



GRUPO | security

# ANNUAL REPORT 2013





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GRUPO | security

## 1. OUR COMPANY

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annual report 2013

commitment

# COMMITMENT



## 1.1. LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

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*In 2013, Grupo Security reported profit for the year of Ch\$49,843 million, up 7.0% from 2012. The Group's positive performance was driven primarily by growth in the insurance area, which confirms its decision to diversify income sources by expanding into non-banking services.*

”



Profit for the  
year 2013  
MCh\$49,843

### DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

It is my pleasure to present Grupo Security's 2013 Annual Report.

The year 2013 was a period of transition with global economic growth gradually resuming. However, although the more developed countries began to strengthen, emerging nations showed signs of deceleration even beyond expectations. This was precisely the case in Chile, where the growth rate dropped by more than one point with respect to the prior year, from 5.6% in 2012 to 4.1% in 2013.

In June 2013, Grupo Security acquired the Cruz del Sur companies from the Angelini group. This acquisition strengthened our business structure and consolidated market share in the asset management and life insurance areas.

The acquisition of the Cruz del Sur companies was financed with a combination of debt, capital and the Group's own resources. In July 2013, we successfully carried out a capital increase of US\$ 109 million and placed 25-year bonds in September 2013 for UF 3,000,000 at a rate of 4.04%.

In 2013, Grupo Security reported profit for the year of Ch\$49,843 million, up 7.0% from 2012. The Company's positive performance was driven primarily by growth in the insurance area, which confirms the Group's policy to diversify income sources initiated when it expanded into non-banking services with the acquisition of Seguros La Previsión in 1995.

Banco Security and its subsidiaries (Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa and Administradora General de Fondos Security) contributed profit for the year of Ch\$32,798 million, or 6.9% less than in 2012. This decrease is mainly attributable to increased credit risk provisions in comparison to the prior year.

Grupo Security increased Banco Security's capital by Ch\$30,000 million, which is the first stage of a capitalization process totaling Ch\$75,000 million approved by the bank's shareholders at an extraordinary meeting in August 2013. This process will enable the bank to strengthen its capital base and solvency ratios in order to better address the challenges arising from loan growth.

In 2013, Banco Security was recognized as the best company in Chile in service quality, obtaining first place in the 2013 National Customer Satisfaction Survey conducted by ProCalidad and the magazine Capital. The Bank also ranked first in overall customer satisfaction based on a survey of Chile's main banks conducted each year by Ipsos.

This year, Banco Security received authorization to open a representation office in Hong Kong, which will begin operations during the first half of 2014. Launching this office will create new business opportunities for the bank and allow it to accompany its customers that actively do business in Asian markets, especially China. It also reflects the bank's interest in strengthening international business and foreign trade.

The Group's asset management companies faced a bear market and a fixed-income segment with limited business opportunities given the almost null variation in interest rates. In particular, the brokerage subsidiary, Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa, posted profit for the year of Ch\$ 875 million. The Cruz del Sur brokerage subsidiary, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa, reported a loss for the period from June to December of Ch\$268 million, affected mainly by the restructuring costs incurred during the merger with the Security companies. The brokerage subsidiaries in aggregate enjoyed 5.2% market share and ranked fifth in terms of volume of stocks traded on the Santiago Stock Exchange and Electronic Stock Exchange.

The fund management subsidiary, Administradora General de Fondos Security, reported profit for the year of Ch\$4,470 million, which is a 28% increase over the prior year. The Cruz del Sur fund management subsidiary, Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos, posted profit for the period from June to December of Ch\$257 million. These subsidiaries boasted aggregate market share of 6.46%, placing fourth in terms of average assets under management.

Administradora General de Fondos Security received two Salmón Awards for Latin American Equities Fund, Index Fund Latam Small and Debt Fund < 90 Days, Check and I Series.

The insurance area, which represents 34% of the Group's consolidated profit for the year, performed exceptionally. The life

## 1.1. LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN

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*For more than 13 years in a row, Grupo Security has been recognized by the Great Place to Work Institute as one of the best companies to work for in Chile and recently as one of the 50 best in Latin America.*

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GROWTH

Profit for the Year  
7% INCREASE OVER 2012

insurance subsidiary, Vida Security, reported profit for the year of Ch\$19,286 million, which is a rise of 74% over 2012, driven mainly by two pension-related disability and life insurance policies awarded in mid-2012 that are valid for two years. The Cruz del Sur insurance subsidiary, Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur, posted profit for the period from June to December of Ch\$3,151 million.

The insurance brokerage subsidiary, Corredora de Seguros Security, recorded brokered premiums of UF 1,938,714 and profit for the year of Ch\$612 million.

The factoring subsidiary, Factoring Security, increased profit for the year by 35% to Ch\$6,527 million. Total factored receivables boasted year-on-year growth of 16.5%, which is well above industry growth figures.

The travel subsidiary, Travel Security, which successfully integrated the subsidiary acquired in Peru, reported profit for the year of Ch\$3,022 million, or 25% over 2012. This subsidiary has made great strides in its regional expansion process. The real estate subsidiary, Inmobiliaria Security, posted sales of UF 953,280 and profit for the year of Ch\$549 million.


Grupo Security continues to build a corporate culture that balances work and family life for its associates. The entity is a trailblazer in Chile, which is reflected in the accolades it has received from expert

institutions in Chile and abroad. For more than 13 years in a row, Grupo Security has been recognized by the Great Place to Work Institute as one of the best companies to work for in Chile and recently as one of the 50 best in Latin America.

I would like to reiterate my gratitude to our shareholders for trusting in us and believing in each of the projects we have undertaken throughout these 22 years, backed by the right combination of capital contributions, debt and an attractive dividend policy.

Our main objective for 2014 will be to complete the process of integrating the Cruz del Sur companies and attain income and cost synergies in both the asset management and insurance areas. This acquisition sets the challenge for us to respond to our investors and the market with good returns on this investment.

Our commitment is to continue working hard to reach our goals and continue creating value for shareholders. With the effort and loyalty our team is known for, we hope to achieve our objectives.



**FRANCISCO SILVA S.**  
Chairman, Grupo Security

## 1.2. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

### GRUPO SECURITY SUMMARIZED INDIVIDUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in millions of nominal Chilean pesos

BALANCE SHEET	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total current assets	8,172	9,988	12,256	7,194	7,455	13,529	13,550
Total fixed assets	88	56	43	1,087	1,482	1,347	1,778
Total other assets	115,676	129,157	190,842	208,709	276,907	313,949	323,034
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>123,935</b>	<b>139,201</b>	<b>203,142</b>	<b>216,990</b>	<b>285,844</b>	<b>328,825</b>	<b>338,363</b>
Total current liabilities	6,542	5,173	3,221	8,041	7,672	7,229	6,706
Total long-term liabilities	21,449	28,805	39,150	34,675	68,522	81,641	84,864
Total equity	95,944	105,223	160,771	174,274	209,649	239,955	246,793
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>123,935</b>	<b>139,201</b>	<b>203,142</b>	<b>216,990</b>	<b>285,844</b>	<b>328,825</b>	<b>338,363</b>

INCOME STATEMENT	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
OPERATING LOSS	-1,740	-1,325	-1,485	-2,508	-3,435	-4,421	-3,404
Sales and administrative expenses	-1,740	-1,325	-1,485	-2,508	-3,435	-4,421	-3,404
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>9,018</b>	<b>15,368</b>	<b>17,010</b>	<b>22,465</b>	<b>30,092</b>	<b>36,123</b>	<b>20,282</b>
Finance income	327	188	267	348	459	623	671
Profits from investments in related companies	9,940	16,356	19,797	24,343	35,110	42,974	25,774
Amortization of goodwill	-43	-43	-916	-1,330	-1,835	-2,290	-2,493
Finance costs	-1,600	-1,496	-1,642	-1,759	-3,029	-4,200	-3,787
Other non-operating income	204	208	28	1,335	-67	-139	1,893
Price-level restatement	-41	71	-514	-468	-551	-845	-1,776
Exchange differences	232	85	-11	-3	5	-1	0
<b>INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>14,043</b>	<b>15,525</b>	<b>19,956</b>	<b>26,657</b>	<b>31,702</b>	<b>16,878</b>
Income tax	66	66	-19	254	90	316	782
Amortization of negative goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0	124
<b>NET INCOME</b>	<b>7,344</b>	<b>14,110</b>	<b>15,506</b>	<b>20,210</b>	<b>26,746</b>	<b>32,018</b>	<b>17,785</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES / EQUITY (TIMES)</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Number of shares (in millions)	1,655	1,655	2,040	2,040	2,201	2,201	2,201
Earnings per share	4.4	8.5	7.6	9.9	12.2	14.5	8.1
Return on average equity	7.9%	14.0%	11.7%	12.1%	13.9%	14.2%	7.3%

SOURCE: SVS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FECU)

## GRUPO SECURITY SUMMARIZED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Figures in millions of nominal Chilean pesos

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total current assets	4,294,336	3,967,917	4,752,901	5,181,831	6,370,038
Total non-current assets	182,220	205,325	221,710	235,355	426,190
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,476,556</b>	<b>4,173,242</b>	<b>4,974,611</b>	<b>5,417,186</b>	<b>6,796,228</b>
Total current liabilities	3,908,543	3,582,463	4,319,805	4,696,348	5,917,494
Total non-current liabilities	275,002	284,440	274,901	318,914	405,500
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>4,183,545</b>	<b>3,866,902</b>	<b>4,594,706</b>	<b>5,015,262</b>	<b>6,322,994</b>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	287,748	300,641	376,742	397,790	467,004
Non-controlling interest	5,263	5,699	3,163	4,134	6,230
Total equity	293,011	306,340	379,905	401,924	473,234
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>4,476,556</b>	<b>4,173,242</b>	<b>4,974,611</b>	<b>5,417,186</b>	<b>6,796,228</b>
INCOME STATEMENT	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Operating income	307,179	348,044	436,553	584,193	710,361
Cost of sales	-175,141	-199,319	-274,766	-389,761	-511,620
Gross margin	132,038	148,725	161,787	194,431	198,741
Other income	1,375	1,281	5,047	7,809	6,000
Administrative expenses	-90,949	-86,934	-93,962	-127,412	-154,805
Other expenses, by function	-21,106	-18,059	-16,701	-18,393	-11,211
Other gains (losses)	1,353	2,366	4,385	1,760	2,655
Net operating income	22,711	47,378	60,556	58,195	41,380
Finance income	13	0	0	0	18
Finance costs	-5,807	-4,122	-4,449	-4,950	-9,965
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	2,547	2,758	2,710	1,094	1,387
Exchange differences	12,669	4,583	-2,680	5,749	30,373
Gain (loss) on indexed assets and liabilities	7,943	-1,980	-6,462	-2,256	-80
Gain (loss) from difference between the prior carrying value and the fair value of reclassified financial assets measured at fair value	-2,815	566	304	-574	-960
Profit before taxes	37,261	49,183	49,978	57,258	62,152
Income tax expense	-6,552	-7,327	-7,662	-10,103	-11,181
Profit from continuing operations	30,709	41,856	42,316	47,155	50,971
Profit from discontinued operations	0	0	0	0	0
Profit for the year	30,709	41,856	42,316	47,155	50,971
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	29,986	40,852	41,883	46,561	49,843
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	723	1,004	433	594	1,128
Profit for the year	30,709	41,856	42,316	47,155	50,971
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES/EQUITY FROM INDIVIDUAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (TIMES)</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.37</b>
Number of shares (in millions)	2,550	2,550	2,882	2,882	3,184
Earnings per share	11.8	16.0	14.5	16.2	15.7
Return on average equity	11.6%	13.9%	12.4%	12.0%	11.5%

SOURCE: SVS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (FECU)

→ consolidated  
assets  
MCh\$6,796,228

→ Equity  
ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT  
MCh\$467,004

## → Lending

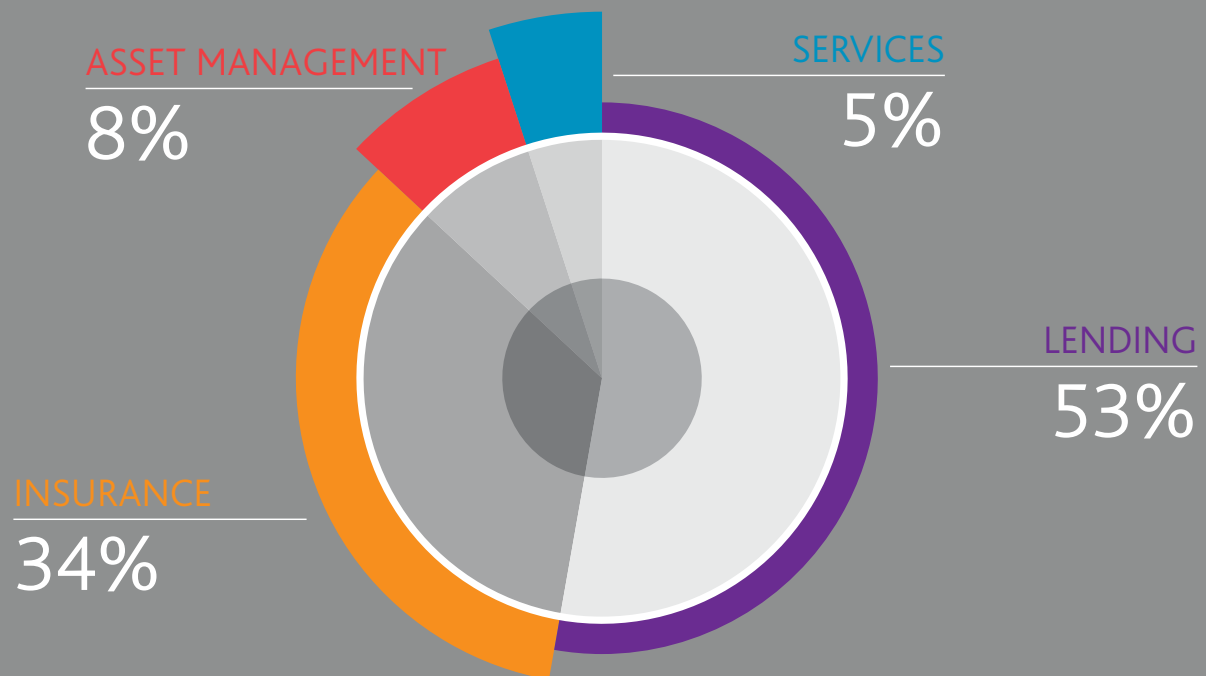
The lending area encompasses subsidiaries that offer lending products and services. It includes Banco Security (excluding its brokerage and mutual fund subsidiaries) and Factoring Security. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the companies reported total profit for the year of Ch\$33,982 million, 53% of total Group profit.

## → Asset Management & Stock Brokerage

The asset management area includes companies that offer investment products and services and provide comprehensive asset management services. It includes Valores Security S.A. Corredores de Bolsa, Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. and Securitizadora Security S.A. In order to strengthen its product and service offering for customers, two newly acquired subsidiaries were integrated into the asset management area in June 2013, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. and Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. Together, the asset management area subsidiaries reported profit for the year of Ch\$4,791 million, equivalent to 8% of total Group profit.



## Profit for the Year by Business Area



### 1.3. GRUPO SECURITY BUSINESS AREAS

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#### → Insurance

The insurance area encompasses the Group's subsidiaries that offer insurance products and services. It includes Vida Security Seguros de Vida, Penta Security Seguros Generales, Corredores de Seguros Security, Europ Assistance Chile and, until April 2013, Cooper Gay Chile Corredores de Reaseguros. In June 2013, Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur and its subsidiary Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal (with a 51% interest) were incorporated into the area. For the year ended December 31, 2013, profit for the year for Inversiones Seguros, the parent company for the Group's insurance companies, was Ch\$21,723 million, equivalent to 34% of total Group profit.

#### → Services

The service area includes the Group's subsidiaries that offer products and services that are not directly related to the financial services industry. These companies focus on similar market segments and complement Grupo Security's product offering. For the year ended December 31, 2013, these companies posted total profit for the year of Ch\$3,114 million, contributing 5% of total Group profit.

#### **BANCO SECURITY**

Banco Security is a niche bank focusing on corporations, large and medium-sized companies, and high-income individuals. It is characterized by excellent service and highly valued product and service offerings for each customer segment. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Banco Security had experienced 10.6% annual growth in loans, while consolidated profit reached Ch\$32,798 million (Ch\$27,456 million excluding subsidiaries).

#### **FACTORING SECURITY**

Factoring Security offers a variety of financing alternatives, including: factoring, leases and collections services. Its target market is small and medium-sized companies in need of lending services beyond those offered by traditional banks. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Factoring Security posted profit for the year of Ch\$6,527 million, representing 17% growth in factored receivables.

#### **VALORES SECURITY S.A. CORREDORES DE BOLSA**

The stock brokerage subsidiary offers securities brokerage and asset management services specially tailored to each customer, whether high-income individuals, companies or institutional investors. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Valores Security reported profit for the year of Ch\$875 million and placed 7th among brokerage houses in terms of traded volumes.

#### **ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS SECURITY S.A.**

The fund management subsidiary (AGF Security) offers mutual and investment fund management services. For the year ended December 31, 2013, AGF Security posted profit for the year of Ch\$4,470 million and assets under management of Ch\$988,390 million.

#### **CRUZ DEL SUR CORREDORA DE BOLSA S.A.**

The brokerage subsidiary gives its clients access to a wide array of financial services including portfolio management services and buying and selling equities, fixed-income instruments and foreign currency, among other services. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the brokerage subsidiary posted a loss for the year of Ch\$523 million. For the period since being acquired by Grupo Security in June 2013, the subsidiary reported a loss of Ch\$268 million. The brokerage house ranked 20th in 2013 in terms of traded volumes.

#### **CRUZ DEL SUR ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS S.A.**

The fund management subsidiary offers its customers mutual fund, investment fund and portfolio management services. For the year ended December 31, 2013, this subsidiary posted a loss of Ch\$231 million. For the period since being acquired by Grupo Security in June 2013, the subsidiary reported profit of Ch\$257 million. As of December 31, 2013, the subsidiary has assets under management of Ch\$409,214 million.

→ Lending

→ Asset Management & Stock Brokerage



#### VIDA SECURITY

Vida Security offers individual and group insurance products. In 2012, the company became active in the area of pension insurance, offering annuities. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Vida Security reported profit for the year of Ch\$19,286 million, representing 23.7% growth in direct premiums.

#### CRUZ DEL SUR SEGUROS DE VIDA

This insurance subsidiary, Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur, offers pension-related insurance, annuities and traditional insurance policies, including individual saving insurance plans (CUI) and voluntary pension savings insurance (APV) and group health insurance. For the year ended December 31, 2013, this insurance subsidiary posted profit for the year of Ch\$303 million. For the period since being acquired by Grupo Security in June 2013, the subsidiary reported profit of Ch\$3,151 million.

#### PENTA SECURITY

Grupo Security holds a 29.35% interest in Penta Security, which offers general insurance products, primarily fire, earthquake and motor vehicle coverage. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Penta Security posted profit for the year of Ch\$2,506 million.

#### CORREDORA DE SEGUROS

The insurance brokerage subsidiary brokers general and life insurance policies, primarily for corporations and companies. For the year ended December 31, 2013, this subsidiary reported profit for the year of Ch\$612 million.

#### TRAVEL SECURITY

Travel Security, a travel agency, offers products and services designed for corporate customers, companies and individuals who demand excellent, comprehensive service. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Travel Security posted profit for the year of Ch\$3,022 million, up 25.3% over the prior year.

#### INMOBILIARIA SECURITY

Inmobiliaria Security has a distinguished track record in the real estate market, where it participates as an investor and developer of both residential and office projects. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Inmobiliaria Security reported profit for the year of Ch\$549 million.

→ Insurance

→ Services



## 1.4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND MANAGEMENT

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### CHAIRMAN

##### **Francisco Silva Silva**

Civil Engineering, Universidad Católica de Chile • Engineering, Stanford University • Master of Science, Stanford University  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 4.103.061-5

#### DIRECTORS

##### **Hernán de las Heras Marín**

Business Administration, Universidad de Chile  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 6.381.765-1

##### **Jorge Marín Correa**

Technical Degree in Business Administration  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 7.639.707-4

##### **Naoshi Matsumoto Takahashi**

Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 3.805.153-9

##### **Horacio Pavez García**

Civil Construction, Universidad Federico Santa María  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 3.899.021-7

##### **Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart**

Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile • Master of Business Administration, Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 9.901.478-4

**Bruno Philippi Irrarázabal**

Civil Engineering, Universidad Católica de Chile • Master of Science in Operations Research, Stanford University • Ph.D. Engineering-Economic Systems, Stanford University  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 4.818.243-7

**Ana Saíñz de Vicuña**

BSc Honours Degree Agricultural Economics, Reading University U.K.  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 48.128.454-6

**Álvaro Vial Gaete**

Business Administration, Universidad de Chile • Master of Arts in Economics, University of Chicago  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 5.759.348-2

**MANAGEMENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES****CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**

Date appointed: 02/01/1996

**Renato Peñafiel Muñoz**

Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile • Master of Arts in Economics, University of Chicago  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 6.350.390-8

**ASSET MANAGEMENT AREA MANAGER**

Date appointed: 01/01/2008

**Carlos Budge Carvalho**

Agronomy and Masters in Agrarian Economics, Universidad Católica de Chile • Master of Arts and Ph.D. in Applied Economics, Stanford University  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 7.011.490-9

**CORPORATE SERVICES MANAGER**

Date appointed: 09/01/2005

**Gonzalo Ferrer Aladro**

Civil Engineering and Master of Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile • Stanford Executive Program, Stanford University  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 7.471.130-8

**PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGER**

Date appointed: 11/01/2005

**Fernando Salinas Pinto**

Business Administration and Master of Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile • Stanford Executive Program, Stanford University  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 8.864.773-4

**CORPORATE MARKETING AND QUALITY MANAGER**

Date appointed: 06/06/2005

**Alejandra Zegers Correa**

Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 10.201.117-1

**CHIEF ECONOMIST**

Date appointed: 06/01/2012

**Dalibor Eterovic Maggio**

Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile • Master of Science in Economics, University of Birmingham • PhD in Economics, University of Cambridge  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 12.838.987-3

**CORPORATE ACCOUNTING MANAGER**

Date appointed: 01/01/2006

**Sergio Candia Aliaga**

Civil Engineering, Universidad de Chile  
CHILEAN ID NUMBER: 6.053.341-5

## 1981/90

- In 1981, Banco Urquijo de Chile, a subsidiary of Spain's Banco Urquijo, was created.
- In April 1987, Security Pacific Corporation, a subsidiary of Los Angeles, California-based Security Pacific National Bank, created Agencia de Valores Corredora de Bolsa, a third-party stock brokerage firm. That same year, Security Pacific Corporation purchased 100% of Banco Urquijo de Chile's share capital, renaming the bank Banco Security Pacific.
- In 1990, Leasing Security was created. It joined Banco Security in April 2001.

## 1991/93

- In 1991, Security Pacific Overseas Corporation sold 60% of the bank's share capital to Grupo Security's current shareholders, changing the bank's name to Banco Security. Agencia de Valores Corredora de Bolsa became a Banco Security subsidiary, changing its name to Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa. Thus was born Grupo Security.
- In 1992, Administradora de Fondos Mutuos Security S.A. was created as a subsidiary of Banco Security and Factoring Security was created as a subsidiary of Grupo Security.
- In 1993, Asesorías Security, the subsidiary that represents US-based, Dean Witter Reynolds & Co, was created.

## 1994/97

- In 1994, Bank of America, the successor of Security Pacific National Bank, sold the remaining 40% shareholding to Grupo Security.
- In 1995, Grupo Security became a publicly traded company. After its second capital increase, it acquired a controlling interest in AFP Protección as well as the insurance companies Previsión and Previsión Generales.
- In 1996, Grupo Security placed series A bonds for UF 1 million. Additionally, the Group purchased 29.35% of Previsión Generales insurance company from Inversiones, Seguros y Previsiones Limitada, thereby giving it a controlling interest in the company (62.69%). Also in 1996, Merchant Security and Inmobiliaria Security joined the Group.

## 1997/99

- In 1997, Grupo Security carried out a stock swap. In October, the Group revamped its corporate image and Securitizadora Security, a Merchant Security subsidiary, joined the Group.
- In March 1998, Grupo Security sold its interest in AFP Protección. In December, Previsión Vida and Previsión Generales insurance companies were transferred to the parent company, Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada.
- In 1999, Grupo Security acquired a controlling interest in the travel agency, Travel Security, and founded Corredora de Seguros Security.

## 2008/09

- In 2008, Grupo Security acquired an interest in Securitizadora Security GMAC-RFC from parent company GMAC RFC Chile. As a result, Grupo Security directly controls 99% of that subsidiary.
- In July 2009, the Group carried out its sixth capital increase for Ch\$40,000 million. Through an alliance with American Express, Travel Security was awarded exclusive representation of the world's largest travel agency in Chile. Corredora de Seguros Security purchased the life and health insurance portfolio from Andueza y Compañía. Grupo Security successfully placed bonds for UF 750,000.

## 2010/2012

- Beginning January 1, 2010, Grupo Security adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). That year, the three-year work plan to strategically review each subsidiary's business model was put into effect.
- In 2011, Grupo Security celebrated its 20th anniversary and increased capital for the seventh time. Capital raised totaled Ch\$66,452 million, which was used to capitalize some of the subsidiaries in order to support their growth plans and strengthen their competitive advantages.
- In July 2012, Travel Security acquired a 75% interest in Travex, Peru's third largest travel agency.
- In August 2012, Grupo Security placed the remaining series F bonds for a total of UF 500,000 at an interest rate of 4.23%.

## 2000/01

- El año 2000 se crea Global Security, que concentra la fuerza de venta de Grupo Security.
- La filial Invest Security centraliza a partir de 2001 los servicios de contabilidad, contraloría y desarrollo de la cultura corporativa de las empresas filiales del Grupo. Virtual Security inicia la entrega de servicios tecnológicos para todas las empresas del Grupo.
- En 2001 se crean dos filiales de Servicios Security S.A. (filial a su vez de Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada): Corredora de Reaseguros Security y Agencia Security.

## 2002/03

- In 2002, Merchant Security absorbed Asesorías Security's international asset management business and Banco Security's international private banking business, changing its name to Asesorías Security S.A.
- Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada came to hold a 73.69% interest in Servicios Security, the insurance brokerage firm's parent company. The names of the insurance companies were changed to Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. and Seguros Security Previsión.
- In 2003, Grupo Security successfully placed bonds for UF 1 million. The Chilean Securities and Insurance Supervisor (SVS) approved amendments to the by-laws of Sociedad Administradora de Fondos Mutuos Security S.A., which became Sociedad Administradora General de Fondos.

## 2004

- In 2004, Grupo Security acquired 99.67% of Dresdner Bank Lateinamerika A.G. and 100% of Dresdner Lateinamerika S.A. Corredora de Bolsa. On October 1, Banco Dresdner merged with Banco Security, an operation financed primarily through a capital increase in June.
- The merger of Seguros Generales Las Américas and Seguros Security Previsión Generales was finalized under the name Penta Security. In November, Grupo Security increased capital by approximately US\$ 58.5 million. An alliance with Europ Assistance was formed, creating Europ Assistance Chile. Grupo Security partnered with English reinsurance brokerage firm, Cooper Gay, and Cooper Gay Chile was born.

## 2005/07

- In 2005, GMAC RFC Chile Limitada acquired a 49% interest in Securitizadora Security S.A. In 2006, Interamericana Rentas Seguros de Vida S.A. was purchased and became Rentas Security. Grupo Security increased capital by Ch\$19,345 million.
- In 2007, Grupo Security and Grupo Ultramar merged their travel agencies, Travel Security and Turismo Tajamar, under the name Travel Security S.A. The merger of subsidiaries Vida Security and Rentas Security is finalized. Grupo Security acquires Cigna Compañía de Seguros de Vida and Cigna Asistencia Administrativa Ltda. Later, Vida Security merged with Cigna Seguros de Vida. Grupo Security placed bonds for a total of UF 1,500,000.

## 1.5. OUR HISTORY

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## 2013

- In April, Grupo Security sold its interest in Cooper Gay Chile.
- In June, Grupo Security acquired the following companies from the Cruz del Sur group: Cruz del Sur Vida S.A., Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., Cruz del Sur Capital S.A., Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A., Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Ltda. and Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A.
- In July 2013, Grupo Security successfully completed its eighth capital increase for US\$ 109 million, subscribing a total of 301,416,764 shares. In September, 25-year, k-series bonds were placed for a total of UF 3,000,000 at a rate of 4.04%.




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## 2. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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## 2.1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES

Corporate governance refers to the set of practices and policies set forth by Grupo Security's board of directors. These corporate governance principles aim to ensure that the Group's objectives are met and its values are upheld. They add value to the Company by encouraging self-regulation and regulatory compliance, and establishing common guidelines for the Group companies. Thus, corporate governance facilitates decision making in Group companies, within a framework of transparency and responsibility, involving all those who participate in the organization: shareholders, employees or other stakeholders. At the same time, corporate governance principles ensure that the activities undertaken by the Group's companies are consistent with its business strategy, institutional values and risk tolerance and aversion. Grupo Security's board of directors is responsible for ensuring that corporate policies are applied at company level. Compliance is monitored by the Corporate CEO and the Directors' Committee, as well as various corporate- and company-level committees.

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE BODIES

#### SHAREHOLDERS

According to Chile's Corporations Law, shareholders' meetings provide the highest level of corporate governance.

At an ordinary meeting of the shareholders of Grupo Security held on April 30, 2013, the following issues were discussed and approved:

- The 2012 annual report, balance sheet and financial statements.
- Distribution and payment of dividends.
- Dividend policy.
- Board compensation for 2013 and approval of its budget for accounting, financial, legal and other types of advisory services.
- Directors' Committee compensation and approval of the 2013 budget.
- Appointment of external auditors.
- Appointment of risk rating agency.
- Newspaper in which to publish notices of shareholders' meetings.
- Information on related party transactions in conformity with Art.

146 et seq. of the Corporations Law.

- Election of the board of directors

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors, elected by shareholders, is the Company's highest corporate governance authority. The board plays a key role in the organization: managing the company; establishing and approving institutional values and strategic guidelines, and overseeing implementation; and establishing internal control mechanisms to ensure compliance with internal and external regulations through policies that guide the Company's actions.

The Group's board of directors is comprised of nine directors, one of whom is independent. No alternate directors have been elected. The entire board is elected every three years, with the most recent elections held on April 30, 2013.

All of the directors have served for more than 10 years, with the exception of Ana Sainz de Vicuña (August 2009), Hernán de las Heras Marín (April 2013) and Bruno Philippi Irrarázabal (April 2013).

Each of the directors has vast business experience and serves on multiple corporate boards.

The directors always have access to an intranet site where meeting minutes as well as copies of the reports and issues discussed are available. The shareholder-approved budget for accounting, financial, legal or other types of advisory services is also available via intranet.

In 2013, the board held 18 ordinary meetings and 4 extraordinary meetings. At these meetings, matters regarding Grupo Security's business performance were addressed, including:

- Monthly reports on the financial performance of each business unit.
- Report on the progress and fulfillment of the comprehensive risk management policy.
- Review of transactions between the company and its directors or related parties.
- Familiarization with the annual and interim audited consolidated

financial statements for Grupo Security and its subsidiaries.

- Calling of ordinary shareholders' meetings.
- Proposals for dividend distributions.
- Proposals for risk rating agencies and external auditors.
- Proposals for board compensation and the budget for accounting, financial, legal and other types of advisory services.
- Proposal for Directors' Committee compensation and its 2013 expense budget.
- The external auditing annual work plan, presented by the Deloitte audit partner.
- Familiarization with the Internal Control Report, in board meeting attended by the Deloitte audit partner.
- Familiarization with the external auditors' opinion on the financial statements, in board meeting attended by the Deloitte audit partner.
- Budget for 2013-2015.
- Election of the Chairman of the Board.
- Election of members of the Directors' Committee.
- Appointment and extension of a prevention officer in compliance with Law 20,393 on Criminal Liability of Legal Entities.
- Acquisition of Cruz del Sur companies.
- Calling of extraordinary shareholders' meeting to address amendments to by-laws and capital increase.
- Approval of corporate governance self-assessment report in accordance with NCG 341 from SVS.
- Approval of director induction procedure.
- Approval of CEO replacement and succession policy.
- Familiarization with matters addressed by Directors' Committee.
- Familiarization with implementation of FATCA and appointment of person in charge.
- Familiarization with the status of the crime prevention model certification process (Law 20,393).
- Report on regulatory changes during the period.

The members of the board of directors participate actively in the principal management committees for the Group and its subsidiaries.

## 2.1. PRINCIPIOS DEL GOBIERNO CORPORATIVO

### DIRECTORES

CHILEAN ID NUMBER	NAME	PROFESSION OR TRADE	POSITION	DATE OF APPOINTMENT OR MOST RECENT RE-ELECTION	DATE OF RESIGNATION
4.103.061-5	FRANCISCO SILVA SILVA	Civil Engineering, Universidad Católica de Chile	Chairman	4/30/2013	
3.805.153-9	NAOSHI MATSUMOTO TAKAHASHI	Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile	Director	4/30/2013	
3.899.021-7	HORACIO PAVEZ GARCIA	Civil Construction, Universidad Federico Santa María	Director	4/30/2013	
4.818.243-7	BRUNO PHILIPPI IRARRAZABAL	Civil Engineering, Universidad Católica de Chile	Director	4/30/2013	
5.759.348-2	ALVARO VIAL GAETE	Business Administration, Universidad de Chile	Director	4/30/2013	
6.381.765-1	HERNAN DE LAS HERAS MARIN	Business Administration, Universidad de Chile	Director	4/30/2013	
7.639.707-4	JORGE EDUARDO MARIN CORREA	Entrepreneur	Director	4/30/2013	
9.901.478-4	JUAN CRISTOBAL PAVEZ RECART	Business Administration, Universidad Católica de Chile	Director	4/30/2013	
48.128.454-6	ANA SAINZ DE VICUÑA	BSc Honours Degree Agricultural Economics, Reading University U.K.	Director	4/30/2013	
4.773.967-5	ANDRES CONCHA RODRIGUEZ (Q.E.P.D)	Business Administration, Universidad de Chile	Director	4/27/2010	3/24/2013
4.775.620-0	CLAUDIO BERNDT CRAMER	Accounting, Universidad de Chile	Director	4/27/2010	4/30/2013

### COMMITTEES WITH DIRECTOR INVOLVEMENT

The board of directors has delegated some tasks to executive bodies, such as committees comprised of directors and other Group and subsidiary committees. In order to coordinate efforts and streamline decision making, the issues addressed in each committee are reported regularly to the corporate and company-level boards of directors.

#### DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

According to Chilean law, the Directors' Committee must consist of three members, the majority of whom must be independent directors. Committee members hold their positions for a maximum of three years or until the end of the Board's term, whichever comes first. As of December 2013, the following individuals served on the Directors' Committee: Mr. Hernán de las Heras Marín (chairman and independent director), Mr. Jorge Marín Correa and Mr. Álvaro Vial Gaete.

The Directors' Committee is responsible for upholding Art. 50 bis of Law 18,046, as discussed in Chapter 6: "Company Information" herein. The committee's operating expense budget is approved annually at the ordinary shareholders' meeting.

The issues addressed by the Directors' Committee are detailed on pages 62 and 63.

#### COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Through the Compensation Committee and the Directors' Committee, the directors review the remuneration and compensation systems in

place for the Company's managers, executives and employees. The practice encourages organizational prudence in terms of risk and is in the best interest of the shareholders and the general public.

#### COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

A series of concrete initiatives have been implemented since Law 20,393 (Criminal Liability for Legal Entities) went into effect in 2010. One such measure was the designation of the comptroller as the prevention officer. Also, the Group has a Crime Prevention Committee that meets regularly and each company has a compliance officer. The Corporate Compliance Officer has coordinated implementation of a crime prevention model, thanks to which several of the Group's companies have already been certified in compliance with this law. The Compliance Committee reports directly to the Directors' Committee.

#### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Planning and Development Committee focuses on financial and commercial management controls and monitoring of corporate-level strategic initiatives. The committee's main functions are:

- Establishing and monitoring implementation of the corporate expense control policy and budget scheduling.
- Planning and controlling processes throughout all Group companies.
- Managing and facilitating the corporate governance model.
- Supervising the planning and management control areas of the Group's companies.

## MARKETING AND QUALITY COMMITTEE

The Marketing and Quality Committee's main functions include:

- Establishing and monitoring the companies' plans as they relate to marketing and quality objectives and corporate strategy.
- Establishing and controlling the quality models implemented in all of the companies as well as verifying alignment with the Security customer experience model.
- Creating a common model for processing requests, complaints and claims.
- Supervising the marketing and quality areas of the Group's companies.
- Monitoring metric-based management through committees.

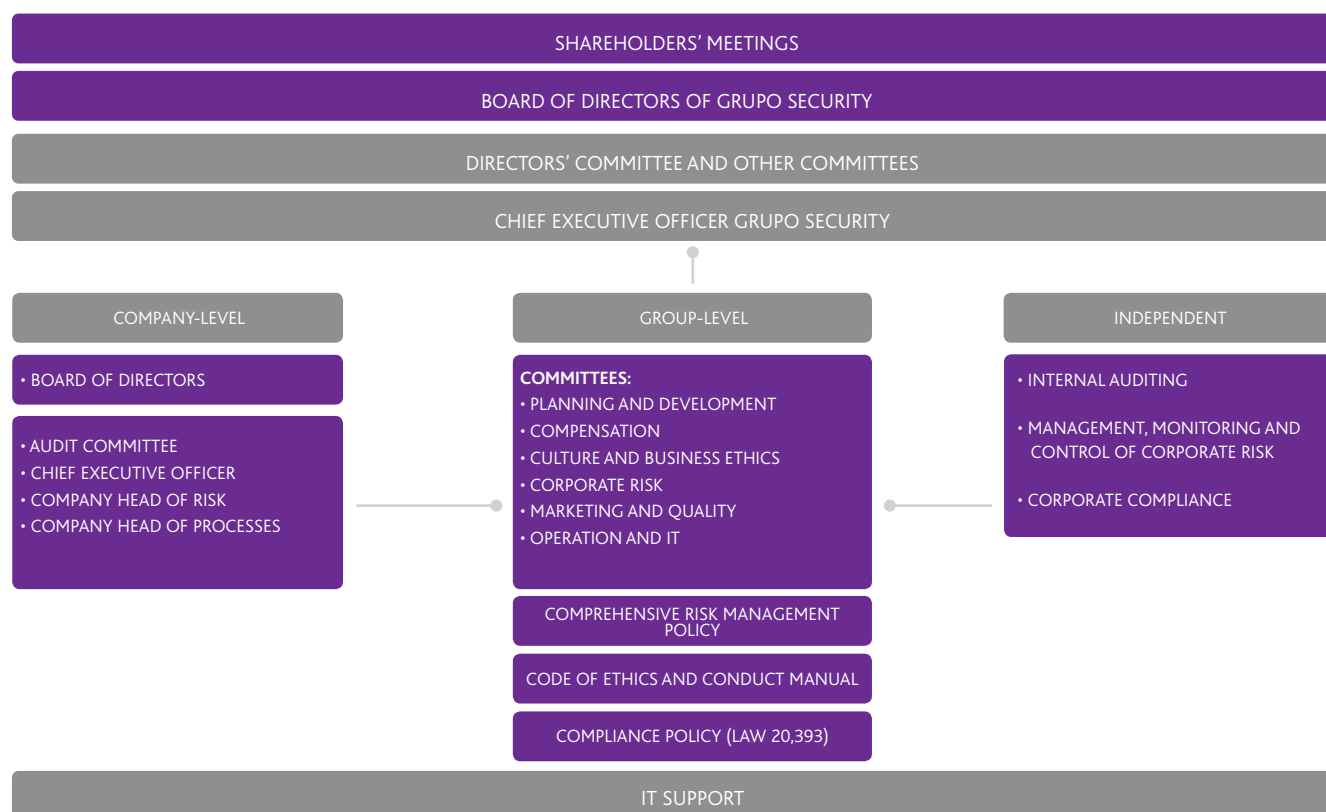
## OPERATIONS AND IT COMMITTEE

The Operations and IT Committee's main functions are:

- Reporting and reviewing general matters, planning and monitoring operational and technological issues.
- Overseeing operational and technological continuity.
- Analyzing, assessing and planning IT projects.

## OTHER COMMITTEES

The Grupo Security board of directors has also delegated management tasks to the Culture and Business Ethics Committee as well as the Risk Committee.



## 2.2. GRUPO SECURITY CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

### GRUPO SECURITY CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

One of Grupo Security's primary objectives is to create formal mechanisms for facilitating interaction between business units, leveraging synergies and economies of scale, while monitoring an array of commercial and financial variables. All of this is accomplished through a process of planning and establishing common goals amongst the Group's companies.

At the same time, the Group ensures that the strategic growth and development objectives established by shareholders are being properly met. In fact, Grupo Security's corporate management is directly involved in the financial and commercial management of the conglomerate's different business areas, participating actively in the boards of directors, commercial committees and expense committees of each individual company.

Expense committees are responsible for periodically verifying budget compliance and reviewing each company's expense policy. During the annual budgeting process, expense committees analyze critical variables and their designated cost centers. With this structure, Grupo Security's corporate management is able to manage the companies' expenses at the corporate level, ensuring that each business area's growth is aligned with its profitability.

All of the companies use a common structure and content for their commercial committee reports, which facilitates the Group's detailed monthly review of the business plans created in the annual planning process. The review is conducted in order to detect deviations, implement action plans, and monitor the status of strategic initiatives.

During the planning process each year, Grupo Security's corporate management provides the Group's companies with guidelines and general objectives for the next three years. The companies then develop comprehensive business plans, with all the necessary details for implementation and follow-up by the various governance bodies, such as the boards of directors and monthly committees. Thus, each aspect is thoroughly developed and specific metrics for controlling

the plans throughout the year are generated. Among the factors analyzed are: commercial plans, sales incentives, the marketing plan, the investment plan, financing, the IT and operations plan, the human resources plan, inter-subsidiary commercial integration and comprehensive risk management.

Grupo Security's corporate operating structure is comprised of four corporate divisions and the Research Department.

#### PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

The Planning and Development Division is mainly responsible for establishing guidelines for corporate commercial and financial management as well as strategic business plan development. The Division reports to Grupo Security's CEO on a monthly basis regarding each company's commercial and financial performance. It also provides investors with information about the performance of the Group's companies. This structure enables Grupo Security's CEO to maintain strategic control over each of the companies, optimizing inter-company efficiency with a long-term focus on their diverse commercial initiatives.

#### CORPORATE MARKETING AND QUALITY DIVISION

The mission of the Corporate Marketing and Quality Division is to align Group companies with objectives and corporate strategies related to brand, service quality, commercial integration and customer loyalty. The division seeks to ensure that the companies provide customers with comprehensive service that exceeds expectations and sets the Group apart for its quality, thereby generating loyalty and building a brand with recognized market value.

Thus, the division has driven business opportunities and inter-company commercial integration while developing a customer loyalty program to comprehensively meet customer needs, providing a broader, more diversified value offer. The division has built the Security brand's reputation as professional, close and transparent, while implementing a model of personalized, quality service common to all Group companies that has earned them repeated recognition.

#### CORPORATE CULTURE DIVISION

The Corporate Culture Division is responsible for preserving organizational culture over time, inspiring employees to put the Group's values into practice, guaranteeing availability of human capital to ensure compliance with the corporate strategy, and contributing to the Group's mission and values. The division's objective is to facilitate work-family balance as well as professional and personal growth for all Grupo Security employees.

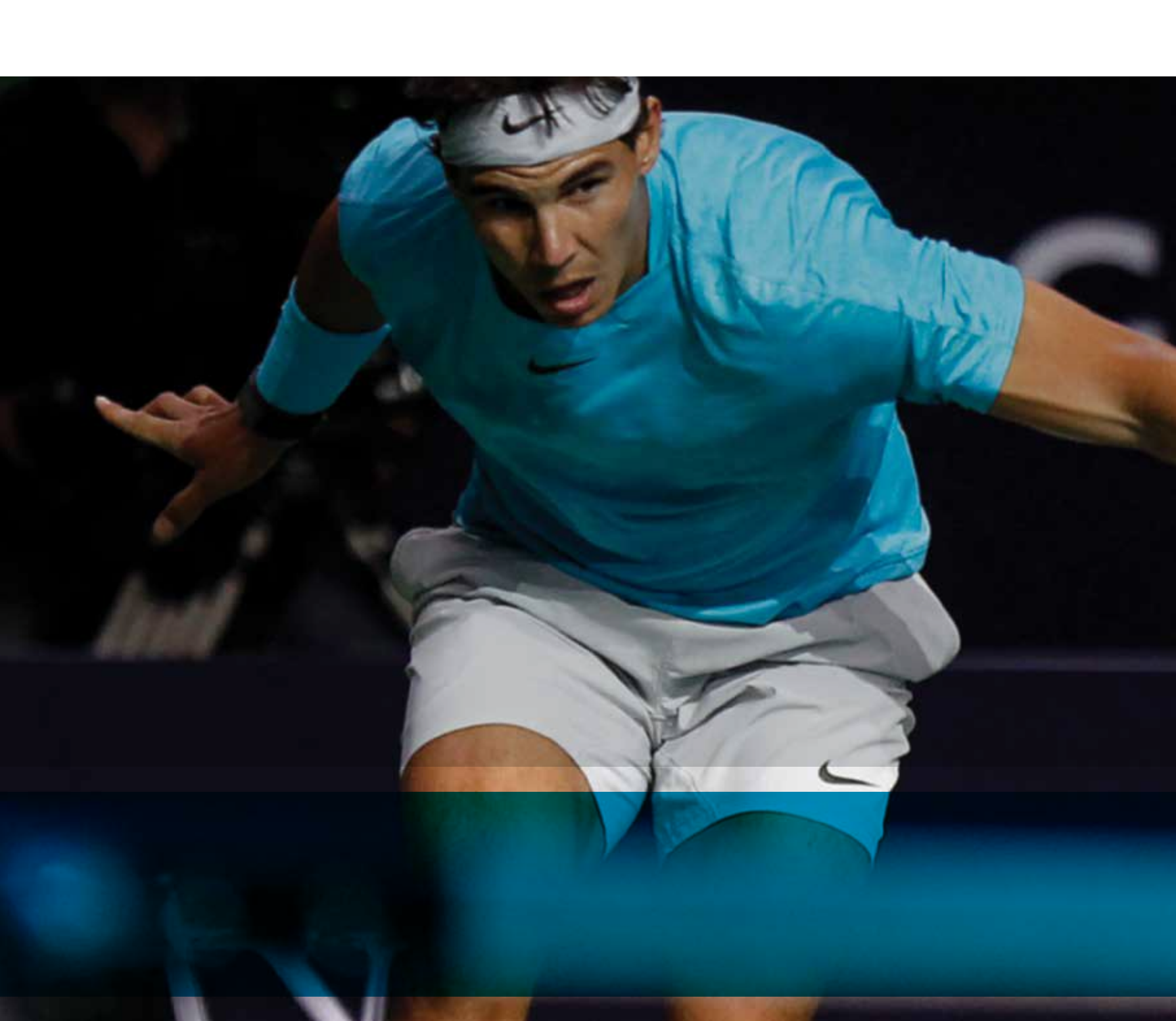
It also promotes the good practices that have earned the Group its marketplace standing as a great place to work and its accreditation as a family-responsible company.

#### CORPORATE SERVICES DIVISION

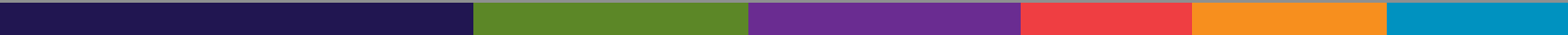
The Corporate Services Division is responsible for providing IT, accounting and operational risk services to all Grupo Security companies, maintaining alignment between quality standards and strategic objectives. The division aims to improve internal service levels, increase productivity and establish inter-company consistency in financial reporting criteria and deadlines.

#### SECURITY RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

The Security Research Department supplies the Group's companies with macroeconomic and financial data as input for each business area's decision making. Its mission is to thoroughly and independently analyze the global and domestic economic environment, making judgments about key financial assets.



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### 3. ACTIVITIES, HIGHLIGHTS & ACCOLADES

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PROFESSIONALISM

## GRUPO SECURITY ECONOMIC SEMINAR

For the sixth consecutive year, Grupo Security organized a seminar featuring Ricardo Caballero, accomplished economist and director of MIT's World Economic Laboratory, and Felipe Larraín, Chile's then Minister of Finance, to analyze the current economic environment and provide macroeconomic perspectives on Chile and the world. The seminar, entitled "A Solid Outlook in an Unstable Economy", brought together close to one thousand people, including clients, executives from Chile's most important companies, scholars and opinion leaders. It also registered over 2,500 connections via streaming.

## INVERSIONES SECURITY HOSTS A LUNCH WITH RICARDO CABALLERO

Inversiones Security hosted an exclusive luncheon in the Santiago Ritz-Carlton with accomplished economist, Ricardo Caballero. The event was attended by more than 100 renowned businesspeople, investors, public authorities and economists. During the event, the expert shared his perspective on the global economic outlook and addressed audience concerns.

## SECURITY MOVIE TOUR 2013

In January and February, Grupo Security organized the eighth annual Security Movie Tour, an outdoor film festival designed to promote culture and family entertainment.

The event, which featured the year's best new releases, was attended by more than 12,000 people in the beaches of Cachagua, Zapallar, Pingueral, Las Tacas, Puerto Velero and Santo Domingo. It also included two charity functions in the towns of Pelluhue and Dichato.



## EVENTS FOR PREMIUM CUSTOMERS

In order to get to know the Group's clients and spend time with them in a relaxing, enjoyable setting, a select group of customers was invited to suggest activities in which they would like to participate.

The initiative resulted in three unique events that were a huge success: "Dakar Experience", a sports clinic with motorcycles and buggies; "Cooking with Emilio", a culinary tour through the Peruvian kitchen of Chef Emilio Peschiera and "Day Off Valle Nevado", a day on the slopes filled with entertaining activities and private ski and snowboard lessons.

## GRUPO SECURITY BIDS FAREWELL TO NICOLÁS MASSÚ

Grupo Security played an important role in the diverse activities organized as part of the farewell tribute to Nicolás Massú, attended by major world tennis figures like David Nalbandian, Novak Djokovic and Rafael Nadal.

As part of this event, the Group invited several of its most important clients to exhibition games held at Movistar Arena in appreciation of their trust and loyalty. The sporting event began with Nicolás Massú facing off against David Nalbandian, and culminated with matches between the top-ranked ATP players.

Children of clients were also invited to participate in a world-class tennis clinic led by the four pro players.

## GRUPO SECURITY STANDS OUT IN MERCO RANKING

The 2013 version of the Merco Corporate Reputation Ranking positioned Grupo Security in 31st place.

In its fourth year, the ranking recognizes the country's most-respected companies based on the opinion of businessmen and women, financial analysts, unions, NGO leaders, consumer associations and financial journalists.

Also, the Group's chairman, Francisco Silva, placed 48th on the Merco ranking of business leaders with the best reputation.

### 3. ACTIVITIES, HIGHLIGHTS & ACCOLADES

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## BANCO SECURITY IN 2ND PLACE ON EXPERIENCE RANKING BY PRAXIS

Banco Security was considered the second best brand in service experience according to the first Customer Experience Ranking. This study was conducted by the consulting company Praxis and measured a total of 98 brands from key industries such as retail, telecom, finance, domestic services and health, among others.

The Praxis Xperience Index (PXI) measures the comprehensive customer experience based on sensations, judgments and emotions with respect to a product or service and how they relate to the company based on three components: Functional, Operational and Emotional. These components are used to determine whether a service is effective, easy and satisfactory.

## BANCO SECURITY RECOGNIZED AS BEST COMPANY IN CHILE IN SERVICE QUALITY IN 2013 BY PROCALIDAD AND MAGAZINE CAPITAL

Each year, ProCalidad and the magazine Capital recognize the large companies or institutions that are best evaluated by their customers using the National Customer Satisfaction Index (INSC in Spanish), which measures Chileans' satisfaction with over 25 service industries defined as highly competitive, highly penetrated and mass market, including banks, supermarkets, schools, municipalities, etc.

In 2013, Banco Security ranked number one in service quality in all of Chile as the company with the best INSC ranking. It was also ranked the best bank in the medium-bank segment.

ProCalidad is a collaboration between Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez and Praxis, who created the INSC in 2000.

This index is based on direct customer opinion of clients throughout Chile in 10 industries, including: retail, financial, telecom, education and utilities, among others.

## BANCO SECURITY PLACES 1ST IN BANKING INDUSTRY WITH BEST CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN SERVITEST STUDY BY IPSOS CHILE 2013

For the second year in a row, Banco Security ranks first in the banking industry as the bank with the best overall customer satisfaction, based on a study of Chile's 11 main banks conducted by Ipsos Chile. The bank has placed among the top two banks for the last five years.



## CARLOS VIAL ESPANTOSO AWARD

Grupo Security fue seleccionado entre los cinco finalistas del Premio Carlos Vial Espantoso, reconocimiento que otorga la Fundación del mismo nombre para distinguir a las empresas que construyen relaciones laborales de confianza y que valoran el aporte de las personas en sus resultados.

## RECOGNITION FOR SECURITY AGF

This year various entities recognized AGF Security's contributions to the mutual fund industry. Chilean financial newspaper, Diario Financiero, and the Mutual Fund Industry Association (Asociación de Administradoras de Fondos Mutuos) honored AGF Security with two Salmón Awards for two of its funds: Security Index Fund Latam Small Cap and Security Check.

## RECOGNITION FOR CRUZ DEL SUR AGF

Cruz del Sur AGF received five Salmón Awards for its funds Cruz del Sur Diversificación, Cruz del Sur Selectivo, Cruz del Sur Liquidez, Cruz del Sur Bonos Latinoamericanos and Cruz del Sur Protección UF. Also, Fund Pro recognized three funds at its Platinum Performance Awards: Cruz del Sur Confianza, Cruz del Sur Protección UF and Cruz del Sur Selectivo.

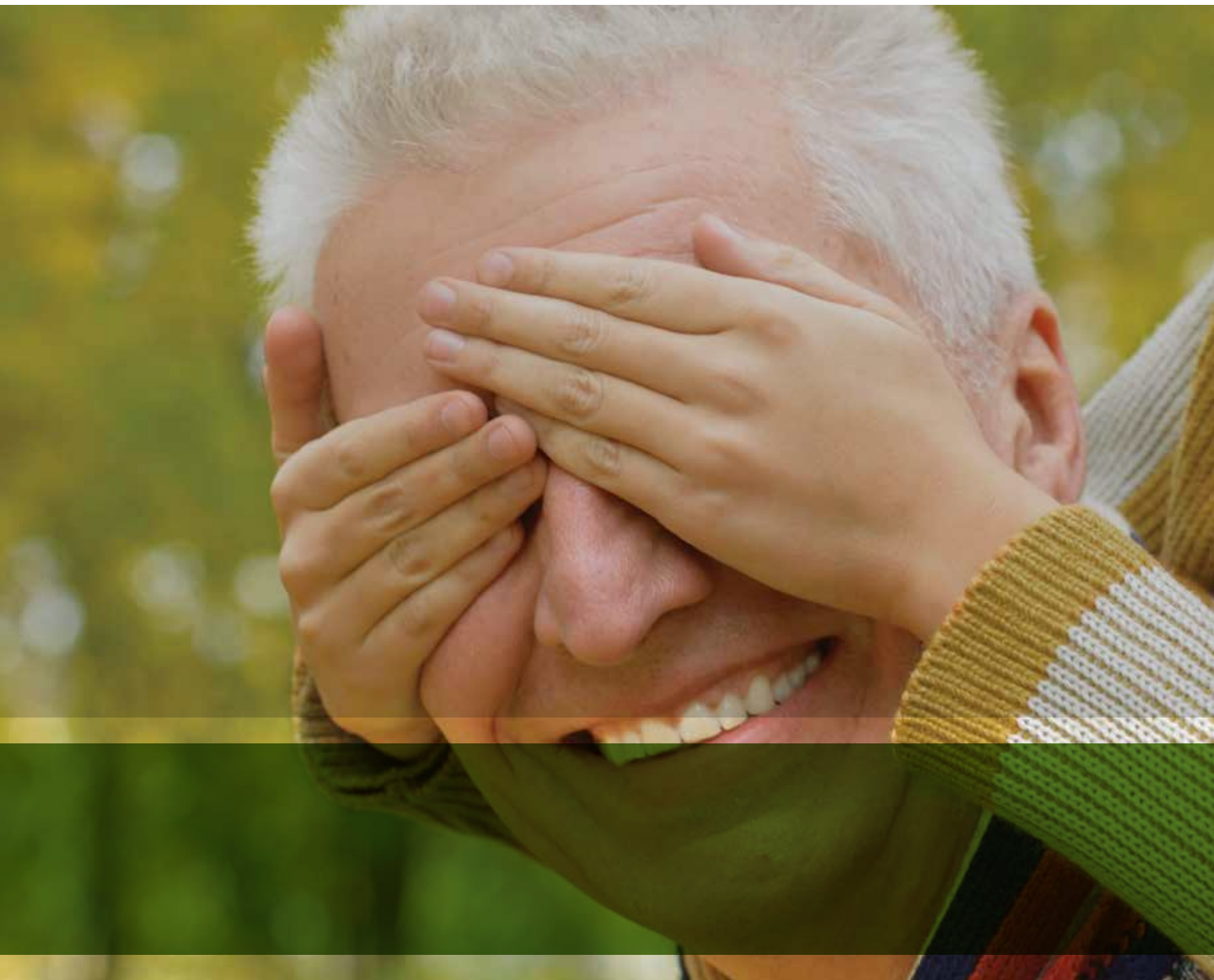
## ONCE AGAIN SELECTED AS "GREAT PLACE TO WORK"

Of the 50 Chilean companies recognized by the Great Place to Work Institute, Grupo Security ranked 15th. This year Mandatos Security and Inmobiliaria Security were also recognized. Now all Group companies participate in this study, which measures credibility, impartiality, respect, pride and camaraderie.

### 3. ACTIVITIES, HIGHLIGHTS & ACCOLADES

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#### 4. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONTEXT

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en cercanía  
LOS SEÑALES  
CLOSERNESS



## 4.1. ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CONTEXT

### EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT: A YEAR OF GLOBAL TRANSITION

Despite the uncertain global outlook since 2011-2012 due to the flare-up of the European crisis, the recovery of developed economies gained strength in 2013. Both the United States and the eurozone showed improved economic activity. Deceleration was observed in emerging nations, although China managed to stabilize growth. Global GDP grew by close to 3%, driven mainly by industrial countries. However, developed economies continued to have wide capacity gaps, resulting in limited inflationary pressure.

In particular, the U.S. economy expanded 1.9%, supported by vigorous private consumption. This was despite a strong contraction in public spending as a result of fiscal adjustments committed to following the large post-crisis expansion. In the labor market, unemployment dropped from 7.9% early in the year to 6.7% by year end. This positive performance led the Federal Reserve to moderate non-conventional monetary stimulus, a move that was announced mid-year and took place in December. It was precisely this development that provoked greater uncertainty in emerging countries. While the return to normal U.S. monetary policy is good news in the medium term—because it is in response to greater economic growth—in the short term it modified financial conditions, which dealt a blow to developing countries. This scenario was consistent with a globally strengthening dollar, thus reversing the depreciating trend of more than a decade.

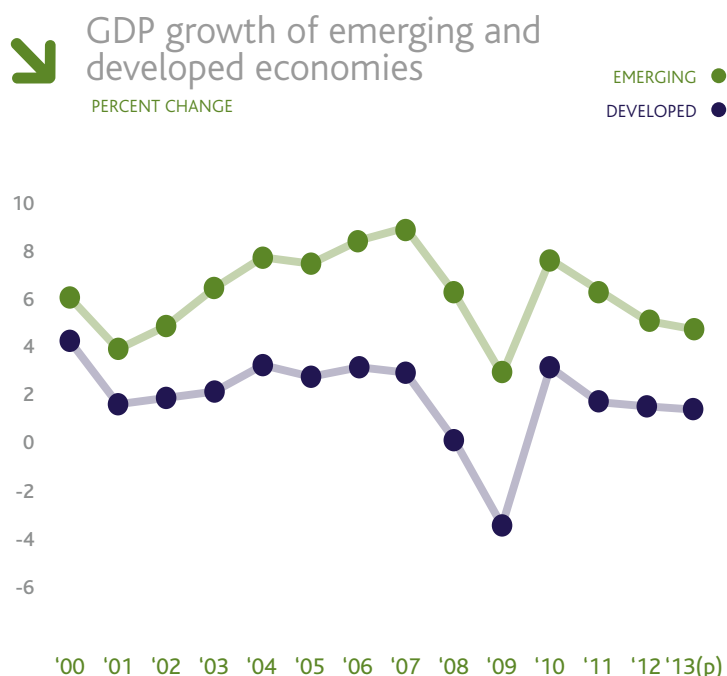
In Europe, the very gradual recovery process continued with noticeable differences between Germany and the periphery economies. The risk of financial collapse dwindled as the year progressed thanks to actions taken by authorities and the implementation of fiscal adjustments. Therefore, despite GDP contraction during the first quarter of the year, the eurozone reported annualized GDP growth of 1% for the remaining three quarters. However, for the year as a whole, GDP

contracted by one half of a percentage point. That said, activity has yet to resume pre-crisis levels and employment rates remain high, around 12% in aggregate. In this context of fragile recovery, the risk of deflation began to gain ground last year. In response, the European Central Bank boosted stimulus packages by lowering the monetary policy rate in November to a historical low of 0.25%.

China also improved, managing to eliminate the risk of a forced landing with growth of 7.7% in 2013. Efforts focused on controlling the economy and boosting domestic trade. This, after the Chinese Communist Party approved the largest economic reform in the last 30 years, which involved liberalizing the financial sector, raising income, developing rural areas, increasing connectivity and urban planning, encouraging competition and reducing the government's role in allocating resources, among other measures.

The year 2013 definitely marked the start of the transition between recovery for developed economies and less favorable financial conditions for emerging nations. The U.S. began withdrawing monetary stimulus, the effects of which were seen in emerging countries, albeit with some degree of differentiation between the most vulnerable and the most stable nations.

The performance of risky assets mirrored this transition closely. The global stock market was up 20% in dollars (measured using the MSCI index), driven by a rise in developed countries (24%), which was offset by a drop in emerging countries (-5%). Among industrialized nations, the U.S., Japan and Europe performed well, up 30%, 25% and 22%, respectively, while China led the developing world with an increase of 1% in contrast to negative figures elsewhere, such as Latin America with -16%. In fixed-income instruments, U.S. high-yield bonds rose 8% and high-grade bonds reported no variation, while sovereign debt issued by emerging countries (EMBI) fell 6.6% and its corporate counterpart (CEMBI) dropped 1.3%.



#### CHILE: DECELERATING INTERNAL DEMAND

As in most emerging countries, weaker external momentum hampered GDP growth in the Chilean economy in 2013.

Based on preliminary data, GDP expanded 4%, showing clear deceleration during the year, while internal demand grew slightly less at 3.5%.

From a spending perspective, deceleration was mostly in response to investment figures, although consumption also slowed gradually throughout the year. In effect, gross formation of fixed capital, which peaked in late 2012, expanded around 4% in 2013, falling below the average for the last three years (13%). The reasons for this deceleration include a mature mining investment cycle, a fall in exchange terms and capital outflows from the emerging world. In turn, private consumption also showed moderation, although very gradual, reaching rates of 4% to 4.5% that are closer to its potential.

## 4.1. CONTEXTO ECONÓMICO Y FINANCIERO

By industry, the largest contribution to GDP growth came from financial and corporate services (0.8 percentage points), mining (0.8 pp), trade (0.6 pp) and public services (0.3 pp), with mining and trade being the most active. The fishing sector, the only sector that contracted, performed the worst in 2013 (-15%).

In foreign trade, export values fell 1.2% to US\$77,370 million. This decrease can be attributed to a drop of 4.8% in mining shipments (-4% in copper shipments), which was partially offset by increased industrial (2.2%) and agricultural (15%) shipments. Export volumes grew 5.1%, explained by rises of 5.8% in copper and 4.6% in other products. Imports remained practically steady at US\$ 74,990 million due to increases of 9.1% in consumer goods and 8.6% in oil, offset by a 4.4% drop in capital goods. Import volumes grew 3.8%. With that, the year-end balance of trade was a positive US\$ 2,300 million.

The year 2013 was also positive from a labor market perspective. Job creation rose 2.1%, while the workforce expanded by only 1.6%. As a result, average unemployment fell from 6.4% in 2012 to 5.9% in 2013.

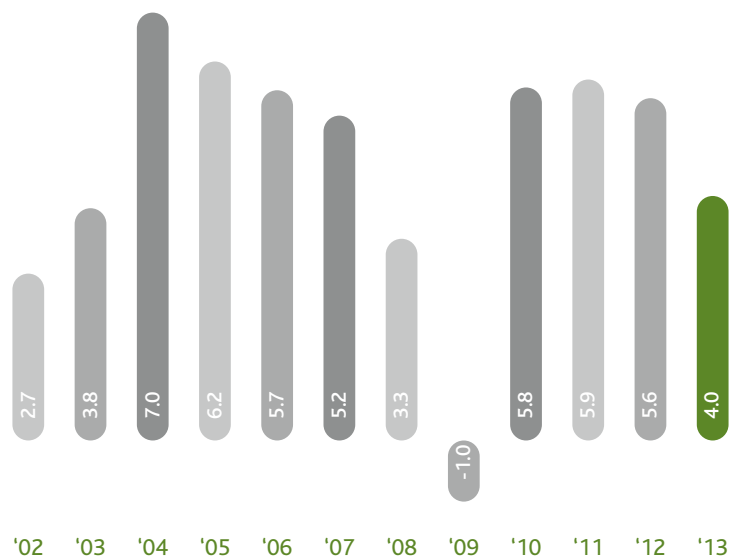
Chile ended the year with a slight budget deficit of 0.6% of GDP, following a surplus of 0.6% of GDP in 2012. The deficit can be attributed to reduced revenue from falling copper prices and the resulting decrease in taxes collected from the private mining sector.

In terms of prices, the year-end CPI was up 3%, the precise mid-point of the target range (2%-4%). A large part of this rise occurred late in the year as growth in prices of tradable goods surged from 0% in October to 2.4% in December. Prices of non-tradable goods grew by 3.8%. As far as underlying indicators, CPIX (standard CPI excluding fuel, fresh fruits and vegetables) closed at 2.4%; while the CPIX-1 (standard CPI excluding regulated tariffs and other volatile prices) closed at 2.5%.

In this context of decelerating internal demand with limited inflationary pressure, the Chilean Central Bank initiated expansionary monetary policy by reducing its benchmark interest rate by 25 points in October and another 25 points in November.

Despite fluctuations throughout 2013, the Chilean peso reversed the appreciating trend dating back to 2002, which was only interrupted by the 2008 crisis. This reversal can be attributed to the global evolution of the dollar (as part of the aforementioned transition), the drop in exchange terms and the weak economy. After beginning the year around Ch\$480, the exchange rate ended 2013 at close to Ch\$525, down about 10% relative to year-end 2012.

### growth of Chilean GDP PERCENTAGE



MAIN ECONOMIC INDICATORS	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (P)
GDP (in millions of US\$)	173.1	179.6	173.0	216.3	248.6	264.5	279.0
GDP per Capita (US\$)	10,428	10,715	10,218	12,654	14,411	15,197	15892
GDP (% change)	5.2	3.3	-1.0	6.1	6.0	5.5	4.0
Domestic Spending (% change)	7.6	6.5	-5.7	14.8	9.4	6.6	3.5
Private Consumption	7.6	5.2	-0.8	10.0	8.8	5.6	5.5
Fixed Capital Investment	10.8	17.9	-12.1	14.3	17.6	10.6	3.6
Exports (% change, in real terms)	7.2	-0.7	-4.5	1.4	4.6	2.4	5.1
Imports (% change, in real terms)	14.3	11.2	-16.2	27.4	14.4	5.0	3.8
Global Growth PPP (%)	5.4	2.8	-0.6	5.1	3.8	3.2	2.9
Exchange Terms (2003 = 100)	115.9	100.0	105.1	125.4	126.0	120.8	113.9
Price of Copper (average US\$ /pound, in cents)	323	316	234	342	400	361	332
Price of WTI Oil (average US\$/per barrel)	72	100	62	79	95	94	98
Federal Funds Rate (Y/E, %)	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
180-day LIBOR rate (Y/E, %)	4.6	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3
10-year U.S. Treasury Bonds (Y/E, %)	4.0	2.2	3.8	3.3	2.0	1.7	2.9
Euro (Y/E, US\$)	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Yen (Y/E, ¥/US\$)	111.7	90.6	93.0	81.1	76.9	83.5	105.3
Balance of Trade (in millions of US\$)	24.1	6.1	15.4	15.3	10.8	4.2	2.4
Exports (in millions of US\$)	68.6	64.5	55.5	70.9	81.4	78.8	77.4
Imports (in millions of US\$)	44.4	58.4	40.1	55.6	70.6	74.6	75.0
Current Account (in millions of US\$)	7.1	-5.8	3.5	3.3	-3.2	-8.7	-9.0
Current Account (% of GDP)	4.1	-3.2	2.0	1.5	-1.3	-3.3	-3.2
Total Savings (domestic + international), % of GDP	20.6	26.0	20.2	23.6	24.7	25.8	23.9
Gross Domestic Savings	22.7	22.4	22.5	25.3	23.7	22.1	20.3
Central Government	9.4	6.4	-2.4	1.4	3.2	1.7	1.0
Private Sector	13.2	15.9	24.8	23.9	20.5	20.4	19.2
External Savings (Current Account Deficit)	-2.1	3.6	-2.3	-1.7	1.0	3.7	3.6
Central Government Balance (% of GDP)	8.4	5.0	-4.2	-0.4	1.3	0.5	-0.6
CPI Dec-Dec (%)	7.8	7.1	-1.4	3.0	4.4	1.5	3.0
Underlying CPI (CPIXfn) Dec-Dec (%)	6.5	8.6	-1.8	2.5	3.3	1.3	2.4
Inflationary Trend (CPIX1fn) Dec-Dec (%)	6.3	7.8	-1.1	0.1	2.5	1.8	2.5
Chilean Central Bank Relevant International Inflation (% average)	8.5	12.2	-7.2	6.0	10.0	-0.2	0.3
Monetary Policy Rate, TPM (Y/E, %, in Ch\$)	6.0	8.3	0.5	3.3	5.3	5.0	4.5
BCU-10 365d bonds (Y/E, % in UF)	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.2
BCU-10 365d bonds (Y/E, % in Ch\$)	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.2
Observed Exchange Rate (average Ch\$/US\$)	522	522	560	510	484	486	495
Observed Exchange Rate (Y/E Ch\$/US\$)	496	629	506	468	521	477	529
Job Growth (%)	2.8	3.0	0.1	7.4	5.0	2.0	2.1
Workforce Growth (%)	2.1	3.7	1.9	4.2	3.8	1.2	1.6
Unemployment Rate (average %)	8.6	9.3	10.8	8.1	7.1	6.4	5.9
Salary Growth in Real Terms (average %)	2.9	-0.2	3.8	2.2	2.6	3.4	3.9
External Debt (in millions of US\$)	53.4	63.7	71.9	84.1	98.6	99.2	124.3
Total Net External Debt (in millions of US\$)	9.2	27.0	22.6	23.3	23.9	31.2	44.5
Total Net External Debt (% of GDP)	5.3	15.0	13.1	10.8	9.6	11.8	15.9
Total Net External Debt (% of Exports)	11.9	35.9	35.3	28.5	25.4	34.1	49.4
Net International Reserves (in millions of US\$)	16.9	23.2	25.4	27.9	42.0	41.6	41.1



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## 5. OUR BUSINESS

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annual report 2013

ATTITUDE OF SERVICE

## 5.1. BUSINESS AREAS

As of December 2013, profit for the year totaled Ch\$49,843 million while dividends totaling Ch\$28,136 million (56.4% of profit for the year) were paid to shareholders. As of the same date, the interest coverage ratio reached 9.4. According to the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2013, Grupo Security had equity attributable to owners of the parent of Ch\$467,004 million and total assets of Ch\$6,796,228 million, with individual indebtedness of 0.37.

In June 2013, the following companies were acquired from the Cruz del Sur group: Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa, Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos and a 51% interest in Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal.

### PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FOR SECURITY'S MAIN COMPANIES

Figures in millions of nominal Chilean pesos

GRUPO SECURITY'S MAIN COMPANIES	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Banco Security (1), Consolidated	10,069	13,326	14,024	20,014	20,498	27,250	14,333	23,039	33,710	35,020	35,227	32,798
LENDING AREA												
Banco Security, Individual	7,006	9,802	8,197	16,145	17,079	17,837	15,454	21,115	28,439	28,492	30,895	27,465
Factoring Security	961	1,805	2,451	3,107	4,003	5,006	4,802	2,816	2,122	3,069	4,838	6,527
TOTAL ASSET MANAGEMENT AREA												
Valores Security	2,036	2,401	4,501	2,247	2,052	7,228	-3,627	24	1,501	1,601	827	875
Corredora de Bolsa Cruz del Sur (2)												-268
AGF Security	1,027	1,126	1,640	1,630	1,440	2,070	2,445	2,617	3,762	4,529	3,507	4,470
AGF Cruz del Sur (2)												257
TOTAL INSURANCE AREA												
Vida Security (3)	1,010	1,033	1,068	1,351	17,022	15,355	79	10,602	13,554	5,990	11,106	19,286
Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida (2)												3,151
Penta-Security (4)	-595	170	1,167	2,191	3,048	2,828	2,407	3,018	2,507	3,908	1,919	2,506
Servicios Security (5)	-1,123	241	-605	-767	87	149	425	423	901	799	821	1,690
TOTAL SERVICES AREA												
Inmobiliaria Security	362	452	500	366	500	554	650	-126	405	430	2,238	549
Travel Security	314	290	402	513	0	806	1,205	907	1,402	1,779	2,411	3,022

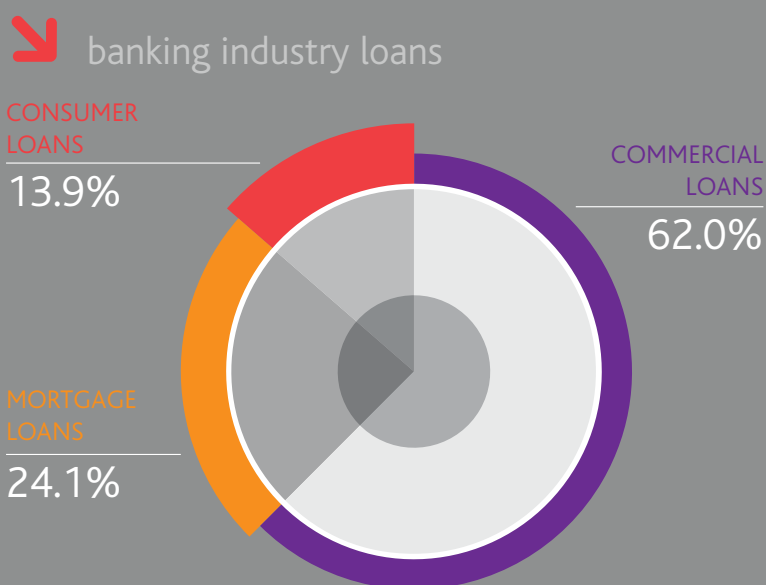
#### Notes

1. Banco Security's consolidated profit includes subsidiaries Valores Security and AGF Security. Starting from 2007, the fair value adjustment for subsidiaries is also included.
2. Figures for Cruz del Sur companies are for June to December 2013.
3. As of April 2006, Vida Security profit for the year includes the subsidiary Rentas Security.
4. Penta Security profit for the year during 2002 and 2003 includes only the subsidiary Seguros Security Previsión Generales. In 2004, Seguros Security Previsión Generales and Seguros Generales Las Américas were merged to form Penta Security Seguros Generales, in which Grupo Security holds a 29% interest.
5. Security Services profit for the year includes Corredora de Seguros Security. As of 2004, it also includes profit from Cooper Gay Chile and Europ Assistance, in which Grupo Security holds a 49% interest.

The following chart illustrates the structure of Grupo Security's business areas, detailing the subsidiaries and divisions that comprise each area:



## 5.2. THE BANKING INDUSTRY



The number of entities in the Chilean financial system has remained stable in recent years, with a slight decrease in the number of foreign-owned banks and an increase in banks related to department stores. Upon analyzing trends in financial system figures, it is important to keep in mind the impact of CorpBanca's acquisition of 51% of Banco Santander Colombia S.A., including its subsidiary Santander Investment Valores Colombia S.A., in May 2012, and 100% of Helm Bank and subsidiaries in August 2013, both of which are consolidated by CorpBanca in Chile.

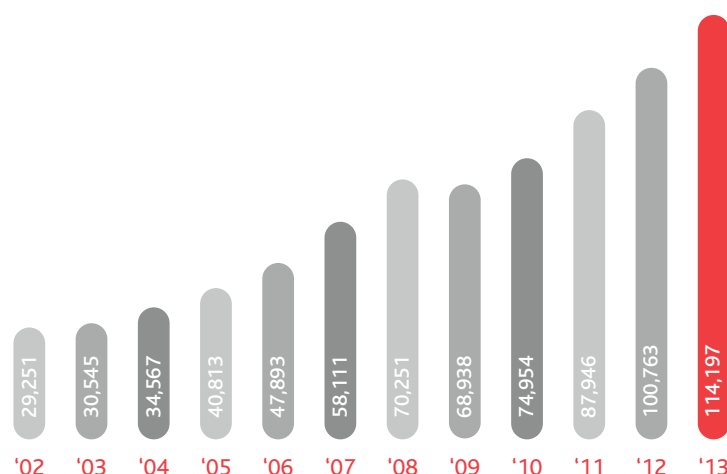
### LOANS

Banking industry loans showed positive trends, totaling MCh\$114,196,656 as of December 2013. This figure represents growth of 13.3% over the prior year (10.3% excluding CorpBanca's investment in Colombia). This expansion is driven by growth in commercial loans of 12.8%, in mortgage loans of 12.5% and in consumer loans of 17.5%.

The industry loan portfolio as of year-end 2013 is distributed as follows: commercial loans 62.0%, mortgage loans 24.1% and consumer loans 13.9%.

### loan growth, chilean financial system

IN BILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$



NOTE: DOES NOT INCLUDE LOANS AND ADVANCES TO BANKS

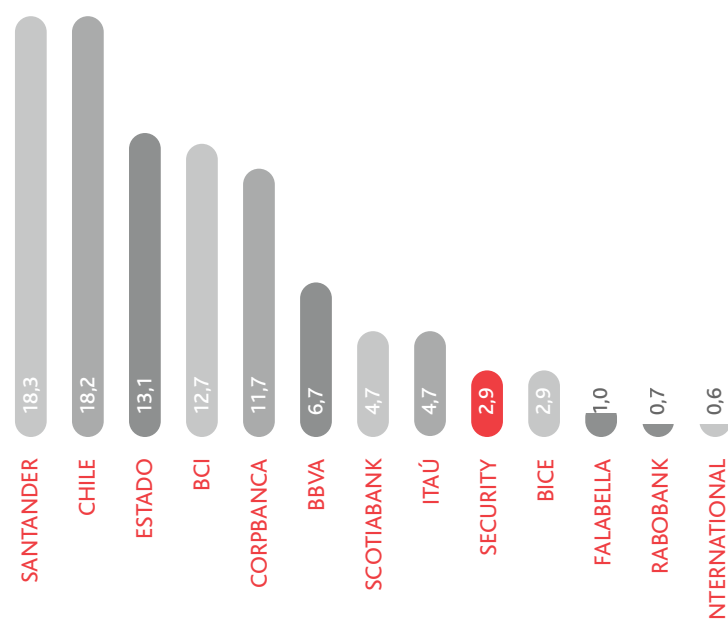
THE BANKING INDUSTRY

# Loans

MCh\$114,196,656

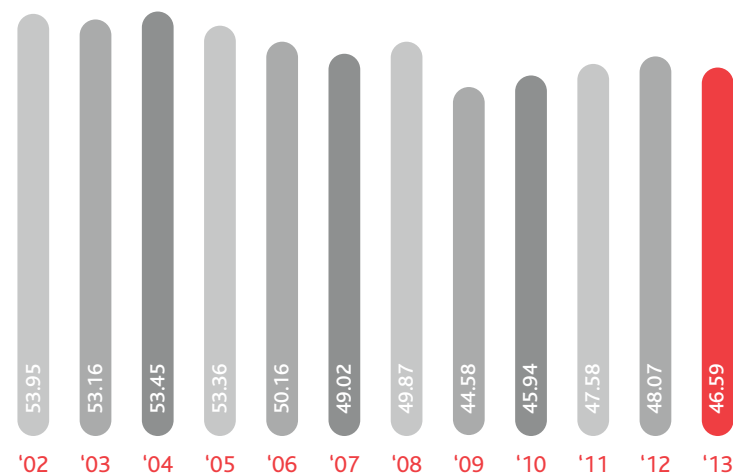
## market share in loans chilean financial system

PERCENTAGE



## efficiency ratio chilean financial system

PERCENTAGE



### OPERATING EXPENSES

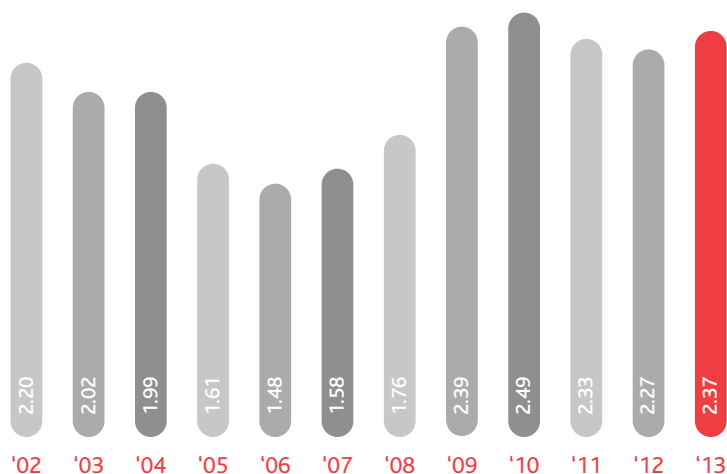
The financial system's efficiency ratio (operating expenses to gross operating income) has improved since 2009 (considering only December values). As of December 31, 2013, it reached 46.6% (48.07% in December 2012). Expenses increased 11.2% nominally with respect to 2012.

### RISK

The banking industry's provision coverage ratio reached 2.39% of loans as of year-end 2013. Provisions as a percentage of commercial loans was 2.19%, while mortgage and consumer loan provisions reached 0.75% and 6.31%, respectively.

Delinquency rates for loans over 90 days past due began to decrease in December 2009. This same trend can be seen across the different loan segments. Over the past twelve months, financial system delinquency rates have continued to report decreasing trends with the total portfolio falling from 2.20% to 2.12%, the consumer portfolio from 2.40% to 2.11% and the mortgage portfolio from 3.86% to 3.26%. The only exception can be found in the commercial portfolio, which increased from 1.51% to 1.68%.

## risk chilean financial system PERCENTAGE



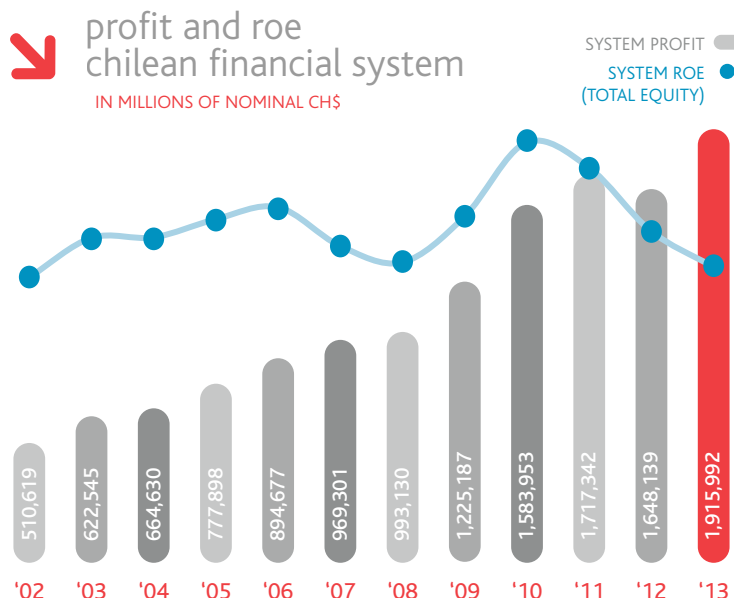
## PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

After-tax profit for the banking industry for the period ended December 31, 2013, totaled MCh\$1,915,992 (approximately US\$ 3.7 billion), which represents nominal growth of 16.2% over year-end 2012.

Excluding CorpBanca's Colombian operations, the financial system posted profit for the year of MCh\$1,859,131 in 2013, which represents growth of 16.4% over 2012.

The system's total equity was BCh\$12,902 with 14.7% growth for the period. Return on equity was 14.85%, which is less than the 2012 figure of 14.65%. In 2013, return on total assets was 1.21%.

The following graph illustrates profit for the year and return on equity.



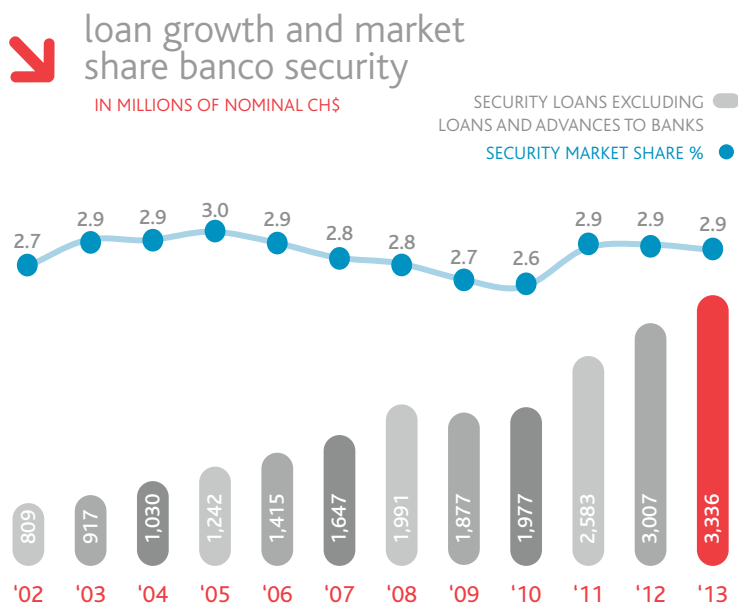
## BANCO SECURITY

Banco Security's strategy is aligned with guidelines from Grupo Security, which aims to position itself as a comprehensive provider of financial services through its various business areas. In that context, the Bank differentiates itself by delivering high-quality service designed to build long-term customer relationships. To accomplish this, the Bank has a wide product and service offering facilitating personalized cross-sales to customers from the Group's various companies, supported by highly qualified personnel that have built their careers within the Group.

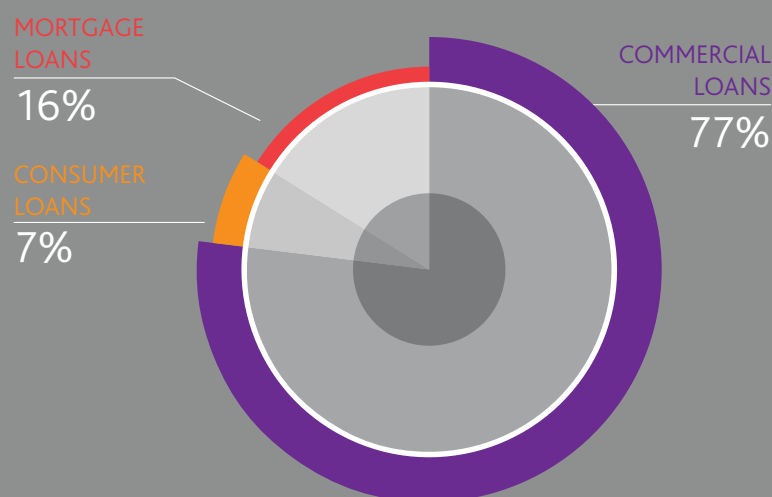
## 5.3. BANCO SECURITY

### LOANS

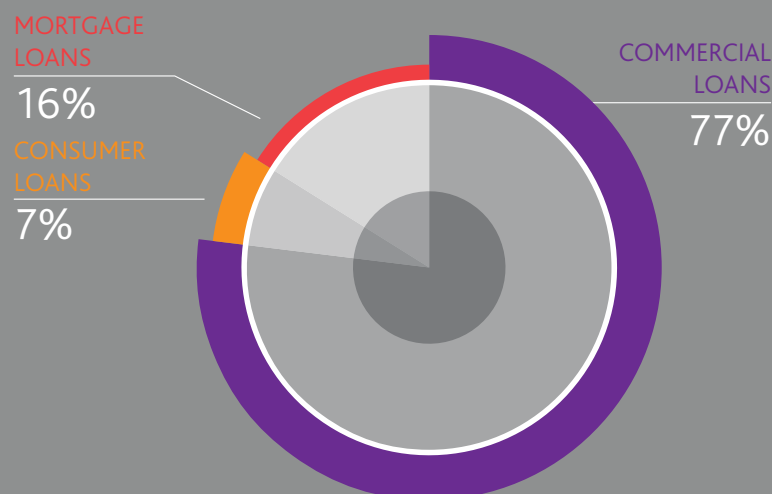
As of year-end 2013, Banco Security, with 2.9% market share, is Chile's ninth largest bank. Its loan portfolio consists of 76.6% commercial loans and 23.4% retail loans (consumer and mortgage). In 2013, the Bank's loans grew by 10.6% over 2012, reaching Ch\$3,336 billion (excluding loans and advances to banks) as of December. This expansion is based on the performance of both commercial and retail banking, each of which grew 10.9%.



### 2012 portfolio



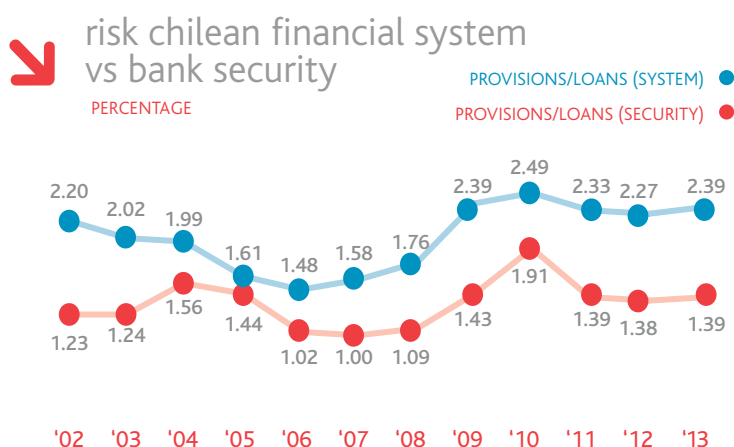
### 2013 portfolio



## RISK

The Bank has limited risk and suitable loan quality, which has been true for many years thanks to its clear policies and proper risk management that enables it to identify risks in a timely manner. In the same spirit, the Bank has developed new models for managing market and operational risks more precisely in recent years, in order to progressively incorporate Basel II guidelines. All of the above has resulted in credit risk indicators that surpass both competitors and the industry as a whole.

In fact, Banco Security's risk index is significantly less than the industry average (1.39% vs 2.39%). Likewise, the Bank's indicators for its past-due portfolio, 90-day past due delinquency (1.10% vs 2.12%) and impaired portfolio (2.94% vs 5.08%) outperformed both the financial system as a whole and similar banks.



## CAPITALIZATION

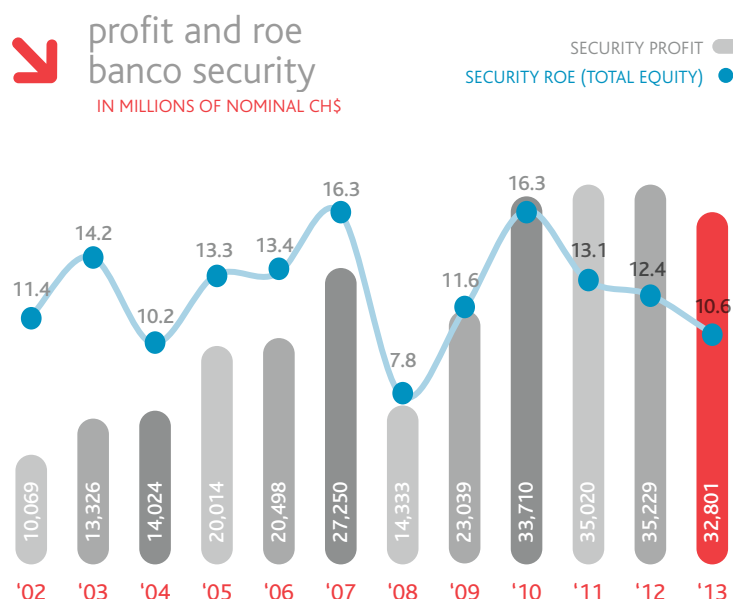
The Bank seeks to maintain a ratio of regulatory capital to risk-weighted assets above 10.0% at all times (usually closer to 12%). The capital contributions of Ch\$47 billion and Ch\$30 billion in August 2011 and September 2013, respectively, coupled with decisions to capitalize earnings reflect our shareholders' ongoing commitment

and support, which has allowed the Bank to expand its capital base and has sustained asset growth. As of November 2013, the Bank's Basel Index was 12.0%, somewhat below the industry average of 12.97% as of the same date (source: SBIF).

## INCOME

Banco Security and subsidiaries posted profit for the year ended December 31, 2013 of Ch\$32,801 million and return on equity of 10.6%.

The Bank's performance was affected by the business strategy to strengthen commercial areas, especially retail banking, which has resulted in increased expenses in recent years. In line with this strategy, Grupo Security has made two important capital increases (Ch\$47 billion in August 2011 and Ch\$30 billion in September 2013). These capital increases are designed to strengthen the Bank's capital base and solvency levels in order to better manage loan growth. In this same spirit, the Bank opened three new branches in 2012 (La Reina, Moneda and Talca) and one new branch in 2013 (Copiapó) as part of its expansion plan.



## 5.3. BANCO SECURITY

### SUBSIDIARIES

The subsidiaries consolidated by Banco Security are: Valores Security S.A. Corredores de Bolsa (99.76%) and Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. (99.90%). For the year ended December 31, 2013, Valores Security recorded profit for the year of Ch\$875 million, while Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. posted Ch\$4,470 million.



BANCO SECURITY

Profit for the  
Year 2013  
MCh\$32,801

## 5.4. FACTORING SECURITY

FACTORING SECURITY  
Profit for the Year 2013  
Ch\$6,527 million

### FACTORING SECURITY

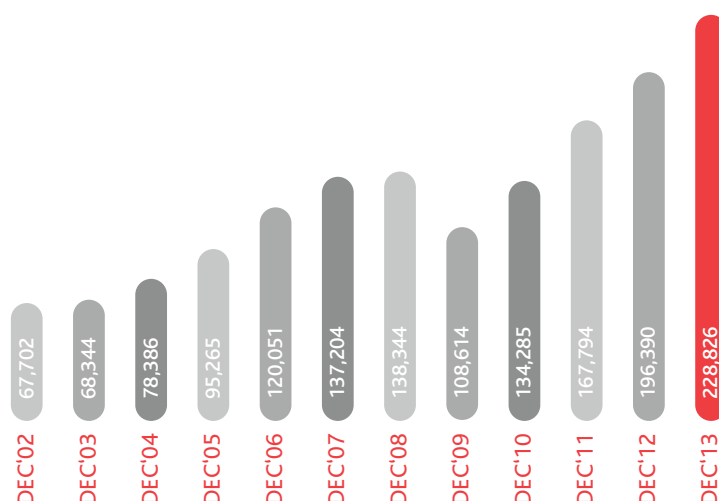
Factoring Security was founded in 1992 to satisfy the market need for new financing options. The company primarily serves small and medium-sized companies with ties to the manufacturing sector that are in constant need of working capital and collections services.

In 2013, profit for the year totaled Ch\$6,527 million, up 35% from the prior year. Based on the strategic plan established in 2010, during the year the company continued to expand in the small and medium business segments.

In comparing December 2013 to 2012, the main indicators for the factoring industry were as follows: sales volumes grew by 9.5%; factored receivables contracted by 1%; number of customers fell by 4%.

In contrast to the industry, Factoring Security reported positive variations: 8% growth in sales volumes, 17% growth in factored receivables and 0.2% growth in number of customers. The company's market share rose from 7.4% in 2012 to 8.8% in December 2013.

factored receivables  
Factoring Security  
IN MILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$



## 5.5. ASSET MANAGEMENT

### ASSET MANAGEMENT

One of the priorities of Inversiones Security is to provide individuals and corporate customers with comprehensive asset management services. The company's team of first-rate professionals is distributed by specialty among its clients in order to maximize each investment portfolio, whether for individuals or corporate customers.

The asset management area provides a variety of brokerage, advisory and investment management services, managing third-party assets through Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. and Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., and engaging in securities and stock brokerage through Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa and Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. Asesorías Security also advises high-net-worth individuals, investment companies, companies and institutional investors on structuring international investment portfolios and managing local portfolios. Securitizadora Security provides management services for securitized assets and their respective separate estates (patrimonio separado).

Inversiones Security executives and customers receive ongoing support from the Research Department, which subscribes to the same standards of excellence that guide Inversiones Security's efforts to manage client assets.

#### ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS SECURITY S.A.

The Chilean mutual fund industry ended 2013 with average assets under management of Ch\$21,637 billion, representing 14.9% growth relative to year-end 2012.

Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. (AGF Security) ended 2013 with average assets under management of Ch\$988,390 million (up 33.7% relative to December 2012), distributed among 22 mutual funds. ELIMINATE FROM CLEAN VERSION Meanwhile, the industry's number of clients increased 8.3%, while AGF Security's total number of clients reached 37,274, 4.9% more than year-end 2012.

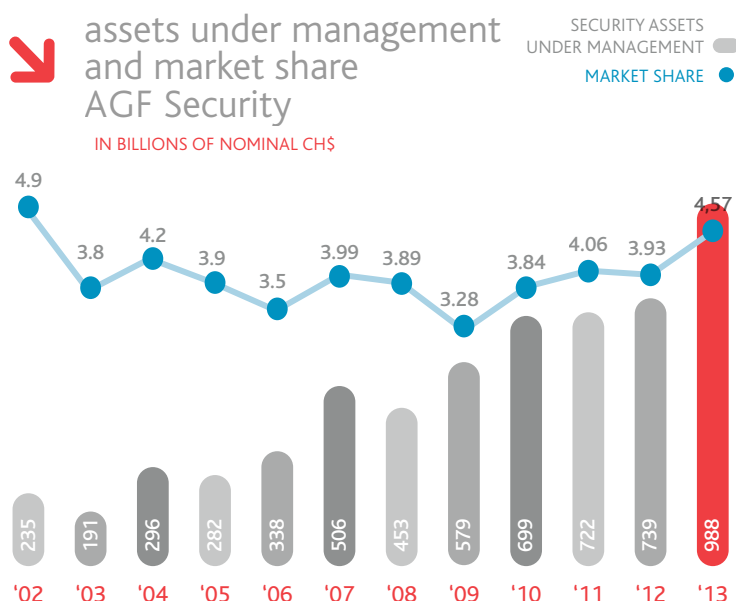
In 2013, AGF Security was recognized with two Salmón Awards for its funds Security Index Fund Latam Small Cap and Security Check.



ASSET MANAGEMENT  
SECURITY  
Profit for the  
Year 2013  
MCh\$4,791

## 5.5. INVERSIONES

Despite the uncertainty experienced in 2013, AGF Security recorded profit for the year of Ch\$4,470 million and ended the year with 4.6% market share, which is well above the 3.9% share it held in 2012.



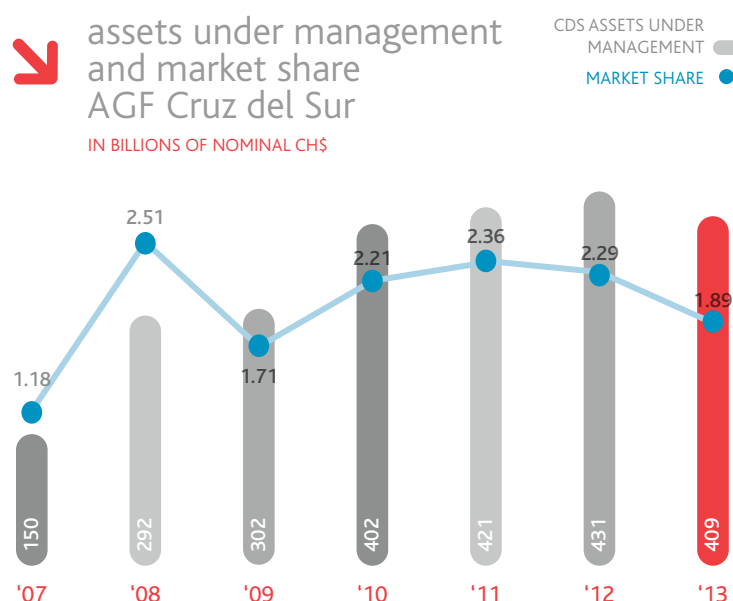
### CRUZ DEL SUR ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS S.A.

Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. (AGF Cruz del Sur) ended 2013 with average assets under management of Ch\$409,214 million (down 5.0% relative to December 2012), distributed among 16 mutual funds. ELIMINATE FROM CLEAN VERSION AGF Cruz del Sur ended the year with 36,671 clients, or 10.9% less than year-end 2012.

Cruz del Sur AGF received five Salmón Awards for its funds Cruz del Sur Diversificación, Cruz del Sur Selectivo, Cruz del Sur Liquidez, Cruz del Sur Bonos Latinoamericanos and Cruz del Sur Protección UF. Also, Fund Pro recognized three funds at its Platinum Performance Awards:

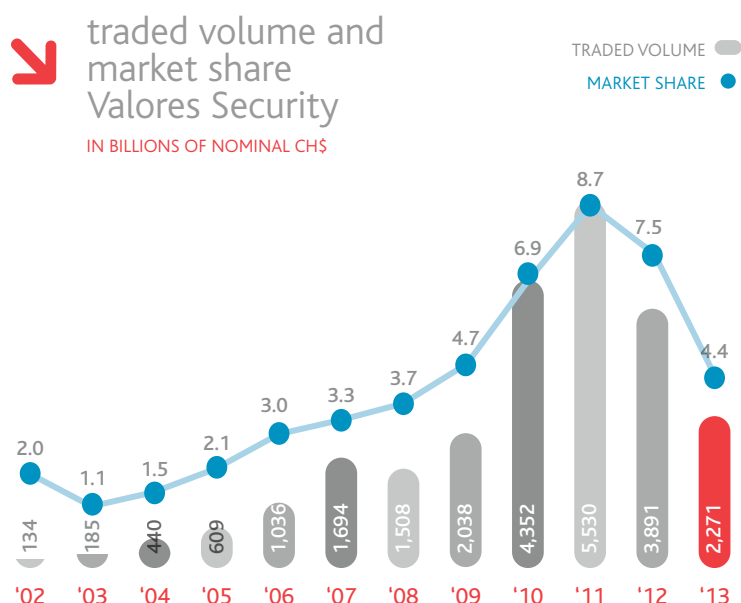
Cruz del Sur Confianza, Cruz del Sur Protección UF and Cruz del Sur Selectivo.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, this subsidiary posted a loss for the year of Ch\$231 million. For the period since being acquired by Grupo Security in June 2013, the subsidiary reported profit of Ch\$257 million. AGF Cruz del Sur ended the year 2013 with market share of 1.9%.



### VALORES SECURITY S.A. CORREDORES DE BOLSA

As of year-end, Valores Security had achieved 4.4% market share (measured by traded volumes), making it the seventh largest brokerage firm on the Santiago and Electronic Stock Exchanges. The company posted profit for the year of Ch\$875 million.

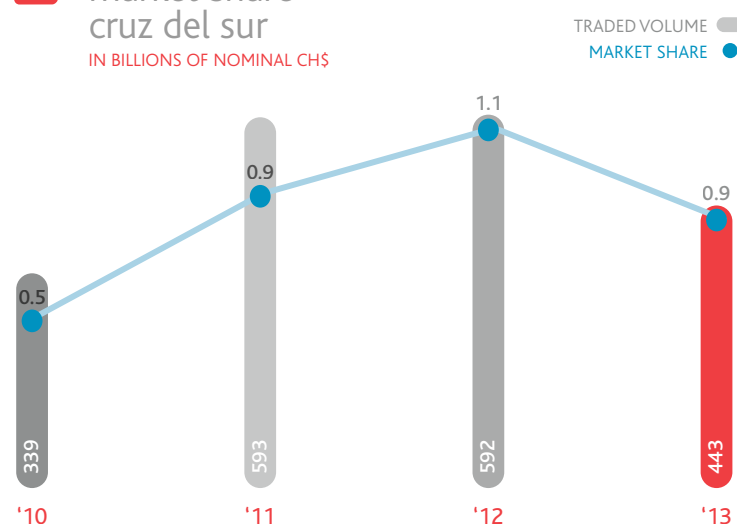


### CRUZ DEL SUR CORREDORA DE BOLSA S.A.

As of year-end, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. had achieved 0.9% market share (measured by traded volumes), making it the twentieth largest brokerage firm on the Santiago and Electronic Stock Exchanges. For the year ended December 31, 2013, the brokerage subsidiary posted a loss of Ch\$523 million. For the period since being acquired by Grupo Security in June 2013, the subsidiary reported a loss of Ch\$268 million.

### traded volume and market share cruz del sur

IN BILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$



### SECURITIZADORA SECURITY S.A.

In 2013, Securitizadora Security S.A. recorded a loss of Ch\$159 million. These losses were attributable to limited commercial activity in Chile's securitization industry and to the costs of managing the separate estates issued by the securitizer.

Securitizadora Security S.A. is Chile's leading mortgage asset securitization company, with nine separate estates totaling Ch\$84,937 million in preferential debt issued and placed on the Chilean institutional market.

## 5.6. INSURANCE

 LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY  
**Profit**  
a dicembre  
**Ch\$220,646 million**

 GENERAL INSURANCE  
INDUSTRY  
**Profit**  
a dicembre  
**Ch\$73,324 million**

### INSURANCE INDUSTRY

The insurance industry includes 33 life insurance companies and 28 general insurance companies. As of December 2013, life insurance companies had recorded earnings of Ch\$220,646 million, 39% less than the prior year, while general insurance companies totaled Ch\$73,324 million, or 46% growth.

As of December 2013, the 10 main life and general insurance companies earned 75.7% and 85.6% of total direct premiums, respectively.

Direct life insurance premiums totaled Ch\$3,875 billion as of December 2013. The subareas of individual, group and mass policies represented 39% of total industry premiums, while pension-related policies represented 61%. Meanwhile, direct general insurance premiums totaled Ch\$1,924 billion as of December 2013.

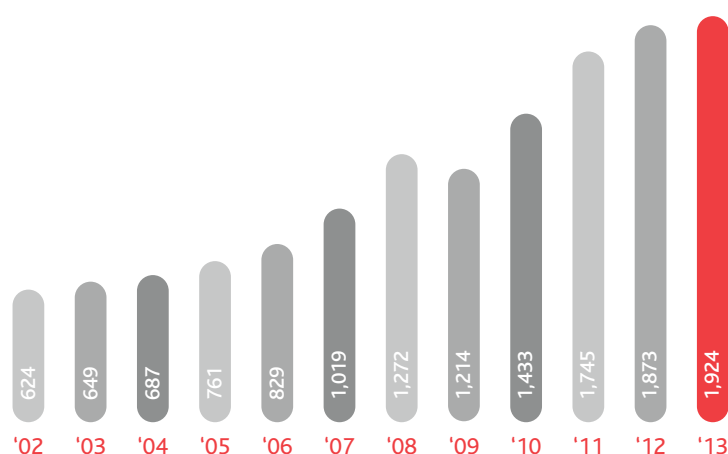
For the year ended December 2013, investment income reached Ch\$1,145,042 million for the life insurance industry, surpassing the 2012 figure of Ch\$1,194,878 million.

As of December 2013, the life insurance industry's return on equity was 8.4% versus 13.9% in 2012.

As of December 2013, gains by general insurance companies, which are directly related to the cost of reinsurance and the characteristics of an operation with more standardized products, were Ch\$73,324 million. Gains were attributable to operating cost efficiency and proper handling of claims.

## total direct premiums general insurance

IN BILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$



## VIDA SECURITY

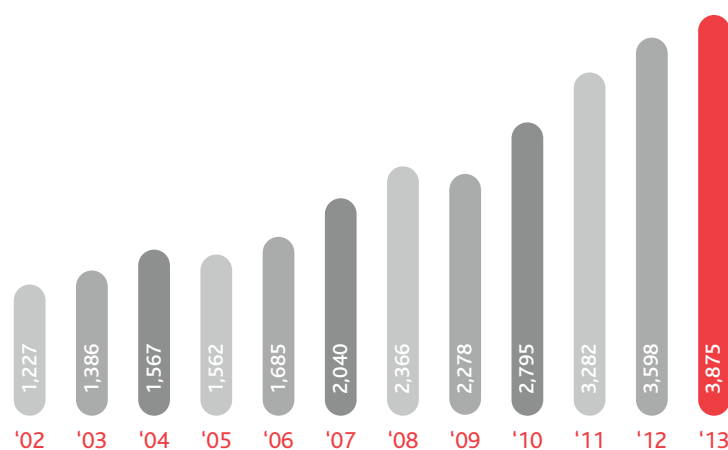
In 2013, Vida Security had more than 383,700 customers holding individual life insurance, voluntary retirement savings (APV), group insurance, and family protection insurance policies.

As of December 2013, the company had 17,930 retirees with annuities, giving it market share of 4.4% and 5.5% in traditional life and pension insurance, respectively, as of that date. The subsidiary's investment portfolio totaled Ch\$910,560 million. As of December, total investments represented 3.7% of the industry total.

Vida Security has been offering consumer loans to retired customers since 2006. In 2013, the portfolio of loans to retired customers reached Ch\$4,309 million, which translated into 8,967 outstanding loans. For the year ended December 31, 2013, Vida Security had generated profit for the year of Ch\$19,286 million and investment income of Ch\$51,980 million.

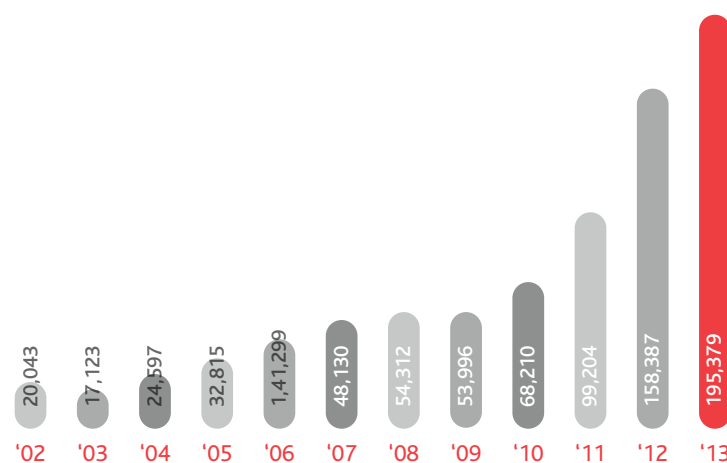
## total direct premiums life insurance

IN BILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$



## total direct premiums Vida Security

IN MILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$




## 5.6. INSURANCE

 VIDA SECURITY  
Ch\$19,286  
millions  
profit for the year

 CRUZ DEL SUR  
SEGUROS DE VIDA  
Profit for the  
Year 2013  
Ch\$3,151 million

CORREDORA DE SEGUROS  
SECURITY LIMITADA   
Profit for the  
Year 2013  
Ch\$614 million

 COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS  
GENERALES PENTA SECURITY  
S.A.  
Profit for the  
Year 2013  
Ch\$2,506 million

### CRUZ DEL SUR SEGUROS DE VIDA

Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. was acquired by Grupo Security in June 2013. As of year-end 2013, the company had more than 590,000 policyholders of individual and group life, health and payment protection insurance. As of the same date, it had 19,327 retirees with annuities and total investments of Ch\$944,908 million.

As of December, the company's total investments represented 3.8% of the life insurance industry total.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the company reported profit for the year of Ch\$303 million (for the period from June to December 2013 profit of Ch\$3,151 million).

### CORREDORA DE SEGUROS SECURITY LIMITADA

Corredores de Seguros Security Limitada, an insurance brokerage firm, has experienced steady growth since its creation in 1999 thanks to a high-quality, consolidated work team, specially-developed customer service technology, and solid alliances with insurance companies, making it one of the market's leading brokerage houses. In 2013, profit for the year was Ch\$614 million, 12% greater than in 2012 (Ch\$548 million).

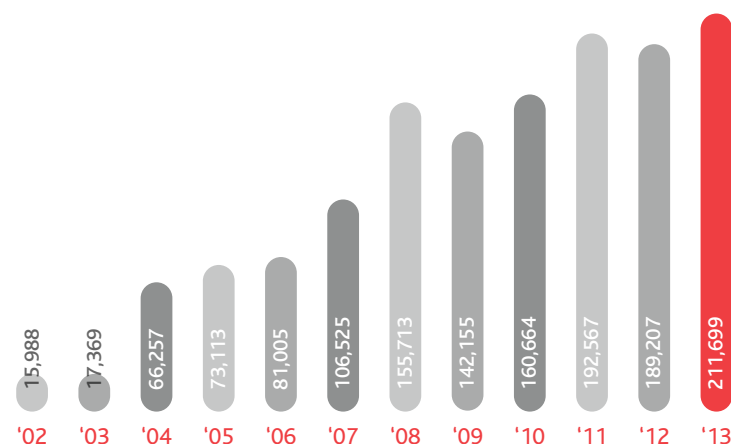
Grupo Security has alliances with Europ Assistance, Europe's second largest assistance company, which is growing steadily in the Chilean market as an important supplier of travel, vehicle and home assistance coverage, with profit for the year of Ch\$152 million in 2013.

### COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS GENERALES PENTA SECURITY S.A.

Grupo Security holds a 29.35% interest in Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta Security S.A., which ended 2013 with profit of Ch\$2,506 million. As of December, the company was second in the market (measured in direct premiums), with 11.0% market share. As of December 2013, Penta Security's direct premiums totaled Ch\$211,698 million.

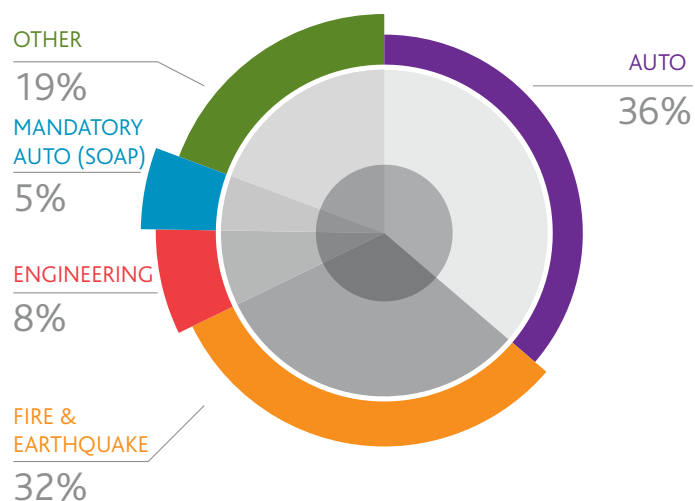
### total direct premium Penta Security

IN MILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$



### distribution of direct premiums Penta Security

AS OF DECEMBER 2013



## 5.7. SERVICES



TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.  
**Profit** for the  
Year 2013  
Ch\$3,022 million

INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A. 

**Profit** for the  
Year 2013  
Ch\$549 million

### TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.

Travel Security joined Grupo Security in mid-1999. The travel agency was conceived to serve corporate clients and individuals in search of excellent, comprehensive service. The agency provides a broad range of products and services that are specially designed to ensure quality travel experiences.

Travel Security has managed to maintain its leadership position in the business travel segment, serving local companies, multinationals and institutions, all while optimizing travel resources and experiences.

It is important to note that the company represents American Express Travel, the world's largest network of travel service offices operating in more than 140 countries.

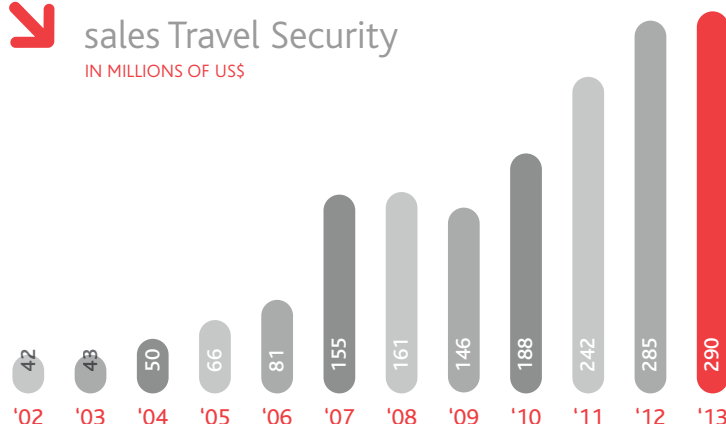
In 2012, as part of the strategy to become a relevant player at the regional level, Travel Security acquired a controlling interest in Travex S.A., Peru's third largest travel agency. Travex's customer portfolio consists mainly of major Peruvian companies and multinational corporations.

Travel Security recorded sales revenue equivalent to US\$ 290 million, or 2% above the prior year. The company posted profit for the year of Ch\$3,021 million, 25.4% more than in 2012.



### sales Travel Security

IN MILLIONS OF US\$



## INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A.

As of year-end 2013, the company posted profit for the year of Ch\$549 million with return on equity of 4.1%.

This includes profits from the sale of 24% of the Jardín del Canto project that was sold during the first phase authorized by the municipality in December.

Revenue from house and apartment sales (154 units) reached UF 953,280 in 2013, up 28% from 2012. The company ended the year with UF 2,000,000 in managed real estate assets, a 17.7% increase relative to the prior year.

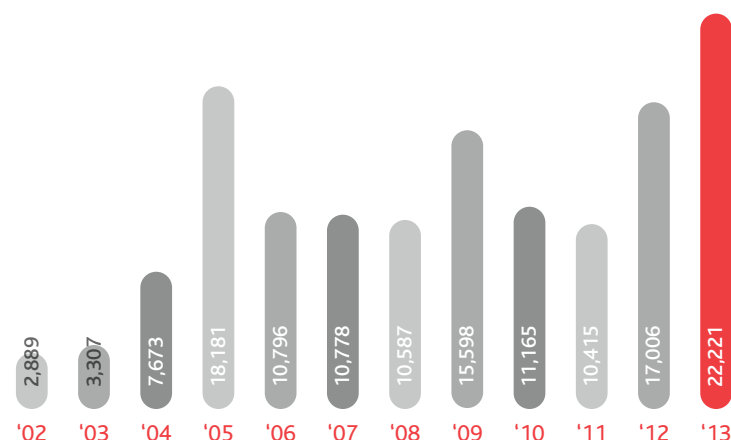
Highlights during the year include obtaining municipal authorization and selling the final units in the first phase of the Jardín del Canto project in Chamisero and continuing construction on the second phase, ending the year with 81% progress on construction and 83% of its 42 homes sold. Construction also began on the third and final stage of 42 units. As of year end, 34% progress had been made on construction and 19% of the units had been sold.

During the year, construction began on a 43-unit apartment project known as Mirador del Parque in Las Condes, ending the year with 52% progress on construction and 58% of the units sold. A second project underway is Puerta Real, in Ñuñoa, with 166 apartments in the first phase, which closed the year with 69% progress on construction and 73% of the units sold. Construction began on the second stage, which involves 128 apartments.

During the year land was acquired for new developments in Colina, Lo Barnechea and Las Condes for a total of UF 500,000.

## sales inmobiliaria Security

IN MILLIONS OF NOMINAL CH\$





emp



## 6. COMPANY INFORMATION

annual report 2013



## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

### INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY

LEGAL NAME:	Grupo Security S.A.
TYPE OF COMPANY:	Publicly held corporation
LINE OF BUSINESS:	Financial group that seeks to offer the broadest range of financial services, in Chile and abroad.
Taxpayer ID Number:	96.604.380-6
LEGAL ADDRESS:	Avda. Apoquindo 3150, Piso 15, Las Condes, Santiago.
PHONE:	(56-2) 2 584 4000
FAX:	(56-2) 2 584 4035
E-MAIL:	grupo@security.cl
WEB:	www.security.cl

### ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

Sociedad de Inversiones Grupo Security S.A. was incorporated by public instrument on February 8, 1991, before notary public Mr. Enrique Morgan Torres. The respective extract of the articles of incorporation was published in the Official Gazette on February 22, 1991. It was registered in the Santiago Commerce Registry on page 5,720, number 2,820 on February 19, 1991. Grupo Security S.A. is a publicly held corporation. On January 30, 1995, the Company was registered in the Securities Registry under number 0499 and, therefore, is supervised by the SVS. At a shareholders' meeting held on October 20, 1997, shareholders approved a legal name change from Security Holdings S.A. to the Company's current name Grupo Security S.A.

### OWNERSHIP

Grupo Security does not have a controlling shareholder or controlling group, as defined in Article 97 of the Securities Market Law. A group of shareholders representing a nearly 71.33% interest in the Group has a share transfer agreement and has actively participated in the Group's management since its founding in 1991. Since that date, Grupo Security has created and incorporated new subsidiaries and development areas, expanding its business base in the financial sector and positioning itself as a first-rate provider of comprehensive financial services. As of December 31, 2013, 3,183,675,369 single-series shares are distributed among 427 shareholders.

As of December 31, 2013, Grupo Security's 12 largest shareholders were:

NAME OR CORPORATE NAME	TAXPAYER ID NUMBER	NO. OF SHARES	% OWNERSHIP INTEREST	% CUMULATIVE OWNERSHIP INTEREST
Sociedad de Ahorro Matyco Limitada	76.447.620-4	321,527,141	10.1%	10.1%
Inversiones Hidroeléctricas Limitada	96.512.100-5	310,503,944	9.8%	19.9%
Valores Security S.A. Corredores de Bolsa	79.884.660-4	236,350,000	7.4%	27.3%
Inversiones Hemaco Limitada	96.515.580-5	206,580,432	6.5%	33.8%
Arcoinvest Chile S.A.	96.647.170-0	198,984,427	6.3%	40.0%
Sociedad Comercial de Servicios e Inversiones Limitada	76.057.087-7	163,458,213	5.1%	45.1%
Inversiones Llascahue S.A.	79.553.600-0	133,544,522	4.2%	49.3%
Sociedad de Ahorro Alisios Dos Limitada	79.884.060-6	119,097,307	3.7%	53.1%
Sociedad de Ahorro Tenaya Dos Limitada	76.093.398-8	104,738,458	3.3%	56.4%
Inmobiliaria CAB Limitada	76.093.362-7	104,707,240	3.3%	59.7%
Inversiones Los Cactus S.A.	96.941.680-8	104,000,000	3.3%	62.9%
	79.884.050-9	90,250,000	2.8%	65.8%

NOTE: As of December 31, 2013, the following companies had Grupo Security shares in custody of Valores Security S.A.C. de Bolsa.

COMPANIES	NO. OF SHARES		
	CENTRAL SECURITIES DEPOSIT (DCV)	VALORES SECURITY	TOTAL
Sociedad de Ahorro Matyco Limitada	309,044,483	1,459,461	310,503,944
Inversiones Hidroeléctricas Limitada	235,000,000	1,350,000	236,350,000
Inversiones Hemaco Limitada	198,049,141	935,286	198,984,427
Arcoinvest Chile S.A.	163,010,548	447,665	163,458,213
Sociedad de Ahorro Alisios Dos Limitada	104,246,157	492,301	104,738,458
Sociedad de Ahorro Tenaya Dos Limitada	104,215,085	492,155	104,707,240

NOTE: The balance of shares in the name of Valores Security S.A. is adjusted by the shares in custody of the companies listed above.

In accordance with SVS General Character Standard No. 283, the following individuals directly or indirectly, as individuals or through legal entities, own 10% or more of Grupo Security S.A. as of December 31, 2013: Mr. Gustavo Pavez Rodriguez, Taxpayer ID Number 4.609.215-5, with a 14.3% interest through Sociedad Inversiones Los Tuliperos Limitada and Sociedad Comercial de Servicios e Inversiones Limitada.

## PERSONNEL AND COMPENSATION

As of December 31, 2013, Grupo Security S.A. and its subsidiaries had a total of 3,427 employees, or 18.1% more than December 2012. During 2013, the key executives of Grupo Security S.A. received total compensation of Ch\$1,004,262,180 (Ch\$1,000,730,872 in 2012). Benefits totaled Ch\$488,221,211 (Ch\$440,979,983 in 2012) of which 90.2% were variable benefits (89.2% in 2012).

During 2013, Grupo Security S.A. paid Ch\$2,905,927,673 in severance indemnities to executives. The Company's team of associates, a key contributing factor to the Company's sustained growth, is comprised mostly of women (65.4% of the total workforce).

Moreover, both Grupo Security and its subsidiaries have target-based incentive plans in place. The targets involve profits, efficiency, return on equity and reserves as well as annual budget compliance. Each company directly incurs the expenses associated with its incentive plan. The Company does not have any share-based plans or benefits.

The following table details employee distribution by company:

COMPANY	CATEGORY			
	EXECUTIVES	PROFESSIONALS	WORKERS	TOTAL OVERALL
GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	9	3	3	15
BANCO SECURITY AND SUBSIDIARIES	97	699	409	1205
FACTORING SECURITY S.A.	15	78	72	165
INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A. AND INMOBILIARIA SECURITY SIETE LTDA.	4	13	10	27
ASESORIAS SECURITY S.A.	4	11	3	18
SECURITIZADORA SECURITY GMAC-RFC S.A.	3	2	1	6
INVERSIONES INVEST SECURITY LTDA.	55	315	453	823
INVERSIONES SEGUROS SECURITY AND SUBSIDIARIES	33	176	611	820
SERVICIOS FINANCIEROS CRUZ DEL SUR	24	119	205	348
OVERALL TOTAL	244	1416	1767	3427

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

### DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE (2012 AND 2013)

In 2012, the Directors' Committee was comprised of the following Grupo Security Directors:

POSITION	NAME	EDUCATION	TAXPAYER ID NUMBER
Independent Director	Andrés Concha Rodríguez (Deceased in 2013)	Ingeniero Comercial, Universidad de Chile	4.773.967-5
Directors	Jorge Marín Correa	Entrepreneur	7.639.707-4
	Álvaro Vial Gaete	Business Administration, Universidad de Chile Master of Arts in Economics, University of Chicago	5.759.348-2

Starting May 16, 2013, the Directors' Committee is comprised of the following Grupo Security Directors:

CARGO	NOMBRE	ESTUDIOS	RUT
Independent Director	Hernán de las Heras Marín	Business Administration, Universidad de Chile	6.381.765-1
Directors	Jorge Marín Correa	Technical Degree in Business Administration	7.639.707-4
	Álvaro Vial Gaete	Business Administration, Universidad de Chile Master of Arts in Economics, University of Chicago	5.759.348-2

Compensation was set at UF 15 per session for each Director, with a yearly maximum of eight sessions. This committee did not incur any administrative or consulting expenses in 2013. The committee, which functions as described in Law 18,046, Article 50 Bis, met eight times in 2013.

The following matters were addressed by the Directors' Committee:

1. Reviewing and approving the independent auditors' report, balance sheet and other financial statements addressed to shareholders of Grupo Security and its subsidiaries, as of December 31, 2012.
2. Requesting bids for external auditing services for the year 2013 from the following audit firms: (a) Deloitte; (b) Ernst & Young; and (c) KPMG. Ernst & Young decided not to present a bid for independence reasons. After evaluating the proposals received from Deloitte and KPMG, the committee agreed to propose to the board of directors, for it to in turn propose to shareholders at the ordinary shareholders' meeting, Deloitte as its first option as external auditors for Grupo Security and subsidiaries for 2013.
3. The committee also agreed to propose that the Board of Directors of Grupo Security S.A. appoint the following risk rating agencies for 2012: ICR, Fitch Ratings and Feller-Rate.
4. In accordance with Art. 50 Bis of Law 18,046, the committee approved its annual performance report to be presented to the board of directors and included as a note in the Company's annual report.
5. Reviewing and approving the Group's annual internal auditing plan, its main scope and approaches.
6. Reviewing and monitoring efforts to prevent money laundering, fraud and bribery of public officials and progress on Law 20,393 certification, as well as progress on implementation of FATCA.
7. Periodically reviewing operational, technological, compliance and credit risks, among others, as identified through comprehensive risk management and implemented by Grupo Security at each of its companies.
8. Periodically reviewing loss events and claims reported by the Group's various companies.
9. Reviewing the main audit findings from the various lines of business and companies, as well as fulfilling the commitments arising from the audit.
10. Examining regulatory changes made by regulatory bodies during the year.
11. Reviewing compensation and incentive plans in place for Grupo Security managers, key executives and other employees.

12. Reviewing work performed by and payments made to external auditors (Deloitte). Based on the current contract, no services other than those inherent to the nature of audit services were identified.
13. Examining the management report issued by external auditors Deloitte on November 29, 2013, which includes observations on the Group and its subsidiaries arising as part of the financial statement audit as of December 31, 2013.
14. Reviewing transactions between related companies and affiliates. The Directors' Committee verified compliance with the General Transitory Policy on Routine Customary Transactions with Related Parties, approved at board meeting 211 on April 29, 2010. The Committee verified that the policy has been fully upheld.
15. With respect to whether or not to contract non-audit services from its external auditors, in accordance with Art. 50 Bis of Law 18,046, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the board of directors to hire Deloitte to advise on FATCA, specifying that it would be hired separately by each Group company, although there would be a corporate-level coordinator. The committee received a printed copy of a statement from Deloitte indicating that this job does not affect its independence in accordance with Art. 242 of Law 18,045.

#### COMMENTS AND PROPOSALS FROM SHAREHOLDERS AND DIRECTORS' COMMITTEE

There are no comments and proposals from shareholders. Comments and proposals from the Directors' Committee can be found on page 62 of this annual report.

#### PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group's consolidated property, plant and equipment reached Ch\$59,754 million (0.88% of assets) as of December 31, 2013. This account is detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

#### TRADEMARKS AND PATENTS

Grupo Security owns the "Security" trademark for the categories related to the business activities of the parent company, subsidiaries and affiliates.

#### DIRECTOR ALLOWANCES AND FEES

Regarding allowances and fees paid to each director during 2013, at the shareholders' meeting held April 30, 2013, shareholders proposed compensation of UF 35 per director and UF 50 for the chairman for each meeting, with a limit of one paid session per month. Annual allowances paid to directors are capped at UF 3,960. Thus, Grupo Security paid total compensation of UF 6,369 to its directors in 2013.

The board of directors did not incur any advisory expenses.

The directors of the parent received the following gross compensation for their services as directors of the subsidiaries indicated below. At Grupo Security: UF 600 (UF 649 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance to Mr. Francisco Silva Silva; UF 140 (UF 420 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 841 (UF 782 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Claudio Berndt Cramer; UF 35 (UF 385 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 0 (UF 105 in 2012) for Directors' Committee participation and UF 0 (UF 782 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Andrés Concha Rodríguez; UF 280 in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 90 for Directors' Committee participation to Mr. Hernán de las Heras Marín; UF 245 in allowance for meeting attendance to Mr. Bruno Philippi Irrázabal; UF 350 (UF 245 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 841 (UF 782 in 2012) in profit to Ms. Ana Saínz de Vicuña; UF 385 (UF 455 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 75 (UF 120 in 2012) for Directors' Committee participation to Jorge Marín Correa; UF 385 (UF 385 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance to and UF 841 (UF 782 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Naoshi Matsumoto Takahashi; UF 385 (UF 420 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance to Mr. Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart; UF 350 (UF 385 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance to Mr. Horacio Pavez García; UF 420 (UF 455 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 105 (UF 120 in 2012) for Directors' Committee participation to Mr. Álvaro Vial Gaete.

At Banco Security: UF 501 (UF 501 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 12,437 (UF 14,937 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Francisco Silva Silva; UF 501 (UF 501 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 945 (UF 887 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Jorge Marín Correa; UF 551 (UF 501 en 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance to Mr. Horacio Pavez García.

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

At Seguros de Vida Security: UF 311 (UF 279 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance to Mr. Francisco Silva Silva; UF 342 (UF 217 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 841 (UF 782 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Juan Cristóbal Pavez; UF 311 (UF 279 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 841 (UF 782 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Horacio Pavez García; UF 342 (UF 341 in 2012) in allowance for meeting attendance and UF 841 (UF 782 in 2012) in profits to Mr. Álvaro Vial Gaete.

### RISK RATING

RISK RATING	ORDINARY SHARES	BONDS NO. 340 SERIES B-2 BONDS NO. 376 SERIES C-2 BONDS NO. 454 SERIES D BONDS NO. 507 SERIES E BONDS NO. 620 SERIES F BONDS NO. 763 SERIES K	OUTLOOK
Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda. ICR Risk Rating Commission	First class level 3 First class level 3 Approved	A+ A+ A+	Stable Stable

### DIVIDEND POLICY

The board of directors proposes that the shareholders maintain the current dividend policy. According to the policy, approved at the 2013 ordinary shareholders' meeting, at least 30% of Grupo Security's annual earnings are distributed, provided that distribution does not impede or hinder compliance with the Company's current or future financial obligations. The distribution can be charged to profit for the year or retained earnings from prior years. Payment is divided into two dividends: one interim and one final.

The board of directors proposed that interim dividends, which do not represent more than 20% of the Company's earnings accrued between January and June, be paid between October and November of each year. The board of directors was authorized to distribute an additional dividend of up to Ch\$3.75 per share, charged to retained earnings.

Likewise, a second, final dividend would be distributed between April and May of the following year up to a minimum of 30% of Grupo Security's profit for the year.

The aforementioned minimum applies provided that distribution does not impede or hinder compliance with the Company's current or future financial obligations.

IN MILLIONS OF NOMINAL CHILEAN PESOS	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Profit for the year	26,746	32,018	17,785	29,986	40,852	41,883	46,561	49,843
Dividends paid during the year	12,986	15,297	14,967	15,729	20,400	25,942	28,823	28,135

## DIVIDENDS PAID

The following table lists the dividends paid to Grupo Security shareholders since the Company's IPO in 1995.

Nº	DATE	DIVIDEND PER SHARE	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF CHS	Nº	DATE	DIVIDEND PER SHARE	NO. OF SHARES	AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF CHS
1	Feb 25, 1995	12.36	170,827,056	2,111	25	Apr 13, 2006	3.75	2,201,000,000	8,254
2	May 2, 1996	11.00	236,388,722	2,600	26	Oct 10, 2006	1.00	2,201,000,000	2,201
3	May 2, 1997	14.00	236,388,722	3,309	27	Oct 10, 2006	1.15	2,201,000,000	2,531
4	Nov 14, 1997	1.00	1,654,721,054	1,655	28	Apr 17, 2007	4.15	2,201,000,000	9,134
5	May 5, 1998	1.50	1,654,721,054	2,482	29	Oct 24, 2007	1.70	2,201,000,000	3,742
6	Oct 7, 1998	1.00	1,654,721,054	1,655	30	Oct 24, 2007	1.10	2,201,000,000	2,421
7	Oct 7, 1998	4.50	1,654,721,054	7,446	31	Apr 11, 2008	4.80	2,201,000,000	10,565
8	Apr 6, 1999	2.00	1,654,721,054	3,309	32	Oct 9, 2008	0.50	2,201,000,000	1,101
9	Oct 14, 1999	1.50	1,654,721,054	2,482	33	Oct 9, 2008	1.50	2,201,000,000	3,302
10	Apr 11, 2000	2.75	1,654,721,054	4,550	34	Apr 9, 2009	4.25	2,201,000,000	9,354
11	Oct 21, 2000	1.25	1,654,721,054	2,068	35	Oct 9, 2009	1.00	2,550,000,000	2,550
12	Apr 24, 2001	2.00	1,654,721,054	3,309	36	Oct 9, 2009	1.50	2,550,000,000	3,825
13	Oct 17, 2001	1.00	1,654,721,054	1,655	37	Apr 30, 2010	5.00	2,550,000,000	12,750
14	Apr 30, 2002	2.20	1,654,721,054	3,640	38	Oct 15, 2010	1.00	2,550,000,000	2,550
15	Oct 10, 2002	0.60	1,654,721,054	993	39	Oct 15, 2010	2.00	2,550,000,000	5,100
16	May 2, 2003	2.60	1,654,721,000	4,302	40	Mar 29, 2011	6.50	2,550,000,000	16,575
17	Oct 14, 2003	0.74	1,654,721,054	1,228	41	Oct 14, 2011	1.00	2,882,258,605	2,882
18	Oct 14, 2003	0.76	1,654,721,054	1,254	42	Oct 14, 2011	2.25	2,882,258,605	6,485
19	Apr 30, 2004	3.15	1,654,721,054	5,212	43	Mar 31, 2012	6.75	2,882,258,605	19,455
20	Oct 1, 2004	0.50	1,751,470,139	876	44	Oct 25, 2012	2.25	2,882,258,605	6,485
21	Oct 1, 2004	1.00	1,751,470,139	1,751	45	Oct 25, 2012	1.00	2,882,258,605	2,882
22	Apr 19, 2005	3.30	2,040,264,415	6,733	46	May 30, 2013	7.00	2,882,258,605	20,176
23	Oct 11, 2005	0.75	2,040,264,415	1,530	47	Nov 20, 2013	1.50	3,183,674,667	4,776
24	Oct 11, 2005	1.00	2,040,264,415	2,040	48	Nov 20, 2013	1.00	3,183,674,667	3,184

## STOCK PERFORMANCE

In 2013, Chile's main stock index (IPSA) fell 14%, in comparison to a 3% rise in 2012. The transition to recovery for developed economies and less favorable financial conditions for emerging nations began during the year. The U.S. began withdrawing monetary stimulus, the effects of which were seen in emerging countries, albeit with some degree of differentiation between the most vulnerable and the most stable nations.

It was in that context that Grupo Security shares closed at Ch\$177 per share on December 30, 2013, a 0.1% increase relative to December 28, 2012 (adjusted for dividends). Over the course of the year, the Company demonstrated a market presence of 96.8%.

The price-earnings ratio of Security shares reached 11.3, down from 11.6 in 2012.

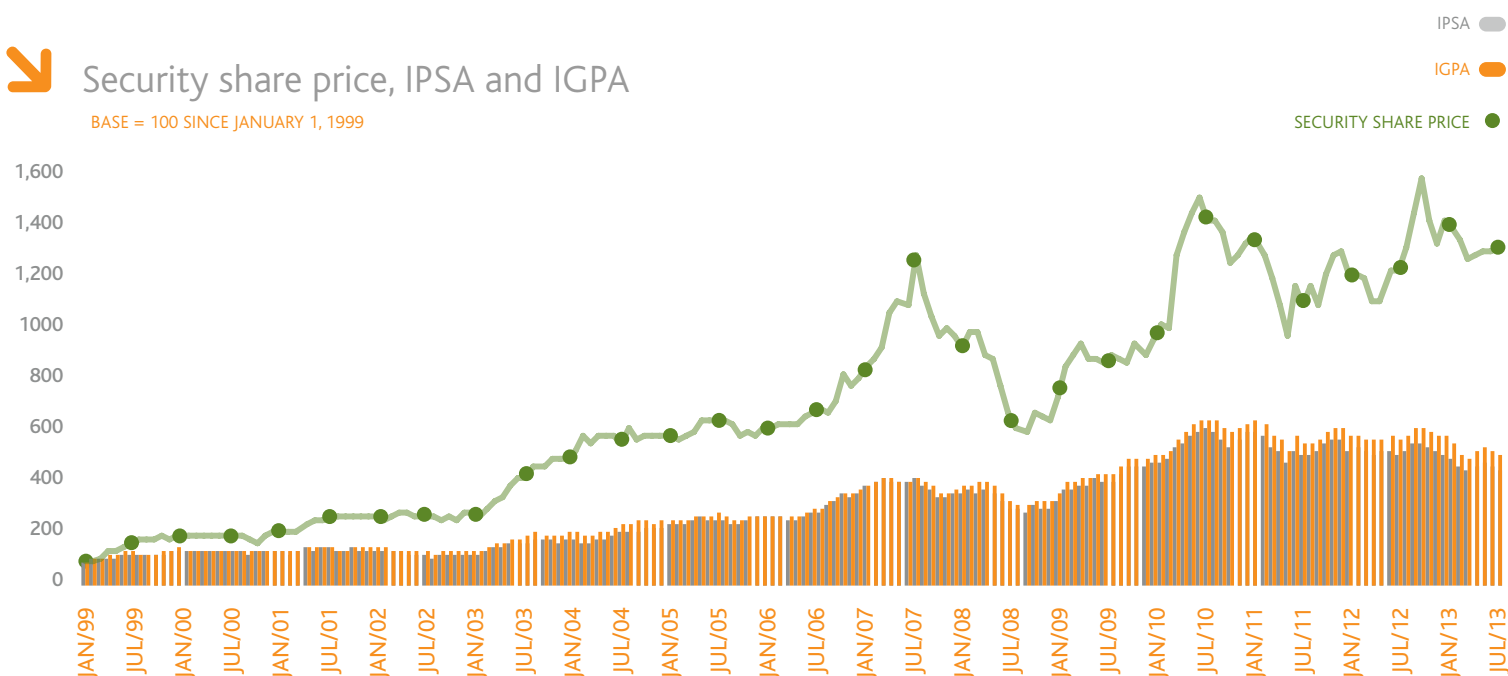
The following graph illustrates the change in Grupo Security share prices relative to the behavior of the Selective Stock Price Index (IPSA) and the General Stock Price Index (IGPA).

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION



### Security share price, IPSA and IGPA

BASE = 100 SINCE JANUARY 1, 1999



### ANNUAL VARIATION IN SECURITY SHARES AND IPSA

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SECURITY	-3%	85%	21%	-2%	24%	44%	-43%	48%	61%	-18%	13%	0.1%
IPSA	-15%	48%	21%	9%	37%	13%	-22%	51%	38%	-15%	3%	-14%

RETURN CALCULATED BASED ON DIVIDEND ADJUSTED CLOSING PRICE.  
SOURCE: ECONOMÁTICA

### STOCK MARKET INDICATORS AND TRANSACTIONS

The following table shows Grupo Security's year-end stock exchange indicators between 2002 and 2013.

(IN HISTORIC CHILEAN PESOS)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Price in Ch\$ (not dividend adjusted)	61.0	107.0	125.0	118.0	140.0	194.0	106.0	147.1	227.0	175.0	187.0	177.0
Earnings per Share Ch\$	4.4	8.5	7.6	9.9	12.2	14.5	8.1	11.8	16.0	14.5	16.2	15.7
Price/Earnings	13.7	12.5	16.4	11.9	11.5	13.3	13.1	12.5	14.2	12.0	11.6	11.3
Price/Book Value	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.2
Stock Exchange Presence	35.3%	43.6%	49.0%	99.6%	99.6%	100.0%	81.6%	77.2%	96.4%	94.0%	93.1%	96.8%
Number of Shares (in millions)	1,655	1,655	2,040	2,040	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,550	2,550	2,882	2,882	3,184
Market Value (in millions of US\$)	142	295	456	468	576	861	371	741	1,236	967	1,126	1,076

The following table shows the number of Grupo Security shares traded, traded volume in Chilean pesos and the average price in recent years:

QUARTER	NO. OF SHARES	MONTOS TRANSADOS (MILES DE \$)	PRECIO MEDIO (\$)
1st Quarter 2012	61,690	10,953,192	178
2nd Quarter 2012	46,635	8,380,962	180
3rd Quarter 2012	28,705	4,810,637	168
4th Quarter 2012	51,725	7,123,523	138
YEAR 2012	188,756	31,268,314	166
1st Quarter 2013	70,447	14,972,812	213
2nd Quarter 2013	77,928	15,285,961	196
3rd Quarter 2013	48,111	8,732,671	182
4th Quarter 2013	595,745	104,585,283	176
YEAR 2013	792,232	143,576,727	181

SOURCE: FIGURES FOR NUMBER OF SHARES AND TRADED VOLUME COME FROM THE SANTIAGO STOCK EXCHANGE, THE CHILEAN ELECTRONIC STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE VALPARAÍSO STOCK EXCHANGE.

DATE	1ST QUARTER 2012	2ND QUARTER 2012	3RD QUARTER 2012	4TH QUARTER 2012	1ST QUARTER 2013	2ND QUARTER 2013	3RD QUARTER 2013	4TH QUARTER 2013
Quarterly Market Presence	95.38%	90.48%	93.33%	93.44%	98.39%	96.83%	95.08%	96.77%

SOURCE: ECONOMÍA

## GRUPO SECURITY SHARE TRANSACTIONS

The following tables detail share transactions by Grupo Security's controlling shareholders, directors and senior management:

### INVERSIONES LOS TULIPEROS LIMITADA

Related to Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Transfer (increase)	Dec 2, 2013	150,064,261	175.00	26,261,245,675	-	150,064,261
Transfer (increase)	Dec 23, 2013	133,793,740	174.50	23,347,007,630	150,064,261	283,858,001
Transfer (increase)	Dec 26, 2013	37,669,140	175.99	6,629,391,949	283,858,001	321,527,141

### SOC. COMERCIAL DE SERVICIOS E INV. LTDA.

Related to Gustavo Pavez Rodríguez

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 25, 2013	15,474,016	190.00	2,940,063,040	118,070,506	133,544,522

### INVERSIONES CENTINELA LIMITADA

Related to Gustavo Pavez Rodríguez

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 25, 2013	37,255,862	190.00	7,078,613,780	284,271,279	321,527,141
Transfer (decrease)	Dec 2, 2013	150,064,261	175.00	26,261,245,675	321,527,141	171,462,880
Transfer (decrease)	Dec 23, 2013	133,793,740	174.50	23,347,007,630	171,462,880	37,669,140
Transfer (decrease)	Dec 26, 2013	37,669,140	175.99	6,629,391,949	37,669,140	-

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

### SOCIEDAD DE AHORRO ALISIOS DOS LTDA.

Related to Horacio Pavez García

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share transfer due to division	Mar 29, 2012	89,550,522	0.00	0	-	89,550,522
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	389,828	175.00	68,219,900	89,550,522	89,940,350
Share purchase	Aug 14, 2012	208,436	175.00	36,476,300	89,940,350	90,148,786
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	11,814,667	190.00	2,244,786,730	90,148,786	101,963,453
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 11, 2013	1,866,036	190.00	354,546,840	101,963,453	103,829,489
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 24, 2013	416,668	190.00	79,166,920	103,829,489	104,246,157
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	492,301	176.47	86,876,357	104,246,157	104,738,458

### SOCIEDAD DE AHORRO TENAYA DOS LTDA.

Related to Horacio Pavez García

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share transfer due to division	Mar 29, 2012	89,523,662	0.00	0	-	89,523,662
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	389,711	175.00	68,199,425	89,523,662	89,913,373
Share purchase	Aug 14, 2012	208,436	175.00	36,476,300	89,913,373	90,121,809
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	11,811,132	190.00	2,244,115,080	90,121,809	101,932,941
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 11, 2013	1,865,478	190.00	354,440,820	101,932,941	103,798,419
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 24, 2013	416,666	190.00	79,166,540	103,798,419	104,215,085
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	492,155	176.47	86,850,593	104,215,085	104,707,240

### SOCIEDAD DE AHORRO ATACALCO DOS LTDA.

Related to Horacio Pavez García

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Transfer (increase)	Oct 10, 2013	82,248,721	0.00	0	-	82,248,721
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	492,155	176.47	86,850,593	82,248,721	82,740,876

### INMOBILIARIA LOS LLEUQUES LIMITADA

Related to Horacio Pavez García

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share transfer due to division	Mar 29, 2012	89,523,662	0.00	0	268,597,846	179,074,184
Share transfer due to division	Mar 29, 2012	89,550,522	0.00	0	179,074,184	89,523,662
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	389,711	175.00	68,199,425	89,523,662	89,913,373
Share purchase	Aug 14, 2012	208,437	175.00	36,476,475	89,913,373	90,121,810
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	11,811,132	190.00	2,244,115,080	90,121,810	101,932,942
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 11, 2013	1,865,478	190.00	354,440,820	101,932,942	103,798,420
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 24, 2013	416,666	190.00	79,166,540	103,798,420	104,215,086
Transfer (decrease)	Oct 10, 2013	82,248,721	0.00	0	104,215,086	21,966,365

### SOCIEDAD DE AHORRO MATYCO LIMITADA

Related to Naoshi Matsumoto Takahashi

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	1,158,293	175.00	202,701,275	266,080,802	267,239,095
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 27, 2013	35,023,668	190.00	6,654,496,920	267,239,095	302,262,763
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 10, 2013	5,531,720	190.00	1,051,026,800	302,262,763	307,794,483
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 24, 2013	1,250,000	190.00	237,500,000	307,794,483	309,044,483
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	1,459,461	176.47	257,551,083	309,044,483	310,503,944

**INVERSIONES HIDROELÉCTRICAS LTDA.**

Related to Francisco Silva Silva and Renato Peñafiel Muñoz

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	1,330,000	175.00	232,750,000	202,310,000	203,640,000
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 24, 2013	31,360,000	190.00	5,958,400,000	203,640,000	235,000,000
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	1,350,000	176.47	238,234,500	235,000,000	236,350,000

**INV HEMACO LTDA.**

Related to Jorge Marín Correa

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	745,299	175.00	130,427,325	171,208,639	171,953,938
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	22,535,840	190.00	4,281,809,600	171,953,938	194,489,778
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 10, 2013	3,559,363	190.00	676,278,970	194,489,778	198,049,141
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	935,286	176.47	165,049,920	198,049,141	198,984,427

**POLO SUR SOCIEDAD DE RENTAS LTDA.**

Related to Jorge Marín Correa

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	126,142	175.00	22,074,850	28,977,031	29,103,173
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	3,814,186	190.00	724,695,340	29,103,173	32,917,359
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 10, 2013	602,421	190.00	114,459,990	32,917,359	33,519,780
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	158,297	176.47	27,934,672	33,519,780	33,678,077

**DON GUILLERMO S.A.**

Related to Jorge Marín Correa

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 22, 2013	555,080	190.00	105,465,200	4,235,401	4,790,481

**RENTAS E INV SAN ANTONIO LTDA.**

Related to Jorge Marín Correa

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 22, 2013	3,160,606	190.00	600,515,140	24,116,197	27,276,803

**SOCIEDAD DE RENTAS DON ERNESTO LTDA.**

Related to Jorge Marín Correa

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 22, 2013	578,242	190.00	109,865,980	4,412,134	4,990,376

**ARCOINVEST**

Related to Ana Saíñz de Vicuña

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 27, 2013	18,036,778	190.00	3,426,987,820	137,625,000	155,661,778
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 10, 2013	2,848,770	190.00	541,266,300	155,661,778	158,510,548
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 23, 2013	4,500,000	190.00	855,000,000	158,510,548	163,010,548
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	447,665	176.47	78,999,443	163,010,548	163,458,213

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

### INVERSIONES LLASCAHUE S.A.

Related to Francisco Silva Silva

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 24, 2013	7,900,000	190.00	1,501,000,000	110,258,000	118,158,000
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 04, 2013	42,000	190.00	7,980,000	118,158,000	118,200,000
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 24, 2013	897,307	190.00	170,488,330	118,200,000	119,097,307

### INVERSIONES LOS CACTUS S.A.

Related to Renato Peñafiel Muñoz

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	1,580,000	190.00	300,200,000	88,670,000	90,250,000

### COMPAÑÍA DE INVERSIONES RÍO BUENO S.A.

Related to Bruno Philippi Irrarrázabal

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase	Jul 26, 2012	310,541	175.00	54,344,675	71,336,822	71,647,363
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 26, 2013	7,948,287	190.00	1,510,174,530	71,647,363	79,595,650
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 08, 2013	1,255,371	190.00	238,520,490	79,595,650	80,851,021
Share purchase	Dec 10, 2013	388,627	176.47	68,581,007	80,851,021	81,239,648

### SAN LEÓN INVERSIONES Y SERVICIOS LTDA.

Related to Álvaro Vial Gaete

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 24, 2013	3,459,809	190.00	657,363,710	26,399,188	29,858,997
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jul 04, 2013	558,168	190.00	106,051,920	29,858,997	30,417,165

### ÁLVARO VIAL GAETE

TRANSACTION	DATE	VARIATION IN NO. OF SHARES	SHARE PRICE	TOTAL INVESTMENT	OPENING BALANCE OF SHARES	CLOSING BALANCE OF SHARES
Share purchase, preferential option for capital increase	Jun 24, 2013	74,189	190.00	14,095,910	566,086	640,275

### PERCENT INTEREST HELD BY DIRECTORS AND KEY EXECUTIVES

TRANSACTION	% OWNERSHIP
Francisco Silva Silva	6.9%
Naoshi Matsumoto Takahashi	9.8%
Horacio Pavez García	9.9%
Bruno Philippi Irrarrázabal	2.6%
Álvaro Vial Gaete	1.0%
Jorge Eduardo Marin Correa	8.5%
Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart	2.0%
Ana Saíñz de Vicuña	5.1%
Renato Peñafiel Muñoz	5.8%

Director Hernán de las Heras Marin and key executives Carlos Budge Carvalho, Sergio Candia Aliaga, Dalibor Eterovic Maggio, Gonzalo Ferrer Aladro, Fernando Salinas Pinto and Alejandra Zegers Correa do not hold a significant ownership interest in the Company.

## MATERIAL EVENTS

Santiago, March 14, 2013

In an extraordinary meeting of the board of directors held March 13, 2013, the board agreed to report the following material event: On March 14, 2013, a private promise of sale agreement was signed between Grupo Security as the promising buyer and Inversiones Siemel S.A. and Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada as the promising sellers, by which the promising buyer and/or one or more of its subsidiaries promises to acquire the following companies: Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., Cruz del Sur Capital S.A., Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. and Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Ltda. (together the "Companies"). The main terms and conditions of the promise of sale agreement are as follows:

- 1.1 The total sale price promised to be paid to Inversiones Siemel S.A. and Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada is UF6,210,011.
- 1.2 In addition, on the same date, the Company made an offer to acquire the total ownership interest held by Inversiones Siemel S.A. in Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A., which represents approximately 51% of its share capital. The price offered for this acquisition is UF 63,396.
- 1.3 The purchase and sale transaction promised in the aforementioned promise of sale agreement is subject to compliance of the following conditions precedent, among other conditions:
  - (a) That the notifications of and the respective regulatory authorizations from the corresponding government and stock exchange entities are carried out and obtained, if appropriate; and
  - (b) That the shareholders of Inversiones Siemel S.A. approve the transaction in an extraordinary shareholders' meeting as set forth in articles 57 and 67 of the Corporations Law.

As a result of the signing of the aforementioned promise of

sale agreement, the board of directors agreed to make public the agreement adopted by the Company's board on January 24, 2013, and informed the SVS in a letter dated January 24, 2013. That agreement will be incorporated in the board's minutes book, leaving express record in the confidential agreements book of the date of incorporation and the respective page number.

Santiago, Chile, March 15, 2013.

At a board of directors' meeting held on March 15, 2013, the attendees unanimously agreed the following, among other matters:

- (i) to call an ordinary shareholders' meeting for April 30, 2013 at 9 a.m. in the Company's offices located at Av. Apoquindo 3150, underground floor; and
- (ii) to propose for shareholder approval at the ordinary shareholders' meeting a dividend of Ch\$7 per share that, together with the interim dividend of Ch\$1 per share and the additional dividend of Ch\$2.25 per share already paid on October 25, 2012, giving a final dividend of Ch\$10.25 per share for the year 2012.

The aforementioned ordinary shareholders' meeting will be convened within the deadlines and other requirements of the Corporations Law and applicable SVS regulations.

The board also agreed to propose a dividend payment date of May 30, 2013, if the shareholders approve payment of the dividends according to the terms proposed.

All Grupo Security shareholders registered in the Shareholder Registry as of May 24, 2013, shall be entitled to payment of these dividends. The board also agreed to issue and register a line of bearer bonds in the SVS Securities Registry directed to the general market with the following general characteristics:

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

- a) Maximum amount of UF 3 million;
- b) Maximum maturity of 25 years from the date of the public instrument to issue the line;
- c) Interest: the final interest rate for the bonds issued, as well as the method and frequency of payment will be set for each issuance by the Company's representatives based on market conditions at the time of issuance;
- d) Non-convertibility: the bonds issued as part of this line cannot be converted to shares of the Company;
- e) Payment currency: the bonds issued as part of this line shall be paid in Chilean pesos, the legal tender in Chile;
- f) Use of the funds: the funds raised from placing the bonds will be used to finance the Company's investments and/or pay or prepay its financial liabilities.

Santiago, March 15, 2013

On March 15, 2013, the board of directors agreed to call an extraordinary shareholders' meeting for April 8, 2013, at 9 a.m. in the Company's offices located at Av. Apoquindo 3150, underground floor, Las Condes, Santiago. The following matters will be addressed at the extraordinary shareholders' meeting:

1. Updating and amending the Company's capital in order to reflect:
  - (i) expiration of the deadline for placing 251,000,000 shares, which is the unsubscribed, unpaid balance of the capital increase that was agreed upon in an extraordinary meeting on December 29, 2008; and
  - (ii) the price-level restatement of paid-in capital for the years 2008 and 2009;
2. Rendering null and void the unsubscribed, unpaid balance of the capital increase agreed upon in an extraordinary shareholders' meeting on March 24, 2011, which totals 117,741,395 shares;
3. Increasing the Company's capital to up to Ch\$100,000,000,000, or another amount decided by shareholders, by issuing the number of new shares agreed upon by shareholders. The

new shares to be issued will be of the same series already existing and have no par value, and shall be offered in one or more stages, based on the conditions and other matters determined by shareholders within a term of three years from the date of approval;

4. Should this capital increase be approved, the shareholders shall agree on the placement price of the shares to be issued as part of this capital increase, or shall authorize the board of directors to do so;
5. Agreeing to offer to third parties any new shares to be issued as part of the aforementioned capital increase that are not subscribed by the Company's shareholders, or at least part of them, as determined by the shareholders;
6. Authorizing the board of directors to (a) proceed in issuing and placing these shares, in one or more stages, and to determine the use of the funds obtained from the placement; (b) request registration of the issuance in the SVS Securities Registry; (c) comply with the regulations on preferential options for share placements; (d) place and offer to third parties, in one or more stages, the shares that are not subscribed by the shareholders and/or their assignees within the preferential option period; and (e) adopt all agreements required or that it deems necessary to carry out the capital increase under the terms proposed above;
7. Approving any amendments to the Company's by-laws that are necessary to implement these modifications and adjusting all permanent and temporary provisions necessary; and
8. Adopting all other agreements necessary to implement the decisions made with respect to this process.

Santiago, April 9, 2013

In an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held April 8, 2013, shareholders agreed, among other matters, to increase the Company's capital from Ch\$227,481, 180,501, divided into 2,882,258,605 shares to Ch\$327,481,180,501, divided into a total of 3,382,258,605 nominative, single-series, common shares with no par value by issuing 500,000,000 new nominative, common shares with no par value of the same existing series, which shall be issued, subscribed and paid within a period of three years from the date of the shareholders' meeting. At this meeting, shareholders also agreed to (a) delegate to the Company's board of directors, in accordance with article 23 of the Regulations of the Corporations Law, the authority to set the final placement price for the shares that are issued as part of the capital increase and (b) authorize the board of directors to adopt the agreements necessary to, among other things, issue in one or more stages and on the date or dates determined by the board itself, the 500,000,000 new shares as part of this capital increase.

Immediately after, in a board meeting held on that same date, the directors in attendance unanimously agreed to issue 377,741,395 new nominative, single-series, common shares with no par value as part of the capital increase agreed by shareholders at the aforementioned extraordinary meeting.

Santiago, April 30, 2013

In an ordinary shareholders' meeting on April 30, 2013, shareholders agreed, among other matters, to approve the Company's annual report, balance sheet and financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, and to elect the following directors: Francisco Silva Silva, Hernán de las Heras Marín (independent director), Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart, Jorge Marín Correa, Naoshi Matsumoto Takahashi, Horacio Pavez García, Ana Saínz de Vicuña, Álvaro Vial Gaete and Bruno Philippi Irrázabal.

In that meeting, shareholders also agreed to appoint Deloitte as the Company's external auditors for the year 2013.

Santiago, May 30, 2013

In a board meeting held May 30, 2013, the directors in attendance unanimously agreed, among other matters, to set the share placement price at Ch\$190 for the 377,741,395 new shares as part of the capital increase agreed by shareholders at the extraordinary meeting held April 8, 2013.

Santiago, June 11, 2013

The following Material Event is reported regarding Grupo Security S.A.:

Within the framework of the plan for Grupo Security and its subsidiaries to acquire the following companies from the Cruz del Sur Group ( Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., Cruz del Sur Capital S.A., Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A., Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Ltda. and Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A. (together the "Companies")), as informed in a Material Event dated March 14, 2013, I would like to inform that on June 11, 2013, those companies have been acquired through the following agreements:

1. Buy-sell agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada ("ISS") purchased 4,419,569 shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. ("CdS Vida") from Inversiones Siemel S.A. ("Siemel"), equivalent to 99.999% of its share capital for a total price of Ch\$135,833,071,106.
2. Buy-sell agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which Inversiones Invest Security Limitada ("Invest

## 6.1. COMPANY INFORMATION

- Security”) purchased 52 shares of CdS Vida from Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Limitada (“IAL”), equivalent to 0.001% of its share capital for a total price of Ch\$1,485,424.
3. Buy-sell agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which ISS purchased 700,000 shares of Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. (“CdS AGF”) from Siemel, equivalent to 40% of its share capital for a total price of Ch\$3,796,011,308. The remaining 60% of the share capital of CdS AGF, currently owned by CdS Vida, was acquired indirectly by acquiring 100% of the shares of CdS Vida;
  4. Buy-sell agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which Grupo Security purchased 64,081,825 shares of Cruz del Sur Capital S.A. (“CdS Capital”) from Siemel, equivalent to 40% of its share capital for a total price of Ch\$2,277,588,503. The remaining 60% of the share capital of CdS AGF, currently owned by CdS Vida, was acquired indirectly by acquiring 100% of the shares of CdS Vida;
  5. Buy-sell agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which Invest Security purchased one share of Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. (“CdS Corredora”) from Siemel, equivalent to 0.0001% of its share capital for a total price of Ch\$22,853. The remaining 99.9999% of the share capital of CdS Corredora, currently owned by CdS Capital, was acquired indirectly by acquiring 100% of the shares of CdS Capital;
  6. Rights assignment agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which Invest Security purchased 55% of the corporate rights in Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Limitada (“CdS Inversiones”) from Siemel, for a total price of Ch\$7,152,886. The remaining 45% of the corporate rights in CdS Inversiones, currently owned by CdS Vida, was acquired indirectly by acquiring 100% of the shares of CdS Vida;
  7. Buy-sell agreement contained in public instrument granted before Santiago notary public Patricio Zaldívar Mackenna, by virtue of which Seguros Vida Security S.A. purchased 230,874 shares of Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A. (“Hipotecaria”) from Siemel, equivalent to 51% of its share capital for a total price of Ch\$1,448,767,867.
- Santiago, July 26, 2013
- In a meeting of the Board of Directors of Grupo Security S.A. held July 25, 2013, the directors in attendance unanimously agreed to proceed with the issuance of four series of bonds (Series G, I, J and K) as part of the line of bonds currently in the process of being registered in the SVS Securities Registry as reported as a Material Event on March 15, 2013.
- The maximum nominal value of the bonds to be issued as part of the four new series may not exceed UF 3 million. The funds raised from the issuance of these new series will be used to pay the issuer’s financial liabilities.
- Santiago, October 30, 2013
- In accordance with the agreements made at the ordinary shareholders’ meeting held on April 30, 2013, the Company’s board of directors agreed, at its October 30, 2012 meeting, to pay a total dividend of Ch\$2.50 per share, distributed as follows:
- (i) an interim dividend of Ch\$1.00 per share to be paid in cash and charged to retained earnings for the year 2013; and
  - (ii) an additional dividend of Ch\$1.50 per share to be paid in cash and charged to retained earnings from prior years.

## REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

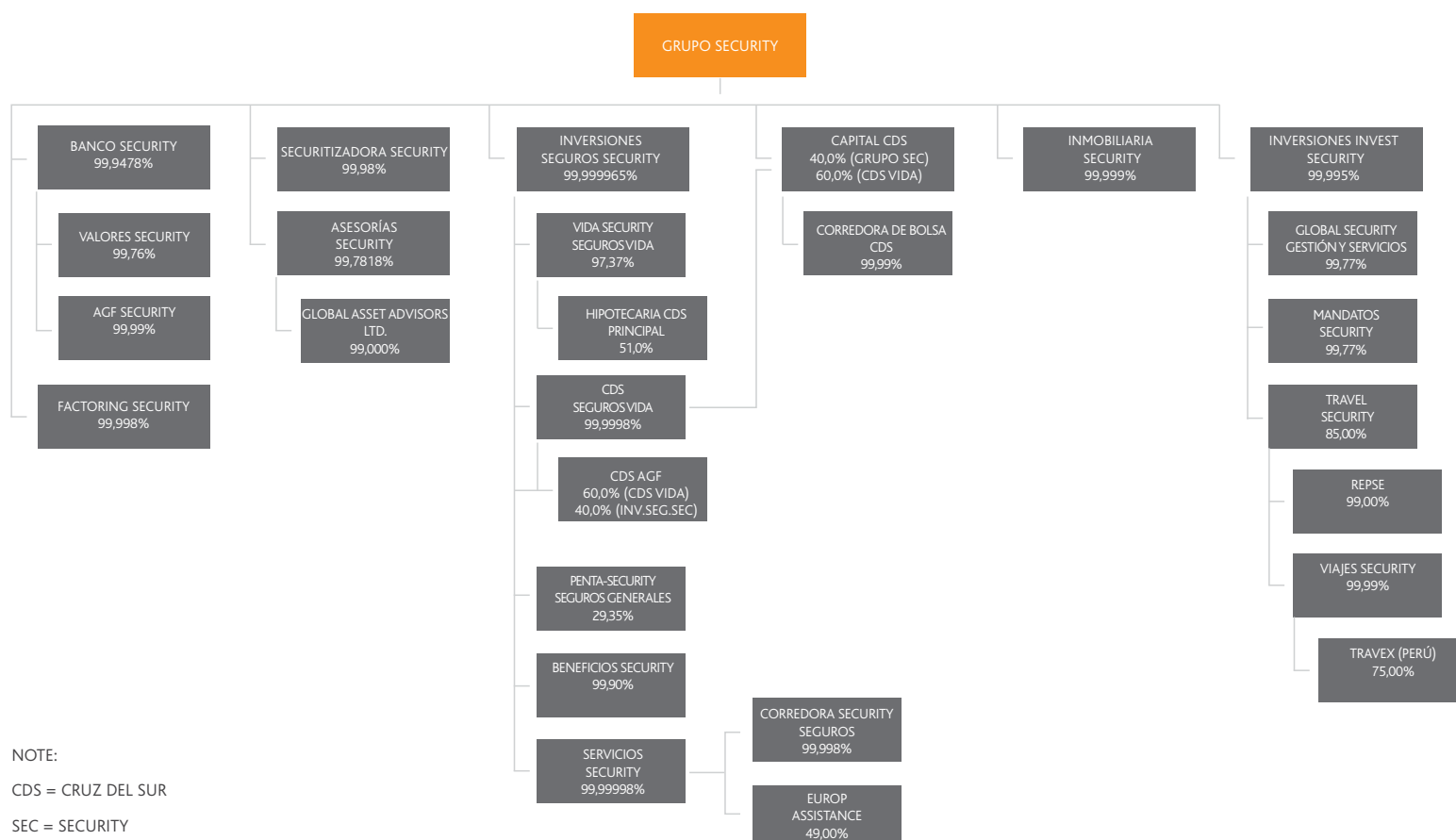
Grupo Security and its subsidiaries fully comply with the current regulatory framework that applies to its businesses, including: the General Banking Law, the Insurance Law, the Capital Markets Law, the Corporations Law, and all laws and regulations that apply to Grupo Security's business areas.

## SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

Grupo Security centralizes its corporate support areas in Invest Security, which provides IT, accounting, marketing, human resources, business risk, purchasing and research services for all Security companies. The sales force for Banco Security and Factoring Security is housed under Mandatos Security, while the sales force for the Asset Management Area is housed under Global Security. During 2013, the services provided to the Group by Invest Security, Mandatos Security and Global Security accounted for 10% of the operating expenses of the Group companies as a whole.

In 2013, only one company, Vida Security, has one customer that provides more than 10% of its direct premiums. The other Security companies do not have any customers that represent 10% or more of their sales.

## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



## 6.2. INVESTMENT AND FINANCING POLICY

### INVESTMENT POLICY

Grupo Security has not established an investment policy in its by-laws. Even so, the Group's strategy has focused primarily on investment in the financial services sector or complimentary business areas, in an attempt to support the Group's business areas and underscore the Company's commitment to providing excellent, comprehensive service.

### FINANCING POLICY

Likewise, Grupo Security does not have an established financing policy. The Company obtains financial capital through its own resources, contributions, bond issuances and other traditional debt sources, such as bank loans.

### RESTRICTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH GRUPO SECURITY CREDITORS

#### Series C-2 Bonds

DATE: March 17, 2006

- **Indebtedness:** As of January 1, 2010, an agreement established that indebtedness may not exceed 0.4, measured quarterly using the statement of financial position issued in accordance with IFRS. Indebtedness is defined as the ratio of individual financial liabilities, as presented in the FECU-IFRS disclosures, to equity (hereinafter "IFRS Indebtedness"). To that end, the issuer is obligated to include a note on the issuer's individual financial liabilities and the aforementioned ratio in the quarterly FECU-IFRS disclosures.

Individual financial liabilities are the sum of financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security, excluding subsidiary financial obligations, regardless of whether those subsidiaries are consolidated by Grupo Security. Thus, individual financial liabilities include the sum of the company's individually considered debts, which are classified within the following FECU-IFRS accounting concepts: (i) obligations with banks and financial institutions, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (ii) financial obligations with the public (promissory notes and bonds),

current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iii) other liabilities, trade payables, notes payable, miscellaneous payables and provisions, all current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements) and (iv) accounts payable to related parties, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements) which were eliminated during the consolidation process and therefore are not present in the issuer's financial statements.

In both cases, liabilities shall include the amount of guarantees, joint and several guarantees, joint assumption of debt and other personal or real guarantees that the issuer has granted to guarantee third-party obligations, including subsidiary obligations. The issuer must send a bondholder representative, along with copies of quarterly and annual financial statements, and a letter signed by the issuer's legal representative, confirming compliance with the financial indicators established in paragraph A.

• **Banco Security Ownership:** The Company must hold, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, at least 51% of Banco Security's issued shares with voting rights.

#### Series D Bonds

DATE: March 17, 2006

- **Indebtedness:** As of January 1, 2010, an agreement established that indebtedness may not exceed 0.4, measured quarterly using the statement of financial position issued in accordance with IFRS. Indebtedness is defined as the ratio of individual financial liabilities, as presented in the FECU-IFRS disclosures, to equity (henceforth: "IFRS Indebtedness"). To that end, the issuer is obligated to include a note on the issuer's individual financial liabilities and the aforementioned ratio in the quarterly FECU-IFRS disclosures.

Individual financial liabilities are the sum of financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security, excluding subsidiary financial obligations, regardless of whether those subsidiaries are consolidated by Grupo Security. Thus, individual financial liabilities include the sum of the company's individually considered debts, which are classified within the following FECU-IFRS accounting concepts: (i)

obligations with banks and financial institutions, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (ii) financial obligations with the public (promissory notes and bonds), current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iii) other liabilities, trade payables, notes payable, miscellaneous payables and provisions, all current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iv) accounts payable to related parties, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements).

Point (iv) above shall include those individually considered Grupo Security accounts payable that have been contracted with related parties, which have been eliminated during the consolidation process and therefore are not present in the issuer's financial statements.

In both cases, liabilities shall include the amount of guarantees, joint and several guarantees, joint assumption of debt and other personal or real guarantees that the issuer has granted to guarantee third-party obligations, including subsidiary obligations. The issuer must send a bondholder representative, along with copies of quarterly and annual financial statements, and a letter signed by the issuer's legal representative, confirming compliance with the financial indicators established in paragraph A.

• **Banco Security Ownership:** The Company must hold, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, at least 51% of Banco Security's issued shares with voting rights.

#### Series B-2 Bonds

DATE: July 09, 2007

- **Indebtedness:** As of January 1, 2010, an agreement established that indebtedness may not exceed 0.4, measured quarterly using the statement of financial position issued in accordance with IFRS. Indebtedness is defined as the ratio of individual financial liabilities, as presented in the FECU-IFRS disclosures, to equity (hereinafter "IFRS Indebtedness"). To that end, the issuer is obligated to include a note on the issuer's individual financial liabilities and the aforementioned ratio in the quarterly FECU-IFRS disclosures.

Individual financial liabilities are the sum of financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security, excluding subsidiary financial

## 6.2. INVESTMENT AND FINANCING POLICY

obligations, regardless of whether those subsidiaries are consolidated by Grupo Security. Thus, individual financial liabilities include the sum of the company's individually considered debts, which are classified within the following FECU-IFRS accounting concepts: (i) obligations with banks and financial institutions, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (ii) financial obligations with the public (promissory notes and bonds), current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iii) other liabilities, trade payables, notes payable, miscellaneous payables and provisions, all current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iv) accounts payable to related parties, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements). Point (iv) above shall include those individually considered Grupo Security accounts payable that have been contracted with related parties, which have been eliminated during the consolidation process and therefore are not present in the issuer's financial statements.

In both cases, liabilities shall include the amount of guarantees, joint and several guarantees, joint

assumption of debt and other personal or real guarantees that the issuer has granted to guarantee third-party obligations, including subsidiary obligations. The issuer must send a bondholder representative, along with copies of quarterly and annual financial statements, and a letter signed by the issuer's legal representative, confirming compliance with the financial indicators established in paragraph A.

- **Banco Security Ownership:** The Company must hold, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, at least 51% of Banco Security's issued shares with voting rights.

### Series E Bonds

DATE: July 30, 2007

- **Indebtedness:** As of January 1, 2010, an agreement established that indebtedness may not exceed 0.4, measured quarterly using the statement of financial position issued in accordance with IFRS. Indebtedness is defined as the ratio of individual financial liabilities, as presented in the FECU-IFRS disclosures, to equity (henceforth: "IFRS

Indebtedness"). To that end, the issuer is obligated to include a note on the issuer's individual financial liabilities and the aforementioned ratio in the quarterly FECU-IFRS disclosures.

Individual financial liabilities are the sum of financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security, excluding subsidiary financial obligations, regardless of whether those subsidiaries are consolidated by Grupo Security. Thus, individual financial liabilities include the sum of the company's individually considered debts, which are classified within the following FECU-IFRS accounting concepts: (i) obligations with banks and financial institutions, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (ii) financial obligations with the public (promissory notes and bonds), current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iii) other liabilities, trade payables, notes payable, miscellaneous payables and provisions, all current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iv) accounts payable to related parties, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements).

Point (iv) above shall include those individually considered Grupo Security accounts payable that have been contracted with related parties, which have been eliminated during the consolidation process and therefore are not present in the issuer's financial statements.

In both cases, liabilities shall include the amount of guarantees, joint and several guarantees, joint assumption of debt and other personal or real guarantees that the issuer has granted to guarantee third-party obligations, including subsidiary obligations. The issuer must send a bondholder representative, along with copies of quarterly and annual financial statements, and a letter signed by the issuer's legal representative, confirming compliance with the financial indicators established in paragraph A.

- **Banco Security Ownership:** The Company must hold, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, at least 51% of Banco Security's issued shares with voting rights.

### Series F bond

DATE: November 20, 2009

- **Indebtedness:** As of January 1, 2010, an agreement established

that indebtedness may not exceed 0.4, measured quarterly using the statement of financial position issued in accordance with IFRS. Indebtedness is defined as the ratio of individual financial liabilities, as presented in the FECU-IFRS disclosures, to equity (henceforth: "IFRS Indebtedness").

Individual financial liabilities are the sum of financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security, excluding subsidiary financial obligations, regardless of whether those subsidiaries are consolidated by Grupo Security. Thus, individual financial liabilities include the sum of the company's individually considered debts, which are classified within the following FECU-IFRS accounting concepts: (i) obligations with banks and financial institutions, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (ii) financial obligations with the public (promissory notes and bonds), current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements), (iii) accounts payable to related parties, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the FECU-IFRS statements). Point (iii) above shall include those individually considered Group accounts payable that have been contracted with related parties, which have been eliminated during the consolidation process and therefore are not present in the issuer's financial statements.

In both cases, liabilities shall include the amount of guarantees, joint and several guarantees, joint assumption of debt and other personal or real guarantees that the issuer has granted to guarantee third-party obligations, including subsidiary obligations. The issuer must send a bondholder representative, along with copies of quarterly and annual financial statements, and a letter signed by the issuer's legal representative, confirming compliance with the financial indicators established in paragraph A.

- **Banco Security Ownership:** The Company must hold, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, at least 51% of Banco Security's issued shares with voting rights.

#### Series K bond

- **Indebtedness:** Maintain indebtedness no greater than 0.4, measured quarterly using the statement of financial position issued

in accordance with IFRS. Indebtedness is defined as the ratio of individual financial liabilities, as presented in the financial statement disclosures Note 23 and to equity (hereinafter "Indebtedness"), Note 24. To that end, the issuer is obligated to include a note on the issuer's individual financial liabilities and the aforementioned ratio in the quarterly financial statement disclosures. Individual financial liabilities are the sum of financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security, excluding subsidiary financial obligations (Note 25), regardless of whether those subsidiaries are consolidated by Grupo Security. Thus, individual financial liabilities include the sum of the company's individually considered debts, which are classified within the following financial statement accounting concepts: (i) obligations with banks and financial institutions, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the financial statements) financial obligations with the public (promissory notes and bonds), current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the financial statements), (iii) other liabilities, trade payables, miscellaneous payables and provisions, all current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the financial statements), (iv) accounts payable to related parties, current and non-current (as included in those concepts in the financial statements). Point (iv) above shall include those individually considered Group accounts payable that have been contracted with related parties, which have been eliminated during the consolidation process and therefore are not present in the issuer's financial statements. Liabilities shall include the amount of guarantees, joint and several guarantees, joint assumption of debt and other personal or real guarantees that the issuer has granted to guarantee third-party obligations, including subsidiary obligations. The issuer must send a bondholder representative, along with copies of quarterly and annual financial statements, and a letter signed by the issuer's legal representative, confirming compliance with the financial indicators established in paragraph A. As of June 30, 2013, the Company's Indebtedness was 0.36.

- **Banco Security Ownership:** The Company must hold, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, at least 51% of Banco Security's issued shares with voting rights.

## CREDITOR BANKS

As of December 31, 2013, Grupo Security does not hold any debt with banks or financial institutions.

## DEPENDENCE ON SUBSIDIARY DIVIDENDS

Grupo Security is the ultimate parent company of a conglomerate of companies; as such, it receives its income from subsidiary dividends. As a result, the Company's earnings depend considerably on the performance of its subsidiaries. In April 2013, Banco Security distributed dividends of Ch\$35,203 million to Grupo Security (100% of profit for 2012). Both International Credit Ratings (ICR) and Fitch Ratings gave Banco Security a solvency rating of AA- with stable outlooks.

In April 2013, Vida Security distributed dividends of Ch\$10,814 million to Grupo Security (100% of profit for 2012). Vida Security is rated AA- by Fitch Ratings and AA by International Credit Ratings. In April 2013, Inmobiliaria Security distributed dividends of Ch\$1,500 million to Grupo Security (67% of profit for 2012). In March 2013, Travel Security distributed dividends of Ch\$1,700 million to Grupo Security (83% of profit for 2012). In April 2013, Servicios Security distributed dividends of Ch\$1,500 million to Grupo Security. Lastly, it is important to point out that Grupo Security controls its main subsidiaries with an ownership interest of more than 90% in each subsidiary, which gives it flexibility in setting their dividend policies based on its requirements. This is especially true because of the vast diversification of the Company's income sources, with subsidiaries in various sectors of the financial industry.

## RISK FACTORS

### - Stiff Competition in All Group Business Areas

The industries in which the Group competes are known for being highly competitive and trending toward decreased margins. Ongoing mergers and competitor alliances are proof of the competition Grupo Security companies face. Despite potential challenges to income generation, the possible negative effects of competition are

deemed to be offset by Grupo Security's solid brand image in its target market, strong customer loyalty and the niche strategy that drives the Group's development.

The aforementioned characteristics allow the Company to offer personalized, specialized products and services, which is very difficult in large organizations targeting more large-scale segments of the population. The Company's offering has earned it a favorable market position with which to face future competition.

### - Regulatory Changes in Group Industries

The banking and insurance industries are government-regulated and are consequently subject to potential regulatory changes over time. However, this risk is estimated to be low thanks to transparency, the advanced levels of current development and the industry's excellent local reputation.

## RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE FINANCIAL BUSINESS

### - Credit Risk

As a result of the international financial crises of 2008 and 2012, the Chilean banking industry has experienced deteriorated credit quality in some segments. However, the increase in risk ratios has been minimal.

Within this framework, Banco Security has consistently kept its risk levels below industry averages.

### - Market Risk

The Chilean banking industry faces two fundamental market risks: inflation and interest rate risk. Consequently, Banco Security's Finance Committee has established market risk policies, procedures and limits to manage the bank's term and exchange rate exposure in accordance with bank objectives and regulatory limits. Likewise, the Bank and its subsidiaries have implemented a special system for controlling interest rate risk. Along with constant monitoring of medium- and long-term investments, the system provides continuous portfolio monitoring.

### - Risks Associated with International Market Volatility

The Chilean economic system and its markets operate within the

## 6.2.

INVESTMENT AND  
FINANCING POLICY

wider international financial context, leaving them exposed to external crises. The volatility of world financial markets and changes in global economic conditions can negatively affect the performance of local assets and risk premiums demanded by investors.

#### RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE INSURANCE BUSINESS

##### - Local Financial Risks

Decreases in medium- and long-term interest rates could affect the performance of annuity-backing assets and guaranteed-return investment accounts when investments with shorter maturities must be made, creating a medium-term operating deficit.

##### - Mortality and Morbidity Rates

Increases in morbidity rates could cause the number of catastrophic claims to rise in the medium-term and the number of medical reimbursement claims to increase in the short-term. If companies do not adjust to the new structure of the mortality curves, the decrease in adult mortality rates could negatively impact the income expected from the annuities area.

##### - Industry Structure

The large number industry players can lead to company closures and mergers. Consequently, the current industry structure may vary, triggering adjustments to the structure of sales and operating margins.

##### - Re-insurance Industry

The trend toward concentration of re-insurance companies could affect the variety of coverage options. Strong market competition could result in elimination of re-insurance options for risks that are currently insurable.

##### - Internal Competition

Due to the price competition affecting the market, the technical margins of high-retention general insurance areas could continue to fall.

GRUPO | security





## 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

annual report 2013



## 6.1. INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



To the Shareholders of  
Grupo Security S.A.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Grupo Security S.A. and subsidiaries (hereinafter, "the company"), which include the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the corresponding consolidated statements of income, of comprehensive income, of changes in the shareholders' equity and of cash flows for the years then ended and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management is responsible for the reasonable preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards and instructions issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurances. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of an adequate internal control for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements to be free of significant misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements.

An audit includes performing procedures to obtain audit evidence on the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the entity's consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Consequently, we do not express such opinion. An audit also includes assessing the appropriateness of the accounting principles used and the reasonableness of the significant estimates made by the company's management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Grupo Security S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting standards and instructions issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurances.

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#### OTHER ISSUES – OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PREPARATION BASIS

The consolidated financial statements of Grupo Security S.A. and subsidiaries, as explained in Note 2, and in conformity with Instructions and Standards of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, include the the financial statements used by its subsidiaries Banco Security, Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. and Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., which have been prepared on a comprehensive basis that considers different accounting basis to those of the parent company; considering that in the case of Banco Security, the preparation of its financial statements must apply the standards issued by the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions, detailed in the Compendium of Accounting Standards in relation to the banking business, and in the case of the subsidiary Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. and Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., on January 1, 2012 adopted the new accounting criteria issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, corresponding to new standards for recognition and measurement of assets and liabilities, as well as new requirements of presentation and disclosure of financial information, in relation to the insurance business.

The subsidiaries Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. and Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., presented their financial statements as of December 31, 2013 and as of December 31, 2012 and January 1, 2012 applying the new accounting criteria issued by the Superintendence of Securities and Insurances with the purpose to be included in the consolidation process of their Parent Company for comparative purposes; accordingly, the amounts included in the annual consolidated financial statements of Grupo Security S.A. as of December 31, 2012 issued on March 15, 2013, are different from those included in these consolidated financial statements.

#### OTHER ISSUES – EMPHASIS

The financial statements as of December 31, 2012 of the direct and indirect subsidiaries Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A., Cruz del Sur Capital S.A., Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. and Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A., were audited by other auditors, whose issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statements in their report dated March 21, March 1, March 18, March 18 and February 28, 2013, respectively.

March 5, 2014  
 Santiago, Chile

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS	NOTE	DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	349,620,218	305,087,402
Other financial assets, current	13	2,188,511,216	1,463,681,118
Other non-financial assets, current	14	26,493,545	14,009,399
Trade and other receivables, current	12	3,681,163,827	3,331,978,565
Accounts receivable from related companies, current	6	61,253,945	32,557,652
Inventories, current	5	46,658,220	22,669,073
Current tax assets	15	12,054,550	9,338,025
Total current assets other than assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale or as held for distribution to owners		6,365,755,521	5,179,321,234
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS OR DISPOSAL GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE OR HELD FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OWNERS</b>		4,282,772	2,510,187
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		6,370,038,293	5,181,831,421
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Other non-current non-financial assets	16	24,293,745	22,399,351
Equity-accounted investments	7	11,916,939	10,370,026
Intangible assets other than goodwill	10	47,605,751	39,409,671
Goodwill	11	112,963,009	40,420,823
Property, plant and equipment	8	59,753,758	42,995,950
Investment property	9	120,624,468	41,923,025
Deferred tax assets	4	49,032,139	37,835,823
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		426,189,809	235,354,669
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		6,796,228,102	5,417,186,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities, current	18	3,958,453,937	3,700,953,182
Trade and other payables	17	1,775,696,285	826,933,617
Accounts payable to related entities, current	25	934	-
Other short-term provisions	21	70,108,750	60,028,294
Current tax liabilities	20	12,257,299	8,995,795
Employee benefits provision, current	22	4,701,550	4,101,773
Other non-financial liabilities, current	19	96,275,283	95,335,212
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES OTHER THAN LIABILITIES INCLUDED IN DISPOSAL GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE		5,917,494,038	4,696,347,873
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		5,917,494,038	4,696,347,873
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	23	328,955,053	236,753,042
Non-current liabilities	24	45,487,078	49,459,647
Deferred tax liabilities	4	31,057,443	32,701,768
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		405,499,574	318,914,457
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		6,322,993,612	5,015,262,330
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	35 a	287,764,743	227,481,181
Retained earnings		178,066,693	157,622,101
Share premium	35 b	33,723,489	36,861,860
Other reserves	35 c	(32,550,797)	(24,174,994)
Equity attributable to owners of the controller		467,004,128	397,790,148
Non-controlling interests		6,230,362	4,133,612
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		473,234,490	401,923,760
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		6,796,228,102	5,417,186,090

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY FUNCTION

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

		DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>			
Income from ordinary activities	26 a	710,361,143	584,192,693
Cost to sell	26 b	(511,620,356)	(389,761,230)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>		<b>198,740,787</b>	<b>194,431,463</b>
Other income, by function	26 d	5,999,502	7,808,574
Administrative expenses	27	(154,804,782)	(127,412,220)
Other expenses, by function	26 c	(11,210,577)	(18,393,429)
Other gains (losses)		2,655,162	1,760,491
<b>PROFIT FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>41,380,092</b>	<b>58,194,879</b>
Finance income		18,015	-
Financial costs		(9,965,083)	(4,949,593)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures, equity-accounted		1,386,722	1,093,927
Foreign currency exchange difference		30,372,520	5,748,922
Gain (loss) from indexation adjustments		(79,903)	(2,256,132)
Gain (loss) from difference between the prior carrying value and the fair value of reclassified financial assets measured at fair value		(960,218)	(573,810)
<b>PROFIT, BEFORE TAX</b>		<b>62,152,145</b>	<b>57,258,193</b>
Income tax expense	4	(11,180,789)	(10,103,248)
<b>PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS</b>		<b>50,971,356</b>	<b>47,154,945</b>
Profit from discontinued operations		0	-
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>50,971,356</b>	<b>47,154,945</b>
<b>PROFIT, ATTRIBUTABLE TO</b>			
Profit attributable to owners of the controller		49,843,425	46,560,535
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests		1,127,931	594,410
<b>PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>50,971,356</b>	<b>47,154,945</b>
<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>			
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations		15.6559	16.1542
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations		-	-
<b>BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>		<b>15.6559</b>	<b>16.1542</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY FUNCTION

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	50,971,356	47,154,945
OTHER INCOME OR EXPENSES CHARGED OR CREDITED TO EQUITY		
Insurance company reserves	(4,900,810)	3,179,385
Financial assets available-for-sale	(3,745,886)	2,016,729
Reserves for translation exchange differences	63,032	-
Hedge accounting	207,860	(44,522)
Others	-	(56,143)
TOTAL OTHER INCOME OR EXPENSES CHARGED OR CREDITED TO NET EQUITY	(8,375,804)	5,095,449
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENSES	42,595,552	52,250,394
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:		
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the controller	41,467,622	51,557,829
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	1,127,931	692,565
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	42,595,553	52,250,394

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

	ISSUED CAPITAL THCLP\$	SHARE PREMIUM THCLP\$	OTHER RESERVES THCLP\$	RETAINED EARNINGS THCLP\$	EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE CONTROLLER THCLP\$	NON- CONTROLLING INTERESTS THCLP\$	TOTAL EQUITY THCLP\$
BEGINNING BALANCE CURRENT PERIOD 01/01/2013	227,481,181	36,861,860	(24,174,994)	157,622,101	397,790,148	4,133,612	401,923,760
Increase (decrease) from changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	(581,158)	(581,158)	-	(581,158)
Increase (decrease) from correction of misstatements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEGINNING BALANCE RESTATED	227,481,181	36,861,860	(24,174,994)	157,040,943	397,208,990	4,133,612	401,342,602
Changes in equity							
Comprehensive income							
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	49,843,425	49,843,425	1,127,931	50,971,356
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(8,375,803)	-	(8,375,803)	-	(8,375,803)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	-	-	(8,375,803)	49,843,425	41,467,622	1,127,931	42,595,553
Share issuance	60,283,562	(3,138,371)	-	-	57,145,191	-	57,145,191
Dividends	-	-	-	(28,817,675)	(28,817,675)	-	(28,817,675)
Increase (decrease) from transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	-	968,819	968,819
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	60,283,562	(3,138,371)	0	178,066,693	467,004,128	6,230,362	473,234,490
ENDING BALANCE CURRENT PERIOD 31/12/2013	287,764,743	33,723,489	(32,550,797)	178,066,693	467,004,128	6,230,362	473,234,490
BEGINNING BALANCE CURRENT PERIOD 01/01/2012	227,481,181	36,861,860	(29,172,288)	141,570,821	376,741,574	3,163,004	379,904,578
Increase (decrease) from changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	(392,635)	(392,635)	-	(392,635)
Increase (decrease) from correction of misstatements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BEGINNING BALANCE RESTATED	227,481,181	36,861,860	(29,172,288)	141,178,186	376,348,939	3,163,004	379,511,943
Changes in equity							
Comprehensive income							
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	46,560,535	46,560,535	594,410	47,154,945
Other comprehensive income	-	-	4,997,294	-	4,997,294	98,155	5,095,449
Comprehensive income	-	-	4,997,294	46,560,535	51,557,829	692,565	52,250,394
Share issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	(30,221,577)	(30,221,577)	(417,673)	(30,639,250)
Increase (decrease) from transfers and other changes	-	-	-	104,957	104,957	695,716	800,673
Increase (decrease) from treasury stock transactions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	-	-	4,997,294	16,443,915	21,441,209	970,608	22,411,817
ENDING BALANCE CURRENT PERIOD 31/12/2012	227,481,181	36,861,860	(24,174,994)	157,622,101	397,790,148	4,133,612	401,923,760

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DIRECT CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

	DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>TYPES OF PROCEEDS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from sales of goods and rendering of services	3,221,258,275	3,598,836,158
Proceeds from royalties, fees, commissions and other revenue	3,418,546,204	293,732,640
Proceeds from contracts for trading or negotiation	8,629,076,858	4,620,140,039
Proceeds from premiums and benefits, annuities and other benefits from policies contracted	129,823,171	3,405,928
Proceeds from lease and subsequent sale of those assets	52,743,092	22,235,856
Other proceeds from operating activities	3,856,497,183	1,196,055,807
<b>TYPES OF PAYMENTS</b>		
Payments to suppliers for supply of goods and services	(2,168,395,525)	(2,604,785,415)
Payments for contracts held for trading or negotiation	(6,982,305,043)	(5,398,269,908)
Payments to and from employees	(72,869,311)	(74,776,190)
Payments for premiums and benefits, annuities and other obligations from policies contracted	(478,175,418)	(3,433,062)
Payments to manufacture or acquire assets held to lease to others and subsequently sell them	(32,288,247)	(31,271,140)
Other payments for operating activities	(9,523,052,656)	(1,639,562,316)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>50,858,583</b>	<b>(17,691,603)</b>
Dividends paid	888,281	-
Interest paid	(21,620,581)	(166,359,998)
Interest received	35,416,595	251,414,446
Refundable (paid) income tax	(16,982,431)	(9,708)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	18,757,777	999,767
<b>NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>67,318,224</b>	<b>68,352,904</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Cash flows from loss of control over subsidiaries or other businesses	30,591	-
Cash flows used to obtain control over subsidiaries or other businesses	(170,570,805)	(1,473,710)
Cash flows used to purchase non-controlling interests	-	(1,037)
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	-	1,742,402
Other proceeds from the sale of interests in joint ventures	1,009,412	-
Loans to related entities	-	(732,440)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	4,918,721	146,710
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(16,724,398)	(5,363,786)
Amounts provided by sale of intangibles	11,564	65,510
Purchases of intangibles	(13,011,067)	(11,516,925)
Amounts provided by other long-term assets	5,463,132	7,258,024
Purchases of other long-term assets	(3,988,503)	(43,381,171)
Charges to related entities	2,713,360	(1,762,836)
Dividends received	4,187,381	1,214,318
Other cash inflows (outflows)	788,190	9,748,040
<b>NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(185,172,422)</b>	<b>(44,056,901)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DIRECT CASH FLOWS

DECEMBER 31, 2013 AND DECEMBER 31, 2012

	DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issuance	57,171,640	(162,230)
PROCEEDS FROM LOANS	374,177,962	129,103,728
Proceeds from long-term loans	144,250,090	51,968,210
Proceeds from short-term loans	229,927,872	77,135,518
Repayments of related entity loans	-	2,406,955
Repayments loan and financial activity	(234,752,063)	(130,810,790)
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	(196,787)	(156,823)
Repayments of loans	(218,209)	(11,094,546)
Dividends paid	(31,402,648)	(23,043,826)
Dividends received	-	1,111,395
Interest paid	(2,056,680)	(678,382)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	(361,994)	2,729,010
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	162,361,221	(30,595,509)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	44,507,023	(6,299,506)
EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Effects of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	25,793	(62,094)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	44,532,816	(6,361,600)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning or year	305,087,402	311,449,002
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	349,620,218	305,087,402

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1 – CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### a) Company Information

The company Grupo Security S.A. (hereinafter "Grupo Security", the "Company", or the "Group") is a company incorporated in Chile in conformity with the Law on Corporations and its corporate purpose is investing and providing advisories of any kind in the country. Its corporate domicile is Apoquindo Avenue No. 3150, Floor 14, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile.

The nature of Grupo Security operations and its main activities is described in letter b) of this note.

The consolidated financial statements of Grupo Security have been prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), except for the financial statements of the subsidiaries Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A. (hereinafter, Vida Security) and Cía. de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. (hereinafter, Vida Cruz del Sur) which were prepared in conformity with accounting standards and instructions issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurances (hereinafter, SVS), and the financial statements of Banco Security and subsidiaries, which were prepared in conformity with the Compendium of Accounting Standards issued by the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions (hereinafter, SBIF) in relation to the banking business. Accordingly, and in conformity with Circular letter No. 506 of the SVS, some of the accounting policies related to the financial statements of Banco Security and subsidiaries, Vida Security and Vida Cruz del Sur are presented separately for a better understanding.

The following companies are included in Grupo Security's scope of consolidation at December 31, 2013 and December 2012:

NAME COMPANY	TAXPAYER N° COMPANY	2013			2012		
		DIRECT INTERES	INDIRECT INTEREST	TOTAL INTEREST	DIRECT INTERES	INDIRECT INTEREST	TOTAL INTEREST
Factoring Security S.A.	96.655.860-1	99.9980%		99.9980%	99.9980%		99.9980%
Banco Security S.A.	97.053.000-2	99.9630%		99.9630%	99.9598%		99.9598%
Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A.	96.639.280-0	99.9900%	0.0100%	100.0000%	99.9900%	0.0100%	100.0000%
Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	96.515.580-5	99.7575%	0.2425%	100.0000%	99.7575%	0.2425%	100.0000%
Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda.	78.769.870-0	99.9995%		99.9995%	99.9995%		99.9995%
Asesorías Security S.A.	96.803.620-3	99.7818%	0.2182%	100.0000%	99.7818%	0.2182%	100.0000%
Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A.	99.301.000-6	97.8202%		97.8202%	97.8202%		97.8202%
Global Assets Advisor E-0		99.0000%	1.0000%	100.0000%	99.0000%	1.0000%	100.0000%
Servicios y Beneficios Security Ltda.	77.431.040-1	99.9000%	0.1000%	100.0000%	99.9000%	0.1000%	100.0000%
Servicios Security S.A.	96.849.320-5	99.9999%		99.9999%	99.9999%		99.9999%
Corredora de Seguros Security Ltda.	77.371.990-K	99.9980%		99.9980%	99.9980%		99.9980%
Inversiones Invest Security Ltda.	77.461.880-5	99.9746%	0.0254%	100.0000%	99.9550%	0.0450%	100.0000%
Mandatos Security Ltda.	77.512.350-8	99.7700%	0.2300%	100.0000%	99.7700%	0.2300%	100.0000%
Global Gestión y Servicios Security Ltda.	76.181.170-3	99.7700%	0.2300%	100.0000%	99.7700%	0.2300%	100.0000%
Travel Security S.A.	85.633.900-9	83.0000%		83.0000%	85.0000%		85.0000%
Viajes Security S.A.C.	20548601372	99.9999%		99.9999%	99.9999%		99.9999%
Travex S.A.	20505238703	75.0000%		75.0000%	75.0000%		75.0000%
Securitizadora Security S.A.	96.847.360-3	99.9800%	0.0200%	100.0000%	99.9800%	0.0200%	100.0000%
Representaciones Security Ltda.	77.405.150-3		55.4500%	55.4500%		55.4500%	55.4500%
Inmobiliaria Security S.A.	96.786.270-3	99.9990%		99.9990%	99.9990%		99.9990%
Inmobiliaria SH Uno Ltda.	77.173.860-5		99.9900%	99.9900%		99.9900%	99.9900%
Inmobiliaria Security Siete Ltda.	78.972.520-9		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Security Nueve Ltda.	77.441.660-9		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Security Diez Ltda.	77.464.540-3		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Security Once Ltda.	77.611.170-8		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Security Doce Ltda.	76.207.657-8		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria el Peumo S.A.	99.584.690-k		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
General Flores Fondo de Inversion Privado	76.036.147-K		66.4500%	66.4500%		66.4500%	66.4500%
Quirihue Fondo de Inversion Privado	76.036.113-5		60.0000%	60.0000%		60.0000%	60.0000%
Silvina Hurtado Fondo de Inversion Privado	76.036.115-1		66.9231%	66.9231%		66.9231%	66.9231%
Oficinas el Golf Fondo de Inversion Privado	76.042.498-6		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Huechuraba Fondo de Inversion Privado	76.042.497-8		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Fontana Fondo de Inversion Privado	76.104.405-2		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Los Espinos S.A.	76.167.559-1		70.0000%	70.0000%		70.0000%	70.0000%
Don Vicente II FIP.	53.309.429-5		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Bustos Fondo de Inversion Privado.	76.104.355-2		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Ñuñoa IV SA	76.200.933-1		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Inmobiliaria Cordillera S.A.	76.229.736-1		100.0000%	100.0000%		100.0000%	100.0000%
Alonso Sotomayor Fondo de Inversión Privado	76.036.118-6		65.0000%	65.0000%			
Inmobiliaria Security Norte SA	76.249.637-2		100.0000%	100.0000%			
Vitacura IV Fondo De Inversión Privado	76.036.137-2		80.0000%	80.0000%			
Inmobiliaria Security San Damian			100.0000%	100.0000%			
Inmobiliaria Alto San Rafael			100.0000%	100.0000%			
Cía. De Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.	96.628.780-2	99.9989%	0.0011%	100.0000%			
Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A.	96.538.310-7		51.0000%	51.0000%			
Cruz del Sur Capital S.A.	96.905.260-1	40.0000%	60.0000%	100.0000%			
Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A.	99.518.380-3	40.0000%	60.0000%	100.0000%			
Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A.	96.929.300-5	99.9999%	0.0001%	100.0000%			

## Main shareholders of Grupo Security S.A.:

	TAXPAYER N° COMPANY	SHARE AT 31.12.2013	%	ACCUMULATED %
Inversiones Los Tuliperos Ltda.	76.447.620-4	321,527,141	10.10%	10.10%
Sociedad de Ahorro Matyco Ltda.	96.512.100-5	309,044,483	9.71%	19.81%
Inversiones Hidroelectricas Ltda.	79.884.660-4	235,000,000	7.38%	27.19%
Valores Security SA Corredora de Bolsa	96.515.580-5	211,757,300	6.65%	33.84%
Inversiones Hemaco Ltda.	96.647.170-0	198,049,141	6.22%	40.06%
Arcoinvest Chile S.A.	76.057.087-7	163,010,548	5.12%	45.18%
Sociedad Comercial de Servicios e Inv Ltda.	79.553.600-0	133,544,522	4.19%	49.37%
Inversiones Llascahue S.A.	79.884.060-6	119,097,307	3.74%	53.12%
Sociedad de Ahorro Alisios Dos Ltda.	76.093.398-8	104,246,157	3.27%	56.39%
Sociedad de Ahorro Tenaya dos Ltda.	76.093.362-7	104,215,085	3.27%	59.66%
Inmobiliaria cab Ltda.	96.941.680-8	104,000,000	3.27%	62.93%
Inversiones Los Cactus S.A.	79.884.050-9	90,250,000	2.83%	65.76%
Sociedad de Ahorro Atacalco Dos Ltda.	76.093.394-5	82,248,721	2.58%	68.35%
Compass Small CAP Chile Fondo de Inversión	96.804.330-7	73,957,842	2.32%	70.67%
Fondo de Inversion Larrain Vial Beagle	96.955.500-K	73,205,394	2.30%	72.97%
Compania de Inversiones Rio Bueno S.A.	96.519.130-5	61,902,734	1.94%	74.92%
BCI Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	96.519.800-8	58,672,906	1.84%	76.76%
Moneda S.A. AFI Para Pionero Fondo de Inversión	96.684.990-8	56,335,000	1.77%	78.53%
Inversiones Los Chilcos S.A.	79.884.030-4	43,500,000	1.37%	79.89%
Chile Fondo de Inversión Small CAP	96.767.630-6	36,218,683	1.14%	81.03%

## b) Description of Grupo Security's operations and main activities

The structure of the operations and main activities of Grupo Security is summarized as follows:

FINANCING	
	Bank Corporate Banking Personal Banking Factoring
INVESTMENTS	
	General Fund Manager Stock Exchange Broker Asset Manager Securitizer
INSURANCE	
	Life Insurance General Insurance Travel Assistance Insurance Brokers Corredora de Reaseguros
OTHER SERVICES	
	Travel Agency Real Estate Company
CORPORATE SUPPORT AREA	
	Technological development and business support services

Finance: Through Banco Security and Factoring Security, Grupo Security participates in providing financing to high income individuals, medium and large companies, through a complete set of products to satisfy their financial needs.

Investments: Grupo Security participates in businesses related to investments and third party asset management through Administradora General de Fondos Security; stock brokerage and securities intermediation through Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa; and advisories, asset management and securitized equities through Securitizadora Security and Asesorías Security.

Insurance: Grupo Security participates in the insurance industry through Seguros de Vida Security Previsión S.A. and Corredora de Seguros Security Limitada. Likewise, the Group has alliances with Europ Asistencia Chile. Europ Asistencia is the second largest insurance assistance company that offers insurance products such as travel assistance, vehicle and home insurance at a global level.

Services: In the services area, Grupo Security groups the companies dedicated to the real estate business, travel agency and tourism.

Corporate support: Comprises the subsidiaries Invest Security, Mandatos Security, Global Gestión y Servicios Security and Grupo Security Individual, all geared towards providing the group with supplementary support services.

### c) Employees

The following chart shows the number of employees of Grupo Security as of December 31, 2013 and December 2012:

COMPANY	AT DECEMBER 31, 2013			
	EXECUTIVE	PROFESSIONAL	WORKER	TOTAL
Grupo Security S.A.	7	6	2	15
Banco y Filiales.	104	523	578	1,205
Factoring Security S.A.	20	58	87	165
Inmobiliaria Security S.S. e Inmobiliaria Security Siete Ltda.	6	10	11	27
Asesorías Security S.A.	2	12	4	18
Securitizadora Security S.A.	2	3	1	6
Inversiones Invest Security Ltda.	86	316	421	823
Inversiones Seguros Security y Filiales.	110	382	668	1,160
GENERAL TOTAL	337	1,310	1,772	3,419

COMPANY	AT DECEMBER 31, 2012			
	EXECUTIVE	PROFESSIONAL	WORKER	TOTAL
Grupo Security S.A.	9	5	2	16
Banco y Filiales.	104	523	445	1,072
Factoring Security S.A.	20	58	76	154
Inmobiliaria Security S.S. e Inmobiliaria Security Siete Ltda.	6	10	8	24
Asesorías Security S.A.	2	13	7	22
Securitizadora Security S.A.	2	2	1	5
Inversiones Invest Security Ltda.	85	318	428	831
Inversiones Seguros Security y Filiales.	58	193	528	779
TOTAL	286	1,122	1,495	2,903

## NOTE 2 - BASES OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Accounting period

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements cover the following periods:

- Statements of Financial Position for the periods ended December 31, 2013, December 31, 2012.
- Statements of Changes in Equity for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.
- Statements of Comprehensive Income for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.
- Statements of Cash Flows for the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

### 2.2 Basis of Preparation

- The consolidated financial statements of Grupo Security and subsidiaries (hereinafter Grupo Security or the group) corresponding to the periods ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, were prepared in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the accounting standards issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurances (SVS), as appropriate.
- Banco Security and subsidiaries are regulated by the standards established by the Superintendency of Banks and Financial Institutions ("SBIF") which has established a gradual convergence plan from accounting principles generally accepted in Chile and standards issued by the local regulator to IFRS. This is the reason why the Bank Subsidiary has partially adopted IFRS through the application of the IFRS-SBIF.
- Vida Security and Vida Cruz del Sur are subject to the regulations established for the adoption of IFRS contained in IFRS 1, "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and Circular N° 2,022 dated May 17, 2011 and its modifications, in which SVS establishes criteria. The date of adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards by Vida Security and Vida Cruz del Sur is January 1, 2012.
- New and revised IFRS effective in the current year  
As of the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the following accounting pronouncements have been issued by the IASB but there are not yet effective:

The following new and revised IFRS have been adopted in these financial statements:

NEW IFRS	EFFECTIVE DATE:
IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IAS 27 (2011), Separate Financial Statements	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IAS 28 (2011), Inversiones en Asociadas y Negocios Conjuntos	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IAS 19, Employee Benefits (2011)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

The Management of the Group considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies of the Group, neither has the application of these regulations had a significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements however, they may affect the accounting of future transactions or agreements.

## New and revised IFRS in issue but not yet effective

AMENDMENTS TO STANDARDS	EFFECTIVE DATE:
IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income	Annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012
IFRS 1, First Time Adoption of IFRS – Government Loans	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to Disclosures of Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
Annual Improvements — 2009-2011 Cycle – Amendments to five IFRS's	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013
IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 – Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities – Transition Guidance	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

### IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, which is a replacement of IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and SIC – 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. The objective of IFRS 10 is to have a single basis for consolidation for all entities, regardless of the nature of the investee, and that basis is control. The definition of control includes three elements: power over an investee, exposure or rights to variable returns of the investee and the ability to use power over the investee to affect the investor's returns. NIIF 10 provides detailed guidance on how to apply the control principle in a number of situations, including agency relationships and holdings of potential voting rights.

An investor would reassess whether it controls an investee if there is a change in facts and circumstances. IFRS 10 replaces those parts of IAS 27 that address when and how an investor should prepare consolidated financial statements and replaces SIC – 12 in its entirety. The effective date of NIIF 10 is January 1, 2013.

Currently, the company's management applies IFRS 10 on the subsidiaries in which it has control. Due to the characteristics of the group, there were no impacts on the evaluation of investments.


### IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements which supersedes IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC – 13 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers. IFRS 11 clasifica joint arrangements as either joint operations (combining the existing concepts of jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations) or joint ventures (equivalent to the existing concept of a jointly controlled entity). A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. NIIF 11 requires the use of the equity method of accounting for interests in joint ventures thereby eliminating the proportionate consolidation method. The effective date of IFRS 11 is January 1, 2013.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period, since the company has no joint ventures.

### IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities which requires extensive disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. IFRS 12 establishes disclosure objectives and specifies minimum disclosures that an entity must provide to meet those objectives. An entity should disclose information that helps users of



its financial statements evaluate the nature and risks associated with interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on its financial statements. The disclosure requirements are extensive and significant effort may be required to accumulate the necessary information. The effective date of IFRS 12 is January 1, 2013 but entities are permitted to incorporate any of the new disclosures into their financial statements before that date.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period and has included the eliminations between related companies for the purpose of the consolidated financial statement.

#### **IAS 27 (2011), Separate Financial Statements**

IAS 27 (2008) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements has been amended for the issuance of IFRS 10 but retains the current guidance for separate financial statements.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period and has included the disclosures required in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **IAS 28 (2011), Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures**

IAS 28 Investments in Associates has been amended for conforming changes based on the issuance of IFRS 10 and IFRS 11.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period.

#### **IFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement**

On May 12, 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement, which establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurement under IFRS. The Standard applies to both financial and non-financial items measured at fair value. Fair value is defined as "the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date" (i.e., an exit price).

IFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted, and applies prospectively from the beginning of the annual period in which the Standard is adopted.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period, and the respective disclosures have been included.

#### **Amendment to IAS 19, Employee Benefits**

On June 16, 2011, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits that change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The amendments require the recognition of changes in the defined benefit obligation and in plan assets when those changes occur, eliminating the corridor approach and accelerating the recognition of past service costs.

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and plan assets are disaggregated into three components: service costs, net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities (assets) and remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities (assets).

Net interest is calculated using high quality corporate bond yield. This may be lower than the rate used to calculate the expected return on plan assets, resulting in a decrease in net income. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required with certain exceptions.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period.

### Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements

On June 16, 2011, the IASB issued Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (amendments to IAS 1). The amendments retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single continuous statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. Items of other comprehensive income are required to be grouped into those that will and will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss. Tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis. The measurement and recognition of items of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are not affected by the amendments, which are applicable for reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2012.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period.

STANDARD	TOPIC	DETAILS
IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of IFRS	Repeated application of IFRS 1	The amendments clarify that an entity could apply IFRS 1 if its most recent financial statements did not have an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with IFRS, even if the entity applied IFRS 1 in the past. An entity that decides not to apply IFRS 1 should apply IFRS's retrospectively as it had been no interruption. An entity should disclose: (a) the reason why it stopped applying IFRS's; (b) the reason why it applied IFRS's again; and (c) the reason why it has decided not to apply IFRS 1, if applicable.
	Borrowing costs	The amendments clarify that the borrowing costs capitalized the previous before the date of transition to IFRS could continue being applied without making adjustments to the amount previously capitalized at the transition date. The borrowing costs incurred on or after the transition date that are related to assets classified under construction at the transition date should be classified in conformity with IAS 23 Borrowing Costs. The amendments also state that a first time adopter may choose to apply IAS 23 at a date before the transition date.
IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements	Clarification of requirements for comparative information	The amendment to IAS 1 clarify that an entity is obliged to present a statement of financial position at the beginning of the prior period (third statement of financial position) only when the retrospective application of an accounting policy, the restatement or reclassification has a material effect on the information in the third statement of financial position and that the related notes are not required to accompany the third statement of financial position. The amendments also clarify that the additional comparative information is not required for periods beyond the minimum requirement of comparative financial statements in IAS 1. However, if additional comparative information is provided, the information should be presented in conformity with IFRS's, including the related disclosure note of comparative information for additional statements. The voluntary presentation of additional comparative financial information does not trigger a requirement of providing a full set of financial statements. However, the entity should present related information in the note for those additional statements.
IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment	Classification of servicing equipment	The amendments clarify that spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment should be classified as property, plant and equipment when they comply with the definition of property, plant and equipment of IAS 16 and, otherwise, as inventory.
IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation	Tax effect of the distribution to holders of equity securities	The amendments clarify that the income tax on distributions to holders of equity securities and transaction costs of an equity transaction should be recorded in accordance with IAS 12 Income Taxes.
IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting	Interim financial information and segment information for total assets and liabilities	The amendments clarify that total assets and liabilities for a reportable segment should be disclosed separately in the interim financial reporting only when the amounts are regularly provided to the operational decision maker and there has been a material change from the amounts disclosed in the latest annual financial statements for that reportable segment.

#### **Amendment to IFRS 1, Government Loans**

The amendments allow first time adopters the prospective application of NIC 39 or IFRS 9 and paragraph 10A of IAS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and. Disclosure of Government Assistance, for pending government loans at the date of transition to IFRS.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period, as this concept is not applicable to the group's entities.

#### **Amendment to IFRS 7, Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

NIIF 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures was amended to require information about all recognized financial instruments that are set off in accordance with paragraph 42 of IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

The amendments also require disclosure of information about recognized financial instruments subject to enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements even if they are not set off under IAS 32. The IASB believes that these disclosures will allow financial statement users to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with an entity's recognized financial assets and recognized financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period.

#### **Annual Improvements of 2009-2011 Cycle**

The annual improvements include amendments to five IFRS that are summarized below:

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with earlier application permitted, and should be applied retrospectively.

#### **Amendment to IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements; IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements and IFRS 12, Disclosure of Involvement in Other Entities – Transition Guidance**

On June 28, 2012, the IASB published Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11, and IFRS 12). The amendments are intended to provide additional transition relief in IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 by limiting the requirement to provide adjusted comparative information to only the preceding comparative period. Also, amendments to IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 eliminate the requirement to provide comparative information for periods prior to the immediately preceding period. The effective date of these amendments is for periods. The effective date of these amendments, annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, is aligned with the effective dates of IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12.

The company's management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period, due to the investing characteristics of the group.

#### **IFRIC 20, Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine**

On October 19, 2011, the IFRS Interpretations Committee published IFRIC 20 Interpretation 20, Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine ('IFRIC 20'). IFRIC 20 applies to all types of natural resources that are extracted using the surface mining activity process. The costs from a stripping activity which provide improved access to ore should be recognized as a non-current asset ("stripping activity asset") when certain criteria are met, whereas the costs of normal operational stripping activities should be accounted for in accordance with the principles in IAS 2 Inventories. The stripping activity asset should be initially measured at cost and subsequently carried at cost or its revalued amount less depreciation and amortization and impairment losses. The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

The management considers that these modifications have had no impact on the accounting policies for the period, as Grupo Security is a financial entity with no presence in the mining industry.

### 2.3 Consolidation of financial statements

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, Grupo Security considers all those entities over which it has direct or indirect ownership of 50% or more of the corporate rights of the entities in which it participates. On the other hand, Grupo Security also considers those entities in which the Company has the ability to exercise effective control, without considering the ownership percentages in the consolidated companies. Note that according to IAS 27, control is understood as the power to direct the financial and operating policies of the entity, in order to obtain benefits from its activities.

The financial statements of the entities are consolidated line by line with those of Grupo Security S.A. Consequently, all balances and effects of the significant transactions performed between the consolidated companies are eliminated. In addition, the participation of third parties in the equity of the consolidating companies is presented in the item "Non controlling interests" of the consolidated statement of financial position, within equity; the income for the year is presented in the item "Income (loss) attributable to non controlling interests" within the statement of comprehensive income and in the statement of changes in equity.

The Companies included in the scope of consolidation at December 31, 2013 and December 2012 are as follows:

COMPANY'S NAME	TAXPAYER NO.	DIRECT
Factoring Security S.A.	96.655.860-1	99.9980%
Banco Security S.A.	97.053.000-2	99.9690%
Inmobiliaria Security S.A.	96.786.270-3	99.9990%
Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada	78.769.870-0	99.9995%
Asesorías Security S.A.	96.803.620-3	99.7818%
Inversiones Invest Security Limitada	77.461.880-5	99.9746%
Securizadora Security S.A.	96.847.360-3	99.9800%

For the consolidation of the subsidiaries Banco Security and Vida Security and Vida Cruz del Sur, the Group has used the financial statements prepared based on the specific applicable accounting criteria, in conformity with the option established by the SVS.

### 2.4 Amortized cost measurement

Amortized cost is the amount at which a financial assets or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization recognized using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount of said asset or liability. For financial assets, the amortized cost includes impairment adjustments.

### 2.5 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged or a liability settled between a knowledgeable buyer and seller, in an arm's length transaction. When an instrument does not trade in an active market, the Company determines its fair value using estimation techniques such as interest curves for market transactions or homologation with instruments of similar characteristics.

#### Fair Values Levels

Level 1, (unadjusted) quoted prices in active or passive identical markets; Level 2, Variables other than the quoted prices included in level 1 that are observable for the asset and the liability; Level 3, variables that are not based observable markets.

## 2.6 Measurement at acquisition cost

Acquisition cost encompasses the cost of the transaction adjustment for impairment losses.

The accompanying consolidated financial statement line items have been measured at amortized cost except for:

- Derivative financial instruments, measured at fair value.
- Assets available for sale are measured at fair value, when fair value is lower than book value less costs to sell.
- Marketable securities, measured at fair value.
- Held-for-sale investment instruments, measured at fair value.
- In the case of the bank subsidiary, some real estate property, that Senior Management has appraised and left such value as the asset's deemed cost for first adoption, in conformity with the Compendium of Accounting Standards of the SBIF.

## 2.7 Goodwill

The goodwill generated in consolidation represents the excess of purchase cost over Grupo Security's ownership interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity as of the acquisition date.

The goodwill generated prior to the Chile GAAP to IFRS transition date was maintained at its net value recorded at such transition date. The goodwill generated after the transition date was measured at its purchase cost.

At each period-end, the Group analyzes whether goodwill has been impaired by comparing its recoverable value to the net carrying value. The Company records the lower of the recoverable value and net book value of goodwill. Any adjustments to goodwill are recorded with a charge to profit or loss, Administrative expenses, in accordance with IFRS 3, using as a counterpart the item Administrative expenses of the consolidated statement of income, in conformity with IFRS 3.

## 2.8 Intangible assets other than goodwill

Disbursements for computer programs developed internally are recognized as an asset when Grupo Security is able to show it has the intent and ability to complete their development and use the asset internally to generate future economic benefits, and the costs to complete the development can be measured reliably. The capitalized costs of the IT programs developed internally include all costs directly attributable to the development of the program and are amortized during their estimated useful lives.

The IT programs acquired by Grupo Security are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

The Company determines useful life according to the period in which the intangible asset is expected to generate economic benefits. The amortization period and method are reviewed annually and any change in these is treated as a change in estimate.

The maintenance costs of an intangible asset are recorded with a charge to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred. The amortization of the intangible assets is recorded using the straight-line method as of the date when the asset is available for use.

The Company performs impairment tests if there are signs that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable value of the intangible asset.

## 2.9 Property, plant and equipment

Grupo Security records property, plant and equipment using the cost model. The cost model is an accounting method in which property, plant and equipment is recorded at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is determined by applying the straight-line method, over the cost of the assets less their residual value. Note that the land over which the buildings and other facilities are built has an indefinite useful life and, therefore, is not subject to depreciation.

The depreciation of each period is recorded against profit or loss for the period and it is calculated according to the years of estimated useful life of the various assets.

The profit or loss resulting from the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales price and the carrying value of the asset, and it is recognized in profit or loss.

The estimated useful life of each of the items of property, plant and equipment for 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	EXPLANATION OF THE RATE	LIFE OR MINIMUM RATE (YEARS)
Building	Years	From 60 to 80
Plant and equipment	Years	From 3 to 5
Motor vehicles	Years	3
Others property and plant equipment	Years	From 2 to 5

## 2.10 Leases, Bank Subsidiary

The accounts receivable for lease contracts correspond to the periodic installments expected to be received from finance leases. They are presented net of unaccrued interest at each period-end.

## 2.11 Assets received in lieu of payment, Bank Subsidiary

The assets received in lieu of payment are classified in the item "Other non-financial assets, non-current". They are recorded at the lower of cost and the fair value less legally established write-offs. Those assets are presented net of provisions. Write-offs are required by the SBIF if the asset has not been sold within one year from its receipt.

## 2.12 Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

At each closing date of the consolidated statement of financial position, Grupo Security reviews the carrying value of its assets subject to impairment to determine whether there are indicators that such assets may be impaired. If there is such an indicator, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to calculate the amount of the impairment loss (if any). If the assets do not generate cash flows on their own that are independent from other assets, Grupo Security calculates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit belonging to the asset.

Regarding bank assets, the assets that are individually significant are assessed individually to determine whether there is objective impairment evidence. The assets that are not significant individually and have similar characteristics are assessed as a group.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the assets fair value less cost to sell and the asset's future cash flows. When assessing the estimated future cash flows the Company discounts them to present value using a discount rate that shows the current market valuations regarding the time value of money and the specific risks of the asset for which the estimated future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the Company estimates that the recoverable value of an asset (or a cash generating unit) is below its carrying value, then the book value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable value. The Company, therefore, immediately recognizes an impairment loss in profit or loss, except when the relevant asset is recorded at a restated amount, in which case the impairment loss is recorded as a decrease to the revaluation reserve.

When an impairment loss is reversed in subsequent periods, the book value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the estimated recoverable value. The impairment loss previously recognized is reversed with a credit to profit or loss, except when the relevant asset is recorded at a restated amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is recorded as an increase in the value of the revaluation reserve.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether impairment indicators exist, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset's book value might be impaired.

For the bank subsidiary, the impairment of financial assets available for sale is determined in relation to their fair value.

In the case of our insurance subsidiary, impairment of assets is as follows:

**a) Financial and Real Estate Investments**

The Financial Risk Area, in coordination with Investment Management, have defined a series of key indicators that allow noting that the value of an asset may be impaired at a certain level. Financial Risk will continuously monitor these indicators in order to duly report an alert that there is a probable impairment of an asset. When the alert is reported, the available additional information allowing confirmation and explanation of the impairment of an asset will be collected.

The assets confirmed to be possibly impaired as a consequence of alerts reported by key indicators that will be reported to the Committee by Financial Risk will be as follows:

- i) The ones that have changed their risk rating during the period, especially those that have lowered their rating from BBB.
- ii) Those presenting the lowest market values with respect to their par value.
- iii) Those presenting the lowest market values with respect to their IRR. The indicator in terms of loss amount (unrealized income) will also be submitted.
- iv) Those presenting the higher decreases in market prices during the year or another relevant period.
- v) Those presenting the largest spread from credit risk.
- vi) Assets with defaulted payments.
- vii) Those presenting lower appraisal values with respect to the asset or agreement (real estate investments) value.

In addition, the Committee will consider the following aspects:

- i) Provision Chart based on risk rating included in General Regulations Nos. 311 and 316, which establishes provisions for assets with a rating under BBB.
- ii) Whether there is a reliable market value for the asset itself or another directly related asset (e.g. issuer share). This is, that the number of market transactions and amounts correspond to usual transactions and amounts for the asset unless there is a number of transactions sufficient to expect that the price reasonably represents the value of the asset.
- iii) The existence of changes in the market or economic sector that may objectively alter the future cash flows from the assets. These changes may be of a legal or commercial nature, fraud, etc.
- iv) News published in the media and essential events published by the SVS.
- v) Issues discussed and approved in Bond Holders Meetings, Monitoring Committee, etc. in which the Company participates.

In the case of real estate investments, the following will be considered:

- i) The existence of current insurance and recent appraisals.
- ii) Restoring plan for asset in case of loss due natural causes (fire, earthquake, flood, terrorism, etc.).
- iii) The effective offers for the asset in particular or commercial transactions of a similar nature.
- iv) Changes in the regulatory plan for the sector and authorized adjoining projects.
- v) Changes in the capacity of alternative uses for the asset and in the generation of long-term cash flows compared to those included in the project.
- vi) Sufficiency of the contractual insurance margin measured between the percentage of the asset not funded by the Company and the decrease in the market value of the asset based on a recent valuation.

For purposes of estimating the impairment of Endorsable Mortgage Loans, the Company has decided to use the model defined by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance in General Standard No.311 dated June 28, 2011. In addition, in the case of Loans to Retired Employees, the Company has decided to maintain the standard defined in General Standard No.208 dated October 12, 2007.

#### **b) Intangible assets, furniture and equipment**

In conformity with IAS 36, Vida Security reviews the carrying amount of assets subject to impairment in order to determine whether there are any indicators that such assets could record an impairment loss. If any such an indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the amount of any possible impairment loss. When the asset does not generate cash flows largely independent from other assets, Vida Security estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be lower than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset shall be reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is immediately recognized as expense.

When an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount. The impairment loss is immediately reversed as income.

An intangible asset with indefinite useful life is reviewed annually to determine whether there are any impairment indicators or more frequently if changes in events or circumstances indicate that its carrying amount might be impaired.

#### **c) Insurance premiums**

The impairment related to insurance premiums is estimated in conformity with Circular No.1,499 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. Under this Circular, the provision for estimated loss is recorded in profit or loss depending on whether the premium is secured by notes, whether it has payment specification and based on the aging of the debt.

#### **d) Claims receivable from reinsurers**

Considering that the history of the Company's current reinsurers shows no significant delays caused by non-compliance with contracts related to the payment by reinsurers, from paid claims the Company has decided to record an impairment of the reinsurance liability following the rule established by General Standard No.848 related to the provision for claims receivable from reinsurers. This means that reinsurance assets will be considered to be impaired in proportion to the claims provided for in relation to total claims receivable from reinsurers (for insurance reinsured with the reinsurer for which the provision has been accrued for).

#### **e) Loans**

The impairment of Loans to Retired Employees is estimated under General Standard No.208 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

### **2.13 Valuation of financial instruments**

The financial instruments held by Grupo Security through its bank subsidiary are classified and valued as follows:

#### **a) Instruments held-for-trading**

Trading investments are securities acquired with the purpose of generating earnings from short-term price fluctuation, brokerage margins, or which form part of a portfolio of instruments with a pattern of short-term profit-taking.

Instruments held for trading are valued at their fair value in accordance with market prices at year-end.

All purchases and sales of trading investments to be delivered within the deadline period established by market regulations and conventions are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the commitment is made to purchase or sell the asset. Any other purchase or sale is treated as a derivative (forward) until the payment is made.

#### **b) Investment instruments**

Investment instruments are classified into two categories: Held-to-maturity investments and Available-for-sale investments.

##### **i. Financial assets held-to-maturity**

Financial assets held to maturity correspond to those assets with fixed or determinable payments and maturity. In this regard, Grupo Security will express its intention and ability to hold these in its power from their acquisition date to their maturity date.

Held to maturity investments are stated at their amortized costs recognizing in profit or loss the accrued interests according to the effective interest method. Amortized cost is understood as the initial cost less principal repayments received.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability.

##### **ii. Financial assets available-for-sale**

These include those assets acquired that are not held for trading purposes and are not qualified as investments held to maturity.

Investment instruments are initially recognized at cost, including transaction costs.

Instruments available for sale are subsequently valued at their fair value in accordance with market prices or valuation models. The gains and losses from the fluctuations in the fair value are recognized directly in other comprehensive income until the asset is sold or has suffered an impairment. At this time, the accumulated gains or losses recognized previously in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss for the year.

Investment instruments designated as hedging instruments are measured using the requirements established for hedge accounting.

All purchases and sales of investment instruments to be delivered within the deadline period established by market regulations and conventions are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the commitment is made to purchase or sell the asset. The other purchases or sales are treated as derivatives (forward) until their payment.

### c) Borrowings, loans and accounts receivable issued by the company

These correspond to the financial assets originated by the companies in order to provide financing of cash or services directly to a debtor.

The loans and accounts receivable originated by Grupo Security are stated at amortized cost recognizing in income the accrued interests in accordance the effective interest method. Amortized cost is understood as the initial cost less the principal repayments received.

The effective interest rate is the rate that equals the value of a financial instrument to the totality of its cash flows estimated for all the concepts over its remaining useful life.

Fair value of a financial instrument as of a certain date is understood as the amount for which the asset can be bought or sold as of that date between two willing parties, in an arm's length transaction, acting freely and wisely. The most objective and typical reference of fair value of a financial instrument is the price that is paid in an organized, transparent and deep market. If this market price cannot be estimated objectively and reliably for a certain financial instrument, the Company will estimate its fair value in reference to the most recent transactions of similar instruments or at the present value of all future cash flows (receipts or disbursements), discounted using a market interest rate of similar financial instruments (same term, currency, interest rate and rating of equivalent risk).

## 2.14 Financial derivative contracts

### Security's Group except Bank Subsidiary

Due to the types of operations performed by Grupo Security, except for the bank subsidiary, the Company is exposed to financial risks related to foreign currency exchange and interest rate fluctuations. To mitigate the aforementioned currency and interest risks, Grupo Security, except for its bank subsidiary, uses fixed term contracts over currency exchange rates, such as US dollar and contracts over interest rates.

These contracts are classified as derivative financial instruments. Such instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date at which the derivative contract is signed and subsequently remeasured at fair value. The derivatives are recorded as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Gains or losses that arise from changes in the fair value of derivatives during the period are recorded in profit or loss.

Vida Security maintains current derivative contracts that are accounted for according to Section 7 of Circular Letter No. 1512 by SVS, whereby these are measured considering the acquisition and the new exchange rates current as of the closing date of the financial statements.

### a) Bank Subsidiary

Financial derivative contracts including foreign currency and UF forwards, interest rate futures, currency swaps, interest rate and currency options, and other financial derivatives are initially recognized in the statement of financial position at their cost (including transaction costs) and subsequently valued at fair value. The fair value is obtained from market rates, discounted cash flow models and option valuation models, as appropriate. Derivative contracts are reported as assets when their fair value is positive and as liability when this is negative, in financial derivative contracts.

Certain derivatives embedded in other financial instruments are treated as separate derivatives when their risk and characteristics are not clearly related to the host contract and such host contract is not recorded at fair value through profit or loss.

On the inception of derivative contracts, these should be designated by the Bank as trading derivatives or as hedging instruments.

Any changes in the fair value of financial derivative contracts held for trading are included in the Consolidated Statement of Income under the category of "Trading derivatives" of the "Financial Income" item.

If the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument in a hedge relationship, this may be: (1) a fair value hedge of assets or liabilities or firm commitments, or (2) a hedge of cash flows related to recognized assets or liabilities or forecasted transactions. A hedging relationship qualifies for hedge accounting if, and only if, all of the following conditions are met: (a) at the inception of the hedge there is a formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship; (b) the hedge is expected to be highly effective; (c) the effectiveness of the hedge can be reliably measured and; (d) the hedge is assessed on an ongoing basis and determined actually to have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which the hedge was designated.

Certain derivative transactions that do not qualify as hedges are treated and recorded as trading derivatives, even though they are effective hedges for managing positions of risk.

When a derivative is designated as a hedging instrument to hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognized asset or liability, such asset or liability is recorded at its fair value with respect to the specific risk hedged. Gains or losses from remeasuring the hedging instrument at fair value are recognized in profit or loss.

If the item hedged in a fair value hedge is an effective commitment, the changes in the fair value of the commitment in regard to the risk hedged are recorded as assets or liabilities with charges in profit or loss. Gains or losses on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk adjust the carrying amount of the hedged item and are recognized in profit or loss. When a new asset or liability is acquired as a result of the commitment, the initial recognition of the acquired asset or liability is adjusted to incorporate the mark to market adjustment of the firm commitment recorded in the statement of financial position.

When a derivative hedges the exposure to changes in cash flows of existing assets or liabilities, or expected transactions, the effective portion of changes in the fair value in regard to the risk hedged is recorded in equity.

Any ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized in profit or loss. The amounts recorded directly in equity are recorded in profit or loss in the same periods in which the assets or liabilities hedged affect profit and loss.

When the Group enters into a fair value interest rate hedge, and the hedged item is an amount of currency instead of separate assets or liabilities, gains or loss from fair value measurements, both of the hedged item and the hedging derivative, are recognized in profit or loss for the year. The measurement at fair value of the hedged portfolio is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position under "Financial derivative contracts", in assets or liabilities, according to the hedged portfolio's position at that moment.

When the Group enters into a cash flow hedge to hedge the exposure to the fluctuation of the cash flows attributed to a particular risk related to assets and liabilities associated with a highly probable expected transaction, the result of the effective portion of the changes in the fair value of the hedged risk is recognized in equity. On the other hand, the ineffective portion of the instrument is recognized as profit/(loss) for the period.

## **2.15 Valuation of financial investments in insurance subsidiary**

The Company's financial investments are valued in conformity with General Standard No.311 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and based on the principles and criteria included in NIIF 9 and IAS 39, as applicable, for the valuation of investments and their recognition within profit or loss or equity. In December 1998, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, which establishes the accounting principles for the recognition and measurement of financial assets and liabilities, and some purchase-sale contracts for non-financial elements. On November 12, 2009, the IASB issued IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, which introduces new requirements and specifies how an entity should classify and measure financial assets. IFRS 9 requires that all financial assets are classified based on the entity's business model for managing financial assets and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows of the financial assets. Financial assets are measured at amortized cost or fair value and only those financial assets classified as measured at amortized cost are tested for impairment. In accordance with what was established by the IASB on December 16, 2011, IFRS 9 will be effective for

annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015; however, the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance established in General Standard No.311 the mandatory application of IFRS 9 for life and insurance companies from January 1, 2012.

#### a) Financial Assets at Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants. All the Company's financial assets other than those detailed in section b) below are measured at fair value.

The Company does not have measurement models of its own to determine the fair value of its financial investments and, accordingly, in conformity with General Standard No.311 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, it is subject to the following standards for measurement at fair value:

- i) Listed shares with adjusted presence: listed shares with annual presence over 25% in conformity with Title II of General Standard No.103, are measured at the weighted average price of the transactions performed on the last stock transaction day (being the reporting date) in which transactions for an amount over UF150 have been conducted.
- ii) Other Shares: shares not traded or quoted in stock markets are measured at their carrying amount at the reporting date.
- iii) Investment Fund Shares: investment fund shares with annual presence equaling or exceeding 25% are measured at the weighted average price of the transactions performed on the last stock transaction day (being the reporting date) in which transactions for an amount over UF150 have been conducted.

Investment funds with low or no transaction volumen which share value is reported on a monthly basis by the fund as equity divided by the number of shares regardless of whether this corresponds to the carrying amount or an economic value. It is assumed that when the fund reports its financial statements under IFRS, its assets and liabilities are measured at fair value when applicable and, accordingly, the reported share value represents an adequate estimate of the share fair value.

- iv) Mutual Fund Shares: mutual fund shares are measured at the redemption value of the shares at the reporting date; differences between this value and the closing amount recorded in the prior financial statements are recorded in profit or loss.
- v) Shares of Investment Funds and Mutual Funds incorporated outside the country: investments in these funds are measured at the value of the share on the last working day of the month of closing of the financial statements.
- vi) Derivatives: The Company enters into forwards during the year in order to cover exchange rate differences which could adversely affect its assets in foreign currency (US dollar), which are stated at fair value at the date of closing of the financial statements in conformity with General Standard No.311 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. Changes occurred during the year are recorded in profit or loss. All derivatives are measured at fair value because derivatives can be quoted in the market and fair value is determined based on standard financial formulas using market parameters such as exchange rate, volatility and discount rates. In addition, the amounts determined have been validated by Bloomberg or our external auditors.

#### b) Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

The Company's policy is to maintain a portfolio of long-term fixed income financial and real estate securities sufficient to secure total annuities and intended to provide a legal reserve for cash flows as tight as possible in the tranches this is feasible (tranches 1 to 7). In accordance with General Standard No.311, these investments are measured at amortized cost. Reserves for annuities correspond to approximately 70% of the Company's total liabilities.

For purposes of classifying financial assets at amortized cost, the Company verifies that the securities have the features of a loan and confirms that the business model considers the recovery of the portfolio by means of contractual cash flows.

- i) Fixed Income Securities: these are measured at their present value estimated based on the same discount rate used to determine the price of the instrument at the time of acquisition (IRR). This rate is obtained by equaling the price of the security plus initial transaction costs to future cash flows. The difference between the par value and the present value of the security is amortized over the life period of the security.
- ii) Loans: Standard No.208 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. Loans are recorded at the amount of outstanding payments plus accrued but unpaid interest.
- iii) Fixed Income Structured Notes: the Company maintains fixed income investments abroad (structured notes) which are measured using the same discount rate used to determine the price of the instrument at the time of the purchase.

**c) Hedging Transactions**

Hedging transactions correspond to the acquisition or sale of a financial asset which is related to the hedged instrument. The policy of Vida Security is to record investment derivatives at fair value with the exception of Cross Currency Swaps which are measured at amortized cost in conformity with General Standard No.200 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance as they perfectly cover the future cash flows from long-term fixed income securities that secure the reserves for annuities.

**d) Investments in Insurance with Single Investment Account**

These correspond to fixed income and equity investment measured at fair value which are intended to secure the fund's value reserve in Single Investment Account insurance, in conformity with the provisions of General Standard No.311 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and also considering the criteria included in IFRS 9 and IAS 9, as applicable, for the valuation and recognition of investment in profit or loss or equity. Equity securities intended to secure the reserve correspond to securities like those included in section a).

Fixed income securities at fair value are measured as follows:

- i) Domestic fixed income securities: these are measured at their present value which results from discounting future cash flows from the securities using the market IRR for the security at that date. This rate corresponds to the one included in the Price Report provided by the Superintendency of Pensions on the first working date following the closing of the financial statements.

When a security is not included in the Price Report, the rate implicit in the transaction of the security for the six months before the closing date is used; when there are no transactions for that period, the annual actual average internal rate of return for the month of closing of the financial statements reported by the Santiago Stock Exchange is used.

- ii) Foreign Fixed Income Securities: these are measured using the value for the security in international markets for the last day in which the security was traded before the closing of the financial statements; when there are no transactions, the present value of the security discounted using the IRR for a security with similar characteristics, representative of the market rate for the instrument maintained by the Company, is used.

**2.16 Repurchase agreements and loans**

The bank subsidiary (the "Bank") enters into repurchase and resale operations as a financing tool. In this regard, the Bank's investments that are sold subject to a repurchase obligation and which serve as a guarantee for the loan are part of the item "trading instruments", presenting the obligation in the item "Repurchase contracts and loans" in liabilities. When financial instruments with a resale agreement, these are included in "Repurchase contracts and loans" in assets.

The repurchase and resale contracts are stated at amortized cost as per the IRR of the operation.

### 2.17 Time deposits, debt instruments issued

The deposits that correspond to funds raised from banks, whatever their instruments or term, are stated at their amortized cost. Other debt instruments issued are valued at their issuance date and include transaction costs. The instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

### 2.18 Equity and financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the respective contractual agreements and considering the economic environment.

An equity instrument is a contract representing a residual interest in the equity of Grupo Security S.A. after deducting all of the Group's liabilities.

Equity instruments and other instruments issued by Grupo Security S.A. are recorded at the amount received in equity, net of direct issuance costs.

The Group's main financial liabilities are classified as follow:

- i) Financial liabilities held to maturity are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- ii) Financial liabilities held for trading are stated at fair value, following the same criteria as financial assets held for trading. The gains and losses from the fluctuations in fair value are included in profit or loss for the year.

Bank loans accruing interest are recorded at the amount received, net of direct issuance costs. Financial expenses, including commissions to be paid at the moment of settlement or reimbursement and direct issuance costs, are recorded in profit or loss using the accrual method and the effective interest method.

### 2.19 Disposal of financial assets and liabilities

Grupo Security derecognizes a financial asset from its statement of financial position only when the contractual rights to the cash flows of the assets have been extinguished or the risks and rewards of the financial assets have been transferred.

Grupo Security derecognizes a financial liability from its statement of financial position only when the corresponding contractual obligation has expired, has been paid or cancelled.

### 2.20 Provisions

#### a) General: Provisions are recognized when:

- i) Grupo Security has a present obligation as a result of a past event,
- ii) It is probable that an outflow of resources including economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation,
- iii) A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### b) Other provisions

These correspond to creditor balances covering present obligations at the date of the statement of financial position arising from past events from which actual explicit or implicit obligations can be derived in relation to their nature and which their amount can be estimated.

#### c) Provisions for assets at risk

The provisions required to cover the loan portfolio risk have been recognized according to the standards of the SBIF. Assets are presented net of such provisions, while the provisions corresponding to contingent loans are presented in liabilities.

To record loan provisions the Bank uses models or methods based on individual and group analysis of debtors. Such models and methods are in conformity with the standards and instructions of the SBIF.

The financial statements of Grupo Security include all significant provisions, where the probability that the obligation will have to be paid is greater than probable.

#### d) Provisions for loans based on individual assessment

The individual analysis of debtors is performed for those clients, whether natural or legal persons, which due to their size, complexity or exposure level, require to be fully known. In addition, an assignment of a risk classification for each debtor is also required.

#### 2.21 Banking Subsidiary, loans and receivables from clients, provisions and write offs

Loans and receivables from own and acquired clients are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments not quoted in an active market and that the Bank has no intention to sell immediately or in the near term. These loans are initially measured at fair value plus the transaction incremental costs and subsequently they are measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

#### a) Impaired Portfolio

Loans include the concept of impaired loans which include those debtors for which there is objective evidence that they will fail to fulfill some of their obligations under the agreed payment conditions and there is no possibility to recover the indebted amounts using the existing guarantees through legal actions or by agreeing different conditions. As a result, the bank will maintain loans in the impaired portfolio until there is an improvement in the client's payment capacity or behavior regardless the possibility of writing off loans individually considered. For purposes of determining the provisions, the Bank classifies clients and their contingent loans in the applicable categories, having previously assigned them to one of the following portfolio status: Normal, Substandard and Default, which are defined as follows:

#### Normal and Substandard Portfolios

TYPE OF PORTFOLIO	DEBTOR CATEGORY	PROBABILITY OF DEFAULT (%)	LOSS FROM DEFAULT (%)	EXPECTED LOSS (%)
Normal	A1	0.04	90.00	0.03600
	A2	0.10	82.50	0.08250
	A3	0.25	87.50	0.21875
	A4	2.00	87.50	1.75000
	A5	4.75	90.00	4.27500
	A6	10.00	90.00	9.00000
Substandard	B1	15.00	92.50	13.87500
	B2	22.00	92.50	20.35000
	B3	33.00	97.50	32.17500
	B4	45.00	97.50	43.87500

Notwithstanding the above, the Bank has to maintain a minimum provision percentage of 0.50% on contingent loans and credits of the Normal Portfolio. At December 31, 2013 there was no provision for this concept.

### Default Portfolio

TYPE OF PORTFOLIO	SCALE OF RISK	RANGE OF EXPECTED LOSS	PROVISION (%)
Default	C1	More than 0 up to 3 %	2
	C2	More than 3% up to 20%	10
	C3	More than 20% up to 30%	25
	C4	More than 30 % up to 50%	40
	C5	More than 50% up to 80%	65
	C6	More than 80%	90

### b) Additional loan provisions

In conformity with the standards issued by the SBIF, the Bank has constituted additional provisions over its loan portfolio assessed individually, considering the expected impairment of such portfolio. The calculation of this provision is performed based on the historical experience of the Bank and in consideration of possible adverse macroeconomic conditions or circumstances that could affect a sector, industry, group of debtors or projects.

The bank does not recorded additional provisions at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

### c) Loan write-offs

Loans are written off when the Group has exhausted efforts for their recovery, in periods not exceeding those required by the SBIF, which are as follows:

TYPE OF LOAN	TERM
Consumer loans with or without actual guarantees	6 months
Other operations without actual guarantees	24 months
Commercial loans with actual guarantees	36 months
Mortgage loans	48 months
Consumer leasing	6 months
Other operations of non real estate leasing	12 months
Real estate leasing (commercial and housing)	36 months

**Recovery of previously written-off loans:** Recovered loans that were previously written-off are recognized directly as income in profit or loss, as "recovery of written-off loans" under the item "credit risk provisions" in Banco Security's consolidated financial statements.

At December 31, 2013 and 2012 the recoveries of written-off loans amounted to MCLP\$3,215 and MCLP\$2,402, respectively, and are presented in provisions established in the year in the item credit risk provisions in the consolidated statements of income of Banco Security.

### d) Credit risk provisions for contingent loans, related to their credit risk exposure and the credit lines of free use.

New accounting pronouncements have been issued by the SBIF to be applied as of 2011, 2012 and 2013, as follows:

These are the circulars issued by the SBIF that in accordance with the bank's management have had an impact on the financial statements for the year:

**Circular No.3,529** - "Updated Compendium of Standards. Chapter 18-14. Transparency of information to the public. Eliminates instructions". Due to the coming into force of Law No.20,555, those provisions related to the information to be provided to the Superintendency regarding changes in contracts and tariffs have been eliminated.

**Circular No.3,530** - "Standards for the individual and collective contracting of insurance related to mortgage credits, minimum conditions to be included in bidding bases and information to be provided to insured debtors". On March 21, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular related to individual and collective contracting of insurance related to mortgage credits, minimum conditions to be included in bidding bases and information to be provided to insured debtors.

**Circular No.3,532** - "Methods for collecting commissions for demand deposits accounts". On March 28, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular related to the collection of demand deposit accounts.

**Circular No.3,535** - "Updated Compendium of Standards. Chapters 2-2 and 2-4. Banking current accounts and saving accounts. Changes instructions". On April 23, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular related to the Updated Compendium of Standards. Chapter 18-5. Information about debtors. Changes the instruction related to the aging of reported credits.

**Circular No.3,536** - "Advanced payment or restructuring of loans. Explains certain specific instructions included in Circular No.3.511". On June 29, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular related to the advanced payment or restructuring of loans which explains certain specific instructions included in Circular No.3.511 related to the same subject.

**Circular No.3,537** - "Provides instructions for the contracting of insurance referred to in article 40 of DL No.251 of 1931 (Insurance Law)". On July 20, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular which provides instructions for the contracting of insurance referred to in article 40 of DL No.251 of 1931 Insurance Law).

**Circular No.3,538** - "Establishes common regulations for voluntary contributions, agreed deposits and voluntary pension savings". On July 27, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular which establishes common regulations for voluntary contributions, agreed deposits and voluntary pension savings.

**Circular No.3,542** - "Updated Compendium of Standards. Chapter 9-2. Transactions with Mortgage Bonds". On September 14, 2012, the SBIF issued this standard related to the this regulation governs, among others, the placement of bonds, special recording of mortgage credits associated to each issue and the conditions for their replacement.

**Circular No.3,544** - "Updated Compendium of Standards. Chapter 12-15. Replaces instructions". On November 7, 2012, the SBIF issued this circular related to the Updated Compendium of Standards, Chapter 12-15 on foreign credits which replaces the instructions for limits over foreign credits.

## 2.22 Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and the net realizable value. The costs, which include an appropriate portion of fixed and variable costs, are allocated to the inventories by the most appropriate method according to the type of inventory, based mainly on the distribution per built square meter and surface of the land, accordingly. The net realizable value corresponds to the estimated sales price for inventories less all necessary costs to sell. The Group's inventories come from the subsidiary Inmobiliaria Security S.A. and correspond mainly to the following items:

- a.) Land for construction: This land was acquired with the intention to use it under a construction plan. The Group values this land using the cost method.
- b.) Work in progress: Corresponds to disbursements made for the development of real estate projects and their valuation is at cost.
- c.) Houses and apartments in stock: Correspond to houses received and available for sale, which are valued at cost.

Inmobiliaria Security S.A. measures its inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value. At year end, the Company performs an evaluation of the net realizable value of inventories. When the inventories are considered to be overstated, it records any adjustments to inventory with a charge to profit or loss. As of this date we did not record an obsolescence provision on our inventories.

The main components of the cost of a house or apartment correspond to the land, lump sum construction contract, architect and engineers' fees, permits and municipal rights, operating expenses, financing cost and other disbursements related directly to the construction of the house that are necessary for its completion.

Obsolescence provision: The subsidiary Inmobiliaria Security performs an evaluation of the net realizable value of inventories at each year-end, recording adjustments to inventory with charge to profit or loss when the inventories are considered to be overstated. As of this date we did not record an obsolescence provision on our inventories.

## **2.23 Recognition of income and expenses**

### **a) Revenues**

Revenues are calculated at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received and represent the amounts receivable for the assets delivered and the services rendered in the ordinary course of business of Grupo Security.

The sale of assets is recognized when substantially all of the risks and advantages that Grupo Security has over these have been transferred.

In a brokerage relationship the Company receives funds, when acting as a financial broker that belong to its clients. Such flows do not represent increases in the Group's net equity as they are not considered income. Instead, the Group recognizes commissions recovered for brokerage services provided as income.

Service revenue is recognized considering the degree of completion of the corresponding service rendered at the date of the financial statements. Such revenue is recognized when the transaction can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the Company will receive an economic benefit arising from the transaction. Note that a transaction can be estimated reliably when the amount of revenues, related costs to render the service, which include both actual costs incurred and estimated costs to complete the service, and the degree of service completion can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued according to a financial criterion, as established under IFRS, and in relation to the balance of unpaid capital that is expected to be recovered, net of allowances for doubtful accounts and the applicable effective interest rate.

### **b) Expenses**

Expenses are recognized in income when there is a decrease in the future economic benefits related to an asset, or an increase in a liability, which can be measured reliably. This implies that expenses are recorded simultaneously with increases of a liability or decreases of an asset.

An expense is recognized immediately when a disbursement does not generate future economic benefits or when it does not meet the necessary requirements to be recognized as an asset.

## **2.24 Interest and indexation adjustment income and expenses for Bank Subsidiary**

Loans, investments and liabilities are presented with their accrued interest and adjustments as of year-end. However, for loans that are in arrears the Bank suspends the accrual of interest and adjustments in profit and loss until such interest and adjustments are collected. Interest income and expenses are recognized using the effective interest method, which is the discount rate that exactly discounts estimated futures cash payments or receipts during the expected life of the financial instrument.

## **2.25 Commission income and expenses for Bank Subsidiary**

Income and expenses from commissions that are part of the effective rate in a financial asset or liability are recognized in net income during the life of the operations that originate them.

Commission income and expenses generated by a certain service rendering are recognized in income to the extent that the services are provided. Those related to financial assets or liabilities are recognized at the moment of their collection.

## **2.26 Balances Compensation**

Balances will only be compensated among themselves when the debtor and creditor balances generated in transactions, either contractually or legally, establish the possibility of compensation and the Group has the intent to liquidate them by their net amount and in simultaneous payment of the liability.

## **2.27 Income and deferred taxes**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the income tax expense for the year and includes the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Current period income tax expense is calculated as the sum of the income tax resulting from the application of the current tax rate over taxable income for the year, plus the change in deferred tax assets and liabilities over the prior period.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities include the temporary differences that are estimated to be paid or recovered by Grupo Security for the differences between the financial value of assets and liabilities and their tax value, as well as the current tax losses and other tax credits.

On the other hand, deferred tax assets, identified for temporary differences, are only recognized when it is considered probable that Grupo Security will have sufficient taxable income in the future to realize the benefits brought about by the deferred tax assets.

The deferred tax related to items recognized directly in equity is recorded directly in equity and with no corresponding impact on profit or loss.

## **2.28 Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated as the quotient between profit or loss for the year attributable to Grupo Security S.A. and the weighted average shares outstanding during such period, without including the average number of shares of Grupo Security S.A. owned by the other subsidiaries.

The Company has not performed any kind of operation with a potential dilutive effect that could make diluted earnings per share different when compared to basic earnings per share.

## 2.29 Functional currency

The items included in the financial statements of each of the entities of Grupo Security are recorded using the currency of the main economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e. the “functional currency”).

Management of Grupo Security has concluded that the currency of the main economic environment in which the Company operates is the CLP. Such conclusion is based on the following:

- a) It is the currency of the country (Chile) whose competitive forces and regulations determine mainly the prices of the financial services that Grupo Security provides.
- b) It is the currency that mainly influences the Group’s cost structure as it relates to the services that Grupo Security provides to its clients.

Based on the above analysis, the CLP reflects the underlying transactions, facts and conditions which are relevant for Grupo Security.

## 2.30 Foreign currency and indexation unit fluctuation

The management of Grupo Security has defined the CLP as its functional currency.

Accordingly, the operations in currencies other the CLP and those operations performed in index-linked units, such as UF, UTM, IVP, etc. are considered foreign currency transactions and for index-linked transactions, respectively. They are recorded according to the exchange rates and/or closing values at the dates of the corresponding transactions.

For the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of Grupo Security, the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and/or index-linked units are translated to CLPs using the exchange rates and/or closing values at the date of the corresponding financial statements. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

In the case of the Bank subsidiary, transactions in foreign currency entered into by the Bank were translated to CLPs at the exchange rate of the transaction. Note that monetary items in foreign currency are translated using the closing exchange rate at each year-end, and non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

The net foreign currency exchange gains and losses presented in the consolidated income statement include both the results obtained in foreign currency exchange operations as well as the recognition of the effects of the exchange rate fluctuation in the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency.

## 2.31 Translation

Assets and liabilities expressed in Unidades de Fomento are measured at the current rate as of period end.

## 2.32 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents correspond to short term investments that are highly liquid, easily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their value. Their maturity does not exceed three months.

According to the Compendium of Accounting Standards of the SBIF, cash and cash equivalents are made up of the balances of cash, bank deposits, operations with net ongoing settlements and repurchase contracts, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their realizable value.

### 2.33 Statement of cash flows

Grupo Security prepares its statement of cash flows using the direct method in accordance with Circular No.2,058, where the aforementioned circular stated that from the financial statements of March 2013 the company must present the statement of cash flows on a comparative basis and the indirect method is maintained as an option in accordance with the provisions of the SVS.

As of December 31, 2013 the company's management changed the presentation of the cash flows from the indirect method to the direct method.

In preparing the statement of cash flows of Grupo Security, the following definitions are used:

- a) Cash Flow: Inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents which are short-term, highly liquid investments subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
- b) Cash flows from operating activities: cash flows resulting from Grupo Security's normal activities of the entity and other activities that are not investing or financing activities.
- c) Cash flows from investing activities: cash flows resulting from the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and other investments not included in cash equivalents.
- d) Cash flows from financing activities: cash flows resulting from activities that result in changes in the size and composition of the contributed equity and borrowings of the entity that are not part of cash flows from operating activities.

### 2.34 Related party disclosures

Related parties are those over which Grupo Security has the ability to exercise significant influence, although not control. In general, such ability is present when the Group owns 20% or more of the investee's voting rights. These investments are measured using the equity method.

The notes to the financial statements detail the transactions with the most important related parties, indicating the nature of the relationship with each party, as well as the information regarding the transactions and the corresponding balances. This information is disclosed to adequately understand the possible effects that the related party has on the financial statements.

Investments in related parties of the Insurance Subsidiary.

The normal operations of Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. and Vida Cruz del Sur, are those performed on a routine basis with related parties within its line of business, which are necessary for the normal development of the Company's activities regardless of whether such activities are performed for monthly, annual or longer periods. For purposes of facilitating the determination of the frequency of an operation, the Company can consider the similarity of the operation to other operations performed by the Company on a common and/or recurrent basis. Nevertheless, operations with related parties that are to be performed only having the prior authorization of the Board of Directors shall have the purpose of contributing to equity and their price, terms and conditions shall conform to those in force in the market at the time of approval, due to the fact that they are considered to be ordinary and are subject to this policy.

In order to apply this policy, habitual operations will be considered to be those performed regularly by the Company and without which it could not carry out its line of business normally, adequately and efficiently; therefore, it depends on them to sustain its operations and for its habitual business life to evolve properly.

The following, among others, are defined as habitual, ordinary operations in light of the line of business of Seguros Vida:

- a) Investing in companies, securities, mutual funds, investment instruments and savings.
- b) Carrying out banking and financial operations such as taking out loans, derivatives and any others needed to manage its investments and cash surpluses and carry out international exchange operations.
- c) Contracting advisories in financial, administrative, accounting and tax matters.
- d) Taking out insurance in general
- e) Contracting travel, ticket and hotel services.
- f) Contracting marketing and advertising services for developing and promoting the services and products of Grupo Security.
- g) Contracting data processing and management services and management advisory services.
- h) Contracting and leasing all kinds of movable and immovable property.

Notwithstanding the above, Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. will only be able to carry out transactions with related parties when these transactions are adjusted in price, terms and conditions prevailing in the market.

Finally, the company's Board of Directors should be aware and provide an opinion on all the transactions with related parties every three months, in regard to the transactions carried out the prior quarter, matching the closing of the quarterly FECU (Standard Coded Statistical Report), the ordinary meeting of shareholder should be aware and provide an opinion on all the transactions with related parties carried out in the prior year.

### 2.35 Investments in companies

The investments in companies are those in which Grupo Security has no significant influence. They are recorded at acquisition cost. Revenues are recognized once they have been received.

### 2.36 Business segments

The Group's operating segments are defined as components of Grupo Security, over which the information of the financial statements is available and is consistently evaluated by the chief operating decision maker who is responsible for making decisions about the allocation of resources and evaluating performance. Grupo Security operates in four business segments: Financing, Investment, Insurance and Services.

Grupo Security provides financial information per segment in order to identify and disclose, in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the results obtained by its various business areas (i.e. segments) in conformity with IFRS 8.

### 2.37 Use of estimates

In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements certain estimates have been used by the management of the different companies that make up Grupo Security, in order to measure some of its assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments. These estimates refer basically to:

- a) The valuation of assets and goodwill to determine the existence of impairment losses.
- b) The assumptions used to calculate the fair value of financial instruments.

- c) The assumptions used to calculate the allowance for doubtful accounts from trade and other accounts receivable.
- d) The assumptions used to calculate inventory obsolescence.

Regardless of the fact that these estimates were made with the best information available at the date of issuance of these consolidated financial statements, they may possibly need to be revised (upwards or downwards) in future years as a result of future events. This would be done prospectively by recognizing the effect of the change in the estimate in the respective future consolidated financial statements.

In the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the Compendium of Accounting Standards of the SBIF, the Bank requires Management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the aforementioned statements. It is possible that the actual results generated in the subsequent periods may be different from the estimates used.

- 1) Such relevant estimates and assumptions are reviewed regularly by the Banks' senior management in order to determine the impact on the statement of financial position and income statement accounts, and uncertainties.
- 2) The results of the reviews of accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are generated and in any relevant future period.

The most significant areas of estimation of uncertainties and judgments in the application of accounting criteria and policies are:

- a) Valuation of financial instruments and derivatives
- b) The impairment of loans and accounts receivable from clients and other assets
- c) Useful lives of fixed assets and intangible assets.
- d) Contingencies and commitments

## **2.38 Presentation of the financial statements**

### **a) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

Grupo Security has decided to present its consolidated statement of financial position under a presentation format based on the classified current value.

### **b) Consolidated Statement of comprehensive income**

Grupo Security has decided to present its consolidated by function.

### **c) Statement of Cash Flows**

Grupo Security will present its consolidated statement of cash flows under the direct method starting from March 2013 in conformity with Circular No.2,058 of the SVS.

## 2.39 Real estate investments

Grupo Security's real estate investments include land, building and other constructions maintained to be leased or to obtain goodwill on disposal as a result of future increases in market values.

In the financial statements, real estate investments are stated under the cost or fair value models. Under the cost model, properties are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Under the fair value model, properties are remeasured at least on an annual basis to determine their fair value. Increases or decreases in fair value at the time of the remeasurement are immediately recorded in profit or loss for the year.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the cost of investment properties less their residual amount based on the premise that the land over which buildings and other constructions are built have an indefinite useful life and, accordingly, they are not depreciated.

Depreciation for each year is charged to profit or loss and is calculated based on the estimated useful lives of the different real estate investments.

The gain or loss resulting from the disposal of a real estate investment is estimated as the difference between their sale price and carrying amount and it is recorded in profit or loss.

The fair value of investment properties must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

In the case of our Insurance Subsidiary, the detail is as follows:

### a) Investment Property

Real estate and investment property are recorded at cost plus price-level adjustment net of accumulated depreciation at the end of the year and their appraisal value, in accordance with General Standard No.316 dated August 12, 2011. The cost is comprised of the acquisition value plus those costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its current location and working conditions. Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets and charged to profit or loss for the year. When the appraisal value is lower than the adjusted cost, the Company performs an adjustment for the difference by means of a provision charged to profit or loss.

### b) Investment Property

Lease contracts for real estate are recorded in conformity with General Standard No.316 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance at the lower of the contract's residual value determined in accordance with the standards of the Chilean Accounting Institute, the price-level adjusted cost less accumulated depreciation or market value, which is represented by the last two available commercial appraisals.

### c) Properties for own use

Real estate and investment property are recorded at cost plus price-level adjustment net of accumulated depreciation at year-end and their appraisal value, in accordance with General Standard No.316 dated August 12, 2011. The cost is comprised of the acquisition value plus those costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its current location and working conditions. Depreciation has been calculated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets and charged to profit or loss for the year. When the appraisal value is lower than the adjusted cost, the Company performs an adjustment for the difference by means of a provision charged to profit or loss.

### d) Furniture and equipment for own use

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation at year-end. Depreciation has been estimated using the straight-line method based on the useful lives of the assets and is charged to profit or loss.

#### **2.40 Classification of current and non-current assets**

Assets classified as current are those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months or those that are held for sale in the normal operating cycle of the various activities or business transactions carried out by Grupo Security.

Non-current assets include all assets that are not classified as current assets.

#### **2.41 Treasury stock shares**

All Grupo Security S.A.'s shares that are owned by its consolidated subsidiaries are presented by decreasing Grupo Security S.A.'s equity.

#### **2.42 Classification of current and non-current liabilities**

Liabilities classified as current are those with a maturity equal to or less than twelve months or those that are held for settlement in the normal operating activities of the different activities or businesses carried out by Grupo Security.

Non-current liabilities include all liabilities that are not classified as current liabilities.

#### **2.43 Price-level restatement in hyperinflationary economies**

As Chile is not considered a hyperinflationary economy, according to the criteria established in IAS 29, the financial statements of Grupo Security are not adjusted in relation to the fluctuation in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

#### **2.44 Contingent assets and liabilities**

A contingent asset or liability is any asset or obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only if one or more future uncertain events, which are not within the control of Grupo Security, take place.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. Nevertheless, when the realization of the income or expense, associated with this contingent liability, is more than probable, it is recognized in the financial statements.

Contingent assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 37.

#### **2.45 Minimum dividends**

The dividend policy agreed by the shareholders is to distribute at least 30% of the profits of Grupo Security S.A. received from its direct subsidiaries during the period and divide the payment in two dividends, an interim dividend and a final dividend. Additionally, the Board of Directors has been authorized to approve additional dividend distributions with a charge to retained earnings if, in the opinion of the Board, Grupo Security S.A.'s financial condition allows it.

#### **2.46 Employee benefits**

a) Employee vacations: The annual cost of employee vacations is recorded on an accrual basis.

b) Short-term benefits: Grupo Security establishes an annual incentive plan for its employees for meeting goals and performance. Provision is made for the benefits based on the estimated amount that will be ultimately distributed.

c) Severance indemnities: Grupo Security does not have an all event severance indemnity for its employees. Therefore, the Company has not made any provision for this concept. Instead, it records the expenses in income when incurred.

#### 2.47 Leases

The lease contracts of the subsidiaries of Grupo Security are not recognized in the statement of financial position, and the total payments are charged to profit or loss, as these leases are classified as operating leases.

Grupo Security assumes substantially all of the risks and rewards of leased property classified as finance leases.

#### 2.48 Technical reserve provisions Vida Security

Technical reserves represent a monetary measure of the net obligations maintained by insurance companies with policy holders. The estimate of this reserve is based on actuarial estimates of the mentioned obligations which are made using mortality and sickness tables created based on statistical information and, when dealing with long-term insurance, based on present value. In Chile, actuarial formulas, mortality and sickness tables and discount rates used to estimate present value included in long-term reserves, are determined by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) and their application is mandatory. Reserves estimated in this way represent minimum reserves. However, Chilean standards establish that when there is evidence obtained through studies or analyses that the reserves are insufficient, complementary amounts shall be included to eliminate such insufficiency. These analyses are performed through Premium Sufficiency Tests and Liability Adequacy Tests established by the SVS. Minimum reserves as well as those determined by the Premium Sufficiency Tests and Liability Adequacy Tests shall be estimated in conformity with the actuarial basis generally accepted in the international practice adjusted to Chilean standards.

General Standard No.318 issued on September 1, 2011 by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance provides "Instructions regarding the application of IFRS to the determination of technical reserves for annuity, disability and survivors insurance under DL No.3.500 dated 1980".

General Standard No.306 issued on April 4, 2011 by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and amended by General Standard No.320 issued on September 1, 2011 which provides Instructions on the determination of technical reserves for insurance other than pension improvements under DL No.3.500 dated 1980".

Technical reserves are classified and determined in accordance with the current instructions given by the SVS which are summarized as follows:

##### a) Reserve for Current Risk

This reserve is recorded by insurance contracted for a period under or equal to four years and it corresponds to unearned net premium depending on the payment method of the premium in conformity with the instructions provided by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance in General Standard No.306.

In general, the Company's additional short-term policies and clauses relate to annual insurance with coverage and premium recognition on a monthly basis.

The grace period of the related coverage is of one (1) month. Accordingly, the Reserve for Current Risk considered by the Company is equivalent to one (1) month of premium not discounted for acquisition costs. Additional short-term policies and clauses with coverage and premium recognition in periods over one month, the reserve for current risk is estimated starting from the recognized unearned premium based on daily figures and without recognizing acquisition costs, in conformity with the provisions of section 1.1 of clause II of General Standard No.306. There is no long-term insurance for which the Reserve for Current Risk has been considered.

##### b) Reserve for Private Income

For purposes of technical reserves, these policies are treated as life annuity premiums.

### c) Mathematical Reserve

The mathematical reserve has been estimated in accordance with the methods determined by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance in General Standard No.306 dated April 14, 2011, which corresponds to the present value of future payments generated by policies less the current value of future premiums as per mortality table M-70 K.W., M-95 H and M-95 M and the annual technical interest rate of 3%.

The Company's long-term policies relate to the main coverage for individual traditional insurance and level premiums as well as individual and collective single premium insurance which are completely paid.

**Level Premium Individual Insurance:** relates to the main coverages of insurance under sections 101, 102, 104 and 112. For these insurance, the Company has used the reserve methodology established in Appendix 4 of General Standard No.306 or Fackler method, using mortality tables M95 defined in Appendix 5 to the same standard and an annual real discount of 3%.

**Settled Individual and Collective Single Premium Insurance:** relate to the main coverages of insurance under sections 107, 202, 209 and 212. For these insurance, the Company has used the mathematical reserve methodology established in Appendix 4 of General Standard No.306 or Fackler method, using mortality tables M95 defined in Appendix 5 to the same standard and an annual real discount of 3% considering that the premiums are completely paid for which the reserve corresponds to the cost of expected claims.

### d) Reserve for Disability and Survivors Insurance

For disability and survivors insurance in force from August 1, 1990, reserves have been estimated in conformity with General Standard No.967 dated September 28, 1990.

The reserves for claims related to the disability and survivors insurance which are in force from July 1, 2010 and December 31, 2012 have been estimated in conformity with the instructions included in General Standards Nos.243 and 318 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

### e) Reserve for Life Annuities

This reserve has been estimated in conformity with the methodologies established by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and correspond to the current value of future payments to policy holders estimated base don the mortality tables and maximum interest rate included in General Standard No.528 of 1985 and No.778 of 1998. From January 2001, the company has adopted Circular No.1,512 for insurance subject to General Standard No.528 of 1985. From January 2012 the company has decided to apply General Standard No.318 of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

In the case of life annuity policies in force before December 31, 2011, the financial technical reserve has been determined in accordance with Circular No.1,512 dated January 2, 2001 and General Standard No.318 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance on September 1, 2011 in relation to the valuation of assets and liabilities. This valuation corresponds to the present value of future payments discounted at a weighted rate determined based on the 3% rate and the internal rate of return implicit in transactions conducted in formal markets for long-term State Securities at the date in which the policies entered into force, weighted by the coverage ratios of liabilities at the closing date of the financial statements.

For policies in force after January 1, 2012, the discount rate used to estimate present value is simply the internal rate of return implicit in transactions conducted in formal markets for long-term State Securities at the date in which the policies entered into force because the legal reserve is eliminated.

By means of General Standard No.172, the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance established the mortality tables RV-2004 which gradual application to the estimate of the financial technical reserve for policies in force before March 9, 2005 was regulated by General Standard No.178. Subsequently, through General Standard No.207, the Superintendency established mortality rates MI-2006 and B-2006 which gradual application to the estimate of the financial technical reserve for policies in force before February 1, 2008 was regulated by General Standards Nos.1,857 and 1,874. For the application of tables MI-2006 and B-2006, the Board of Directors of Vida Security Previsión S.A. has elected to recognize the higher financial reserve under the new tables in a gradual manner.

General Standard No.274 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance defined tables RV-2009 which application to the estimate of reserves was established by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance in Circular No.1986. The effects of this last standard on reserves were entirely recognized in the financial statements as of December 31, 2011.

**f) Reserve for Claims (Claims payable, Settled but unpaid, in process of settlement and occurred but not reported)**

This reserve has been determined in accordance with the standards established by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and relates to claims pending settlement and/or payment and claims occurred but not reported at the closing of the year. The Reserve for Claims Occurred but Not Reported is an estimate of the claims already occurred that represent obligations for the Company because they correspond to covered benefits which have not still been reported. This reserve is estimated in conformity with General Standard No.306 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and is determined based on the Company's historical experience by grouping information about claims based on portfolios or homogeneous portions of portfolios.

**g) Reserve for Premium Insufficiency**

In conformity with General Standard No.306, this reserve includes the amount that requires to be recorded after applying the Premium Sufficiency Test (PST).

*Reserve for Premium Insufficiency in Insurance with Reserve for Current Risk and Disability and Survivors Insurance.*

It relates to the reserve that allows for recognizing the effect of premiums which are insufficient to cover claims and expenses. This type of reserve is associated to insurance with reserve for current risk regulated by General Standard NO.306 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Exchange and the Disability and Survivors Insurance under DL No.3,500 of 1,980 governed by General Standard No.243 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

**h) Reserve for Sufficiency of Liabilities**

This reserve includes the amount obtained by the Company after applying the Liability Sufficiency Test (LST), which should be stated net of reinsurance.

Reserve for adequacy of liabilities for remaining insurance (excluding insurance with reserve for current risk and disability and survivors insurance)

The objective is to assess the sufficiency of reserves based on analyses or studies that prove that minimum reserves established by the SVS are clearly insufficient for the portfolio subject to analysis.

**i) Reinsurance share in technical reserves**

For all Technical Reserves, the estimate of the reinsurance share is considered when it relates to insurance included in reinsurance contracts of a reinsurance asset that corresponds to the transfer of risks to the reinsurers involved.

An exception relates to the mathematical reserves of level premium individual insurance and settled individual insurance and collective single premium insurance for which no reinsurance asset is considered as the related coverage include premium and risk transfers on a monthly basis, for which they are not compatible with mathematical reserves that include reinsurance assets for transfer of future claims.

**j) Reserves for Life Insurance with Single Investment Account**

In conformity with the instructions provided in General Standard No.306 and related amendments issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Exchange, the Company records a reserve for the cost of risk coverage and fund's value reserve, including the mismatch reserve. The fund's value reserve corresponds to the policy value or balance in the related investment account and it is determined based on the conditions stipulated in the policy.

## 2.49 Technical reserve provisions Vida Cruz del Sur

### a) Reserve for Current Risk

In accordance with General Standard No.306 and its subsequent amendment in accordance with General Standard No.320 dated September 1, 2011, the reserve for current risk is defined as the reserve that reflects the estimate of future claims and expenses that will be assumed by company for those current risks, and is determined based on the premium that the company has established to support such claims and expenses. This also applies to all the policies classified as short term policies, that is, those insurance contracts with a maturity up to 4 years.

This reserve is determined based on the proportion of unearned premium based on the future coverage to be granted. The proportion of duration will be made in accordance with the "daily figures" method, which considers the days of future maturity of the policy at the date of presentation, with respect to total duration days.

Additionally, the reserve is calculated on the direct premium without deducting the reinsurance, which, if any, is recognized as an asset subject to impairment. Over the reserve, the company will not make deductions on account of acquisition costs.

In those insurance in which the coverage period and recognition of the premium is lower than the duration of the policy, the company will estimate the reserve for current risk for such period, keeping the equivalent to at least one month of premium or the period of grace when this is higher, without deducting acquisition expenses or the proportion for the reinsurance, which, if any, will be recognized as a asset subject to impairment.

### b) Reserve for Private Income

For purposes of technical reserves, these policies are treated as life annuity premiums. This reserve corresponds to the current value of future payments to policy holders and is presented net of adjustments as a result of the application of Circular No.1,512 and General Standard No.318 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance that determines the valuation of liabilities in regard to their matching over time.

### c) Mathematical Reserve

Insurance to which this type of reserve is applied corresponds to those whose duration is over four years.

The mathematical reserve corresponds to the present value of future payments for claims that will be generated by policies less the current value of future premiums. The current value of both components is calculated based on the applicable mortality and sickness tables and with a annual real maximum interest of 3%.

The mathematical reserve of current policies for level premium life insurance is calculated in accordance with the method of Appendix 4 of General Standard No.306, that is, the Fackler method.

Additionally, the estimate of cash flows will not consider the reinsurance assigned, which, if any, will be recognized as an asset subject to impairment. Over the reserve, the company will not make deductions on account of acquisition costs.

### d) Reserve for Disability and Survivor Insurance

The company has transactions with pension funds administrators for a disability and survivor contract in effect from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2012.

The company estimates technical reserves of claims for claims that have been reported to the company (settled claims and claims in process of settlement), and also claims that have not been reported to the pension funds administrator (IBNR) for the amount of the additional contribution or contribution, as appropriate, that should be paid. If there is reinsurance, this is not recognized in the calculation of the technical reserve, that is, the technical reserve should be presented in gross terms, with no deduction on account reinsurance. The share of the reinsurance in the reserve of claims or the reserve of premiums is recognized as a reinsurance asset, which is subject to the application of the concept of impairment in accordance with the general IFRS.

Additionally, the company calculates the need to estimate a technical reserve for premium insufficiency in accordance with number II of General Standard 243, which stated that there is insufficiency and, therefore, the company should not estimate an additional reserve on account of this.

#### **e) Reserve for Life Annuities**

The technical reserve for life annuity insurance is calculated in accordance with the instructions of General Standard No.318 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, which states that the criteria established in Circular No.1,512 should be considered.

For policies in effect from January 1, 2012, the discount rate equivalent to the lower of the market rate and the sales rate, without considering the company's matching reserve adjustment and also the cash flows committed with the policy holders, should not deduct the assignment.

For policies in force before January 1, 2012, the company applies the calculation of the retained and assigned reserve, cash flows of liabilities are calculated considering gradual levels in the application of mortality tables RV-2004, BI-2006, MI-2006 and RV-2009 in conformity with the mechanism of gradual recognition applied by the company.

#### **f) Reserve for Claims**

The reserve for claims reflects the company's obligation for claims occurred at the date of the financial statements. These obligations are recorded without considering a deduction for the reinsurers' responsibility, which, if any, will be recorded as an asset subject to impairment.

The reserve for claims will be recorded for claims reported and claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) in accordance with methodologies of the standards issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

The reserve for reported claims is estimated in accordance with the general criteria and methodology of General Standard No.306 and the amendments of General Standard No.320, considering the best estimate of the claim cost, including the settlement expenses of the claims, considering as such expenses or costs that the company will incur in processing, evaluating and settling claims in regard to existing insurance contracts, and including external settlement costs such as costs related to the internal or direct settlement performed by the company.

The company will estimate the reserve for claims occurred but not reported in accordance with the method called "standard" of Appendix No.2 of General Standard No.306 of the SVS called "Methodology of Triangles of Incurred Claims".

#### **g) Reserve for Premium Insufficiency**

The methodology used to evaluate the premium sufficiency test in accordance with General Standard No.306 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance on April 14, 2011 and its subsequent amendment in accordance with General Standard No.320 dated September 1, 2011:

"In order to evaluate whether the assumptions taken when contracting and selling insurance are kept in the considered time horizon and, therefore, measure whether the technical reserve based on the unexpired prime is sufficient and consistent with the current estimate of risk and related expenses, it is necessary to perform a premium sufficiency analysis or test (PST), which allows the company to evaluate the aforementioned concepts."

In addition, the implications of the test are as follows:

"Therefore, if the expense is higher than income, a premium sufficiency reserve additional to the reserve for current risk will be estimated and recognized as a loss for the year in which its origin is identified."

Therefore, this calculation includes the products, the calculation of reserves of which is made in accordance with the aforementioned reserve for current risk.

The company calculates the PST in accordance with the standard method established in Appendix No.1 of General Standard No.306.

#### **h) Reserve for Sufficiency of liabilities**

The methodology used to evaluate the reserve sufficiency with respect to the benefits (or commitments) that the company has agreed with the life insurance policy holders in accordance with General Standard No.306 and subsequent amendments issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, Title IV Liability Sufficiency test, states that:

"In accordance with IFRS 4, companies should evaluate the sufficiency of these reserves at each quarterly period and perform the liability sufficiency test (LST) for this purpose, considering common international criteria and the concepts of IFRS 4 related to this test, that is, using re-estimates of current assumptions of the insurance companies at each year-end in order to evaluate the change or not the value of the assumed obligations."

In addition, the implications of the test are as follows:

"If the test proves the insufficiency of the technical reserve, the company should estimate the corresponding additional technical reserve. Otherwise, the company should not apply any adjustment on the estimated technical reserve".

The company applied the liability sufficiency test on traditional and benefit insurance on and determined that there is no reserve to be estimated on account of this.

### **2.50 Insurance premiums, Vida Security**

Revenue from insurance premium related to the financing of the additional contribution and disability and survivors insurance, has been recorded in conformity with General Standard No.1.499 of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. The same treatment has been applied to revenue from premiums related to collective, individual and life annuity insurance.

#### **a) Deposit components in insurance contracts**

Some life insurance contracts include an insurance component as a saving component. Both components are not measured separately because all the rights and obligations arising from the saving company are recognized.

#### **b) Embedded derivatives in insurance contracts**

Some life insurance contracts include embedded derivatives consisting mainly of redemption values and guaranteed values at maturity. Embedded derivatives are not measured separately from the host insurance contract as they meet the conditions to be classified as insurance contracts and, accordingly, their intrinsic value is measured implicitly along with that of the host contract in accordance with IFRS 4.

#### **c) Capitalization of commissions and acquisition expenses**

The Company does not make use of the possibility provided in General Standards Nos.311 and No.306 of capitalizing commission and acquisition expenses.

### **2.51 Matching of assets and insurance reserve liability Vida Cruz del Sur**

It represents the difference between the base technical reserve determined in accordance with actuarial regulations issued the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and the procedure described in Circulars No.318 and No.1,512 and the financial technical reserve for those policies in effect before January 1, 2012. The company has measured technical reserves by using matching standards.

## 2.52 Matching of assets and insurance reserve liability Vida Security

The Company has measured technical reserves using legal reserve related standards.

In accordance with these standards, as long as the future cash flows from fixed income securities portfolio and technical reserves generated by life annuities are matched in time, the eligible future cash flows from technical reserves are discounted using a rate closer to the average profitability of long-term government financial securities.

Starting from September 2005, the Company applies the amendments made to Circular No.1,512 through General Standar No.1,731 and General Standard No.178 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, introducing new mortality tables (RV-2004) which include improvement factors to total policies in force at the date of the estimate and discount cash flows without considering a security factor.

Subsequently, since June 2008, the Company started to apply the new amendments to General Standard No.207 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance which establishes that mortality tables MI-2006 and B-2006 which gradual application to the estimate of the financial technical reserve for policies in force before February 1, 2008 was regulated by General Standars Nos.1,857 and 1,874.

For policies in force after January 1, 2012, the discount rate used to estimate present value is simply the internal rate of return implicit in transactions conducted in formal markets for long-term State Securities at the date in which the policies entered into force because the legal reserve is eliminated. For those insurance in which an investment account in favor of the policy holder is agreed, the Company establishes the mismatch reserve in conformity with General Standard No.132 and its related amendments and Circular No.1,595 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, for the risk it assumes arising from the mismatch in the term, interest rate, currency and types of securities between the fund's value reserve and the investments securing this reserve.

The Mismatch Reserve for insurance with single investment account relates to the the risk it assumes arising from the mismatch in the term, interest rate, currency and types of securities between the fund's value reserve and the investments securing this reserve.

## 2.53 Mismatch reserve Vida Security

The Company establishes a mismatch reserve in accordance with General Standard No. 132 and its amendments and General Standard No. 1,595 of the SVS, for the risk it assumes from the mismatch in the term, interest rate, currency and instrument types, between the fund value reserve and the investments supporting this reserve for insurance policies with an investment account made out to the insured party.

## NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows includes the bank subsidiaries that are presented separately in the same statement. Accordingly, the following detail corresponds only to the cash and cash equivalents of the non-banking services:

### a) This item is includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Cash and banks	316,532,505	272,069,335
Repurchase agreement	-	5,051,001
Mutual fund units	1,302,640	-
Other cash and cash equivalent	31,785,073	27,967,066
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>349,620,218</b>	<b>305,087,402</b>

b) The detail per type of currency of the cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

	CURRENCY	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Cash and cash equivalent	Non-adjustable CLPs	349,620,218	305,087,402

#### NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets include the temporary differences that are estimated to be paid or recovered by Grupo Security for the differences between the financial value of assets and their tax value, as well as the current tax losses and other tax credits.

On the other hand, deferred tax assets, identified for temporary differences are only recognized when it is considered probable that Grupo Security will have sufficient taxable income in the future to realize the benefits brought about by the deferred tax assets.

a) The deferred tax asset balances include the following:

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Deferred tax assets related to depreciations	2,292,044	2,180,873
Deferred tax assets related to amortizations	37	12
Deferred tax assets related to provisions	31,681,353	33,388,306
Deferred tax assets related to revaluation of instruments	3,177,038	382,622
Deferred tax assets related to tax losses	10,605,648	1,221,948
Deferred tax assets related to others	1,276,019	662,062
TOTAL	49,032,139	37,835,823

b) The deferred tax liability balances include the following:

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Deferred tax liabilities related to depreciations	1,659,120	1,610,638
Deferred tax liabilities related to provisions	18,554,117	21,578,083
Deferred tax liabilities related to lease contracts	7,845,707	7,452,513
Deferred tax liabilities related to others	2,998,499	2,060,534
TOTAL	31,057,443	32,701,768

c) Income tax recognized in profit or loss

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Current income tax	11,634,496	8,840,191
Current tax adjustments from prior period	(737,821)	18,781
Other current tax expense	885,391	75,279
CURRENT TAX EXPENSE, NET, TOTAL	11,782,066	8,934,251
Deferred tax expense (benefit) related to changes in temporary differences	365,541	598,308
Other deferred tax expense	(966,818)	570,689
DEFERRED TAX EXPENSE, NET, TOTAL	(601,277)	1,168,997
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (BENEFIT)	11,180,789	10,103,248

## d) Reconciliation of the statutory rate and the effective tax rates

	31.12.2013 %	31.12.2012 %
Statutory tax rate	20.00%	18.50%
Other increase (decrease) in statutory tax rate	-2.01%	-0.85%
ADJUSTMENTS TO STATUTORY TAX RATE, TOTAL	-2.01%	-0.85%
EFFECTIVE TAX RATE	17.99%	17.65%

Law No.20,630, Improvement of tax law and funding of educational reform was published in the Official Gazette on September 27, 2012. This law establishes, among other aspects, an increase in the income tax rate to 20% from business year 2012.

The effective tax rate of Grupo Security, which is presented in the reconciliation (section d) for December 2013 and 2012, shows an efficient use of resources and is directly related to operating expenses and the use of tax benefits. When the effective rate is over the legal tax rate, this shows that there were expenses not directly related to the Company's business; however, this did not occurred within the Group.

The global increase in the tax expense is due mainly to the increase in the legal tax rate; nevertheless, the Group's conservative expense policy and entity diversification has allowed improving and using the advantages of conducting transactions based on the competences of each entity (Banking, Factoring, Securitization, Investment, Insurance, Advisory, Real Estate, Fund Managers and others) which make expenses related to the business they develop.

## NOTE 5 – INVENTORIES

The detail of this item is as follows:

INVENTORIES	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Land	41,018,270	19,090,884
House	5,639,950	451,644
Apartments	-	2,730,257
Warehouses	-	65,850
Parking zone	-	330,438
TOTAL	46,658,220	22,669,073

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$			
	INITIAL BALANCE THCLP\$	PURCHASES THCLP\$	SALES THCLP\$	ENDING BALANCE THCLP\$
Land	19,090,884	29,157,294	(7,229,908)	41,018,270
House	451,644	6,778,264	(1,589,958)	5,639,950
Apartments	2,730,257	-	(2,730,257)	-
Warehouses	65,850	258,931	(324,781)	-
Parking zone	330,438	-	(330,438)	-
TOTAL	22,669,073	36,194,489	(12,205,342)	46,658,220

## NOTE 6 - BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED COMPANIES

The transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries correspond to normal operations in relation to their objective and conditions. These transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation process and are not detailed in this note.

The balances and transactions of accounts receivable and payable between the Company and its non-consolidated related companies are as follows:

TAXPAYER NO.	COMPANY	NATURE OF RELATIONSHIP	ORIGIN OF THE TRANSACTION	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
76.005.473-8	SKC Inmobiliaria S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	5,132,552	-
76.030.638-k	Empresa eléctrica Rucatayo S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	19,116,454	-
76.036.119-4	Ñuñoa II FIP	Related to Real Estate (1)	Accounting advisories	-	141
76.051.955-3	Europ Servicios SPA	Reelated to Travel (2)	Travel services	480	1,715
76.120.216-2	Fondo de Inversión Privado DIB.	Related to Real Estate (1)	Accounting advisories	-	48
76.140.492-K	Silva y Pizarro Ltda.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	12,151	-
76.621.380-4	Finameris Servcios Financieros S A	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	300,580	302,529
76.776.740-1	Asesoría e Inversiones O G Ltda.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	660	437
76.832.940-0	Newco Motor Chile S.A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	1,616,108	-
76.891.490-7	IMP BP Vision Ltda.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	77,637	40,190
77.550.650-4	Sociedad Comercial GyC Limitada	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	-	6,864
77.755.590-1	Cabo de Hornos S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	297,264	-
78.030.500-1	Mosaico S.A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	140,697	141,458
78.560.400-1	Inversiones Santa Paula Ltda.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	88,076	89,095
78.858.490-1	Sociedad Agrícola Gonzalo Ltda.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	200,984	234,546
81.271.100-8	Detroit Diesel MTU Allison Chile S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	5,450,994	6,564,978
83.568.200-5	SIMMA S. A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	1,361,621	1,137,096
84.196.300-8	S K Coml S.A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	3,455,057	7,405,255
94.099.000-9	Microfilmación y Sistemas Microsystem S.A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	147,727	208,977
96.517.990-9	SKC Rental S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	2,097,784	3,141,577
96.555.640-0	Comercial Itala S.A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	1,881	493
96.683.120-0	Cía. De Seguros Generales Penta Security S.A.	Related to investments (1)	Insurance	40,228	1,968
96.684.990-8	Moneda S.A. Admin. de Fondos de Inversión	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	1,963,973	-
96.703.690-0	Casa Lapostolle S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	1,055,287	968,451
96.722.460-K	Metrogas S.A.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	2,311	58,434
96.812.960-0	Penta Vida Cia de Seguros de Vida S.A.	Related to investments (1)	Trading	-	63,120
96.928.530-4	Comercial Automotriz S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	400,525	-
96.937.550-8	SKC Servicios Automotrices S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	-	400,366
99.551.180-0	Cooper Gay Chile.	Related to investments (1)	Insurance	1,480	2,057
99.573.400-1	Europ Assistance S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	2,878	4,963
200.013.754-1	Italmotor S.A.C.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	386,450	-
200.014.768-3	Kia Argentina S.A.	Related to Bank (1)	Commercial loans	942,842	-
200.501.991-8	Plaza Motors Sac.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	1,211,704	-
200.502.009-0	South Pacific Motor Perú Sac.	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	52,707	391,619
200.504.135-5	Skberge Financiamiento Peru SAC	Related to Bank (2)	Commercial loans	4,215,181	2,882,724
E-0	Otros relacionados Banco Security.	Related to Bank	Commercial loans	11,479,672	8,508,551
TOTAL				61,253,945	32,557,652

(1) Under paragraph 9 of IAS 24, letter a) Grupo Security S.A. through its bank subsidiary holds an ownership interest in the entity that gives the bank significant influence over this company.

(2) Under paragraph 9 of IAS 24, letter f), this is an entity over which some key members of our management exercise control or have direct or indirect voting power.

## NOTE 7 - INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY ASSOCIATES USING THE EQUITY METHOD

The detail of the investments in associates is as follows:

RUT	NAME OF THE SOCIETY	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
76.125.283-6	Alianza Inmobiliaria	200	-
76.036.137-2	Vitacura IV FIP	-	10,014
76.036.149-6	Pastrana II FIP	8,684	9,539
76.036.119-4	Nuñoa II FIP	11,046	10,669
76.036.146-1	Regina Pacis FIP	11,836	11,755
76.036.122-4	Santa Marta FIP	19,289	197,291
76.036.136-4	Hermanos Cabot FIP	68,918	110,674
76.036.118-6	Alonso Sotomayor FIP	-	9,759
53.309.429-5	Don Vicente FIP	32,183	22,507
99.683.120-0	Cía.de Seguros Generales Penta-Security S.A.	11,468,437	9,259,129
99.573.400-1	Europ Assistance Chile S.A.	185,857	73,271
99.551.180-0	Cooper Gay S.A.	-	580,742
131.010.036-5	Global Asset Advisors	1,122	1,463
	Others	109,367	73,213
TOTALS		11,916,939	10,370,026

Summarized financial information about the main equity accounted investees.

### Compañía de Seguros Penta Security S.A. (Insurance Company)

The following financial statements are prepared in conformity with the accounting standards issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurances (SVS) and, in case of matters that are not regulated by the SVS, in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from January 1, 2012.

BALANCE SHEET	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
<b>ASSETS</b>		
5.11.00.00 Investments	65,004,294	55,466,147
5.12.00.00 Debtors insured premiums	130,647,698	101,936,229
5.13.00.00 Debtors reinsurance	139,129,015	148,730,523
5.14.00.00 Other assets	13,549,419	9,186,770
5.10.00.00 TOTAL ASSETS	348,330,426	315,319,669
<b>BALANCE SHEET</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
5.21.00.00 Technical Reserves	292,707,217	271,295,425
5.22.00.00 Oblig. Financial Inst.	23,943	2,924
5.23.00.00 Other liabilities	16,653,927	12,471,730
5.24.00.00 Equity	38,945,339	31,549,590
5.20.00.00 TOTAL LIABILITIES	348,330,426	315,319,669

STATEMENT OF INCOME	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Contribution margin	21,753,358	21,564,457
Administrative costs	(23,641,172)	(24,180,015)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,887,814)	(2,615,558)
Investment income	1,370,801	1,894,185
Other income (expenses)	2,474,295	2,598,163
Monetary correction	940,484	262,162
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,897,766	2,138,952
Other income (expenses)	-	-
INCOME BEFORE TAX	2,897,766	2,138,952
Tax for the period	(391,367)	(220,005)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	2,506,399	1,918,947

## NOTE 8 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

a) The balances of property, plant and equipment are detailed below:

TYPES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	59,753,758	42,995,950
Construction in Progress, net	25,208,687	10,798,282
Land, net	1,904,104	1,203,723
Buildings, net	21,160,565	20,733,743
Plant and Equipment, net	2,935,578	2,541,335
Information Technology Equipment, net	631,223	505,682
Fixtures and Accessories, net	511,950	214,600
Motor Vehicles, net	130,207	132,261
Other Property, Plant and Equipment, net	7,271,444	6,866,324

CLASSES OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, GROSS	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	82,534,951	60,953,872
Construction in Progress, gross	25,208,687	10,798,282
Land, gross	1,904,104	1,203,723
Buildings, gross	24,143,474	23,139,843
Plant and Equipment, gross	10,529,227	8,866,775
Information Technology Equipment, gross	2,801,440	2,064,693
Fixtures and Accessories, gross	1,670,299	1,075,198
Motor Vehicles, gross	232,360	220,880
Other Property, Plant and Equipment, gross	16,045,360	13,584,478

CLASSES OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND VALUE IMPAIRMENT, PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Accumulated Depreciation Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	22,781,193	17,957,922
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment, Buildings	2,982,909	2,406,100
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment, Plant and Equipment	7,593,649	6,325,440
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment, Information Technology Equipment	2,170,216	1,559,011
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment, Fixtures and accesories	1,158,350	860,598
Accumulated Depreciation and Value Impairment, Motor vehicles	102,153	88,619
Accumulated Depreciation and Value Impairment, Others	8,773,916	6,718,154

## b) Details of movements as of December 31, 2013

CURRENT PERIOD - 2013	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS THCLP\$	LAND THCLP\$	BUILDINGS THCLP\$	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT THCLP\$	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT, NET THCLP\$	FIXTURES AND ACCESORIES, NET THCLP\$	MOTOR VEHICLES THCLP\$	OTHER PROPERTIES THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
Property, Plant and Equipment, Opening Balance	10,798,282	1,203,723	20,733,743	2,541,335	505,682	214,600	132,261	6,866,324	42,995,950
Additions	9,043,462	700,381	639,686	579,762	245,104	83,632	30,500	1,527,832	12,850,359
Depreciation expense	-	-	(405,429)	(1,056,729)	(203,381)	(84,104)	(30,221)	(1,215,844)	(2,995,708)
Other Increase (Decrease)	5,366,943	-	192,565	871,210	83,819	297,821	(2,333)	93,132	6,903,157
Changes to Property, plant and equipment, total	14,410,405	700,381	426,822	394,243	125,542	297,349	(2,054)	405,120	16,757,808
Property, Plant and Equipment, closing balance	25,208,687	1,904,104	21,160,565	2,935,578	631,224	511,949	130,207	7,271,444	59,753,758

The Company does not have tangible assets that are subject to guarantees for fulfilling existing obligations, or under construction, nor are there commitments to purchase tangible assets.

Furthermore, the company does not have tangible assets that are currently out of service; assets that are totally amortized, but still in use; or assets pending retirement not classified as held for sale.

## b) Details of movements as of December 31, 2012

CURRENT PERIOD 2012	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS THCLP\$	LAND THCLP\$	BUILDINGS THCLP\$	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT THCLP\$	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT, NET THCLP\$	FIXTURES AND ACCESORIES, NET THCLP\$	MOTOR VEHICLES THCLP\$	OTHER PROPERTIES THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
Property, Plant and Equipment, Opening Balance	2,786,110	9,808,146	20,575,106	2,571,220	599,375	210,995	96,101	4,312,476	40,959,529
Additions	-	-	1,680,831	962,686	88,989	43,387	88,651	2,197,424	5,061,968
Depreciation expense	-	-	(339,517)	(818,966)	(182,682)	(39,782)	(44,135)	(984,153)	(2,409,235)
Other Increase (Decrease)	8,012,172	(8,604,423)	(1,182,677)	(173,605)	-	-	(8,356)	1,340,577	(616,312)
Changes to Property, plant and equipment, total	8,012,172	(8,604,423)	158,637	(29,885)	(93,693)	3,605	36,160	2,553,848	2,036,421
Property, Plant and Equipment, closing balance	10,798,282	1,203,723	20,733,743	2,541,335	505,682	214,600	132,261	6,866,324	42,995,950

## NOTE 9 - INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Land	25,106,985	9,551,063
Building	95,517,483	32,371,962
TOTAL	120,624,468	41,923,025

Investment property is property (land or a building) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business.

	MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - DECEMBER 2013					
	OPENING BALANCE THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	WRITE-OFFS THCLP\$	DEPRECIATION THCLP\$	REVALUATION THCLP\$	FINAL BALANCE THCLP\$
Land	9,551,063	16,578,899	-	-	210,843	27,106,752
Building	32,371,962	60,397,477	-	(536,964)	1,194,891	93,517,716
TOTAL	41,923,025	76,976,376	-	(536,964)	1,405,734	120,624,468

	MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - DECEMBER 2012					
	OPENING BALANCE THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	WRITE-OFFS THCLP\$	DEPRECIATION THCLP\$	REVALUATION THCLP\$	FINAL BALANCE THCLP\$
Land	88,019	9,369,416	-	-	93,628	9,551,063
Building	23,489,302	6,991,756	-	(233,276)	2,124,180	32,371,962
TOTAL	23,577,321	16,361,172	-	(233,276)	2,217,808	41,923,025

## NOTE 10 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

a) The detail of intangible assets is as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$			31.12.2012 THCLP\$		
	GROSS VALUE	ACCUM. AMORTIZATION/ IMPAIRMENT ASSET	NET VALUE	GROSS VALUE	ACCUM. AMORTIZATION/ IMPAIRMENT ASSET	NET VALUE
Computer Programs	28,275,195	(15,777,320)	12,497,875	22,501,919	(11,838,729)	10,663,190
Other intangibles	36,612,241	(1,711,583)	34,900,658	29,412,948	(1,261,584)	28,151,364
Licenses	2,206,135	(1,998,917)	207,218	2,593,108	(1,997,991)	595,117
TOTAL	67,093,571	(19,487,820)	47,605,751	54,507,975	(15,098,304)	39,409,671

b) The amortization of intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method, over the estimated useful life of the asset.

## NOTE 11 - GOODWILL

a) The detail of this item is as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$					31.12.2012 THCLP\$				
	INITIAL BALANCE NET	ACQUISITIONS FROM INTERESTS	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES RECOGNIZED IN EQUITY	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES RECOGNIZED IN PROFIT AND LOSS	FINAL BALANCE NET	INITIAL BALANCE NET	ACQUISITIONS FROM INTERESTS	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES RECOGNIZED IN EQUITY	IMPAIRMENT LOSSES RECOGNIZED IN PROFIT AND LOSS	FINAL BALANCE NET
Goodwill Inv. Interrentas	21,796,114	-	-	(961,865)	20,834,249	22,438,610	-	-	(642,496)	21,796,114
Goodwill Inv. Bco. Dresdner	2,224,741	-	-	-	2,224,741	2,224,741	-	-	-	2,224,741
Goodwill Inv. Copper	13,112,972	-	-	-	13,112,972	13,112,972	-	-	-	13,112,972
Goodwill Vida Security	-	-	-	-	-	2,099,306	-	-	(2,099,306)	-
Goodwill Seg. Generales Previsión	-	-	-	-	-	862,415	-	-	(862,415)	-
Goodwill Inversión Travel	2,470,896	-	-	-	2,470,896	2,470,896	-	-	-	2,470,896
Goodwill Travex S.A.	1,064,548	-	-	-	1,064,548	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Corredora Bolsa Cruz del Sur (1)	-	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill AGF CDS (1)	-	3,470,896	-	-	3,470,896	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Vida Cruz del Sur (1)	-	68,995,921	-	-	68,995,921	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill Capital CDS (1)	-	788,763	-	-	788,763	816,100	-	-	-	816,100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>40,669,271</b>	<b>73,255,603</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(961,865)</b>	<b>112,963,009</b>	<b>44,025,040</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,604,217)</b>	<b>40,420,823</b>

(1) On Juny 10, 2013, through its subsidiary Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda., Grupo Security acquired six companies of Angelini Group (Cruz del Sur). At December 31, 2013 the calculation of the fair value in accordance with IAS 36 is being reviewed by the Company

## NOTE 12 - TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The total trade and other accounts receivable (net of provisions) of Grupo Security as of December 31, 2013 amounts to THCLP\$3,681,163,827 (THCLP\$3,331,978,565 in 2012)

Grupo Security has an allowance for doubtful accounts policy, which is determined based on a rating scheme of its risk portfolio, which uses components related to the behavior of clients and its debtors, allowing associating such provisions to the industry trends.

Before a new client is accepted, Grupo Security uses an external credit points system to assess the potential quality of the client's credit and to define the credit limits of the client. The limits and points allocated to the clients are reviewed regularly.

Grupo Security does not maintain any guarantees over such balances.

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
<b>BANK SUBSIDIARY</b>		
Owed by banks	5,826,998	14,826,711
Commercial loans	2,234,795,639	2,026,399,184
Lease contracts	259,829,344	228,816,204
Housing loans	526,558,226	485,742,529
Consumer loans	244,323,186	210,575,111
Brokerage debtors	38,618,184	50,039,972
Other client receivables	228,170	117,019
<b>INSURANCE SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
Notes and accounts receivable	33,659,205	23,422,978
Leasing receivable	85,811,885	58,362,047
Debtors receivable	10,362,415	4,529,603
<b>OTHER SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
Invoices receivable	18,217,065	15,792,825
Notes and accounts receivable	27,858,843	22,674,734
Leasing receivable	16,956,436	11,311,076
Debtors receivable	178,118,231	179,368,572
	3,681,163,827	3,331,978,565

	31.12.2013			31.12.2012		
	ASSETS BEFORE PROVISIONS THCLP\$	PROVISIONS FOR TRADE RECEIVABLES THCLP\$	NET ASSETS FROM TRADE RECEIVABLES THCLP\$	ASSETS BEFORE PROVISIONS THCLP\$	PROVISIONS FOR TRADE RECEIVABLES THCLP\$	NET ASSETS FROM TRADE RECEIVABLES THCLP\$
<b>CURRENT TRADE RECEIVABLES</b>	3,633,611,526	1,338,879	3,632,272,647	3,236,912,252	665,168	3,236,247,084
Credit operation debtors, current	3,031,155,745	182,831	3,030,972,914	2,738,511,706	134,425	2,738,377,281
Factoring operation debtors, current	199,865,695	812,905	199,052,790	175,233,838	530,743	174,703,095
Lease contracts (net), current	361,745,679	333,141	361,412,538	298,476,480		298,476,480
Sundry debtors, current	40,844,407	10,002	40,834,405	23,588,186		23,588,186
Prepayments, current	-	-	-	1,102,042		1,102,042
<b>OTHER RECEIVABLES, CURRENT</b>	58,208,932	9,317,752	48,891,180	100,511,076	4,779,595	95,731,481
Other receivables, current	58,208,932	9,317,752	48,891,180	100,511,076	4,779,595	95,731,481
<b>TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>	3,691,820,458	10,656,631	3,681,163,827	3,337,423,328	5,444,763	3,331,978,565

Note: provisions for Banco Security is find details in Note 21 "Other Short-Term Provisions"

	31.12.2013				
	NUMBER OF CLIENTS NON-RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO	NON-RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO, GROSS THCLP\$	NUMBER OF CLIENTS RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO	RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO GROSS THCLP\$	TOTAL UNSECURED PORTFOLIO THCLP\$
Unsecured portfolio up to date	59,896	3,368,164,443	910	98,412,800	3,466,577,243
Unsecured portfolio from 1 to 30 days	11,109	83,149,164	323	640,700	83,789,864
Unsecured portfolio from 31 to 60 days	58,341	28,821,889	166	247,508	29,069,397
Unsecured portfolio from 61 to 90 days	3,397	10,108,930	94	1,186,993	11,295,923
Unsecured portfolio from 91 to 120 days	140	281,039	15	267,385	548,424
Unsecured portfolio from 121 to 150 days	3,073	671,141	14	447,234	1,118,375
Unsecured portfolio from 151 to 180 days	677	10,279,399	75	816,066	11,095,465
Unsecured portfolio from 181 to 210 days	25	34,916	8	101,226	136,142
Unsecured portfolio from 211 to 250 days	15	34,716	48	397,955	432,671
Unsecured portfolio more than 250 days	54,389	71,190,766	186	5,909,557	77,100,323
<b>TOTAL UNSECURED PORTFOLIO</b>	191,062	3,572,736,403	1,839	108,427,424	3,681,163,827

	31.12.2012				
	NUMBER OF CLIENTS NON-RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO	NON-RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO, GROSS THCLP\$	NUMBER OF CLIENTS RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO	RENEGOTIATED PORTFOLIO GROSS THCLP\$	TOTAL UNSECURED PORTFOLIO THCLP\$
Unsecured portfolio up to date	63,085	3,115,308,733	919	52,870,236	3,168,178,969
Unsecured portfolio from 1 to 30 days	12,732	124,819,393	302	1,271,426	126,090,819
Unsecured portfolio from 31 to 60 days	1,668	6,132,230	180	522,251	6,654,481
Unsecured portfolio from 61 to 90 days	772	2,597,502	107	280,571	2,878,073
Unsecured portfolio from 91 to 120 days	154	294,052	14	239,645	533,697
Unsecured portfolio from 121 to 150 days	76	82,441	8	164,528	246,969
Unsecured portfolio from 151 to 180 days	627	6,806,207	83	1,020,640	7,826,847
Unsecured portfolio from 181 to 210 days	21	16,412	28	123,197	139,609
Unsecured portfolio from 211 to 250 days	12	3,709	9	90,536	94,245
Unsecured portfolio more than 250 days	315	13,412,869	173	5,921,987	19,334,856
<b>TOTAL UNSECURED PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>79,462</b>	<b>3,269,473,548</b>	<b>1823</b>	<b>62,505,017</b>	<b>3,331,978,565</b>

	31.12.2013		31.12.2012	
	PROTESTED NOTES RECEIVABLE, UNSECURED PORTFOLIO	NOTES RECEIVABLE UNDER COURT COLLECTION, UNSECURED PORTFOLIO	PROTESTED NOTES RECEIVABLE, UNSECURED PORTFOLIO	NOTES RECEIVABLE UNDER COURT COLLECTION, UNSECURED PORTFOLIO
Protested Clients or Court Collection	206	330	223	375
Protested Clients or Court Collection	585,751	24,558,656	448,741	19,646,947

### NOTE 13 - OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013						31.12.2012					
	USD THCLP\$	EURO THCLP\$	UF THCLP\$	CLP THCLP\$	OTHERS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$	USD THCLP\$	EURO THCLP\$	UF THCLP\$	CLP THCLP\$	OTHERS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS</b>												
<b>BANK SUBSIDIARY</b>												
Investments available for sale	113,653,959	-	87,504,716	108,971,235	-	310,129,910	108,397,345	-	177,640,659	103,489,448	-	389,527,452
Instruments held for trading	357,092	-	138,401,216	80,934,046	-	219,692,354	2,011,073	-	126,235,406	146,034,279	-	274,280,758
Financial derivative contracts	-	-	-	49,060,789	-	49,060,789	-	-	-	42,653,338	-	42,653,338
Leased assets	-	-	-	17,315,135	-	17,315,135	-	-	-	11,586,848	-	11,586,848
<b>INVESTMENTS FOR TECHNICAL RESERVES VIDA SECURITY</b>						-						-
<b>MUTUAL FUND UNITS</b>												
Derivatives	63,232,183	1,839,476	96,955,540	69,038,738	-	231,065,937	16,717,675	102,630	90,013,723	-	-	106,834,028
Shares	-	-	16,560,300	9,537,884	19,217	26,117,401	-	-	18,127,300	-	-	18,127,300
Bonds	-	-	-	22,025	-	22,025	-	-	-	3,022,033	-	3,022,033
Mortgages	169,301,707	-	481,728,412	288,741,400	6,911,612	946,683,131	24,844,014	-	474,948,685	-	-	499,792,699
Fixed term and adjustable deposits	-	-	51,361,121	150,854	-	51,511,975	-	-	28,026,453	366,012	-	28,392,465
Mortgage mutuals	7,299,177	-	9,702,041	7,501,318	-	24,502,536	-	-	6,936,490	-	-	6,936,490
Third party guarantees	-	-	128,916,051	-	-	128,916,051	-	-	26,932,643	-	-	26,932,643
Prc Cora and Others of Central Bank	-	-	4,167,882	-	-	4,167,882	-	-	34,261	-	-	34,261
Institucional Investments	-	-	101,716,754	74,112,357	-	175,829,111	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets Other Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,783,575	-	-	53,783,575
Bonds	-	-	362,249	153,905	-	516,154	-	-	790,830	-	-	790,830
<b>SHARES</b>												
DERIVATIVES	2,561,274	-	-	4,891	-	2,561,274	979,366	-	-	7,032	-	7,032
Other investment instruments	24	-	68,092	346,544	-	414,660	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>356,405,416</b>	<b>1,839,476</b>	<b>1,117,444,374</b>	<b>705,891,121</b>	<b>6,930,829</b>	<b>2,188,511,216</b>	<b>152,949,473</b>	<b>102,630</b>	<b>1,003,470,025</b>	<b>307,158,990</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,463,681,118</b>

#### NOTE 14 – OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS INSURANCE SUBSIDIRARIES		
Retiree Loans	7,008,087	4,604,646
VAT credit	1,200,751	21,372
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS OTHER SUBSIDIARIES		
Sundry debtors	2,421,760	1,312,691
Advances to suppliers	2,390,048	1,212,303
Prepaid expenses	253,488	234,100
Guarantees	585,067	44,219
Personnel accounts and loans	83,165	50,574
VAT credit	7,961,035	6,529,494
Other non- financial assets	4,590,144	-
TOTAL	26,493,545	14,009,399

#### NOTE 15- CURRENT TAX ASSETS

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Sence Expenses	243,550	383,035
PPM (Monthly Provisional Payments)	9,803,519	8,148,089
Fixed asset credit	2,188	8,383
Tax loss recovery	514,852	74,235
Other credits	1,490,441	724,283
TOTAL	12,054,550	9,338,025

#### NOTE 16- OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS, NON-CURRENT

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Prepaid expenses	1,039,642	838,162
Lease Guarantees	13,779	-
Insurance receivable	710,852	2,606,677
Notes and accounts receivable, non-current	14,462,022	16,550,901
Other assets	8,067,450	2,403,611
TOTAL	24,293,745	22,399,351

#### NOTE 17 – TRADE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, CURRENT

This item includes primarily accounts payable to clients. Those payables correspond to documents not transferred to Grupo Security and which were not financed in operations, and should therefore be restituted.

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	BALANCE 31.12.2013 M\$	BALANCE 31.12.2012 M\$
Suppliers	9,572,623	5,160,795
Fees payable	1,501,976	1,947,046
Accounts payable to clients	27,543,770	19,300,141
Future contract obligations	3,915,268	-
Lease contracts payable	161,368	223,579
Trading creditors	11,299,795	-
INSURANCE SUBSIDIRIES		
Insurance payable	852,684,295	-
Reserves	861,656,921	793,822,017
Claims payable	7,360,269	6,480,040
TOTAL	1,775,696,285	826,933,617

## NOTE 18 – OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, CURRENT

### Bonds Issued

On July 16, 2004, the SVS certified that Grupo Security S.A. filed with the Securities Register, under number 376, the issuance of series C bonds for UF 750,000, which pays a 2.4695% semi-annual interest.

On January 12, 2006, the SVS certified that Grupo Security S.A. modified bond tranche C2 filed on July 16, 2004.

On February 15, 2006, the SVS certified that Grupo Security S.A. filed with the Securities Register, under number 454, the issuance of series D bonds for UF 1,500,000, with a 4.2% annual interest.

On July 9, 2007 the SVS certified the filing of series B 2 bonds charged to tranche B.

On July 30, 2007, the SVS certified that Grupo Security S.A. filed with the Securities Register, under number 507, the issuance of series E bonds for UF 500,000, with a 3.8% annual interest.

On November 20, 2009, the SVS certified that Grupo Security S.A. filed with the Securities Register, under number 620, the issuance of series F bonds for UF 1,250,000, with a 4.5% annual interest.

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, this item includes the following:

	SALDO 31.12.2013 M\$	SALDO 31.12.2012 M\$
Bank Liabilities	424,766,888	402,953,853
Current accounts	345,901,680	316,921,720
Current bonds	755,768,557	521,301,716
Discount in bond placement	(3,284,269)	(2,325,298)
Derivatives	40,466,767	24,113,950
Repurchase agreements and security loans	63,112,824	67,209,780
Time deposits and others	2,264,191,131	2,290,794,740
Letters of credit	39,922,757	47,886,414
Public sector liabilities	22,032,856	28,104,873
Owed to credit card operators	5,574,747	3,991,434
TOTAL	3,958,453,937	3,700,953,182

Detail of bank obligations as of December 31, 2013:

31.12.2013													
DEBTOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	DEBTOR ENTITY NAME	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CREDITOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	NAME CREDITOR ENTITY	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CURRENCY	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL RATE %	ACCOUNTING VALUE			
										MATURITY DATE			
										0-90 DAYS	91 DAYS -1 YEAR	1 YEAR AND MORE	TOTAL
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	404.562.396-9	INTESA SAN PAOLO SPA	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	-	23,089	-	23,089
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	404.687.620-8	BCO DE CREDITO DEL PERU	PERU	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	10,061	-	-	10,061
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	406.595.168-7	BANK OF CHINA	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	236,444	-	-	236,444
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	406.595.168-7	BANK OF CHINA	CHINA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	36,522	-	-	36,522
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	406.720.608-3	BANK OF NEW ZEALAND WELLINGTON	NEW ZEALAND	NZD	DAILY	0.0%	0.0%	13,188	-	-	13,188
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	406.779.808-8	BANK OF TAIWAN	TAIWAN	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	24,744	-	-	24,744
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	406.952.396-5	UBI BANCA SCPA	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	21,349	-	-	21,349
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	408.130.412-8	BANK OF TOKYO MITSUBISHI	JAPAN	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	278,242	-	-	278,242
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	408.640.104-0	BANCO DO BRASIL SA BRASIL	BRAZIL	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	27,043	-	-	27,043
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	408.701.104-1	BCO DO BRASIL	BRAZIL	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	-	18,377	-	18,377
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	408.990.240-7	BANCO DE SABADELL S A	SPAIN	EUR	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	10,973	-	-	10,973
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	410.059.828-6	BANK OF AMERICA NA	UNITED STATES	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	28,402	-	-	28,402
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	411.885.828-5	CITIBANK ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	0.7%	0.7%	21,029,266	-	-	21,029,266
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	411.885.828-5	CITIBANK ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.6%	0.6%	31,538,502	-	-	31,538,502
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	412.267.168-8	CITIBANK CHINA CO LTDA	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	42,888	-	-	42,888
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	412.335.204-7	COMMERZBANK AG ALEMANIA	GERMANY	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	1.1%	1.1%	3,194,952	5,269,810	-	8,464,762
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	413.765.828-9	JP MORGAN CHASE BANK	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	94,683	-	-	94,683
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	414.620.796-6	CITIBANK A S ISTANBUL	TURKEY	EUR	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	14,231	-	-	14,231
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	414.620.796-6	CITIBANK A S ISTANBUL	TURKEY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	47,554	71,332	-	118,886
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	416.211.396-3	DEUSTCHE BANK SPA	ITALY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	13,720	51,403	-	65,123
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	438.849.584-2	LANSHOT BANKIERS NV F VAN	NETHERLANDS	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	21,179	-	-	21,179
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	444.110.340-4	HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP LIM	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	1,040	-	-	1,040
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	444.110.340-4	HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORP LIM	HONG KONG	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	66,229	-	-	66,229
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	445.331.168-1	MEGA INTERNAT. COMMERCIAL BANK CO. LTD	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	30,609	-	-	30,609
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	445.331.808-2	MEGA INTERN COMMERCIAL BANK CO LTDA	TAIWAN	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	73,828	-	-	73,828
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	446.005.584-4	ING BANK N V	NETHERLANDS	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	17,481	-	-	17,481
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	446.005.584-4	ING BANK N V	NETHERLANDS	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	102,412	-	-	102,412
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	446.410.828-4	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	10,171	-	-	10,171
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	448.660.440-4	KOREA EXCHANGE BANK	SOUTH KOREA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	64,759	-	-	64,759
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	448.660.440-4	KOREA EXCHANGE BANK	SOUTH KOREA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	149,122	-	-	149,122
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	453.515.828-8	COMERICA BANK	UNITED STATES	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	19,381	-	-	19,381
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	454.640.744-1	HSBC BANK RR	RUSIA	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	49,401	-	-	49,401
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	454.640.744-1	HSBC BANK RR	RUSIA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	22,655	-	-	22,655
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	456.213.068-9	ING BELGIUM NV SA	BELGICA	EUR	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	83,588	-	-	83,588
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	456.305.136-7	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA TORONTO CANADA	CANADA	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	0.6%	0.6%	4,730,473	-	-	4,730,473
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	458.915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK N A NY	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	0.7%	0.7%	2,629,526	-	-	2,629,526
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	458.915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK N A NY	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.6%	0.6%	44,685,214	-	-	44,685,214
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	458.915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK N A NY	UNITED STATES	USD	DAILY	0.0%	0.0%	3,764,896	-	-	3,764,896
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	458.938.828-9	PNC BANK NA	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	43,436	-	-	43,436
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	461.802.680-4	ING BANK NA	ROMANIA	EUR	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	26,735	-	-	26,735
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	463.097.828-4	FIFTH THIRD BANK	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	0.7%	0.7%	4,205,808	-	-	4,205,808
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	463.282.828-K	WOORI BANK NEW YORK	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	59,474	-	-	59,474
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	467.788.340-0	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	47,416	-	-	47,416
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	467.788.340-0	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	17,985	-	-	17,985
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	469.471.616-K	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	PANAMA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	1,072,433	-	-	1,072,433
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	472.655.276-8	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK REINO UNIDO	UNITED KINGDOM	GBP	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	126,355	-	-	126,355
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	472.655.828-6	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	0.6%	0.6%	15,776,587	-	-	15,776,587
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	472.655.828-6	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.6%	0.6%	39,423,977	-	-	39,423,977
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	472.815.168-K	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	93,356	-	-	93,356
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	472.815.168-K	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	CHINA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	247,587	-	-	247,587
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	472.928.340-7	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK HONG KONG LIM	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	25,906	-	-	25,906
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	473.960.828-2	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.6%	0.6%	13,144,630	-	-	13,144,630
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	480.612.396-5	UNICREDIT BANCA SPA CRED ITL	ITALY	EUR	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	15,954	-	-	15,954
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	480.612.396-5	UNICREDIT BANCA SPA CRED ITL	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	33,496	-	-	33,496
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	480.612.396-5	UNICREDIT BANCA SPA CRED ITL	ITALY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	21,381	-	-	21,381
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	480.806.828-7	US BANK	UNITED STATES	USD	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	67,020	-	-	67,020
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	494.430.396-6	BANCA POPOLARE COMMERCIO E IND SPA ITA	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.0%	0.0%	31,016	-	-	31,016
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	OTROS	OTROS	CHILE	OTHER	MONTHLY	0.0%	0.0%	20,515	-	-	20,515
97.053.005-3	Banco Security S.A.	CHILE	OTROS	OTROS	CHILE	OTHER	DAILY	0.0%	0.0%	85,974	-	-	85,974

(continued)

31.12.2013													
DEBTOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	DEBTOR ENTITY NAME	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CREDITOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	NAME CREDITOR ENTITY	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CURRENCY	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL RATE %	ACCOUNTING VALUE			
										MATURITY DATE			
										0-90 DAYS	91 DAYS - 1 YEAR	1 YEAR AND MORE	TOTAL
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	29,139,370	-	-	29,139,370
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.030.000-7	BANCO ESTADO	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	32,375,276	-	-	32,375,276
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.006.000-6	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	17,313,366	-	-	17,313,366
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.032.000-8	BANCO BBVA	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	21,463,468	-	-	21,463,468
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.018.000-1	BANCO SCOTIABANK	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	8,763,990	-	-	8,763,990
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.036.600-K	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	6,523,757	-	-	6,523,757
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.041.000-7	BANCO ITAU	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	8,521,201	-	-	8,521,201
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.080.000-K	BANCO BICE	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	7,020,040	-	-	7,020,040
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.951.000-4	BANCO HSBC	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	4,972,565	-	-	4,972,565
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.011.000-3	BANCO INTERNACIONAL	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.6%	5,009,308	-	-	5,009,308
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	99.500.410-0	BANCO CONSORCIO	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	7,010,380	-	-	7,010,380
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.952.000-K	BANCO PENTA	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.5%	0.0%	10,707,623	-	-	10,707,623
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	97.041.000-7	BANCO ITAU	CHILE	USD	MONTHLY	1.2%	0.0%	3,667,898	-	-	3,667,898
96.655.860-1	Factoring Security S.A.	CHILE	E-0	OTHER	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.1%	7.1%	229,155	-	-	229,155
96.786.270-3	Inmobiliaria Security S.A.	CHILE	97.023.000-9	CORPBANCA	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.3%	7.3%	413,713	-	-	413,713
96.786.270-3	Inmobiliaria Security S.A.	CHILE	97.036.600-K	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.0%	7.0%	865,908	-	-	865,908
96.786.270-3	Inmobiliaria Security S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	6.7%	6.7%	150,456	973,932	-	1,124,388
96.786.270-3	Inmobiliaria Security S.A.	CHILE	97.041.000-7	BANCO ITAU	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.0%	7.0%	2,644,281	-	-	2,644,281
77.441.660-9	Inmobiliaria Security Doce Limitada	CHILE	97.036.600-K	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.2%	7.2%	464,047	581,438	-	1,045,485
76.167.559-1	Inmobiliaria Los Espinos S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	6.6%	6.6%	4,427,225	4,314,291	-	8,741,516
76.200.933-1	Inmobiliaria Ñuñoa IV S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	6.9%	6.9%	2,035,947	2,432,642	-	4,468,589
76.249.637-2	Inmobiliaria Security Norte S.A.	CHILE	97.006.000-6	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.4%	7.4%	2,811,286	-	-	2,811,286
85.633.900-9	Travel Security S.A.	CHILE	97.006.000-6	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.3%	-	2,013,658	-	2,013,658
85.633.900-9	Travel Security S.A.	CHILE	97.032.000-8	BANCO BBVA	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.3%	-	906,076	-	906,076
85.633.900-9	Travel Security S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.3%	-	1,539,510	-	1,539,510
20.548.601.372	Viajes Security S.A.	PERU	20.100.047.218	BCP	PERU	OTHER	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.3%	-	1,060,710	-	1,060,710
20.505.238.703	Travex S.A.	PERU	20.100.047.218	BCP	PERU	OTHER	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.3%	-	629,452	-	629,452
99.301.000-6	Seguros Vida Security Prevision S.A.	CHILE	97.036.600-K	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.5%	0.5%	2,750,001	-	-	2,750,001
99.301.000-6	Seguros Vida Security Prevision S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.5%	0.5%	5,754,624	-	-	5,754,624
99.301.000-6	Seguros Vida Security Prevision S.A.	CHILE	97.006.000-6	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	10.2%	10.2%	15,225	-	-	15,225
99.301.000-6	Seguros Vida Security Prevision S.A.	CHILE		PERSHING LLC	UNITED STATES	USD	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	148,471	-	-	148,471
99.301.000-6	Seguros Vida Security Prevision S.A.	CHILE	97.023.000-9	BANCO CORPBANCA	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	15,339,309	-	-	15,339,309
96.628.780-2	Cia. De Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	UF	ANNUAL	3.5%	3.5%	-	8,213,264	-	8,213,264
96.628.780-2	Cia. De Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	UF	SIX-MONTHLY	5.0%	5.0%	-	8,358,245	-	8,358,245
										388,309,660	36,457,229	-	424,766,888

Detail of bank obligations as of December 31, 2012

31.12.2012													
DEBTOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	DEBTOR ENTITY NAME	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CREDITOR ENTRY TAXPAYER #	NAME CREDITOR ENTITY	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CURRENCY	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL RATE %	ACCOUNTING VALUE			
										MATURITY DATE			
										0-90 DAYS	91 DAYS - 1 YEAR	1 YEAR AND MORE	TOTAL
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	404.270.240-K	BCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA S A	SPAIN	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	32,650	-	-	32,650
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	404.562.396-9	INTESA SAN PAOLO SPA	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	53,897	-	-	53,897
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	404.562.396-9	INTESA SAN PAOLO SPA	ITALY	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	42,825	-	-	42,825
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	404.562.396-9	INTESA SAN PAOLO SPA	ITALY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	26,271	-	-	26,271
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	405.005.832-3	BCO SANTANDER URUGUAY	URUGUAY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	10,164	-	-	10,164
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	405.453.656-4	BANCO ESPIRITO SANTO SA	PORTUGAL	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	34,474	-	-	34,474
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	405.752.832-5	BCO BILBAO VISCAYA ARGENTARIA URUGUAY	URUGUAY	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	24,124	-	-	24,124
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	406.595.168-7	BANK OF CHINA	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	60,394	-	-	60,394
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	406.595.168-7	BANK OF CHINA	CHINA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	61,189	-	-	61,189
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	406.720.608-3	BANK OF NEW ZEALAND	NEW ZEALAND	NZD	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	85,312	-	-	85,312
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	406.952.396-5	UBI BANCA SCPA	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	32,919	-	-	32,919
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	407.840.828-1	BANK OF AMERICA ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.86%	0.86%	9,586,523	-	-	9,586,523
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	408.130.412-8	BANK OF TOKYO MITSUBISHI	JAPAN	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	41,248	-	-	41,248
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	408.640.104-0	BANCO DO BRASIL SA BRASIL	BRAZIL	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	14,119	-	-	14,119
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	408.990.240-7	BANCO DE SABADELL S A	SPAIN	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	-	20,067	-	20,067
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	408.990.240-7	BANCO DE SABADELL S A	SPAIN	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	27,305	-	-	27,305
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	408.990.240-7	BANCO DE SABADELL S A	SPAIN	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	7,380	-	-	7,380
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	409.047.240-8	BCO SANTANDER CENTRAL HISPANO S A	SPAIN	EUR	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	35,603	-	-	35,603
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	409.047.240-8	BCO SANTANDER CENTRAL HISPANO S A	SPAIN	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	40,971	-	-	40,971
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	410.165.240-3	CAIXA D ESTALVIS I PENSIONS DE BARCEL	SPAIN	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	40,189	-	-	40,189
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	410.375.240-5	BANCO DE CASTILLA ESPAÑA	SPAIN	EUR	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	52,458	-	-	52,458
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	411.885.104-3	CITIBANK NA	BRAZIL	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	11,417	-	-	11,417
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	411.885.828-5	CITIBANK ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	ANNUAL	1.47%	1.47%	3,353,097	-	-	3,353,097
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	411.885.828-5	CITIBANK ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	1.14%	1.14%	27,812,512	-	-	27,812,512
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	411.885.828-5	CITIBANK ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.87%	0.87%	21,568,557	-	-	21,568,557
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	411.885.828-5	CITIBANK ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	73,649	-	-	73,649
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	411.892.640-K	BANK HANDLOWY W WARSZWIE S A	POLAND	EUR	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	26,721	-	-	26,721
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	412.335.204-7	COMMERZBANK AG ALEMANIA	GERMANY	USD	ANNUAL	1.96%	1.96%	2,904,895	-	-	2,904,895
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	412.335.204-7	COMMERZBANK AG ALEMANIA	GERMANY	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	1.66%	1.66%	4,873,101	33,680,896	-	38,553,997
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	412.393.168-3	CHINA MERCHANTS BANK	CHINA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	17,749	-	-	17,749
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	412.732.268-1	CM CIC BANQUES CM CIC CREDIT INDUSTRIE	FRANCE	EUR	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	67,683	-	-	67,683
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	413.040.340-4	CITIBANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	67,167	-	-	67,167
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	413.040.340-4	CITIBANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	-	53,396	-	53,396
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	413.052.200-4	CREDIT SUISSE SUIZA	SUIZA	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	49,939	-	-	49,939
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	413.765.828-9	JP MORGAN CHASE BANK	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	67,800	-	-	67,800
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	414.620.796-6	CITIBANK A S ISTANBUL	TURKEY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	18,611	-	-	18,611
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	414.620.796-6	CITIBANK A S ISTANBUL	TURKEY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	26,698	96,741	-	123,439
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	415.005.212-8	DANSKE BANK	DENMARK	DKK	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	27,554	-	-	27,554
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	416.211.396-3	DEUSTCHE BANK SPA	ITALY	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	20,970	20,374	-	41,344
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	444.047.440-9	WOORI BANK KOREA REPUBLIC	SOUTH KOREA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	39,931	-	-	39,931
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	444.110.340-4	THE HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CO	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	119,716	-	-	119,716
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	445.315.168-4	IND AND COMMERCIAL BANK OF CHINA	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	25,175	-	-	25,175
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	445.331.808-2	MEGA INTERN COMMERCIAL BANK CO LTDA	TAIWAN	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	36,700	-	-	36,700
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	446.410.828-4	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	1.00%	1.00%	9,626,760	-	-	9,626,760
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	446.410.828-4	THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	UNITED STATES	USD	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	12,211,887	-	-	12,211,887
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	453.535.828-7	COMMERCEBANK N A ESTADOS UNIDOS	UNITED STATES	USD	ANNUAL	2.52%	2.52%	4,905,844	-	-	4,905,844
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	456.305.136-7	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA TORONTO CANADA	CANADA	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	1.37%	1.37%	3,832,590	-	-	3,832,590
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	458.915.828-0	WELLS FARGO BANK - USA	UNITED STATES	USD	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	4,076,667	-	-	4,076,667
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	458.915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK N A NY	UNITED STATES	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	20,474	-	-	20,474
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	45.8915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK N A NY	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	1.36%	1.36%	9,605,519	-	-	9,605,519
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	458.915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK N A NY	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.88%	0.88%	27,795,691	-	-	27,795,691
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	464.826.168-9	WELLS FARGO BANK CHINA	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	124,835	-	-	124,835
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	467.788.340-0	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	ANNUAL	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	10,962	10,962
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	467.788.340-0	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	435,418	-	-	435,418
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	467.788.340-0	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	HONG KONG	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	80,270	-	-	80,270
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.481.276-2	STANDARD BANK PLC	UNITED STATES	GBP	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	36,807	-	-	36,807
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.655.376-4	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK	INDIA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	2,072,831	-	-	2,072,831
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.655.828-6	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY	UNITED STATES	USD	ANNUAL	0.90%	0.90%	-	4,858,306	-	4,858,306
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.655.828-6	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY	UNITED STATES	USD	MONTHLY	0.71%	0.71%	12,454,676	-	-	12,454,676

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31.12.2012													
DEBTOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	DEBTOR ENTITY NAME	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CREDITOR ENTITY TAXPAYER #	NAME CREDITOR ENTITY	COUNTRY OF THE DEBTOR ENTITY	CURRENCY	TYPE OF AMORTIZATION	EFFECTIVE RATE %	NOMINAL RATE %	ACCOUNTING VALUE			
										MATURITY DATE			
										0-90 DAYS	91 DAYS -1 YEAR	1 YEAR AND MORE	TOTAL
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.655.828-6	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY	UNITED STATES	USD	SIX-MONTHLY	1.16%	1.16%	-	11,993,299	-	11,993,299
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.655.828-6	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK NY	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.79%	0.79%	9,587,152	-	-	9,587,152
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.928.340-7	HONG KONG LIM	HONG KONG	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	182,674	-	-	182,674
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	472.928.340-7	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK HONG KONG LIM	HONG KONG	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	144,464	-	-	144,464
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	473.934.412-9	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING	JAPAN	JPY	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	17,975	-	-	17,975
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	473.955.412-3	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORP	JAPAN	JPY	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	593,109	-	-	593,109
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	473.960.828-2	SUMITOMO MITSUI BANKING CORPORATION	UNITED STATES	USD	QUARTERLY	0.86%	0.86%	11,979,278	-	-	11,979,278
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	476.435.168-7	SHENZHEN DEVELOPMENT BANK LTDA CHINA	CHINA	USD	MONTHLY	0.00%	0.00%	74,232	-	-	74,232
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	480.612.396-5	UNICREDIT BANCA SPA CRED ITL	ITALY	EUR	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	124,953	57,947	-	182,900
97.053.005-3	BANCO SECURITY	CHILE	490.028.048-9	UNICREDIT BANK AUSTRIA AG	AUSTRIA	USD	QUARTERLY	0.00%	0.00%	30,309	-	-	30,309
96.515.580-5	VALORES SECURITY	CHILE	E-0	OTHER	CHILE	CLP	DAILY	0.00%	0.00%	72,968	-	-	72,968
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97004000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.55%	0.00%	29,379,971	-	-	29,379,971
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97023000-9	CORPBANCA	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.59%	0.00%	9,015,903	-	-	9,015,903
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97030000-7	BANCO ESTADO	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.52%	0.00%	30,410,486	-	-	30,410,486
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97006000-6	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.52%	0.00%	7,402,072	-	-	7,402,072
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97006000-6	BANCO DE CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	UF	MONTHLY	5.85%	0.00%	9,014,608	-	-	9,014,608
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97032000-8	BANCO BBVA	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.53%	0.00%	13,970,043	-	-	13,970,043
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97018000-1	BANCO SCOTIABANK	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.54%	0.00%	9,041,132	-	-	9,041,132
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97036600-K	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.53%	0.00%	7,100,308	-	-	7,100,308
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97041000-7	BANCO ITAU	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.53%	0.00%	4,812,304	-	-	4,812,304
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97080000-K	BANCO BICE	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.55%	0.00%	9,055,571	-	-	9,055,571
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97951000-4	BANCO HSBC	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.53%	0.00%	5,030,033	-	-	5,030,033
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97011000-3	BANCO INTERNACIONAL	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.59%	0.00%	2,001,970	-	-	2,001,970
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	99500410-0	BANCO CONSORCIO	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.57%	0.00%	7,038,940	-	-	7,038,940
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97952000-K	BANCO PENTA	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.57%	0.00%	7,013,478	-	-	7,013,478
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97041000-7	BANCO ITAU	CHILE	USD	MONTHLY	1.47%	0.00%	4,800,416	-	-	4,800,416
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	97023000-9	CORPBANCA	CHILE	USD	MONTHLY	1.58%	0.00%	478,684	-	-	478,684
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	458.915.828-3	WELLS FARGO BANK	UNITED STATES	USD	MONTHLY	1.91%	0.00%	2,395,503	-	-	2,395,503
96.655.860-1	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	0-E	OTHER	CJP	CLP	MONTHLY	-	-	631,572	-	-	631,572
96.786.270-3	INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	97023000-9	BANCO CORPBANCA	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	8.04%	8.04%	406,650	-	-	406,650
96.786.270-3	INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	97.036.000-k	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.58%	7.58%	867,187	-	-	867,187
96.786.270-3	INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	76.104.355-2	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.50%	7.50%	-	1,120,271	-	1,120,271
77.441.660-9	INMOBILIARIA SECURITY NUEVE LIMITADA	CHILE	76.104.355-2	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	-	-	-	-	-	-
76.167.559-1	INMOBILIARIA LOS ESPINOS S.A.	CHILE	76.104.355-2	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.20%	7.20%	-	2,453,700	-	2,453,700
76.200.933-1	INMOBILIARIA NUÑO IV S.A.	CHILE	76.104.355-2	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	ON MATURITY	7.00%	7.00%	2,029,340	-	-	2,029,340
85.633.900-9	TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	97.030.000-7	BANCO ESTADO	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.00%	-	1,981,824	-	1,981,824
85.633.900-9	TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	97.030.000-7	BCI	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.0%	-	939,714	-	939,714
85.633.900-9	TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	20,100,047,218	BCP	CHILE	CLP	MONTHLY	0.3%	0.0%	-	1,037,997	-	1,037,997
99.301.000-6	SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISION S.A.	CHILE	97.036.000-k	BANCO SANTANDER	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	575,235	-	-	575,235
99.301.000-6	SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISION S.A.	CHILE	97.004.000-5	BANCO DE CHILE	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	469,808	-	-	469,808
99.301.000-6	SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISION S.A.	CHILE	97.006.000-6	BANCO CREDITO E INVERSIONES	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	24,574	-	-	24,574
99.301.000-6	SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISION S.A.	CHILE	97.080.000-K	BANCO BICE	CHILE	CLP	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	55,464	-	-	55,464
99.301.000-6	SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISION S.A.	CHILE	E-0	OTHER	UNITED STATES	USD	OTHER	0.0%	0.0%	67	-	-	67
										344,628,359	58,314,532	-	402,953,853

# Detail of bonds as of December 31, 2013

PERIODICITY												ACCOUNTING VALUE			
												MATURITY DATE			
SERIES	READJUSTMENT INDEX CURRENCY	NOMINAL AMOUNT PLACED	MATURITY DATE	INTEREST PAYMENT	AMORTIZATION PAYMENT	PLACEMENT IN CHILE OR ABROAD	EFFECTIVE RATE	NOMINAL RATE	NAME ISSUING COMPANY	COUNTRY WHERE THE ISSUING COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED	GUARANTEED YES/NO	0-90 DAYS	91 DAYS -1 YEAR	1 YEAR AND MORE	TOTAL
BSECU-C2	UF	407,895	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.80%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	627,980	-	627,980
BSECU-D	UF	1,223,684	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.82%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	1,883,940	-	1,883,940
BSECU-B2	UF	1,000,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.18%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	1,404,050	-	1,404,050
BSECU-E	UF	500,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.30%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	702,025	-	702,025
BSECU-K	UF	3,000,000	15-09-32	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.20%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	7,609	-	7,609
BSECU-F	UF	750,000	15-09-32	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.73%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	383,282	-	383,282
Bond placement note	UF			SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE			GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	(3,015,329)	-	(3,015,329)
BFSEC-A	UF	1,000,000	15-12-17	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.50%	4.25%	FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	23,309,560	23,309,560
Bond placement note	UF			SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE			FACTORING SECURITY	CHILE	NO			(268,940)	(268,940)
G1	UF	3,000,000	01-06-16	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.33%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	7,506,251	15,694,837	23,201,088
H1	UF	2,045,000	01-06-29	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.42%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	42,554,115	42,554,115
K1	UF	3,000,000	01-07-17	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	4.04%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	68,345,040	68,345,040
K2	UF	4,000,000	01-11-21	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.74%	3.25%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	90,680,864	90,680,864
K3	UF	4,000,000	01-11-22	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.53%	3.50%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	92,467,774	92,467,774
L1	UF	3,000,000	01-01-14	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.04%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	70,967,936	-	70,967,936
M1	UF	3,000,000	01-07-19	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.24%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	3,290,456	3,339,447	36,255,107	42,885,010
N1	UF	3,000,000	01-07-19	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.00%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	69,035,653	69,035,653
P1	UF	3,000,000	01-06-16	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.43%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	69,438,801	69,438,801
R1	UF	3,000,000	01-06-21	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.00%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	6,515,635	46,269,659	52,785,294
S2	UF	500,000	01-09-16	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	6.53%	5.50%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	399,919	410,769	2,227,199	3,037,887
B2	UF	1,295,000	01-11-17	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.25%	3.25%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	53,184,544	53,184,544
K4	UF	2,080,000	01-10-23	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MADURITY	CHILE	3.60%	3.60%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	48,866,105	48,866,105
TOTAL												3,690,375	90,733,595	658,060,318	752,484,288

# Detail of bonds as of December 31, 2012:

PERIODICITY												ACCOUNTING VALUE			
												MATURITY DATE			
SERIES	READJUSTMENT INDEX CURRENCY	NOMINAL AMOUNT PLACED	MATURITY DATE	INTEREST PAYMENT	AMORTIZATION PAYMENT	PLACEMENT IN CHILE OR ABROAD	EFFECTIVE RATE	NOMINAL RATE	NAME ISSUING COMPANY	COUNTRY WHERE THE ISSUING COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED	GUARANTEED YES/NO	0-90 DAYS	91 DAYS -1 YEAR	1 YEAR AND MORE	TOTAL
BSECU-C2	UF	407,895	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.80%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	616,448	-	616,448
BSECU-D	UF	1,223,684	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.82%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	1,849,344	-	1,849,344
BSECU-B2	UF	1,000,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.18%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	1,378,035	-	1,378,035
BSECU-E	UF	500,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.30%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	689,017	-	689,017
BSECU-F	UF	750,000	15-09-32	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.73%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	375,573	-	375,573
Bond placement note	UF			SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE			GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	(2,325,298)	-	(2,325,298)
G1	UF	3,000,000	01-06-16	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.33%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	7,136,957	22,721,440	29,858,397
H1	UF	2,045,000	01-06-29	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.42%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	41,285,689	41,285,689
K1	UF	3,000,000	01-07-17	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MATURITY	CHILE	4.04%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	66,387,255	66,387,255
K2	UF	4,000,000	01-11-21	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MATURITY	CHILE	3.74%	3.25%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	88,526,254	88,526,254
L1	UF	3,000,000	01-01-14	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MATURITY	CHILE	3.04%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	69,522,119	69,522,119
M1	UF	3,000,000	01-07-19	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.24%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	3,126,258	3,172,809	41,967,386	48,266,453
N1	UF	3,000,000	01-07-19	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MATURITY	CHILE	3.00%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	67,339,251	67,339,251
P1	UF	1,936,000	01-06-16	SIX-MONTHLY	ON MATURITY	CHILE	3.43%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	-	43,761,881	43,761,881
R1	UF	3,000,000	01-06-21	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.00%	3.00%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	-	6,178,350	51,554,560	57,732,910
S2	UF	500,000	01-09-16	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	6.53%	5.50%	BCO SECURITY	CHILE	NO	369,787	379,819	2,963,484	3,713,090
TOTAL												3,496,045	16,867,935	496,029,319	518,976,418

**NOTE 19 – OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, CURRENT**

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
<b>BANK SUBSIDIARY</b>		
Letters of credit payable in cash	405,558	281,921
On demand sight deposit accounts	2,638,591	2,847,452
Matured time deposits	1,464,130	1,576,554
Available mortgage mutual	17,225,607	34,526,413
Current operations pending payment funds	305,322	(718,781)
Pending payment orders	3,395,473	3,130,744
Collection on benefit of clients	1,404,646	1,589,517
Collections payable	3,696,498	3,372,290
Credit balances from exchange rate operations	3,272	4,911
Credit card balances payable	4,720,115	3,754,603
On demand promissory notes	25,301,744	22,712,670
Other current non-financial liabilities	10,514,393	4,325,946
<b>OTHER SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
Dividends payable	12,920,292	11,124,430
Taxes payable	1,556,395	1,332,449
Third party obligations	7,742,829	3,563,557
Debts with the Chilean treasury	-	814,741
Second category tax	27,578	14,056
Single employee tax	460,611	242,396
VAT debit	2,492,229	839,343
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>96,275,283</b>	<b>95,335,212</b>

**NOTE 20 – CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES**

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Additional tax	2,403	72,941
Income tax provision	11,912,913	8,921,066
Others	341,983	1,788
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,257,299</b>	<b>8,995,795</b>

## NOTE 21 – OTHER SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

The short - term provisions include the following items:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
<b>BANK SUBSIDIARY</b>		
Loans with foreign banks	328,429	29,598
Commercial loans	39,512,591	36,670,703
Lease Contracts	1,113,716	802,664
Housing loans	523,987	392,206
Consumer loans	4,938,654	3,948,446
Contingent credit risk	5,119,687	3,972,599
Assets received in lieu of payment	184,480	90,000
Minimum dividends	3,640	2,114
Country risk provisions	88,630	70,299
Other provisions	1,451,721	2,718,794
<b>OTHER SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
Bonds	1,930,781	519,710
Portfolio fluctuation	8,525,364	5,804,083
Provisions for other expenses	6,387,070	5,007,078
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70,108,750</b>	<b>60,028,294</b>

## NOTE 22- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PROVISIONS

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Provision for vacations	2,268,826	3,609,242
Provision for severance pay	1,699,226	14,705
Provision for bonuses	627,781	397,392
Other benefits	105,717	80,434
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,701,550</b>	<b>4,101,773</b>

## NOTE 23 – OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, NON-CURRENT

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Bank obligations	156,275,084	89,029,425
Subordinated bonds	148,355,974	126,442,601
Initiation adjustment payable subordinated bonds	28,005,868	25,634,386
Interest payable on subordinated bonds	2,000,951	1,708,874
Deferred price difference on subordinated bonds	(5,632,752)	(6,007,731)
Expenses for subordinated bonds	(50,072)	(54,513)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>328,955,053</b>	<b>236,753,042</b>

## Detail of bonds as of December 31, 2013

31.12.2013 THCLP\$																
SERIES	READJUSTMENT INDEX CURRENCY	NOMINAL AMOUNT PLACED	MATURITY DATE	PERIODICITY		PLACEMENT IN CHILE OR ABROAD	EFFECTIVE RATE	NOMINAL RATE	NAME ISSUING COMPANY	ISSUING COMPANY COUNTRY	GUARANTEED YES/NO	ACCOUNTING VALUE				
				INTEREST PAYMENT	AMORTIZATION PAYMENT							MATURITY DATE				
												LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	MORE THAN 5 YEARS	TOTAL
BSECU-C2	UF	407,895	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.80%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	7,360,914	7,360,914
BSECU-D	UF	1,223,684	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.82%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	22,082,741	22,082,741
BSECU-B2	UF	1,000,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.18%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	18,510,533	18,510,533
BSECU-E	UF	500,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.30%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	9,255,266	9,255,266
BSECU-F	UF	750,000	15-09-32	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.73%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	29,136,950	29,136,950
BSECU-K	UF	3,000,000	15-09-32	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.20%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	69,928,680	69,928,680
USECB	UF	1,000,000	01-03-17	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	6.85%	6.50%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	1,883,729	4,142,744	2,275,440	-	8,301,913
USECC	UF	500,000	01-01-18	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	7.16%	6.50%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	189,591	4,739,766	4,739,766	-	9,669,123
USECD	UF	750,000	01-03-22	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	7.38%	6.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	1,205,389	2,632,088	2,957,415	6,923,109	13,718,002
USECE	UF	1,200,000	01-11-27	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.47%	4.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	977,319	3,909,276	3,909,276	18,569,127	27,364,998
USECJ1	UF	2,000,000	01-12-31	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.00%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	4,720,562	38,529,333	43,249,895
USECJ2	UF	1,959,000	01-03-37	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.05%	4.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	70,376,038	70,376,038
												4,256,028	15,423,875	18,602,458	290,672,692	328,955,053

## Detail of bonds as of December 31, 2012

31.12.2012 THCLP\$																
SERIES	READJUSTMENT INDEX CURRENCY	NOMINAL AMOUNT PLACED	MATURITY DATE	PERIODICITY		PLACEMENT IN CHILE OR ABROAD	EFFECTIVE RATE	NOMINAL RATE	NAME ISSUING COMPANY	ISSUING COMPANY COUNTRY	GUARANTEED YES/NO	ACCOUNTING VALUE				
				INTEREST PAYMENT	AMORTIZATION PAYMENT							MATURITY DATE				
												LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-3 YEARS	3-5 YEARS	MORE THAN 5 YEARS	TOTAL
BSECU-C2	UF	407,895	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.80%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	7,813,941	7,813,941
BSECU-D	UF	1,223,684	15-12-26	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.82%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	23,441,822	23,441,822
BSECU-B2	UF	1,000,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.18%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	19,481,816	19,481,816
BSECU-E	UF	500,000	15-06-28	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.30%	3.80%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	9,740,908	9,740,908
BSECU-F	UF	750,000	15-09-32	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.20%	4.20%	GRUPO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	28,550,938	28,550,938
USECB	UF	1,000,000	01-03-17	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	6.85%	6.50%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	1,730,632	3,806,050	4,316,908	-	9,853,590
USECC	UF	500,000	01-01-18	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	7.16%	6.50%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	184,917	2,496,373	4,622,913	2,311,456	9,615,659
USECD	UF	750,000	01-03-22	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	7.38%	6.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	1,108,533	2,420,592	2,719,777	8,232,292	14,481,194
USECE	UF	1,200,000	01-11-27	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.47%	4.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	2,863,400	3,817,866	20,043,862	26,725,128
USECJ1	UF	2,000,000	01-12-31	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	3.00%	3.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	2,265,316	39,867,079	42,132,395
USECJ2	UF	1,959,000	01-03-37	SIX-MONTHLY	SIX-MONTHLY	CHILE	4.05%	4.00%	BANCO SECURITY S.A.	CHILE	NO	-	-	-	44,915,651	44,915,651
												3,024,082	11,586,415	17,742,780	204,399,765	236,753,042

## NOTE 24- NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
<b>BANK SUBSIDIARY</b>		
Brokerage lenders	17,308,063	23,983,338
Accounts and notes payable, long term	17,730,337	17,425,870
Deferred income	236,626	716,876
Non-current operations pending payment	-	971,928
Other non-current liabilities	2,274,061	3,096,524
<b>OTHER SUBSIDIARIES</b>		
Non-current operations pending payment	5,164,984	-
Lease obligation, long term	1,202,408	1,507,082
Documents payable, long term	1,570,599	1,758,029
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45,487,078</b>	<b>49,459,647</b>

## NOTE 25 – ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO RELATED ENTITIES, CURRENT

As of December 31, 2013 and 2012, this item includes the following:

TAXPAYER N°	NAME OF COMPANY	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
96.588.080-1	Principal Cia de Seguros de vida Chile S.A.	934	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>-</b>

## NOTE 26 - REVENUE AND EXPENSES

### a) Revenue and Other Operating Income

Revenues are calculated at fair value of the amount charged or to be charged and represent the amounts receivable for the assets delivered and the services rendered in the ordinary course of business of Grupo Security.

The sales of assets are recognized when substantially all of the risks and rewards that Grupo Security has over these have been transferred to the buyer.

Service revenue is recognized considering the degree of realization of the corresponding service rendered at the date of the financial statements. Such revenue is recognized when the transaction can be estimated reliably and it is probable that the company will receive an economic benefit arising from the transaction. Note that a transaction can be estimated reliably when the amount of revenues, related costs to render the service (which include both actual costs incurred and estimated costs to complete the service), and the degree of service realization can be measured reliably.

Interest income is accrued according to a financial criterion, as established under IFRS, and in relation to the balance of unpaid principal that is expected to be recovered, net of allowances for doubtful accounts and the applicable effective interest rate.

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012, this item includes the following:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Income Factoring	27,930,978	23,036,220
Revenues Securitizadores	123,234	121,223
Direct Premium revenue Vida Security	249,623,070	158,386,489
Other interest income Vida Security	73,515,058	52,413,044
Commissions from insurance brokering	4,363,450	4,362,581
Real Estate advisories and services	-	1,466,714
Revenue from advisories and services	1,893,455	724,671
Sales revenue	15,345,312	18,431,701
Investments income	121,813	519,870
Lease revenue	180,106	203,244
Commissions and interest revenue	13,311,730	11,685,426
<b>INTEREST</b>		
Repurchase agreements	396,892	166,693
Interbanks loans	875,907	1,058,604
Commercial loans	146,610,480	132,727,751
Housing loans	20,715,657	18,008,369
Consumer loans	32,992,421	29,617,038
Investment instruments	14,256,270	15,271,730
Financial instruments held for trading	8,724,383	10,168,105
Other interest income	2,908,171	2,323,466
<b>INDEXATION ADJUSTMENTS</b>		
Commercial loans	21,403,273	18,178,287
Housing loans	10,566,159	10,675,802
Consumer loans	95,558	110,797
Investment instruments	1,572,527	3,538,301
Financial instruments held for trading	1,811,880	5,115,099
Other adjustments earned	75,426	27,776
<b>COMMISSIONS</b>		
Loans with letters of credit	58,022	66,172
Lines of credit and overdrafts	1,773,504	1,672,234
Co-signers and letters of credit	5,271,683	4,348,352
Credit card	5,198,002	4,317,394
Account administration	2,081,827	1,379,418
Collections and payments	7,844,503	6,478,133
Brokering and managing securities	3,460,880	2,023,002
Investments in mutual funds or others	10,630,027	9,565,457
Other commissions earned	1,404,494	3,090,135
<b>FINANCIAL OPERATIONS</b>		
Net income Financial Instruments held for Trading	3,562,662	4,923,701
Derivatives held for trading	-	4,586,144
Net income instruments available for sale	151,112	2,344,666
Other income	3,348,117	4,186,360
<b>OTHER OPERATING INCOME</b>		
Income from assets received in lieu of payment	209,767	1,462,732
Gain on provisions for contingencies	205,354	228,383
Profit from sale of property, plant and equipment	355,198	599,282
Rent Received	239,394	238,852
Recovery of expenses	5,264,739	11,735,900
Penalty interest	167,469	153,873
Administrative interest	-	127,027
Other operating income from leases	204,751	228,206
Other income	9,516,428	2,098,269
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>710,361,143</b>	<b>584,192,693</b>

## b) Cost of Sales

The items included in Cost of sales are as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Cost of sales Factoring	9,864,916	8,087,078
Cost of sales Real Estate	5,267,241	189,689
Cost of sales Vida Security	282,066,592	178,771,923
Cost of sales other subsidiaries	7,087,402	15,509,550
Commissions, interest and adjustment expenses	156,082	57,911
Other commissions expense	486,151	425,106
Other expense	2,578,884	13,159
<b>INTEREST EXPENSE</b>		
Deposits on demand	220,435	192,306
Repurchase agreements	3,424,702	4,548,128
Time deposits and loans	106,937,467	102,257,357
Obligations with banks	1,649,767	3,258,257
Debt instruments issued	30,545,844	26,573,350
Other financial obligations	689,412	883,981
Other interest or adjustment expenses	131,511	139,139
<b>INDEXATION ADJUSTMENTS</b>		
Deposits on demand	20,334	97,628
Time deposits and loans	8,754,266	7,635,753
Debt instruments issued	17,065,176	16,573,742
Other financial obligations	416,858	692,588
Other interest or adjustment expenses	1,232	1,776
<b>COMMISSIONS</b>		
Commissions on security operations	187,010	249,208
Other commissions	4,844,360	4,038,741
<b>PROVISIONS</b>		
Commercial loans	21,540,303	13,916,106
Housing loans	131,781	63,202
Consumer loans	6,496,062	4,416,023
Interbank loans	298,831	(3,810)
Contingent credits	1,147,088	817,697
Recovery written-off	(3,214,684)	(2,403,797)
<b>OTHER COSTS TO SELL</b>		
Other costs to sell	2,825,333	2,759,439
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>511,620,356</b>	<b>389,761,230</b>

## c) Other Expenses by Function

The detail of the item Other expenses by function is as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Sundry expenses	7,135,376	15,912,453
Administrative expenses, insurance line	203,465	195,363
Mutual fund loss	3,112	-
Provision for assets received in lieu of payment	1,720,885	2,089,877
Provision for country risk	208,686	195,736
Impairment	1,939,053	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,210,577</b>	<b>18,393,429</b>

#### d) Other Income by Function

The detail of Other income by function is as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Interest earned	576,979	89,244
Income from time deposits	335,107	60,164
Income from mutual funds	967,293	578,140
Income from assets received in settlement of loans	-	359,559
Other financial operating income	36,697	14,183
Earnings from shares and rights in other companies	161,989	117,670
Recognition at fair value of life portfolio	-	4,484,217
Other income	3,921,437	2,105,397
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,999,502</b>	<b>7,808,574</b>

#### NOTE 27 - ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The detail of Administrative expenses is as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Payroll	81,307,676	65,777,558
Advisories	3,297,061	1,635,788
Maintenance expenses	5,061,285	4,689,818
Office supplies	4,170,781	1,964,928
Depreciation and amortization	7,575,763	8,903,427
Leases	4,104,984	3,472,818
Insurance	1,969,472	434,716
Computer and communications expenses	9,409,889	7,448,166
Subcontracted services	3,367,290	2,790,299
Board of Director expenses	802,160	858,703
Publicity and Advertising	8,060,598	8,911,687
Taxes and Contributions to the Superintendency	3,211,691	2,273,289
Loan Provision	2,292,155	1,830,170
Sundry provisions	1,446,251	(44,195)
Overheads	18,727,725	16,465,048
	<b>154,804,782</b>	<b>127,412,220</b>

#### NOTE 28 - PAYROLL EXPENSES

Payroll expenses correspond to the expense accrued during the period for employee remunerations and other related benefits.

The expense for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012 is as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Wages and salaries	67,552,473	53,831,353
Employee benefits	13,755,203	11,946,205
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81,307,676</b>	<b>65,777,558</b>

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Remunerations to key Management personnel	14,480,022	9,657,754

## NOTE 29 – FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

In accordance with 2.5 Fair Value Measurement and 2.13 Valuation of Financial Instruments in Note 2 Basis of Preparation, financial assets are recognized in the consolidated financial statements when they are acquired and are initially recorded at fair value, including costs related to such purchase.

In accordance with the categories of financial instruments these are the book values vs. their market values at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

FINANCIAL ASSETS	31.12.2013		31.12.2012	
	THCLP\$ BOOK VALUE	THCLP\$ FAIR VALUE	THCLP\$ BOOK VALUE	THCLP\$ FAIR VALUE
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT</b>				
Cash and banks	316,532,505	316,532,505	272,069,335	272,069,335
Cash equivalent	33,087,713	33,087,713	33,018,067	33,018,067
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>349,620,218</b>	<b>349,620,218</b>	<b>305,087,402</b>	<b>305,087,402</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT</b>				
Investments available for sale	310,129,910	310,129,910	389,527,452	389,527,452
Instruments held for trading	219,692,354	219,692,354	274,280,758	274,280,758
Hedge assets	308,805,401	308,805,401	168,594,032	168,594,032
Other Financial Assets	1,349,883,551	1,349,883,551	631,278,876	631,278,876
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,188,511,216</b>	<b>2,188,511,216</b>	<b>1,463,681,118</b>	<b>1,463,681,118</b>
<b>ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE</b>				
Trade and Other Accounts Receivable	3,681,163,827	3,681,163,827	3,331,978,565	3,331,978,565
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	61,253,945	61,253,945	32,557,652	32,557,652
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,742,417,772</b>	<b>3,742,417,772</b>	<b>3,364,536,217</b>	<b>3,364,536,217</b>
<b>INVESTMENT PROPERTY</b>				
Investment Property (*)	120,624,468	143,131,858	41,923,025	54,311,872
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>120,624,468</b>	<b>143,131,858</b>	<b>41,923,025</b>	<b>54,311,872</b>

FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	31.12.2013		31.12.2012	
	THCLP\$ BOOK VALUE	THCLP\$ FAIR VALUE	THCLP\$ BOOK VALUE	THCLP\$ FAIR VALUE
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>				
Other Financial Liabilities, Current	3,958,453,937	3,958,453,937	3,700,953,182	3,700,953,182
Other Financial Liabilities, Non Current	328,955,053	328,955,053	236,753,042	236,753,042
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,287,408,990</b>	<b>4,287,408,990</b>	<b>3,937,706,224</b>	<b>3,937,706,224</b>
<b>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE</b>				
Trade and Other Accounts Payable, Current	1,775,696,285	1,775,696,285	826,933,617	826,933,617
Accounts liabilities from related entities, current	934	-	-	-
Accounts liabilities, non current	45,487,078	45,487,078	49,459,647	49,459,647
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,821,184,297</b>	<b>1,821,183,363</b>	<b>876,393,264</b>	<b>876,393,264</b>

((\*) Investment property is presented by using the price-restated cost model in accordance with General Standard No.316 Valuation of Real Estate Investments issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, which is applicable to the reinsurance corporate purpose. This criterion is different from the the cost applied by the IFRS basically due to the monetary updating allowed by such general standard. Under such model, these properties are recorded at restated cost less the subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the cost of investment properties less their residual amount based on the premise that the land over which buildings and other constructions are built have an indefinite useful life and, accordingly, they are not depreciated.

The reference market value is calculated based on appraisals made by expert appraisers (level 2).

The fair value levels are in 2.5 in Note 2 Bases of Preparation and are as follows at level of financial assets and liabilities:

	31.12.2013			
	THCLP\$ LEVEL 1	THCLP\$ LEVEL 2	THCLP\$ LEVEL 3	THCLP\$ TOTAL
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT</b>				
CASH AND BANKS	316,532,505	-	-	316,532,505
Cash equivalent	33,087,713	-	-	33,087,713
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>349,620,218</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>349,620,218</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT</b>				
Investments available for sale	-	310,129,910	-	310,129,910
Instruments held for trading	-	219,692,354	-	219,692,354
Hedge assets	-	308,805,401	-	308,805,401
Other Financial Assets	-	1,349,883,551	-	1,349,883,551
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,188,511,216</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,188,511,216</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</b>				
Other Financial Liabilities, Current	-	3,958,453,937	-	3,958,453,937
Other Financial Liabilities, Non Current	-	328,955,053	-	328,955,053
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,287,408,990</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,287,408,990</b>

## NOTE 30 - FOREIGN CURRENCY

ASSETS CURRENT	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	349,620,218	305,087,402
USD	81,556,677	97,525,156
EURO	10,223,453	6,154,035
UF	14,628,997	1,930,935
CLP	240,716,649	194,942,173
Others	2,494,442	4,535,103
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS	2,188,511,216	1,463,681,118
USD	337,157,570	152,949,473
EURO	979,174	102,630
UF	1,111,141,239	1,003,470,025
CLP	732,317,471	307,158,990
Others	6,915,762	-
OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT	26,493,545	14,009,399
USD	52,462	-
EURO	-	-
UF	325,562	-
CLP	25,401,225	13,982,470
Others	714,296	26,929
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CURRENT	3,681,163,827	3,331,978,565
USD	405,807,707	368,950,240
EURO	6,912,926	5,772,262
UF	1,538,014,080	1,335,323,433
CLP	1,691,883,161	1,596,568,207
Others	38,545,953	25,364,423
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM RELATED ENTITIES, CURRENT	61,253,945	32,557,652
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	61,253,945	32,557,652
Others	-	-
INVENTORIES	46,658,220	22,669,073
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	46,658,220	22,669,073
Others	-	-
CURRENT TAX ASSETS	12,054,550	9,338,025
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	11,982,196	9,328,082
Others	72,354	9,943
NON-CURRENT ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE	4,282,772	2,510,187
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	4,282,772	2,510,187
Others	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,370,038,293	5,181,831,421
USD	824,574,416	619,424,869
EURO	18,115,553	12,028,927
UF	2,664,109,878	2,340,724,393
CLP	2,814,495,639	2,179,716,834
OTHERS	48,742,807	29,936,398

(continued)

NON-CURRENT ASSETS	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
OTHER NON-CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS	24,293,745	22,399,351
USD	2,492,133	4,066,617
EURO	42,471	36,966
UF	-	18,387
CLP	21,688,874	18,259,026
Others	70,267	18,355
EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS	11,916,939	10,370,026
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	11,916,939	10,370,026
Others	-	-
INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL	47,605,751	39,409,671
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	47,600,674	39,409,671
Others	5,077	-
GOODWILL	112,963,009	40,420,823
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	111,898,461	38,941,469
Others	1,064,548	1,479,354
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	59,753,758	42,995,950
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	57,971,871	41,420,286
Others	1,781,887	1,575,664
INVESTMENT PROPERTY	120,624,468	41,923,025
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	120,624,468	41,923,025
Others	-	-
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	49,032,139	37,835,823
USD	-	-
EURO	-	-
UF	-	-
CLP	49,016,904	37,825,231
Others	15,235	10,592
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	426,189,809	235,354,669
USD	2,492,133	4,066,617
EURO	42,471	36,966
UF	-	18,387
CLP	420,718,191	228,148,734
Others	2,937,014	3,083,965

	UP TO 90 DAYS		91 DAYS TO 1 YEAR		1 YEAR OR MORE		ADJUSTMENTS		TOTAL	
	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>										
OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	2,140,626,529	2,157,335,501	1,099,256,594	934,902,636	768,269,418	648,794,179	(49,698,604)	(40,079,135)	3,958,453,937	3,700,953,182
USD	491,562,096	432,934,687	41,745,272	80,922,001	12,372,167	9,667,458	-	-	545,679,535	523,524,146
EURO	15,637,855	27,504,523	436,561	208,191	15,191	-	-	-	16,089,607	27,712,714
UF	170,638,467	87,512,281	343,486,271	252,817,199	743,978,116	606,916,022	-	-	1,258,102,854	947,245,503
CLP	1,462,565,835	1,608,530,436	713,236,943	600,541,478	11,903,944	31,939,146	(49,698,604)	(40,079,135)	2,138,008,118	2,200,931,925
Others	222,276	853,574	351,547	413,767	-	271,553	-	-	573,823	1,538,894
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	896,064,379	818,678,776	878,821,445	8,101,109	-	-	810,461	153,732	1,775,696,285	826,933,617
USD	12,940,361	8,285,082	5,614,511	-	-	-	-	-	18,554,872	8,285,082
EURO	1,024,131	93,772	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,024,131	93,772
UF	52,571,899	54,450,044	863,266,323	-	-	-	-	-	915,838,222	54,450,044
CLP	829,527,988	755,849,878	8,786,855	7,564,011	-	-	810,461	153,732	839,125,304	763,567,621
Others	-	-	1,153,756	537,098	-	-	-	-	1,153,756	537,098
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE TO RELATED ENTITIES, CURRENT	21,556,566	283,092	29,222	28,062	-	-	(21,584,854)	(311,154)	934	-
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLP	21,556,566	283,092	29,222	28,062	-	-	(21,584,854)	(311,154)	934	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	78,806,575	69,730,735	1,137,872	863,503	-	-	(9,835,697)	(10,565,944)	70,108,750	60,028,294
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UF	739,981	731,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	739,981	731,609
CLP	77,925,993	68,897,463	1,137,872	863,503	-	-	(9,835,697)	(10,565,944)	69,228,168	59,195,022
Others	140,601	101,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,601	101,663
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	10,247,417	7,538,530	1,066,873	737,169	943,009	720,096	-	-	12,257,299	8,995,795
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLP	10,247,417	7,538,530	896,725	675,872	943,009	720,096	-	-	12,087,151	8,934,498
Others	-	-	170,148	61,297	-	-	-	-	170,148	61,297
CURRENT PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	4,131,548	3,569,269	570,002	532,504	-	-	-	-	4,701,550	4,101,773
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLP	4,131,548	3,569,269	531,271	501,141	-	-	-	-	4,662,819	4,070,410
Others	-	-	38,731	31,363	-	-	-	-	38,731	31,363
OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	80,521,114	83,075,529	17,712,214	13,710,936	-	-	(1,958,045)	(1,451,253)	96,275,283	95,335,212
USD	3,530,998	4,054,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,530,998	4,054,099
EURO	1,444,561	560,321	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,444,561	560,321
UF	2,871,418	869,355	5,135,706	1,659,996	-	-	-	-	8,007,124	2,529,351
CLP	72,214,615	77,297,759	12,576,508	12,050,940	-	-	(1,958,045)	(1,451,253)	82,833,078	87,897,445
Others	459,522	293,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	459,522	293,996
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,231,954,128</b>	<b>3,140,211,432</b>	<b>1,998,594,222</b>	<b>958,875,919</b>	<b>769,212,427</b>	<b>649,514,275</b>	<b>(82,266,739)</b>	<b>(52,253,754)</b>	<b>5,917,494,038</b>	<b>4,696,347,873</b>
USD	508,033,455	445,273,868	47,359,783	80,922,001	12,372,167	9,667,458	-	-	567,765,405	535,863,327
EURO	18,106,547	28,158,616	436,561	208,191	15,191	-	-	-	18,558,299	28,366,807
UF	226,821,765	143,563,289	1,211,888,300	254,477,195	743,978,116	606,916,022	-	-	2,182,688,181	1,004,956,506
CLP	2,478,169,962	2,521,966,427	737,195,396	622,225,007	12,846,953	32,659,242	(82,266,739)	(52,253,754)	3,145,945,572	3,124,596,922
Others	822,399	1,249,232	1,714,182	1,043,525	-	271,553	-	-	2,536,581	2,564,311

(continued)

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	UP TO 1 YEAR		MORE THAN 1 UP TO 3 YEARS		MORE THAN 3 YEARS UP TO 5 YEARS		MORE THAN 5 YEARS		TOTAL	
	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Other non-current financial liabilities	1,615,747	2,778,839	5,091,495	6,988,216	15,423,874	14,649,102	306,823,937	158,329,099	328,955,053	236,753,042
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UF	1,615,747	1,490,345	5,091,495	1,533,737	15,423,874	11,586,414	306,823,937	222,142,546	328,955,053	236,753,042
CLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-current liabilities	37,352,445	39,318,627	7,937,991	1,590,505	196,642	3,351,965	-	-	45,487,078	49,459,647
USD	150,719	2,275,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,719	2,275,065
EURO	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
UF	-	-	191,908	339,942	-	-	-	-	191,908	339,942
CLP	37,201,667	43,809,984	7,746,083	2,925,169	196,642	109,487	-	-	45,144,392	46,844,640
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	7,420,334	35,121,254	23,603,893	12,766,277	-	-	33,216	6,988	31,057,443	32,701,768
USD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLP	7,420,334	7,855,974	23,265,664	24,803,915	-	-	33,216	41,879	30,719,214	32,701,768
Others	-	-	338,229	-	-	-	-	-	338,229	-
Total non-current liabilities	46,388,526	77,218,720	36,633,379	21,344,998	15,620,516	18,001,067	306,857,153	158,336,087	405,499,574	318,914,457
USD	150,719	2,934,711	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,719	2,275,065
EURO	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-
UF	1,615,747	2,778,839	5,283,403	7,135,272	15,423,874	14,649,102	306,823,937	158,329,099	329,146,961	237,092,984
CLP	44,622,001	71,505,170	31,011,747	14,209,726	196,642	3,351,965	33,216	6,988	75,863,606	79,546,408
Others	-	-	338,229	-	-	-	-	-	338,229	-

**NOTE 31 - EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The following chart details the earnings or loss per share generated during the reporting period:

EARNINGS PER SHARE	DECEMBER 31 2013 \$	DECEMBER 31 2012 \$
<b>BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE</b>		
Basic earnings (loss) per share in continuing operations	15.6559	16.1542
Basic earnings (loss) per share in discontinued operations	0.0000	0.0000
<b>BASIC EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE</b>	<b>15.6559</b>	<b>16.1542</b>

## NOTE 32 - BUSINESS SEGMENT

Grupo Security S.A. is the Parent Company of diversified conglomerate of companies with presence in the main sectors of the domestic financial industry.

The conglomerate is organized into 4 main business areas. Each area has subsidiaries and divisions that share common business objectives. These areas are financing, insurance, investments and asset management, and complementary services.

Banco Security Individual and Factoring Security are included in the financial business area since they provide financing services to companies and individuals.

The subsidiaries Vida Security, Vida Cruz del Sur and Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta Security operate in the life and general insurance industry, respectively. Additionally, Corredora de Seguros Security and Corredora de Reaseguros CooperGay operate in the insurance and reinsurance brokerage industry, and Europ Assistance operates in the area of Assistance.

In the investments business area, Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa, Administradora General de Fondos Security, Valores Cruz del Sur Corredores de Bolsa, Administradora General de Fondos Cruz del Sur, Asesorías Security and Securitizadora Security complement Grupo Security S.A.'s offering of financial services, developing and providing specialized financial products and customized services in the area of investments and asset management.

The business services area comprises activities dedicated to the real estate business with the subsidiary Inmobiliaria Security and the travel and tourism agency Travel Security.

The corporate support area comprises the subsidiaries Mandatos Security, Global Gestión y Servicios Security, which are dedicated to providing a series of services, such as Accounting, Business Risk and Controllershship, Corporate Culture, Corporate Studies and Technology Services that provide the technological development and support requested by all of the companies of Grupo Security. The parent Grupo Security Individual is also included in this area.

Grupo Security discloses segment information as provided for in IFRS 8, Operating Segments, which stipulates the reporting standards for operating segments and related disclosures.

The management of Grupo Security S.A. prepares statements of financial position and income statements by segment to analyze and make operational decisions. Note that those statements are only prepared for the purposes of analyzing such segments. The statements are detailed below:

### a) Statement of Financial Position by Segment as of December 31, 2013

	FINANCING THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	INSURANCE THCLP\$	SERVICES THCLP\$	SUPPORT AND GROUP THCLP\$	ADJUSTMENTS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION							
ASSETS							
Total current assets	4,416,057,389	169,528,352	1,770,240,921	78,760,357	36,254,099	(100,802,825)	6,370,038,293
Total non-current assets	101,731,676	11,247,808	270,174,711	4,886,943	43,881,613	(5,732,942)	426,189,809
TOTAL ASSETS	4,517,789,065	180,776,160	2,040,415,632	83,647,300	80,135,712	(106,535,767)	6,796,228,102

	FINANCING THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	INSURANCE THCLP\$	SERVICES THCLP\$	SUPPORT AND GROUP THCLP\$	ADJUSTMENTS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION							
LIABILITIES							
Total current liabilities	4,037,171,875	89,807,271	1,820,259,653	54,637,987	19,701,787	(104,084,535)	5,917,494,038
Total non-current liabilities	196,842,393	24,605,120	26,299,566	3,476,424	156,726,172	(2,450,101)	405,499,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,234,014,268	114,412,391	1,846,559,219	58,114,411	176,427,959	(106,534,636)	6,322,993,612

Note: The information presented in the statement of financial position per segment presented here differs from the one in the financial statements of each subsidiary, as it includes consolidation and presentation adjustments.

#### b) Income Statement by Segment as of December 31, 2013

INCOME STATEMENT	FINANCING THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	INSURANCE THCLP\$	SERVICES THCLP\$	SUPPORT AND GROUP THCLP\$	ADJUSTMENTS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
PROFIT (LOSS)							
Revenues	322,342,498	38,452,346	322,380,914	27,350,187	22,306,026	(22,470,828)	710,361,143
Cost of sales	(205,704,791)	(12,537,038)	(280,890,467)	(10,298,240)	(2,189,820)	-	(511,620,356)
GROSS PROFIT	116,637,707	25,915,308	41,490,447	17,051,947	20,116,206	(22,470,828)	198,740,787
Other income	42,934	781,222	2,714,093	670,394	1,790,859	-	5,999,502
Administrative expenses	(80,254,789)	(20,518,319)	(33,199,881)	(12,820,406)	(30,482,215)	22,470,828	(154,804,782)
Other expenses, by function	(9,714,029)	(1,196,617)	(203,465)	(94,566)	(1,900)	-	(11,210,577)
Other gains (losses)	-	(1,082,736)	1,575,953	618,337	1,543,608	-	2,655,162
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	26,711,823	3,898,858	12,377,147	5,425,706	(7,033,442)	-	41,380,092
Financial income	-	-	18,015	-	-	-	18,015.00
Financial expenses	-	(200,762)	(3,587,167)	(1,200,919)	(4,976,235)	-	(9,965,083)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures, equity - accounted	-	96,949	775,693	30,967	380,311	102,802	1,386,722
Exchange rate differences	15,796,350	128,883	14,264,532	191,442	(8,687)	-	30,372,520
Indexation unit profit or loss	36,926	19,356	2,194,034	41,627	(2,371,846)	-	(79,903)
Gains (losses) from difference between prior carrying value and fair value of reclassified financial assets measured at fair value	(1,342,485)	382,267	-	-	-	-	(960,218)
PROFIT (LOSS), BEFORE TAXES	41,202,614	4,325,551	26,042,254	4,488,823	(14,009,899)	102,802	62,152,145
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(7,220,125)	(737,238)	(3,062,769)	(851,102)	690,445	-	(11,180,789)
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	33,982,489	3,588,313	22,979,485	3,637,721	(13,319,454)	102,802	50,971,356
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss)	33,982,489	3,588,313	22,979,485	3,637,721	(13,319,454)	102,802	50,971,356
Profit (loss) attributable to							
Profit (loss), attributable to equity holders of the controller	33,982,489	4,791,469	21,722,762	3,113,393	(13,319,454)	102,802	49,843,425
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	-	(1,203,156)	1,256,723	524,328	-	550,036	1,127,931
PROFIT (LOSS)	33,982,489	3,588,313	22,979,485	3,637,721	(13,319,454)	652,838	50,971,356

Note: The information presented in the income statement by segment presented here differs from the one in the financial statements of each subsidiary, as it includes consolidation adjustments and presentation. Additionally, the results of Banco Security included in the Financing Area do not consider the accrued income of its subsidiaries Valores Security and Administradora General de Fondos Security, which are presented in the Investment area.

The column "SUPPORT AND GROUP" does not correspond to a business segment, but instead to the support expenses and expenses of the parent company of the group.

c) Statement of Financial Position by Segment as of December 31, 2012.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	FINANCING THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	INSURANCE THCLP\$	SERVICES THCLP\$	SUPPORT AND GROUP THCLP\$	ADJUSTMENTS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Total current assets	4,162,094,119	144,060,154	858,110,164	56,062,794	26,164,843	(64,660,653)	5,181,831,421
Total non-current assets	95,631,749	3,084,418	92,737,716	3,993,783	44,733,499	(4,826,496)	235,354,669
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,257,725,868</b>	<b>147,144,572</b>	<b>950,847,880</b>	<b>60,056,577</b>	<b>70,898,342</b>	<b>(69,487,149)</b>	<b>5,417,186,090</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION</b>	<b>FINANCING THCLP\$</b>	<b>INVESTMENTS THCLP\$</b>	<b>INSURANCE THCLP\$</b>	<b>SERVICES THCLP\$</b>	<b>SUPPORT AND GROUP THCLP\$</b>	<b>ADJUSTMENTS THCLP\$</b>	<b>TOTAL THCLP\$</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Total current liabilities	3,827,032,446	59,299,804	825,862,341	33,183,846	18,636,190	(67,666,754)	4,696,347,873
Total non-current liabilities	172,362,327	32,204,218	24,468,433	2,230,803	89,469,054	(1,820,378)	318,914,457
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,999,394,773</b>	<b>91,504,022</b>	<b>850,330,774</b>	<b>35,414,649</b>	<b>108,105,244</b>	<b>(69,487,132)</b>	<b>5,015,262,330</b>

d) Income Statement by Segment for the year ended December 31, 2012

INCOME STATEMENT	FINANCING THCLP\$	INVESTMENTS THCLP\$	INSURANCE THCLP\$	SERVICES THCLP\$	SUPPORT AND GROUP THCLP\$	ADJUSTMENTS THCLP\$	TOTAL THCLP\$
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>							
Revenues	313,508,572	24,530,765	215,854,869	30,565,776	23,493,726	(23,761,015)	584,192,693
Cost of sales	(186,404,347)	(8,389,545)	(179,222,000)	(13,171,094)	(2,574,224)	-	(389,761,230)
<b>GROSS PROFIT</b>	<b>127,104,225</b>	<b>16,141,220</b>	<b>36,632,869</b>	<b>17,394,682</b>	<b>20,919,482</b>	<b>(23,761,015)</b>	<b>194,431,483</b>
Other income	16,734	430,357	5,047,347	654,138	1,019,134	640,864	7,808,574
Administrative expenses	(73,295,360)	(11,329,457)	(26,506,269)	(11,609,307)	(28,491,977)	23,820,150	(127,412,220)
Other expenses, by function	(15,906,741)	(245,177)	(1,295,645)	(226,628)	(19,239)	(699,999)	(18,393,429)
Other gains (losses)	(12)	(305,243)	1,143,899	66,059	855,788	-	1,760,491
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>37,918,846</b>	<b>4,691,700</b>	<b>15,022,201</b>	<b>6,278,944</b>	<b>(5,716,812)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>58,194,879</b>
Financial expenses	-	(269)	(2,003)	(1,025,716)	(3,921,605)	-	(4,949,593)
Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures, equity - accounted	-	-	1,037,555	43,061	13,311	-	1,093,927
Exchange rate differences	5,348,450	168,166	181,226	59,689	(8,609)	-	5,748,922
Indexation unit profit or loss	18,600	24,970	(166,384)	9,781	(2,143,099)	-	(2,256,132)
Gains (losses) from difference between prior carrying value and fair value of reclassified financial assets measured at fair value	(473,410)	(100,400)	-	-	-	-	(573,810)
<b>PROFIT (LOSS), BEFORE TAXES</b>	<b>42,812,486</b>	<b>4,784,167</b>	<b>16,072,595</b>	<b>5,365,759</b>	<b>(11,767,814)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,258,193</b>
<b>INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>	<b>(7,080,148)</b>	<b>(567,784)</b>	<b>(1,701,638)</b>	<b>(763,476)</b>	<b>9,798</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,103,248)</b>
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	35,732,338	4,216,383	14,370,957	4,602,283	(11,767,016)	-	47,154,945
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Profit (loss)	35,732,338	4,216,383	14,370,957	4,602,283	(11,767,016)	-	47,154,945
<b>PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO</b>							
Profit (loss), attributable to equity holders of the controller	35,732,338	4,207,442	14,128,855	4,287,024	(11,767,016)	(28,108)	46,560,535
Profit (loss), attributable to non-controlling interests	-	8,941	242,102	315,259	-	28,108	594,410
<b>PROFIT (LOSS)</b>	<b>35,732,338</b>	<b>4,216,383</b>	<b>14,370,957</b>	<b>4,602,283</b>	<b>(11,767,016)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,154,945</b>

## NOTE 33 - ENVIRONMENT

Grupo Security is not affected by this item as it is an investment holding company.

## NOTE 34 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Grupo Security considers risk management to be critical to achieve the profitability targets defined by its shareholders and also to guarantee its business continuity. The implementation of this risk management in Grupo Security's companies is supervised on a centralized basis by Business Risk Management and the Controller's Office, which consolidate and report to Grupo Security's Board of Directors on a regular basis.

As Grupo Security S.A. is the parent of a conglomerate of companies that are diversified in different sectors of the local financial industry, its subsidiaries face a number of risk factors that are unique to the sector in which they are involved and these are controlled by specialized units in each of the companies.

In each of its related companies Grupo Security has overseen the development of structures and processes required to properly identify, measure, and value all kinds of risks, as well as follow-up on those risks in accordance with policies defined by the Board of Directors of each company and the regulations defined by the authorities.

### I. Risk Factors

#### 1. Operational Risk

In the continuous improvement of its corporate governance and particularly its internal controls, Grupo Security has developed control tools for the most significant processes in each of its companies by mapping those processes, developing flowcharts and separate and consolidated risk maps, and documenting all of the information collected, which is used in operations. This has allowed the Group to identify risks and develop mitigating action plans. On a monthly basis, the Group performs follow - up of its mitigating action plans and risk determination using a computer program that helps the group obtain the status of those plans from the respective process owner for all of the companies that encompass Grupo Security.

#### 2. High Level of Competition in All the Businesses Lines

The industries in which Grupo Security is involved are highly competitive (mainly banking and insurance industries). This is evidenced by the mergers between companies and constant alliances between competitors. Even though this represents potential difficulties for the companies when generating income, the negative effects on Grupo Security are compensated by its strong corporate image in its target market, its high levels of client loyalty, the niche strategy on which it is focused and its excellent service quality.

This allows the Group to provide personalized and specialized products and services to its clients. Note that this is hard to do in bigger companies that are focused on more mass segments in the population. Finally the Group's provision of personalized and specialized products and services allows Grupo Security to have a favorable position in the market to face future competitors.

### 3. Regulatory Changes

The industries where Grupo Security operates are governed by government agencies (particularly, the banking and insurance industries) and, therefore, they are subject to possible regulatory changes over time. However, given the level of transparency, the advanced level of development and the excellent global reputation of these industries, this risk is considered to be low.

### 4. Financial Risk

For Grupo Security, financial risk management and oversight are critical to guarantee liquidity and solvency in each of its Subsidiaries. This allows its businesses to operate and grow in the long term.

Financial risk management and oversight in Grupo Security's companies are based on the implementation of policies, procedures, methodologies and limitations defined by their respective Boards of Directors, in order to strengthen their companies' financial position and also improve and ensure their long-term profitability and reduce their financing and liquidity costs.

#### 4.1) Risk Associated to Volatility in International Markets

The Chilean economy and its markets are usually connected to international markets and may be affected by external impacts. The volatility of international financial markets and the changes in global economic conditions may adversely affect its local assets and the risk premium required by investors.

#### 4.2) Credit Risk

The companies in the financing area including Banco Security S.A. and Factoring Security S.A. have skilled employees and an appropriate structure for the analysis and measurement of credit risk, to take part in all credit-related processes by supporting commercial areas as an independent counterpart in the loan decision-making.

## II. Risk Associated to Banking Business

### 1. Risk Management Objective

Banco Security considers that risk management is critical to guarantee its business continuity and achieve the required solvency and sustainable income. The objective is minimizing risk losses and improving the risk-profitability ratio and growth (risk appetite) defined by the senior management.

Accordingly, the Bank has made significant efforts to create a Risk Division that appropriately identifies, measures and values all types of potential risks for Banco Security and their follow-up. Also, this division should be able to develop the required processes and tools to allow the Bank to make a safe transition to IFRS and Basel Standards.

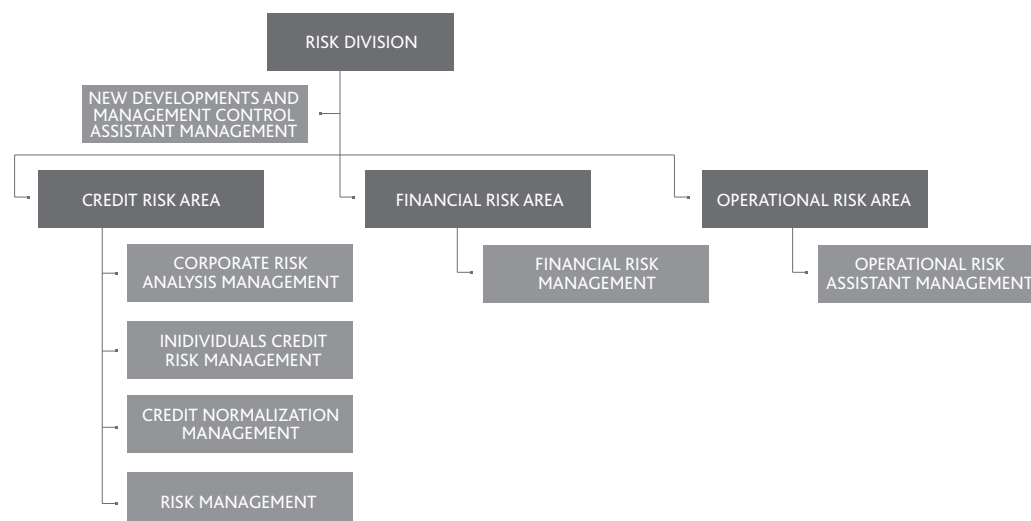
### 2. Risk Management Structure

Banco Security's Risk Division has a suitable structure to achieve the aforementioned objectives and it is divided into three areas: Credit Risk, Financial or Market Risk and Operational Risk.

It should be noted that the Risk Division reports directly to the Bank's CEO, operating independently from the commercial areas and acting as a check and balance for these areas in the various committees.

The Risk Division includes the Credit Risk, Financial Risk, and operational Risk areas. The Credit Risk area is subdivided into the Corporate Risk Analysis Management, Personal Risk Analysis Assistant Management, Corporate Credit Decision Making Assistant Management, and the Credit Normalization and Management Sub-areas. The financial Risk area has its respective risk management and the Operational Risk area has its respective assistant management.

An organizational chart of the Bank's Risk Division is presented below.



Also, Banco Security has a Controller's Office, whose role is to evaluate regularly and independently whether the risk policies defined allow the Bank to properly manage risk and cover the regulatory requirements, and identify their level of compliance based on audit tests. The conclusions of the audit work are included in the Audit Committee's calendar. A written report is issued and addressed to the Bank's Chief Executive Officer and the managers of the areas involved in the review, including conclusions of the evaluation and tasks assignments to solve the issues that were observed.

## Description by Area

### 1) Credit Risk:

#### Individuals Credit Risk Management

The Individuals Credit Risk Management is involved in the first three phases of the credit process in the individuals banking segment. Its main duties include credit decisions, involvement in the various levels of the credit committee and defining its attributions. It also plays a fundamental role in setting credit policies.

#### Corporate Credit Risk Analysis Management

This area is the largest in the Risk Division and it is divided internally into two areas – one for financially analyzing clients and the other for making credit decisions. The first is responsible for participating in the first two stages of the process. It is strongly focused on the second phase, that is, the analysis and evaluation of clients. Its main role is preparing different types of financial analysis of clients depending on their size, complexity and amount, and adapting to the needs of the commercial area in regard to depth and timing of response to keep the Bank's competitiveness. This area is also responsible for sector reports, optimum portfolio analysis, and country risk studies.

The second duties are participating in the credit decision making in the various committees in which it is involved, and also drawing up credit risk policies and levels of authority in the commercial area.

### **Credit Normalization Management**

This management is responsible for the recovery of delinquent loans. For this purpose it has skilled personnel, lawyers and collection companies.

### **Risk Management**

This Management is in charge of managing, following up and controlling credit risk. It is also responsible for credit intelligence services and preparing and maintaining the credit risk models.

Its main administration role is provisions calculation, collaterals appraisals and following up lines of credit.

The risk follow-up and control area is responsible for reviewing proper compliance with policies and procedures, and the evolution and follow-up of the portfolio from a risk point of view, raising any necessary alarms.

Furthermore, this management also provides intelligence services, defining risk tolerance (appetite for risk), participating actively in defining the target market, generating the best portfolio, serving as a counterpart in intelligence areas of the commercial area, and finally portfolio reporting and tendencies by products, provisions, profitability, segmentation, etc. It is also the main credit risk information provider for the risk management and other managements in the Bank.

Finally, the modelling area is responsible for preparing statistical models for the credit risk management for regulatory purposes as in the case of provisions, and also for commercial analysis and collection of credits. Thus, the main areas of the department are:

- Building of risk models
- Follow-up of risk models
- Management of the data repository "Risk Laboratory"
- Risk management

Also, the department helps in the credit risk management by providing information to the departments of risk policies, analysis, follow-up, intelligence and collection.

- 2) **Financial Risk:** Financial Risk Management. This management is responsible for an appropriate management of the financial risk. A detail of their roles is included in IV.
- 3) **Operational Risk:** Operational Risk Assistant Management is responsible for monitoring the appropriate operational risk management, the continuity of the business and the information security. This assistant management includes 7 individuals. A detail of their roles is included in V.
- 4) **Others:** New Developments and Management Control Assistant Management. The objective of this area is supporting all the areas involved in risk management, controlling the Bank's risks and managing the projects of the credit risk division, including the regulatory projects. This area is also responsible for centralizing the risk policies and regulations, training the whole management and controlling the goals of this area.

## **3. CREDIT RISK**

### **A. Objective of Credit Risk Management**

The Risk Division is responsible for credit risk management through its Credit Risk Area, whose objective is to carry out the 6-stage credit process – Target Market, Analysis and Evaluation, Decision, Administration, Follow-up and Control, and Collection.

All of the above within the risk tolerance framework as defined by Top Management.

## B. Credit Risk Structure

The Credit Risk Area, through its different management and assistant management areas, is involved in the entire credit process by supporting the Bank's Commercial Area at all times and acting as an independent check and balance in credit decision-making.

This area includes:

- Corporate Credit Decision Making
- Individuals Credit Risk
- Risk Management
- Credit Normalization

## C. Credit Risk Process

The credit process has 6 stages as shown in the table below, which summarizes the credit risk area's participation.

CREDIT PROCESS	COMPANIES	INDIVIDUALS
Target Market	Corporate Credit Risk Assessment Management	Personal Credit Risk Assistant Management
Credit Analysis and Evaluation		
Credit Decision-Making		
Credit Management	Corporate Credit Decision-Making Assistant Management	
Collection		
Control	Credit Normalization and Administration Management	

### C.1 Credit Risk Phases

**1. Target Market:** Although by Banco Security's senior management defines the Bank's target market, its definition is based on the proposal made by the Commercial Area and the Risk Area, which, after analyzing the opportunities in the market and risks associated with different segments, incorporate these into the Bank's Credit Risk Policy Manual.

**2. Credit Analysis and Evaluation:** The analysis and evaluation tools will depend on the market of the client under review. For example, for retail banking (individuals and corporate) the Bank uses a scoring system per client, which will be replaced in the short term by a scoring system per product. For corporate banking, the Bank's credit risk expert analyst performs a case-by-case analysis.

**3. Credit Decision Making:** The Credit Risk Area acts as a check and balance in the credit decision making in all the committees in which it participates. It is also involved in the definition of the amounts that the commercial areas have. The Credit Risk Area may control the latter areas if the risk standards are not complied with in any event.

There are mainly two types of committees that are separated based on operations. They may be based on client portfolio circulation or meetings. The former operates for minor amounts and the portfolio circulates through different levels of attributions from one to another until the required level of approval is reached; the latter operates for significant amounts. A meeting is held in which the business executive presents the credit operations to the members of the committee for their approval. Also, the credit committee meetings are divided depending on the amount.

Among these credit committees, the most important is the credit committee of the Board of Directors where two Directors, Grupo Security's Chairman, the Bank's Chief Executive Officer and the Manager of the Bank's Risk Division take part. This committee analyzes the most important loans and evaluates about 70% of the transactions in terms of amount and 5% in terms of number of clients.

**4. Credit Management:** Basically, this is the phase where the Credit Management Area senior management is involved. It oversees the correct rating process for our clients by the business executives, and reviews the month-end provisions ensuring that they take place with no errors and represent the reality of the Bank's portfolio.

Also, this part of the process deals with the Commercial Areas to maintain the number of transactions with qualifications to a minimum, as is also the case with past-due transactions. There is also a strict control over appraisals of assets pledged on behalf of the Bank.

**5. Credit Follow-up and Control:** In this phase, the Credit Risk Control Area focuses on maintaining a global vision of how the aforementioned credit process phases are working. The Control phase includes the review and the audit of the current credit policies, the performance of the analysis areas and committees, and also the appropriate loan management.

For this purpose, this area is supported by different sources of information, including reports delivered by the credit risk intelligence area and the information of the portfolio, among others, in order to strictly follow-up and control the Bank's portfolio. This is the area that generates most of the potential re-rating of clients.

**6. Credit Collection:** This is the phase where the normalization area performs different loan collection activities related to problem loans and is involved in the legal and pre-legal collection.

INDIVIDUAL RATING		GROUP RATING	
Type of Client	Methodology	Type of Client	Methodology
Companies (including persons with corporate purpose)	Company Matrix	Persons with commercial credits	Guideline
Real estate companies	Real estate company matrix	Small companies (debt < UF3,000)	Guideline/Matrix
Other		Investment Company	Guideline/Matrix
-Banks		Housing mortgage loan	Model
-Credit Normalization for persons and companies	Manual		
-Non-profit organizations		Consumer Loan	Past-due indebtedness
-Special leasing group			

#### D.1 Individual Client Rating:

This group includes clients (individuals and legal entities) which, due to their size, complexity or level of exposure, need to be known and analyzed in detail.

Banco Security includes all entities with annual sales over MCLP\$1,000, and projects, real estate companies, non-profit organizations and bankrupts, or other, in this rating.

When assigning a category of risk, the following factors are considered: sector or industry in which the debtor operates, the debtor's ownership structure, financial position, credit worthiness, guarantees and historical behavior with the Bank and financial system.

#### D.2 Group Credit Rating:

Group assessments involve clients whose characteristics mean that they tend to behave homogeneously. The assessment is performed using models that analyze the operations associated with a same product, depending on the type of client, as set forth below:

##### 1. Commercial Product:

- Personal
- Personal Credit Normalization
- Small Companies
- Investment Companies

##### 2. Consumer Product:

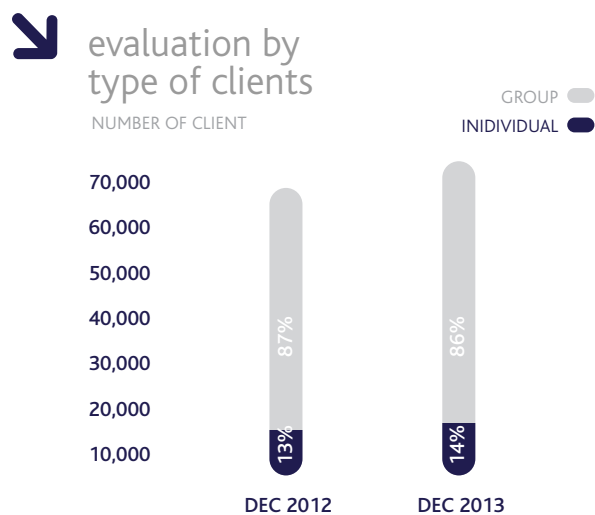
- a. Personal
- b. Personal Credit Normalization

### 3. Mortgage Product:

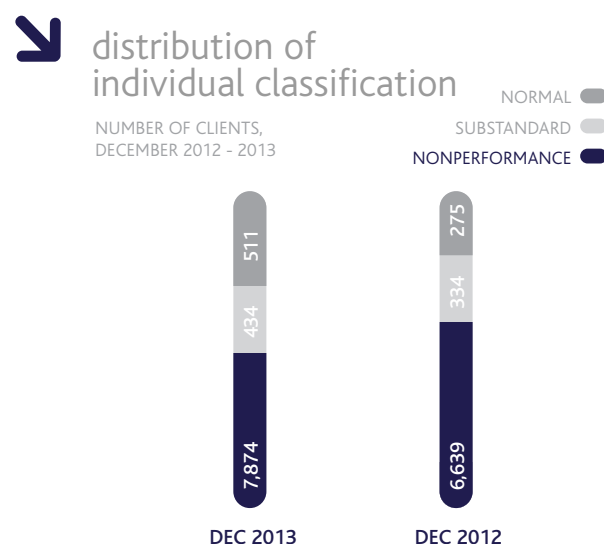
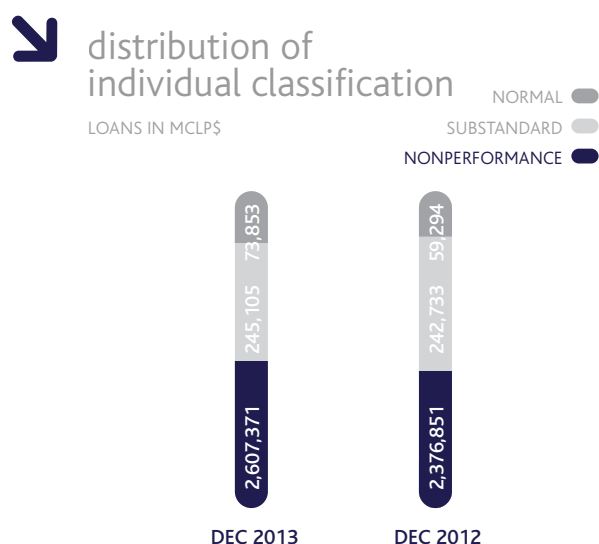
- a. Personal
- b. Personal Credit Normalization

### D.3 Loan portfolio distribution:

The portfolio of Banco Security is distributed as follows according to the type of risk assessment – group or individual:



Once the loans have been individually classified, they are distributed as follows into normal, substandard or delinquent.



#### 4. FINANCIAL RISK

##### A. Financial Risk Objectives

For the organization, financial activities are defined as all transactions that are carried out on behalf of the Bank and its subsidiaries Valores Security and Administradora General de Fondos and on its own or for third parties.

In general terms, financial transactions include operations with securities, foreign currencies, commodities, loans, funding instruments, derivatives and shares.

In terms of financial activities, strategic objectives are:

- Strengthening and expanding the Bank's position by consolidating and developing long-term relationships, and providing a wide range of bank investment products.
- Improving and ensuring the stability of the long-term profitability and reducing refinancing and liquidity costs.

Financial activities are limited to previously approved strategic product areas and will only be carried out in accordance with the global risk guidelines defined by the organization's Board of Directors.

An active manager of positions will be responsible for the management of the organization's financial investment portfolio, through constant economic and financial analysis of the environment from a fundamental point of view. Therefore, the position in financial instruments will be in accordance with the consensual analysis of a macroeconomic vision; however, short-term trading positions may also be taken into account to make good use of any particular change of a market variable.

In order to achieve the objectives established by the Bank's investment strategy, it will be possible to trade a wide range of foreign currencies and products in accordance with the current applicable regulations.

The Bank actively trades non-derivative debt securities, interbank financing, purchase and sale agreements, spot purchase and sale of foreign currencies, derivative instruments with foreign currencies and interest rates (forwards and swaps), stocks and concurrent operations.

In general, treasury services may be focused on different objectives such as gains on changes in market factors in the short and medium term, gains on spreads and the financing rate of positions by using mismatch of terms and interest rate curves in the market or exchange rate gaps, carrying out economic and/or hedge accounting, and distributing treasury products in sales network.

Transactions with derivatives are held particularly for risk hedging or matching purposes in the arbitration of any market or taking the Bank's directional positions.

Hedging through derivatives may be established through an economic or hedge accounting depending on the defined strategy.

Strategies using derivatives through hedges accounting may be used to hedge cash flows or fair value of any item in the statement of financial position or expected transaction that results in risk or volatility in the entity's income, by complying with the international financial reporting standards. These hedging strategies should comply with all the requirements in accordance with the current regulations, and their effectiveness for each of the hedges is reviewed at least on a monthly basis.

Risk management and oversight are coordinated through policies, procedures, methodology and limitations. This creates value for the shareholder and the market in general and guarantees an appropriate level of solvency.

Such limitations allow the Bank to maintain control of its risk levels and diversified investment portfolios. That is why the internal limitations that the entity has defined are related to types of portfolios, term mismatches, currencies and types of financial instruments.

Also, the Bank's policies establish, under certain conditions, the request for guarantees for operations with derivatives mainly in order to mitigate the credit risk.

## B. Structure of Financial Risk

The Board of Directors is responsible for approving the policies, limitations and structure of risk management of the Bank and its subsidiaries. For this purpose, various committees have been created to monitor compliance with the aforementioned policies and limitations. These committees include executive directors and regularly report risk exposures to the Board of Directors.

The committees that are currently related to Financial Risk are:

- Finance Committee: This committee controls and manages financial investments with a short and medium term vision and risks associated with such portfolios.
- Assets and Liabilities Committee: This committee controls and manages the mismatch risk of assets and liabilities in order to stabilize the Bank's financial margin and keep the Bank's economic value risk within defined levels. This committee also controls all liquidity mismatches, compliance with limitations and capital planning of the Bank to address risks undertaken.

The financial risk management policies are aimed at identifying and analyzing risks addressed, setting limitations to exposures and establishing permanent controls to comply with them.

These policies are regularly reviewed by committees in order to include changes in the market conditions and the Bank's own activities. Once these changes are reviewed, they are proposed to the Board of Directors for their approval.

To guarantee the appropriate follow-up of and oversight over risks, the Bank has the Financial Risk Management, which is separate from the business areas that undertake risks.

The scope of activity and responsibility of this Management is:

- Controlling and measuring different risks affecting the Bank and its subsidiaries centrally in accordance with homogeneous policies and controls.
- Ensuring that key issues related to market and liquidity risks are informed to risk managers, Senior Management and Directors.
- Ensuring that the recommendations of the regulatory authorities and internal auditors are followed appropriately.
- Reporting and monitoring market and liquidity risks and the compliance with each limitation on a daily basis.
- Developing and reviewing the effectiveness of the risk measuring methods and procedures.

The risk measurement and oversight are performed on a daily basis through risk reporting that allows the Senior Management to make decisions. This reporting considers VaR (value at risk) and sensitivity measures of the investment portfolio and the banking ledger as a whole, portfolio risk exposure, instruments, risk factors and exposures, and the related compliance with internal limitations. Also, the Company includes information about income and liquidity contrasting exposures with internal and regulatory limitations.

### C. Financial Risk Process

Risk measurements are based on automated systems that allow the Bank to follow up and control the risk of the Bank and its subsidiaries on a daily basis, and make decisions on a timely basis.

The Treasury and/or Commercial Areas are responsible for taking positions and undertaking risks in accordance with the limitations set by Senior Management.

The Treasury is responsible for managing financial risk resulting from taking its own positions in the investment ledger, the structural mismatching of the statement of financial position, the management of liquidity matching and the appropriate financing of active operations.

The periodical assessment of risk processes is performed by the Internal Audit Department. Also, the general risk structure is permanently evaluated by the SBIF, External Auditors and other individuals other than the Management

### D. Definition of Financial Risks

- a) Market Risk: Market risk represents potential losses as a result of changes in market prices over a certain period of time, movements in the interest rate, foreign currency fluctuation and indexation adjustments, and share price fluctuation. These losses affect the value of financial instruments held in the Bank and its subsidiaries' trading and available for sale portfolio.s.

#### Methodology of Market Risk

Market risk is measured by applying the Value at Risk (VaR) methodology, which allows the Bank to standardize different risks from different types of operations, by modeling the relationship of these factors in a single risk measurement.

VaR provides an estimate of the maximum potential loss of positions in treasury financial assets or liabilities in the event of an adverse but normal scenario.

The methodology used to calculate VaR is a parametric technique that assumes that the distribution of returns of investment prices follows a regular distribution, using a confidence level of 95%, a maintenance horizon of 1 day, with a 250 day sample of historical data adjusted by statistical techniques that focus on the most recent observations, in order to more quickly capture increases in market volatility.

The assumptions on which the model is based have the following limitations:

- A maintenance period of 1 day assumes that it is possible to hedge or dispose of positions in that period. However, the investment portfolios held for trading include readily convertible instruments.
- A 95% confidence level does not reflect possible losses in the remaining 5% of the distribution.
- The Value at Risk is calculated with positions at the end of the day and does not reflect possible exposures during the trading day.
- The use of historical information to determine possible ranges of future income could not cover all possible scenarios, especially unusual scenarios.
- The behavior of market price returns of financial instruments may have unusual probability distributions.

The limitations of the assumptions used by the VaR model are minimized by using nominal limitations of investment and sensitivity exposure.

The reliability of the VaR methodology used is proved by backtesting, which contrasts whether the findings are consistent with the method's assumptions within the confidence levels determined. The permanent monitoring of this testing helps to prove the validity of assumptions used in the model and conclude, in accordance with the findings of this testing, whether the models work properly as defined and are a useful tool to manage and limit risk exposure.

The financial risk oversight is supplemented with specific simulation exercises and extreme market conditions (stress testing), in which different past financial crises and possible effects on the current investment portfolios are analyzed.

The follow-up of market risks is performed on a daily basis. The risk levels and the compliance with limitations for each unit are reported to risk managers and the Senior Management.

Banco Security and its Subsidiaries measure and limit the Value at Risk of their investment portfolio (trading and available for sale) by risk factors, interest rates, currencies, time spreads, types of instruments and types of portfolios.

The table below shows market risks of different investment portfolios by type of risks:

	31.12.2013 SENSITIVITY RATE 1 PB MCLP\$	31.12.2012 SENSITIVITY RATE 1 PB MCLP\$
<b>TRADING PORTFOLIO</b>		
Fixed income instruments	(47)	(27)
Derivates	3	10
<b>TOTAL PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>(44)</b>	<b>(17)</b>
<b>AVAILABLE FOR SALE PORTFOLIO</b>		
Fixed income instruments	(117)	(98)
<b>TOTAL PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>(117)</b>	<b>(98)</b>
Total diversification	-	-
<b>TOTAL PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>(161)</b>	<b>(115)</b>

b) Structural Interest Rate Risk: This risk mainly results from business activity (commercial loans vs. deposits) and is caused by the effects of changes in interest rates and/or changes in curves, to which assets and liabilities are referenced. As these assets and liabilities may have temporary mismatches of revaluation or maturity, they may impact the stability of income (financial margin) and the levels of solvency (economic value of equity).

For this purpose, the Bank establishes internal limitations by using sensitivity techniques in the interest rates structures. Also, the Bank analyzes stress scenarios where interest rates, currency revaluations, changes in share prices, changes in the underlying assets of options and changes in commissions that may be sensitive to interest rates are sensitized. This stress testing allows the Bank to measure and control the impact of sudden movements in different risk factors on the Bank's current ratio, gross margin and economic value of equity.

The compliance with the limitations established by Banco Security is monitored on a daily basis in accordance with the definitions in Chapter III.B.2. of the Compendium of Financial Regulations issued by the Chilean Central Bank.

Furthermore, on a weekly basis the Bank informs the SBIF about positions at risk in the trading ledger investment portfolio and compliance with limitations. Also, on a monthly basis the Bank informs the SBIF about positions at risk consolidated with its subsidiaries for the trading ledger and, individually for the banking ledger, which includes the market risk sensitivity of the available-for-sale portfolio and the commercial ledger: The Bank market risk in accordance with the methodology defined in Chapter III.B.2 of the Compendium of Financial Regulations issued by the Chilean Central Bank is as follows:

	RISK IN THE TRADING LEDGES MARKET/MARKET RISK TRADING LEDGER	
	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
MARKET RISK		
Rate risk	12,643	6,378
Risk of currency	1,266	353
Risk options	11	9
<b>TOTAL RISK</b>	<b>13,920</b>	<b>6,740</b>
CONSOLIDATED RISK - WEIGHTED ASSETS	3,767,298	3,477,660
Effective equity (EE)	459,118	414,674
BASEL LIMIT	8.00%	8.00%
BASEL MARKET - RISK	11.65%	11.64%
BASEL I	12.19%	11.92%

	RISK IN THE TRADING LEDGES MARKET/MARKET RISK TRADING LEDGER	
	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
SHORT-TERM		
Short-term rate risk	10,401	14,007
UF mismatch	4,002	8,331
Sensitive commissions	50	47
<b>TOTAL RISK</b>	<b>14,453</b>	<b>22,385</b>
LIMIT 35% MARGIN (DIRECTORY)	35,231	30,936
CLEARANCE (DIRECTORY)	20,778	8,551
LONG TERM		
Rate risk	61,344	68,073
LIMIT 25% EE (DIRECTORY)	114,780	103,669
LIMIT	53,436	35,596

c) Liquidity Risk: The liquidity risk represents the possibility that liabilities may not be serviced when they mature, due to the inability to realize assets or obtain funds, or that exposures may not be removed or compensated easily without significantly reducing prices due to inappropriate market depth.

The following concepts are part of liquidity risk:

- Term Risk: This is a risk resulting from having different maturity dates between inflows and outflows.
- Risk of Collection: This risk results from the inability to collect cash as a result of discontinuance of payments, default or delay in collection.
- Financing Risk: This risk is due to the inability to obtain funds from the market in the form of debt or equity or, if it is possible to do so, in the form of a substantial increase in the cost of funds affecting the financial margin.
- Concentration Risk: This risk involves concentrating sources of funding and sources of revenue in few counterparts that result in a sudden change in the matching structure.
- Market Liquidity Risk: This risk is related to certain products or markets, and refers to the risk of not being able to close or sell a particular position at the final quoted market price (or the closest price) as the market liquidity is inadequate.

### Methodology of Liquidity Risk

The methodologies used to control liquidity are liquidity gap, considering probable scenarios of behavior of assets and liabilities, stress scenarios, limits of concentration of liabilities and early-alert indicators.

The liquidity gap provides information about contractual cash inflows and outflows, that is, inflows and outflows that will be generated over a certain time in the future in accordance with asset and liability contracts. For items with no contractual maturity, simulations are established based on statistical studies that allow one to infer their maturity behavior.

Based on these scenarios, assumptions of normal operating conditions are established, omitting in the daily management items of assets that are part of a set of conservative conditions in the management of liquidity. These items are limited through minimum mismatching margins by control segments, which have been defined on a weekly or monthly basis over a one year horizon.

This is supplemented with special procedures to cope with any liquidity crisis and early-alert indicators that help to identify any potential risk.

Also, the Bank establishes a number of ratios and limitations of financing concentration by creditor and term. This allows the Bank to keep sources of funding organized and diversified.

The regulatory mismatching and compliance with limitations is remitted to the SBIF with the information about the Bank on a weekly basis, and with the information consolidated with its subsidiaries on a monthly basis.

Regulatory Liquidity Mismatching as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 in MCLP\$ (Foreign Currency), for Banco Security is as follows:

[illegible]

Also, the Bank has implemented ratios that allow it to control the number of liquid assets that support net cash outflows in a 30 day horizon under stress scenarios, and also ratios that allow to control the appropriate relationship between stable or long-term funding and needs for long-term funding.

### Hedge Accounting

The Bank hedges asset and liability items of the statement of financial position through derivatives, with a view to minimizing the effects on profit and loss of possible changes in their valuation and also estimated cash flows. Upon inception of the hedge the Bank formally documents the relationship between hedges and hedged items, describing the objectives and strategies of the hedges and defining the methodologies related to testing the effectiveness of the hedges.

The Bank makes a prospective and retrospective evaluation of the effectiveness of the hedge to confirm whether it is highly effective, considering that it is highly effective if the results are between 80% and 125%.

As of December 31, 2013 the bank has no accounting hedge strategies, as a result of the prepayment of the hedged asset, the bank terminated the hedge relationship in accordance with the current accounting standards.

As of December 31, 2012 the Bank has the following accounting hedges:

COVERAGE	
Coverage Type	Fair Value
Object covered	Fixed rate asset in CLP
Derivative	Interest rate swaps in CLP
Purpose	Reduce risk of exchange rate
Expiration date	15-04-2014
Retrospective effectiveness	99.9%

### Embedded Derivatives

These derivatives may be embedded in another contract (or host contract). Therefore, these derivatives are recorded at market price separate from the host contract when the host contract is not carried at fair value. This happens when the financial characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not related to the financial characteristics and risks of the host contract.

Currently, the Bank records at fair value through profit or loss embedded derivatives arising from floating rate mortgage loans, which change to fixed rate after a certain period of time subject to cap. Therefore, clients obtain an option on their behalf that will have negative effects on the Bank when the market rates are over the cap of such loans. This effect is calculated on a daily basis using sophisticated option evaluation methodologies. Changes in the fair value of the options are treated as income for the year (an increase in the theoretical value of such derivative is a loss for the Bank).

The significant information of these embedded derivatives is as follows:

	DECEMBER 31, 2013 MCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 MCLP\$
MUF balance - mortgage portfolio	274	360
Maximum rate (average)	7.1%	7.2%
Option Value MCLP\$	9	3

## 5. OPERATIONAL RISK

### A. Definition

The Bank and the subsidiaries define operational risk as all losses caused by errors, failures, weaknesses or lack of suitability in processes, controls and projects, caused by technology, personnel, organization aspects and external factors. This definition includes legal risk within the definition of operational risk and excludes strategic and reputational risk.

Additionally, to supplement the paragraph above, loss (write off) is the negative financial effects on physical, financial or intangible assets of the Bank and subsidiaries caused by events associated with the crystallization of an operational risk. If this loss does not result in negative financial effects, this will be considered as an incident.

### B. Objectives and basic principles

The objective of Management in regard to this risk is to define a framework for the management of operational risk in Banco Security and subsidiaries. In other words, this is establishing principles to identify, assess, control and mitigate this risk. This allows the Bank to reduce the operational risk losses and meet the corporate objectives and have an appropriate level of exposure to operational risk.

The principles supporting the operational risk management in Banco Security and subsidiaries are as follows:

- Operational risk is understood as a category other than traditional banking risks. Operational risk requires a proactive identification, assessment, control and mitigation management.
- There should be a clear definition of operational risk and its classification should be made in accordance with the guidelines of Basel capital accord.
- There should be a defined strategy to use for the operational risk management that responds to the materiality and volume of transactions of the Bank and subsidiaries.
- The Board of Directors and senior management play a significant role in the approval and oversight of the compliance with the operational risk management policy and strategy.
- There should be accurate definitions of operating losses and levels of tolerance established by the Bank and subsidiaries.
- There should be an independent and specific position of the operational risk function.
- Consistency with current regulations and best practices in this regard.

### C. Operational Risk Management Strategy

The operational risk strategy should be consistent with the volume and complexity of the activities of the Bank and subsidiaries, considering a definition of courses of action in the operational risk management, including products or processes, suppliers, business continuity and information security, and considering a cross-cutting implementation in the Bank and subsidiaries.

The strategy should also include a definition of the level of operational risk tolerance assumed by the Bank, which allows the Bank to manage mitigation and monitoring efforts in the risks, the exposure of which is equal to or greater than the established tolerance.

### D. Operational risk structure

The Operational Risk Control Area reports to the Bank's Risk Division and directly reports to the division manager.

In accordance with the operational risk policy approved by the Board of Directors, the risk management is supported by the individuals responsible for and executors of the processes, who are the primary risk managers; the operational risk area that is responsible for the management and monitoring of operational risk; the Board of Directors and the Operational Risk Committee who are responsible for ensuring that the Bank has an operational risk management framework in accordance with the objectives defined and best practices, and that there are the required conditions (trained personnel, organizational structure, budget) allowing the Bank to implement such framework.

#### E. Operational Risk Management

For an appropriate risk management and to achieve the objectives set by the Bank in accordance with the Operational Risk Policy, the following activities have been performed:

The Operational Risk Management Framework is based on three basic pillars:

- **Culture:** Develop awareness of the importance of operational risk management in the organization. This awareness must include all levels of the complete entity.
- **Qualitative Management:** Management used to detect current and potential risks to be able to manage them properly, i.e. transfer, mitigate or accept those risks. Qualitative management is based on the following:
  - Loss and incident database
  - Self-surveys
  - Key risk indicators (KRI)
  - Review of critical suppliers
  - Review of projects
  - Review of processes
  - Others
- **Quantitative Management:** Management used to create awareness in the organization of the level and nature of operational loss events. This allows funds to be allocated via provisions for expected losses and capital to be allocated efficiently for unexpected losses. Quantitative management is based on the following:
  - Capturing and managing data.
  - Calculating capital using a model defined by the regulator and, when conditions so permit, advanced models.
  - Integrating Qualitative and Quantitative Management.

#### F. Operational Risk Management Framework

The Operational Risk Management Framework is based on applying the following:

- **Set the Context:** Set the strategic, organizational and risk management contexts in which the rest of the process will take place. Criteria must be determined for assessing risks and defining the analysis structure.
- **Identify the Risks:** Associate the risks with the various processes and /or procedures performed in the various activities carried out by the Bank.
- **Analyze the Risk:** Particular analysis of each of the risks noted based on the context set. Whether the risk has an associated control or needs an action plan or mitigation will be determined. This will be stipulated according to the Bank's priorities.

- **Assess the Risks:** Assess each of the risks based on their probability of occurrence and level of impact, using 4 thresholds – very high, high, medium and low - for each of these categories.
- **Mitigate the Risks:** Once the risks have been noted and assessed, they will be analyzed. To that end, a plan of action, individual responsible for its execution and a completion date will be set.
- **Monitor and review:** Monitor, review and keep the risk survey and solutions by committed to by the individuals responsible updated.
- **Communicate and consult:** Communicate and consult with internal and external interested parties, as applicable, in each stage of the risk management process, considering the process as a whole.

## 6. RISK COMMITTEES

In order to manage risks properly, Banco Security has different risk committees as follows:

### A. Credit Risk Committees:

There are 3 credit risk committees, as mentioned above: The Board of Directors Credit Committee, the Managers Credit Committee and the Client Folio Circulation Credit Committee. The conditions that each operation should comply with to determine in which committee the operation should be presented are clearly specified in the Bank's personal and corporate banking credit risk policies. It should be noted that the commercial area has almost no attributions by itself. As a result it must almost always have the approval of the credit risk areas or respective committees to approve the respective operations.

#### Participants on the Credit Risk Committee:

The Board of Directors Credit Risk Committee includes two directors of the Bank, its Chairman, its Chief Executive Officer and its risk division manager. The Managers Credit Risk Committee includes the commercial division manager, risk division manager and the respective (personal or corporate) credit decision making assistant manager. Finally, the Client Folio Circulation Credit Committee includes various Commercial Managers and the corresponding (personal or corporate) decision making assistant manager.

#### Issues to Be Covered:

These Committees are responsible for approving or rejecting loan operations depending on the amount and terms of the loan in the relevant committee. Also, the Board of Directors Credit Committee approves credit risk policies, powers and different changes in policies.

#### Timing:

The Board of Directors Credit Risk Committee holds meetings every Tuesday and Thursday (except for the second Thursday of every month), while the Managers Credit Risk Committee holds meetings every Wednesday. The Client Folio Circulation Credit Risk Committee mainly operates on Monday and Thursday mornings.

#### Interaction with Board of Directors:

Given that the main credit risk committee, where the most significant operations are analyzed, is the Board of Directors Credit Risk Committee, the interaction with the Board of Directors is complete, as two Directors and the Bank's Chairman of the Board of Directors are involved.

## B. Credit Risk Reclassification Committee

This committee's objective is to review classifications of clients' risks based on recent issues that may result in a fall or improvement of the risk classification provided by the classification system.

This committee holds meetings on a monthly basis and includes:

- Risk division manager
- Wholesale banking division manager (depending on the case to be evaluated)
- Retail banking division manager (depending on the case to be evaluated)
- Risk management manager
- Commercial module agents (depending on the case to be evaluated)
- Chief credit risk control and follow-up officer

## C. Financial Risk Committees

The objective of these committees is jointly evaluating positions taken and risks undertaken by Banco Security and its subsidiaries, and defining the strategy to be adopted and validating its level of compliance.

Their main responsibilities include reporting the status of each unit regarding profit and margins vs. budget, aligning strategies and escalating investment/divestment decisions.

Additionally, the powers of the Finance Committee include proposing to the Board of Directors policies and methodologies associated with financial activities and monitoring compliance with market and liquidity risk limitations set by the Board of Directors and regulatory agencies.


This committee includes:

- Chairmanship of the Committee:
  - The Bank's Chief Executive Officer
  - The Bank's Chairman
  - The Group's Chief Executive Officer
- Planning and Management Manager
- Grupo Security's Chief Economist
- Risk Division Manager
- Financial Risk Manager
- Finance and Corporate Division Manager
- Trading and Investments Manager
- Valores Security's Chief Executive Officer
- Valores Security's Investments Manager
- Inversiones AGF's Manager

## D. Operational Risk Committees

**Participants in the Operational Risk Committee:**

The Operational Risk Committee includes the Chief Executive Officer or a member of the Board of Directors of Banco Security and its



subsidiaries, the Operations and Technology Manager, the Risk Control Manager, a Legal Department Representative, the Operations Manager of Fondos Mutuos y Valores Security, the Information Security Officer, the Bank's Risk Division Manager and the Operational Risk Assistant Manager.

Group Security's Controller should attend the meetings of this committee, but has no responsibilities with respect to risk management. The Controller should monitor that possible corrective measurements are in accordance with the observations made to the audited areas.

**Issues to Be Covered:**

The committee is also responsible for disseminating the operational risk policy, assessing risks identified and defining action plans in accordance with the Bank's risk profile.

**Timing:**

The Operational Risk Committee will hold meetings regularly, preferably every two months or as required.

**Interaction with the Board of Directors:**

The Board of Directors is informed about the implementation of the Operational Risk Policy, and also the identification of incidents, potential risks and measurements associated with operational risks as to their severity and loss frequency.

**E. Risk Committee**

This committee's objective is to perform a comprehensive and cross-cutting review of the risks that the Bank is facing and the risks that it may affect the Bank in the future, prepare guidelines and approve action plans, in order to meet the objectives defined in the budget and in accordance with the defined appetite for risk.

This committee holds meetings every two months and includes:

- One Director
- Chief Executive Officer
- Divisions managers (commercial, risk, finance and planning divisions)
- Credit risk management manager
- Financial risk manager
- Operational risk assistant manager
- Risk and project management control assistant manager

## F. Assets and Liabilities Committee

This committee is responsible for the management of and control over (1) the Bank's structure matches in terms and currencies in the statement of financial position, (2) liquidity and (3) financial margin, monitoring the Bank's stabilization, and (4) the definition of and control over capital management policies.

The permanent members of this committee are:

- Two directors
- Chief Executive Officer
- Corporate and Finance Division Manager
- Risk Division Manager
- Financial Risk Manager
- Planning and Management Manager
- Trading and Investments Desk Manager
- Distribution Desk Manager
- Balance Desk Manager
- Wholesale Banking Division Manager
- Retail Banking Division Manager
- Business Manager of Comex and International Services

## 7. REGULATORY CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

In accordance with the Chilean General Banking Law, the Bank should have a minimum 8% effective equity/risk-weighted consolidated assets ratio, net of required provisions, and a minimum 3% Basic Capital/Total Consolidated Assets ratio, net of required provisions.

For that purpose the effective equity is calculated based on the Equity and Reserves or the Basic Capital, with the following adjustments: a) Junior bonds with a ceiling of 50% of the Basic Capital are added. b) The balance of assets corresponding to goodwill or markups paid and investments in companies not participating in the consolidation are deducted.

Assets are weighted according to their risk category, to which a risk percentage is assigned depending on the amount of capital needed to support each of the assets. Five risk categories are applied (0%, 10%, 20%, 60% and 100%). For example, cash, deposits in other banks and financial instruments issued by the Chilean Central Bank have 0% risk, which means that, under current regulations, no capital is needed to back up these assets. Fixed assets have a 100% risk, which means that a minimum capital equivalent to 8% of the amount of such assets needs to be maintained.

All derivative instruments traded over the counter are considered in calculating assets at risk by using a conversion factor on notional values, thereby obtaining the amount of exposure to credit risk (or "credit equivalent"). Off-balance sheet contingent credits are also considered as a "credit equivalent" for weighting.

The levels of Basic Capital and Effective Equity at December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED ASSETS		RISK WEIGHTED ASSETS	
	2013 THCLP\$	2012 THCLP\$	2013 THCLP\$	2012 THCLP\$
<b>BALANCE SHEET ASSETS (NET FROM PROVISIONS)</b>				
Cash and deposits in banks	292,911	264,245	-	-
Operations with liquidation in progress	67,197	66,370	15,639	12,078
Instruments for negotiation	219,809	274,280	28,576	115,810
Repurchase agreements and securities loans	-	5,051	-	5,051
Financial derivatives agreements	119,405	94,856	70,079	23,624
Due by banks	5,499	14,797	5,499	14,797
Credits and accounts receivable from clients	3,289,571	2,964,828	3,076,363	2,768,409
Investments instruments available for sale	310,130	389,527	171,060	167,949
Investment instruments up to maturity	-	-	-	-
Investment in companies	1,437	573	1,437	573
Intangibles	44,827	36,813	44,827	36,813
Fixed assets	24,209	24,558	24,209	24,558
Current taxes	769	572	77	57
Deferred taxes	9,230	7,263	923	726
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>	80,885	88,237	80,885	88,237
Assets off-balance sheet				
Contingent credits	412,873	364,963	247,724	218,978
<b>TOTAL ASSETS WEIGHTED PER RISK</b>	<b>4,878,752</b>	<b>4,596,933</b>	<b>3,767,298</b>	<b>3,477,660</b>
	<b>AMOUNT 2013 MM\$</b>	<b>AMOUNT 2012 MM\$</b>	<b>RATIO 2013 %</b>	<b>RATIO 2012 %</b>
Basic capital	308,283	283,517	6.32	6.17
Effective equity	459,118	414,674	12.19	11.92

The calculation of effective equity is as follows:

	DECEMBER 31, 2013 THCLP\$	DECEMBER 31, 2012 THCLP\$
Basic capital	308,283	283,517
Subordinated bonds	150,756	131,081
Fiscal guarantees	-	-
Equity from minority interest	79	76
<b>EFFECTIVE EQUITY</b>	<b>459,118</b>	<b>414,674</b>

### III. Risks Associated to Insurance Business, Vida Security

#### A) Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance is the set of practices and policies established by the Board of Directors of Grupo Security. The principles of Corporate Governance are focused in strengthening the compliance with Grupo Security's objectives and values thus increasing the company's value by means of self-regulation and compliance with standards in force, and establishing common guidelines for the Grupo Security's companies. At the same time, Corporate Governance ensures that the activities conducted by Group Companies conform to the business strategy, institutional values, tolerance and risk aversion. The Board of Directors is in charge of ensuring that the policies defined

at corporate level are complied with by all companies and verifies such compliance through the Corporate General Management and the Directors Committee as well as through different Committees at corporate level and individually at each company.

Vida Security (hereinafter the "Company") complements the mentioned guidelines and policies for which it has the following components of Corporate Governance:

- Code of Ethics and Conduct Manual which are intended to inform the main aspects considered to be part of personal integrity and should be followed by all employees.
- Ordinary Shareholders Meetings as part of the structure of Corporate Governance.
- Board of Directors which objective is to ensure the strategic control and follow-up of the Company.
- Through the Board of Directors the Company delegates in Senior Management and Directors Committees (listed below) the powers and responsibilities related to the implementation, control and follow-up of the strategic guidelines provided by the Board of Directors.
- Executives with clearly defined objectives who establish, supervise and control the compliance with strategies and policies.
- Performance evaluation process for Senior Management which intends to verify the compliance with objectives established by the Board of Directors.
- Organizational structure which allows capturing strategic objectives through the definition of functions or business and back-up areas with clearly defined objectives and adequate resources for reaching goals.
- Since 2007 the company has the Integral Risk Management Model, the objective of which is to minimize possible losses inherent to the financial business. The model allows the Company to identify its most significant risks effectively and focus the required mitigating investing appropriately. A model of comprehensive, consistent and synergistic governance allows the Company to have a management consistent with regulatory requirements, taking into account strategic, operational, financial and compliance objectives.
- Risk and Management Control Management which is aligned with the Group's Integral Risk Management Model and is in charge of coordinating and integrating risks at company level. The management of the financial, operational and compliance risk is the responsibility of the Risk and Management Control Management. The Technical Division Management is responsible for managing Insurance Technical Risks.
- Audit of the Company carried out by Grupo Security's Corporate Controllershship based on a planning approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors using a risk approach consistent with the Group's Integral Risk Management Model.
- Corporate policies such as: Integral risk management and information security in addition to internal policies based on the company's reality: Management of financial investment, derivatives and credit risk, liquidity risk management, market risk management, reinsurance management, premium rating and subscription, technical reserve control and management, IT corporate governance, claim management, product and service suppliers, operational risk and asset laundry prevention, financing of terrorism and crime of bribery. All the aforementioned policies provide general and specific guidelines related to the company's daily operations. These policies are the mainstay for an appropriate internal control environment.
- The following Directors Committee: Business, Investments and Financial Risk, Compliance and Operational Risk, Technical Actuarial, Audit, Operations and IT, which are composed of at least three Directors. The general objective of these committees is to approve policies, methodologies and monitor risk management.

- External auditors are selected from firms with international reputation registered with the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance. The objective of external auditors is to issue an independent opinion on the reasonability of the financial statements and the internal control environment, which contributes to the strengthening of Corporate Governance as well as being a benefit for investors, policy holders and regulators.
- In 2013 the Company performed a complete diagnosis of the status of the risk management system and internal control. This allowed the Company to have a risk management strategy and a master plan for each type of risk. This makes the company to continue improving and expanding its current system.

### **Risk Management Strategy**

In order to comply with the provisions of NCG No.325 issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, the Company has formalized a Risk Management Strategy (RMS) which is intended to adopt the best practices in risk management thus allowing for an adequate identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment and monitoring of risks in conformity with the guidelines established by the Group for such purposes, the provisions included in the standards in force for the industry and considering the individual needs of the business.

Through its RMS the Company establishes the objective of managing the main risks to which the entity is exposed in an integral manner. These risks are Financial Risk, Insurance Technical Risks, Operational and Compliance Risk and they are defined as follows:

### **Financial Risks**

- Credit: Exposure to economic losses as a result of counterparty's failure to comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in a contract or agreement.
- Market: Possible loss caused by changes in market prices whether caused by stocks, inflation, interest rate or exchange rates. It also includes the mismatch and reinvestment risks. .
- Liquidity: Insurer's failure to obtain the funds necessary to pay obligations without incurring significant losses.

### **Technical Risks**

- Premium Rating: Significant departures from estimates of variables used in the determination of rates for products. It includes longevity risks in life annuities and lapse of policy.
- Subscription: Possible losses related to significant weaknesses in the subscription process or the incorrect assessment of the premiums to be charged for acceptance.
- Product Design: It relates to the Company's incursion in new unknown lines of business or the introduction of or significant modification to existing products.
- Claim Management: Significant increase in losses associated to claims due to weaknesses in the controls over processes related to the evaluation and management of such claims.
- Insufficiency in Technical Reserves: Possible losses and weakening in the creditworthiness position due to an insufficient monetary determination of future obligations assumed with policy holders and those costs to be incurred by management to fulfill them.

- Reinsurance: A risk related to the transfer of the insurance risks accepted by the Company and transferred to a reinsurer. This risk includes the credit risk related to reinsurers as well as the proper determination of reinsurance hedging, the administration of contracts and the application of the guidelines for the subscription of risks and claims agreed with them.

### Operational Risks and Compliance

- Operational: Risk of losses resulting from the lack of adaptation or a failure of the processes, personnel and the internal systems or due to external events. It includes the Technological Risk.
- Regulatory / Legal: The risk of suffering legal or regulatory sanctions, material financial losses or the loss of reputation that may affect the Company as a result of the incompliance of laws, regulations, self-regulation standards of the organization and codes of conduct application to its activities.
- Reputational: Is the possibility of losses incurred by an entity due to discredit, corporate image problems, negative advertisement, whether real or not, regarding the institution and its business practices that causes losses to its customers, decreases in revenues or legal actions.
- Group: The Group risk derives from the belonging of the insurance company to a foreign or domestic economic or financial group and is related to the losses to which the Company is exposed due to investments, transactions or operations with related companies and to the reputational risk in the event of any problems of the Company's controlling group among other aspects. The General Manager reports to the Board of Directors, which validates the strategies and provides the guidelines on the matter. Also, there is a support and consolidation instance that monitors on an aggregated basis the risk of each of the companies, thus reporting to the Group's Board of Directors.

The RMS states that the risk monitoring process is consistent with the definition of roles and responsibilities of the different levels defined in the RMS, is inherent to the company and establishes a number of mechanisms that allow the company to monitor risks effectively. These mechanisms used on a cross-cutting basis are:

- Monitoring responsibilities assigned to executives, Board of Directors and other roles in order to ensure the consistent and effective follow-up of risks and their exposure in accordance with the corporate governance definitions.
- Establishing a role in the company (risk function) in charge of ensuring that the monitoring mechanisms are operating.
- Considering the monitoring activities in the company's and group's risk management policies and procedures.
- Defining tolerance limits and levels to preventively identify the crystallization of potential risks of the business.
- Supporting tools to generate risk reports, follow-ups of action plans, indicators and limits.

The Chief Executive Officer reports to the Board of Directors, which validates the strategies and provides the guidelines on the matter. Also, there is a corporate risk management, which is a support and consolidation instance that monitors on an aggregated basis the risk of each of the companies, thus reporting to the group's Board of Directors.

The RMS regarding the structure for the Company's Risk Management is performed through the operation and interaction of the Committees with the participation of the abovementioned Directors and the different functions involved in the management and control of the risks.

The following risks and other topics will be addressed below, and an explanation in general terms will be provided as to which is the applicable process and monitoring, if necessary.

## B) Financial Risks

Vida Security has a specialized and independent area for the control of financial risks; this area directly reports to General Management and its main duties are the identification of financial risks related to financial and real estate investment portfolios held by the Company; the measurement of risks in terms of the potential related losses, and the setting of limits with a permanent monitoring and periodical reporting.

The main 2012 and 2013 challenge is improving the financial risk management model based on the new regulatory requirements. This means new policies, indicators and reports, including the control over impairment of debt securities portfolio, the historical VaR for the stock and exchange portfolio, the credit VaR for credit risks and exercises of risk based capital in accordance with the SVS methodology.

On the other hand, the main entity that watches over the compliance of the policies and procedures for the management of financial risks is the committee of investments and financial risks, which meets on a monthly basis and reviews the status of the financial risks based on a number of indicators previously determined, regulatory and internal, as well as the compliance with the policies and the results of the investments.

### 1.- Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the possible exposure to losses due to the default of a counterparty regarding the terms and conditions stipulated in a contract or agreement. Vida Security follows up and controls credit risks through a complex structure of diversification by securities and credit quality of the issuer, together with a permanent monitoring of early warning indicators for the timely detection of possible impairment. The Policy contains the principles, the risk map, the indicators to be monitored and the limits the investments will be subject to and defines the main roles and responsibilities of the agents involved.

In context of impairment policy for debt securities, the Company has conducted an ongoing monitoring over early warning indicators, such as reductions on the risk rating of the issuers, abrupt changes in market prices and unusual events as essential facts with extraordinary communications and high-impact news. The stock in provision is significantly explained by the impairment observed in La Polar, while the difference corresponds to other bonuses, as shown below in the table:

ISSUER	PURCHASE VALUE THCLP\$	MARKET VALUE THCLP\$	DIFFERENCE AMOUNT THCLP\$	PROVISION THCLP\$
La Polar	1,450,522	451,420	(999,102)	1,186,562
Other Bonds	2,103,425	1,573,232	(530,193)	243,555
TOTAL	3,553,947	2,024,652	(1,529,295)	1,430,117

The age (by tranches) of past-due financial assets with no impairment is as follows (figures in THCLP\$):

	TRANCHE	MORTGAGE LOANS	LEASE
	From 1 to 3 months	3,820,880	-
	From 4 to 6 months	327,048	-
	From 7 to 9 months	102,712	-
	From 10 to 12 months	66,100	-
	From 13 to 24 months	199,289	-
	More than 24 months	1,312,157	-
TOTAL DEFAULT	AMMOUNT THCLP\$	5,828,186	-
	% OF NET EQUITY	8.2%	-
	Provision THCLP\$	22,128,849	-

The following table shows the details of risk rating and type of instrument (figures in THCLP\$):

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT	RISK RATING IN (THCLP\$)							TOTAL
	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	C	S/C	
Local Co. Bond	77,454,609	140,283,332	169,226,716	37,529,441	-	1,457,992	-	425,952,090
State Bond	30,455,413	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,455,413
Foreign Co. Bond	-	-	-	35,855,591	2,465,433	-	4,601,656	42,922,680
Fixed Income Real Estate	22,685,174	12,878,776	13,210,982	629,538	1,230,720	872,705	77,091,184	128,599,079
Treasury	6,009,517	3,651,814	-	-	-	-	-	16,960,508
TOTAL	136,604,713	156,813,922	182,437,698	74,014,570	3,696,153	2,330,697	81,692,840	644,889,770

Note: Fixed income real estate with no rating corresponds to mortgage loans and leases, which have no specific risk rating.

## 2.- Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk corresponds to the possible inability of the insurer to obtain the funds necessary to assume the payment of its obligations, without incurring in significant losses. The Policy contains detailed information of the main indicators and limits to be monitored and identifies the main sources of liquidity risk faced by the Company, whether own or external to the business management, such as mismatches between assets and liabilities for different terms and products; high concentration of capital insured and savings in a group of clients, reputational impairment and systematic crises in the financial sector.

The main purpose of the liquidity management model consists of maintaining a reasonable margin between assets and liabilities such that the finance costs involved in such mismatch can be minimized. This is shown, for example, in the decision of maintaining a margin of at least 5% between the flow of assets and liabilities in Tier 1 nominative (up to 2 years) and a complete match in short-term flows projected on a monthly basis over a 1-year term. Complementarily, and as part of the contingency plan, the Policy also establishes that there should be enough lines of credit for the payment of at least one month of pensions and, additionally, maintain a stock of highly-liquid assets reaching a coverage of at least 20% of the obligations of Tier 1 nominative.

In general, all the investments of the Company have high liquidity, except for the investments in certain real estate investment funds and properties. The lack of liquidity that the rest of the investments would present is related to the amount necessary to be settled at a certain moment, without affecting the prevailing market price significantly.

The table below shows the details of maturities per year of the investments that may be rated and with no impairment or default (figures in THCLP\$):

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT	MATURITY (PERIODS IN YEARS AND AMOUNTS IN THCLP\$)						TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	5	MÁS DE 5	
Local Co. Bond	1,887,765	3,878,607	3,168,815	4,301,575	5,971,949	406,743,380	425,952,091
State Bond	3,220,577	479,557	12,787,683	7,541,291	1,531,720	4,894,586	30,455,414
Foreign Co. Bond	4,601,656	785,059	794,912	818,637	850,474	35,071,942	42,922,680
Fixed Income Real Estate	13,001,318	13,227,761	13,804,892	15,866,208	17,821,245	54,877,655	128,599,079
Treasury	15,842,811	1,117,697	-	-	-	-	16,960,508
TOTAL	38,554,127	19,488,681	30,556,302	28,527,711	26,175,388	501,587,563	644,889,772

### 3.- Market Risk

Market risk is the possible loss caused by changes in market prices such as the changes related to share prices, inflationary factors, interest or exchange rates that has an impact on profit or loss and/or equity. The Policy establishes the main types of risk; their sources and the map of indicators required for the monitoring and control of limits and includes in this category the risks of mismatch (terms and currency) and the risk of reinvestment.

The sensitivity analysis performed by the Company to quantify the impact of the relevant market risks as of December 2013 is the following:

TYPE OF RISK	SENSITIVITY FACTOR	AMOUNT AT RISK UNDER SENSITIVITY EXERCISE (CLP\$)	AMOUNT AT RISK (%NET EQUITY)
Stock market risk	6.76%	3,754,189	5.27%
Real estate market risk	10.00%	6,551,986	9.20%

The methodology used for the calculation of the share sensitivity factor corresponds to one of annual historical volatility for the vertexes relevant to the investment portfolio of the company.

For real estate risk, two sources of risk were identified: the value of leased real estate property and the changes in the quota value of the investment funds that maintain income and development real estate investments. As there are not enough historical series, it was proceeded to select an arbitrary value under the assumption that real estate investments are highly related to the economic activity and the stock market. Therefore, the sensitivity factor assigned is 10%.

It is a general practice of Vida Security to keep the matching in foreign currency, but the policy allows a marginal ease in nominal terms and through an historical VaR.

In regard to the reinvestment risk, the company performs the monitoring and control of this risk through the AST, which as of December 2013 is 2.24688%.

Finally, the interest rate risk does not directly affect the company's profit or loss, but through i) the impairment control for the market valuation of fixed income investments (in regard to the credit risk control); ii) the awareness scenarios used by the AST; and iii) the rating process performed by the technical area.

### 4.- Use of derivative products

The Policy establishes that hedging derivatives can be performed when there is a mismatch between assets and liabilities in foreign currency, minimizing exchange risks and their effect on the Company's profit or loss. In regards to the operations in derivatives for investment purposes, the Policy authorizes their performance under certain limits and controls stating that the total number of this type of investment should not exceed the lowest value between the 15% of Net Equity and 27% of the Free Equity; additionally, if they show a liability balance it should not exceed 1% of the technical reserves plus the equity at risk.

The policy also contains a matrix of attributions for financial operations, stating the authorized rights of the agents of the money desk, by security and maximum amount, which will depend on the responsibility of the position held. In this context, it is stated that the performance of hedging derivatives will be under the same framework of attributions of the hedged item for all those securities denominated in foreign currency. For investment derivatives, all investment proposals must be authorized by the Investment Management Committee.

Any derivative operation that negatively affects Equity by 5% or more shall be reported to the Investment and Financial Risk Committee. For hedging derivatives, the limits state a complete match between the hedged item and the hedging derivative for foreign currency, interest rates and variable income. For investment derivatives there is not a particular limit, except for the general and global limit applied to this kind of securities.

The limits by counterparty to which the investments will be exposed consider aspects such as the risk rating, regulation and maximum amounts by issuer, for both domestic and foreign. In regards to Stock Market Operations, these should be conducted by formal Clearing Houses governed under the Security Markets Law or its equivalent, and for non-stock market operations, the counterparties must be financial institutions with a high credit rating (minimum N1 and A for domestic institutions and A for foreign institutions).

## C) Insurance Risks

### 1. Insurance Risk Management

#### i) Reinsurance

It consists of managing insurance risks related to deviations, by mortality or morbidity, in the expected results typical of the insurance activity and by means of the proper transfer of part of these risks to the reinsurers. Also, it is considered the risk of the proper election and administration of reinsurance, including the credit risk and the risk of improperly measuring the transfers of the company to such reinsurers.

In regard to the mitigation of the risks of mortality and morbidity,

- the portfolios or lines of business that will be considered in a reinsurance, the coverage included in such reinsurance, and the retention limits defined by the Company to establish the risks it will run on its own are defined.
- The individuals responsible for the implementation of this retention policy in the subscription of the businesses that are being acquired by the Company are also defined, that is:
  - The authorized subscribers of the different business lines and subject to the Company's rating and subscription policies.
  - The authorized assessors of the medical and financial risk of the reinsured and subject to the company's rating and subscription policies.

In regard to the proper election of the reinsurance including the credit risk,

- The group of conditions that must be met by all reinsurers are established
- The group of contents and requirements that should be contained in every formalization of the transfer of risks to a reinsurer by means of reinsurance contracts and notes of coverage.

In regard to the reinsurance management, it is established:

- The method and the individual responsible for the safeguarding and access to the reinsurance contracts.
- The individual responsible for defining the set of standards, processes and procedures for the management and control of transfers of reinsurance. The individual responsible for the technical division management. For this purpose:
  - The required resources are provided.
  - Procedure manuals and appropriate controls are implemented. Their application will be subject to permanent audits.

- This individual is authorized to request other areas in the company that are directly and indirectly related to the calculation and information for reinsurance, so that controls or processes are changed, reinforced or established in order to ensure the absence of errors or lack of coordination.

## **ii) Collection**

The purpose of the collection is that the total traded premium is reflected in the corresponding debts held by third parties with the company. This information, together with the monthly collection (payments) generates an effective collection management model that allows maintaining controlled uncollectability levels.

The collection of premiums in the company is centralized in a department specialized in such function which subordinated to the Management of Operations.

The model is intensive in terms of use of resources depending on the product to be managed. The SIS and Life Annuities, products which concentrate more than 50% of the premium, have their pre-established model and there is an ongoing communication between the different parties and the AFPs. The effectiveness of this via is 100% between what it is collected and raised.

At Vida Individual, the policy is to promote automatic payments, whether by means of a debit to your current account (PAC) or credit card (PAT). In the event that the debits are rejected by these institutions (bank or Transbank) sale agents are an effective channel for collection.

Finally, in regards to collective products, the collection management is carried out by several means, including the direct communication with the debtors by phone or via e-mail.

## **iii) Distribution**

The determination of the main distribution channel for each line of business is related to factors such as the purchasing modalities and preferences of the client, the specialization required, the efficiency of the channel for the Company; the characteristics of the product and the importance in the company's Business Plan, among others.

In this way, the distribution channels of the sponsor are used for those products known as massive products, which are related to banks or retail companies.

In the case of Consumer Credits, which are offered exclusively to the Life Annuity portfolio, internal channels such as call center and branch executives are used; non-exclusive channels as the standardization of the product does not require a specialized channel.

Collective Life and Health insurances are commercialized through Insurance Brokers specialized in this type of products. The assistance of the channel is provided by Account Executives which guarantees a high-quality service.

In the case of Individual Insurances, although they are commercialized by both, external and internal channels, the company prefers the sale by means of its own selling force, which provides an expert advisory to the insured party, detecting their needs properly to offer the most adequate product for their situation. Also, telephone selling for personal accident products with guaranteed subscription and very low complexity started operating in 2013.

Finally, the commercialization strategy of Life Annuities considers the exclusive use of the Pension Advisor channel. The assistance provided by this channel is performed by Life Annuity Commercial Assistants, which guarantees a high quality service for both, the channel and the client.

#### iv) Target market

Vida Security's target market can be defined by line of business as follows:

##### Individual Insurances:

Men and women from socio-economic groups B, C1, C2, C3 interested in obtaining insurance to protect the family quality of life in case of unexpected events, the equity in case of health complications, revenues, non-working quality of life or the achievement of a saving objective for personal projects. This target group is composed of people who are over 25 and less than 60 years old with stable work and is generally composed of married people or with a family supported by the policyholder.

##### Collective Insurances

Companies and industries throughout the nation with 50 employees or more interested in protecting their employees, generating new benefits and taking care of their productivity.

##### Life Annuities

With its Life Annuity line of business, Vida Security's target market is composed of men and women at a retirement age (65 and 60 years old, respectively) from middle and middle-low socio-economic groups mainly located in the regions with the highest working force: Santiago, Antofagasta, Valparaíso/Viña del Mar, Concepción and Puerto Montt..

## 2.- Financial Risk Management in Insurance Contracts

The management of financial risks related to insurance contracts is disclosed below, as well as typical insurance risks in insurance contracts.

### i) Credit Risks in Insurance Contracts

The Credit Risk related to Insurance Contracts is based on the reinsurance subscribed for each line of business, whose specifications are described in the Company's Reinsurance Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors as well as the requirements to be met by the reinsurer.

The Company's exposure to reinsurance is based on the balance of claims receivable from reinsurers, which is detailed in the chart below by line of business. Disclosure No. 17.3 provides additional information when opening the balances as per month of maturity.

BUSINESS LINE	CLAIMS RECEIVABLE FROM REINSURERS AT DEC. 2013 (THCLP\$)						TOTAL
	MUNCHENER RE	MAPFRE	SCOR RE	GENERAL RE	HANNOVER RE	SWISS RE	
RATING 1	A+	AA-	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	A <sup>+</sup>	
RATING 2	AA-	A-	A	AA <sup>+</sup>	AA-	AA-	
Individual Life Insurance	4,662	6,993	-	-	-	-	11,655
Flexible Insurance (Single Investmet Account)	-	-	69,929	-	-	29,802	99,731
Individual Health Care Insurance	-	54,635	-	-	-	-	54,635
Collective Life Insurance	126,150	423,533	-	-	-	-	549,683
Collective Health Care Insurance	-	44,870	-	44,870	-	-	89,740
Collective Personal Accident Insurance	10,247	13,622	-	-	-	-	23,869
Collective Debtor's Life Insurance	1,704	80,822	-	-	-	-	82,526
Disability and Survival Insurance	-	-	-	-	184,251	-	184,251
TOTAL	142,763	624,475	69,929	44,870	184,251	29,802	1,096,090

The share of the reinsurance in the different technical reserves are presented in disclosure No. 19 below

## ii) Liquidity Risk in Insurance Contracts

Liquidity needs related to Insurance Contracts are mainly based on the liability flows of Life Annuities, Private Income and Reinsurance Debts. Liability flows are reported in Disclosure No. 25.3. The short-term debt with reinsurers is included in Disclosure No.26.2.

REINSURANCE DEBT - DEC. 2013 (THCLP\$)			
REINSURER	CLASIFICACION 1	CLASIFICACION 2	TOTAL
GEN RE	A+	AA+	490,721
HANNOVER RE	A+	AA-	3,119,954
MAPFRE RE	AA-	A-	1,802,865
MUNICH RE	A+	AA-	399,690
SCOR RE	A+	A	292,836
SWISS RE	A+	AA-	54,634
TOTAL			6,160,700

Additionally, it is necessary to consider the possibility of massive redemption from the insurances with saving plans (CUI); the concentration of significant saving amounts in individual clients especially in regards to policies with guarantees in savings profitability rates that may be redeemed unexpectedly and the possibility of catastrophic or relevant claims in collective insurance contracts. In the abovementioned case the company has entered into a number of reinsurance contracts that minimize this risk for the entire portfolio, which include clauses related to the prompt payment of relevant claims or the significant accumulation of minor claims that affect the Company's retention. On the other hand, the Company's Liquidity Policy considers these events at the moment of periodically monitoring the concentration indicators over the highest capital insured in individual and collective insurance policies and over the highest policy values in CUI accounts. The investment portfolio supporting guaranteed and non-guaranteed CUI reserves is reported in Disclosure No. 11.

## iii) Market risk in Insurance Contracts

The Market Risk in Insurance Contracts is mainly based on the Rate and Reinvestment Risk related to the flows if Life Annuities shown in the chart above. In this regard, the Company considers that the Asset Sufficiency Test (AST) is an adequate and proper measure to control the Reinvestment Risk of these insurances. The Company will start with sensitivity and stress analyses over AST and TM during the first quarter of 2013.

Market Risk would also be observed in CUI guaranteed investments if the Company does not accurately match client investments to the ones it actually makes, or if the guarantee has an adverse impact on the Company in specific market situations. In this regard, the Company performs a daily match control by fund and under a framework that establishes a mismatch reserve equal to 0.

In regards to the financial risks related to the investments supporting the reserves of the different lines of business, an explanation can be found in Title I above. It is critical to clarify that the Credit and Market Risks corresponding to the investment portfolios that are carried at amortized cost to support life annuities are measured under the Company's Impairment Policy and the related provisions. The investments supporting short-term reserves and CUI are carried at market value and are exposed to the price risk.

Insurance contracts are not considered related to Currency Risk as the Company grants insurances only in the local market and they are denominated in UFs. For savings denominated in foreign currency, basically in U.S. dollars, the policy establishes a maximum mismatch of THUS\$700 normally with a mismatch far below that amount.

Finally and as stated above, the currency risk related to non-CUI investments in foreign currency is mitigated through swap contracts in US\$ - UF and conventional exchange rate insurances, thus allowing a maximum mismatch of MUS\$3.

### 3.- Concentration of Insurances

The direct premium of the Company amounted to MCLP\$195,378,915 in 2013. Ninety two percent of that total amount was traded in the central region of the country, especially in the Región Metropolitana. Note that, from that total amount, the Disability and Survival insurances and Life Annuities are assigned to this area. If we exclude these products, the total amount traded in this area would be 36% of the total direct premium.

Pension insurances, SIS and Life Annuities account for 57% of the Company's total direct premium, with 14% and 43%, respectively.

These are followed by the individual products including flexible, CUI and APV, representing 17% of the total.

Collective products (Life + Health + Payment Protection insurances) account for 18% of the direct premium.

The following chart shows the distribution of the Direct Premium by geographic area and type of insurance:

SEGMENT	DIRECT PREMIUM YEAR 2013 PER GEOGRAPHICAL THCLP\$				TOTAL
	CENTRAL AREA	CENTRAL AND NORTHERN AREA	NORTHERN AREA	SOUTHERN AREA	
Collective	35,757,047	392,576	222,011	390,173	36,761,807
Individual	34,056,455	4,210,746	1,299,999	6,842,501	46,409,700
Life Annuity	27,885,100	-	-	-	27,885,100
Disability and Survival Insurance	84,322,308	-	-	-	84,322,308
TOTAL	182,020,910	4,603,322	1,522,010	7,232,674	195,378,915

The geographic area is not a relevant analysis factor for the Company given the high concentration in the central area. For this reason, the Company does not analyze the number of claims based on this factor. Factors such as the industrial sector and the currency are not relevant for the company either.

The following chart shows the distribution of the Direct Premium by Channel of distribution and type of insurance, where the importance of Sales Agents in the case of individual insurances and Brokers in the case of collective insurances can be noted. The Life Annuity Brokers channel corresponds to pension advisors and the SIS is not commercialized as it is awarded by means of a bidding process; notwithstanding this, it is included in the chart as Other for the purposes of totaling the final direct Premium.

SEGMENT	DIRECT PREMIUM YEAR 2013 PER DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL THCLP\$				TOTAL
	AGENTS	INSURANCE AGENTS	ALLIANCES	OTHERS	
Collective	7,238,577	28,950,453	572,777	-	36,761,807
Individual	43,020,481	3,389,219	-	-	46,409,700
Life Annuity	5,727,819	22,157,281	-	-	27,885,100
Disability and Survival Insurance	-	-	-	84,322,308	84,322,308
TOTAL	55,986,877	54,496,953	572,777	84,322,308	195,378,915

#### D) Sensitivity Analysis

The following sensitivity analysis shows the way in which the profit or loss and equity in 2013 were affected by reasonable deviations of some risk variables.

##### a) Methods and assumptions used to perform the sensitivity analysis:

In regard to the methodology, the Company considers to observe international experience and also the absence of historical information in the industry for this first calculation. Thus, the company particularly considered recommendations from the Canadian

Institute of Actuaries. Methods and assumptions used were qualitative and quantitative in accordance with the variable addressed. In the case of unemployment the company used the historical average of the unemployment rate reported by the INE (Chilean National Statistical Agency).

The Company performed a short term analysis that determined the related effect on the Company's profit and loss, a percentage variation of the insurance risk variables.

Similarly, the Company performed a long term analysis that reviewed the corresponding impact on reserves. In this case, as the company's reserve is a combination of the regulatory reserve established by the SVS and the related liability sufficiency test (LST), some lines have a clear surplus of regulatory reserves, given the LST, as there is deficiency in these reserves in other lines. The analyses in this regard were performed considering this fact, so that the effect will be null when the sensitivity variable still results in a reserve surplus in the corresponding LST in regard to the regulatory reserves.

Finally, it should be noted that the impacts of each of the risk variables are not additive and are not linearly related. Therefore, the impacts should be analyzed separately and may not be added a priori.

b) Changes made from the prior period in the methods and assumptions used and reasons of such changes:

Due to the absence of enough historical information at the level of the local insurance industry, the Company continued using the methodology based on the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. Accordingly, there are no changes in the methods or assumptions used in this analysis.

c) Significant risk factors for the company:

- i. **Mortality:** For this variable the company evaluated the possible impact of a deviation in the number of deceased individuals on the company's 2013 profit or loss. Based on the recommendations from the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, the Company considered a 2% increase in the mortality observed in the year. The effects considered are summarized in the following table:

FIGURES IN THCLP\$	ACTUAL AT DIC. 2013	EFFECT (%)	ACTUAL AT DIC. 2012	EFFECT (%)
Death Claims	27,496,592	-2.85%	12,821,211	-2.26%
Adjustment of Reserves	(8,032,129)	1.61%	(7,968,872)	1.37%
Payment of Pensions	52,652,932	5.45%	52,155,830	9.21%
TOTAL	72,117,395	4.21%	57,008,169	8.32%

The effect is measured in this case as a percentage of the total 2013 profit or loss. This is summarized by business line in the table below:

	2013 EFFECT (%)	2012 EFFECT (%)
Life Annuities	7.06%	10.58%
VI	-0.19%	-0.33%
Collective Insurance	-0.17%	-0.22%
Debtor's Life Insurance	-0.03%	-0.10%
Disability and Survival Insurance	-2.46%	-1.63%
Mass Insurance	0.00%	0.00%
Insurance Income	4.21%	8.32%

- ii. **Morbidity:** For this variable, the company reviewed the possible impact of a reasonable variation in morbidity on the company's 2013 profit or loss. Based on the recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, the company considered a 5% deviation in morbidity noted during the period. The effects considered are summarized in the following table:

Given that for the mortality the company used the same percentage deviation that has the same effect and has an opposite sign compared to life span, a 2% increase in life span would have a -4.21% effect on profit or loss.

- iii. **Life span:** For this variable the company calculated the possible impact of a reasonable deviation on the 2013 profit or loss, considering the recommendations made by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries. The Company considered a 2% increase of life span observed at year-end for each business line.

- iv. **Interest Rates:** For the company's portfolio of products, this variable is not significant when analyzing risks with an impact on profit or loss. This is due to the fact that products with guarantees in long-term interest rates are related to investments that are valued at purchase price. For short term products, there is no guarantee or the reserve involved is very little compared to the total reserve that the company has.

- v. **Exchange rate:** As the Company's insurance portfolio has mainly policies in local currency indexed to inflation, this variable is not considered as a significant risk for the profit or loss of the business.

- vi. **Inflation:** As above, given that the Company's insurance portfolio has been traded mainly in local currency indexed to inflation, this is not recognized as a significant risk to be analyzed for the profit or loss of the business.

- vii. **Unemployment Rate:** This risk has a significant impact mainly on the coverage of the disability and survival insurance. Considering that there is no enough experience to produce a correlation factor between the unemployment rate and the profit or loss of the disability and survival insurance business, the evaluation was based on the following assumptions:

- In case of a higher unemployment rate in the short term, the number of participants covered by the insurance is maintained and the number of participants/contributors is reduced. Therefore, the raised premium is adversely affected.
- It is estimated that the percentage of fall of employment represents the deviation of the premium that should be considered.
- It is considered that the number of claims is not affected by deviations in unemployment, basically as there are no legal labor restrictions for the individuals that become disabled. That is, in the event of increases in the unemployment rate there should not be a significant increase in individuals that are included in the disability condition due to this fact.
- The historical unemployment rate from 1986 is near 8.0% when the shock periods characterized by rates over 9.5% are limited.

The historical variation in the unemployment rate compared to 2013 is approximately 2.3%. This represents a 2.3% impact on the premium.

PREMIUMS IN (THCLP\$)	ACTUAL AT DEC. 2013	EFFECT %	ACTUAL AT DEC. 2012	EFFECT %
TOTAL	84,037,693	-10.04%	46,195,785	-8.71%

Once again, the effect is measured as a percentage of the total 2013 profit or loss.

#### viii.Loans

Insignificant risk for the company

#### ix. Coverages from insurance contracts

The company has no insurance contracts with extraordinary coverages that have no reinsurance coverage that strongly limits this risk, so that this is not a significant risk to be analyzed.

#### x. Expenses

To evaluate the possible impact of a deviation in this variable on the 2013 profit or loss, based on the recommendations made by the Canadian Institute of Actuaries, the company has considered a 5% increase in direct administrative costs compared to year-end by business line. The effects considered are summarized in the following table:

FIGURES IN (THCLP\$)	ACTUAL AT DEC. 2013	EFFECT %	ACTUAL AT DEC. 2012	EFFECT %
DIRECT COST	8,497,569	-2.20%	4,831,156	-2.13%

As in the cases above, the effect is measured as a percentage of the total 2013 profit or loss. This is summarized by business line in the table below:

	2013 EFFECT (%)	2012 EFFECT (%)
Life Annuities	-0.19%	-0.33%
VI	-0.37%	-0.62%
Collective Insurance	-0.66%	-1.00%
Debtor's Life Insurance	-0.77%	-0.07%
Disability and Survival Insurance	-0.09%	-0.09%
Mass Insurance	-0.13%	-0.02%
Insurance Income	-2.20%	-2.13%

#### xi. Variation in the Average Claim

This risk has only a significant impact on businesses where the claim amount is unknown a priori. These businesses are mainly concentrated in health care coverages. The claim amounts of the Company's health care insurance portfolio are limited by coverage caps and reinsurance contracts in effect that make that this variable is not significant for the sensitivity analysis.

#### xii.Occurrence of disasters

The company has a disaster reinsurance contract, which makes that the risk to which the company is exposed on account of this is not significant for the sensitivity analysis.

#### d) Long-term impact on reserves at 2013 year-end regarding significant risk factors for the Company:

##### 1. Life span

To evaluate the possible impact of a deviation of a variable on the long-term reserves at December 2013, the Company analyzed the effect on the LST of a 2% decrease of qx in mortality tables noted in the Company's portfolio for life annuities and Vida Individual (VI), in regard to products with mathematical reserve. As the life span effects adversely affect the life annuity portfolio and positively affect VI, the Company considered a joint impact, considering the net figure between the greater ease of LST for VI is invalidated by the appearance of a deficit in life annuities. This is summarized in an effect of a higher reserve equivalent to 0.46% of equity. This resulted in a lower reserve compared to the prior year equivalent to 1.54%.

## 2. Mortality

As for life span, the Company considered a 2% growth of qx of mortality tables observed in the Company's portfolio for life annuities and VI (mathematical reserve). The above would result in greater ease for life annuities and smaller ease for VI. Thus, the effect would be null.

## 3. Expenses

Finally, in terms of expenses considered in the analyses involved in LST, the company considered a 5% increase in expenses to evaluate the related effect. For life annuities and VI, the effect is a decrease in the ease in regard to regulatory reserves, so that the effect is null.

## E) Internal Control

The Company performs a risk control and monitoring procedure consisting of the maintenance of process maps, the identification of control weaknesses and the establishment of action plans to mitigate them and the monthly follow-up of the developments.

The observations detected by the External Auditors in the audit of the operational cycles stated in Circular No.1441 of the SVS and their amendments are added to this control process. On the other hand, the observations detected by Internal Audit are also added to the aforementioned control process.

During 2013, the Company strictly met the requirements of the monthly risk control procedure described above. In regards to the action plans showing delays compared to the original scheduled deadlines, they are analyzed in order to request background information that can support the delay and, in that way, make the adjustments to the action plans and schedule the new deadlines.

## A) Financial Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as it has investments in its stock to support risk reserves and equity of the following types of instruments:

- i) Debt securities and financial trading securities of local and international issuers
- ii) Real estate assets for rent and lease
- iii) Mortgage loans
- iv) Derivative instruments with bank and broker counterparts

The credit risk is the probability that a counterpart does not comply with the financial commitments in the time and/or amount previously agreed with the company, and the risk of asset loss due to impairment in their quality of credit reflected in a decrease in the risk rating. Specifically, for each of the types of aforementioned instruments the credit risk is due to:

- i) Probable default and impairment in risk rating
- ii) Noncompliance with agreed-upon payments and impairment in the quality of real estate
- iii) Noncompliance with agreed-upon payments and impairment in the quality of the guarantee
- iv) Counterpart's noncompliance with the settlement of derivatives

The company's investment policy first defines the maximum percentage of investment for each type of instruments and kind of the aforementioned assets. Then, the investment process defines specific limits for each instrument based on different variables.

For the investment in debt securities, there are exposure limits by issuer and economic group, which define maximum investment amounts as a percentage of the Company's equity and assets in order to have an appropriate diversification and mitigate the credit risk. The fundamental parameter to establish global and particular limits is the issuer's risk rating.

The investment process considers the periodical credit analysis where the nature of the issuer, its ability to pay, financial safeguards of the specific issue and behavior of historical payment of the issuer are important.

The compliance with these limits is controlled on a weekly basis by the investment control area and is reported to the company's senior management.

In regard to the company's real estate portfolio risks, these risks are related to leases with third parties. The selection of lessees of real estate assets is performed based on the analysis their creditworthiness and payment history. Additionally, there is an appropriate diversification among the different leases.

## 1. Credit Risk

### Guarantees

The instruments that due to their nature have related guarantees are endorsable mortgage loans. There are no additional guarantees taken out by the company. In regard to the collection, there is a strict collection process, including a monthly follow-up of the progress of lawsuits. The historical result of this process is the one that has been used as input to estimate credit risk losses of endorsable mortgage loans.

### Creditworthiness by Type of Instrument

The classification of financial instruments is shown in the table above.

### Book Value of Impaired Assets

At December the following impaired bonds valued at fair value are held in portfolio.

ISIN	ISSUER	UF
US05955XAB73	Banco Cruzeiro do Sul	8,699
BCGEO-A	Corp Geo	7,350

### Counterpart Credit Risk

The Company has a currency mismatch between its liabilities and assets. The Company's liabilities are basically denominated in unidades de fomento (inflation index-linked units of account) and, therefore, should be indexed to the changes in the inflation. However, the company's assets are partly denominated in CLPs and US dollars, and so they are affected by the inflation, as they are not indexed as liabilities are, and by fluctuations in the exchange rate. In order to mitigate these risks, the company signs cross currency contracts, the purpose of which is to hedge exchange rate and inflation exposure, including both the transaction capital and interest in the amount of the hedge. Also, the Company's take USD/CLP forwards with the purpose of hedging exchange rate exposure, including both the investment's capital and interest in the amount of the hedge.

For investments in foreign currency, the company holds hedges equivalent to 80% to 100% of the total position of foreign assets.

The exposure to risk results from the possibility that one of the counterparts does not comply with the agreements signed with the company in terms of time and/or amount.

The company's investment policy states in a separate paragraph the guidelines for the use of derivative instruments for hedge and investment operations in financial products. The aforementioned policy also considers the risk related to the investment in such instruments.

Accordingly, the company has defined that the total investment in derivatives may not exceed 2% of the obligation of investing (technical reserves + risk equity).

As a way to define the counterparty risk, the company has defined that the exposure in derivative contracts with a particular financial institution may not exceed 4% of the risk equity plus the Company's technical reserves. The compliance with these limits is controlled on a daily basis by the investment control area and is reported to the company's management.

As of December this indicator had the following value:

LIMIT	DERIVATIVES IN USD	2% TECHNICAL RESERVE + RISK PREMIUM	OVERCOVERING IN USD
2% RT + PR	-3,402,657	31,604,208	29,202,551

In general, the Company tries to keep sufficient lines with counterparts to have an appropriate atomization of its credit exposure and, in turn, mitigate its exposure to liquidity events (margins or guarantees), derivatives of sudden movements in the exchange rates or interest rates. To date there are no pledged assets.

In the case of custodians, Cruz del Sur uses BBH for its foreign investments and DCV (Securities Central Deposit) for local investments that may be safeguarded.

In the case of brokers, Cruz del Sur operates DVP, that is, delivery vs. payment for all its financial operations abroad and most of local operations. The main local brokers are the main stock brokers in Chile.

## 2. Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk is understood as the risk that the Company faces if it has no cash required to cover the cash flow for the payment of its financial obligations and its business obligations, such as the payment of agreements, lines of credit, commercial credits and cash flows of usual insurance payments.

In the annual budget process, the Company projects all the operating and financial cash flows, including premium collection, payment of premiums to reinsurers, payments of claims, redemptions of policies, payments of pensions, payments of financial commitments, maturities of coupons of debt securities, cash flows of leases, cash flows of mortgage loans, etc.

The liquidity risk arises when one of the aforementioned components has a behavior that is very different from the previously estimated behavior. This may result in shortage of cash required to serve the company's liabilities.

In regard to the liquidity risk, the investment portfolio considers liquidity levels that allow the company to timely comply with its payment of benefits, financial commitments and other operating expenses. The appropriate planning of financial and operating cash flows is the main source of liquidity in order to minimize the need for investing in short-term instruments, which usually have a lower return.

In order to manage the liquidity risk appropriately, the company has defined the following by means of the investment policy:

- a) To keep at least 5% of the portfolio invested in readily realizable instruments. Local and international shares, ADR's, mutual funds and state instruments or expressly state guaranteed instruments are considered as liquid assets.

- b) To keep at least an amount equal to or greater than the financial debt in readily realizable instruments, that is, state instruments or expressly state guarantees instruments. This category includes the Central Bank, Treasury, State Railway and Subway bonds that are state guaranteed.
- c) To keep an appropriate diversification of counterparts in agreements. That is, no more than UF 350,000 with the same counterpart.
- d) To graduate maturities so that no more than 50% of the position of liquid assets is concentrated.
- e) To keep available unused lines of agreements greater than or equal to used lines of agreements.
- f) To keep the financial control's constant monitoring of the compliance with this policy. A report with parameters to be controlled is produced on a weekly basis. This report is sent to the money desk, the risk management and the company's general management.

### 3. Market Risk

The Company back ups its reserves by keeping a portfolio of assets invested in local and international debt securities, local and international equity securities, real estate assets and others. The aforementioned assets are subject to changes in their prices, mainly fluctuations in the prices of the equity securities, exchange rates and interest rates. The Company is subject to market fluctuations and risk of losses due to variations in the market prices of the company's assets.

The Company has share investments and investments in investments funds, which are subject to market price risk. The Company mainly uses value at risk (VaR) measures to manage this risk.

The Company defines market risks by using value at risk (VaR) models. The investment policy has established that the monthly regulatory value at risk (VaR) may not exceed the minimum between 80% of equity excess and the surplus of investments. The equity excess is measured as the difference between the company's equity and risk equity.

$$\text{VaR} < \text{Min} (80\% * \text{equity excess; investment surplus})$$

Additionally, the Company makes scenarios in financial stress situations. The Company quantifies the loss of the investment portfolio in scenarios of rise of interest rates, market corrections in variable income prices and real estate losses.

The CLP is subject to variations in relation to the US dollar and other international currencies. Part of the Company's investments is in foreign currency. Additionally, foreign investment is subject to the variations in inflation that result in changes in its value in CLPs. In order to mitigate these risks, the Company signs cross currency swap contracts, the purpose of which is to hedge exchange rate and inflation exposure, including both the transaction capital and interest in the amount of the hedge.

The risk of variations in interest rates is the risk that the prices of assets fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company delimits this risk by investing in time debt securities, currency and durations that are similar to the Company's reserves and liabilities.

Also, the company is subject to the mismatch risk arising from the impossibility of investing in assets, the cash flows of which perfectly match usually longer cash flows of liabilities. Due to this mismatch and the fluctuations in the relative value of assets and liabilities due to changes in interest rates, currencies and other factors, the Company assumes the risk of not being able to face its future commitments. To mitigate this risk the company applies asset liability management (ALM) taking into account the volatility of the excess of market value of assets, less the actuarial value of liabilities. In this way the company calculates if its equity allows it to meet commitments assumed with the policy holders.

The company is subject to a reinvestment risk arising from the mismatch in terms between assets and liabilities. This risk arises when the term to maturity of assets is shorter than the term to maturity of liabilities. This results in the need for reinvesting the future cash flows of assets at an unknown interest rate.

In order to manage the reinvestment risk, the Company's policy is keeping an appropriate match between assets and liabilities, in order to have a low reinvestment rate to comply with the asset sufficiency test (AST).

In order to foresee risks and fluctuations in markets in which the Company invests, the Company has developed an equity requirement model. This model allows the company to simulate different scenarios with variations in market prices and risks in order to foresee any situation that may affect the company's equity situation.

For the calculation of each investment, the investment team analyzes each investment in order to estimate as accurately as possible the expected return of the investment portfolio, its correlation with the rest of the portfolio, its volatility and, in general, the particular impact on the accumulated market risk.

The investment area's philosophy is performing fundamental analyses of the Companies and instruments in which it invests with a bottom-up approach for the construction of the investment portfolio and adding considerations of diversification/concentration that seek to minimize the diversifiable risk and correctly measure the residual exposure to market risk. The company's positions in certain issuers are periodically reviewed by the studies department.

VaR is calculated in accordance with the relevant standard issued by the SVS. The scenarios used for the sensitivity analysis are historical extreme events such as the event in 2008 and have not been modified.

## **B) Insurance Risk**

### **1. Reinsurance**

#### **Objectives**

The objectives of the Company's reinsurance policy are as follows:

- i. To keep stability in the technical result of the products traded by the company based on limiting the impact on profit or loss, as a result of extraordinary deviations in the mortality or morbidity of the insured portfolio.
- ii. To cover the Company's equity as a result of disasters affecting the insured portfolio due to very significant variations in mortality.
- iii. To generate greater efficiency in the use of the Company's equity by transferring part of the technical risk of insurances.
- iv. To transfer knowledge and technology related to the management and trading of insurances.

#### **Policies**

The reinsurance policy has defined to keep comprehensive contracts for the whole portfolio insured by the Company, at the level of line or specific products, which allow the company to cover all the risks assumed by the Company through its products.

The Company will seek diversification through the involvement of several reinsurers. The Company will favor loans with top-rated reinsurers, which should have a stable minimum international risk rating of BBB according to Standar&Poors y/o AMbest.

Also, there are disaster coverage layers in order to protect the withholdings affecting the company from possible disasters that may affect a large number of the Company's policy holders.

### Processes

The reinsurance scheme management includes several operating and follow-up and control processes, including:

- i) Premium Assignment Process. This process is performed by different product systems automatically. This reduces the calculation risk as there is no manual intervention during the process. Nevertheless the mentioned above, there is an individual in the area who is responsible for reviewing the findings and making subsequent adjustments, if necessary.
- ii) Claim Assignment Process. This process is performed by the system automatically. This reduces the calculation risk as there is no manual intervention during the process. Nevertheless the mentioned above, there is an individual in the area who is responsible for reviewing the findings and making subsequent adjustments, if necessary.
- iii) Periodical Review Process for Contract Management. This process is performed at least on an annual basis and may determine adjustments to the reinsurance contracts, if necessary.
- iv) Bordereaux Process. This process produces periodical accounts to the reinsurers including the details of the results of the accounts, which are reviewed by the individuals in charge.

## 2. Collection

### Objectives

- i. To generate collections for the products that the different types of clients have appropriately and timely.
- ii. To implement different payment methods in order to provide a better service to clients and, at the same, time reduce the non-payment risk.
- iii. To maintain a control that reduces the money laundering risk.

### Policies

The Company has defined different policies and processes for the collection of premiums:

- i. For individual insurance, the company prefers the use of automatic payment methods to reduce the non-payment risk.
- ii. According to usual practices in the industry, for life annuity insurance, the policy is in effect to start the payment of the pension, only when the company receives the premium.
- iii. For collective insurance, the company applies the grace period of the policy.

### Processes

The processes are addressed by business line below:

#### Life Annuities

This type of insurance only becomes effective once the premium traded for the future pensioner has been received. The premium is remitted directly to the pension funds administrator using checks or sight bills and the recognition bond as payment method, if applicable.

In this product it is possible to adjust the pension, if the premium received is different from the value considered in the trading.

Also, the pension funds administrators should send the premium within terms established by the Superintendency of Pension Funds Administrators. Therefore, the possible delay in receiving the premium is limited.

#### Individual Insurance

The collection process is automatic. This reduces the calculation risk as there is no manual intervention during this process. Nonetheless, the results are reviewed to correct any possible discrepancies as a result of unusual situations.

This type of insurance is usually collected by automatic payment methods, such as charge in the checking account, credit cards and employer's deduction in the case of voluntary social security saving. All these methods are highly effective collection methods.

Payments may also be made at cashiers by means of a bank document issued by the client, a pension funds administrator or other authorized entity to transfer premiums of voluntary social security savings. The effect of the nonpayment of a premium established in the insurance contracts (policies) minimizes the risk of providing coverage without having the matching payment, as it is possible to deduct the cost of the coverages from policy values or invalidate the policy in conventional life or health care insurance policies.

#### **Collective Insurance**

Collective insurance policies are usually contracted by companies for their employees through an insurance agent, who is responsible for collecting and paying the Company's premium.

The collection process is automatic. This reduces the calculation risk as there is no manual intervention during this process. Nonetheless, the results are reviewed to correct any possible discrepancies as a result of unusual situations.

The payment method in this type of insurance is usually the Company's sight bill or electronic transfer.

### **3. Distribution**

#### **Objectives by Business Line**

The Company combines objectives in business lines life annuities, collective insurance and individual insurance, as a way to diversify the company's source of income and balance technical risks assumed. The business strategy also considers the commercialization of consumer loans for the portfolio of pensioners and trading of mutual funds through the company's own sales force and, insurance agents and operators that work with the Company. The company will include other additional cross-sell schemes in the course of time. These are the main aspects of the business strategy by product line.

#### **Life Annuities**

This is the Company's main product line in terms of annual premium and contribution to the reserve stock. The Company has defined not having its own sales force or free agents in the trading of this line. Therefore, sales are made 80% through pension advisors and 20% through the company's direct sales.

#### **Collective Insurance**

The Company's objective in this line is to create a diversified business base that is a contribution to the contribution margin focused on the lines of life, health care and personal accident insurance. The company's main channel is conventional insurance agents that represent more than 90% of the premium.

#### **Individual Insurance**

The Company mainly trades flexible insurance, voluntary social security saving insurance and catastrophic illness insurance through the Company's own sales force and external channels such as insurance agents or sales force of Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. in products with investment component. Another significant focus of the company has been savings through single investment accounts in order to create a source of income with no technical risk for the company.

#### **Consumer Loans**

Consumer loans are only offered to the company's pensioners to provide our clients a highly valued service and increase the margin from our portfolio of pensioners. Consumer loans are traded through the company's customer service executives.

### **Distribution Channels**

The Company's commercial area is structured by channels of distribution. Each channel is multiproduct. This involves trading several lines of products. There is a main line related to the preponderance of the line in the agents.

### **Company's Own Channel and Branches**

This channel manages the Company's own sales force, that is, multiproduct units and units specialized in a particular business, and the whole network of branches.

### **External Channel**

The external channel is focused on the distribution conventional insurance agents, whose main clients are companies. Accordingly, the fundamental product of this channel is collective insurance, but it also distributes corporate voluntary social security saving mutual funds and individual life insurance. Additionally, and as part of the Company's growth strategy, the company is developing the mass insurance channel.

### **Life Annuity Channel**

This channel includes pension advisors basically in life annuities and to a lesser extent in mutual funds, private annuities and individual life insurance. This channel is also responsible for consumer loans to pensioners.

### **Market Risk in Insurance Contracts**

Market risk will include:

- a) Price Risk is the risk of losses due to fluctuations in the market prices of the Company's portfolio of assets. The exposure to this risk is due to fluctuations in prices of equity securities (e.g. shares, mutual funds or investment funds), currencies, interest rates and real estate, among others.

### **Objectives**

- To appropriately control profit ratio and interest rate of the products.
- To produce insurance contracts in currencies that minimizes possible exchange rate losses.
- To permanently review the results reinsurance contracts to have conditions consistent with the rating of the businesses.

### **Policies**

- There is a policy for the parameters to sell life annuities, which is periodically established by the Board of Directors.
- For insurance with savings, the company will choose to trade products in which the profit ratio fluctuations in investments are transferred to the clients.
- The Company has as a standard not issuing any policy in a currency other than unidades de fomento (UF) (inflation index-linked units of account), except for express authorization.

### **Processes**

- Committee for the review of price conditions and technical parameters for the sale of life annuity insurance policies
- Monthly review of the accounting result of different lines
- Technical committee in which the results of different traded products are analyzed
- Annual evaluation of embedded value of life annuities and the rest of the products that are reported to the Board of Directors
- Periodical reports that measure the profit ratio committed for clients and the profit ratio of the portfolio of investments in order to appropriately manage the profit ratio commitments with the clients.
- Annual and quarterly review of the results of reinsurance contracts and balances due

- b) Mismatching Risk is the risk due to adverse movements in the relative value of assets and liabilities due to changes in interest rates, currencies and other factors. This risk arises when there is a mismatching between assets and liabilities.

#### Objectives

- To appropriately control the matching between short and long term profit ratios committed with clients in their policies and the profit ratio obtained by the Company in such terms.

#### Policies

- To maintain an appropriate matching between assets and liabilities in the short and long term.
- The sale of products is made in the same currency for premiums and claims.
- The reinsurance contracts are established in the same currency of the policies.

#### Processes

- Periodical follow-up of the matching of life annuities and other products
- Follow-up of the Company's total reserves by type of product in effect
- Daily provision of reserves of life annuities

- c) Reinvestment Risk This risk is basically present in reinsurers of the second group that have life annuity obligations of decree law No.3,500 of 1980 and arises from the mismatching in terms. The reinvestment risk arises when the liabilities are issued at a guaranteed fixed rate (sales rate of the life annuity) and the term to maturity of assets is shorter than the term to maturity of liabilities. This results in the need for reinvesting the future cash flows of assets at an uncertain interest rate. The risk arises due to possible future scenarios of interest rates lower than the interest rates committed with the company's obligations.

#### Objectives

- To maintain an appropriate matching of the cash flows of assets and liabilities in order to reduce the exposure to reinvestment.

#### Policies

- To appropriately coordinate the investment and trading policies of the different products of life annuities in order to minimize the mismatching between both.
- To appropriately manage the trading process of life annuities in order to minimize the sales rate offered.
- For insurance with savings, the company does not trade products with minimum guaranteed profit rate currently.

#### Processes

- Different control tests between assets and liabilities such as AST are calculated.
- There is a permanent control over the restatement of the vector of reinvestment rates for different terms that are considered in the models of rate fixing of life annuity insurance policies.

### Liquidity Risk in Insurance Contracts

#### Objectives

Liquidity risk corresponds to the Company's inability to obtain the funds necessary to assume the payment of its obligations. Accordingly, the objectives of appropriately managing the liquidity risk may be summarized as follows:

- To have liquid funds required to meet commitments assumed with policy holders and other creditors.
- To timely meet commitments assumed with third parties.
- To reduce the uncertainty in the Company's payments in time and amount.
- To reduce the costs of having to maintain greater liquid funds due to such uncertainty.

## Policies

From the point of view of insurance contracts, the company considers the following elements as the most significant elements to manage liquidity risk:

- Payment of Pensions,
- Payment of Claims and Redemptions

In regard to the points above, the Company considers several mechanisms to meet its obligations on a timely basis:

- i. The company has technical reserves required to comply with the payment of pensions, claims and redemptions. These reserves are invested in instruments with different degree of liquidity depending on the dates of the commitments assumed by the Company. One of the Company's main objectives is to have an appropriate coordination between maturity dates and amounts of assets and dates and amounts of commitments.
- ii. There are several reserve sufficiencies or adequacy tests that provide an additional level of reliability over time in regard to estimate reserves. Sufficiency tests are performed periodically on existing reserves and could result in additional reserves on account of this, if necessary.
- iii. Having a complete reinsurance program that provides the Company with additional liquidity ability to address unexpected variations in the behavior of morbidity or mortality of the insured portfolio.
- iv. In addition, and in case of events involving a significant number of policy holders with insurance claims or disasters, there are safeguard mechanisms as disaster contracts that protect the Company's retention.
- v. For the payment of redemptions, the Company keeps the level of reserve required, so that the Company is able to meet those commitments and the level of liquidity required to make those payments.

## Processes

The administrative processes controlling the different phases include:

- (1) Estimate of technical reserves that the company should keep this process is automatically performed by the systems managing the different products. These systems are tested by the company's actuary on a monthly basis. Also, life annuity reserves are audited by an external company specialized in verifying their calculation.
- (2) Preparation of reports with estimated cash flows of liabilities of the different products that are reported to the investment control area and the investment area for an appropriate investment and management of the matching of investments.
- (3) Preparation and management of regulatory controls
- (4) Internal and external audits of the different processes
- (5) Periodical preparation of a bordereaux to reinsurers including the details of the results of the contracts, which are reviewed by the respective individuals in charge.

## Credit Risk in Insurance Contracts

### Objectives

The credit risk is the company's counterparts' or debtors' noncompliance and asset loss risk due to impairment of their creditworthiness. From the point of view of insurance contracts, the Company considers the following elements as the most significant elements to manage credit risk:

- (1) Having clients and counterparts that have appropriate creditworthiness to meet the commitments assumed by the Company.
- (2) Having known expected cash flows of assets predictable in time.
- (3) Reducing costs of having to keep greater liquid funds required in case of nonpayment of the counterparts.
- (4) Appropriately diversifying the exposure to this risk.

## Policies

From the point of view of insurance contracts, the company considers the following elements as the most significant elements to manage credit risk:

1. Collection of premiums from policy holders or parties to contracts, and
2. Recovery of Assigned Claims

In regard to the points above, the Company and the regulations have several safeguard mechanisms that allow the company to reduce credit risk.

In regard to collection of premiums from policy holders, the company has different exposure depending on the type of insurance.

- a. For life annuities, the duration of the policy and, consequently, the commitment with the company only starts upon receipt of the premium of the policy. Therefore, there is no credit risk in this case.
- b. For conventional insurance, there is always a grace period, after which if the policy holder or party to the contract does not pay the premium, the policy automatically expires. This limits credit risk for nonpayment in insurance policies in effect.
- c. In case of collection of the coverage costs and expenses of individual policies, flexible insurance policies with savings or unit link deduct expenses on the policy value. Therefore, in this case the loss of income is only limited to the grace period, as after the grace period the policy automatically expires.
- d. For collective insurance, as in individual insurance, the payment of the premium operates based on the grace period in the event that the party to the contract does not meet their obligations.

Additionally, the new sale of individual insurance policies requires to consider as a method of payment the automatic deduction in the policy holder's checking account or the automatic charge to a credit card. Both payment methods are highly effective collection methods.

In regard to the recovery of assigned claims, this is directly related to the reinsurers' credit risk. For this reason, the Company has a reinsurance policy that is focused on limiting such risks. The main characteristics of this risk are as follows:

- i. It is important to keep comprehensive contracts for all the products managed by the company, except for life annuities.
- ii. The Company will seek diversification of risk through the involvement of several reinsurers in such contracts.
- iii. There is emphasis on an appropriate international risk rating of reinsurers.
- iv. The bordereaux or periodical accounts are prepared net of premiums and claims. This allows the Company to avoid the collection of these assigned claims.

## Processes

The administrative processes controlling the different phases include:

- (1) Automatic collection processes for all the types of insurance policies of the company's
- (2) Monthly follow-up of the company's collection
- (3) Periodical review of the management of reinsurance contracts:
  - a. The Company has systems that perform the assignment process automatically and are reviewed by the individual responsible for the area.
  - b. Periodical accounts are sent to the reinsurers including the details of the results of the accounts, which are reviewed by the individuals in charge.

### **Exposure to Insurance Risk**

The Company's portfolio of policy holders is exposed to insurance, market, liquidity and credit risks, as described above; however, we consider that the risks are appropriately mitigated by different mechanisms for each of them.

### **Exposure to Liquidity Risk**

In regard to the liquidity risk which the company should address, this risk usually is due to not meeting the commitments with its policy holders.

In this regard, the exposure to which the company is exposed is the amounts that the Company should regularly disburse to carry out insurance operations, including pension cash flows, payment of claims, trading fees, redemptions, etc.

Additionally, the Company has cash flows of assets with monthly maturities that allow it to meet commitments. Real liquidity risk is any amount of liabilities that the cash flows of assets or premium income will not be able to cover.

### **Exposure to Credit Risk**

In regard to the exposure to credit risk of insurance, the main risk to which the Company is exposed is related to the maturity of policies, as this affects the future expected cash flows of premium income; however, it should be noted that insurance policies traded have automatic termination clauses in case of non-payment. In turn, this results in the termination of the Company's liability or obligation related to such policy holder. In this regard, the maximum exposure is equivalent to the grace period stated in the policy and is one month of premiums.

### **Reinsurer's Exposure to Credit Risk**

The company is also exposed to the credit risk related to reinsurers, if reinsurers do not pay their commitments with the Company. In this case, as discussed above, the Company produces quarterly bordereaux, and in case of payment to the reinsurer, such payment is made net of fees, taxes and claims. Otherwise, when the reinsurer is the one that should pay to the Company, this collection is also made net. That is why the level of exposure is minimized significantly.

The Company manages risks as follows:

#### **Insurance Risk**

The first group of risks identified by the company is technical / actuarial risks. These risks include risks of rate fixing, contracting, shortage of technical reserves, life span, maturity, moderate increase (disaster) in mortality and moderate increase (disaster) in morbidity.

For an appropriate management of technical / actuarial risks, the company has a technical management that directly reports to the chief executive officer.

The rate fixing risk is recognized as one of the most significant for the Company. Therefore, the Company has two specialized structures for their management: one for conventional insurance (collective and individual insurance) and another one solely focused on life annuities. The main objective of both areas is to assess risk appropriately in each business. Accordingly, and in accordance with the required margins, both areas fix the conditions and prices for which the company is willing to accept such risk.

For rate fixing of the different products the Company has rate fixing tools and control over powers that allow the Company to have an appropriate control over this process. These tools and parameters are periodically reviewed and audited by the company.

As a method of additional control over the rate fixing risk, the Company has an area that is different from the areas above and is responsible for the follow-up and testing of the evolution of businesses and the appropriate reinsurance support based on the reinsurance policy.

To mitigate and control the contracting risk, the company has detailed contracting standards that allow all the areas, particularly business, technical and operations areas, to have a complete technical manual of each product that the Company trades including the characteristics of coverage, ages, capitals, conditions and limits for each product.

In regard to the risk of shortage of technical reserves and the life span risk, the company has a technical actuarial team that permanently work to control the sufficiency of reserves for each product through several tests, such as the liability sufficiency test and the premium sufficiency test, which reflect the appropriate level of reserves. There is also the permanent control over the results of the products, which are a good predictor of the possible expected sufficiency.

Additionally, the Company has the external audit and evaluation of reserves through prestigious actuarial Companies that control and observe the levels of the company's reserves. Also, the Company has a strategy of matching between liabilities and assets that allows it to reach a higher level of certainty in regard to cash flows of assets to pay the liabilities arising from life span, This level is permanently measured through the appropriate ALM.

The Company has procedures to transfer risk to reinsurers. This allows the Company to have greater stability in the technical result, mitigate the negative impact of a possible shock due to the number of claims, and reduce the requirements of equity in case of these events.

A second group of technical risks is evaluation risks as part of the subscription and management of claims.

For an appropriate evaluation process, the Company has an area that performs the medical and non-medical evaluation of the different risks based on the requirements established in the Contracting Standards. The evaluator may make decisions in regard to a higher level of requirements, if appropriate, based on their experience.

To control and mitigate the claim management risk, the Company has a number of standardized procedures and instances of case-by-case analysis tailored for each product and level of severity of the claims. The claim management also reports to the operations management. Therefore, the technical management through the analyses of the number of claims generates a control by opposition in regard to the way in which the benefit area is managed.

Finally, a third group of technical risks is product development risk. In contrast to the other two groups of technical risks, in this risk several areas are involved in the development of product. The Company has a product development area that reports to the client management, which is responsible for the coordination and follow-up of new products. The product development area coordinates the involvement of the commercial, technical, operating, legal and risk areas in the whole process of designing and launching a product. This guarantees an appropriate control over all the phases.

The Company also has a diversified product and insurance strategy that involves a diversification of mortality and life span risks. This allows a level of compensation between both risks to the extent that one of them has unforeseen deviations.

#### **Credit Risk - Reinsurer Counterpart**

Today the Company has a reinsurance policy that defines key parameters that should be considered when contracting, managing and settling reinsurance contracts.

The current reinsurers in the contracts and still with risk with the company are permanently monitored based on their risk rating in accordance with the reinsurance policy.

The exposure limits of reinsurance credit risk and counterpart risk are established in the reinsurance policy.

The reinsurance policy has been approved by the company's Board of Directors. Therefore, any change that is made in the reinsurance policy should be previously approved and any exception to the policy requires a special approval in accordance with the reinsurance policy.

The Company has a reinsurance current account area that controls payments and collections of each reinsurer, and also the balance due from and to the reinsurer.

This area also follows up the creditworthiness of each reinsurer based on the timeliness of all the payments that they make to the Company.

On an annual basis the company establishes a formal review of the conditions in reinsurance contracts, which collects the result of previous contracts, and also the creditworthiness of each reinsurer in the last year. Thus, the Company evaluates the permanence of a reinsurer in the contracts to the extent that the reinsurer has remaining obligations with the Company in accordance with the reinsurance policy.

In regard to balances due from reinsurers, on a quarterly basis the Company's technical committee reviews the balances due from reinsurers and discusses the actions to be taken, if necessary.

Concentration of Insurance based on the Significance for the Company's Activities

- a) Direct policy by geographical area/product/business line/industry/currency
- b) Number of claims by geographical area/product/business line/industry/currency
- c) Channels of distribution (direct premium)
  - a. Agent
  - b. Insurance agents
  - c. Alliances
  - d. Others

In virtue of the method of trading insurance policies, the Company observes that the activities considered as significant in its operation are the activities related to the product and business line, and not based on other factors mentioned in this point.

#### 4. Sensitivity Analysis

To report the methods and assumptions used to prepare the sensitivity analysis

##### Methodology Used

1. Determination of the significance of the variables to analyze in terms of sensitivity by product:

To comply with the above, the Company created a matrix by product and variable to analyze in terms of sensitivity and evaluate which aspect each of the defined variables could impact the product under analysis. Depending on the level of expected impact, the

Company determines whether the variable will or will not be analyzed in terms of sensitivity. Accordingly, the company determined the following product/variables combinations to analyze in terms of sensitivity:

VARIABLE TO BE SENSIBILIZED NOTE 6	REVENUES
	RRVV
iii. Longevity	To changes in life expectation in the RRVV portfolio.
iv. Interest rate	Outstanding portfolio is affected by changes in assets held to settle associated liabilities re investment rate affect.

2. The measurement of the impact for life span risk is made by calculating a possible additional reserve to be estimated vs. the current reserve. For the variable interest rate, the company measures the variation in the value of related assets before and after the sensitivity analysis.

3. The sensitivity analysis was made by permanently applying the effect on the stock of policies in effect until the maturity of each of the policies.

4. The sensitivity analyses were performed with one variable at a time. The rest of the variables were at their expected best estimate values.

5. The evaluation was focused on two scenarios:

- a) Generation of best estimate scenarios
- b) Scenario with a 1 % increase in the parameter in fixed percentages

Consider at least the following risk factors when significant for the insurance company:

The table below shows the effects of sensitivity analyses performed by the Company in terms of variables of life span and interest rate through reinvestment rate.

The impact of the variable life span was measured as the additional reserve that is required in case that that variable increases 1% over the data in the regulatory tables of mortality.

The impact of the reinvestment rate was measured as the cash flows that the Company would not receive due to a more adjusted vector of rate in regard to the base scenario.

Consider at least the following risk factors when significant for the insurance Company:

Results:

		SENSIBILIZATION 1%	COMMENTS
Longevity	Absolute	82.214%	This scenario shows a 1% change in longevity during the whole pension period.
	As a percentage	0.25%	
		SENSIBILIZATION 1%	COMMENTS
Reinvestment	Absolute	49,920%	A re-investment vector was sensibilized through the TSA.
	As a percentage	0.15%	

## B) Internal Control

The Company has internal control tools such as policies, procedures, and processes, which help achieving institutional objectives. This provides efficiency in operations and effectiveness in risk management. They are known by all the individuals in the Company in their respective levels.

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and monitoring the appropriate implementation of a good internal control system, which is periodically reviewing through different tools and reports such as senior management reports, internal and external audit reports, reports from the Company's several committees, reports from risk rating agencies, etc.

The Board of Directors ensures that the senior management takes actions required to correct any problem or material deficiency that may affect the Company's internal control.

## NOTE 35 - EQUITY

### a) Paid-in Capital

Subscribed and paid-in capital at December 31, 2013 is THCLP\$287,764,743 (THCLP\$227,481,181 as of December 2012), represented by 3,183,675,369 (2,882,258,605 in 2012) no-par-value shares.

SERIES	NUMBER OF SUBSCRIBED SHARES	NUMBER OF PAID SHARES	NUMBER OF VOTING SHARES	SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL TH\$	PAID-IN CAPITAL TH\$
Single	3,183,675,369	3,183,675,369	3,183,675,369	287,764,743	287,764,743

### Capital Increase

The extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Grupo Security S.A. held on April 8, 2013 agreed, among other things, to increase the company's capital from CLP\$227,481,180,501 divided into 2,882,258,605 shares to CLP\$327,481,180,501 divided into 3,382,258,605 ordinary no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series, by issuing 500 million new no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series, which should be issued, subscribed and paid in 3 years starting from the date of the meeting. The aforementioned meeting also agreed in accordance with article 23 of the Regulations of the Law on Corporations to delegate in the company's Board of Directors the power to fix the final price of placement of the shares that are issued charging the capital increase, and authorize the Board of Directors to adopt the agreements intended, among other things, to issue once or several times, or as determined by the Board of Directors, 500 million new shares charging the aforementioned capital increase.

The Board of Directors' meeting held on the same date unanimously agreed, among other things, to issue 377,741,395 new no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series charging the capital increase agreed by the aforementioned extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

At April 8, 2013 the company's statutory capital was ThCLP\$272,045,274 divided into 3,251 million ordinary no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series as agreed by the latest extraordinary meeting of shareholders held on March 24, 2011. To date from the aforementioned total, 2,882,258,605 shares are actually subscribed and paid in. There are still 368,741,395 unsubscribed shares. Therefore, such meeting agreed to annul these unsubscribed and paid-in shares in accordance with section 2 of article 20 of the Regulations of the Law on Corporations.

## b) Share Premium

The details of Share Premiums forming part of the shareholders' equity are as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Treasury share premium	33,723,489	36,861,860
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33,723,489</b>	<b>36,861,860</b>

## c) Other Reserves

Details of other interests in equity are as follows:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Reserve Insurance income and pensions	13,145,542	8,244,726
Reserve Equity Bank regulations	4,661,303	916,322
Other reserves	4,985,064	5,048,096
Adjustment equity first time application IFRS	9,754,655	9,753,757
Accounting hedges (Bank)	4,233	212,093
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,550,797</b>	<b>24,174,994</b>

## d) Dividends

The policy agreed by the shareholders is distributing at least 30% of the net income of Grupo Security S.A. from its direct Subsidiaries in the year. Their payment will be divided into two dividends - an interim and a final dividend. Additionally, the Board of Directors has been authorized to decide additional dividend distributions with a charge to retained earnings, always provided the financial condition of Grupo Security S.A., in the opinion of the Board, allows it.

On March 15, the Board of Directors agreed to summon an Ordinary Shareholder's Meeting on April 30, 2013 and propose to the shareholders the distribution of a dividend of CLP\$7 per share, which added to the provisional dividend of CLP\$1.0 and the additional dividend of CLP\$2.25 already paid on October 25, 2012, results in a final dividend of CLP\$10.25 for 2012.

The Board of Directors agreed to propose to the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting that the date of payment of dividends be May 30 of the present year in the event that the Meeting approves the payment of dividends under the same terms as those proposed above by the Board of Directors.

On October 30, the board of Directors, authorized by the Shareholders' Meeting, decided to pay a total dividend of CLP\$2.50 disaggregated as CLP\$1 per share as provisory dividend and CLP\$1.50 as additional dividend.

## e) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that its subsidiaries will be able to continue as a going concern, while they maximize their shareholders' performance by improving balances of debt and shareholders' equity.

The Group's capital structure includes the net debt (bonds and loans as summarized in Notes 18 and 23) and the Group's shareholders' equity (including issued capital, reserves and retained earnings).

## NOTE 36 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### a) Trials and Legal Proceedings

- Normal Legal Contingencies of the Industry. As of the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements there are several lawsuits filed against the Bank and its subsidiaries that are related to its operations. According to Management, and based on the advice of its legal counsel, these lawsuits are unlikely to result in significant losses for the Bank and its subsidiaries that are not already reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

### b) Contingent liabilities

As of December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2012:

	31.12.2013 THCLP\$	31.12.2012 THCLP\$
Commitments and responsibilities	14,781,978,057	7,111,789,311
Contingent credits and liabilities	834,736,941	741,944,259
Guarantees	45,081,438,190	21,416,399,038
	60,698,153,188	29,270,132,608

## NOTE 37- BOND HOLDERS: PROTECTION REGULATION INDEBTEDNESS LEVEL

As of December 31, 2013 Grupo Security S.A. has the following ratios and restrictions as a result of bond issuances:

Indebtedness: Grupo Security S.A. must maintain, in its quarterly financial statements, a level of indebtedness below 0.4, measured on its individual balance sheet figures. Such indebtedness is defined as the ratio between individual financial current liabilities and equity in accordance with the disclosure table of FECU-IFRS (hereinafter, "IFRS Leverage") (FECU, Standard Coded Statistical Report in Spanish). Individual financial current liabilities are financial obligations contracted by Grupo Security S.A., excluding its subsidiaries' financial obligations, regardless of whether these consolidate or not with Grupo Security S.A. Therefore, the individual financial current liabilities include the Company's aggregate indebtedness, individually, that are considered in the following accounting items of FECU-IFRS: (i) current or non-current obligations with banks or financial institutions, (ii) current or non-current bonds and debentures (promissory notes and bonds), (iii) other current or non-current liabilities, accounts payable, notes payable, sundry creditors and provisions and (iv) current and non-current accounts payable to related entities. In accordance with (v) above, the accounts payable of Grupo Security S.A., individually considered, contracted with related entities, which, due to the fact that they have been included in the consolidation process, have been eliminated in such process and are not present in the Issuer's financial statements, will be considered.

The following table shows financial and accounting information in accordance with the previous paragraph.

	INDIVIDUAL GROUP	OTHER COMPANIES OF SECURITY GROUP CONSOLIDATION ADJUSTMENTS	CONSOLIDATED
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other current financial liabilities	1,993,557	3,956,460,380	3,958,453,937
Commercial accounts payable and other accounts payable	(12,626)	1,775,708,911	1,775,696,285
Accounts payable to related companies, current	-	934	934
Other short term provisions	676,342	69,432,408	70,108,750
Liabilities from current taxes, current	-	12,257,299	12,257,299
Current provisions from benefits to employees	129,153	4,572,397	4,701,550
Other non-financial current liabilities	12,576,508	83,698,775	96,275,283
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES DIFFERENT FROM LIABILITIES INCLUDED IN GROUPS OF ASSETS FOR THEIR DISPOSAL CLASSIFIED AS KEPT FOR SALE</b>	<b>15,362,934</b>	<b>5,902,131,104</b>	<b>5,917,494,038</b>
Liabilities included in groups of assets for their disposal classified as kept for sale	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>15,362,934</b>	<b>5,902,131,104</b>	<b>5,917,494,038</b>
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Other non-financial non current liabilities	156,275,084	172,679,969	328,955,053
Non-current accounts payable	-	45,487,078	45,487,078
Liabilities from deferred taxes	33,216	31,024,227	31,057,443
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>156,308,300</b>	<b>249,191,274</b>	<b>405,499,574</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>171,671,234</b>	<b>6,151,322,378</b>	<b>6,322,993,612</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	287,764,743	-	287,764,743
Accrued gains (losses)	178,066,693	-	178,066,693
Investment premiums	33,723,489	-	33,723,489
Other reserves	(32,550,797)	-	(32,550,797)
<b>EQUITY FROM THE OWNERS OF THE CONTROLLING COMPANY</b>	<b>467,004,128</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>467,004,128</b>
Non-controlling companies shares	-	6,230,362	6,230,362
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>	<b>467,004,128</b>	<b>6,230,362</b>	<b>473,234,490</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>638,675,362</b>	<b>6,157,552,740</b>	<b>6,796,228,102</b>
<b>TOTAL INDIVIDUAL CURRENT LIABILITIES SECURITY GROUP</b>			<b>171,671,234</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY (TOTAL NET EQUITY) SECURITY GROUP</b>			<b>467,004,128</b>
<b>LEVERAGE AT DECEMBER 31, 2013 (TOTAL INDIVIDUAL CURRENT LIABILITIES/TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY)</b>			<b>36.76%</b>

To maintain a 51% share of Banco Security

The Group has not exceeded the required leverage ratio and maintains the required ownership percentages at year-end.

## NOTE 38 -SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

### Grupo Security S.A.

- a) On March 13, 2013 the Board of Directors agreed to communicate as an essential event the formalization through a private instrument dated March 14, 2013, of an agreement to a purchase and sale between Grupo Security S.A., as the prospective buyer and Inversiones Siemel S.A. and Inversiones Angelini Compañía Limitada, as the prospective sellers, for the acquisition by the prospective buyer and/or one or more of its subsidiaries, of the following companies: Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., Cruz del Sur Capital S.A., Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. y Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Limitada.

The main terms and conditions of the agreement to purchase and sale are as follows:

The total price of the purchase and sale promised to pay to Inversiones Siemel S.A. and Angelini Compañía Ltda. is UF 6,210,011.

Also on the same date, the Company made an offer to acquire the whole ownership that Inversiones Siemel S.A. has in Compañía Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A., which represents approximately 51% of its share capital. The offered price for this acquisition is UF 63,396.

The formalization of the purchase agreement and sale in virtue of the aforementioned purchase and sale agreement is subject to the fulfillment of among other things, the following suspensive conditions:

- A) The notifications are made and the respective regulatory authorizations are obtained from the relevant government agencies and stock exchanges, if appropriate; and  
B) The shareholders of Inversiones Siemel S.A. approve the transaction at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders in accordance with articles 57 and 67 of the Corporations Law.

As a result of the formalization of the aforementioned agreement purchase and sale, the Board of Directors has agreed to eliminate the confidential status of the agreement reached at the Company's Board of Directors' meeting held on January 24, 2013 reported to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance by means of a letter dated January 24, 2013. Consequently, such agreement will be included in the Board of Directors' meetings ledger. The Company will place on record of the the date of formalization and respective page of the agreement in the confidential agreements ledger.

- b) On March 15, 2013 the Company's Board of Directors' meeting unanimously agreed, among other things, to summon an ordinary shareholders' meeting on Tuesday April 30, 2013 at 9:00 am at the Company's office at 3150 Apoquindo Avenue, basement, and propose to the ordinary shareholders' meeting a dividend of CLP\$7 per share, which added to the interim dividend of CLP\$1 per share and the additional dividend of CLP\$2.25 per share already paid on October 25, 2012, results in a final dividend of CLP\$10.25 for 2012.

The aforementioned ordinary shareholders' meeting will be notified on a timely basis within the periods in accordance with the requirements before the effect of the Corporations Law and the applicable regulations of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

The Board of Directors also agreed to propose to the ordinary shareholders' meeting that the date of payment of dividends be May 30 of the present year in the event that the meeting approves the payment of dividends under the same terms as those proposed above by the Board of Directors. The shareholders registered on May 24, 2013 in the Company's shareholders registry will be entitled to receive the payment of this dividend.

Also, the Board of Directors agreed to issue and register in the register of securities of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance a line of bearer bonds intended for the market in general with the following general characteristics:

- A) Maximum amount of the line: Equivalent to UF 3 million;
  - B) Maximum period of the line: 25 years starting from the date of the public deed certifying the issue of the line;
  - C) Interest: The final interest rate of the bonds to be issued and their payment method and timing will be fixed in each issue by the Company's representatives in accordance with the market conditions at the time of each issue;
  - D) Non-Convertibility: The bonds that are issued charging the line will not be convertible into the Company's shares;
  - E) Payment Currency: The bonds that are issued charging the line will be payable in CLPs that is the local currency in Chile;
  - F) Use of Funds: The funds from the placement of bonds will be used to finance the company's investments and/or the payment or prepayment of the Company's financial liabilities.
- c) The extraordinary shareholders' meeting of Grupo Security S.A. held on April 8, 2013 agreed, among other things, to increase the Company's capital from CLP\$227,481,180,501 divided into 2,882,258,605 shares to CLP\$327,481,180,501 divided into 3,382,258,605 ordinary no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series, by issuing 500 million new no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series, which should be issued, subscribed and paid in 3 years starting from the date of the meeting. The aforementioned meeting also agreed in accordance with article 23 of the Regulations of the Corporations Law to delegate in the Company's Board of Directors the power to fix the final price of placement of the shares that are issued charging the capital increase, and authorize the Board of Directors to adopt the agreements intended, among other things, to issue once or several times, or as determined by the Board of Directors, 500 million new shares charging the aforementioned capital increase.

The Board of Directors' meeting held on the same date unanimously agreed, among other things, to issue 377,741,395 new no-par value registered ordinary shares of the same series charging the corporate capital increase agreed by the aforementioned extraordinary shareholders' meeting.

- d) On April 30, 2013 the ordinary meeting of shareholders of Grupo Security S.A. agreed, among other things, to approve the Company's annual report, balance sheet and financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the total renewal of the Board of Directors, including now Francisco Silva Silva, Hernán de las Heras Marín, Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart, Jorge Marín Correa, Naoshi Matsumoto Takahaski, Horacio Pavez García, Ana Sainz de Vicuña, Álvaro Vial Gaete and Bruno Philippi Irrarrazabal, of whom Hernán de las Heras was elected as an independent director. Also, Francisco Silva Silva was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Company.

Such meeting also agreed to appoint Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada as the Company's external auditors for year 2013.

- e) On October 30, 2013, it was informed as essential event that as approved by the ordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 30, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors in their meeting held on October 30, 2013 agreed to pay a total dividend of CLP\$2.50 per share, which is broken down as follows:

- 1) An interim dividend of CLP\$1.00 per share to be paid in cash charging the retained earnings from year 2013, and
- 2) An additional dividend of CLP\$1.50 per share to be paid in cash charging the retained earnings from prior years.
- 3) The aforementioned total dividend will be made available to the shareholders from November 20, 2013 at Banco Security's office at 621 Agustinas, First Floor.
- 4) In accordance with article 81 of Law No.18.046, the holders of shares registered in the respective register on the fifth working days before the date fixed for the payment will be entitled to receive these dividends.

f) On April 5, 2013 the indirect subsidiary Servicios Security S.A. sold its 49.999% ownership in Cooper Gay Chile S.A.

#### **Banco Security**

- a) On April 10, 2013 the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of Banco Security agreed, among other things on:
1. The approval of the Company's annual report, balance sheets and financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012;
  2. The re-election of the whole Board of Directors that includes Hernán Felipe Errázuriz Correa, Jorge Marín Correa, Gustavo Pavez Rodríguez, Horacio Pavez García, Renato Peñafiel Muñoz, Francisco Silva Silva and Mario Weiffenbach Oyarzún. Also, Francisco Silva Silva was appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Directors.
  3. The Use of the Profits and Dividend Policy: It was agreed to distribute 100% of the 2012 net income representing CLP\$35,226,861,339, equivalent to a dividend of CLP\$198.11430421501 per share.
  4. The acceptance of the Board of Directors' proposal and appoint Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Limitada and ICR Clasificadora de Riesgo as the Bank's risk rating agencies.
  5. The appointment of Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada as the Company's external auditors for year 2013.
- b) On April 11, 2013 Banco Security's Board of Directors was aware of the resignation of the Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Ramón Eluchans Olivares, which was effective from June 1, 2013, and also the appointment of Bonifacio Bilbao Hormaeche as the new Chief Executive Officer from the same date.

#### **Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A.**

- a) On March 26, 2013 it was informed that an ordinary meeting of shareholders was validly held on March 25, 2013 and determined to inform the following agreements:
1. Use of the Profits and Dividend Policy: It was agreed to distribute 99.6574% of the 2012 net income representing CLP\$11,068,419,551, equivalent to a dividend of CLP\$59.5 per share.

The meeting agreed as a future dividend policy the distribution of a minimum of 50% of the net income for the year, conditioning the profits that are actually obtained and the Company's financial position, and authorizing the Board of Directors to pay interim dividends charging the net income for the year and distribute up to 100% of the retained earnings. This distribution should be agreed and performed at any time of this year, and extraordinary dividends should be fixed in accordance with the Company's financial situation.

2. Auditors: The meeting agreed to appoint Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada as the Company's external auditors for year 2013, considering their experience, knowledge of the business, presence and involvement as auditors in the insurance industry, experience in IFRS, reputation, quality, and costs of services offered by them.
  3. Risk Rating: The meeting agreed to appoint Fitch Chile Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda. and ICR Compañía Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda. as the Company's risk rating agencies for year 2013, considering their reputation, quality and cost of services they offered.
- b) On May 30, 2013 it was informed as essential event that the Board of Directors authorized a transaction related to Title XVI of Law No.18,046 transferring funds to the majority and controlling shareholder of Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. up to CLP\$33,500 million, in fairness conditions similar to the usual conditions in the market. Such amount will be used to acquire Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.
- c) On May 30, 2013 it was informed as an essential event that the Board of Directors agreed to acquire 51% of the shares of Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A. This was informed on March 14, 2013 in accordance with the purchase and sale agreement signed by Grupo Security S.A. and Inversiones Siemel S.A. Inversiones Angelini y Compañía Ltda. and Compañía de Seguros Cruz del Sur S.A.
- d) On June 11, 2013 it was informed as an essential event that Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. acquired from Inversiones Siemel S.A. 230,874 shares of Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A., equivalent to 51% of its share capital, at a total price of UF 63,396. Such purchase and sale agreement was entered into by means of a public deed at Mr. Patricio Zaldívar Mackena's notary office of Santiago.
- e) On September 26, 2013 the Board of Directors' meeting held September 25, 2013 agreed to call on extraordinary meeting of shareholders in order to propose the following matters to the meeting:
- 1) The Company's corporate capital increase in CLP\$138,859,905,968 by issuing 354,234,454 new shares and their placement;
  - 2) Amendment of the by-laws in the relevant part to adapt them to the agreed capital increase;
  - 3) The required and appropriate agreements in order to perform the resolutions based on the aforementioned proposals;
  - 4) The elimination of transitory provisions that are not valid yet and the new required provisions to implement the reforms agreed by the meeting and the adaptation of the numbering of the remaining transitory provisions.
  - 5) Powers provided to the Board of Directors so that the shares that were not subscribed and paid by the shareholders entitled to have them, within a preferential option period, are placed by the Board of Directors.
  - 6) The approval of the expert report issued by Mr. Gonzalo Edwards Guzmán regarding the valuation of 4,419,569 shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. owned by the shareholder Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda.
  - 7) The agreement of authorizing the shareholder Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. so that it can pay the shares that it should provide in the agreed-upon capital increase, in cash or through the contribution of the shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. within the period and in the conditions and methods agreed by the meeting.
  - 8) After the merger and the capital increase of CLP\$138,859,905,968 becoming CLP\$192,417,493,176, reducing the capital to CLP\$120,221,343,975. The purpose of the capital reduction amounting to CLP\$72,196,149,201 is capitalizing accumulated losses of the merged Company.

The Board of Directors also agreed to inform that the purpose of the capital increase is that the company's majority and controlling shareholder, Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada can subscribe and pay the new shares by providing all the shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. This will result in a merger of both companies subject to the approval of that regulatory body in accordance with article 107 of Law No.18,046.

Finally, it is informed that the holders of shares registered in the shareholders registry with 5 working days before the day of the meeting will be entitled to participate in the extraordinary meeting of shareholders. The designation of powers, if applicable, will be performed on the same day of the meeting at the time at which the meeting should start.

- f) On November 20, 2013 the financial statements of the company and Compañía Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. for the audited period ended June 30, 2013 were published in the company's website.
- g) On November 20 it was informed the essential event that the extraordinary meeting of shareholders agreed, among other things, on the following:
  - (a) To increase the company's capital from CLP\$56,582,936,646 to \$195,441,499,442. This assumes an increase of CLP\$138,858,562,796 by issuing 200,662,663 new shares that should be issued, subscribed and paid in within 3 years starting from the date of the meeting. The new shares will be offered to the shareholders preferentially and will be payable in cash for CLP\$692 per share. This price should be restated by the variation of the consumer price index from September to the month before the payment date; (b) To authorize the shareholder Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. to pay the shares that it should provide and also cash with the contribution of 4,419,569 shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., which are valued by the shareholders for CLP\$135,833,071,106. The contribution of the shares is subject to certain conditions including, among other things: (i) that Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. has bought or buys in the same contribution the rest of the shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., so that the effective contribution necessarily results in the merger of both companies; and (ii) that the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance approves the merger of both companies.
- h) On November 20, 2013 it is informed as an essential event that the majority and controlling shareholder of Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda., by means of a letter dated October 20, 2013, requested the Board of Directors of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. to call on extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A., in order to discuss a capital increase that allows to finally merger it with Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. under the aforementioned conditions and methods.

In fact, Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada is the owner of 4,419,621 shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., that is, 99.9999% of all the shares issued by that company, and the aforementioned shareholder's intention is merging both insurance companies with the purpose of increasing the insurance business and improving the levels of efficiency through economies of scale. The above would be implemented by an increase in the corporate capital of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. This increase would be paid on a prorata basis by Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada by the contribution of all the shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., and the purchase of the remaining 52 shares by Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. from Invest Security Ltda.

For the aforementioned merger process and with the purpose that all the shareholders have enough information required to vote, at the request of Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada, the Board of Directors instructed the Chief Executive Officer of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. to (a) audit the company's latest financial statements (the financial statements as of September 30, 2013 that were remitted to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance at the end of October), and (b) perform at the same date a merged pro forma balance sheet of the financial statements of the company to be merged (Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. and Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.), in order to present it to the shareholders at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders to be called on for that purpose.

In order to comply with article 15 and title XVI of Law No.18,046, the Board of Directors instructed the Chief Executive Officer of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. and Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. that would be contributed to Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. Such report should also inform the conditions of the operation, its effects and potential impact for Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A.

In accordance with article 147 No.5 of the Corporations Law, it is informed as an essential event that on November 19, 2013 the Company received the financial statements and pro forma balance sheets of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. and Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. as of September 30, 2013 audited by Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Ltda., and the expert report prepared by the independent evaluator Mr. Gonzalo Edwards Guzmán. These reports were available to the shareholders at the office of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. at 3150 Apoquindo Avenue, floor 8, Las Condes District, and the company's website [www.vidasecurity.cl](http://www.vidasecurity.cl).

- i) On November 26, 2013 it is informed as an essential event that the majority and controlling shareholder of Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda., by means of a letter dated November 23, 2013, requested to the Board of Directors of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. to call on extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A., in order to discuss a capital increase that allows to finally merger it with Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. under the aforementioned conditions and methods.

In fact, Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada is the owner of 4,419,621 shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., that is, 99.9999% of all the shares issued by that company, and the aforementioned shareholder's intention is merging both insurance companies with the purpose of increasing the insurance business and improving the levels of efficiency through economies of scale. The above would be implemented by an increase in the corporate capital of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. This increase would be paid on a prorata basis by Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada by the contribution of all the shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., and the purchase of the remaining 52 shares by Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. from Invest Security Ltda.

For the aforementioned merger process and with the purpose that all the shareholders have enough information required to vote, by request of Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada, the Board of Directors instructed the Chief Executive Officer of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. to (a) audit the company's latest financial statements (the financial statements as of September 30, 2013 that were remitted to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance at the end of October), and (b) perform at the same date a merged pro forma balance sheet of the financial statements of the company to be merged (Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. and Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.), in order to present it to the shareholders at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders to be called on for that purpose.

In order to comply with article 15 and title XVI of Law No.18,046 on Corporations, the Board of Directors instructed the Chief Executive Officer of Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. to require an independent expert report on the valuation of the shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. that would be contributed to Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A. Such report should also inform the conditions of the operation, its effects and potential impact for Compañía de Seguros Vida Previsión S.A.

On November 20, 2013 the Company made the expert reports, financial statements and pro forma balance sheets of both companies available to the shareholders and sent such information to the Directors. Thus, in accordance with No.6 of article 147 of the Corporations Law the Directors should give their opinion on an operation between related parties and (a) explain the relationship they had with the other party in the operation or their interest in the other party; (b) become responsible for the advantages of the operation for the corporate interest, the distributions or objections made by the directors' committee, if appropriate, and (c) become responsible for the conclusions of the reports issued by the evaluators or experts.

- j) On November 28, 2013 it is informed as an essential event that the Board of Directors' meeting held on November 27, 2013 unanimously agreed to approve a general policy on the company's regular operations with related parties that which are related to its corporate purpose and whose purpose is contributing to the corporate interest, adjusting their prices, terms and conditions to those prevailing in the market.
- k) On November 28, 2013 it is informed as an essential event that the Company agreed to call on extraordinary meeting of shareholders to be held on December 19, 2013 at 11:00 am at 3150 Apoquindo Avenue, floor zero, Las Condes, Santiago in order to propose to the meeting the following matters:
  1. The company's corporate capital increase in CLP\$138,858,562,796 by issuing 200,662,663 new shares and their placement at a price of CLP\$692 per share.

2. Amendment of the by-laws in the relevant part to adapt them to the agreed capital increase;
3. The required and appropriate agreements in order to perform the resolutions;
4. The elimination of transitory provisions that are not valid yet and the new required provisions to implement the reforms agreed by the meeting and the adaptation of the numbering of the remaining transitory provisions.
5. Powers provided to the Board of Directors so that the shares that were not subscribed and paid by the shareholders entitled to have them, within a preferential option period, are placed by the Board of Directors.
6. The approval of the expert report issued by Mr. Gonzalo Edwards Guzmán regarding the valuation of 4,419,569 shares of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. owned by the shareholder Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda.
7. The agreement of authorizing the shareholder Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. so that it can pay the shares that it should provide in the agreed-upon capital increase, in cash or through the contribution of the shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. within the period and in the conditions and methods agreed by the meeting.
8. To approve the operation between related parties arising from the capital increase and subsequent merger of the company with Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.

The Board of Directors also agreed to inform that the purpose of the capital increase is that the company's majority and controlling shareholder, Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada can subscribe and pay the new shares by providing all the shares that it has in Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.

The holders of shares registered in the shareholders registry with 5 working days before the day of the meeting will be entitled to participate in the extraordinary meeting of shareholders.

- l) On October 10, 2013 it is informed as an essential event the Company's meeting of shareholders originally called on October 11, 2013 at 8:30 am at 3150 Apoquindo Avenue, floor zero, Las Condes, Santiago, was adjourned. The aforementioned adjournment was due to the noncompliance with all the requirements included in article 147 of Law 18,046, as one of the matters of the situation involved to carry out a transaction between related parties and, thus, avoid any defect in the subsequent processing of the agreements that could have been adopted by the meeting.

It should be noted that the Company took all the measures that are required to eliminate the identified defects as soon as possible and called on an extraordinary meeting of shareholders so that the meeting rules on the matters.

#### **Factoring Security S.A.**

- a) On January 10, 2013, it has been communicated that on January 9, 2013, Factoring Security S.A. formalized the placement of all the series A bonds for UF 1 million, issued with a charge to the bond credit facility registered with the Securities Registry of the SVS under No.740 on December 6, 2012.

Funds from the placement will be used by 75% to refinance short and long-term liabilities of Factoring Security S.A. and by 25% to finance the growth of the issuer's placements.

- b) The ordinary general meeting of shareholders of Factoring Security S.A. held on March 26, 2013 agreed on the following:
  1. The meeting approved all the matters that were subject to the approval of the ordinary meeting and included in the summon remitted to

the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and the shareholders.

2. The shareholders agreed to use all the profits for the year ended December 31, 2012 to increase the retained earnings fund.
3. The Company's new Board of Directors was elected and now includes: Francisco Silva Silva, Renato Peñafiel Muñoz, Mario Weiffenbach Oyarzún, Francisco Juanicotena Sanzberro and Ramón Eluchans Olivares. Also, Francisco Silva Silva was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors.

#### **Valores Security Corredora de Bolsa S.A.**

- a) On April 10, 2013 the ordinary meeting of shareholders approved the annual report, balance sheet, statement of income and external auditors' report for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- b) The meeting agreed to use all the profits for the year ended December 31, 2012 to the future dividend fund.
- c) The meeting agreed to appoint Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada as the Company's external auditors for year 2013.
- d) All Directors, that is, Ramón Eluchans Olivares, Enrique Menchaca Olivares, Nicolás Ugarte Bustamante, Gonzalo Baraona Bezanilla and Fernando Salinas Pinto, were re-elected. Also, Ramón Eluchans Olivares was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors.

#### **Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A.**

- a) On April 10, 2013 the ordinary meeting of shareholders approved the annual report, balance sheet, statement of income and external auditors' report for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- b) The meeting agreed to use all the profits for the year ended December 31, 2012 to the future dividend fund.
- c) The meeting agreed to appoint Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada as the Company's external auditors for year 2013.
- d) All Directors, that is, Francisco Silva Silva, Renato Peñafiel Muñoz, Carlos Budge Carvallo, Bonifacio Bilbao Hormaeche and Felipe Larraín Melo, were re-elected. Also, Francisco Silva Silva was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors.
- e) On August 2, 2013, it was informed as an essential event the mutual fund that is indicated. On July 31 due to the discontinuance of the takeover bid, quotation and transaction of the shares of "Corporación GEO SAB serie B", instructed by the Mexican Stock Exchange and in accordance with the current regulations, Fondo Mutuo Security Index Fund Latam Small Cap had to value in zero the shares of such company in its respective investment portfolio. At the date of the discontinuance of the takeover bid, such shares represented 0.32% of the whole portfolio of the

#### **Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A.**

- a) The extraordinary Board of Directors' meeting held on June 12, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors unanimously decided to inform the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and the Chilean Stock Exchanges as an essential event the direct and indirect acquisition of 100% of the shares, in which the Company's capital is divided by Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda., which acquired 99.999% of the share capital of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., which is owner of 60% of Cruz del Sur Capital S.A., the company's parent company in 99.9999%; Grupo Security S.A. that acquired 40% of the share capital of Cruz del Sur Capital S.A.; and Inversiones Invest Security Limitada that directly acquired 0.001% of the share capital of Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. and 0.0001% of the company's share capital. The aforementioned acquisition took place on June 11.

It was also agreed to change the Company's Board of Directors due to the change of the ownership. The Board of Directors now includes Directors José Miguel Bulnes Zegers, Antonio Alonso Muga and Alejandro Leonardo Parraguez Botello.

Finally, it was agreed to appoint Mr. José Miguel Bulnes Zegers as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Mr. Alejandro Leonardo Parraguez Botello as the new Chief Executive Officer to replace Mr. Juan Pablo Orellana Composto.

- b) On June 30, 2013 Mr. Juan Pablo Orellana Composto ceased as Chief Executive Officer.

#### **Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A.**

- a) On June 12, 2013 Directors unanimously decided to inform the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and the Chilean Stock Exchanges as an essential event the direct and indirect acquisition of 100% of the shares, in which the company's capital is divided by Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. and Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. The acquisition took place on June 11.

It was also agreed to change the Company's Board of Directors due to the change of the ownership. The Board of Directors now includes Sergio Candia Aliaga, Alejandro Alzerreca Luna, Andrés Valenzuela Ugarte, Gonzalo Ferrer Aladro, Alejandro Arteaga Infante, Jorge Contreras Wachtendorff and Cristian Sinclair Manley. Also, Sergio Candia Aliaga was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors.

- b) On July 31, 2013 it was informed as an essential event in regard to the fund called Fondo de Inversión Cruz del Sur Deuda Latinoamericana, managed by Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., that it was agreed to liquidate the Fund in advance and settle it as a result.

It was also agreed to appoint Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. as the liquidator of the Fund and approve the liquidation of the fund proposed by the managing company.

- c) On August 28, 2013 it was informed as an essential event regarding the Fund called Fondo de Inversión Cruz del Sur Deuda Latinoamericana en Liquidación, managed by Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A., that it was agreed:
1. The final settlement regarding the liquidation of the fund and that process is considered to be terminated.
  2. The final and total reduction of the capital of the fund.
  3. Additional agreements were reached to process, authorize and notarize the aforementioned agreements.

#### **Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A.**

On June 12, 2013 Directors unanimously decided to inform the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance and the Chilean Stock Exchanges as an essential event the acquisition of 51% of the shares, in which the Company's capital is divided, by Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. The acquisition took place on June 11.

It was also agreed to change the Company's Board of Directors due to the change of the ownership. The Board of Directors now includes Directors Francisco Silva Silva, Renato Peñafiel Muñoz, Alejandro Alzerreca Luna, Pedro Atria Alonso and Rodrigo Gonzalez Oteiza, and Alternate Directors Andrés Valenzuela Ugarte, Carlos Andrés Tagle Domínguez, José Miguel Arteaga, Martín Mujica Ossandon and Pablo Cruzat Arteaga. Also, Francisco Silva Silva was appointed as the new Chairman of the Board of Directors.

#### **Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.**

- a) The extraordinary Board of Directors' meeting held on June 12, 2013 decided to inform the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance as an essential event the acquisition of 100% of the company's shares by Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. in 99,999% and Inversiones Invest Security Limitada in the remaining 0.001%. The aforementioned acquisition took place on June 11.

It was also agreed to change the Company's Board of Directors due to the change of the ownership. The Board of Directors includes Francisco Silva Silva, Renato Peñafiel Muñoz, Álvaro Eduardo Santa Cruz Goecke, Horacio Pavez García, José Álvaro Vial Gaete, Carlos Andrés Tagle Domínguez and Juan Cristóbal Pavez Recart. It was also agreed to appoint Mr. Francisco Silva Silva as the new Chairman of the Board, and Mr. Alejandro Alzerreca Luna as the new Chief Executive Officer to replace Mr. José Antonio Llaneza Torrealba.

b) On June 30, 2013 the following individuals ceased working for the Company:

- i) Mr. Roberto Eugenio Correa Vergara, legal advisor;
- ii) Mr. José Antonio Llaneza Torrealba, Chief Executive Officer;
- iii) Mr. Andrés Lehuedé Bromley, Corporate Vice-President.

c) On July 31, 2013 the following individuals ceased working for the Company:

- i) Mr. Felipe Alfredo Alcaíno Bentham, Chief Risk Officer;
- ii) Mr. Claudio Alejandro Amenábar Moreno, External Channels Manager;
- iii) Ms. Janina Stella Rodríguez Arancibia, Life Annuities Manager;
- iv) Mr. Roberto Américo Opazo Pérez, Sales and Branch Manager;
- v) Ms. Eliana Elizabeth Mac-Evoy Busch, Chief Operating Officer;
- vi) Mr. Carlos Alberto Bussinger Núñez, Chief Operating and Systems Officer.

d) On August 14, 2013 the following individuals ceased working for the Company:

- i) Mr. Pedro José Luis Laborde Pizarro, Investments Manager.

e) On October 10, 2013 it was informed that in accordance with Exempt Resolution No.355, the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance has decided to adjourn the extraordinary meeting of the company's shareholders for October 11, 2013. The aforementioned adjournment was due to the noncompliance with all the requirements included in article 147 of Law 18,046, as one of the matters of the summon involved to carry out a transaction between related parties and, thus, avoid any defect in the subsequent processing of the agreements that could have been reached by the meeting.

f) On November 28, 2013 it was agreed to inform as an essential event in accordance with letter (b) of section 2 of article 147 of the Corporations Law, that Compañía Vida Cruz del Sur S.A.'s Board of Directors' meeting held on November 27, 2013 unanimously agreed to approve a general policy on the Company's regular operations with related parties which are related to its corporate purpose and whose purpose is contributing to the corporate interest, adjusting their prices, terms and conditions to those prevailing in the market.

## NOTE 39 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Between January 1, 2014 and the date of issue of the financial statements (March 5, 2014) Grupo Security and its subsidiaries record no other subsequent events that significantly affect the presentation of these financial statements.

## NOTE 40 - APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors at the Extraordinary Board meeting held on March 5, 2014.

## 6.2. ANÁLISIS RAZONADO DE LOS ESTADOS DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADOS

### HITOS DEL PERÍODO Y HECHOS RELEVANTES

- En el año 2013, la utilidad distribuible de Grupo Security -aquella atribuible a los accionistas- alcanzó \$49.843 millones, 7,1% superior al año 2012. En tanto, el Ebitda del ejercicio 2013 aumentó 12,1% con respecto al 2012, totalizando \$79.693 millones.
- El resultado de Banco Security Consolidado alcanzó \$32.801 millones en 2103, 6,9% inferior al año anterior, mientras que la utilidad Individual del Banco (excluyendo las filiales del área Inversiones, AGF Security y Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa) alcanzó \$27.458 millones, 11,1% menos que el resultado individual registrado en el año 2012. El descenso en el resultado de Banco Security Consolidado respondió principalmente al mayor gasto en provisiones por riesgo de crédito.
- La utilidad de Vida Security en el ejercicio 2013 alcanzó \$19.286 millones, 74% superior al año anterior. Este incremento respondió principalmente a las dos cuotas del Seguro de Invalidez y Sobrevivencia adjudicadas en 2012, vigentes por dos años a partir de julio de ese año.
- El día 11 de junio de 2013, Grupo Security adquirió las empresas que operan bajo la marca de Cruz del Sur. En términos de participación de mercado proforma, la adquisición implicó que en prima directa de seguros de vida, Security pasó a representar el 8,7% del mercado a septiembre de 2013; un 6,5% en patrimonio administrado de fondos mutuos y 5,2% en montos transados de acciones, a diciembre de 2013.
- El día 24 de julio concluyó el período de opción preferente del aumento de capital de Grupo Security. De las 377.741.395 acciones ofrecidas a los accionistas de la compañía, 301.408.069 fueron colocadas a \$190 por acción durante dicho período. Las 76.333.326 acciones no colocadas, quedaron disponibles para ser ofrecidas a los accionistas que suscribieron durante la primera ronda a prorrata de lo adquirido, por un período de 2 años al mismo valor nominal de \$190 por acción.
- El día 5 de septiembre Grupo Security realizó la colocación de la Serie K de Bonos Corporativos, por un total de UF 3 millones, con un plazo de 25 años con 21 de gracia. Los bonos fueron colocados en la Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago. La demanda superó los UF 4,4 millones, con una tasa de colocación de un 4,04%, un spread de 158 bps y duration de 15,19 años.
- El día 24 de septiembre, Grupo Security concretó un aumento de capital por \$30.000 millones en Banco Security, correspondiente a la primera etapa de un proceso de capitalización por \$75.000 millones aprobados en la Junta Extraordinaria de Accionistas del Banco del 5 de agosto de 2013. Esto permitirá a Banco Security fortalecer su base de capital y sus índices de solvencia, para abordar de mejor forma los desafíos asociados al crecimiento de sus colocaciones.
- El día 30 de octubre de 2013, el Directorio del Grupo Security acordó pagar un dividendo total de \$2,50 por acción, que se desglosa como (i) un dividendo provisorio por \$ 1,00 por acción, a ser pagado en dinero efectivo con cargo a las utilidades acumuladas del ejercicio 2013; y (ii) un dividendo adicional por de \$1,50 por acción, a ser pagado en dinero efectivo con cargo a las utilidades retenidas de ejercicios anteriores.
- A partir del 1 de enero de 2014, la acción de Grupo Security forma parte del IPSA -principal índice accionario chileno- con 1,31% de ponderación.

## RESULTADOS GRUPO SECURITY DICIEMBRE 2013

En el año 2013, la utilidad distribuible de Grupo Security -aquella atribuible a los accionistas- alcanzó \$49.843 millones, 7,1% superior al año 2012. En términos trimestrales, la utilidad distribuible de Grupo Security descendió 10,7%, alcanzando \$13.402 millones. En tanto, el Ebitda del ejercicio 2013 aumentó 12,1% con respecto al 2012, totalizando \$79.693 millones, mientras que en el cuarto trimestre el Ebitda<sup>1</sup> disminuyó 3,5% en relación al año anterior.

### utilidad grupo security

EN MILLONES \$



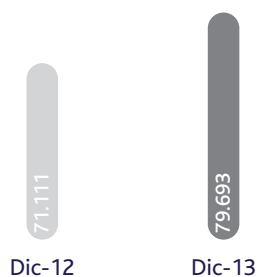
### EBITDA trimestral grupo security

EN MILLONES \$



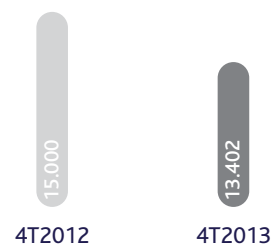
### EBITDA grupo security

EN MILLONES \$



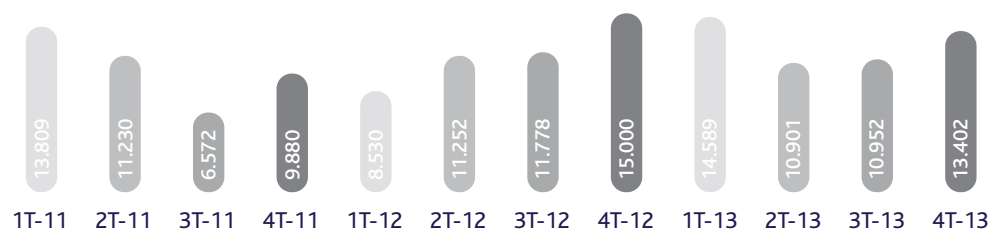
### utilidad trimestral grupo security

EN MILLONES \$



### evolución utilidad trimestral grupo security

EN MILLONES \$



<sup>1</sup> Ebitda = Ut. Antes de Impuestos - (Costo Financiero) + Depreciación

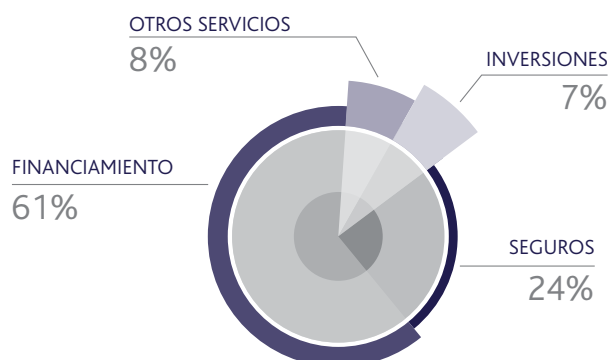
## ÁREAS DE NEGOCIOS<sup>2</sup>

Durante el año 2013, la utilidad atribuible a las propiedades controladas generada por las compañías que componen las áreas de negocios de Grupo Security acumuló \$63.610 millones, exhibiendo un incremento de 9,0% en relación al año anterior, junto con una importante diversificación en términos de las fuentes de ingresos, con el Área Seguros representando un 34% de la Utilidad de Áreas de Negocios de Grupo Security en el año 2013.



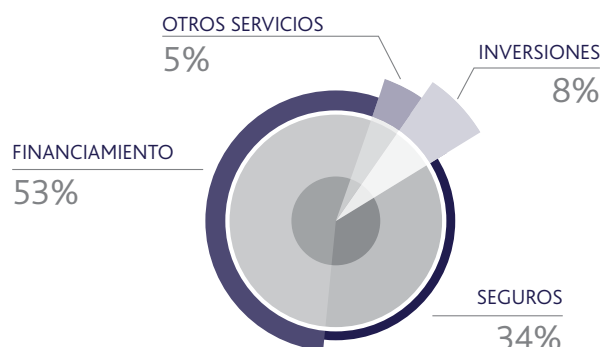
diciembre 2012

\$ 58.356 MILLONES



diciembre 2013

\$ 45.253 MILLONES



MILLONES DE \$	DIC-12	DIC-13	VAR. %	DIF. SEP13-SEP12
Área Financiamiento	35.732	33.982	-4,9%	(1.750)
Área Inversiones	4.207	4.791	13,9%	584
Área Seguros	14.129	21.723	53,7%	7.594
Área Otros Servicios	4.287	3.113	-27,4%	(1.174)
UTILIDAD ÁREAS DE NEGOCIOS	58.356	63.610	9,0%	5.254



aporte marginal áreas de negocio a utilidad empresas relacionadas



<sup>2</sup> Información basada en los resultados de las Áreas de Negocios reportados en la Nota 32 de la FECU de Grupo Security, Anexo 6 de este documento.

## FOCO ESTRATÉGICO: CRECIMIENTO DE LOS INGRESOS COMERCIALES<sup>3</sup>

En 2013 los ingresos comerciales de las empresas Security totalizaron \$366.805 millones, 16% superiores al año 2012, impulsados principalmente por el crecimiento de la prima directa de Vida Security, el ingreso operacional neto de Banca Empresas y Banca Personas, y los ingresos netos de Factoring Security.

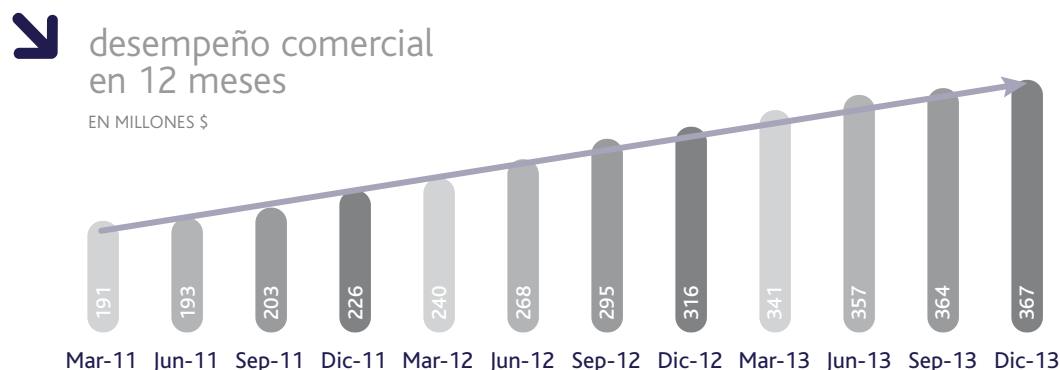
En Banco Security, el ingreso comercial (medido como el ingreso operacional neto de Banca Personas y Banca Empresas publicado en la nota de segmento de Banco Security, Anexo 7 de este documento) registró un incremento interanual de 3,9% en el ejercicio 2013. Lo anterior se sustentó en un crecimiento en el margen de interés y mayores ingresos por comisiones, tanto por mayores colocaciones como por mayor uso de tarjeta de crédito en el segmento Personas.

### Ingresos comercial es empresas security

EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	"%VAR. 13/12"	DIF. 13/12
Banco (Ing. Op. Personas y Empresas)	98.912	102.727	3,9%	3.815
Factoring (Ingresos Netos antes de Gastos)	14.969	18.189	21,5%	3.221
Vida (Prima Directa)	156.462	193.569	23,7%	37.107
Travel (Margen de Contribución)	9.968	11.212	12,5%	1.244
Valores (Ing. Op. Clientes)	4.202	3.723	-11,4%	-479
AGF (Margen de Explotación)	9.736	10.644	9,3%	908
Corredora (Ing. Operacionales)	4.483	4.521	0,8%	38
Inmobiliaria (Ventas)	17.366	22.221	28,0%	4.855
<b>TOTAL INGRESOS COMERCIALES</b>	<b>311.613</b>	<b>362.284</b>	<b>16,3%</b>	<b>50.671</b>

En Factoring Security el ingreso neto antes de gastos aumentó 21,5% con respecto de diciembre de 2012. El crecimiento de los ingresos refleja un incremento del stock de colocaciones de 16,5% hasta \$228.826 millones, lo cual se compara favorablemente con descenso de 1,0% exhibido por la industria.

Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa presentó una caída interanual de sus ingresos comerciales en 2013, influida por el volátil entorno financiero que dominó el período y una desaceleración de la actividad bursátil. Los ingresos de operaciones con clientes en Valores Security descendieron 11,4% en comparación con el año anterior. El margen de explotación en AGF Security aumentó 9,3% en comparación con el ejercicio 2012, alcanzando \$10.644 millones.

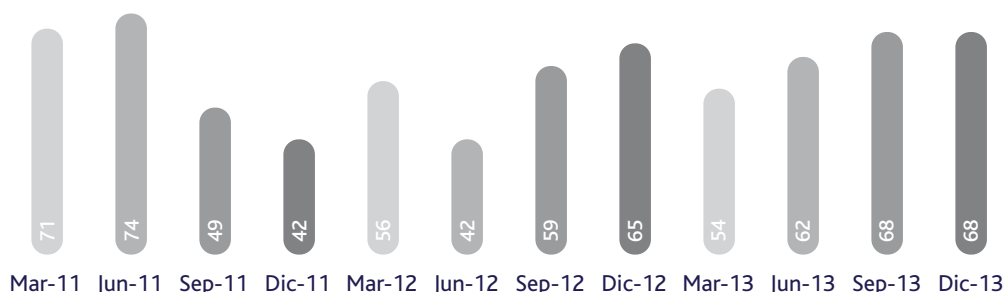


<sup>3</sup> Se consideran ingresos comerciales para Banco Security los ingresos operacionales netos de Banca Empresas y Banca Personas, según la nota de Segmentos de Negocios publicada trimestralmente en la FECU de Banco Security; en Factoring Security los ingresos netos; como medida de actividad comercial en Vida Security la Prima Directa; para AGF Security el margen de explotación; en Valores Security el ingreso de operaciones con clientes; en Corredora Security los ingresos operacionales; en Travel Security el margen de contribución y las ventas en Inmobiliaria Security.



## ingresos financieros en 12 meses

EN MILLONES \$



En Vida Security, la prima directa creció 23,7% interanual en 2013, totalizando \$193.569 millones, principalmente por las cuotas del Seguro de Invalidez y Sobrevivencia adjudicadas en abril de 2012, vigentes por dos años a partir de julio del mismo año. Por su parte, los ingresos operacionales de Corredora Security acumulados a diciembre de 2013 se mantuvieron en línea con el año anterior, alcanzando \$4.521 millones. En Travel Security el margen de contribución totalizó \$11.212 millones, 12,5% que el año 2012, producto de mayores ventas, particularmente en productos terrestres y seguros. En cuanto a Inmobiliaria Security, las ventas aumentaron 28%, alcanzando \$22.221 millones en 2013.

### Ingresos financieros empresas security

EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	"%VAR. 13/12"	DIF. 13/12
Vida (Resultado Inversiones)*	52.230	52.794	1,1%	564
Banco (Ing. Op. Tesorería)	10.557	13.121	24,3%	2.564
Valores (Ing. Posición Propia)	1.836	2.260	23,1%	424
<b>TOTAL INGRESOS FINANCIEROS</b>	<b>64.623</b>	<b>68.175</b>	<b>5,5%</b>	<b>3.917</b>

En cuanto a los ingresos financieros<sup>4</sup> de las empresas Security, en Banco Security, el ingreso operacional neto de Tesorería (reportado en la nota de segmento de Banco Security, Anexo 7 de este documento) aumentó 24,3% en comparación con 2012, debido a un mejor desempeño del margen financiero, desde -\$11.676 millones en de 2012 hasta -\$6.517 millones al cierre de 2013. En tanto, el resultado de inversiones en Vida Security se mantuvo en línea con el año anterior, alcanzando \$52.794 millones en 2013.

<sup>4</sup> Se consideran ingresos financieros el Resultado de Inversiones de Vida Security; los ingresos operacionales netos del área Tesorería de Banco Security según la nota de segmentos de negocios reportada en la FECU de Banco Security y los ingresos de posiciones propias de Valores Security.

## Utilidad acumulada empresas security

UTILIDADES ACUMULADAS EMPRESAS RELACIONADAS (1) (EN MILLONES DE \$)	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
<b>BANCO &amp; FILIALES (2)</b>	<b>35.227</b>	<b>32.798</b>	<b>-6,9%</b>
Banco Security	30.895	27.456	-11,1%
Factoring Security	4.838	6.527	34,9%
<b>ÁREA FINANCIAMIENTO</b>			
Valores Security	826	875	5,9%
Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa*		(268)	
AGF Security	3.506	4.470	27,5%
AGF Cruz del Sur*		257	-
Asesorías Security	(105)	(303)	-
Securitizadora Security	(24)	(159)	-
<b>ÁREA INVERSIONES</b>			
Vida Security (3)	11.106	19.286	73,6%
Vida Cruz del Sur*		3.151	-
Penta Security (4)	1.919	2.506	30,6%
Servicios Security(5)	838	1.690	101,6%
<b>ÁREA SEGUROS</b>			
Inmobiliaria	2.237	549	-75,4%
Travel (6)	2.411	3.022	25,3%
Travex (7)	368	385	4,4%
<b>ÁREA SERVICIOS</b>			
<b>UTILIDAD EMPRESAS RELACIONADAS GRUPO SECURITY</b>	<b>58.356</b>	<b>63.610</b>	<b>9,0%</b>
<b>UTILIDAD GRUPO SECURITY</b>	<b>46.561</b>	<b>49.843</b>	<b>7,1%</b>

(1) Los resultados de las filiales corresponden 100% de su utilidad y difieren del resultado informado en la Nota de Segmentos, la cual considera los ajustes necesarios para incorporar el % de propiedad de Grupo Security en cada una de sus respectivas filiales.

(2) Utilidad atribuible a propietarios de Banco Security considera utilidad de filiales (Valores Security y AGF Security).

(3) A partir de enero 2012 Vida Security adoptó los principios contables IFRS.

(4) Grupo Security controla el 29,35% de Penta Security.

(5) Consolida los resultados de sus filiales Corredora Security y Europ Assistance. Con fecha 5 de abril de 2013 se concretó la venta por parte de Grupo Security, a través de su filial Servicios Security S.A., del 49,9999% de la propiedad de la corredora de reaseguros Cooper Gay Chile S.A.

(6) Grupo Security controla el 85% de Travel Security.

(7) Travel Security controla el 75% de Travel Security.

\* Resultados correspondientes al período junio-diciembre de 2013.

## Banco Security

En el año 2013, el Resultado Operacional Bruto de Banco Security Consolidado registró un aumento de 10,3% con respecto al año anterior, totalizando \$147.291 millones. El incremento se explicó en gran medida por un Margen de Interés Neto en Banco Security Individual 20,4% superior al año anterior, alcanzando \$85.730 millones, debido principalmente al crecimiento de las colocaciones (10,6% interanual). Adicionalmente, el ítem Comisiones Netas presentó un incremento de 26,1% en Banco Security Individual y de 20% en Banco Security Consolidado, por comisiones atribuible a mayor uso de tarjeta de crédito.

Según lo reportado en la Nota 5 de los EEEF Anuales de Banco Security, la utilidad de la Banca Empresas alcanzó \$28.688 millones en 2013, 6,9% inferior a 2012, con ingresos superiores por comisiones, margen financiero y operaciones financieras, compensado por un mayor gasto en provisiones por riesgo de crédito. En tanto, el resultado de Banca Personas aumentó 30%, principalmente debido a un crecimiento ingreso por comisiones, debido al mayor uso de tarjetas de crédito. En tanto, el área Tesorería incrementó su resultado, por un mejor margen financiero, debido a mayores registros inflacionarios en comparación con el año anterior.

## Indicadores de Banco Security

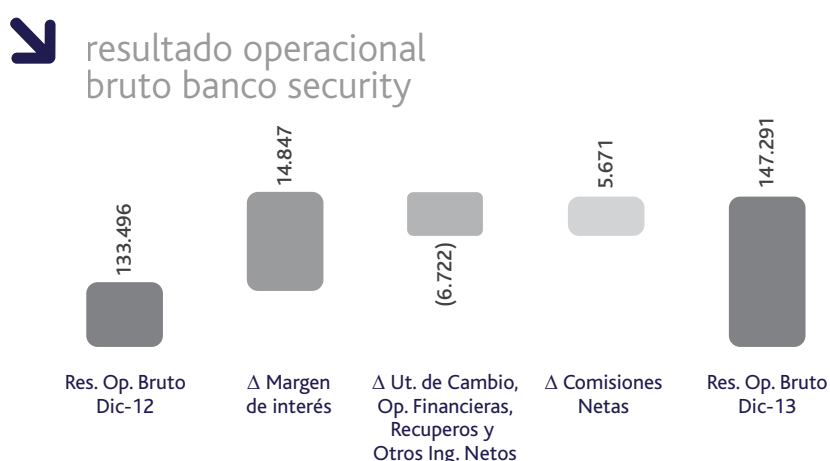
	DIC-12	DIC-13	% VAR. 13/12
Colocaciones Totales Sistema (\$ mil millones)	100.011	110.251	10,2%
Colocaciones Totales Bancos Pares* (\$ mil millones)	22.289	25.058	12,4%
Colocaciones Totales Security (\$ mil millones)	3.021	3.341	10,6%
Col. Comerciales Security ( \$ millones)	2.304.263	2.556.509	10,9%
Col. Personas (Consumo+Hipotecario) Security	702.380	779.149	10,9%
Participación de Mercado en Colocaciones Totales	3,02%	3,03%	0,01 p
Cuentas Corrientes (stock)	60.999	66.334	8,7%
Gastos de Apoyo (\$ millones)	73.005	78.448	7,5%
Resultado Operacional Bruto (\$ millones)	133.495	147.291	10,3%
Índice de Eficiencia (Gtos. Apoyo/Res.Op. Bruto)	54,7%	53,3%	-1,43 p
Provisiones Constituidas (\$ millones)	41.815	46.087	10,2%
Provisiones Colocaciones Comerciales	37.474	40.625	8,4%
Provisiones Colocaciones Personas	4.341	5.462	25,8%
Índice de Riesgo (Provisiones/Colocaciones)	1,38%	1,39%	0,00 p
Utilidad Consolidada (\$ millones)	35.229	32.801	-6,9%
Patrimonio (\$ millones)	283.593	308.362	8,7%
Patrimonio Promedio UDM (\$ millones)	275.528	295.978	7,4%
ROE SBIF (Utilidad Anualizada / Patrimonio)	12,42%	10,64%	-1,79 p
ROE (Ut. 12 meses / Patrimonio Promedio)	12,79%	11,08%	-1,70 p
Capital Básico	283.517	308.283	8,7%
Provisiones Voluntarias y Otros	76	79	3,7%
Bonos Subordinados para Cálculo de Basilea	131.081	150.757	15,0%
Activos que se deducen	0	0	-
Total Patrimonio Efectivo	414.674	459.118	10,7%
Activos Ponderados por Riesgo	3.477.660	3.767.514	8,3%
Índice de Basilea I Tier 1	6,17%	6,32%	0,15 p
Índice de Basilea I Tier 2	11,92%	12,19%	0,27 p

Bancos Pares: Agregado de Bice, BBVA, Itaú, Scotiabank y Security

## Resultado operacional bruto

En el año 2013, el Resultado Operacional Bruto de Banco Security Consolidado registró un aumento de 10,3% con respecto al año anterior, totalizando \$147.291 millones. El incremento se explicó en gran medida por un Margen de Interés Neto en Banco Security Individual 20,4% superior al año anterior, alcanzando \$85.730 millones, debido principalmente al crecimiento de las colocaciones (10,6% interanual). Adicionalmente, el ítem Comisiones Netas presentó un incremento de 26,1% en Banco Security Individual y de 20% en Banco Security Consolidado, por comisiones atribuible a mayor uso de tarjeta de crédito.

En tanto, la Utilidad Neta de Operaciones Financieras de Banco Security Consolidado registró un descenso desde los \$29.143 millones registrados en el año 2012 hasta \$13.701 millones este año, explicado principalmente por un menor tamaño de cartera de renta fija en el área Tesorería. Este descenso fue compensado por el mejor resultado de la Utilidad de Cambio Neta, la cual alcanzó \$15.824 millones en diciembre de 2013, superando los \$5.497 millones del año anterior. La cuenta Otros Ingresos Operacionales Netos registró una pérdida por \$2.389 millones, por la ausencia de efectos favorables extraordinarios presentes en 2012, que llevaron a esta cuenta a alcanzar \$29 millones.



Resultado Consolidado Banco Security en formato SBIF

### Gastos de apoyo y eficiencia

Los Gastos de Apoyo de Banco Security Consolidado en el año 2013 aumentaron 7,5% en comparación con el año anterior, desde \$73.005 millones hasta \$78.448 millones, como consecuencia de una mayor dotación en relación al año anterior. El Índice de Eficiencia de Banco Security -medido como la razón entre Gastos de Apoyo y Resultado Operacional Bruto- alcanzó un 53,3% a diciembre de 2013, mejor que el 54,7% reportado a fines del año anterior.

### Provisiones por riesgo de crédito

El Gasto en Provisiones de Banco Security Consolidado totalizó \$29.614 millones en 2013, 58,8% superior al año 2012, lo cual se explica por el crecimiento de las colocaciones de Banco Security (+10,6% interanual en colocaciones totales; +11% interanual en créditos a empresas y +11% en préstamos a personas), junto con un efecto de una vez, por la realización de provisiones adicionales por cerca de \$1.200 millones adicionales en el primer trimestre, debido a un cambio metodológico, que implicó provisionar la cartera no morosa en stock, y con el paulatino deterioro de las expectativas macroeconómicas que implicó el incremento de las provisiones realizadas en el año 2013 en comparación con 2012.

El Indicador de Riesgo de Banco Security -medido como provisiones constituidas sobre colocaciones- alcanzó 1,39%. Cabe destacar que los indicadores de riesgo de Banco Security se encuentran consistentemente entre los más bajos de la industria.

DIC-13	RIESGO DE CRÉDITO							
	PROVISIONES / COLOCACIONES (%)				CARTERA C/MOROSIDAD DE 90 DÍAS O MÁS (%)			
	TOTALES	COMERCIALES	CONSUMO	VIVIENDA	TOTALES	COMERCIALES	CONSUMO	VIVIENDA
Banco Security	1,39	1,59	2,01	0,10	1,10	1,17	0,84	0,92
Comp.Relevante	1,58	1,63	3,99	0,27	1,40	1,10	1,53	1,82
Sistema Bancario	2,39	2,19	6,31	0,75	2,12	1,68	2,11	3,26

Bancos Comparables: Promedio de Banco Itaú Chile, BBVA, Banco BICE, Scotiabank, y Banco Security

## Capital

En diciembre de 2013, el Patrimonio Total de Banco Security totalizó \$308.362 millones. El día 24 de septiembre, se concretó un aumento de capital por \$30.000 millones en Banco Security, correspondiente a la primera etapa de un proceso de capitalización por \$75.000 millones aprobados en la Junta Extraordinaria de accionistas el 5 de agosto de 2013. Este aumento de capital permitirá a Banco Security fortalecer su base de capital y sus índices de solvencia, para abordar de mejor forma los desafíos asociados al crecimiento de sus colocaciones.

La rentabilidad sobre el Patrimonio Total ascendió a 10,64%, mientras que la rentabilidad sobre el Patrimonio Promedio alcanzó 11,08%. Por otra parte, el índice de Basilea de Banco Security a diciembre de 2013 fue de 12,19%, superior al 11,9% registrado en el mes de septiembre del mismo año.

## Resultados banco security y filiales

DICIEMBRE 2013	BANCO SECURITY INDIVIDUAL	AGF SECURITY	VALORES SECURITY	BANCOH SECURITY CONSOLIDADO
Margen de intereses	85.730	0	-3.075	82.685
Ut. de Cambio, Op. Financieras y Otros Ing. Netos	21.879	1.153	7.319	30.351
Comisiones Netas	25.016	7.464	1.775	34.255
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL BRUTO	132.625	8.617	6.019	147.291
Gasto en Provisiones por Riesgo de Crédito	-29.614	0	0	-29.614
Gastos de Apoyo	-70.273	-2.953	-5.222	-78.448
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL NETO	32.738	5.664	797	39.229
Resultado por Inversiones en Sociedades	14	0	148	162
Resultado Antes de Impuestos	32.997	5.449	945	39.391
Impuestos	-5.539	-981	-70	-6.590
RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO	27.458	4.468	875	32.801

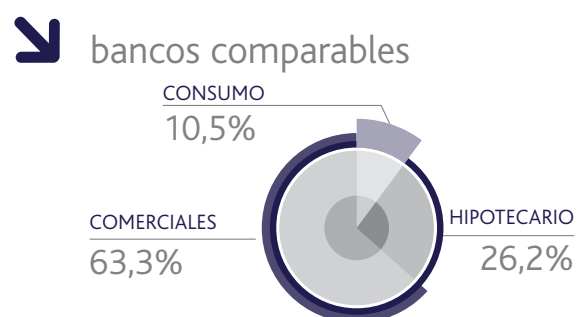
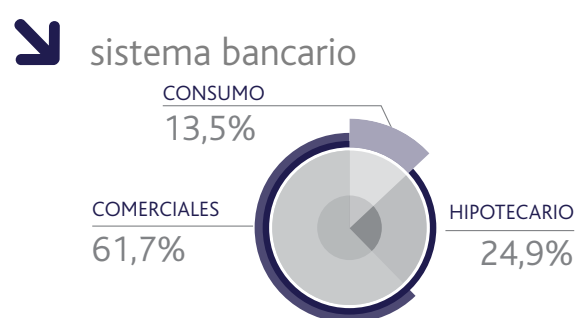
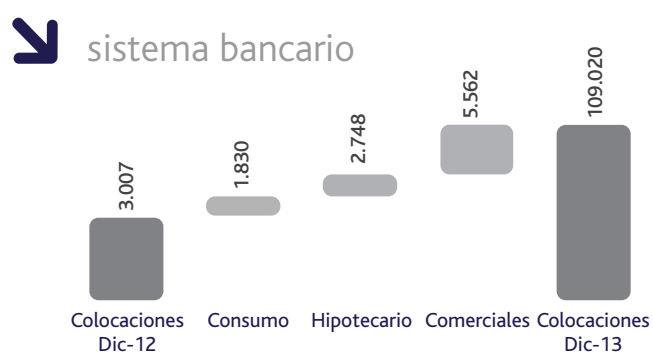
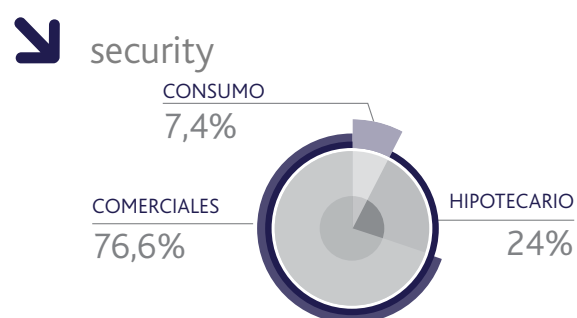
DICIEMBRE 2012	BANCO SECURITY INDIVIDUAL	AGF SECURITY	VALORES SECURITY	BANCO SECURITY CONSOLIDADO
Margen de intereses	71.227	-186	-3.203	67.838
Ut. de Cambio, Op. Financieras y Otros Ing. Netos	28.713	1.151	7.209	37.073
Comisiones Netas	19.833	6.565	2.186	28.584
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL BRUTO	119.773	7.530	6.192	133.495
Gasto en Provisiones por Riesgo de Crédito	-18.645	0	0	-18.645
Gastos de Apoyo	-64.218	-3.307	-5.480	-73.005
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL NETO	36.910	4.223	712	41.845
Resultado por Inversiones en Sociedades	16	0	102	118
Resultado Antes de Impuestos	36.926	4.223	814	41.963
Impuestos	-6.027	-720	13	-6.734
RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO	30.899	3.503	827	35.229

DICIEMBRE 2013 - DICIEMBRE 2012	BANCO SECURITY INDIVIDUAL	AGF SECURITY	VALORES SECURITY	BANCO SECURITY CONSOLIDADO
Margen de intereses	20,4%	-	-4,0%	21,9%
Ut. de Cambio, Op. Financieras y Otros Ing. Netos	-23,8%	0,2%	1,5%	-18,1%
Comisiones Netas	26,1%	13,7%	-18,8%	19,8%
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL BRUTO	10,7%	14,4%	-2,8%	10,3%
Gasto en Provisiones por Riesgo de Crédito	58,8%	-	-	58,8%
Gastos de Apoyo	9,4%	-10,7%	-4,7%	7,5%
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL NETO	-11,3%	34,1%	11,9%	-6,3%
Resultado por Inversiones en Sociedades	-12,5%	-	45,1%	37,3%
Resultado Antes de Impuestos	-10,6%	29,0%	16,1%	-6,1%
Impuestos	-8,1%	36,3%	-	-2,1%
RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO	-11,1%	27,5%	5,8%	-6,9%

## Colocaciones

Banco Security totalizó \$3.341 mil millones en créditos a diciembre de 2013, lo cual representa un crecimiento de 10,6% con respecto igual mes del año anterior. Al excluir el saldo adeudado por bancos, las colocaciones de Banco Security alcanzan \$3.336 mil millones, con un crecimiento de 10,9%.

Colocaciones por segmento<sup>5</sup>



Agregado de Banco Itaú Chile, Banco BICE, Scotiabank, y Banco Security

Nota: Colocaciones del Sistema excluyen inversión de Corpbanca en Colombia

Evolución colocaciones banco security, comparables y sistema

En \$ miles de millones

<sup>5</sup> Excluye Saldo Adeudado por Bancos

SECURITY	DIC-08	DIC-09	DIC-10	DIC-11	DIC-12	DIC-13	"VAR. % DIC13/ DIC12"	CREC. ANUAL COMPUESTO 2008-13
Comercial	1.697	1.544	1.569	2.014	2.304	2.557	10,9%	8,5%
Consumo	79	86	107	171	211	246	16,2%	25,6%
Hipotecario	215	247	300	398	491	534	8,7%	19,9%
Personas (Hip+Consumo)	294	332	408	569	702	779	10,9%	21,5%
TOTALES	2.085	2.189	1.989	2.615	3.021	3.341	10,6%	9,9%

COMPARABLES	DIC-08	DIC-09	DIC-10	DIC-11	DIC-12	DIC-13	"VAR. % DIC13/ DIC12"	CREC. ANUAL COMPUESTO 2008-13
Comercial	11.539	10.015	10.357	12.264	14.036	15.773	12,4%	6,5%
Consumo	1.230	1.280	1.465	2.026	2.385	2.620	9,9%	16,3%
Hipotecario	3.443	3.636	4.098	4.757	5.634	6.532	15,9%	13,7%
Personas (Hip+Consumo)	4.674	4.916	5.564	6.783	8.019	9.152	14,1%	14,4%
TOTALES	16.469	15.698	16.110	19.286	22.289	25.058	12,4%	8,8%

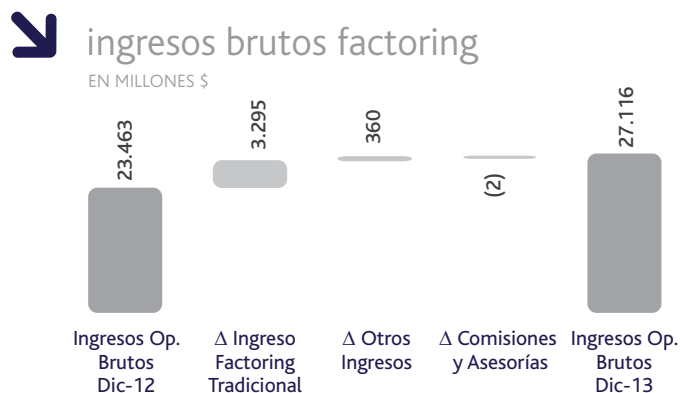
Comparables: Agregado de Bice, BBVA, Itaú, Scotiabank y Security

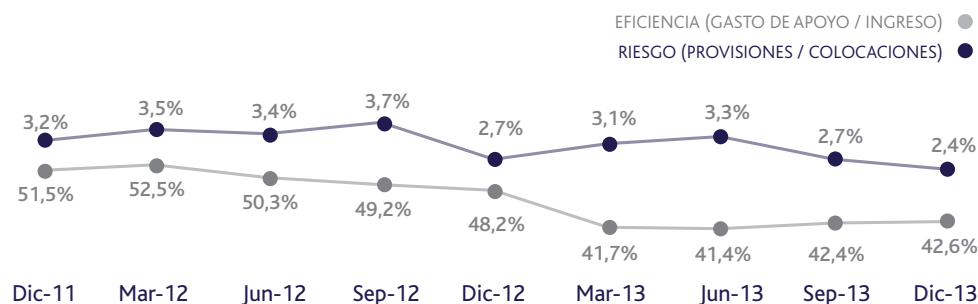
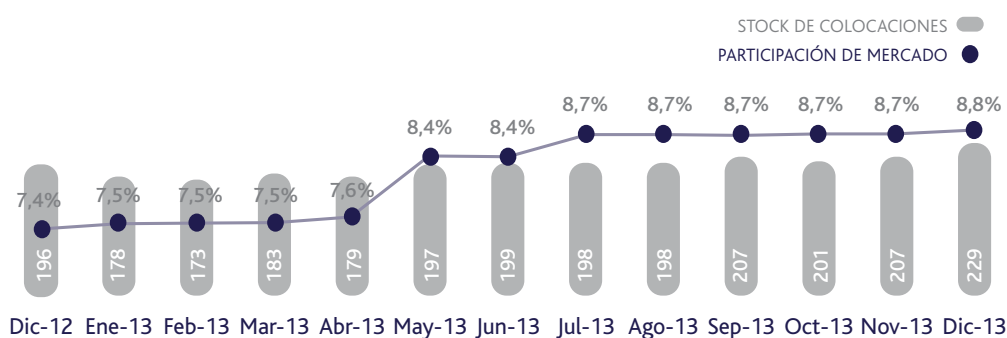
SISTEMA*	DIC-08	DIC-09	DIC-10	DIC-11	DIC-12	DIC-13	"VAR. % DIC13/ DIC12"	CREC. ANUAL COMPUESTO 2008-13
Comercial	45.292	42.689	45.629	54.466	61.652	67.214	9,0%	8,2%
Consumo	8.589	8.701	9.739	11.488	12.846	14.676	14,2%	11,3%
Hipotecario	16.370	17.548	19.586	21.993	24.381	27.129	11,3%	10,6%
Personas (Hip+Consumo)	24.959	26.249	29.325	33.481	37.228	41.806	12,3%	10,9%
TOTALES	71.792	70.553	75.979	89.161	100.011	110.251	10,2%	9,0%

\*Nota: Las colocaciones del Sistema Bancario a partir de diciembre de 2012 excluyen la inversión de Corpbanca en Colombia.

## Factoring Security

El año 2013, las utilidades de Factoring Security alcanzaron \$6.527 millones, 35% superiores al año anterior. Esto responde al crecimiento de 16,5% en el stock de colocaciones de Factoring Security en el período hasta \$228.826 millones, con un mejor desempeño que las empresas de factoring pertenecientes a la ACHEF, las cuales reportaron un descenso interanual de 1,0% en diciembre de 2013. Cabe destacar que el índice de eficiencia de la compañía -medido como Gastos de Apoyo sobre Ingreso Operacional Neto- mejoró desde 48,2% al cierre de 2012 hasta 42,6% en 2013. El indicador de riesgo -medido como el cociente entre provisiones y colocaciones totales- disminuyó hasta 2,4% en diciembre de 2013 en comparación con igual mes del año anterior, cuando registró 2,7%. La participación de mercado de Factoring ascendió a 8,8% a diciembre de 2013.





## Área financiamiento: resumen

Banco Security En Formato Sbif, Factoring Según Gestión Security

RESULTADOS BANCO SECURITY CONSOLIDADO EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12 MAR-11	DIC-13 MAR-11	%VAR. 13/12
Margen de intereses	67.838	82.685	21,9%
Ut. de Cambio, Op. Fin. y Otros Ing. Netos	37.073	30.351	-18,1%
Comisiones Netas	28.584	34.255	19,8%
Resultado Operacional Bruto	133.495	147.291	10,3%
Gasto en Provisiones por Riesgo de Crédito	-18.645	-29.614	58,8%
Gastos de Apoyo	-73.005	-78.448	7,5%
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL NETO	41.845	39.229	-6,3%
Resultado por Inversiones en Sociedades	118	162	37,3%
Resultado Antes de Impuestos	41.963	39.391	-6,1%
Impuestos	-6.734	-6.590	-2,1%
RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO	35.229	32.801	-6,9%

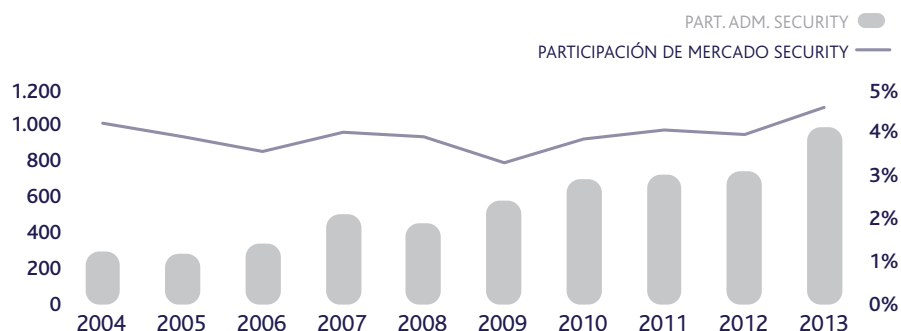
ESTADO DE RESULTADOS FACTORING SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12 MAR-12	DIC-13 MAR-12	%VAR. 13/12
Ingreso Operacional	23.463	27.116	15,6%
Costo Operacional	-8.495	-8.927	5,1%
INGRESO OPERACIONAL NETO	14.969	18.189	21,5%
Gtos. Apoyo Operacional	-7.213	-7.750	7,4%
UTILIDAD ANTES DE PROVISIONES	7.755	10.440	34,6%
Prov. Coloc, Varias Y Cast.	-1.865	-2.231	19,6%
UTILIDAD ANTES DE IMPUESTOS	5.891	8.208	39,3%
Impuesto Renta	-1.053	-1.681	59,7%
UTILIDAD NETA	4.838	6.527	34,9%

## Inversiones

Inversiones Security entrega distintos servicios, complementando la oferta de valor de las otras empresas Security, en particular de Banco Security. Las empresas de Inversiones participan en la administración de activos de terceros a través de la Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. y Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A.; en la intermediación de valores y corretaje bursátil a través de Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa y Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. Además, por medio de Asesorías Security orienta a clientes de alto patrimonio, sociedades de inversión, empresas e inversionistas institucionales, en la estructuración de portafolios de inversión internacional y en el manejo de carteras locales. Finalmente, Securitizadora Security desarrolla servicios de administración de activos securitizados y de los respectivos patrimonios separados.

### Administradora general de fondos security

La Administradora General de Fondos Security alcanzó utilidades por \$4.470 millones a diciembre de 2013, 27,5% superior a los resultados del año anterior. Esto respondió al crecimiento del patrimonio promedio administrado por la AGF Security en 33,7% en comparación con diciembre de 2012, alcanzando \$988.390 millones en el último mes del 2013. La participación de mercado de la Administradora ascendió 4,6% al cierre del período, con 37.144 partícipes.



### Administradora general de fondos CRUZ DEL SUR

La Administradora General de Fondos Cruz del Sur registró pérdidas por \$231 millones a diciembre de 2013. Cabe destacar que este resultado incorpora provisiones por los gastos de reestructuración, y consolida con Grupo Security en un 60% a través del área Seguros y un 40% a través de Invest Security sólo entre junio y diciembre<sup>6</sup> (en proporción desde que se encontraba bajo su propiedad), con un resultado por \$257 millones. El patrimonio administrado de AGF Cruz del Sur alcanzó \$409.214 millones, con una participación de mercado de 1,9% y 36.671 partícipes.

En términos proforma, el patrimonio administrado por AGF Security y Cruz del Sur totalizó \$1.398 mil millones a diciembre de 2013, con una participación de mercado proforma de 6,5%, alcanzando el cuarto lugar en el ranking de las administradoras de fondos locales.

### Valores security Corredores de bolsa

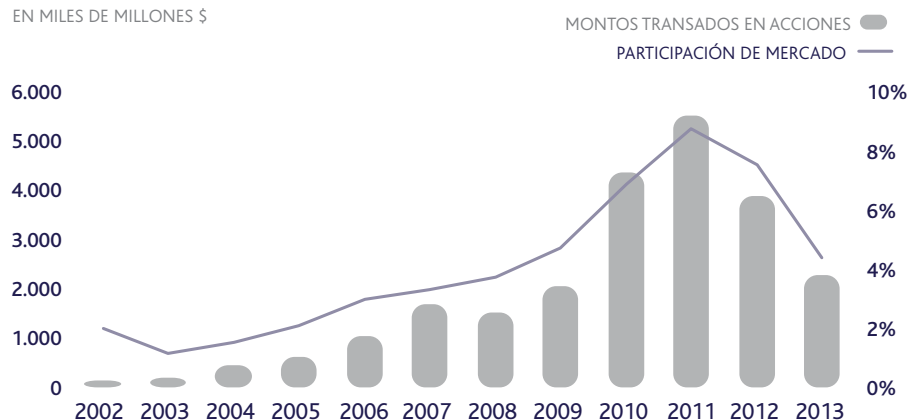
El año 2013, las utilidades de Valores Security alcanzaron \$875 millones, 5,8% por sobre los \$826 millones obtenidos el año anterior. El mejor resultado respondió a mayores ingresos provenientes de posiciones propias en el último trimestre del año. Los montos transados en acciones acumulados a diciembre de 2013 alcanzaron \$2.271 mil millones, por debajo de los \$3.891 mil millones de 2012. La participación de mercado de Valores Security alcanzó 4,4% en el año 2013, ubicándose en el séptimo lugar del ranking de montos transados en acciones de la Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago y la Bolsa Electrónica.

<sup>6</sup> Ver Anexo 8, página 39.



## valores security

EN MILES DE MILLONES \$



### Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa

En el año 2013, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa registró una pérdida por \$523 millones. El descenso respondió a montos transados en acciones 25,2% inferiores a igual período del año anterior, alcanzando \$442.970 millones a diciembre de 2013, con una participación de mercado de 0,9%. Cabe destacar que los resultados que consolidan con Grupo Security en un 60% a través del área Seguros y el 40% restante directamente en Grupo Security<sup>7</sup>, y corresponden a los resultados correspondientes a junio-diciembre. Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa registró una pérdida por \$268 millones en este período.

En términos proforma, los montos transados por Valores Security y Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa sumaron \$2.714 mil millones el año 2013, lo cual representa una participación de mercado de 5,2%.

<sup>7</sup> Ver Anexo 8, página 39.

## ÁREA INVERSIONES: RESUMEN

Según gestión Security

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS AGF SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
Margen De Explotacion	9.736	10.644	9,3%
TOTAL GASTOS DE ADM. Y VENTAS	-6.676	-6.584	-1,4%
Resultado Operacional	3.060	4.060	32,7%
RESULTADO NO OPERACIONAL	1.167	1.391	19,2%
RESULTADO ANTES IMPUESTO	4.227	5.451	29,0%
Impuestos	-720	-981	36,2%
RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO AGF SECURITY	3.507	4.470	27,5%

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS VALORES SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
Ingresos Operacionales Pos. Propias	1.836	2.260	23,1%
Ingresos Operacionales Clientes	4.202	3.723	-11,4%
TOTAL INGRESOS OPERACIONALES	6.037	5.982	-0,9%
TOTAL GASTOS OPERACIONALES	-5.600	-5.320	-5,0%
Resultado Operacional	438	663	51,4%
RESULTADO NO OPERACIONAL	375	282	-24,8%
RESULTADO POR UNIDADES DE REAJUSTES	1	1	-
RESULTADO ANTES DE IMPUESTOS	813	945	16,3%
Impuestos	13	-71	-
RESULTADO VALORES SECURITY	826	875	5,8%

Resultados en formato Gestión, difiere del utilizado para consolidación con Banco Security.

A partir del año 2011, Valores Security y AGF Security comenzaron a reportar bajo normas contables IFRS.

## SEGUROS

La utilidad de Vida Security en 2013 alcanzó \$19.286 millones, 73,6% más que los \$11.106 millones registrados a fines del año anterior, producto del buen desempeño del Seguro de Invalidez y Sobrevivencia, tanto por el incremento de la prima directa como por una mejor siniestralidad en este ramo. Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida registró utilidades por \$303 millones en el ejercicio 2013 y \$3.151 millones entre junio y diciembre, período en el cual Grupo Security incorpora el resultado de la compañía través de la matriz Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. (ver Anexo 8 de este documento). Por otra parte, Penta Security -donde Grupo Security participa con el 29,35% de la propiedad- presentó un resultado de \$2.506 millones, lo cual se compara positivamente con los \$1.919 millones registrados en el año 2012. En tanto, la utilidad de Corredora de Seguros Security alcanzó \$612 millones en el ejercicio 2013. Con fecha 5 de abril de 2013 se concretó la venta por parte de Grupo Security, a través de su filial Servicios Security S.A., del 49,9999% de la propiedad de la corredora de reaseguros Cooper Gay Chile S.A. Dicha participación fue vendida a la sociedad inglesa Cooper Gay (Holdings) Ltd. En tanto, Europ Assistance, la segunda compañía de asistencia en viajes, vehículos y hogar a nivel mundial, reportó utilidades por \$152 millones a diciembre de 2013.

## Vida security

La Prima Directa de Vida Security totalizó \$193.596 millones<sup>8</sup> en el año 2013, 23,7% superior a lo registrado durante el año anterior. El incremento respondió principalmente a la adjudicación de las nuevas cuotas del Seguro de Invalidez y Supervivencia vigentes a partir de julio de 2012. En los seguros Tradicionales, el crecimiento de la Prima Directa de 12,1% hasta \$83.696 millones estuvo impulsado por los ramos Colectivo Salud e Individuales, con un crecimiento de 17,5% en la Prima Directa. Adicionalmente, en seguros Tradicionales se registró un mejor comportamiento de la tasa de siniestralidad, junto con un menor ajuste de reservas y mayor resultado de inversiones. En Individuales, el mejor desempeño respondió a mayor prima directa como a un mejor resultado de inversiones. En los seguros Previsionales, el mejor resultado respondió principalmente a la mayor prima en el Seguro de Invalidez y Supervivencia, junto con una tasa de siniestralidad menor en este ramo y la ausencia de reaseguro en las nuevas cuotas adjudicadas a mediados de 2012, vigentes por dos años (hasta junio de 2014). En tanto, el resultado de inversiones total (asignado y no asignado) se mantuvo en línea con el año anterior, alcanzó \$52.794 millones.

## Apertura Vida Security por línea de negocio

	TRADICIONALES		PREVISIONALES		"TOTAL VIDA SECURITY"		VAR. % 2012/2013
	COLECTIVOS* + MASIVOS + PF + APV + RRPP + CUI +INDIVIDUALES		RENTAS VITALICIAS + SIS				
	DIC-12	DIC-13	DIC-12	DIC-13	DIC-12	DIC-13	
Prima Directa	74.695	83.696	81.767	109.873	156.462	193.569	23,7%
Prima Directa Neta	73.290	82.165	81.767	109.873	155.057	192.038	23,9%
Prima Retenida Neta	69.829	78.309	77.757	109.588	147.586	187.897	27,3%
Costos de Intermediación	-11.378	-12.808	-428	-345	-11.806	-13.153	11,4%
Costos de Siniestro	-36.184	-40.115	-92.488	-124.340	-128.672	-164.455	27,8%
Siniestros Directos	-24.066	-27.713	-44.697	-71.877	-68.764	-99.590	44,8%
Pensiones	-4.747	-3.370	-51.107	-52.653	-55.854	-56.023	0,3%
Siniestros Cedidos	1.597	1.641	3.317	190	4.914	1.832	-62,7%
Otros Costos de Siniestros	-8.968	-10.674	0	0	-8.968	-10.674	19,0%
Ajuste Reserva	-20.064	-23.390	-10.371	-2.606	-30.435	-25.997	-14,6%
MARGEN DE CONTRIBUCIÓN	2.203	1.996	-25.530	-17.702	-23.327	-15.707	-32,7%
Costo Adminsitración	-10.337	-11.662	-5.280	-5.040	-15.617	-16.702	6,9%
Resultado Operacional	-8.134	-9.667	-30.810	-22.743	-38.944	-32.409	-16,8%
Resultado Inversiones Asignado	6.026	9.604	45.796	43.100	51.822	52.704	1,7%
RESULTADO DE SEGUROS ASIGNADO	-2.109	-62	14.987	20.357	12.878	20.295	57,6%
	Resultado Inversiones No Asignado				408	90	-78,0%
	Unidades de Reajuste y Otros Ingresos				-309	1.491	-582,6%
	Impuestos				-1.871	-2.589	-
	RESULTADO NETO				11.106	19.286	73,6%

\*Colectivos: Vida, Desgravamen y Salud

VIDA SECURITY	TRADICIONALES		PREVISIONALES		TOTAL VIDA SECURITY	
	DIC-12	DIC-13	DIC-12	DIC-13	DIC-12	DIC-13
"Tasa de Retención (Prima Retenida Neta / PD Neta)"	95,3%	95,3%	95,1%	99,7%	95,2%	97,8%
"Tasa de Siniestralidad Retenida Neta (Costo de Siniestros / PR Neta)"	51,8%	51,2%	118,9%	113,5%	87,2%	87,5%
"Tasa Costo Administración (Costo de Administración / PD Neta)"	14,1%	14,2%	6,5%	4,6%	10,1%	8,7%
"Resultado de Inversiones (Resultado de Inversiones / PD Neta)"	8,2%	11,7%	56,0%	39,2%	33,7%	27,5%

<sup>8</sup> La Prima Directa aquí presentada difiere de la presentada en la FECU, ya que no incorpora la Devolución por Experiencia Favorable (-\$876 millones a septiembre de 2013, -\$961 millones en 2012) ni Traspasos (\$2.291 millones en 2013 y \$2.230 millones el año anterior).

## Cruz del Sur seguros de vida

La Prima Directa de Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida totalizó \$115.225<sup>9</sup> millones en el año 2013. En seguros Tradicionales la prima directa alcanzó \$63.200 millones. Cabe destacar que a mediados de 2012 venció la fracción del Seguro de Invalidez y Sobrevivencia que tenía Cruz del Sur, lo cual implicó un descenso en este ramo. Por otra parte, el costo de administración de la compañía alcanzó \$17.009 millones, lo cual incorpora el provisionamiento de costos de reestructuración por la adquisición en el período enero-mayo de 2013. Entre los meses de junio y diciembre de 2013 -período en que consolida con Security-, la utilidad de Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida fue \$3.151 millones.

## Apertura cruz del sur seguros de vida por línea de negocio

	TRADICIONALES	PREVISIONALES	TOTAL VIDA CRUZ DEL SUR
	COLECTIVOS* + MASIVOS + PF + APV + RRPP + CUI +INDIVIDUALES DIC-13	RENTAS VITALICIAS + SIS DIC-13	
Prima Directa	63.200	52.025	115.225
Prima Directa Neta	63.200	52.025	115.225
Prima Retenida Neta	58.768	53.312	112.079
Costos de Intermediación	-3.861	-552	-4.414
Costos de Siniestro	-38.891	-50.600	-89.491
Ajuste Reserva	-13.315	-33.505	-46.820
MARGEN DE CONTRIBUCIÓN	2.187	-30.832	-28.645
Costo Administración	-13.297	-3.712	-17.009
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL	-9.114	-36.540	-45.654
	Resultado Inversiones		41.178
	Unidades de Reajuste y Otros Ingresos		3.844
	Impuestos		935
	RESULTADO NETO		303

\*Colectivos: Vida, Desgravamen y Salud

CRUZ DEL SUR SEGUROS DE VIDA	TRADICIONALES DIC-13	PREVISIONALES DIC-13	TOTAL CRUZ DEL SUR DIC-13
Tasa de Retención (Prima Retenida Neta / PD Neta)	93,0%	102,5%	97,3%
Tasa de Siniestralidad Retenida Neta (Costo de Siniestros / PR Neta)	66,2%	94,9%	79,8%
Tasa Costo Administración (Costo de Administración / PD Neta)	21,0%	-	14,8%
Resultado de Inversiones (Resultado de Inversiones / PD Neta)	-	-	71,5%

<sup>9</sup> La Prima Directa aquí presentada difiere de la presentada en la FECU, ya que no incorpora la Devolución por Experiencia Favorable (-\$1.326 millones a diciembre de 2013).

## Resultado de inversiones

RESULTADO DE INVERSIONES EN MILLONES DE \$	SECURITY		% VAR. 13/12	CDS ENE-DIC 2013
	ENE-DIC 2012	ENE-DIC 2013		
Renta Fija	27.890	29.066	4,2%	26.499
Inmobiliario	12.540	13.511	7,7%	8.701
Renta Variable	8.052	3.450	-57,1%	4.606
TOTAL CARTERA PROPIA	48.482	46.027	-5,1%	39.806
TOTAL CARTERA CUI	3.931	6.767	72,1%	1.372
TOTAL COMPAÑÍA	52.413	52.794	0,7%	41.178

En términos proforma, el stock de inversiones de Vida Security y Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida alcanzó \$1.847 mil millones a diciembre de 2013, de la cual el 89% corresponde a cartera propia y el 11% a CUI.

## ÁREA SEGUROS: RESUMEN

Según gestión pro-forma security

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS VIDA SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
Prima Directa	156.462	193.569	23,7%
Prima Retenida Neta	147.586	187.897	27,3%
Costo de Intermediación	-11.806	-13.154	11,4%
Costos de Sinistros	-128.672	-164.455	27,8%
Ajustes de Reservas	-30.435	-25.997	-14,6%
Costo de Administración	-15.617	-16.702	6,9%
RESULTADO DE OPERACIÓN	-38.944	-32.411	-16,8%
RESULTADO DE INVERSIONES	52.230	52.794	1,1%
RESULTADO DE SEGUROS	13.286	20.383	53,4%
Otros Ingresos (Egresos)	-309	1.492	-583,2%
Impuestos	-1.871	-2.589	38,4%
UTILIDAD VIDA SECURITY	11.106	19.286	73,6%

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS SERVICIOS SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
Resultado Inversión Corredora	534	612	14,5%
Resultado Europ Assistance	68	74	9,1%
Resultado Cooper Gay	385	1.799	367,7%
Otros Ingresos Fuera De La Explotación	8,0	53,0	566,2%
TOTAL INGRESOS	995	2.539	155,1%
Total Gastos	-18,5	141,4	-
Total Gastos Apoyo Operacional	-198	-290	46,5%
RESULTADO ANTES DE IMPUESTOS	779	2.390	206,9%
Impuesto	41,8	-700,7	-
RESULTADO NETO FINAL	821	1.690	105,9%

## OTROS SERVICIOS

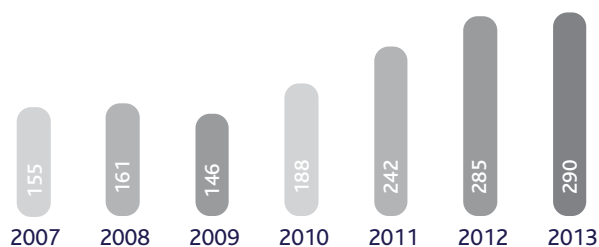
### Travel security

La agencia de viajes Travel Security obtuvo ventas por US\$ 290 millones en 2013, 1,8% superiores al año anterior. La utilidad neta alcanzó \$3.022 millones, 25,3% superior a 2012. En tanto Travex, la tercera agencia de viajes peruana, adquirida por Travel Security en julio de 2012, registró ventas por US\$ 64 millones en 2013, 8,9% superior al año anterior.



#### ventas travel security

EN MILLONES US \$



A partir de 2007 se incorpora Turismo Tajamar a las operaciones de Travel Security

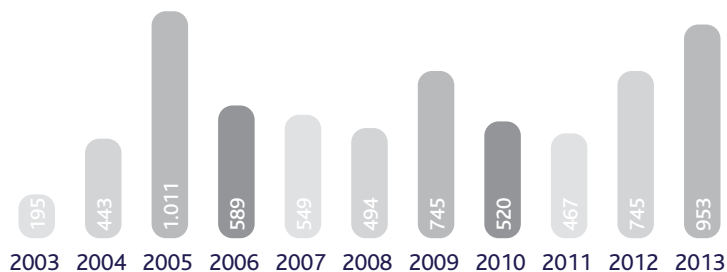
### Inmobiliaria security

Durante 2013, Inmobiliaria Security registró ventas de departamentos por UF 953.280. La utilidad de Inmobiliaria Security en el período fue \$549 millones, inferior a los \$2.237 millones registrados el año 2012. La compañía alcanzó un monto total de activos inmobiliarios administrados a septiembre por UF 2.001.677.



#### ventas inmobiliaria security

EN MILES DE UF



## ÁREA SERVICIOS: RESUMEN

Según formato gestión security

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS TRAVEL SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
Margen De Contribución	9.968	11.212	12,5%
Resultado Operacional	3.608	4.184	16,0%
Resultado No Operacional	-658	-486	-26,2%
Resultado Antes Impuestos	2.950	3.698	25,4%
Impuesto A La Renta	-539	-676	25,5%
RESULTADO NETO FINAL	2.411	3.022	25,3%

\*Utilidad de Travex se encuentra incorporada en el Resultado No Operacional, en Utilidad de Empresas Relacionadas.

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS INMOBILIARIA SECURITY EN \$ MILLONES	DIC-12	DIC-13	%VAR. 13/12
Total Ingresos	1.532	1.608	5,0%
Total Gastos	-1.576	-1.855	17,7%
Resultado Antes Impuestos	2.244	547	-75,6%
Impuesto A La Renta	-7	2	-131,9%
RESULTADO EJERCICIO	2.237	549	-75,4%

## Industrias en las que participa la sociedad

Grupo Security se encuentra estructurado en cuatro áreas de negocios principales, agrupando en cada una de ellas de manera integrada las filiales y divisiones que comparten objetivos de negocios comunes. Estas áreas son financiamiento, seguros, inversiones y administración de activos, y servicios complementarios.

Grupo Security es la sociedad matriz de un conglomerado de empresas diversificado, presente en los principales sectores de la industria financiera nacional. Sus filiales Banco Security y Factoring Security prestan servicios de financiamiento a empresas y personas. Las filiales Compañía de Seguros de Vida Security Previsión, Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur y Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta Security operan en la industria de seguros y rentas vitalicias, así como Corredora de Seguros Security que operan en la industria de corredores de seguros, y Europ Assistance, filial que provee el servicio de asistencia en viaje. Valores Security Corredora de Bolsa, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa, Administradora General de Fondos Security, Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos, Asesorías Security y Securitizadora Security, complementan la oferta de servicios financieros del Grupo, desarrollando y distribuyendo productos financieros especializados y entregando servicios personalizados en materia de inversiones y administración de activos.

Las líneas de negocios de Grupo Security en el sector servicios comprenden las actividades dedicadas al negocio inmobiliario con Inmobiliaria Security y a la agencia de viajes y turismo con Travel Security, así como a otros servicios orientados particularmente a dar un apoyo complementario a las empresas de Grupo Security. De esta manera, la filial Invest Security provee a partir del año 2001 una serie de servicios, tales como Contabilidad, Riesgos de Negocios y Contraloría, Cultura Corporativa, Estudios y Servicios Corporativos en Tecnología que provee el desarrollo y apoyo tecnológico requerido por todas las empresas del Grupo Security.

## Industria Bancaria

A diciembre de 2013, la industria bancaria en Chile estaba conformada por 23 instituciones financieras, con 1 banco estatal (Banco Estado), 17 bancos establecidos en el país y 5 sucursales de bancos extranjeros. A esa fecha, las colocaciones de la industria alcanzaron a \$110.251 mil millones excluyendo la inversión de Corpbanca en Colombia, \$115.442 mil millones considerando esta participación. Su patrimonio totalizó \$12.902 mil millones y su utilidad del ejercicio a diciembre fue \$1.859 mil millones sin la inversión en Colombia, \$1.916 mil millones contabilizándola, con una rentabilidad sobre el patrimonio de 14,85%. El nivel de eficiencia de la banca, medido como el cociente entre gastos de apoyo operacional y resultado operacional bruto alcanzó 46,63%, y un 2,15% medido como el cociente entre gastos de apoyo operacional y activos totales. Por otro lado, los niveles de riesgo del sistema alcanzaron 2,39%, medido como el cociente de la provisión de colocaciones y colocaciones totales, y 2,12% como el cociente de colocaciones con morosidad de 90 días y colocaciones totales. A diciembre de 2013, las colocaciones de Banco Security alcanzaron los \$3.341 mil millones, que deja al Banco en el 9º lugar en colocaciones, con un 3,0% de participación en el mercado chileno.

## Industria de Factoring

El factoring se ha posicionado como una importante fuente de financiamiento alternativo y complementario al crédito bancario para empresas medianas y pequeñas. La industria de factoring ha presentado un positivo desempeño en los últimos años: los montos colocados por las empresas asociadas a la ACHEF (asociación gremial de factoring) a diciembre de 2013 alcanzaron los \$2.612 mil millones, 1,0% inferior al stock de colocaciones registrado en igual período del ejercicio anterior. En diciembre de 2013, Factoring Security alcanzó un stock de colocaciones de \$229 mil millones equivalentes a un 8,8% de participación de mercado.

## Industria de Fondos Mutuos

A diciembre de 2013, la industria de Fondos Mutuos presentaba un patrimonio promedio y número de partícipes promedio de \$ 21.637 mil millones y 1.826.443, respectivamente. Entre los hechos destacados del último tiempo está la consolidación en la participación de los Fondos Mutuos en el sistema de Ahorro Previsional Voluntario (APV) y la creación de la figura de inversionistas calificados, que permitirá crear fondos especialmente diseñados para este tipo de clientes. La Administradora General de Fondos Security alcanzó un patrimonio promedio de \$988.390 mil millones a diciembre de 2013, mientras que la Administradora General de Fondos Cruz del Sur alcanzó un patrimonio promedio de \$409.214 mil millones en igual período, alcanzando así una participación de mercado conjunta de 6,5%, ocupando el 4º lugar entre las 19 administradoras que operan en el mercado.

## Industria de Corretaje de Bolsa

Durante el año 2013, la actividad bursátil medida como montos transados en acciones se mantuvo en línea con 2012. El monto transado en acciones por Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa acumuló \$2.271 mil millones, y el de Corredora de Bolsa Cruz del Sur acumula \$443 mil millones, con lo cual ambas alcanzan una participación de mercado conjunta de 5,2%. Estas participaciones están calculadas considerando las transacciones realizadas en la Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago y la Bolsa Electrónica.

## Industria Aseguradora

La industria aseguradora en Chile la conforman dos ramas principales: Seguros de Vida y Seguros Generales, las cuales se diferencian por la normativa que regula a sus actores y por el tipo de productos que éstos comercializan. A septiembre de 2013 existían 33 compañías de seguros de vida y 28 compañías de seguros generales (considerando las compañías de crédito). Los ingresos por prima directa de las Compañías de Seguros de Vida y de Seguros Generales alcanzaron a septiembre de 2013 los \$2.891 mil millones y \$1.387 mil millones, respectivamente. Las utilidades de las industrias alcanzaron los \$136.831 millones y \$53.145 millones en la industria de Seguros de Vida y de Seguros Generales, respectivamente, a septiembre de 2013. Entre enero y septiembre de 2013, Vida Security, Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida y Penta Security alcanzaron participaciones de mercado de 5,1%, 3,6% y 10,8%, respectivamente.

### **Diferencias que puedan existir entre los valores libro y valores económico y/o de mercado de los principales activos.**

Grupo Security participa a través de sus inversiones en empresas relacionadas principalmente en las áreas de Seguros y Servicios por medio de Europ Assistance y la Compañía de Seguros Penta Security y los Fondos de Inversión Privados de Inmobiliaria Security. A diciembre de 2013, las inversiones contabilizadas utilizando el método de la participación en los Estados de Situación Financiera Consolidados representan, aproximadamente, el 0,18% de los activos totales.

La plusvalía (menor valor de inversiones) que representa el exceso del costo de adquisición sobre el valor razonable de los activos y pasivos, a diciembre de 2013 alcanza los \$112.963 millones, equivalentes al 1,66% del activo total.

Dada la distinta naturaleza de las empresas que constituyen la inversión en empresas relacionadas, su valor de mercado normalmente representa un valor superior al valor libro, dependiendo este último de la industria y las condiciones económicas que éstas enfrentan.

### **Factores de Riesgo**

#### **Dependencia de los dividendos de filiales**

Grupo Security es la sociedad matriz de un conglomerado de empresas que percibe sus ingresos de los dividendos que reparten sus filiales. Por esta razón, los resultados que obtenga la Compañía dependen de manera importante del desempeño de sus filiales.

En abril de 2013 Banco Security repartió dividendos a Grupo Security por \$35.203 millones (correspondientes al 100% de las utilidades de 2012). La clasificación de solvencia del Banco Security es de AA-, otorgada tanto por International Credit Ratings como por Fitch Ratings, con perspectivas estables.

En abril 2013, Vida Security repartió dividendos a Grupo Security por \$10.814 millones, equivalentes al 100% de las utilidades de 2012. Vida Security está clasificada en AA- por Fitch Ratings y AA por Internacional Credit Ratings.

En abril 2013, Inmobiliaria Security repartió dividendos a Grupo Security por \$1.500 millones, equivalentes al 67% de las utilidades de 2012. En marzo 2013, Travel Security repartió dividendos a Grupo Security por \$1.700 millones, equivalentes al 83% de las utilidades de 2012. En abril 2013, Servicios Security repartió dividendos a Grupo Security por \$1.500 millones.

Por último, cabe destacar que Grupo Security controla sus principales filiales, con una participación de más del 90% en la propiedad de cada una, lo que le otorga la flexibilidad de fijar sus políticas de dividendos de acuerdo con sus requerimientos. Este punto se ve fortalecido por la diversificación de ingresos que ha desarrollado la Compañía, contando con filiales que participan en diferentes sectores de la industria financiera.

#### **Otros factores de riesgos**

##### **Riesgos de desempeño general de la economía.**

El desempeño de las filiales de Grupo Security está correlacionado con el desempeño de la economía y las condiciones financieras que, a su vez, dependen de la política monetaria, lo cual en condiciones restrictivas debiera ver reducida la tasa de crecimiento de ingresos y utilidades, y en situaciones expansivas debiera ocurrir lo contrario.

##### **Competencia en todos los negocios en que participa el Grupo**

Las industrias donde participa Grupo Security se caracterizan por ser altamente competitivas, en especial la industria bancaria y aseguradora, las que presentan una tendencia a la baja en sus márgenes. Prueba de ello son las fusiones y alianzas que se generan entre competidores. Si bien esto representa potenciales dificultades a las compañías, se estima que en el caso de Grupo Security los potenciales efectos negativos son contrarrestados por la fuerte imagen de marca que posee en su mercado objetivo, con lo que tiene altos niveles de lealtad entre sus clientes, gracias a la estrategia de nicho en que se orienta el desarrollo del Grupo. Esto le permite al Grupo Security generar una favorable posición en el mercado para enfrentar la competencia.

### **Cambios regulatorios**

Las industrias bancaria y aseguradora, industrias en que participa el Grupo, están reguladas por entidades estatales que están sujetas a eventuales cambios regulatorios en el tiempo. Sin embargo, dado el nivel de transparencia, el avanzado nivel de desarrollo y la excelente reputación de estas industrias a nivel mundial se estima que este riesgo debiera ser bajo.

### **Riesgos asociados al negocio financiero**

#### **Riesgo de crédito**

El riesgo de crédito está condicionado por la política monetaria que eventualmente determina la capacidad de pago de los clientes. A partir de los últimos meses del año 2008 se apreció un deterioro en la calidad de la cartera del sistema, lo que se refleja en índices de riesgo y de cartera vencida más elevados. A partir del tercer semestre del 2011 se registró un cambio de tendencia en los indicadores de riesgo, mejorando los niveles de riesgo. Al respecto, Banco Security se ha caracterizado por mantener consistentemente niveles de riesgo por debajo del sistema.

#### **Riesgo de Mercado**

Los principales riesgos de mercado que enfrenta el sistema bancario nacional son los efectos de la inflación y las variaciones de tasa de interés. Con este objetivo, Grupo Security ha desarrollado políticas, procedimientos y límites de riesgos de mercado que le permiten administrar sus exposiciones en plazo y moneda de acuerdo con sus propios objetivos y límites que impone la regulación. En particular, el Banco, sus filiales y las Compañías de Seguros cuentan con un sistema especial para el control de riesgos de tasa de interés que junto al monitoreo permanente de sus inversiones de mediano y largo plazo permite un seguimiento activo de los portafolios de inversión.

#### **Riesgos asociados a la volatilidad en los mercados financieros internacionales**

La economía chilena y sus mercados, en general, se encuentran insertos en los mercados internacionales y pueden ser afectados por shocks externos. La volatilidad de los mercados financieros mundiales y los cambios en las condiciones económicas globales producto de la crisis financiera europea pueden afectar negativamente el desempeño de los activos internacionales y locales y el premio por riesgo exigido por los inversionistas.

#### **Riesgo de Tasas de Interés**

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013, la sociedad presenta créditos a tasas razonables para las condiciones de mercado existentes.

#### **Riesgo Cambiario**

Como política del Grupo Security, las operaciones mantenidas con moneda extranjera con instituciones financieras se encuentran debidamente calzadas con operaciones de venta en la misma moneda.

#### **Riesgo de Commodity**

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013, Grupo Security no presenta activos ni pasivos significativos en commodities.

### **Riesgos asociados al negocio de seguros**

#### **Riesgos Financieros Locales**

La disminución de las tasas de interés de largo y mediano plazo podría afectar el rendimiento de los activos que respaldan rentas vitalicias y cuentas únicas de inversión a tasas garantizadas cuando corresponda tomar inversiones por los vencimientos de papeles más cortos, generando un déficit operacional a mediano plazo.

#### **Tasas de Mortalidad y Morbilidad**

El aumento en los niveles de morbilidad puede llevar a aumentos en la siniestralidad de pólizas catastróficas en el mediano plazo y aumentos de siniestralidad en las pólizas con coberturas de reembolsos de gastos médicos en el corto plazo. La disminución en las tasas de mortalidad adulta puede hacer disminuir los resultados esperados para el ramo de rentas vitalicias en la medida en que las compañías no se ajusten a la nueva estructura de las curvas de mortalidad.

**Estructura de la Industria**

La gran cantidad de participantes en la industria puede llevar a cierres y fusiones de empresas, de manera que puede cambiar la actual estructura de la industria, produciéndose ajustes en las estructuras de ventas y estructuras de márgenes operacionales.

**Industria Reaseguradora**

La actual tendencia de concentración de compañías reaseguradoras podría tener un efecto en la variedad de oferta de coberturas, dejando de reasegurar riesgos que actualmente se encuentren respaldados gracias a la fuerte competencia que existía hasta hace poco tiempo en este mercado.

**Competencia Interna**

Los márgenes técnicos de ramos con alta retención en seguros generales podrían seguir cayendo por la alta competencia a través de precios que se está dando en el mercado.

## ANEXO 1: ACTIVOS GRUPO SECURITY

### Bajo normas contables ifrs

ACTIVOS EN \$ MILLONES	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2012	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013
<b>ACTIVOS CORRIENTES</b>		
Efectivo y Equivalentes al Efectivo	305.087	349.620
Otros activos financieros corrientes	1.463.681	2.188.511
Otros Activos No Financieros, Corriente	14.009	26.494
Deudores comerciales y otras cuentas por cobrar corrientes	3.331.979	3.681.164
Cuentas por Cobrar a Entidades Relacionadas, Corriente	32.558	61.254
Inventarios	22.669	46.658
Activos por impuestos corrientes	9.338	12.055
Total de activos corrientes no mantenidos para la venta o como mantenidos para distribuir a los propietarios	5.179.321	6.365.756
Activos no corrientes mantenidos para la venta o como mantenidos para distribuir a los propietarios	2.510	4.283
Total de Activos no Corrientes mantenidos para la venta o para distribuir a los propietarios	2.510	4.283
<b>ACTIVOS CORRIENTES TOTALES</b>	<b>5.181.831</b>	<b>6.370.038</b>
<b>ACTIVOS NO CORRIENTES</b>		
Otros activos no financieros no corrientes	22.399	24.294
Inversiones contabilizadas utilizando el método de la participación	10.370	11.917
Activos intangibles distintos de la plusvalía	39.410	47.606
Plusvalía	40.421	112.963
Propiedades, Planta y Equipo	42.996	59.754
Propiedad de inversión	41.923	120.624
Activos por impuestos diferidos	37.836	49.032
<b>ACTIVOS NO CORRIENTES TOTALES</b>	<b>235.355</b>	<b>426.190</b>
<b>TOTAL DE ACTIVOS</b>	<b>5.417.186</b>	<b>6.796.228</b>

En los Activos Corrientes, los Deudores Comerciales y Otras Cuentas por Cobrar Corrientes representan principalmente las colocaciones de Banco Security y Factoring Security. La partida Otros Activos Financieros Corrientes, corresponde principalmente las inversiones financieras de Banco Security, Valores Security (Filial de Banco Security), Vida Security y Vida Cruz del Sur.

## ANEXO 2: PASIVOS GRUPO SECURITY

## Bajo normas contables ifrs

PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO EN \$ MILLONES	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2012	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
<b>PASIVOS CORRIENTES</b>		
Otros pasivos financieros corrientes	3.700.953	3.958.454
Cuentas por pagar comerciales y otras cuentas por pagar	826.934	1.775.696
Otras provisiones a corto plazo	60.028	70.109
Pasivos por Impuestos corrientes	8.996	12.257
Provisiones corrientes por beneficios a los empleados	4.102	4.702
Otros pasivos no financieros corrientes	95.335	96.275
Total de pasivos corrientes no mantenidos para la venta o como mantenidos para distribuir a los propietarios	4.696.348	5.917.493
Pasivos mantenidos para la venta	0	0
<b>PASIVOS CORRIENTES TOTALES</b>	<b>4.696.348</b>	<b>5.917.494</b>
<b>PASIVOS NO CORRIENTES</b>		
Otros pasivos financieros no corrientes	236.753	328.955
Pasivo por impuestos diferidos	32.702	31.057
<b>TOTAL DE PASIVOS NO CORRIENTES</b>	<b>318.914</b>	<b>405.500</b>
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS</b>	<b>5.015.262</b>	<b>6.322.994</b>
<b>PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital emitido	227.481	287.765
Ganancias (pérdidas) acumuladas	157.622	178.067
Primas de emisión	36.862	33.723
Otras reservas	(24.175)	(32.551)
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	397.790	467.004
Participaciones no controladoras	4.134	6.230
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>401.924</b>	<b>473.234</b>
<b>TOTAL DE PATRIMONIO Y PASIVOS</b>	<b>5.417.186</b>	<b>6.796.228</b>

La partida Otros Pasivos Financieros Corrientes, corresponde principalmente a pasivos de Banco Security, entre los que destacan los depósitos a plazo, obligaciones con bancos e instrumentos de deuda emitidos. La partida Cuentas por Pagar Comerciales y Otras Cuentas por Pagar representa principalmente pasivos por reservas técnicas de la compañía de seguros Vida Security y Vida Cruz del Sur.

## ANEXO 3: ESTADO DE RESULTADOS

### Bajo normas contables IFRS

ESTADO DE RESULTADOS CONSOLIDADO (MM\$)	DIC-12	DIC-13
Ganancia (pérdida)		
Ingresos de actividades ordinarias	584.193	710.361
COSTO DE VENTAS	(389.761)	(511.620)
Ganancia bruta	194.431	198.741
Otros ingresos, por función	7.809	7.809
Gasto de administración	(127.412)	(154.805)
Otros gastos, por función	(18.393)	(11.211)
Otras ganancias (pérdidas)	1.760	2.655
Costos financieros	(4.950)	(9.965)
Participación en las ganancias (pérdidas) de asociadas y negocios conjuntos que se contabilicen utilizando el método de la participación	1.094	1.387
Diferencias de cambio	5.749	30.373
Resultado por unidades de reajuste	-2.256	-80
Ganancias (pérdidas) que surgen de la diferencia entre el valor libro anterior y el valor justo de activos financieros reclasificados medidos a valor razonable	(574)	(960)
Ganancia (pérdida), antes de impuestos	57.258	62.152
Gasto por impuestos a las ganancias	(10.103)	(11.181)
GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA)	47.155	50.971
Ganancia (pérdida), atribuible a		
Ganancia (pérdida), atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	46.561	49.843
Ganancia (pérdida), atribuible a participaciones no controladoras	594	1.128
GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA)	47.155	50.971
Ajustes por gastos de depreciación y amortización	8.903	7.576
EBITDA	71.111	79.693

Ebitda= Utilidad Antes de Impuestos - (Costos financieros) + Aj. Por Depreciación y Amortización

El proceso de consolidación de Grupo Security y Filiales incorpora a Banco Security y Filiales, Factoring Security, Securitizadora Security, Asesorías Security y Filiales, Inversiones Seguros Security y Filiales, Inmobiliaria Security y Filiales e Invest Security y Filiales, excluyendo de este proceso a las Filiales Europ Assistance, CooperGay Corredores de Reaseguros y Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta Security, las cuales son reconocidas en la cuenta inversiones contabilizadas utilizando el método de la participación del activo.

## ANEXO 4: INDICADORES DE GESTIÓN

### Principales indicadores financieros

INDICADORES FINANCIEROS	MAR-12	JUN-12	SEP-12	DIC-12	MAR-13	JUN-13	SEP-13	DIC-13
Cobertura Gastos Financieros (veces)	10,56 x	11,73 x	11,69 x	12,57 x	14,50 x	10,30 x	9,10 x	7,24 x
Pasivos / Patrimonio <sup>1</sup>	0,29	0,23	0,26	0,26	0,26	0,36	0,38	0,37
Número de Acciones (millones)	2.882	2.882	2.882	2.882	2.882	3.183	3.184	3.184
Utilidad 12M por Acción (\$)	12,56	12,56	16,14	16,15	18,26	16,42	16,16	15,66
Rentabilidad sobre Patrimonio <sup>2</sup>	10,6%	9,8%	12,2%	12,0%	13,4%	12,6%	12,1%	11,5%

<sup>1</sup> Razón de Endeudamiento Individual: Se define como el cuociente entre endeudamiento individual de Grupo Security y el Patrimonio Total Consolidado, definido en la nota 31 de los Estados Financieros Consolidados de Grupo Security. El aumento de este ratio es transitorio, debido a la provisión en el Patrimonio y reconocimiento en el Pasivo del dividendo anunciado el 24 de marzo de 2011.

<sup>2</sup> Cuociente entre las Ganancias atribuibles a las propiedades controladas y el Patrimonio atribuibles a las propiedades controladas anualizado.

\* La Cobertura de Gastos Financieros, la razón Pasivos/Patrimonio, la Utilidad por Acción y la Rentabilidad sobre el Patrimonio se han modificado en relación a lo publicado en los períodos anteriores, debido a la aplicación de IFRS en Vida Security y la consiguiente modificación realizada en los Estados Financieros de Grupo Security

### Indicadores de cruce: clientes empresas

EMPRESAS	DICIEMBRE 2012			DICIEMBRE 2013		
	TOTAL CLIENTES	Nº CLIENTES CRUZADOS	ÍNDICE DE CRUCE	TOTAL CLIENTES	Nº CLIENTES CRUZADOS	ÍNDICE DE CRUCE
Banco Security	7.381	2.619	35%	7.620	2.833	37%
Corredora Security	1.106	390	35%	959	342	36%
Travel Security	4.668	1.358	29%	4.663	1.273	27%
AGF Security	2.956	2.063	70%	3.274	2.271	69%
Factoring Security	2.983	1.495	50%	3.100	1.601	52%
Vida Security	772	426	55%	987	361	37%
Valores Security	1.180	897	76%	1.179	907	77%
TOTAL GRUPO	15.631	3.477	22%	16.162	3.605	22%

### Indicadores de cruce: clientes personas

EMPRESAS	DICIEMBRE 2012			DICIEMBRE 2013		
	TOTAL CLIENTES	Nº CLIENTES CRUZADOS	ÍNDICE DE CRUCE	TOTAL CLIENTES	Nº CLIENTES CRUZADOS	ÍNDICE DE CRUCE
Banco Security	64.508	17.750	28%	71.063	20.760	29%
Corredora Security	5.297	1.731	33%	4.228	1.512	36%
Travel Security	10.286	2.532	25%	12.198	3.875	32%
Fondos Mutuos Security	17.576	10.951	62%	18.666	11.632	62%
Factoring Security	209	49	23%	256	64	25%
Vida Security	57.366	6.732	12%	53.296	8.377	16%
Valores Security	5.425	4.448	82%	5.427	4.468	82%
TOTAL GRUPO	137.179	20.345	15%	138.005	23.198	17%

## ANEXO 5: INDICADORES FINANCIEROS

RAZONES DE LIQUIDEZ		31-DIC-13	31-DIC-12	31-DIC-11
Razón de Liquidez (Total Activos Corrientes/Total Pasivos Corrientes)	veces	1,08	1,10	1,10
Razón Ácida (Efectivo y Equiv. al Efectivo/Total Pasivos Corrientes)	veces	0,06	0,06	0,07
NIVELES DE ACTIVIDAD		31-DEC-13	31-DEC-12	31-DEC-11
Total de Activos	\$ millones	6.796.228	5.417.186	4.974.182
Rotación de Inventario		No aplica	No aplica	No aplica
Permanencia de Inventarios		No aplica	No aplica	No aplica
RAZÓN DE ENDEUDAMIENTO		31-DEC-13	31-DEC-12	31-DEC-11
Razón de Endeudamiento Financiero Individual <sup>1</sup>	veces	0,37	0,26	0,25
Pasivos Corrientes / Pasivos Totales	veces	0,94	0,94	0,94
Pasivos No Corrientes / Pasivos Totales	veces	0,06	0,06	0,06
Cobertura de Gastos Financieros Consolidado <sup>8</sup>	veces	7,24	12,57	12,14
RESULTADOS		31-DEC-13	31-DEC-12	31-DEC-11
Ingresos de Actividades Ordinarias	\$ millones	710.361	584.193	436.553
Costos de Ventas	\$ millones	(511.620)	(389.761)	(274.771)
Ganancia Bruta	\$ millones	198.741	194.431	161.782
Gastos de Administración	\$ millones	(154.805)	(127.412)	(94.386)
Ganancia de Actividades Operacionales	\$ millones	41.380	58.195	60.127
Costos Financieros	\$ millones	(9.965)	(4.950)	(4.449)
Ganancias antes de Impuesto	\$ millones	62.152	57.258	49.550
Ganancias atribuibles a las propiedades controladas	\$ millones	49.843	46.561	41.491
R.A.I.I.D.A.I.E. <sup>6</sup> (Ebitda)	\$ millones	79.693	71.111	59.869
RENTABILIDAD		31-DEC-13	31-DEC-12	31-DEC-11
Rentabilidad del Patrimonio <sup>2</sup>	%	11,53%	12,03%	12,26%
Rentabilidad del Activo <sup>3</sup>	%	0,82%	0,90%	0,91%
Rentabilidad del Activo Operacional <sup>4y7</sup>	%	0,72%	1,17%	1,38%
Utilidad por Acción <sup>5</sup>	\$	15,66	16,15	14,40
Retorno Dividendos (Div. Pagados 12 m/Precio Cierre Período Cont.)	%	5,37%	5,35%	5,57%

<sup>1</sup> Razón de Endeudamiento Individual: Se define como el cociente entre suma de los endeudamiento de Grupo Security individualmente considerada y el Patrimonio Total Consolidado, definido en la nota 31 de los Estados Financieros Consolidados de Grupo Security.

<sup>2</sup> Rentabilidad del Patrimonio: Se define como el cociente entre las Ganancias atribuibles a las propiedades controladas en 12 meses y el Patrimonio atribuibles a las propiedades controladas promedio.

<sup>3</sup> Rentabilidad del Activo: Se define como el cociente entre las Ganancias atribuibles a las sociedades controladas en 12 meses y los activos totales promedio.

<sup>4</sup> Activo Operacional: Se define como los activos corrientes totales promedio.

<sup>5</sup> Utilidad por Acción: Se define como el cociente entre las Ganancias atribuibles a las sociedades controladas en 12 meses y el número de acciones.

<sup>6</sup> R.A.I.I.D.A.I.E.: Se define como la suma de Ganancias antes de impuesto, gastos financieros y depreciación.

<sup>7</sup> Rentabilidad de Activos Operacionales: Se define como el cociente entre el Resultado Operacional en 12M y los Activos Op. Promedio

<sup>8</sup> Cobertura de Gastos Financieros: Se define como el cociente entre la suma de las Ganancias antes de impuestos y Costo Financieros y los Costos Financieros.

## Estado de flujo efectivo consolidado grupo security

ESTADO DE FLUJOS DE EFECTIVO POR LOS EJERCICIOS TERMINADOS AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 Y 2012	31-DIC-13 MM\$	31-DIC-12 MM\$
Flujos de efectivo netos procedentes de (utilizados en) actividades de operación	67.318	68.353
Flujos de efectivo netos procedentes de (utilizados en) actividades de inversión	(185.172)	(44.057)
Flujos de efectivo netos procedentes de (utilizados en) actividades de financiación	162.361	(30.596)
INCREMENTO NETO (DISMINUCIÓN) EN EL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO, ANTES DEL EFECTO DE LOS CAMBIOS EN LA TASA DE CAMBIO	44.507	(6.300)
Efectos de la variación en la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo y equivalentes al efectivo	26	(62)
Incremento (disminución) neto de efectivo y equivalentes al efectivo	44.533	(6.362)
EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO AL PRINCIPIO DEL PERIODO	305.087	311.449
EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO AL FINAL DEL PERIODO	349.620	305.087

## Estado de resultados trimestrales

RESULTADOS TRIMESTRALES EN \$ MILLONES	4TO TRIM 2013	4TO TRIM 2012	3ER TRIM 2013	3ER TRIM 2012	2DO TRIM 2013	2DO TRIM 2012	1ER TRIM 2013	1ER TRIM 2012
Ingresos de Actividades Ordinarias	198.756	177.546	204.310	144.421	151.754	121.108	155.542	141.118
Costos de Ventas	(149.401)	(118.219)	(153.837)	(96.975)	(108.158)	(75.887)	(100.225)	(98.680)
Ganancia Bruta	49.355	59.327	50.473	47.446	43.597	45.221	55.317	42.438
Gastos de Administración	(39.688)	(36.412)	(40.888)	(32.010)	(41.045)	(29.858)	(33.184)	(29.133)
Ganancia de Actividades Operacionales	11.155	17.832	8.727	14.876	4.508	15.099	16.990	10.388
Costos Financieros	(4.379)	(1.320)	(2.163)	(1.382)	(2.099)	(1.143)	(1.323)	(1.105)
Ganancias antes de Impuesto	16.928	18.445	13.391	14.696	13.962	13.557	17.870	10.561
Ganancias atribuibles a las prop. controladas	13.402	15.000	10.952	11.778	10.901	11.252	14.589	8.530
R.A.I.I.D.A.I.E. <sup>6</sup> (Ebitda)	23.394	24.255	17.442	17.567	17.919	16.033	20.936	13.256

<sup>6</sup> R.A.I.I.D.A.I.E.: Se define como la suma de Ganancias antes de impuesto, gastos financieros y depreciación.

## Clasificaciones de riesgo recientes

	GRUPO SECURITY	BANCO SECURITY	VIDA SECURITY	FACTORING SECURITY
Feller-Rate (local)				A+
FitchRatings (local)	A+	AA-	AA-	
ICR (local)	A+	AA-	AA	A+
Standard & Poors (international)		BBB-/A-3		

## ANEXO 6: NOTA DE SEGMENTOS GRUPO SECURITY

	FINANCIAMIENTO Y TESORERÍA		INVERSIONES		SEGUROS		SERVICIOS		AJUSTES DE CONSOLIDACIÓN, ÁREAS DE APOYO Y GASTOS DE GRUPO		TOTAL GRUPO SECURITY	
	DIC-12 MM\$	DIC-13 MM\$	DIC-12 MM\$	DIC-13 MM\$	DIC-12 MM\$	DIC-13 MM\$	DIC-12 MM\$	DIC-13 MM\$	DIC-12 MM\$	DIC-13 MM\$	DIC-12 MM\$	DIC-13 MM\$
Ingresos de actividades ordinarias	313.509	322.342	24.531	38.452	215.855	322.381	30.566	27.350	-267	-165	584.193	710.361
COSTO DE VENTAS	-186.404	-205.705	-8.390	-12.537	-179.222	-280.890	-13.171	-10.298	-2.574	-2.190	-389.761	-511.620
Ganancia bruta	127.104	116.638	16.141	25.915	36.633	41.490	17.395	17.052	-2.842	-2.355	194.431	198.741
Otros ingresos, por función	17	43	430	781	5.047	2.714	654	670	1.660	1.791	7.809	6.000
Gasto de administración	-73.295	-80.255	-11.329	-20.518	-26.506	-33.200	-11.609	-12.820	-4.672	-8.011	-127.412	-154.805
Otros gastos, por función	-15.907	-9.714	-245	-1.197	-1.296	-203	-227	-95	-719	-2	-18.393	-11.211
Otras ganancias (pérdidas)	-0	0	-305	-1.083	1.144	1.576	66	618	856	1.544	1.760	2.655
Costos financieros	0	0	-0	-201	-2	-3.587	-1.026	-1.201	-3.922	-4.976	-4.950	-9.965
Participación en las ganancias (pérdidas) de asociadas y negocios conjuntos que se contabilicen utilizando el método de la participación	0	0	0	97	1.038	776	43	31	13	483	1.094	1.387
Diferencias de cambio	5.348	15.796	168	129	181	14.265	60	191	-9	-9	5.749	30.373
Resultado por unidades de reajuste	19	37	25	19	-166	2.194	10	42	-2.143	-2.372	-2.256	-80
Ganancias (pérdidas) que surgen de la diferencia entre el valor libro anterior y el valor justo de activos financieros reclasificados medidos a valor razonable	-473	-1.342	-100	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	-574	-960
GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA), ANTES DE IMPUESTOS	42.812	41.203	4.784	4.326	16.073	26.042	5.366	4.489	-11.777	-13.907	57.258	62.152
Gastos por impuestos a las ganancias	-7.080	-7.220	-568	-737	-1.702	-3.063	-763	-851	10	690	-10.103	-11.181
GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) PROCEDENTE DE OPERACIONES CONTINUADAS	35.732	33.982	4.216	3.588	14.371	22.979	4.602	3.638	-11.767	-13.217	47.155	50.971
Ganancia (pérdida), atribuible a Ganancia (pérdida), atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	35.732	33.982	4.207	4.791	14.129	21.723	4.287	3.113	-11.795	-13.217	46.561	49.843
Ganancia (pérdida), atribuible a participaciones no controladoras	0	0	9	-1.203	242	1.257	315	524	28	550	594	1.128
GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA)	35.732	33.982	4.216	3.588	14.371	22.979	4.602	3.638	-11.767	-13.217	47.155	50.971

Cuadro extraído de la Nota 32 a los Estados Financieros Consolidados de Grupo Security: El conglomerado se encuentra estructurado en 4 áreas de negocio principales, agrupando en cada una de ellas de manera integrada las Filiales y divisiones que comparten objetivos de negocios comunes. Estas áreas son financiamiento, seguros, inversiones y administración de activos, y servicios complementarios. En el área de negocio de Financiamiento y Tesorería se encuentra Banco Security Individual y Factoring Security. En el área de negocios de Seguros agrupa las filiales Vida Security y Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta Security, así como Corredora de Seguros Security, Corredora de Reaseguros CooperGay y Europ Assistance. Con fecha 5 de abril de 2013 se concretó la venta por parte de Grupo Security, a través de su filial Servicios Security S.A., del 49,9999% de la propiedad de la corredora de reaseguros Cooper Gay Chile S.A. Dicha participación fue vendida a la sociedad inglesa Cooper Gay (Holdings) Ltd. El área de negocios de Inversiones está compuesta por Valores Security Corredores de Bolsa, Administradora General de Fondos Security, Asesorías Security y Securitizadora Security. El área de negocios de Servicios comprende las actividades dedicadas al negocio inmobiliario con la filial Inmobiliaria Security y la agencia de viajes y turismo Travel Security.

## ANEXO 7: NOTA DE SEGMENTOS BANCO SECURITY

	BANCA EMPRESAS 31 DE DICIEMBRE		BANCA PERSONAS 31 DE DICIEMBRE		TESORERÍA		OTROS		TOTAL BANCO		FILIALES		TOTAL CONSOLIDADO	
	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$	2013 MM\$
Margen financiero <sup>1</sup>	50.924	55.987	35.578	40.335	-11.676	-6.517	-3.599	-3.830	71.227	85.975	-3.389	-3.290	67.838	82.685
Comisiones netas	10.798	13.882	10.231	12.719	-429	-414	-767	-1.171	19.833	25.016	8.751	9.239	28.584	34.255
Cambios y otros ingresos netos <sup>2</sup>	7.754	8.811	416	244	22.757	20.745	-4.247	-8.461	26.680	21.339	8.360	8.472	35.040	29.811
Pérdidas por Riesgo y BRP <sup>3</sup>	-9.551	-18.665	-7.238	-10.586	-95	-693	272	870	-16.612	-29.074	0	0	-16.612	-29.074
TOTAL INGRESOS OPERACIONALES NETOS	59.925	60.015	38.987	42.712	10.557	13.121	-8.341	-12.592	101.128	103.256	13.722	14.421	114.850	117.677
Gastos de Apoyo <sup>4</sup>	-23.114	-25.540	-34.849	-37.307	-7.187	-7.858	932	432	-64.218	-70.273	-8.787	-8.175	-73.005	-78.448
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL	36.811	34.475	4.138	5.405	3.370	5.263	-7.409	-12.160	36.910	32.983	4.935	6.246	41.845	39.229
Resultado inversiones sociedades	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	16	14	102	148	118	162
Resultado antes impuesto renta	36.811	34.475	4.138	5.405	3.370	5.263	-7.393	-12.146	36.926	32.997	5.037	6.394	41.963	39.391
Impuestos	-6.009	-5.787	-675	-907	-550	-884	1.207	2.039	-6.027	-5.539	-707	-1.051	-6.734	-6.590
Resultado consolidado del ejercicio	30.802	28.688	3.463	4.498	2.820	4.379	-6.186	-10.107	30.899	27.458	4.330	5.343	35.229	32.801
Interes minoritario	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	3
RESULTADO ATRIBUIBLE PROPIETARIOS BANCO	30.802	28.688	3.463	4.498	2.820	4.379	-6.186	-10.107	30.899	27.458	4.328	5.340	35.227	32.798
PATRIMONIO	151.635	161.594	50.502	56.024	28.212	32.151	0	1	230.349	249.770	53.168	58.513	283.517	308.283
RENTABILIDAD SOBRE PATRIMONIO PROMEDIO	20,9%	18,3%	7,3%	8,4%	9,0%	14,5%	-	-	13,7%	11,4%	8,8%	9,6%	12,8%	11,1%
RENTABILIDAD SOBRE PATRIMONIO	20,3%	17,8%	6,9%	8,0%	10,0%	13,6%	-	-	13,4%	11,0%	8,1%	9,1%	12,4%	10,6%

<sup>1</sup> Corresponde al ingreso neto por intereses y reajustes<sup>2</sup> Incluye utilidad neta de operaciones financieras y de cambios, otros ingresos y gastos, y otras provisiones por contingencias<sup>3</sup> Incluye provisiones por riesgo de crédito, ingresos netos por bienes recibidos en pago, deterioros de instrumentos de inversión, perdidas en venta de cartera de créditos y provisiones netas por riesgo país, especiales y adicionales<sup>4</sup> Corresponde a remuneraciones y gastos del personal, gastos de administración, depreciaciones y amortizaciones

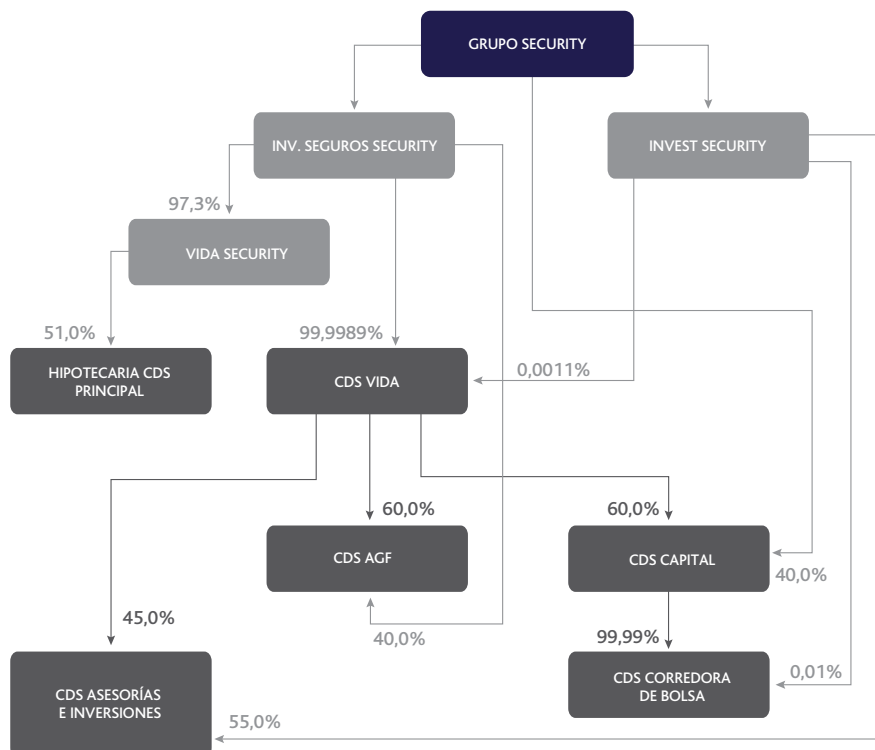
## ANEXO 8: ADQUISICIÓN CRUZ DEL SUR

El día 14 de marzo de 2013, Grupo Security comunicó la firma de una promesa de compraventa para adquirir los negocios financieros que operan bajo la marca de Cruz del Sur, propiedad de Grupo Angelini a través de Inversiones Siemel S.A. La operación se concretó el día 11 de junio de 2013, e involucró la compra del 100% de Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida, Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos, Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Ltda., Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa y el 51% de Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A.

La adquisición fue financiada con deuda y capital. La deuda consiste en un crédito puente por \$70.000 millones, junto con la emisión de deuda de largo plazo por el mismo monto. Con fecha 10 de julio se ingresó a la SVS el prospecto legal para la inscripción de la línea de bonos por UF 3.000.000.

En cuanto al capital, Grupo Security realizó un aumento de capital por 377.741.395 acciones, de las cuales 301.408.069 fueron colocadas a \$190 por acción durante el período de opción preferente, entre los días 24 de junio de 2013. Las 76.333.326 no colocadas, quedan disponibles para ser ofrecidas a los accionistas que suscribieron durante el período de opción preferente a prorrata de lo adquirido, por un período de 2 años al mismo valor nominal de \$190 por acción.

La consolidación de los resultados de las empresas Cruz del Sur a junio de 2013 se realizará proporcionalmente a partir de la fecha de compra (desde el 11 al 30 de junio). La estructura de propiedad actual es la siguiente:

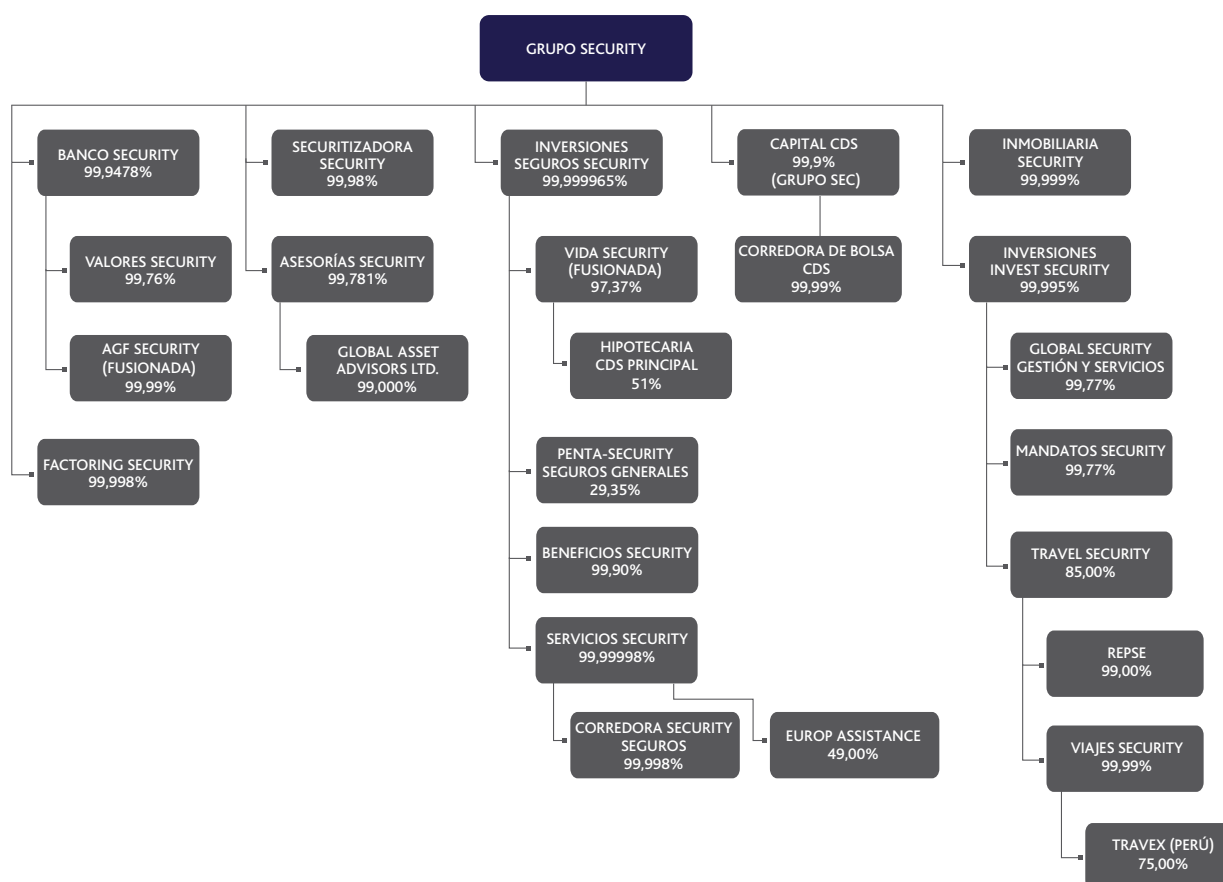


Si bien la estructura de propiedad actual es de transición y los resultados de las empresas de Inversiones Security todavía no consolidan el desempeño las empresas del área inversiones de Cruz del Sur (Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos, Sociedad de Asesorías e Inversiones Cruz del Sur Ltda. y Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa), la Nota de Segmentos de Negocios de la FECU de Grupo Security sí considera los resultados de las compañías adquiridas en el área que corresponde según la gestión del negocio. En el caso de Cruz del Sur Seguros de Vida y el 51% de

Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A., la consolidación de los resultados sí se encuentra reflejada en los resultados del área Seguros, ya que actualmente pertenece a Vida Security.

En el proceso de fusión con las empresas Cruz del Sur se definió el modelo de negocios de las compañías fusionadas, tanto en Seguros como en Inversiones. Previo a la adquisición se realizaron 12 meses de trabajo durante 100 días con la asesoría de consultores externos, recogiendo la información necesaria para establecer los plazos para fusionar las compañías.

Una vez concretada la fusión de las compañías adquiridas, la estructura de propiedad de Grupo Security sería la siguiente:



CDS = CRUZ DEL SUR  
SEC = SECURITY

relacioninversionistas@security.cl

twitter: @grupo\_security

Este informe contiene proyecciones basadas en las intenciones, creencias y expectativas de la administración de Grupo Security S.A. acerca del funcionamiento futuro de las distintas unidades de negocios. Estas proyecciones no son garantías de resultados futuros y están sujetos a riesgos significativos e incertidumbre, es posible que los resultados reales difieran de los proyectados a causa de diversos factores no anticipados como cambios en condiciones económicas globales, cambios en condiciones de mercado, cambios regulatorios, acciones de la competencia, riesgos operativos y financieros inherentes al negocio de servicios financieros.

## 6.3. ESTADOS FINANCIEROS RESUMIDOS DE FILIALES

### BANCO SECURITY Y FILIALES

#### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Bancaria.

#### RUT

97.053.000-2

#### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Banco Security no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

#### OBJETO SOCIAL

Ejecutar todos los actos, contratos, operaciones y actividades propias correspondientes a un banco comercial, de acuerdo a la legislación vigente.

#### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida por escritura pública del 26 de agosto de 1981 ante el Notario Enrique Morgan Torres. El extracto de la escritura de constitución de la sociedad fue publicado en el Diario Oficial al 23 de septiembre de 1981.

#### ANTECEDENTES RELEVANTES

El 1 de abril de 2001 Leasing Security S.A. se fusionó con Banco Security a su valor libro sin generar efecto en resultados. El 1 de octubre de 2004, Banco Security se fusionó con Dresdner Bank Lateinamerika, luego que Grupo Security tomara el control del 99,67% de la sociedad Dresdner Bank Lateinamerika AG y el 100% de la sociedad Dresdner Bank Lateinamerika Corredora de Bolsa, operación que fue financiada principalmente a través de un aumento de capital entre los accionistas del Grupo.

#### CAPITAL PAGADO Y RESERVAS

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$275.482 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$308.283 millones.

#### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Banco Security y filiales representan un 64,7% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

#### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ (\*)

Banco Security provee de servicios bancarios (cuenta corriente mercantil, captaciones, líneas de crédito y sobregiro, servicios de pagos, etc.) a la matriz, filiales y coligadas de Grupo Security S.A. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

(\*) Las cifras representativas de las operaciones de la matriz con sus filiales y coligadas se encuentran en los Estados Financieros de Grupo Security.

#### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Hernán Errázuriz C.	RUT: 4.686.927-3
	Jorge Marín C.	RUT: 7.639.707-4
	Gustavo Pavez R.	RUT: 4.609.215-5
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Horacio Pavez G.	RUT: 3.899.021-7
Gerente General:	Ramón Eluchans O.	RUT: 6.464.460-2
	Bonifacio Bilbao H.	RUT 9.218.210-K

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Por los ejercicios terminados al

	NOTAS	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 MM\$	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>			
Efectivo y depósitos en bancos	6	292.911	264.245
Operaciones con liquidación en curso	6	67.197	66.370
Instrumentos para negociación	7	219.809	274.280
Contratos de retrocompra y préstamos de valores	8	-	5.051
Contratos de derivados financieros	9	49.061	42.779
Adeudado por bancos	10	5.499	14.797
Créditos y cuentas por cobrar a clientes	11	3.289.571	2.964.828
Instrumentos de inversión disponibles para la venta	12	310.130	389.527
Instrumentos de inversión hasta el vencimiento		-	-
Inversiones en sociedades	13	1.437	573
Intangibles	14	44.827	36.813
Activo Fijo	15	24.209	24.558
Impuestos corrientes	16	769	572
Impuestos diferidos	16	9.230	7.263
Otros activos	17	80.885	88.237
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>		<b>4.395.535</b>	<b>4.179.893</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>			
Depósitos y otras obligaciones a la vista	18	425.450	395.301
Operaciones con liquidación en curso	6	35.563	38.650
Contratos de retrocompra y préstamos de valores	8	63.112	67.210
Depósitos y otras captaciones a plazo	18	2.298.991	2.306.100
Contratos de derivados financieros	9	39.482	37.400
Obligaciones con bancos	19	193.206	232.399
Instrumentos de deuda emitidos	20	940.052	712.004
Otras obligaciones financieras	20	27.608	32.097
Impuestos corrientes	16	568	2.223
Impuestos diferidos	16	7.420	7.856
Provisiones	21	18.164	18.864
Otros pasivos	22	37.557	46.196
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS</b>		<b>4.087.173</b>	<b>3.896.300</b>
<b>PATRIMONIO</b>			
De los propietarios del banco:			
Capital		215.207	185.207
Reservas		22.224	22.224
Cuentas de valoración		(3.054)	480
Utilidades retenidas			
Utilidades retenidas de ejercicios anteriores		50.947	50.947
Utilidad del período		32.798	35.227
Menos: Provisión para dividendos mínimos		(9.839)	(10.568)
		308.283	283.517
Interés no controlador		79	76
<b>TOTAL PATRIMONIO</b>		<b>308.362</b>	<b>283.593</b>
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>		<b>4.395.535</b>	<b>4.179.893</b>

## ESTADO DEL RESULTADO CONSOLIDADO DEL PERIODO

Por los ejercicios terminados al

	NOTAS	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 MM\$	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2012 MM\$
Ingresos por intereses y reajustes	25	252.844	231.344
Gastos por intereses y reajustes	25	(170.159)	(163.506)
INGRESO NETO POR INTERESES Y REAJUSTES		82.685	67.838
Ingresos por comisiones	26	38.600	32.873
Gastos por comisiones	26	(4.345)	(4.289)
INGRESO NETO POR COMISIONES		34.255	28.584
Utilidad neta de operaciones financieras	27	13.701	29.143
Utilidad (pérdida) de cambio neta	28	15.824	5.497
Otros ingresos operacionales	34	8.517	16.872
TOTAL INGRESOS OPERACIONALES		154.982	147.934
Provisiones por riesgo de crédito	29	(26.399)	(16.241)
INGRESO OPERACIONAL NETO		128.583	131.693
Remuneraciones y gastos del personal	30	(35.338)	(31.567)
Gastos de administración	31	(38.600)	(37.387)
Depreciaciones y amortizaciones	32	(4.510)	(4.051)
Deterioros	33	(1.939)	(1.180)
Otros gastos operacionales	34	(8.967)	(15.663)
TOTAL GASTOS OPERACIONALES		(89.354)	(89.848)
RESULTADO OPERACIONAL		39.229	41.845
RESULTADO POR INVERSIONES EN SOCIEDADES	13	162	118
RESULTADO ANTES DE IMPUESTO A LA RENTA		39.391	41.963
Impuesto a la renta	16	(6.590)	(6.734)
RESULTADO DE OPERACIONES CONTINUAS		32.801	35.229
Resultado de operaciones descontinuadas		-	-
UTILIDAD CONSOLIDADA DEL PERIODO		32.801	35.229
ATRIBUIBLE A:			
Propietarios del banco		32.798	35.227
Interés no controlador		3	2
UTILIDAD POR ACCIÓN DE LOS PROPIETARIOS DEL BANCO:		\$	\$
Utilidad básica	24	179	198
Utilidad diluida	24	179	198

**ESTADOS DE OTROS RESULTADOS INTEGRALES CONSOLIDADOS DEL PERIODO**

Por los ejercicios terminados al

	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 MM\$	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2012 MM\$
UTILIDAD CONSOLIDADA DEL PERIODO	32.801	35.229
OTROS RESULTADOS INTEGRALES		
Valoración de instrumentos de inversión disponibles para la venta	(4.683)	2.521
Valoración coberturas contables	264	(63)
Otros resultados integrales	-	-
Resultados integrales antes de impuesto renta	(4.419)	2.458
Impuesto renta relacionado con otros resultados integrales	885	(485)
TOTAL DE OTROS RESULTADOS INTEGRALES	(3.534)	1.973
OTRO RESULTADO INTEGRAL CONSOLIDADO DEL PERIODO	29.267	37.202
ATRIBUIBLE A:		
Propietarios del banco	29.264	37.200
Interés no controlador	3	2
UTILIDAD INTEGRAL POR ACCIÓN DE LOS PROPIETARIOS DEL BANCO:	\$	\$
Utilidad básica	160	209
UTILIDAD DILUÍDA	160	209

## ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013

	ATRIBUIBLE A PROPIETARIOS							INTERÉS NO CONTROLADOR	TOTAL
	CAPITAL PAGADO	RESERVAS	CUENTAS DE VALORIZACIÓN	UTILIDADES RETENIDAS			TOTAL		
				EJERCICIOS ANTERIORES	RESULTADO EJERCICIO	PROVISIÓN DIVIDENDOS MÍNIMOS			
	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$	MM\$
SALDOS AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2011	185.207	22.224	(1.493)	36.941	35.016	(10.505)	267.390	73	267.463
Reclasificación utilidad del período	-	-	-	35.016	(35.016)	-	-	-	-
Dividendos pagados	-	-	-	(21.010)	-	-	(21.010)	-	(21.010)
Provisión dividendos mínimos	-	-	-	-	-	10.505	10.505	-	10.505
Otros movimientos a patrimonio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Aumento de capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inversiones disponibles para la venta	-	-	2.017	-	-	-	2.017	-	2.017
Coberturas contables	-	-	(44)	-	-	-	(44)	-	(44)
Utilidad del período	-	-	-	-	35.227	-	35.227	2	35.229
Provisión dividendos mínimos	-	-	-	-	-	(10.568)	(10.568)	-	(10.568)
Saldos al 31 de diciembre de 2012	185.207	22.224	480	50.947	35.227	(10.568)	283.517	76	283.593
Reclasificación utilidad ejercicio	-	-	-	35.227	(35.227)	-	-	-	-
Dividendos pagados	-	-	-	(35.227)	-	-	(35.227)	-	(35.227)
Provisión dividendos mínimos	-	-	-	-	-	10.568	10.568	-	10.568
Otros movimientos a patrimonio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aumento de capital	30.000	-	-	-	-	-	30.000	-	30.000
Inversiones disponibles para la venta	-	-	(3.746)	-	-	-	(3.746)	-	(3.746)
Coberturas contables	-	-	212	-	-	-	212	-	212
Utilidad del período	-	-	-	-	32.798	-	32.798	3	32.801
Provisión dividendos mínimos	-	-	-	-	-	(9.839)	(9.839)	-	(9.839)
SALDOS AL 31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013	215.207	22.224	(3.054)	50.947	32.798	(9.839)	308.283	79	308.362

**ESTADOS DE FLUJO DE EFECTIVO CONSOLIDADOS**

Por los ejercicios terminados al

(En millones de pesos)

	NOTAS	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2013 MM\$	31 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2012 MM\$
<b>FLUJO DE ACTIVIDADES DE OPERACION:</b>			
UTILIDAD CONSOLIDADA ANTES DE IMPUESTO RENTA		39.391	41.963
<b>CARGOS (ABONOS) A RESULTADO QUE NO SIGNIFICAN MOVIMIENTOS DE EFECTIVO:</b>			
Provisiones por riesgo de crédito	29	26.399	16.241
Depreciación y amortización	32	4.510	4.051
Deterioros	33	1.939	1.180
Otras provisiones	34	1.929	2.286
Cambios en activos y pasivos por impuesto diferido		(2.403)	1.917
Valorización Inversiones Libro de Negociación		1.780	573
Valorización Contratos Derivados Financieros de Negociación		(3.908)	(7.028)
Utilidad por inversión en sociedades	13	(162)	(118)
Pérdida (Utilidad) venta bienes recibidos en pago		463	(1.011)
Ingresos neto por comisiones	26	(34.255)	(28.584)
Ingresos neto por intereses y reajustes	25	(82.685)	(67.838)
Otros cargos y abonos que no significan movimiento de efectivo		(13.738)	(5.618)
<b>VARIACIÓN ACTIVOS Y PASIVOS DE OPERACIÓN:</b>			
(Aumento) disminución adeudado por bancos		8.481	17.294
(Aumento) disminución neto en cuentas por cobrar a clientes		(318.543)	(410.101)
(Aumento) disminución de inversiones		126.487	75.059
(Aumento) disminución de activos en leasing		(5.728)	2.221
Venta de bienes recibidos en pago adjudicados		2.715	5.724
Aumento (disminución) de depósitos y otras obligaciones a la vista		30.151	41.686
Aumento (disminución) de contratos de ventas con pacto y préstamos de valores		(4.089)	(53.828)
Aumento (disminución) de depósitos y otras captaciones a plazo		(13.009)	272.337
Variación neta de letras de crédito		(6.691)	(5.036)
Variación neta de bonos corrientes		198.388	87.086
(Aumento) disminución de otros activos y pasivos		(18.372)	(23.003)
Impuesto recuperado		418	3.628
Intereses y reajustes recibidos		244.043	218.180
Intereses y reajustes pagados		(150.682)	(166.451)
Comisiones recibidas		38.600	32.873
Comisiones pagadas		(4.345)	(4.289)
<b>TOTAL FLUJOS NETOS ORIGINADOS POR ACTIVIDADES DE LA OPERACIÓN</b>		<b>67.084</b>	<b>51.394</b>
<b>FLUJO ORIGINADO POR ACTIVIDADES DE INVERSIÓN:</b>			
Compra de activos fijos	15	(1.293)	(2.433)
Adquisición de intangibles	14	(12.106)	(11.016)
<b>TOTAL FLUJOS NETOS ORIGINADOS POR ACTIVIDADES DE INVERSIÓN</b>		<b>(13.399)</b>	<b>(13.449)</b>
<b>FLUJO ORIGINADO POR ACTIVIDADES DE FINANCIAMIENTO:</b>			
Aumento (disminución) de obligaciones con bancos del país		13	(8.517)
Aumento (disminución) aumento de obligaciones con bancos del exterior		(38.729)	(48.025)
Aumento (disminución) de otras obligaciones financieras		(4.504)	(5.236)
Variación neta de bonos subordinados		22.293	42.499
Aumento de capital		30.000	-
Dividendos pagados	24	(35.227)	(21.010)
<b>TOTAL FLUJOS NETOS ORIGINADOS POR ACTIVIDADES DE FINANCIAMIENTO</b>		<b>(26.154)</b>	<b>(40.289)</b>
<b>FLUJO NETO TOTAL POSITIVO (NEGATIVO) DEL PERIODO</b>		<b>27.531</b>	<b>(2.344)</b>
<b>SALDO INICIAL DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTE DE EFECTIVO</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>297.016</b>	<b>299.362</b>
<b>EFFECTO INTERES NO CONTROLADOR</b>		<b>(3)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>SALDO FINAL DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTE DE EFECTIVO</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>324.544</b>	<b>297.016</b>

# VALORES SECURITY S.A. CORREDORES DE BOLSA

## TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima, filial de Banco Security.

## RUT

96.515.580-5

## INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Valores Security se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores bajo el número 0111.

## OBJETO SOCIAL

Se dedica a realizar actividades en varias áreas de negocios, como son la renta Variable (Intermediación de acciones), Renta Fija, Moneda Extranjera, Administración de Cartera y Asesorías Financieras.

## ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Fue constituida según Escritura Pública del 10 de abril de 1987. De acuerdo a las disposiciones legales vigentes relativas al mercado de valores y sociedades anónimas, la sociedad se encuentra inscrita en el registro de Comercio de Santiago con el N° 3.630 de 1987.

## ANTECEDENTES RELEVANTES

Además está inscrita en el registro de Corredores de Bolsa y Agentes de Valores con fecha 2 de junio de 1987, bajo el número 0111. El 16 de octubre de 1997, la Junta General Extraordinaria de Accionistas acordó cambiar el nombre de la sociedad por "Valores Security S.A. Corredores de Bolsa". El 27 de agosto de 2004, en Junta Extraordinaria de Accionistas se acordó la fusión entre la Sociedad y Dresdner Lateinamerika S.A. Corredores de Bolsa. Sin embargo, por Oficio Ordinario N° 10098 del 27 de octubre de 2004, la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros aprobó la fusión por absorción de Dresdner Lateinamerika S.A. Corredores de Bolsa en Valores Security S.A. Corredores de Bolsa, absorbiendo esta última la totalidad de los activos y pasivos de Dresdner Lateinamerika S.A. Corredores de Bolsa, y sucediéndola en todos sus derechos y obligaciones, con efecto y vigencia a contar del 1 de octubre de 2004.

## CAPITAL PAGADO Y RESERVAS

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$30.802 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$31.676 millones.

## PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Valores Security S.A. Corredores de Bolsa representan un 1,8% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

## RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Valores Security provee de diferentes servicios a las filiales y coligadas de Grupo Security S.A., así como a la matriz. En Banco Security realiza asesorías, intermediación de renta fija, compra y venta de dólares y forwards. Asimismo, provee de servicios de compra y venta de instrumentos financieros y de acciones para la Administradora General de Fondos S.A. y también para Asesorías Security, a quien además ofrece compra y venta de dólares, asesorías y contratos forward. En el área de seguros del Grupo, Valores Security realiza operaciones relacionadas con pólizas de seguros en el caso de Penta-Security Seguros Generales S.A. y Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A., y con corretaje de pólizas para la Corredora de Seguros Security. En Travel Security S.A. opera en la compra de pasajes y en Global Security presta servicios de tramitación de antecedentes financieros. Asimismo, presta servicios de procesamiento de datos y servicios de telefonía, servicios de auditoría y contabilidad en Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. Por último, realiza servicios financieros para Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

## NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Ramón Eluchans O.	RUT: 6.464.460-2
Directores:	Nicolás Ugarte B.	RUT: 7.033.564-6
	Enrique Menchaca O.	RUT: 6.944.388-5
	Gonzalo Baraona B.	RUT: 7.054.341-9
	Fernando Salinas P.	RUT: 8.864.773-4
Gerente General:	Rodrigo Fuenzalida B.	RUT: 10.328.181-4

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	119.245,4	116.654,7
Activos No Corrientes	1.549,6	1.326,8
<b>Total Activos</b>	<b>120.795,0</b>	<b>117.981,5</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	89.119,3	87.180,3
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	31.675,7	30.801,2
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>120.795,0</b>	<b>117.981,5</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	5.599,9	5.505,6
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(4.654,6)	(4.691,6)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	945,4	814,0
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(70,8)	13,4
Ganancia (pérdida)	874,6	827,4
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	874,6	827,4
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>Flujo de Efectivo</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	3.758,7	1.786,3
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(215,6)	(79,8)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	(2.006,3)	(710,7)
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	1.536,7	995,8
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>1.536,7</b>	<b>995,8</b>
<b>Estado de Cambios en el Patrimonio</b>		
Capital Emitido	2.185,4	2.185,4
Otras Reservas	65,3	65,3
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	29.425,0	28.550,5
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>31.675,7</b>	<b>30.801,2</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>31.675,7</b>	<b>30.801,2</b>

# ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS SECURITY S.A.

## TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima, filial de Banco Security.

## INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores bajo el número 0112.

## RUT

96.639.280-0

## OBJETO SOCIAL

Administradora general de fondos.

## ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida por escritura pública de fecha 26 de mayo de 1992, y con fecha 2 de junio de 1992 la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros aprobó su existencia, según resolución exenta N° 0112. La sociedad se encuentra sujeta a la fiscalización de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros y a las normas del DL 1.328 y su reglamento. En la resolución N° 288 del 17 de septiembre de 2003, la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros aprobó la reforma a los estatutos de la Sociedad Administradora de Fondos Mutuos Security S.A. acordada en junta extraordinaria de accionistas celebrada el 4 de julio de 2003. Tal reforma de estatutos consiste en un cambio en el tipo de Sociedad Administradora, pasando ésta a ser una Sociedad Administradora General de Fondos, conforme a lo dispuesto en el Título XXVII de la Ley N° 18.045. Los fondos administrados por la Sociedad se encuentran sujetos a la normativa jurídica especial contenida en el Decreto Ley N° 1.328 y su respectivo reglamento y bajo la fiscalización de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros.

## CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$22.307 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$26.837 millones.

## PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de la Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. representan un 0,4% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

## RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Administradora General de Fondos Security S.A. provee servicios de captación de inversión, para compra de cuotas de Fondos a cada una de las filiales y coligadas de Grupo Security S.A., así como a la matriz. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

## NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio Directores	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
	Carlos Budge C.	RUT: 7.011.490-9
	Felipe Larraín M.	RUT: 5.196.190-0
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Bonifacio Bilbao H.	RUT: 9.218.210-K
Gerente General	Juan Pablo Lira T.	RUT: 7.367.430-1

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	28.087,2	23.759,4
Activos No Corrientes	694,4	295,0
<b>Total Activos</b>	<b>28.781,5</b>	<b>24.054,4</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	1.944,8	1.687,8
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	26.836,8	22.366,5
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>28.781,5</b>	<b>24.054,4</b>
<b>Estado de Resultados por Función</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	8.971,3	8.082,5
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(3.520,6)	(3.855,5)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	5.450,8	4.227,0
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(980,5)	(719,9)
Ganancia (pérdida)	4.470,2	3.507,1
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	4.470,2	3.507,1
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	1.659,3	1.460,9
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(5.519,7)	3.020,7
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(3.860,4)	4.481,6
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo y Equivalentes al Efectivo	(3.860,4)	4.481,6
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	1.525,3	1.525,3
Primas de Emisión	0,0	0,0
Otras Reservas	0,0	0,0
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	25.311,5	20.841,2
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>26.836,8</b>	<b>22.366,5</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>26.836,8</b>	<b>22.366,5</b>

# FACTORING SECURITY S.A.

## TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

## RUT

96.655.860-1

## INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Factoring Security S.A. se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores bajo el número 1003.

## OBJETO SOCIAL

El objeto de la sociedad es la compra, venta e inversión en toda clase de bienes muebles incorporales, tales como acciones, promesas de acciones, bonos, letras, pagarés, planes de ahorro, cuotas o derechos en todo tipo de sociedades, sean civiles, comerciales o mineras, comunidades o asociaciones, y en toda clase de títulos o valores mobiliarios; efectuar operaciones de “factoring”, entre las que se comprenderán la adquisición a cualquier empresa o persona natural de cuentas por cobrar, documentadas con facturas, letras de cambio, pagarés u otros documentos, con o sin responsabilidad para el cedente y adelantado o no el valor de dichos documentos; otorgar financiamiento con garantía constituida sobre los referidos documentos y también la simple administración de las cuentas por cobrar; prestar servicios de administración, estudios de mercado, investigación y clasificación de clientela y asesorías en general; administrar inversiones y percibir sus frutos o rentas; y, las demás actividades que sean complementarias de dichos objetos.

## ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida el 26 de noviembre de 1992, en la Notaría de Enrique Morgan Torres. El extracto de la escritura fue publicado en el Diario Oficial del 12 de diciembre de 1992 y fue inscrito en el registro de Comercio de Santiago. Por escritura pública de fecha 20 de octubre de 1997, la sociedad pasó a llamarse Factoring Security S.A.

## CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$27.398 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$33.925 millones.

## PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Factoring Security S.A. representan un 3,4% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

## RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

## NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Francisco Juanicotena S.	RUT: 5.201.352-6
	Mario Weiffenbach O.	RUT: 4.868.153-0
	Ramón Eluchans O.	RUT: 6.464.460-2
Gerente General	Ignacio Prado R.	RUT: 7.106.815-3

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	227.400,6	194.021,3
Activos No Corrientes	1.609,5	2.137,4
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>229.010,1</b>	<b>196.158,7</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	172.044,0	168.253,4
Pasivos No Corrientes	23.040,6	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	33.925,5	27.905,3
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>229.010,1</b>	<b>196.158,7</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	18.123,5	14.949,1
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(9.915,0)	(9.058,5)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	8.208,4	5.890,7
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(1.681,5)	(1.053,0)
Ganancia (pérdida)	6.526,9	4.837,6
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	6.526,9	4.837,6
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(4.930,8)	(13.672,3)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(101,3)	(142,9)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	7.908,0	8.646,7
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	2.875,8	(5.168,5)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>2.875,8</b>	<b>(5.168,5)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	15.217,7	15.217,7
Primas de Emisión		0,0
Otras Reservas	(1.958,1)	(1.451,3)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	20.665,9	14.138,9
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>33.925,5</b>	<b>27.905,3</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>33.925,5</b>	<b>27.905,3</b>

## ASESORÍAS SECURITY S.A. Y FILIALES

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

### RUT

96.803.620-3

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Asesorías Security S.A. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

El objeto de la Sociedad es efectuar asesorías financieras, económicas, de negocios, contables, legales, de reestructuración de deudas y de empresas, efectuar estudios de todo tipo relacionados con las asesorías anteriores; efectuar inversiones permanentes o de renta en toda clase de bienes muebles, corporales o incorporeales; para estos efectos la Sociedad podrá adquirir, conservar, vender, enajenar y negociar en cualquier forma y a cualquier título toda clase de acciones, bonos, debentures, valores mobiliarios y percibir sus frutos y rentas, efectuar inversiones para formar, integrar, participar y representar todo tipo de sociedades o empresas nacionales o extranjeras que exploten un giro similar a los anteriores y que sean de interés para la Sociedad.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad se constituyó como sociedad anónima cerrada, según escritura pública de fecha 30 de agosto de 1996. Durante el año 2002 se produjo una reestructuración de los negocios de Merchant Security S.A. y sus filiales Securitizadora Security GMACRFC S.A. y Asesorías Security. Asesorías Security asumió la totalidad de los negocios de asesoría en inversiones internacionales y se tomó la decisión de discontinuar la actividad de asesoría financiera a empresas desarrollada por Merchant Security, lo cual implicó un proceso de cierre de actividades y cumplimiento de obligaciones y mandatos en curso, el cual se completó en los últimos meses del año 2002. Adicionalmente, Merchant Security S.A. adquirió la totalidad de las acciones de su filial Asesorías Security que aún no se encontraban bajo su propiedad, constituyéndose así en el propietario del 100% del capital accionario de dicha filial, produciéndose una fusión por absorción. Luego de lo anterior, se cambió el nombre de Merchant Security S.A. al de Asesorías Security S.A. En noviembre de 2005 Asesorías Security S.A. vendió su participación en Securitizadora Security GMACRFC S.A., adquiriendo su participación Grupo Security S.A.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$1.102 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$799 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Asesorías Security S.A. y filiales representan un 0,02% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Asesorías Security realiza asesorías de inversiones internacionales a Grupo Security, Administradora General de Fondos y Vida Security. Además, pasó a ser agente colocador de cuotas de fondos mutuos administrados por Administradora General de Fondos Security y, a su vez, distribuidor de los productos de Valores Security. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Carlos Budge C.	RUT: 7.011.490-9
Gerente General:	Carlos Budge C.	RUT: 7.011.490-9

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CLASIFICADO	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	1.155,8	2.411,6
Activos No Corrientes	83,4	56,7
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>1.239,2</b>	<b>2.468,2</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	431,9	1.403,9
Pasivos No Corrientes	2,2	4,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	798,9	1.053,6
Participaciones no controladoras	6,2	6,7
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>1.239,2</b>	<b>2.468,2</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	462,1	624,6
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(780,2)	(784,6)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	(318,2)	(160,0)
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	25,7	65,6
Ganancia (pérdida)	(292,4)	(94,4)
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	(303,2)	(103,4)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>8,9</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(142,8)	(88,1)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	3,3	(1,6)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(139,4)	(89,7)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	37,7	(62,1)
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(101,7)</b>	<b>(151,8)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	1.030,7	1.030,7
Otras Reservas	20,4	(28,0)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(252,2)	50,9
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>798,9</b>	<b>1.053,6</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	6,2	6,7
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>805,1</b>	<b>1.060,3</b>

## SECURITIZADORA SECURITY S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

### RUT

96.847.360-3

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Securitizadora Security S.A. se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores bajo el número 640.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

El objeto social exclusivo de adquirir los créditos a que se refiere el artículo N° 135 de la Ley N° 18.045 del año 1981 y las normas legales complementarias, y la emisión de títulos de deuda de corto y largo plazo.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad se constituyó como sociedad anónima cerrada, por escritura pública de fecha 21 de octubre de 1997, otorgada ante el notario Álvaro Bianchi Rosas. Por resolución exenta N° 369 de fecha 12 de diciembre de 1997 de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros, se autorizó la existencia de esta sociedad y se aprobaron sus estatutos. El certificado emitido por esa superintendencia conteniendo un extracto de los estatutos sociales fue inscrito a fojas 31.310 N° 25.367 en el registro de Comercio del Conservador de Bienes Raíces de Santiago, correspondiente al año 1997 y fue publicado en el Diario Oficial de fecha 23 de diciembre de ese mismo año. En noviembre de 2005 Securitizadora Security S.A. fue adquirida por Grupo Security S.A. pasando a ser filial directa. En Junta General Extraordinaria de Accionistas realizada el 29 de noviembre de 2005, se acordó modificar el nombre de la Sociedad, pasando a ocupar a contar de esta fecha, el nombre de Securitizadora Security GMAC-RFC S.A. En agosto 2008 Grupo Security S.A. adquirió de GMAC-RFC Chile Inversiones Limitada 2.065 acciones de Securitizadora Security GMAC-RFC. Como consecuencia Grupo Security es propietario del 99,98% de la sociedad y el 0,02% corresponde Asesorías Security S.A. En Junta Extraordinaria de Accionistas realizada el 22 de septiembre de 2008, se acordó modificar el nombre de la Sociedad, pasando a ocupar, a contar de esta fecha, el nombre de "Securitizadora Security S.A.", escritura protocolizada con fecha 25 de septiembre de 2008 en notaría de Guillermo Le-Fort Campo. Con fecha 29 de diciembre de 2009, se celebró sesión ordinaria de directorio, y se acordó aceptar la renuncia presentada por el director señor Ramón Eluchans Olivares, y fue comunicado a la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros a través de Hecho Esencial. Con fecha 30 de diciembre de 2009, se celebró sesión de directorio extraordinaria, y se acordó por unanimidad aprobar una Política General Transitoria relativa a las Operaciones Ordinarias Habituales de la Sociedad con Partes relacionadas, que correspondan a su giro y que tienen por objeto contribuir al interés social, ajustándose en precio, términos y condiciones a aquellas que prevalecen en el mercado. De conformidad con lo dispuesto en el literal b) de inciso 2° del artículo 147 de la Ley de Sociedades Anónimas (modificado por el N° 20.382 de octubre de 2009), comunicado como hecho esencial a la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros el 4 de enero de 2010. En Junta Ordinaria de Accionistas celebrada con fecha 30 de abril de 2010, se aprobó la designación de los nuevos auditores externos de la Sociedad a la firma Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada para el ejercicio 2010, y se designó como nuevo director al Sr. Andrés Tagle Domínguez. La sociedad tiene su domicilio social y oficina central (casa matriz) ubicado en la ciudad de Santiago en Av. Apoquindo N°3.150 Piso 7, y su página web es [www.securitizadorasecurity.cl](http://www.securitizadorasecurity.cl).

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$1.413 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$1.253 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Securitizadora Security S.A. representan un 0,02% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ofrecimiento de sus servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la Matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Christian Sinclair M.	RUT: 6.379.747-2
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Carlos Budge C.	RUT: 7.011.490-9
	Andrés Tagle D.	RUT: 5.895.255-9
Gerente General:	Juan Enrique Montes M.	RUT: 9.253.937-7

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	943,9	1.141,3
Activos No Corrientes	372,3	315,3
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>1.316,2</b>	<b>1.456,6</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	63,1	44,1
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	1.253,1	1.412,5
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>1.316,2</b>	<b>1.456,6</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	123,2	121,2
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(342,3)	(218,0)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	(219,1)	(96,7)
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	59,7	73,1
Ganancia (pérdida)	(159,4)	(23,6)
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	(159,4)	(23,6)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	575,6	(274,8)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(0,8)	(3,7)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	574,8	(278,5)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>574,8</b>	<b>(278,5)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	2.086,1	2.086,1
Primas de Emisión	25,6	25,6
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(858,5)	(699,2)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>1.253,1</b>	<b>1.412,5</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>1.253,1</b>	<b>1.412,5</b>

## GLOBAL ASSET ADVISORS

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad anónima cerrada, limitada por acciones

### RUT

BVI 1.052.532 de G.A.A

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Es una BVI Company N°1.052.532 registrada el 21 de septiembre de 2006

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La Sociedad fue constituida por escritura pública el 21 de Septiembre de 2006 en las Islas Vírgenes Británicas.

### ANTECEDENTES RELEVANTES

La Compañía tiene un Capital dividido en 50.000 acciones de las cuales Asesorías Security S.A. RUT 96.903.620-3 controla el 99% y el 1% restante está en manos de Global Security Gestión y Servicios Ltda. RUT: 76.181.170-3

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$-455 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$619 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Global Asset Advisors Ltd. representan un 0,01% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Directores:

Enrique Menchaca

RUT: 6.944.388-5

Juan Adell Soto

RUT: 8.344.097-K

Carlos Budge C.

RUT: 7.011.490-9

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CLASIFICADO	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activo Circulante	624,9	675,8
Activo Fijo	0,0	0,0
Otros Activos	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>624,9</b>	<b>675,8</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivo Circulante	6,4	5,3
Pasivo Largo Plazo	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio Total	618,5	670,5
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>624,9</b>	<b>675,8</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADO</b>		
Resultado Operacional	1.104,6	880,1
Resultado No Operacional	(31,3)	(2,6)
Resultado antes de Impuesto	1.073,3	877,5
Impuesto a la Renta	0,0	0,0
<b>RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO</b>	<b>1.073,3</b>	<b>877,5</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	51,5	(88,1)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	0,0	(1,6)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0	(56,1)
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>51,5</b>	<b>(145,8)</b>
Efecto Corrección Monetaria	0,0	0,0
<b>VARIACIÓN NETA DEL EFECTIVO Y EFECTIVO EQUIVALENTE</b>	<b>51,5</b>	<b>(145,8)</b>

## INVERSIONES SEGUROS SECURITY LIMITADA Y FILIALES

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad de responsabilidad Limitada.

### RUT

78.769.870-0

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

El objeto de la Sociedad es la administración de todo tipo de negocios, sea por cuenta propia o ajena, la prestación de servicios de administración de empresas, la adquisición y mantención permanente de todo tipo de bienes corporales o incorporeales, raíces o muebles, sean ellos reales o personales, valores mobiliarios, efectos de comercio o títulos de crédito; la cesión temporal del uso o goce de cualesquiera de estos bienes, a cualquier título: la enajenación a cualquier título de los bienes indicados o de sus frutos naturales o civiles, sea que se encuentren devengados, pendientes o percibidos al tiempo de la enajenación, y la explotación de los frutos civiles y naturales de los bienes adquiridos por la Sociedad.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida por escritura pública del 28 de noviembre de 1995, en la notaría de Raúl Undurraga Laso. Fue inscrita en el registro de Comercio de Santiago en la misma fecha a Fojas 29.562 N°23.698 y publicado el Extracto en el Diario Oficial del 5 de diciembre de 1995. Por escritura pública del 29 de diciembre de 1998, cuyo extracto fue publicado en el Diario Oficial del 4 de enero de 1999, se modificó la razón social por la actual "Inversiones Seguros Security" y se aumentó su capital social.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$172.426 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$194.198 millones.

### Proporción inversión sobre activo grupo Security S.A.

Los activos totales de Inversiones Seguros Security Limitada y filiales representan un 30,4% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Por tratarse de una sociedad que controla filiales, las relaciones comerciales se realizan a través de sus propias filiales.

### MANDATARIOS

Renato Peñafiel M.  
Francisco Silva S.

RUT: 6.350.390-8  
RUT: 4.103.061-5

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CLASIFICADO	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	1.790.224,4	858.110,2
Activos No Corrientes	277.594,1	92.737,7
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>2.067.818,5</b>	<b>950.847,9</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	1.841.783,1	825.862,3
Pasivos No Corrientes	26.387,1	24.468,4
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	194.197,6	98.958,0
Participaciones no controladoras	5.450,8	1.559,2
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>2.067.818,5</b>	<b>950.847,9</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	50.707,4	36.632,9
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(26.095,6)	(20.560,3)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	24.611,8	16.072,6
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(2.834,2)	(1.701,6)
Ganancia (pérdida)	21.777,6	14.371,0
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	21.771,2	14.371,0
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	32.354,0	42.183,6
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(149.248,6)	(35.755,3)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	134.938,4	(5.001,0)
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	18.043,9	1.427,3
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>18.043,9</b>	<b>1.427,3</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	162.456,8	83.456,8
Otras Reservas	(29.493,9)	(24.593,0)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	61.234,7	40.094,2
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>194.197,6</b>	<b>98.958,0</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	5.450,8	1.559,2
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>199.648,4</b>	<b>100.517,1</b>

## SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISIÓN S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Abierta.

### RUT

99.301.000-6

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores bajo el número 22.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Seguros de Vida.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida por escritura del 24 de agosto de 1981, en la notaría de Eduardo Avello Arellano y se decretó su existencia por resolución N° 561-S del 29 de septiembre de 1981. Fue inscrita en el registro de Comercio de Santiago el 31 de octubre de 1981 a Fojas 18.847 N° 10.385 y publicado el Extracto en el Diario Oficial del 10 de octubre de 1981. Con fecha 16 de enero de 1998 se inscribió en el registro de Comercio la reforma a los estatutos por el cambio de razón social a "Seguros Previsión Vida S.A.", publicándose el extracto en el diario oficial con fecha 20 de enero de 1998. La compañía se encuentra inscrita en el registro de Valores con el N° 022 y está bajo la fiscalización de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros. El 11 de marzo de 2002, la Junta Extraordinaria de Accionistas acordó el cambio de la razón social por Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A., entrando dicho cambio en vigencia en mayo de 2002.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$53.920 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$73.314 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. representan un 14,5% sobre los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Vida Security provee el servicio de pólizas de seguros de vida para los empleados de Banco Security, Factoring Security, Asesorías Security, Inmobiliaria Security, Administradora de Fondos Mutuos, Grupo Security, Valores Security, Securitizadora Security, Global Security, Inversiones Invest Security. Además Vida Security vende seguros de asistencia en viaje para clientes corporativos y particulares de Travel Security. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Vice-presidente del Directorio:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
Directores:	Juan Cristóbal Pavez R.	RUT: 9.901.478-4
	Álvaro Santa Cruz G.	RUT: 3.557.209-0
	Andrés Tagle D.	RUT: 5.895.255-9
	Álvaro Vial G.	RUT: 5.759.348-2
	Horacio Pavez G.	RUT: 3.899.021-7
Gerente General:	Alejandro Alzérreca L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CLASIFICADO	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Inversiones	910.281,4	862.774,8
Cuentas activos de seguros	30.439,4	27.582,6
Otros Activos	43.364,5	7.699,6
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>984.085,3</b>	<b>898.057,0</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Reservas Técnicas	864.555,8	809.651,3
Obligaciones Financieras de Corto Plazo	24.036,8	1.350,4
Otros Pasivos	22.178,3	15.577,6
Patrimonio Total	73.314,5	71.477,7
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>984.085,3</b>	<b>898.057,0</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Resultado de Explotación	19.311,2	12.464,2
Resultado Fuera de Explotación	2.684,3	513,0
Resultado antes de Impuesto	21.995,5	12.977,2
Impuesto a la Renta	(2.601,2)	(1.870,7)
<b>RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO</b>	<b>19.394,3</b>	<b>11.106,5</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujo Netos Originado por Actividades de Operación	27.612,6	40.761,9
Flujo Netos Originado por Actividades de Inversión	(1.472,5)	(36.675,3)
Flujo Netos Originado por Actividades de Financiamiento	(23.995,8)	(4.642,5)
Flujo Neto del Año	2.144,2	(555,8)
Efecto Corrección Monetaria	0,0	0,0
<b>VARIACIÓN NETA DEL EFECTIVO Y EFECTIVO EQUIVALENTE</b>	<b>2.144,2</b>	<b>(555,8)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	56.582,9	56.582,9
Otras Reservas	4.140,8	7.839,2
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	11.018,0	7.055,6
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>71.741,8</b>	<b>71.477,7</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	1.572,7	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>73.314,5</b>	<b>71.477,7</b>

## COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS GENERALES PENTA SECURITY S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Abierta.

### RUT

96.683.120-0

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Seguros Penta-Security Previsión S.A. se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores bajo el número 898 de fecha 02 de mayo 2005.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Seguros Generales.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La existencia de la Compañía fue autorizada por la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros, mediante resolución N° 221 de fecha 27 de octubre de 1993 y se encuentra inscrita en el registro de Valores, Fojas N° 898 de fecha 2 de mayo de 2005. Mediante resolución Exenta N° 427 de fecha 16 de septiembre de 2004, la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros aprobó la fusión por absorción de Seguros Security Previsión Generales S.A., sociedad fusionada, en Compañía de Seguros Generales Las Américas S.A., sociedad absorbente, adquiriendo esta última todos sus activos y pasivos y sucediéndola en todos sus derechos y obligaciones. La fusión tuvo efecto a partir del 1° de enero de 2004. Por motivo de esta fusión, la Compañía de Seguros Generales Las Américas S.A. pasó a denominarse Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta Security S.A.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$36.439 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$38.945 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Compañía de Seguros Generales Penta-Security S.A. representa un 5,1% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Cía de Seguros Generales Penta-Security S.A. provee el servicio de pólizas de seguros generales a Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A., Banco Security, Factoring Security, Corredores de Seguros Security, y Travel Security. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Carlos Eugenio Lavín G.	RUT: 4.334.605-9
Vicepresidente del Directorio:	Hugo Bravo L.	RUT: 4.709.421-6
Directores:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Juan Carlos Delano O.	RUT: 4.103.003-8
	Carlos Alberto Délano A.	RUT: 4.773.758-3
	Alejandro Alzérrecá L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1
Gerente General:	Fernando Cambara L.	RUT: 5.862.380-6

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

BALANCE GENERAL	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Inversiones	65.609,7	53.676,5
Cuentas activos de seguros	269.776,7	250.666,8
Otros Activos	12.944,0	9.205,9
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>348.330,4</b>	<b>313.549,1</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Reservas Técnicas	292.707,2	268.838,3
Obligaciones Financieras de Corto Plazo	23,9	-
Otros Pasivos	16.653,9	13.161,2
Patrimonio Total	38.945,3	31.549,6
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>348.330,4</b>	<b>313.549,1</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADO</b>		
Resultado de Explotación	(517,0)	(721,4)
Resultado Fuera de Explotación	3.414,8	2.860,3
Resultado antes de Impuesto	2.897,8	2.139,0
Impuesto a la Renta	(391,4)	(220,0)
<b>RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO</b>	<b>2.506,4</b>	<b>1.918,9</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujo Originado por Actividades de Operación	3.152,3	6.056,7
Flujo Originado por Actividades de Inversión	(1.559,6)	(506,0)
Flujo Originado por Actividades de Financiamiento	5.060,3	(5.301,1)
Flujo Neto del Año	6.653,0	249,6
Efecto Corrección Monetaria	0,0	0,0
Efecto Diferencia de Cambio	653,9	250,1
<b>VARIACIÓN NETA DEL EFECTIVO Y EFECTIVO EQUIVALENTE</b>	<b>7.306,9</b>	<b>499,7</b>
Capital Emitido	26.578,8	20.553,2
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	12.366,5	10.996,4
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>38.945,3</b>	<b>31.549,6</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>38.945,3</b>	<b>31.549,6</b>

# SERVICIOS SECURITY S.A. Y FILIALES

## TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

## RUT

96.849.320-5

## INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Servicios Security no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

## OBJETO SOCIAL

Inversión en toda clase de negocios, empresas o actividades, sea en bienes muebles o inmuebles, corporales o incorporeales; y la prestación de servicios de consultoría y asesoría en el ámbito financiero, económico y comercial.

## ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Servicios Security S.A. se constituyó según consta en escritura pública de fecha 17 de enero de 2000, otorgada en la notaría de Santiago de Álvaro Bianchi rosas, otorgándose la administración de la sociedad a un Directorio compuesto por 7 miembros elegidos por la Junta de Accionistas. En abril de 2006, Servicios Security S.A. absorbió a su filial Agencia Security S.A., siendo la continuadora legal de sus derechos y obligaciones. La fusión tiene efecto y vigencia desde el 28 de abril de 2006. En Octogésima primera sesión de Directorio celebrada en el mes de diciembre de 2006 se aprobó la división de Servicios Security S.A. para lo cual se constituyó la nueva sociedad Nueva Servicios S.A. En el mismo acto, se acordó un aumento de Capital de \$1.200.000.123. para lo cual se emitieron 19.047.621 pagaderas en tres años.

## CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$2.185 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$3.874 millones.

## PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Servicios Security S.A. y filiales representan un 0,1% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

## RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Por tratarse de una sociedad que controla filiales las relaciones comerciales con filiales, coligadas y matriz de Servicios Security S.A. se realizan a través de sus propias filiales.

## NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Claudio Berndt C.	RUT: 4.775.620-0
	Andrés Tagle D.	RUT: 5.895.255-9
	Horacio Pavez A.	RUT: 9.737.844-4
	Cristián Solís de Ovando	RUT: 7.483.251-2
Gerente General	Alejandro Mandiola P.	RUT: 8.684.673-K
	Alejandro Mandiola P.	RUT: 8.684.673-K

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	4.991,3	3.502,6
Activos No Corrientes	376,8	1.591,2
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>5.368,1</b>	<b>5.093,9</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	1.493,7	959,5
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	3.874,4	4.134,3
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,1
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>5.368,1</b>	<b>5.093,9</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	3.956,6	3.966,8
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(1.401,7)	(2.914,2)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	2.554,9	1.052,6
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(865,1)	(98,6)
Ganancia (pérdida)	1.689,8	953,9
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	1.689,7	953,9
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	2.142,8	1.028,3
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(579,5)	338,3
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	(1.500,0)	(0,0)
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	63,2	1.366,6
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>63,2</b>	<b>1.366,6</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	2.499,8	2.356,5
Primas de Emisión	0,0	0,0
Otras Reservas	2,1	(90,0)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	1.372,4	1.867,8
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>3.874,4</b>	<b>4.134,3</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>3.874,4</b>	<b>4.134,3</b>

## EUROPASSISTANCE CHILE S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima cerrada

### RUT

99.573.400-1

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

EuropAssistance S.A. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Prestación de servicios de asistencia.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

EuropAssistance S.A. se constituye como sociedad anónima cerrada el 13 de agosto de 2004, según consta en escritura pública otorgada por la 2ª Notaría de Santiago. El objeto de la Sociedad es la prestación por cuenta propia o ajena, directa o indirecta, de todo tipo de servicios de asistencia, médica, dental, de gasfitería, de reparaciones, etc., a todo tipo de personas, naturales o jurídicas, ya sea de asistencia en viajes a vehículos, hogares, etc., o de cualquier otro servicio relacionado con los antes indicados.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$216 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$360 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

EuropAssistance S.A. representa un 0,03% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

EuropAssistance S.A. provee servicio a Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A., Banco Security, Corredores de Seguros Security, Travel Security y Inversiones Invest Security. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Manrico Iachia	(Extranjero)
	Martín Vial	(Extranjero)
	Juan Carlos Guzmán	(Extranjero)
Gerente General	Ricardo Bahamondes L.	RUT: 9.910.788-K

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	1.428,3	1.105,9
Activos No Corrientes	312,4	205,1
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>1.740,7</b>	<b>1.311,1</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	1.379,8	1.164,7
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,7	1,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	360,2	145,4
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>1.740,7</b>	<b>1.311,1</b>
<b>Estado de Resultados por Función</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	1.126,4	913,8
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(949,3)	(761,1)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ANTES DE IMPUESTO</b>	<b>177,1</b>	<b>152,6</b>
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(32,7)	(16,8)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA)</b>	<b>144,4</b>	<b>135,9</b>
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios		
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a participaciones no controladoras		
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	649,6	579,2
Otras Reservas	(11,4)	(11,4)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(278,0)	(422,4)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>360,2</b>	<b>145,4</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>360,2</b>	<b>145,4</b>

## CORREDORES DE SEGUROS SECURITY LIMITADA

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad de responsabilidad Limitada.

### RUT

77.371.990-K

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Corredores de Seguros Security Ltda. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Corredores de Seguros.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Corredores de Seguros Security Limitada se constituyó según consta en escritura pública de fecha 3 de diciembre de 1999, otorgada en la notaría de Santiago de Enrique Morgan Torres, otorgándose la administración y representación judicial y extrajudicial de la sociedad y el uso de la razón social al socio Servicios Security S.A.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$2.179 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$2.715 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Corredores de Seguros Security Limitada representan un 0,1% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Corredora de Seguros Security provee servicios de corretaje de seguros a Grupo Security, Banco Security, Administradora General de Fondos, Valores Security, Factoring Security, Inmobiliaria Security, Asesorías Security, Securitizadora Security, Inversiones Seguros Security, Servicios Security, Invest Security, Travel y Global Security. Además realiza la intermediación de pólizas de seguros generales con Penta Security, de vida y salud con Vida Security. La Corredora ha realizado también corretaje de seguros para clientes de Banco Security. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### DIRECTORIO Y ADMINISTRACIÓN

Mandatarios:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
Representante Legal:	Alejandro Mandiola P.	RUT: 8.684.673-K

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activo Circulante	1.849,3	2.204,3
Activo Fijo	82,1	78,4
Otros Activos	1.840,0	1.420,5
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>3.771,4</b>	<b>3.703,2</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivo Circulante	1.056,0	978,6
Pasivo Largo Plazo	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio Total	2.715,4	2.724,5
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>3.771,4</b>	<b>3.703,2</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADO</b>		
Resultado Operacional	471,6	525,6
Resultado No Operacional	229,114	165,3
Resultado antes de Impuesto	700,7	690,9
Impuesto a la Renta	(164,5)	(143,8)
<b>RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO</b>	<b>536,2</b>	<b>547,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	260,9	1.097,1
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiamiento	(580,2)	(222,3)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(23,9)	57,6
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(343,2)</b>	<b>932,4</b>
Efecto Corrección Monetaria	(11,8)	(22,5)
<b>VARIACIÓN NETA DEL EFECTIVO Y EFECTIVO EQUIVALENTE</b>	<b>(355,0)</b>	<b>909,9</b>

\*Los EE.FF. Son presentados bajo normativa PCGA, actualizados por el IPC anual correspondiente.

# INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A. Y FILIALES

## TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

## RUT

96.786.270-3

## INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Inmobiliaria Security no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

## OBJETO SOCIAL

Asesorías e inversiones inmobiliarias, corretaje de propiedades y administración de fondos de inversión privados.

## ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La Sociedad se constituyó como sociedad anónima cerrada con el nombre original de Inversiones y rentas SH S.A., con el objeto principal de efectuar inversiones permanentes y de rentas, en toda clase de bienes muebles o inmuebles, según escritura pública del 14 de diciembre de 1995, otorgada ante el notario público don Enrique Morgan Torres. El objeto de la Sociedad fue ampliado en la Primera Junta General Extraordinaria de Accionistas realizada el 19 de abril de 1996 y reducida a escritura pública el 4 de julio de 1996, a efectuar todo tipo de inversiones y asesorías inmobiliarias y corretaje de propiedades. El 14 de octubre de 1997 se modificó, según escritura pública otorgada ante el notario público don Enrique Morgan Torres, la razón social de Inversiones y Rentas SH S.A. a Inmobiliaria Security S.A. El objeto de la Sociedad fue modificado en la Cuarta Junta General Extraordinaria de Accionistas realizada el 22 de enero de 2004 y reducida a escritura pública el 27 de enero del 2004, en la cual se decidió ampliar el giro de Inmobiliaria Security S.A., incorporando la Administración de Fondos de Inversión Privados, de acuerdo a lo establecido en la Ley N° 18.815.

## CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$13.054 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$13.603 millones.

## PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Inmobiliaria Security S.A. y filiales representan un 0,8% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

## RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Inmobiliaria Security ha prestado servicios de asesorías inmobiliarias a Banco Security y Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

## NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Gustavo Pavez R.	RUT: 4.609.215-5
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Alejandro Alzérreca L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1
	Jaime Correa H.	RUT: 5.892.161-0
Gerente General:	Jaime Correa H.	RUT: 5.892.161-0

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	50.858,7	34.016,2
Activos No Corrientes	968,4	737,2
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>51.827,1</b>	<b>34.753,4</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	34.827,9	17.319,2
Pasivos No Corrientes	2.713,3	1.909,8
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	13.603,2	14.827,9
Participaciones no controladoras	682,8	696,5
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>51.827,1</b>	<b>34.753,4</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	3.079,9	4.773,2
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(2.594,5)	(2.628,4)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	485,4	2.144,7
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	32,9	(20,2)
Ganancia (pérdida)	518,3	2.124,6
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	549,3	2.237,9
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>(31,0)</b>	<b>(113,3)</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(12.429,4)	(10.169,5)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	311,3	1.074,9
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	10.867,5	11.020,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(1.250,6)	1.925,3
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(1.250,6)</b>	<b>1.925,3</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	11.012,1	11.012,1
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	2.591,1	3.815,8
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>13.603,2</b>	<b>14.827,9</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	682,8	696,5
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>14.286,0</b>	<b>15.524,4</b>

## INVERSIONES INVEST SECURITY LTDA. Y FILIALES

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad de Responsabilidad Limitada.

### RUT

77.461.880-5

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

El objeto social es realizar toda clase de inversiones en bienes muebles corporales e incorporeales, explotarlos, enajenarlos, percibir e invertir sus frutos; invertir, adquirir y enajenar a cualquier título y explotar en cualquier forma bienes raíces; administrar toda clase de bienes muebles e inmuebles, corporales o incorporeales, por cuenta propia o ajena; prestar toda clase de asesorías, consultorías y servicios de carácter financiero, económico, de marketing, contable y administrativos, y en general celebrar todos los actos y negocios que directa e indirectamente se relacionen al objeto social.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La Sociedad fue constituida el 28 de junio de 2000, como una sociedad de inversiones de responsabilidad limitada, denominada Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. ante el notario Señor Enrique Morgan Torres.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$12.505 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$14.842 millones.

### Proporción inversión sobre activo grupo Security S.A.

Los activos totales de Inversiones Invest Security Limitada y filiales representan un 0,6% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Invest Security provee de servicios de asesorías en las áreas de Contabilidad, Riesgos de Negocios y Contraloría, Compras, Asesorías Económicas, Marketing y Cultura Corporativa, servicios de procesamiento de datos y servicios de telefonía a cada una de las filiales del grupo, así como a la matriz respectivamente.

### DIRECTORIO Y ADMINISTRACIÓN:

Mandatario:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
Gerente de Cultura Corporativa:	Karin E. Becker S.	RUT: 5.360.901-5
Gerente de Contabilidad:	Sergio Candia A.	RUT: 6.053.341-5
Gerente de Riesgo de Negocio y Contraloría:	Alfonso Verdugo R.	RUT: 7.097.708-7
Gerente de UST:	Loreto Herrera	RUT: 9.979.883-1
Gerente de Compras:	Rodrigo Carvacho	RUT: 13.434.182-3

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	33.955,5	26.674,2
Activos No Corrientes	8.446,8	7.742,0
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>42.402,3</b>	<b>34.416,2</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	24.148,9	17.798,2
Pasivos No Corrientes	1.181,0	718,7
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	14.842,1	14.190,1
Participaciones no controladoras	2.230,2	1.709,2
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>42.402,3</b>	<b>34.416,2</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	34.073,6	32.386,6
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(30.509,6)	(29.543,4)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	3.564,0	2.843,3
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(615,6)	(681,6)
Ganancia (pérdida)	2.948,4	2.161,7
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	2.337,3	1.733,1
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>611,1</b>	<b>428,6</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	721,6	(4.809,6)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	1.994,7	(2.827,2)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	(1.520,0)	5.199,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	1.196,3	(2.437,8)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>1.196,3</b>	<b>(2.437,8)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	8.987,4	8.987,4
Otras Reservas	321,6	306,9
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	5.533,1	4.895,8
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>14.842,1</b>	<b>14.190,1</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	2.230,2	1.709,2
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>17.072,3</b>	<b>15.899,3</b>

## TRAVEL SECURITY S.A. Y FILIALES

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

### RUT

85.633.900-9

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Travel Security Ltda. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Agencia de Viajes. Prestación de servicios turísticos de toda índole y la realización de otros servicios vinculados o no con lo anterior que los socios convengan, incluyendo la inversión de los fondos sociales.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida como sociedad de responsabilidad limitada el 3 de julio de 1987 por escritura pública extendida en la notaría de Víctor Manuel Correa Valenzuela. En 1989 se amplió su giro al de venta de servicio de transporte aéreo de personas, obteniendo su acreditación como agente IATA. El 16 de septiembre de 1993 se transforma la sociedad de responsabilidad limitada en sociedad anónima, aumentándose el capital de la sociedad y a principios de 1995 se vendió la división de carga aérea. En abril de 1997 se incorporan nuevos accionistas a la propiedad de la sociedad, los que profesionalizan la administración de la empresa. En septiembre de 1999 se incorpora Grupo Security a través de Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda., pasando a controlar el 75% de las acciones de la compañía y cambiando su razón social a Travel Security S.A. En Octubre del 2000 Inversiones Seguros Security Ltda. vende sus acciones a Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. En diciembre de 2006 se acordó la fusión de Travel Security con Turismo Tajamar S.A., la que se perfeccionó con fecha 22 de enero del 2007. En Enero de 2011 Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. adquiere a SMYTSA, Servicios Marítimos y Transporte Limitada el total de sus acciones pasando a controlar el 85% de las acciones de la compañía. En diciembre 2013 Carmen Mackenna y Cía. Ltda e Inversiones y Asesorías Ana María Limitada adquieren un 1% adicional cada uno a Invest Security Limitada.

La distribución accionaria es:

- Inversiones Invest Security Ltda.: 83%
- Carmen Mackenna y Cía. Ltda.: 10%
- Inversiones y Asesorías Ana María Limitada: 7%

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$7.842 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$10.863 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Travel Security S.A. y filial representan un 0,5% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Travel Security presta los servicios de organización de viajes a cada una de las filiales y coligadas de Grupo Security S.A. así como a la matriz. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Guillermo Correa S.	RUT: 7.741.851-2
Directores:	Oswaldo Barzelatto S.	RUT: 2.300.044-K
	Naoshi Matsumoto C.	RUT: 9.496.299-9
	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Gerente General:	Eduardo Correa S.	RUT: 8.628.777-3

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	27.901,6	22.046,6
Activos No Corrientes	3.918,5	3.256,6
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>31.820,2</b>	<b>25.303,2</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	19.810,1	15.864,6
Pasivos No Corrientes	763,2	321,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	10.863,4	8.715,8
Participaciones no controladoras	383,6	401,7
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>31.820,2</b>	<b>25.303,2</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	13.972,1	12.621,5
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(9.968,6)	(9.400,5)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	4.003,4	3.221,0
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(884,0)	(743,3)
Ganancia (pérdida)	3.119,4	2.477,7
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	3.021,8	2.410,5
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>97,6</b>	<b>67,2</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	662,1	(1.731,5)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	136,0	(2.100,1)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	447,7	2.511,9
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	1.245,7	(1.319,7)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>1.245,7</b>	<b>(1.319,7)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	5.262,0	5.262,0
Otras Reservas	717,9	685,6
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	4.883,5	2.768,2
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>10.863,4</b>	<b>8.715,8</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	383,6	401,7
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>11.246,9</b>	<b>9.117,6</b>

## TRAVEX

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Agencia de Viajes Prestación de servicios turísticos individuales y colectivos, aéreos y terrestres, la organización de giras y/o excursiones, obtención de alojamientos y en general cualquier actividad ligada al turismo.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

La sociedad fue constituida, como sociedad anónima con fecha 23 de septiembre de 2002 en Lima Perú. Su domicilio actual es Av. Santa Cruz 873 – 875 Pisos 6 y 7, Miraflores, Lima 18. Con fecha 10 de Julio de 2012, se incorpora como accionista el Grupo Security de Chile, que pasa a controlar el 75% de las acciones, a través de su filial Viajes Security S.A.C. de Perú, que consolida en Travel Security S.A., la segunda agencia de viajes de Chile.

La distribución accionaria es:

- Viajes Security S.A.C.de Perú 75%
- Pedro Pazos Pastor 25%

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$1.135 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$1.524 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Travex Security y filial representan un 0,1% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Travex presta los servicios de organización de viajes principalmente a clientes corporativos y empresas. Inicialmente se espera ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de Travel Security para luego acceder a los clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Guillermo Correa S.	RUT: 7.741.851-2
	Eduardo Correa S.	RUT: 8.628.777-3
	Pedro Pazos	(Extranjero)
Gerente General:	Pedro Pazos	(Extranjero)

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	2.893,0	1.050,9
Activos No Corrientes	1.872,0	1.796,7
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>4.765,0</b>	<b>2.847,6</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	2.566,0	1.040,0
Pasivos No Corrientes	675,0	210,1
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	1.524,0	1.597,4
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>4.765,0</b>	<b>2.847,6</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	741,0	2.359,1
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(151,0)	(1.828,9)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	590,0	530,2
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(201,0)	(195,0)
Ganancia (pérdida)	389,0	335,2
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	389,0	335,2
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	254,0	135,5
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	0,0	0,0
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	254,0	135,5
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>254,0</b>	<b>135,5</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	422,0	419,9
Primas de Emisión	0,0	0,0
Otras Reservas	671,0	(79,6)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	432,0	1.257,0
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>1.525,0</b>	<b>1.597,4</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>1.525,0</b>	<b>1.597,4</b>

## MANDATOS SECURITY LIMITADA

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad de responsabilidad Limitada.

### RUT

77.512.350-8

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Mandatos Security Ltda. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Ejecución de mandatos civiles vinculados a la obtención de antecedentes de terceros.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Global Security Mandatos Limitada se constituyó según consta de escritura pública de fecha 5 de octubre de 2000, otorgada en la notaría de Santiago de Enrique Morgan Torres, otorgándose la administración y el uso de la razón social al socio Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. Con fecha 1 de septiembre de 2004 en la notaría de doña Linda Scarlett Boschi Jiménez, bajo el repertorio 4711/2004 se realizó la modificación de sociedad y división de Global Security Mandatos Limitada a Mandatos Security Ltda. y Gestión y Servicios Security Ltda., respectivamente.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$71 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$-16 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Mandatos Security Limitada representan un 0,002% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Global Mandatos Security provee de servicios de tramitación para la obtención de antecedentes para productos financieros a Banco Security y Factoring Security.

### DIRECTORIO Y ADMINISTRACIÓN

Mandatario:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Ramón Eluchans O.	RUT: 6.464.460-2
Representante Legal:	Luis Gil V.	RUT: 10.077.185-3

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	87,3	197,3
Activos No Corrientes	82,5	79,7
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>169,8</b>	<b>277,1</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	185,3	206,1
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio Total	(15,5)	70,9
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>169,8</b>	<b>277,1</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	3.293,5	2.294,4
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(3.386,6)	(2.285,0)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	(93,1)	9,4
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	6,6	(1,9)
Ganancia (pérdida)	(86,5)	7,5
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	(86,5)	7,5
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(59,2)	95,0
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(18,0)	(1,6)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(77,2)	93,4
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(77,2)</b>	<b>93,4</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	17,2	17,2
Otras Reservas	6,9	6,9
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(39,7)	46,8
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>(15,6)</b>	<b>70,9</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>(15,6)</b>	<b>70,9</b>

## GLOBAL SECURITY LIMITADA

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad de responsabilidad Limitada.

### RUT

76.181.170-3

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES

Global Security Gestión y Servicios Ltda. no se encuentra inscrito en el registro de Valores.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Ejecución de mandatos civiles vinculados a la obtención de antecedentes de terceros y conducir la tramitación administrativa preparatoria de solicitudes tendientes a la preevaluación de dichos antecedentes, que posibilite a los mandantes celebrar actos y contratos directamente con dichos terceros, sin ulterior intervención de la sociedad; y en general celebrar todos los actos y negocios que directa e indirectamente se relacionen al objeto social o que los socios acuerden.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Global Security Mandatos Limitada se constituyó según consta de escritura pública de fecha 5 de octubre de 2000, otorgada en la notaría de Santiago de Enrique Morgan Torres, otorgándose la administración y el uso de la razón social al socio Inversiones Invest Security Ltda. Con fecha 1 de septiembre de 2004 en la notaría de doña Linda Scarlett Boschi Jiménez, bajo el repertorio 4711/2004 se realizó la modificación de sociedad y división de Global Security Mandatos Limitada a Mandatos Security Ltda. y Gestión y Servicios Security Ltda., respectivamente.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$-53 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$-45 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Global Security Gestión y Servicios Limitada y filial representan un 0,02% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Gestión y Servicios Security provee de servicios de asesorías, comercialización y venta de productos financieros a Valores Security y Administradora General de Fondos Security y Vida Security. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz.

### DIRECTORIO Y ADMINISTRACIÓN

Mandatario:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Ramón Eluchans O.	RUT: 6.464.460-2
	Carlos Budge C.	RUT: 7.011.490-9
Representante Legal:	Juan Pablo Lira T.	RUT: 7.367.430-1

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013 y 2012

	2013 MM\$	2012 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>		
Activos Corrientes	1.303,7	2.293,8
Activos No Corrientes	55,3	63,2
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>1.359,0</b>	<b>2.357,0</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>		
Pasivos Corrientes	1.404,3	2.409,8
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0	0,0
Patrimonio Total	(45,3)	(52,8)
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>1.359,0</b>	<b>2.357,0</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>		
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	4.380,4	4.188,7
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(4.376,5)	(4.296,2)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	3,9	(107,5)
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	3,6	18,1
Ganancia (pérdida)	7,5	(89,4)
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	7,5	(89,4)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>		
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(2.227,9)	(2.292,0)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	27,4	2,0
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	2.630,0	2.390,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	429,5	100,0
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>429,5</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>		
Capital Emitido	83,0	83,0
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(128,3)	(135,8)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>(45,3)</b>	<b>(52,8)</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>(45,3)</b>	<b>(52,8)</b>

## CRUZ DEL SUR CAPITAL S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima

### RUT

96.905.260-1

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Asesoría y consultoría a terceros en materias relacionadas con la operación de Fondos Abiertos Extranjeros cuya intermediación sea permitida en Chile; la representación de los referidos Fondos Abiertos en el país; participación en otras personas jurídicas pudiendo administrarlas; actuación como corredor y comercializador de seguros generales, de vida y previsionales; prestación de asesorías financieras, previsionales y tributarias; actuación como agente colocador de cuotas de Fondos Mutuos; inversión por cuenta de terceros en todo tipo de bienes muebles; y la realización de otras actividades afines, conexas o complementarias.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Se constituyó el 30 de Septiembre del año 1999 en la Notaría de Álvaro Bianchi Rosas, repertorio N° 5.030 / 99 y se encuentra inscrita en el Registro de Comercio de Santiago bajo el número 19.502 de 1999.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y RESERVAS

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital pagado de la sociedad es de \$5.796 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$4.722 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Cruz del Sur Capital representan un 0,4% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Cruz del Sur Capital presta servicios de gerenciamiento y back office a su filial Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa y a Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Ramón Eluchans O.	RUT: 6.464.460-2
	Carlos Budge C	RUT: 7.011.490-9
	Alejandro Alzérreca L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1
Gerente General:	Alejandro Parraguez B.	RUT: 6.861.451-1

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013

	2013 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>	
Activos Corrientes	18.725,5
Activos No Corrientes	6.582,5
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>25.307,9</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>	
Pasivos Corrientes	20.585,7
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	4.722,2
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>25.307,9</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>	
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	5.891,6
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(7.128,4)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	(1.236,8)
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	162,7
Ganancia (pérdida)	(1.074,1)
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	(1.074,1)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>(0,0)</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>	
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(259,1)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	43,8
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	(355,1)
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(570,4)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	56,9
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(513,4)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>	
Capital Emitido	22.390,5
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(17.668,3)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>4.722,2</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>4.722,2</b>

## CRUZ DEL SUR CRUZ CORREDORA DE BOLSA S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima

### RUT

96.929.300-5

### INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE CORREDORES DE BOLSA DE LA SVS

Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa se encuentra inscrita bajo el número 174.

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Efectuar operaciones de corretaje de valores por cuenta de terceros y cuenta propia como Corredor de Bolsa, realizando toda clase de operaciones propias de los corredores de bolsa de acuerdo a las disposiciones legales y reglamentarias vigentes, como también la realización de todas aquellas actividades complementarias que la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros autorice a los corredores de bolsa.

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Se constituyó el 24 de Agosto del año 2000 en la Notaría de Álvaro Bianchi Rosas, repertorio N° 4.303 / 00 y se encuentra inscrita en el Registro de Comercio de Santiago bajo el número 18.142 del año 2000. La sociedad se encuentra sujeta a la normativa establecida en la Ley N° 18.045 de Mercado de Valores.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y RESERVAS

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital pagado de la sociedad es de \$ 4.371 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$ 3.848 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa representan un 0,3% de los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa es agente colocador de los fondos mutuos administrados por Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos y Administradora General de Fondos Security. Además provee de servicios de intermediación de valores a Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos, Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur y Cruz del Sur Capital. Por otra parte, Global Security es agente colocador de todos los productos intermediados por Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa, mientras que Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur es colocador de los fondos mutuos nacionales intermediados por la Corredora.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	José Miguel Bulnes Z.	RUT: 10.202.654-3
Directores:	Antonio Alonso M.	RUT: 10.335.461-7
	Alejandro Parraguez B.	RUT: 6.861.451-1
Gerente General:	Alejandro Parraguez B.	RUT: 6.861.451-1

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013

ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CLASIFICADO	2013 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>	
Activos Corrientes	15.494,0
Activos No Corrientes	3.250,0
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>18.744,1</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>	
Pasivos Corrientes	14.896,3
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	3.847,8
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>18.744,1</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>	
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	4.036,4
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(4.711,1)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	(674,8)
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	151,7
Ganancia (pérdida)	(523,1)
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	(523,1)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>(0,0)</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>	
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	80,7
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	56,6
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	0,0
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	137,3
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	56,5
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>193,8</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>	
Capital Emitido	5.462,5
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(1.614,8)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>3.847,8</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>3.847,8</b>

## COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS DE VIDA CRUZ DEL SUR S.A.

### TIPO DE SOCIEDAD

Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

### RUT

96.628.780-2

### OBJETO SOCIAL

Seguros de Vida

### ANTECEDENTES GENERALES

Constituida por escritura pública de fecha 20 de Enero de 1992, otorgada en la notaría de Santiago de don Félix Jara Cadot. La Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros autorizó su existencia mediante Resolución N° 020 de fecha 4 de Febrero de 1992. Un extracto de la resolución referida fue inscrito a fs. 5.197 N° 2.522 en el registro de Comercio del año 1992 del Conservador de Bienes Raíces de Santiago y Publicado en el Diario Oficial del día 13 de Febrero de 1992.

### CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO

Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$71.649 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$71.951 millones.

### PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Los activos totales de Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A. representan un 14,6% sobre los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

### RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ

Cruz del Sur Vida provee el servicio de pólizas de seguros de vida para los empleados de Cruz del Sur Capital, Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos y Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa. Además Cruz del Sur Vida es colocador de los fondos mutuos nacionales intermediados por Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa y gestionados por Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz de Grupo Security.

### NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO

Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Vice-presidente del Directorio:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
Directores:	Juan Cristóbal Pavez R.	RUT: 9.901.478-4
	Álvaro Santa Cruz G.	RUT: 3.557.209-0
	Andrés Tagle D.	RUT: 5.895.255-9
	Álvaro Vial G.	RUT: 5.759.348-2
	Horacio Pavez G.	RUT: 3.899.021-7
Gerente General:	Alejandro Alzérreca L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013

	2013 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>	
Inversiones	948.415,0
Cuentas activos de seguros	12.308,9
Otros Activos	29.717,8
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>990.441,7</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>	
Reservas Técnicas	869.783,9
Obligaciones Financieras de Corto Plazo	21.417,5
Otros Pasivos	27.289,1
Patrimonio Total	71.951,3
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>990.441,7</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADO</b>	
Resultado de Explotación	(11.514,7)
Resultado Fuera de Explotación	10.223,2
Resultado antes de Impuesto	(1.291,5)
Impuesto a la Renta	975,3
Ganancia (pérdida) atribuible a la no controladora	618,9
<b>RESULTADO DEL EJERCICIO</b>	<b>302,7</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>	
Flujo Originado por Actividades de Operación	9.212,1
Flujo Originado por Actividades de Inversión	(6.407,3)
Flujo Originado por Actividades de Financiamiento	6.608,3
Flujo Neto del Año	9.413,1
Efecto Corrección Monetaria	0,0
Efecto Diferencia de Cambio	26,2
<b>VARIACIÓN NETA DEL EFECTIVO Y EFECTIVO EQUIVALENTE</b>	<b>9.439,3</b>
Capital Emitido	86.381,7
Reservas	5.121,3
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(21.868,5)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>69.634,5</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	2.316,8
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>71.951,3</b>

# HIPOTECARIA CRUZ DEL SUR PRINCIPAL S.A.

**TIPO DE SOCIEDAD**  
Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

**RUT**  
96.538.310-2

**OBJETO SOCIAL**  
Agente Administrador de Mutuos Hipotecarios

**ANTECEDENTES GENERALES**  
Constituida por escritura pública de fecha 9 de Agosto de 1988, otorgada en la notaría de Santiago de don Jaime Morandé Orrego. Un extracto de dicha constitución fue inscrito a fs. 18.818 N° 10.020 en el registro de Comercio del año 1988 del Conservador de Bienes Raíces de Santiago y Publicado en el Diario Oficial del día 17 de Agosto de 1988.

**CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO**  
Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$2.912 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$3.228 millones.

**PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.**  
Los activos totales de Seguros Vida Security Previsión S.A. representan un 0,3% sobre los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

**RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ**  
Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal S.A. provee servicios de Agente Administrador de Mutuos Hipotecarios a Cruz del Sur Vida. A futuro, existe la posibilidad de ampliar el ofrecimiento de estos servicios a clientes de las filiales y coligadas de la matriz de Grupo Security.

<b>NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO</b>		
Presidente del Directorio:	Francisco Silva S.	RUT: 4.103.061-5
Directores:	Renato Peñafiel M.	RUT: 6.350.390-8
	Alejandro Alzérreca L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1
	Pedro Atria A.	RUT: 9.908.083-3
	Rodrigo González O.	RUT: 8.555.049-7
Directores Suplentes:	Andrés Valenzuela U.	RUT: 9.601.417-1
	Andrés Tagle D.	RUT: 5.895.255-9
	Jose Miguel Arteaga I.	RUT: 6.374.576-6
	Martín Mujica O.	RUT: 8.668.398-9
Gerente General:	Pablo Cruzat A.	RUT: 13.067.212-4
	Máximo Silva I.	RUT: 8.016.530-7

**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013

	2013 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>	
Activos Corrientes	21.268,3
Activos No Corrientes	607,2
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>21.875,5</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>	
Pasivos Corrientes	18.432,2
Pasivos No Corrientes	215,6
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	3.227,7
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>21.875,5</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>	
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	(110,7)
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	477,1
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	366,5
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	(50,9)
Ganancia (pérdida)	315,6
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	160,9
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>154,6</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>	
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	2.192,5
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(41,2)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	(3.351,2)
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(1.199,9)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(1.199,9)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>	
Capital Emitido	2.936,4
Primas de Emisión	
Otras Reservas	(164,1)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	437,3
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>3.209,6</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>3.209,6</b>

# CRUZ DEL SUR ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS S.A.

**TIPO DE SOCIEDAD**  
Sociedad Anónima Cerrada.

**RUT**  
99.518.380-3

**INSCRIPCIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE VALORES**  
Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. se encuentra en el registro de Valores bajo el número 6668

**OBJETO SOCIAL**  
Administradora general de fondos

**ANTECEDENTES GENERALES**  
Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. fue constituida por escritura pública de fecha 16 de enero de 2003, otorgada en la Notaría de Santiago de don René Benavente Cash y su existencia fue autorizada por Resolución Exenta N° 67 de fecha 28 de marzo de 2003, de la Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros. Dicha Resolución fue inscrita en el Registro de Comercio del Conservador de Bienes Raíces de Santiago a fojas 8474, número 6668 del año 2003 y se publicó en el Diario Oficial del miércoles 2 de abril de 2003

**CAPITAL PAGADO Y PATRIMONIO**  
Al 31 de diciembre de 2013 el capital es de \$1.300 millones y el patrimonio total es de \$1.070 millones.

**PROPORCIÓN INVERSIÓN SOBRE ACTIVO GRUPO SECURITY S.A.**  
Los activos totales de Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos S.A. representan un 0,03% sobre los activos consolidados totales de Grupo Security.

**RELACIONES COMERCIALES CON FILIALES, COLIGADAS Y MATRIZ**  
La Compañía. de Seguros de Vida Cruz del Sur S.A., y Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa S.A. y la sociedad Global Security, son Agentes Colocadores de las cuotas de los fondos mutuos gestionados por la Administradora.

NÓMINA DEL DIRECTORIO		
Presidente	Sergio Candia A.	RUT: 6.053.341-5
Director	Alejandro Arteaga I.	RUT: 6.374.576-6
	Christian Sinclair M.	RUT: 6.379.747-2
	Alejandro Alzérreca L.	RUT: 7.050.344-1
	Gonzalo Ferrer A.	RUT: 7.471.130-8
	Andrés Valenzuela U.	RUT: 9.601.417-1
Gerente General	Jorge Contreras W.	RUT: 10.476.387-1
	Nelson Medel L.	RUT: 5.880.125-9

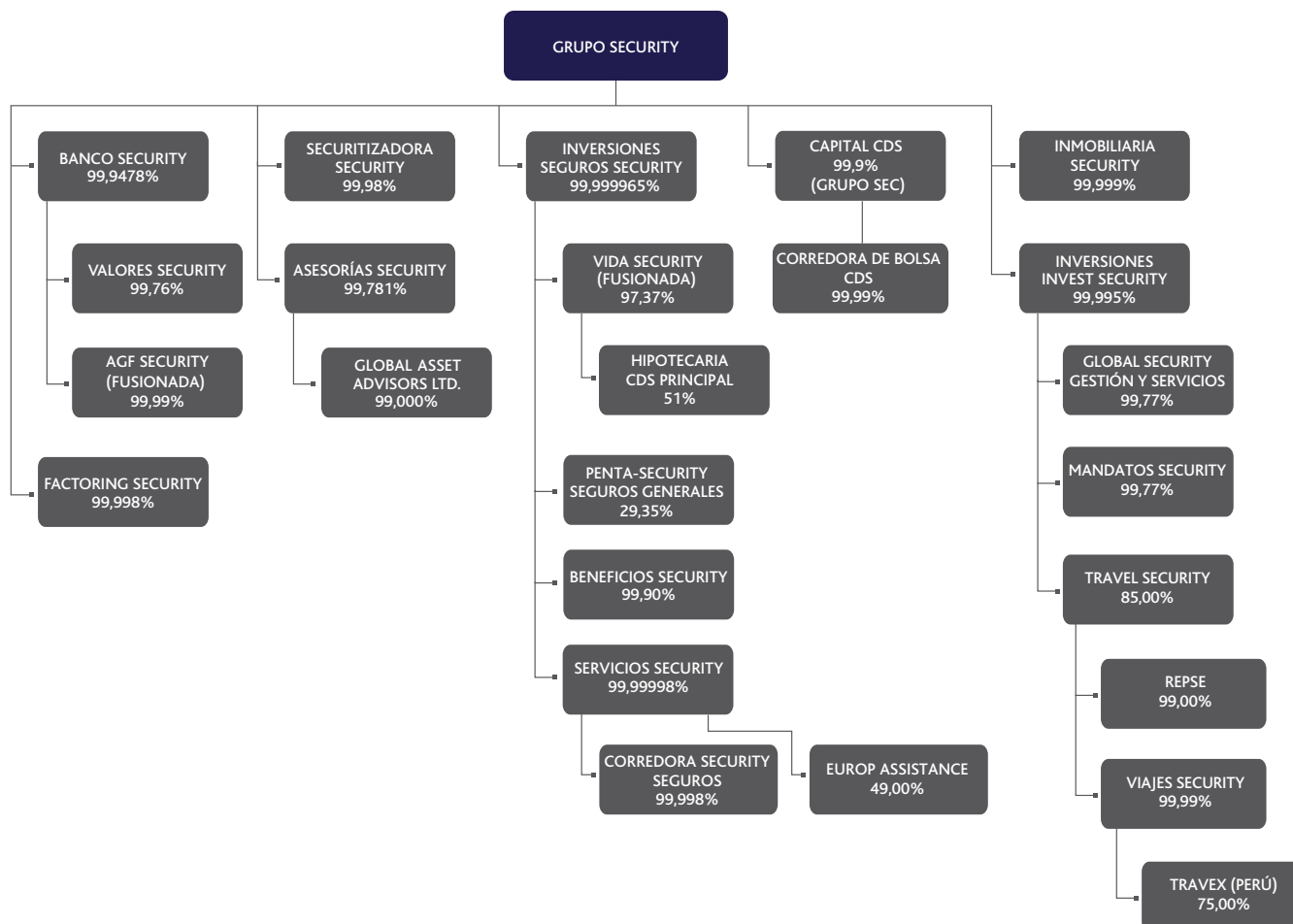
**ESTADO DE SITUACIÓN FINANCIERA CONSOLIDADO**

Estados Financieros Resumidos al 31 de Diciembre de 2013

	2013 MM\$
<b>ACTIVOS</b>	
Activos Corrientes	1.167,9
Activos No Corrientes	749,4
<b>TOTAL ACTIVOS</b>	<b>1.917,3</b>
<b>PASIVOS</b>	
Pasivos Corrientes	847,5
Pasivos No Corrientes	0,0
Patrimonio atribuible a los propietarios de la controladora	1.069,8
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>TOTAL PASIVOS Y PATRIMONIO</b>	<b>1.917,3</b>
<b>ESTADO DE RESULTADOS POR FUNCIÓN</b>	
Ganancia (pérdida) Bruta	3.262,4
Ganancia (pérdida) No Operacional	(3.559,0)
Ganancia (pérdida) antes de Impuesto	(296,5)
Gastos por Impuestos a las Ganancias	65,9
Ganancia (pérdida)	(230,6)
Ganancia (pérdida) Atribuible a los propietarios	(230,6)
<b>GANANCIA (PÉRDIDA) ATRIBUIBLE A PARTICIPACIONES NO CONTROLADORAS</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>FLUJO DE EFECTIVO</b>	
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Operación	(537,9)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Inversión	(332,6)
Flujos de Efectivo Netos procedentes de Actividades de Financiación	(61,2)
Incremento Neto del Efectivo	(931,7)
Efectos de la variación de la tasa de cambio sobre el efectivo	0,0
<b>INCREMENTO NETO DEL EFECTIVO Y EQUIVALENTES AL EFECTIVO</b>	<b>(931,7)</b>
<b>ESTADO DE CAMBIOS EN EL PATRIMONIO</b>	
Capital Emitido	2.219,9
Otras Reservas	(205,1)
Ganancias (Pérdidas) Acumuladas	(945,0)
<b>PATRIMONIO ATRIBUIBLE A LOS PROPIETARIOS DE LA CONTROLADORA</b>	<b>1.069,8</b>
Participaciones no controladoras	0,0
<b>PATRIMONIO TOTAL</b>	<b>1.069,8</b>

## ESTRUCTURA DE PROPIEDAD DEL HOLDING

El siguiente cuadro esquemático detalla la estructura y la relación de propiedad entre Grupo Security y sus filiales:



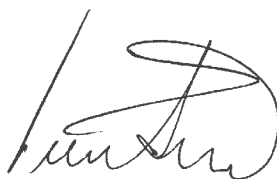
CDS = CRUZ DEL SUR  
SEC = SECURITY

**Nota:** Durante el año 2013 se incorporaron a Grupo Security las filiales Cruz del Sur Vida, Cruz del Sur Administradora General de Fondos, Cruz del Sur Capital, Cruz del Sur Corredora de Bolsa e Hipotecaria Cruz del Sur Principal.

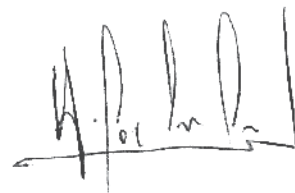


## DECLARACIÓN DE RESPONSABILIDAD

Los suscritos, en su calidad de Directores y Gerente General de Grupo Security, domiciliados en Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 15, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile, declaramos bajo juramento que la información contenida en la presente memoria anual es la expresión fiel de la verdad, por lo que asumimos la responsabilidad legal correspondiente



FRANCISCO SILVA SILVA  
RUT: 4.103.061-5  
PRESIDENTE DEL DIRECTORIO



HERNÁN DE LAS HERAS MARÍN  
RUT: 6.381.765-1  
DIRECTOR



JUAN CRISTÓBAL PAVEZ RECARTE  
RUT: 9.901.478-4  
DIRECTOR



BRUNO PHILIPPI IRARRÁZABAL  
RUT: 4.818.243-7  
DIRECTOR



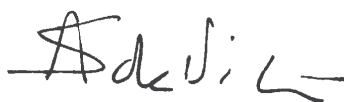
JORGE MARÍN CORREA  
RUT: 7.639.707-4  
DIRECTOR



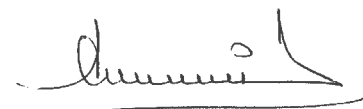
NAOSHI MATSUMOTO TAKAHASHI  
RUT: 3.805.153-9  
DIRECTOR



HORACIO PAVEZ GARCÍA  
RUT: 3.899.021-7  
DIRECTOR



ANA SAÍENZ DE VICUÑA  
RUT: 48.128.454-6  
DIRECTOR



ÁLVARO VIAL GAETE  
RUT: 5.759.348-2  
DIRECTOR



RENATO PEÑAFIEL MUÑOZ  
RUT: 6.350.390-8  
GERENTE GENERAL

## DIRECCIONES EMPRESAS DE GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

### GRUPO SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 15, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4000  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4035  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)  
E-mail: [grupo@security.cl](mailto:grupo@security.cl)

### BANCO SECURITY

Av. Apoquindo 3100, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4060  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4058  
SecurityPhone: (56-2) 2 584 4040  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)  
E-mail: [banco@security.cl](mailto:banco@security.cl)

### VALO RES SECURITY S.A. CORREDORES DE BOLSA

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 7, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4601  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4015  
Security Phone: (56-2) 2 584 4040  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)  
E-mail: [valores@security.cl](mailto:valores@security.cl)

### ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 7, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4700  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4015  
SecurityPhone: (56-2) 2 584 4040  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)  
E-mail: [fmutuos@security.cl](mailto:fmutuos@security.cl)

### FACTORING SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 9, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 3700  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 3714  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)  
E-mail: [factoring@security.cl](mailto:factoring@security.cl)

### ASESORÍAS SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 7, oficina 701,  
Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4990  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4807  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)  
E-mail: [asesorias@security.cl](mailto:asesorias@security.cl)

### SECURITIZADORA SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, Piso 7, Oficina 701,  
Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4615  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4009  
Web: [www.securitizadorasecurity.cl](http://www.securitizadorasecurity.cl)

### INMOBILIARIA SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 12, oficina 1202,  
Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4151  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4159  
Web: [www.inmobiliariasecurity.cl](http://www.inmobiliariasecurity.cl)  
E-mail: [inmobiliaria@security.cl](mailto:inmobiliaria@security.cl)

### SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISIÓN S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 8, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 2400  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 2418  
Web: [www.vidasecurity.cl](http://www.vidasecurity.cl)

### COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS GENERALES

#### PENTA SECURITY S.A.

Av. El Bosque Norte 0440, piso 7, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 339 0000  
Fax: (56-2) 2 339 0400  
Web: [www.pentasecurity.cl](http://www.pentasecurity.cl)

### CORREDORES DE SEGUROS SECURITY LTDA .

Isidora Goyenechea 3621, piso 4, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 3000  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 3191  
Web: [www.corredorasecurity.cl](http://www.corredorasecurity.cl)

### GLOBAL SECURITY LTDA.

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 6, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 4700  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 4015  
Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)

### TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.

Av. Apoquindo 3180, piso 1, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 3400  
Fax: (56-2) 2 584 3505  
Web: [www.travelsecurity.cl](http://www.travelsecurity.cl)

**TRAVEX SECURITY S.A.**

Av. Santa Cruz 873-875, Lima Perú  
Teléfono: (51-1) 630 9800  
Fax: (51-1) 630 9822  
Web: [www.travex.com.pe](http://www.travex.com.pe)

**COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS DE VIDA CRUZ DEL SUR S.A.**

Avda. El Golf 150, Piso 2, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 461 8000  
Web: [www.cruzdelsur.cl](http://www.cruzdelsur.cl)

**CRUZ DEL SUR ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS S.A.**

Avda. El Golf 150, Piso 4, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 461 8800  
Fax: (56-2) 2 461 8822  
Web: [www.cruzdelsur.cl](http://www.cruzdelsur.cl)

**CRUZ DEL SUR CORREDORA DE BOLSA S.A.**

Magdalena 121, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 461 8800  
Fax: (56-2) 2 461 8822  
Web: [www.cruzdelsur.cl](http://www.cruzdelsur.cl)

**CRUZ DEL SUR CAPITAL S.A.**

Magdalena N° 121 Las Condes ( Santiago )  
Teléfono: N° (56-2) 2 461 8800  
Fax : (56-2) 2 461 8822

**HIPOTECARIA CRUZ DEL SUR PRINCIPAL S.A.**

Avda. El Golf 150, Piso 3, Las Condes (Santiago)  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 461 8680  
Web: [www.cruzdelsur.cl](http://www.cruzdelsur.cl)

#### **DIRECCIONES BANCO SECURITY Y FILIALES**

Mesa Central: (56-2) 2584 4000

Servicio Atención Clientes Security: (56-2) 2584 4060

Security Phone: (600) 2584 4040 - Lunes a Domingo las 24 horas

Web: [www.security.cl](http://www.security.cl)

e-mail: [banco@security.cl](mailto:banco@security.cl)

#### **Emergencias Bancarias: 800 200717, desde celulares: (56-2) 2462 2117 - Lunes a Domingo las 24 horas**

Bloqueo de Tarjeta MasterCard

En Chile:

Llamar a Emergencias Bancarias: 800 200717, desde celulares: (56-2) 2462 2117, o a Transbank al (56-2) 2782 1386

Desde el extranjero:

En USA y Canadá 1 800 307 7309, en otro país 1 636 722 7111

#### **Casa Matriz (El Golf)**

Apoquindo 3100 – Las Condes

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4000

Fax: (56-2) 2584 4058

#### **Sucursal Agustinas**

Agustinas 621 – Santiago

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4321

Fax: (56-2) 2584 4012

#### **Sucursal Alcántara**

Av. Alcántara 44 – Las Condes

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4438

Fax: (56-2) 2584 2266

#### **Sucursal Chicureo**

Camino Chicureo Km 1.7 – Colina

Horario de Atención: 8:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2581 5003

#### **Sucursal Ciudad Empresarial**

Av. del Parque 4023 – Huechuraba

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4683

Fax: (56-2) 2584 4871

#### **Sucursal El Cortijo**

Av. Américo Vespucio 2760 C – Conchalí

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2581 5534

#### **Sucursal Estoril**

Av. Estoril 50 – Las Condes

Horario de Atención: 8:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 2292

Fax: (56-2) 2584 2200

#### **Sucursal La Dehesa**

Av. La Dehesa 1744 – Lo Barnechea

Horario de Atención: 8:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4465

Fax: (56-2) 2584 4676

#### **Sucursal La Reina**

Av. Carlos Ossandón 1231 – La Reina

Horario: 8:00 - 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 3252

Fax: (56-2) 2584 3267

#### **Sucursal Los Cobres**

Av. Vitacura 6577 – Vitacura

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2581 5516

Fax: (56-2) 2581 5523

#### **Sucursal Moneda**

Moneda 877 – Santiago

Horario: 9:00 - 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2581 5630

Fax: (56-2) 2584 4012

#### **Sucursal Los Trapenses**

José Alcalde Délano 10.398, local 3 – Lo Barnechea

Horario: 8:00 - 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2581 5568

Fax: (56-2) 2581 5573

#### **Sucursal Plaza Constitución**

Agustinas 1235 – Santiago

Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.

Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4832

Fax: (56-2) 2584 4161

**Sucursal Providencia**

Av. 11 de Septiembre 2289 – Providencia  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4688  
Fax: (56-2) 2584 4699

**Sucursal Quilicura**

Av. Presidente E. Frei M. 9950 Of. 4 – Quilicura  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4690  
Fax: (56-2) 2584 4698

**Sucursal Santa Elena**

Santa Elena 2400 – San Joaquín  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4761  
Fax: (56-2) 2584 4750

**Sucursal Santa María de Manquehue**

Santa María 6904 local 15 – Vitacura  
Horario de Atención: 8:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: 2581 5555  
Fax: 2581 5550

**Sucursal Vitacura**

Av. Vitacura 3706 – Vitacura  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (56-2) 2584 4735  
Fax: (56-2) 2584 5507

**Sucursal Presidente Riesco**

Presidente Riesco 5335 Local 101 – Las Condes  
Horario de Atención: 8:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (56-2) 2584 3220  
Fax: (56-2) 2584 3238

**Sucursal Antofagasta**

Av. San Martín 2511 – Antofagasta  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (55) 253 6500  
Fax: (55) 253 6512

**Sucursal Copiapó**

Atacama 686 – Copiapó  
Horario de atención: 8:00 - 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (52) 235 7200

**Sucursal Viña del Mar**

Av. Libertad 1097 – Viña del Mar  
Horario de Atención: 8:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: Banca Personas: (32) 251 5100  
Tel.: Banca Empresas: (32) 251 5128  
Fax: (32) 251 5120

**Sucursal La Serena**

Calle Huanhualí 85, local 6 – La Serena  
Horario de Atención: 8:00 - 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (51) 247 7400  
Fax: (51) 247 7426

**Sucursal Rancagua**

Carretera Eduardo Frei Montalva 340, local 6 – Rancagua  
Horario de Atención: 8:00 - 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (72) 274 6600  
Fax: (72) 274 6632

**Sucursal Talca**

Av. Circunvalación Oriente 1055, Local B-2  
Horario: 8:00 - 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: (71) 234 4600

**Sucursal Concepción**

Av. Bernardo O'Higgins 428 – Concepción  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: Banca Personas: (41) 290 8003  
Tel.: Banca Empresas: (41) 290 8096  
Fax: (41) 290 8021

**Sucursal Temuco**

Manuel Bulnes 701 – Temuco  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: Banca Personas: (45) 294 8400  
Tel.: Banca Empresas: (45) 294 8421  
Fax: (45) 294 8416

**Sucursal Puerto Montt**

Guillermo Gallardo 132 – Puerto Montt  
Horario de Atención: 9:00 – 14:00 hrs.  
Tel.: Banca Personas: (65) 256 8300  
Tel.: Banca Empresas: (65) 256 8313  
Fax: (65) 256 8311

## **FACTORING SECURITY S.A.**

### **Casa Matriz**

Apoquindo 3150, piso 12, Las Condes  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 5843 600

### **Sucursal El Cortijo**

Av. Américo Vespucio Norte 2880, piso 10, Of. 1007,  
Conchalí  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 5843 706

### **Sucursal Santa Elena**

Santa Elena 2392, Of. 507-508, San Joaquín  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 5843 606

### **Sucursal Antofagasta**

Arturo Prat N° 461, piso 14 Oficina 1408  
Teléfono: (56-55) 536 513

### **Sucursal La Serena**

Av. El Santo 1360  
Teléfono: (56-51) 470 030

### **Sucursal Viña Del Mar**

1 Oriente 1063, Of. 403  
Teléfono: (56-32) 2766 060

### **Sucursal Rancagua**

Campos 423, Of. 406  
Teléfono: (56-72) 740990

### **Sucursal Talca**

1 Norte 801, oficina 508  
Teléfono: (56-71) 340 021

### **Sucursal Concepción**

O'Higgins 420, piso 2, oficina 21  
Teléfono: (56-41) 2908 050

### **Sucursal Los Ángeles**

Valdivia 300, piso 10 oficina 1002  
Tel.: (56-43) 450095  
Fax: (56-43) 450097

### **Sucursal Temuco**

Antonio Varas 838, piso 2  
Teléfono: (56-45) 941 227

### **Sucursal Valdivia**

Independencia 521, Of. 305, Piso 3 Edificio Libertad  
Tel.: (56-63) 360290  
Fax: (56-63) 360292

### **Sucursal Osorno**

Manuel Antonio Matta 549, oficina 90  
Teléfono: (56-64) 450 012

### **Sucursal Puerto Montt**

Benavente 405, oficina 601  
Teléfono: (56-65) 560 020

**SEGUROS VIDA SECURITY PREVISIÓN S.A.****Casa Matriz**

Av. Apoquindo 3150, piso 8  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 2400

**Sucursal Arica (Oficina Delegada)**

7 de Junio 268 Of.230 piso 2  
Teléfono: (56-58) 2231 502

**Sucursal Iquique**

Baquadano 632 Plaza Prat  
Teléfono: (56-57) 2360 010

**Sucursal Antofagasta**

Almirante Juan José Latorre 2280  
Teléfono: (56-55) 2536 600

**Sucursal Copiapó**

Atacama 686, piso 2  
Teléfono: (56-52) 350 010

**Sucursal La Serena**

Av. El Santo 1616  
Teléfono: (56-51) 2470 010

**Sucursal Viña del Mar**

Av. Libertad 877  
Teléfono: (56-32) 2766 070

**Sucursal Reyes Lavallo**

Reyes Lavallo 3194  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 2400

**Sucursal Santiago**

Reyes Lavallo 3194  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 2400

**Sucursal Santiago (Oficina Comercial)**

Nva. De Lyon 072, piso 7  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 2400

**Sucursal Santiago Centro (Oficina Comercial)**

Huérfanos 835, Oficinas 2001  
Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 2858

**Sucursal Rancagua**

José Manuel Astorga 596  
Teléfono: (56-72) 2740 993

**Sucursal Curicó (Oficina Delegadas)**

Merced 255, Of. 203  
Teléfono (56-75) 2544 142

**Sucursal Talca**

4 Oriente 1309  
Teléfono: (56-71) 2340 010

**Sucursal Chillán (Oficina Representación)**

18 de septiembre 661, local D y E  
Teléfono: (56-42) 2212 152

**Sucursal Concepción**

O'Higgins 420, piso 3  
Teléfono: (56-41) 2908 151

**Sucursal Los Angeles**

Colo-Colo 451, Of. 104, piso 2  
Teléfono (56-43) 2349 943

**Sucursal Temuco**

Antonio Varas 823, 2° Piso  
Teléfono: (56-45) 940 010

**Sucursal Valdivia**

Independencia 521, Of. 305, piso 3  
Teléfono: (56-63) 2360 010

**Sucursal Osorno**

Av. Matta 549 Ofc. 905, piso 9  
Teléfono: (56-64) 2450 010

**Sucursal Pto Montt**

Antonio Varas 510, piso2  
Teléfono: (56-65) 2560 010

**Sucursal Pta Arenas**

Lautaro Navarro 1139  
Teléfono: (56-61) 2247 946

**Atención Cliente:**

vida@security.cl  
800 222 100

#### **TRAVEL SECURITY S.A.**

##### **Santiago**

Casa Matriz

Av. Apoquindo 3180, Las Condes

Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 3400

##### **Sucursal Isidora**

Isidora Goyenechea 3365, pisos 1,2 y 10, Las Condes

Teléfono: (56-2) 2 581 3537 – 2 581 5237

##### **Sucursal Aeropuerto**

Aeropuerto Comodoro Arturo Merino Benítez, nivel 3,  
Pudahuel

Teléfono: (56-2) 2 584 3339

#### **CRUZ DEL SUR ADMINISTRADORA GENERAL DE FONDOS S.A.**

##### **Sucursal Isidora**

Av. Magdalena N° 121 Piso 2° Las Condes (Santiago)

Teléfono N°: (56-2) 2 461 8800

Fax: (56-2) 2 461 8822

#### **CRUZ DEL SUR CORREDORA DE BOLSA S.A.**

##### **Sucursal El Golf**

El Golf N° 100 Las Condes (Santiago)

Teléfono: (56-2) 2 461 8020

Fax: (56-2) 2 461 8069

#### **HEAD OF INVESTOR RELATIONS**

##### **Marcela Villafaña Ferrer**

relacioninversionistas@security.cl

Tel: (562) 25844540



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