10% | 17.30% | 220bps |

YEAR-OVER-YEAR FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net income up 9.8%:
 - Net interest revenue increase 7.5%
 - Lower interest paid in term deposit
- Loan increase of 1.8% YoY.
 - Mortgage loans up by 2%
 - Consumer loans up by 6%
- Total deposits up 3.9% YoY
 - Focus on current deposits (15.6%)
- Capital Ratios up by 2.2%
 - Strong capital management, well over the minimum requirement of 12.19%
 - Successful AT1 issuance (USD 700 MM)

ADJUSTED NET INCOME AND NIM (%)



Includes indexation income and expenses

^{2. 90}d past due loans / gross loan portfolio

Why invest in Scotiabank Chile?

| | | Controlled by The Bank of Nova Scotia |
|---------|--|--|
| | Solid Controlling Group | The Bank of Nova Scotia is Canada's most international bank with full presence in all Pacific Alliance countries |
| 40 | Sustained Track Record of Growth | Scotiabank Chile has demonstrated a sustained track record of organic and inorganic growth throughout the years |
| | Efficiency and growth through digital banking | Awarded the "Best bank" and "Best Digital Bank" by Euromoney (2024) |
| | Banking Market with High Growth Potential | Chile has the highest credit rating in Latin America with lowest country risk as a result of economic stability Highest banking penetration in Latin America with substantial room to grow versus developed countries |
| | Solid Balance Sheet and Prudent Risk Management | Scotiabank Chile maintains a high level of liquidity and a well diversified loan portfolio Strong risk management culture with strong capabilities in AML and cybersecurity |

Appendix – Financial Information

Balance Sheet

| Statement of financial position | 2024 | 2022 | 2022 | 2024 | VIV |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| US\$ Million | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Y/Y |
| Cash and deposits in banks | 1,467 | 1,275 | 1,216 | 871 | -28.4% |
| Transactions pending settlement | 445 | 568 | 391 | 608 | 55.5% |
| Financial assets held for trading at fair value through profit or loss | | | | | |
| Derivative instruments | 6,366 | 6,848 | 5,723 | 6,185 | 8.1% |
| Financial debt securities | 477 | 421 | 195 | 622 | 219.3% |
| Other | 116 | 96 | 56 | 23 | -59.3% |
| 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 debt securities | 1,960 | 2,373 | 2,200 | 1,899 | -13.7% |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derivative instruments for accounting hedge | 328 | 397 | 319 | 332 | 4.1% |
| Financial assets at amortized cost | | | | | - |
| Rights under resale agreements and securities lending agreements | 121 | 218 | 228 | 264 | 15.9% |
| Financial debt securities | - | - | 1,395 | 26 | -98.1% |
| Loans and advances to banks | 3 | 67 | 25 | 2 | -93.8% |
| Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial loans | 13,905 | 15,500 | 13,809 | 13,875 | 0.5% |
| Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Mortgage loans | 11,650 | 13,614 | 13,917 | 14,184 | 1.9% |
| Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumer loans | 3,104 | 3,625 | 3,834 | 4,060 | 5.9% |
| Investments in companies | 20 | 26 | 34 | 39 | 13.3% |
| Intangible assets | 224 | 242 | 257 | 257 | 0.1% |
| Property and equipment | 97 | 91 | 85 | 75 | -11.4% |
| Right-of-use assets under lease contracts | 183 | 175 | 160 | 146 | -9.0% |
| Current taxes | 5 | 54 | 2 | 4 | 58.8% |
| Deferred tax assets | 404 | 333 | 362 | 405 | 11.8% |
| Other assets | 920 | 760 | 712 | 852 | 19.7% |
| Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale | 16 | 15 | 20 | 21 | 5.1% |
| Total assets | 41,810 | 46,698 | 44,942 | 44,749 | -0.4% |

Balance Sheet

| Statement of financial position US\$ Million | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Y/Y |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Transactions pending settlement | 398 | 513 | 335 | 458 | 36.6% |
| Financial liabilities held for trading at fair value through profit or loss | | | | | |
| Derivative instruments | 6,080 | 6,245 | 4,630 | 5,241 | 13.2% |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - |
| Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - |
| Derivative instruments for accounting hedge | 836 | 1,545 | 1,463 | 1,562 | 6.8% |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | | | | | - |
| Deposits and other on-demand liabilities | 7,258 | 5,102 | 4,875 | 5,635 | 15.6% |
| Term and other on-demand deposits | 9,511 | 14,044 | 13,249 | 13,198 | -0.4% |
| Liabilities under repurchase agreements and securities lending | 382 | 207 | 164 | 504 | 206.3% |
| Bank borrowings | 5,687 | 5,369 | 5,396 | 2,468 | -54.3% |
| Debt financial instruments issued | 6,692 | 7,747 | 8,228 | 8,151 | -0.9% |
| Other financial liabilities | 111 | 121 | 157 | 201 | 27.6% |
| Lease liabilities | 165 | 161 | 150 | 139 | -7.4% |
| Regulatory capital financial instruments issued | 760 | 993 | 1,207 | 1,964 | 62.7% |
| Provisions for contingencies | 57 | 50 | 56 | 44 | -20.9% |
| Provisions for dividends, interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments | 128 | 147 | 123 | 134 | 9.2% |
| Special allowances for credit losses | 218 | 192 | 194 | 193 | -0.4% |
| Current taxes | 86 | 2 | 64 | 3 | -95.9% |
| Deferred tax assets | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5.3% |
| Other liabilities | 625 | 1,056 | 1,056 | 988 | -6.4% |
| Liabilities included in disposal groups held for sale | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | 38,995 | 43,494 | 41,349 | 40,882 | -1.1% |

Balance Sheet

| Statement of financial position US\$ Million | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Y/Y |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| Capital | 1,375 | 1,375 | 1,375 | 1,375 | - |
| Reserves | 376 | 383 | 383 | 383 | - |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3.5% |
| Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss | -210 | -143 | -41 | -76 | 84.7% |
| Retained earnings (losses) from previous years | 845 | 1,101 | 1,444 | 1,731 | 19.9% |
| Profit (loss) for the period | 426 | 490 | 410 | 435 | 6.1% |
| Less: Provisions for dividends, interest payments and repricing of issued regulatory capital financial instruments | -128 | -147 | -123 | -133 | 8.5% |
| Attributable to the owners of the Bank | 2,687 | 3,063 | 3,454 | 3,721 | 7.7% |
| Non-controlling interests | 128 | 141 | 140 | 146 | 5.0% |
| Total equity | 2,815 | 3,204 | 3,593 | 3,867 | 7.6% |
| | | | | | |
| Total liabilities and equity | 41,810 | 46,698 | 44,942 | 44,749 | -0.4% |

Income Statement

| Statement of Income US\$ Million | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | Y/Y | 2023 Q4 | 2024 Q4 | Q/Q |
|---|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Interest income | 1098.7 | 1766.3 | 2501.1 | 2232.5 | -10.7% | 640.1 | 527.5 | -17.6% |
| interest expense | -313.6 | -1117.0 | -1645.8 | -1320.9 | -19.7% | -387.2 | -305.3 | -21.2% |
| Net interest income | 785.0 | 649.3 | 855.3 | 911.6 | 6.6% | 252.9 | 222.2 | -12.1% |
| Indexation Icome | 654.9 | 1344.2 | 791.4 | 838.1 | 5.9% | 233.1 | 252.8 | 8.4% |
| Indexation Expense | -464.4 | -850.6 | -419.4 | -431.0 | 2.8% | -162.9 | -113.1 | -30.6% |
| Net indexation income | 190.5 | 493.7 | 372.0 | 407.1 | 9.4% | 70.2 | 139.7 | 99.0% |
| Fee and commission income | 259.6 | 291.1 | 296.7 | 322.1 | 8.5% | 79.7 | 86.6 | 8.7% |
| Fee and commission expense | -83.4 | -89.1 | -98.1 | -104.4 | 6.4% | -25.2 | -25.7 | 1.8% |
| Net fee and commission income | 176.2 | 202.0 | 198.7 | 217.7 | 9.6% | 54.5 | 61.0 | 12.0% |
| Financial assets and liabilities held for trading | 76.3 | 115.8 | 186.9 | 312.7 | 67.3% | 19.9 | 179.9 | 805.9% |
| Financial assets not held for trading mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Gain or loss on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 31.2 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 1.6 | -81.0% | 6.1 | 2.5 | -58.9% |
| Foreign currency translation differences, indexation and accounting hedge of foreign currencies | 50.1 | -61.1 | -90.3 | -221.2 | 144.9% | 29.0 | -175.1 | -704.0% |
| Reclassifications of financial assets due to change in business model | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other financial result | 7.1 | 3.2 | -2.9 | -1.9 | -35.2% | -0.7 | 0.2 | -122.1% |
| Net financial result | 164.7 | 63.9 | 102.0 | 91.2 | -10.6% | 54.3 | 7.5 | -86.2% |
| Equity in net income of investees | -6.9 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 4.6 | -27.8% | 1.2 | 1.2 | -3.0% |
| Gain or loss from non-current assets and disposal groups not qualifying as discontinued operations | 1.7 | 4.3 | 0.8 | -1.3 | -255.6% | 0.1 | 0.5 | 862.5% |
| Other operating income | 33.3 | 24.7 | 51.1 | 44.3 | -13.3% | 6.3 | 5.2 | -16.5% |
| Total operating income | 1344.5 | 1444.4 | 1586.3 | 1675.3 | 5.6% | 439.4 | 437.4 | -0.4% |
| Personnel expenses | -286.2 | -275.9 | -309.0 | -313.5 | 1.4% | -79.1 | -84.3 | 6.6% |
| Administrative expenses | -208.9 | -231.7 | -242.3 | -262.1 | 8.2% | -62.9 | -69.2 | 10.0% |
| Depreciation and amortization | -56.7 | -60.9 | -67.3 | -73.1 | 8.7% | -17.0 | -18.6 | 9.8% |
| Impairment of non-financial assets | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.3 | 28.4% | -0.1 | 0.0 | - |
| Other operating expenses | -35.7 | -34.9 | -49.7 | -32.8 | -34.1% | -23.4 | -8.6 | -63.3% |
| Total operating expenses | -587.8 | -603.9 | -668.5 | -681.8 | 2.0% | -182.5 | -180.8 | -0.9% |
| Operating income before credit losses | 756.7 | 840.4 | 917.8 | 993.5 | 8.3% | 256.9 | 256.6 | -0.1% |
| Provisions for credit losses on loans and advances to banks and loans and accounts receivable from customers | -178.0 | -384.7 | -496.5 | -521.1 | 4.9% | -135.4 | -134.5 | -0.7% |
| Special allowances for credit losses | -103.0 | 13.2 | -1.5 | 2.3 | -253.6% | 2.1 | -2.7 | -232.79 |
| Recovery of written-off loans | 72.2 | 70.3 | 76.6 | 79.8 | 4.2% | 17.7 | 19.0 | 7.49 |
| Impairment for credit risk on other financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | -0.2 | -0.1 | -2.7 | 0.2 | -106.2% | -2.4 | 0.0 | -100.6% |
| Credit loss expenses | -209.0 | -301.2 | -424.1 | -438.8 | 3.5% | -118.1 | -118.2 | 0.1% |
| Operating income | 547.7 | 539.3 | 493.7 | 554.7 | 12.4% | 138.8 | 138.4 | -0.3% |
| Profit or loss from continuing operations before taxes | 547.7 | 539.3 | 493.7 | 554.7 | 12.4% | 138.8 | 138.4 | -0.3% |
| Income tax expense | -95.3 | -21.6 | -75.0 | -95.0 | 26.7% | -16.0 | -24.7 | 54.4% |
| Profit or loss from discontinued operations after taxes | 452.3 | 517.7 | 418.7 | 459.7 | 9.8% | 122.9 | 113.7 | -7.4% |
| Profit or loss from discontinued operations before taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Taxes from discontinued operations | = | = | | - | - | - | - | |
| Consolidate profit for the period | 452.3 | 517.7 | 418.7 | 459.7 | 9.8% | 122.9 | 113.7 | -7.4% |

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