Quarterly
Earnings Report

3Q 2019

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Bci announces the acquisition of a third bank in the USA - Executive National Bank

Enhancing its internationalization strategy, last month Bci announced an agreement to buy 100% of Executive National Bank through City National Bank of Florida by sending a material fact to the Financial Market Commission (CMF, according to the Spanish acronym).

This operation, which is subject to regulatory approval in the United States and Chile, entails an investment of US$75 million in cash and will be financed with CNB's own funds.

With this new operation, CNB continues to consolidate itself as the second largest Florida-based bank and one of the 100 largest in the United States, a country whose industry is made up of more than 4,500 commercial banks. It should be noted that the state of Florida is especially attractive for its high population and economic growth, the fourth largest in the United States in terms of deposits and the third largest for population.

The purchase of Executive National Bank will imply a growth of assets of US$455 million and will contribute approximately 4.5% to the profit of CNB. The combined entity will have assets close to US$15.5 billion, consolidating itself as the second largest bank based in Florida in this regard.

Bci will venture into the Peruvian market with a new subsidiary - Banco Bci Peru

With an initial capital of US$60 million, the subsidiary will operate in Peru focusing on corporate clients and large companies for Peruvian and Chilean customers.

Peru, a country where Bci has been present for 20 years through a representative office, has had macroeconomic stability and it has great growth potential. In addition, more than 400 Chilean companies operate in that country, many of which are already clients of Bci. This operation will allow Bci to offer a three-country platform - along with Chile and the United States - that will act as a single bank in the region.

The incorporation and operation of Banco Bci Perú are subject, among other conditions, to the approval of the Financial Market Commission and the Chilean Central Bank, along with securing the regulatory authorization, filings and registries required under Peruvian legislation.

Bci is once again listed on the most important World Sustainability Index - DJSI

In line with its firm commitment to sustainable development for more than 80 years, Bci managed to remain on the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, the most important in the world, launched in 1999 with the aim of following the performance of worldwide leading companies on sustainability.

This year Bci managed to reach the 67th percentile, considerably improving the 55% achieved in 2018. Its total score was 59 points, which places it 13 points above the industry average, which was 46 points.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Earnings Report 3Q19

October 2019

The bank reported net income of Ch$90,846 million in 3Q19, amounting to Ch$322,296 million YTD, and achieved an accrued market share of 15.38% as of September 2019. Bci's quarterly net income decreased -4.52% YoY. The 19.41% increase in the financial margin and 19.52% in net fees, which were positively affected by 9 months of operations of Financial Services (former Walmart credit card business) were offset by a 47.39% increase in the provisions and write-off expenses. In addition, operating expenses grew 9.91% YoY, although it should be highlighted that Bci has kept its expenses relatively flat in 2019 as part of its efficient growth plan. Indeed, Opex growth falls to -0.32% when excluding City National Bank and Financial Services

Regarding provisions, the 47.39% increase is a combination of the incorporation of Financial Services plus higher risk levels on the consumer portfolio side, as well as greater risk expenses in both additional and regular provisions, which have been made during the year related to the new regulatory requirements for standard models (group lending) that became effective this quarter.

Furthermore, a greater tax expense as a consequence of a deterioration of the Chilean peso has also had an impact when comparing the same period of last year.

The ROAE this quarter was 12.03%, decreasing 82 basis points YoY, taking into account higher equity levels after last December's capital increase.

In 3Q19, Bci's loan portfolio amounted to Ch$32,744,315 million, growing 12.67% YoY with a market share of 17.17% as of September, and 13.91% excluding CNB. This quarter we saw an improvement of QoQ growth figures, from 1.61% to 4.52%, after a tough second quarter, particularly in the commercial segment in terms of volume generation.

Finally, our US operations still account for 27.2% of our loan portfolio.

Chart 1:
Net Income variation by line (Ch$ billion)

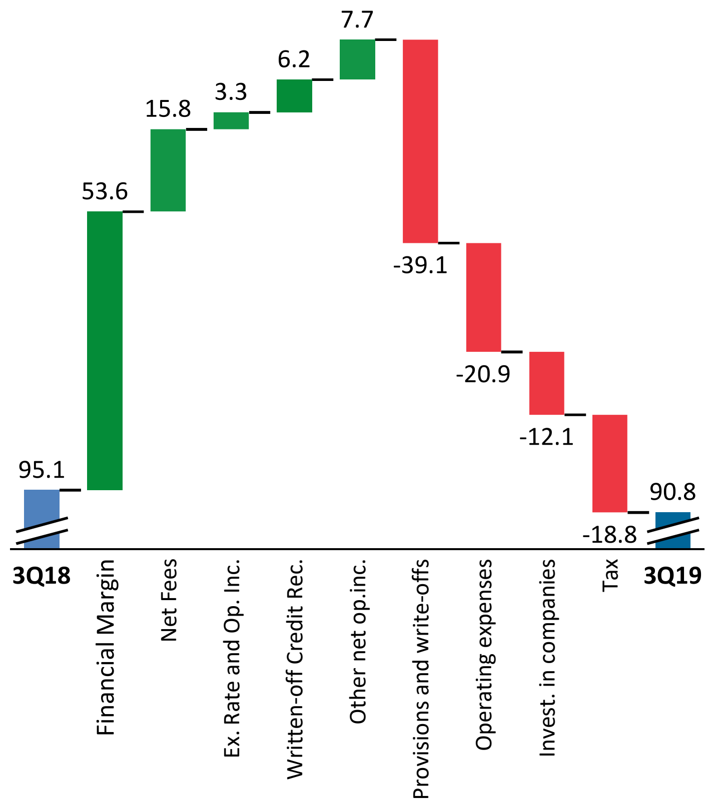
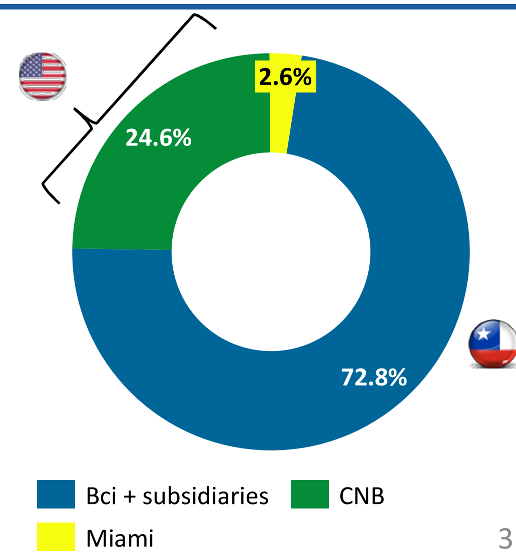


Chart 2:
Total Loans

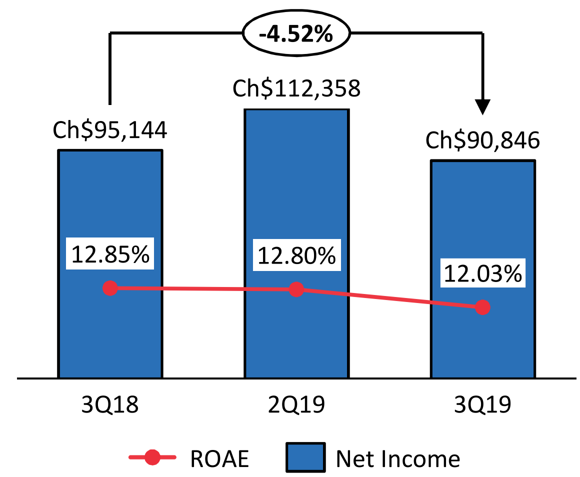


Net Income

The Bank posted net income of Ch$90,846 million in 3Q19, which was a -4.52% decrease YoY and a -19.15% decrease QoQ.

On a QoQ analysis, lower inflation had a neutral to negative impact on the financial margin (-0.08%), while net fees increased 12.65%, outperforming the 4.95% QoQ growth of 2Q19. Nevertheless, this was offset by higher provisions and write-offs that increased this quarter (16.14%) as well as higher taxes (+37.61%), since US dollar appreciation entails a greater value of our asset overseas (CNB), which in turn leads to a higher effective tax rate.

Chart 3:
Net Income (Ch$ million)

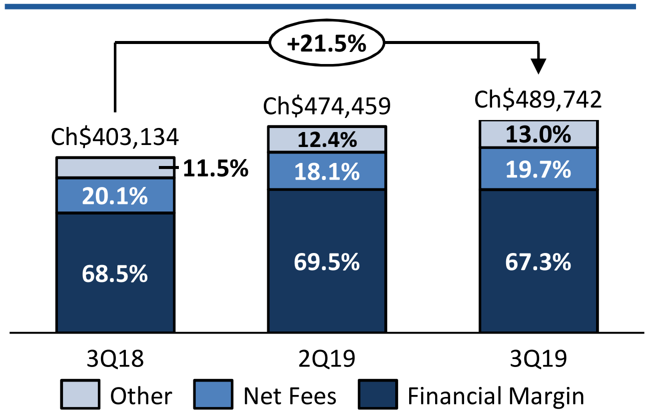


Gross Margin

Bci's gross margin* was Ch$489,742 million in 3Q19, increasing 21.45% YoY. Such increase was mainly due to a higher loan volume, especially consumer loans that increased 28.57%, followed by mortgages increasing 14.48%. It should be highlighted that Financial Services (former Walmart FS) made more than a Ch$90 billion contribution to the consolidated net interest income in this nine-month period.

Moreover, net fees increased 19.52% YoY after adding Financial Services. These subsidiaries accounted for 13.29% of the consolidated net fee income, and were an important source of growth of this line, adding more than Ch$35 billion.

Chart 4:
Gross Margin[1]

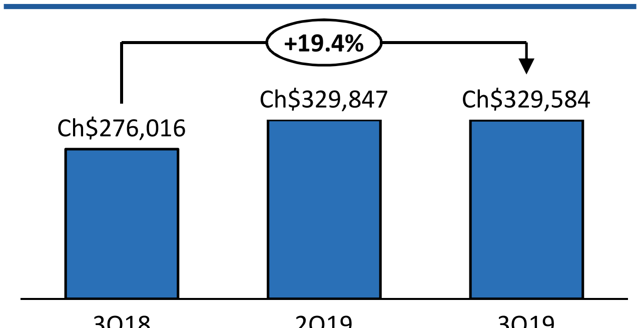


Financial Margin

Despite the greater loan volume, lower inflation affected our financial margin. This quarter there was -6.96% interest and indexation income decrease, particularly driven by mortgage and commercial loans as a result of lower quarterly figures (0.4% in 3Q19 versus 0.9% in 2Q19).

Annual growth, in turn, is mainly explained by a 40.72% increase in consumer loans as a result of the interest generated by the credit card business.

Chart 5:
Financial Margin



[1]Gross margin calculated according to the CMF definition, including income from recovery of penalties.

Fees

Bci's net fees amounted to Ch$96,613 million in 3Q19, increasing 19.52% YoY and 12.65% QoQ.

The YoY increase is once again mainly explained by the consolidation of Financial Services.

It should be highlighted that after nine months of operation, Financial Services adds more than Ch$35 billion of net fee income and makes an important contribution in this area. In addition, in September there was an adjustment that positively affected this line by around Ch$5 billion after reclassification of an account that was previously classified as "Fee expenses" and from now on will be under "Operating Expenses".

Regarding Bci and excluding CNB and FS, it should be highlighted that we can see an improvement after a tough first half of the year, since net fees grew 5.85% QoQ, and 12.59% when compared to 1Q19. This can mainly be attributed to Bci Insurance Broker Dealer (Bci Corredores de Seguros) that increased net fees 21.39% QoQ.

On the other hand, expenses from fees and services increased 2.19% QoQ and 24.72% YoY.

Foreign Exchange and Financial Operating Income

The net foreign exchange and financial operating income amounted to Ch$39,260 million in 3Q19, increasing 0.63% QoQ and 9.21% YoY.

The foreign exchange income was -Ch$513 million last quarter, mainly explained by lower exchange income which was partly offset by better hedge accounting results. On the other hand, financial operating income amounted to Ch$39,773 million, which is slightly above an average value for a quarter in the past two years. The main difference on previous quarters, as can be seen in the chart, is due to derivative contract results.

Chart 6:
Net Fees (Ch$ billion)

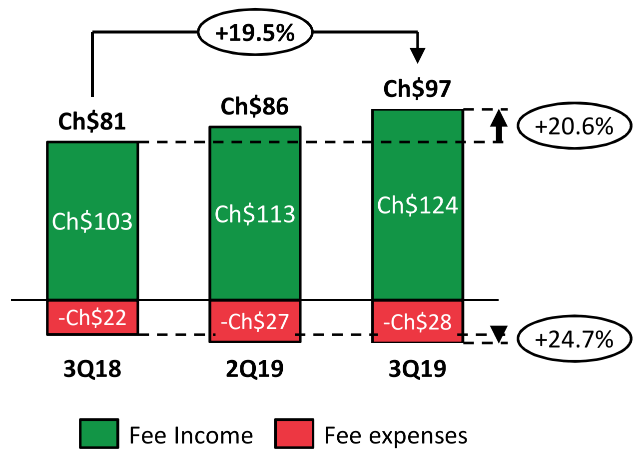


Chart 7:
Fee Distribution

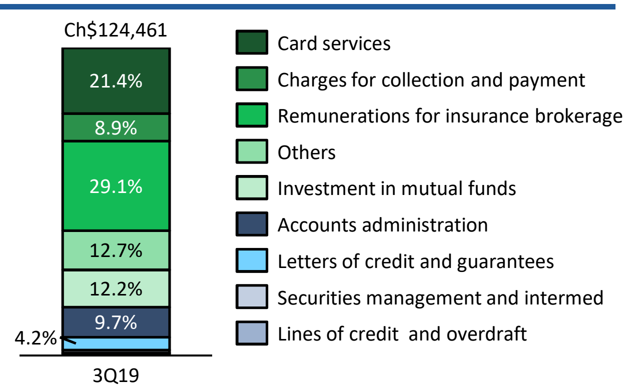
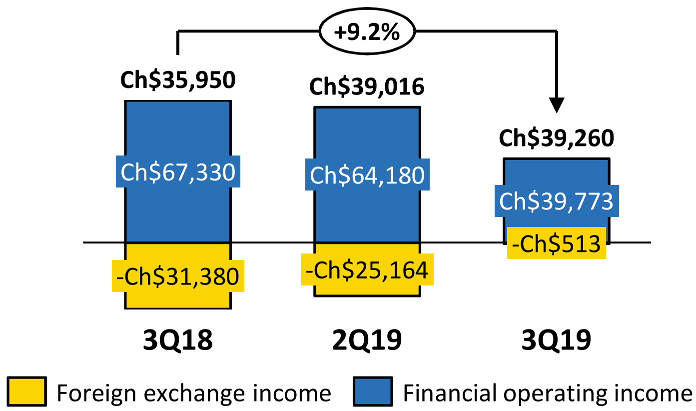


Chart 8:
Net Foreign Exchange and Financial Income



Operating Expenses

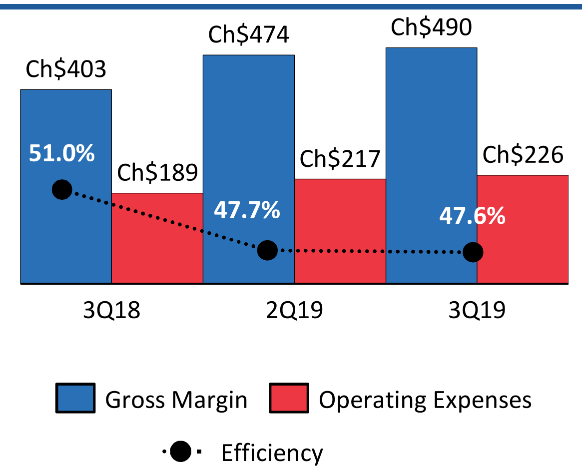
OPEX increased 2.91% QoQ and 9.91% YoY.

HR-related expenses represent around half of these, with CNB and Financial Services accounting for around 23%.

The Bank has a strong commitment to keep expenses controlled after last year's acquisitions and digital transformation efforts affected its efficiency. Bci achieved an efficiency ratio of 47.60% in 3Q19, continuing with the positive trend in 2019 and outperforming our goal of a 200 basis point reduction by the end of this year (consolidated efficiency ended at 51.55% in 4Q18).

It should be highlighted that this ratio rises slightly to 47.93% excluding City National Bank.

Chart 9:
Net Operating Expenses and Efficiency



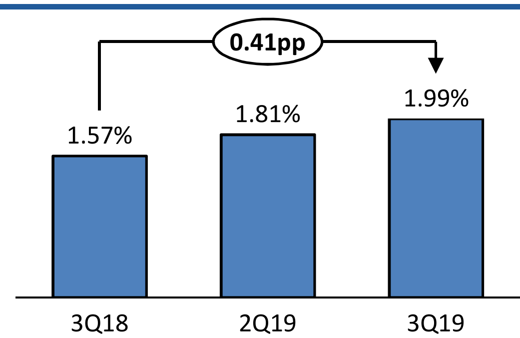
Loan Loss Provisions

The provision and write-off expense in 3Q19 was Ch$121,634 million, increasing 47.39% YoY.

The above is partly explained by provisions expenses of Ch$20 billion in 3Q19 from Financial Services.

In this quarter, the CMF started the implementation of new regulatory requirements for standard models (group lending). It should be noted that the effect on provisions of this new regulation in July was Ch$70,651 million, considering the Bank on a standalone basis and Ch$7,208 in the case of subsidiaries, resulting in a consolidated total of Ch$77,859 million.

Chart 10:
Provisions / Total Loans



The provisions effect of the new regulations was offset by the release of additional provisions of Ch$69,261 million, which include those made this year amounting to Ch$22,500 million as part of the anticipation of the impact of the standard. As a result of the foregoing, the effect on income in July for the line of expenses at risk was Ch$8,598 million. The chart on the right shows the increase in the consolidated stock of provisions as a result of this one-off in the commercial portfolio.

As a consequence of this, the stock of additional provisions made declined to Ch$16,197 million as of September 2019.

*According to CMF methodology. Since the 1Q18 report, it no longer considers the additional provisions.

Non-Performing Loans

In this quarter, consolidated NPLs have remain stable in the commercial and mortgage segment while we see a slightly decrease of 9 basis points in the consumer segment as shown in the chart.

In the consumer segment, this ratio reached 2.32%, and 1.98% when excluding CNB and Financial Services. The quarterly decrease is a result of higher written-off expenses in the month of August.

In addition to what we have already mentioned about the integration of the Nova portfolio to Bci which had an effect on NPLs, at the beginning of this year there was a change in our risk policy for current clients. There is a greater amount of requirements for certain groups which explains higher risk levels and consequently, higher write-off expenses this quarter.

In addition, the incorporation of Financial Services has also an impact in NPLs. As of September, its NPL ratio was 3.93%.

Regarding the commercial portfolio, as we have stated in our last report, this year we have seen a greater deterioration in the SME segment. This is in line with a more complex macroeconomic scenario where we have seen a greater slowdown in the economic activity.

Chart 11:
Non-Performing Loans

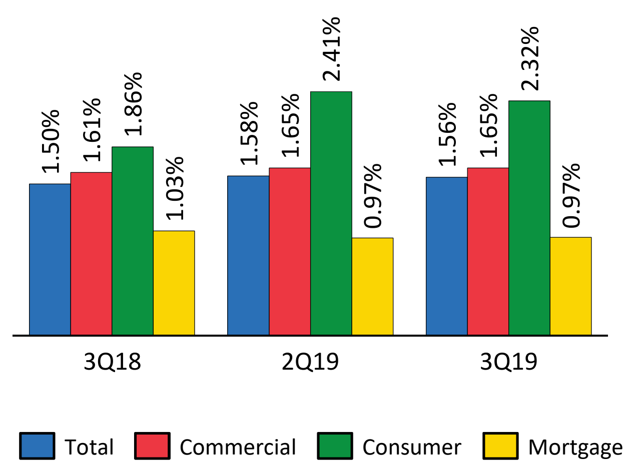
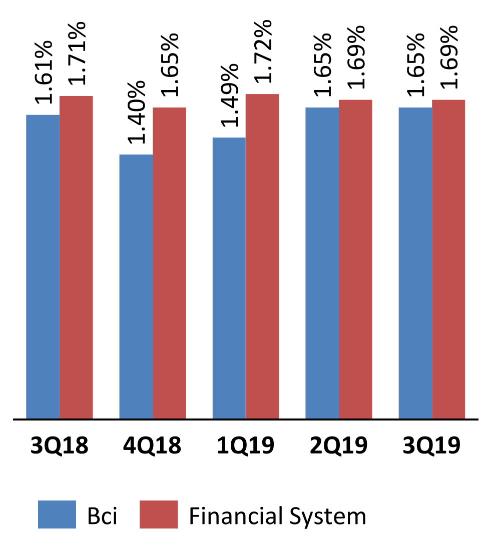


Chart 12:
Non-Performing Loans- Commercial segment[1]

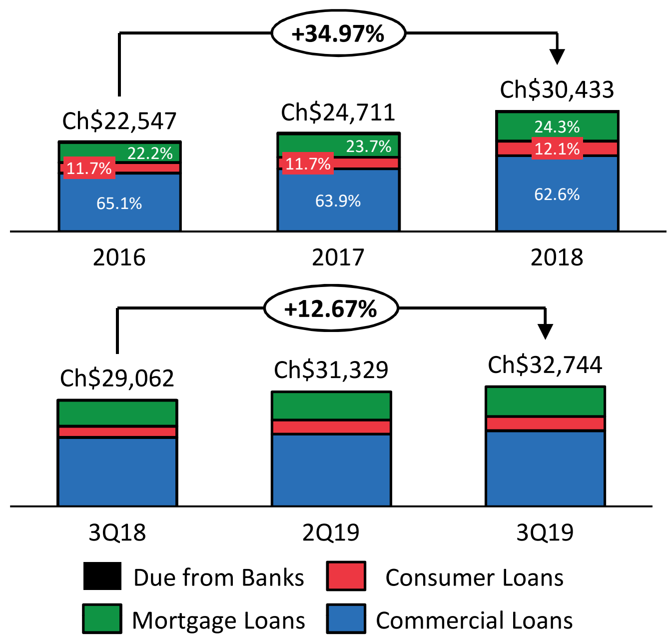


[1]Source: CMF.

Bci's total loan portfolio amounted to Ch$32,744,315 million in 3Q19, increasing 4.52% QoQ and 12.67% YoY, as a result of our organic and inorganic growth. If we exclude City National Bank's portfolio, our loan growth would be 10.92% YoY. Loans to clients were Ch$32,398,951 million.

This accounts for a 17.17% market share as of September and 13.91% excluding City National Bank of Florida and Itaú's investment in Colombia.

Chart 12:
Total Loans by Product



Commercial Loans

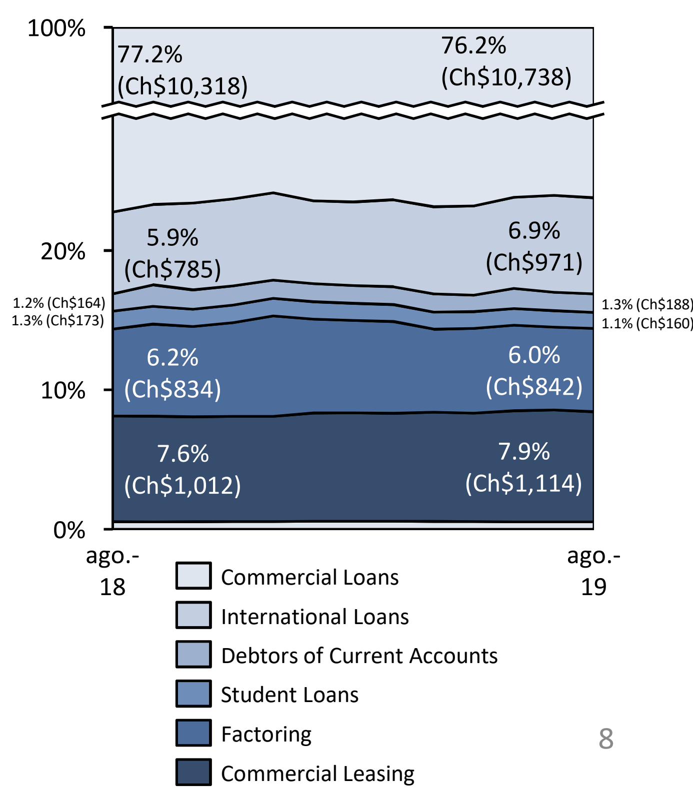
In the commercial segment, we have managed to accelerate our growth after a slower-than-expected 2Q19.

Bci's consolidated commercial portfolio amounted to Ch$20,489,447 million, with higher growth of 4.62% QoQ compared to 1.60% in the previous quarter. This QoQ growth is 3.15% when we exclude CNB's commercial portfolio.

This quarter is mainly explained by loans taken out by some large clients in the corporate segment where we saw a good opportunity in terms of risk and profitability (RORAC analysis). However, market dynamism is not very different from what we saw in 2Q19 in a scenario of low rates and higher price competition.

Bci achieved a market share of 14.37% as of September (excluding CNB), decreasing almost 53 basis points YoY. When considering placements abroad, Bci is still the leader in the segment with Ch$20,489,447 million, accounting for 18.93% of the banking system and 4,2 pp ahead of second place.

Chart 13:
Commercial Loans excluding CNB



Mortgage Loans

Mortgage loans continue to be a key part of the strategy to improve our retail portfolio, and the bank achieved 14.48% YoY growth, decreasing to 13.46% when excluding CNB.

In a context of record low interest rates, with the Chilean Central Bank cutting its Monetary Policy Rate (from 3% in early June to 1.75% at present) there has been a large increase in the number of mortgage loan refinancing applications taking advantage of the new rates.

The bank has focused on the loyalty of these clients through a modality that reduces the friction in refinancing process, paying only about 10% of the total administrative cost involved in a regular transaction of this nature.

Consumer Loans

Consumer loans are still showing strong growth year-on-year (+28.57%) after the incorporation of Financial Services (former Walmart's financial business). Our current market share is 14.49% in this segment

The Financial Services portfolio managed to grow 3.48% QoQ, while maintaining stable risk levels.

Excluding Financial Services and CNB, our loan growth would be 6.99% YoY, which is still below our initial expectations since it has been affected by the merger of Nova and greater competition. However, 3Q19 was a positive quarter since we almost doubled our QoQ volume growth (2.22% vs. 1.14% in 2Q19), although there is a seasonality effect to take into consideration since new cars sales increase this quarter, favoring consumer loans.

Regarding FS, there was a decrease in the number of cards since in September approximately 30 thousand customers were transferred from the Presto card to integrate them to the base of pre-evaluated prospects to opt to activate a "LiderBCI" card.

Chart 14:
Product Mix Composition (Excluding CNB)

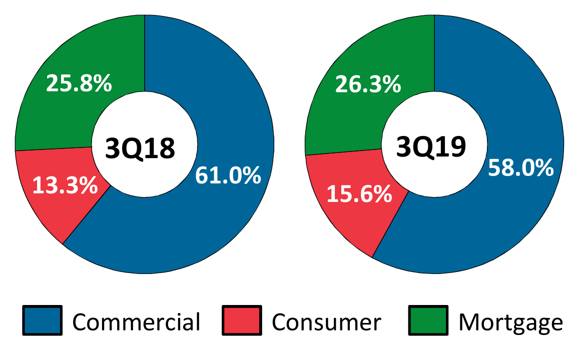


Chart 15:
Credit Cards (Excluding Additional Cards - Million)

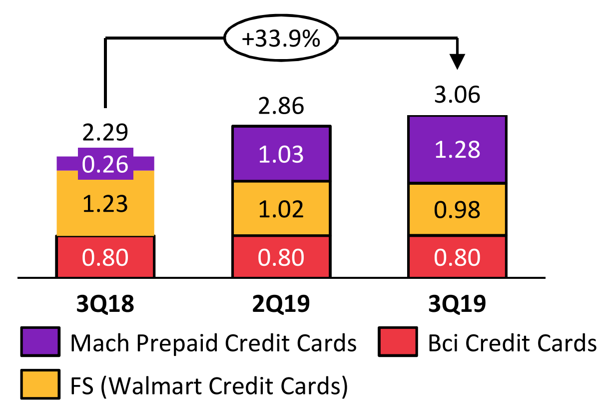
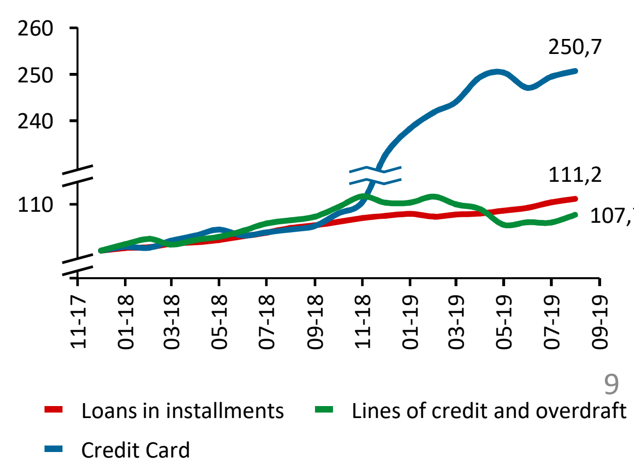


Chart 16:
Growth by Product excluding CNB (Base 100)[2]



[2]Figures do not include the cards of the recent acquisition of Walmart Servicios Financieros, those of City National Bank or of Miami Branch.

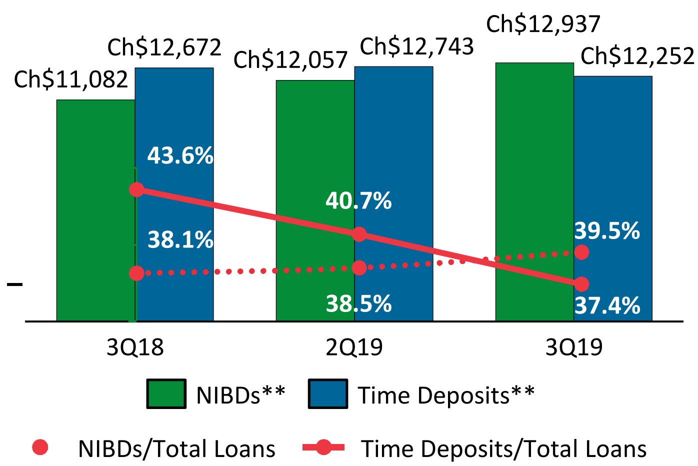
NIBDs and Time Deposits

Non-interest-bearing deposits (NIBDs) amounted to Ch$12,936,539 million in 3Q19, increasing 7.30% QoQ and accounting for 39.51% of the total loans as of September 2019. CNB accounts for 54.29% of the consolidated NIBDs.

Bci's accrued NIBD market share[1] increased from 12.51% in 2Q19 to 13.19% as of September 2019.

The balance of time deposits in 3Q19 was Ch$12,252,324 million, decreasing -3.31% YoY, with a 12.68% market share as of September.[3] Despite this YoY volume decrease, it should be highlighted that the bank is focusing on managing deposit spreads.

Chart 17:
NIBDs and Time Deposits



Product Stock

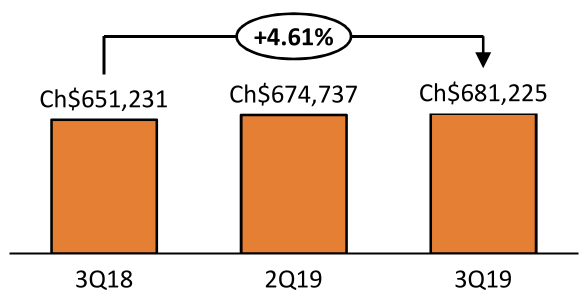
We can see that checking accounts in the third quarter had a 0.96% increase QoQ, while grew 4.61% YoY.

Regarding MACH, we exceeded 1.6 million total users by the end of September, and more than 1.2 million MACH prepaid credit cards, which account for over 50% of the number of international credit card operations.

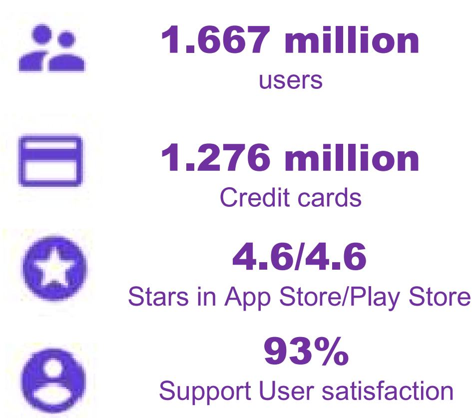
Also this quarter, we are testing our new physical credit card, which we are expecting to launch next quarter.

In addition, a new payment solution for businesses called "MACH pay" began operating, in both e-commerce and some physical stores. Currently we have presence in more than 6,000 online stores and this number is expected to grow rapidly in the coming months.

Chart 18:
Number of Checking Accounts



MACH Figures



[3]Excludes Corpbanca in Colombia and City National Bank of Florida.

As of September 2019, basic capital increased 25.27% YoY to Ch$3,663,338 million, due to the following:

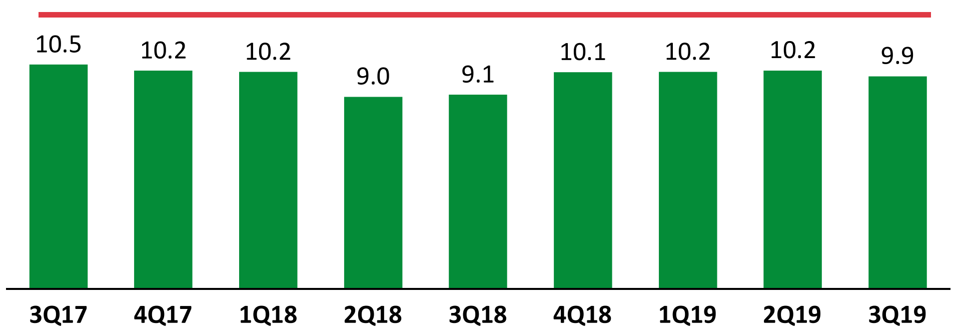
→The 2019 retained earnings (66%), which as of April 2019 were Ch$259,900 million, amounted to Ch$19,691 million more than those as of April 2018.

→ Our regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets ratio was 12.26%, above the Chilean requirement of 8%.

The highest growth of risk-weighted assets (RWA) came from CNB this quarter (19.4% YoY)[4]. Nevertheless, Chilean loans had the greatest RWA growth of 16.2% YoY (Including Financial Services of Ch$769,379 million). The 36 basis point increase in the current regulatory basic capital to RWA ratio is explained by the capital increase in December 2018, which added Ch$401,058 million according to our commitment to maintain our Tier 1 capital level.

The lower Bci's Tier1 ratio as of September 2019 is mainly explained by a decrease in the value of the accounting hedges that compose the bank's capital. The value of these hedges, which correspond mainly to UF swap, has been affected by interest rates that are at their historical lows and which, due to the accounting criteria, must be recognized at market value (MTM) in equity. However, there are benefits associated with these same hedges that are not reflected at market value, but following an accrual logic. The foregoing generates an accounting asymmetry because the losses are recognized immediately, while the benefits that mitigate this impact will be recognized in the short and medium-term.

Chart 20:
Tier 1: Basic capital / Average risk-weighted assets



New General Banking Law (LGB, according to the Spanish acronym)

On January 15 the LGB was approved by the President. Among other aspects, it includes a regulation asking the banks for more and better quality capital (the capital of the risk-weighted assets indicator, Tier1), and a new structure for supervision with the Financial Market Committee (CMF, according to the Spanish acronym) as the new banking regulator since June 1, 2019. All these changes have been made according to schedule. The next step for the CMF is to publish the regulation, according to the LGB ratios, to receive enquiries and publish the final regulation in the next months. At this time, the regulation regarding systemic banks we expect to have an extra 1.25%-1.75% capital requirement as we are one of the larger banks in Chile, and the operational risk-weighted assets (ORWA) are currently published for enquiries ,which are similar to the Basel III finalization model.
In general, the main private banks in Chile would be well prepared for these new capital requirements, but we are still waiting for the definition of countercyclical and systemic buffers, as well as other pending definitions such as credit risk weights and capital requirements for SME loans that will be included in the previously published regulation for enquiries. Regarding Bci, our projections indicate that, if the CMF publishes a similar regulation to the standard of Basel III, the Bank will not have any problems to meet the new regulatory requirements.

[4]YoY Growth according to Chilean GAAP, including exchange rate variation.

CITY NATIONAL BANK OF FLORIDA

Earnings Report 3Q19

October 2019

"We are proud that City National Bank continues to demonstrate an increasing net income trend despite a challenging rate environment. We have been able to overcome these headwinds by continuing to grow our high quality loans & low cost core deposits, incrementing our fee income and maintaining a strong efficiency ratio."

CNB CFO,
José Marina

City National Bank of Florida (CNB) announced financial results for Q3 2019, in which total assets increased by $196 million in the quarter with the loan& lease portfolio contributing $99MM. The investment portfolio managed to increase by $3MM after decreasing in the previous quarter, while FHLB and other borrowings rose by $300MM.

Net income totaled $42.8MM in the quarter & $120MM YTD, a 53% YoY improvement, while Core earnings increased by $70MM or a more significant 57% year-over-year since core earnings does not consider the impact of the $6MM of quarterly intangible amortization resulting from the TotalBank transaction.

Net interest income increased by 20% YoY, but declined by 0.2% from the 2st to 3rd quarter due to higher premium amortizations on the bond portfolio.

Non interest income increased by $5.2MM or 37% quarter over quarter with the increase substantially due to gains recognized on the sale of residential loans. Fee revenue continues to be an area of opportunity as the bank moves forward. Earlier this year, CNB launched its wealth management unit and generating more secondary market opportunities for residential loans continues to be a priority heading into 2020.

The effect of the TotalBank transaction that closed in the 2nd quarter of 2018 is noted as a result of normalized net income increasing at a faster rate (29.1%) than the rate of increase in operating income (23.6%).

On the Liability side of the balance sheet, deposits are our primary source of funding at 76%, other borrowings are at 11% and are primarily comprised of FHLB funding. Our non-interest bearing deposit increased by 2.1% QoQ, reaching a strong YTD growth at $166MM and an annualized 9% growth rate. Non-interest bearing deposits represent almost 30% of the total deposit base.

CNB's capital position remains a strength. Tier 1 Leverage Ratio was 10.76 as of Q3.

Regarding asset quality, NPLs remain at low levels, comprising only 0.33% of CNB's total loans.

CNB's key priorities for the second part of the year are to continue focusing on profitability, regulatory excellence, asset quality, sales effectiveness and planning the successful integration of Executive National Bank, the acquisition that was announced in the most recent quarter. CNB is currently working to complete the various regulatory applications and is executing the integration plan in conjunction with Executive National Bank. Closing is expected towards the end of the 1st quarter of 2020.

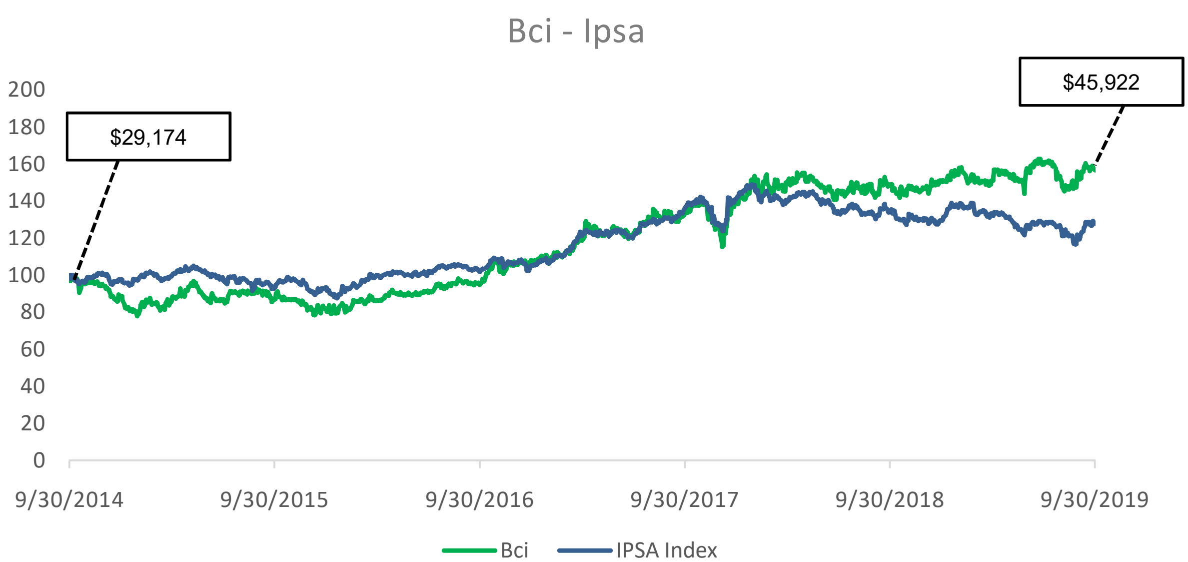
About City National Bank of Florida

Headquartered in Miami, City National Bank (CNB) is the financial institution to which Floridians have turned for 70 years. With more than $15.2 billion in assets, CNB is one of the largest financial institutions based in the state.

City National Bank is a subsidiary of the Chilean bank, Banco de Credito e Inversiones (Bci), and remains a South Florida-based community bank with local decision-making. City National Bank is rated 5 stars "Superior" by BauerFinancial. CNB was voted Best Community Bank, Best Business Bank, Best Bank for Commercial Real Estate, Best Bank for Jumbo Loans, Best Private Bank and Best Foreign National Mortgage Lender by the readers of the Daily Business Review. CNB offers a diversified portfolio of financial products and services from Miami-Dade County to Central Florida.

Bci Stock Performance

Chart 21*:
Bci Stock Performance



Bci's stock performance since 2014, including dividends, has been accrued profitability of 57.41%, above the 28.29% profitability of the selective share price index (IPSA).

Bci's stock profitability in 3Q19 was 5.59% against -4.25% of the IPSA in the same period.

	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19
Closing Price	44,490	46,750	45,922
Minimum Price**	42,381	42,000	42,400
Maximum Price	45,675	47,500	47,225
Profitability 12m Bci **	8.95%	7.54%	5.59%
Profitability 12m IPSA	-3.77%	-4.35%	-4.25%
P/B (times)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Market Capitalization (MCh$)	$ 5,432,706	$ 6,352,997	$ 6,503,309
Equity (MCh$)	$ 2,925,239	$ 3,577,298	$ 3,664,325

Source: Bloomberg.
* The profitability index and stock price exclude dividends
** Minimum and maximum prices correspond to closing prices within the quarter.

Table 1:

Main indicators

Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Financial Indicators					
Total loans[(1)]	29,062,163	31,329,114	32,744,315	**4.52%**	**12.67%**
Net Income	95,144	112,358	90,846	**-19.15%**	**-4.52%**
Total assets[(2)]	39,560,578	43,090,581	47,035,562	**9.16%**	**18.90%**
Total shareholders' equity	2,925,239	3,577,298	3,664,325	**2.43%**	**25.27%**
ROAE[(3)]	12.85%	12.80%	12.03%	**-0.77 pp**	**-0.82 pp**
ROAA[(3)]	1.00%	1.02%	0.97%	**-0.05 pp**	**-0.03 pp**
Efficiency ratio[(4)]	51.00%	47.70%	47.60%	**-0.10 pp**	**-3.40 pp**
Provision for loan losses / Total loans	1.57%	1.81%	1.99%	**0.17 pp**	**0.41 pp**
Tier 1[(5)]	9.08%	10.22%	9.94%	**-0.28 pp**	**0.86 pp**
Regulatory capital / Risk-weighted assets	11.91%	12.84%	12.26%	**-0.58 pp**	**0.36pp**
Operational Indicators					
Headcount	10,337	12,042	12,099	**0.47%**	**17.05%**
Bci[(6)]	9,538	9,421	9,477		
CNB[(7)]	799	826	865		
SSFF	-	1,795	1,757		
Commercial contact points	353	300	300	**0.00%**	**-15.01%**
Bci	309	269	269		
CNB[(7)]	44	31	31		
N° of ATMs	1,217	1,066	1,084	**1.69%**	**-10.93%**

(1) Ch$ million. Includes interbank loans
(2) For presentation purposes current tax is stated in liabilities as tax payable
(3) Last 12-month income divided by average equity/assets of last 13 months.
(4) According to CMF methodology. Since the 1Q18 Earnings Report it no longer considers additional allowances
(5) Tier 1: Basic capital / Average risk-weighted assets.
(6) Includes Bci Miami and Rep.Offices
(7) Includes TotalBank figures

Table 2:

Consolidated Income Statement (P&L)

Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Financial Margin	276,016	329,847	329,584	**-0.08%**	**19.41%**
Net Fees	80,832	85,764	96,613	**12.65%**	**19.52%**
Exchange Rate and Operating Income	35,950	39,016	39,260	**0.63%**	**9.21%**
Written-off Credit Recovery	12,522	15,343	18,756	**22.24%**	**49.78%**
Other net operating income	-2,186	4,489	5,529	**23.17%**	**-**
Gross Margin	**403,134**	**474,459**	**489,742**	**3.22%**	**21.48%**
Provisions and write-offs	-82,525	-104,731	-121,634	**16.14%**	**47.39%**
Operating expenses	-211,257	-225,626	-232,192	**2.91%**	**9.91%**
Net Operating Income	**109,352**	**144,102**	**135,916**	**-5.68%**	**24.29%**
Investments in companies	12,870	1,574	779	**-50.51%**	**-93.95%**
Income before taxes	**122,222**	**145,676**	**136,695**	**-6.17%**	**11.84%**
Tax	-27,078	-33,318	-45,849	**37.61%**	**69.32%**
Net Income	**95,144**	**112,358**	**90,846**	**-19.15%**	**-4.52%**

Table 3:

Consolidated Balance Sheet*

Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19
Cash and deposits in banks	1,843,524	2,047,074	2,416,866
Items in course of collection	659,966	359,546	327,717
Trading portfolio financial assets	2,027,917	2,322,206	2,358,177
Investments under agreements to resell	166,374	114,981	131,660
Derivative financial assets	1,518,652	2,422,876	3,995,331
Loans and receivables to banks, net	346,554	333,182	344,890
Loans and receivables to customers, net	28,258,112	30,428,713	31,749,353
Financial investments available for sale	3,184,662	2,904,995	3,258,356
Financial investments held to maturity	2,825	679	729
Investments in other companies	47,037	26,141	26,900
Intangibles assets	304,142	372,087	382,996
Property, plant and equipment, net	273,852	261,204	269,108
Leasing good right-of-use asset	-	232,139	231,996
Current income tax	3,195	52,252	60,231
Deferred income tax	116,721	96,787	120,855
Other Assets	807,045	1,115,719	1,360,397
Total Assets	**39,560,578**	**43,090,581**	**47,035,562**
Current accounts and demand deposits	11,082,130	12,056,700	12,936,539
Items in course of collection	572,791	303,972	224,013
Liabilities under agreements to repurchase	545,469	450,090	533,492
Term deposits and savings accounts	12,672,196	12,742,888	12,252,324
Derivative financial agreements	1,673,473	2,618,363	4,223,767
Borrowings from financial institutions	2,453,852	2,618,774	3,407,022
Debt issued	5,716,140	6,604,922	7,284,951
Other financial liabilities	912,444	860,893	1,147,247
Leasing contract obligations	-	213,261	213,778
Current income tax	87,300	7,267	11,297
Deferred income tax	615	2,630	4,257
Provisions	298,765	278,862	265,042
Other Liabilities	620,164	754,661	867,508
Total Liabilities	**36,635,339**	**39,513,283**	**43,371,237**
Capital	2,733,631	3,134,898	3,394,799
Reserves	109	260,010	24
Accumulated other comprehensive income	-21,301	19,508	42,958
Retained Earnings	212,015	161,981	225,558
Non-controlling interest	785	901	986
Total Shareholders' Equity	2,925,239	3,577,298	3,664,325
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**39,560,578**	**43,090,581**	**47,035,562**

* Results published at: https://www.bci.cl/investor-relations/financial-statements

Table 4:
Gross Margin & Financial Margin

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Financial Margin	276,016	329,847	329,584	**-0.08%**	**19.41%**
Net Fees	80,832	85,764	96,613	**12.65%**	**19.52%**
Other	46,286	58,848	63,545	**7.98%**	**37.29%**
Gross Margin	**403,134**	**474,459**	**489,742**	**3.22%**	**21.48%**

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Interest and indexation income	482,129	586,687	545,854	**-6.96%**	**13.22%**
Interest and indexation expense	-206,113	-256,840	-216,270	**-15.80%**	**4.93%**
Total Financial Margin	**276,016**	**329,847**	**329,584**	**-0.08%**	**19.41%**

Breakdown: Interest and indexation income	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Loans and accounts receivable with clients	464,110	580,556	512,904	**-11.65%**	**10.51%**
Commercial loans	275,291	317,460	278,992	**-12.12%**	**1.34%**
Consumer loans	93,828	132,987	132,032	**-0.72%**	**40.72%**
Mortgage loans	93,077	127,829	98,766	**-22.74%**	**6.11%**
Prepaid fees	1,914	2,280	3,114	**36.58%**	**62.70%**
Loans to banks	4,104	4,638	5,185	**11.79%**	**26.34%**
Financial investments	22,500	26,682	19,295	**-27.69%**	**-14.24%**
Others	-8,585	-25,189	8,470	**--**	**--**
Total	**482,129**	**586,687**	**545,854**	**-6.96%**	**13.22%**

Breakdown: Interest and indexation expense	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Total deposits	-104,217	-117,449	-108,664	**-7.48%**	**4.27%**
Instruments issued	-70,939	-102,228	-73,819	**-27.79%**	**4.06%**
Others	-30,957	-37,163	-33,787	**-9.08%**	**9.14%**
Total	**-206,113**	**-256,840**	**-216,270**	**-15.80%**	**4.93%**

Table 5:
Net Fees

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Fee income	103,160	113,016	124,461	**10.13%**	**20.65%**
Fee expenses	-22,328	-27,252	-27,848	**2.19%**	**24.72%**
Net Fees	**80,832**	**85,764**	**96,613**	**12.65%**	**19.52%**

Income from Fees and Services	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Lines of credit and overdraft	823	862	956	**10.90%**	**16.16%**
Letters of credit and guarantees	4,735	4,926	5,183	**5.22%**	**9.46%**
Accounts administration	11,673	12,402	12,111	**-2.35%**	**3.75%**
Charges for collection and payment	12,394	22,501	11,117	**-50.59%**	**-10.30%**
Investment in mutual funds	14,034	14,306	15,140	**5.83%**	**7.88%**
Card services	24,785	26,161	26,577	**1.59%**	**7.23%**
Securities management and intermed	1,222	1,606	1,258	**-21.67%**	**2.95%**
Remunerations for insurance brokerage	25,938	15,484	36,266	**134.22%**	**39.82%**
Others	7,556	14,768	15,853	**7.35%**	**109.81%**
Total	**103,160**	**113,016**	**124,461**	**10.13%**	**20.65%**

Expense from Fees and Services	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Costs for card operations	10,697	11,613	11,861	**2.14%**	**10.88%**
Operations with securities	4,239	5,062	5,332	**5.33%**	**25.78%**
Other	7,392	10,577	10,655	**0.74%**	**44.14%**
Total	**22,328**	**27,252**	**27,848**	**2.19%**	**24.72%**

Table 6:
Breakdown of Exchange rate and Financial Operating Income

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Exchange rate income	-31,380	-25,164	-513	**-**	**-**
Financial operating income	67,330	64,180	39,773	**-38.03%**	**-40.93%**
Net Exchange rate and Financial Operating Income	**35,950**	**39,016**	**39,260**	**0.63%**	**9.21%**

Table 7:
Operating Expense Breakdown

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
HR-related expenses	118,803	120,358	120,888	**0.44%**	**1.76%**
Management	74,269	79,056	85,628	**8.31%**	**15.29%**
Dep. Amort. & Write-offs & others	18,185	26,212	25,676	**-2.04%**	**41.19%**
Operating Expenses	**211,257**	**225,626**	**232,192**	**2.91%**	**9.91%**

Table 8:
Breakdown of Total Loans

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19	3Q19/ 2Q19	3Q19/ 3Q18
Interbank Loans	347,197	333,855	345,364	**3.45%**	**-0.53%**
Client Loans	28,714,966	30,995,259	32,398,951	**4.53%**	**12.83%**
Commercial*	18,682,645	19,584,950	20,489,447	**4.62%**	**9.67%**
Consumer*	3,010,180	3,786,008	3,870,219	**2.22%**	**28.57%**
Mortgage*	7,022,141	7,624,301	8,039,285	**5.44%**	**14.48%**
Total Loans	29,062,163	31,329,114	32,744,315	**4.52%**	**12.67%**
Leasing	1,355,424	1,522,890	1,568,440	**2.99%**	**15.72%**
Foreign Exchange	771,264	897,701	997,599	**11.13%**	**29.35%**

* Note: Figures include leasing and foreign trade item.

Table 9:
Risk Ratios

	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19
Provisions / Total Loans	1.57%	1.81%	1.99%
Provisions / Commercial Loans	1.44%	1.39%	1.72%
Provisions / Consumer Loans	5.15%	6.80%	6.66%
Provisions / Mortgage Loans	0.48%	0.49%	0.49%
NPL Coverage (1)	125.71%	133.75%	131.43%
NPL Coverage (2)	106.37%	115.97%	128.23%
NPL Commercial Coverage (2)	89.14%	298.18%	103.97%
NPL Consumer Coverage (2)	276.44%	79.50%	287.80%
NPL Mortgage Coverage (2)	46.35%	50.73%	50.30%
NPL Bci (Consolidated)	1.50%	1.58%	1.56%
NPL Bci (Excluding subsidiaries)	1.88%	2.01%	2.00%
90 + Days Delinquent loan Portfolio / Commercial loans	2.24%	2.43%	2.47%
90 + Days Delinquent loan Portfolio / Consumer loans	1.92%	2.14%	1.98%
90 + Days Delinquent loan Portfolio / Mortgage loans	1.18%	1.14%	1.12%

(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).

Table 10:
Capital Adequacy

Ch$ million	3Q18	2Q19	3Q19
Basic Capital	2,924,453	3,576,397	3,663,338
3% of Total Assets	1,267,181	1,368,383	1,448,275
Excess over minimum required capital	1,657,272	2,208,014	2,215,064
Basic Capital / Total Assets	6.92%	7.84%	7.59%
Regulatory Capital	3,687,907	4,331,924	4,348,423
Risk-Weighted Assets	30,972,524	33,728,577	35,458,629
10% of Risk-weighted assets	3,097,252	3,372,858	3,545,863
Excess over regulatory capital	119.1%	128.4%	122.6%
Regulatory capital over Risk-Weighted Assets	11.91%	12.84%	12.26%

Table 11:
Simulation: Bci and CNB Income Statement (P&L) – September, 2019

Ch$ million	Bci+Subsidiaries + Miami Branch	Bci Financial Group	SSFF	Adjustment	Consolidated
Interest Income	1,203,184	296,514	110,278	16,386	1,626,362
Interest Expense	-528,076	-93,202	-16,588	-16,386	-654,252
Net Interest Income	**675,108**	**203,312**	**93,690**	**0**	**972,110**
Fees and income from services	276,471	22,808	46,795	0	346,074
Fees and expense from services	-68,386	-1,901	-11,688	0	-81,975
Net fee income	**208,085**	**20,907**	**35,107**	**0**	**264,099**
Trading and investment income, net	132,389	2,836	0	0	135,225
Foreign exchange gain (loss), net	-12,759	0	224	0	-12,535
Other operating income	20,930	7,096	9,963	0	37,989
Operating Income	**1,023,753**	**234,151**	**138,984**	**0**	**1,396,888**
Provision for loan losses	-219,797	-10,582	-66,521	0	-296,900
Opeating Income, net of provisions	**803,956**	**223,569**	**72,463**	**0**	**1,099,988**
Personnel salaries and expenses	-273,897	-62,199	-22,733	0	-358,829
Administrative expenses	-176,919	-32,305	-30,414	0	-239,638
Depreciation and amortization	-60,866	-13,013	-2,890	0	-76,769
Impairment	-54	0	0	0	-54
Other operating expenses	-24,252	-880	-196	0	-25,328
Operating expenses	**-535,988**	**-108,397**	**-56,233**	**0**	**-700,618**
Net operating income	**267,968**	**115,172**	**16,230**	**0**	**399,370**
Gain attributable to investments in other companies	113,978	0	0	-102,193	11,785
Income before tax	**381,946**	**115,172**	**16,230**	**-102,193**	**411,155**
Income tax	-59,650	-25,235	-3,974	0	-88,859
Net income from continuing operations	**322,296**	**89,937**	**12,256**	**-102,193**	**322,296**
Net income from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0
Net Income	**322,296**	**89,937**	**12,256**	**-102,193**	**322,296**

*On October 16, 2015, Banco de Crédito e Inversiones completed the acquisition of City National Bank of Florida. In 2018, Bci acquired TotalBank through CNB (June) and Walmart Financial Services (December)

Table 12:

Simulation: Bci and CNB Balance Sheet – September 30, 2019

Ch$ million	Bci+Subsidiaries+ Miami Branch	Bci Financial Group	SSFF	Adjustment	Consolidated
ASSETS		Owner CNB([1])			
Cash and deposits in banks	1,969,085	445,683	18,925	-16,827	2,416,866
Items in course of collection	327,717	0	0	0	327,717
Trading portfolio financial assets	2,335,719	22,458	0	0	2,358,177
Investments under agreements to resell	131,660	0	0	0	131,660
Derivative financial agreements	3,947,108	48,223	0	0	3,995,331
Loans and receivables from banks, net	344,890	0	0	0	344,890
Loans and receivables from customers, net	23,203,891	7,927,126	618,336	0	31,749,353
Financial investments availables for sale	1,226,366	2,031,990	0	0	3,258,356
Financial investments held to maturity	0	729	0	0	729
Investments in other companies	1,363,392	0	0	-1,336,492	26,900
Intangible assets	238,126	141,150	3,720	0	382,996
Property, plant and equipment, net	203,204	63,172	2,732	0	269,108
Leasing good right-of-use asset	154,775	64,930	12,291	0	231,996
Current income tax	60,231	0	0	0	60,231
Deferred income taxes	97,622	0	23,233	0	120,855
Other assets	1,549,671	361,631	48,369	-599,274	1,360,397
TOTAL ASSETS	**37,153,457**	**11,107,092**	**727,606**	**-1,952,593**	**47,035,562**
		0	0	0	0
LIABILITIES		0	0	0	0
Current accounts and demand deposits	5,912,517	7,022,725	18,124	-16,827	12,936,539
Items in course of collection	224,013	0	0	0	224,013
Obligations under agreements to repurchase	416,291	117,201	0	0	533,492
Time deposits and savings accounts	10,848,852	1,403,472	0	0	12,252,324
Derivative financial agreements	4,169,396	54,371	0	0	4,223,767
Borrowings from financial institutions	3,407,022	0	574,194	-574,194	3,407,022
Debt issued	7,284,951	0	0	0	7,284,951
Other financial obligations	52,782	1,094,465	0	0	1,147,247
Leasing contract obligations	142,304	59,060	12,414	0	213,778
Current income tax	1,198	1,101	8,998	0	11,297
Deferred income taxes	1,242	3,015	0	0	4,257
Provisions	205,958	47,314	11,770	0	265,042
Other liabilities	823,590	20,460	48,538	-25,080	867,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**33,490,116**	**9,823,184**	**674,038**	**-616,101**	**43,371,237**
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Capital	3,394,799	675,673	86,096	-761,769	3,394,799
Reserves	24	516,317	-7,603	-508,714	24
Accumulated other comprehensive income	42,958	1,067	-7,722	6,655	42,958
Retained earnings:	0	0	0	0	0
Retained earnings from previous periods	0	0	-29,459	29,459	0
Net income for the year	322,226	89,867	12,256	-102,123	322,226
Less: Accrual for minimum dividends	-96,668	0	0	0	-96,668
TOTAL EQUITY OF EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE BANK	3,663,339	1,282,924	53,568	-1,336,492	3,663,339
Non-controlling interest	2	984	0	0	986
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	**3,663,341**	**1,283,908**	**53,568**	**-1,336,492**	**3,664,325**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	**37,153,457**	**11,107,092**	**727,606**	**-1,952,593**	**47,035,562**

Table 14:
Provisions – Bci and CNB – September 30, 2019

Ch$ million	Bci+Subsidiaries+ Miami Branch	Bci Financial Group	SSFF	Consolidated
Total Loans				
Consumer	3,119,403	50,487	700,329	3,870,219
Mortgage	6,431,613	1,607,672	0	8,039,285
Commercial	14,172,239	6,317,208	0	20,489,447
Total	**23,723,255**	**7,975,367**	**700,329**	**32,398,951**
Provisions				
Consumer	-175,401	-473	-81,994	-257,868
Mortgage	-30,074	-9,099	0	-39,173
Commercial	-313,888	-38,669	0	-352,557
Total	**-519,363**	**-48,241**	**-81,994**	**-649,598**
Write-Offs				
Consumer	134,415	16	66,003	200,434
Mortgage	6,779	0	0	6,779
Commercial	65,951	1,796	0	67,747
Total	**207,145**	**1,812**	**66,003**	**274,960**
Recoveries				
Consumer	21,883	6	5,485	27,374
Mortgage	3,029	0	0	3,029
Commercial	15,861	768	0	16,629
Total	**40,773**	**774**	**5,485**	**47,032**
Impaired Portfolio Chile				
Consumer	284,031	446	56,612	341,089
Mortgage	222,854	11,801	0	234,655
Commercial	768,194	16,243	0	784,437
Total	**1,275,079**	**28,490**	**56,612**	**1,360,181**

Quarterly Earnings

Report

Third Quarter 2019
October

Any reference to future events, forecasts or trends made by Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (“the Bank”) involves risks and is subject to the uncertainty of events that may occur and are not under the control of the Bank, and they may affect its performance and financial results. The Bank does not bind itself to update its references to future events, forecasts or trends, even if it is evident, based on past experience or certain indicative events, that the forecast made or inferred by the Bank will not be met.