Quarterly Earnings Report

December 31, 2022

Contents

Notes

1. The figures in 2021 were adjusted off the books (pro forma) to comply with the comparability principle of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), due to the implementation as of January 2022 of the new accounting regulation requirements of the Financial Market Commission (CMF, according to the Spanish acronym) by means of its Compendium of Accounting Regulations for Banks.
2. The main differences between the US GAAP regulation and the regulations and instructions of the CMF, explaining the change in the equity reported by our subsidiary CNB regarding both regulations, are mainly due to the determination of credit risk provisions for the loan portfolio under the B1 regulation of the compendium of accounting regulations of the CMF, credit risk provisions for financial instruments in accordance with IFRS 9, and amortization criteria for goodwill that under US GAAP is amortized but under IFRS is not.

Introduction

About Bci

Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (Bci) is an international financial corporation that was incorporated in Chile in 1937. Considering its total assets and operations in the United States, it is now the largest bank in Chile, and its subsidiary City National Bank of Florida (CNB) is the second largest bank in the state of Florida in the United States.

Bci offers financial solutions to individuals, companies and corporations by means of an integrated business platform, made up of its specialized business units, subsidiaries in Chile and overseas and representative offices in China, Mexico, Brazil, Colombia and Peru, along with global banks with which it has entered into cooperation agreements.

Financial highlights

As of December 31, 2022

Total Assets[(1)] (Ch$ million) 78,049,118	**Total Loans**[(1)] (Ch$ million) 47,016,241	**Deposits**[(1)] (Ch$ million) 42,368,129
Market Capitalization (US$ million) 4.11	**Branches** in Chile 197	**Total Employees**[(1)] 11,514

Market share [(1)]

As of December 31, 2022

	Market Share (%)	Position in the industry
Assets	19.7	1
Loans	19.2	1
Deposits	22.3	1

19.7

Source: Chile's Financial Market Commission (CMF, according to the Spanish acronym).
[(1)] Include City National Bank of Florida.

International credit ratings

Moody's	S&P Global	Fitch Ratings
A2	A-	A-

Sustainability indices

MSCI ESG Rating	S&P Dow Jones Indices		Sustainable Bond Networks	
A	DJSI Chile	DJSI MILA	NSBN	GBTP

The Yarur family has had an ownership interest in Bci since its foundation.

Ownership

As of December 31, 2022

Controlling group	Free float	Pension funds
63.56%	27.98%	8.46%

Global presence

Bci is the Latin American bank with the greatest presence in the United States.

In the international area, Bci operates as one bank, applying the same integral and close service model that its clients receive in Chile at City National Bank of Florida, Bci Miami, and Bci Securities in the United States, and in Peru through Bci Perú.

Overseas assets
32.8%

Overseas loans
34.9%

Overseas employees
1,213

Diversification

Contribution to the consolidated total as of December 31, 2022.

	Loans	Assets	Net income
City National Bank of Florida (CNB)	30.0%	26.2%	31.7%
Bci Miami	4.7%	6.5%	4.9%
Bci Perú	0.1%	0.2%	-0.6%
Bci and subsidiaries in Chile	63.7%	66.3%	67.7%
Líder Bci Servicios Financieros	1.4%	0.8%	-3.7%

Local and International platform

Chile	United States of America	Latin America	Asia-Pacific
Parent company Banco de Crédito e Inversiones **Subsidiaries** Bci Asesoría Financiera S.A. Bci Asset Management Administradora General de Fondos S.A. Bci Corredor de Bolsa S.A. Bci Corredores de Seguros S.A. Bci Factoring S.A. Bci Securitizadora S.A. Servicios de Normalización y Cobranza, Normaliza S.A. Bci Corredores de Bolsa de Productos S.A. Servicios Financieros y Administración de Créditos Comerciales S.A. Administradora de Tarjetas Servicios Financieros Limitada SSFF Corredores de Seguros y Gestión Financiera Limitada Servicios y Cobranzas SEYCO Limitada	**Subsidiaries** City National Bank of Florida (CNB) Bci Capital (subsidiary of CNB) Bci Securities **Branch** Bci Miami	**Subsidiaries** Banco Bci Perú **Representative offices** Mexico City, Mexico Lima, Peru São Paulo, Brazil Bogotá, Colombia	**Representative office** Shanghai, China

2022 Overview

Financial indicators

As of December 31, 2022

Net income	ROAE[1]	Total loans	NPLs +90 days	CET1
(Ch$ million)	(%)	(Ch$ million)	(%)	(%)
821,024	17.81	47,016,241	1.16	9.40

Non-financial indicators

As of December 31, 2022

NPS[2]	SNEX[3] Bci digital channels	MACH users	Checking accounts
(%)	(%)	(Million)	(Nº)
59.4	80.2	3.7	830,651

[1] Accumulated net income for 12 mobile months on the average equity of 13 months.
[2] Net Promoter Score.
[3] Net satisfaction of digital channel users.

CEO's Report

Eugenio von Chrismar

2022 was a special year for BCI, as we celebrated our 85th anniversary. We are very proud to have been an important catalyst for our country's growth over the course of the year. We consolidated our international presence, and positioned our organization as the largest bank in Chile and one of the ten largest in Latin America in terms of assets.
We accomplished all of this while staying true to our objective. As a result, we are recognized as a bank that places people at the heart of all of our decisions, one that doesn't compromise our culture and values.

Results

With regard to last year's results, I am happy to report that we closed the year with profits of over US$959 million, with our subsidiaries accounting for about 41.9% of the total net income.

Moreover, the bank has posted solid growth in the last five years.

- We doubled our operating income, while loans increased 1.9 times. We are now the largest bank in Chile, with a 19.7% market share in terms of total assets, including our overseas subsidiaries.

- We continue to drive our strong international expansion, diversifying our assets. Specifically, we have consolidated our presence in the United States, while also launching Bci Perú in 2022, such that 34% of our assets are now outside Chile.
- Furthermore, to prepare for the adverse economic cycle, we booked additional provisions of almost US$78 million in 2022, reaching a total of US$485 million.

We attained these results within the framework of a technological and cultural transformation plan, which we launched a few years ago. At Bci we are convinced that technology is a decisive factor for competing with both the traditional banks and the new non-bank players. To meet this new challenge, we've invested nearly US$540 million since 2016, with the support of world-class consultants such as McKinsey, BCG, Microsoft, and Accenture.

Through our partnerships with the main market players in the digital ecosystem.
Our goal is to increase and diversify income, while at the same time preparing the company to compete with new financial and non-financial players.

This investment has allowed us to implement an agile, modular technology architecture, which provides the necessary capabilities for the sales and facilitation teams to create and develop their customer value proposals, tailored to the new trends.
Our strategy is based on the development of the digital ecosystem, our distribution and service model, and our new wealth management model.

In conjunction with this transformation, we have taken our sustainability commitment to the highest executive level of the organization, implementing concrete action in the areas of financial inclusion, sustainable finance, and support for SMEs. Bci stands out for numerous initiatives:

- We were the first Chilean company to join the Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network and the first Chilean bank on the IDB's Green Bond Transparency Platform.
- We are supporting the development of scaleups in order to transform high-impact, high-growth initiatives via the ScaleX program, led by the Chilean Economic Development Agency (CORFO, according to the Spanish acronym) and the Santiago Stock Exchange.
- Our Valor Pyme platform delivers a concrete proposal to around 200,000 members, aimed at contributing to the development of micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises.

Finally, I know we will face an adverse economic scenario in 2023, so I want to take this opportunity to nourish the spirit that has represented Bci throughout the past 85 years—and that I am sure we will carry into the future. It's about being a motor of growth for the country and continuing to fully support our employees, customers, suppliers and the communities in which we operate, because we know that this will allow us to successfully address new challenges, together with our fantastic team of professionals, our sound values, and a business culture that sets us apart.

Recognition

Corporativos

A company with the best corporate reputation in Chile

MERCO Empresas 2022

Most responsible company in Chile

MERCO Responsabilidad ESG 2021

Bank of the Year Chile 2022

The Banker

First place of the Most Innovative Companies in Chile 2022, Banking Sector

ESE Business School of the Los Andes University

One of the three companies with the best evaluation for their corporate governance quality

La Voz del Mercado 2022 poll -

EY and the Santiago Stock Exchange

Experiencia de clientes

ProCalidad National Customer Satisfaction Award 2022

Large bank sector

Consultora Praxis and Adolfo Ibáñez University

Best digital Chilean bank for people

Global Finance

Best digital Chilean bank for companies

Global Finance

Nº1 in the PXI 2022 ranking

Banking Sector

Praxis Xperience Index

2022 Salmon Awards

Mutual funds:

First place in the developed stocks, emerging stocks and conservative balanced categories, second place in the moderately balanced sector.

Experiencia del colaborador

Third place of companies with the greatest capacity of attracting talent in Chile

MERCO Talento 2022

Nº1 of large corporations in the best organizations for Integrating Personal Life and Work survey

Chile Unido

Nº1 in the Employers for Youth Tech ranking in the banking category

FirstJob

Most attractive companies to work for in Chile for digital talent

11th position of 100 companies

MERCO Talento Digital 2022

Sostenibilidad

MACH: Nº1 for digital accounts

2022 Marcas Ciudadanas Survey

Cadem

Cultural Heritage of Chile Award

Corporate category

Huella Chile (Chile Footprint) Seal

Quantification

Ministry for the Environment

Economic environment

Global economy

The global economy continued to battle with inflation in the fourth quarter of 2022, but prices are starting to show some decreases of their annual figures. Central banks of developed economies are still increasing interest rates but expectations indicate this contractionary cycle will end from the first to second quarter. For the time being, economic activity has slowed down gradually, but the forecast is that global growth will be hit in the next few quarters.

Financial conditions have become tighter worldwide and the scenario is challenging for emerging economies. Nevertheless, in the last few months the US dollar has showed some weakness, after reaching an historical high, and developing countries' currencies have had some relief.

Moreover, the geopolitical situation because of the war between Russia and Ukraine remains tense but under control. Even international energy and food prices have been going down helping consumer prices. The slowdown in China, due to the zero-COVID policy and the increase in the number of infections, was less than envisaged at the end of 2022, and the lifting of this policy has raised expectations of economic performance in 2023.

Chile

The economy only grew 0.3% YoY in the third quarter, somewhat more than anticipated but confirming the prospects of an economic slowdown in the next few quarters. Consumption is falling, particularly sales of durable goods, and the services sector has been very weak according to the latest figures. Investment is becoming less dynamic because of the political uncertainty

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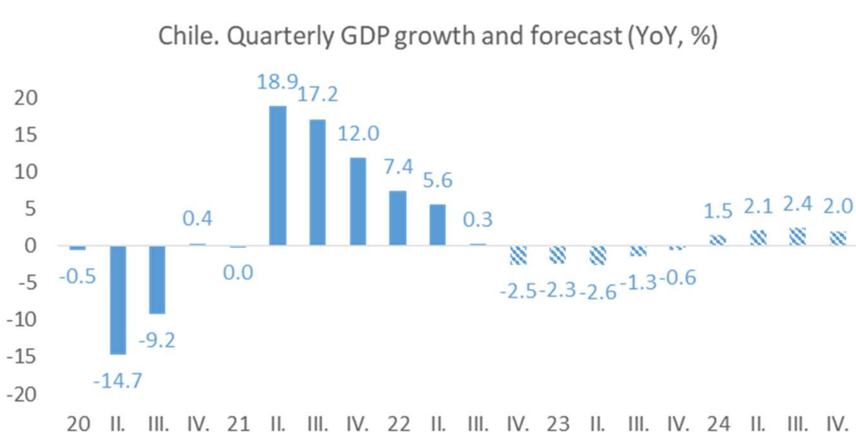
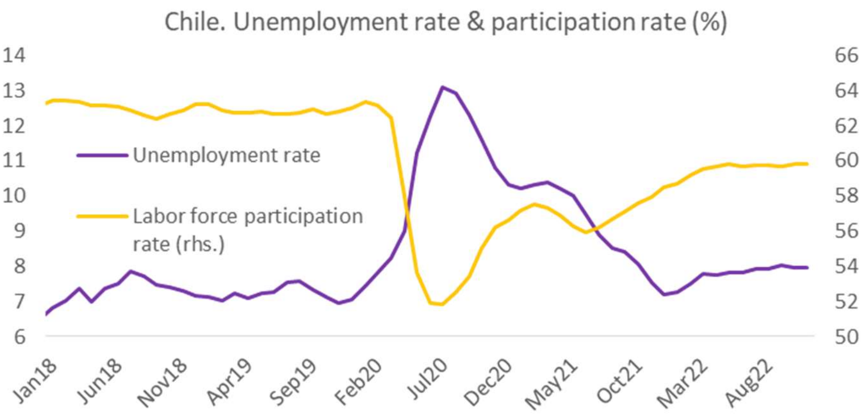


Sources: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

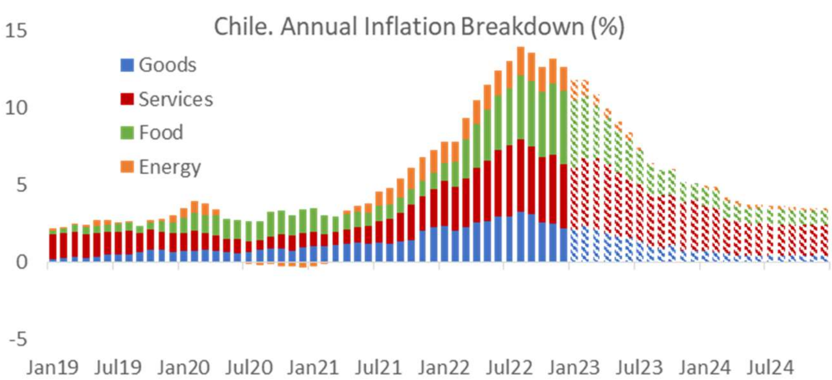
The first economic figures of the fourth quarter indicate a decrease in economic activity. This has decreased in annual terms since September, and we forecast a fall of 2.5% YoY in 4Q22, which means growth of 2.5% in 2022. The economy will fall 1.7% in 2023. We are forecasting a YoY contraction until 3Q23, with annual growth of -1.7%. Falling household consumption and fixed private investment will be the main drivers of this result. In 2022 the government unveiled its tax and pension system reforms, and during this year the debate in Congress will take place. We expect the negotiations and legislative process to be lengthy and there could be concessions from the Government and opposition parties. For 2024, we forecast annual growth of 2.1%, with an improvement of household consumption but fixed private investment could fall almost all year long. Political uncertainty and negative business sentiment will drag gross capital formation down.

The labor market is stagnant and has even decreased somewhat more for the formal wage earner sector in the last months. There is a low pace of job creation and the labor force participation rate remains contained and below pre-pandemic levels. The unemployment rate was 7.9% in the fourth quarter. Formal work has lost ground lately, but the rate of informal employment is still contained. Nevertheless, our forecast is that the labor market will face a tough situation in 2023, with a rising unemployment rate.



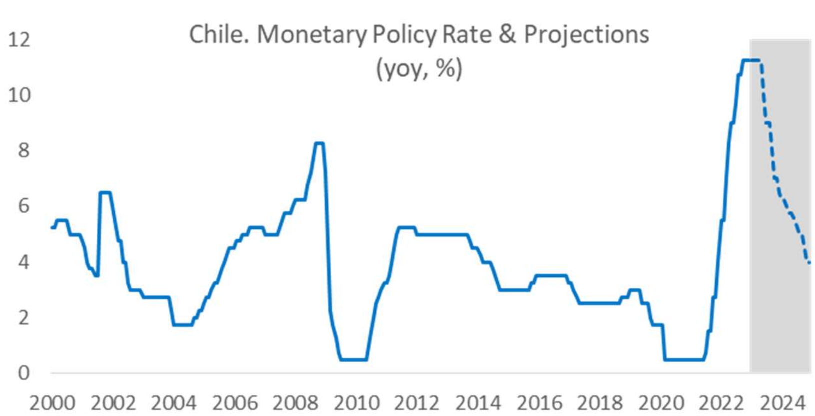
Sources: National Bureau of Statistics (INE according to the Spanish acronym), Bci Research

Inflation was12.8% YoY at the close of 2022, after reaching a record rate in August in the last few decades and one of the highest rates in the region. Our forecast is a gradual decrease in the first quarter of 2023, and then a faster fall as of 2Q23, to be 4.4% YoY in December, still above the Chilean Central Bank's target rate. By 3Q24, inflation could be 3% YoY. Food, energy and goods prices are going to ease significantly. Service prices will be above their historical level..



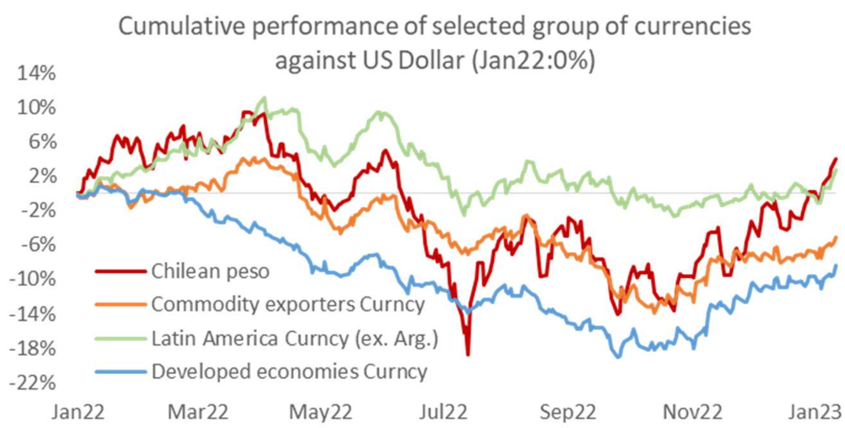
Sources: INE, Bci Research

The Chilean Central Bank has conducted a highly contractionary monetary policy to contain inflation expectations and increased interest rates to 11.25%, the highest level in recent history. In its latest monetary policy report, the Board said that it will not increase its rate in coming meetings and will keep it at that level for some time. Subject to the rate of the drop in inflation and an improvement in the current account deficit, the monetary authority could start a gradual normalization process as of the second quarter of this year. Interest rates could be 6.5% by the end of this year.



Sources: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

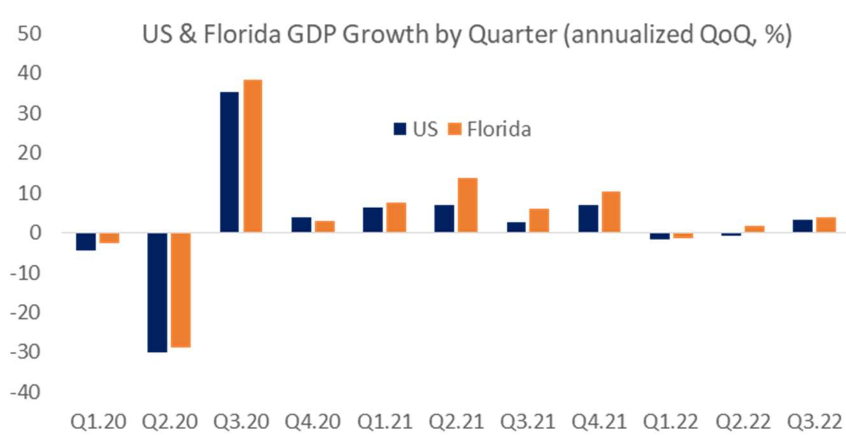
After the US dollar reached a record level in October 2022, dragging emerging currencies down and specially the Chilean peso due to its high volatility, the US dollar has started to depreciate. The Chilean peso has dropped from over CLP960/USD in mid-October to nearly CLP815/USD in mid-January, with 15% appreciation. It was also helped by the increase of 10% in the copper price last month. Our baseline scenario is that the copper price should return to USD3.9/lb -still a high level-, political uncertainty will remain stable and high, the macroeconomic imbalances will decrease but are still going to be present, so we are expecting that the Chilean peso could be around CLP 860/USD by the end of 2023.



Sources: Bloomberg, Bci Research

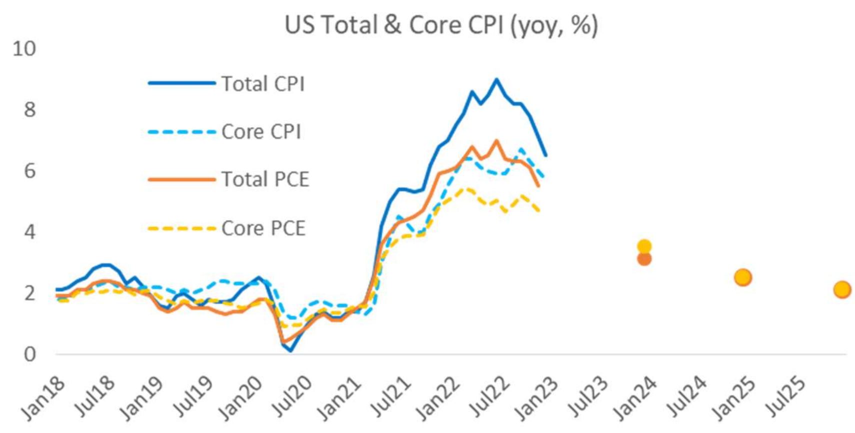
US Economy

The US economy grew 3.2% annualized QoQ in the third quarter. Private consumption has improved slightly since 2Q22 but private investment has fallen sharply. The outlook for the next few quarters is a marked cooling of economic activity and, according to various surveys, the probabilities of the economy falling into recession this year are still over 50%. Economic activity in Florida has been increasing and in the third quarter it had growth of 3.8% annualized QoQ, above the national average.



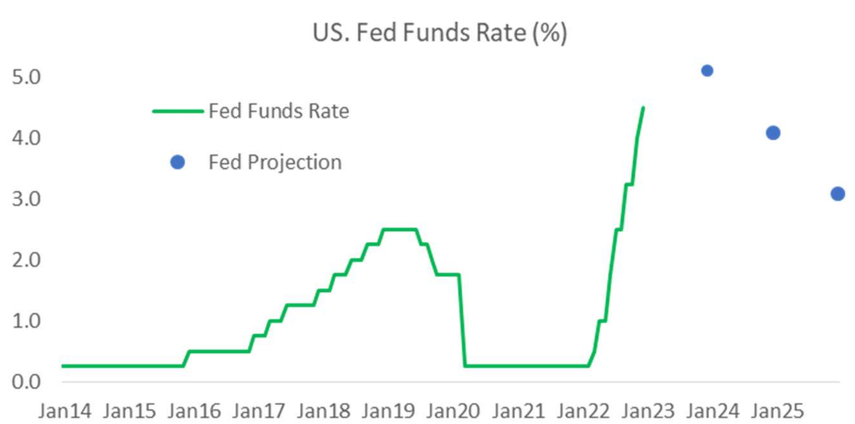
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Bci Research

Inflation continues to be the main concern despite its decrease. Annual inflation was 6.5% and core inflation 5.7% at the end of 2022. The latter hasn't showed a significant slowdown trend and is the main concern of the Fed. Service prices still reflect inflation persistence, which indicates risks that inflation will remain over the 2% target for a long time.



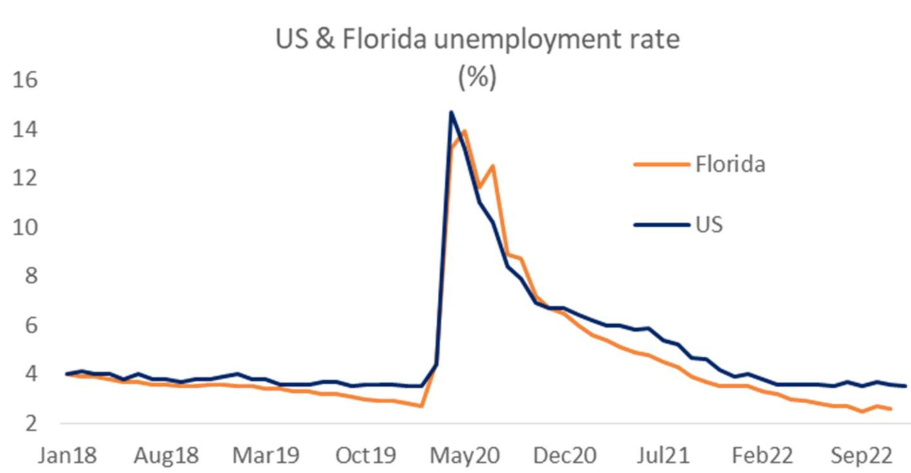
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bci Research

In response to this, the Federal Reserve has increased interest rates sharply to record high levels in the last few years and they now stand at 4.5%. The process hasn't finished and the Fed is expected to increase its rate to 5% in the last part of the first quarter and maintain that level until the third quarter, when it is expected to start an easing cycle.



Sources: Fed, Bci Research

The US labor market remains dynamic and tight, which is an additional source of inflation for the economy. The unemployment rate is close to lows and the labor force participation rate has not recovered in regard to the pre-pandemic level. Non-farm payrolls, which have adopted a slowdown trend, have surprisingly increased in the last few figures. On the positive side, wages have slowed down in the last few months. This phenomenon is no different in Florida and the unemployment rate is under 3% but with a higher labor force participation rate than the rest of the country.



Sources: BLS, Bci Research

Performance and financial position

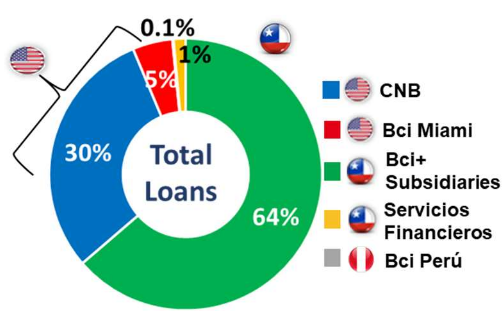
Key Financial Highlights (Fourth Quarter 2022)

Bci reported net income of **Ch$190,636 million** in 4Q2022, an increase of **46.3%** YoY, highlighting a positive performance in Chile and at international subsidiaries.

Regarding 4Q2022 results:

- Operating income surged 15%, driven by positive price management, higher inflation, loan growth and the exchange rate at our international operations. The results were partially offset by a higher cost of funds, and a 48.6% YoY increase in time deposits in the Chilean market. Regarding deposits, we have witnessed a shift from demand deposits to time deposits, in line with the steady increase in market rates and favorable commercial conditions.
- Operating expenses rose 42.1% this quarter and the following effects should be considered: on the one hand, higher Human Resources expenses related to the readjustment of salaries associated with the CPI evolution and non-recurring costs of celebrating our 85 years. Additionally, we greatly accelerated the digital ecosystem's execution and began to implement different action. On the other hand, in the case of international subsidiaries the increase is mainly explained by exchange rate effects.
- Provisions and write-offs, excluding recovery accounts, entailed expenditure of Ch$165,062 million. Although these levels are slightly lower than 4Q2021, it is important to indicate that this quarter last year the company constituted additional provisions of Ch$65,988 million against the Ch$18,426 million of this quarter. In the case of Personal Banking loans, we are witnessing a process of convergence of the risk levels to pre-pandemic levels. This is considering that when compared Yoy there were record low delinquency levels, related to the greater liquidity in 2021.
- In terms of taxes, we should highlight that the appreciation of the Chilean peso against the US dollar is reflected in the investment valuation of City National Bank of Florida. When converted to Chilean pesos, in terms of taxes the value of the investment is affected, which is charged with corporate income tax and is directly related to the adjustment of the forecast of the year-end exchange rate.

34.9% of Bci's total loans are abroad. CNB accounts for 30.0%, Bci Miami 4.7% and Bci Peru 0.1% of the total loans abroad.
Loans abroad were Ch$16,413,582 million, increasing 23.6% YoY, due to the sound performance of CNB, which was well above the average of the banking industry in Florida, and the exchange rate effect that we have seen this year.



Bci's total loan portfolio amounted to Ch$47,016,241 million in 4Q2022, increasing 11.9% YoY. This growth was due to the large increase in the commercial and mortgage loan portfolios (+9.5% and +19.9%, respectively). Consumer loans rose 3.1% in the quarter.

Note

The figures in 2021 were adjusted off the books (pro forma) to comply with the comparability principle of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), due to implementation as of January 2022 of the new accounting regulation requirements of the CMF in its Compendium of Accounting Regulations for Banks.

YoY: year-over-year (compared to the same date of the previous year)
QoQ: quarter-over-quarter (compared to the closing of the immediately prior quarter)

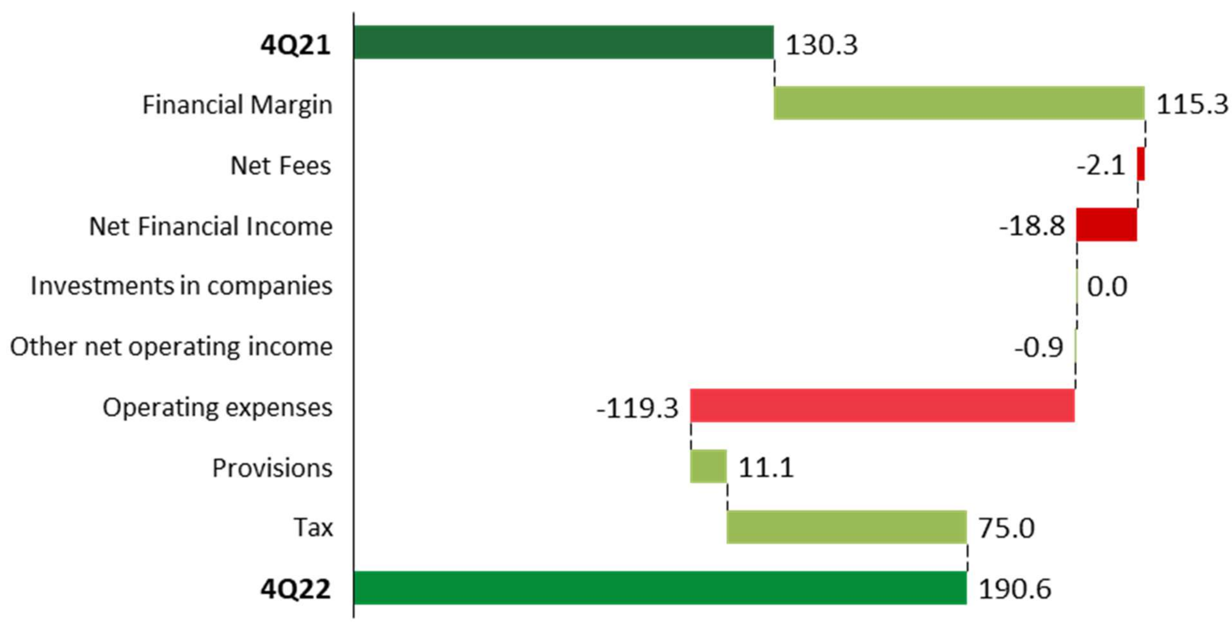
Indicators

	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Financial Indicators					
Total loans(1)	41,999,424	49,085,499	47,016,241	**-4.22%**	**11.94%**
Net Income	130,275	189,459	190,636	**0.62%**	**46.33%**
Total assets(2)	69,147,279	81,723,745	78,049,118	**-4.50%**	**12.87%**
Total shareholders' equity	4,494,215	4,862,489	4,776,801	**-1.76%**	**6.29%**
ROAE(3)	12.58%	16.90%	17.81%	**0.91pp**	**5.23pp**
ROAA(3)	0.85%	1.06%	1.10%	**0.04pp**	**0.25pp**
Efficiency ratio(4)	47.93%	44.85%	47.88%	**3.03pp**	**-0.05pp**
Provision for loan losses / Total loans	1.79%	1.79%	1.87%	**0.07pp**	**0.08pp**
CET1(5)	9.99%	9.25%	0.00%	**-9.25pp**	**-9.99pp**
Total Capital Ratio (5)	13.51%	12.60%	0.00%	**-12.60pp**	**-13.51pp**
Operational Indicators					
Headcount	11,599	11,635	11,514	**-1.04%**	**-0.73%**
Bci(6)	9,252	9,243	9,195	**-0.5%**	**-0.6%**
CNB(7)	968	1,058	1,055	**-0.3%**	**9.0%**
SSFF	1,379	1,334	1,264	**-5.2%**	**-8.3%**
Commercial contact points	254	242	229	**-5.37%**	**-9.84%**
Bci	223	210	197	**-6.2%**	**-11.7%**
CNB(7)	31	32	32	**0.0%**	**3.2%**
N° of ATMs	1,086	1,077	874	**-18.85%**	**-19.52%**

Income Statement

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Financial Margin	471,971	577,847	587,303	**1.64%**	**24.44%**
Net Fees	94,368	93,192	92,236	**-1.03%**	**-2.26%**
Net Financial Income	36,449	-20,510	17,668	**-186.14%**	**-51.53%**
Investments in companies	2,669	1,253	2,706	**115.92%**	**1.39%**
Other net operating income	16,479	14,696	15,546	**5.79%**	**-5.66%**
Total operating income	**621,936**	**666,478**	**715,459**	**7.35%**	**15.04%**
Total operating expenses	**-283,289**	**-328,219**	**-402,571**	**22.65%**	**42.11%**
Income before provisions	**338,647**	**338,259**	**312,888**	**-7.50%**	**-7.61%**
Provisions	-159,251	-88,473	-148,116	**67.41%**	**-6.99%**
Income before taxes	**179,396**	**249,787**	**164,773**	**-34.03%**	**-8.15%**
Tax	-49,121	-60,327	25,864	**-142.87%**	**-152.65%**
Net Income	**130,275**	**189,459**	**190,636**	**0.62%**	**46.33%**

Change in net income by line (Ch$ billion)



(1) Ch$ million. Include interbank loans
(2) For presentation purposes, current tax is presented as tax payable in liabilities.
(3) Income for the last 12 months divided by average equity/assets for the last 13 months.
(4) According to CMF methodology. Since the 1Q18 Earnings Report additional provisions are no longer considered.
(5) CET1: Basic capital/average risk-weighted assets (RWA). Ratios according to Basel III standards (RWA include credit, market and operational risks).
(6) Includes Bci Miami and the representative office.
(7) Includes TotalBank figures

Financial indicators

Fourth quarter 202

Results

Bci

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Net income
Ch$ million</th><th>Gross margin
Ch$ million</th><th>Financial margin
Ch$ million</th></tr>
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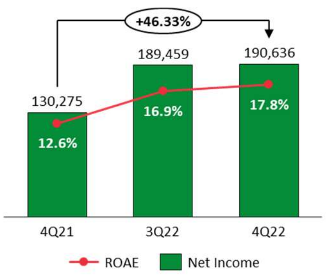
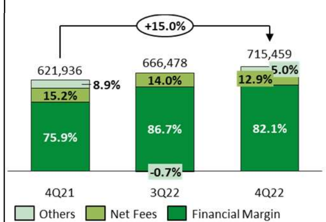
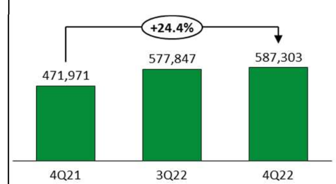
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Net income is the profitability of a company after accounting for all the costs and taxes.</td><td>This solely arises from the company's normal activities before applying tax and interest (that revenue from the main activities of the business).</td><td>Revenue from interest less the interest costs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 4Q2022</td><td>Bci reported net income of Ch$190,636 million in 4Q2022, an increase of 46.3% YoY, highlighting a positive performance in Chile and in our international subsidiaries.

Regarding 4Q2022 results:

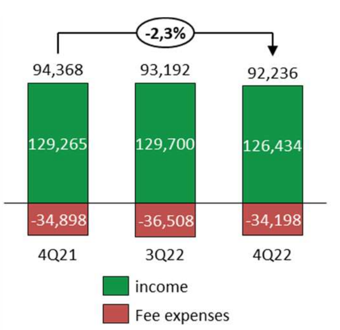
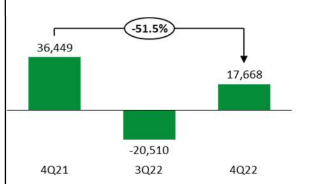
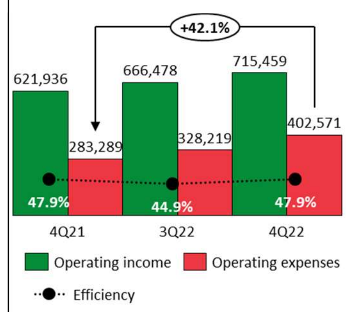
Operating income surged 15% YoY, driven by positive price management, higher inflation, loan growth and the exchange rate at our international operations.

We should also highlight a positive effect in terms of taxes related to the appreciation of the Chilean peso against the US dollar that is reflected in the investment valuation of City National Bank of Florida.

ROAE was 17.8% at year-end 2022, increasing 523 basis points YoY and 91 basis points QoQ.</td><td>Bci's gross margin was Ch$715,459 million in the Fourth quarter of 2022, increasing +15.0% YoY.

This gross margin increase was mainly explained by a higher interest and indexation revenue-cost margin (+24.4% YoY), offset by lower net financial income (-51.5% YoY).</td><td>The financial margin surged 24.5% YoY, driven by greater revenue and indexation, explained by higher inflation and the exchange rate in the quarter, along with the growth of loans. This increased net revenue, despite the higher funding cost.

Total loans grew, considering local and international operation, grew 11.94% YoY, as indicated on page 25.</td></tr>
</table>

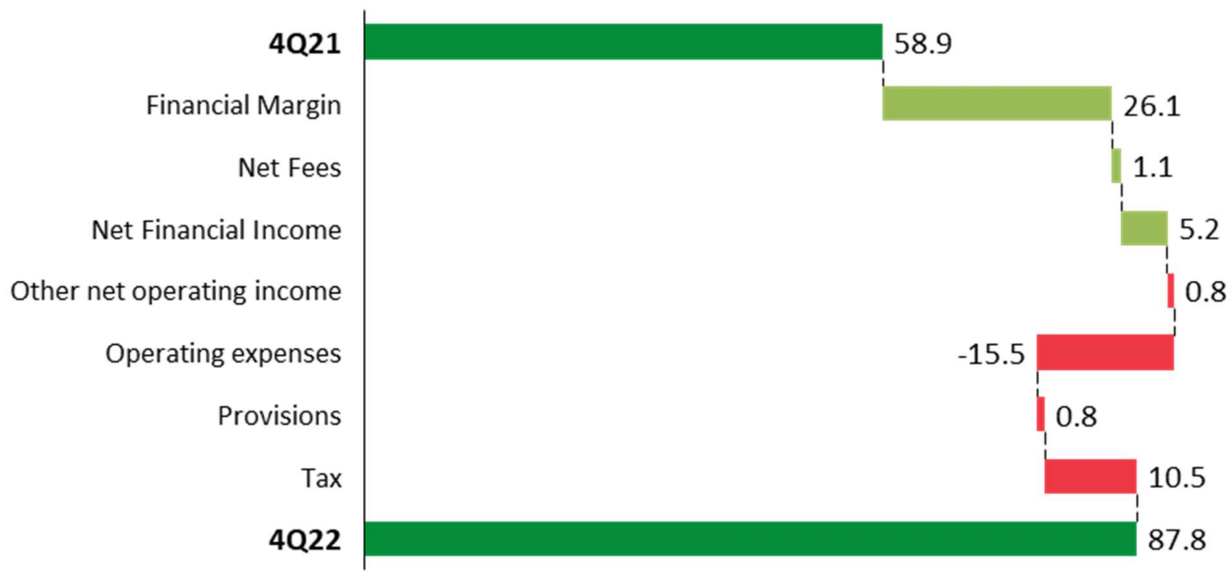
	Net fees Ch$ million	**Net financial income** Ch$ million	**Operating expenses** Ch$ million
	92,236	17,668	(402,571)
			
Definition	Revenue for fees and services provided net from expenses of the fees and services provided.	Net revenue is related to financial income from financial assets for trading at fair value through profit and loss and financial income from changes, indexation, and foreign currency hedge accounting.	Operating expenses consider the expenses of the operation, including the following: human resources, administrative, depreciation and amortization, and other operating expenses.
Performance in 4Q2022	Bci's net fees were Ch$92,236 million in 4Q22, decreasing -1.0% QoQ and -2.3% YoY. Both compared with 3Q22 and with 4Q21 decrease in sales of consumer loans (both in Bci and Lider Bci) have decreased fees in insurance and advisory brokerage fees. This was partially offset by decrease in paid fees	The quarterly income was positive but down YoY, mainly explained by higher losses from the valuation and sale of financial assets for trading, largely equity instruments, offset by correct exchange rate risk management. The YoY decrease was due to financial losses arising from negotiation, and partly offset by exchange rate hedges.	The increase in operating expenses this quarter is explained by several non-recurring factors: One part is explained by the impairment of the Financial Services goodwill and on the other hand and more relevant by our new branch model. The latter is related to the optimization of branches, compensation for years of services, software and other punishments in administrative expenses, all of them for a single time that will not be repeated in the future.

City National Bank of Florida

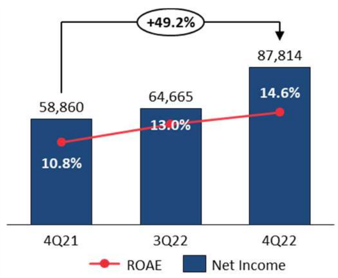
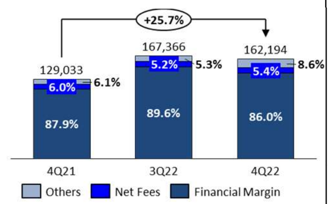
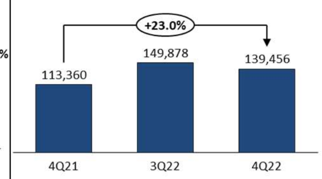
Fourth Quarter 2022 (Chilean GAAP)

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Financial Margin	113,360	149,878	139,456	**-6.95%**	**23.02%**
Net Fees	7,747	8,629	8,830	**2.34%**	**13.99%**
Net Financial Income	1,663	4,641	6,875	**48.12%**	**313.50%**
Other net operating income	6,264	4,219	7,034	**66.72%**	**12.29%**
Total operating income	**129,033**	**167,366**	**162,194**	**-3.09%**	**25.70%**
Total operating expenses	-52,730	-72,425	-68,259	**-5.75%**	**29.45%**
Income before provisions	**76,302**	**94,941**	**93,936**	**-1.06%**	**23.11%**
Provisions	3,699	-10,721	4,483	**-141.81%**	**21.18%**
Income before taxes	**80,002**	**84,219**	**98,418**	**16.86%**	**23.02%**
Tax	-21,142	-19,554	-10,604	**-45.77%**	**-49.84%**
Net Income	**58,860**	**64,665**	**87,814**	**35.80%**	**49.19%**

Change in net income YoY by line (Ch$ billion)



City National Bank of Florida

	Net income Ch$ million	**Gross margin** Ch$ million	**Financial margin** Ch$ million
	87,814	162,194	139,456
			
Definition	Net income is the profitability of a company after accounting for all the costs and taxes.	This solely arises from the company's normal activities before applying tax and interest. In other words, the revenue from the main activities of the business is taken into account.	Revenue from interest less the interest costs.
Performance in 4Q2022	CNB reported net income under Chilean GAAP of Ch$87,814 million in 4Q2022, increasing 35.80% QoQ and 49.2% YoY, mainly explained by a higher interest and indexation margin, highlighting loan origination. Taxes had a positive impact of Ch$ 10,538 regarding 4Q2021, since a recognition of a tax benefit of US$14.2 million. The above is partially offset by higher operating expenses of Ch$15,529 due to reduction of 2022 bonus provision and higher administrative and other expenses.	The gross margin surged 25.7% YoY, mainly due to a higher financial margin. The gross margin decreased by -3.09% QoQ, driven by the financial margin that declined 6.95% QoQ, with a decrease in client deposits capture, since a rising rate environment. There was a QoQ increase on the financial result (+48.12%) explained by a higher result of a financial leasing transaction and in other income (+66.72%) associated with revenues from securities.	The financial margin surged 23% YoY, mainly driven by a larger size of the loan portfolio due to the excellent loan production management, and higher deposit growth.

Personal Banking

The Retail Banking Division offers financing, financial services, and investment opportunities for individuals, with a differentiated value proposition for each stage of the lifecycle of its clients. Its main objective is to meet their needs, providing innovative products and services with the best customer experience, omnichannel service models, and connection to Bci's business ecosystem.

	Amounts in millions of Chilean pesos Ch$		%
Income Statement	**2021**	**2022**	**Variation 2022 vs 2021**
Financial Margin	516,691	636,270	23.14%
Net Fees	172,867	174,296	0.83%
Other net operating income	3,237	9,581	195.97%
Total operating income	**692,795**	**820,147**	**18.38%**
Provisions	-150,691	-157,843	4.75%
Net operating income	**542,104**	**662,305**	**22.17%**
Operating expenses	**-376,188**	**-450,193**	**19.67%**
Net Income before Taxes	**165,916**	**212,112**	**27.84%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	11,956,824	13,875,687	16.05%
Liabilities	7,848,861	8,056,247	2.64%

Total Asset in the Personal Banking segment grew 16,05% YoY, mainly mortgage loans (+16.0% YoY), both due to loans in UF of the current portfolio, growth of the flow of new loans where we have seen less dynamism in recent months, and credit cards (+25% YoY, with the higher volume associated with a significant increase in purchase transactions). Regarding liabilities, we have seen a migration of balances, explained by the lower liquidity granted during the pandemic and a migration of time deposits (+58% YoY, 1.2 times versus industry growth up to the month of August), given the context of rates and commercial conditions.

The financial margin was affected by the decrease in consumption, which was largely due to the sale of the Payroll Discount operations portfolio during the second half of the year. On the other hand, spending on risk has increased, both due to the greater growth of loans and greater delinquency in the consumer portfolio that is beginning to return to pre-pandemic levels, which was partly offset by lower consumer loan write-offs.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on February 28, 2023.

SME Banking

By means of SME Banking of the Retail Banking Division, Bci offers entrepreneurs and businessmen a financial and non-financial value proposition segmented according to the development stages of their businesses. The Nace segment serves entrepreneurs (less than 12 months old and a sales potential of over UF 2,400 a year), micro-entrepreneurs, individuals with an independent commercial activity, permanence in the sector of at least 12 months and annual sales of below UF3,500; and the business segment, small and medium-sized businesses over 18 months old and sales of UF3,500 to UF100,000 a year.

	Amounts in millions of Chilean pesos Ch$		%
Income Statement	**2021**	**2022**	**Variation 2022 vs 2021**
Financial Margin	183,456	205,406	11.96%
Net Fees	37,887	36,202	-4.45%
Other net operating income	11,816	12,373	4.71%
Total operating income	**233,158**	**253,980**	**8.93%**
Provisions	-92,222	-59,366	-35.63%
Net operating income	**140,936**	**194,614**	**38.09%**
Operating expenses	**-108,427**	**-143,691**	**32.52%**
Net Income before Taxes	**32,509**	**50,923**	**56.64%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	2,885,480	2,866,589	-0.65%
Liabilities	2,438,836	2,486,766	1.97%

SME Banking loans decreased, mainly due to the amortizations of the portfolio associated with the FOGAPE COVID-19 and REACTIVA loans. Without considering these operations, commercial loans grew, mainly associated with the Chilean Economic Development Agency (CORFO)-backed foreign trade credit (COBEX) and Guarantee Fund for Small Entrepreneurs (FOGAPE, according to the Spanish acronym), particularly in the medium-sized enterprise segment where Bci is the market leader

In terms of credit risk, the highlight was the effectiveness of the collection of FOGAPE guarantees and the lower risk rates in the FOGAPE COVID-19 and REACTIVE portfolio.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on February 28, 2023.

Wholesale Banking

	Amounts in millions of Chilean pesos Ch$		%
Income Statement	**2021**	**2022**	**Variation 2022 vs 2021**
Financial Margin	414,157	550,144	32.83%
Net Fees	75,978	85,443	12.46%
Other net operating income	51,545	45,204	-12.30%
Total operating income	**541,680**	**680,791**	**25.68%**
Provisions	-104,370	-87,378	-16.28%
Net operating income	**437,310**	**593,413**	**35.70%**
Operating expenses	**-167,302**	**-208,391**	**24.56%**
Net Income before Taxes	**270,008**	**385,022**	**42.60%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	10,006,371	11,140,839	11.34%
Liabilities	10,903,236	10,792,137	-1.02%

The operating income is explained mainly by an 11.34% increase in Assets, mainly corporate client loans, and secondly by the growth of the portfolio in foreign currency as an effect of the higher exchange rate. Furthermore, income rose due to the higher interest rates of the system.

Customer demand deposits had lower growth compared to 2021, explained by a decrease in national currency in the corporate and real estate segments.

Lower risk expenditure, besides the above, led to net operating income of a sound Net Income increase of 49,49%

Note: Considering the financial statements published on February 28, 2023.

Finance

By means of its Investment and Finance Division, Bci offers an omnichannel and diversified platform of financial solutions to individuals, companies, and institutions, giving them comprehensive advice to choose the investment and risk hedging strategies that best meet their needs.

This division also manages financial intermediation and Bci's own investment portfolio.

	Amounts in millions of Chilean pesos Ch$		%
Income Statement	**2021**	**2022**	**Variation 2022 vs 2021**
Financial Margin	114,740	206,028	79.56%
Net Fees	12,381	8,696	-29.76%
Other net operating income	-15,256	-86,820	469.09%
Total operating income	**111,865**	**127,905**	**14.34%**
Provisions	-6,843	-3,415	-50.09%
Net operating income	**105,022**	**124,490**	**18.54%**
Operating expenses	**-67,754**	**-90,457**	**33.51%**
Net Income before Taxes	**37,269**	**34,033**	**-8.68%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	24,849,789	28,088,401	13.03%
Liabilities	25,962,788	31,641,120	21.87%

Revenues related to inflation risk management were driven by a higher variation of the UF during 2022 (13.29% versus 6.61% in 2021). The foregoing was slightly offset by lower interest income related to higher interest rates and mainly by higher financing costs.

Revenues related to customer operations increased 6%, maintaining the positive trend in 2022, mainly explained by the sound performance of the flow desks. The preceding was partially offset by the results of the Trading desk, where lower results were registered due to interest rate effects due to the rise in local rates registered during the year.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on February 28, 2023.

Bci Financial Group

	Amounts in millions of Chilean pesos Ch$		%
Income Statement	**2021**	**2022**	**Variation 2022 vs 2021**
Financial Margin	401,504	540,863	34.71%
Net Fees	31,576	34,816	10.26%
Other net operating income	20,821	37,743	81.27%
Total operating income	**453,901**	**613,422**	**35.14%**
Provisions	8,078	-26,142	-423.60%
Net operating income	**461,980**	**587,280**	**27.12%**
Operating expenses	**-196,704**	**-261,689**	**33.04%**
Net Income before Taxes	**265,276**	**325,591**	**22.74%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	18,776,364	21,419,140	14.08%
Liabilities	16,920,068	19,703,651	16.45%

City National Bank of Florida had a sound fourth quarter of 2022. Total assets under US GAAP amounted to US$25.2 billion in 4Q22, which was an additional US$3.3 billion or 15.2% increase YoY, greatly driven by an historical increase of 34% in core loans (excluding PPP). Under Chilean GAAP the increase was 14.1% YoY, due to the appreciation of the dollar.

Net income before taxes accumulated under US GAAP and in local currency was US$362.7 million, an 18.3% increase YoY; under Chilean GAAP it rose 22.7% YoY. The risk expense under US GAAP was US$24.5 million higher YoY, due to the outstanding organic growth of loans. Under Chilean GAAP such expense was Ch$34,221 million higher YoY, mainly affected by the US GAAP provision and impairment recognition from the application of IFRS 9.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on February 28, 2023.

Lider Bci Servicios Financieros

With the commercial name of Líder Bci Servicios Financieros (SSFF, according to the Spanish acronym), this segment includes the credit card, loan and insurance businesses of Walmart's companies that Bci acquired in 2018.

Líder Bci Servicios Financieros offers financial and insurance products to people in the mid-income and emerging socioeconomic segments, with the aim of helping them so their life is simpler and without any difficulties by means of an omnichannel experience of excellence.

	Amounts in millions of Chilean pesos Ch$		%
Income Statement	**2021**	**2022**	**Variation 2022 vs 2021**
Financial Margin	112,103	119,378	6.49%
Net Fees	27,027	30,166	11.62%
Other net operating income	13,987	19,844	41.88%
Total operating income	**153,117**	**169,388**	**10.63%**
Provisions	-48,144	-133,284	176.84%
Net operating income	**104,972**	**36,105**	**-65.61%**
Operating expenses	**-84,236**	**-85,666**	**1.70%**
Net Income before Taxes	**20,736**	**-49,562**	**-339.01%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	672,452	658,463	-2.08%
Liabilities	579,274	592,397	2.27%

Financial Services (SSFF) had a general decrease in loans in 4Q2022, except for NPLs, revolving credits and unbilled credit card use. The financial margin and fees had a negative trend, due to the lower income of financial products and drop in loans from credit supply restrictions. This business unit also managed to contain operating expenditure in line with inflation.

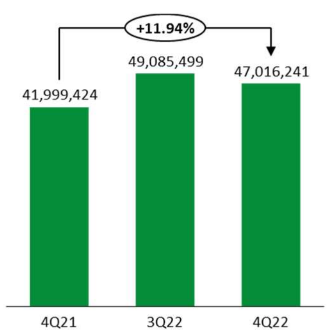
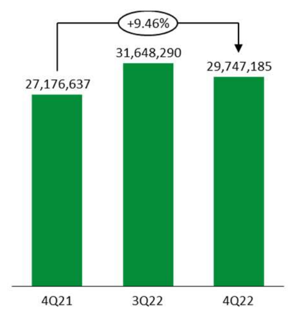
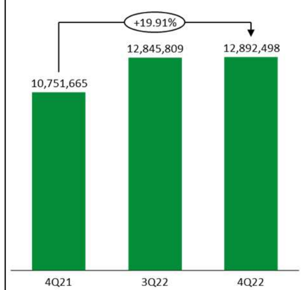
The growth of provisions is mainly explained by the increase in NPLs that have reached record high ratios. The foregoing in a context that combined with two effects, on the one hand inflation, at historically high levels, and at the same time less liquidity presented in 2021, where extraordinary support programs for households were developed.

The digital transformation of SSFF has continued to advance, with the focus on providing an omnichannel experience of excellence to customers aimed at emerging segments, highlighting the progress of the roll-out of the new branch format, and the implementation of the self-service modules, kiosks. Where the advances in our digitalization processes are reflected in the fact that today 70% are in digital channels.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on February 28, 2023.

Balance Sheet
Fourth quarter 2022

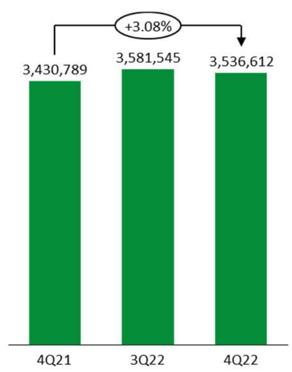
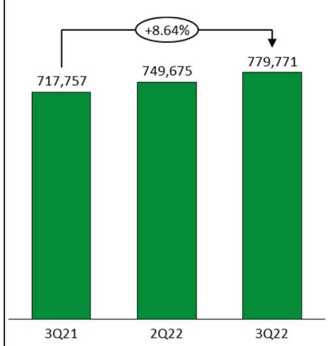
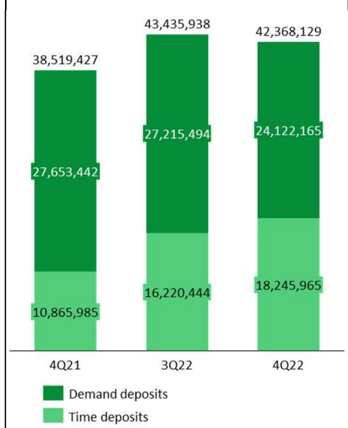
Bci

	Total loans Ch$ million	Commercial loans Ch$ million	Mortgage loans Ch$ million
	47,016,241	29,747,185	12,892,498
			
Definition	Sum of commercial, consumer, mortgage and interbank (owed by banks) loans.	Current balances of loans in Chilean pesos or foreign currency given by the bank to companies of various sizes, normally agreed on to be paid in the short or medium term.	Current balances of medium- or long-term loans given by the bank to buy, expand, repair or build a house, purchase land, offices or business premises.
Performance in 4Q2022	Bci's loan portfolio amounted to Ch$47,016,241 million in 4Q22, increasing 11.9% YoY. Operations in Chile and at the subsidiary CNB had growth of 15.7% and 21.4%, respectively. On a YoY the total loan portfolio increased mainly due to commercial and mortgage loans (increasing more than $2 billion combined) and, to a lesser extent, due to a minor increase in consumer loans. Excluding CNB, the portfolio grew 8.32% YoY, mainly driven by the mortgage loan portfolio of over Ch$1 billion, followed by the commercial loan portfolio of nearly Ch$1 billion, and to a lesser extent the consumer loan portfolio.	The consolidated commercial portfolio amounted to Ch$29,747,185 million, increasing 9.46% YoY. The commercial portfolio grew 8.0% YoY in the Chilean market amounting to Ch$18,573,978 million. Growth of the CNB portfolio was 21.4% YoY in real terms, amounting to Ch$14,127,100 million in the portfolio. On the other hand, we should consider relevant effects associated with the higher inflation in local loans and the appreciation of the dollar for the loans of CNB and Bci Miami.	The bank's mortgage loans increased 19.9% YoY, due to the combined effect of a better relative performance in the industry and higher inflation (12.8% in the last 12 months). On the other hand, there were higher mortgage loans (+38.8% YoY) at CNB, due to the dynamism of the industry in the state of Florida, USA, and the scenario envisaged for interest rates of the Federal Reserve in 2023. Excluding CNB, the portfolio grew 15.2% YoY.

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Consumer loans

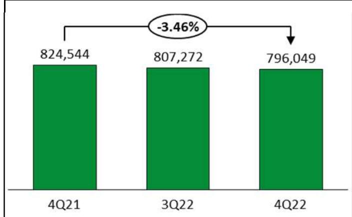
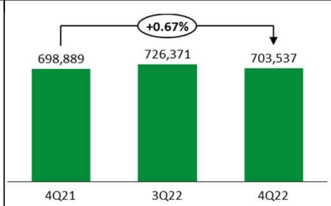
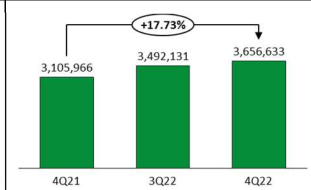
Ch$ million</td><td>Checking accounts

Units</td><td>Total deposits

Ch$ million</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>3,536,612</td><td>779,771</td><td>43,435,938</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Current balance of loans given by the bank to individuals or companies to purchase goods or pay for services, and which are normally agreed on to be paid in the short or medium term (1 to 4 years).</td><td>Number of checking account holders that are natural persons and corporations in national.</td><td>Demand or time deposit operations, which entail receiving money from the public. These are savings of people and companies in the bank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 4Q2022</td><td>Consolidated consumer loans amounted to Ch$3,536,612 million, increasing +3.1% YoY, mainly due to higher loans of credit cards (+8.4% YoY) and the checking accounts managed by the bank (+44.3% YoY), offset by lower consumer loans in instalments (-1.92% YoY).</td><td>Checking accounts grew 8.6% YoY. There is an upward trend of the number of checking accounts, marked by the launch of the digital account in the last few months that is targeted at the mass segment, enabling the Personal Banking segment to focus on profiles according to the strategy of the bank.</td><td>Deposits amounted to Ch$42,435,938 million in the quarter, increasing 10.0% YoY.

All time deposits soared +68.3% YoY, whereas virtually all the demand deposits dropped, mainly in checking accounts, by around Ch$2,760,190 million (-11.3% YoY).

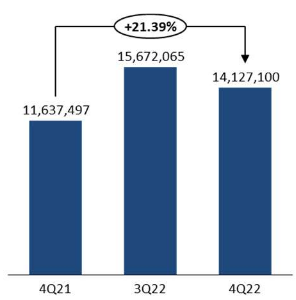
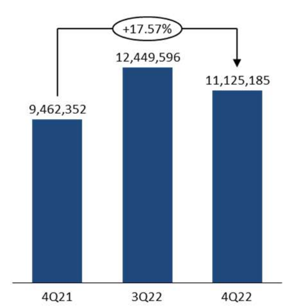
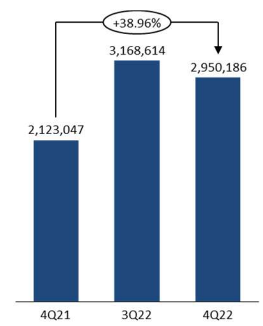
Excluding CNB, the growth of the portfolio was over 36 basis points and related to lower demand deposit liabilities. This is explained by the steady increase in market and interest rates of the Chilean Central Bank and the Federal Reserve of the United States in 2022.</td></tr>
</table>

	Credit cards Number	Líder Bci credit cards Number	MACH virtual cards Number
	796,049	703,537	3,656,633
			
Definition	Bci's total current credit cards excluding additional credit cards.	Current SSFF credit cards.	Total digital cards
Performance in 4Q2022	The number of Bci credit cards decreased 3.5% YoY, but dropped slightly QoQ, due to the closing of inactive accounts. The Inactivity law came into force in May 2021. This establishes the obligation of blocking all inactive means of payment of users when over 12 consecutive months have elapsed without the financial product being used.	The slight drop in the number of credit cards is explained by the management of inactive clients and clients in default.	The volume of MACH virtual cards increased 17.73% YoY, driven by the greater number of clients registered on the platform. This performance is in line with MACH's growth strategy to become a Digital Bank, where new products have been launched along 2022, such as the savings account (Cuenta Futuro), insurance (MACHcotas), transfers to third parties in other banks and the loyalty program together with Bci named BCI plus providing cashbacks to its users.

Balance Sheet

Fourth quarter 2022

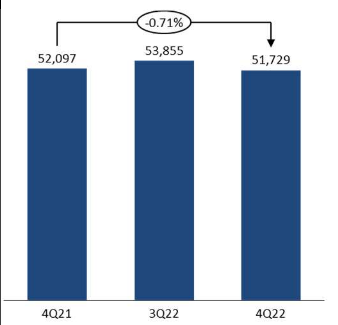
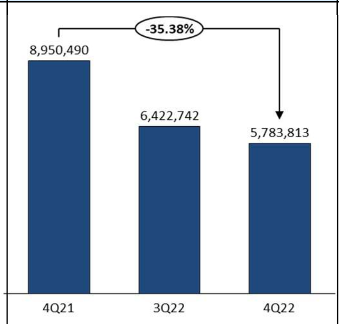
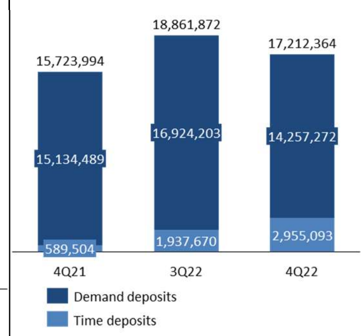
City National Bank of Florida

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Total loans
Ch$ million</td><td>Commercial loans
Ch$ million</td><td>Mortgage loans
Ch$ million</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>14,127,100</td><td>11,125,185</td><td>2,950,186</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Sum of commercial, consumer, mortgage and interbank (owed by banks) loans.</td><td>Sum of commercial loans at City National Bank of Florida.</td><td>Sum of mortgage loans at CIty National Bank of Florida.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 4Q2022</td><td>CNB’s loan portfolio amounted to Ch$14,127,100 million in 4Q22, surging 21.4% YoY, mainly driven by a 48.45% increase in commercial loans accounting for Ch$1,325,641 million, followed by mortgage loans that soared 70.24% YoY.

CNB’s loans decreased Ch$1,544,965 million (-9.9%) QoQ. When excluding the exchange rate effect under Chilean GAAP, the total loan portfolio increased by 1.2%.

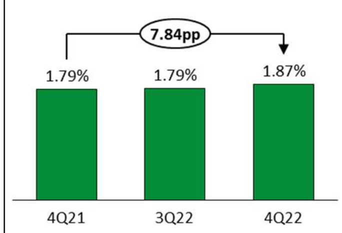
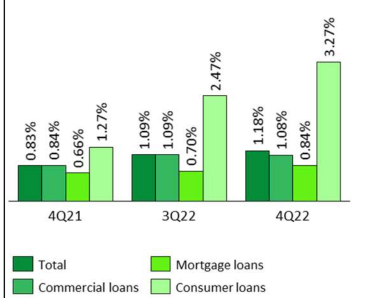
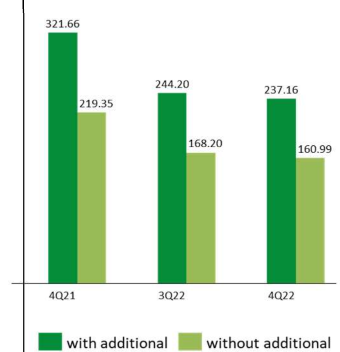
It should be highlighted that the loan increase under US GAAP was 7.17% QoQ, highlighting the sound dynamism of the operation in the United States.</td><td>Commercial loans, which account for 78.8% of CNB's loan portfolio, decreased 10.6% QoQ, driven by the effect of the exchange rate. The commercial portfolio closed the year at Ch$11,125,185 million, growing 17.6% YoY.</td><td>Mortgage loans, which account for 20.9% of CNB's loan portfolio, amounted to Ch$2,950,186 million. They had strong growth in 2021 and slowed down in 1Q2022 due to the increase in interest rates and business conditions. However, this year they have resumed the upward trend, unlike the last quarter when they fell due to the exchange rate effect.</td></tr>
</table>

City National Bank of Florida

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Consumer loans
Ch$ million</th><th>Investments
Ch$ million</th><th>Total deposits
Ch$ million</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>51,729</td><td>5,783,813</td><td>17,212,364</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Sum of consumer loans at City National Bank of Florida.</td><td>Quantity of resources invested in financial instruments at City National Bank of Florida.</td><td>Demand and time deposits at City National Bank of Florida.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 4Q2022</td><td>Consumer loans only account for 0.4% of CNB's loan portfolio. The decrease of 3.9% QoQ and 0.7% YoY was mainly due, like all other loans, to the effect of the exchange rate.</td><td>Higher loan growth resulted in lower cash and investment balances as we deployed liquidity via loans.
Therefore, CNB investment portfolio amounted to Ch$5,783,813 million in 4Q22, decreasing 11.38% YoY and Ch$638,929 million (-9.95%) QoQ, mainly explained by the exchange rate effect.</td><td>Customer deposits decreased 8.90% QoQ and increased by $2,656,745 million (15.85%) YoY, mainly driven by time deposits and other deposits (401.28%). It is important to mention that the YoY growth was considerably higher than the industry average and the QoQ decrease was due to the strong fall of the dollar.</td></tr>
</table>

Risk

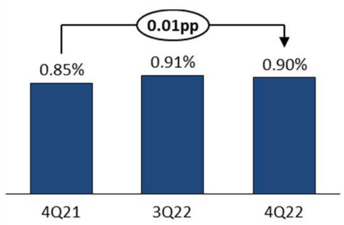
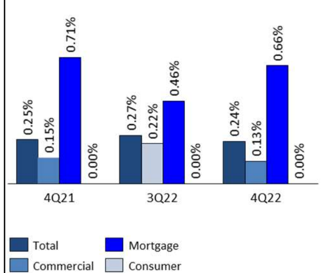
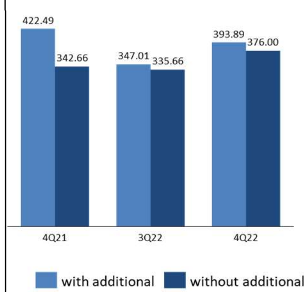
Bci

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Provisions on loans
%</th><th>NPLs +90 days
%</th><th>Coverage ratio
%</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1.87</td><td>1.18</td><td>237.16</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Stock of provisions constituted on total loans.</td><td>Non-performing portfolio of over 90 days on total loans</td><td>Stock of provisions constituted for the non-performing portfolio of over 90 days.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 4Q2022</td><td>The risk ratio increased 8 basis points YoY, explained by higher delinquency in the retail consumer and mortgage loan portfolios, offset by the wholesale commercial loan portfolio, which has lower risk ratios (partly explained by CNB).

In 2022, the board of directors proactively decided to constitute additional provisions of Ch$415,022 million, aware of the potential weaknesses of the Chilean economy in the year and even more in 2023, as Chile accounts for 65.1% of the loans.</td><td>The ratio NPLs ose 35bp. Such increase was in line with the pre-pandemic levels, with a lower comparative base in 2021 due to the scenario of high liquidity from the state aid for people and company explained by higher delinquency in the retail consumer and mortgage loan portfolios, offset by the wholesale commercial loan portfolio, which has lower risk ratios (partly explained by CNB).

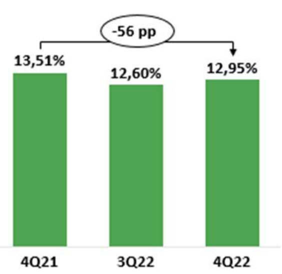
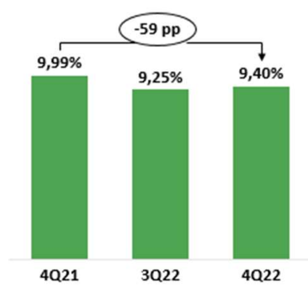
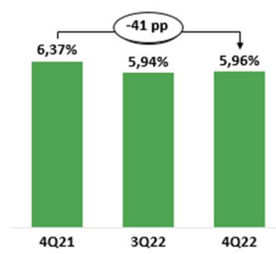
In 2022, the board of directors proactively decided to constitute additional provisions of Ch$415,022 million, aware of the potential weaknesses of the Chilean economy in the year and even more in 2023, as Chile accounts for 65.1% of the loans, along with pension fund withdrawals, causing record low delinquency, shifting towards a scenario of greater economic weakness and deterioration as of the second half of 2022.</td><td>The decreased in this ratio YoY is mainly related the increase of Npls
We should highlight that despite this decrease, we have conservative coverage levels.
Excluding the additional provisions, the coverage ratio was 160.99% and if we add the additional provisions to this ratio it increased to 237.16%, leaving the bank well prepared to address tougher economic scenarios than the current one.</td></tr>
</table>

City National Bank of Florida

	Provisions on loans %	NPLs +90 days %	Coverage ratio %
	0.90	0.24	393.89
			
Definition	Stock of provisions constituted on total loans.	Non-performing portfolio of over 90 days on total loans	Stock of provisions constituted for the non-performing portfolio of over 90 days.
Performance in 4Q2022	The risk expense in 4Q2022 was a release of Ch$4,483 million, mainly explained by investment portfolio impairment recognition due to the application of IFRS 9, which led to a release of provisions for Ch$5,677 million. The risk expense was down Ch$15,204 million QoQ due to lower credit risk at amortized cost of Ch$6.401 and special credit risk provisions of Ch$3.731, followed by lower DPV investment impairment of Ch$4,860 million. Nevertheless, the expense was only Ch$783 million lower YoY.	In general terms, CNB's delinquency levels are controlled. The consolidated non-performing portfolio was at similar YoY levels, improving QoQ. Commercial loan ratios fell sharply, while mortgage loan ratios rose QoQ.	CNB constituted a Ch$6,020 million of additional provisions, maintaining a coverage level to deal with a possible increase in NPLs.

Capital

Consolidated

	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) %	CET 1 %	Leverage ratio %
	12.95	9.40	5.96
			
Definition	Effective capital regarding risk-weighted assets. As of December 2021, the credit, market and operational risks are measured according to Basel III. As of December 2022, CET1 considers 15% of the discount for regulatory adjustments.	Basic capital less goodwill on risk-weighted assets. As of December 2021, operational risks are measured according to Basel III. As of December 2022, CET1 considers 15% of the discount for regulatory adjustments.	Basic capital regarding total assets. As of December 2021, goodwill must be discounted from basic capital. As of December 2022, CET1 considers 15% of the discount for regulatory adjustments.
Performance in 4Q2022	The evolution of the ratio in the Fourth quarter (-56 basis points) was mainly related to the effect of higher US rates on capital accounts, along with the growth in the first part of the year, and the application of regulatory adjustments in CET1, in line with the transitory provisions of the regulations related to the implementation of Basel III. Bci still has a significant difference regarding the regulatory minimum.	In YoY, the drop in the ratio was mainly due to a negative effect on capital accounts related to higher rates in Chile and the US, taxes, cash flow hedge accounting, and intangibles in CET1. In comparison, QoQ presents a positive effect mainly due to a decrease in interest rates in the US during the fourth quarter of 2022. Net cumulative losses on CNB's available-for-sale (AFS) portfolio had an impact on capital of -$376 million. Bci maintains over the regulatory minimum.	The leverage ratio, along with the total capital ratio and Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1), dropped due to the effect of higher rates on capital accounts, and the large increase in the first part of the year, and the application of regulatory adjustments in CET1.

Further information

Market value

Return of Bci shares versus S&P IPSA*
(Base 100: December, 2016)

In 2022 we witnessed high volatility in equity markets. The Chilean stock market was affected by the following: in the international area, factors like inflationary pressures worldwide, the war between Russia and Ukraine and the energy crisis, and in Chile the election processes.

The shares of Banco de Crédito e Inversiones are listed on the Santiago Stock Exchange and Chile's Electronic Exchange.

	2021				2022			
Indicators	**1Q**	**2Q**	**3Q**	**4Q**	**1Q**	**2Q**	**3Q**	**4Q**
Closing price (Ch$/share)	38,101	31,001	29,600	24,890	28,345	26,862	24,600	24,390
Lowest price (Ch$/share)	28,850	31,001	29,100	24,622	25,605	25,200	24,600	23,800
Highest price (Ch$/share)	38,489	39,960	33,521	28,018	30,601	30,959	28,720	26,388
12-month return of Bci* (%)	45.54	18.88	21.57	-4.75	-22.05	-5.89	-2.24	10.00
12-month return of IPSA (%)	40.45	9.4	19.94	3.14	0.79	14.29	17.23	22.13
P/B (times)	1.42	1.14	1.01	0.79	1.01	0.9	0.89	0,77
Market capitalization (Ch$ million)	5,668,207	4,611,955	4,403,531	3,541,835	4,418,603	4,187,423	4,153,399	4,117,943

* Includes adjustments for dividends and changes in capital (source: Bloomberg).

Liquidity ratios

The liquidity position is measured and controlled by the difference between the cash flows payable, related to expense accounts and items of liabilities and cash flows receivable, which are associated with revenue accounts and items of assets, calculated for a certain term or temporary tier. The positive difference between liabilities and assets is called a mismatch subject to the limits permitted by the Chilean Central Bank.

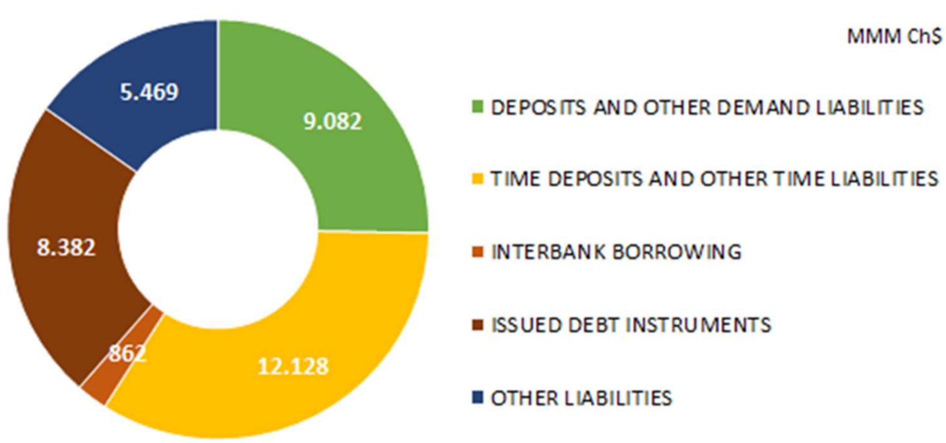
Temporary tiers

The mismatches of terms are determined for the following temporary tiers:

1) Up to 7 days, inclusive
2) Up to 15 days, inclusive
3) Up to 30 days, inclusive
4) Up to 90 days, inclusive

Liquidity policy

Bci determines its liquidity position on an adjusted basis, based on the performance of its assets and liabilities, in accordance with the liquidity policy approved by the Bank's board of directors and authorized by the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions. The measurement consolidates the Chilean peso and foreign currency, notwithstanding reporting the foreign currency position separately.

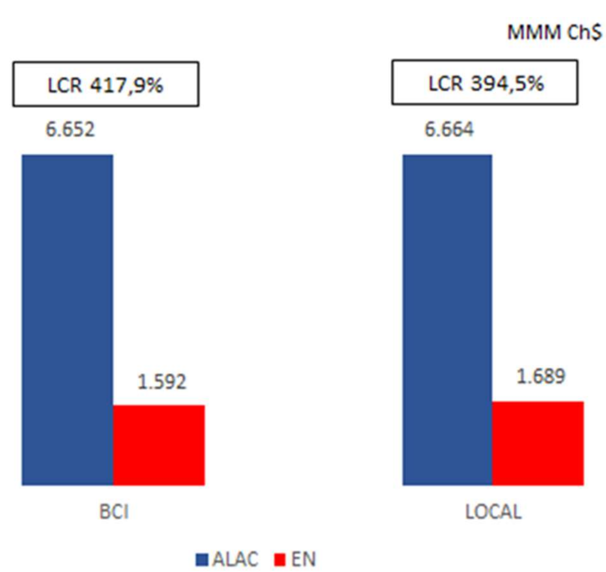


AVAILABLE FUNDS	2.084
FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE	3.372

(Information in MMM Ch$, corresponding to Banco Crédito e Inversiones excl. local and foreign subsidiaries)

BCI excl. Local and Foreign Subsidiaries	
CASH	1.814
HQLA N1	3.808
HQLA N2	15

BCI excl. Foreign Subsidiaries	
CASH	1.814
HQLA N1	3.818
HQLA N2	17



Note: The reported values for the categories of Cash, HQLA N1 and HQLA N2 considering CMF weights.

For further information about these ratios, see the quarterly liquidity reports available on Bci's Investor Relations website.

Appendix

Consolidated Income Statement as of December 31, 2022

	BCI+subsidiaries+ Branches	CNB+BCI FG	SSFF	Elimination by CNB + BCI FG + SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
Net interest income	900,122	540,863	119,378	55	1,560,418
Net income from indexation	749,298	0	0	0	749,298
Net fee income	301,929	34,816	30,166	0	366,911
Net financial Income	(62,975)	14,530	393	0	(48,052)
Other operating income	246,047	23,213	19,451	(218,199)	70,512
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	**2,134,421**	**613,422**	**169,388**	**(218,144)**	**2,699,087**
Expenses for employee benefit obligations	(459,403)	(149,848)	(29,738)	0	(638,989)
Administration expenses	(283,019)	(79,380)	(45,425)	(14,696)	(422,520)
Depreciation and amortization	(80,373)	(26,242)	(7,028)	0	(113,643)
Impairment of non-financial assets	(21,009)	0	0	0	(21,009)
Other operating expenses	(86,460)	(6,219)	(3,475)	0	(96,154)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**(930,264)**	**(261,689)**	**(85,666)**	**(14,696)**	**(1,292,315)**
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE CREDIT LOSSES	**1,204,157**	**351,733**	**83,722**	**(232,840)**	**1,406,772**
Provisions for credit risk due to banks and loans and accounts receivable from customers	(323,412)	(29,669)	(131,499)	0	(484,580)
Special provisions for credit risk	(84,214)	15,271	(12,967)	0	(81,910)
Recovery of written-off credits	66,333	701	11,183	0	78,217
Impairment due to credit risk of other financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets	5,848	(12,445)	0	0	(6,597)
EXPENSES FOR CREDIT LOSSES	**(335,445)**	**(26,142)**	**(133,283)**	**0**	**(494,870)**
OPERATING INCOME	**868,712**	**325,591**	**(49,561)**	**(232,840)**	**911,902**
Income from continuing operations before tax	**868,712**	**325,591**	**(49,561)**	**(232,840)**	**911,902**
Tax	(45,055)	(65,142)	19,318	0	(90,879)
NET INCOME	**823,657**	**260,449**	**(30,243)**	**(232,840)**	**821,023**

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2022

	BCI + Subidiaries + Branches	CNB + BCI FG	SSFF	Elimination by CNB + BCI FG + SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
ASSETS					
Cash and bank deposits	**3,907,817**	**347,090**	**3,462**	**(1,973)**	**4,256,396**
Transactions with settlement in progress	**404,209**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**404,209**
Financial assets to be traded at fair value through profit or loss	**7,575,521**	**105,094**	**0**	**0**	**7,680,615**
Financial derivative contracts	6,696,599	74,054	0	0	6,770,653
Debt financial instruments	770,101	0	0	0	770,101
Others	108,821	31,040	0	0	139,861
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	**7,192,073**	**3,285,288**	**0**	**0**	**10,477,361**
Debt financial instruments	7,192,073	3,285,288	0	0	10,477,361
Others	0	0	0	0	0
Financial derivative contracts for hedge accounting	**1,788,851**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,788,851**
Financial assets at amortized cost	**33,357,203**	**16,394,005**	**556,676**	**(476,992)**	**49,830,892**
Rights for repurchase agreements and securities loans	182,061	0	0	0	182,061
Debt financial instruments	1,188,567	2,393,431	0	0	3,581,998
Owed by banks	767,700	0	0	0	767,700
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial	18,706,314	11,047,622	0	(476,992)	29,276,944
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Mortgage	9,904,030	2,905,352	0	0	12,809,382
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumer	2,608,531	47,600	556,676	0	3,212,807
Investments in companies	**1,815,360**	**140,616**	**0**	**(1,780,240)**	**175,736**
intangible assets	**234,698**	**164,102**	**12,209**	**0**	**411,009**
Fixed assets	**195,332**	**53,365**	**408**	**0**	**249,105**
Assets for the right to use leased goods	**96,605**	**44,404**	**11,877**	**0**	**152,886**
Current taxes	**130,945**	**0**	**7,121**	**0**	**138,066**
Deferred taxes	**312,282**	**122,483**	**47,949**	**0**	**482,714**
Other assets	**1,137,921**	**762,694**	**18,763**	**(24,316)**	**1,895,062**
Non-current assets and disposal groups for sale	**34,934**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**34,934**
TOTAL ASSETS	**58,255,033**	**21,419,141**	**658,465**	**(2,283,521)**	**78,049,118**
LIABILITIES					
Transactions with settlement in progress	**330,138**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**330,138**
Financial liabilities to be traded at fair value through profit or loss	**6,539,109**	**45,627**	**0**	**0**	**6,584,736**
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial derivative contracts for hedge accounting	**2,536,065**	**54,403**	**0**	**0**	**2,590,468**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	**40,343,710**	**19,417,199**	**474,703**	**(475,168)**	**59,760,444**
Deposits and other obligations at sight	9,863,762	14,257,272	3,104	(1,973)	24,122,165
Deposits and other time deposits	15,290,872	2,955,093	0	0	18,245,965
Obligations for repurchase agreements and securities loans	336,227	48,656	0	0	384,883
Obligations with banks	6,662,667	0	471,599	(473,195)	6,661,071
Debt financial instruments issued	8,107,260	0	0	0	8,107,260
Other financial obligations	82,922	2,156,178	0	0	2,239,100
Obligations for lease contracts	**88,116**	**34,626**	**13,706**	**0**	**136,448**
Issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**1,499,299**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,499,299**
Provisions for contingencies	**157,385**	**64,751**	**5,580**	**0**	**227,716**
Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**246,247**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**246,247**
Special provisions for credit risk	**448,811**	**16,329**	**25,915**	**0**	**491,055**
Current taxes	**1,132**	**16,361**	**0**	**0**	**17,493**
Deferred taxes	**1,612**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,612**
Other liabilities	**1,287,923**	**54,356**	**72,495**	**(28,113)**	**1,386,661**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**53,479,547**	**19,703,652**	**592,399**	**(503,281)**	**73,272,317**
EQUITY					
Capital	**4,225,332**	**1,287,735**	**114,096**	**(1,401,831)**	**4,225,332**
Bookings	**(26,640)**	**592,626**	**(4,503)**	**(588,123)**	**(26,640)**
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**2,211**	**(426,433)**	**(7,722)**	**434,155**	**2,211**
Items that will not be reclassified in profit or loss	(182)	(1,771)	0	1,771	(182)
Items that can be reclassified in profit or losss	2,393	(424,662)	(7,722)	432,384	2,393
Accumulated profits (losses) from previous years	**0**	**0**	**(5,561)**	**5,561**	**0**
Profit (loss) for the period	**820,822**	**260,246**	**(30,244)**	**(230,002)**	**820,822**
Less: Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**(246,247)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(246,247)**
From the owners of the bank:	**4,775,478**	**1,714,174**	**66,067**	**(1,780,241)**	**4,775,478**
Of the non-controlling interest	**8**	**1,315**	**0**	**0**	**1,323**
TOTAL EQUITY	**4,775,486**	**1,715,489**	**66,066**	**(1,780,240)**	**4,776,801**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**58,255,033**	**21,419,141**	**658,465**	**(2,283,521)**	**78,049,118**

Risk Indicators as of December 31, 2022

	BCI+Subidiaries+ Branches	CNB+BCI FG	SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
Total Loans:				
Commercial Loans	18,693,282	11,125,185	0	29,818,467
Mortgage Loans	9,942,312	2,950,186	0	12,892,498
Consumer Loans	2,815,143	51,729	669,740	3,536,612
Total	**31,450,737**	**14,127,100**	**669,740**	**46,247,577**
Provisions				
Commercial	(392,678)	(77,563)	0	(470,241)
Mortgage	(38,283)	(44,834)	0	(83,117)
Consumer	(206,613)	(4,128)	(113,064)	(323,805)
Total	**(637,574)**	**(126,525)**	**(113,064)**	**(877,163)**
Write-Offs				
Commercial	129,691	1,576	0	131,267
Mortgage	8,844	0	0	8,844
Consumer	132,963	23	85,291	218,277
Total	**271,498**	**1,599**	**85,291**	**358,388**
Recoveries				
Commercial	29,197	699	0	29,896
Mortgage	4,856	0	0	4,856
Consumer	32,280	2	11,183	43,465
Total	**66,333**	**701**	**11,183**	**78,217**
Impaired Portfolio Chile				
Commercial	906,887	89,172	0	996,059
Mortgage	272,686	21,104	0	293,790
Consumer	197,128	0	75,703	272,831
Total	**1,376,701**	**110,276**	**75,703**	**1,562,680**

	BCI+Subidiaries+ Branches	CNB+BCI FG	SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
Consumer Loans	307,021	14,075	0	321,096
Mortgage Loans	88,581	19,575	0	108,156
Commercial Loans	63,776	0	51,824	115,600
Total Non-Performing Loans	**459,378**	**33,650**	**51,824**	**544,852**

Quarterly Evolution of the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Cash and deposits in banks	3,960,498	4,468,973	4,256,396	**-4.76%**	**7.47%**
Items in course of collection	350,072	797,617	404,209	**-49.32%**	**15.46%**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,066,334	9,577,215	7,680,615	**-19.80%**	**26.61%**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,813,647	8,756,829	10,477,361	**19.65%**	**-3.11%**
Derivatives	1,589,058	2,063,330	1,788,851	**-13.30%**	**12.57%**
Financial assets at amortized cost	43,730,731	52,125,225	49,830,892	**-4.40%**	**13.95%**
Investment in companies	33,301	35,391	175,736	**396.55%**	**427.71%**
Intangible assets	440,958	459,500	411,009	**-10.55%**	**-6.79%**
Fixed assets	252,734	255,838	249,105	**-2.63%**	**-1.44%**
Current tax	19,572	139,920	138,066	**-1.33%**	**605.43%**
Deferred Tax	253,552	393,892	482,714	**22.55%**	**90.38%**
Other assets	1,636,821	2,650,016	2,154,165	**-18.71%**	**31.61%**
Total Assets	**69,147,279**	**81,723,745**	**78,049,118**	-4.50%	12.87%
Items in course of collection	258,686	782,596	330,138	**-57.82%**	**27.62%**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5,094,231	8,557,497	6,584,736	**-23.05%**	**29.26%**
Derivatives	1,492,815	2,622,129	2,590,468	**-1.21%**	**73.53%**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	54,086,905	61,028,823	59,760,443	**-2.08%**	**10.49%**
Leasing contract obligations	173,726	162,818	136,448	**-16.20%**	**-21.46%**
Regulatory capital financial instruments	1,332,936	1,469,593	1,499,299	**2.02%**	**12.48%**
Provisions	138,611	176,625	227,716	**28.93%**	**64.28%**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and revaluation of regulatory capital financial instruments	156,117	189,080	246,247	**30.23%**	**57.73%**
Credit risk special provisions	412,065	475,690	491,055	**3.23%**	**19.17%**
Current tax	141,535	867	17,493	**1918.10%**	**-87.64%**
Deferred Tax	926	1,030	1,612	**56.51%**	**74.15%**
Other liabilities	1,364,510	1,394,509	1,386,662	**-0.56%**	**1.62%**
Total Liabilities	64,653,064	76,861,256	73,272,318	**-4.67%**	**13.33%**
Capital	3,862,386	3,862,386	4,225,332	**9%**	**9%**
Reserves	-23,100	335,749	-26,640	**-**	**-**
Other accumulated compehensive income	289,255	221,878	2,211	**-99.00%**	**-99.24%**
Retained earnings	0	0	0	**-**	**-**
Net Income	520,391	630,266	820,822	**30.23%**	**57.73%**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and revaluation of regulatory capital financial instruments	-156,117	-189,080	-246,247	**30.23%**	**57.73%**
Non-controlling interest	1,400	1,289	1,323	**2.65%**	**-5.55%**
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,494,215	4,862,489	4,776,801	**-1.76%**	**6.29%**
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	69,147,279	81,723,745	78,049,118	**-4.50%**	**12.87%**

Operating Income and Interest Margin

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Financial Margin	471,971	577,847	587,303	**1.64%**	**24.44%**
Net fees	94,368	93,192	92,236	**-1.03%**	**-2.26%**
Other	55,597	-4,561	35,920	**-887.60%**	**-35.39%**
Operating Income	621,936	666,478	715,459	**7.35%**	**15.04%**

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Interest Income	**475,955**	**817,908**	**918,899**	**12.35%**	**93.06%**
Financial assets at amortized cost	434,467	676,240	773,430	**14.37%**	**78.02%**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	49,089	96,670	128,210	**32.63%**	**161.18%**
Income from accounting hedges of interest rate risk	-7,602	44,999	17,259	**-61.64%**	**-327.05%**
Interest expenses	**-117,967**	**-416,890**	**-510,716**	**22.51%**	**332.93%**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-105,657	-348,231	-471,178	**35.31%**	**345.95%**
Leasing contract obligations	-858	-678	-703	**3.73%**	**-18.09%**
Regulatory capital financial instruments	-11,404	-12,438	-12,770	**2.67%**	**11.98%**
Income from accounting hedges of interest rate risk	-48	-55,543	-26,066	**-53.07%**	**54595.12%**
Financial Margin	**357,988**	**401,019**	**408,183**	**1.79%**	**14.02%**
Indexation Margin	**113,984**	**176,829**	**179,120**	**1.30%**	**57.15%**
Total Financial Margin	**471,971**	**577,847**	**587,303**	**1.64%**	**24.44%**

Net Fee Income

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Fee income	129,265	129,700	126,434	**-2.52%**	**-2.19%**
Fee expenses	-34,898	-36,508	-34,198	**-6.33%**	**-2.01%**
Net Fees	**94,368**	**93,192**	**92,236**	**-1.03%**	**-2.26%**

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Fee income	**129,265**	**129,700**	**126,434**	**-2.52%**	**-2.19%**
Prepaid loans fees	1,054	1,099	1,109	**0.91%**	**5.22%**
Lines of credit and overdraft	1,117	1,616	1,498	**-7.33%**	**34.14%**
Letters of credit and guarantees	6,297	7,901	7,031	**-11.01%**	**11.66%**
Card services	28,751	27,588	29,330	**6.31%**	**2.01%**
Accounts administration	13,962	15,596	15,822	**1.45%**	**13.32%**
Charges for collection and payments	18,879	26,560	20,754	**-21.86%**	**9.93%**
Securities management and intermediation	1,567	1,700	1,197	**-29.56%**	**-23.59%**
Investment in mutual funds	15,662	14,954	13,684	**-8.49%**	**-12.62%**
Insurance brokerage fees	14,063	18,505	12,977	**-29.87%**	**-7.72%**
Factoring	1,570	1,318	1,344	**2.01%**	**-14.37%**
Financial advisory services	4,236	3,026	2,643	**-12.68%**	**-37.61%**
Other	22,110	9,837	19,044	**93.60%**	**-13.87%**

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Fee expenses	**-34,898**	**-36,508**	**-34,198**	**-6.33%**	**-2.01%**
Cost for card operations	-11,866	-10,860	-8,340	**-23.21%**	**-29.71%**
Loyalty programs	-5,476	-7,218	-6,623	**-8.23%**	**20.94%**
Operations with securities	-9,306	-11,129	-11,597	**4.21%**	**24.61%**
Other	-8,249	-7,302	-7,638	**4.60%**	**-7.42%**

Net Financial Income

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Net financial Income	**36,449**	**-20,510**	**17,668**	**-186.14%**	**-51.53%**
Income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	43,605	- 62,550	690	**-101.10%**	**-98.42%**
Income for FX changes, indexation and hedge accounting	-7,156	51,187	23,522	**-54.05%**	**-428.68%**
Other	-	-9,147	-6,543	**-**	**-**

Operating Expenses

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Operating expenses	**-283,289**	**-328,219**	**-402,571**	**22.65%**	**42.11%**
HR-related expenses	-154,591	-168,814	-166,887	**-1.14%**	**7.95%**
Management	-97,915	-103,248	-132,909	**28.73%**	**35.74%**
Depreciation and amortization	-27,670	-28,954	-28,916	**-0.13%**	**4.50%**
Other	-3,113	-27,203	-73,858	**171.51%**	**2272.84%**

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Financial assets at amortized cost	**44,481,444**	**53,086,833**	**50,779,337**	**-4.35%**	**14.16%**
Repurchase agreement rights	186,753	130,156	182,061	**39.88%**	**-2.51%**
Debt instruments	2,296,066	3,872,277	3,581,998	**-7.50%**	**56.01%**
Total loans	41,999,424	49,085,499	47,016,241	**-4.22%**	**11.94%**
Interbank loans provisions	-799	-1,098	-963	**-12.30%**	**20.55%**
Provisions for loan losses	-750,712	-879,766	-877,163	**-0.30%**	**16.84%**

Total Loans

Ch$ million	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	4Q22/ 3Q22	4Q22/ 4Q21
Total loans	**41,999,424**	**49,003,657**	**46,944,959**	**-4.20%**	**11.78%**
Interbank loans	640,332	928,013	768,663	**-17.17%**	**20.04%**
Commercial loans	27,176,637	31,648,290	29,747,185	**-6.01%**	**9.46%**
Mortgage loans	10,751,665	12,845,809	12,892,498	**0.36%**	**19.91%**
Consumer loans	3,430,789	3,581,545	3,536,612	**-1.25%**	**3.08%**

Risk Ratios

	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22
Provisions/ Total loans	**1.79%**	**1.79%**	**1.87%**
Provisions / Commercial loans	1.80%	1.60%	1.58%
Provisions / Mortgage loans	0.49%	0.59%	0.64%
Provisions / Consumer loans	6.05%	8.34%	9.16%
NPLs coverage (1)	**321.66%**	**244.20%**	**237.16%**
NPLs coverage (2)	**219.35%**	**168.20%**	**160.99%**
NPLs Coverage - Commercial (2)	215.07%	146.86%	146.45%
NPLs Coverage - Mortgage (2)	74.37%	83.52%	76.85%
NPLs Coverage - Consumer (2)	477.92%	337.52%	280.11%
NPLs (consolidated)	**0.83%**	**1.09%**	**1.18%**
+90 days delinquent loan portfolio/ Commercial loans	0.84%	1.09%	1.08%
+90 days delinquent loan portfolio/ Mortgage loans	0.66%	0.70%	0.84%
+90 days delinquent loan portfolio/ Consumer loans	1.27%	2.47%	3.27%

(1) NPL Coverage = stock of mandatory provisions + additional (consolidated balance sheet) / 90+ days delinquent loan portfolio (consolidated balance sheet).
(2) NPL Coverage = stock of mandatory provisions (consolidated balance sheet) / 90+ days delinquent loan portfolio (consolidated balance sheet)

2017-2021 evolution of the main categories of effective capital

Ch$ million	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Paid-in capital and reserves	3,862,386	3,649,076	3,394,799	3,134,897	2,493,529
Valuation accounts	272,127	22,332	114,804	45,446	-25,667
Retained earnings of prior years	0	0	0	0	0
Net income (loss) in the year	520,391	317,454	402,645	395,794	371,403
Provision for minimum dividends	-156,117	-95,236	-120,794	-118,738	-111,421
Minority interest	1,400	1,085	1,042	854	442
Goodwill	-176,582	-151,512	-144,507	-132,255	-9,895
Total basic capital	**4,324,895**	**3,743,193**	**3,647,990**	**3,325,999**	**2,718,392**
Subordinated bonds	492,428	1,110,828	813,059	799,104	783,723
Voluntary provisions	317,500	117,500	13,500	60,261	67,296
Total effective capital	**5,814,837**	**4,971,521**	**4,474,548**	**4,185,364**	**3,569,411**