FALABEL..A.

## Financial Results

## First Quarter 2022



## Management Comments

First Quarter 2022 Earnings


We continue to strengthen our physicaldigital ecosystem. During the first quarter, our omni-channel platform reported total regional sales of US\$ 4 billion (+18\% YoY). The Marketplace platform recorded online sales in GMV of US\$ 796 million for the period ( $+8 \%$ YoY) and US $\$ 3.8$ billion for the last twelve months. Sales of third-party products continued to grow and reached US\$ 141 million in GMV during the quarter.

Sales in our retail businesses grew 15\% YoY in aggregate for all our markets, with an online business that continues to be significant despite physical stores fully reopening. Online penetration in the region has remained in $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ over the last 12 months.

Home Improvement has also rapidly grown, with online sales of US\$ 1.1 billion over the last 12 months and regional online penetration reaching $14 \%$.

We continue to expand our Digital Banking business. During the quarter we opened $\mathbf{+ 2 3 0 , 0 0 0}$ digital cards in Chile, Peru and Colombia, with $61 \%$ of financial product origination coming through online channels over the last 12 months. These abilities helped us to resume strong lending growth during the quarter, and we achieved +35\% YoY across the region, which exceeded prepandemic levels to reach US $\$ 7.8$ billion.

As restrictions to our stores were lifted, visitor flow to our stores and malls has risen sharply. Similarly, our omnichannel platform consolidates its scale, growing 47\% over pre pandemic levels (2019), with stores growing $\mathbf{3 0 \%}$ and online almost tripling its size, while growing by $10 \%$ its proportion within total sales.
I would also like to emphasize the rapid growth in customers participating in the loyalty program and strong growth in our customers opening fully online financial products. Accordingly, we have exceeded customer retention levels and reached 37 million customers served over the last twelve months, which represents growth of $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ over the previous year, and an annual increase in total sales of $16 \%$.

We continued to digitize our customer interactions, as more than $94 \%$ of customer services in the region are now provided through online channels.

Our loyalty program continues to grow, which is driving increased interaction with our customers throughout the region and reached almost 17 million participants (+43\% YoY). Redemptions grew by $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ YoY during the quarter to reach 2.5 million redemptions, where $36 \%$ were fully online.

Our results experienced a challenging quarter, due to a high comparable base. Despite strong revenue growth (+18\% YoY), our expenses increased ( $+22 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ ) mainly due to a series of non-recurring events, such as cost overruns in maritime transport (+US\$ 18 million) and lease expenses (as store operation returned to normal +US \$ 21 million). These impacts represent $21 \%$ of the increase in SG\&A. The consolidated increase would have been +17\% YoY excluding this effect. Also, expenses to strengthen our online platforms increased, with Opex of US\$ 19 million incrementally disbursed on technological developments.

Net income was US\$ 92 million during the first quarter 2022, impacted by unrealized losses related to our hedging policy on derivative contracts for
imports, recorded in financial expenses and offset by FX differences on foreign currency obligations (net impact of -US\$ 55 million YoY).

We are growing our active customers, sales and loan portfolio, with a healthy credit risk. We are increasing the growth potential of our ecosystem through our main growth engines: Digital Banking and Marketplace.

Therefore, leveraging the progress achieved by digitalizing customer interactions at Banco Falabella is essential.

We still have work to do in the Marketplace. Our growth is currently driven by sales of our retailer's products, rather than third-party product sales. We expect to drive Sellers' sales growth in the second half of the year by introducing an improved management platform for Sellers, which will strengthen our value proposal, along with the payment processing, financing and value-added services within our ecosystem.

## 01 <br> Main <br> Indicators <br> (LTM)

## Our Physical-Digital Ecosystem



## Key Financial Indicators ${ }^{1,2}$

US\$ million

1 Q21
$1 Q 22 \operatorname{Var}(\%)$

| Total sales |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GMV Online | 738 | 796 | 8,0\% |
| GMV own products (1P) | 568 | 655 | 15,4\% |
| GMV third-party products (3P) | 170 | 141 | -17,0\% |
| Total sales of physical stores | 2.713 | 3.200 | 17,9\% |
| Total sales | 3.451 | 3.996 | 15,8\% |
| TPV | 536 | 669 | 24,8\% |
| Financial Results |  |  |  |
| Non-Banking Revenue | 2.815 | 3.227 | 14,6\% |
| Financial Services Revenue | 331 | 492 | 48,4\% |
| Total Revenue | 3.146 | 3.719 | 18,2\% |
| EBITDA | 447 | 371 | -17,1\% |
| Net (Loss) Income | 174 | 92 | -47,2\% |
| Balance Sheet |  |  |  |
| Cash (non-banking) | 1.294 | 448 | -65,4\% |
| Gross Loan Book | 5.782 | 7.800 | 34,9\% |
| Total Net Debt (Exc. Banking) | 3.319 | 4.199 | 26,5\% |

[^0]
## 02 <br> Our retailers ${ }^{2}$ continue growing compared to the previous year

$$
\text { T) } \begin{aligned}
& \text { million custor } \\
& \text { in 1Q22 LTM } \\
& +25 \% \mathrm{YoY}
\end{aligned}
$$

Colombia

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { +33.8\% ds } \\
& \text { +16.9\% HI }
\end{aligned}
$$

Peru

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { + } \mathbf{3 2 . 7 \%} \text { ds } \\
& \text { +9.3\% нI } \\
& \text {-0.9\% sm }
\end{aligned}
$$



Our physical-digital ecosystem consolidates its scale GMV, US\$ million

Total sales at physical stores


Online sales


Total sales


The loan portfolio continues to rapidly grow

Our loan portfolio grew 35\% YoY, its largest ever size


We reached third place in consumer loans in Chile as of March 31, 2022, with a market share of more than $11 \%$


REGIONAL
$+34.9 \%_{\text {vor }}$
US\$ 7,800 million

Lending growth is closely linked to digital banking progress
6.5 million active customers and growth of 17\% YoY

We have already surpassed our pre-pandemic customer base. Our customer base with an active banking app also grew $39 \%$ YoY, reaching 4.8 million.

Our online product origination journeys continue to drive growth

During 1Q-2022 we issued:
$+230,000$ digital cards
Growth of $54 \%$ YoY.
~180,000 passive digital accounts
Growth of 7.5x YoY.
We currently open more credit cards and passive digital accounts using online channels than physical channels. Online product openings are currently $57 \%$ of total product openings.
$\mathbf{9 4 \%}$ of customer services in Chile use online channels

We continue to strengthen our customer service models to reduce our dependence on physical channels for resolving our customers' requirements.

We continue to deepen relationships with our customers and increase their preference for our services
+36\% in credit card purchases
Credit card purchases from merchants outside our ecosystem represent $65 \%$ of the flow.

[^1]Our CMR card is the most popular card in Chile, among banking, multistore and supermarket customers.

We were ranked in second place by active checking accounts in Chile, after previously being in fifth place.

We are the fastest growing bank by debit card.

Customers are increasingly interacting with our CMR points loyalty program throughout the region

16.5 million participants

With growth of $43 \%$ YoY across the region.

Redemptions grew by $\mathbf{8 3} \%$ YoY to reach 2.5 million

As of March, online redemptions already represent $36 \%$ of total redemptions in the region.

## New features for the digital wallet

The Fpay prepaid account was launched during March, which is fully online and totally free of charge.

Recharging the bip! public transport payment card was launched in Chile using an app to control this fully online process.


Online
business growth strengthens

## Home Improvement registers achieves a record of US\$ 1,090 million in online sales

Home Improvement businesses continue to capitalize on consumer momentum in all markets.

The online business for this format continues to expand and achieved sales of US\$ 246 million in the first quarter ( $+72 \%$ YoY) and US $\$ 1,090$ million for the Last Twelve Months ( $+91 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ ).
Regional online penetration for this format was $13 \%$ during the quarter.

GMV Home Improvement (US\$ million)


## Falabella.com consolidates its scale

Online Penetration Regional total


2019
22\% 1Q22 LTM

Falabella.com app penetration Department Stores Chile
$44 \% 1 Q-2022$

Online sales triples 2019

Total GMV (US\$ million)


We continue to improve our value proposal for Sellers
We launched an improved data and insights module to strengthen our Seller's sales

This platform provides the seller with information on which categories are selling the most and which have the greatest opportunities for growth,

GMV Third-party product sales (US\$ million)

along with information on product stock and insights into the most popular searches
We are continually developing our financing solution for Sellers.
We have financed more than 1,000 Sellers so far.

ONLINE GMV SUMMARY ${ }^{6}$
GROSS MERCHANDISE VOLUME (US\$ million)

| GMV | 1Q21 | \% Total | 1Q22 | \% Total | Var \% | LTM |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Own products (IP) | $\mathbf{5 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 \%}$ | 655 | $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 0 9 4}$ |
| Deparment stores | 411 | $56 \%$ | 385 | $48 \%$ | $-6 \%$ | 1.895 |
| Home improvement | 130 | $18 \%$ | 230 | $29 \%$ | $77 \%$ | 1.022 |
| Supermarkets | 27 | $4 \%$ | 40 | $5 \%$ | $51 \%$ | 176 |
| Third party products (3P) | 170 | $23 \%$ | 141 | $18 \%$ | $-17 \%$ | $\mathbf{7 2 1}$ |
| Total GMV | 738 | $100 \%$ | 796 | $100 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 8 1 5}$ |


| GMV by country | 1Q21 | \% Total | $1 Q 22$ | $\%$ Total | Var $\%$ | LTM |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chile | 461 | $63 \%$ | 482 | $61 \%$ | $4 \%$ | 2.403 |
| Peru | 162 | $22 \%$ | 177 | $22 \%$ | $9 \%$ | 808 |
| Colombia | 62 | $8 \%$ | 70 | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ | 299 |
| Others | 52 | $7 \%$ | 68 | $8 \%$ | $29 \%$ | 305 |
| Total GMV by country | 738 | $100 \%$ | 796 | $100 \%$ | $8 \%$ | 3.815 |

${ }^{6}$ GMV figures are rounded. GMV is gross online sales including VAT using a neutral exchange rate for the Department Stores in Chile, Peru, Colombia and Argentina; Home Improvement in Chile, Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay; Supermarkets in Chile and Peru; and the Marketplace businesses.

It business is returning to normal across the region

## 100\% <br> Operating GLA

Public health restrictions have been almost eliminated, so our business partners have fully recovered their operational performance.

## Recovery in earnings

## +52.7\% YoY in revenue

Mayores ingresos asociados a la normalización en el cobro de arriendos a los socios comerciales que operan con mayor estabilidad.

## 75.0\% EBITDA margin

The resumption of normal trading meant that Mallplaza could stabilize its business at pre-pandemic margins.

07
Sustainability Milestones

## Falabella reported the consolidated Carbon Footprint of its business for the first time

We are committed to increasing the coverage of our emissions inventory, while maintaining our benchmarks for measuring and aligning our emissions with the international standards in the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol.

Our carbon footprint has been measured for our department stores, home improvement stores, supermarkets, financial services and shopping centers in Chile, Peru and Colombia, which covers $96 \%$ of our businesses.


## Falabella Retail Chile provides a new service to give clothes a second life

People can transform and customize their jeans, turn them into a new product and extend their useful life at the "F Workshop". The initiative promotes a circular economy within the company's +Verde strategy. For the first time the F workshop will be rolled out beyond Santiago to Antofagasta, La Serena, El Trébol, Concepción, Temuco and Viña del Mar.

## Spark Program - Alliance with Imagine and Microsoft

Falabella Retail wants startups to propose innovative solutions to their challenges through Imagine and Microsoft's "Spark" program. This initiative promotes collaboration between large companies and startups in Chile and provides development opportunities that will soon be rolled out across the region.

## Tottus launches an environmentally sensitive line of clothing

We are committed to caring for the planet, and we launched a new line of children's and adults' clothing in Chile made from recycled polyester and organic cotton. These products are made from materials that reduce landfill waste and require less water and energy to produce. Because environmentally sensitive clothes look good on everyone!

## Mallplaza in Peru was awarded "AIS Certification" for its four malls

This certification evaluates access to all the components of its physical, functional and virtual structures. The AIS (Accessibility Indicator System) certification was created by the Accessibility and Social Responsibility Foundation. It recognizes accessibility in an integral manner and as a dimension of social responsibility for entities seeking continuous improvement.

## Mallplaza implements new Plaza 0 model

Plaza 0 is an unprecedented circular economy and waste management model that transforms Mallplaza's food courts to make them free of single-use packaging and it will manage the entire recycling chain in collaboration with business partners.

Plaza 0 replaces disposable containers with reusable tableware/crockery managed by Mallplaza. This provides an orderly, efficient and clean solution for business partners, which encourages good environmental practices, facilitates compliance with the law, and improves the visitor experience.

## Awards

Falabella Retail Chile: was ranked second in the most recent Great Place To Work (GPTW) survey for companies with more than 1,000 employees.

Mallplaza Chile: Chile 3D study ranks Mallplaza as the most popular shopping mall brand in Chile.

Sodimac Chile: was ranked fourth in the 2021 Great Place to Work for Women survey in Chile and eleventh for companies with more than 1,000 employees.

Sodimac Peru: Sodimac and Maestro were ranked first in the 2022 Great Place to Work for Women in Peru and third for companies with more than 1,000 employees.

Sodimac Brazil: was ranked third in the 2021 Great Place to Work survey for retail companies with more than 1,000 employees.

Tottus Peru: was ranked second in the Great Place to Work survey for companies with more than 1,000 employees.

## Highlights for the period

08
Events during the period

## Physical expansion plan

Our selective physical expansion plan progressed, as we opened two Supermarkets and two Home Improvement stores.

## Chile Chile Brazil

| Format | Supermarkets | Home Improvement | Home Improvement |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| City | Santiago/Valparaíso | Temuco | São Paulo |
| Surface Area (sqm) | 3.312 | 11.582 | 2.094 |
| Opened | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Country | 12 | 85 | 53 |

## Events after the closing

## Annual General Meeting of

## Falabella S.A.

The Annual General Shareholders' Meeting of Falabella S.A. was held on April 19, 2022, which approved the following:

- The annual report, the consolidated financial statements and the opinion of the Company's external auditors, all relating to the year ended December 31, 2021.
- The distribution of a final dividend payable from 2021 earnings of $\mathrm{Ch} \$ 65$ per share. The interim dividend of Ch\$30 per share was paid on September 29, 2021, so these total Ch $\$ 95$ per share payable from 2021 earnings, a total dividend of US\$ 301 million. The final dividend will be paid on April 28, 2022 to shareholders registered in the shareholder registry on April 22, 2022.
- The Company's dividend policy for the year ended December 31, 2022, which consists of distributing at least $30 \%$ of net distributable income for 2022.
- The appointment of EY Servicios Profesionales de Auditoria y Asesorías SpA. as the Company's external auditors for 2022.

09
Falabella announced US\$ 711 million in investments for 2022

## Technology and logistics represent $\sim 60 \%$ of planned investments for 2022 (US\$ 418 million)

The plan focuses on launching Falabella.com in Peru and Colombia, strengthening our digital banking capabilities, increasing order processing capacity and shortening delivery times.

Investments in technology platforms (US\$ 308 million total, US\$ 65 million Capex, US\$ 243 million Opex)

- Launch Falabella.com in Peru and Colombia
- Continuously improve e-commerce platforms and constantly add new product categories
- Expand App functionality to optimize the in-store shopping experience, by focusing on the complete customer journey from an omnichannel perspective
- Strengthen digital banking platforms and position Banco Falabella's App as the main customer service channel
- Strengthen Fpay, by expanding its functionality as the payment processor for the integrated e-commerce platform, and implementing new use cases such as a digital wallet


## Logistics investments (US\$ 110 million)

- Increase the order processing and packing capacity at existing distribution centers in Chile, Peru and Colombia.
- Expand our third-party product processing capabilities, covering warehousing, packaging and delivery services.
- Improve "On Demand Delivery" and expand product assortment to broaden the capabilities and products available to Marketplace sellers.


## Capex Plan (US\$ million)



The remaining $\sim 40 \%$ (US\$ 293 million) of these planned investments will be used for opening and remodeling stores

Opening stores (US\$ 135 million) to continue developing selected growth opportunities

- IKEA opening in Chile
- Expanding the number of supermarkets in Peru
- Continuing to grow Home Improvement in Mexico
- Expanding the number of Home Improvement stores in Brazil
- Store openings in 2022: 19 in total, 5 Tottus (4 in Peru, 1 in Chile), 2 IKEA in Chile, 11 Sodimac ( 4 in Mexico, 2 in Brazil, 4 in Chile and 1 in Colombia), 1 Falabella in Colombia
Renovation of selected locations (US\$ 158 million)
- Optimize existing sales areas to improve "showrooming" of own brand and third-party products
- Enhance our self-service capabilities by leveraging the ability of our Apps to find products and streamline the checkout process
- Strengthen the store's logistics role, to support our "Click\&Collect" deliveries, improve the returns and exchange experience, and expand our "ship from store" capabilities
- Support the development of IKEA stores

We are investing in technology and logistics, while decreasing the capital allocated to physical stores

- Accordingly, we have included Opex components in our investment guidance for 2022. Total technology and logistics investment for 2022: US\$ 418 million (US\$ 243 million in Opex and US $\$ 175$ million in Capex)
- We updated our guidance from the previous year regarding store opening and remodeling investments, 2022: US\$ 293 million, 2023: US $\$ 303$ million

Store openings for 2022-2023


IKEA,
Sodimac Mexico/Brazil and Supermarkets in Peru

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET INCOME
(US\$ million)

| ( | 1021 | \% Rev. | 1022 | \% Rev. | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues of Non-Banking Operations | 2.815 |  | 3.227 |  | 14,6\% |
| Revenues of Banking Operations | 331 |  | 492 |  | 48,4\% |
| Total Revenues | 3.146 | 100,0\% | 3.719 | 100,0\% | 18,2\% |
| COGS of Non-Banking Operations | (1.947) | -61,9\% | (2.276) | -61,2\% | 16,9\% |
| COGS of Banking Operations | (64) | -2,0\% | (214) | -5,8\% | 234,9\% |
| Gross Profit | 1.135 | 36,1\% | 1.229 | 33,0\% | 8,2\% |
| SG\&A Expenses | (828) | -26,3\% | (1.011) | -27,2\% | 22,1\% |
| Operational Income | 307 | 9,8\% | 218 | 5,9\% | -29,1\% |
| Depreciation + Amortization | 140 | 4,4\% | 153 | 4,1\% | 9,4\% |
| EBITDA | 447 | 14,2\% | 371 | 10,0\% | -17,1\% |
| Other Income / (Expenses) | (5) |  | 3 |  | -147,0\% |
| Net Financial Income / (Cost) | (49) |  | (165) |  | 236,6\% |
| Profit / (Loss) in Associates | 7 |  | 8 |  | 16,2\% |
| Exchange Rate Differences | (19) |  | 42 |  | -318,0\% |
| Non-Operating Profit | (67) | -2,1\% | (113) | -3,0\% | 67,9\% |
| Profit Before Tax Expenses | 240 | 7,6\% | 105 | 2,8\% | -56,2\% |
| Income Tax | (58) |  | 5 |  | -108,3\% |
| Minority Interest | (8) |  | (18) |  | 120,1\% |
| Net Profit / (Loss) | 174 | 5,5\% | 92 | 2,5\% | -47,2\% |

During the first quarter of 2022, the company's consolidated revenue was US\$ 3,719 million, an increase of $18 \%$ YoY. This change is mainly due to:

- Operating revenue growth of $15 \%$ in our retail businesses across almost all formats and businesses. Particularly, 16\% sales growth in Home Improvement and 14\% in Department Stores, both in Chile with challenging comparable base.
- Increased revenue from the banking business, driven by higher interest income and commissions from a loan portfolio that grew $35 \%$ YoY.
- Recovery in shopping center revenue, particularly the $53 \%$ increase in Mallplaza's revenue compared to the previous year, explained by trading without closures or significant public health restrictions.

Gross margin was US\$ 1,229 million in 1Q22, up $8 \%$ YoY, mainly explained by a US\$ 84 million higher contribution from our non-banking businesses and US\$ 10 million from our banking businesses.

- The higher contribution from the non-banking businesses was explained by the shopping center and Department Store businesses in the region, together with margin containment compared to the previous year resulting from a rebalancing in the annual category mix and better sales performance. Home improvement contributed to a lesser extent, mainly explained by lower margins due to challenging comparatives, which experienced a zero promotional environment despite strong demand for its products.
- The higher contribution from the banking business was explained by good performance from the Colombian business, where revenue grew by 56\% and its portfolio by $46 \%$ in local currency. This was partially offset by the business in Chile, which reported abnormally high margins in 1 Q21 due to releasing provisions following a portfolio decrease and healthy credit risk levels. Operating revenue grew by $47 \%$ in the current quarter and its portfolio by $29 \%$, while maintaining healthy exposure to risk and normal margins.


Consolidated EBITDA was US $\$ 371$ million during the quarter, a decrease of $-17 \%$ YoY. This decrease is mainly explained by the $22 \%$ increase in selling and administrative expenses, due to the following reasons:

- Higher staff remuneration, explained by increased volumes and sales through physical and digital channels.
- Higher lease expenses, as our stores returned to normal operation. We achieved extraordinary savings in lease expenses during the previous period as a result of operational intermittency due to the public health restrictions.
- Extraordinary logistical cost overruns associated with international freight delays, mainly supplying the Home Improvement format, which totaled approximately US\$ 18 million.
- Higher advertising expenses, due to higher physical store sales and business volumes in all channels and higher loyalty expenses, as a result of the increase in participants and points redeemed in our loyalty program.
- Higher technological development expenses (Opex), which increased by US\$ 19 million YoY. During 1Q22, technology development Opex totaled US\$ 54 million.

Net income was US\$ 92 million during the first quarter of 2022 , a decrease of $47 \%$ YoY. This was mainly impacted by unrealized losses related to our hedging policy on derivative contracts for imports, recorded in financial expenses and offset by FX differences on foreign currency obligations. (net impact of -US\$ 55 MM YoY).

Operating net income decreased mainly due to lower contributions from Home Improvement Chile and Banco Falabella Chile, followed by the Supermarkets in Chile and Peru.

## Cash and liquidity

Debt

The Company's consolidated cash and cash equivalents totaled US\$ 2,730 million as of March 31, 2022.

- Non-banking businesses: US\$ 448 million.
- Banking businesses: US\$ 2,282 million.
- Total debt for the non-banking businesses was US\$ 4,647 million as of March 31, 2022, an increase of $0.7 \%$ YoY.
- Net debt was US\$ 4,199 million as of March 31, 2022.

Leverage
Non-Banking Businesses ${ }^{(N e t)}$


Mar 21

Net Financial Debt / EBITDA
Non-Banking Businesses ${ }^{7}$


## Debt Maturity Profile (US\$ million)

Non-Banking Businesses ${ }^{8,9}$


[^2]
## APPENDICIES

I. Retail revenue ..... 17
II. Results by business unit ..... 18
III. Financial businesses ..... 19
IV. Consolidated financial statements ..... 21
V. Gross merchandise volume (GMV) (CLP million) ..... 26
VI. Online Penetration ..... 26
VII. Nominal Sales Growth per Equivalent Store - Same Store Sales (SSS) ..... 27
VIII. Number of Stores and Sales Areas for Retail Formats ..... 28
IX. Number of Shopping Centers and Leasable Area of Real Estate Operators ..... 28
X. Debt Repayment Profile (CLP million) ..... 29
XI. Collection Days, Payment Days and Inventory Rotation Days ..... 29
XII. Consolidated financial statements as of March 2022 ..... 30

## Notes:

All figures in US dollars are calculated at the official exchange rate on April 1, 2022: CLP/USD 787.98
Symbols for quarters: 1Q, 2Q, 3Q \& 4Q.
Symbols for cumulative periods: 6M, 9M, 12M
Symbols for currencies: CLP: Chilean pesos; US\$: US dollars; PEN: Peruvian nuevos soles; COP: Colombian pesos; ARS: Argentine pesos; BRL: Brazilian reals.
Th: thousands; MM: millions; Bn: thousand of millions.
YoY: compared to the same period last year.
QoQ: compared to the immediately preceding quarter.

## I. INGRESOS RETAIL

Retail revenue for 1 Q22 (CLP million) ${ }^{10,11}$

|  | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | Var \% | Var Local Currency \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chile |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 425.469 | 483.709 | 13,7\% | 13,7\% |
| Home Improvement | 728.350 | 847.987 | 16,4\% | 16,4\% |
| Supermarkets | 222.198 | 240.054 | 8,0\% | 8,0\% |
| Peru |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 121.282 | 172.938 | 42,6\% | 32,7\% |
| Home Improvement | 180.173 | 211.361 | 17,3\% | 9,3\% |
| Supermarkets | 252.193 | 268.436 | 6,4\% | -0,9\% |
| Colombia |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 78.715 | 107.656 | 36,8\% | 33,8\% |
| Home Improvement | 251.674 | 300.196 | 19,3\% | 16,9\% |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | 20.061 | 25.763 | 28,4\% | 42,0\% |
| Brazil |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | 48.630 | 62.836 | 29,2\% | 11,0\% |

[^3]
## II. RESULTS BY BUSINESS UNIT

Results by segment 1 Q22 (CLP million)

|  | Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Department Stores |  |  | Home Improvement |  |  | Supermarkets |  |  |
|  | 1021 | 1022 | (\%, bps) | 1Q21 | 1022 | (\%, bps) | 1 Q21 | 1022 | (\%, bps) |
| Revenues | 425.469 | 483.709 | 13,7\% | 728.350 | 847.987 | 16,4\% | 222.198 | 240.054 | 8,0\% |
| Gross Profit | 125.135 | 135.523 | 8,3\% | 234.036 | 240.955 | 3,0\% | 59.706 | 60.550 | 1,4\% |
| Gross Margin | 29,4\% | 28,0\% | (139) | 32,1\% | 28,4\% | (372) | 26,9\% | 25,2\% | (165) |
| SG\&A | (133.358) | (133.145) | -0,2\% | (148.907) | (196.422) | 31,9\% | (54.480) | (62.487) | 14,7\% |
| SG\&A / Revenues | -31,3\% | -27,5\% | 382 | -20,4\% | -23,2\% | (272) | -24,5\% | -26,0\% | (151) |
| Operating Profit | (8.223) | 2.378 | -128,9\% | 85.129 | 44.533 | -47,7\% | 5.226 | (1.937) | -137,1\% |
| Operating Margin | -1,9\% | 0,5\% | 242 | 11,7\% | 5,3\% | (644) | 2,4\% | -0,8\% | (316) |
| EBITDA | 11.168 | 22.426 | 100,8\% | 109.498 | 70.576 | -35,5\% | 16.517 | 11.355 | -31,3\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 2,6\% | 4,6\% | 201 | 15,0\% | 8,3\% | (671) | 7,4\% | 4,7\% | (270) |


|  | Banco Falabella Chile |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | 10.21 | $1 Q 22$ | $(\%$, bps) |
| Revenues | 171.133 | 251.892 | $47,2 \%$ |
| Gross Profit | 164.560 | 146.853 | $-10,8 \%$ |
| Gross Margin | $96,2 \%$ | $58,3 \%$ | $(3.786)$ |
| SG\&A | $(65.053)$ | $(79.153)$ | $21,7 \%$ |
| SG\&A / Revenues | $-38,0 \%$ | $-31,4 \%$ | 659 |
| Operating Profit | 99.507 | 67.700 | $-32,0 \%$ |
| Operating Margin | $58,1 \%$ | $26,9 \%$ | $(3.127)$ |
| EBITDA | 104.277 | 73.120 | $-29,9 \%$ |
| EBITDA Margin | $60,9 \%$ | $29,0 \%$ | $(3.190)$ |

International businesses

|  | Peru |  |  | Colombia |  |  | Argentina |  |  | Brazil |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1021 | 1Q22 | (\%, bps) | 10.21 | 1022 | (\%, bps) | 1Q21 | 1022 | (\%, bps) | 1021 | 1 Q 22 | (\%, bps) |
| Revenues | 602.875 | 727.122 | 20,6\% | 133.530 | 192.645 | 44,3\% | 59.376 | 29.635 | -50,1\% | 48.630 | 62.836 | 29,2\% |
| Gross Profit | 175.164 | 207.433 | 18,4\% | 49.243 | 76.496 | 55,3\% | 30.306 | 15.075 | -50,3\% | 18.157 | 22.363 | 23,2\% |
| Gross Margin | 29,1\% | 28,5\% | (53) | 36,9\% | 39,7\% | 283 | 51,0\% | 50,9\% | (17) | 37,3\% | 35,6\% | (175) |
| SG\&A | (158.086) | (187.271) | 18,5\% | (57.923) | (70.958) | 22,5\% | (26.420) | (16.678) | -36,9\% | (15.992) | (20.716) | 29,5\% |
| SG\&A / Revenues | -26,2\% | -25,8\% | 47 | -43,4\% | -36,8\% | 654 | -44,5\% | -56,3\% | (1.178) | -32,9\% | -33,0\% | (8) |
| Operating Profit | 17.078 | 20.162 | 18,1\% | (8.681) | 5.537 | -163,8\% | 3.886 | (1.603) | -141,3\% | 2.165 | 1.647 | -23,9\% |
| Operating Margin | 2,8\% | 2,8\% | (6) | -6,5\% | 2,9\% | 938 | 6,5\% | -5,4\% | (1.195) | 4,5\% | 2,6\% | (183) |
| EBITDA | 43.139 | 48.805 | 13,1\% | (1.296) | 13.491 | -1141,2\% | 4.579 | (880) | -119,2\% | 4.621 | 4.845 | 4,8\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 7,2\% | 6,7\% | (44) | -1,0\% | 7,0\% | 797 | 7,7\% | -3,0\% | (1.068) | 9,5\% | 7,7\% | (179) |

Others

|  | Plaza S.A. |  |  | Other, elimnation \& anulment |  |  | Falabella |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Q21 | $1 Q 22$ | (\%, bps) | 1Q21 | 1022 | (\%, bps) | 1021 | 1022 | (\%, bps) |
| Revenues | 59.621 | 91.046 | 52,7\% | 28.027 | 3.407 | -87,8\% | 2.479.209 | 2.930 .333 | 18,2\% |
| Gross Profit | 38.000 | 66.504 | 75,0\% | 333 | (3.401) | -1122,6\% | 894.639 | 968.351 | 8,2\% |
| Gross Margin | 63,7\% | 73,0\% | 931 | 1,2\% | -99,8\% | (10.101) | 36,1\% | 33,0\% | (304) |
| SG\&A | (4.854) | (12.211) | 151,6\% | 12.560 | (17.670) | -240,7\% | (652.513) | (796.711) | 22,1\% |
| SG\&A / Revenues | -8,1\% | -13,4\% | (527) | 44,8\% | -518,6\% | (56.344) | -26,3\% | -27,2\% | (87) |
| Operating Profit | 33.146 | 54.293 | 63,8\% | 12.892 | (21.071) | -263,4\% | 242.126 | 171.640 | -29,1\% |
| Operating Margin | 55,6\% | 59,6\% | 404 | 46,0\% | -618,5\% | (66.445) | 9,8\% | 5,9\% | (391) |
| EBITDA | 46.638 | 68.315 | 46,5\% | 13.102 | (19.900) | -251,9\% | 352.243 | 292.153 | -17,1\% |
| EBITDA Margin | 78,2\% | 75,0\% | (319) | 46,7\% | -584,1\% | (63.084) | 14,2\% | 10,0\% | (424) |

## III. FINANCIAL BUSINESSES

Banco Falabella: Statement of Net Income

|  | Banco Falabella Chile |  |  | Banco Falabella Peru |  |  | Banco Falabella Colombia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1021 | 1 Q22 | Var. \% | 1 Q21 | 1022 | Var. \% | $1 Q 21$ | 1022 | Var. \% |
| Main Results |  | $n C L P)$ |  |  | (Th SOL) |  |  | ( COP) |  |
| Interest income and adjustements | 142.439 | 207.488 | 45,7\% | 146.915 | 199.026 | 35,5\% | 171.800 | 259.890 | 51,3\% |
| Interest expense and adjustements | (14.366) | (35.201) | 145,0\% | (20.026) | (25.692) | 28,3\% | (28.233) | (58.242) | 106,3\% |
| Net interest income and adjustments | 128.073 | 172.287 | 34,5\% | 126.888 | 173.334 | 36,6\% | 143.567 | 201.648 | 40,5\% |
| Fee and commission income | 27.853 | 41.866 | 50,3\% | 50.608 | 56.950 | 12,5\% | 65.153 | 108.070 | 65,9\% |
| Fee and commission expense | (13.106) | (19.051) | 45,4\% | (10.332) | (11.637) | 12,6\% | (12.820) | (18.643) | 45,4\% |
| Net fee and commission income | 14.748 | 22.816 | 54,7\% | 40.275 | 45.313 | 12,5\% | 52.334 | 89.427 | 70,9\% |
| Net income from financial operations | 4.282 | (385) | -109,0\% | 2.567 | 3.702 | 44,2\% | 10.698 | 11.980 | 12,0\% |
| Other operating net income | 840 | 2.537 | 202,0\% | 1.120 | 9.166 | 718,7\% | 332 | 1.404 | 322,9\% |
| Operational Income | 147.943 | 197.254 | 33,3\% | 170.850 | 231.515 | 35,5\% | 206.931 | 304.459 | 47,1\% |
| Provision for loan losses | 16.617 | (50.402) | -403,3\% | (57.459) | (87.838) | 52,9\% | (85.360) | (97.075) | 13,7\% |
| Operating expenses | (65.053) | (79.152) | 21,7\% | (125.005) | (148.863) | 19,1\% | (116.096) | (156.356) | 34,7\% |
| Operating Income | 99.506 | 67.700 | -32,0\% | (11.614) | (5.186) | -55,3\% | 5.476 | 51.028 | 831,9\% |
| Net Income | 76.278 | 57.866 | -24,1\% | (8.964) | (4.398) | -50,9\% | 3.190 | 31.931 | 901,1\% |
| Efficiency ratio | 44,0\% | 40,1\% |  | 73,2\% | 64,3\% |  | 56,1\% | 51,4\% |  |

Banco Falabella: Statement of Financial Position and Operating Data ${ }^{12}$

|  | Banco Falabella Chile |  |  | Banco Falabella Peru |  |  | Banco Falabella Colombia |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mar-21 | mar-22 | Var. \% | mar-21 | mar-22 | Var. \% | mar-21 | mar-22 | Var. \% |
| Selected Balance Sheet Accounts | ( $M n C L P$ ) |  |  | (Th SOL) |  |  | ( Mn COP) |  |  |
| Cash and deposits in banks | 163.374 | 513.302 | 214,2\% | 751.646 | 872.995 | 16,1\% | 141.106 | 215.645 | 52,8\% |
| Trading investments | 1.321.789 | 1.639.173 | 24,0\% | 524.519 | 385.501 | -26,5\% | 580.559 | 624.217 | 7,5\% |
| Loans from customers, gross | 3.273.306 | 4.232 .771 | 29,3\% | 2.428 .160 | 3.305 .085 | 36,1\% | 3.846 .754 | 5.632 .862 | 46,4\% |
| Allowance for loan losses | (188.785) | (249.060) | 31,9\% | (244.173) | (292.548) | 19,8\% | (312.997) | (329.768) | 5,4\% |
| Loans from customers, net | 3.084 .521 | 3.983 .711 | 29,2\% | 2.183 .987 | 3.012 .537 | 37,9\% | 3.533.757 | 5.303 .094 | 50,1\% |
| Total Assets | 5.512 .471 | 7.312 .920 | 32,7\% | 3.987.799 | 4.807 .289 | 20,5\% | 4.621 .536 | 6.632 .151 | 43,5\% |
| Deposits | 1.380.820 | 1.793 .115 | 29,9\% | 580.909 | 559.665 | -3,7\% | 990.955 | 1.076.472 | 8,6\% |
| Time deposits | 1.232 .335 | 1.655 .763 | 34,4\% | 2.372 .217 | 2.725 .756 | 14,9\% | 2.480 .930 | 3.451 .830 | 39,1\% |
| Total deposits | 2.613 .155 | 3.448 .878 | 32,0\% | 2.953 .126 | 3.285 .422 | 11,3\% | 3.471 .885 | 4.528 .302 | 30,4\% |
| Other financial liabilities | 375.737 | 379.173 | 0,9\% | 28.494 | 336.389 | 1080,6\% | 145.685 | 498.800 | n/a |
| Total Liabilities | 4.621 .254 | 6.277 .060 | 35,8\% | 3.337 .532 | 3.971.289 | 19,0\% | 4.018 .992 | 5.887 .225 | 46,5\% |
| Total Equity | 891.218 | 1.035 .860 | 16,2\% | 650.266 | 836.000 | 28,6\% | 602.544 | 744.926 | 23,6\% |
| Total Liabilities + Total Equity | 5.512 .471 | 7.312 .920 | 32,7\% | 3.987 .799 | 4.807 .289 | 20,5\% | 4.621 .536 | 6.632 .151 | 43,5\% |
| Operational information |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NPL (+90 days) | 53.956 | 73.660 | 36,5\% | 106.665 | 44.730 | -58,1\% | 106.221 | 91.628 | -13,7\% |
| Current, Saving and checking Accounts | 1.083.305 | 1.402 .643 | 29,5\% | 1.044 .285 | 1.180 .446 | 13,0\% | 1.696.379 | 1.888.940 | 11,4\% |
| Open Accounts (with balance) | 2.609 .902 | 2.878 .674 | 10,3\% | 889.114 | 969.600 | 9,1\% | 1.018.531 | 1.243.721 | 22,1\% |
| Average Loan (local currency) | 1.254.187 | 1.470 .389 | 17,2\% | 2.731 | 3.409 | 24,8\% | 3.776 .767 | 4.529 .039 | 19,9\% |
| Duration (months) | 5,5 | 5,5 | -0,3\% | 8,4 | 13,6 | 62,3\% | 16,7 | 16,6 | -0,3\% |
| ATMs | 390 | 349 | -10,5\% | 173 | 153 | -11,6\% | 66 | 66 | 0,0\% |
| Branches | 146 | 116 | -20,5\% | 58 | 52 | -10,3\% | 94 | 91 | -3,2\% |
| Ratios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NPL / Loans from customers, gross | 1,6\% | 1,7\% |  | 4,4\% | 1,4\% |  | 2,8\% | 1,6\% |  |
| Allowance for loan losses/NPL | 3,5 | 3,4 |  | 2,3 | 6,5 |  | 2,9 | 3,6 |  |
| Basilea | 15,8\% | 19,7\% |  | 12,5\% | 14,9\% |  | 12,6\% | 13,6\% |  |
| ROAE | 27,0\% | 29,2\% |  | -19,2\% | -7,8\% |  | 0,9\% | 13,9\% |  |
| ROAA | 3,5\% | 3,6\% |  | -3,2\% | -1,4\% |  | 0,1\% | 1,7\% |  |

[^4]
## Sales percentage using CMR cards ${ }^{13}$ (LTM)

|  | 1Q.20 | 2Q.20 | 3Q.20 | 4Q20 | 1Q.21 | 2Q.21 | 3Q.21 | 4Q.21 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1Q.22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chile - Falabella | $47,7 \%$ | $49,1 \%$ | $49,0 \%$ | $45,5 \%$ | $44,9 \%$ | $43,4 \%$ | $40,9 \%$ | $41,1 \%$ |
| Chile - Sodimac | $25,8 \%$ | $25,6 \%$ | $23,2 \%$ | $20,8 \%$ | $18,9 \%$ | $17,3 \%$ | $17,0 \%$ | $17,7 \%$ |
| Chile - Tottus | $18,8 \%$ | $17,9 \%$ | $16,2 \%$ | $15,2 \%$ | $14,9 \%$ | $14,8 \%$ | $15,0 \%$ | $15,6 \%$ |
| Peru - Falabella, Sodimac, Tottus | $36,9 \%$ | $35,7 \%$ | $34,2 \%$ | $33,1 \%$ | $32,9 \%$ | $33,9 \%$ | $34,4 \%$ | $34,5 \%$ |
| Colombia - Falabella y Sodimac | $23,5 \%$ | $23,1 \%$ | $23,0 \%$ | $22,0 \%$ | $21,8 \%$ | $22,1 \%$ | $22,0 \%$ | $22,4 \%$ |

## IV. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

| As of | As of |
| ---: | ---: |
| March 31st, | March 31st, |
| 2022 | 2021 |
| TH $\$$ | TH $\$$ |

## Statement of Income

## Non-banking Business

| Revenue from continuing operations | 2.542.936.901 | 2.218.078.455 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of sales | (1.793.310.926) | (1.534.201.314) |
| Gross Profit | 749.625.915 | 683.877.141 |
| Distribution costs | (55.163.396) | (45.456.562) |
| Administrative expenses | (557.392.563) | (465.395.413) |
| Other expenses, by function | (42.424.348) | (29.113.605) |
| Other gains (losses) | 2.016 .356 | (4.290.924) |
| Financial income | 5.396 .444 | 22.714 .385 |
| Financial expenses | (108.657.836) | (47.771.875) |
| Equity interest in profits (losses) of associates accounted for using the equity method | 6.011 .224 | 5.203 .080 |
| Foreign currency translation | 33.227 .037 | (15.240.587) |
| Income from indexation units | (26.964.404) | (13.628.005) |
| Profit (Loss), before Taxes | 5.674 .489 | 90.897 .635 |
| Income tax expense | 17.397.789 | (22.309.986) |
| Profit (Loss) from Non-banking Business | 23.012.218 | 68.587 .649 |
| Banking Services (Presentation) |  |  |
| Interest revenue | 285.305 .242 | 199.942.221 |
| Interest expenses | (40.952.386) | (20.257.767) |
| Net Income from Interest | 244.352.856 | 179.684.454 |
| Indexation revenue | 20.160 .672 | 8.733.881 |
| Indexation expenses | (13.572.480) | (5.951.274) |
| Net Income from Indexation | 6.588.192 | 2.182 .607 |
| Fee revenue | 79.105 .146 | 51.602 .325 |
| Fee expenses | (27.733.485) | (18.941.513) |
| Net Fee Income | 51.371.661 | 32.660 .812 |
| Net income from financial operations | (9.603.660) | 10.009 .511 |
| Net exchange gains (losses) | 12.199 .547 | (3.061.392) |
| Other operating income | 2.825 .333 | 852.088 |
| Provision for loan losses | (89.008.413) | (12.166.688) |
| Total Operating Income, net | 218.725 .516 | 210.161.392 |
| Employee remunerations and expenses | (35.602.400) | (33.791.594) |
| Administrative expenses | (83.697.561) | (56.811.942) |
| Depreciation and amortization | (10.636.787) | (9.394.300) |
| Other operating expenses | (11.793.877) | (12.549.788) |
| Total Operating Expenses | (141.730.625) | (112.547.624) |
| Operating Income | 76.994.891 | 98.213.168 |
| Income from equity method investments in companies | 149.268 | 100.282 |
| Income before Income Taxes | 77.144.159 | 98.314 .050 |
| Income tax expense | (13.632.186) | (23.191.688) |
| Profit (loss) from Banking Business | 63.511 .973 | 75.122.362 |
| Profit (Loss) | 86.584.251 | 143.710.011 |

Profit (loss), Attributable to:

| Owners of the parent | 72.533 .534 | 137.326 .451 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-controlling interests | 14.050 .717 | 6.383 .560 |
| Profit (Loss) | 86.584.251 | 143.110.011 |
| Earnings (loss) per share |  |  |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share |  |  |
| Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations | 0,03 | 0,05 |
| Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share | 0,03 | 0,05 |
| Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share |  |  |
| Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations | 0,03 | 0,05 |
| Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share | 0,03 | 0,05 |
|  |  | 21 |


|  | As of March 31st, 2022 | As of December 31st, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet | TH\$ | TH\$ |
| Assets |  |  |
| Non-banking Businesses |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 352.744 .191 | 533.265 .538 |
| Other financial assets | 45.139.530 | 45.368.100 |
| Other non-financial assets | 159.602 .326 | 123.118.533 |
| Trade and other accounts receivable | 370.417 .792 | 392.422 .932 |
| Accounts receivable from related parties | 24.217.290 | 19.394 .535 |
| Inventory | 2.072.069.509 | 1.867.793.791 |
| Tax assets | 57.562 .928 | 52.894 .382 |
| Total of current assets different from those assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners | 3.081.753.566 | 3.034.257.811 |
| Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners | 36.504 .206 | 38.129.032 |
| Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners | 36.504.206 | 38.129.032 |
| Total Current Assets | 3.118.257.172 | 3.072.386.843 |
| Non-current Assets | - | - |
| Other financial assets | 369.497.134 | 507.250 .640 |
| Other non-financial assets | 79.812 .677 | 79.200 .811 |
| Accounts receivable from clients | 10.607.322 | 11.810.824 |
| Accounts receivable to related parties | 32.175 .120 | 30.315 .227 |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | 246.753.751 | 246.099 .787 |
| Intangible assets other than goodwill | 331.732.564 | 331.012.433 |
| Goodwill | 632.521 .422 | 626.955 .302 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3.607.995.613 | 3.562.938.875 |
| Investment properties | 3.410.563.473 | 3.406.025.227 |
| Non-current tax assets | 13.593 .063 | 13.289 .193 |
| Deferred tax assets | 305.024.856 | 260.646.688 |
| Total Non-current Assets | 9.040.276.995 | 9.075.545.007 |
| Total Assets - Non-banking Business | 12.158.534.767 | 12.147.931.850 |
| Banking Services Assets (Presentation) | - | - |
| Cash and bank deposits | 744.167 .067 | 562.625 .424 |
| Transactions with settlement in progress | 72.601 .037 | 59.886 .059 |
| Financial assets at fair value held for trading | 84.024.014 | 99.356 .256 |
| Retro-purchase agreements and securities loans | - | 15.171.250 |
| Financial derivative contracts | 758.956 .291 | 692.381 .202 |
| Loans and receivables from clients - Commercial | 73.094 .286 | 73.287 .020 |
| Loans and receivables from clients - Mortgage | 573.415 .240 | 568.571 .242 |
| Loans and receivables from clients - Consumer | 5.167.899.023 | 4.704.969.068 |
| Financial assets at fair value with impact in other comprehensive income | 1.760.947.057 | 2.018.807.924 |
| Available for sale instruments | 3.490 .415 | 3.810 .616 |
| Investments in companies | 76.459 .033 | 78.416 .922 |
| Intangibles | 55.153 .673 | 57.637 .796 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 20.714.354 | 21.297.373 |
| Current taxes | 84.837.915 | 75.691 .795 |
| Deferred taxes | 202.326.481 | 252.740 .585 |
| Other assets | 44.715 | 61.484 |
| Total Bank Services Assets | 9.678.130.601 | 9.284.712.016 |
| Total Assets | 21.836.665.368 | 21.432.643.866 |


|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As of } \\ \text { March } 31 \text { st, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As of } \\ \text { December 31st, } \\ 2021 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance Sheet | TH\$ | TH\$ |
| Net Equity and Liabilities |  |  |
| Non-banking Business |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Other financial liabilities | 696.771.731 | 508.082 .080 |
| Leasing liabilities, current | 98.684 .143 | 96.132 .009 |
| Trade and other accounts payable | 1.267.720.725 | 1.296.379.060 |
| Accounts payable to related parties | 31.732 .411 | 33.530 .717 |
| Other current provisions | 27.126 .586 | 27.769 .367 |
| Current tax liabilities | 90.416 .694 | 90.466 .042 |
| Employee benefits provisions | 164.495 .233 | 207.125 .196 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 152.576.774 | 188.173.945 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 2.529.524.291 | 2.447.658.416 |
| Non-current Liabilities | - | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 3.061.885.674 | 3.143.925.925 |
| Leasing liabilities, non-current | 999.525 .944 | 978.459 .876 |
| Trade and other accounts payable, non-current | 1.125 .909 | 1.098 .361 |
| Other long-term provisions | 9.470 .550 | 9.394 .347 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 603.745 .697 | 613.288 .475 |
| Employee benefits provision | 51.235.192 | 47.702 .105 |
| Other non-financial liabilities | 48.545 .864 | 48.385 .267 |
| Total Non-current Liabilities | 4.715.534.830 | 4.842.254.356 |
| Total Non-banking Business Liabilities | 7.305.059.127 | 1.289.912.172 |
| Banking Services Liabilities (Presentation) | - | - |
| Deposits and other demand liabilities | 2.130.336.818 | 2.311.017.791 |
| Transactions with settlement in progress | 329.765.429 | 448.849 .277 |
| Time deposits and other term deposits | 3.018 .261 .880 | 2.422.073.787 |
| Financial derivative contracts | 809.098.231 | 779.430 .144 |
| Due to banks | 772.679 .551 | 781.593 .376 |
| Debt instruments issued | 188.674.215 | 183.629.545 |
| Issued regulatory capital financial instruments | 29.313.678 | 28.378 .307 |
| Other financial obligations | 62.755 .390 | 65.170 .753 |
| Leasing liabilities | 24.434 .395 | 26.397.415 |
| Deferred taxes | 21.365 .442 | 19.975 .132 |
| Provisions | 55.212 .066 | 53.761 .481 |
| Other liabilities | 368.695.550 | 377.389.356 |
| Total Banking Services Liabilities | 7.810.592.645 | 7.497.666.364 |
| Total Liabilities | 15.115.651.172 | 14.787.579.136 |
| Net Equity | - | - |
| Issued capital | 919.419 .389 | 919.419.389 |
| Retained earnings | 4.985.203.945 | 4.912.670.411 |
| Share premium | 93.482 .329 | 93.482 .329 |
| Own shares in portfolio | (27.738.111) | (27.738.111) |
| Other reserves | (254.093.446) | (246.427.061) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent | 5.716.214.106 | 5.651.406.951 |
| Non-controlling interests | 1.004.739.490 | 993.657 .773 |
| Total Equity | 6.121.013.596 | 6.645.064.730 |
| Total Equity and Liabilities | 21.836.665.368 | 21.432.643.866 |


|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31st, } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31st, } \\ 2021 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Statement of cash flows | TH\$ | TH\$ |
| Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities |  |  |
| Non-banking Business (Presentation) |  |  |
| Classes of proceeds from operating activities |  |  |
| Proceeds from sale of goods and providing services | 3.094.624.432 | 2.760.786.034 |
| Classes of payments |  |  |
| Payment to suppliers for supplying goods and services | (2.824.531.572) | (2.381.136.135) |
| Payments to and on account of employees | (324.699.733) | (263.339.563) |
| Income taxes refunded (paid) | (27.989.497) | (13.614.609) |
| Other cash inflows (outflows) | (74.384.433) | (117.093.840) |
| Subtotal net cash flows provided by Non-banking Business operating activities | (156.980.803) | (14.398.113) |
| Banking Services (Presentation) |  |  |
| Consolidated net income (loss) for the period | 63.511 .973 | 75.122.362 |
| Charges (credits) to income that do not involve cash movements: |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization | 10.636.787 | 9.394 .300 |
| Credit risk provision | 107.657 .924 | 36.023 .208 |
| Net profit from equity method investments | (149.268) | (100.282) |
| Other charges that do not involve significant cash flow movements | 13.632 .186 | 23.191.688 |
| Net change in interest, indexations and fees accrued on assets and liabilities | (51.298.146) | 2.422.293 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities affecting operating cash flow: |  |  |
| Increase in investments under resale agreements and obligations under repurchase agreements | 15.171 .250 | (25.066.817) |
| Decrease (increase) in loans and accounts receivable from clients | (551.819.648) | 430.579 |
| Net decrease in instruments held for trading | (23.813.171) | 33.289.163 |
| Increase in deposits and other demand obligations | (180.680.973) | 58.179 .413 |
| (Decrease) increase in deposits and other time deposits | 624.163 .021 | (153.692.322) |
| Increase (decrease) in obligations with banks | (62.780.164) | (10.919.825) |
| Other use of cash | 26.611 .639 | (114.145.689) |
| Subtotal net cash flows provided by Banking Services operating activities | (9.156.590) | (65.871.929) |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities | (166.137.393) | (80.270.042) |
| Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities |  |  |
| Non-banking Business (Presentation) |  |  |
| Contributions made to related companies | (10.129.500) | (13.698.187) |
| Loans to related parties | (8.480.954) | (941.228) |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 261.833 | 656.082 |
| Additions to property, plant and equipment | (53.613.058) | (60.719.269) |
| Purchases of intangible assets | (12.718.504) | (11.341.903) |
| Additions to other long-term assets | (16.332.205) | (17.162.340) |
| Dividends received | 5.016 | 4.681 |
| Interest received | 4.442 .545 | 3.584 .738 |
| Other cash inflows (outflows) | (1.529.961) | 5.561 .436 |
| Subtotal net cash flows used in investing activities in the Non-banking Business | (98.094.788) | (94.055.990) |
| Banking Services (Presentation) |  |  |
| Net decrease in investment securities available for sale | 211.566 .736 | 61.929 .610 |
| Purchase of fixed assets | (5.501.194) | (5.184.132) |
| Dividends received | 172.823 | - |
| Other sources of cash | (9.841) | (216.654) |
| Subtotal net cash flows used in Banking Services investing activities | 206.228.524 | 56.528.824 |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities | 108.133.736 | (37.527.166) |
| Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities |  |  |
| Non-Banking Services (Presentation) |  |  |
| Amounts from the issuance of shares | 2.611 .700 | 1.846 .381 |
| Payments for selling the entity's shares |  |  |
| Proceeds from long-term loans | 589.943 .909 | 195.095.311 |
| Proceeds from short-term loans | 126.676 .511 | 131.379.729 |
| Total proceeds from loans | 716.620 .420 | 326.475 .040 |
| Loans (payment) received to related parties |  |  |
| Payment of loans | (600.098.177) | (377.514.536) |
| Dividends paid | (5.414.083) |  |
| Interest paid | (23.626.305) | (27.108.200) |
| Other cash outlows | (7.177.851) | (7.577.808) |
| Subtotal net cash flows provided by (used in) Non-banking Business financing activities | 82.915.704 | (83.879.123) |
| Banking Services (Presentation) |  |  |
| Retrieval of letters of credit | (2.605.463) | (2.065.370) |
| Bond Issuance and other liabilities (payment) | 59.846 .380 | 36.380 .572 |
| Other cash outlows | 114.685 | 167.751 |
| Subtotal net cash flows provided by (used in) Banking Services financing activities | 57.355.602 | 34.482.953 |
| Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities | 140.271.306 | (49.396.170) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents, before the effect of changes in the exchange rate | 82.267.649 | (167.193.378) |
| Effects of changes in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents |  |  |
| Effects of changes in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents | 5.748 .413 | (8.613.600) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 88.016.062 | (175.806.978) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 2.063.026.048 | 2.462.375.816 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 2.151.042.110 | 2.286.568.838 |

## Cash Flow - Chilean Businesses (CLP million)

| As of March 31st,2022 | Department Stores | Home Improvement | Supermarkets | Banco Falabella | Plaza S.A. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities | (162.558.809) | 47.004.255 | (9.188.648) | (7.996.021) | 71.989.428 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (4.837.103) | (15.546.019) | (5.469.119) | 198.860 .928 | (15.999.144) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 150.650.148 | (35.143.921) | 13.416 .801 | 57.431.017 | (87.242.964) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (16.745.764) | (3.685.685) | (1.240.966) | 248.295.924 | (31.252.680) |
| Impact of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents | 2.387.663 | 1.827 .745 | (22.899) | 0 | (303.932) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 55.459 .228 | 33.455 .728 | 5.519.104 | 1.318.397.377 | 125.026.025 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 41.101 .127 | 31.597.788 | 4.255 .239 | 1.566.693.301 | 93.469.413 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As of March 31st,2021 | Department Stores | Home Improvement | Supermarkets | Banco Falabella | Plaza S.A. |
| Cash flow from operating activities | (50.086.537) | 111.218 .359 | (8.606.716) | (118.155.595) | 54.899 .650 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (1.025.695) | (10.762.986) | (36.395.647) | 84.173.797 | (14.171.343) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 19.692.129 | (90.067.502) | 40.763 .071 | 34.482 .953 | (67.105.092) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (31.420.103) | 10.387.871 | (4.239.292) | 501.155 | (26.376.785) |
| Impact of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents | 209.799 | 76.119 | 47.144 | 0 | (372.331) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 45.439 .783 | 48.881 .589 | 11.250 .913 | 1.093.163.695 | 202.514.435 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 14.229.479 | 59.345.579 | 7.058.765 | 1.093.664.850 | 175.765.319 |

Cash Flow - International Businesses (CLP million)

| As of March 31st,2022 | Peru | Colombia | Argentina | Brazil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities | (44.027.034) | (60.307.207) | 490.361 | 3.224 .042 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (16.975.988) | 8.848 .668 | (2.867.343) | (1.161.936) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 34.001 .568 | 1.522 .072 | (4.538) | (1.693.096) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (27.001.454) | (49.936.467) | (2.381.520) | 369.010 |
| Impact of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents | 15.380 .953 | (8.522.771) | (786.909) | 2.359 .096 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 295.889.859 | 128.860 .194 | 8.290 .405 | 19.726.708 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 284.269.358 | 70.400 .956 | 5.121 .976 | 22.454.814 |
| As of March 31st,2021 | Peru | Colombia | Argentina | Brazil |
| Cash flow from operating activities | (69.260.679) | 54.916 .435 | 4.267 .103 | 1.014.323 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (19.774.329) | 13.263 .286 | 1.204.958 | (4.720.083) |
| Cash flow from financing activities | 37.980 .487 | (91.108.020) | (2.605.394) | (926.696) |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (51.054.521) | (22.928.300) | 2.866 .667 | (4.632.456) |
| Impact of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents | (4.732.002) | (1.149.249) | (1.226.140) | (1.722.106) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 330.754.756 | 98.755.021 | 15.339.825 | 26.303.953 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 274.968.233 | 74.677.472 | 16.980.352 | 19.949.391 |

## V. GROSS MERCHANDISE VOLUME (GMV) (CLP million) ${ }^{14}$

| GMV | 1Q21 | \% Total | 1022 | \% Total | Var \% | LTM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Own products (1P) | 447.414 | 77\% | 516.368 | 82\% | 15\% | 2.437.626 |
| Deparment stores | 324.021 | 56\% | 303.206 | 48\% | -6\% | 1.493.316 |
| Home improvement | 102.478 | 18\% | 181.531 | 29\% | 77\% | 805.233 |
| Supermarkets | 20.915 | 4\% | 31.632 | 5\% | 51\% | 139.077 |
| Third party products (3P) | 133.899 | 23\% | 111.180 | 18\% | -17\% | 568.371 |
| Total GMV | 581.313 | 100\% | 627.548 | 100\% | 8\% | 3.005.997 |
| GMV by country | 1Q21 | \% Total | 10.22 | \% Total | Var \% | LTM |
| Chile | 363.617 | 63\% | 379.694 | 61\% | 4\% | 1.893 .679 |
| Peru | 127.737 | 22\% | 139.479 | 22\% | 9\% | 636.570 |
| Colombia | 48.657 | 8\% | 55.089 | 9\% | 13\% | 235.316 |
| Others | 41.302 | 7\% | 53.286 | 8\% | 29\% | 240.432 |
| Total GMV by country | 581.313 | 100\% | 627.548 | 100\% | 8\% | 3.005.997 |

VI. ONLINE PENETRATION ${ }^{15}$

| Online Penetration | 1Q21 | 1 1Q22 | LTM 1Q21 | LTM 1Q22 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Department Stores | $45 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| Home Improvement | $9 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Supermarkets | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Total | $21 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $22 \%$ |

[^5]
## VII. NOMINAL SALES GROWTH PER EQUIVALENT STORE - SAME STORE SALES (SSS) 16,17,18,19

|  | $1 Q 20$ | 2Q20 | 3Q20 | 4Q20 | 1021 | 2Q21 | 3Q21 | 4Q21 | 1Q22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chile |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | N/A | N/A | -5,0\% | 22,7\% | 30,1\% | N/A | N/A | 15,5\% | N/A |
| Home Improvement | -5,1\% | -9,7\% | 22,6\% | 33,7\% | 31,9\% | 85,2\% | 32,9\% | 22,9\% | 16,0\% |
| Supermarkets | 5,3\% | 7,1\% | 13,3\% | 25,9\% | 10,0\% | 19,3\% | 7,8\% | 4,1\% | 4,0\% |
| Peru |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | N/A | N/A | -26,2\% | -1,2\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 15,4\% | N/A |
| Home Improvement | N/A | N/A | 15,3\% | 11,8\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 8,8\% | 9,6\% |
| Supermarkets | 4,9\% | N/A | 19,7\% | 17,7\% | 10,2\% | 3,2\% | 3,0\% | -2,0\% | -2,8\% |
| Colombia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | N/A | N/A | -31,4\% | -21,5\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 29,3\% | 26,7\% |
| Home Improvement | N/A | N/A | 1,2\% | 15,9\% | N/A | N/A | 30,3\% | 14,3\% | 16,3\% |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | N/A | N/A | -8,9\% | 30,0\% | N/A | 191,4\% | 122,0\% | 40,3\% | 48,2\% |
| Brazil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | -3,6\% | 19,5\% | 36,9\% | 30,5\% | 35,3\% | N/A | 9,7\% | -1,2\% | 8,1\% |

Regarding the calculation of Same Store Sales:

Due to the operational intermittency resulting from the sanitary restrictions imposed by the pandemic, the calculation of the metric is invalidated in the following cases:

- The Department Store format in Chile saw its operation affected during 1Q21, with partial closures. When considering the sales of all stores and excluding new openings, the growth in sales during 1Q22 was $34.5 \%$
- The Department Store format in Peru saw its operation affected during 1Q21, with partial closures. When considering the sales of all stores and excluding new openings, the growth in sales during 1Q22 was 59.3\%

[^6]VIII. NUMBER OF STORES AND SALES AREAS FOR RETAIL FORMATS 20,21

|  | March 2021 |  | March 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales Area | Stores (\#) | Sales Area | Stores (\#) |
| Chile |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 320.408 | 46 | 318.855 | 46 |
| Home Improvement | 753.110 | 84 | 766.761 | 85 |
| Supermarkets | 200.906 | 67 | 210.445 | 72 |
| Perú |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 185.970 | 30 | 191.897 | 31 |
| Home Improvement | 385.217 | 56 | 388.526 | 56 |
| Supermarkets | 274.000 | 81 | 278.667 | 85 |
| Colombia |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 189.680 | 26 | 189.183 | 26 |
| Home Improvement | 386.256 | 40 | 385.990 | 40 |
| Argentina |  |  |  |  |
| Department Stores | 19.494 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Home Improvement | 72.199 | 7 | 72.207 | 7 |
| Brasil |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | 174.279 | 53 | 180.170 | 53 |
| Uruguay |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | 24.849 | 3 | 33.619 | 4 |
| México |  |  |  |  |
| Home Improvement | 65.628 | 6 | 94.548 | 9 |
| Total Stores | 3.051 .996 | 502 | 3.110 .868 | 514 |

## IX. NUMBER OF SHOPPING CENTERS AND LEASABLE AREA OF REAL ESTATE OPERATORS ${ }^{22,23}$



## X. DEBT MATURITY PROFILE (CLP million)



Total Consolidated Financial Debt (excluding banking businesses): MM $\$ 3.707 .921$
XI. COLLECTION DAYS ${ }^{24}$, PAYMENT DAYS AND INVENTORY ROTATION DAYS ${ }^{25}$

|  | Chile |  |  |  |  |  | Plaza S.A. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Departme | tores | Home Improvement |  | Supermarkets |  |  |  |
|  | 1021 | 1Q22 | 1021 | 1022 | 1021 | 1022 | 10.21 | 1022 |
| Average Collection Period | 9,6 | 8,8 | 11,3 | 10,2 | 6,9 | 6,5 | 60,0 | 49,0 |
| Average Payment Period | 59,4 | 50,6 | 48,4 | 42,5 | 42,3 | 47,0 | NA | NA |
| Days of inventory | 97,4 | 128,2 | 50,2 | 88,9 | 54,1 | 74,6 | NA | NA |
|  | International Businesses ${ }^{26}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Peru | Argentina |  | Colombia |  | Brazil |  |
|  | 1021 | 1Q22 | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | 1021 | 1 122 |
| Average Collection Period | 2,6 | 2,6 | 18,5 | 19,0 | 6,2 | 3,8 | 55,4 | 71,4 |
| Average Payment Period | 53,2 | 43,8 | 79,3 | 119,7 | 70,9 | 64,3 | 112,4 | 113,7 |
| Days of inventory | 88,6 | 110,5 | 91,7 | 123,2 | 135,4 | 131,7 | 117,7 | 133,6 |

[^7]
## XII. CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS AS OF MARCH 2022

Consolidated Statement of Net Income 1Q22 (CLP million)

|  | $1 Q 21$ | \% Rev. | 1Q22 | \% Rev. | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues of Non-Banking Operations | 2.218 .078 |  | 2.542 .937 |  | 14,6\% |
| Revenues of Banking Operations | 261.131 |  | 387.396 |  | 48,4\% |
| Total Revenues | 2.479.209 | 100,0\% | 2.930.333 | 100,0\% | 18,2\% |
| COGS of Non-Banking Operations | (1.534.201) | -61,9\% | (1.793.311) | -61,2\% | 16,9\% |
| COGS of Banking Operations | (50.369) | -2,0\% | (168.671) | -5,8\% | 234,9\% |
| Gross Profit | 894.639 | 36,1\% | 968.351 | 33,0\% | 8,2\% |
| SG\&A Expenses | (652.513) | -26,3\% | (796.711) | -27,2\% | 22,1\% |
| Operational Income | 242.126 | 9,8\% | 171.640 | 5,9\% | -29,1\% |
| Depreciation + Amortization | 110.117 | 4,4\% | 120.513 | 4,1\% | 9,4\% |
| EBITDA | 352.243 | 14,2\% | 292.153 | 10,0\% | -17,1\% |
| Other Income / (Expenses) | (4.291) |  | 2.016 | 0,0\% | -147,0\% |
| Net Financial Income / (Cost) | (38.685) |  | (130.226) |  | 236,6\% |
| Profit / (Loss) in Associates | 5.303 |  | 6.160 |  | 16,2\% |
| Exchange Rate Differences | (15.241) |  | 33.228 |  | -318,0\% |
| Non-Operating Profit | (52.914) | -2,1\% | (88.822) | -3,0\% | 67,9\% |
| Profit Before Tax Expenses | 189.212 | 7,6\% | 82.818 | 2,8\% | -56,2\% |
| Income Tax | (45.502) |  | 3.766 |  | -108,3\% |
| Minority Interest | (6.384) |  | (14.050) |  | 120,1\% |
| Net Profit / (Loss) | 137.326 | 5,5\% | 72.534 | 2,5\% | -47,2\% |

## 1. Revenues

Falabella's consolidated operating revenue for the first quarter was CLP 2,930,333 million, representing 18.2\% growth compared to 1Q21, explained by a higher revenue contribution from the retail and banking formats, in particular, the Home Improvement, Department Store and Banking business in Chile, Department Stores in Peru, and Mallplaza.
Banking segment revenue increased by $48.4 \%$ compared to the same quarter last year, mainly due to higher interest and commission income from the loan portfolio that grew by $35 \% \mathrm{YoY}$.
Operating revenue from retail formats in Chile grew by $14.2 \%$ in the quarter, as a result of the continued consumer dynamism. Accordingly, retail formats reported strong growth in online sales, which reached CLP 379,694 million (+4\% YoY), and represented $20 \%$ of total sales. The Department Store format grew $13.7 \%$ compared to 1Q21, mainly explained by physical channels returning to business as normal, resulting in $48 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ growth in total physical store sales during the quarter. Revenues at Home Improvement grew by $16.4 \%$ compared to $1 Q 21$ and online sales increased by $47 \%$ YoY. Supermarkets reported growth of $8.0 \%$ YoY. Revenue at Banco Falabella increased by $47.2 \%$ during the quarter, accompanied by growth of $29.3 \%$ in the loan portfolio.

Consolidated revenue in Peru grew 20.6\% in 1Q22. This was mainly explained by Department Stores with growth of 42.6\% YoY (+32.7\% in local currency) and Home Improvement with growth of $17.3 \%$ YoY (+9.3\% in local currency). Supermarket revenue fell by $0.9 \%$ in local currency, while the Banking business recorded an increase of $33.5 \%$ YoY in local currency revenue, mainly due to an expansion in the bank's loan portfolio of $36.1 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ in local currency.
Consolidated revenue in Colombia grew by $44.3 \%$ compared to the first quarter last year. This was associated with an improvement in operating revenue from the Department Stores format, which grew by $36.8 \%$ YoY (+33.8\% in local currency). This was accompanied by the Banking business, which increased operating revenue by $55.7 \%$ and its loan portfolio by $46.4 \%$ in local currency.
Revenue in Brazil grew by $29.2 \%$ in the quarter compared to the same period last year. The format reported growth of $11.0 \%$ in local currency, supported by good performance from physical stores and growth in online sales.
Revenue in Argentina decreased by $50.1 \%$ during 1Q22, compared to the same period last year. This is mainly due to closing the Department Stores format in the country and selling the financial business portfolio. The Home Improvement format reported growth of $28.4 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ (+42.0\% in local currency).

## 2. Operational results

The Company's net operating income for the first quarter was CLP 171,640 million, which represents a decrease of 29.1\% compared to 1Q21. This consolidated decrease was mainly explained by the $22.1 \%$ increase in selling and administrative expenses, due to the following reasons: 1) Higher staff remuneration, explained by increased volumes and sales through physical and digital channels. 2) Higher lease expenses, as our stores returned to normal trading. We achieved extraordinary savings in lease expenses during the comparable period as a result of operational intermittency due to the public health restrictions. 3) Extraordinary logistical cost overruns associated with international freight delays, mainly supplying the Home Improvement format. 4) Higher advertising expenses, due to higher physical store sales and business volumes in all channels. 5) Higher loyalty expenses, as a result of the increase in participants and points redeemed in our loyalty program. 6) Higher technological development expenses (Opex), which increased year on year.

Furthermore, contributions from Home Improvement, Banking and Supermarkets were lower. This was partially offset by a higher contribution from the Real Estate business and the Department Stores format throughout the region.

The retail formats in Chile reported net operating income of CLP 44,974 million, a decrease of $-45.2 \%$ over net operating income for the same quarter last year. This was associated with lower contributions from the Supermarket business and Home Improvement format, partially offset by the Department Stores format.
Banco Falabella Chile achieved net operating income of CLP 67,700 million during the quarter, equivalent to a decrease of $32.0 \%$ compared to 1Q21, mainly explained by an increase in portfolio risk costs.
Mallplaza achieved net operating income of CLP 54,293 million during the quarter, an increase of $63.8 \%$ over net operating income for the same quarter last year. This is due to revenue increases associated with lease income from business partners returning to normal, as they are now trading with greater stability.
The Peruvian businesses earned net operating income of CLP 20,162 million during the quarter, an increase of $18.1 \%$ over net operating income for 1Q21, mainly due to a higher contribution from Department Stores, partially offset by the Supermarket format.
Colombia reported net operating income for the quarter of CLP 5,537 million, representing an improvement over the negative result for the same quarter last year. This is due to higher contributions to gross margins.
Brazil reported net operating income of CLP 1,647 million, down $23.9 \%$ YoY, driven by an increase in selling and administrative expenses.

## 3. Non-Operating Results and Net Profit

The non-operating loss was CLP 88,822 million for the quarter, which was $67.9 \%$ higher than in the same period in 2021, mainly due to unrealized losses on import hedging derivative contracts recorded as financial expenses, offset by the exchange differences on foreign currency obligations.

Net Profit was CLP 72,534 million for the first quarter 2022, which represents a decrease of $47.2 \%$ YoY. Operating net income decreased mainly due to lower contributions from Home Improvement Chile and Banco Falabella Chile, followed by the Supermarkets in Chile and Peru.
4. Balance Sheet

As of March 31, 2022 (CLP million)

|  | As of | As of | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December 31st, | March 31st, 2022 |  |
| Current Assets - Non Banking Business | 3.072.387 | 3.118 .258 | 1,5\% |
| Non Current Assets - Non Banking Business | 9.075.544 | 9.040 .277 | -0,4\% |
| Total Assets - Non Banking Business | 12.147.931 | 12.158.535 | 0,1\% |
| Total Assets - Banking Business | 9.284.712 | 9.678 .131 | 4,2\% |
| Total Assets | 21.432.643 | 21.836.666 | 1,9\% |
| Current Liabialities - Non Banking Business | 2.447.658 | 2.529 .524 | 3,3\% |
| Non Current Liabialities - Non Banking Business | 4.842 .254 | 4.775 .535 | -1,4\% |
| Total Liabialities - Non Banking Business | 7.289 .912 | 7.305 .059 | 0,2\% |
| Total Liabialities - Banking Business | 7.497 .666 | 7.810 .593 | 4,2\% |
| Total Liabialities | 14.787.578 | 15.115.652 | 2,2\% |
| Total Equity | 6.645 .065 | 6.121.014 | 1,1\% |
| Total Liabilities + Equity | 21.432.643 | 21.836.666 | 1,9\% |

Non-banking current assets increased by CLP 45,871 million compared to December 2021, mainly driven by an increase in inventories due to the increase in retail business dynamism, offset by a decrease in cash and cash equivalents following the payment of financial liabilities. Non-banking non-current assets decreased by CLP 35,267 million, mainly due to a decrease in other non-current financial assets caused by the fall in value of hedging assets. Banking business total assets increased by CLP 393,419 million compared to December 2021, mainly due to the increase in customer's consumer loans and receivables, partially offset by a decrease in financial assets at fair value with impact in other comprehensive income. Consequently, total consolidated assets increased by CLP 404,023 million.

Non-banking current liabilities increased by CLP 81,866 million compared to December 2021, mostly explained by the increase in other current financial liabilities, partially offset by current provisions for employee benefits and other current non-financial liabilities. Non-banking non-current liabilities decreased by CLP 66,719 million, mainly due to a decrease in other financial non-current liabilities, partially offset by an increase in lease liabilities. Banking business total liabilities increased by CLP 312,927 million, mainly due to an increase in savings and other time deposits, partially offset by deposits and other demand obligations, and a decrease in transactions pending settlement. Consequently, total liabilities increased by CLP 328,074 million.

Shareholders' equity increased by CLP 75,949 million as a result of earnings for the period.

## 5. Cash Flow Statement

As of March 31, 2022 (CLP million)

|  | As of March 31st, 2021 | As of March 31st, 2022 | Var \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flow from operating activities - Non Banking Business | (14.398) | (156.981) | 990,3\% |
| Cash flow from operating activities - Banking Business | (65.872) | (9.157) | -86,1\% |
| Cash flow from operating activities | (80.270) | (166.138) | 107,0\% |
| Cash flow from investment activities - Non Banking Business | (94.056) | (98.095) | 4,3\% |
| Cash flow from investment activities - Banking Business | 56.529 | 206.229 | 264,8\% |
| Cash flow from investment activities | (37.527) | 108.134 | -388,1\% |
| Cash flow from financing activities - Non Banking Business | (83.879) | 82.916 | -198,9\% |
| Cash flow from financing activities - Banking Business | 34.483 | 57.356 | 66,3\% |
| Cash flow from financing activities | (49.396) | 140.212 | -384,0\% |
| Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (167.193) | 82.268 | -149\% |
| Impact of exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalents | (8.614) | 5.748 | -167\% |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 2.462.316 | 2.063.026 | -16,2\% |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 2.286.569 | 2.151.042 | -5,9\% |

Cash flow from operating activities at non-banking businesses decreased by CLP 142,583 million during 1Q22 compared to the same quarter last year, mainly due to higher payments to suppliers of goods and services to purchase inventories. Cash flow from operating activities at banking businesses was less negative by CLP 56,715 million, due to an increase in customer loans and receivables and time deposits, offset by a decrease in demand deposits. Consequently, consolidated cash flow from operating activities for 1Q22 was CLP 85,868 million lower than the same period last year.

Cash flow from investing activities at non-banking businesses increased by CLP 4,039 million over 1Q21, mainly due to higher loans to related entities and other cash outflows, partially offset by lower purchases of property, plant and equipment. Cash flow from investing activities at banking businesses increased by CLP 149,700 million compared to last year, due to a net decrease in financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income. Consequently, consolidated cash flow from investing activities for 1Q22 was CLP 145,661 million higher than the same period in 2021.

Cash flow from financing activities at non-banking business for 1 Q22 was CLP 166,795 million higher than the comparable period, due to receipts from short and long-term loans. Cash flow from financing activities at banking businesses increased by CLP 22,873 million compared to the same period last year, due to higher loans received and other liabilities. Consequently, consolidated cash flow from financing activities increased by CLP 189,668 million compared to the same period last year.

## Definitions for Non-Banking Business Units

| Operational | Consider a person who made at least one purchase at our retailers, online or in-store, or a transaction at |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clients | our banking businesses in the last 12 months. <br> Customers who have accumulated points in the last 12 months. CMR holders and customers with other <br> means of payment are considered. |
| Loyalty Participants | GMV is gross online sales including VAT using a neutral exchange rate for the Department Stores in Chile, <br> Peru, Colombia and Argentina; Home Improvement in Chile, Peru, Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay; <br> Supermarkets in Chile and Peru; and the Third-party businesses. |
| GMV | Definitions for Banking Business Units |




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Values in the table are in the functional currency (Chilean pesos) converted to US dollars at constant exchange rates
    ${ }^{2}$ Total sales are the total value of merchandise sold, including our own products ( $\mathbb{P}$ ) and those of third parties (3P), through our omni-channel platform (physical and online stores). Includes valueadded taxes. Calculated with neutral exchange rates.
    ${ }^{3}$ Customers refers to a a customer that made at least one purchase in our retailers, in the store or online, or performed a transaction in our banking business, within the last 12 months.

[^1]:    1.2 million customers with simultaneous products
    We increased the number of customers with credit cards and active passive accounts by $79 \%$.

[^2]:     financial liabilities - hedging assets - cash and cash equivalents.
    ${ }^{8}$ Balances in US\$ are converted at the closing exchange rate for each country.
     accrued interest. The repayment profile is based on the sum of principal repayments for each period.

[^3]:    ${ }^{10}$ All changes are in nominal terms and have been calculated both in Chilean pesos and the local currency for each country.
    ${ }^{11}$ Argentina's revenue is affected by IAS 29.

[^4]:    ${ }^{12}$ ROA and ROE at Banco Falabella Chile is based on LTM net income after integrating the Bank with CMR.

[^5]:     Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay; Supermarket businesses in Chile and Peru; and Linio.
    ${ }^{15}$ Online penetration percentage is the ratio of total gross sales from online channels over total gross sales from both online and physical channels.

[^6]:    ${ }^{16}$ All growth rates are in nominal terms and have been calculated using the local currency for each country. In Argentina they are net of gross income tax (IIBB).
    ${ }^{17}$ Nominal sales growth by store includes sales from online channels until 2019 (if any). Subsequently, online sales have been excluded from this analysis, as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
    ${ }^{18}$ The SSS calculation does not include stores that have had significant changes to their sales area since the comparable period, due to remodeling, expansions, reductions or closures.
    ${ }^{19}$ The term " $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ " means this metric is not applicable, due to the operational impact on physical stores in the context of the pandemic.

[^7]:    ${ }^{24}$ Collection days do not include receivables from Promotora CMR and retail formats, which are Department Stores, Home Improvement and Supermarkets.
    ${ }^{25}$ Average collection days excluding Plaza S.A.: Trade and other receivables, current, net * 90 / Operating revenue. Average collection days for Plaza S.A. are collection days. Average payment days: Trade and other payables, current * 90 / Cost of sales Inventory days: Inventory, net * 90 / Cost of sales.
    ${ }^{26}$ These indicators include retail businesses only, except for Peru, which includes Maestro's two real estate companies.

