



Press Release Earnings Report



Second Quarter 2009

July 2009

Investor Relations Area
Investor_Relations_Bci@Bci.cl

Press Release

Earnings Report

SECOND QUARTER 2009

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All reference to future events, projections or trends made by Banco de Crédito e Inversiones (hereinafter “the Bank”) involve risks and are subject to the uncertainty of events that may occur and are not under the control of the Bank, there being a chance their performance and financial results might be altered. The Bank does not commit to updating its references to these events, projections or trends even if it is evident that such stated or implied projections will not be fulfilled by the Bank based on either past experience or indicative events.

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



Bci's Net Income accumulated Ch\$63,870 million at 2Q09, a drop of 22.16% YoY, which posted Ch\$82,050 million mainly due to a lower inflation and a risk increase.

The Bank's annualized ROE of 16.77% during 2H09 was over that of the Financial System with a 14.65%.

The accumulated Efficiency Ratio at June 09 was 43.69% representing a rise YoY below the System's Cost-to-Ratio of 44.79%.

Total Loans totaled Ch\$8,859,597 million. At the end of June 09, Loans reached Ch\$8,731,456 million, thus obtaining a market share of 13.08%. Bci ranks fourth in the Banking System and third among private banks.

At the closing of June 09, Loan Loss Provisions stood at 2.06% compared favorably with the 2.26% shown by the Financial System at the same date.

As it was explained in our previous report, the adoption of IFRS standards came to a halt in January within the domestic banking industry, which includes a series of changes that do not allow for an accurate comparison with reports issued prior to this date. For those reports, Bci has created a financial statement for 2008 under IFRS that allows for a quarterly results comparison of 2009 against those of 2008. As for the former Balance Sheet all quarterly comparisons will be carried out at the closing of December 2008. The following Financial Statements used for comparing are audited by PriceWaterhouseCoopers.

Table 1:
 Main Indicators
 Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

	2Q' 08	1Q' 09	2Q' 09	Change 2Q'09 / 2Q'08
Operational Indicators				
Employees	9,154	8,890	8,832	-3.52%
Commercial Contact Points	288	327	326	13.19%
ATM's	887	999	1,004	13.19%
Financial Ratios				
ROE	22.36%	14.10%	16.77%	-25.01%
ROA	1.18%	0.82%	1.06%	-10.09%
Efficiency ratio	50.09%	48.56%	43.69%	-12.78%
Allowances / Loans	1.23%	1.62%	2.06%	68.11%
Non Performing Loans / Total Loans	0.76%	1.00%	1.39%	82.07%
Past Due Loans / Total Loans		2.40%	2.98%	
Basic Capital / Total Assets (Tier I)	5.71%	5.94%	6.38%	67 bps
Tangible Common Equity / RWA (Tier II)	10.96%	11.77%	12.08%	112 bps



Table 2:
Consolidated Income Statement
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

\$ Millions	2Q'08	1Q'09	2Q'09	Change 2Q'09 / 2Q'08
Financial Statement				
Financial margin	113,285	83,178	102,697	-9.35%
Net fees	30,115	27,562	28,207	-6.34%
Foreign exchange results	72,865	70,598	55,443	-23.91%
Financial operations income	-75,421	-50,508	-30,398	59.70%
Other net operating income	4,201	12,509	23,315	454.99%
Gross Margin	145,045	143,339	179,264	23.59%
Operating expenses	-69,000	-69,601	71,354	-203.41%
Allowances and write-offs expenses	-26,187	-38,652	-66,501	153.95%
Operating Income	62,318	35,086	41,409	-33.55%
Investment in subsidiaries	1,098	-84	218	-80.15%
Income Before Tax	62,691	35,002	41,627	-33.60%
Tax	-7,100	-8,174	-4,585	-35.42%
Net Income	43,856	26,828	37,042	-15.54%

Table 3:
Consolidated Financial Situation Statement
Banco de Crédito e Inversiones

\$ Millions	4Q'08	1Q'09	2Q'09
Cash and due from banks	526,235	870,374	566,254
Interbank currency clearing accounts	220,140	428,472	373,162
Trading instruments	644,083	589,797	707,773
Repurchase agreements	33,866	33,384	18,539
Derivative instruments	583,155	376,444	361,243
Due from banks	189,088	147,370	128,141
Loans and accounts receivables	9,218,162	8,735,159	8,545,930
Investment instruments available for sale	808,009	732,626	790,061
Investments held to maturity	-	-	-
Investments in companies	40,423	40,609	42,537
Intangibles	78,563	75,512	75,933
Fixed assets	184,499	194,916	196,990
Tax receivable	40,109	27,110	30,784
Deferred tax	56,006	79,963	76,705
Other assets	158,278	180,207	136,329
Total Assets	12,780,616	12,511,943	12,050,381
Deposits and other obligations	2,021,931	2,016,963	2,042,719
Interbank currency clearing account	63,572	200,014	79,034
Repurchase agreements	227,414	234,245	307,747
Time deposits and other borrowings	6,071,804	5,809,556	5,665,917
Derivative instruments	531,148	481,375	416,597
Borrowings from financial institutions	1,559,761	1,412,963	1,190,192
Bonds payable	1,132,630	1,113,507	1,099,539
Other borrowings	126,879	123,736	92,377
Deferred tax	34,536	39,844	49,290
Allowances	101,956	49,112	46,521
Other liabilities	145,732	242,596	234,775
Total Liabilities	12,017,363	11,723,911	11,224,708
Capital	564,503	807,143	807,143
Reserves	79,371	-25,523	-26,998
Equity accounts	-17,740	-12,369	818
Retained earnings (prior years)	-6,159	-	-
Net income (loss) for the year	188,894	26,828	63,870
Less provisions for minimum dividends	-45,617	-8,048	-19,161
Minority interest	1	1	1
Total Shareholder's equity	763,253	788,032	825,673
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	12,780,616	12,511,943	12,050,381



QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS



Economic Summary

Several worldwide economic indicators have experienced a deep fall this past quarter. However, the bottom is at sight in the developing economies. The Economy has decelerated while Confidence data already show signs of improvement due to the paramount role both fiscal and monetary stimuli have played so as to halt this debacle.

Chile has not been the exception to the current economic trends: on one hand, Economic Growth for 1H was negative posting a drop of 2.59%. Corporate results do not look promising either, thus confirming the negative figures of the Imacec (monthly index of economic activity) from last April onwards. The Economic activity has recorded an average 4.0% fall for three straight months now.

Inflationary pressures are low owing to the meager economic figures. 1Q09 already showed a decrease in the indicator in light of the strong inflationary pressures towards the end of last year. Over the last 12 months, the indicator which had already fallen 5.0% towards the end of March, reached a 1.9% in June and it is likely to continue on the downside for much of the rest of the year.

Employment has also been affected due to the lower activity. Nationwide, the figures for the quarter posted a 10.7% rate, two percentage points above the last figures.

The Institutional response to such deceleration is already here. The Central Bank, after the historic monetary policy rate cuts in 1Q has continued with further reductions. The rate is currently at an all-time low of 0.5%. In addition, It has followed in the footsteps taken by foreign Central Banks by strengthening the purchase of fixed income instruments in the market as well as by implementing unconventional Term Liquidity Programs (FLAP).

Despite this bleak outlook of economic figures, there is confidence in the capacity of the country to weather the crisis. Even though there is no consensus as to how fast the country will recover, it is agreed that the worst would be behind and that in 2H the signs of recovery should be ever clearer.



Financial Industry

In turn, the Financial Sector has proven to be healthy. On one hand, the Capital Market has been interested in financing capital raises for important foreign banking institutions, and on the other hand, the Securities Market has partially recovered from previous levels seen a year ago.

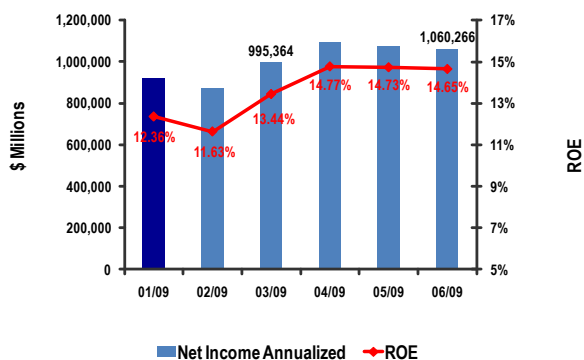
Likewise, the Chilean Banking Industry has been in a rather quieter position relative to banks of developed nations. The Central Bank published the stress testing carried out against the Chilean banking industry, which showed that even in a risky scenario, the industry is capable of maintaining positive returns with capital adequacy levels over those required by the regulation.

As regards profitability, in 2Q the System accumulated a total of Ch\$281,292 million representing a growth of 13% above 1Q09.

At the end of the period, total loans of the System reached Ch\$ 66,729,668 million, a falling trend seen since 1Q. QoQ there is a 1.6% drop below the one experienced in 1Q (-3.4%), yet it still shows that the slowdown in the activity has affected lending.

Commercial Loans show the steepest drop during the quarter equal to 3% which mostly explains the fall in Total Loans with roughly 63%. This component alone fell Ch\$1,290,000 million, akin to the fall seen during the period March-June. On the other hand, it is worth mentioning the recovery in terms of mortgage loans given that for months rates have been very low since the cut of the Monetary Policy Rate together with the wide range of housing offers.

Graph 1:
Net Income and ROE of the System



Graph 2:
Total Loans of Financial System

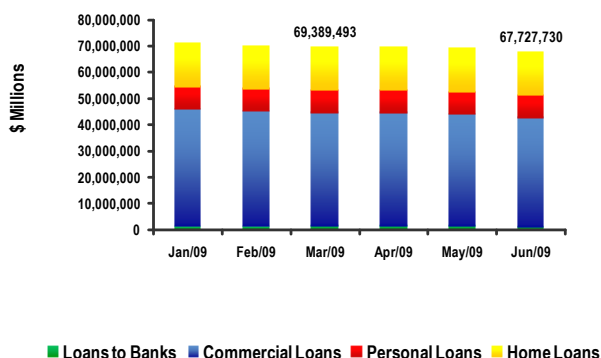


Table 4:
Main Figures of the Financial System
June of 2009

\$ Millions	Jan-09	Mar-09	Jun-09	Change 2Q'09 / 1Q'09
Total Loans	70,893,639	69,389,493	67,727,730	-2.39%
Loans to Banks	1,247,385	1,558,238	998,062	-35.95%
Total Loans to Clients	69,646,254	67,831,255	66,729,668	-1.62%
Commercial loans	44,730,423	43,051,614	41,761,497	-3.00%
Personal loans	8,551,166	8,505,874	8,410,543	-1.12%
Home loans	16,364,665	16,273,767	16,557,628	1.74%
Total Assets	102,488,620	98,674,308	97,330,708	-1.36%
NIB Deposits	12,832,436	13,183,790	13,896,213	5.40%
Time Deposits	47,645,859	45,244,714	43,748,804	-3.31%
Capital and Reserves	7,420,436	7,405,672	7,237,585	-2.27%
Net Income	76,402	103,944	82,772	13.04%



Bci Highlights

According to a study carried out by the international consulting firm Bain & Company (B&C), Bci is part of a small group comprised of ten Chilean companies that manage to grow over a prolonged timeframe, thus being recognized as one of the companies that create the most Sustainable Value in Chile.

Bci successfully carried out the 6th. Innovation Fair with 8 ideas in process of being implemented and a stand measuring quality of service as well as the contribution of our clients who proposed excellent ideas to improve our service.

Bci also carried out the 2nd. Entrepreneurial Encounter in which more than 500 Small and Mid-size Enterprises and Large Corporations participated so as to be engaged in several business initiatives. The participating entrepreneurs had the chance to gather with prospective buyers and suppliers, and it is estimated that close to US\$30 million worth of new businesses might be borne.

The Innovation and Bci 2010 Areas launched a new product for our clients: the Bci-Pronto electronic withdrawal, which allows them to either send or receive money withdrawals at Pronto Copec gas stations as well as at Bci branches.

For the 14th. straight time the National Council of Security of Chile awarded Bci the National Prize in the "Banking" category by being chosen once more as the financial institutions with the lowest accident rates within the industry.

Bci Securitizadora placed on April 2 the biggest senior series AAA structured bond ever issued to date in the local securitization industry worth Ch\$90,000 with a demand of over 25%. The client was highly satisfied with the placement which sets a milestone considering the trajectory of this type of transactions given the current economic environment.



Earnings Analysis



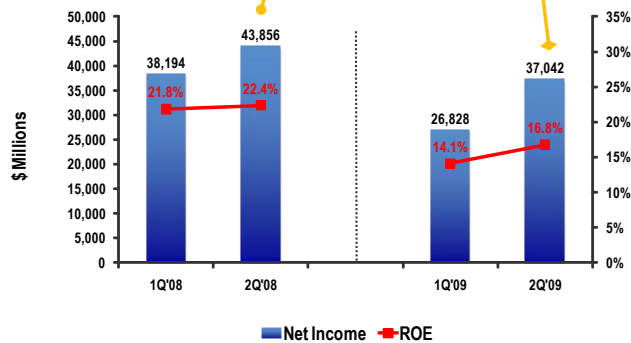
Net Income

During 2Q09, Bci posted a Net Income of Ch\$37,042 million representing an increase of 38.07% QoQ but a decrease of 15.54% YoY.

The drop in Net Income YoY is mainly due to a higher allocation of Allowances and Write-offs amounting to Ch\$40,314 million. On the other hand, the higher results QoQ are explained principally because of a higher Financial Margin and Net Exchange Income.

Graph 3: Net Income

In terms of profitability, the accumulated ROE at 2Q09 was 16.77%, lower than that of the same period last year. However, Bci's ROE was higher than the 14.65% shown in the Financial System YoY.

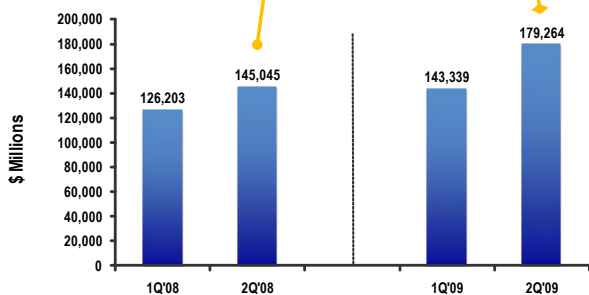


Graph 4: Gross Margin

Gross Margin

Bci reached a Gross Margin of Ch\$179,264 million equal to an increase of 19.18% YoY.

There is an increase of 25.06% compared to 1Q09 mainly due to a higher result concerning Financial Margin and Financial Operations.





Financial Margin

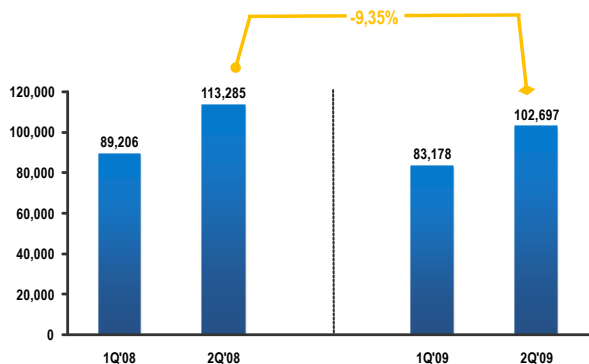
During 2Q09, the Financial Margin comprised of interests and readjustments totaled Ch\$102,697 million representing a drop of 9.35% YoY. To a greater extent this is due to lower results in terms of readjustments caused by inflationary pressures.

Nevertheless, the Financial Margin increased by 23.47% QoQ fostered mainly by higher readjustments due to a higher inflation relative to the previous quarter.

Table 5:
Financial Margin

	\$ Millions	2Q'08	1Q'09	2Q'09	Change 2Q'09/2Q'08
Interests and Readjustments Earned		271,270	117,190	163,369	-39.78%
Interests and Readjustments Paid		-157,985	-34,012	-60,672	-61.60%
Total Financial Margin		113,285	83,178	102,697	-9.3%

Graph 5:
Financial Margin



Exchange Rate Income and Financial Operating Income

Rate Income and Financial Operating Income results totaled Ch\$25,045 million representing a rise of 24.66% QoQ.

Exchange Rate Income and Financial Operating Income accounts were affected this quarter owing to inflation volatility. The Bank maintains a long term strategy in UF, therefore, its results will show signs of improvement as inflation comes back to the projected range. Nevertheless, the Bank keeps macrohedgings in UF which allow for a reduction in inflation variation risks.

The Exchange result was benefited from a decrease in the exchange rate owing to the passive position of the Bank in dollars.

On the other side, the Sales and Distribution Desk has maintained an excellent business performance in terms of buying and selling of currencies thus generating an additional Income due to a higher demand of structured products.

The Investment Area has generated healthy results in line with its strategy which projected a decrease in rates in its fixed income portfolio available for sale.



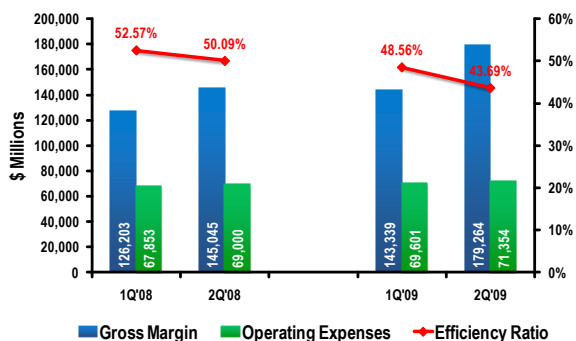
Commissions

As of June 2009, Net Fees reached Ch\$28,207 million representing a fall of 6.34% YoY. This is principally owing to lower earned commissions by flat, lines of credit and overdraft fees which is caused by the change in the regulation. In turn, Fees Paid were stable within their trend.

Table 6:
Net Fees

	\$ Millions	2Q'08	1Q'09	2Q'09	Change 2Q'09 / 2Q'08
Fees Earned		38,480	35,955	36,721	-4.57%
Fees Paid		-8,365	-8,393	-8,514	1.78%
Net Fees		30,115	27,562	28,207	-6.34%

Graph 6:
Operating Expenses and Efficiency Ratio



Operating Expenses

During 2Q09, Operating Expenses increased by 2.52% QoQ totaling Ch\$71,354 million. Such rise is explained by higher expenses in salaries.

In terms of efficiency, Bci's accumulated ratio reached 43.69% at June 2009 representing a strong improvement QoQ (48.56%). It is worth mentioning that Bci's ratio is better than that of the Financial System which shows 44.79% at June 2009.

Such improvement reflects Bci's constant concern for expenses control, an objective which has been fostered through corporate savings campaigns, process optimization ("Bci 2010") and an increase in productivity.

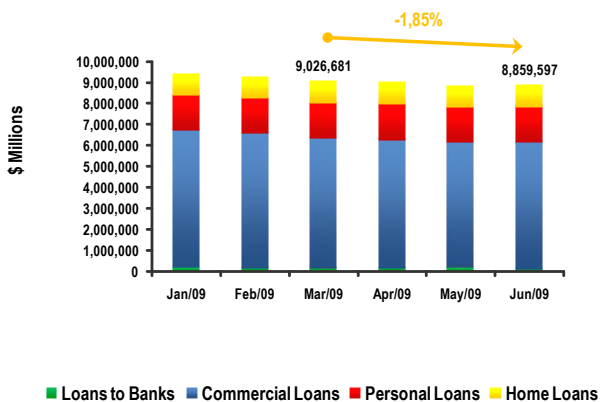
Table 7:
Operating Expenses Details

	\$ Millions	1Q'09	2Q'09	Change 2Q'09/1Q'09
Personnel and BOD		37,191	41,030	10.32%
Management		25,426	23,341	-8.20%
Dep., Amort. Write-offs & others		6,984	6,983	-0.01%
Operating Expenses		-69,601	71,354	-202.52%



Stocks & Products

Graph 7:
Total Loans



Total Loans

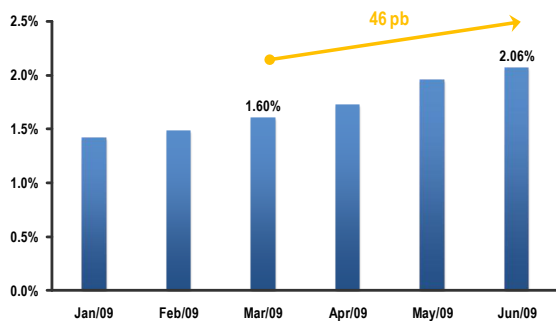
At the end of 2Q09, the Total Loans portfolio posted Ch\$8,859,597 million, showing a decrease of 1.85% QoQ. Bci still ranks fourth loanwise in the banking system with a market share of 13.08%.

There is still a drop in Total Loans QoQ mainly due to the low economic growth and to more demanding credit policies with Foreign Trade loans, showing the biggest decrease owing to a lower Foreign Trade activity countrywide, an increase in the cost of funds of lines in dollars and an exchange rate effect that were felt on the loan stock.

Table 8:
Total Loans Details

	\$ Millions	1Q' 09	2Q' 09	Change 2Q'09/1Q'09
Commercial		4,820,726	4,884,848	1.33%
Mortgage		1,671,411	1,677,528	0.37%
Consumer		1,010,687	1,005,902	-0.47%
Foreign Trade		929,101	702,214	-24.42%
Leasing		447,386	460,964	3.03%
Total Loans		8,879,311	8,731,456	-1.67%

Graph 8:
Allowances / Total Loans



Portfolio Risk

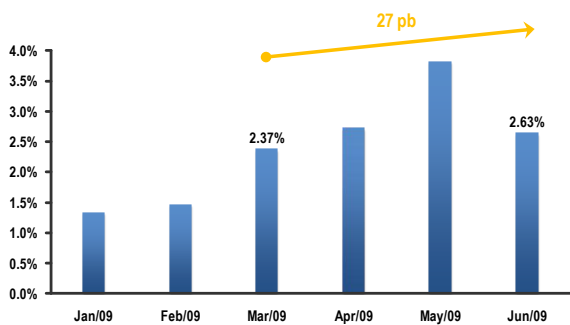
In line with the current economic trend, the Bank increased its credit risk provisions during 2Q09.

Allowances to Total Loans reached 2.06% representing an increase QoQ, owing principally to a rise in provisions of the commercial loans portfolio during May. Mortgage Loans have not significantly increased their risk levels.



Graph 9:

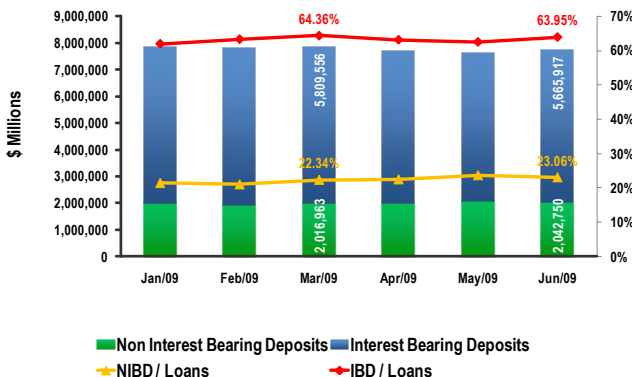
Allowances and Write Offs Expenses / Total Loans



As for Allowances and Write-offs, they posted Ch\$66,501 million in 2Q09, an increase of 72.05% QoQ which amounted to Ch\$38,652 million. The Allowances to Total Loans ratio reflects a rise in expenses in 2Q to 3.0%, over 126 bps QoQ.

Graph 10:

NIB Deposits and Time Deposits



Non Interest Bearing Deposits and Time Deposits

NIBDs amounted to Ch\$2,042,750 million in 2Q09 reflecting a growth of 1.28% QoQ. NIBDs over Total Loans at June 2009 reached 23.1%.

As for Time Deposits in 2Q09, they stood at Ch\$5,665,917 million reflecting a decrease of 2.47% QoQ. Time Deposits over Total Loans reached 63.95% at June 2009.

Capital Base

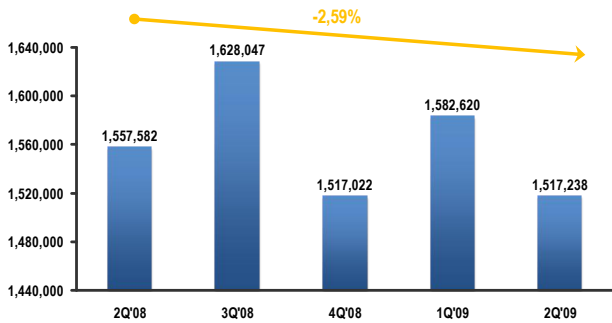
With regards to capital resources, the Basic Capital over Total Assets ratio (Tier I) is 6.38% whereas the Tangible Common Equity over Risk Weighted Assets (Tier II) is 12.08%. Such indicators comply with the requirements of the General Banking Law and also ensure the solvency of the Bank.



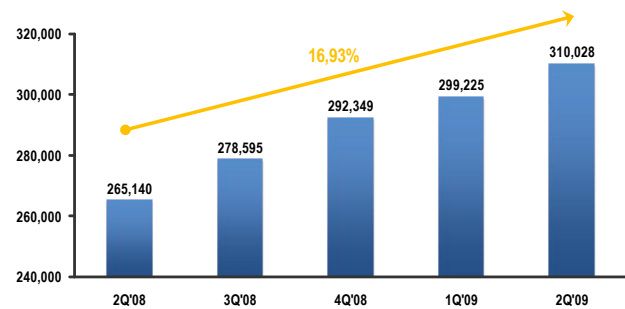
Stock & Products

Next are the main figures on products and the number of Bci's debtors. It is noteworthy that both the number of current accounts and that of credit cards have been constantly increasing. The drop in the number of debit cards is explained by the closing of dormant cards.

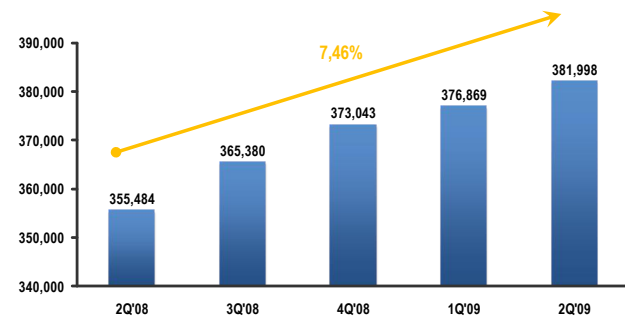
Graph 11:
Number of Debit Cards



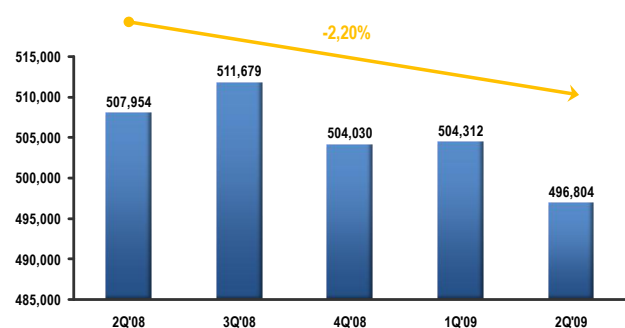
Graph 12:
Number of Credit Cards



Graph 13:
Number of Current Accounts

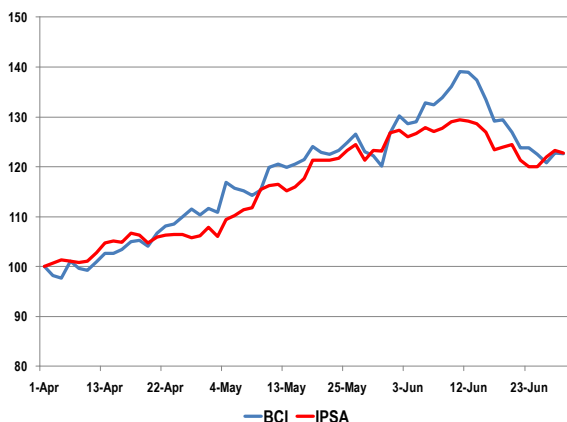


Graph 14:
Number of Debtors



Stock Performance

Graph 15
BCI vs IPSA



In 2Q09 Bci Stock virtually mimicked Ipsa's performance. In line with market development since April, the stock continued on the upside until mid-June where in general beat the index. Thus, in the quarter the stock yielded 22.67% versus 22.77% for the Ipsa.

Likewise, the book value ratio has started to see a recovery after falling in 4Q08 coupled with the recovery of the stock price. In the first three quarters last year, the Stock was traded at 2.1 times its book value, and after the stock market decline at the beginning of 4Q08, the index fell to 1.3 times and then enjoyed a comeback to 1.6 times at the end of the second quarter this year.

Table 9:
Bci's Stock Performance

	2Q'08	3Q'08	4Q'08	1Q'09	2Q'09
Closing Price	\$13,499	\$13,400	\$10,377	\$10,700	\$13,393
Minimum Price	\$12,825	\$12,097	\$10,091	\$10,337	\$10,940
Maximum Price	\$14,826	\$14,356	\$13,391	\$12,299	\$15,190
Average Price	\$13,822	\$13,289	\$10,956	\$11,519	\$13,146
Earnings per Share	\$1,561	\$1,562	\$1,538	\$1,447	\$1,468
Price / Book Value	2.00 x	1.90 x	1.40 x	1.30 x	1.60 x
Market Cap (\$MM)	1,394,227	1,384,044	1,071,745	1,057,805	1,357,917
Equity (\$MM)	701,386	741,165	790,250	788,031	825,672