Quarterly Earnings Report

June 30, 2022

Contents

Notes

1. Provisional figures based on the publication of all the consolidated interim financial statements, including the consolidated interim statements of changes in equity, consolidated interim statements of cash flows, notes to the consolidated interim financial statements, and financial report. These will be available to interested parties on the website www.bci.cl as of August 12, 2022.
2. 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.
3. 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 June 30, 2022

Total assets[1] (Ch$ million) 77,523,275	**Total loans**[1] (Ch$ million) 46,429,744	**Deposits**[1] (Ch$ million) 41,993,229
Market capitalization (US$ million) 4.19	**Branches** in Chile 211	**Total Employees**[1] 11,571

Market share [1]

As of June 30, 2022

	Market Share (%)	Position in the industry
Assets	19.8	1
Loans	19.4	1
Deposits	22.6	1

Source: Chile’s Financial Market Commission (CMF, according to the Spanish acronym).
[1] Includes 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 June 30, 2022

Controlling group	Free float	Pension funds
63.55%	27.80%	8.65%

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 CNB, Bci Miami, and Bci Securities in the United States.

Overseas assets
34%

Overseas loans
35%

Overseas employees
1,144

Diversification

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

	Loans	**Assets**	**Net income**
City National Bank of Florida (CNB)	30.0%	27.7%	24.5%
Bci Miami	5.2%	6.7%	3.7%
Bci and subsidiaries in Chile	63.3%	64.7%	71.9%
Lider Bci Servicios Financieros	1.6%	0.9%	-0.1%

Local and International platform

Chile	United States of America	Latin America	Asia-Pacific
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	**Subsidiaries** City National Bank of Florida (CNB) Bci Capital (subsidiary of CNB) Bci Securities **Branch** Bci Miami	**Subsidiaries** Banco Bci Perú **Representative offices** Mexico City, Mexico Lima, Peru São Paulo, Brazil Bogotá, Colombia	**Representative office** Shanghai, China

Overview results

Financial indicators

as of June 30, 2022

Net income	**ROAE**[(1)]	**Total loans**	**NPLs +90 days**	**CET1**
(Ch$ million)	(%)	(Ch$ million)	(%)	(%)
440,928	15.68	46,429,744	0.92	9.31

Non-financial indicators

as of June 30, 2022

NPS[(2)]	**SNEX**[(3)] **Bci digital channels**	**MACH users**	**Checking accounts**
(%)	(%)	(Million)	(Nº)
59.1	86.1	3.4	749,675

(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

- **Nº1 of the 100 most responsible companies in Chile**

Bci headed the Merco ESG Responsibility ranking for the eleventh year running. It was also the leader of the recent version (2021), the list of the new S subranking (customers and society). Merco ESG is a thorough analysis of over 30,300 surveys, verified independently by KPMG, in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000.

- **Customer experience leader**

Bci attained the highest index in the Praxis Xperience Index (PXI) 2022 ranking in the bank sector, with a score putting it in the group of companies that provides a very good customer experience. The PXI index is based on three areas: effectiveness, ease-of-use and pleasure, and it assesses 131 trademarks in 31 sectors. Bci was in eighth position in the overall ranking.

- **Bci Perú starts up**

On April 29, Banco Bci Perú secured authorization from the Superintendency of Banking, Insurance and Pension Fund Administrators of Peru (SBS, according to the Spanish acronym) to operate as a banking company with multiple operations in that country.

After meeting all the regulatory requirements, this new international subsidiary of Bci started up on July 15.

- **Bci becomes the first Chilean company to join the Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network**

Bci will be part of an exclusive platform for information on sustainable debt issuers around the world and which has become a benchmark in the industry.

After an evaluation process analyzing the bank's sustainability policy commitment and processes, Bci joined the Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network (NSBN).

This is the first Chilean company to achieve this, and Bci joining this exclusive network was highlighted by the organization with a welcome that was displayed on the giant screen of the Nasdaq Tower in Times Square in New York.

With over 100 members, including some of the world's most important financial entities, the NSBN is the first professional electronic marketplace that acts as an information tool, centralizing and providing key information on issuers and operations of sustainable bonds worldwide. The aim of this is to promote transparency in this market.

As a new member of this sustainable bond network, Bci will therefore share data on its green, social or sustainable bonds, the issuance frameworks, among other information. All this information will provide investors with clearer data when making decisions.

- **Strategic Partnership with JP Morgan Asset Management**

This agreement extends the range of international investments for Bci's customers. It also enhances the bank's capacities through the joint structuring of investment strategies and access to the capacities and resources of this global company, which has over 500 investment strategies and more than US$2.5 billion of managed assets.

Executive summary

Second Quarter of 2022

We closed the first half of 2022 with positive financial results. The highlight was the sound growth of our operating income, which was 33% up year-over-year (YoY). We had net income of Ch$440,928 million accumulated as of June 30, a 59% increase YoY, obtained after constituting additional provisions of Ch$51,196 million in 2022.

- This also considers an improvement of efficiency and productivity with an indicator of 42.63%, which 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 in branches, among others.
- Likewise, we should highlight the robust results of our local and international subsidiaries, particularly City National Bank of Florida, which had total loans under Chilean GAAP of Ch$13,928,680 million and a net income of Ch$107,969 million and is one of the 100 largest banks in the United States. Besides the operation in Miami, at the close of the first half of this year, loans abroad account for around 35.2% of Bci's loans and 24.5% of the net income.
- Our strategy has had large progress with a constant transformation and innovation stage. Regarding our strategic priorities, we would like to highlight the following progress attained in this period:
  - We have started up Bci Perú after just receiving regulatory approval, bolstering our international presence. This operation is part of our international strategy, focusing on Peruvian and Chilean companies with subsidiaries in Peru and multi-Latin companies through a business model with a broad banking offering for the target segments (corporate and large business), taking advantage of Bci's experience and know-how of this and other markets. The products will include different financing options (commercial loans, confirming, foreign trade), derivatives, checking accounts, and attraction of deposits, among others. The bank’s strengths will enable it to comply with its value proposition, which is over 20 years of experience in the Peruvian market through the representative office, with large knowledge of companies and customers, both Chilean companies with operations in Peru and Peruvian companies that will give us a Chile-Peru-USA gateway.
  - As part of our aim of becoming the largest payment platform by building a digital ecosystem that brings together all the bank’s around 5.5 million customers, we would like to highlight that MACH has reached 3.4 million downloads. Besides enhancing the value proposition by launching new products like Future Account. With this, our customers can access a simple, easy, and secure savings alternative, encouraging its use with differentiated interest rates according to the different tiers of the amount saved.
  - Regarding our sustainability strategy, we should highlight that Bci has become the first company in Chile to join the Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network.

Sustainability

Governance

The Sustainability Committee, comprising the chairman of Bci and four other directors, reviews the bank's sustainability approach, policies, and programs.

Corporate affairs and sustainability management, which reports to the Corporate and International Development Division, is in charge of managing the strategy in this area. In 2021, the Sustainability Excellence Center was created with the aim of creating, deploying, and transferring the sustainability capacity to the organization with the objective of generating a sustainable and ambitious social, environmental and economic impact from the business and transversal areas.

Adherence to initiatives

Global Compact Chile Bci joined in 2007	Principles for Responsible Investment Bci Asset Management has been a signatory since 2020	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Bci adhered in 2021	Principles for Responsible Banking of the United Nations Environment Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI). Bci adhered to these in 2022

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) ratings of Bci

MSCI ESG Rating	A	November 2021
DJSI Chile	Bci is listed on the index for the sixth year running.	November 2021
DJSI MILA	Bci is listed on the index for the fifth year running	
Nasdaq Sustainable Bond Network	Transparency Partner	June 2022

Sustainability strategy

Objective		
Enhance our ability to generate a positive impact on society, integrating and creating an economic, social, and environmental impact from the business, and creating value for customers, employees, suppliers, citizens, and shareholders.		
Focuses		
Financial and digital empowerment	**Sustainable financing and investment**	**New Trust**
Inclusion and growth for our clients and potential clients.	Financial and investment solutions with ESG criteria.	Horizontal, reciprocal, sustainable, and legitimate relationship with our clients and society, being a transparent, responsible, and empathic company.
Transversal areas		
Operational eco-efficiency | Financial health | Citizenship |Diversity | Human rights | Corporate governance | Data protection | Suppliers|		
Driver		
An aware culture Drive the vision of generating an economic, social, and environmental impact through the business.		
Accelerator		
Sustainability Excellence Center		

Economic environment

Global economy

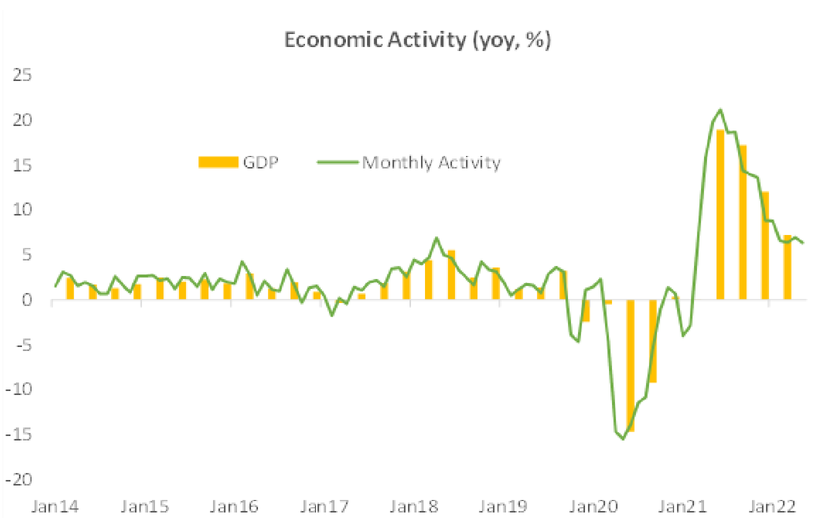
The international economy has been in a tough situation in the first half of 2022. Inflation continued to be the most important economic issue worldwide. It has reached a multi-decade high in various developed countries, the outlook is that prices have reached their highest level or will be on 3Q22. But prices would not go down easily. Significant monetary policy rate increase expectations in the USA and Europe have driven recession probability high for next year, driving an appreciation of the US dollar and a sell-off in the financial market across the world. On the other hand, most Latin American countries are nearby the end of their high rate process.

The pandemic is still hitting China, not as intense as in 2020, but still affecting supply due to the headaches of the logistics chain. Meanwhile, the war between Russia and Ukraine is still ongoing and doesn't look is going to finish in the short term. The war has led to greater global geopolitical uncertainty and energy and food price increases. Lately, energy prices have stabilized and food prices have decreased due to good harvest perspectives. But risks are still high, Russia plays a key role in the production of crude oil, energy, fertilizers, wheat, and corn, whereas Ukraine is an important player in the international wheat, corn, and vegetable oil markets. For the time being, the conflict is still isolated.

Chile

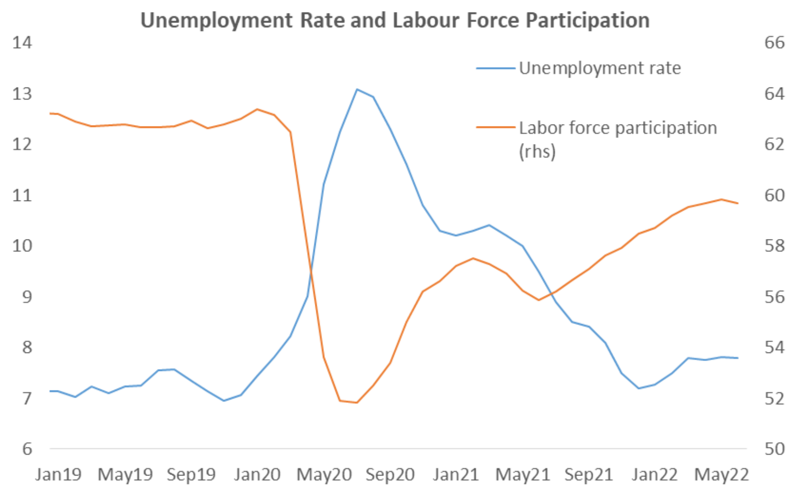
GDP growth was 7.2% in 1Q22, somewhat less than expected and showing a decreased rate on a quarterly basis. But consumption is still resilient and hasn't shown significant signs of deceleration due to the high amount of liquidity they have had since 2021. Fixed investment growth in line with expectations.

Short-term data shows the economic activity in the 2Q22 it hasn't decelerated as expected. It grew 6.9% annually in April (-0.3% MoM) and 6.4% in May (-0.1% MoM). This cooling trend could continue in the next few months and would be emphasized in the 3Q22 and 4Q22. Retail sales fell 5.6% YoY in May but have grown in monthly terms in the last two months. In the economic sector, services still show resilient growth.



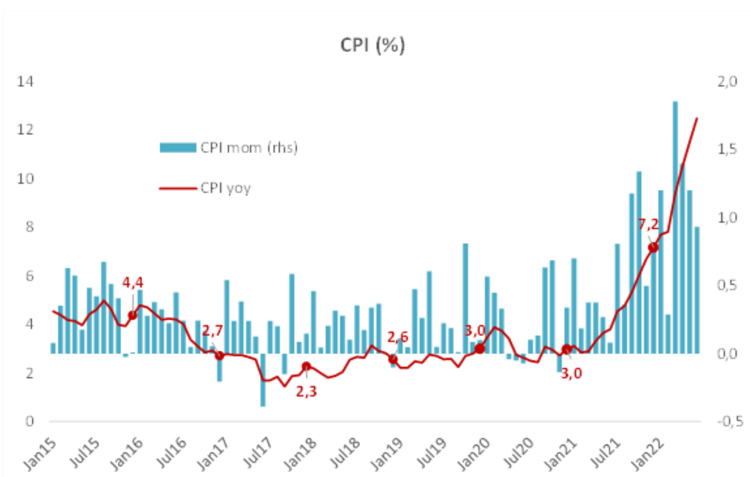
Source: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

The labor market is still lagging, particularly the labor force participation that has still not recovered, and it looks stagnant in the last months. The labor force participation rose to 59.7% in June but showed a stall in the last few months (lower than the 62.5% before the pandemic). In the first half of the year, the unemployment rate increased from its low point (7.2% in December 2021) to 7.8% in June. That was due to an increase in the number of unoccupied people and an increase in the labor force. The payrolls have been showing a deceleration in the last 3 months on average, and June showed a decline. Nominal wages have increased 8.1% on average in the first five months of the year, but have declined 1.2% on real terms, due to high inflation.



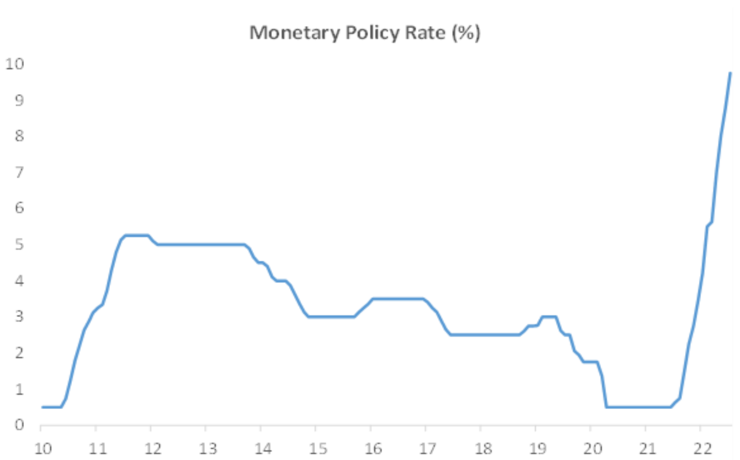
Source: National Bureau of Statistics (INE, according to the Spanish acronym), Bci Research

Inflation increased sharply all over the year and reached 12.5% YoY in June, the highest level since June 1994. The main factors behind the increase this year are energy and food prices, due to the pressure on international prices caused by the war between Russia and Ukraine. The depreciation of the Chilean peso has also played a role in the last months and will impact prices in the short term.



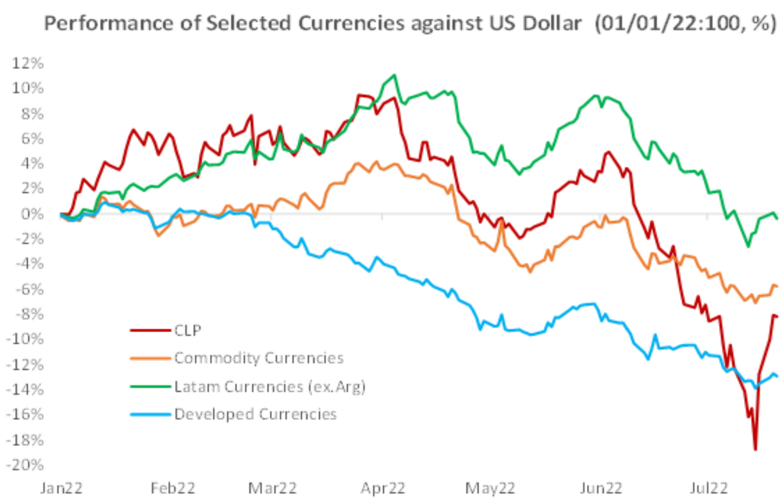
Source: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

This spike in inflation has led the Chilean Central Bank to increase interest rates considerably from 0.5% in June 2021 to 9.75% in July 2022. The Chilean Central Bank has already withdrawn the entire stimulus injected due to the pandemic and the rate is now in a contractionary stage to control inflation, which is forecasted to be 3% in two years.



Source: Chilean Central Bank, Bci Research

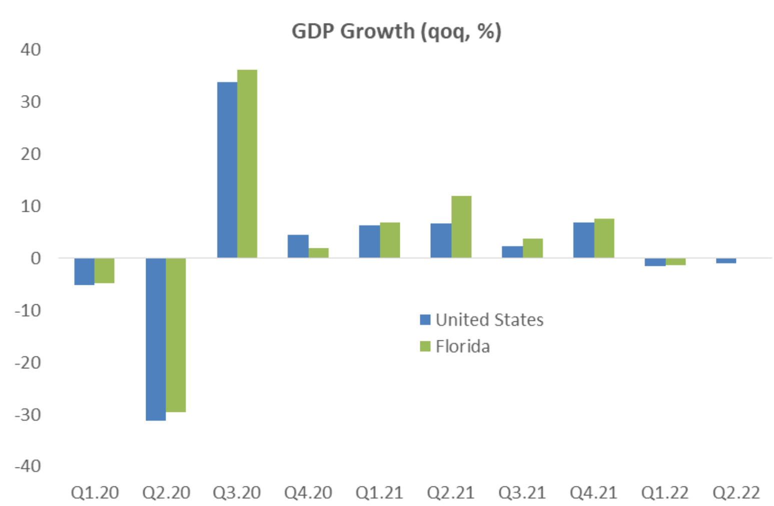
The Chilean peso had a large loss from June to mid-July and is one of the currencies with the highest depreciation in the world at almost 30%. Part of this change was due to the negative international context, driven by greater fears of a global recession and the US dollar reaching its maximum level in 20 years, bringing down commodity prices, including the copper price. The political uncertainty in Chile drove another part. FX volatility reached its maximum level since the 2008 financial crisis. Due to that, on July 14 the Chilean Central Bank decided to announce FX market intervention from July 18 to September 30. The amounts are similar to the 2019 intervention, i.e., USD20bn in the spot market and USD20bn in forward instruments, but added USD5bn in swap instruments. Since the announcement, the Chilean peso has appreciated by 12% (by July 20).



Source: Bloomberg, Bci Research

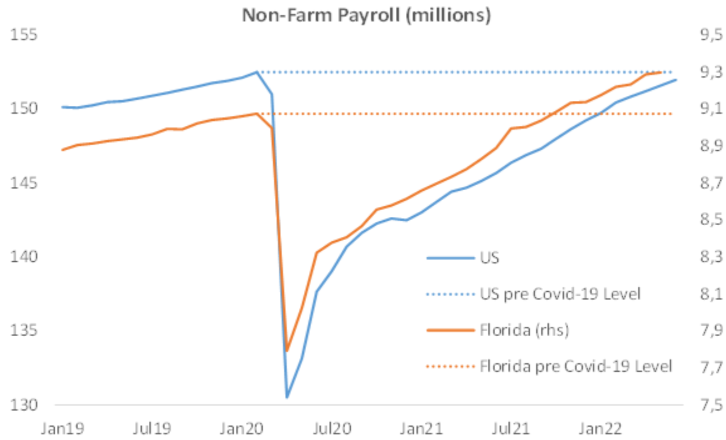
US Economy

The US economy fell 1.6% QoQ annualized in the first quarter of 2022 and fell again 0.9% QoQ annualized in the 2Q22, indicating the US economy is in a recession. The decrease in 2Q22 reflected a decreased government spending, fixed investment, and private inventory investment. Personal consumption grew but less than the previous quarter. The state of Florida fell 1.3% QoQ annualized in the 1Q22, keeping a better performance than the national average.



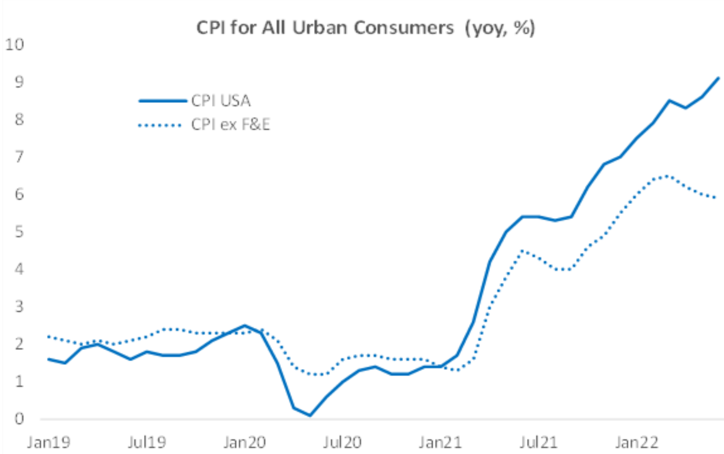
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bci Research

Nationwide, job creation is nearby but still not fully recovered from the fallout of the pandemic. It is more than 500k people low. Although the national unemployment rate has been 3.6% from March till May 2022 (similar to the pre-pandemic level and lower than the 3.9% in December 2021). This is related to labor force participation, which has still not exceeded the levels of January 2019 and has shown some deceleration in its rate trend. The unemployment rate in Florida was 3.0% in May this year, dropping in December but still above 2.7% before the pandemic. The number of people employed is 224k people above the pre-pandemic levels.



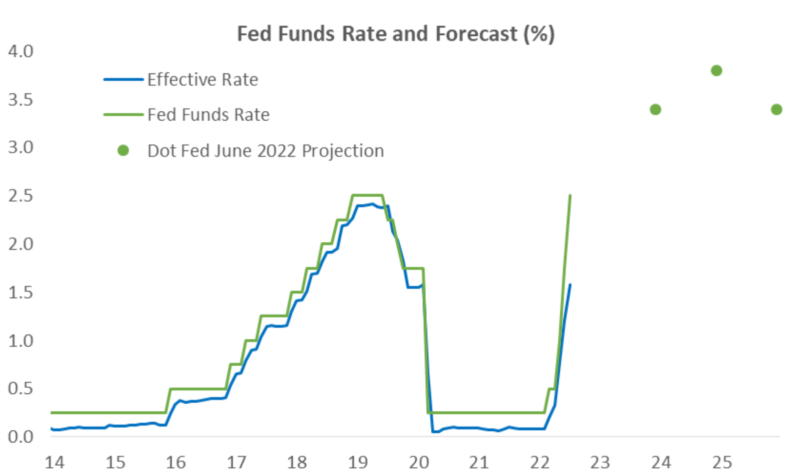
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Bci Research

Inflation in the United States was 9.1% in June 2022, the highest level since November 1981, driven by buoyant domestic demand, very low supply due to supply issues, and lately energy and food prices. The energy and food international price increases have driven this trend, which should continue in the short term due to the war between Ukraine and Russia.



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

In March 2022, the US Federal Reserve announced its first rate hike since 2019 before the pandemic. The Fed Funds rate has been increased in three more opportunities and now is around 2.25%-2.50%. In turn, the Fed said that the rate could reach close to 3.5% by the end of the year, to address the higher inflation, and could continue in 2023. But market expectations show that the maximum level would be around 3.5-3.75%, and a softening process would begin in 2Q23.



Source: Federal Reserve, Bci Research

Performance and financial position

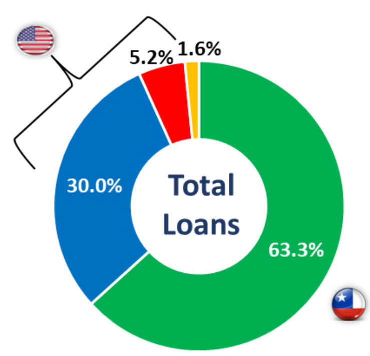
Key Financial Highlights (Second Quarter 2022)

Bci reported a net income of **Ch$251,495 million** in 2Q2022, highlighting a positive performance in Chile and at international subsidiaries, an increase of **32.8%** QoQ.

Regarding the results in 2Q202:

- The financial margin surged 63.1%, driven by loan growth, combined with positive price management, as well as higher inflation.
- This generated an increase in net revenue despite the higher funding cost.
- Besides the positive transitory effects that had a positive impact on the net interest margin (NIM), there was the effect of a reclassification made to better represent the financial essence of the bank's hedge accounting strategies.
- Fees rose 9,7%, increasing Ch$7,938 million, with fees earned in the local operation growing 7.0% mainly related to credit card fees.
- Operating expenses rose 15.7%, mostly due to the higher inflation (+11.9% in the last 12 months) at Bci in Chile, and higher spending at international subsidiaries, mainly explained by exchange rate effects.
- Provisions and write-offs, excluding the recovery accounts, increased 67.6%. That was in line with the financial system, explained by a process of converging the risk levels of the different portfolios (mainly consumer loans). This is considering that in the previous quarter there were historically low delinquency levels, related to the higher liquidity in 2021.
- The tax expense remained relatively stable this quarter. 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 CNB the ROAE had a positive trend increasing to 15.68% (267 bp QoQ).

35.2% of Bci's total loans are its operations abroad. CNB's loans account for 85.3% and those of Bci Miami for 14.7% of the total loans abroad.



Bci's total loan portfolio amounted to Ch$46,429,744 million in 2Q2022, increasing 26.5% YoY. This growth was due to the large increase in the commercial and mortgage loan portfolios (+27.6% and +26.0%, respectively). Consumer loans rose 13.3% in the quarter.

Loans abroad were Ch$16,329,968 million, increasing 22.1% 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 during this second quarter.

Note

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

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

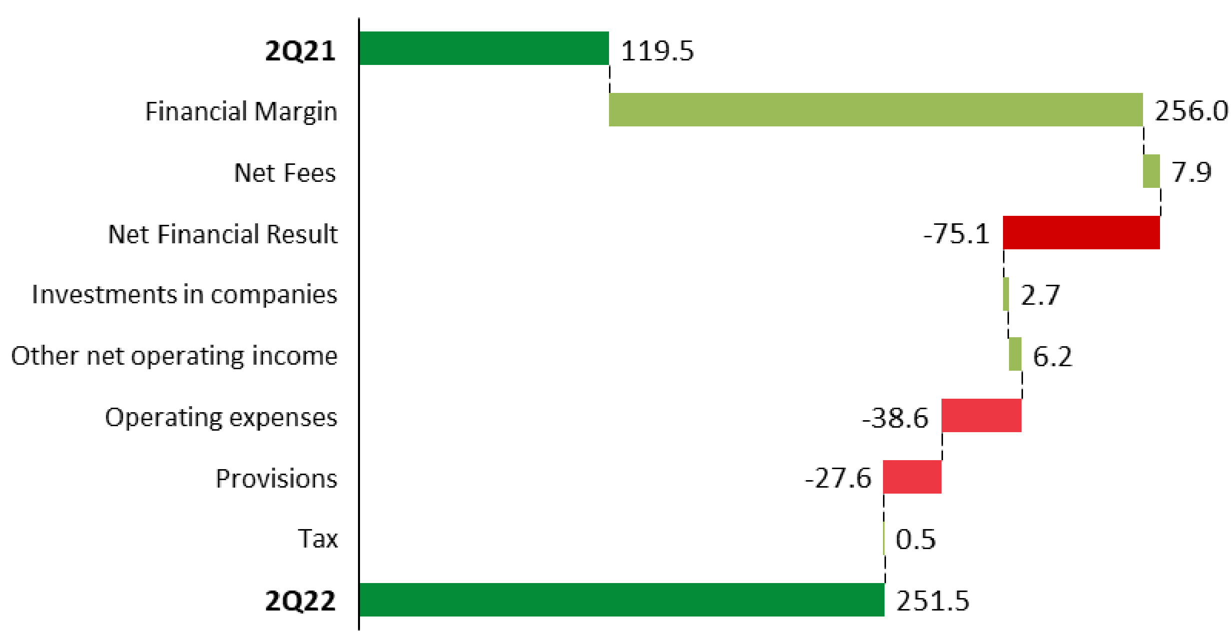
Indicators

	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Financial Indicators					
Total loans(1)	36,712,065	42,038,434	46,429,744	**10.45%**	**26.47%**
Net Income	119,479	189,433	251,495	**32.76%**	**110.49%**
Total assets(2)	57,909,681	69,546,281	77,523,275	**11.47%**	**33.87%**
Total shareholders' equity	4,034,994	4,377,541	4,648,142	**6.18%**	**15.20%**
ROAE(3)	10.84%	13.01%	15.68%	**2.67pp**	**4.84pp**
ROAA(3)	0.74%	0.87%	1.02%	**0.15pp**	**0.28pp**
Efficiency ratio(4)	50.61%	44.65%	42.63%	**-2.02pp**	**-7.98pp**
Provision for loan losses / Total loans	1.97%	1.82%	1.84%	**0.02pp**	**-0.13pp**
CET1(5)	9.48%	9.66%	9.31%	**-0.35pp**	**-0.17pp**
Total Capital Ratio (5)	12.33%	13.35%	12.74%	**-0.61pp**	**0.41pp**
Operational Indicators					
Headcount	11,650	11,574	11,571	**-0.03%**	**-0.68%**
Bci(6)	9,311	9,209	9,186	**-0.2%**	**-1.3%**
CNB(7)	910	982	1,018	**3.7%**	**11.9%**
SSFF	1,429	1,383	1,367	**-1.2%**	**-4.3%**
Commercial contact points	292	254	243	**-4.33%**	**-16.78%**
Bci	261	223	211	**-5.4%**	**-19.2%**
CNB(7)	31	31	32	**3.2%**	**3.2%**
N° of ATMs	1,087	1,086	1,082	**-0.37%**	**-0.46%**

Income Statement

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Financial Margin	405.471	483.082	661.485	**36,93%**	**63,14%**
Net Fees	82.255	91.291	90.193	**-1,20%**	**9,65%**
Net Financial Result	-1.484	31.390	-76.599	**--**	**--**
Investments in companies	-467	1.188	2.256	**89,91%**	**-583,59%**
Other net operating income	11.392	15.310	17.555	**14,66%**	**54,10%**
Total operating income	**497.167**	**622.262**	**694.889**	**11,67%**	**39,77%**
Total operating expenses	**-245.093**	**-277.870**	**-283.655**	**2,08%**	**15,73%**
Income before provisions	**252.074**	**344.391**	**411.234**	**19,41%**	**63,14%**
Provisions	-92.176	-138.501	-119.781	**-13,52%**	**29,95%**
Income before taxes	**159.898**	**205.891**	**291.453**	**41,56%**	**82,27%**
Tax	-40.419	-16.457	-39.959	**142,80%**	**-1,14%**
Net Income	**119.479**	**189.433**	**251.495**	**32,76%**	**110,49%**

Change in net income by line (Ch$ billion)



(1) Ch$ million. Includes interbank loans
(2) For presentation purposes, current tax is presented in liabilities as tax payable.
(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 no longer considers additional provisions
(5) CET1: Basic capital / Risk-weighted average assets. Ratios according to Basel III standards (RWA includes credit, market and operational risks)
(6) Includes Bci Miami and Office Rep.

Financial indicators

Second quarter 2022

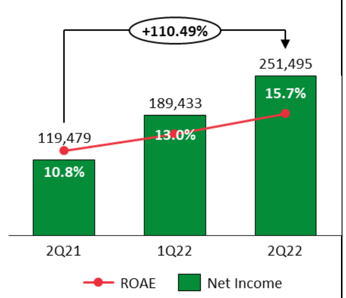
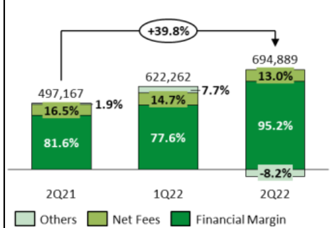
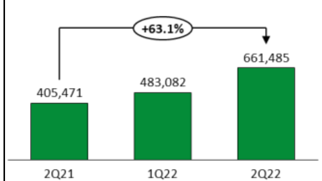
Results

Bci

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Net income

Ch$ million</th><th>Gross margin

Ch$ million</th><th>Financial margin

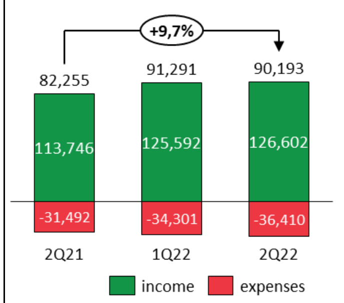
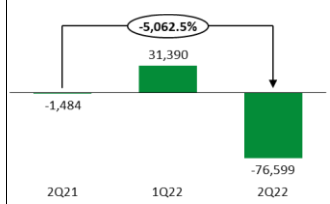
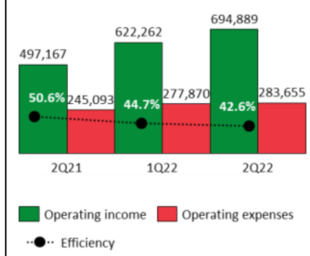
Ch$ million</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>251,495</td><td>694,889</td><td>661,485</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Net income is the profitability of a company after accounting for all the costs and taxes.</td><td>This solely arises from the company’s normal activities before applying tax and interest (that revenue from the main activities of the business).</td><td>Revenue from interest less the interest costs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 2Q2022</td><td>Net income increased 110.5% YoY and 32.8% QoQ.

The YoY change was mainly due to the 63.1% increase in the interest and indexation margin, driven by loan growth, combined with positive price management, as well as higher inflation.

All that was offset by provisions and write-offs increasing 30%, due to the higher delinquency of portfolios and operating expenses rising 15.7%.

The ROAE was 15.68% in the quarter, increasing 484 basis points YoY and 267 basis points QoQ.</td><td>Bci's gross margin was Ch$694,889 million in the second quarter of 2022, increasing 39.8% YoY. This greater revenue was mainly leveraged by a higher financial margin, partially offset by a negative net financial income.</td><td>The financial margin surged 63.1%, driven by greater revenue and indexation, partly explained by the loan growth and the higher inflation in the quarter. This generated an increase in net revenue despite the higher funding cost.

Total loans grew 26.5% YoY.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>Net fees
Ch$ million</th><th>Net financial income
Ch$ million</th><th>Operating expenditure
Ch$ million</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>90,193</td><td>(76,599)</td><td>(283,655)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Revenue for fees and services provided net from expenses of the fees and services provided.</td><td>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.</td><td>Operating expenses consider the expenses of the operation, including the following: human resources, administrative, depreciation and amortization, and other operating expenses.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 2Q2022</td><td>Bci's net fees were Ch$90,193 million in 2Q22, increasing 9.7% YoY and dropping 1.2% QoQ.

The positive result of this quarter is explained by greater transactions related to fees from products like credit cards.

In the other hand, Fees expenses increased 15.6% YoY.</td><td>The decrease in this quarter is related to foreign currency hedges and financial losses from trading.</td><td>Operating expenditure was -Ch$283,655 million in 2Q22, rising Ch$38,562 million YoY.

This higher expense in Chile was related to the higher expenditure of employee benefit obligations (14.3%), and administrative expenses (22.2% YoY).

Likewise, operating expenses at CNB increased by 42%, mainly due to exchange rate effects.

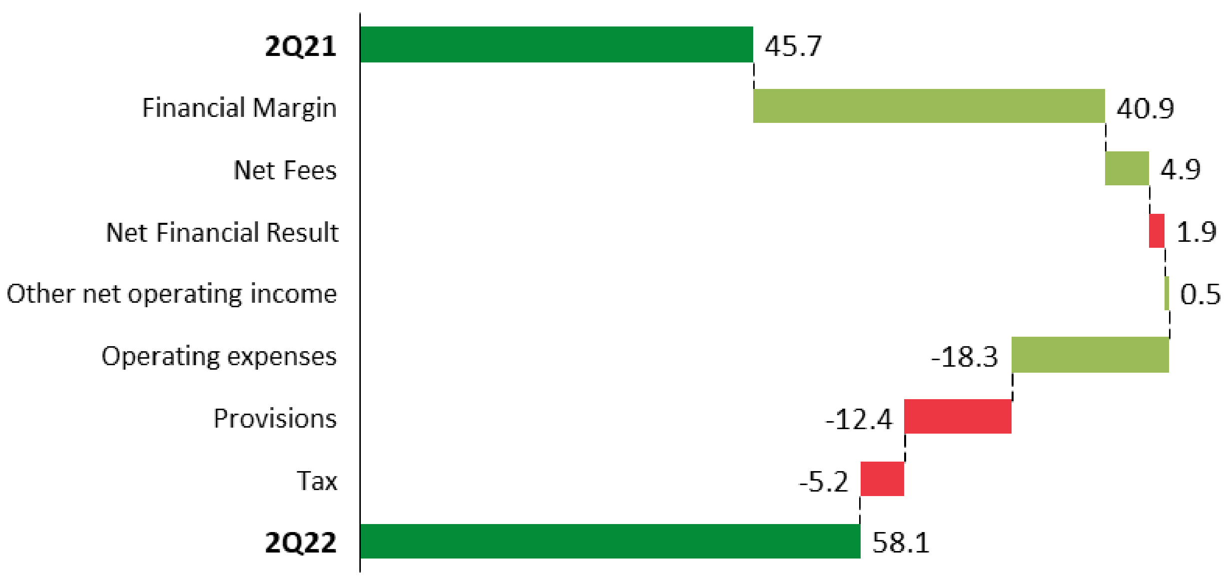
Although we have a lower efficiency ratio this quarter, we will continue investing in key initiatives such as the new digital ecosystem, and our international platform.</td></tr>
</table>

City National Bank of Florida

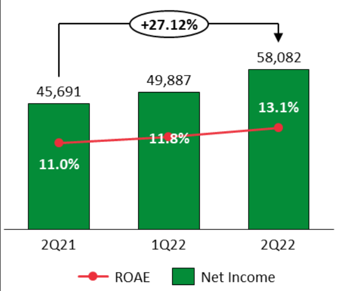
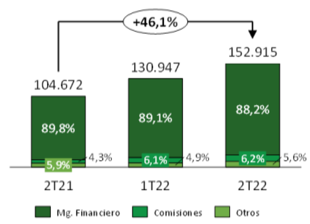
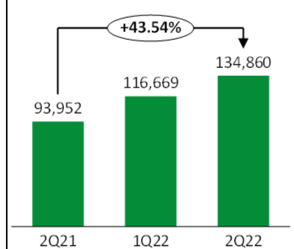
Second quarter 2022 (Chilean GAAP)

Millones de pesos	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Financial Margin	93,952	116,669	134,860	**15.59%**	**43.54%**
Net Fees	4,506	7,924	9,433	**19.05%**	**109.36%**
Net Financial Result	86	1,021	1,993	**95.31%**	**---**
Other net operating income	6,129	5,333	6,628	**24.27%**	**8.14%**
Total operating income	**104,672**	**130,947**	**152,915**	**16.78%**	**46.09%**
Total operating expenses	-43,278	-59,438	-61,567	**3.58%**	**42.26%**
Income before provisions	**61,395**	**71,508**	**91,348**	**27.74%**	**48.79%**
Provisions	-1,504	-6,021	-13,883	**130.58%**	**---**
Income before taxes	**59,891**	**65,488**	**77,465**	**18.29%**	**29.34%**
Tax	-14,200	-15,600	-19,383	**24.25%**	**36.50%**
Net Income	**45,691**	**49,887**	**58,082**	**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
	58,082	152,915	134,860
			
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 2Q2022	CNB reported a net income of Ch$58,082 million in 2Q2022 in Chilean GAAP, increasing 16.43% QoQ, and a significant 27.12% increase YoY, mainly explained by a higher interest and indexation margin, highlighting loan origination. This improvement was mainly driven by increasing our core net interest income, excluding PPP & MSLP. In US GAAP ROAA and ROAE for the year are both strong, at 1.25% and 13.06%, respectively, while the efficiency ratio in US GAAP is also strong at 42%.	The Gross Margin increase of 46.1% YoY, is mainly due to a higher financial margin. The gross margin rose 16.8% QoQ, driven by the financial margin that increased 15.59% QoQ in line with a higher volume of loans.	The significant growth in earning assets has driven interest income growth excluding PPP & MSLP fees. While PPP fees in US GAAP totaled $7MM in the 2nd quarter, remaining flat compared to the prior quarter.

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	**2Q 2022**	**2Q 2021**	**Variation 2Q 22 vs 2Q 21**
Financial Margin	158,057	123,115	28.38%
Net Fees	42,084	40,285	4.47%
Other net operating income	968	646	49.85%
Total operating income	**201,110**	**164,046**	**22.59%**
Provisions	-41,251	-28,457	-44.96%
Net operating income	**159,859**	**135,590**	**17.90%**
Operating expenses	**-98,011**	**-92,049**	**-6.48%**
Net Income	**61,847**	**43,541**	**42.04%**
Balance			
Assets	13,402,871	11,718,825	14.37%
Liabilities	7,690,346	7,366,985	4.39%

Operating income grew 22.59% YoY, mainly explained by higher loan growth (+15% YoY), mortgage loans (+16.5% YoY), growing 1.2 times compared to the industry.

The Financial Margin stands out with solid growth of 28.38% YoY, highlighting the pricing strategy and the portfolio's growth. The above has been offset by higher financing costs, where Non-Interest Bearing Deposits of Personal Banking show a decrease of -14% YoY, compensating with the +28% YoY growth of time deposits (1.4 times versus the industry). Net commissions grew 4.47% YoY, driven mainly by credit and debit card products, given the greater transaction of this period.

*considering the Financial Statements published on July 29, 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	**2Q 2022**	**2Q 2021**	**Variation 2Q 22 vs 2Q 21**
Financial Margin	52,627	44,035	19.51%
Net Fees	8,686	9,164	-5.22%
Other net operating income	2,740	2,829	-3.15%
Total operating income	**64,053**	**56,028**	**14.32%**
Provisions	-13,903	-23,581	41.04%
Net operating income	**50,149**	**32,447**	**54.56%**
Operating expenses	**-31,432**	**-27,163**	**-15.72%**
Net Income	**18,718**	**5,285**	**254.20%**
Balance			
Assets	2,951,306	2,992,882	-1.39%
Liabilities	2,404,693	2,216,610	8.49%

SME Banking Loans decreased 2% YoY, mainly due to portfolio amortizations associated with FOGAPE Covid loans.

In the first half of 2022, loans are mainly associated with state-guaranteed foreign trade loans (Cobex) and the Traditional Fogape, particularly in the medium-sized business segment.

In terms of credit risk, highlighting the effectiveness of the collection of FOGAPE guarantees and the evolution of the portfolio's delinquency ratios has been translated into fewer write-offs, reflecting the risk expenses of the period.

*considering the Financial Statements published on July 29, 2022,

Wholesale Banking

	Amounts in millions of pesos $		%
Income Statement	**2Q 2022**	**2Q 2021**	**Variation 2Q 22 vs 2Q 21**
Financial Margin	145,273	90,967	59.70%
Net Fees	20,797	16,500	26.04%
Other net operating income	19,343	14,327	35.00%
Total operating income	**185,413**	**121,794**	**52.23%**
Provisions	-5,592	-17,693	-68.39%
Net operating income	**179,821**	**104,101**	**72.74%**
Operating expenses	**-43,733**	**-38,405**	**13.87%**
Net Income	**136,087**	**65,696**	**107.15%**
Balance			
Assets	11,206,905	9,541,276	17.46%
Liabilities	11,019,880	9,929,516	10.98%

Wholesale Banking had an operating income increase of 52.23% YoY. That was firstly due to loans increasing by 17.46%, mainly to corporate customers, and the increase of the portfolio in foreign currency, which has been affected by the higher exchange rate. Besides this effect, income increased from higher loan rates. Customer demand deposits rose 18% on average YoY, explained by an increase in the corporate segment. Furthermore, risk expenditure dropped, with a net operating income of Ch$179,821 million in 2Q22.

*considering the Financial Statements published on July 29, 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	**2Q 2022**	**2Q 2021**	**Variation 2Q 22 vs 2Q 21**
Financial Margin	123,526	39,757	210.70%
Net Fees	2,214	5,949	-62.78%
Other net operating income	-92,705	-27,901	-232.27%
Total operating income	**33,036**	**17,805**	**85.54%**
Provisions	-8,245	-2,989	-175.81%
Net operating income	**24,791**	**14,815**	**67.33%**
Operating expenses	**-18,668**	**-16,526**	**-12.96%**
Net Income	**6,122**	**-1,711**	**457.83%**
Balance			
Assets	27,781,497	18,192,268	52.71%
Liabilities	31,520,581	20,502,408	53.74%

Higher-income associated with the management of the inflation risk factor was positively driven by a higher inflation variation for the second quarter of 2022 compared to 2021 (4.28% vs 1.07%), which was accompanied by the active position of the Balance Sheet to this factor of risk at a lower implicit rate, generates a higher margin for inflation.

Additionally, this result has been positively affected by the margins associated with the management of base rate risks. The increases in the Monetary Policy Rate observed during 2022 (0.5% vs. 7.95% average Monetary Policy Rate for the second quarter) together with the active position to the risk factor have replicated in a better margin for this risk factor compared to 1Q2021.

For its part, the generation of customer income maintains its good momentum, growing by 8.3% YoY.

We also highlight the incorporation of Bci's two Sustainable Bond platforms (NASDAQ and the Green Bond Transparency Platform).

All of the above was reflected in the positive operating results for this quarter.

*considering the Financial Statements published on July 29, 2022,

Bci Financial Group

	Amounts in millions of pesos $		%
Income Statement	**2Q 2022**	**2Q 2021**	**Variation 2Q 22 vs 2Q 21**
Financial Margin	134,860	93,952	43.54%
Net Fees	9,433	4,506	109.36%
Other net operating income	8,621	6,215	38.72%
Total operating income	**152,915**	**104,672**	**46.09%**
Provisions	-13,883	-1,504	-823.15%
Net operating income	**139,032**	**103,168**	**34.76%**
Operating expenses	**-61,567**	**-43,278**	**-42.26%**
Net Income	**77,465**	**59,891**	**29.34%**
Balance			
Assets	21,482,202	14,852,411	44.64%
Liabilities	19,636,459	13,340,996	47.19%

City National Bank of Florida started 2022 with a strong first quarter and continued that tremendous momentum into the second quarter. Total assets in US GAAP increased by US$1.1B QoQ, surpassing the US$23B mark. As of June 30 th , CNB reached $23.2B in total assets, representing $2.9B or 14.5% of YoY growth. While in Chilean Gaap the Asset increased by 44,64% YoY, the main difference is explained by the appreciation of the dollar when converted to Chilean GAAP.

Likewise, the different commercial initiatives deployed continue to grow our deposits while the deposits are shrinking in the banking system as a whole.

The significant loan and deposit growth translated to strong results as well. In fact, the core net interest income in US GAAP, which excludes the impact of PPP & MSLP fees, increased by US$18MM QoQ and US$36MM from the same quarter in 2021. Overall, YTD net income in US GAAP of US$138MM is 22% higher YoY and 29,34% YoY under Chilean GAAP.

*considering the Financial Statements published on July 29, 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	**2Q 2022**	**2Q 2021**	**Variation 2Q 22 vs 2Q 21**
Financial Margin	31,087	27,858	11.59%
Net Fees	8,134	5,487	48.23%
Other net operating income	3,659	3,259	12.29%
Total operating income	**42,880**	**36,604**	**17.15%**
Provisions	-27,856	-7,992	-248.56%
Net operating income	**15,024**	**28,612**	**-47.49%**
Operating expenses	**-20,866**	**-18,730**	**-11.41%**
Net Income	**-5,842**	**9,882**	**-159.12%**
Balance			
Assets	698,495	612,019	14.13%
Liabilities	603,174	518,172	16.40%

Financial Services had a positive growth of virtually all its products in 2Q2022. 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 Expenses is mainly explain by two factors, on the one hand, the increase in Npl´s, after having indicators at minimum levels in 2021, this in line with the extraordinary liquidity measures promoted by both the government and the withdrawal of pension fund and on the other hand the loan growth of 22,6% YoY.

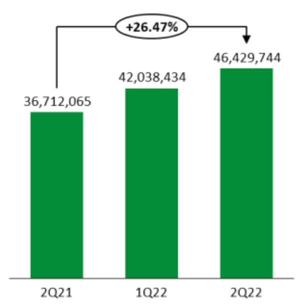
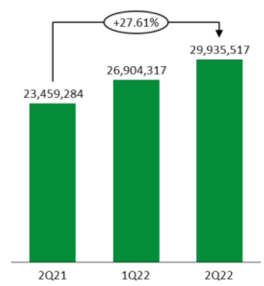
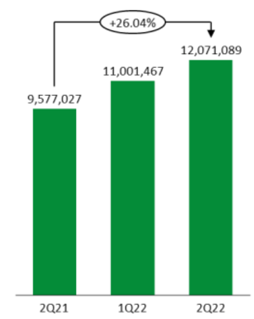
The digital transformation of SSFF has continued to make progress, with the focus on providing an omnichannel experience of excellence to customers aimed at the emerging segments The highlight here was the successful launch in May of the Digital Credit Card, which now accounts for over 40% of the total origination of new credit cards. Now, more than 70% of customer interaction is undertaken through digital channels, highlighting the increase in users of the app, with more than 230,000 customers that use the app monthly.

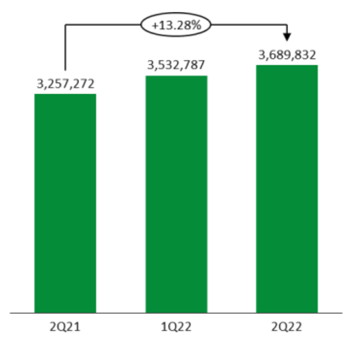
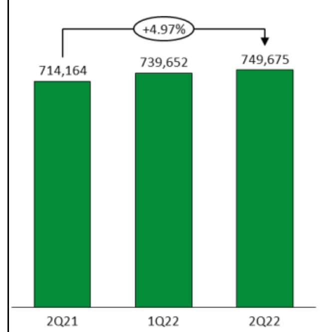
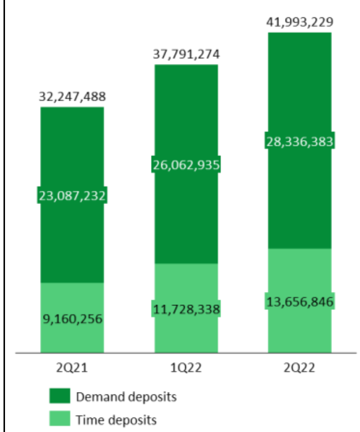
*considering the Financial Statements published on July 29, 2022,

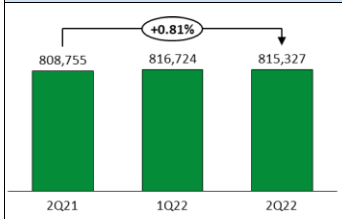
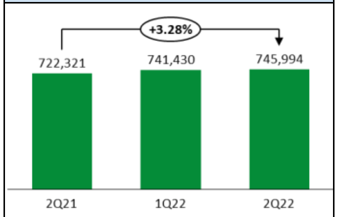
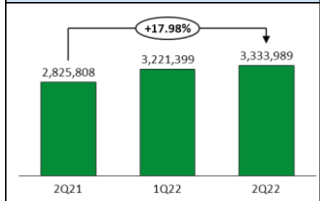
Balance Sheet

Second quarter 2022

Bci

	Total loans Ch$ million	**Commercial loans** Ch$ million	**Mortgage loans** Ch$ million
	46,429,744	29,935,517	12,071,089
			
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 2Q2022	Bci's loan portfolio amounted to Ch$46,429,744 million in 2Q22, increasing 26.47% YoY. Operations in Chile and CNB grew 18.5% and 49.9%, respectively. Growth in the Chilean market is mainly explained by commercial and mortgage loans, and consumer loans have started to recover. Regarding market share, Bci is the market leader with 19.4% as of June, and in third place with 14.8%, excluding City National Bank of Florida and the Itaú investment in Colombia.	The consolidated commercial portfolio amounted to $29,935,517 million, increasing 27.6% YoY. In this growth, we must consider several effects on the one hand Credit origination both in Chile and in City National Bank, in the case of Chile mainly in Corporate Clients, while in the CNB we want to highlight the combination of our long proven loan production capabilities combined with the strength of the Florida market. 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.	Mortgage loans increased 26.0% YoY compared to the same quarter of the previous year Bci attained a market share of 16.4% as of June, increasing 128.5 basis points in the last 12 months. The overall loan growth was the outcome of a combination of factors: (i) a better performance relative to the industry and (ii) a consequence of higher inflation (12.9% in the last 12 months). Despite the growth in stock compared to the previous quarter, we have seen a slowdown in the industry´s new flows associated with lower demand due to market conditions.

	Consumer loans Ch$ million	Checking accounts Units	Total deposits Ch$ million
	3,689,832	749,675	41,993,229
			
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 and foreign currency.	Demand or term deposit operations, which entail receiving money from the public. These are savings of people and companies in the bank.
Performance in 2Q2022	Consolidated consumer loans amounted to $3,689,832 million, with an increase of 13.28% YoY, driven mainly by credit cards, with an increase of 28.5% YoY in the Bank, as well as the positive growth of the Financial Services subsidiary.	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% in Commercial and 9.9% in Personal Banking.	Deposits totaling $41,993,229 million this quarter, increasing 30.22% compared to the same period of the previous year. In the local market, we have seen a decrease in NIBD of -4.2% QoQ. however, total deposits increased as a result of the strong growth in Term Deposits of +15.5%. This is mainly due to the increase in market rates.

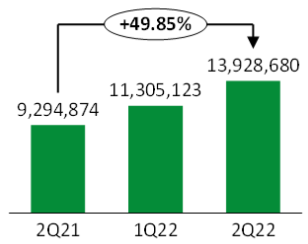
	Credit cards Number	**Líder Bci credit cards** Number	**MACH virtual cards** Number
	815,327	745,994	3,333,989
			
Definition	Bci's total current credit cards	Current SSFF credit cards.	Active digital cards
Performance in 2Q2022	In a YoY Bci credit card increased by 0,81%. While QoQ we have a slight decrease due to the closing of inactive accounts. Since 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 elapse without the financial product being used.	In Financial Services, the number of credit cards increased 3.28% YoY as a result of the customer activation strategy focus on: more activations and fewer clients that become inactive.	The volume of MACH virtual cards increased 17.98% YoY, driven by the greater number of clients registered on the platform. This performance is in line with MACH's growth strategy to become a Digital Bank where new products have been launched, such as Future Account.

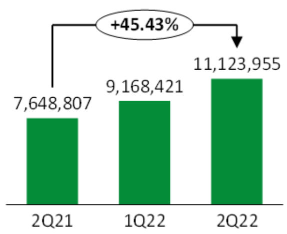
Balance Sheet

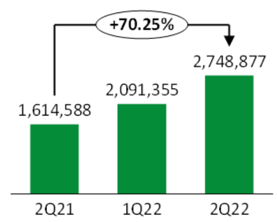
Second quarter 2022

City National Bank of Florida

	Total loans Ch$ million	**Commercial loans** Ch$ million	**Mortgage loans** Ch$ million
	13,928,680	11,123,955	2,748,877

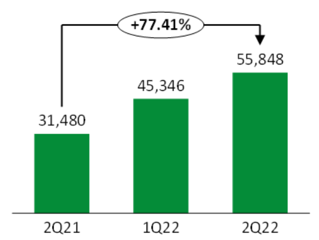
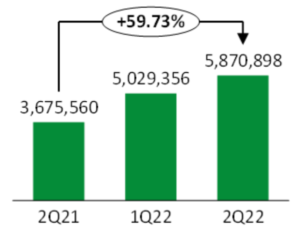
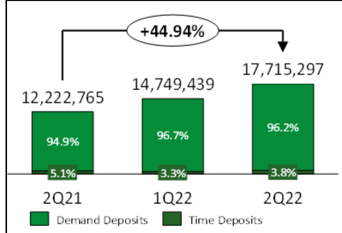






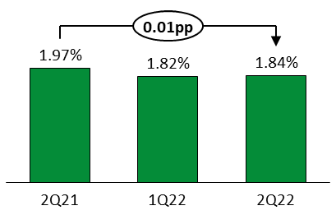
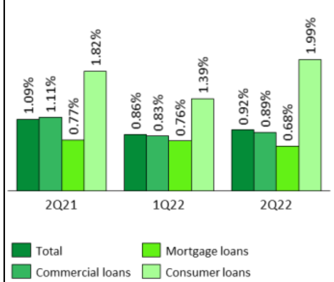
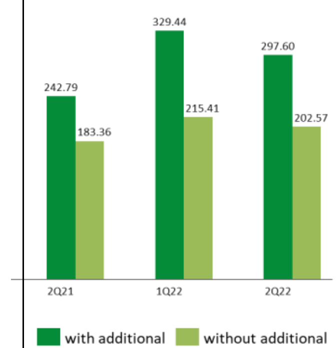
	Total loans	Commercial loans	Mortgage loans
Definition	Sum of commercial, consumer, mortgage and interbank (owed by banks) loans.	Sum of commercial loans at CIty National Bank of Florida.	Sum of mortgage loans at CIty National Bank of Florida.
Performance in 2Q2022	CNB's loan portfolio amounted to Ch$13,928,680 million in 2Q22, increasing 49.85% YoY, mainly driven by a 45.43% increase in commercial loans to Ch$3,475,148 million, followed by mortgage loans that increased 70.25% YoY. CNB's loans increased Ch$2,623,557 million (23.21%) QoQ, 93% explained by the exchange rate effect when considering Chilean GAAP. It should be highlighted that the increase under US GAAP was 19.90% YoY, significantly greater than the banking industry as a whole, and 5.32% (7.20% excluding PPP) QoQ, highlighting the sound dynamism of the operation in the United States.	Commercial loans, which account for 80% of CNB's loan portfolio, had a very positive quarter, increasing 21.33% QoQ, mainly due to strong growth in the commercial real state segment and the exchange rate effect. The commercial loan portfolio amounted to Ch$11,123,955 million, surging 45.43% YoY.	Mortgage loans, which account for 20% of CNB's loan portfolio, amounted to Ch$2,748,877 million. They had sound growth in 2021, and slowed down in 1Q2022 due to the interest rate hike and commercial conditions, but resumed the trend in 2Q2022.

City National Bank of Florida

	Consumer loans Ch$ million	**Investments** Ch$ million	**Total deposits** Ch$ million
	55,848	5,870,898	17,715,297
			
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 term deposits at City National Bank of Florida.
Performance in 2Q2022	Consumer loans only account for 0.4% of CNB's loan portfolio. They continued to recover compared to the previous year, and increased 77.41% YoY and 23.16% QoQ.	CNB's investment portfolio amounted to Ch$5,870,898 million in 2Q22, increasing 59.73% YoY and Ch$841,542 million (16.73%) QoQ, mainly explained by the exchange rate effect.	Customer deposits increased 20.11% QoQ, and Ch$5,492,532 million (44.94%) 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

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Loan provisions
%</td><td>NPLs +90 days
%</td><td>Coverage ratio
%</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>1.84</td><td>0.92</td><td>297.60</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>
</td><td>
</td><td>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Definition</td><td>Stock of provisions constituted on total loans.</td><td>Portfolio with delinquency of over 90 days on total loans.</td><td>Stock of provisions constituted on the portfolio with delinquency of over 90 days.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Performance in 2Q2022</td><td>This ratio remained at levels similar to the same period of the previous year.

It is important to point out that compared to the same period of the previous year, the portfolio grew by 26.47%, driven mainly by commercial and mortgage loans, which has caused a change in the product mix (towards products with lower ratios of provision), generating an improvement in the rate of total loans, despite the increase in risk in the consumer portfolio.</td><td>This quarter, the consolidated NPLs has increased compared to the previous quarter, reaching 0.92%, mainly explained by the consumer loan portfolio, as shown in the Chart .

The increase in consumer delinquencies is in line with the results of the industry and is due to a process of convergence of delinquency rates after historical lows in 2021, positively impacted by greater liquidity.</td><td>This year the Bank recorded additional provisions of Ch$51, mainly in the 1Q2022

This conservative approach regarding additional provisions enabled the Bank to increase its coverage ratio YoY, leaving Bci well prepared for a possible increase in delinquency.</td></tr>
</table>

Consolidated evolution of Non Performing Loans

NPLs +90 days

	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22
NPLs (consolidated)	**1.09%**	**0.86%**	**0.92%**
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Commercial loans	1.11%	0.83%	0.89%
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Mortgage loans	0.77%	0.76%	0.68%
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Consumer loans	1.82%	1.39%	1.99%

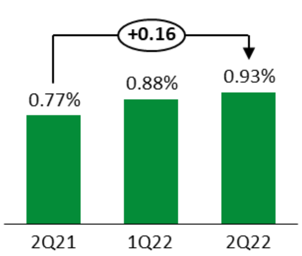
NPL +90 (Consolidated)				
	Bci + Filiales	**CNB**	**SSFF**	**Total**
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Commercial loans	1.39%	0.03%		0.89%
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Mortgage loans	0.70%	0.59%		0.68%
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Consumer loans	1.55%		3.92%	1.99%
TOTAL	**1.20%**	**0.14%**	**3.92%**	**0.92%**

City National Bank of Florida

Provisions on loans

%

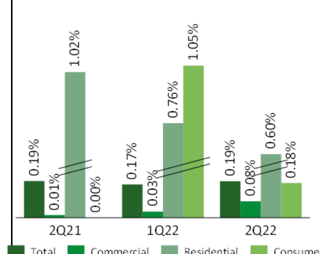
0.93



NPLs +90 days

%

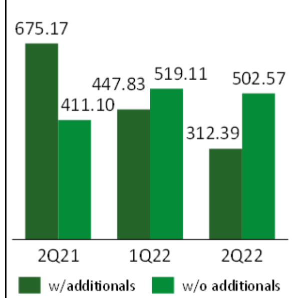
0.14



Coverage ratio

%

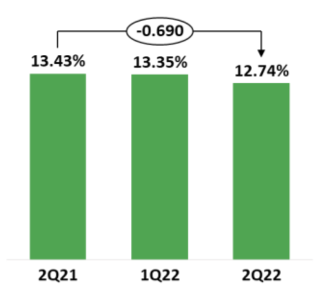
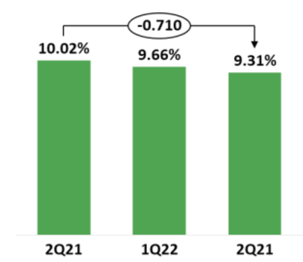
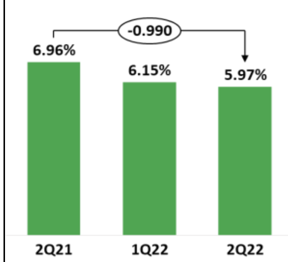
681.19



	Provisions on loans	NPLs +90 days	Coverage ratio
Definition	Stock of provisions constituted on total loans.	Non-performing portfolio of over 90 days on total loans	Stock provisions constituted for the non-performing portfolio of over 90 days.
Performance in 2Q2022	The provision expense in 2Q2022 was Ch$13,883 million, which includes available-for-sale (AFS) portfolio impairment recognition from applying IFRS 9 and is the primary factor explaining higher expenditure of Ch$7,862 million QoQ. It also considers a $6,000 million provision in US Gaap, given the outstanding organic loan growth of the first semester of 2022.	NPLs were at similar levels YoY, improving in mortgage loans and dropping in commercial and consumer loans. Despite this ratio being higher QoQ, CNB's NPL levels remained controlled.	This quarter CNB released Ch$5,009 million of additional provisions, lower than in 1Q2022 (Ch$10,260 million), maintaining a coverage level to deal with a possible increase in NPLs.

Capital

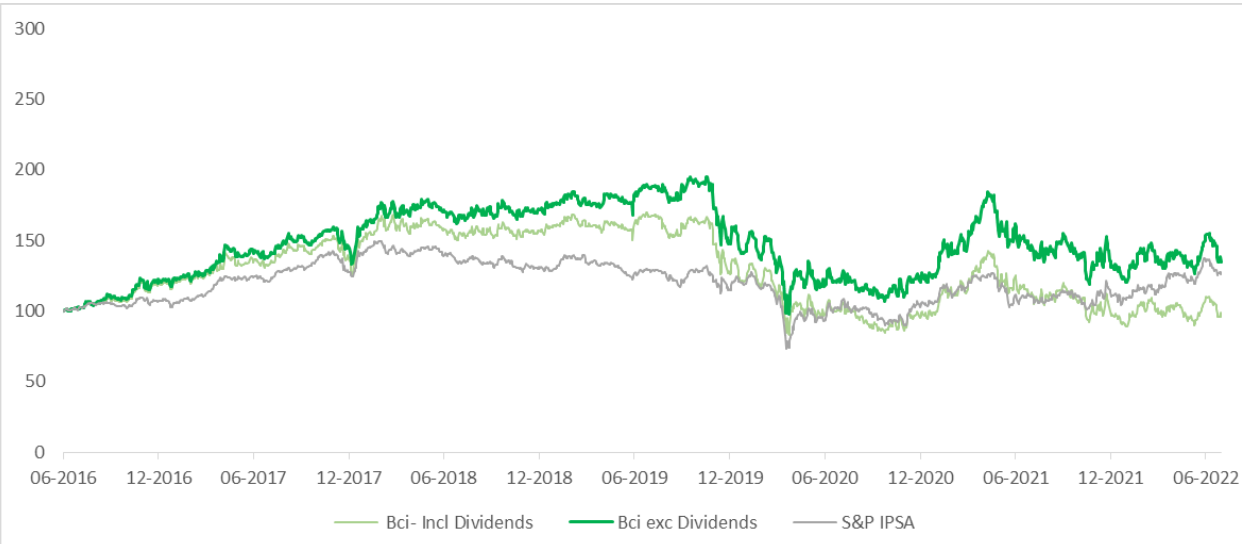
Consolidated

	Total capital %	**CET 1** %	**Leverage ratio** %
	12.74	9.31	5.97
			
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 2Q2022	The evolution of the ratio in the second quarter (-70 basis points) was mainly driven by the effect on capital accounts due to higher Chilean and US rates, along with greater expectations of inflation and a, together with strong and profitable growth observed during 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 2Q22, the drop in the ratio was mainly due to a negative effect on capital accounts, related to higher Chilean and US rates, along with greater expectations of inflation and a strong growth observed during the first semester. In 2Q22, the main net effect on capital was due to a lower value of cash flow hedging derivatives with an impact on capital (-Ch$187.8 billion). In line with the transitory provisions established in the respective regulations related to the implementation of Basel III, Bci still has a significant difference regarding the regulatory minimum.	The leverage ratio, the total capital ratio and Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) affect the capital base due to effects on capital accounts and growth in the first part of the year.

Further information

Market value

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



As we mentioned in our latest report, the Chilean Stock Exchange was hit by various factors, mainly the economic effects of the pandemic and political events regarding the Constituent Process.

The banking industry also suffered this volatility, reflected by the Bci share price as you can see in the chart.

Indicators	1Q 2021	4Q 2021	1Q 2022	2Q 2022
Closing price (Ch$/share)	38,101	24,890	28,345	26,862
Lowest price (Ch$/share)	28,850	24,622	25,605	25,200
Highest price (Ch$/share)	38,489	28,018	30,601	30,959
12-month return of Bci* (%)	45.54	-10.76	-22.05	-5.89
12-month return of IPSA (%)	40.45	3.14	0.79	14.29
P/B (times)	1.42	0.86	1.01	0.99
Market capitalization (Ch$ million)	5,668,207	3,880,015	4,418,603	4,187,423

* 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.

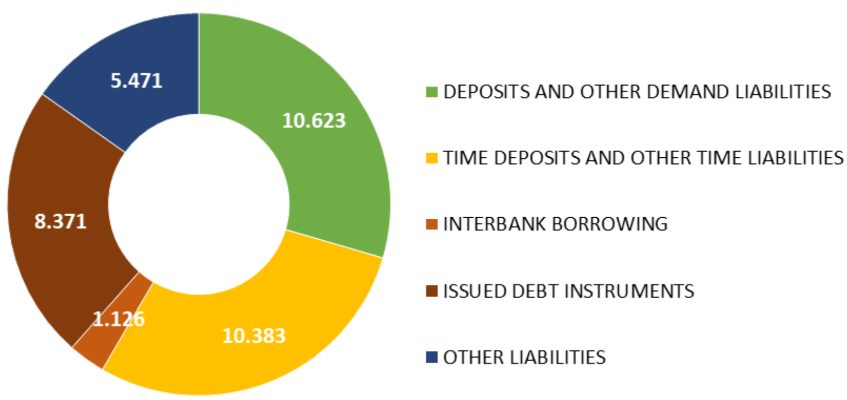
Temporary tiers

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.

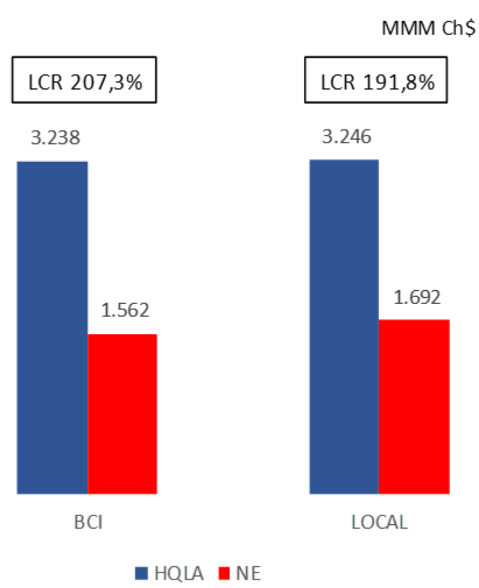


AVAILABLE FUNDS	2.787
FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AT MARKET VALUE	3.005

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

BCI excl. Local and Foreign Subsidiaries	
CASH	1.808
HQLA N1	1.411
HQLA N2	19

BCI excl. Foreign Subsidiaries	
CASH	1.808
HQLA N1	1.419
HQLA N2	20



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 June 30, 2022

	BCI+subsidiaries+ Branch	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	**438.366**	**251.529**	**61.322**	**0**	**751.217**
Net income from readjustments	**393.350**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**393.350**
Net fee income	**147.691**	**17.358**	**16.434**	**0**	**181.483**
Financial assets and liabilities to trade	82.620	3.014	0	0	85.634
Foreign currency changes, readjustments and hedge accounting	(130.854)	0	11	0	(130.843)
Net financial result	**(48.234)**	**3.014**	**11**	**0**	**(45.209)**
Income from investments in companies	110.911	0	0	(107.467)	3.444
Result of non-current assets and non-eligible disposal groups for sale…	3.247	2.930	0	0	6.177
Other operating income	1.470	9.031	9.056	7.132	26.689
TOTAL OPERATING INCOME	**1.046.801**	**283.862**	**86.823**	**(100.335)**	**1.317.151**
Expenses for employee benefit obligations	(217.984)	(71.243)	(14.061)	0	(303.288)
Administration expenses	(122.896)	(34.412)	(21.922)	(7.132)	(186.362)
Depreciation and amortization	(39.278)	(12.634)	(3.861)	0	(55.773)
Impairment of non-financial assets	0	0	0	0	0
Other operating expenses	(12.173)	(2.716)	(1.214)	0	(16.103)
TOTAL OPERATIONAL EXPENSES	**(392.331)**	**(121.005)**	**(41.058)**	**(7.132)**	**(561.526)**
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE CREDIT LOSSES	**654.470**	**162.857**	**45.765**	**(107.467)**	**755.625**
Provisions for credit risk due to banks and loans and accounts receivable from customers	(150.404)	(17.809)	(58.680)	0	(226.893)
Special provisions for credit risk	(72.339)	16.437	604	0	(55.298)
Recovery of written-off credits	33.809	408	7.882	0	42.099
Impairment due to credit risk other financial assets at amortized cost and financial assets…	751	(18.940)	0	0	(18.189)
EXPENSES FOR CREDIT LOSSES	**(188.183)**	**(19.904)**	**(50.194)**	**0**	**(258.281)**
OPERATIONAL RESULT	**466.287**	**142.953**	**(4.429)**	**(107.467)**	**497.344**
Tax	(25.359)	(34.984)	3.927	0	(56.416)
NET INCOME	**440.928**	**107.969**	**(502)**	**(107.467)**	**440.928**
Atribuible a:					
Propietarios del banco	189.434	49.852	1.293	(51.181)	189.398
Interés no controlador	0	35	0	0	35

Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2022

	BCI+subsidiaries+ Branch	CNB+BCI FG	SSFF	Elimination by CNB + BCI FG + SSFF	Consolidated Total
	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million	Ch$ million
ASSETS					
Cash and bank deposits	**3.526.553**	**663.741**	**5.203**	**(3.411)**	**4.192.086**
Transactions with settlement in progress	**572.860**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**572.860**
Financial assets to be traded at fair value through profit or loss	**8.565.066**	**77.100**	**0**	**0**	**8.642.166**
Financial derivative contracts	7.788.087	41.924	0	0	7.830.011
Debt financial instruments	656.357	0	0	0	656.357
Others	120.622	35.176	0	0	155.798
Financial assets at fair value with changes in other comprehensive income	**6.230.443**	**3.646.406**	**0**	**0**	**9.876.849**
Debt financial instruments	6.230.443	3.646.406	0	0	9.876.849
Others	0	0	0	0	0
Financial derivative contracts for accounting coverage	**1.996.454**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.996.454**
Financial assets at amortized cost	**32.927.233**	**15.945.884**	**626.333**	**(511.782)**	**48.987.668**
Rights for repurchase agreements and securities loans	113.203	26	0	0	113.229
Debt financial instruments	1.151.068	2.147.366	0	0	3.298.434
Owed by banks	732.423	0	0	0	732.423
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Commercial	18.905.951	11.034.983	0	(511.782)	29.429.152
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Housing	9.291.001	2.710.771	0	0	12.001.772
Loans and accounts receivable from customers - Consumption	2.733.587	52.738	626.333	0	3.412.658
Investments in companies	**1.974.413**	**0**	**0**	**(1.940.415)**	**33.998**
intangible assets	**251.493**	**185.307**	**12.891**	**0**	**449.691**
Fixed assets	**194.413**	**58.095**	**2.740**	**0**	**255.248**
Assets for the right to use leased goods	**105.025**	**61.743**	**11.388**	**0**	**178.156**
Current taxes	**118.275**	**55.474**	**3.999**	**0**	**177.748**
Deferred taxes	**255.887**	**71.755**	**32.413**	**0**	**360.055**
Other assets	**1.055.143**	**716.700**	**4.150**	**(22.948)**	**1.753.045**
Non-current assets and disposal groups for sale	**47.249**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**47.249**
TOTAL ASSETS	57.820.507	21.482.205	699.117	(2.478.556)	77.523.273
LIABILITIES					
Transactions with settlement in progress	**466.983**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**466.983**
Financial liabilities to be traded at fair value through profit or loss	**7.603.450**	**14.990**	**0**	**0**	**7.618.440**
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Financial derivative contracts for accounting coverage	**2.417.629**	**26.152**	**0**	**0**	**2.443.781**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	**39.194.356**	**19.342.692**	**508.174**	**(507.179)**	**58.538.043**
Deposits and other obligations at sight	11.298.997	17.036.391	4.406	(3.411)	28.336.383
Deposits and other time deposits	12.977.940	678.906	0	0	13.656.846
Obligations for repurchase agreements and securities loans	153.523	70.808	0	0	224.331
Obligations with banks	6.746.592	0	503.768	(503.768)	6.746.592
Debt financial instruments issued	7.943.365	0	0	0	7.943.365
Other financial obligations	73.939	1.556.587	0	0	1.630.526
Obligations for lease contracts	**96.177**	**54.217**	**14.198**	**0**	**164.592**
Issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**1.414.855**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.414.855**
Provisions for contingencies	**79.586**	**50.650**	**3.805**	**0**	**134.041**
Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**132.256**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**132.256**
Special provisions for credit risk	**438.475**	**16.861**	**12.344**	**0**	**467.680**
current taxes	**211**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**211**
deferred taxes	**1.352**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1.352**
Other passives	**1.328.306**	**130.900**	**64.654**	**(30.962)**	**1.492.898**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	53.173.636	19.636.462	603.175	(538.141)	72.875.132
EQUITY					
Capital	**3.862.386**	**1.398.648**	**114.096**	**(1.512.744)**	**3.862.386**
Bookings	**335.968**	**656.995**	**(4.370)**	**(652.625)**	**335.968**
Accumulated other comprehensive income	**139.913**	**(319.063)**	**(7.722)**	**326.785**	**139.913**
Items that will not be reclassified in results	(55)	(1.924)	0	1.924	(55)
Elements that can be reclassified in results	139.968	(317.139)	(7.722)	324.861	139.968
Accumulated profits (losses) from previous years	**0**	**0**	**(5.561)**	**5.561**	**0**
Profit (loss) for the period	**440.852**	**107.893**	**(501)**	**(107.392)**	**440.852**
Less: Provisions for dividends, payment of interest and revaluation of issued regulatory capital financial instruments	**(132.256)**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**(132.256)**
From the owners of the bank:	**4.646.864**	**1.844.474**	**95.942**	**(1.940.416)**	**4.646.864**
Of the non-controlling interest	**8**	**1.270**	**0**	**0**	**1.278**
TOTAL ASSETS	4.646.871	1.845.743	95.942	(1.940.415)	4.648.141
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	57.820.507	21.482.205	699.117	(2.478.556)	77.523.273

Quarterly Evolution of the Consolidated Balance Sheet

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Cash and deposits in banks	3,651,827	5,924,699	4,192,086	**-29.24%**	**14.79%**
Items in course of collection	407,842	229,453	572,860	**149.66%**	**40.46%**
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,386,257	6,362,073	8,642,167	**35.84%**	**155.21%**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,561,839	8,403,309	9,876,849	**17.54%**	**-6.49%**
Derivatives	1,158,210	1,645,967	1,996,454	**21.29%**	**72.37%**
Financial assets at amortized cost	36,505,320	44,286,867	48,987,668	**10.61%**	**34.19%**
Investment in companies	26,763	33,419	33,998	**1.73%**	**27.03%**
Intangible assets	394,741	415,017	449,691	**8.35%**	**13.92%**
Fixed assets	246,718	249,036	255,248	**2.49%**	**3.46%**
Current tax	5,405	22,989	177,748	**673.18%**	**3188.75%**
Deferred Tax	241,301	321,379	360,055	**12.03%**	**49.21%**
Other assets	1,323,459	1,652,072	1,978,450	**19.76%**	**49.49%**
Total Assets	**57,909,681**	**69,546,281**	**77,523,275**	**11.47%**	**33.87%**
Items in course of collection	418,400	815,053	466,983	**-42.71%**	**11.61%**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,888,050	5,197,897	7,618,440	**46.57%**	**163.79%**
Derivatives	1,174,037	2,060,303	2,443,781	**18.61%**	**108.15%**
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	46,163,715	53,154,760	58,538,043	**10.13%**	**26.81%**
Leasing contract obligations	166,914	160,526	164,592	**2.53%**	**-1.39%**
Regulatory capital financial instruments	1,279,266	1,370,085	1,414,855	**3.27%**	**10.60%**
Provisions	157,242	96,809	134,041	**38.46%**	**-14.76%**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and revaluation of regulatory capital financial instruments	83,008	212,937	132,256	**-37.89%**	**59.33%**
Credit risk special provisions	281,818	463,721	467,680	**0.85%**	**65.95%**
Current tax	60,641	114,502	211	**-99.82%**	**-99.65%**
Deferred Tax	1,167	1,960	1,352	**-31.05%**	**15.83%**
Other liabilities	1,200,429	1,520,188	1,492,900	**-1.80%**	**24.36%**
Total Liabilities	53,874,687	65,168,741	72,875,133	**11.83%**	**35.27%**
Capital	3,655,828	3,862,386	3,862,386	**0%**	**6%**
Reserves	206,583	-26,517	335,968	**-**	**-**
Other accumulated compehensive income	3,153	43,701	139,913	**220.16%**	**4337.13%**
Retained earnings	-25,513	520,391	0	**-**	**-100.00%**
Net Income	276,694	189,398	440,852	**132.76%**	**59.33%**
Provisions for dividends, interest payments and revaluation of regulatory capital financial instruments	-83,008	-212,937	-132,256	**-37.89%**	**59.33%**
Non-controllong interest	1,257	1,118	1,278	**14.27%**	**1.63%**
Total Shareholders' equity	4,034,994	4,377,541	4,648,142	**6.18%**	**15.20%**
Liabilities and shareholders' equity	57,909,681	69,546,281	77,523,275	**11.47%**	**33.87%**

Operating Income and Interest Margin

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Financial Margin	405,471	483,082	661,485	**36.93%**	**63.14%**
Net fees	82,255	91,291	90,193	**-1.20%**	**9.65%**
Other	9,441	47,888	-56,788	**-218.58%**	**-701.48%**
Operating Income	497,167	622,262	694,889	**11.67%**	**39.77%**

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Interest Income	**398,642**	**546,483**	**620,402**	13.53%	55.63%
Financial assets at amortized cost	383,149	481,887	568,161	**17.90%**	**48.29%**
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	25,611	56,100	84,917	**51.37%**	**231.56%**
Result of accounting hedges of interest rate risk	-10,118	8,496	-32,676	**-484.61%**	**222.94%**
Interest expenses	**-77,529**	**-168,051**	**-247,616**	47.35%	219.38%
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	-66,333	-143,993	-238,676	**65.76%**	**259.82%**
Leasing contract obligations	-755	-783	-733	**-6.31%**	**-2.83%**
Regulatory capital financial instruments	-10,983	-11,459	-11,900	**3.84%**	**8.35%**
Result of accounting hedges of interest rate risk	541	-11,817	3,693	**-131.25%**	**582.91%**
Financial Margin	**321,113**	**378,432**	**372,785**	-1.49%	16.09%
Indexation Margin	**84,358**	**104,651**	**288,699**	175.87%	242.23%
Total Financial Margin	**405,471**	**483,082**	**661,485**	36.93%	63.14%

Net Fee Income

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Fee income	113,746	125,592	126,602	0.80%	11.30%
Fee expenses	-31,492	-34,301	-36,410	6.15%	15.62%
Net Fees	**82,255**	**91,291**	**90,193**	**-1.20%**	**9.65%**

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Fee income	**113,746**	**125,592**	**126,602**	**0.80%**	**11.30%**
Prepaid loans fees	4,637	1,126	1,173	4.13%	-74.70%
Lines of credit and overdraft	795	1,068	1,272	19.08%	59.89%
Letters of credit and guarantees	6,561	7,026	7,591	8.04%	15.70%
Card services	21,603	28,735	27,174	-5.43%	25.79%
Accounts administration	12,196	13,929	14,675	5.35%	20.33%
Charges for collection and payments	16,686	17,679	17,073	-3.43%	2.32%
Securities management and intermed	2,294	2,281	2,135	-6.40%	-6.93%
Investment in mutual funds	13,798	15,704	15,121	-3.72%	9.58%
Remunerations for insurance brokerage	13,180	13,142	14,029	6.75%	6.44%
Factoring	1,197	1,266	1,349	6.61%	12.73%
Financial advisory	3,146	3,100	2,326	-24.95%	-26.05%
Other	17,654	20,535	22,684	10.46%	28.49%

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Fee expenses	**-31,492**	**-34,301**	**-36,410**	**6.15%**	**15.62%**
Cost for card operations	-11,605	-11,372	-12,136	6.72%	4.58%
Loyalty programs	-5,347	-6,256	-6,942	10.96%	29.82%
Operations with securities	-8,351	-9,087	-10,260	12.92%	22.87%
Other	-6,189	-7,586	-7,071	-6.78%	14.26%

Net Financial Income

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Net financial result	**-1,484**	**31,390**	**-76,599**	**-344.03%**	**---**
Income from Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-6,989	-65,772	151,406	-330.20%	---
Income for FX changes, readjustments and accounting hedging	5,872	97,162	-228,006	-334.66%	---
Other	-366	-	-	-	-

Operating Expenses

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Operating expenses	**-245,093**	**-277,870**	**-283,655**	**2.08%**	**15.73%**
HR-related expenses	-127,411	-147,698	-155,590	5.34%	22.12%
Management	-77,622	-88,032	-98,330	11.70%	26.68%
Depreciation and amortization	-26,133	-27,946	-27,826	-0.43%	6.48%
Other	-13,927	-14,194	-1,908	-86.56%	-86.30%

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Financial assets at amortized cost	**37,227,996**	**45,052,656**	**49,840,524**	**10.63%**	**33.88%**
Repurchase agreement rights	215,285	303,051	113,229	**-62.64%**	**-47.41%**
Debt instruments	301,092	2,711,941	3,298,434	**21.63%**	**995.49%**
Total loans	36,712,065	42,038,434	46,429,744	**10.45%**	**26.47%**
Interbank loans provisions	-446	-771	-883	**14.62%**	**98.11%**
Provisions for loan losses	-722,676	-765,789	-852,856	**11.37%**	**18.01%**

Total Loans

Ch$ million	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22	2Q22/ 1Q22	2Q22/ 2Q21
Total loans	**36,712,065**	**42,038,434**	**46,429,744**	**10.45%**	**26.47%**
Interbank loans	418,482	599,864	733,306	**22.25%**	**75.23%**
Commercial loans	23,459,284	26,904,317	29,935,517	**11.27%**	**27.61%**
Mortgage loans	9,577,027	11,001,467	12,071,089	**9.72%**	**26.04%**
Consumer loans	3,257,272	3,532,787	3,689,832	**4.45%**	**13.28%**

Risk Ratios

	2Q21	1Q22	2Q22
Provisions/ Total loans	**1.97%**	**1.82%**	**1.84%**
Provisions / Commercial loans	1.97%	1.75%	1.69%
Provisions / Mortgage loans	0.54%	0.51%	0.57%
Provisions / Consumer loans	6.37%	6.73%	7.51%
NPLs coverage (1)	**242.79%**	**329.44%**	**297.60%**
NPLs coverage (2)	**183.36%**	**215.41%**	**202.57%**
NPLs Coverage - Commercial (2)	177.58%	211.61%	190.55%
NPLs Coverage - Mortgage (2)	70.24%	67.26%	84.82%
NPLs Coverage - Consumer (2)	350.44%	482.59%	376.79%
NPLs (consolidated)	**1.09%**	**0.86%**	**0.92%**
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Commercial loans	1.11%	0.83%	0.89%
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Mortgage loans	0.77%	0.76%	0.68%
+90 delinquent loan portfolio/ Consumer loans	1.82%	1.39%	1.99%

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**