Quarterly Earnings Report

September 30, 2022

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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 September 30, 2022

Total Assets[1]	**Total Loans**[1]	**Deposits**[1]
(Ch$ million)	(Ch$ million)	(Ch$ million)
81,723,745	49,085,499	43,359,137
Market Capitalization	**Branches**	**Total Employees**[1]
(US$ million)	in Chile	
4.3	210	11,635

Market share [1]

As of September 30, 2022

	Market Share (%)	**Position in the industry**
Assets	20.1	1
Loans	19.9	1
Deposits	22.9	1

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

International credit ratings

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

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

Ownership

As of September 30, 2022

Controlling group	Free float	Pension funds
63.56%	27.90%	8.54%

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
36.6%

Overseas loans
37.2

Overseas employees
1,214

Diversification

Contribution to the consolidated total as of September 30, 2022.

	Loans	Assets	Net income
City National Bank of Florida (CNB)	31.9%	28.8%	27.4%
Bci Miami	5.2%	7.7%	5.1%
Bci Perú	0.1%	0.1%	-0.4%
Bci and subsidiaries in Chile	61.3%	62.6%	68.4%
Líder Bci Servicios Financieros	1.4%	0.8%	-0.5%

Local and International platform

Chile

Parent company
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

Subsidaries
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

United States of America

Subsidiaries
City National Bank of Florida (CNB)
Bci Capital (subsidiary of CNB)
Bci Securities

Branch
Bci Miami

Latin America

Subsidiaries
Banco Bci Perú
Representative offices
Mexico City, Mexico
Lima, Peru
São Paulo, Brazil
Bogotá, Colombia

Asia-Pacific

Representative office
Shanghai, China

Third Quarter Overview

Financial indicators

as of September 30, 2022

Net income (Ch$ million)	ROAE[1] (%)	Total loans (Ch$ million)	NPLs +90 days (%)	CET1 (%)
630,387	16.90	49,085,499	1.09	9.25

Non-financial indicators

as of September 30, 2022

NPS[2] (%)	SNEX[3] Bci digital channels (%)	MACH users (Million)	Checking accounts (Nº)
63.7	85.4	3.6	779,771

[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.

Bci Highlights

Bci Perú starts up
This new Bci subsidiary abroad started up on July 15. The corporation has been operating in that country through a representative office for two decades. Securing a banking license will enable it to consolidate a regional network with Chile, Peru and the United States as the bases to support companies in their international expansion.

MACH makes further progress towards digital banking
With MACHPAY, this digital platform of Bci has added money transfer services between accounts, with the particularity that customers do not need the banking information of the payee but just the cell phone number. This new function has already been implemented for around one million customers. It started successfully with customers of Bci and MACH.

Adhesion to the green bond platform of the IDB
Bci is the first Chilean financial entity to be part of the Green Bond Transparency Platform of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Accolades

Best Digital Bank in Chile in the retail and corporate categories 2022
Recognition by Global Finance

First place in the ProCalidad National Customer Satisfaction Ranking
In the large bank sector

Third place of the best companies for attracting talent in Chile
Bci was one place higher in the Merco Talent 2022 ranking than in 2021

Executive summary
(as of September 2022)

- We closed these first nine months of the year with positive financial results, reflected by robust net income of Ch$630,387 million increasing 62% YoY. This was after constituting additional net provisions of Ch$48,259 million in 2022, mainly allocated in the first few months of this year.

- As we have commented in other earnings reports, this also considers an improvement of efficiency and productivity compared to the same period of the previous year with a ratio of 44.9%. This considers large investment in technology, data analytics capacities and in our strategic vehicles like the digital ecosystem, wealth management and the distribution and services model at branches, among others.

- Likewise, we should highlight the robust results of our local and international subsidiaries, particularly City National Bank of Florida that had total loans under Chilean GAAP of Ch$15,672,065 million and net income of Ch$172,634 million accumulated this year. It has consolidated as one of the 100 largest banks in the United States and the second largest Florida-based bank.

- Loans abroad account for 37% of Bci's loans and 32% of the net income.

- Regarding our strategic pillars, our strategy has made large progress with a constant transformation and innovation stage. We would like to highlight the following progress attained with our strategic priorities this quarter:

    - We continue to make progress with our aim of becoming the largest payment platform in the market by building a digital ecosystem that has around 5.5 million customers of the bank. We have already launched the MACHPAY product in the market, a new function that allows transfers to Bci and MACH clients by just using a cell phone number without needing any banking information.

    - Regarding our sustainability strategy, we should highlight that Bci has become the first Chilean financial entity to be part of the green bond platform of the IDB. This enables all interested parties to transparently access the categories that are financed with green bonds, and find out about their environmental footprint in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Economic environment

Global economy

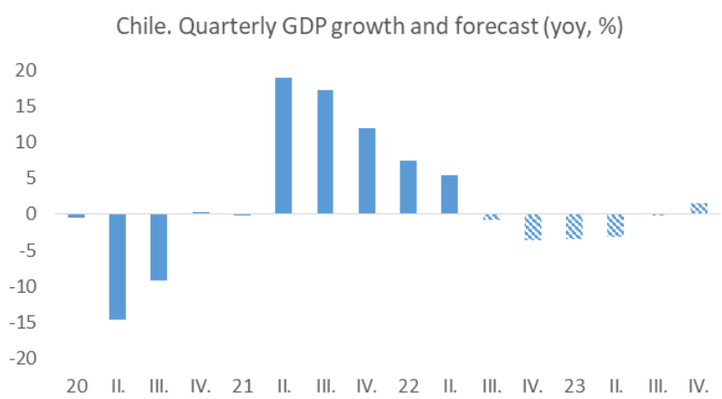
The global economy continued to battle with inflation in the third quarter of 2022. Prices continue to rise in the United States and Europe, and central banks have carried on increasing interest rates sharply. For the time being, economic activity has slowed down gradually, but the forecast is that global growth will be really hit in the next few quarters.

Financial conditions have become tighter worldwide and the scenario is challenging for emerging economies. Besides the increase in inflation and high interest rates, there is also currency depreciation, in a context in which the US dollar has strengthened considerably in this current economic situation.

Moreover, the geopolitical situation remains tense due to the escalation of the war between Russia and Ukraine, which infers energy supply chain risks ahead. The slowdown in China is greater than envisaged, but inflation is contained, which opens up possibilities of potential pro-growth policies. Altogether, the negative risks for the global economy have been increasing, in a scenario of unprecedented inflation in recent history.

Chile

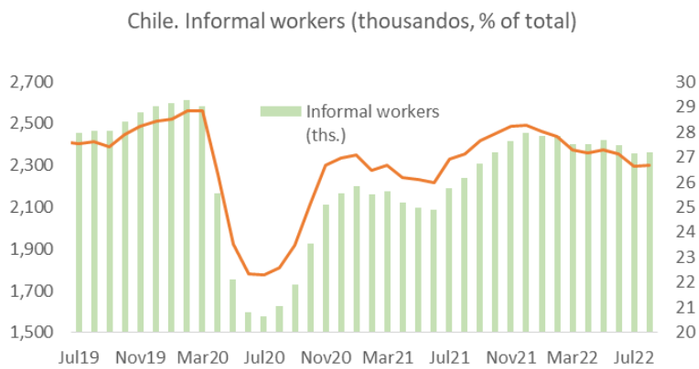
The economy grew 5.4% YoY in the second quarter, somewhat more than anticipated but confirming the prospects of an economic slowdown in the next few quarters. Consumption is becoming less dynamic, particularly sales of durable goods, but the services sector remains robust. Investment is declining and the export sector has been hit by a tougher international scenario.



Sources: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

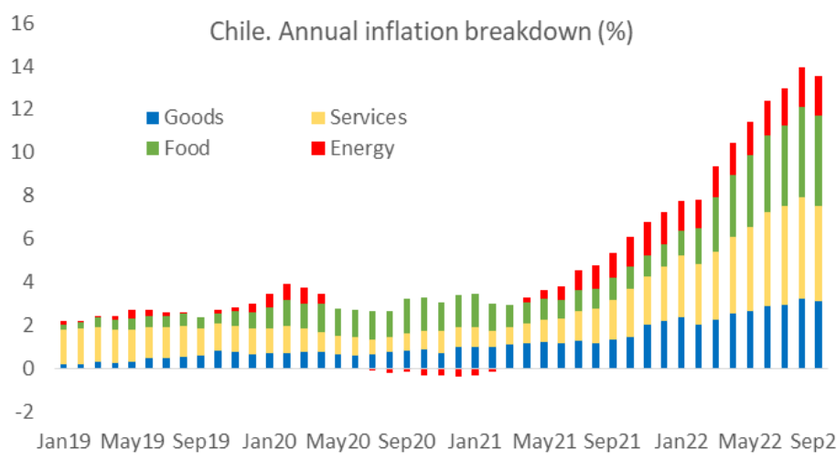
The first economic figures of the third quarter indicate a decrease in economic activity. The economy had zero growth YoY in August, marked by a sharp decrease in the mining and retail areas, but offset by the services sector. The forecasts are a YoY contraction of most of the components in the next few months.

The labor market is stagnant. There is a low pace of job creation and the labor force participation rate remains contained. The unemployment rate was 8.0% in the third quarter. Formal work has lost ground lately, but the rate of informal employment is still contained. Nevertheless, contract terminations due to company needs have been increasing.



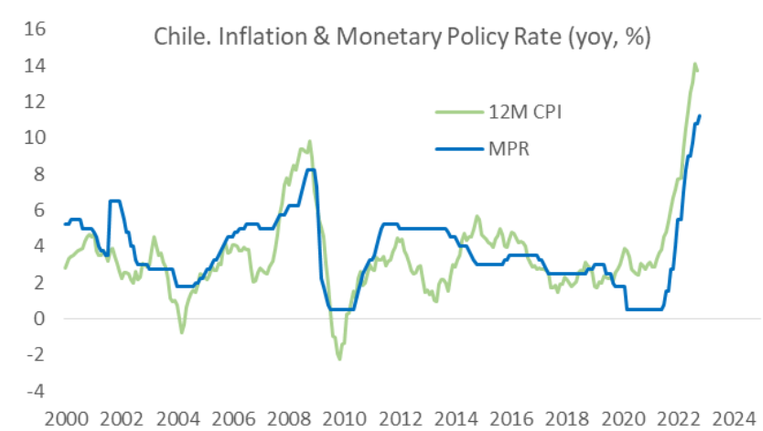
Sources: National Bureau of Statistics (INE according to the Spanish acronym), Bci Research

Inflation was 14.1% YoY in August, a record rate in the last few decades and one of the largest in the region. Inflation in September dipped slightly to 13.7% and the forecast is a gradual decrease in the next few months. Underlying inflation has started to fall, but there are still large price increases of some goods and services. Food prices continue to rise.



Sources: INE, Bci Research

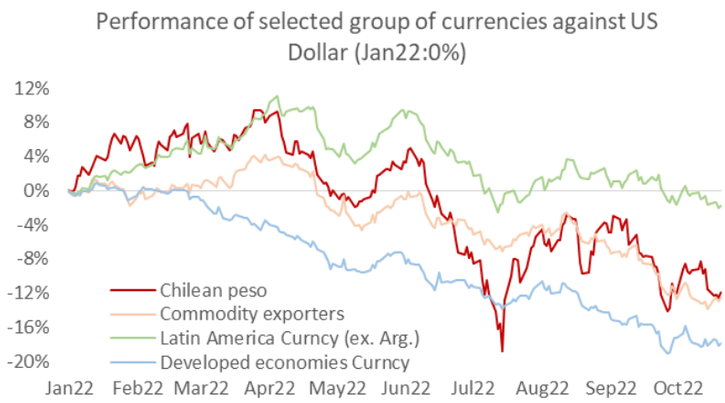
The Chilean Central Bank has conducted a highly contractionary monetary policy to contain inflation expectations and increased interest rates to 11.25%, the highest level in recent history. It is, however, forecasted that there might not be any more interest rate hikes with the aim now being to maintain high rates for the time needed to control inflation. Subject to the rate of the drop in inflation, the monetary authority could start a gradual normalization process as of the second quarter of next year.



Sources: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

Due to the tough global scenario and the imbalances of the Chilean economy, the Chilean peso continued to depreciate against the dollar in the third quarter in a similar trend of other comparable economies. The Chilean Central Bank's foreign exchange intervention process came to an end in

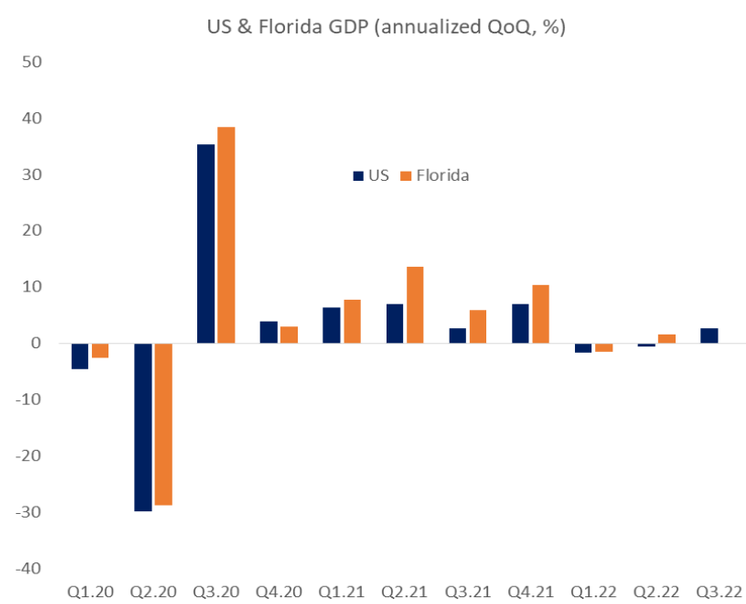
September, easing part of the volatility and tension in the Chilean foreign exchange market of prior months. In the political area, voters overwhelmingly rejected the proposal of a new Constitution, which opens up an opportunity of reaching broad political agreements to draft a new proposal and make progress with key economic reforms, like those concerning tax, pensions and health.



Sources: Bloomberg, Bci Research

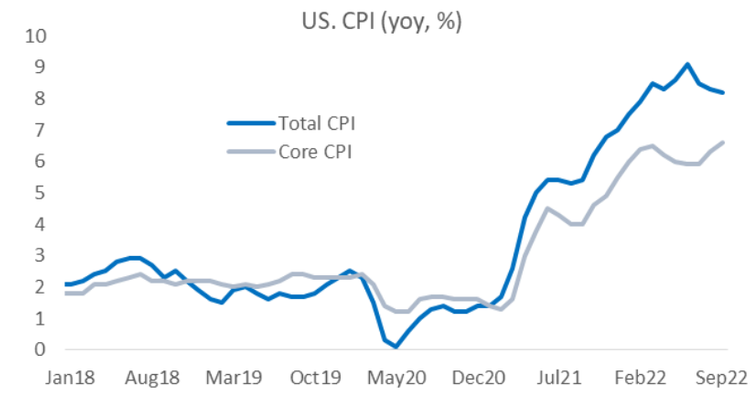
US Economy

The US economy grew 2.6% annualized QoQ in the third quarter. Private consumption is slightly lowering and private investment recovers . 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 next year are over 50%. Economic activity in Florida has been increasing and in the second quarter had the highest state growth (+1.6% annualized QoQ), only beaten by Texas.



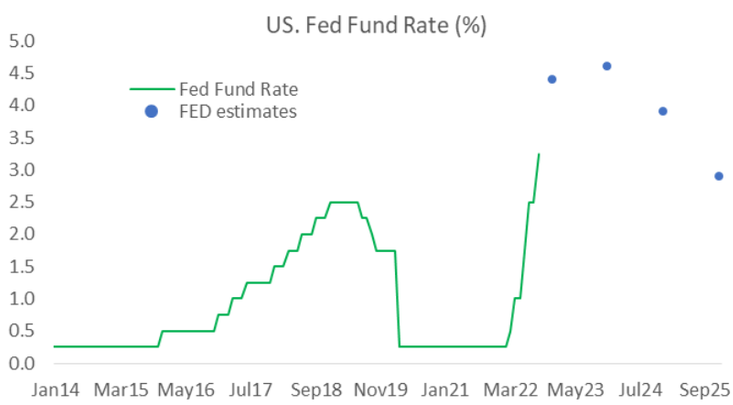
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Bci Research

Inflation continues to be the main concern. It was 8.2% YoY as of September and with a surprising increase of core inflation (without food and energy) that rose to a peak of 6.6%. Service prices reflect high inflation persistence, which indicates risks that inflation will remain over the 2% target for a long time.



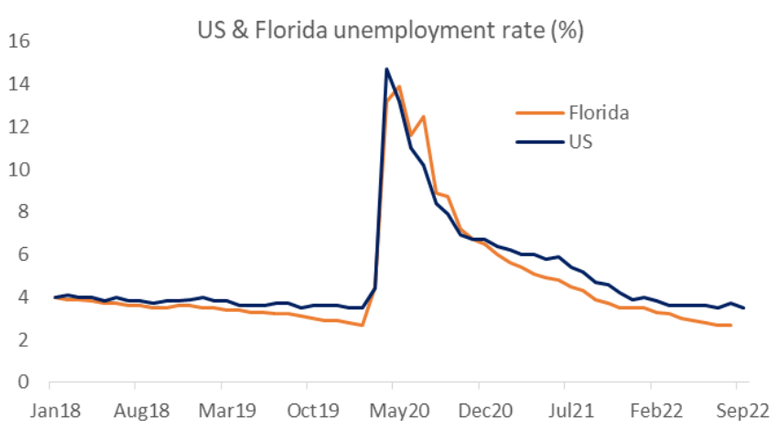
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bci Research

In response to this, the Federal Reserve has increased interest rates sharply to record high levels in the last few years and with the prospects of further hikes in the next few quarters to control inflation. This is putting pressure on economic activity and the labor market.



Sources: Fed, Bci Research

In this area, 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. This has put persistent pressure on wages, causing incipient side effects on inflation. This phenomenon is no different in Florida and the unemployment rate is under 3% but with a higher labor force participation rate ratio than the rest of the country.



Sources: BLS, Bci Research

Performance and financial position

Key Financial Highlights (Third Quarter 2022)

Bci reported net income of **Ch$189,459 million** in 3Q2022, an increase of **66.9%** YoY, highlighting a positive performance in Chile and at international subsidiaries.

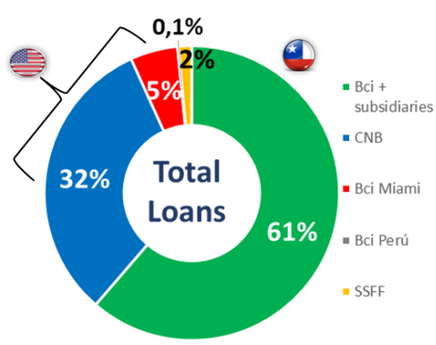
Regarding the results in 3Q2022:

- Operating income surged 21%, driven by positive price management, higher inflation, loan growth and the exchange rate at our international operations.
- This spurred an increase despite the higher funding cost, with time deposits increasing 21% YoY 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 32%. In this quarter, the following effects must be considered: On the one hand, higher expenses in Human Resources are associated with the readjustment in salaries associated with the CPI evolution and non-recurring costs related to celebrating our 85 years. Additionally, we strongly accelerated the Digital Ecosystem's execution and are beginning to materialize the implementation of different actions. 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$104,708 million. Although these levels are similar to 3Q2021, it is important to indicate that this quarter last year the company constituted additional provisions of Ch$44,628 million. 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 the previous quarter there were record low delinquency levels, related to the greater liquidity in 2021.
- In terms of taxes, the main effects were the revaluation of the investment at CNB and price-level restatement of own capital due to inflation in the quarter.
- Due to the higher net income in the quarter, both in Chile and at CNB the ROAE had a positive trend increasing to 16.9% (122 bp QoQ).

37.2% of Bci's total loans are its operations abroad. CNB accounts for 32% of the total loans abroad, Bci Miami 3% and Bci Peru 0.1%.

Bci's total loan portfolio amounted to Ch$49,085,499 million in 3Q2022, increasing 25.5% YoY. This growth was due to the large increase in the commercial and mortgage loan portfolios (+25.5% and +27.2%, respectively). Consumer loans rose 9.0% in the quarter.

Loans abroad were Ch$18,279,031 million, increasing 11.9% QoQ, 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.



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)

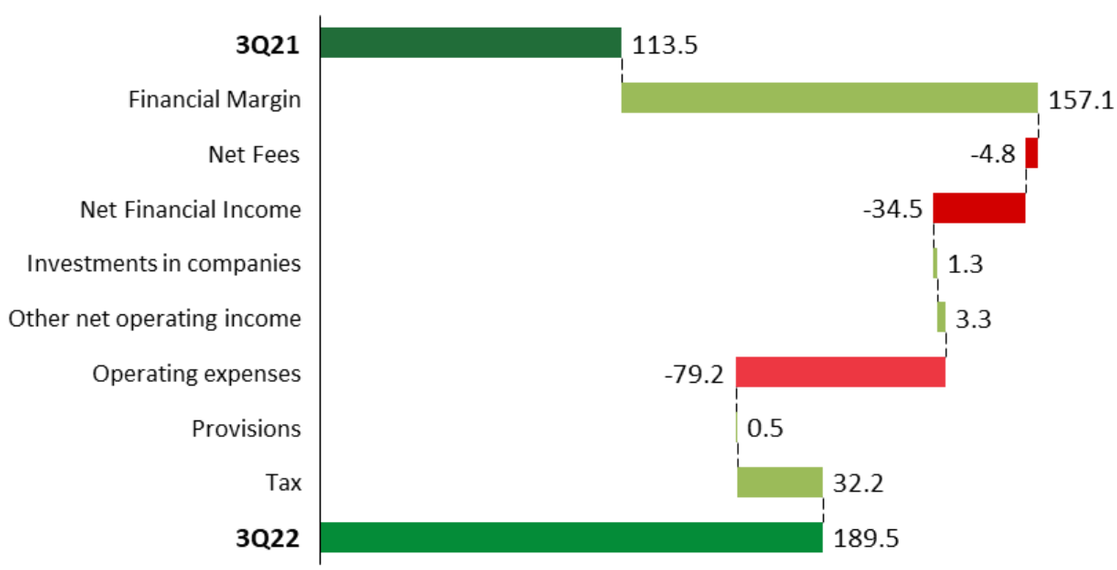
Indicators

	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Financial Indicators					
Total loans(1)	39,103,476	46,429,744	49,085,499	**5.72%**	**25.53%**
Net Income	113,504	251,495	189,459	**-24.67%**	**66.92%**
Total assets(2)	64,414,168	77,523,275	81,723,745	**5.42%**	**26.87%**
Total shareholders' equity	4,353,440	4,648,142	4,862,489	**4.61%**	**11.69%**
ROAE(3)	11.97%	15.68%	16.90%	**1.22pp**	**4.93pp**
ROAA(3)	0.82%	1.02%	1.06%	**0.04pp**	**0.24pp**
Efficiency ratio(4)	48.90%	42.63%	44.85%	**2.22pp**	**-4.04pp**
Provision for loan losses / Total loans	1.85%	1.84%	1.79%	**-0.04pp**	**-0.06pp**
CET1(5)	9.71%	9.31%	9.25%	**-0.06pp**	**-0.46pp**
Total Capital Ratio (5)	12.14%	12.74%	12.60%	**-0.14pp**	**0.46pp**
Operational Indicators					
Headcount	11,537	11,571	11,635	**0.55%**	**0.85%**
Bci(6)	9,225	9,186	9,243	**0.6%**	**0.2%**
CNB(7)	948	1,018	1,058	**3.9%**	**11.6%**
SSFF	1,364	1,367	1,334	**-2.4%**	**-2.2%**
Commercial contact points	276	243	242	**-0.41%**	**-12.32%**
Bci	245	211	210	**-0.5%**	**-14.3%**
CNB(7)	31	32	32	**0.0%**	**3.2%**
N° of ATMs	1,081	1,082	1,077	**-0.46%**	**-0.37%**

Income Statement

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Financial Margin	420,740	661,485	577,847	**-12.64%**	**37.34%**
Net Fees	97,947	90,193	93,192	**3.33%**	**-4.85%**
Net Financial Income	13,979	-76,599	-20,510	**-73.22%**	**--**
Investments in companies	-4	2,256	1,253	**-44.45%**	**--**
Other net operating income	11,375	17,555	14,696	**-16.29%**	**29.19%**
Total operating income	**544,037**	**694,889**	**666,478**	**-4.09%**	**22.51%**
Total operating expenses	**-248,980**	**-283,655**	**-328,219**	**15.71%**	**31.83%**
Income before provisions	**295,057**	**411,234**	**338,259**	**-17.75%**	**14.64%**
Provisions	-89,016	-119,781	-88,473	**-26.14%**	**-0.61%**
Income before taxes	**206,042**	**291,453**	**249,787**	**-14.30%**	**21.23%**
Tax	-92,537	-39,959	-60,327	**50.97%**	**-34.81%**
Net Income	**113,504**	**251,495**	**189,459**	**-24.67%**	**66.92%**

Change in net income by line (Ch$ billion)



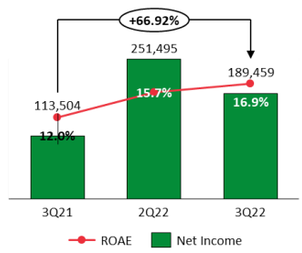
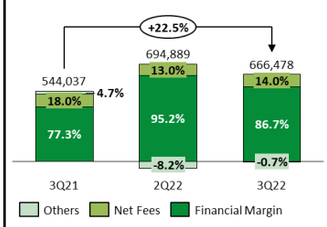
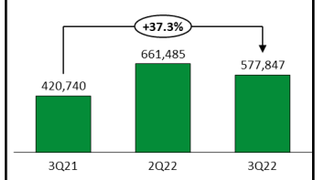
(1) Ch$ million. Include interbank loans
(2) For presentation purposes, current tax is presented as tax payable in liabilities.
(3) Income for the last 12 months divided by average equity/assets for the last 13 months.
(4) According to CMF methodology. Since the 1Q18 Earnings Report additional provisions 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

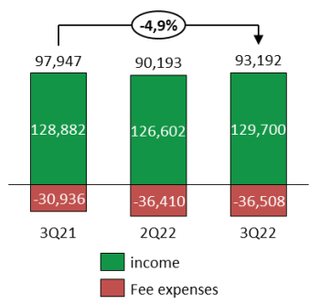
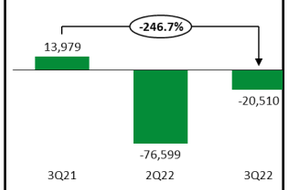
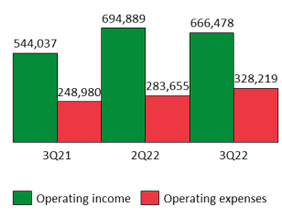
Financial indicators

Third quarter 2022

Results

Bci

	Net income Ch$ million	Gross margin Ch$ million	Financial margin Ch$ million
	189,459	666,478	577,847
			
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 (that revenue from the main activities of the business).	Revenue from interest less the interest costs.
Performance in 3Q2022	Bci reported net income of Ch$189,459 million in 3Q2022, an increase of 66.9**%** YoY, highlighting a positive performance in Chile and at international subsidiaries Regarding the results in 3Q2022: Operating income surged 21%, driven by positive price management, higher inflation, loan growth and the exchange rate at our international operations. This spurred an increase despite the higher funding cost, with time deposits increasing 21% YoY in the Chilean market. The ROAE was 16.9% in the quarter, increasing 122 basis points YoY and 420 basis points QoQ.	Bci's gross margin was Ch$666,478 million in the third quarter of 2022, increasing +22.5% YoY. This gross margin increase was mainly due to a higher financial margin, partly offset by lower net financial income.	The financial margin surged 37.3% 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 25.5% YoY, as indicated on page 26.

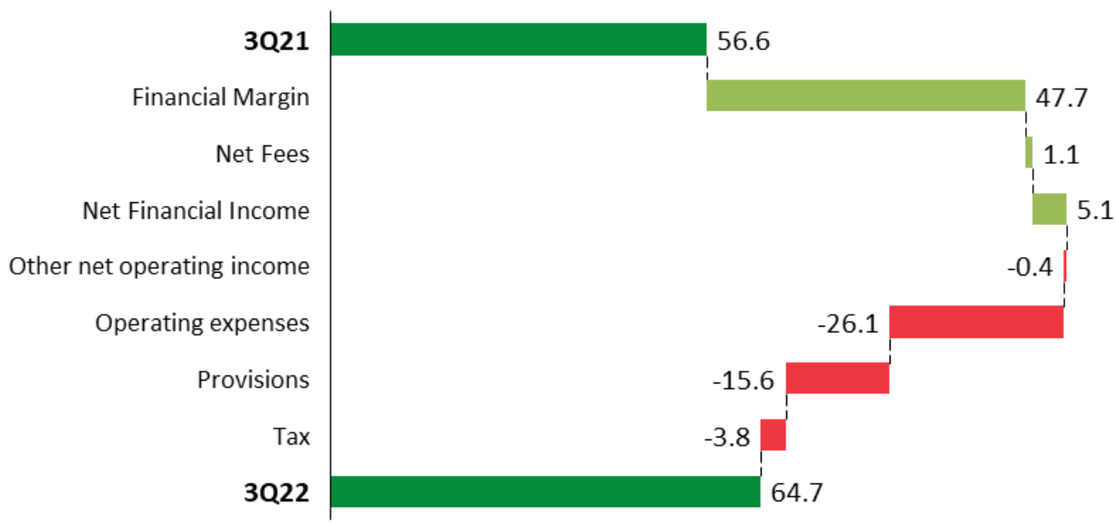
	Net fees Ch$ million	**Net financial income** Ch$ million	**Operating expenses** Ch$ million
	93,192	(20,510)	(328,219)
			
Definition	Revenue for fees and services provided net from expenses of the fees and services provided.	Net revenue is related to financial income from financial assets for trading 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 3Q2022	Bci's net fees were Ch$93,193 million in 3Q22, increasing +3.3% QoQ and dropping -4.9% YoY. The positive result of this quarter compared to 2Q22 is explained by lower fees payable for credit cards, fewer transactions, and higher revenue from collection and payment fees.Fees paid increased 18.0% YoY On the other hand, the decrease compared to 3Q21 of -4.9% on Net Fees is mainly explained by fees paid in this quarter associated with a non-recurring effect with Visa, as well as in the commissions associated with the custody and deposit services.	The QoQ decrease was due to financial losses arising from negotiation, and partly offset by exchange rate hedges.	In this quarter, we have to consider the following effects: 1.- Increased on Human Resources associated with salary adjustment linked to CPI, which we carry out twice a year. Similarly, we have non-recurring effects related to celebrating our 85 years as a Bci Corporation. 2.- Additionally, we strongly accelerated the execution of the Digital Ecosystem, and we are beginning to materialize the implementation of different actions, such as the Loyalty Programs and One-Stop-Shop. Associated with the above, in this quarter, we developed the constitution of provisions for multiple Alliances and Programs that we will be promptly communicating. 3.- Higher expenses in international subsidiaries, mainly explained by exchange rate effects.

City National Bank of Florida

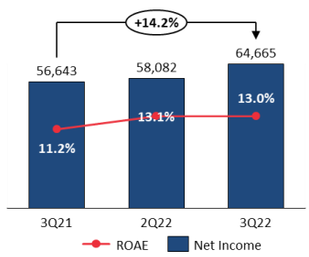
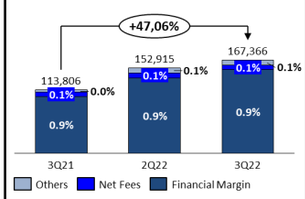
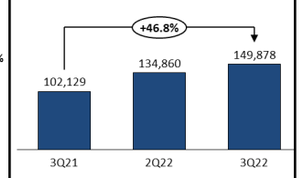
Third Quarter 2022 (Chilean GAAP)

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Financial Margin	102,129	134,860	149,878	**15.59%**	**43.54%**
Net Fees	7,510	9,433	8,629	**19.05%**	**109.36%**
Net Financial Result	-472	1,993	4,641	**95.31%**	**2221.94%**
Other net operating income	4,639	6,628	4,219	**24.27%**	**8.14%**
Total operating income	**113,806**	**152,915**	**167,366**	**16.78%**	**46.09%**
Total operating expenses	-46,330	-61,567	-72,425	**3.58%**	**42.26%**
Income before provisions	**67,476**	**91,348**	**94,941**	**27.74%**	**48.79%**
Provisions	4,913	-13,883	-10,721	**130.58%**	**823.15%**
Income before taxes	**72,390**	**77,465**	**84,219**	**18.29%**	**29.34%**
Tax	-15,746	-19,383	-19,554	**24.25%**	**36.50%**
Net Income	**56,643**	**58,082**	**64,665**	**16.43%**	**27.12%**

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
	64,665	167,366	149,878
			
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 3Q2022	CNB reported net income under Chilean GAAP of Ch$64,665 million in 3Q2022, increasing 11.33% QoQ and 14.16% YoY, mainly explained by a higher interest and indexation margin, highlighting loan origination. That was partly offset by higher expenses from credit losses, due to a greater provision constitution under the US regulation, because of the steady growth of the loan portfolio.	The gross margin surged 47.06% YoY, mainly due to a higher financial margin. The gross margin rose 9.45% QoQ, driven by the financial margin that increased 11.14% QoQ because of a higher volume of loans in local currency. There was a QoQ drop in fees (-8.53%), and in other income (-36.25%), explained by lower swap fees, lower loan sale income and lower operating revenue from leasing.	The financial margin surged 46.75% 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 pesos $		%
Income Statement	**3Q 2022**	**3Q 2021**	**Variation 3Q 22 vs 3Q 21**
Financial Margin	170,977	124,966	36.82%
Net Fees	43,711	48,683	-10.21%
Other net operating income	4,689	669	601.43%
Total operating income	**219,378**	**174,318**	**25.85%**
Provisions	-49,798	-17,399	186.20%
Net operating income	**169,58**	**156,918**	**8.07%**
Operating expenses	**-97,421**	**-92,674**	**5.12%**
Net Income	**72,160**	**64,245**	**12.32%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	13,485,429	12,006,450	12.32%
Liabilities	7,828,588	7,910,701	-1.04%

Total loans in the Personal Banking segment rose 14.5% YoY, mainly mortgages (+17.0% YoY due to a combined effect of higher inflation and growth but slower in the last few months) and credit cards (+23.3% YoY, a higher volume related to a large increase in purchase transactions). There were mixed results regarding liabilities: demand deposits dropped sharply (-28.7% YoY) due to the withdrawal of the liquidity stimulus provided during the pandemic and a surge in time deposits (+66.8% YoY, 1.3 times versus the industry) in a context of favorable rates and market uncertainty.

The highlight of the third quarter results was the financial margin soaring 36.8% YoY, mainly because of the higher indexation from the growth of the portfolio. On the other hand, risk expenditure has increased, due to the higher loan growth and greater delinquency of the consumer loan portfolio, which is starting to return to the pre-pandemic levels, partly offset by lower consumer loan write-offs.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on October 28, 2022.

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 UF2,400 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 pesos $		%
Income Statement	**3Q 2022**	**3Q 2021**	**Variation 3Q 22 vs 3Q 21**
Financial Margin	52,364	45,277	15.65%
Net Fees	9,612	10,966	-12.35%
Other net operating income	3,136	3,008	4.27%
Total operating income	**65,113**	**59,251**	**9.89%**
Provisions	-10,445	-29,357	-64.42%
Net operating income	**54,668**	**29,893**	**82.88%**
Operating expenses	**-32,24**	**-27,039**	**19.24%**
Net Income	**22,428**	**2,855**	**685.68%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	2,892,673	2,992,824	-3.35%
Liabilities	2,417,070	2,373,056	1.85%

SME Banking loans dipped 3% YoY, mainly due to amortization of the portfolio related to the Guarantee Fund for Small Enterprises (FOGAPE COVID-19, according to the Spanish acronym) and REACTIVA loans. Without considering those operations, commercial loans increased 15.2% YoY, mainly related to the Chilean Economic Development Agency (CORFO)-backed foreign trade credit (COBEX) and FOGAPE programs, particularly in the medium-sized enterprise segment. Bci is the market leader in these segments with a market share of 29.4% and 24.5%, respectively.

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 REACTIVA portfolio.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on October 28, 2022.

Wholesale Banking

	Amounts in millions of pesos $		%
Income Statement	**3Q 2022**	**3Q 2021**	**Variation 3Q 22 vs 3Q 21**
Financial Margin	152,914	108,049	41.52%
Net Fees	22,500	22,357	0.64%
Other net operating income	-5,004	13,357	-137.46%
Total operating income	**170,411**	**143,763**	**18.54%**
Provisions	8,911	-26,623	-133.47%
Net operating income	**179,321**	**117,140**	**53.08%**
Operating expenses	**-47,051**	**-39,771**	**18.30%**
Net Income	**132,270**	**77,369**	**70.96%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	11,452,454	10,216,535	12.10%
Liabilities	10,649,343	10,676,650	-0.26%

The operating income is firstly explained by a 12.10% increase in loans, mainly to corporate clients, 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 on loans.

Customer demand deposits had lower growth compared to the first two quarters of 2022, increasing 1.12% on average YoY in 3Q22 and explained by an increase in foreign currency in the corporate segment.

Lower risk expenditure, besides the above, led to net operating income of Ch$166,486 million in 3Q22.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on October 28, 2022.

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 pesos $		%
Income Statement	**3Q 2022**	**3Q 2021**	**Variation 3Q 22 vs 3Q 21**
Financial Margin	7,896	30,328	-73.96%
Net Fees	2,266	1,316	72.17%
Other net operating income	-7,457	2,386	-412.57%
Total operating income	**2,706**	**34,031**	**-92.05%**
Provisions	620	-2,149	-128.87%
Net operating income	**3,326**	**31,882**	**-89.57%**
Operating expenses	**-19,988**	**-16,935**	**18.03%**
Net Income	**-16,663**	**14,947**	**-211.48%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	29,682,479	21,739,565	36.54%
Liabilities	33,720,738	23,460,641	43.73%

Income related to inflation risk management was driven by a higher variation of the UF in the third quarter of 2022 (3.54% versus 1.27%), maintaining an open position for this factor in both periods. That was slightly offset by lower interest income related to higher interest rates and mainly due to greater financing costs.

Income from customers rose 2% between both periods, maintaining the positive trend of the whole of 2022.

That was reflected by higher transfers from Finance to the asset-generating banking areas in 3Q2022.

Considering the result of financial operations, the taking of positions has hit the segment. This is mainly due to the volatility of interest rates in 3Q2022.

Note: Considering the financial statements published on October 28, 2022.

Bci Financial Group

	Amounts in millions of pesos $		%
Income Statement	**3Q 2022**	**3Q 2021**	**Variation 3Q 22 vs 3Q 21**
Financial Margin	149,878	102,129	46.75%
Net Fees	8,629	7,510	14.90%
Other net operating income	8,860	4,167	112.61%
Total operating income	**167,366**	**113,806**	**47.06%**
Provisions	-10,721	4,913	318.21%
Net operating income	**156,645**	**118,719**	**31.95%**
Operating expenses	**-72,425**	**-46,330**	**56.33%**
Net Income	**84,219**	**72,390**	**16.34%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	23,516,139	16,819,136	39.82%
Liabilities	21,644,440	15,092,868	43.41%

City National Bank of Florida had a good third quarter of 2022. Total assets under US GAAP amounted to US$24.1 million in 3Q22, which was an additional US$3,561 million or 17.28% increase YoY. Under Chilean GAAP the increase was 39.82% YoY, due to the appreciation of the dollar.

Net income accumulated in the third quarter under US GAAP and in local currency was US$164 million, a 24.38% increase YoY; under Chilean GAAP it rose 47.06% YoY. The risk expense under US GAAP was US$7.7 million higher YoY, due to the outstanding organic growth of loans. Under Chilean GAAP such expense was Ch$3,161 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 October 28, 2022.

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 pesos $		%
Income Statement	**3Q 2022**	**3Q 2021**	**Variation 3Q 22 vs 3Q 21**
Financial Margin	30,422	27,320	11.35%
Net Fees	7,070	6,801	3.95%
Other net operating income	6,603	4,324	52.69%
Total operating income	**44,094**	**38,446**	**14.69%**
Provisions	-29,337	-17,553	67.14%
Net operating income	**14,757**	**20,893**	**-29.37%**
Operating expenses	**-20,719**	**-22,871**	**-9.41%**
Net Income	**-5,962**	**-1,978**	**-201.37%**
Balance Sheet			
Assets	694,571	639,658	8.58%
Liabilities	601,078	546,811	9.92%

Financial Services had positive growth of virtually all its products in 3Q2022. The financial margin and fees continued the positive trend, driven by the good results of financial products and higher loans. This business unit also managed to contain operating expenditure in line with inflation.

The growth of provisions is mainly explained by two factors: on the one hand, the increase in NPLs, after having ratios at minimum levels in 2021, and in line with the extraordinary liquidity measures driven by the government and the withdrawal of pension funds; and on the other hand the loan growth of 14.8% YoY.

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 that has reached 10, and the implementation of the self-service modules, the Kiosks, reaching 28.

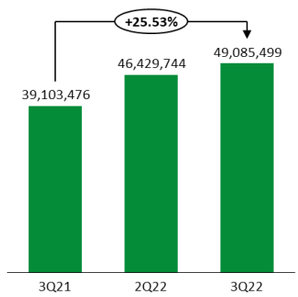
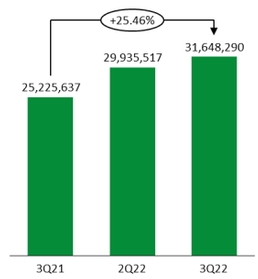
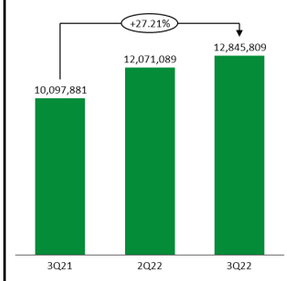
On the app side, we continue to see an increase in users that only use the app per month, now over 235,000, a +12% increase YoY.

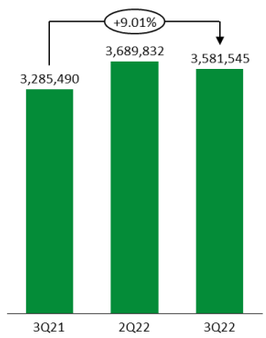
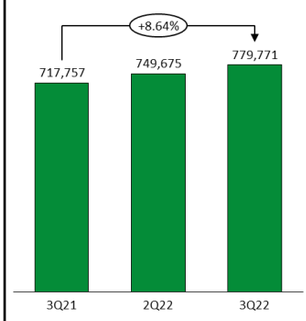
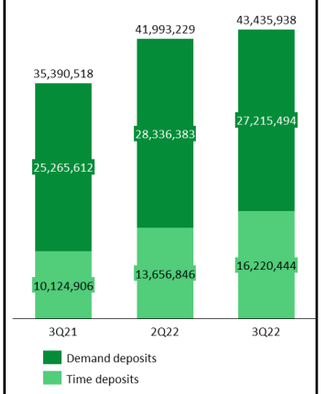
Note: Considering the financial statements published on October 28, 2022.

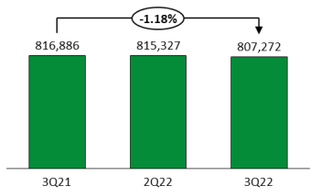
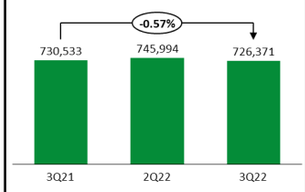
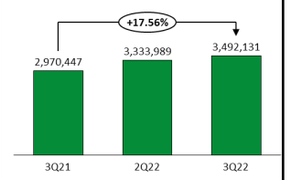
Balance Sheet

Third quarter 2022

Bci

	Total loans Ch$ million	Commercial loans Ch$ million	Mortgage loans Ch$ million
	49,085,499	31,648,290	12,845,809
			
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 3Q2022	Bci's loan portfolio amounted to Ch$49,085,499 million in 3Q22, increasing 25.5% YoY. Operations in Chile and at the subsidiary CNB had growth of 15.9% and 52.4%, respectively. Growth in the Chilean market is mainly explained by the increase in commercial and mortgage loans, and the recovery of consumer loans, particularly credit cards. Bci is the market leader with a market share of 19.3% of the total loans of the banking industry as of August, including City National Bank of Florida and the Itaú investment in Colombia. Excluding the subsidiaries abroad, its market share is 14.5% and it is in fourth place of the industry.	The consolidated commercial portfolio amounted to Ch$31,648,290 million, increasing 25.46% YoY. The commercial portfolio grew 7.2% YoY in the Chilean market amounting to Ch$16,964,777 million. Growth of the CNB portfolio was 23.5% YoY in real terms, amounting to Ch$12,449,590 million in national currency in the portfolio. On the other hand, we must consider relevant effects associated with the higher inflation in local loans and the appreciation of the dollar against the placements of CNB and Bci Miami.	The bank's mortgage loans increased 27.2% YoY, due to the combined effect of a better relative performance in the industry and higher inflation (13.7% in the last 12 months). Despite the growth of the portfolio QoQ, there was a slowdown of the new flows of the industry, related to lower demand because of market conditions. Bci has a 16.5% market share of mortgage loans as of August, increasing 117 basis points in the last 12 months.

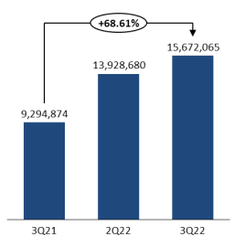
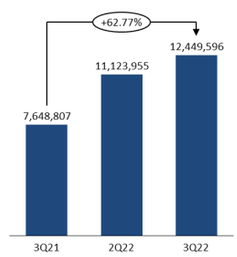
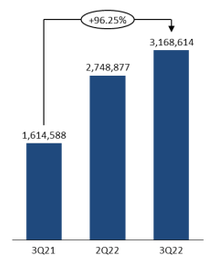
	Consumer loans Ch$ million	**Checking accounts** Units	**Total deposits** Ch$ million
	3,581,545	779,771	43,435,938
			
Definition	Current balance of loans given by the bank to individuals or companies to purchase goods or pay for services, and which are normally agreed on to be paid in the short or medium term (1 to 4 years).	Number of checking account holders that are natural persons and corporations in national.	Demand or time deposit operations, which entail receiving money from the public. These are savings of people and companies in the bank.
Performance in 3Q2022	Consolidated consumer loans amounted to Ch$3,581,545 million, increasing +9.0% YoY, mainly driven by a 20.3% YoY increase in the loans of credit cards managed by the bank.	Checking accounts grew 4.97% YoY, highlighting the growth in the Personal Banking (+4.7% YoY) and Commercial (+5.3% YoY) segments. Bci's market share as of April is 14.6% of Commercial Banking and 9.9% of Personal Banking.	Deposits amounted to Ch$43,435,938 million in the quarter, increasing 22.7% YoY. We have witnessed a 4.0% QoQ drop in demand deposits in the Chilean market. Nevertheless, total deposits increased due to the sharp growth of time deposits (+18.8%). This is mainly explained by the steady increase in market and interest rates.

	Credit cards Number	**Líder Bci credit cards** Number	**MACH virtual cards** Number
	807,272	726,371	3,492,131
			
Definition	Bci's total current credit cards	Current SSFF credit cards.	Active digital cards
Performance in 3Q2022	The number of Bci credit cards increased 0.81% 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 17.56% 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, and new products have been launched, such as the savings account (*Cuenta Futuro*).

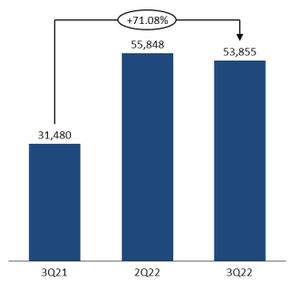
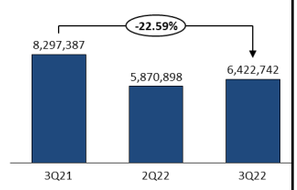
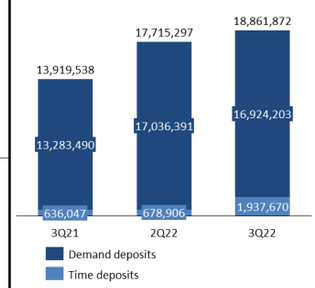
Balance Sheet

Third quarter 2022

City National Bank of Florida

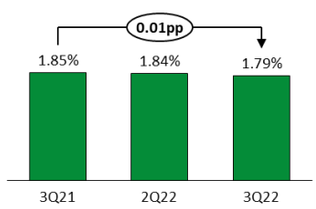
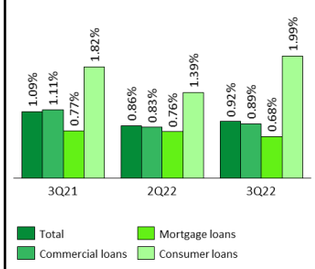
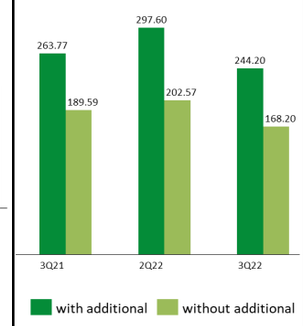
	Total loans Ch$ million	Commercial loans Ch$ million	Mortgage loans Ch$ million
	15,672,065	12,449,596	3,168,614
			
Definition	Sum of commercial, consumer, mortgage and interbank (owed by banks) loans.	Sum of commercial loans at CIty National Bank of Florida.	Sum of mortgage loans at CIty National Bank of Florida.
Performance in 3Q2022	CNB's loan portfolio amounted to Ch$15,672,065 million in 3Q22, surging 52.41% 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 increased Ch$1,743,385 million (12.52%) QoQ, 41% explained by the exchange rate effect when considering Chilean GAAP. 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.	Commercial loans, which account for 79% of CNB's loan portfolio, had a very positive quarter, increasing 11.92% QoQ, driven by the exchange rate effect. The commercial loan portfolio amounted to Ch$12,449,596 million, surging 48.45% YoY.	Mortgage loans, which account for 20% of CNB's loan portfolio, amounted to Ch$3,168,614 million. They had sound growth in 2021, and slowed down in 1Q2022 due to the interest rate hike and commercial conditions, but this year they have resumed the upward trend.

City National Bank of Florida

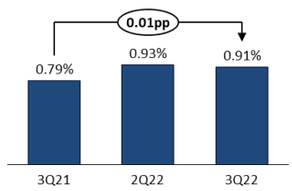
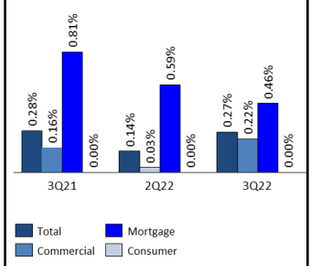
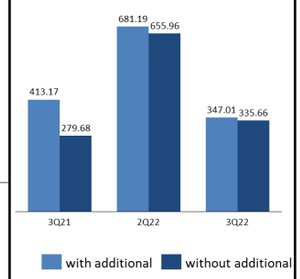
	Consumer loans Ch$ million	**Investments** Ch$ million	**Total deposits** Ch$ million
	53,855	6,422,742	18,861,872
			
Definition	Sum of consumer loans at CIty National Bank of Florida.	Quantity of resources invested at City National Bank of Florida in financial instruments.	Demand and time deposits at City National Bank of Florida.
Performance in 3Q2022	Consumer loans only account for 0.3% of CNB's loan portfolio. Despite a decrease of 3.57% QoQ, they continued to recover compared to the previous year, increasing 53.31% YoY.	CNB's investment portfolio amounted to Ch$6,422,742 million in 3Q22, increasing 37.74% YoY and Ch$551,844 million (9.40%) QoQ, mainly explained by the exchange rate effect.	Customer deposits increased 6.47% QoQ, and Ch$4,942,335 million (35.51%) YoY, particularly driven by demand deposits. It is important to mention that both the QoQ and YoY growth was considerably higher than the industry average.

Risk

Bci

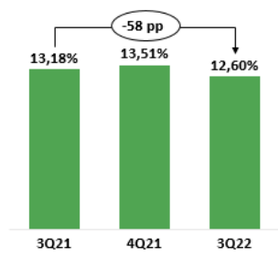
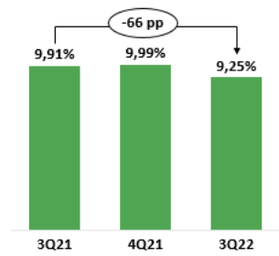
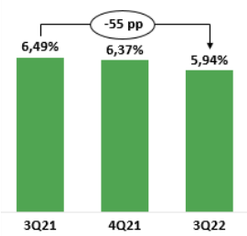
	Provisions on loans %	NPLs +90 days %	Coverage ratio %
	1.79	1.09	244.20
			
Definition	Stock of provisions constituted on total loans.	Non-performing portfolio of over 90 days on total loans	Stock of provisions constituted for the non-performing portfolio of over 90 days.
Performance in 3Q2022	This ratio remained at similar levels to the same period of the previous year. Although these are similar levels to 3Q2021, it is important to highlight that in this period last year additional provisions of Ch$44,628 million were constituted. It should be indicated that the portfolio grew 25.5% YoY, mainly driven by commercial and mortgage loans, which changed the product mix (to products with lower provision ratios), improving the total loan rate despite the higher risk of the consumer loan portfolio.	This quarter, the consolidated NPLs increased QoQ to 1.09%, mainly explained by the consumer loan portfolio, as shown in the chart. The increase in consumer delinquency is in line with the results of the industry and is due to a process of convergence of delinquency rates after record lows in 2021, positively impacted by greater liquidity.	The stock of additional provisions reached Ch$397,542 million at the end of the third quarter. This conservative approach regarding additional provision, leaving Bci well prepared for a possible increase in delinquency ratio with a Coveragio of 244 in this quarte

City National Bank of Florida

	Provisions on loans %	NPLs +90 days %	Coverage ratio %
	0.91	0.27	347.19
			
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 3Q2022	The risk expense in 3Q2022 was Ch$10,721 million and the component mainly explaining it was the provision under US GAAP of Ch$7,073 million for credit losses, considering the outstanding organic loan growth CNB has had so far in the year. It also includes investment portfolio impairment recognition due to the application of IFRS 9, i.e., the impairment of the credit risk at amortized cost that explains the total expense of Ch$2,292 million. The risk expense was down Ch$3,161 million QoQ due to lower DPV investment impairment of Ch$7,906 million, offset by higher provisions under US GAAP of Ch$2,094 million. Nevertheless, the expense was Ch$15,635 million higher YoY, mainly because of releasing additional provisions.	In general terms, CNB's NPL levels are controlled. The consolidated non-performing portfolio was at similar levels YoY, improving QoQ. The commercial and consumer loan ratios remained unchanged, whereas the mortgage loan ratios dropped QoQ.	CNB released Ch$4.8 billion of additional provisions, similar to last quarter, maintaining a coverage level to deal with a possible increase in NPLs.

Capital

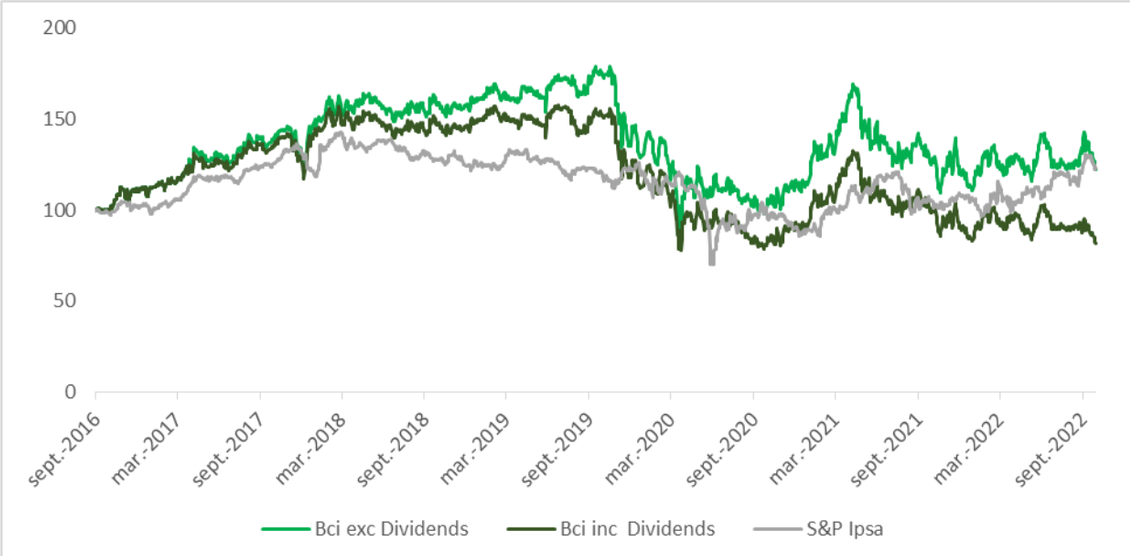
Consolidated

	Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) %	CET 1 %	Leverage ratio %
	12.60	9.25	5.94
			
Definition	Effective capital regarding risk-weighted assets. As of December 2021, the credit, market and operational risks are measured according to Basel III.	Basic capital less goodwill on risk-weighted assets. As of December 2021, operational risks are measured according to Basel III.	Basic capital regarding total assets. As of December 2021, goodwill must be discounted from basic capital.
Performance in 3Q2022	The evolution of the ratio in the third quarter (-58 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. 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 the third quarter, the drop in the ratio was mainly due to a negative effect on capital accounts, related to higher Chilean and US rates, along with the large increase in the first half of the year. In 3Q22, the main net local effect on capital was due to accumulated net losses on available-for-sale (AFS) securities of CNB, with an impact on capital (-Ch$423.4 billion). Bci still has a significant difference regarding 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.

Further information

Market value

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



The stock market has been affected by various Chilean and international factors. The highlight in the quarter was the large interest rate hike by the Federal Reserve of the United States and the increase in interest rates by the Chilean Central Bank, aimed at easing the increase in inflation to neutral levels.

Likewise, the Chilean Stock Exchange has been hit by various factors, including the political events regarding the Constituent Process.

The banking industry has also suffered this volatility, reflected by the Bci share price.

	2021				2022		
Idicators	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Closing price (Ch$/share)	38,101	31,001	29,600	24,890	28,345	26,862	24,600
Lowest price (Ch$/share)	28,850	31,001	29,100	24,622	25,605	25,200	24,600
Highest price (Ch$/share)	38,489	39,960	33,521	28,018	30,601	30,959	28,720
12-month return of Bci* (%)	45.54	11.11	45.54	-10.76	-22.05	-5.89	-16.89
12-month return of IPSA (%)	40.45	9.4	19.94	3.14	0.79	14.29	17.23
P/B (times)	1.42	1.14	01.01	0.79	01.01	0.9	0.89
Market capitalization (Ch$ million)	5,668,207	4,611,955	4,403,531	3,541,835	4,418,603	4,187,423	4,153,399

* 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.

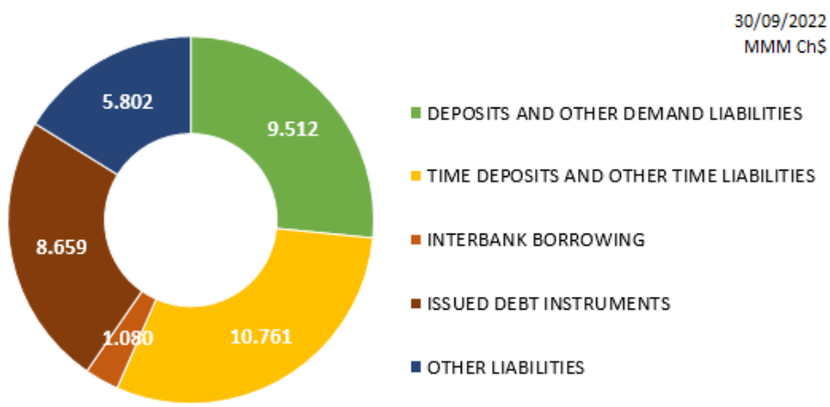
Temporary tiers

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.

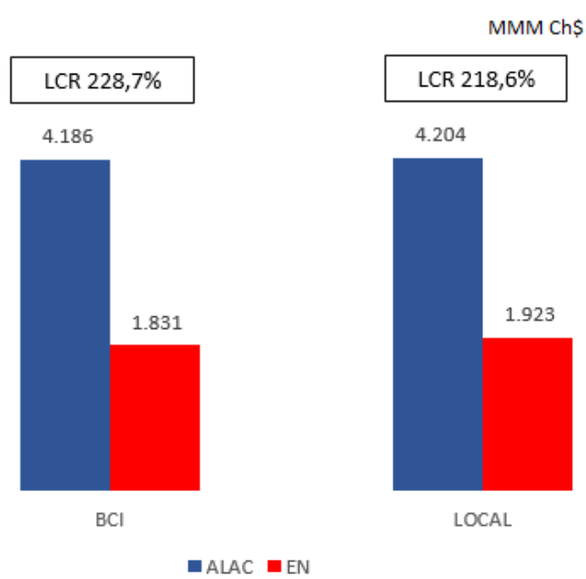


AVAILABLE FUNDS	2.568
FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE	3.304

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

BCI excl. Local and Foreign Subsidiaries	
CASH	1.576
HQLA N1	1.669
HQLA N2	16

BCI excl. Foreign Subsidiaries	
CASH	1.576
HQLA N1	1.686
HQLA N2	16



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 September 30, 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	**659,054**	**401,407**	**91,744**	**31**	**1,152,236**
Net income from readjustments	**570,178**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**570,178**
Net fee income	**225,185**	**25,986**	**23,504**	**0**	**274,675**
Financial assets and liabilities to trade	15,429	7,655	0	0	23,084
Foreign currency changes, readjustments and hedge accounting	(79,671)	0	15	0	(79,656)
Net financial Income	**(73,389)**	**7,655**	**15**	**0**	**(65,719)**
Income from investments in companies	174,383	0	0	(169,685)	4,698
Result of non-current assets and non-eligible disposal groups for sale	4,814	2,077	0	0	6,891
Other operating income	2,039	14,103	15,655	8,873	40,670
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	**1,562,264**	**451,228**	**130,918**	**(160,781)**	**1,983,629**
Expenses for employee benefit obligations	(336,576)	(113,926)	(21,600)	0	(472,102)
Administration expenses	(190,418)	(55,504)	(32,820)	(10,868)	(289,610)
Depreciation and amortization	(59,702)	(19,580)	(5,445)	0	(84,727)
Impairment of non-financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating expenses	(36,973)	(4,421)	(1,911)	0	(43,305)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	**(623,669)**	**(193,431)**	**(61,776)**	**(10,868)**	**(889,744)**
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE CREDIT LOSSES	**938,595**	**257,797**	**69,142**	**(171,649)**	**1,093,885**
Provisions for credit risk due to banks and loans and accounts receivable from customers	(212,017)	(26,939)	(92,524)	0	(331,480)
Special provisions for credit risk	(78,797)	13,988	3,344	0	(61,465)
Recovery of written-off credits	51,174	448	9,649	0	61,271
Impairment due to credit risk of other financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets	3,042	(18,122)	0	0	(15,080)
EXPENSES FOR CREDIT LOSSES	**(236,598)**	**(30,625)**	**(79,531)**	**0**	**(346,754)**
OPERATING INCOME	**701,997**	**227,172**	**(10,389)**	**(171,649)**	**747,131**
Tax	(69,645)	(54,538)	7,440	0	(116,743)
NET INCOME	**632,352**	**172,634**	**(2,949)**	**(171,649)**	**630,388**

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 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	**4,145,129**	**322,155**	**4,433**	**(2,744)**	**4,468,973**
Transactions with settlement in progress	**797,617**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**797,617**
Financial assets to be traded at fair value through profit or loss	**9,449,443**	**127,771**	**0**	**0**	**9,577,214**
Financial derivative contracts	8,560,789	92,050	0	0	8,652,839
Debt financial instruments	763,174	0	0	0	763,174
Others	125,480	35,721	0	0	161,201
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	**5,208,551**	**3,548,278**	**0**	**0**	**8,756,829**
Debt financial instruments	5,208,551	3,548,278	0	0	8,756,829
Others	0	0	0	0	0
Financial derivative contracts for hedge accounting	**2,046,645**	**16,685**	**0**	**0**	**2,063,330**
Financial assets at amortized cost	**33,776,321**	**18,258,911**	**602,157**	**(512,163)**	**52,125,226**
Rights for repurchase agreements and securities loans	130,129	27	0	0	130,156
Debt financial instruments	1,142,296	2,729,981	0	0	3,872,277
Owed by banks	926,915	0	0	0	926,915
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial	19,298,233	12,351,063	5,317	(512,163)	31,142,450
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Mortgage	9,643,496	3,127,027	0	0	12,770,523
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumer	2,635,252	50,813	596,840	0	3,282,905
Investments in companies	**1,999,303**	**0**	**0**	**(1,963,912)**	**35,391**
intangible assets	**255,677**	**191,217**	**12,606**	**0**	**459,500**
Fixed assets	**194,172**	**60,723**	**943**	**0**	**255,838**
Assets for the right to use leased goods	**102,869**	**62,512**	**11,119**	**0**	**176,500**
Current taxes	**105,871**	**27,229**	**6,820**	**0**	**139,920**
Deferred taxes	**244,883**	**112,985**	**36,024**	**0**	**393,892**
Other assets	**1,560,727**	**787,675**	**20,471**	**(24,718)**	**2,344,155**
Non-current assets and disposal groups for sale	**47,519**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47,519**
TOTAL ASSETS	**60,016,569**	**23,516,141**	**694,573**	**(2,503,537)**	**81,723,746**
LIABILITIES					
Transactions with settlement in progress	**782,596**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**782,596**
Financial liabilities to be traded at fair value through profit or loss	**8,444,150**	**113,347**	**0**	**0**	**8,557,497**
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial derivative contracts for hedge accounting	**2,590,488**	**31,641**	**0**	**0**	**2,622,129**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	**39,722,327**	**21,314,463**	**503,892**	**(511,859)**	**61,028,823**
Deposits and other obligations at sight	10,290,893	16,924,203	3,142	(2,744)	27,215,494
Deposits and other time deposits	14,282,774	1,937,670	0	0	16,220,444
Obligations for repurchase agreements and securities loans	267,708	50,438	0	0	318,146
Obligations with banks	6,642,771	0	500,750	(509,115)	6,634,406
Debt financial instruments issued	8,163,901	0	0	0	8,163,901
Other financial obligations	74,280	2,402,152	0	0	2,476,432
Obligations for lease contracts	**93,861**	**54,959**	**13,998**	**0**	**162,818**
Issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**1,469,593**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,469,593**
Provisions for contingencies	**105,108**	**66,795**	**4,722**	**0**	**176,625**
Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**189,080**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**189,080**
Special provisions for credit risk	**445,772**	**20,314**	**9,604**	**0**	**475,690**
current taxes	**867**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**867**
deferred taxes	**1,030**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,030**
Other liabilities	**1,310,488**	**42,923**	**68,862**	**(27,766)**	**1,394,507**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**55,155,360**	**21,644,442**	**601,078**	**(539,625)**	**76,861,255**
EQUITY					
Capital	**3,862,386**	**1,470,271**	**114,096**	**(1,584,367)**	**3,862,386**
Bookings	**335,749**	**690,479**	**(4,370)**	**(686,109)**	**335,749**
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**221,878**	**(462,844)**	**(7,722)**	**470,566**	**221,878**
Items that will not be reclassified in profit or loss	(71)	(2,022)	0	2,022	(71)
Elements Items that can be reclassified in profit or losss	221,949	(460,822)	(7,722)	468,544	221,949
Accumulated profits (losses) from previous years	**0**	**0**	**(5,561)**	**5,561**	**0**
Profit (loss) for the period	**630,266**	**172,513**	**(2,950)**	**(169,563)**	**630,266**
Less: Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**(189,080)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(189,080)**
From the owners of the bank:	**4,861,200**	**1,870,418**	**93,493**	**(1,963,911)**	**4,861,200**
Of the non-controlling interest	**8**	**1,281**	**0**	**0**	**1,289**
TOTAL EQUITY	**4,861,207**	**1,871,700**	**93,493**	**(1,963,912)**	**4,862,488**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**60,016,567**	**23,516,142**	**694,571**	**(2,503,537)**	**81,723,743**

Risk Indicators as of September 30, 2022

	BCI+Subidiaries+ Branches	CNB+BCI FG	SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
Total Loans:				
Commercial Loans	19,275,219	12,449,596	5,317	31,730,132
Mortgage Loans	9,677,195	3,168,614	0	12,845,809
Consumer Loans	2,824,275	53,855	703,415	3,581,545
Total	**31,776,689**	**15,672,065**	**708,732**	**48,157,486**
Provisions				
Commercial	(407,307)	(98,533)	0	(505,840)
Mortgage	(33,699)	(41,587)	0	(75,286)
Consumer	(189,022)	(3,042)	(106,575)	(298,639)
Total	**(630,028)**	**(143,162)**	**(106,575)**	**(879,765)**
Write-Offs				
Commercial	86,779	1,078	0	87,857
Mortgage	7,003	0	0	7,003
Consumer	87,121	24	52,806	139,951
Total	**180,903**	**1,102**	**52,806**	**234,811**
Recoveries				
Commercial	22,496	446	0	22,942
Mortgage	3,711	0	0	3,711
Consumer	24,967	2	9,649	34,618
Total	**51,174**	**448**	**9,649**	**61,271**
Impaired Portfolio Chile				
Commercial	893,207	122,378	0	1,015,585
Mortgage	246,009	16,215	0	262,224
Consumer	171,581	0	62,907	234,488
Total	**1,310,797**	**138,593**	**62,907**	**1,512,297**

	BCI+Subidiaries + Branches	CNB+BCI FG	SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
Consumer Loans	316,475	27,955	0	344,430
Mortgage Loans	75,443	14,696	0	90,139
Commercial Loans	52,287	0	36,193	88,480
Total Non-Performing Loans	**444,205**	**42,651**	**36,193**	**523,049**

Quarterly Evolution of the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Cash and deposits in banks	3,545,494	4,192,086	4,468,973	**6.60%**	**26.05%**
Items in course of collection	440,872	572,860	797,617	**39.23%**	**80.92%**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,206,586	8,642,167	9,577,215	**10.82%**	**83.94%**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,921,261	9,876,849	8,756,829	**-11.34%**	**-26.54%**
Derivatives	1,439,126	1,996,454	2,063,330	**3.35%**	**43.37%**
Financial assets at amortized cost	39,425,919	48,987,668	52,125,225	**6.40%**	**32.21%**
Investment in companies	30,687	33,998	35,391	**4.10%**	**15.33%**
Intangible assets	414,868	449,691	459,500	**2.18%**	**10.76%**
Fixed assets	248,083	255,248	255,838	**0.23%**	**3.13%**
Current tax	53,287	177,748	139,920	**-21.28%**	**162.58%**
Deferred Tax	240,847	360,055	393,892	**9.40%**	**63.54%**
Other assets	1,447,137	1,978,450	2,650,016	**33.94%**	**83.12%**
Total Assets	**64,414,168**	**77,523,275**	**81,723,745**	**5.42%**	**26.87%**
Items in course of collection	357,384	466,983	782,596	**67.59%**	**118.98%**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	4,394,044	7,618,440	8,557,497	**12.33%**	**94.75%**
Derivatives	1,239,557	2,443,781	2,622,129	**7.30%**	**111.54%**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	50,466,187	58,538,043	61,028,823	**4.25%**	**20.93%**
Leasing contract obligations	172,569	164,592	162,818	**-1.08%**	**-5.65%**
Regulatory capital financial instruments	1,299,818	1,414,855	1,469,593	**3.87%**	**13.06%**
Provisions	177,441	134,041	176,625	**31.77%**	**-0.46%**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and revaluation of regulatory capital financial instruments	117,045	132,256	189,080	**42.97%**	**61.54%**
Credit risk special provisions	333,425	467,680	475,690	**1.71%**	**42.67%**
Current tax	163,778	211	867	**310.63%**	**-99.47%**
Deferred Tax	1,018	1,352	1,030	**-23.81%**	**1.12%**
Other liabilities	1,338,462	1,492,900	1,394,509	**-6.59%**	**4.19%**
Total Liabilities	60,060,728	72,875,133	76,861,256	**5.47%**	**27.97%**
Capital	3,862,386	3,862,386	3,862,386	**0%**	**0%**
Reserves	24	335,968	335,749	**-**	**-**
Other accumulated compehensive income	245,573	139,913	221,878	**58.58%**	**-9.65%**
Retained earnings	-29,075	0	0	**-**	**-100.00%**
Net Income	390,150	440,852	630,266	**42.97%**	**61.54%**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and revaluation of regulatory capital financial instruments	-117,045	-132,256	-189,080	**42.97%**	**61.54%**
Non-controlling interest	1,426	1,278	1,289	**0.85%**	**-9.65%**
Total Shareholders' Equity	4,353,440	4,648,142	4,862,489	**4.61%**	**11.69%**
Liabilities and shareholders' Equity	64,414,168	77,523,275	81,723,745	**5.42%**	**26.87%**

Operating Income and Interest Margin

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Financial Margin	420,740	661,485	577,847	-12.64%	37.34%
Net fees	97,947	90,193	93,192	3.33%	-4.85%
Other	25,350	-56,788	-4,561	-91.97%	-117.99%
Operating Income	544,037	694,889	666,478	-4.09%	22.51%

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Interest Income	**437,224**	**620,402**	**817,908**	**31.84%**	**87.07%**
Financial assets at amortized cost	395,953	568,161	676,240	19.02%	70.79%
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	34,449	84,917	96,670	13.84%	180.62%
Result of accounting hedges of interest rate risk	6,823	-32,676	44,999	-237.71%	559.52%
Interest expenses	**-87,781**	**-247,616**	**-416,890**	**68.36%**	**374.92%**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-73,359	-238,676	-348,231	45.90%	374.70%
Leasing contract obligations	-943	-733	-678	-7.57%	-28.16%
Regulatory capital financial instruments	-11,209	-11,900	-12,438	4.52%	10.96%
Result of accounting hedges of interest rate risk	-2,270	3,693	-55,543	-1604.00%	2346.68%
Financial Margin	**349,443**	**372,785**	**401,019**	**7.57%**	**14.76%**
Indexation Margin	**71,296**	**288,699**	**176,829**	**-38.75%**	**148.02%**
Total Financial Margin	**420,740**	**661,485**	**577,847**	**-12.64%**	**37.34%**

Net Fee Income

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Fee income	128,882	126,602	129,700	2.45%	0.63%
Fee expenses	-30,936	-36,410	-36,508	0.27%	18.01%
Net Fees	**97,947**	**90,193**	**93,192**	**3.33%**	**-4.85%**

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Fee income	**128,882**	**126,602**	**129,700**	**2.45%**	**0.63%**
Prepaid loans fees	1,507	1,173	1,099	-6.28%	-27.07%
Lines of credit and overdraft	1,021	1,272	1,616	27.11%	58.32%
Letters of credit and guarantees	6,750	7,591	7,901	4.09%	17.06%
Card services	26,275	27,174	27,588	1.52%	5.00%
Accounts administration	14,807	14,675	15,596	6.28%	5.32%
Charges for collection and payments	16,721	17,073	26,560	55.56%	58.84%
Securities management and intermediation	1,976	2,135	1,700	-20.40%	-13.98%
Investment in mutual funds	15,182	15,121	14,954	-1.10%	-1.50%
Remunerations for insurance brokerage	17,436	14,029	18,505	31.91%	6.13%
Factoring	1,192	1,349	1,318	-2.34%	10.51%
Financial advisory	6,135	2,326	3,026	30.09%	-50.67%
Other	19,879	22,684	9,837	-56.64%	-50.52%

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Fee expenses	**-30,936**	**-36,410**	**-36,508**	**0.27%**	**18.01%**
Cost for card operations	-10,151	-12,136	-10,860	-10.51%	6.99%
Loyalty programs	-5,538	-6,942	-7,218	3.97%	30.33%
Operations with securities	-8,199	-10,260	-11,129	8.46%	35.74%
Other	-7,048	-7,071	-7,302	3.26%	3.60%

Net Financial Income

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Net financial Income	**13,979**	**-76,599**	**-20,510**	**-73.22%**	**-246.72%**
Income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	85,841	151,406	-62,550	**-141.31%**	**-172.87%**
Income for FX changes, readjustments and hedge accounting	-71,862	-228,006	51,187	**-122.45%**	**-171.23%**
Other	-	-	-9,147	**-**	**-**

Operating Expenses

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Operating expenses	**-248,980**	**-283,655**	**-328,219**	**15.71%**	**31.83%**
HR-related expenses	-130,051	-155,590	-168,814	**8.50%**	**29.81%**
Management	-83,667	-98,330	-103,248	**5.00%**	**23.40%**
Depreciation and amortization	-26,828	-27,826	-28,954	**4.05%**	**7.93%**
Other	-8,434	-1,908	-27,203	**1325.45%**	**222.53%**

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Financial assets at amortized cost	**40,149,370**	**49,840,524**	**53,086,833**	**6.51%**	**32.22%**
Repurchase agreement rights	194,813	113,229	130,156	**14.95%**	**-33.19%**
Debt instruments	851,661	3,298,434	3,872,277	**17.40%**	**354.67%**
Total loans	39,103,476	46,429,744	49,085,499	**5.72%**	**25.53%**
Interbank loans provisions	-579	-883	-1,098	**24.32%**	**89.51%**
Provisions for loan losses	-723,451	-852,856	-879,766	**3.16%**	**21.61%**

Total Loans

Ch$ million	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22	3Q22/ 2Q22	3Q22/ 3Q21
Total loans	**39,103,476**	**46,429,744**	**49,003,657**	**5.54%**	**25.32%**
Interbank loans	494,467	733,306	928,013	**26.55%**	**87.68%**
Commercial loans	25,225,637	29,935,517	31,648,290	**5.72%**	**25.46%**
Mortgage loans	10,097,881	12,071,089	12,845,809	**6.42%**	**27.21%**
Consumer loans	3,285,490	3,689,832	3,581,545	**-2.93%**	**9.01%**

Risk Ratios

	3Q21	2Q22	3Q22
Provisions/ Total loans	**1.85%**	**1.84%**	**1.79%**
Provisions / Commercial loans	1.91%	1.69%	1.60%
Provisions / Mortgage loans	0.50%	0.57%	0.59%
Provisions / Consumer loans	5.80%	7.51%	8.34%
NPLs coverage (1)	**263.77%**	**297.60%**	**244.20%**
NPLs coverage (2)	**189.59%**	**202.57%**	**168.20%**
NPLs Coverage - Commercial (2)	182.44%	190.55%	146.86%
NPLs Coverage - Mortgage (2)	70.04%	84.82%	83.52%
NPLs Coverage - Consumer (2)	425.08%	376.79%	337.52%
NPLs (consolidated)	**0.99%**	**0.92%**	**1.09%**
+90 days delinquent loan portfolio/ Commercial loans	1.05%	0.89%	1.09%
+90 days delinquent loan portfolio/ Mortgage loans	0.72%	0.68%	0.70%
+90 days delinquent loan portfolio/ Consumer loans	1.36%	1.99%	2.47%

(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**