

Chile's macro outlook

June 2025

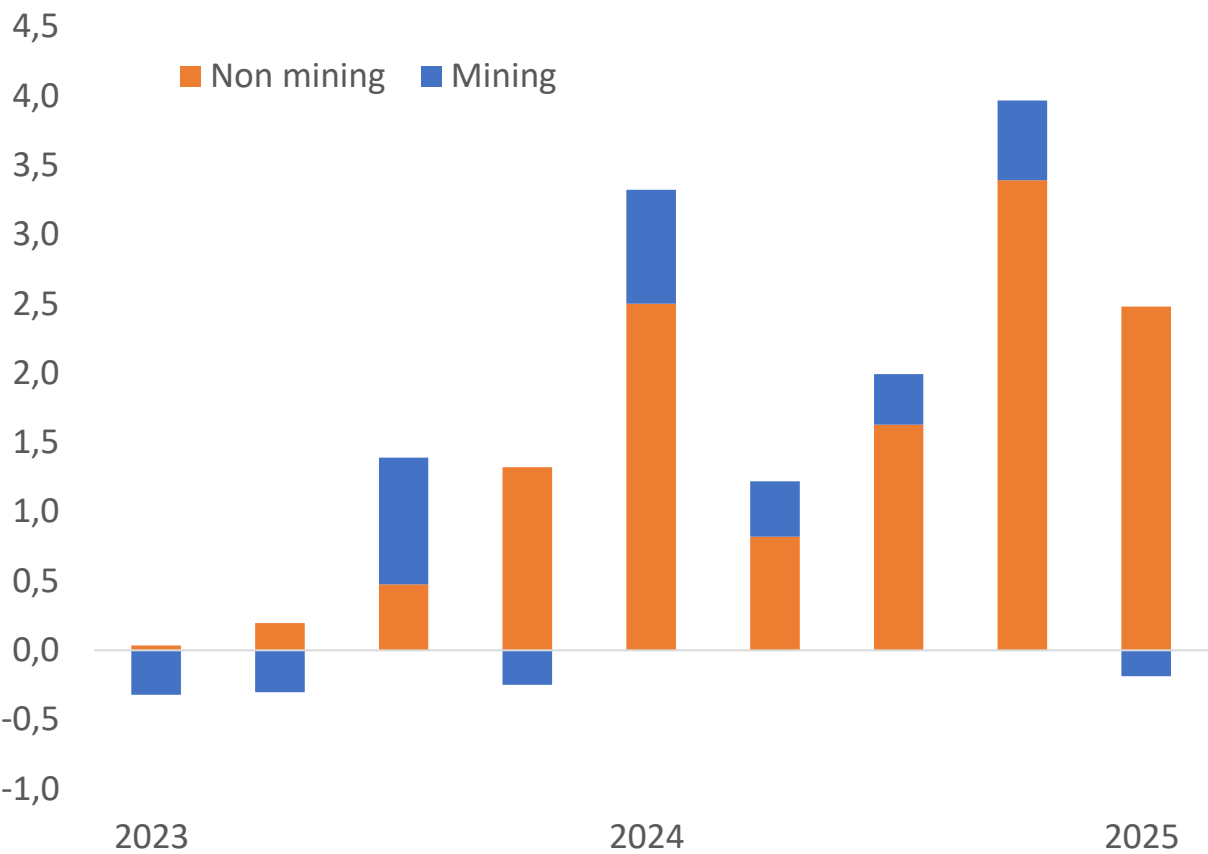
Claudio Soto, Board Member



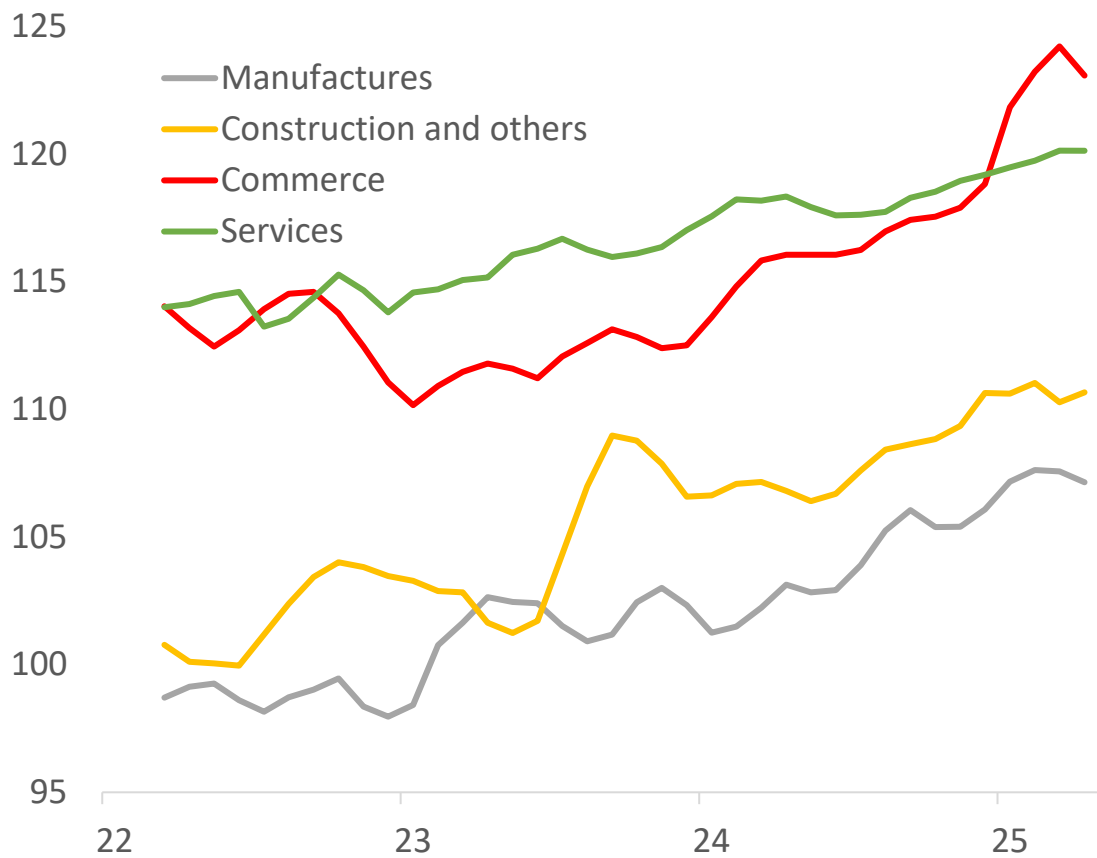
Local activity rebounded in the second half of 2024, driven by the transitory factors linked to the external sector



Real GDP
(yoy incidences, percentage points)

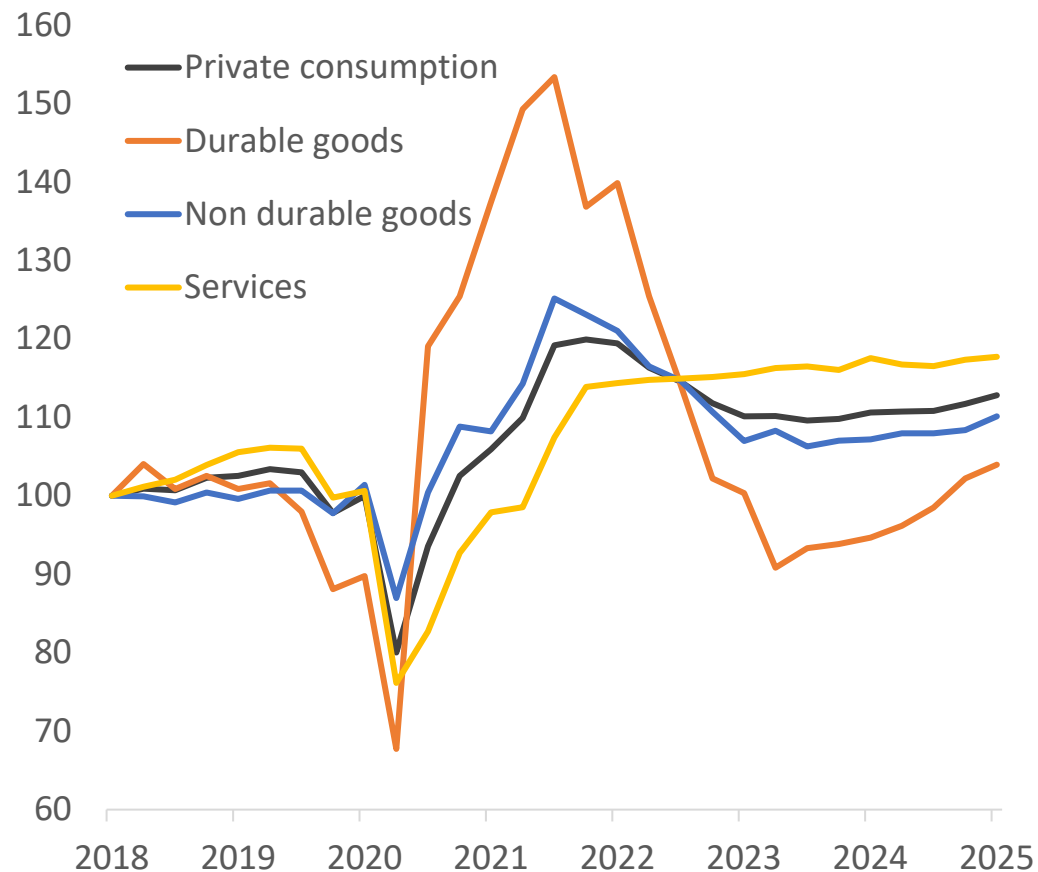


Non mining activities
(2018=100, 3-months rolling levels, seasonally adjusted)

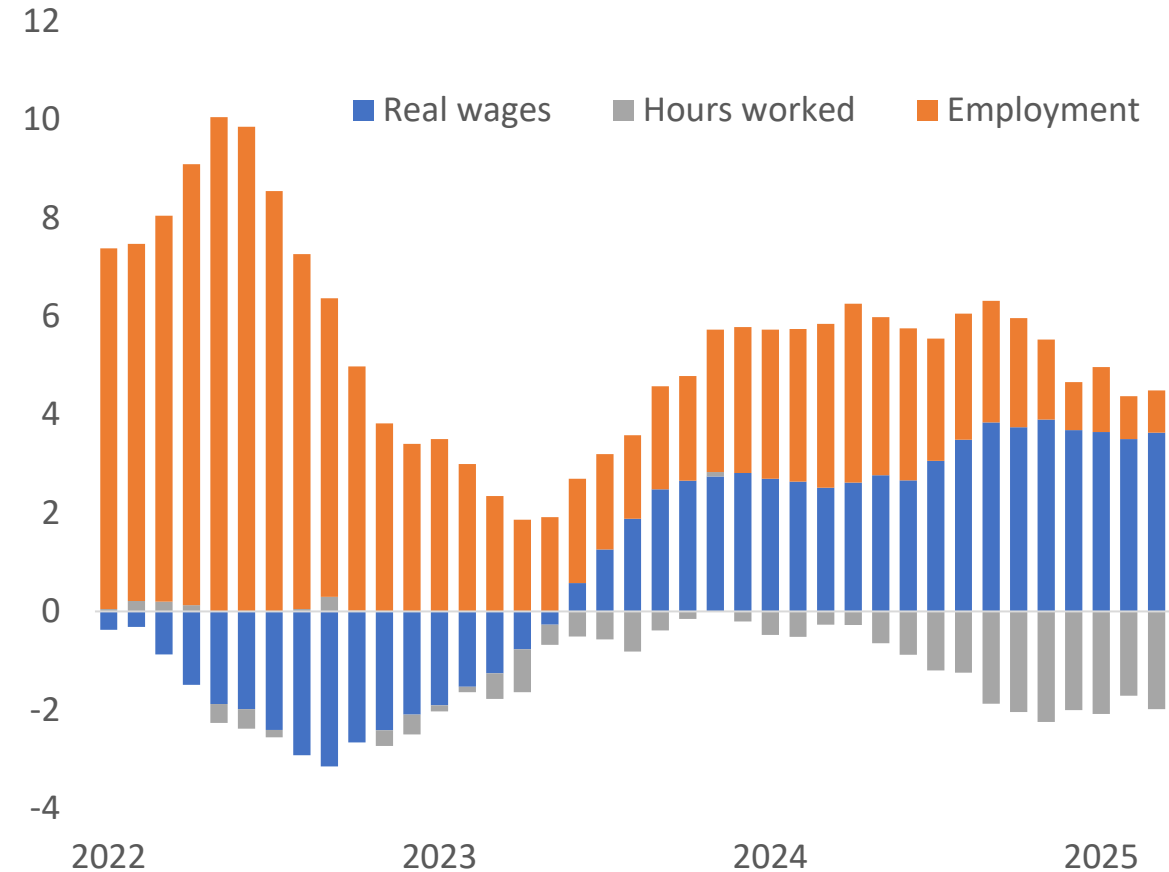


Despite slowdown in labor income, consumption has accelerated

Private consumption
(2018Q1=100, s.a.)

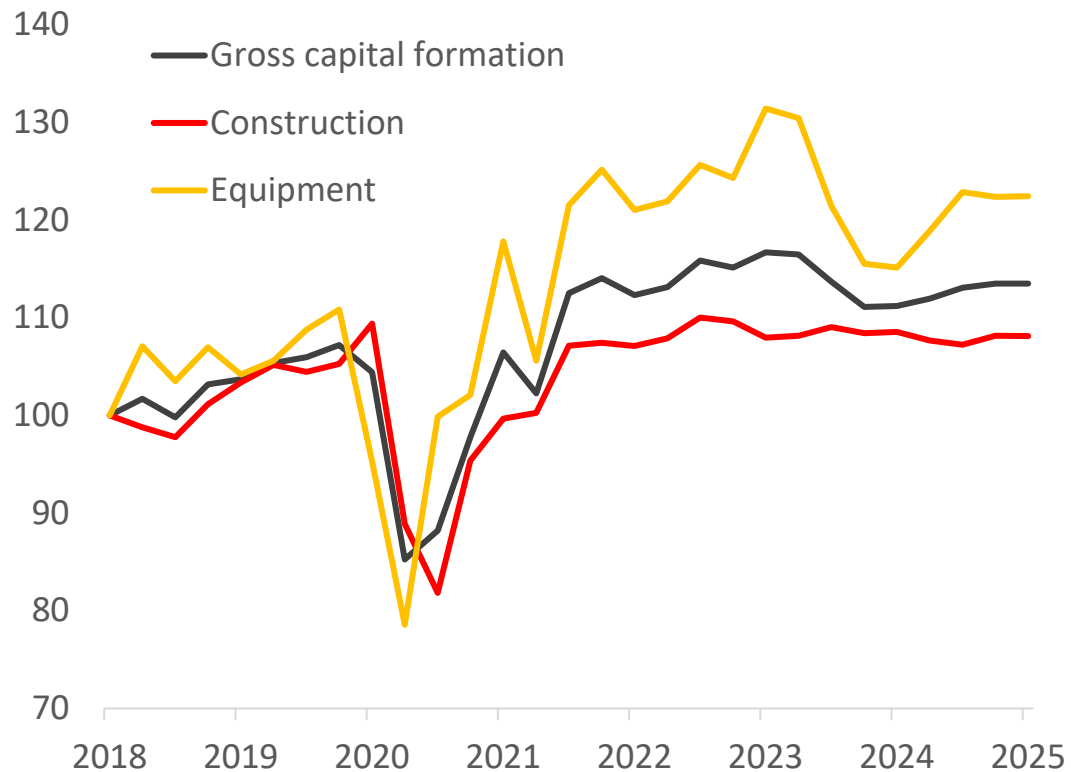


Labor income
(Yoy, incidences %)

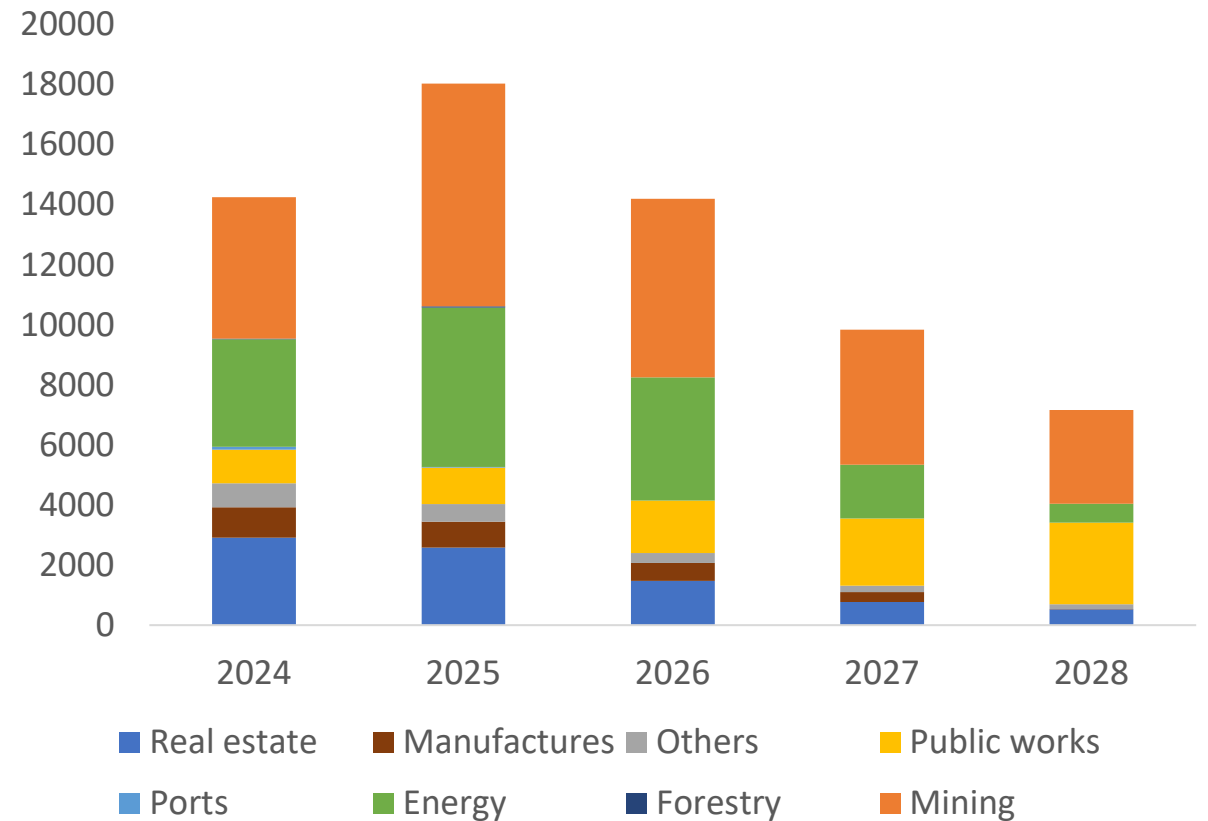


Investment remains subdued, but the prospects are positive

Gross capital formation
(2018Q1=100, s.a.)

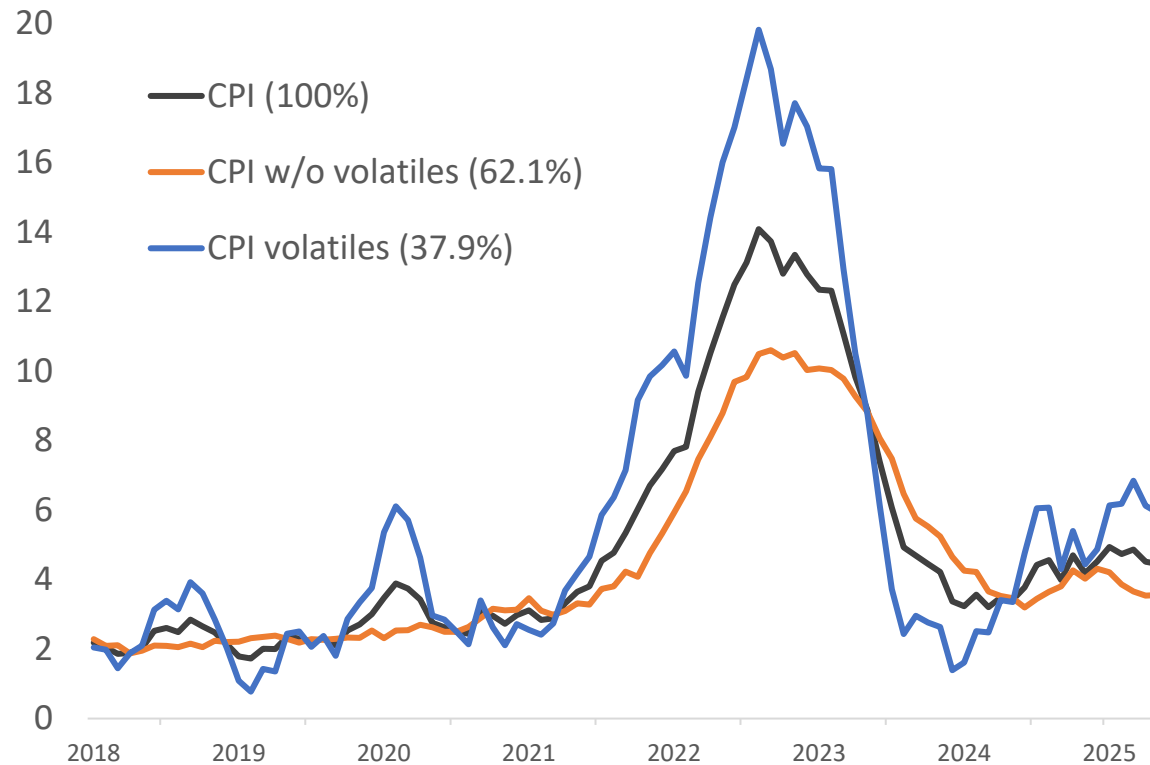


Large investment projects
(US\$ millions)

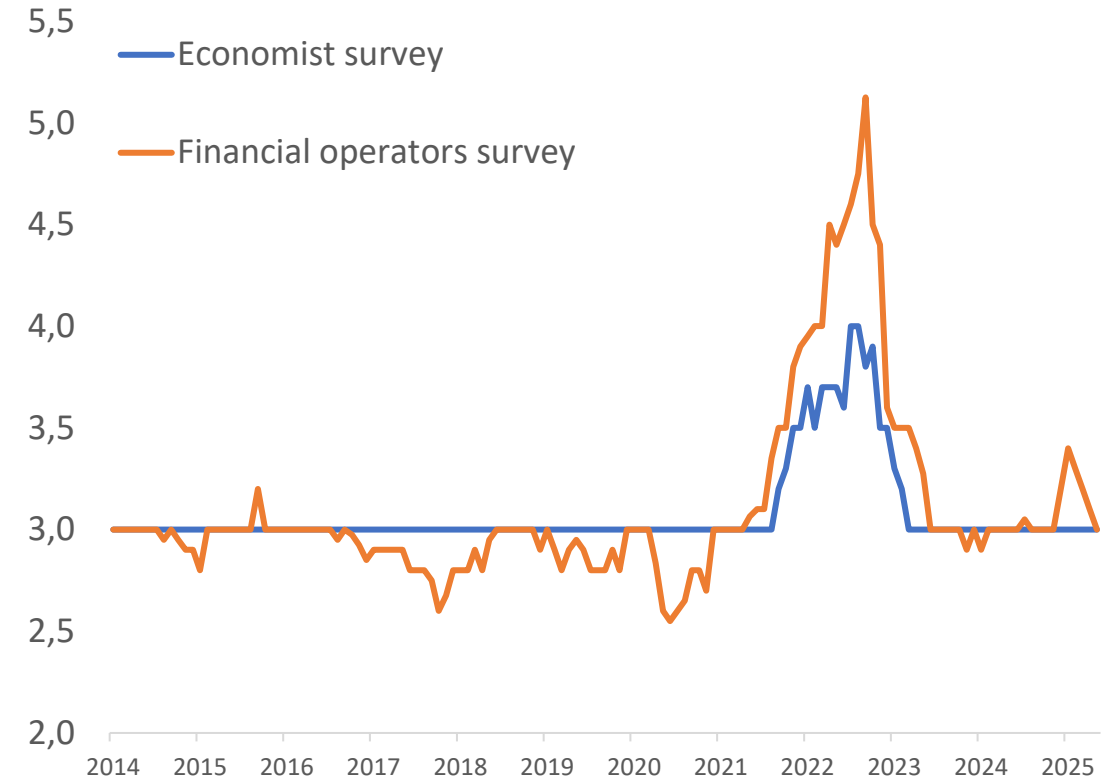


Inflation has slowed down

Consumer Price Index (*)
(YoY, %)



Inflation expectations: two years horizon
(%)

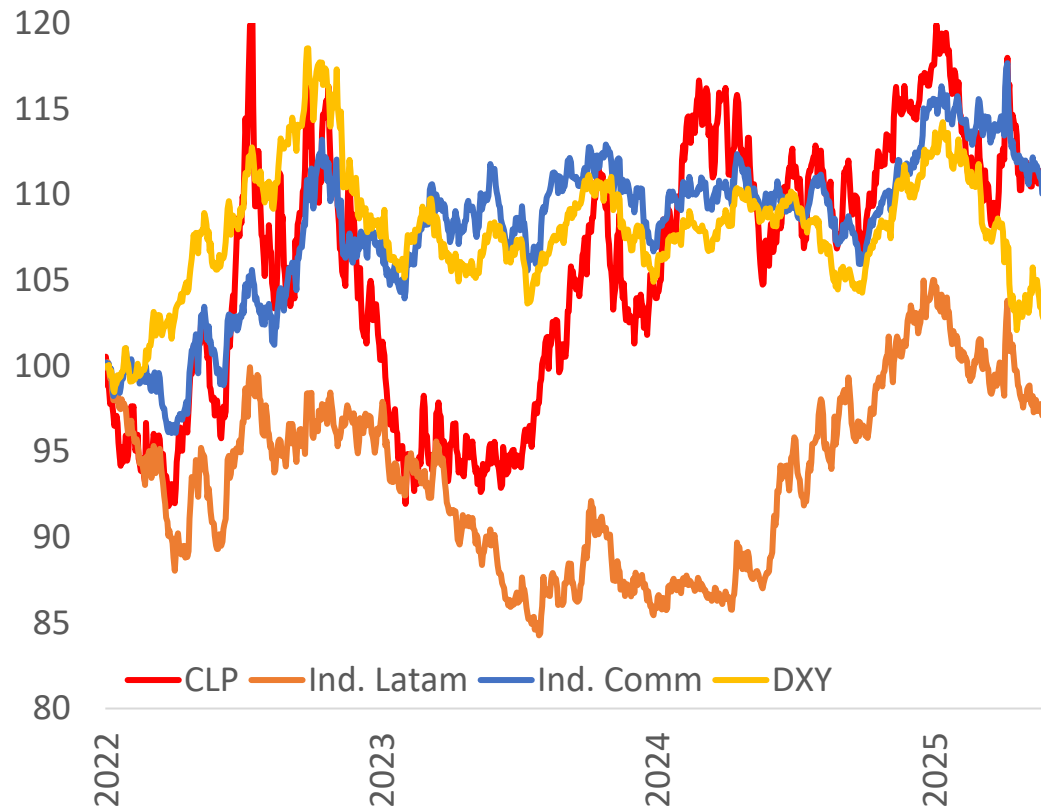


(*) Series considers the 2023 CPI reference basket and the matching made by the Central Bank of Chile. Sources: Central Bank of Chile and National Statistics Institute.

Local financial assets have had a good performance

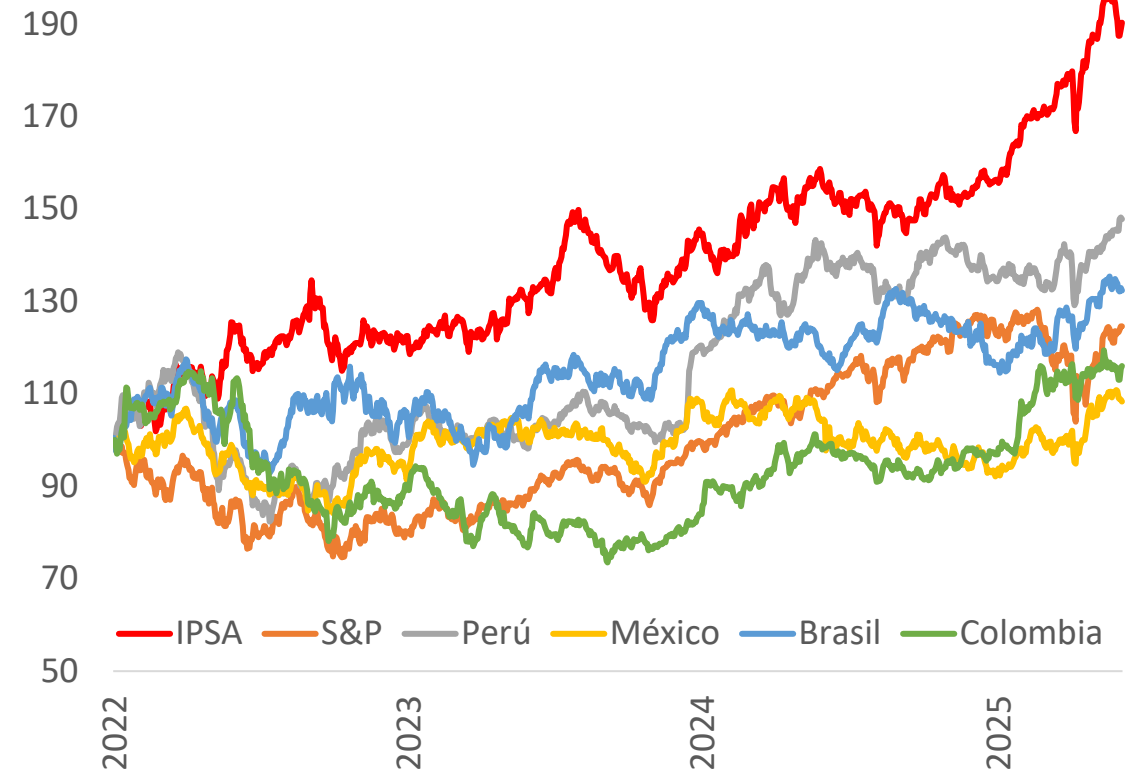
Currencies

(Jan 2022 = 100)

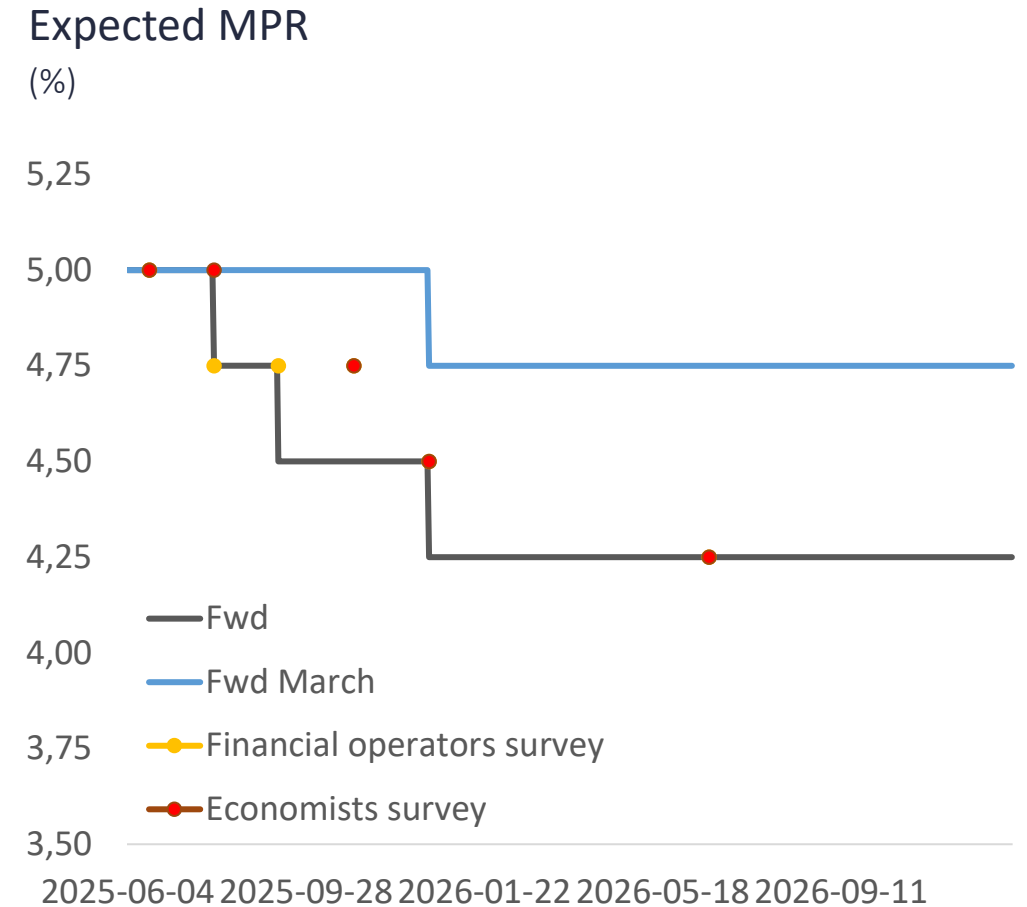
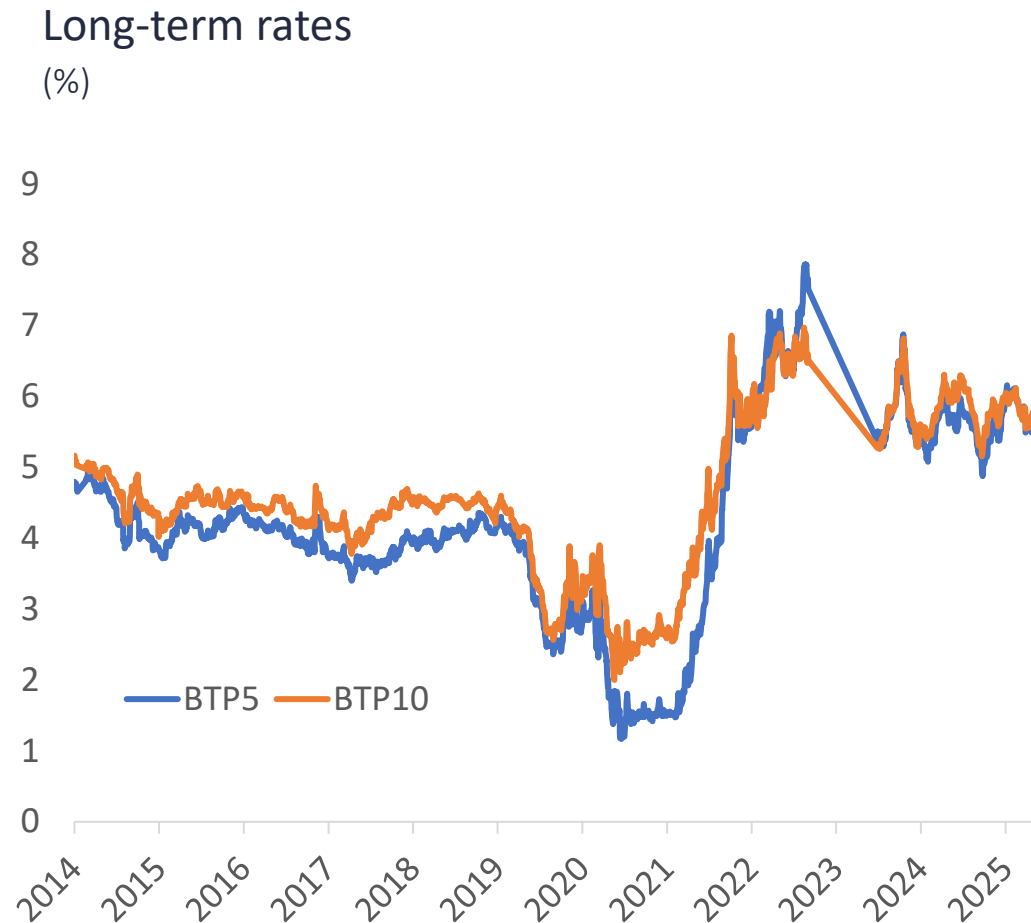


Stock markets

(Jan 2022 = 100)



Long-term interest rates remain above pre-pandemic levels, while market expects a more accommodative monetary policy





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