

Integrated Report

2024

Scope of Report and Standards

NCG 519 1 / GRI 2-2, 2-3

This is ILC's fifth Integrated Report, which summarizes its social and economic performance for 2024. It also describes how its environmental, social and governance strategy is progressing.

This document was prepared collaboratively with information provided by various stakeholders. It was consolidated and presented in accordance with the guidelines of various standards and norms, including NCG 519 of the Financial Market Commission (which consolidates all indicators of the SASB, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board). ILC has prepared this report in accordance with the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) Standards for January 1 to December 31, 2024.

Headings will have a sign that indicates when they address a material issue to ease reading and denote the corresponding GRI, SASB or NCG 519 standard.





It is important to note that both the financial information and some non-financial indicators were audited by Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada.

For more information on standards and frameworks
Click here

Corporate Information

GRI 2-1, 2-3



Company Name

Inversiones La Construcción S.A.

Doing Business As

ILC or ILC Inversiones

Taxpayer ID

94.139.000-5

Type of Entity

Publicly held corporation registered in the Securities Registry of the Financial Market Commission

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Incorporation

"Inversiones La Construcción S.A." was formed as a privately held corporation under the name "Sociedad de Inversiones y Rentas La Construcción S.A." from the spin-off of the company "Compañía de Seguros La Construcción S.A.," as agreed by its shareholders at an extraordinary shareholders' meeting held on April 29, 1980. The minutes from this meeting were recorded in a public deed on October 22, 1980, signed before Santiago Notary Enrique Morgan Torres. This transaction was approved by the Chilean Superintendence of Insurance Companies, Corporations and Stock Exchanges in Ruling 642-S dated December 2, 1980. That ruling was recorded in the Commerce Registry of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar in 1980 on page 18,638, number 9,551 and published in the Official Gazette on December 17, 1980. ILC registered its shares with the Financial Market Commission on June 19, 2012.

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Welcome

01

1.1 | Chairman's Message

GRI 2.22



Dear Stakeholders,

I am pleased to present ILC's fifth Integrated Report, which summarizes our work and performance in 2024, always inspired by the firm desire to continue fulfilling our company's purpose.

ILC's results in 2024 reflect our progress on the Strategic Plan presented to shareholders at the IPO in 2012, with the promise of consolidation, growth and diversification. More than a decade later, despite a challenging period for Chile and our industry, we can proudly say that we have made good on our commitments: ILC has more than doubled its profits, diversified its revenue and strengthened its leadership in the sectors in which it participates, always generating social and economic value.

However, as a major player in the financial and healthcare sectors, we understand that our responsibility transcends economic achievements. The persistent lack of political consensus on pensions and healthcare has been an ongoing concern for our company, given the profound impact these sectors have on people's wellbeing. Therefore, 2024 was a particularly relevant year, as a result of the discussion around two transcendental issues for the country and ILC: enforcement of the ruling on the factor tables applied by Isapres (Chile's private mandatory health insurance companies) and the pension reform.

For the first issue, I would like to provide a **brief context of the healthcare system from a comprehensive standpoint**. When reviewing different studies on the **global positioning of the Chilean system, our country shows favorable results**, even when compared to developed nations. This can be seen in indicators such as life expectancy, mortality rate from preventable diseases, quality of professionals, development of primary and more complex infrastructure, as well as the implementation of public health programs, such as vaccination campaigns and pandemic management, which are widely recognized worldwide.

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However, when analyzing its challenges, access to quality services is a central concern among the population. The OECD Health at a Glance 2023 study reveals marked disparity: while 67% of citizens of OECD member countries positively evaluate the availability and quality of healthcare services, only 39% of Chileans share this opinion, ranking Chile at the lower end. This negative perception is exacerbated by the long wait lists, with 2.6 million people waiting for medical and dental consultations and almost 400,000 people waiting for surgeries as of the end of 2024.

An analysis of figures from a report on the size of the healthcare sector in Chile (*Dimensionamiento del Sector Salud en Chile*) shows that in **2023, 351 million medical services were provided in the country,** of which **138 million were from private providers.** It is worth noting that 52% of consultations and 45% of surgeries are performed at private facilities. In private healthcare, **Isapres financed 54%,** consolidating their position as a relevant player in terms of healthcare access.

In a context where access to quality healthcare emerges as the main concern for Chileans, it is paradoxical that the rulings on GES rates and factor tables is moving in the opposite direction. The Isapres were forced to assume the consequences of a change in Supreme Court criteria, resulting in unprecedented rulings—which we respect, although we do not share—generating financial obligations and a significant economic imbalance.

The government's decision to implement these rulings through legislation extended the process by 18 months beyond the initial deadline. Against this backdrop, the **Short Law on Isapres** was approved in May 2024 to balance enforcement of the court decision with the sustainability of the private health insurance system. While it is hoped that this new regulation will resolve material issues such as litigation, our concerns remain. In particular, we are concerned about the decisive role that the Superintendence of Health will assume in plan pricing, where there is a risk that political considerations will prevail over the necessary technical criteria.

> In retrospect, although we appreciate the intention to make the industry viable, the process turned out to be lengthy, exhausting and complex, generating uncertainty and confusion around the fundamental right of health. This process led to the transfer of more than 690,000 beneficiaries from private (Isapres) to public (Fonasa) primary health insurance, increasing the pressure on an already overburdened public healthcare system. This fact represents a crude setback, precisely on the most sensitive issue for Chileans: access to healthcare.

In our specific case, **with its 41 years of experience, Consalud has always prioritized the wellbeing of its policyholders, operating in strict compliance with current legislation and always available to proactively make improvements to the system.** Our Isapre has played a fundamental role in facilitating access to health insurance, offering plans with quality providers. True to its corporate purpose of making healthcare more accessible to people, Consalud will continue working to provide insurance to more Chileans in this aspect that is so critical to their quality of life.

1.1 | Chairman's Message

Our Take on the Pension Reform

Before outlining our vision of the pension reform approved in January 2025, I would like to provide a brief background on the development and impact of the pension system in Chile. According to the Mercer and CFA Institute Global Pension Index 2024, one of the world's most recognized studies in this area, Chile ranks ninth out of 48 nations, with a score of 74.9 points.

It is also imperative to highlight the importance of the pension system in the evolution and development of the Chilean capital market. This system's capacity to generate financing and investment has been a determining factor in the country's economic development, which is reflected in Chile's position as one of the most advanced markets in this area, according to the International Monetary Fund. Empirical evidence confirms a correlation between capital market development and favorable macroeconomic variables, such as economic growth, reduced inequality and financial stability.

Nevertheless, there was a general consensus in Chile on the need to improve the pension system, especially in light of the increase in life expectancy. The main deficiencies identified included low contribution levels, insufficient state contributions, pension gaps, labor informality and early retirement, among others. In this context, the universal guaranteed pension (PGU) introduced in 2022 represented a significant structural advance by increasing pensions and their replacement rates—especially in the most vulnerable population—through a solidarity component.

> Along these lines, our participation in the pension debate has focused on defending principles that we consider essential to protect the interests of our members and promote a more sustainable system over time. Among these principles, we emphasize the right of individuals to incorporate all of their contributions into their individual accounts, their freedom of choice among pension institutions and the application of general taxes to finance solidarity, thereby preventing this responsibility from falling solely on active and formal workers. We also insist on the importance of legislating other critical aspects, such as labor informality and retirement age, considering the growing imbalance between the labor force and the inactive population, as a result of the increase in life expectancy.

However, the government and legislators went down a different path. Although they corrected some deficiencies in the original project from the executive branch, they introduced new uncertainties. Among these, the **commitment of fiscal resources** is noteworthy, considering that—when up and running—the reform would imply a fiscal effort of close to US$5 billion annually and would replicate certain elements of a defined-benefit system, where a significant part of current contributions will finance present benefits. In addition, we believe that the **reduced entry requirements for new fund managers,** the **tendering of portfolios**—which has a negative impact on long-term investments, typically associated with higher profitability—and the **absence of limits on the participation of the** *Instituto de Previsión Social* (Social Security Institute, IPS)—which could generate a monopoly in the administration of accounts—constitute risk factors for members and pensioners.

1.1 | Chairman's Message

Despite these points, **the reform had the merit of validating central elements of the pension system, such as individual capitalization and the right of members to choose their pension fund manager**. The challenge now lies in helping define the reform's implementation process, especially ensuring that state participation is clearly delineated and developed on equal terms with the private sector, in addition to monitoring possible impacts on the labor market and the existing level of labor informality.

In our particular case, AFP Habitat will continue to operate with the same dedication that has characterized its almost 45-year history, actively managing its investments and fulfilling its fiduciary role by managing US$51 billion in assets for close to two million people in Chile. We have always operated with dedication and will continue to do so.

With these legislative debates behind us, it is now crucial that we focus renewed energy on two national goals that we consider particularly relevant: boosting economic growth and addressing the demographic change we are experiencing.

The Challenge of Resuming Growth

On the economic front, it is crucial to remember that the national economy grew at a rate of less than 2.0% over the last decade and that its growth trend through 2034 stands at a modest 1.8%. This level is not enough to meet the different demands of our society, opening new and better horizons for everyone. **Therefore, reactivating growth is an obligation and a shared responsibility that we must assume with determination by setting ambitious goals.**

An analysis by economists Claro and Sanhueza (2023) compares the 2004-2013 decade—during which the Chilean economy grew an average annual of 4.8%—with the following decade, 2014-2023, where growth slowed to 1.9%, a figure similar to current projections.

During the first period, Chile inched closer to the income level of developed countries, reaching 80% of Portugal's GDP per capita, for example. There were increases in wages, employment and family income, as well as important social developments. Household poverty decreased from 36.2% to 14.4%, the percentage of households without access to basic services decreased from 12.4% to 5.3%, and the higher education attendance rate increased from 26.0% to 36.7%.

In contrast, the following decade was characterized by slower growth and stagnated income per capita, while developed countries continued their upward trend. By 2023, we reached only 70% of Portugal's GDP per capita, wages grew at an annual average of 1.2%, and job creation was half of the figure from the previous decade.

This exercise shows the **direct impact of economic growth on job creation, wage increases, poverty reduction and improvements in social indicators such as access to basic services and education.**

Chile has the potential to replicate the high growth of the past. The government, trade organizations and academia have indicated a 4% growth rate as a desirable and achievable target. However, this goal will require significant effort and structural reforms. To achieve this, as a society we must rebuild consensus around basic principles: economic growth as the engine of social progress, the fundamental role of private enterprise and public-private collaboration as the key to addressing the country's challenges. If we reach this consensus, we will be in a position to make a qualitative leap towards development.



1.1 | Chairman's Message

Addressing Demographic Change

The second national challenge where we would like to make a significant contribution is demographic change. The rapid increase in life expectancy and abrupt drop in the birth rate have meant that 19% of our population is now over the age of 60. **Projections estimate that by 2050 this figure will exceed 32%, which is equivalent to more than six million Chileans who will demand an increasing amount of healthcare and financial services.**

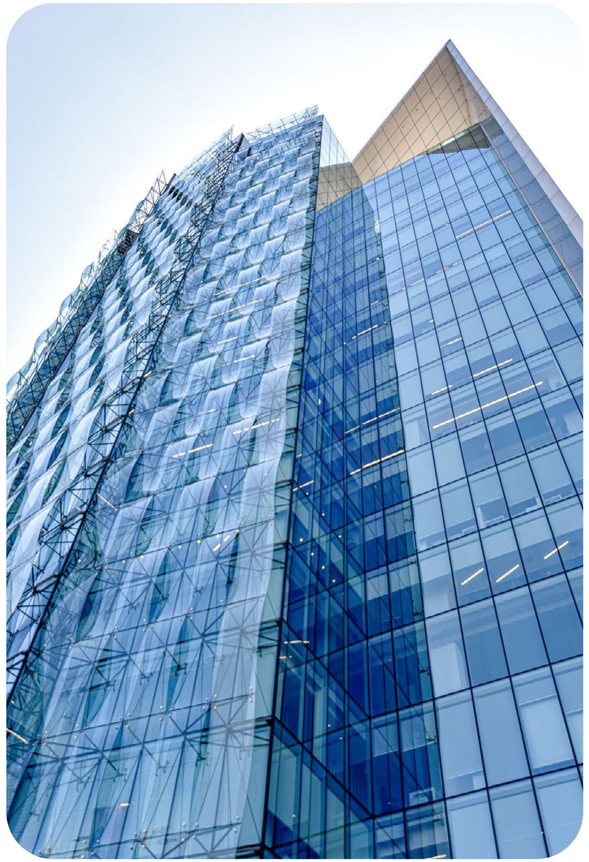
For our companies—which already engage with one out of every three seniors in the country—and for authorities and other stakeholders, this represents a major responsibility that demands new perspectives, agreements and joint efforts.

However, a review of current legislation shows that the last relevant progress on seniors was the creation of the Chilean National Senior Service (SENAMA) in 2002. Since then, there have been no significant changes, leaving us ill-prepared to face this social and economic challenge as a country. Benchmark nations such as Spain, Finland, Japan, Canada and Singapore, to name a few, have robust institutions to address this important challenge.

Currently, the Chamber of Deputies is examining the bill **"Comprehensive Law for Seniors and Promotion of Dignified, Active and Healthy Aging." Already approved by the Senate, this bill proposes strengthening SENAMA and creating an Interministerial Committee and a National Plan for Aging with its respective Strategic Plan.** We hope that this project will move forward after four years in the works, and we are available to collaborate in the upcoming stages. As the parent company of leading companies in the financial and healthcare sectors, we have a lot to contribute.

We are committed to the cause of contributing to active and healthy aging. An example of this is our ***Compromiso Mayor* (Commitment to Seniors) program,** created in 2023, which invites the private sector to work actively for the wellbeing of seniors, developing initiatives in three areas: inclusion and accessibility, personalized treatment and prevention.

The challenge is immense and requires the joint effort of public and private sectors, academia, the media and civil society. Our country has an ecosystem of institutions working for seniors, but it is as broad as it is fragmented. We extend the invitation to join forces to move faster and go further.



1.1 | Chairman's Message

45 Years Creating Value

As I write these remarks, **ILC is about to celebrate its 45th anniversary, and we are deeply proud of what we have achieved in this time.** Our source of pride stems from the role our companies play in providing **access to excellent services with national reach to key segments of the population** who require special support for their development and implementation of their life projects.

As the CEO describes in his message, **on an organizational level we share the deep conviction that we have always remained true to our purpose as we have forged our way through the regulatory, social and economic challenges we have faced over the past 45 years.**

We are committed to continue working tirelessly to ensure that this social and economic value endures and expands over the coming decades, a period in which our country will face significant challenges as it resumes its path to development and faces an aging population.

This conception of the company, where economic and social aspects converge, is the essence of our identity. On behalf of ILC, I am proud to say that our determination to work for and with Chile remains unwavering in the face of adversity.

We invite each of our stakeholders to travel down this path with us. The challenges we face are so great that no one can solve them alone. The road will not be easy, but it will be much more bearable if we work together to achieve our purpose: to be leaders in building social and economic value that improves people's quality of life.



Sincerely,
Patricio Donoso T.
Chairman of ILC

1.2 | A Word from Our CEO



Dear Shareholders and Stakeholders:

I am pleased to present our fifth Integrated Report, which reports on our main social and economic management milestones in 2024, as well as our consolidated results in a particularly challenging period.

Internally, we continued to implement our purpose and its commitments, as each subsidiary built a plan with actions, indicators, targets and formal reporting to institutionalize our way of doing business. We also continued to make progress on our Corporate Strategy and its pillars—growth, profitability, flexibility, strong financial position and sustainability—which resulted in significant growth, especially in the financial sector. Externally, we are facing a challenging environment, with reforms that are beginning to provide greater certainty to the industries in which we participate, which is key to moving the company into the future.

This is especially relevant in 2025 as we are about to celebrate **ILC's 45th anniversary**, a track record marked by the **creation of social and economic value**. This was the case when the Chilean Chamber of Construction created companies over four decades ago to provide **social security to construction workers and their families**. This was subsequently followed by growth based on **geographic and socioeconomic access**, with a focus on regions outside Santiago and the middle class, a challenge that today is compounded by **demographic change**.

I would like to take a moment to reflect on the **aging of our population**. As the Chairman expressed in his letter, this is one of the biggest and most recent challenges we face as a country. By 2050, one in every three Chileans will be over the age of 60, which is particularly relevant to ILC given our **involvement in the pension and healthcare industries.** As a result, we have a responsibility to anticipate and contribute to the challenges posed by the aging population.

This led to the creation of **Compromiso Mayor** an initiative launched in 2023 by ILC to promote active and healthy aging in the business environment through concrete actions around inclusion, treatment and prevention. RedSalud, a pioneer in this effort, was joined by Confuturo and Vida Cámara in 2024, expanding the scope and diversity of initiatives, consolidating our role as relevant players in a country that is experiencing accelerated aging. In the coming

1.2 | A Word from Our CEO

years, we will continue working to incorporate more companies into this initiative, aiming to positively impact the quality of life of the 3.5 million people over 60 living in Chile.

Now, I would like to touch on our subsidiaries' most significant milestones in 2024.

As I mentioned earlier, ILC is in a phase of diversification and growth, especially in the financial sector. This is the result of managing internal and external opportunities in recent years, such as the recent increase in ILC's shareholding in Banco Internacional from 67.2% to 78.2% in December 2024, with the option of reaching 100% of the bank by 2027.

Banco Internacional faithfully fulfilled its corporate purpose of creating **growth** opportunities while **diversifying its balance sheet.** It continued to expand throughout the period, reaching 86,000 customers, with annual growth of 16% in loans, four times higher than the industry average. This was driven by the commercial portfolio and the expansion of retail banking.

This growth is also supported by its efforts to **expand digital and geographic coverage**, which will incorporate new business centers in Arica and Punta Arenas in 2025, ensuring that no customer is more than 2 or 3 hours away from an account executive. This vision is complemented by the entrepreneur support program to accompany SMEs in their development, a segment that represents 68% and 25% of the bank's customers and loans, respectively. This SME group, strategic for its size and potential, awarded Banco Internacional second place in the SME Servitest index, indicating the high standard of attention it receives.

As for the balance sheet, Banco Internacional continued to **diversify its funding sources**. In addition to obtaining a US$255 million A/B loan from the IDB in 2023, it completed its first international bond issuance in the Swiss market for CHF 120 million. The bank also continued to expand its depositor base, reaching more than 15,000 people, a milestone that reflects growing confidence in the institution and its value proposition.

Confuturo maintained **its leadership in the annuities market**. The reduction of the minimum requirement to access this product, the introduction of the staggered annuity and a lower rate differential versus programmed withdrawal reactivated the market in 2023 and 2024. In this context, the company grew 6.2% in real annual premiums, exceeding the industry's 4.0%, and achieved a market share of 14.8%, reflecting a competitive and valued proposition.

At the same time, Confuturo continued to further its **investment strategy**, focusing on assets with higher returns and longer duration, without compromising the accounting and economic balance of its technical reserves. The development of a solid investment program in alternative assets has been key: today they represent 26% of the total portfolio, compared to 5% a mere 10 years ago, becoming a relevant source of diversification, stability and returns.



1.2 | A Word from Our CEO

Confuturo's performance not only responded to the favorable environment, but also to **commercial and strategic consistency.** As part of its commitment to improve pensions, the company maintained its leadership, offering the highest sales rate in annuities and the lowest rate in consumer loans, in addition to expanding its direct channel, reaching 50% of its new pensioners. In 2024, Confuturo also won first place in SelloMayor, a certification that recognizes senior-friendly companies under a comprehensive approach. Finally, the company continued to participate actively in issues related to people over 60, contributing to the development of a Chile with a future.

Continuing in the **pension area**, although the recently approved reform contains structural weaknesses whose effect will only be seen in the medium and long term, it represents progress with respect to how the bill entered Congress. It provides greater certainty to the system after years of diagnostics, proposals, debates and failed legislative attempts. It also incorporates positive elements for strengthening pension savings, such as the gradual increase of 4.5% in the individual contribution, which represents an increase of 45% with respect to the current long-term savings effort.

However, the reform also reflects a missed opportunity. Although it significantly improves the contribution rate, the resources are not entirely allocated to individual accounts. Four percent (4%) of the contribution will be allocated to an autonomous solidarity fund, reproducing certain elements of a pay-as-you-go system, committing fiscal resources and limiting the impact on future pensions.

Likewise, the introduction of portfolio tenders will generate negative impacts on fund profitability. The pressure to reduce costs could sacrifice the quality of investment teams, while massive transfers of resources—even from liquid assets—will impact returns.

In addition to this, there are other relevant concerns, such as the absence of a clear limit to IPS participation, which opens the door to a scenario in which it could consolidate itself as a dominant player in account management, generating concentration risks and possible market distortions.

In this context, **AFP Habitat** reaffirms its commitment to its 1.8 million members through responsible management, a track record of investment excellence and a permanent focus on maximizing long-term returns. Faced with the challenges imposed by this reform, the strength of its teams and its quality of service will be more important than ever to safeguard and grow the pension savings of Chileans.

At ILC, we continue to develop our **pension segment,** consolidating a management model based on fund efficiency, scale and profitability. Today we manage US$69 billion, four-fold the amount managed at the time of our IPO, which positions us as the second largest pension fund manager in the Andean Region, with more than 4.5 million members in Chile, Peru and Colombia.

This **diversification has continued through AAISA**, where we continue to develop voluntary products that complement mandatory pension savings, an increasingly relevant dimension for achieving better pensions in a context of greater longevity. Within this framework, we incorporated the brand of our partner Prudential in Chile and Peru, strengthening our value proposition and generating synergies with a global player in insurance and pensions. Likewise, in December 2024, Andina Vida Seguros began operations, reaching a portfolio of approximately one thousand annuity pensioners in Colombia.

If we look at the **health sector**, we see a segment that is beginning to emerge from a deep crisis with respect to mandatory insurance. Through its companies in the provider and insurer areas, ILC has sustained its commitment to the healthcare of Chileans, overcoming complex regulatory conditions, partly thanks to its cross-functional focus on operational efficiency and access.

1.2 | A Word from Our CEO

RedSalud continued to implement its strategic plan, making solid progress in its 2025 Challenge, which has been crucial for expanding access and contributing to the sustainability of the system. If we take 2017 as a reference, RedSalud has managed to grow 32% in terms of surgeries, 42% in medical consultations and 32% in dental care. This growth responds to a purpose focused on expanding access to quality healthcare services through geographic coverage, clinical resolution levels, cost-efficient services and public-private partnerships.

Regarding **geographic coverage**, RedSalud has comprehensive inpatient, outpatient and dental infrastructure staffed by more than 10,500 people from Arica to Punta Arenas. In fact, 40% of medical consultations and surgeries were performed outside the Metropolitan Region, which reaffirms its commitment to decentralized healthcare and high clinical resolution levels. Along the same lines, we added a new angiography system in Temuco, a state-of-the-art dental laboratory and a centralized training center for the entire network in 2024, in addition to new cancer institutes in Valparaíso and La Serena in 2023.

In terms of **insurance** access, more than 65% of patients seen have public (Fonasa) primary health insurance, reflecting a proposal that is complemented by the public sector. This is the result of work on multiple fronts, such as building partnerships with Fonasa on an individual and institutional level, and furthering a quality healthcare model based on cost efficiency. By 2024, outpatient surgeries and bundling reached levels around 50%, offering more convenient and accessible services to people.

RedSalud is also working to contribute to the **transition of the Chilean healthcare model from a curative to a preventive approach**, which significantly impacts the wellbeing of individuals and the burden on the healthcare system as a whole. The World Health Organization estimates that 80% of cardiovascular diseases, type 2 diabetes and cancer can be prevented through preventive and healthy habits. Through innovation, technology, awareness and strategic partnerships, RedSalud collaborates in the development of new forms of healthcare to optimize access and continuity of care, especially in the early stages.

I would also like to highlight the constant improvement in **RedSalud's patient experience,** which is reflected in its indicators. The word-of-mouth index (WOMI) increased 17 points in the last three years, and the company has remained Top of Mind in the category since 2021, achievements backed by recognitions such as PXI and Procalidad. Additionally, in 2024, ISPOR distinguished RedSalud for its good medical practices in its emergency and DRG model. This commitment to patients is also reflected in the consolidation of the *Mi RedSalud* portal, a digital platform with more than one million registered users, facilitating access to all health information in one place.

In the insurance sector, **Vida Cámara's beneficiaries have increased 60% in the last two years**, reaching 600 thousand in the group segment and 38 thousand in the individual segment, thanks to its strategic growth plan and the industry context. To this end, the company has worked to expand access to healthcare, extending its products to segments that are generally underserved, such as SMEs, seniors and individuals. The co-branding it launched with RedSalud in 2023 has been fundamental to this growth, offering cost-efficient products in a high-resolution network with national coverage. Currently, 71% of group policy beneficiaries and 75% of individual policy beneficiaries come from Fonasa, reaffirming its commitment to making healthcare more accessible to these groups.

The organization has also made progress towards a **preventive model** with RedSalud, thanks to its engagement with the business sector. In 2024, the year this preventive model was launched, 5,400 people underwent a preventive check-up. This figure is expected to increase in 2025.

1.2 | A Word from Our CEO

For **Consalud**, 2024 was marked by progress on **regulatory matters**. The passing of the Short Law made the system financially viable, clearing up uncertainties that had affected its operations for years. However, it also consolidated a highly regulated environment, subject to a conditional regulatory framework in which the Superintendence of Health, a political body, will assume a fundamental role on matters such as pricing.

However, Consalud intends to contribute to the industry's recovery by attracting new policyholders through a **quality offering focused on cost efficiency**. To achieve this, the company is implementing a series of projects focused on digitalization, bundling and guidance. These initiatives allow policyholders to optimize their treatments, reduce their out-of-pocket expenses and improve their health.

All of these developments, deployed from each of our companies, have resulted in a **track record of solid, consolidated growth.** In 2024, ILC reported profit for the year of Ch$180,614 million before the accounting adjustments associated with the Short Law on Isapres, in line with the recurring result achieved in 2023. Considering these adjustments, profit for the year was Ch$148,224 million, reaching a return on average equity of 14%. **This performance reflects the consistency and effectiveness of our long-term strategy, even in a challenging environment.**

In addition, we would like to share a milestone that fills us with pride: in March 2025 ILC rejoined the IPSA, the country's main stock market index, which groups the 30 most relevant companies in the market in terms of capitalization. This achievement is testament to the progress of our growth and diversification strategy and the commitment we have maintained to the market since our IPO in 2012. Our reincorporation into the IPSA should not only increase our visibility and liquidity, but also position us once again as a benchmark among leading companies in Chile.

This recognition was complemented by a remarkable stock market performance. In 2024, ILC's share price had a 27.4% return, including dividends. As of the end of March 2025, it had a year-to-date return of more than 35%, reflecting the market's confidence in our long-term vision, financial discipline and ability to build sustained economic and social value.

In addition, we were recognized as the **fifth most sustainable company in the diversified financial industry worldwide according to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI).** Since joining the index in 2018, our score has improved by 62%, positioning us in the 99th percentile in the sector. This progress reflects comprehensive management that incorporates environmental, social and corporate governance criteria into all of our strategic decisions.

I would like to close this letter with a reflection on behalf of the team and the companies I lead: after several intense years working on regulatory matters, with economic and social tensions, I can say with complete conviction that, despite the difficulties, we have never stopped working toward our purpose and our way of doing business, aspiring to be leaders in building social and economic value that improves people's quality of life.

1.2 | A Word from Our CEO

The pandemic, the constitutional constituent processes and the discussion of structural reforms did not hold us back. On the contrary, we have actively collaborated with the public sector to expand access to healthcare and contribute to the sustainability of the system. We have worked on initiatives and products to improve future pensions. We have made progress on access to banking in underserved segments, and we have prepared our companies for the aging population. All of this has been accompanied by growth, diversification of revenue streams and steady returns for our shareholders. This way of doing business reinforces our conviction that the economic aspect is perfectly compatible with the social aspect. **I am proud to say on behalf of ILC that, in spite of adversities, nothing has stopped us from working for and with Chile.**

"We cannot close 2024 without sincerely thanking everyone who has been part of this story: our employees and leaders for their commitment, our customers and patients for their trust and our investors for supporting us unconditionally on every step of this journey. Today we are a stronger, more diversified company, better prepared for the future. I invite each of our stakeholders to continue to build this path together, as leaders in building social and economic value that improves people's quality of life."



Sincerely,
Pablo González F.
Chief Executive Officer of ILC

1.3 | ILC Philosophy: Purpose, Convictions and Values

NCG 519 2.1

As part of its sustainability roadmap, ILC formalized its corporate philosophy in 2023. This participatory and cross-functional process involved employees from different subsidiaries and roles. Its construction was also based on the company's history, local and international trends, as well as literature and various studies and consultancies on related topics carried out in recent years.

In 2023 ILC worked to formulate its philosophy—consisting of a purpose, three convictions and ten commitments—and in 2024 the company made progress on its implementation to ensure that it becomes an integral part of the organizational culture.

In September 2024, each subsidiary presented ILC's Sustainability Committee with the actions that will be promoted to materialize these commitments, with their respective indicators and goals. Each company has committed to around 20 targets, including those aimed at providing a better customer experience, ensuring access to underserved segments and strengthening responsible investment and financing, among others.

This exercise showed that the purpose, far from being a simple declaration, is fully embraced in the organizations, guiding their reflections, decisions and daily efforts.

In doing this, ILC created an articulated network of initiatives by and for people. Among the varied goals established by the companies, they set out to better understand people's particular realities, to help them make more informed decisions, to provide them with superior service and to ensure that they always receive the care and fair treatment they deserve.

In 2023 and 2024, ILC made progress in consolidating its ideology, laying the foundations for its companies to join efforts to create more value for people and their wellbeing.



Purpose

Our driving force and the role we seek to play.

To be leaders in building social and economic value that improves people's quality of life.

Convictions

Beliefs that define and drive our actions.

1. We believe that always putting **people at the center of our decisions** generates economic results.
2. We believe that all people deserve **access** to fair and humane **treatment**.
3. We believe in **being exceptional and making a difference through our leadership**.

Commitments

Concrete, tangible actions to fulfill our purpose and convictions by measuring their impact.

1. **Our Board** and those of our subsidiaries systematically **review** the **profile of** our **customers and employees, including their opinions and values as citizens.**
2. We are **recognized** for having **superlative customer experience standards** in each of our industries.
3. We promote **environmentally responsible operations** that respect resources and the future of people and their ecosystem.
4. We work to **achieve understanding and the effective use of our products and services,** contributing to our customers' wellbeing.
5. We have **accessible products and services** in terms of **price, scope and national coverage.**
6. We provide **integral services** for **seniors.**
7. We seek to **continuously improve the way we treat** and connect with our customers, employees and suppliers.
8. **Our companies are opinion leaders,** always looking after the **wellbeing of people and the development of their sector.**
9. **Our leaders dialogue and collaborate** with unions, the government, educational institutions, NGOs and others **to generate solutions for the country's development.**
10. **We bring the best leaders on board and establish incentives** for them to **mobilize the organization toward our purpose.**

Values

Agility:
We move quickly and proactively in everything we do. We anticipate, act and permanently adapt to our surroundings to obtain effective and efficient results that allow us to move forward.

Courage:
We work permanently on challenges that generate value for our stakeholders, facing them with determination and action, and thus contributing to the country's development.

Transparency:
We cultivate honest, open relationships with all our stakeholders to build legitimacy and trust.

Empathy:
We are aware of how our actions impact others. We build relationships and seek solutions by understanding and connecting with people's reality.

Excellence:
We always do our best in everything we do to ensure optimum results and a superior way of doing things.

1.3 | Our Commitments

Some of our overarching targets:

Commitment 2

Leader in customer experience

+9 million
people served in 2024

Commitment 3

Decarbonization target for Confuturo's portfolio by 2030

20%
reduction in financed emissions per dollar invested (2022 basis)

Commitment 3

Incorporation of ESG variables into Banco Internacional's lending process

Commitment 5

Leader in annuity sales rates at Confuturo

#1 since 2022
(companies with market share greater than 5% and similar risk rating)

Commitment 5

SME Access at Banco Internacional: Coverage from Arica to Punta Arenas + Entrepreneur Support Program

25%
of loans in 2024

Commitment 5

Access at RedSalud:

- Geographic coverage with different levels of complexity
- Cost-efficient services: bundling + shift to outpatient
- Public-private partnerships

40%
of medical consultations and surgeries took place outside Santiago in 2024

48%
of revenue came from Fonasa in 2024

Commitment 5

Access at Consalud:

- Hospital and imaging guidance
- Bundling of surgeries

41%
of hospital costs bundled in 2024

Commitment 5

Access at Vida Cámara: New products for underserved segments

71%
of group beneficiaries and

75%
of individual beneficiaries had Fonasa primary health insurance in 2024

Commitment 6

Benchmark in aging issues

+1 million
people

+60 years old
served in 2024

Commitment 8

Benchmark in preventive health: Raise awareness and preventive screening rates at RedSalud and Vida Cámara

1.4 | ILC in Numbers 2024

402,000
pensioners

50.3%
leadership positions held by women[1]

88.0%
employee loyalty[2]

1.1 million
health insurance beneficiaries

55 million
remote transactions

Second largest pension fund manager
Andean Region

9.2 million
laboratory tests

US$630 million
paid out for healthcare services and medical leave[3]

US$77.9 billion
assets under management[4]

1.6 million
imaging tests

Directly supervised by
5 regulatory entities

US$3.9 billion
in bank lending

73.3%
women in the organization[5]

1. This considers senior management, management and supervisory positions at ILC, Confuturo, Banco International, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara.
2. According to the SSIndex Employees 2024 survey, 88% of employees rate their loyalty to the company as 4 or 5 (on a scale of 1 to 5).
3. Through Consalud.
4. This includes AFP Habitat Chile, AFP Habitat Perú, AFP Colfondos and Confuturo.
5. This includes ILC, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara.

Source: ILC, AFP Habitat, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud, Vida Cámara, CMF, Superintendence of Pensions, Peruvian Superintendence of Banks, Insurance and AFPs, Colombian Superintendence of Finance, SSIndex.
Ch$/US$: Ch$/US$ 996.46 - PEN/US$: 3.6808 - COP/US$: 4.404

1.4 | ILC in Numbers 2024

86,000
bank customers

94,000
surgeries

Largest annuities company
by number of pensioners

Ch$575 million
invested by ILC in social programs for seniors (2020-2024)

Carbon footprint:
14,863 metric tons CO_2e
(scopes 1 and 2)

4.9 million
medical consultations

Largest private healthcare provider (by coverage) in Chile

2.5 million
dental consultations

77,000
hospital discharges

4.5 million
pension fund members

13,678
employees[6]

Operating in
3 countries
Chile, Peru and Colombia

6. This includes ILC, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara.

Source: CMF, Superintendence of Pensions, Peruvian Superintendence of Banks, Insurance and AFPs, Colombian Superintendence of Finance, ILC, AFP Habitat, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud, Vida Cámara.

1.5 | Honors and Certifications

NCG 519 2.2

The most noteworthy honors and certifications obtained by ILC and its subsidiaries during 2024 were:

Member of
Dow Jones
Sustainability Indices
Powered by the S&P Global CSA

ILC was the **5th most sustainable company in the world in the diversified financial industry** according to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index and was selected for the 7th consecutive year for the DJSI Chile and MILA sustainability indices.

ILC scored 74 points in the 2024 survey (99th percentile in the global diversified financial industry), improving seven points over the previous year.



ILC was selected for the third consecutive year for the ***DJSI Sustainability Yearbook***. This distinction requires companies to be in the top 15% of their industry and score less than 30% below the best performing company in their sector.

ESG · CERTIFIED SSINDEX 2024 EMPLOYEES
ESG · CERTIFIED SSINDEX 2024 SUPPLIERS
ESG · CERTIFIED SSINDEX 2024 CLIENTS

Confuturo, **Banco Internacional, Consalud and Vida Cámara** received the **SSIndex Employee** seal, while **Confuturo and Vida Cámara** were given the **SSIndex Supplier** certification. **Confuturo** also obtained the **SSIndex Customer** seal, the first time that an ILC company has received this distinction. This certification is awarded to companies whose employees/suppliers/customers score the company's environmental, social and governance risk management above 75%.

mE
mercoEMPRESAS

AFP Habitat was recognized by Merco Empresas as the **AFP with the best reputation in the country**, moving up seven positions in the overall ranking compared to 2023. This study identifies organizations with the best corporate reputation, based on a survey of 55,000 responses from many stakeholders.

Marca CIUDADANA CADEM

RedSalud earned first place in the **CADEM Citizen Brands** Ranking (1st semester) in the Hospitals and Health category. This survey identifies the brands that have generated a significant impact on the lives of people and society, that have a clear and consistent purpose, that generate value for the business and the local community.

1.5 | Honors and Certifications

Banco Internacional earned **second place** in the industry in **overall satisfaction** in the **SME** segment in the Servitest survey conducted by Ipsos Chile. In addition, the bank stood out in the categories related to channels, obtaining first place in branches and second place in account executives. It placed third in the industry in the contact center and website categories.

For the fourth time the **RedSalud Medical Centers and Dental Clinics** earned **first place** in the national experience ranking **PXI Praxis Xperience Index 2024**, within the Healthcare Centers category. This measurement evaluates how effective, easy and pleasant the customer experience is.

RedSalud Medical Centers and Dental Clinics obtained **first place** for the third consecutive year on the **ProCalidad** index for the transaction category in the healthcare centers industry. The purpose of this customer service ranking is to encourage quality management by annually highlighting the brands that are best rated by their users.

RedSalud earned **2nd place** in the **Best Interactions Project** category for migrating the RedSalud Telemedicine patient support channel from the contact center to a digital channel on redsalud.cl. In addition, **DEC Chile** granted a Special Recognition in the category **Best Innovation Project in Customer Experience** for the contact center initiative Seniors Serving Seniors.

RedSalud won **first place** in the **"Diagnosis-Related Groups (DRG)"** category and second place in the **"Innovation in Healthcare" category** for the network emergency model, in the **National Ranking of Health Economics and Research Impact Practices** organized by ISPOR Chile.

Consalud won **first place** in the category **Best Outcome Assessment Project** for the initiative "Economic sustainability and quality of healthcare: The role of life-threatening emergency monitoring under Law 19.650 from the insurer's perspective." This project aims to optimize resource management and guarantee technically adequate, ethical and efficient medical care for patients.

1.5 | Honors and Certifications

Confuturo (1st place), AFP Habitat (2nd place) and RedSalud were awarded the **"Company Committed to Seniors" seal of approval.** SelloMayor grants this recognition after a diagnostic that looks at four dimensions —strategy, employees, customers and communications—to recognize diverse organizations that develop effective strategies to respond to the needs of their senior employees and customers.

Confuturo was recognized by **SeniorLab UC's Experienced Companies Network** as the **"Most Inspiring Company"** and **RedSalud** received the **"Experienced Company"** award for its contact center initiative, Seniors Serving Seniors.

Banco Internacional won **second place** in the Banks category of the ***Most Innovative Companies 2024*** ranking, which highlights the most innovative companies in the country, recognizing their ability to adapt and lead in a changing environment. This ranking is granted by MIC Business Consulting in conjunction with ESE Business School and El Mercurio.

Consalud achieved **first place** in the **EmpatIA Index** in the Isapres category. This ranking by Better Brands and DobleA measures people's perceptions and expectations of how companies balance technology and humanity to generate connections with them.

02

Creating Value



2.1 | Company History

NCG 519 2.2

ILC was formed more than 44 years ago, when the Chilean Chamber of Construction (CChC) decided to create companies tied to healthcare and social security, for the purpose of contributing to improving social security for construction workers and their families. Out of this initiative arose Habitat, Consalud and RedSalud, companies that have continued to grow and serve more people throughout the country.

Twelve years ago, ILC went public, which was a major milestone in its history. Since then, the company has joined other industries such as insurance, banking and fund management, and has expanded into Peru and Colombia.

ILC is now a leader in the financial and healthcare sectors. It is the second largest pension fund manager in the Andean Region, the largest payer of annuities and the leading private healthcare provider and health insurer in Chile.

ILC and its companies are committed to providing efficient and accessible services, and they strive to secure the financial, social and environmental sustainability of each business.

Our Origins

1980

Sociedad de Inversiones y Rentas La Construcción S.A. becomes the investment vehicle for the Chilean Chamber of Construction (CChC).

1981

ILC becomes the founding shareholder of AFP Habitat in Chile.

1983

Instituto de Salud Previsional de la Construcción, otherwise known as Isapre Consalud, is formed.

1985

ILC creates Compañía de Seguros La Construcción.

2000

Megasalud emerges as a spin off after Isapre Consalud's bylaws are amended and is now one of the leading outpatient and dental providers in Chile.

2004

ILC sells 100% of its stake in Seguros de Vida La Construcción.

2008

Red Salud is created as the parent company for all of ILC's healthcare providers.

Expanding to the Market, Other Countries and Industries

2009

ILC creates Compañía de Seguros Vida Cámara and is awarded a portion of the first tender of disability and survivor insurance (DSI) in Chile.

2011

ILC is registered with the CMF and successfully issues its first bond on the local market.

Vida Cámara joins the supplemental health and life insurance market.

Diversification and Growth

2012

ILC successfully completes an initial public offering and raises US$468 million. This is one of the largest IPOs in Chile.

The company changes its name to Inversiones la Construcción S.A.

ILC publishes its first sustainability report on its environmental, social and governance performance.

2013

ILC acquires a 67% interest in Inversiones Confuturo.

AFP Habitat enters Peru after winning the first tender for new members in the private pension system.

Vida Cámara enters Peru, after winning part of the first tender for Disability, Survivor and Burial Expenses Insurance (SISCO).

2015

ILC acquires 50.9% of Banco Internacional and 50.1% of Factoring Baninter S.A. and Baninter Corredora de Seguros, thus entering the Chilean banking market.

2016

ILC forms a partnership with Prudential Financial Inc. to share ownership of AFP Habitat.

ILC acquires 100% of Inversiones Confuturo and RedSalud.

2018

ILC is selected for the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for Chile and MILA for the first time.

The company begins to measure its environmental footprint.

2019

AFP Habitat enters the Colombian market by acquiring the fund manager Colfondos.

ILC acquires a 67.2% interest in Banco Internacional through a public takeover bid.

It institutionalizes sustainability management with board committees at ILC and its subsidiaries, where ILC has a coordinating role. It creates a Corporate Sustainability Department and a Group-wide sustainability strategy.

ILC adheres to the Global Compact and commits to supporting its Ten Principles, the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs.

2021

The Pension Fund Manager is split into: AFP Habitat S.A. and a new company Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A. (AAISA).

ILC's first international risk rating: BBB+ by S&P and BBB by Fitch.

Its share buyback program is approved.

It launches the Environmental Roadmap for the entire Group, with milestones such as the first carbon footprint measurement of Confuturo's investment portfolio, making it the first Chilean institutional investor to measure this Scope 3 category.

2022

ILC issues its first international 144A bond for US$300 million.

Banco Internacional acquires 51% of Autofin, a transaction that materialized in 2023.

It implements the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), as these form part of ILC's Environmental Roadmap.

2023

ILC formalizes its corporate purpose, along with its convictions and commitments, a process accompanied by a new visual identity.

ILC launches *Compromiso Mayor*, an initiative aimed at promoting senior wellbeing in the private sector through concrete actions around inclusion and accessibility, personalized treatment and prevention. RedSalud is the first organization to join.

2024

ILC increases its stake in Banco Internacional from 67.2% to 78.1%, with an option to reach 100% ownership in 2027.

Banco Internacional approves a capital increase of up to Ch$57 billion. In December, ILC subscribes Ch$11 billion of a total of Ch$14.25 billion subscribed.

Confuturo approves a capital increase plan for up to Ch$74.5 billion, of which approximately Ch$19 billion is subscribed.

ILC carries out a capital increase in its subsidiary Vivir Seguros for Ch$6.2 billion.

Administradora Americana de Inversiones enters into partnership with Prudential Financial Inc, launching Prudential Administradora General de Fondos.

***Compromiso Mayor* adds new members: Confuturo and Vida Cámara.**

ILC is ranked the 5th most sustainable company in the world in the diversified financial industry according to the Dow Jones Sustainability Index, and is selected for the 7th consecutive year for the DJSI Chile and MILA sustainability indices.

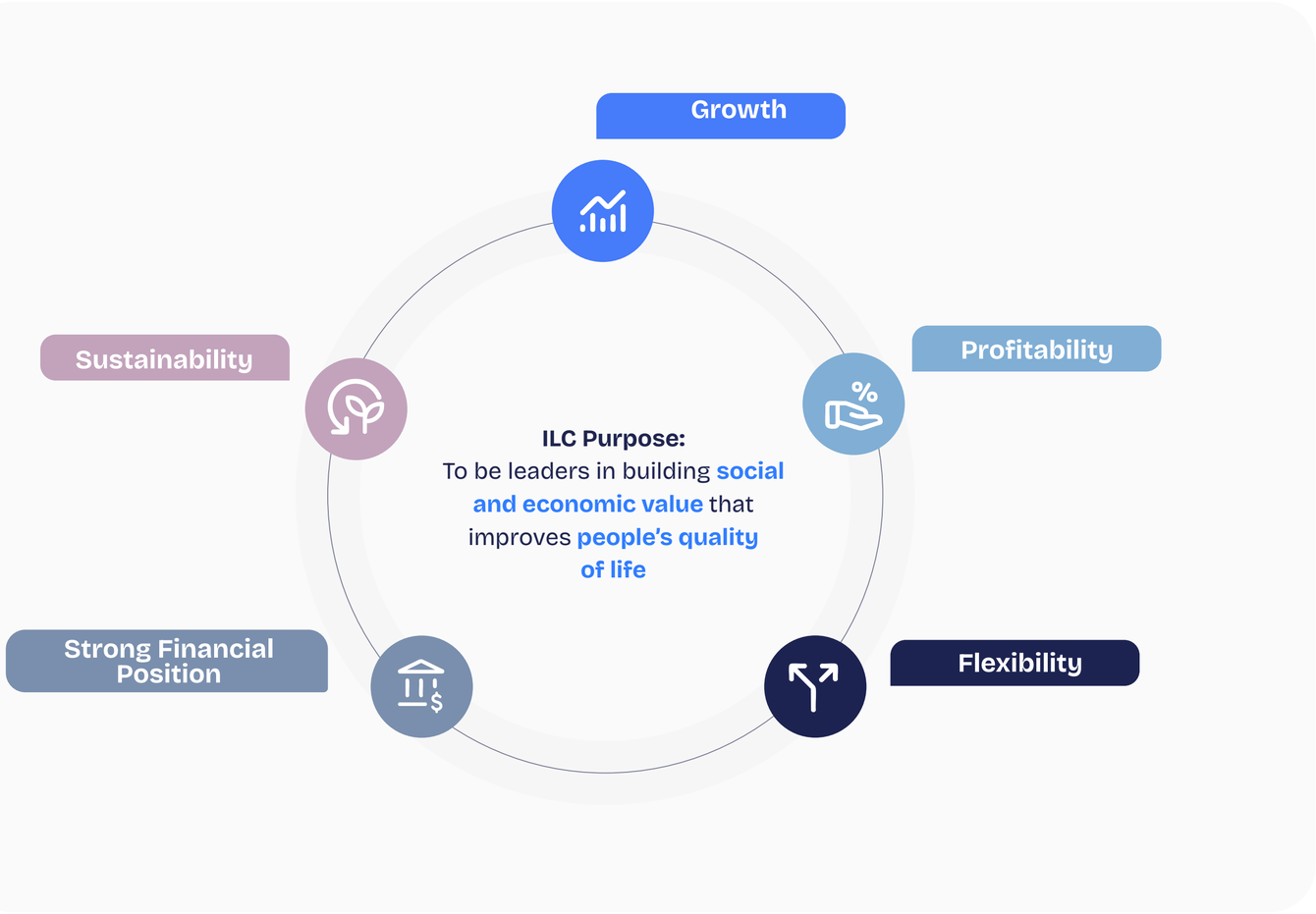
2.2 | Corporate Strategy

NCG 519 4.2

A sound corporate strategy is essential to the long-term success of any company and provides a clear and unified direction, aligning efforts around common goals. It also helps to identify opportunities and threats, optimize resources and adapt to changes in the ecosystem.

ILC's corporate strategy responds to its role as the parent company of leading companies in the financial and healthcare sectors, based on five pillars:





2.2.1 | Growth

Since its inception, one of the fundamental pillars of ILC's value proposition has been organic growth, closely connected to the development of the emerging middle class. This segment, which has quadrupled in size over the past 30 years, has been a significant source of expansion for ILC companies. In this process, access to quality services provided in a cost-efficient manner has been a distinctive element and a central part of its competitive advantage.

Now, ILC is working to address an aging population, which implies significant growth of its operations due to its participation in sectors such as finance and healthcare. The company is pushing a set of initiatives related to product development, service models and prevention programs, preparing the organization to address this demographic trend.

However, ILC's growth is not based solely on organic factors. It has leveraged inorganic opportunities by entering new markets and industries, as well as participating actively in its companies' strategic growth plans.

Growth in Assets
(2012 - 2024)

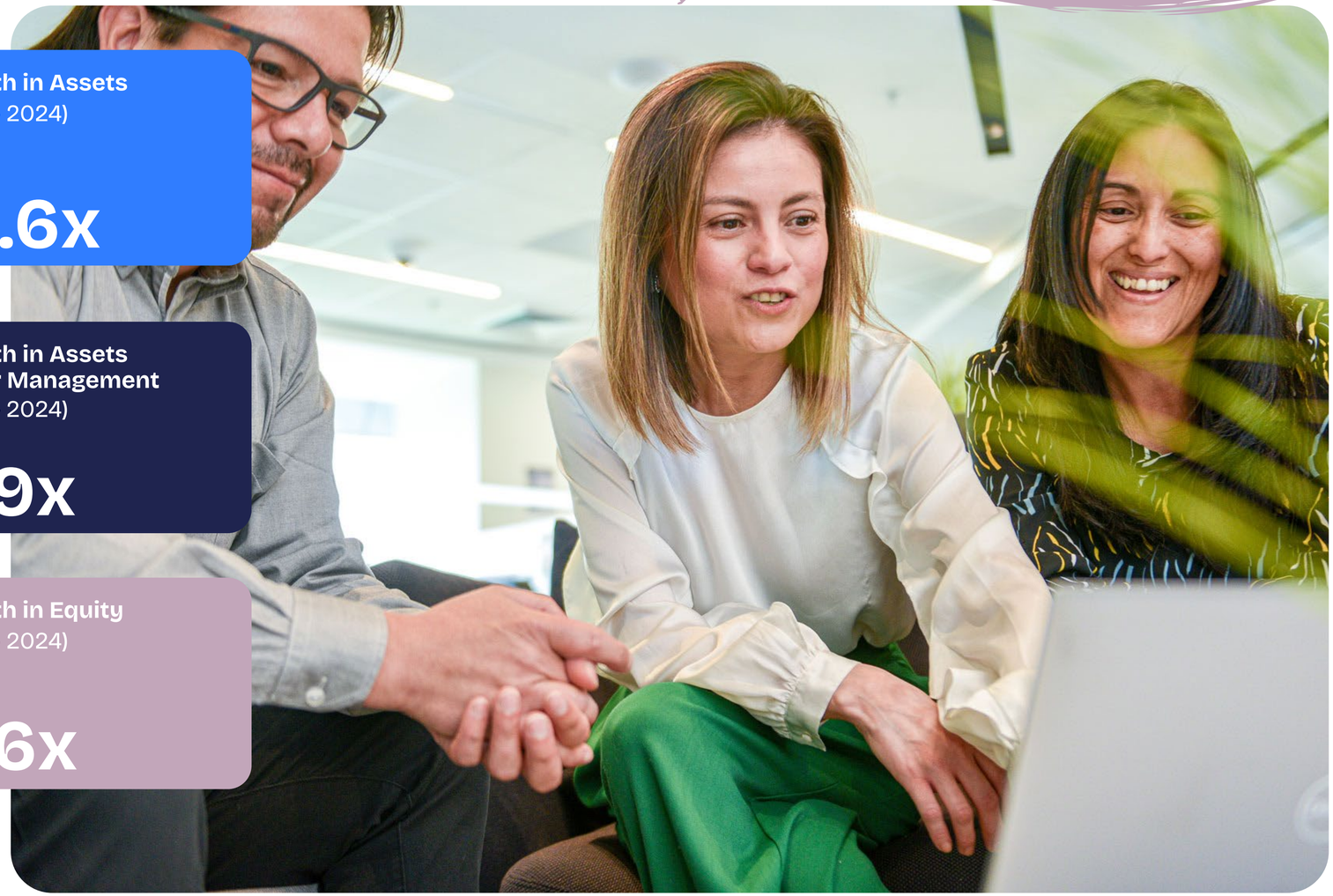
15.6x

Growth in Assets Under Management
(2012 - 2024)

3.9x

Growth in Equity
(2012 - 2024)

2.6x



Source: CASEN Survey. Definition of middle class: households whose total income is between 1.5 and 6.0 times the poverty line for each year (methodology: Arzola & Larraín, 2019).

2.2.2 | Profitability

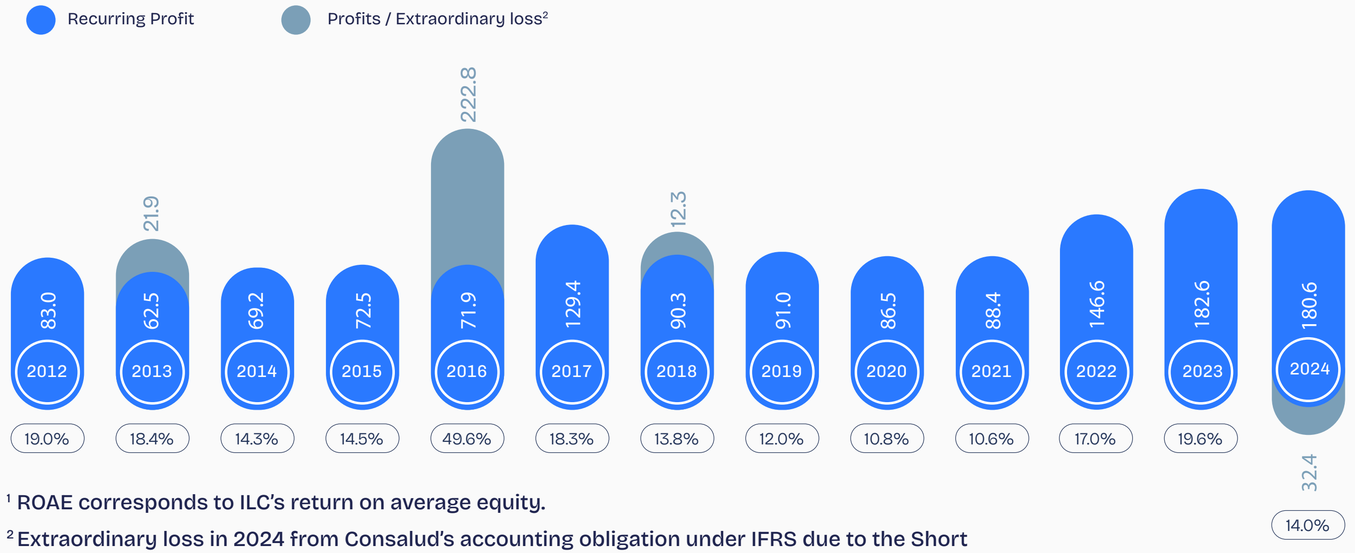
ILC plays a strategic role in value creation, through both internal and external initiatives.

To leverage external opportunities, ILC has carried out mergers and acquisitions, established strategic partnerships to drive the growth of its subsidiaries and expanded into other countries to consolidate its presence in its sectors. In addition, ILC has promoted several plans focused on internal efficiency and management.

This has resulted in consistent returns for shareholders over time.



ILC Profit and ROAE[1]



[1] ROAE corresponds to ILC's return on average equity.

[2] Extraordinary loss in 2024 from Consalud's accounting obligation under IFRS due to the Short Law on Isapres.

ILC Average Dividend Yield 2013 - 2024

7.6%

Dividends Distributed Since the IPO

Ch$5,951

per share (84% IPO price)

Source: Bloomberg, CMF.

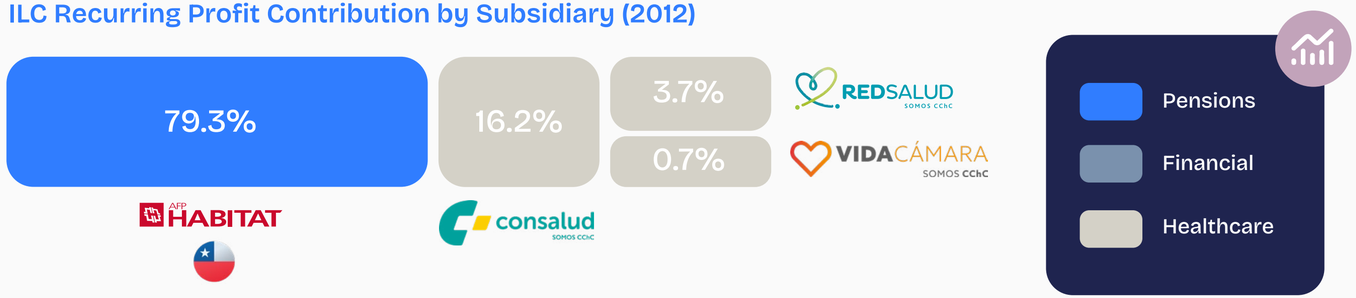
2.2.3 | Flexibility

In its role as parent company, ILC aims to develop agile operating models in its companies to help them adapt quickly to market changes, new technologies, customer demands and regulatory amendments, among other factors. This adaptability makes it possible to build more resilient and successful companies in a changing ecosystem, which has been fundamental to address challenges and crises, such as the pandemic in 2020.

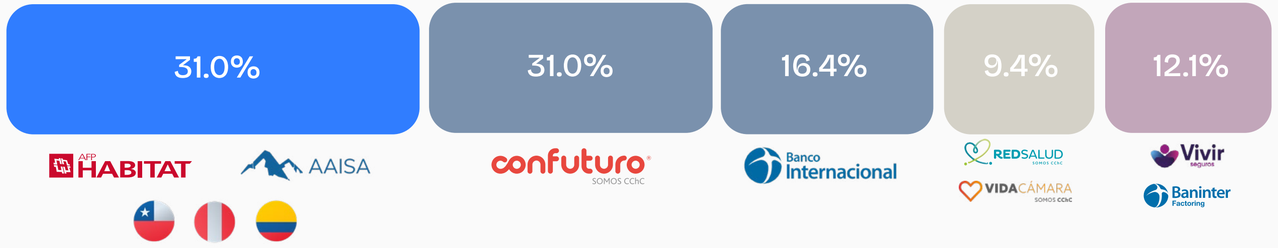
Since its IPO, ILC has worked to create an organizational structure, in terms of both companies and segments, to face potential changes in its sectors with greater flexibility. These efforts have resulted in Vida Cámara's entry into the supplemental health insurance segment and the creation of AAISA, the expansion into the Peruvian and Colombian pension industry, the acquisition of insurance and banking companies and the diversification of banking products, among other actions.

As a result, ILC currently has a more flexible and diversified organizational structure than the one presented at its IPO in 2012. This structure is aligned with a clear, long-term corporate purpose.

ILC Recurring Profit Contribution by Subsidiary (2012)



ILC Recurring Profit Contribution[2] by Subsidiary (2024)



1. Profit excludes the result of disability and survivor insurance (DSI) in 2012.
2. Profit excludes extraordinary loss derived from Consalud's accounting obligation under IFRS due to the Short Law on Isapres.
Source: CMF, ILC

2.2.4 | Strong Financial Position

ILC participates in sectors that are key for people's well-being and development. Therefore, solvency is essential to achieving long-term economic stability and viability for the company, allowing it to meet its obligations and commitments to our different stakeholders.

Under this responsibility, ILC has worked in conjunction with its companies to consolidate a strong financial position. This has been reflected in improvements in its subsidiaries' risk ratings.

In the specific case of ILC, at the time of its IPO, the company had a local risk rating of AA/AA+ and access to the Chilean banking and bond market. ILC currently has a local risk rating of AA+, in addition to BBB/BBB+ on an international level. Additionally, the local banking and bond market has been joined by the foreign market with the placement of a 144A-Reg S bond in 2022. As a result, ILC is in a better financial position and has access to new markets for potential financing needs.

Local Risk Rating

AA+
(Feller Rate and ICR)

International Risk Rating

BBB/BBB+
(Fitch/S&P)



2.2.5 | Sustainability

ILC was founded to address a social issue. This same spirit is alive today and is reaffirmed by its purpose. ILC aspires to make social, environmental and governance variables a key component of decision making, respecting people and the environment for present and future generations. This is achieved through our Sustainability Model, which is explained in depth in section 2.3.



5th most sustainable company in the world in the diversified financial industry according to DJSI

2.3 | Sustainability Model

GRI 2-24

ILC has a Sustainability Model that is founded upon:

Stakeholder	Customers	Employees	Suppliers	Investors	Regulators	Civil Society
1. Governance	Sustainability Committee (Directors + CEO + Sustainability Leader)			Sustainability Leader (Executive Committee)		
2. Sustainability Strategy	Inclusion and Access	Responsible Investment		Culture of Service and Ethics	Contribution to Public Debate	
3. Global Organizations	Global Compact and Sustainable Development Goals					
4. Measurement Tools	Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)	SSIndex		Materiality		
5. Reporting	GRI	CMF NCG 519 (SASB)		TCFD		
6. Country Challenge	Scalable Impact Initiatives with a Focus on Seniors					

Pacto Global Red Chile

Member of Dow Jones Sustainability Indices Powered by the S&P Global CSA

2.3.1 | Stakeholders

NCG 519 3.1, 3.7, 6.1, 6.3 / GRI 2-29

ILC and its subsidiaries focus on developing a close and collaborative relationship with six priority stakeholders.

Correctly identifying, monitoring and engaging with stakeholders offers companies a series of benefits, including early identification of trends and relevant issues, better management of risks and opportunities, the establishment of trusting relationships and the development of informed decision making, among other benefits.

There are various methodologies for identifying a company's relevant stakeholders. ILC primarily considers the following parameters:

- **Accountability:** groups to whom the company has or may have legal, financial and/or operational responsibilities under applicable regulations, contracts, policies and/or practices.
- **Influence:** groups that influence or can influence the company's ability to achieve its objectives.
- **Tension:** groups that need immediate attention from the company regarding financial, economic, social or environmental issues.
- **Dependence:** groups that depend (directly or indirectly) on the company (its activities, products/services, performance).

The requirements and concerns of each stakeholder are diverse, so the company must carefully listen to, dialogue and collaborate with each one in order to create and steadily improve the relationship over the long term.



	Customers	Employees	Suppliers	Investors	Regulators	Civil Society
Communication and Engagement Tools	• Service channels: in-person (throughout Chile) and online (contact centers, virtual offices, applications and web platforms) • Corporate websites • Communication via social media and texts • Informative videos and emails • Media and marketing communication • Perception surveys, focus groups and active listening processes • Whistleblower channel	• Corporate websites • Intranet and social media • Internal emails • Stationery and signage • Job portals • Trade union dialogue • Training • Feedback meetings • Internal campaigns • Workplace environment surveys, focus groups and active listening processes • Whistleblower channel	• Supplier portals and social media • Perception surveys, focus groups and active listening processes • Training • Emails • Whistleblower channel	• Investor Relations Department • In-person and remote meetings • Local and international events and conferences • Emails • Corporate website • Corporate documents such as reports, financial statements and public presentations • Perception studies and interviews • Whistleblower channel	• Submission of information required by regulations • Inquiries or information on matters of interest using formal communication channels • Inspection visits • Corporate websites • Corporate documents such as reports, financial statements and public presentations • Information at meetings, in accordance with the interaction procedure for public officials and working groups • Whistleblower channel	• Participation in trade associations and other organizations • Communication via social media • Media and marketing communication • Perception surveys, focus groups and active listening processes • Meetings and working groups • Whistleblower channel
Related Material Issues	• Ethical and transparent conduct • Demographic changes • Customer and patient experience • Cybersecurity and information security • Access to high-quality healthcare • Reputation	• Ethical and transparent conduct • Demographic changes • Customer and patient experience • Cybersecurity and information security • Regulatory environment • Talent management • Access to high-quality healthcare • Risk management • Reputation • Responsible investment and banking	• Ethical and transparent conduct • Customer and patient experience • Cybersecurity and information security • Access to high-quality healthcare • Risk management • Reputation • Climate change	• Ethical and transparent conduct • Sustainable results • Cybersecurity and information security • Regulatory environment • Risk management • Responsible investment and banking • Climate change	• Ethical and transparent conduct • Sustainable results • Cybersecurity and information security • Regulatory environment • Risk management • Responsible investment and banking • Access to high-quality healthcare • Climate change	• Ethical and transparent conduct • Demographic changes • Regulatory environment • Reputation • Responsible investment and banking • Access to high-quality healthcare • Climate change

2.3.2 | Sustainability Governance

NCG 3.1 3.7, 3.2, 3.6 / GRI 2-13

Sustainability is a strategic pillar at ILC. Therefore, good management requires sustainability governance integrated into the culture of each company.

ILC and its subsidiaries have Sustainability Committees, which report to the Board. ILC participates in committee meetings of its subsidiaries to coordinate progress and achieve consistent impact among the Group's companies.

The main responsibilities of the Sustainability Committee include defining and monitoring the Sustainability Model, as well as each of its component pillars: governance, strategy, global organizations, tools, reporting and country challenge. Through this model, the company manages the organization's impacts on its different stakeholders and sustainability areas.





2.3.3 | Sustainability Strategy

NCG 519 4.2

ILC and its subsidiaries created their Sustainability Strategy in 2019, based on the Group's materiality and history. This strategy is founded upon four cross-functional pillars, each with different commitments and indicators according to the context and dynamics of each industry where our subsidiaries operate.

This strategy was built in the form of a pyramid, with the summit occupied by material issues upon which the Group has or aspires to have greater impact or leadership, to set itself apart and create competitive advantages. These issues build trust with stakeholders, as they are the areas where ILC and its subsidiaries can create social value.

The Sustainability Committee is responsible for monitoring and improving the strategy's challenges and metrics, which should be aligned with the following guidelines:

* The commitments derive from our formally articulated corporate purpose, which can be found in the section ILC Philosophy: Purpose, Convictions and Values in Chapter 1 of this report.

Purpose

To be leaders in building social and economic value that improves people's quality of life.

Convictions

1. We believe that always putting people at the center of our decisions generates economic results.
2. We believe that all people deserve access to fair and humane treatment.
3. We believe in being exceptional and making a difference through our leadership.

Pillars	Commitments*	SDGs impacted
Inclusion and Access: Close gaps in accessing financial and health services through information, tools and initiatives provided by subsidiaries that afford priority groups greater knowledge and access.	4. We work to achieve understanding and the effective use of our products and services, contributing to our customers' wellbeing. 5. We actively develop products and services that are accessible in terms of price, scope and national coverage. 6. We provide comprehensive service for seniors.	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Responsible Investment: Incorporate ESG factors into our investment management and our own businesses, to invest responsibly and be a responsible ESG investment for our investors.	3. We promote environmentally responsible operations that respect resources and the future of people and their ecosystem. 10. We bring the best leaders on board and establish incentives for them to mobilize the organization around our purpose.	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 13 CLIMATE ACTION
Culture of Service and Ethics: Have motivated and trained teams of individuals with the highest ethical standards and a strong commitment to the social role of ILC and our subsidiaries.	1. Our boards systematically review the profile of our customers and employees, including their opinions and citizen perception. 2. We are recognized for having superlative customer experience standards in each of our industries. 7. We seek to continuously improve the way we treat our stakeholders, connecting with our customers, employees and suppliers.	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 5 GENDER EQUALITY 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
Contribution to Public Debate: Make ILC and its subsidiaries active corporate citizens that contribute constructively, leading the discussion in each of their industries and building knowledge for society.	8. Our companies are opinion leaders, always looking after the wellbeing of people and the development of their sector. 9. Our leaders dialogue and collaborate with unions, the government, educational institutions, NGOs and others to generate solutions for the country's development.	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

2.3.4 | Global Organizations

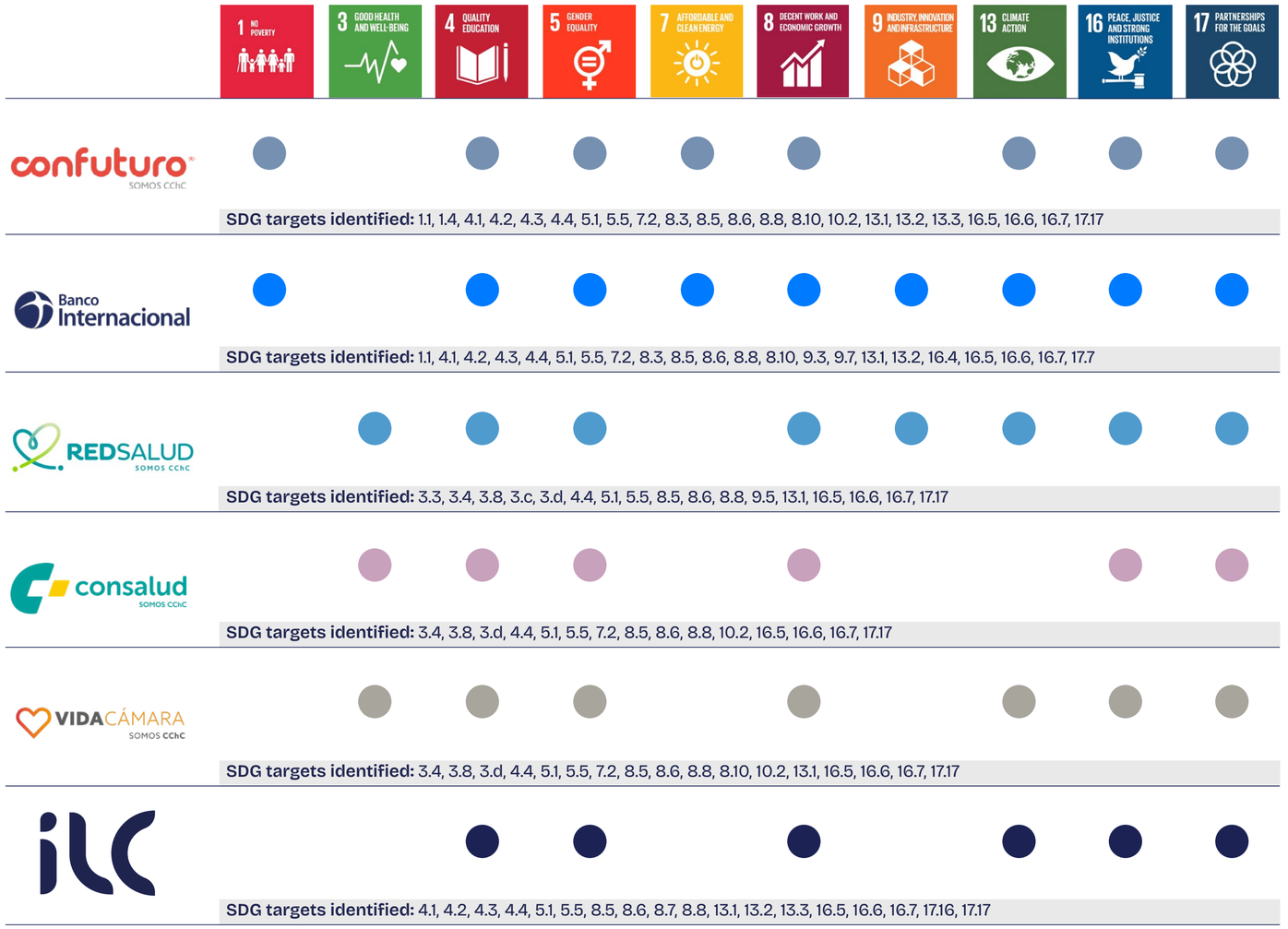
NCG 519 4.2

The world is facing tremendous social and environmental challenges, such as ending global poverty and hunger; combating inequalities within and between countries; building peaceful and inclusive societies; protecting human rights; promoting gender equality; ensuring lasting protection for the planet and its natural resources; creating the conditions for sustainable, inclusive economic growth, shared prosperity, decent work for all and other challenges.

Global Compact

Given the magnitude of these challenges, no organization can resolve them alone. Coordinated action is needed between the public and private sectors and civil society. Accordingly, ILC joined the United Nations Global Compact in 2019 and made a commitment to respect the ten principles involving human rights, labor standards, environment and anti-corruption, and to promote the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

As a signatory to the Global Compact, ILC has participated in executive meetings for various SDGs, human rights working groups and the SDG Ambition Accelerator.



2.3.4 | Global Organizations



- National healthcare network, contributing to the health of 2.7 million patients across Chile.
- 488,000 beneficiaries of mandatory health insurance.
- 600,000 policyholders of group health insurance plans.
- 48% of revenue comes from Fonasa policyholders.
- 89% of staff trained by the RedSalud Academy.
- 94,354 medical consultations related to mental health.
- Ch$22 billion covered in medical leave for mental health.
- Ch$5 billion in mental health coverage by group health insurance plans.
- Early breast cancer detection plan for 350,000 women.



- **1.4 million hours of training,** thanks to an investment of Ch$2,609 million.
- 21,000 seniors trained to navigate the Confuturo training portal, a free educational platform offering more than 45 courses.
- US$3 million committed in social impact funds, including those for educating at-risk children.



- **Women represent 73%** of our total workforce.
- **Women occupy 50%** of senior positions.
- **Human Rights Policy** in place at ILC, Confuturo, Consalud and Vida Cámara; **Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy** at ILC, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara.



- US$22 million committed to investments in renewable energy projects.
- **83% of head offices are powered by renewable sources.**



- **92%** of employees **have an open-term contract.**
- **72%** of employees **belong to a trade union.**
- **1.4% incidence rate.**
- **0 fatal accidents.**
- Ch$836 billion in loans to SMEs, representing 4,211 customers.
- 23,692 loans to pensioners totaling approximately US$45 million.



- **TCFD recommendations implemented to integrate climate change management across the organization.**
- Carbon neutrality at Banco Internacional.
- Carbon neutrality at Vida Cámara.
- **14,863 metric tons CO_2e GHG (Scope 1 and 2).**



- **0 corruption complaints.**
- **100% of organization covered by a Crime Prevention Model.**
- **Reporting processes** based on ESG standards in all subsidiaries.
- AML/CTF Committee to prevent money laundering and terrorism financing.



- **All subsidiaries are members of trade associations.**
- **+25 organizations** from the private, public and academic spheres working together to develop programs to support seniors.

Confuturo · Banco Internacional · RedSalud
Consalud · Vida Cámara · ILC Consolidated

2.3.5 | Measurement Tools

GRI 2-12, 3-1, 3-2

Sustainability management is a dynamic process. Therefore, the company measures its social, environmental and governance performance every year using tools that complement each other, including:

1. Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI)

S&P provides this tool and describes the DJSI as "a stock market index designed for investors who want to track equity markets and select the best-in-class sustainability performers."

Each year, around 10,000 companies worldwide submit their environmental, social and governance practices to this rigorous assessment by S&P, which considers more than 100 criteria for inclusion in the index. It not only recognizes companies with the highest sustainability standards, but is also a benchmark for a growing number of investors who incorporate ESG criteria into their analysis. Thanks to this indicator, ILC has successfully incorporated global sustainability trends and thus anticipated local regulatory changes.

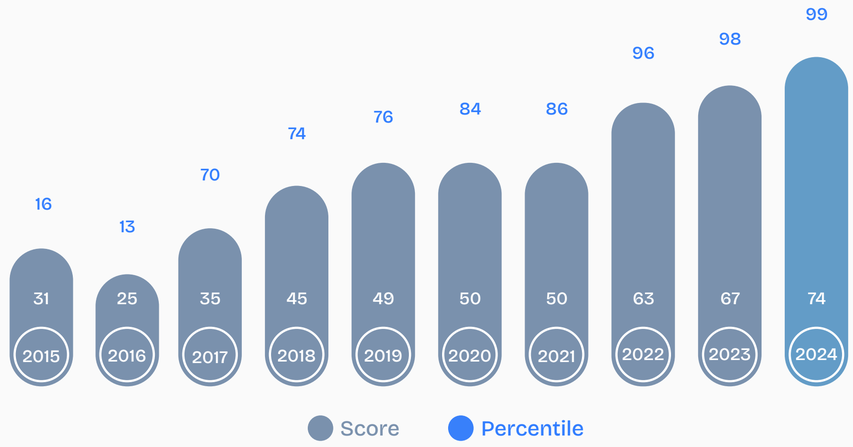
ILC was invited to participate in 2015 within the diversified financial industry and was selected for the DJSI Chile and MILA in 2018, remaining a constituent on both indexes to this day. In 2024, for the third consecutive year, the company was included in the Sustainability Yearbook, which distinguishes leading companies around the world on social, environmental and governance management in their respective industries.

Last year, ILC scored 74 points in its overall rating, improving 7 points over the previous year, positioning itself as the 5th most sustainable company in the world within the diversified financial industry.



In 2024 ILC was the **5th most sustainable company in the world** among the more than 650 companies that make up the DJSI diversified financial industry.

Evolution of ILC Score and Percentile in DJSI (Diversified Financial Industry)



2. SSIndex

This tool was developed at Yale University to collect good quality data from stakeholders and build environmental, social and corporate governance analytics to help companies and investors anticipate risks. The SSIndex survey provides employees, customers, patients and suppliers with a channel to report and evaluate opportunities for improvement in real time and to recognize companies with good performance.

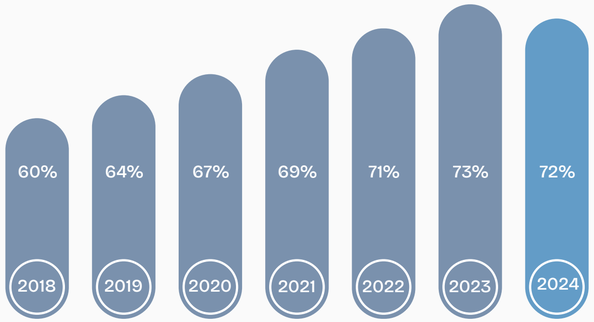
ILC and its subsidiaries began implementing this tool throughout the Group in 2018 and have since collected important quantitative and qualitative information (receiving over 39,500 comments in 2024).

The company chose this tool because it provides first-hand information on the perception of its stakeholders, measures its impact and identifies opportunities for improvement in sustainability.

The company has improved its consolidated score by 12 points since it was implemented, driven by progress in every group monitored, primarily employees.

In 2024, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, Consalud and Vida Cámara obtained the SSIndex Employee certification, while Confuturo and Vida Cámara also received the SSIndex Supplier certification. Likewise, Confuturo obtained the SSIndex Customer seal, the first time that an ILC company has received this certification[1].

Consolidated SSIndex Score Trend



* Scores calculated as a linear average between stakeholders of the subsidiaries Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara.

Improved measurement tool scores since measurements began:

DJSI:

+43
Points

+83
Percentile positions diversified financial industry

(2024 vs 2015)

SSIndex:

+12
Consolidated points

+20
Points in employees

+9
Points in customers and patients

+8
Points in suppliers

(2024 vs 2018)



1. To obtain SSIndex certification on an employee, supplier or customer level, the company must achieve a consolidated score of 75% or higher in its social, environmental and governance variables.

3. Materiality

This materiality process identifies and prioritizes the most important issues for the company and identifies those that most concern stakeholders, measured by their impact on the company's value and its ecosystem.

Materiality forms the basis for ILC's sustainable management. The company defined the pillars of the sustainability strategy during the materiality process in 2019 to ensure ongoing management of the issues raised by different stakeholders.

ILC and its subsidiaries conducted a third materiality process in 2022, which aimed to identify the issues in which the company has a greater impact, from both internal and external points of view. This update is performed approximately every two to three years. This process required gathering the perspective of stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, regulators, civil society and investors. It used the double materiality method, which is based on the GRI guidelines developed in 2021.

In 2024, ILC conducted its internal annual validation of its materiality matrix, gauging the degree of internal and external impact of certain issues. This review was based on studies, internal reports and analysis of local and international trends and was reviewed by ILC's executive committee and top-tier managers.

Methodology

The first step in identifying the material issues was to explore ILC's context and that of each subsidiary by reading and analyzing various documents. The second step was to identify a long list of potential material issues. The third step was to assess the impact of these issues on the company's value, on society and on the environment. This evaluation required in-house workshops and consultations with external stakeholders. The latter involved the SSIndex survey, where suppliers, customers, patients and employees were asked about the impact of each issue. The fourth step was to select the main issues. The result of this process was a double materiality matrix, which was reviewed and approved by the executive committees of ILC and its subsidiaries, and by the Sustainability Committee (comprised of directors and top-tier managers).



01

Understanding the Context

Review internal and external documents to understand the context of each subsidiary: Press analysis, local and industry trends, corporate presentations, materiality exercises, annual reports, global standards and indices, industrial materiality and other documents.

02

Identifying Potential Material Issues

Identify potential material issues based on the context analysis and select an initial list of 20 issues based on their impact inside and outside the company.

03

Assessing Actual and Potential Impacts

a) Executive committee workshop with top-tier executives to narrow down the list of material issues to those with the most significant impact inside and outside the company, and agree on the relative weight of each stakeholder in the matrix.

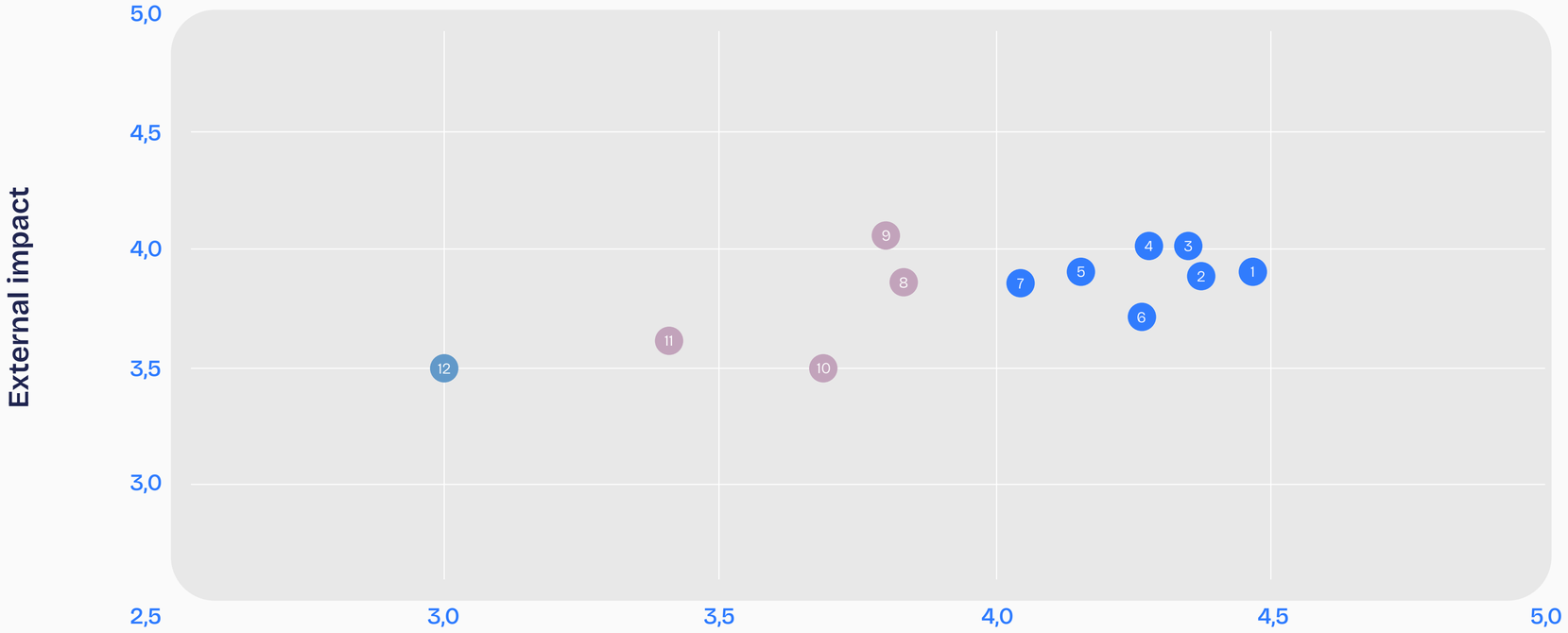
b) Check with stakeholders on the impacts of the material issues selected by the executive committee:

- SSIndex external tool inquiry with +17,000 responses.

04

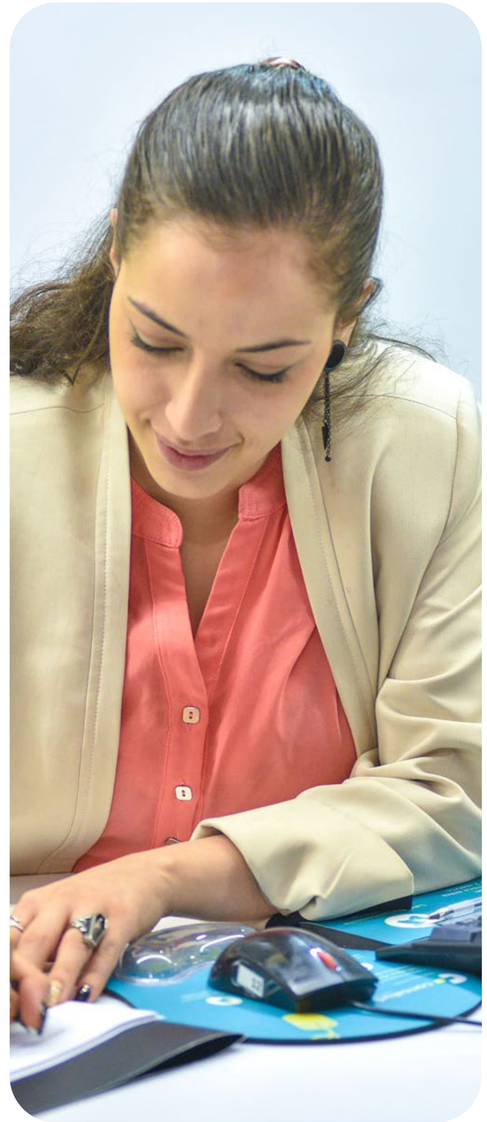
Prioritizing Issues and Validating Matrix

Develop a score matrix, calibrate and validate these results with the executive committee and submit them to their respective Sustainability Committees and Boards of Directors. This matrix forms the basis for reporting by ILC and all of its subsidiaries.



E
S
G

1. Ethical and Transparent Behavior
2. Sustainable Results
3. Demographic Changes
4. Customer Experience
5. Cybersecurity and Information Security
6. Regulatory Environment
7. Talent Management
8. Risk Management
9. Access to High-Quality Healthcare
10. Reputation
11. Responsible Investment and Banking
12. Climate Change



2.3.6 | Reporting

GRI 2-14

Reporting is a key component of ILC's Sustainability Model. This transparent materiality process confirms to stakeholders that we understand the issues that they believe to be critical to the company's long-term sustainability. It also tracks the company's progress on environmental, social and governance issues.

The company's Integrated Report is currently based on a range of standards, such as the GRI (based on the previously presented materiality and approved by the Board Sustainability Committee) and the General Standard 519 required by the CMF, which in turn includes the SASB standards. In addition, the Board reviews and approves the information presented in the report.



2.3.7 | Country Challenge

For more information
Click here

There are a number of challenges facing our society—both social and environmental—and the best way to address them is through joint, coordinated action between different actors such as the public and private sectors, academia and civil society.

The **aging population** is one of the major challenges of the 21st century, not only for Chile, but for the entire world. This phenomenon is the result of a significant improvement in people's wellbeing, increased life expectancy, medical and educational advances, greater access to information and the pursuit of health prevention and promotion policies, among other factors. Against this backdrop, **ILC recognizes the urgency to proactively address the impacts of an aging population and other demographic changes on our operations and on society as a whole.**

As the percentage of seniors increases in Chile, there will be greater demand for healthcare and pension services, which is a major challenge for ILC and its subsidiaries. This increasingly relevant segment constitutes an essential part of the company's operations, which makes ILC's commitment to the wellbeing of seniors and the anticipation of their future needs even more critical. In 2024, ILC and its subsidiaries served approximately 1 million people from this group.

The number 1 priority for seniors in Chile is health[1]

Healthcare expenses in Chile are **20% higher for people over 50** than for younger people[3]

21% of **bank debtors in Chile** are over 60 years of age[5]

69% of seniors in Chile have had a health check-up in the **last 12 months**[2]

7 of every 10 **people over 80 present risk factors** or chronic diseases[4]

39% of Chileans between **52 and 65 years old** indicate that their main motivation for **saving is retirement**[6]

Given this challenge and the ongoing relationship with this age segment, the company launched ***Compromiso Mayor*** (Commitment to Seniors), based on a strategic engagement plan with seniors, developed in 2022 in collaboration with an external consultant.

The purpose of *Compromiso Mayor* is to promote active aging from the private sector. Through this program, ILC **aims to do its part to address this country challenge, positioning itself as a benchmark for improving the quality of life of seniors.** It calls on the private sector to make a commitment to the wellbeing of people 60 and older through specific initiatives in the areas of inclusion and accessibility, treatment and prevention.



1. Tsunami Latam, 2022.
2. Una mirada a las personas mayores en Chile, CIPEM, 2024
3. La Economía Plateada en Argentina, Chile, Paraguay y Uruguay, IDB
4. Población 80+ en Chile: una mirada a la calidad de vida en la cuarta edad, Observatorio del Envejecimiento, 2023
5. Informe de Endeudamiento, CMF, 2023
6. Tendencias del Ahorro en Chile, Deloitte, 2023



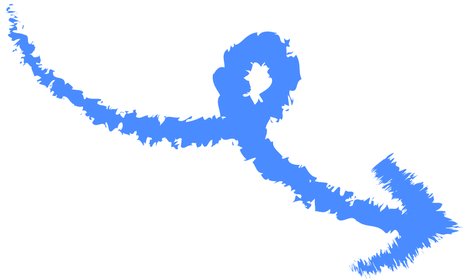
ILC and Our Subsidiaries

03

3.1 | Subsidiaries and Associates

NCG 519 6.1, 6.2 / GRI 2-1, 2-2, 2-6

ILC is present in the financial and healthcare sectors through its ownership in leading companies in the pension, banking, insurance and health industries.



Company	Year Acquired by ILC	ILC's Ownership Interest	Industry	Countries
AFP HABITAT	1980	40.3%	Pension funds	
AAISA	2021	40.3%	Pension funds and fund management	
confuturo SOMOS CChC	2013	99.9%	Life insurance	
Banco Internacional	2015	78.2%*	Banking	
Baninter Factoring	2015	78.0%	Factoring	
Vivir seguros	2013	99.9%	Life insurance	
REDSALUD SOMOS CChC	2008	99.9%	Provider of inpatient, outpatient and dental services	
consalud SOMOS CChC	1983	99.9%	Mandatory health insurance	
VIDACÁMARA SOMOS CChC	2009	99.9%	Supplemental health insurance	

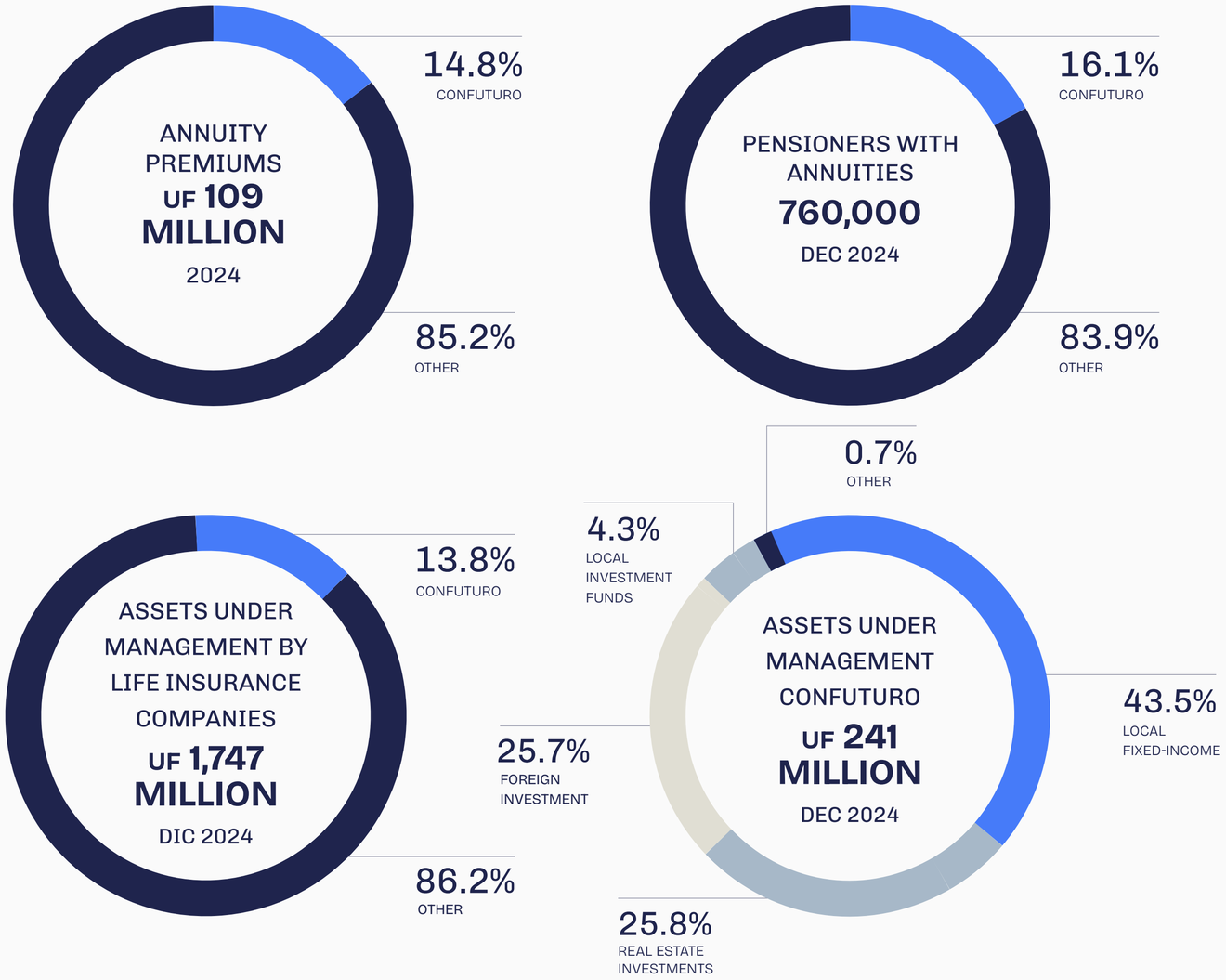
*In the context of the transaction on December 13, 2024, to purchase shares of Banco Internacional, through which it reached 78.1% ownership, ILC made a tender offer to minority shareholders in January 2025, finally reaching a total ownership percentage of 78.2% in Banco Internacional.

3.1.1 | Confuturo

Leading pension and life insurance company in Chile, whose mission is to help its customers meet their protection, savings and pension needs by managing its business sustainably to contribute to Chile's future.

The annuity industry in Chile is made up of 13 companies (with premium sales in 2024), nine of which are local and four are multinationals. Confuturo is one of the main players when analyzing metrics such as premiums, number of pensioners and assets under management. Confuturo's market share, measured by annuity premiums collected in 2024, makes it the third largest player in the industry, after Metlife and Penta Vida.

#1 in annuities paid in 2024



Source: CMF, Chilean Association of Insurers (AACh).
Ch$/UF: $38,416.69

3.1.1 | Confuturo

For more information on Confuturo, Click here

About Confuturo - 2024 Highlights

Confuturo is one of 13 annuities companies in Chile (with premium sales in 2024). It was formed from the 2019 merger of two entities originally acquired by ILC in 2013: Corpvida, incorporated in 1989 and later renamed Confuturo and Corpseguros, founded in 2001. ILC currently controls 99.9% of Confuturo through Inversiones Confuturo.

Since then, Confuturo has strengthened its share of the pension and life insurance market, currently ranking first by number of pensioners and third by direct annuity premiums and assets under management at year-end 2024. Confuturo supports its customers with comprehensive and personalized advice and competitive insurance products for each stage of their lives.

In 2024, Confuturo consolidated its leadership in **product distribution,** standing out in annuities with more than 120,000 pensioners and the industry's largest share in the direct channel (43% in premiums), which directly benefits its customers. It also offered the most competitive sales rates, both in annuities and consumer loans for pensioners, in comparison to companies of similar size and risk ratings. Confuturo also made progress in voluntary retirement savings (APV), placing third in the industry, and was awarded eight segments of SIS insurance for the 2024-2025 period.

During the year, Confuturo continued to diversify its **investment** portfolio, part of its strategy since ILC's arrival in 2013. The 26% consolidation in alternative investments is noteworthy, positioning the company as the industry leader in this category. The company also furthered its triple-impact investments with a contribution of US$11 million to an electric transportation fund for mining. Likewise, it consolidated investments in alternative assets, such as a new logistics center for Enea, warehouse expansions of 53,000 m² and workcenter projects and real estate financing.

Products and Services

Confuturo participates in two main segments of the life insurance industry:

Protection:

- Life insurance with voluntary retirement savings (APV)
- Life insurance with savings components
- Temporary life insurance
- Catastrophic health insurance
- Disability and survivor insurance

Retirement:

- Annuities
- Private annuities
- Consumer loans

Network

Confuturo has a sales channel strategy that includes the direct channel, brokers and agents. Its customer service network has seven branches in the cities of Iquique, La Serena, Viña del Mar, Santiago (new branch in Providencia), Rancagua, Concepción and Temuco, which attended close to 39,000 visits during the year.

The company also has a website, a call center and a series of digital platforms. In 2024, the company provided remote service to customers 512,495 times, of which 85.6% were through the website and 14.4% through online advising channels. Demand for Confuturo's online services has steadily increased. In 2024 Confuturo launched a new portal for customers and another for brokers to improve its value proposition in terms of service.

The company is also present on social media channels such as Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube.

Chairman:
Nicolás Gellona A.

Chief Executive Officer:
Christian Abello P.



3.1.2 | Banco Internacional

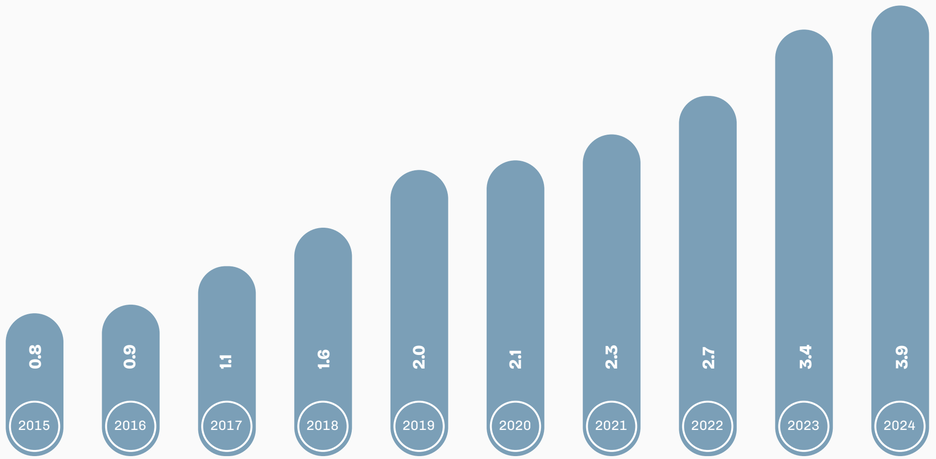
Banco Internacional's purpose is to create opportunities for growth. To this end, it offers flexible, high-quality services oriented to providing solutions tailored to each customer's needs.

The Chilean banking system is composed of 17 banks: Eight local, one state-owned, four owned by international conglomerates and four representing foreign banks. Six banks account for 86% of the industry's loan portfolio[1]—Santander, Chile, Estado, BCI, Scotiabank and Itaú. Banks in a second group—namely Bice, Security, Consorcio, Internacional and BTG Pactual—have market shares ranging between 1% and 4%. Two additional banks specialize in consumer loans—Falabella and Ripley—and four foreign banks have commercial offices in Chile— China, China Construction Bank, HSBC and JPMorgan.

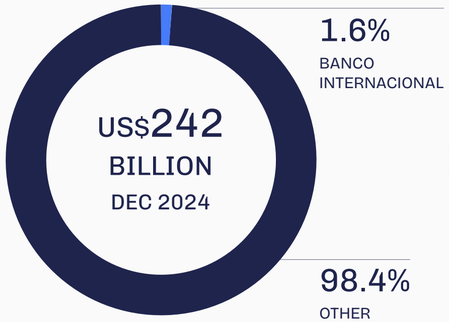
#9 in commercial loans

1. Market share calculations exclude loans that Banco de Crédito e Inversiones, Itaú Chile and BTG Pactual Chile maintain abroad through branches and subsidiaries.
Source: CMF.
Ch$/US$: $996.46

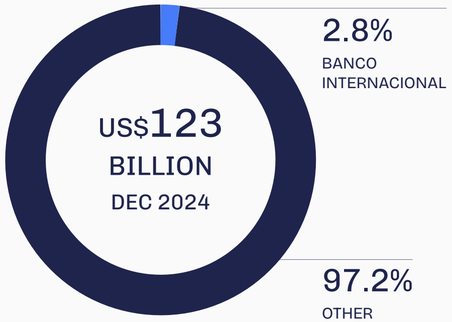
Banco Internacional Total Loans (US$ billion)



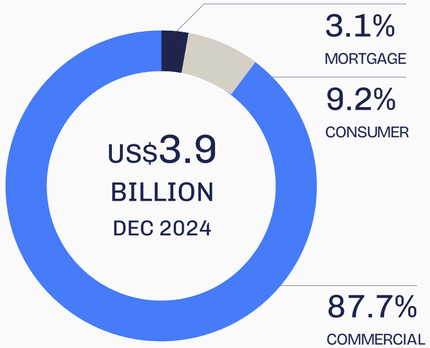
Banking Industry Total Loans[1]



Banking Industry Total Commercial Loans[1]



Banco Internacional Loan Portfolio



3.1.2 | Banco Internacional

About Banco Internacional - 2024 Highlights

Banco Internacional, founded in 1944 as Banco Israelita, has experienced significant growth since ILC first invested in 2015. ILC currently owns 78% of the bank[1] and has shifted its strategic plan and governance, leading to a fourfold increase in loans and a return on equity of 13.9% in 2024.

With a market share of 1.6% of total loans and 2.8% of commercial loans, Banco Internacional manages US$3.9 billion. The bank operates as a universal financial institution throughout Chile, offering a full range of financial products and services to a broad customer base, including businesses and individuals.

Its differentiating factor is to provide **service with excellence and agility, offering solutions tailored to the needs of its existing and potential customers,** based on in-depth knowledge of its counterparties' businesses that allows it to build long-term relationships.

Banco Internacional serves the financial needs of companies and individuals through two segments: commercial banking and retail banking.

- **Commercial banking:** focused on local business, the bank offers a wide range of products and services, including loans, leases, factoring, government-backed products and foreign trade, among others.
- **Retail banking:** serves the financial needs of individuals primarily through products such as consumer loans, credit cards, time deposits, checking accounts and mortgages.

In 2024, Banco Internacional made strategic progress in two key areas: **organic expansion**, with a strong focus on retail banking, and the **diversification of its funding sources**, thereby strengthening its market position.

In 2024, Banco Internacional grew by 15.8% in nominal loans, making it the second fastest-growing institution in the system. This increase occurred in both corporate and retail banking, the latter across all products, driven by the development of digital banking and auto loans from its subsidiary Autofin. The bank already has 86 thousand customers in retail banking and 8 thousand in commercial banking, with growth of 67.7% and 17.4%, respectively, since December 2023.

In terms of organic growth, the bank is preparing to open business centers in Arica and Punta Arenas. It also reinforced the quality of service with improvements in contact channels and a new app. In retail banking, highlights included initiatives such as the direct loan agreement with Mercado Libre, the implementation of Apple Pay and a specialized contact center.

To finance the increased activity, the funding structure continues to shift towards retail deposits, increasing by 26% compared to December 2023. In addition, Banco Internacional issued its first bond in the international market with a three-year CHF 120 million placement in Switzerland. In line with its financing strategy, Feller Rate upgraded Banco Internacional's rating to AA, reflecting its stronger financial position.



1. In the context of the transaction on December 13, 2024, to purchase shares of Banco Internacional, through which it reached 78.1% ownership, ILC made a tender offer to minority shareholders in January 2025, finally reaching a total ownership percentage of 78.2% in Banco Internacional.

3.1.2 | Banco Internacional

Products and Services

Banco Internacional offers a variety of products and services:

- **Commercial banking:** focused on local business, the bank offers a wide range of products and services, including loans, leases, factoring, government-backed products and foreign trade, among others.
- **Retail banking:** serves the financial needs of individuals primarily through products such as consumer loans, credit cards, time deposits, checking accounts and mortgages.
- Banco Internacional offers financial products and services for individuals and companies, including loans, savings, transactional products and mutual funds through its subsidiary Banco Internacional Administradora General de Fondos S.A., auto loans through its subsidiary Autofin and insurance through its subsidiary Baninter Corredores de Seguros Ltda.

Network

Banco Internacional operates a nationwide network of 19 branches and business centers throughout Chile, offering approachable, customized service. It also offers a complete range of online channels (website, app and contact center available 24/7) to ensure that its customers can bank conveniently and easily, anytime and anywhere. Currently, 100% of the bank's operations can be carried out online, reflecting its commitment to agility and simplicity.

The bank also uses social media channels such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube and LinkedIn and has developed an app that can be downloaded from the App Store and Google Play.



Chairman:
Arturo Tagle Q.

Chief Executive Officer:
Mario Chamorro C.

For more information on Banco Internacional, Click here

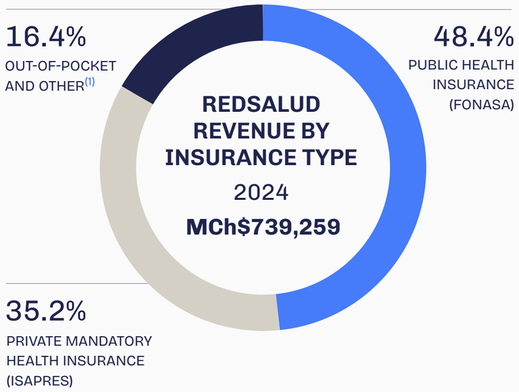
3.1.3 | RedSalud

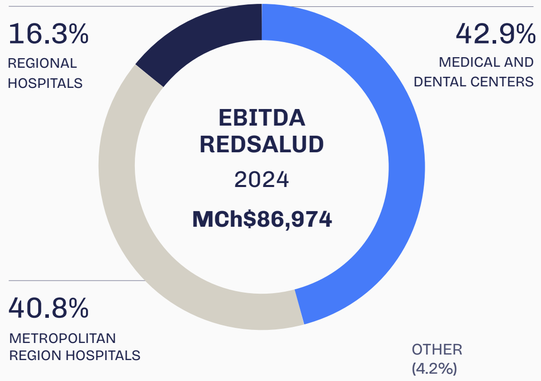
RedSalud's purpose is to be the leading private healthcare network in Chile, providing high-quality and accessible healthcare across the country, with a human touch. The organization has a significant presence in the inpatient, outpatient and dental market, and these facilities are operated by approximately 10,500 employees throughout Chile.

Chile's healthcare sector has a mixed structure with public, private and armed forces operators. In the private segment, the industry can be divided into two main categories:

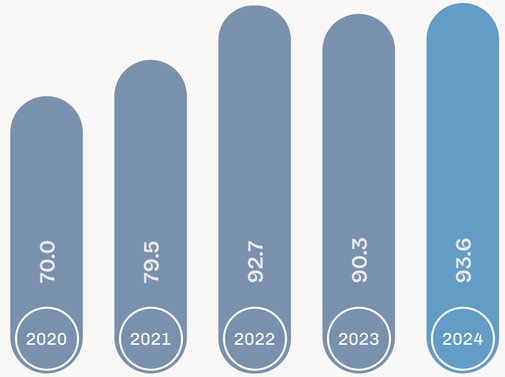
i. **Network providers:** private healthcare operators offering inpatient and outpatient services, usually with regional or national coverage. This category includes organizations such as RedSalud, Banmédica, UC-Christus and Bupa, among others.

ii. **Individual providers:** operators with a specific comprehensive healthcare facility. Examples include private hospitals like Alemana (Santiago and Temuco), Las Condes, Universidad de los Andes, Tarapacá, Fusat, Ciudad del Mar and others.

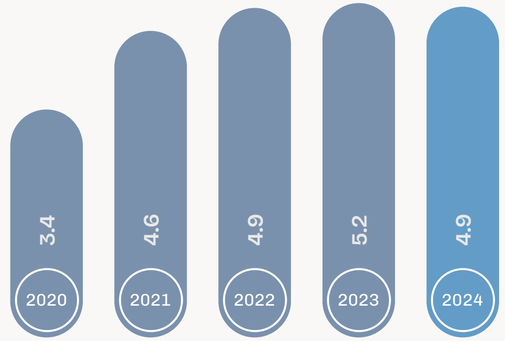




Surgeries (in thousands)



Medical Consultations (in millions)



#1 private network by coverage in Chile

1. This includes benefit plans, companies, public institutions, service agreements, among others.
Source: CMF, RedSalud.

3.1.3 | RedSalud

About RedSalud - 2024 Highlights

RedSalud is the largest private healthcare provider network in Chile in terms of coverage, operating an extensive network of inpatient, outpatient and dental services. It was formed in 2008 through the merger of several ILC medical service providers: Today, ILC owns 99.9% of RedSalud.

RedSalud restructured its assets between 2008 and 2015 and executed an investment plan of approximately US$300 million to expand the capacity of its network. In 2015, it launched a process focused on operational excellence, to consolidate its investment plan and improve cost-effectiveness to fulfill its purpose of being an accessible provider. In 2018, the organization took another step towards consolidating the network by bringing all its hospitals and medical centers under the RedSalud brand.

After the most critical stage of the pandemic, during which RedSalud played a major role nationwide, the organization launched its 2025 Challenge Strategic Plan, which establishes four corporate pillars that aim to achieve:

1. Comprehensive and institutional care throughout our network.
2. Patient-centric healthcare, always.
3. Accessible healthcare through efficient processes and cost-effective products.
4. A network of people united by a common purpose and a unique culture.

RedSalud achieved some major milestones in 2024 under the framework of the 2025 Challenge. During the year, RedSalud intensified its international collaboration strategy, consolidating **key partnerships to strengthen the quality of its care**. The agreement with Cleveland Clinic signed in 2023 resulted in a fruitful exchange of knowledge and best practices. The first joint Health Connect Symposium held in Santiago and the second Joint Advisory Council (JAC) in Cleveland showed the commitment of both entities to foster collaboration in priority areas and explore clinical integration models.

RedSalud also reaffirmed its commitment to service excellence and patient safety by establishing a partnership with the Registered Nurse Association of Ontario (RNAO). This collaboration will enable best nursing practice guidelines to be implemented throughout the network, with the end goal of obtaining certification as a Best Practice Spotlight Organization (BPSO).

In 2024, RedSalud inaugurated its first RedSalud Teaching and Research Center in Santiago, a space to converge around academic activities, maximizing the experience of students, researchers and teachers.

In the **infrastructure** area, the RedSalud Advanced Cardiovascular Center opened in 2023 drove a significant increase in high-complexity cardiac surgeries. This achievement reflects the network's commitment to treating complex pathologies, especially cardiovascular diseases, the second leading cause of death in Chile. In 2024, it inaugurated a modern cardiovascular ward at Clínica RedSalud Mayor Temuco, improving care with safer and less invasive technology. It also inaugurated the most modern dental laboratory in the country, making progress on the digital dentistry model, and it opened a new dental center in Machalí.

Regarding **technological transformation**, it made progress on implementing the Hospital Information System (HIS) at Clínica RedSalud Santiago, a key step for network integration and improved patient experience. Similarly, after five years of effort, the ERP system was operational across 100% of the network. Finally, it optimized processes, automated services and strengthened the MiRedSalud portal, improving quality and response times.

In 2024, RedSalud continued to expand **access** to its services. The network actively participated in the public primary insurance system's GES and non-GES tenders, receiving more than 2,900 referred patients, with a priority focus on oncology cases. A total of 1,559 patients have already been successfully operated on, and more than 1,300 are about to undergo surgery at one of the nine RedSalud hospitals. In addition, RedSalud continued to collaborate with the Luis Calvo Mackenna Hospital to perform highly complex pediatric surgeries, strengthening its public-private collaboration.

To date, RedSalud remains the leader in the number of inpatient, outpatient and dental services rendered. This achievement is thanks to the dedication of its more than 10,500 employees and its extensive infrastructure, which includes 45 medical and dental centers and nine hospitals across Chile.

3.1.3 | RedSalud

Services and Network

RedSalud has an extensive network of outpatient, dental and inpatient centers throughout Chile, which includes 532 medical and surgical beds, 40 obstetric beds, 273 intensive care beds, 1,089 medical consultation rooms, 119 emergency treatment rooms, 537 dental treatment rooms, 79 operating rooms, 31 scanners and 35 magnetic resonance imaging units.

The network is composed of:

- **Outpatient and dental care centers:** 45 care centers across Chile.
- **Private hospitals in the Metropolitan Region:** RedSalud Vitacura, RedSalud Providencia and RedSalud Santiago.
- **Private hospitals outside Santiago:** RedSalud Iquique Hospital, RedSalud Elqui Hospital in La Serena, RedSalud Rancagua Hospital, RedSalud Valparaíso Hospital, RedSalud Mayor Hospital in Temuco and RedSalud Magallanes Hospital in Punta Arenas.
- **Associated hospital:** Viña del Mar Hospital.
- **Specialty centers:** RedSalud Cancer Institute and Advanced Cardiovascular Center, present in hospitals and medical centers.

As part of its digital strategy, RedSalud began implementing its telemedicine service in 2020, and in 2024 this service provided more than 244,000 teleconsultations. Along the same lines, in 2023 it launched the Mi RedSalud Portal, accessible from its website, which lets patients access test results without the need for an order number, consult their appointment history and schedule medical and dental appointments. To date, it has more than 1 million registered users.

RedSalud also has different online channels, such as the website for information and scheduling appointments, its call center and its social media accounts on Facebook, Instagram, X, YouTube and WhatsApp. RedSalud handled more than 12 million patient requests in 2024, with 53% being resolved through the website, 13% through the contact center and 34% by other means.

Finally, there are currently close to one million people registered in the Mi RedSalud portal, a platform where patients can securely and simply access their updated medical information.

For more information on RedSalud,
Click here

Chairwoman:
Paula Daza N.

Chief Executive Officer:
Sebastián Reyes G.



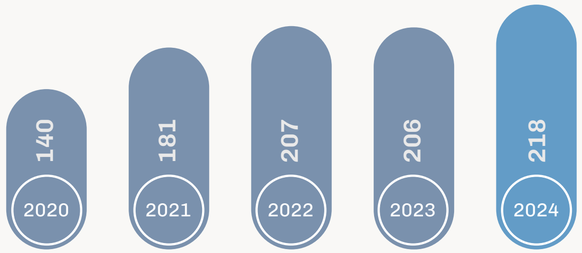
3.1.4 | Consalud

Consalud is one of Chile's leading private mandatory health insurance companies, founded in 1983. For 41 years, it has ensured that its users receive a superior health and well being experience, with a comprehensive focus on making healthcare more accessible to people.

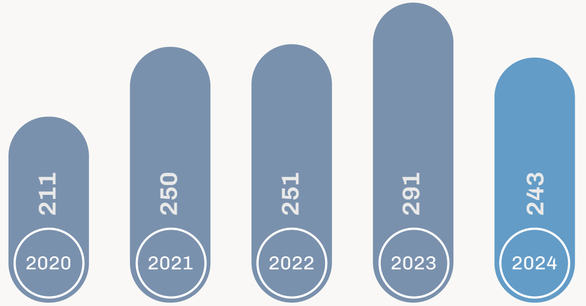
The private mandatory health insurance industry in Chile is composed of 10 Isapres, seven of which are open to the public and the other three are closed (only available to workers of a specific company or institution and their dependents). Consalud is a leader in terms of metrics such as premiums collected, number of policyholders and beneficiaries. In market share measured by number of beneficiaries, at year end 2024 Consalud was the third largest player in the industry, after Banmédica and Colmena.

#3 in beneficiaries

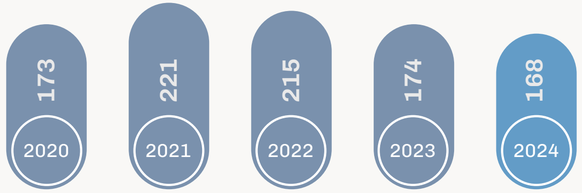
Consalud Outpatient Service Coverage (MUS$)



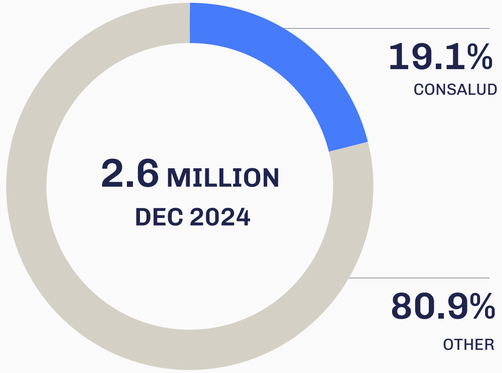
Consalud Inpatient Service Coverage (MUS$)



Consalud Medical Leave Coverage (MUS$)



Beneficiaries Of Open Mandatory Health Insurance Companies



Source: Superintendence of Health, Consalud.
Ch$/US$: $996.46

3.1.4 | Consalud

About Consalud - 2024 Highlights

Consalud is one of the seven open private mandatory health insurance companies—known as Isapres—in the industry in Chile. It was formed in 1983 as Instituto de Salud Previsional de la Construcción. ILC was a founding shareholder with a 99.9% interest, which has remained unchanged to this day.

Since its founding, Consalud has grown significantly to become the third largest health insurance company in Chile by number of policyholders and beneficiaries.

Consalud's value proposition is to provide peace of mind and security to its beneficiaries by understanding their requirements and delivering innovative and improved services. These actions are based on four strategic objectives: providing comprehensive service experiences, effective and prompt solutions, simplicity and transparency, and dedicated support.

As in 2021, 2022 and 2023, the year was marked by an uncertain and adverse regulatory and legislative environment. Accordingly, in 2024 efforts focused on addressing the regulatory crisis, preparing the organization to comply with the short law and explaining the role played by mandatory health insurance companies not only for their 2.6 million policyholders, but also for the structure and stability of the healthcare system as a whole. Internal and external containment strategies had to be deployed, focused on workplace environment and core corporate attributes. Additionally, Consalud modified organizational processes and structures to streamline the company and better face the crisis, with the sole purpose of continuing to provide care to the more than 488,000 beneficiaries who place their trust in Consalud.

Products and Services

Consalud provides two types of healthcare solutions to enhance its beneficiaries' health and protect them better:

- **Plans:** free choice, single provider and preferred provider plans.
- **Supplemental insurance policies:** travel coverage, unemployment health coverage, catastrophic coverage, click doctor, total sports, dental coverage, protected accident, protected child, prescription drug coverage, protected emergency plus, coverage in regional hospitals, family protection, home health and other policies.

For more information on Consalud, Click here

Chairwoman:
Paulina Aguad D.

Chief Executive Officer:
Rodrigo Medel S.

Network

Consalud has offices throughout Chile, with 43 branches from the far north to the far south. Consalud has a website, a contact center and a virtual branch to ensure broad coverage and improve services for its policyholders. The company also uses social media channels such as Facebook, Instagram, X, YouTube and LinkedIn. In 2024, 109,000 user requests were attended to, of which 37% were in-person, 11% via the website and 52% through the contact center.



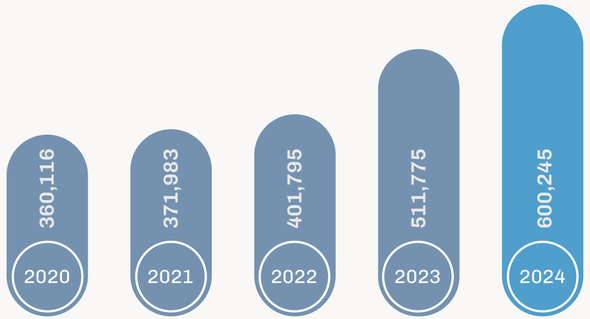
3.1.5 | Vida Cámara

Vida Cámara is a leading health insurance company with a clear purpose: to leverage innovation to improve access to healthcare and enhance the quality of life of all Chileans. For group insurance policies, more than 3,400 companies currently rely on Vida Cámara to provide service to 600,000 beneficiaries of which 71% have public primary insurance (Fonasa). In recent years, the company has expanded its coverage to private individuals, building a portfolio of 33,000 policyholders to date.

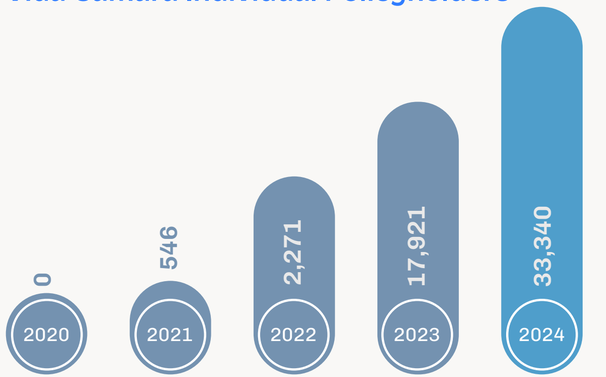
The supplemental health insurance industry in Chile consists of 19 companies (with premium sales in 2024), 53% of which are local and 47% are multinationals. Vida Cámara is one of the leading players in metrics such as premiums sold and number of beneficiaries. In 2024, Vida Cámara placed second in market share by group insurance premiums collected, consolidating its position as one of the main industry players. Metlife led the market, while Bice Vida and Zurich Chile ranked third and fourth, respectively.

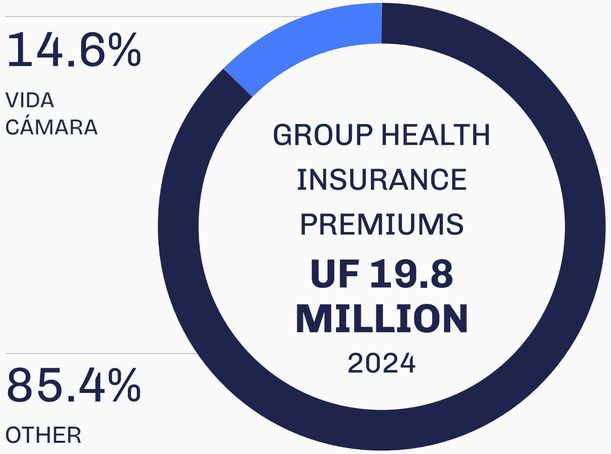
#2 in group health insurance premiums

Vida Cámara Group Policy Beneficiaries



Vida Cámara Individual Policyholders





Source: CMF, AACh, Vida Cámara.

3.1.5 | Vida Cámara

About Vida Cámara - 2024 Highlights

Vida Cámara dates back to 2009, when ILC acquired a 99.9% interest in RBS Seguros de Vida, which later became Compañía de Seguros Vida Cámara S.A. Initially Vida Cámara only participated in tenders for disability and survivor insurance (SIS), but in 2012 it entered the group health insurance industry, which has become a core part of its strategy.

Since then, Vida Cámara has consolidated its position in the supplemental health insurance market, ranking third in number of beneficiaries and second in direct premiums. Although initially focused exclusively on group health premiums, in 2021 it expanded its offering to the individual insurance segment. This product, which provides access to better health coverage without requiring a contract through an employer, has experienced significant growth, reaching 33,000 policyholders in just three years.

To fulfill its purpose of innovating so that all Chileans can have access to better health and quality of life, Vida Cámara developed a strategic plan with the following objectives: i) consolidate its position as a leading player in the group and individual health insurance market, ii) build a unique value proposition for its customers through an exceptional experience and strategic partnerships with providers.

During the year, the company experienced significant growth and consolidated its market position. In the area of **strategic partnerships and technology**, it signed an agreement with Insurope, an organization that helps companies consolidate their employee benefit programs in different countries. The company also reaffirmed its collaboration with Google Cloud to drive digital transformation by automating and modernizing processes.

In the area of **new products and services**, with a focus on access it launched innovative insurance products, such as *Salud Más Protegida* (More Protected Health), for the families of Fondo Esperanza entrepreneurs, which includes personal accidents and capital for cancer diagnosis, and *Seguro RedSalud Accidentes Adulto Mayor* (Senior Accident), designed to meet the needs of this segment of the population. Vida Cámara has a strong commitment to Fonasa beneficiaries, reflected in the strengthening of its partnership with RedSalud hospitals and medical centers. This collaboration helps expand access to healthcare, given the role of both entities for Fonasa users.



3.1.5 | Vida Cámara

Products and Services

Vida Cámara participates in diverse segments within the life and health insurance market:

- **Group Supplemental Health Insurance:** financing inpatient and outpatient services for beneficiaries, hired through companies of different sizes.
- **Individual Health Insurance:** with a broad portfolio of health and accident insurance. These include the *Soy RedSalud* insurance policies, which offer supplemental coverage for care provided at RedSalud hospitals and medical centers. It also has other insurance products such as supplemental health insurance with optional catastrophic coverage for high-cost events, catastrophic health insurance, personal accident insurance, among others.
- **Group Life Insurance:** financial coverage for the natural or accidental death of insured employees. Beneficiaries are paid an amount defined by the plan contracted by the employer.

Network

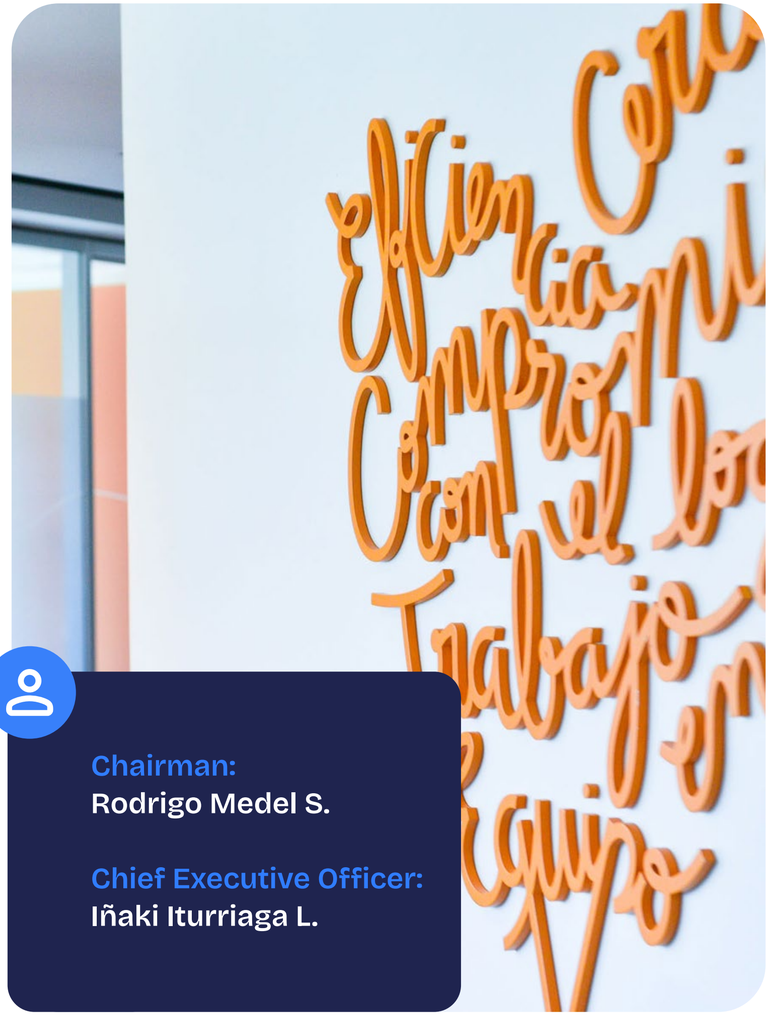
Vida Cámara has several sales channels and distribution methods to market its insurance products.

For individual supplemental health insurance, the company has a contact center, in-person sales, assisted digital sales, digital sales (website, mailing and cyberday) and sales through sponsors.

Vida Cámara maintains a distribution mix for supplemental group health insurance, which includes a sales channel through brokers and another through its sales executives. This sales executive channel considers:

- **Sales force:** distributed throughout the country, serving companies with 50 employees or more.
- **Website:** for self-service sales to companies with 5 to 50 employees.

The company has online customer service networks, such as an app available on the App Store and Google Play, a reimbursement website, a contact center and teleservices. The company uses social media channels such as Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, WhatsApp and LinkedIn.



Chairman:
Rodrigo Medel S.

Chief Executive Officer:
Iñaki Iturriaga L.

For more information on Vida Cámara, Click here

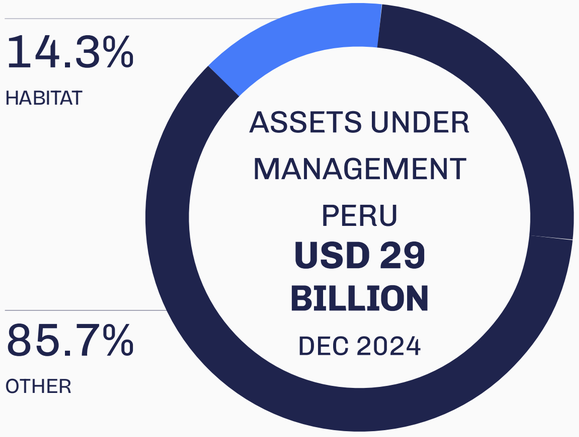
3.1.6 | Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A. (AAISA)[1]

Parent company whose objective is to be a significant regional financial player. AAISA participates in the pension segment in Peru and Colombia, and participates in fund management in Chile, Peru and Colombia.









1. AAISA's description and management for 2024 are presented exclusively in this section. As an ILC associate, its operations are not addressed in depth throughout the integrated report.

2. This includes assets under management in mandatory, voluntary and unemployment funds.

Source: Peruvian Superintendence of Banks, Insurance and AFPs, Superintendence of Finance of Colombia.
PEN/US$: $3.6808 - COP/US$: $4,404

3.1.6 | Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A. (AAISA)

About Administradora Americana de Inversiones - 2024 Highlights

Administradora Americana de Inversiones is a parent company that participates in the mandatory pension savings sector in Peru and Colombia and in asset management in Chile, Peru and Colombia.

AAISA was formed in 2021, after the Superintendence of Pensions and the Financial Market Commission authorized the split of Habitat into two entities: AFP Habitat (Chile) and AAISA (AFP Habitat Peru and Colfondos). Currently, ILC has a 40.3% interest in the company, Prudential Financial Inc. has another 40.3% interest and the remaining 19.4% is free float on the Santiago Exchange. As mentioned above, Administradora Americana de Inversiones has five main subsidiaries:

- **AFP Colfondos:** Colombian pension fund manager founded in 1991 and acquired by AAISA in 2019. It is presently the third largest pension fund manager in Colombia by number of members (approximately 1.7 million) and by funds under management (approximately US$13.6 billion).
- **AFP Habitat (Peru):** Peruvian pension fund manager founded in 2012 and awarded the first two tenders for new entrants to the Peruvian private pension system. Today, it is the fourth largest pension fund manager in Peru by number of members, who total approximately one million, and by assets under management, with approximately US$4.1 billion.
- **Prudential AGF:** General fund manager created in 2020 and acquired by AAISA in 2022 to provide complementary savings products to the Chilean retail market.
- **Prudential SAF:** Peruvian fund management company acquired by AAISA in 2023 to expand and improve the range of savings products for customers in the Peruvian market.
- **Andina Vida Seguros:** Colombian insurance company that began operations in December 2024, focused on the sale of annuities.

Regarding 2024 milestones, AAISA incorporated Andina Vida Compañía de Seguros, a company that began operations at the end of the year and achieved a 6.9% market share in the Colombian annuity industry with 1,200 pensioners and approximately US$120 million in investments and reserves.

Prudential AGF entered into two strategic local partnerships. With AFP Habitat, it established a partnership that expands pension savings options through alternatives such as mutual funds, APVs and international investments, complementing Habitat's product offering in Chile. The AGF also sealed a partnership with Banco Internacional to jointly distribute investment products between the two entities.

Products and Services

AAISA offers different products in each subsidiary:

- **AFP Colfondos:** mandatory and voluntary pension contributions and personal savings.
- **AFP Habitat Perú:** mandatory and voluntary pension contributions (including disability and survivor pensions).
- **Prudential AGF:** domestic and global mutual funds, advisory services and voluntary pension savings.
- **Prudential SAF:** domestic and international mutual funds and financial advisory services.
- **Andina Vida Seguros:** annuities.



3.1.6 | Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A. (AAISA)

Network

AAISA sells its products through a physical and virtual network composed mainly of:

- **AFP Colfondos:** 13 in-person branches, a virtual office, chat function, contact center and social media (Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Linkedin and X).
- **AFP Habitat Peru:** three in-person branches, a contact center and social media accounts (WhatsApp, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube, Linkedin and X).
- **Prudential AGF:** a website for contacting investment executives, app and social media (Instagram, LinkedIn and YouTube).
- **Prudential SAF:** a website for contacting investment executives, app and social media (Instagram and LinkedIn).
- **Andina Vida Seguros:** a website for contacting investment executives, contact center and social media (WhatsApp and LinkedIn).



Chairman:
Cristián Rodríguez A.

Chief Executive Officer:
David Gallagher B.

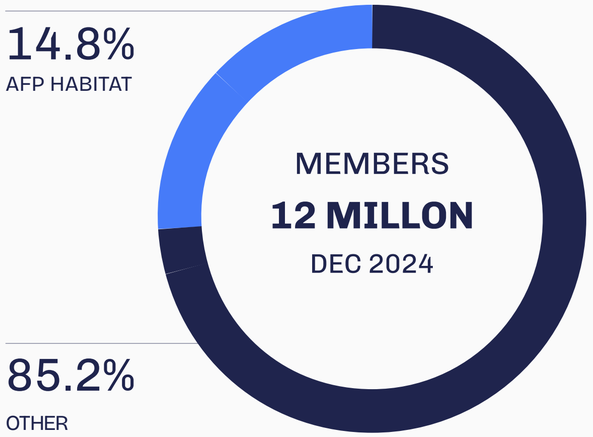
For more information on AAISA,
Click here

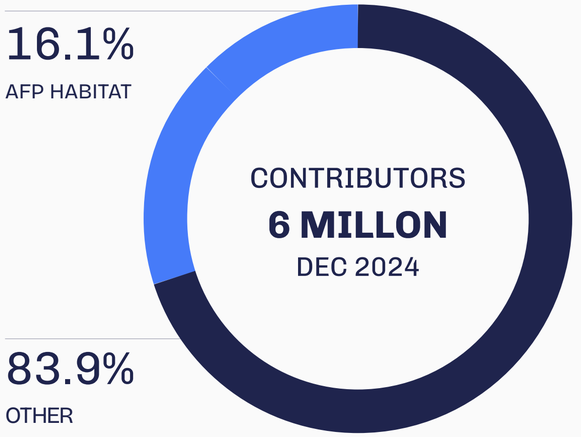
3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

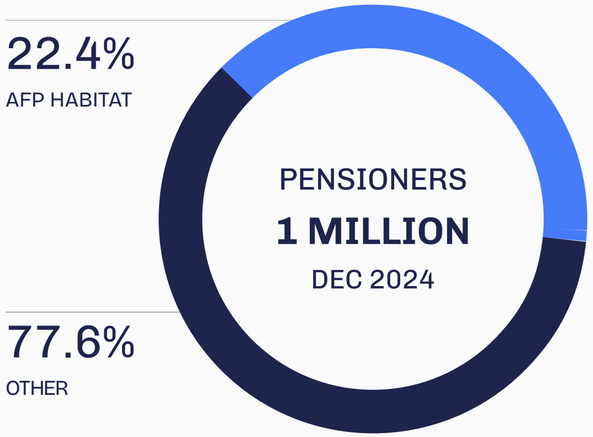
AFP Habitat is Chile's leading pension fund manager by profitability and assets under management. Its mission is to improve the quality of life of its customers through pension services with excellence.

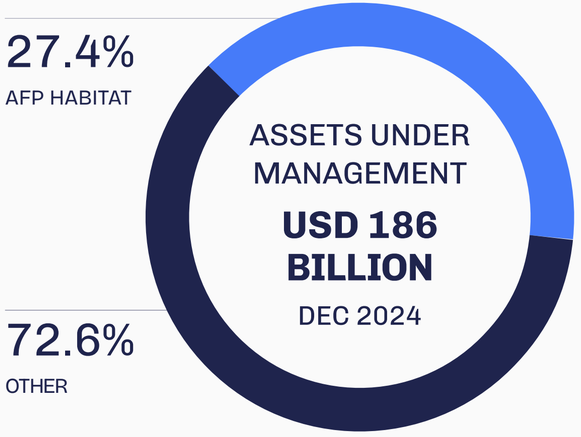
Seven pension fund managers (AFPs) participate in the Chilean pension system: four are owned by international conglomerates, two by local interests and one has mixed ownership. AFP Habitat is a leading player by metrics such as assets under management and number of members, contributors and pensioners. In terms of market share—by assets under management—at year-end 2024 AFP Habitat leads the industry, followed by Provida, Capital, Cuprum, Modelo, Planvital and Uno.

#1 in funds under management









Source: Chilean Superintendence of Pensions.
Ch$/US$: $996.46

3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

About AFP Habitat - 2024 Highlights

AFP Habitat is one of seven pension fund managers currently operating in Chile. The company was formed in 1980, when the individual pension savings system was created, with ILC as its controlling shareholder and founder.

Since then, Habitat has grown significantly to become the leading AFP by assets under management in Chile for both mandatory and voluntary pension savings, the third largest by members and contributors and the second largest in terms of pensioners.

Since its inception, **AFP Habitat has expanded its business by providing pension services with excellence.** Accordingly, in 2016 ILC partnered with Prudential Financial Inc. to consolidate AFP Habitat as a leader in the Latin American pension industry, as AFP Habitat in Chile and as Administradora Americana de Inversiones in the rest of the region.

To strengthen their value proposition, **AFP Habitat and Prudential AGF entered into a strategic partnership in 2024**. This collaboration expands the savings alternatives for members, incorporating the experience of a global leader. Thanks to the integration of Prudential AGF Chile, customers can now access mutual funds, international instruments and APV, complementing the voluntary pension savings options already offered by AFP Habitat.

AFP Habitat's mission is to enhance people's quality of life by providing pension services with excellence. This is supported by a **broad in-person and digital service network, pension savings management focused on maximizing returns** and an active commitment to its **fiduciary role and contribution to the local regulatory debate**, always prioritizing the wellbeing of its members.

In 2024, AFP Habitat consolidated achievements in several key areas: in **investments**, it maintained its leadership in returns since the creation of the multifunds. In terms of **human capital**, it was again recognized by *Great Place to Work* as the fifth best workplace among those with more than 1,000 employees, and by Merco Talento as a leader in attracting and retaining talent in the pension sector. In addition, AFP Habitat continued to promote **pension education**, furthering initiatives such as *#ElRestoEsFake* and *Hablemos de tu Futuro*, which are particularly relevant in the context of the pension reform debate. Lastly, Habitat received first place in the pension fund manager category in the Merco **Reputation** ranking, both recognizing the work carried out daily by Habitat's approximately 1,600 employees.

In turn, AFP Habitat has continued with its **commitment to seniors**, which was recognized by SelloMayor, placing second among senior-friendly companies. In addition, in 2024, its *Piensa en Grandes* (Think Big) partnership celebrated its fifth anniversary, launching the fifth social innovation fund to finance projects that improve the wellbeing of seniors.

Products and Services

AFP Habitat participates in the pension industry, which is regulated by Decree Law 3,500 in Chile. It manages the following pension savings vehicles:

- Mandatory pension savings
- Voluntary pension savings
- Voluntary savings
- Scheduled withdrawals and temporary annuities



3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

Network

AFP Habitat is present in 150 towns in Chile, attending requests by and providing advice to customers and pensioners through a network of 26 in-person branches, 17 mobile branches and 1 service center, which together served more than 370,000 customers in 2024. AFP Habitat also has a call center, a virtual branch and mobile apps for members and non-members alike, and a network of online platforms, which remotely processed 43 million transactions during the year for 1.3 million individuals. The company is active on social media such as Facebook, Instagram, X, YouTube and LinkedIn.



Chairman:
Luis Rodríguez V.

Chief Executive Officer:
Alejandro Bezanilla M.

Sustainability Management at AFP Habitat[1]

AFP Habitat's mission is to improve the quality of life of its members by offering a pension service with excellence and contributing to improving the ecosystem for seniors in Chile. This mission guides the different initiatives it leads in sustainability, which range from actions related to pension education and contributions to the public debate, to promoting a culture of service and innovation in the organization and contributing to the development of the silver economy.

These initiatives aim to create value for stakeholders and the community and to promote a better future for people.

1. This section deals exclusively with AFP Habitat's description and management in 2024, as this company is an associate of ILC and is not dealt with in detail throughout this integrated report.

3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

1. Contribution to Public Debate and Pension Education

The pension industry is a highly regulated sector, so changes to its regulations have a significant impact on pensions. AFP Habitat is an important player in this industry and looks to ensure that any changes contribute to improving people's pensions. Accordingly, it participates actively in the public debate by presenting proposals based on its almost 45 years of technical knowledge and experience, to encourage objective discussions based on reliable information. In 2024, the company actively contributed to the pension debate by **preparing studies and proposals for improvement**, contributing its technical knowledge and participating in presentations before the Senate Labor Committee, in addition to other instances that were part of the legislative process that culminated in January 2025 with a pension reform.

AFP Habitat's active role in public debate is complemented by its commitment to **pension education**, to make the pension system more accessible to people, providing clear and accurate information to facilitate informed decision making about their pension future. This information is proactively disseminated through the company's channels, such as the members' website, email notifications, bimonthly newsletters and expert advisors. In addition, AFP Habitat developed the platform *Hablemos de Tu Futuro*, which offers information on the pension system and provides opportunities to respond to questions pertinent to different life stages.

In 2024, AFP Habitat maintained its active social media strategy *#ElRestoEsFake*. This campaign sets out to inform members and the public at large, help resolve questions and offset potential sources of confusion or misinformation, in addition to influencing public debate and opinion leaders who participate in it. The strategy has succeeded in creating a committed community of people who defend individual pension savings on the social media outlet X.

Finally, AFP Habitat was recognized by Merco as the AFP with the best reputation in the country, moving up seven positions in the overall ranking compared to 2023.

111,000
visits to the *Hablemos de Tu Futuro* educational site

2,730
times Habitat engaged in conversations about the pension system on social media

10 million
hits on the social media outlet X, resulting in 132% engagement within the community



3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

2. Culture of Service and Innovation

Driven by its commitment to superior service, AFP Habitat constantly aims to innovate and develop solutions that simplify the lives of its members. Along these lines, it has focused on simple, timely and engaged customer service. To achieve this, it has implemented various work cells that have developed related projects. One of the outcomes was a new WhatsApp channel, which facilitates communication with members and provides tailored advice.

Innovation in the company's comprehensive service model combines in-person and digital service, adapting the experience to each member's reality. Along these lines, a few years ago, it incorporated all of the services offered at a branch into the virtual platform, including the pension process. This means that people wanting to retire and receive their pension can complete the process 100% online, with the advice and support of a company account executive.

Moreover, AFP Habitat's people-centered culture recognizes the fundamental role of its employees, whose commitment is an essential part of offering agile and efficient solutions. With this vision, the company focuses on building strong relationships with its employees, fostering a work environment based on trust, mutual respect and ongoing professional development.

Along these lines, one of its main initiatives is *Inspira*, a coupon-based program that has recognized behavior aligned with corporate values for the past nine years, demonstrating how employees live out these values on a daily basis and contribute to a positive work environment. Everyone in the organization can reward a colleague, supervisor or subordinate with a digital coupon. It also gives out semi-annual and annual awards to individuals and teams.

This culture, based on talent promotion, a work environment conducive to professional growth and ongoing reputation management with stakeholders, has been widely recognized. As a result of these actions, AFP Habitat has received outstanding accolades, including the *Great Place To Work* 2024 certification, positioning it as the fifth best workplace among those with more than 1,000 employees in the country. In addition, AFP Habitat ranked 52nd in the overall Merco Talento ranking and first place in its sector.

29,367
recognition coupons received by employees in 2024 through the *Inspira* program

805
recipients of monthly recognitions



3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

3. Active Aging

AFP Habitat recognizes the role it plays in the lives of people over 60, defining them as one of its main stakeholders. The company is committed to driving the **silver economy,** promoting an ecosystem that improves the quality of life of seniors and fosters their active inclusion in society. This strategic vision is manifested through various partnerships that foster innovative initiatives to address challenges and leverage opportunities presented by increasing longevity.

In 2024, AFP Habitat promoted the creation of the Silver Economy Group at Icare, a collaborative space for different stakeholders and companies to bring visibility to and address the impacts of demographic change in the private sector. This group aims to integrate this reality into corporate strategies, promoting the development of new products, services and channels, as well as leveraging senior talent.

Five years ago, AFP Habitat, Hogar de Cristo and Vinson Consulting created *Piensa en Grandes*, forming a partnership with a social innovation fund targeted at entrepreneurs, startups, foundations and universities to develop solutions that improve the wellbeing of seniors in Chile. In its fifth edition, the initiative received 170 applications, which were evaluated in a joint selection process by the three organizations. The 15 finalists participated in four workshops strengthen their business strategies and value propositions. The program concluded by announcing the winners, who received mentoring and financing to consolidate and grow their ventures:

Scaling Category:[1]

Kuido: software for senior care organizations.

Mistatas: protection system for seniors living at home.

Quimun: management platform for senior living residences.

Implement category:[2]

SillaUp: solutions to improve the mobility of seniors living at home.

To raise awareness among a broader audience, *Piensa en Grandes* has a radio program in partnership with Radio Cooperativa. This weekly spot offers a vision of the ecosystem for seniors, addressing innovative initiatives and key issues such as city, employment, inclusion, economy, lifestyles and care, among others.

In its
5 years
the *Piensa en Grandes* fund has achieved:

15
winners

Over
Ch$250
million in financing

Over 850
hours of mentoring

1. This includes projects or services that have reached an advanced stage and are beginning to enter the domestic market.
2. This includes projects at an early developmental stage, which require support for their implementation.

3.1.7 | AFP Habitat

To drive innovative initiatives that address concrete challenges for seniors, AFP Habitat also partnered with *Emprende Tu Mente* (ETM) to connect social entrepreneurs with the corporate world. The company participated in ETM Day, an event promoting entrepreneurship and innovation that brought together more than 45,000 people in November 2024. Habitat participated on the Silver Economy Panel at this event and organized its own *Piensa en Grandes* panel, with the participation of various ecosystem stakeholders to raise awareness and highlight opportunities related to this new longevity.

Finally, in collaboration with Simón de Cirene and Fundación Las Rosas, AFP Habitat developed the program *Por un Bien Mayor* (For the Good of Seniors), which aims to improve resident care in long-term senior residence facilities (*Establecimientos de Larga Estadía para Adultos Mayores*, ELEAM) through training in management, care and service techniques. In 2024, this program awarded scholarships to train more than 190 employees, including technical directors and caregivers of 40 ELEAMs, impacting more than 1,000 senior residents in these facilities.

All of this work reflects the company's commitment to seniors, a commitment that is also reflected in the service it offers its members and pensioners. In 2024, this comprehensive commitment was recognized by SelloMayor, a certification granted to companies that promote the inclusion of seniors. AFP Habitat placed second among the companies awarded, based on four dimensions: the organization's strategic vision for addressing the needs of seniors and integrating them into its business model; engagement with its senior customers through its service channels, products and services; the attraction and retention of senior talent; and the way in which its communications contribute to a positive and active image of this group.



3.2 | Sustainable Results

Material Issue

GRI 3-3

ILC 2024 Results

For the year 2024, ILC reported profit of Ch$180,614 million, before adjustments for the accounting treatment given to liabilities under IFRS for the refund mandated by the Short Law on Isapres, which was in line with the 2023 earnings.

For the year, its subsidiary Consalud recorded liabilities of Ch$32,370 million (net of deferred taxes). Considering this effect, profit in 2024 was Ch$148,224 million, compared to Ch$182,618 million in 2023.

As of December 2024, ILC's **non-insurance and non-banking businesses** presented a loss of Ch$4,016 million, down Ch$83,078 million from 2023. This decrease is mainly explained by liability accounting under IFRS associated with the Short Law on Isapres, which resulted in a loss of Ch$32,370 million (net of deferred taxes). Isolating the aforementioned effect, Consalud's loss was Ch$17,118 million, which is mainly explained by lower revenue due to a decrease in the GES premium in January 2024, partially offset by a reduction in the costs of medical leave and coverage and the extraordinary increase in premiums as of November 2024. This was partially offset by RedSalud, which boosted its revenue by 10.6% over 2023, mainly driven by a better mix of inpatient activity, higher revenue from dental activity and greater operating efficiency.

In the pension sector, AFP Habitat increased its profit by Ch$8,546 million due to higher average taxable income and a higher return on reserves as a result of a better performance from funds with greater exposure to foreign equities and investments. AAISA increased its profit by Ch$6,221 million, mainly due to higher commission income and a positive variation in the reserve requirement at Colfondos.

Finally, the parent company ILC reported lower operating income due to a higher basis of comparison with respect to 2023, due to the repurchase of a portion of the 144-A bond in January 2023.

The **insurance business** presented profit of Ch$114,219 million, up Ch$51,625 million over 2023. This increase is mainly explained by higher profit in Confuturo due to the 6% growth in premiums in real terms, reaching a 15% market share, together with a solid performance from its mutual fund portfolio, real estate investments and less impairment in fixed income instruments. Vivir Seguros and Vida Cámara improved their results due to the 7 SISCO contract and a better margin in health insurance, respectively.

Finally, the **banking business** recorded profit of Ch$59,905 million in 2024, down Ch$701 million compared to 2023. In Banco Internacional, a higher loan spread, lower risk expense and a higher contribution from its subsidiary Autofin were offset by reduced earnings due to the end of the Central Bank's FCIC facility and the high basis of comparison from having recognized intangible assets related to the purchase of Autofin for Ch$5,152 million in 2023.

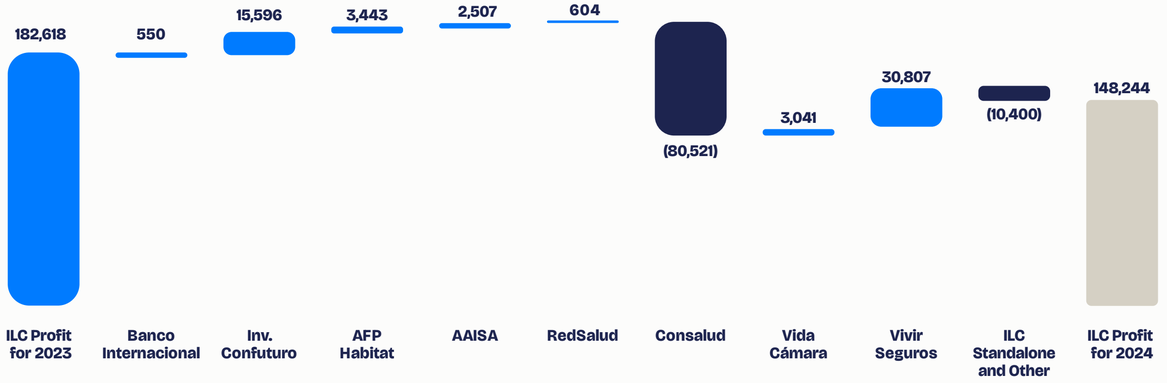


3.2 | Sustainable Results

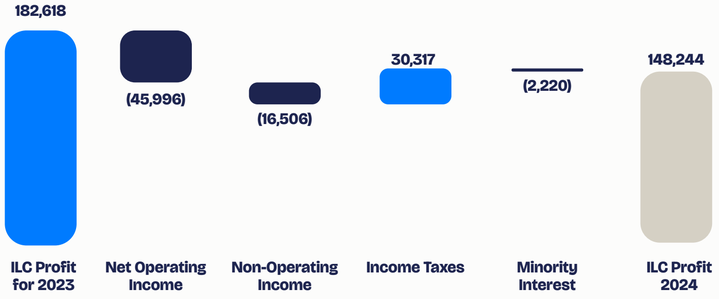
Composition of Profit for the Year

MCh$	2024	2023
Non-insurance business		
Net operating income (loss)	(29,366)	72,419
Non-operating income	13,460	19,045
Profit (loss) from non-insurance business	(4,016)	79,062
Insurance business		
Net operating income	119,953	58,236
Non-operating income (loss)	(6,899)	4,022
Profit from insurance business	**114,219**	**62,594**
Banking business		
Net operating income	67,278	73,175
Non-operating income	-	-
Profit from banking business	**59,905**	**60,606**
Total profit	**170,108**	**202,262**
Loss attributable to non-controlling interests	(21,864)	(19,644)
Profit attributable to owners of the company	**148,244**	**182,618**

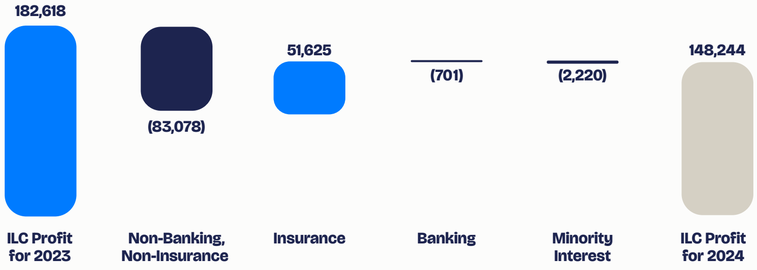
Change In ILC Profit From Company Contributions (MCh$)



Change In ILC Profit (MCh$)



Change In ILC Profit By Activity (MCh$)



3.2 | Sustainable Results

Results by Subsidiary/Associate

AFP HABITAT Seguridad y Confianza

Revenue for 2024 grew by 5.1% over 2023. This increase is mainly explained by a 7.9% increase in the average taxable income of contributors compared to 2023, which was 21.6% higher than the industry average at the close of 2024.

Sales and administrative expenses in 2024 amounted to Ch$101,410 million, 8.5% higher than the previous year, mainly due to cost-of-living adjustments for sales force and administrative staff.

Non-operating income for 2024 amounted to Ch$39,938 million, up Ch$7,996 million compared to 2023. The increase is mainly explained by a 21.7% higher return on reserve requirements than the previous year, mainly due to better returns from funds with greater exposure to foreign investments and equities.

Consequently, AFP Habitat recorded consolidated net profit of Ch$140,146 million, 6.5% higher than in 2023.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Revenue	251,523	239,425	5.1%
Administrative and sales expenses	(101,410)	(93,440)	8.5%
Net operating income	**150,112**	**145,985**	**2.8%**
Return on legal cash reserves	40,445	33,245	21.7%
Non-operating income	**39,931**	**31,942**	**25.0%**
Profit	**140,146**	**131,600**	**6.5%**

AAISA

Revenue increased by 36.9% in 2024 compared to 2023, reaching Ch$129,730 million. This increase is mainly explained by the higher commission income at Colfondos and AFP Habitat Peru.

At Colfondos, revenue increased by Ch$26,740 million, mainly due to a lower cost from disability and survivor insurance tendered, a higher base salary and higher revenue from unemployment insurance. This offset the 6.5% decrease in the number of contributors at the end of 2024.

AFP Habitat Peru's revenue increased by Ch$6,825 million, mainly due to higher commission income from the higher average taxable income of contributors.

Sales and administrative expenses climbed 30.3% compared to the same period the previous year, totaling Ch$102,887 million. This is mainly explained by higher expenses in Colfondos, specifically legal expenses.

The company reported non-operating income of Ch$24,495 million for 2024, 0.3% higher than 2023. The increase is mainly explained by the improved returns on cash reserves at Colfondos, which was offset by a lower return on cash reserves at AFP Habitat Perú and lower finance income.

As a result, Administradora Americana de Inversiones reported profit of Ch$37,367 million in 2024, compared to profit of Ch$31,145 million in 2023.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Revenue for AFP Habitat Peru	37,652	30,827	22.1%
Revenue for Colfondos	87,743	61,003	43.8%
Other income	4,335	2,919	48.5%
Revenue	**129,730**	**94,749**	**36.9%**
Administrative and sales expenses	(102,987)	(79,065)	30.3%
Net operating income	**25,915**	**14,940**	**73.5%**
Non-operating income	**24,495**	**24,421**	**0.3%**
Profit	**37,367**	**31,145**	**20.0%**

3.2 | Sustainable Results

confuturo
SOMOS CChC

Confuturo's premium income in 2024 was 19.4% higher than in 2023. This derives mainly from higher premium income from annuities and higher income from disability and survivorship insurance (SIS), due to the awarding of contract 11, which began in July 2024.

The annuities market grew by 4.0% real over 2023, where the preference for annuities compared to programmed withdrawal averaged 55.7% in 2024, compared to 54.1% in 2023. As a result, the number of people choosing this modality increased by 12.5%, compared to a 3.3% decrease in programmed withdrawals.

Interest and indexation income increased by 10.0% compared to the prior year, mainly due to higher income from investment funds and real estate investments, along with less impairment in fixed income instruments.

This meant overall that Confuturo earned a profit of Ch$86,329 million in 2024, compared to Ch$70,048 million in 2023.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Premium income	1,008,216	844,182	19.4%
Interest and indexation income	481,581	437,950	10.0%
Cost of sales	(1,269,454)	(1,114,861)	13.9%
Administrative and sales expenses	(54,430)	(57,982)	(6.1%)
Net operating income	**92,787**	**65,058**	**42.6%**
Non-operating loss	**(10,869)**	**(4,038)**	**(369.2%)**
Profit	**86,329**	**70,048**	**23.2%**



3.2 | Sustainable Results

Banco Internacional

At the end of 2024, Banco Internacional had total loans of Ch$3,886,184 million, up 16.1% compared to the previous year, while the industry grew by 3.9%. Commercial loans grew 12.7% compared to 2023, with the trade and investment companies segment (A1-A4) standing out. The consumer loan portfolio increased 61.9%, driven by Autofin and digital banking.

Banco Internacional's 2024 gross operating income reached Ch$190,304 million, 10.7% higher than in 2023. The higher spread in commercial and consumer loans, resulting from the growth of the bank and Autofin, was partially offset by lower net interest income after FCIC was terminated in early 2024.

Operating expenses amounted to Ch$105,273 million at the end of 2024, Ch$28,152 million higher than in 2023. The increase is mainly explained by a lower basis of comparison, given the intangible asset recognized on the purchase of Autofin in 2023 for Ch$5,152 million. In addition, it recognized a provision for consumer loan risk of Ch$3 billion as an administrative expense. Banco Internacional's operating efficiency at the end of December 2024 was 55.3% in comparison to 44.9% in 2023. Adjusting for the aforementioned effects, efficiency was 53.7% in 2024 compared to 47.9% in 2023.

Provisions for credit losses totaled Ch$23,734 million, 13.9% lower than in 2023, mainly due to lower provisions for commercial loans, together with a release of Ch$3,387 million in additional provisions and the full-year consolidation of Autofin in 2024.

As a result of the above, Banco Internacional achieved profit of Ch$50,503 million in 2024, 8.9% lower than its profit of Ch$55,409 million in 2023. At year-end 2024, Banco Internacional's average return on equity was 13.9%.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Net interest income	128,342	88,700	44.7%
Net indexation income	40,730	21,341	90.9%
Net commission income	3,733	4,359	(14.4%)
Net financial operating income	13,893	51,457	(73.0%)
Gross operating income	**190,304**	**171,838**	**10.7%**
Provisions for credit losses	(23,734)	(27,560)	(13.9%)
Administrative and sales expenses	(105,273)	(77,121)	36.5%
Profit	**50,503**	**55,409**	**(8.9%)**

3.2 | Sustainable Results

RedSalud's revenue increased by 10.6% in 2024 compared to the previous year, mainly due to a better mix of inpatient activity, which grew by 16.7%. Outpatient activity expanded by 7.2%, with increases of 11.0% in imaging services, 6.0% in medical consultations and 7.7% in dental services. Revenue from hospitals outside Santiago increased by 16.1%, at Santiago hospitals increased by 11.7% and at medical and dental centers increased by 5.9%.

Cost of sales climbed 8.4% during 2024 compared to the previous year, mainly due to greater activity during the period. This meant increases in medical expenses, clinical materials and personnel expenses. In 2024 there was an improvement in efficiency, with costs over revenue reaching 75.4%, 150 basis points lower than in 2023.

Sales and administrative expenses increased 14.2% compared to 2023, due to higher overhead expenses, impairment of accounts receivable, lower VAT recovery and greater personnel expenses, which were partially offset by lower consulting expenses.

Consequently, RedSalud's EBITDA increased by 20.9% to Ch$86,974 million, with a margin of 11.8%, 101 basis points higher than 2023. The margin increase was mainly due to a better mix of inpatient services and increased activity in dental services, together with improved efficiency in medical and personnel expenses.

The company reported a non-operating loss of Ch$26,339 million compared to a loss of Ch$22,863 million in 2023, mainly due to increased finance costs due to greater debt.

RedSalud thus had profit of Ch$16,025 million, or 3.9% higher than in 2023.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Revenue	739,259	668,450	10.6%
Cost of sales	(557,757)	(514,345)	8.4%
Administrative and sales expenses	(126,479)	(110,730)	14.2%
Net operating income	**51,948**	**45,815**	**13.4%**
Non-operating loss	**(26,339)**	**(22,863)**	**15.2%**
Profit	**16,025**	**15,421**	**3.9%**
EBITDA	**86,974**	**71,916**	**20.9%**
EBITDA margin	**11.8%**	**10.8%**	**101 bps**

3.2 | Sustainable Results

Operating revenue for Consalud decreased by 13.5% in 2024, compared to 2023. This decrease is mainly explained by the decrease in the GES rate in January 2024 and the 5.5% drop in the number of beneficiaries, which was stabilizing towards the end of 2024.

Cost of sales was Ch$625,785 million in 2024, down 5.8% from 2023. This is due to the decrease of 16.3% in the total cost of outpatient service coverage and a 3.5% reduction in the cost of medical leave, which were partially offset by a 6.0% rise in the cost of inpatient coverage.

Therefore, the loss ratio at Consalud reached 95.7% in 2024, compared to 88.0% in 2023. However, during the last quarter of 2024, the extraordinary premium incorporated into plan prices contributed to a decrease in Consalud's loss ratio towards the end of the year.

Sales and administrative expenses decreased by 3.6%, mainly due to lower personnel expenses in line with lower staffing levels, partially offset by a lower comparison base, due to the release of GES costs in 2023.

Consalud recorded an accounting loss of Ch$32,370 million (net of deferred taxes) under IFRS, which is derived from the total refund mandated by the Short Law on Isapres.

Consequently, Consalud had a net loss of Ch$49,488 million in 2024, compared to profit of Ch$31,032 million the previous year. Isolating the aforementioned effect, Consalud's loss would have been Ch$17,118 million, mainly explained by lower revenue as a result of the reduction in the GES rates mentioned above, partially offset by a decrease in the costs of inpatient coverage and medical leave.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Revenue	652,861	755,021	(13.5%)
Cost of sales	(625,785)	(664,167)	(5.8%)
Administrative and sales expenses	(66,482)	(68,978)	(3.6%)
Other losses	(44,347)	-	-
Net operating income (loss)	**(76,516)**	**29,595**	**(358.5%)**
Non-operating income	**6,184**	**10,086**	**(38.7%)**
Profit (loss)	**(49,488)**	**31,032**	**(259.5%)**



3.2 | Sustainable Results

VIDACÁMARA
SOMOS CChC

The gross margin for 2024 was Ch$21,704 million, a 38.9% increase over the previous year. This is due to improved performance by health and life insurance products, partially offset by a lower run-off contribution from disability and survivor insurance (SIS).

Vida Cámara's contribution margin from supplemental health and life insurance amounted to Ch$21,730 million in 2024, a 60.4% increase over the previous year, mainly due to a lower loss ratio. Premium revenue increased by 34.0%, mainly due to a 19.8% rise in the number of beneficiaries. Meanwhile, costs increased by 28.9%, mainly because of greater outpatient coverage. The above resulted in a decrease in the loss ratio of 341 basis points, reaching 83.9%.

This means that Vida Cámara Chile had profit of Ch$5,676 million in 2024, compared to Ch$2,635 million in 2023.

Income Statement (MCh$)	2024	2023	Change %
Income (loss) from disability and survivor insurance in Chile	(26)	2,073	-101.2%
Income from health and life insurance	21,730	13,551	60.4%
Gross margin	**21,704**	**15,624**	**38.9%**
Administrative and sales expenses	(15,788)	(13,506)	16.9%
Net operating income	**5,916**	**2,119**	**179.2%**
Non-operating income	**1,197**	**1,102**	**8.7%**
Profit	**5,676**	**2,635**	**115.4%**

Investment Plans

NCG 519 4.3

ILC has an Investment Policy that provides general portfolio limits and specific limits by instrument or issuer. It is also responsible for defining general investment procedures. This policy is periodically reviewed by the Investment Committee and was not amended in 2024. As a controlling shareholder, ILC has to examine each of its companies' capital requirements and, if necessary, contribute resources to help them create value. Such requests for resources may arise as a result of growth-related factors or to boost equity.

ILC's investment plans include increasing its stake in Banco Internacional and Baninter SpA. On August 14, 2024, ILC signed an agreement with Baninter SpA to acquire through HoldCo SpA a 10.9% ownership interest in Banco Internacional and an 11% ownership interest in Factoring Baninter for Ch$57.1 billion and a call option with an exercise date of May 31, 2027, which would allow ILC to achieve up to 100% ownership, subject to specific terms and conditions.

In 2024, Confuturo approved a capital increase of Ch$74,455 million to finance its growth and maintain its capital adequacy indicators. Similarly, Banco Internacional approved a Ch$57 billion capital increase plan for the same purpose. As part of these processes, ILC subscribed and paid Ch$18,854 million in Confuturo in June 2024. In December 2024, Ch$14,250 million were subscribed in Banco Internacional, of which ILC paid Ch$11 billion. In addition, Vivir Seguros increased its capital by Ch$6,180 million in 2024.

3.3 | Dividends and Profits

NCG 519 2.3.4

Shareholders at the annual general meeting (AGM) agree on the Dividend Policy each year. At the meeting held on April 25, 2024, ILC shareholders approved to maintain the 2023 Dividend Policy. To ensure adequate liquidity, they agreed to distribute an amount—whether in interim or final dividends—between the legal minimum of 30% of consolidated profit for the respective year and 70% of distributable net profit.[1] This policy is meant to provide the company with greater financial flexibility to manage economic uncertainty.

Dividends

In 2022, excluding shares repurchased by ILC, Ch$34,948 million in dividends were paid from 2021 earnings in January and May 2022. Dividends per share were Ch$350 in 2022. In 2023, dividends of Ch$64,282 million were paid, Ch$49,502 million of which were charged to 2022 earnings. Additionally, in October 2023, ILC's Board of Directors agreed to distribute an interim dividend of Ch$150 per share, charged to 2023 earnings. The total amount paid out for the interim dividend in November 2023 was Ch$14,780 million. Dividends totaling Ch$44,138 million were paid in 2024.

Dividends Distributed[2]

	2024				
	Dividend	Amount (MCh$)	% of Dividends	Charged to Earnings in 2023 (MCh$)	Charged to Retained Earnings (MCh$)
Interim dividends	-	-	-	-	-
Final dividends	Final dividend No. 36-37	44,138	100%	44,136	2
Dividends distributed		**44,138**	**100%**	**44,136**	**2**

	2022	2023	2024
Dividends paid per share[3]	350	650	450

1. For these purposes, "distributable net profit" is understood as total profit for the year, less ILC's proportional share of the change in legal cash reserves at the subsidiaries AFP Habitat S.A. and Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A., as of year end. For this purpose, a positive change in legal cash reserves results from an increase in the net investment in legal cash reserve units, or purchases less sales, and an increase in the value of such legal cash reserve units. If either of these values is negative, it will be excluded from this calculation.
2. This includes dividends actually paid, excluding shares repurchased by ILC.
3. Dividends per share for shares with dividend rights.

3.3 | Dividends and Profits

Profit Distribution

The company's share capital totals Ch$237,903 million and is represented by 99,409,919 single-series nominative shares with no par value. Equity has increased by the appropriate proportion of capital growth, which is a legal right, once the annual general meeting approves the financial statements, in accordance with Article 10 of Law 18,046.

ILC held an extraordinary shareholders' meeting on October 28, 2021, which approved a Treasury Share Buyback Program over a maximum five-year period, in accordance with Articles 27 A to 27 C of Law No. 18,046. At the end of 2024, the company had acquired a total of 2,000,000 shares, equivalent to 2.0% of its ownership, of which 590,081 shares have been retired while 1,409,919 shares were held in custody of Banchile Corredores de Bolsa.

Effects on Equity

Equity Accounts	Balance as of Dec. 31, 2024 (MCh$)	Proposal at the AGM (MCh$)
Paid-in capital	237,903	237,903
Share premium	471	471
Other reserves	(12,362)	(12,362)
Treasury shares	(7,874)	(7,874)
Retained earnings	764,958	764,958
Profit for the year	148,244	148,244
Dividend provision reversal	-	44,473
Interim dividend	-	-
Final dividend[1]	-	(58,800)
Total equity attributable to owners of the company	1,131,340	1,117,013

Distributable Profit

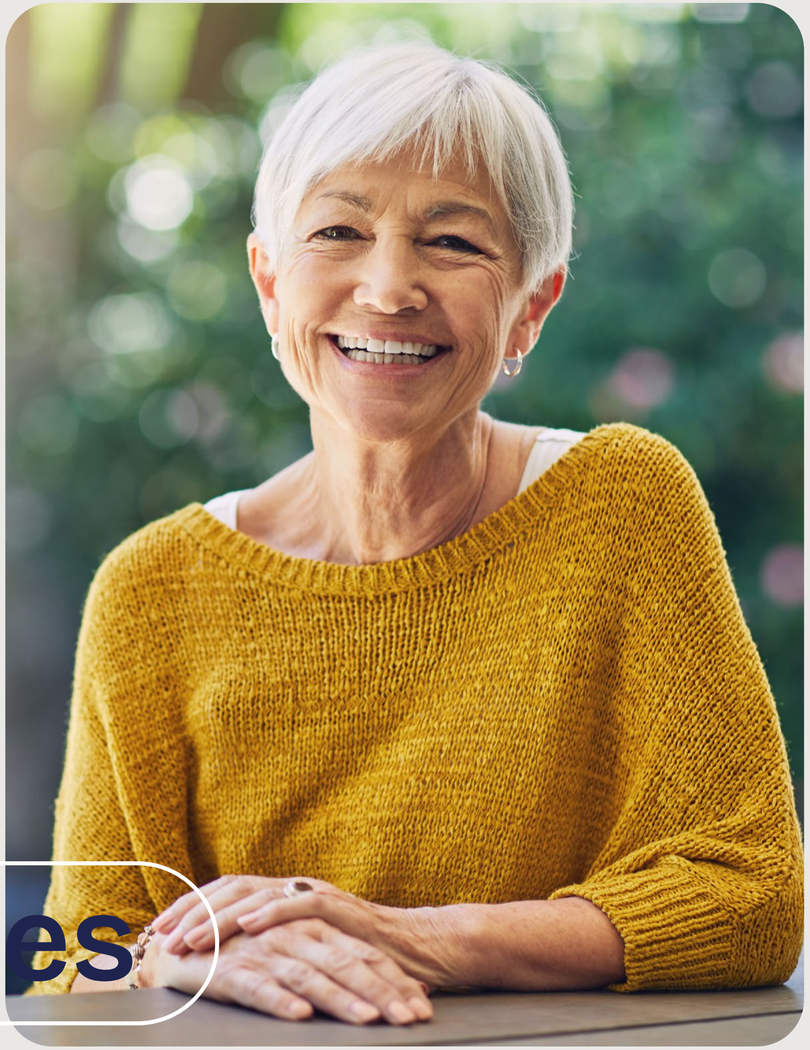
Equity Accounts	Proposal at the AGM (MCh$)
(+) Total ILC profit for 2024	148,244
(-) Return on legal cash reserves at AFP Habitat (at 40.29%)	16,296
(-) Net acquisition of legal cash of reserves at AFP Habitat (at 40.29%)	614
(-) Return on legal cash reserves at Administradora Americana de Inversiones (at 40.29%)	7,279
(-) Net acquisition of legal cash reserves at Administradora Americana de Inversiones (at 40.29%)	1,672
ILC distributable profit	122,383
Interim dividends	-
Final dividend[1]	58,800
Total dividends paid from 2024 profit	58,800
Dividend as a percentage of distributable profit	48.0%
Dividend as a percentage of total profit	39.7%



1. Subject to approval at the 2025 annual general meeting.

04

Demographic Changes



4.0 | Demographic Changes

Material Issue

GRI 3-3

A central aspect of ILC's development has been its historical ability to understand and adapt to social dynamics that pose major challenges while also offering multiple opportunities.

Today, **ILC is taking on a new challenge by incorporating demographic changes into its strategy**, due to the relevance of health and pension services for the senior segment. This is especially relevant given the increasing life expectancy, which reached 81.6 years in 2024, representing an average increase of 3.5 months per year over the last four decades.

As a result, **the country already has 3.3 million seniors. Of these, approximately one million engage with the different ILC companies**, either as pensioners, bank customers, RedSalud patients or Consalud or Vida Cámara policyholders. And if the present is challenging, the future will be even more so. According to data from the Chilean National Institute of Statistics (INE), people over 60 will make up 32% of the population by 2050.



4.1 | Challenge: Demographic Changes

GRI 3-3

Demographic change is one of the greatest challenges currently facing Chile and the world. The over 60 population in the country has grown significantly from 4% in 1950 to 18% in 2022, a figure that will only increase as time goes on. This trend has significant impacts for the country, as an aging population brings with it social, economic and political needs and challenges.

This demographic context is driving changes to public policies, the labor market and how public and private institutions operate. Therefore, responding to this change is fundamental for the wellbeing of seniors in particular and the population as a whole.

According to the seventh National Survey of Social Inclusion and Exclusion among Seniors (Senama, 2023), 82% of people believe that Chile is poorly prepared or simply not prepared to manage the aging population, as it lacks initiatives, infrastructure and public policies.

Seniors have expressed that one of the main challenges is healthcare, including the need for more geriatricians or specialists serving this segment of the population, better treatment by healthcare personnel and the implementation of preferential care. They also mentioned improving pensions, increasing employment and training opportunities and promoting social integration and nondiscrimination of seniors.

As for their engagement with companies, almost 90% of seniors feel that companies do not consider their needs and nearly 70% have felt discrimination as consumers. Similarly, 35% of seniors mentioned having received unfair treatment in the healthcare system, a worrying figure that reflects both a public and private challenge.

ILC recognizes the impact of its operations on the lives of people over 60, given its involvement in the pension, financial and healthcare sectors. AFP Habitat and Confuturo serve about 225,000 and 122,000 pensioners, respectively, RedSalud attends more than 566,000 patients from this age segment every year, and Consalud and Vida Cámara insure approximately 73,000 and 42,000 people over the age of 60, respectively.

As the number of seniors in Chile grows, the greater the demand for health and financial services such as pensions and insurance, which is a challenge for ILC and its subsidiaries. It has to strategically manage new and ever-increasing requirements and incorporate the implications of online technology, the Chilean economy and the needs of Chilean families.

Source:
National Institute of Statistics.
SENAMA (2019). Participatory Public Report from the National Service for Seniors.
SERNAC (2021). X-ray of Seniors' Complaints.
Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (2019). Quality of Life Survey.

Consequently, addressing the impacts of an aging population at an early stage is fundamental for the company's business continuity over time. The increase in life expectancy and its subsequent impact on the number of people over 60 have a direct impact on variables such as annuity reserves and sales rates, the benefits mix and healthcare reimbursements.



4.2 | Our Response: *Compromiso Mayor*

GRI 3-3

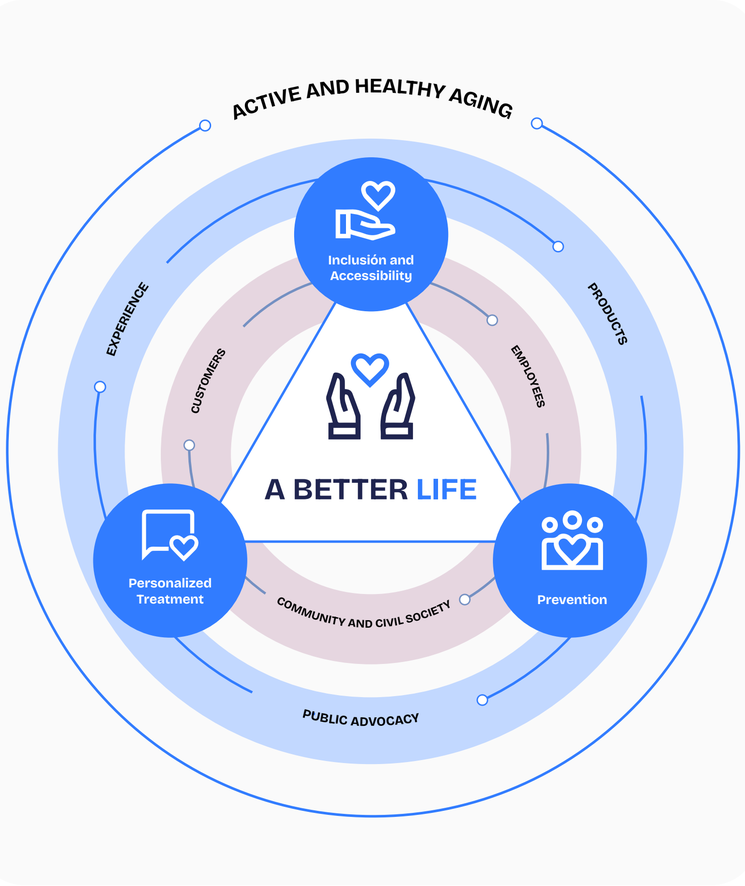
Compromiso mayor

ILC is cognizant of the challenge that the country's aging population represents. Given its ongoing relationship with this age group, it has developed a strategic plan to provide a structured and comprehensive response to the main problems affecting seniors. Within the framework of this plan, in 2023 **the *Compromiso Mayor* (Commitment to Seniors) project was born. This project promotes active aging from the private sector, through specific inclusion, treatment and prevention initiatives.**

The subsidiaries committed to *Compromiso Mayor* work every day to give seniors a better, calmer, healthier, more empowered and autonomous life. They do this by impacting and mobilizing customers, employees and civil society through products, experiences and public advocacy initiatives that bring to life the commitments adopted.

The *Compromiso Mayor* model establishes **three overarching commitments, which are materialized through concrete initiatives**:

- **Inclusion and Accessibility:** We are committed to integrating seniors into our daily lives, so that age is not an obstacle. We value their experience and are convinced that they make a contribution to our culture and way of doing things.
- **Personalized Treatment:** We are committed to providing solutions based on the needs and challenges of seniors, always maintaining a warm relationship with them, incorporating their points of view and opportunities for improvement.
- **Prevention:** We are committed to working together and making progress to improve people's future quality of life from our field of action. We want to prepare together and stay ahead of the times so that we can all have a better life.



4.2 | Our Response: *Compromiso Mayor*

Member Companies and Highlighted Initiatives

RedSalud is Chile's largest private healthcare network measured by nationwide coverage. In 2024, it served more than 566,000 people over the age of 60, representing more than 20% of its patients. Driven by its purpose, RedSalud seeks to provide comprehensive healthcare for seniors, improving their quality of life and ensuring the inclusion of this segment. In 2023 the company added the *Personas Mayores* (Seniors) program to its strategic plan known as 2025 Challenge and was the first company to join *Compromiso Mayor.*

Confuturo is an insurance company that serves more than 122,000 pensioners. Its close engagement with the segment has prompted it to commit to improving the wellbeing of seniors. In March 2024, Confuturo joined *Compromiso Mayor.* The company presented an action plan for each of the three pillars, highlighting two main initiatives: strengthening the Confuturo Training Portal and developing a course on Gerontology and Good Treatment for all employees in conjunction with ILC and Universidad Católica de Chile.

Finally, **Vida Cámara** joined *Compromiso Mayor* in October 2024 as the third ILC company to join this initiative. On Seniors' Day, celebrated on October 1, the company launched the *Seguro Vida Cámara / RedSalud Accidentes Adulto Mayor* (Vida Cámara / RedSalud Senior Accident Insurance) for people over 65 years of age. This insurance was designed in response to research identifying the main healthcare concerns of seniors and their families. At the product launch, attended by organization leaders, Vida Cámara formalized its commitment to *Compromiso Mayor.*

Course: "Old Age and Aging: A Challenge for Everyone"

The first iconic project developed by RedSalud involved training all of its employees on treatment, aging and care, with two main goals:

i. Raise awareness and implement training to provide comprehensive, specialized healthcare for seniors.
ii. Provide knowledge to employees on how to promote and enhance active, healthy aging, preventing decline in old age.

The course was developed in 2023 by RedSalud, Universidad Católica's Center for the Study of Aging and Old Age and ILC. The main topics addressed were social gerontology, existing myths and prejudices towards seniors, good practices in age-friendly care, fair treatment of seniors and healthy aging.

This course is part of the RedSalud Academy and is available to all network employees and doctors. More than 5,000 employees have taken the course. They rated it 4.6 (out of 5.0) and commented on the importance of visualizing and treating this segment well and providing them with comprehensive care, as well as the value of reaching this stage of life in good health.

The course received distinctions from the Experienced Companies Network and Global Compact's *Conecta* Platform.

4.2 | Our Response: *Compromiso Mayor*

Seniors Serving Seniors

In 2024, RedSalud implemented a call center staffed by seniors that takes calls from people over 60.

More than 91,000 calls have already been made, with a scheduling rate over 80%.

According to Loreto Villar, head of RedSalud's call center, *"As a platform we are pleased to provide quality care, based on empathy, where patients can feel guided and supported with their questions or requests. The results have been positive and we are continuing to grow."* She also adds: *"This initiative has shown that the type of care provided and its quality have made a difference in the segment we are targeting. It has been positively assessed by patients, highlighting our executives' approachability and understanding of their medical needs."*

Veronica Ibarra, *call center* executive, states: *"I like the work. It's special. It is different because these aren't just any patients, they are senior patients who should be treated with great respect, care and empathy, and that is what I do. My reward is their gratitude, their blessings and their satisfaction because they were able to take care of things on their own. I'm happy. I love coming to work here."*

This initiative has received several awards, including "Best Senior Initiative" from SelloMayor, "Best Customer Experience Innovation Project" from the Customer Experience Development Association (DEC) and "Experienced Company" from the SeniorLab Experienced Companies Network.



4.2 | Our Response: *Compromiso Mayor*

Course: "Learning about Old Age and Working in an Aging Country"

In conjunction with the UC Center for Aging and Old Age and ILC, Confuturo implemented a training program for 100% of its employees to give them more tools related to aging and how to best serve seniors.

This is part of Confuturo's efforts to include this segment both inside and outside the company, which is particularly important given its market leading position by number of pensioners served.

100% of Confuturo's employees took this course, giving it an overall score of 93%.

Confuturo Training Portal

This online training platform is free and open to the community at large. It has approximately 21,000 users and more than 45 courses on topics such as food, digitalization, health, empowerment and social engagement, among others. In 2024, the first in-person workshops were held to launch the following courses: "Emotional Intelligence," "Old Age my Way" and "Self-esteem and Resilience in Old Age."

The main goal of this portal is to create a community of people over 60, providing tools for them to continue training and developing, with a view to contributing to their quality of life and opportunities.

Accident Insurance for Seniors

Through research conducted to assess the preferences of close to 2,000 seniors and their families, Vida Cámara designed a product to cover the healthcare needs of seniors at an affordable cost.

In creating this insurance, research revealed that some of the main concerns among seniors are potential falls and domestic accidents when they are alone. To respond to this, the company developed an insurance policy that covers seniors over 65 for possible fractures and accidental burns, in addition to a medical emergency rescue plan.

Thanks to Vida Cámara's partnership with RedSalud—the private healthcare provider with the most extensive coverage in the country—the insurance provides additional compensation if patients are treated at its hospitals or medical centers for fractures and/or accidental burns covered by the insurance.

The policy also offers additional benefits such as up to 60% in discounts in RedSalud Dental Care and 20% co-payments for laboratory exams and imaging at RedSalud; unlimited telephone medical guidance and ambulance services for life-threatening medical emergencies (limit of two events per year) with the Mobile Coronary Unit (UCM); and a 70% discount on generic drugs and bioequivalents at Salcobrand pharmacies.

4.3 | Other Initiatives for Seniors

1. *Envejecimiento Activo y Saludable* (Active and Healthy Aging):

This is a Finnish program led by the University of North Karelia and Universidad de Chile to increase autonomy and reduce health problems among seniors through healthier lifestyles and disease prevention programs.

The program consists of five work pillars, with specific action plans in the field, including training on aging issues for the communities involved. The five project pillars are control and prevention, friendly cities, nutrition and health, physical activity and mental health.

All developments are monitored and documented to measure their impact on the health and aging of the population, producing evidence for future public policies that can be scaled to the rest of the country. Research is conducted on Chiloé Island given that it has a sample that meets certain demographic and geographic characteristics.

One main milestone in 2024 was the increase in blood pressure control points, with 25 points in the districts of Curaco de Vélez and Quinchao, which can monitor and prevent disease in more than 80% of the target population. In addition, the program administered more than 1,000 preventive screenings using point-of-care testing technology, which can immediately diagnose chronic diseases with a drop of blood.

In the nutrition and health pillar, the program works with school communities to diagnose the nutritional status of children, training teachers and instilling healthy habits throughout the community.

Finally, in 2024, Universidad de Chile and North Karelia University held the first version of a certification program on "Active Aging: a Multidisciplinary Approach" to expand comprehensive knowledge in age management, especially for decision makers.

ILC is one of the main project donors and participates in its implementation and management. More than 15 entities from public, private and civil society sectors are part of this initiative.

For more information
Click here



envejecimiento
activo
y saludable

1,000
preventive screenings using point-of-care testing technology

1,000
people trained in active and healthy aging

3,000
people benefiting from nutritional diagnostics through the Achao school community

4.3 | Other Initiatives for Seniors

Red UC Empresas con Experiencia

2. Red UC de Empresas con Experiencia (REE, UC Experienced Companies Network):

This business community prepares and helps organizations with senior inclusion and labor insertion. This network of 13 companies is part of SeniorLab UC, a laboratory for social innovation in old age and aging at Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

Through meetings between companies and experts in different areas, this network promotes good practices within organizations to strengthen working conditions and opportunities for seniors and to improve the senior customer experience, more appropriately addressing their specific needs.

In 2024, in collaboration with participating companies, the company developed the **"Decalogue of the Senior Consumer,"** a guide for companies to develop products and services for this segment, enriching the experience of people over 60.

For more information
Click here

Since 2022, three documents have been prepared in conjunction with the network's participating companies:

- "Model for Supporting Age Management in Companies"
- "Guide for Senior Labor Market Insertion"
- "Decalogue of the Senior Consumer"

Confuturo was recognized by REE as the "Most Inspiring Company" and RedSalud received the "Experienced Company" award for its contact center initiative, "Seniors Serving Seniors."

Cumbre Economía Plateada

3. Cumbre Plateada (Silver Summit):

This pioneer event in Chile led by SeniorLab UC brings together the world of business, enterprise and innovation with academia and the public sector. The event addresses the silver economy—i.e., the economic and social challenges and opportunities presented by old age and aging. To this end, it invites a series of local and international experts to participate in panels and workshops to propose different ways to address this reality.

In 2024, ILC and Confuturo sponsored in the second version of the *Cumbre Plateada*.

ILC collaborated on the Health and Silver Economy Panel, where Sebastián Gutiérrez P. from RedSalud addressed the challenges of geriatric dentistry, a specialty recently approved in Chile. Confuturo's People and Sustainability Manager, Sylvia Yañez M., moderated the Intergenerational Labor Market Panel.

600
people participated in the two-day 2024 *Cumbre Plateada*

For more information
Click here

4.3 | Other Initiatives for Seniors

4. 100 Líderes Mayores (100 Senior Leaders)

This initiative is promoted by Fundación Conecta Mayor UC, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and El Mercurio newspaper. Each year it recognizes 100 seniors who have used their talent and experience to contribute to the country's development and drive social changes throughout Chile.

Over the four years of this initiative, it has recognized 400 men and women over 75 years of age who contribute to society in five categories: science and humanities, culture and arts, economy and traditional trades, community work and healthy living. ILC participated as a donor and on the judges' panel of the fourth version of this initiative.

For more information
Click here

+2,500
nominations received in 2024 throughout Chile, triple the number of nominations received in 2023

5. SelloMayor (Senior Seal)

This initiative recognizes organizations that develop effective strategies to respond to the needs of their senior employees and customers. In 2024, nine companies were recognized with the "Company Committed to Seniors" seal following an assessment of 4 dimensions: strategy, employees, customers and communications. Companies awarded include Confuturo (1st place), AFP Habitat (2nd place) and RedSalud.

In addition, RedSalud won the "Senior Initiative" award for its "Seniors Serving Seniors" program, which is a call center operated by people over 60 who exclusively serve senior patients.

For more information
Click here

Confuturo, AFP Habitat and RedSalud were awarded the "Company Committed to Seniors" seal

6. Piensa en Grandes (Think Big):

This partnership between AFP Habitat, Hogar de Cristo and Vinson Consulting consists of a social innovation fund to promote projects that improve the quality of life of seniors.

In its fifth version in 2024, 170 applications were received and reviewed by the three organizations. The 15 finalists participated in four workshops, where they acquired skills and training to strengthen their businesses. Finally, four winners were announced and will receive mentoring and funding to strengthen and scale their ventures:

- **SillaUp:** electric kit designed to improve mobility for people with disabilities and seniors.
- **Mistatas:** comprehensive security solution for seniors, which responds to everyday emergencies, connecting users to their support networks.
- **Quimun:** web platform that optimizes the management of assisted living facilities, monitoring and managing resources.
- **Kuido:** software that improves the management of companies dedicated to senior care, integrating task management, shifts and payments, monitoring caregiver assistance in real time.

For more information
Click here

170 applications
from enterprises focused on seniors

Ch$55 million
awarded among the four winners, in addition to mentoring processes

4.3 | Other Initiatives for Seniors

Observatorio del Envejecimiento
Para un Chile con futuro

7. Observatorio del Envejecimiento UC Confuturo (UC Confuturo Aging Observatory):

This partnership between Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and Confuturo aims to provide relevant and updated information on people over 60, bringing visibility to the reality of the segment to help develop public policies. The reports published during the year included:

- **Senior population**: Voter strength
- **Formal employment in senior populations:** A minority reality?
- **Dynamics of caring for grandchildren in senior populations:** Grandparenting today
- **Senior population:** Overcoming the digital divide?
- **Aging in rural areas:** Exploring an invisible reality

For more information
Click here

34 reports
since its launch in 2020

CÓMO JUBILAR de confuturo

8. Cómo Jubilar (How to Retire):

Free platform developed by Confuturo with information on pensions in Chile to support people close to retirement. This site provides simple and clear information, with advice and objective recommendations regarding retirement alternatives. Among issues addressed, it provides information about pension formats, state benefits, factors that influence the pension calculation and other data.

The platform also considers fundamental aspects to provide users with a good browsing experience, which in turn facilitates content comprehension. The site was certified by the company SelloMayor, which verifies that in addition to providing clear and accurate information, ComoJubilar.cl is a senior-friendly website.

For more information
Click here

372,253
visits in 2024
(30% more than in 2023)

The platform was certified by SelloMayor as a senior-friendly website



4.3 | Other Initiatives for Seniors

9. #NuncaEsTarde (#NeverTooLate)

This Financial Literacy Program for seniors, promoted by the Association of Banks and Financial Institutions (ABIF) and the School of Economics and Business (FEN) of Universidad de Chile, aims to reduce the gap in financial literacy among seniors.

In 2024, Banco Internacional participated in training sessions benefiting more than 400 seniors, giving them the knowledge and tools necessary to make informed and safe financial decisions.

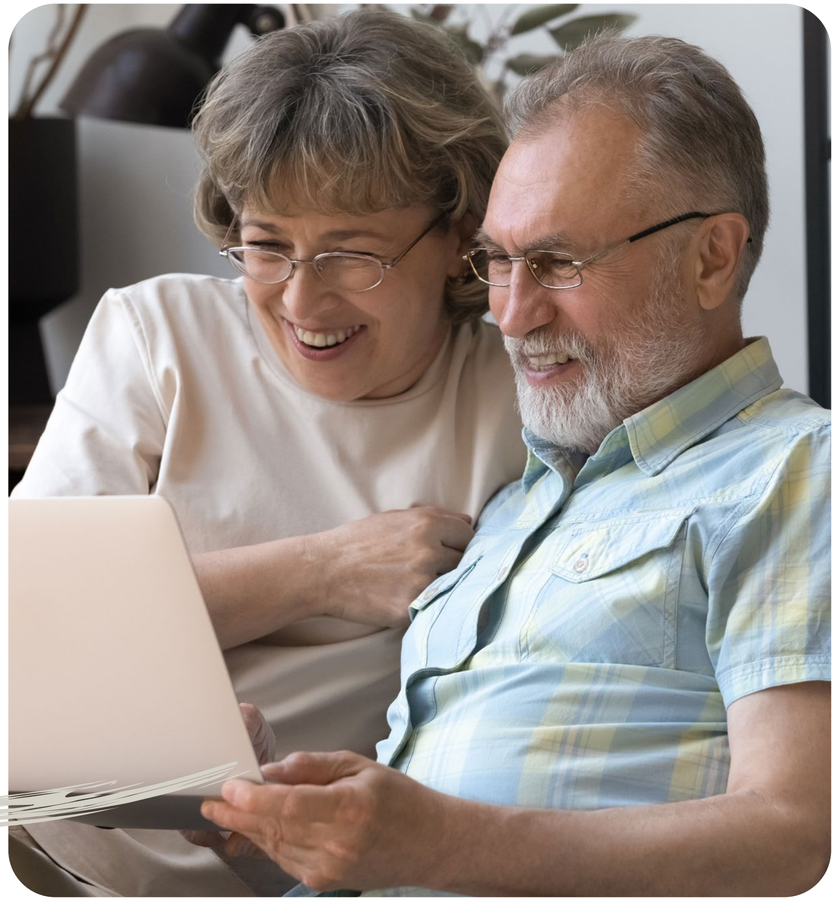
12 courses
on financial topics for **400 seniors**

For more information
Click here

10. Partnership with Fundación Las Rosas

Since 2019, Confuturo has engaged with Fundación Las Rosas, specifically collaborating with Hogar Jesús Crucificado through an employee volunteer program, providing ongoing support to residents and the team in charge.

In 2024, they joined forces with Banco Internacional in the commitment to build a new residence, which will be the most modern assisted living facility for fully dependent seniors in South America, doubling its current capacity.



Issue: Senior Talent

confuturo SOMOS CChC

Interview

1 Demographic change is a relevant issue worldwide and will have impacts on society, the private sector and the public sector. Can you explain why this is a strategic issue for Confuturo?

There is a major challenge regarding the aging population, with estimates indicating that by 2050, 32% of the population will be 60 years or older. Given the above, our strategic focus is on seniors, whom we place at the center of our management to help improve their wellbeing and quality of life.

From a business standpoint, we do this by offering products and services that respond to their interests and needs, where of course the main one is annuities, which is directly related to this age group. Seniors are our main customer segment, so understanding their diverse realities is critical in the design of products and/or services that truly meet their needs.

In addition to the business sphere, the company has a solid sustainability strategy that drives us every day to further our knowledge of the senior segment. This is why we have developed several initiatives to address this challenge, such as our partnership with Fundación Las Rosas since 2019. Building on the strength of this partnership, we have joined forces with Banco Internacional to develop a project to build a new residence, which will be the most modern assisted living facility for fully dependent seniors in South America. It will be built at the current location of Hogar Jesús Crucificado in the district of Independencia. This project will double its capacity to help those who need it the most.

In addition, in conjunction with Universidad Católica, we have created the UC-Confuturo Observatory on Aging, which engages in ongoing research to further our knowledge of this population group.

Through this, we realized the major importance of active aging, where work plays an essential role. It is not just a matter of economic need—which of course is a factor—but also research shows that work brings much more to the table than a paycheck. It contributes to people's physical and mental health, helps them to stay active, to feel that they contribute and continue to be part of society. It also promotes social integration and prevents isolation and depression. In short, working is a key factor in healthy and happy aging.

Understanding this, as a company we ask ourselves: What are we doing to help our employees age actively? How can we help them stay active, feel valued and continue to contribute to society? These reflections led to our commitment to the inclusion of seniors in the workforce, promoting intergenerationality on our teams. As this is a new topic, we are working on it internally with our employees, because age bias is also present in our company. It is a road that we are happy to travel down, with all the challenges it entails, and we are pleased to report that we are seeing progress. On this journey we have found a community of organizations that



Sylvia Yáñez
People and Sustainability Manager of Compañía de Seguros Confuturo

Issue: Senior Talent

confuturo SOMOS CChC

Interview

have supported us, including Travesía100, Red UC de Empresas con Experiencia, Fundación Conecta Mayor and others, whose knowledge and experience have helped us along the way.

2 Moving on to the labor inclusion issue, how do you see labor market development in this area?

Honestly, I see a labor market that is not quite ready for the challenge of the aging population we face as a country. While there is increasing talk about the importance of inclusion and valuing the experience of seniors in the workplace, the reality is that there are still many hurdles to overcome.

On the one hand, we have a rapidly aging population. More and more people over the age of 60 want and need to keep working, either for financial reasons or for personal fulfillment. This senior talent, with their experience and knowledge, represents an invaluable asset for any company. However, the labor market is not yet ready to adapt to this new reality. We see a lot of seniors who are eager to work, but they face numerous challenges, paradigms and social biases, and I would say that the most important bias is the belief that when people turn 60, they become less competent (slower, less able to learn, sicker, lower energy level, etc.).

In our case, in 2020 we set out to increase the over 60 workforce segment, and to our surprise it has not been an easy process. We thought that the declaration would be enough to receive a large number of applications, but the reality was quite different. Despite our recruiting efforts through LinkedIn and job portals, we did not obtain the results we expected. When we discussed it with the work platforms, we realized that the inclusion of senior talent was still a very nascent issue, both in these platforms and in the Chilean labor market in general. This was and still is part of a vicious circle: if I don't think I will be hired, then I won't upload my resume to these platforms and, therefore, their databases lack such data. In general, referrals or Facebook are more useful in this segment.

3 What are the main challenges, both from the supply and demand side, in incorporating seniors into the labor market?

The challenges are multiple and complex. On the one hand, taking the above into account, there is a lack of recruitment spaces, where portals and other channels are not necessarily oriented towards seniors. On the other hand, from the demand side—i.e., from the companies—we see a lack of preparation for integrating seniors into the workplace.

There are still prejudices about their ability to adapt to change, learn new technologies or maintain a good work pace. There is also a lack of knowledge about how to manage intergenerational teams and there is high resistance to change. To make progress on this, companies and their leaders must understand the value that teams of different ages bring to the organization. Moreover, they should keep in mind that this is a challenge that will make a difference in the productivity of organizations within a few years. We must therefore learn and promote the creation of intergenerational teams, as this factor will be a basic pillar for the sustainability of companies in an aging society.

Another relevant aspect is the flexibility required by this segment, reconciling the benefits of a formal job with the need for time for other purposes. In this segment, this need is mainly based on family obligations assigned or self-assigned to seniors in terms of care, whether for grandchildren so that their children can develop professionally or for parents or senior relatives who are no longer fully autonomous.

Another factor that impacts hiring—and will only change when we are successful in significantly increasing the percentage of our workforce over 60—is the skepticism among people 55 and over that they can, indeed, be hired as indicated above. This lack of confidence among seniors in the processes is an additional challenge that complicates the incorporation of senior talent into the labor market.

Issue: Senior Talent

Interview

4 What is Confuturo doing to address these challenges?

At Confuturo we are deeply committed to the inclusion of seniors in the workplace. For us, this goes beyond the intention or an idealistic vision; our approach is to understand obstacles and recognize real difficulties to address them effectively.

First, we established certain KPIs associated with the number of people over 60. With this, we can manage initiatives and work towards concrete goals to increase this number. As I mentioned earlier, along the way we realized that the intention was not enough. The labor market conditions were not in place to help us reach these goals. We saw that it wasn't enough to just look for what we needed, but that we had to take part in its creation.

To this end, we began working to incorporate people over 60 into our contact center, but there was an additional challenge: they needed technical knowledge of the annuity industry to provide guidance to pensioners. We partnered with Travesía100, who helped us with recruitment and training on digital issues, and then we implemented the course related to the technical side of the business. This initiative, which included 21 participants, resulted in hiring one person and taught us about other existing challenges mentioned above, such as the need for flexibility, the different roles that seniors play in their families and the importance of team support in integrating seniors. These obstacles don't exist when the person grows older with the company, but entering the organization as a senior is not the same.

We have not given up and have collaborated with different actors, such as head hunters, platforms and other organizations to improve recruitment spaces.

Today at Confuturo all open positions are available for all ages. However, actual recruitment requires working with company leaders to ensure that this challenge of increasing seniors in the workforce is highly valued on each team, so that everyone feels it is a win-win for the area and for long-term organizational sustainability. The goal is for all teams to value intergenerationality.

To this end, we have made efforts to break down ageist myths and prejudices by implementing various courses and activities. Understanding and talking about it is a first step, but we enact change through what we do each day, and that is where we face challenges.

Finally, more than two years ago, we joined SeniorLab's **Red UC Empresas con Experiencia**, aligned with its purpose to generate an effective model for supporting companies to promote a change of perspective on old age, acquire good practices, improve working conditions and, above all, create more and better job opportunities for seniors. The fact that more and more companies are joining this initiative strengthens credibility through example, which will contribute to a more robust senior labor market. Most importantly, as a company, we are at a stage where we have learned with others and we have all shared good practices generously because the purpose unites us.

At Confuturo, we are convinced that seniors have a lot to contribute to the world of work. We want to be part of the solution and contribute to building a more inclusive and fairer labor market for all.



Governance

05

5.1 | Ownership

NCG 519 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4 / GRI 2-1

Inversiones La Construcción S.A. (ILC) is a publicly listed corporation incorporated in Chile and registered in the Securities Registry of the Chilean Financial Market Commission (CMF).

Its shares are currently traded on the Santiago Exchange and the Chilean Electronic Stock Exchange. ILC is controlled by the Chilean Chamber of Construction (CChC), founded in 1951[1] as a private trade association linked to the construction industry. CChC currently has approximately 3,000 members, including companies and individuals involved in the industry.

ILC went public in July 2012, placing 33% of its shares with Chilean and foreign investors through a capital increase and the partial sale of CChC's stake. At the close of 2024, the ILC ownership structure was as follows:

67.40%
CChC

26.75%
Local investors

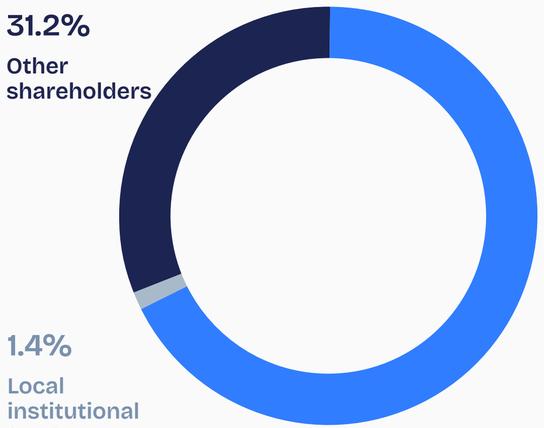
5.85%
International investors

ILC's subscribed and paid share capital is comprised of 99,409,919 registered, single-series shares, with each share entitled to one vote. On the same date, the company had 177 registered shareholders in the Central Securities Repository[2].

In October 2021, at an ILC extraordinary shareholders meeting, the shareholders approved a share buyback program over a maximum five-year period from the date of its approval, pursuant to Articles 27 A to 27 C and other pertinent provisions of Law No. 18,046.

At the end of 2024, the company had acquired a total of 2,000,000 shares, of which 590,081 shares have been retired, while 1,409,919 shares were held in custody of Banchile Corredores de Bolsa. This program was the only significant change in ILC's ownership structure in 2024.

ILC Ownership Structure (December 31, 2024)[3]



1. The CChC is governed by Decree Law 2,757 dated 1979 (and its subsequent amendments), and as such there are no private individuals behind this legal entity. As a result, CChC does not have a controller as defined under Article 97, Law 18,045.

2. ILC has no private individuals or legal entities other than the parent company that alone or through a shareholder's agreement may appoint at least one manager or own 10% or more of the voting capital. As controller, CChC has not signed a shareholder's agreement.

3 There are no ADRs, pension funds, state funds or majority shareholders in its shareholder structure.

5.1 | Ownership

Main Shareholders

Name or Corporate Name of Shareholder	Taxpayer ID	Ownership Interest
Cámara Chilena de la Construcción (CChC)	81.458.500-K	67.4%
Larraín Vial S.A. Corredora de Bolsa	80.537.000-9	8.0%
Banchile Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	96.571.220-8	3.7%
Bice Inversiones Corredores de Bolsa S.A.	79.532.990-0	2.2%
Banco Santander on behalf of foreign investors	97.036.000-K	1.7%
BTG Pactual Chile S.A. Corredores de Bolsa	84.177.300-4	1.7%
Banco de Chile on behalf of non-resident third parties	97.004.000-5	1.5%
Pionero Fondo de Inversión	76.309.115-5	1.4%
Other		12.4%



5.2 | Corporate Governance Structure

NCG 519 3.1, 3.5 / GRI 2-9

Corporate governance is the system of rules, practices and processes that govern and control a company. It is the framework that defines how decisions are made within an organization and how the company balances the interests of the various stakeholders, such as shareholders, directors, employees, customers and the community as a whole.

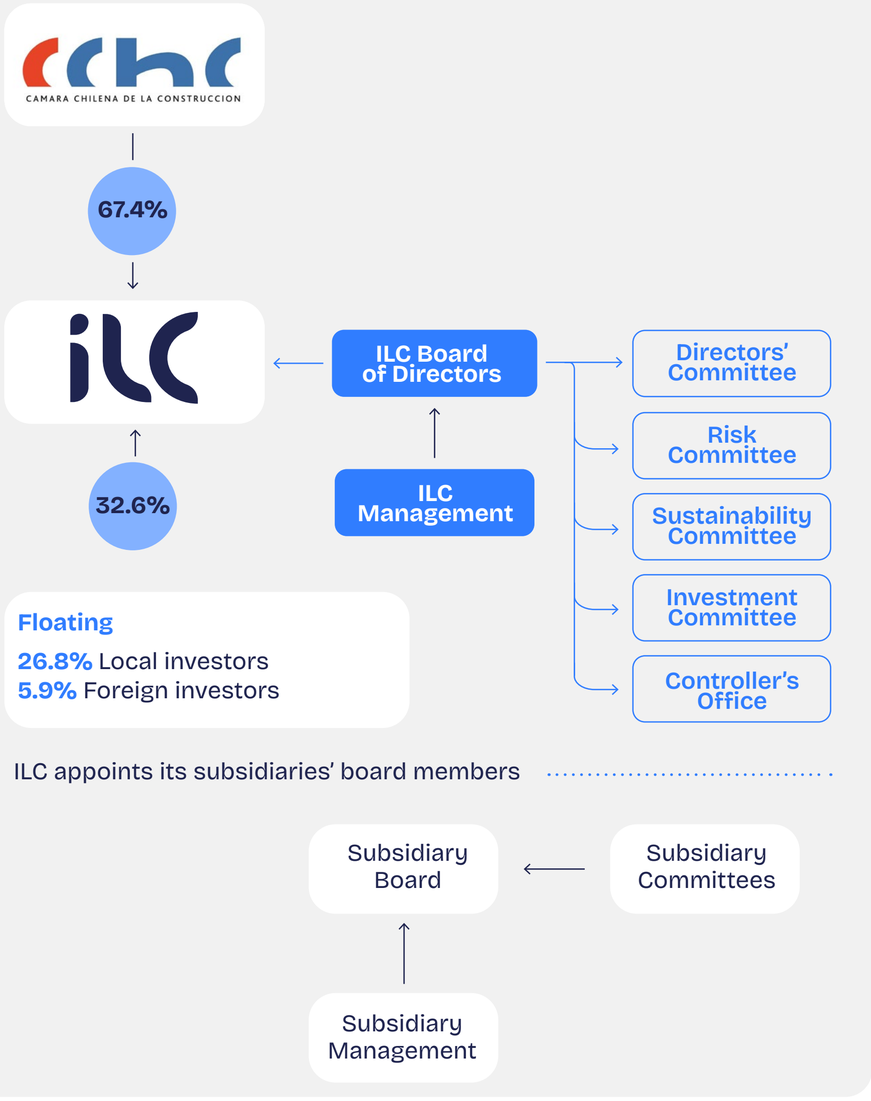
In essence, corporate governance aims to ensure that the company operates in an ethical, transparent and accountable manner, maximizing long-term shareholder value and protecting the interests of all stakeholders.

ILC Governance Structure

ILC's corporate governance structure is made up of different bodies: shareholders, Board of Directors and management. ILC exercises control over its subsidiaries through their respective Boards.

In 2023, the external firm BH Compliance measured, analyzed and validated ILC's corporate governance practices. The model it used for these measurements was based on the framework developed by the World Economic Forum, which included a benchmark study and an analysis of corporate governance organizations with international reputations, corporate governance codes in countries with high standards, publications by leading consulting firms in the field and publications by industry.





5.2 | Corporate Governance Structure

General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual

ILC created the **General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual** to formalize its governance practices and principles, improve self-regulation, ensure regulatory compliance, create value for the company and its stakeholders and ensure adherence to company values.

This document is a fundamental part of ILC's governance and is based on the company's bylaws, its Code of Conduct and Ethics, its policies and procedures, recommendations from international organizations and applicable laws, such as the Corporations Law, the Securities Market Law and the regulations of the Chilean Financial Market Commission.

The manual has three main goals, which were approved by the Board of Directors:

a. Define and establish the policies, standards and procedures to be applied by ILC as part of its corporate governance structure.
b. Consolidate a formal document that contains the policies adopted by the Board of Directors under the concept of best practices.
c. Define the role of the Board of Directors and management in connection with best practices in corporate governance.

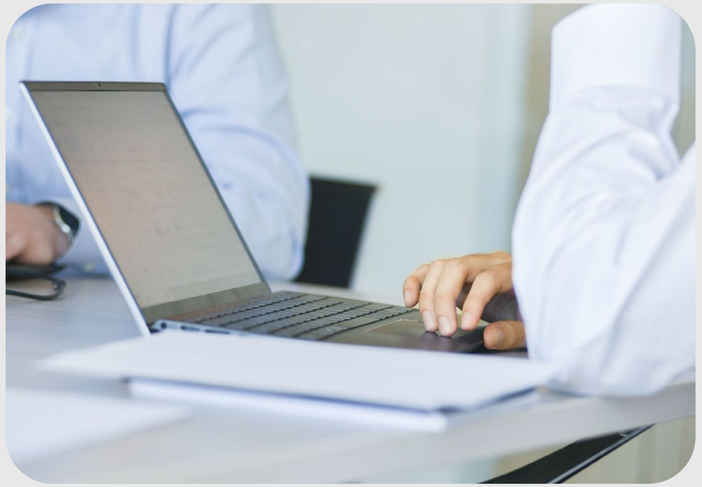
Adherence to Codes

Although ILC's General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual does not formally adhere to a specific national or international code, the company strictly complies with laws and regulations applicable in Chile, as well as the regulations issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF). Additionally, ILC is part of international networks such as the Global Compact, which promotes best practices in this area.

Considering the relevance of the OECD and G20 Corporate Governance Principles as an international standard, in 2024 ILC conducted a detailed analysis of the OECD Corporate Governance Factbook 2023 as part of its ongoing governance improvement process.

This analysis involved a comprehensive comparison of the principles of the Factbook with ILC's practices, policies and regulations, verifying their alignment with the Corporations Law, the Securities Market Law and other applicable local regulations.

The conclusion was that ILC complies with Factbook guidelines, which are compatible with Chilean legislation, thereby reaffirming its commitment to the ongoing improvement of its corporate standards and practices for the benefit of its shareholders and other stakeholders.



5.2.1 | Board of Directors

NCG 519 3.1, 3.2, 3.7 / GRI 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-17, 2-18, 405-1

The Board of Directors is responsible for laying the foundations for ILC's economic and social performance. It also defines the company's strategic plan, establishes its objectives and policies, oversees their implementation and provides the tools needed by management to implement them. One of its main roles is to represent shareholder interests and establish guidelines for subsidiaries through their respective Boards and management.

The Board of Directors meets at least once a month to review the company's performance, monitor risks and analyze progress on the strategic plan and implementation of established processes and policies.



5.2.1 | Board of Directors

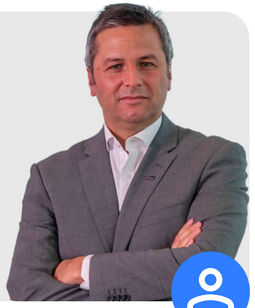
Board Composition and Experience

According to its bylaws, the Board of Directors is appointed annually at the annual general meeting and is comprised of seven members, who may be reelected. Board members then elect the chairman for the current year. The chairman may not simultaneously hold an executive position in the company. ILC currently has two independent directors, as defined by Law 18,046.

The members of the Board of Directors as of year-end 2024 were elected at the annual general meeting held on April 25, 2024, and are as follows:

Patricio Donoso T.
Chairman

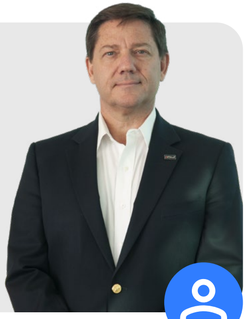
Taxpayer ID:
10.784.960-2
Date of Birth:
June 9, 1975
Nationality:
Chilean



Civil Engineer, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and Master of Science in Engineering. He joined the Board of Directors in October 2018 and has been its Chairman since April 2021. He was Chairman of the CChC from 2018 to 2020, Vice-Chairman of the National Board for two terms and Chair of the CChC Rancagua branch. He worked in social institutions such as Fondo Esperanza as CFO, Fundación Un Techo para Chile and Fundación Trabajo en Calle. He is currently director of Cristo Vive Laboral and Corporación Cuidades. He is a managing partner of Acacios, a company focused on agriculture, construction and real estate development.

Juan Armando Vicuña M.
Vice-Chairman

Taxpayer ID:
7.013.882-4
Date of Birth:
June 16, 1970
Nationality:
Chilean



Business Administrator, Universidad Finis Terrae. He joined the Board of Directors in January 2023 and became Vice-Chairman in May 2023. He was Chairman of the CChC from November 2022 to September 2024, after being a member of the trade association for more than 13 years. He was National Vice-Chairman of the CChC for three terms and has chaired the CChC Valparaíso and the association's Economic, National Coordination, Entities and Members committees. He is currently a director of Empresas RVC, a family-owned, nationwide company focused on residential and commercial real estate. He is also a partner of EFE Solar, a company that provides photovoltaic solutions in the renewable energies/energy efficiency field, Revaloriza, a company focused on the circular economy and waste management in different industries, and Rendalomaq, a startup that leases and sells machinery in Brazil and Mexico.

5.2.1 | Board of Directors

Antonio Errázuriz R.
Director

Taxpayer ID:
5.616.237-2
Date of Birth:
October 18, 1952
Nationality:
Chilean



Civil Engineer, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. A member of the Board of Directors since November 2020, he also served as Vice-Chairman from May 2021 to April 2023. He was Chairman of the CChC between 2020 and 2022, where he has had an extensive career that includes Vice-Chairman, the Board of Directors and participation in committees and commissions on occupational safety and contractor management, among others. He is also a founding partner of Mas & Errazuriz Ingeniería y Construcción, an underground excavation, civil works and assembly company in the mining, hydroelectric power and infrastructure sectors, with businesses in Chile, Colombia, Peru and Argentina. He has also been on the Boards of Mutual de Seguridad and AFP Habitat.

Michele Labbé C.
Director

Taxpayer ID:
12.265.582-2
Date of Birth:
November 19, 1972
Nationality:
Chilean



Business Administrator and Master of Economics, both from Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. She joined the Board of Directors in April 2021. She has over twenty years in the field of economics with consulting firms such as Dominus Capital, Fontaine e Inhen, Fontaine y Paul and Econsult, where she reached the position of Chief Economist. She also served as Head Advisor to the Chilean Ministry of the Economy and Director of Sistema Empresas Públicas de Chile (SEP), which groups together state-owned enterprises in the transportation, port and services sectors. She is currently on the Board of Empresas Gasco S.A. and a columnist for La Tercera.

Iñaki Otegui M.
Director

Taxpayer ID:
7.016.386-1
Date of Birth:
July 31, 1959
Nationality:
Chilean



Industrial Engineer, Universidad de Chile and MBA, Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez. He joined the Board of Directors in April 2019. He has an extensive business and corporate career. He started working in the procurement and distribution areas at Sodimac. He then joined the CMPC holding company, where he held various positions in the paper department and was eventually appointed CEO of the subsidiary EDIPAC in 1995. He joined Cementos Bío Bío in the early 2000s, where he held various management positions and led the expansion of the company's cement and lime business in Chile. In 2018, he was appointed to the Board of Aceros AZA S.A. In terms of trade association experience, he has held several positions within the CChC, including National Advisor, Chairman of the Industry Committee and Director. He has also been an Advisor for institutions such as the Chilean Federation of Industry (SOFOFA) and the Chilean National Mining Society (SONAMI).

5.2.1 | Board of Directors

René Cortázar S.
Independent Director

Taxpayer ID:
5.894.548-K
Date of Birth:
February 29, 1952
Nationality:
Chilean



Business Administrator, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and Doctor of Economics, MIT. He joined the Board of Directors in April 2014. He has enjoyed a distinguished career in Chile's private and public sectors. He has served as a director of several of the largest companies in Chile: AES-Gener and Guacolda (electricity generation), Entel (telecommunications), D&S (supermarkets), París and La Polar (retail), Moneda and Corpbanca (financial), TVN and Canal 13 (communications). He was Minister of Labor and Social Security and Minister of Transportation and Telecommunications. He is currently a researcher at the Corporación de Estudios para Latinoamérica (CIEPLAN) and is professor at Universidad de Chile.

Fernando Coloma C.
Independent Director

Taxpayer ID:
6.598.134-3
Date of Birth:
May 12, 1958
Nationality:
Chilean



Business Administrator, Pontificia Universidad Católica and Master of Economics, University of Chicago. He joined the Board of Directors in April 2017. He has been a professor at the Economics Institute of Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile since 1980, where he has taught several courses such as Competition and Markets, Labor Economics and Regulations. He has authored numerous academic publications and consulted on domestic and international projects on public policy, the job market, regulation and competition, among other topics. He served as Superintendent of the Securities and Insurance Superintendence (now the Financial Market Commission, CMF) from 2010 to 2014. He also chaired the Council of Securities Regulators of the Americas (COSRA) for two years. He has also been director of Chile Transparente, Chairman of the Board of Canal 13 and member of the Presidential Advisory Council on Labor and Equity. He has also been a member of the Technical Group on Quality of Life and Work Day Reduction, a member of the UC Constitutional Forum's Commission on Social and Economic Order and a member of the Justice and Peace Commission. He is currently a member of the Capital Markets Advisory Board and Chairman of Sociedad Hipódromo Chile S.A.

5.2.1 | Board of Directors

Knowledge, Skills and Experience Matrix

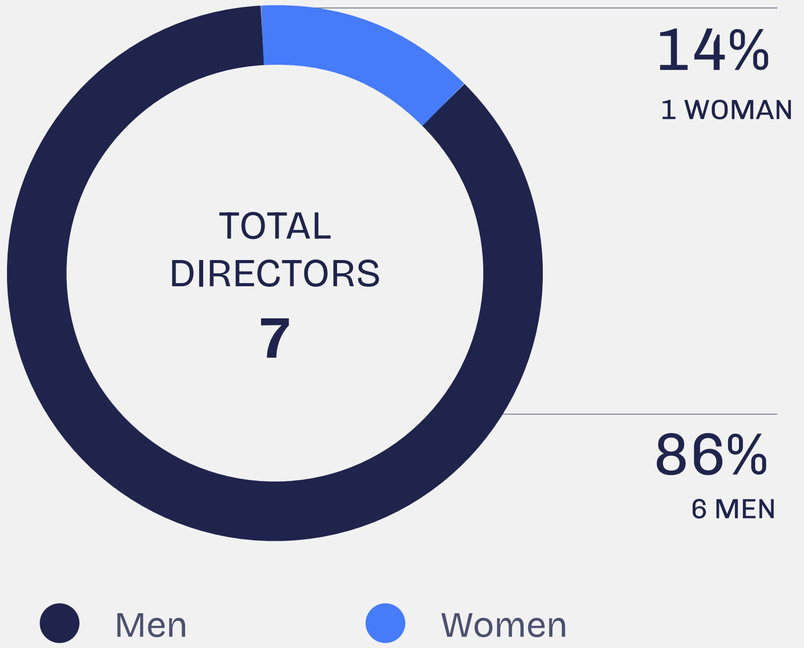
	Industry Experience	Experience in Board and Executive Positions	Sustainability	Risks and/or Audits	Public-Private Interaction	Regulation	Cybersecurity
Patricio Donoso T.	●	●	●		●		
Juan Armando Vicuña M.	●	●	●		●		
Antonio Errázuriz R.	●	●	●		●		
Michele Labbé C.	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Iñaki Otegui M.	●	●	●	●	●		
René Cortázar S.	●	●		●	●	●	
Fernando Coloma C.	●	●		●	●	●	●



5.2.1 | Board of Directors

Diversity on the Board

Directors by Gender



Number of Directors by Age Group	Men	Women
Under 30 years		
30 to 40 years		
41 to 50 years	1	
51 to 60 years	1	1
61 to 70 years	2	
Over 70 years	2	

Number of Directors by Nationality	Men	Women
Chilean	6	1
Foreign		

Number of Directors by Years of Service	Men	Women
Less than 3 years	1	
3 to 6 years	2	1
6 to 9 years	2	
9 to 12 years	1	
More than 12 years		

- There are no current directors with disabilities.
- At year-end 2024, the average age of the directors was 61.4 years and their average length of service was 5.7 years.
- ILC does not have alternate directors.

5.2.1 | Board of Directors

Appointment

Although the company's shareholders nominate and elect the members of the Board of Directors, ILC suggests certain principles be considered, due to the relevance of this body for the company's development. These principles are described in the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual, and their purpose is to ensure the nomination of suitable, diverse and the most qualified individuals for the position. These recommendations are:

- Candidates should have the highest qualification standards for exercising their position, taking into account their academic background, knowledge, experience, responsibility and leadership.
- To have a Board of Directors with different visions that enrich discussions and enhance value, the company recommends encouraging diverse candidates with different attributes and perspectives regarding gender, age, cultural and social background and nationality, among other considerations.
- Candidates should serve on a maximum of three Boards of publicly traded companies (including ILC).

Although the company has not yet created a specific body to support the search for and selection of candidates and establish diversity criteria among director nominees, it has ensured that the nomination process will involve suitable candidates, with a view to efficient management aligned with the strategic challenges of the organization, under the aforementioned guidelines.

Although the guidelines do not consider a specific percentage of a given gender on the Board, it is recommended that this variable be taken into consideration when selecting candidates.

The manual also stipulates that, prior to voting, it must be disclosed whether the nominee for independent director maintains or has maintained a contractual, commercial or other relationship in the last 18 months with the controller of the company, its main competitors or suppliers. In addition, the curriculum vitae and declaration of responsibility of all candidates for director will be provided on the company website.

Voting for directors takes place annually at the annual general meeting, which shareholders may attend in person or remotely. Instructions for remote participation are published on the company's website prior to the meeting.

Board Functions

Through the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual, ILC's Board of Directors establishes how it intends to continuously improve its functioning, always seeking to incorporate best practices and standards. To this end, the Board has a working group that meets regularly and is comprised of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Past-Chair of ILC and CEO. Among other duties, this group must:

- Detect and implement improvements in its organization and its functions.
- Identify priority topics and areas to strengthen and train board members. These topics will include reviewing best practices in corporate governance, progress on regulation, climate change, integrated reporting, diversity and inclusion, trends and risk management tools that have been implemented locally and internationally, among others. The Board identifies and implements improvements to corporate governance and determines any training needs for members periodically, at least once a year, depending on company needs.
- Determine the need to hire external experts to identify and implement improvements to corporate governance or areas in which it can be strengthened.
- Conduct a self-assessment of the performance of the Board and its respective committees.
- Define how it will operate in contingency or crisis situations[1].
- Identify and reduce organizational, social and/or cultural barriers that may prevent the Board from having a diverse range of capabilities, visions, attributes and conditions.
- Detect and implement improvements in how disclosures to the market are prepared and disseminated to facilitate public understanding, always guided by the company's legal and regulatory obligations that affect disclosures in time and form.
- Review the compensation of senior executives on a yearly basis.
- Set the regular meetings of the Board of Directors during the year, including their duration, a meeting notification schedule and any necessary background for properly holding them, based on the complexity of the matters to be discussed and considering the diverse experience and knowledge of board members. Each year, prior to the first board meeting, send out a schedule of all regular meetings and their estimated duration.

1. In 2023 this procedure was documented in a Crisis Management Plan, which establishes response measures in a crisis or contingency, roles and responsibilities, communication plans, the form of operation in subsidiaries and the ongoing improvement of the plan.

5.2.1 | Board of Directors

Given that the Board considers it important that its members be involved in control functions, the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual suggests that members' attendance at meetings average at least 83%[1]. In practice, the directors' average annual attendance at board meetings was 98% in 2024.

Onboarding

ILC has a General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual that establishes the necessary material that every new member of ILC's Board of Directors must receive and understand to optimally perform their duties. This onboarding process is designed to give each new director an understanding of the activities developed by the company, its strategic goals, corporate purpose and culture, risk management, stakeholder engagement, regulatory and legal environment, in addition to governance and functions of ILC's Board of Directors.

The process includes a meeting with the company's senior management, led by the CEO, to discuss strategic issues, results, relevant risks and other matters pertinent to both ILC and its subsidiaries. In addition, they identify priority stakeholders and their engagement strategies.

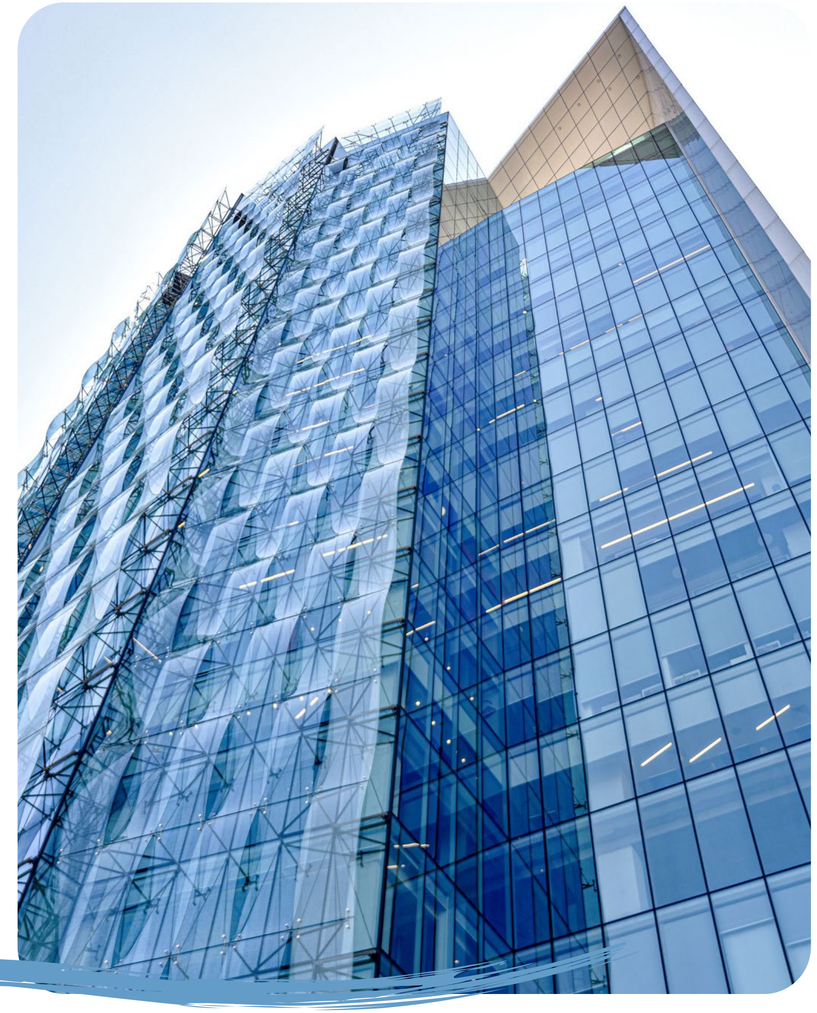
Onboarding also includes providing relevant company material to the new board member, including the ILC Integrated Report for the previous period, financial information such as the latest FECU-format financial statements, financial reports and MD&As, among other reports and minutes. In addition, minutes of board meetings over the previous two years are provided, along with corporate manuals such as the Bylaws, the Code of Conduct and Ethics, the Crime Prevention Manual and the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual, among other documents of interest.

Board Access to Information

ILC considers that it is fundamental for the Board of Directors to have access to relevant information as quickly and securely as possible. For this purpose, the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual establishes some guidelines for information[2] that must be accessible to the Board of Directors:

- The content of previous board meeting minutes (up to three years) and material disseminated at these meetings.
- Information to be presented at the next session.
- Draft minutes or information from the previous meeting for approval. These minutes are normally sent before the next board meeting.
- Permanent, secure access to an online whistleblower channel indicated on the company website.

1. Meetings can be attended in person or remotely, pursuant to the provisions of the Corporations Law.
2. The aforementioned information is made available electronically, except for confidential or critical information.



5.2.2 | Committees

NCG 519 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 / GRI 2-9, 2-12, 2-14, 2-16, 2-19, 2-24

ILC has four standing committees: the Directors', Risk, Sustainability and Investment committees. These are composed of directors who are elected annually by the Board and senior management. The committees report to the Board of Directors on matters discussed at each meeting, to ensure all members are duly informed.

Directors' Committee

The main role of this committee is to **support the company's Board of Directors in safeguarding its shareholders' equity**. For this, it consults with the Controller's Office (internal audit and risk) each time it meets and invites external auditors to three or four of these meetings as well. This committee also meets at least once a year with the Sustainability area to review social responsibility matters related to donations, among others.

The issues reviewed at these committee meetings (in addition to Article 50 bis of Law 18,046) include the Annual Controller's Program (including internal audit), progress on the Crime Prevention Model, the Annual External Audit Program, its results and the Internal Control Letter, among others.

The main duties of the Directors' Committee are:

- Reviewing and pronouncing on internal and external audit reports before submitting them to shareholders for approval.
- Proposing external auditors and risk rating agencies to the Board, which will be suggested at the shareholders' meeting.
- Reviewing information related to Title XVI related party transactions and issuing its opinion to the Board of Directors.
- Proposing a general policy to the Board for managing conflicts of interest and making decisions on routine transaction policies established in accordance with Article 147.
- Reviewing compensation systems and plans for company managers, senior executives and employees.
- Preparing an annual management report, including suggestions for shareholders.

The committee prepares an annual report on its main activities of the year. This report mentions all transactions between related parties pursuant to Chapter XVI of Law 18,046, which are also included in a separate report prepared and approved in the final quarter of each year.

In 2024, the committee had a budget of UF 1,500 for advisory services and expenses necessary to fulfill its duties, which was approved at the annual general shareholders' meeting held on April 25 of that year.

The committee's expenses totaled UF 587, which covered audits and special projects commissioned by the committee. These included a study conducted by Clerc & Carvajal SpA on compensation and remuneration plans for managers, senior executives and employees (UF 238), the Breach & Attack Simulation service for Confuturo provided by Adaptive Security SpA (UF 223) and consulting services provided by Servicios Jurídicos Huidobro y Cia Ltda. for updating the Crime Prevention Model (UF 126).

Directors' Committee

Chair: René Cortázar S. (Independent Director).
Members: Fernando Coloma C. (Independent Director), Iñaki Otegui M. (Director), Pablo González F. (Chief Executive Officer) and Andrés Gallo P. (Controller).

Minimum meeting frequency: Eight times per year.
Meetings in 2024: 14.
Meetings with external auditors: 4.
All sessions are subsequently reported to the Board of Directors.

The committee had the same members in 2023 and 2024.

5.2.2 | Committees

Risk Committee

The main role of this committee is to **oversee the operation of the Corporate Risk Management System to ensure that risks associated with company operations are identified, assessed and monitored**. To fulfill its purpose, the committee should review risk management issues at least eight times a year, including risk matrix monitoring, recommendations and improvements to the risk management system and contingency plans. The company's Risk Management department participates in all committee meetings.

The Risk Committee's main duties are to:

- Oversee the risks identified and associated with ILC's operation and monitor the risks identified by its subsidiaries, promoting an adequate consolidated management system.
- Periodically monitor the Risk Matrix, evaluating exposure levels to priority risks.
- Analyze and develop strategies, policies and procedures to mitigate and manage risks identified.

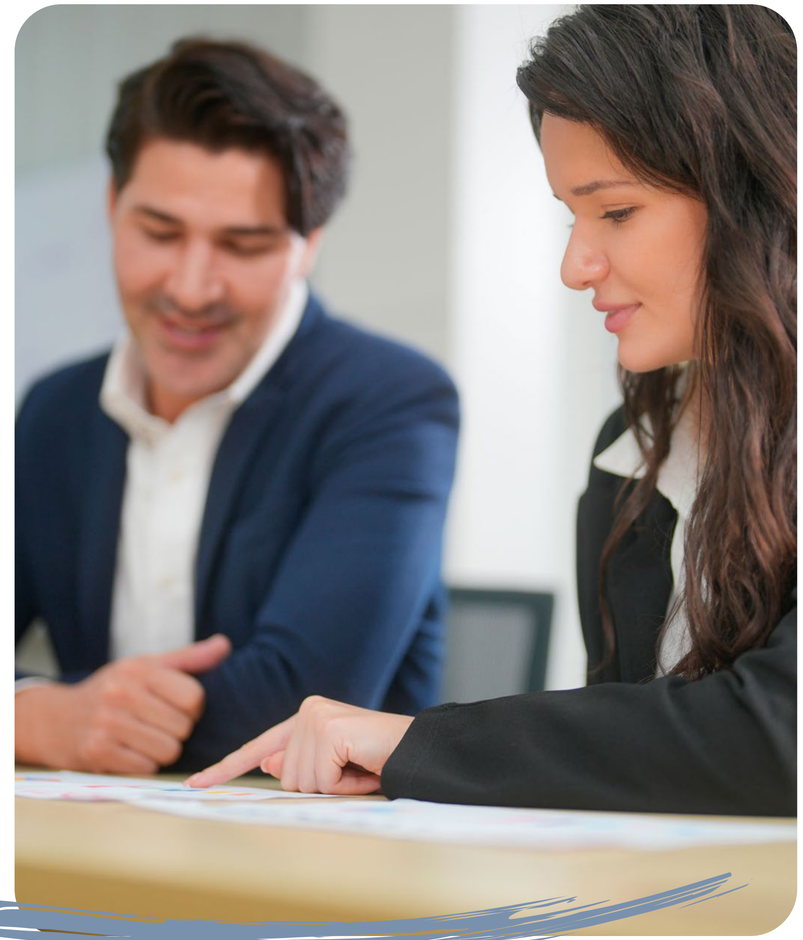
In 2024, the main topics addressed during the Risk Committee's meetings were:

- In risk management, the committee used the risk matrix to review and monitor the main risk exposure for ILC and its subsidiaries.
- In the risk and compliance area, the committee reviewed the regulatory and legal changes that apply to ILC, including the update to the Crime Prevention Model under Law No. 20,393, due to the entry into force of the new Economic Crimes Law.
- The committee reviewed monthly summary reports from subsidiaries' Audit/Risk committees, which analyzed any potential and emerging risk for ILC.
- The committee reviewed different topics related to security and cybersecurity management in company subsidiaries.
- Finally, over the course of the year, the committee reviewed different special tasks related to the revision of ILC's risk matrix and crisis management, among other relevant topics.

Risk Committee

Chair: Fernando Coloma C. (Independent Director).
Members: René Cortázar S. (Independent Director), Iñaki Otegui M. (Director), Michele Labbé C. (Director), Pablo González F. (Chief Executive Officer) and Andrés Gallo P. (Controller).
Minimum meeting frequency: Eight times per year.
Meetings in 2024: 12.
All sessions are subsequently reported to the Board of Directors.

The committee had the same members in 2023 and 2024.



5.2.2 | Committees

Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee plays an **important role in achieving the company's strategic goals, given the relevance of sustainable management for ILC and its corporate purpose.** This committee is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors on social, environmental and governance issues.

The main duties of the Sustainability Committee include:

- Monitoring corporate sustainability strategy, objectives and indicators.
- Regularly monitoring progress with the Sustainability Plan at ILC and its subsidiaries, analyzing progress reports and suggesting potential improvements.
- Defining ILC's environmental strategy, incorporating climate change risks as part of the company's risk management, monitoring them annually and exploring opportunities that may arise in this regard.
- Regularly reviewing policies, documents and procedures that support the company's sustainable development and proposing improvements and updates to the Board.
- Supervising and evaluating stakeholder engagement processes.
- Submitting regular reports to the Board of Directors on sustainability issues that the committee reviews. This includes approving the Integrated Annual Report.
- Monitoring ILC's contribution to achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Reviewing and incorporating sustainability suggestions from investors and rating firms to strengthen the company's financial value.
- Monitoring the company's reputation studies with respect to sustainability issues and following its performance on sustainability indexes in which it participates.

The main issues addressed during the year's meetings were:

- Environmental issues: The committee reviewed progress on the different pillars of ILC's Environmental Roadmap (reportability, eco-efficiency, decarbonization and climate change). It also monitored risks and opportunities arising from climate change and the status of the risk matrix KPIs associated with their main impacts. These indicators were subsequently reviewed by the Risk Committee.
- Social issues: The committee monitored the initiatives implemented in the Strategic Plan to improve the quality of life of seniors, with special emphasis on the *Compromiso Mayor* Program. It also reviewed the results of the Human Rights and Inclusive Culture diagnostic conducted in the five subsidiaries.
- Cultural issues: The Sustainability Committee held a special session attended by the chairmen and CEOs of subsidiaries. During the session, each subsidiary presented its actions, KPIs and goals in connection to ILC's 10 commitments that arise from the Corporate Purpose declared in 2023.
- Lastly, the committee performed ongoing tasks, such as analyzing ESG metrics, reviewing agreements made in subsidiary committees, reviewing corporate policies, analyzing corporate reports based on local and international ESG standards and other important matters.

Sustainability Committee

Chair: Iñaki Otegui M. (Director).
Members: Patricio Donoso T. (Chairman of the Board), Michele Labbé C. (Director), Pablo González F. (Chief Executive Officer) and Trinidad Valdés M. (Chief Sustainability Officer).
Meeting frequency: Quarterly or at the request of the Board of Directors.
Meetings in 2024: 4
All sessions are subsequently reported to the Board of Directors.

The committee had the same members in 2023 and 2024.

5.2.2 | Committees

Investment Committee

The main role of this committee is to **ensure timely financial decision-making, monitoring compliance with ILC's Investment Policy.**

The committee's main duties include:

- Establishing corporate investment policies.
- Reviewing the company's cash flow forecasts and monitoring ILC's investments in financial assets.
- Providing guidelines regarding investments in derivative contracts to ensure that these investments achieve the risk mitigation required by the committee and comply with the cash flow hedge accounting criteria in IFRS.

ILC maintains its financial investments in local fixed-income instruments with a rating equal to or greater than AA-, mainly in UF and in a duration category under seven years. Investments made prior to this policy's enactment have a different profile and represent less than 1.5% of ILC's portfolio.

Investments held by ILC are independent from those made by its subsidiaries. ILC's investment portfolio is divided into three sub-portfolios, each managed by an external financial advisor. These portfolios are managed under the Investment Policy approved by ILC's Board of Directors.

In 2024, quarterly committee meetings were held to receive reports on the performance of each portfolio managed. The committee also reviewed the Investment and Financing Policies and the year-end audit process in December 2023 conducted by ILC's Controller's Office.

Investment Committee

Chair: Michele Labbé C. (Director).
Members: Patricio Donoso T. (Chairman), Pablo González F. (Chief Executive Officer), Juan Pablo Undurraga C. (Chief Financial Officer), Rosario Letelier L. (Chief Development Officer).
Meeting frequency: Quarterly or at the request of the Board of Directors.
Meetings in 2024: 3 (a fourth session was held in January 2025).
All sessions are subsequently reported to the Board of Directors.

The committee had the same members in 2023 and 2024.



5.2.2 | Committees

Hiring of Specialists

ILC's General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual sets out the procedure and authority of directors and board committees to hire specialists to advise them on accounting, tax, financial, legal or other matters. In 2024, these fees amounted to Ch$104.4 million, including Ch$22.4 million by the Directors' Committee. Any director may request or veto the hiring of a specialist in the aforementioned areas, subject to the Board's approval.

The Risk, Investment and Sustainability committees are authorized to hire specialists when required to fulfill their objectives. The Directors' Committee has an annual budget approved at the annual general meeting, and hiring decisions by this committee are recorded in the minutes.



5.2.2 | Committees

Compensation Policy

Board compensation was approved at the annual general meeting held on April 25, 2024, as follows.

- Directors: UF 55 per meeting attended +0.03% of annual profit.
- Vice-Chairman: UF 82.5 per meeting attended +0.045% of annual profit.
- Chair: UF 110 per meeting attended +0.06% of annual profit.

The profit used to calculate each director's profit-sharing remuneration cannot exceed the equivalent of UF 3,100,000 based on the UF value on the date of the annual general shareholders' meeting. Compensation for attending meetings is only paid for one meeting each calendar month, regardless of the number of meetings during that period. However, if a regular monthly meeting is postponed to the following month, it will be remunerated together with the regular meeting for that respective month.

Compensation paid to ILC's Board totaled Ch$210.7 million in 2024 and profit sharing amounted to Ch$294.4 million. Directors also received Ch$133.9 million in compensation for attending committee meetings during 2024.

At the annual general meeting held on April 25, 2024, compensation of committee members was approved, as follows.

- Directors' Committee: UF 71.5 per meeting attended.
- Risk Committee: UF 15 per meeting attended.
- Sustainability Committee UF 15 per meeting attended.
- Investment Committee UF 15 per meeting attended.

Compensation for attending meetings of the Directors' Committee is only paid for one meeting each calendar month, regardless of the number of meetings during that period. However, if a regular monthly meeting is postponed to the following month, it will be remunerated together with the regular meeting for that respective month.

Compensation for attending meetings of the Investment and Sustainability committees is only paid for four meetings per year, regardless of the number of meetings during that period.



5.2.2 | Committees

Compensation and Profit Sharing for Directors and Committee Members (in MCh$)

	2024						2023					
	Fixed Income					Variable Income	Fixed Income					Variable Income
Name	Board Compensation	Directors' Committee	Risk Committee	Sustainability Committee	Investment Committee	Profit Sharing 2023	Board Compensation	Directors' Committee	Risk Committee	Sustainability Committee	Investment Committee	Profit Sharing 2023
Patricio Donoso T.	$49.6			$2.3	$1.7	$69.3	$47.5			$2.7	$2.2	$65.6
Juan Armando Vicuña M.[1]	$37.2					$46.2	$31.7					
Antonio Errázuriz R. [2]	$24.8					$40.4	$25.7					$49.2
Iñaki Otegui M.	$24.8	$32.2	$6.8	$2.3		$34.6	$23.8	$30.9	$4.4	$2.7		$32.8
Michele Labbé C.	$24.8		$6.8	$2.3	$1.7	$34.6	$23.8		$4.4	$2.7	$2.2	$32.8
René Cortázar S.	$24.8	$32.2	$6.8			$34.6	$23.8	$30.9	$4.4			$32.8
Fernando Coloma C.	$24.8	$32.2	$6.8			$34.6	$23.8	$30.9	$4.4			$32.8
Paulo Bezanilla S. [3]												$32.8

1. Juan Armando Vicuña M. became Vice-Chairman of ILC in May 2023.
2. Antonio Errázuriz R. served as Vice-Chairman of ILC until April 2023.
3. Paulo Bezanilla S. served as an ILC director until January 2023.

There is no wage gap on the Board, as men and women receive the same salary based on the compensation policy approved by the Board, which does not distinguish for any variable.

5.2.3 | Management

NCG 519 3.4, 3.6 / GRI 2-19, 2-20

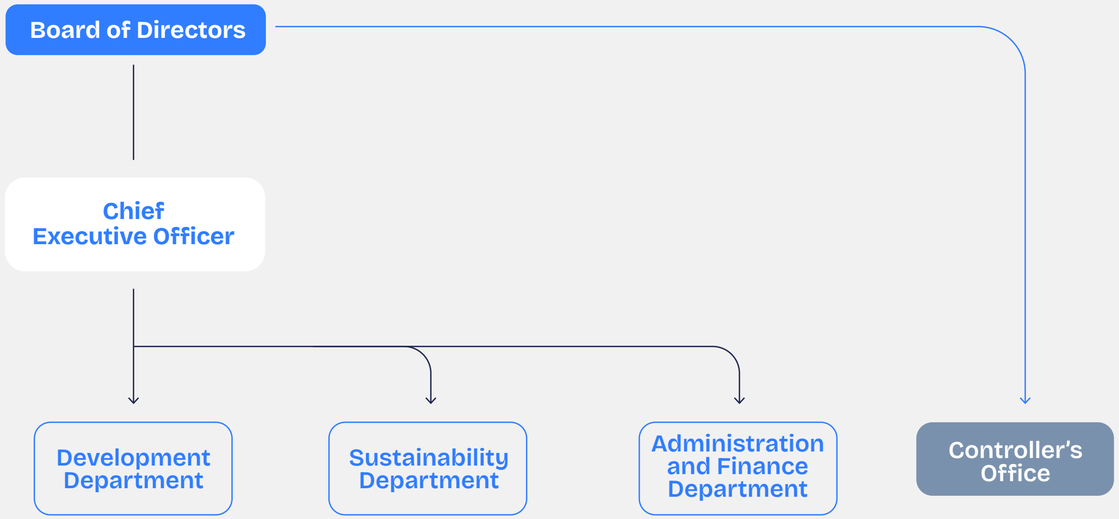
Corporate Structure and Senior Executives

ILC's senior management is responsible for implementing the strategic plan established by the Board of Directors and correctly managing company resources. It is led by a Chief Executive Officer and the following departments report to him.

- Development
- Sustainability
- Administration and Finance

In addition, ILC has a Controller who, together with the Chief Executive Officer, reports to the Board of Directors. ILC has a Legal Department headed by external legal counsel. Finally, it is important to highlight that ILC exercises control over its subsidiaries and associates through their respective boards of directors rather than using a matrix-style reporting structure with its companies.

Organizational Chart



5.2.3 | Management

ILC's senior management is comprised of:

Pablo González F.
Chief Executive Officer

Taxpayer ID:
9.611.943-7
Profession:
Business Administrator, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, and MBA, University of Notre Dame, USA.
Start date:
December 1, 2008
Position held since:
March 03, 2010



Ample experience in the financial sector, where he headed the Corporate Finance area of BICE Chileconsult - Rothschild. There he led and participated in numerous M&A transactions, bond issues, financial restructuring, privatizations and equity placements. He has also been teaching finance courses for the undergraduate and graduate business programs at Universidad Católica for more than 15 years. In addition, he has been a board member of Confuturo, RedSalud, Vida Cámara, Securitizadora BICE, Clínica RedSalud Santiago, Icertifica and Asociación de Aseguradores de Chile. He joined ILC in 2008 as Chief Development Officer and was promoted to CEO in 2010.

Rosario Letelier L.
Chief Development Officer

Taxpayer ID:
15.784.020-7
Profession:
Industrial Engineer, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.
Start date:
May 16, 2022
Position held since:
May 16, 2022



Vast corporate finance experience. She has participated in and led project assessments, M&A processes and debt and equity placements for significant companies in the electricity, consumer and financial sectors. She joined RedSalud in 2017 as Chief Financial Officer, responsible for debt structuring of all subsidiaries, negotiation of covenants and bond issuances, among other milestones. She directed the SAP integration and implementation at all of the company's hospitals and medical centers. She joined ILC as Chief Development Officer in May 2022 and was also appointed a director of Vida Cámara.

Juan Pablo Undurraga C.
Chief Financial Officer

Taxpayer ID:
13.241.472-6
Profession:
Civil Engineer, Pontificia Universidad Católica and an MBA from the University of Michigan, USA.
Start date:
May 30, 2016
Position held since:
April 01, 2024



Extensive experience in project assessment and development. He previously worked at Copec in the areas of business planning, project assessment and business intelligence. Later, he joined corporate finance at Santander Global Banking & Markets, where he was an Associate and Vice-President, managing transactions in the oil and gas, energy, manufacturing and salmon sectors. He joined RedSalud as Development Manager in 2012, where he evaluated organic and inorganic growth projects and led internal management initiatives and corporate studies. In May 2016, he joined ILC as Chief Performance Control Officer, a position he continued to hold until April 2024, when he also assumed leadership of the accounting and administration areas, taking on the role of Chief Financial Officer.

5.2.3 | Management

Trinidad Valdés M.
Chief Sustainability Officer



Taxpayer ID:
15.642.103-0
Profession:
Business Administrator, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.
Start date:
August 17, 2015
Position held since:
April 01, 2019

She has more than 15 years experience in finance and investor relations. She began her career at CMPC, where she was named Head of Investor Relations in 2012. There she managed several financial transactions, including capital increases and local and international bond placements that raised more than US$8 billion in Latin America to fund the company's growth plan. She joined ILC as Head of Investor Relations in 2015 and became Chief Investor Relations and Sustainability Officer in 2019, with a commitment to improve financial and ESG issues to strengthen the company's engagement with the market and other stakeholders. In 2023, she focused on the Sustainability area, leading the process to formally define the organization's purpose, in addition to other milestones such as launching *Compromiso Mayor*.

Andrés Gallo P.
Controller



Taxpayer ID:
9.047.302-6
Profession:
Business Administrator, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.
Start date:
May 12, 2014
Position held since:
May 12, 2014

He has extensive experience in the insurance, pension and healthcare industries. He has held positions related to finance, risk, audit and internal control in major multinational groups such as PWC, ING, Metlife and Zurich. He has participated in important projects such as creating the Operational Risk Department at ING in Chile, the merger of Metlife with Interamericana de Seguros and the migration of this company to IFRS. He joined ILC in 2014 as Controller.

Mr. Robinson Peña Gaete served as Chief Accounting and Administration Officer of ILC from September 2010 to April 2024, and is now an advisor to the company on matters related to these issues.



5.2.3 | Management



Name	Position	Directors' Committee	Risk Committee	Investment Committee	Sustainability Committee	Subsidiary Committees	Subsidiary Boards
Pablo González F.	Chief Executive Officer	Regularly attends	Regularly attends	Regularly attends	Regularly attends	Regularly attends strategic committees	Regularly attends as CEO of parent company
Rosario Letelier L.	Chief Development Officer			Regularly attends			Board member of Vida Cámara
Juan Pablo Undurraga C.	Chief Financial Officer	Occasionally attends	Occasionally attends	Regularly attends		Regularly attends Confuturo Investment Committee meetings	Board member of Vivir Seguros
Trinidad Valdés M.	Chief Sustainability Officer	Occasionally attends	Occasionally attends		Regularly attends	Regularly attends sustainability committees	
Andrés Gallo P.	Controller	Regularly attends	Regularly attends	Occasionally attends		Regularly attends meetings of the Risk and Audit committees	

5.2.3 | Management

Succession Plan

To ensure business continuity, ILC has developed a Succession Plan as part of its General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual that outlines the expected procedure and terms if the Chief Executive Officer or other senior executives leave the company.

In the event that the CEO needs to be replaced, the Board of Directors will appoint a person to perform those duties temporarily and will then elect a new CEO. In the selection process, the Board of Directors may assess both internal and external candidates to select the most suitable profile. The Board will hire a specialized company if necessary.

Management will propose any replacements for other senior executives. This appointment must be put before the Board of Directors for its approval, and an external firm may also be brought in to support the search for suitable candidates.

Critical information handled by the Chief Executive Officer and senior executives is duly backed up to minimize the impact on the organization in the event of their replacement or loss.

Management Compensation Policy

At ILC, senior executive and CEO compensation has a fixed and a variable component. The metrics established by the Board of Directors to determine the variable component include financial targets (associated with return on equity, etc.) and the implementation of strategic initiatives such as efficiency projects, new business, sustainability management, long-term financial and operational planning and other metrics.

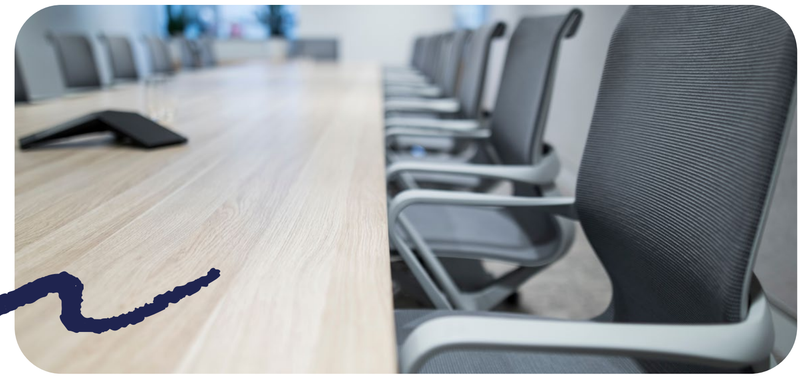
This bonus encourages achievements aligned with the Board's expectations and the company's long-term strategic goals.

ILC's procedures require the Board to review all salary structures and compensation and severance policies for all senior executives, including the Chief Executive Officer. This is described in the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual. The Directors' Committee reviews the compensation systems[1] and plans for the company's managers, senior executives and employees annually, and its Chairman submits this analysis to the Board. Both the Board and the Directors' Committee may request advice from a specialist, in accordance with the manual.

1. Based on the requirements of Article 50 bis of Law 18,046.

An external firm is commissioned to review the compensation systems and plans every year using market parameters. The results are then submitted to the Directors' Committee (with two independent directors as members) and to the Board.

As of December 31, 2024, compensation for senior management and executives of the ILC Group and its direct subsidiaries totaled Ch$3,128 million, where 65% was fixed compensation and 35% variable compensation. Total compensation of managers and executives of the ILC Group and subsidiaries in 2023 was Ch$3,102 million, of which 63% was fixed and 37% was variable. Senior management includes the CEOs of ILC and its direct subsidiaries. There are no long-term benefits nor post-employment benefits for Group senior management.



06

Risk Management



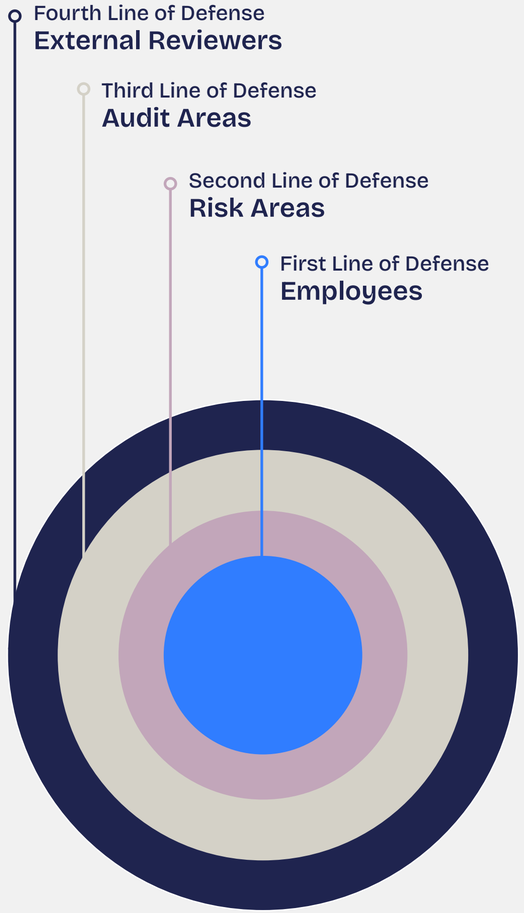
6.1 | Risk Management Model

Material Issue

NCG 519 3.6/ GRI 3-3

ILC operates in several areas, including pensions, life insurance, banking, healthcare and health insurance, and it therefore needs a comprehensive and robust model to continuously identify, control and monitor the wide range of risks that may affect its business. To this end, on a daily basis, the company applies a risk management model in each of its activities in keeping with COSO recommendations, which include four lines of defense: employees, risk and compliance areas, internal audit and external audit. In effect, it involves the entire organization, from board members to all of its subsidiaries' employees. These lines of defense have their own clear governance protocols and processes, which together help prevent and manage potential risks.

Risk Defense Model



First Line of Defense
Employees

The first line of defense involves all ILC employees, who are responsible for reporting any potential risk that could affect the company to their direct superiors or to the Risk Area. One of the existing formal channels for reporting this information is the whistleblower channel. It is available to the public on the website to ensure that not only employees, but also customers, suppliers or any other person outside the organization can report potential threats. The company manages reports filed through this channel carefully, guaranteeing the confidentiality of the process and the anonymity of the whistleblower, if required.

For this first line of defense to fulfill its function of identifying and preventing risks, the company offers a series of annual training sessions to employees and directors to raise awareness and educate people in the organization about the presence of threats and promote prevention and mitigation measures. Employee training in 2024 focused on Law No. 20,393 and Law No. 21,595, with an emphasis on information security, cybersecurity, insider trading and confidentiality. Trainings concluded with assessments to measure employee knowledge. In 2024, directors were trained on the Economic Crimes Law and cybersecurity issues.

6.1 | Risk Management Model

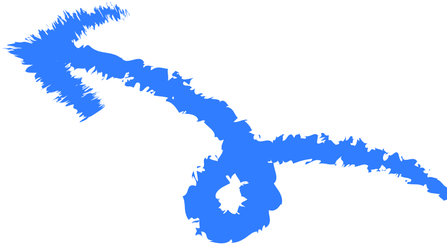
The aim of training on this model is to provide all employees with the tools and knowledge of existing procedures they need to ensure good risk management at the company. At these trainings and in other spaces such as new employee onboarding, the company informs participants about policies and manuals provided by the risk area to provide guidelines and strengthen risk management. These include the Code of Conduct and Ethics, the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual, the Human Rights Policy, the Crime Prevention Model, the Tax Policy, the Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations, the Market Information Manual, the Related Party Transaction Policy and the Diversity and Inclusion Policy.

Among company subsidiaries, this line of defense involves different business areas and their managers and is reinforced by their respective training programs, whistleblower channels, codes of conduct and policies on risk, information security, privacy and data protection and investment, among others.

To strengthen its first line of defense, **Confuturo** has a calendar of regulatory courses—mandatory for all employees—on the following topics: operational risk management, market behavior, data protection and cybersecurity, prevention of money laundering and terrorism financing. Likewise, the company reinforces the use of its whistleblower channel as a key tool for early risk detection, guaranteeing confidentiality and the necessary follow-up of each case. The company also encourages ongoing improvements to its risk management system by incorporating the Risk Factor and Audit Factor in employees' annual performance reviews, which impacts variable compensation. These factors include bonus adjustments if the company finds practices that negatively impact the control environment it is looking to safeguard, such as lack of policies and procedures, lack of controls in key processes, failure to promptly report incidents observed or if the incidents reviewed have significant impacts, whether economic or reputational, as verified by the Operational Risk area.

Banco Internacional encourages its employees to incorporate essential safeguards against different risks into their daily activities. To this end, it develops an annual risk management training plan for employees. This aims to strengthen knowledge on the subject and promote a culture of prevention, emphasizing each person's responsibility in this regard. Some of these trainings are cross-functional, such as those related to operational risks, and others are aimed at specific teams within the organization that have an impact on certain risks, such as credit risk and financial risk. The company also carries out employee reviews. In 2024, these addressed money laundering, terrorism financing, Law No. 20,393 and the Crime Prevention Model. It also held various talks and conducted communication campaigns throughout the year focused on cybersecurity, data protection, among other topics. Risk management also forms part of the organization's variable incentives by including compliance indicators. Lastly, specific areas have targets associated with risk indexes, which have an impact on variable compensation.

In 2023, **RedSalud** restructured its risk management system to move towards a more integrated cross-organizational approach. As part of the implementation of this new system in 2024, to promote an organizational risk culture, it offered an e-learning course to approximately 650 top-tier employees and directors. This focused on risk identification, assessment and control based on the company's risk management policy and manual. Workshops and risk assessments were also conducted in various areas, such as the Medical Department.



6.1 | Risk Management Model

Consalud has a Risk Coordinator who supports business lines and process owners in identifying and addressing their risks. It also uses training and newsletters to reinforce its employees' role as the first line of defense against risks. It offers an e-learning risk course hosted by BUK, which is mandatory for all employees.

Finally, **Vida Cámara** offers risk management training to all new company employees. In addition, throughout the year, it sends risk management information capsules to all employees. These initiatives train employees to manage risks appropriately, a responsibility shared by the entire company. Directors also receive training on these issues during their onboarding and in the Risk Committee. Additionally, Vida Cámara has a document matrix available to all employees on the intranet, where they can review all relevant policies. Likewise, new employee onboarding processes include a presentation on the main policies and their content.

Second Line of Defense

Risk Areas

This line of defense is **intended to ensure effective risk identification, management, monitoring and communication and to oversee the proper functioning of the first line of defense. This line includes the Controller's Office and the ILC Risk Committee, to which it reports.** Four directors, the CEO and the Corporate Controller participate in this committee, which meets monthly to review the risk matrix and reports from all subsidiaries on the issues reviewed in their respective Risk and/or Audit committees. Also, as part of its role in protecting against future risks, this committee reviews the proper functioning of the organization's Crime Prevention Model.

Each subsidiary has units responsible for managing risks, specifically detecting, quantifying and monitoring them and passing the relevant information on to ILC to update the consolidated risk matrix on a monthly basis. In addition, subsidiaries have regular committees whose members include company directors, the subsidiary's Controller (or acting Controller), the subsidiary's CEO and ILC's Corporate Controller.

At **Confuturo**, the second line of defense is made up of the Risk Department, which manages credit, market, operational and information security risks, and the Technical Department, which is in charge of technical insurance risks. To monitor this issue and review incidents, there is an Operational Risk Management Committee formed by members of management, and an Operational and Cybersecurity Risk Management Committee formed by directors that meets on a monthly basis.

At **Banco Internacional**, the second line of defense is formed by the Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Financial Risk and Compliance divisions, which meet periodically with the Board of Directors through different committees: Senior Credit Committee and Risk and Monitoring Committee, Operational Risk Committee, Assets and Liabilities Committee and AML/CTF Committee, respectively.

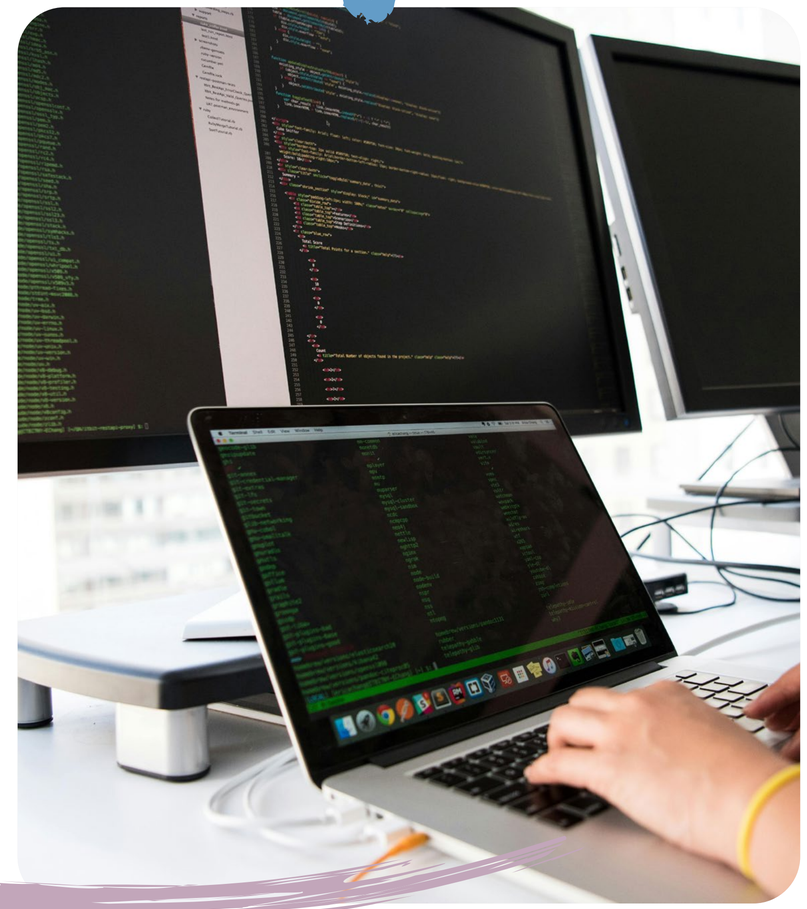
RedSalud has a Corporate Controller's Office, which includes an area responsible for risk management. Its role is to implement this policy and the risk management procedure to ensure that different areas of the company identify, assess and respond appropriately to risks. Its duties include monitoring mitigation plans and conducting periodic assessments of RedSalud's critical risks. This area reports quarterly to the Audit and Risk Committee (including director participation) on policy compliance, risks that have materialized and RedSalud's exposure to them. This area also coordinates risk monitoring activities with specialized areas such as the medical area.

The Risk Coordinator is responsible for the second line of defense at **Consalud**, which involves coordinating risk detection, monitoring and communication. The Risk Coordinator reports to the Board of Directors through the Risk Committee in monthly sessions to review risk indicators, policy updates, process risk matrices, incidents and other concerns.

6.1 | Risk Management Model

At **Vida Cámara**, the Risk area acts as the second line of defense, with the support of the Information Security and Compliance areas. It is responsible for identifying and controlling significant risks, updating risk management methodologies and policies, and monitoring their correct operation. These areas report to the Board of Directors through the Risk Committee on a monthly basis, following up on contingent issues and monitoring relevant risks.

Each subsidiary also has an Audit unit that serves as a third line of defense. These units are responsible for assessing risk management and compliance with controls and policies in the corresponding organization. The units report monthly or quarterly (depending on the subsidiary) to their own Audit Committee, whose members include directors. In these sessions, the committee reviews annual audit plans, risk situations that have emerged and proposed improvements.



Third Line of Defense
Audit Areas

The third line of defense ensures effective risk management in the first two lines of defense, verifying that it complies with established policies and procedures. It consists of the Controller's Office and the ILC Directors' Committee, and its members include three directors, the CEO and the Corporate Controller. One of the functions of this committee is to review internal audits conducted in the organization, covering different topics such as conflicts of interest, indebtedness, corporate governance practices or other matters.

Fourth Line of Defense
External Reviewers

The fourth line of defense corresponds to external reviewers. To ensure good risk prevention and management, ILC's Directors' Committee brings in external firms to audit and review certain matters and then goes over these reports at its meetings. The committee also requests selective external reviews of subsidiaries on various topics. For example, it commissioned a review of information security issues during 2024.

6.2 | Risk Processes and Management

NCG 519 3.6/ GRI 3-3, 205-1

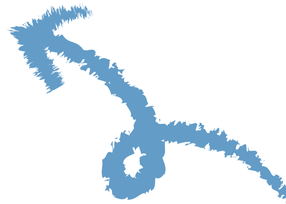
The core of ILC's risk management system is a matrix that is updated monthly by the Controller's Office and subsequently reviewed by the Risk Committee. It covers information about ILC and all of its subsidiaries and also considers the regulatory framework, the domestic context and environmental, social and corporate governance criteria.

For each company, risks are classified into one of four categories: low, medium, medium-high and high. Each risk category has sub-indicators that are measured monthly to detect any trend (increased or decreased risk) and ultimately determine the risk significance and level in the overall indicator.

The material risks identified trigger different prevention or mitigation plans, which include policies, standards, procedures, training and other tools.

Some of the risks monitored through this matrix are:

- **Compliance Risk:** associated with legal, regulatory or contractual obligations on all matters related to Law No. 20,393.
- **Regulatory Risk:** related to changes in regulations and their respective impact on the different industries in which ILC participates.
- **Reputational Risk:** associated with the deterioration of the image or reputation of subsidiaries' brands. To assess this risk, the company considers satisfaction indicators and complaints, among other aspects.
- **Operational Risk:** risks derived from process or system failures or external events that could affect business continuity. To monitor this risk, the company reviews incident indicators and associated plans.
- **Labor Risk:** risks of poor recruitment, development and/or retention of employees and directors, who are essential to the company's activity. To monitor this risk, it monitors indicators such as turnover, workplace climate and others.
- **Cybersecurity and Information Security Risk:** risks related to cybersecurity attacks or other incidents resulting in the loss of data, systems or digital assets. To assess this risk, it monitors system stability indexes, cybersecurity alerts and information management indicators, among others.
- **Financial Exposure Risk:** associated with financial ratios such as liquidity and indebtedness indicators and equity, among other aspects.
- **ESG and Climate Change Risk:** this risk has two dimensions. The first involves risks related to social, environmental and governance issues of the different subsidiaries in relation to employees, customers and suppliers, identified with the SSIndex. The second involves the physical and transitional climate change risks that the company is exposed to, considering TCFD recommendations. For this purpose, it looks at indicators such as energy efficiency, financed carbon footprint, % of portfolio invested in risky sectors (as defined by UNEP-Fi), % of loan portfolio in risky sectors (as defined by UNEP-Fi), % of renewable energies, among others, which vary based on the inherent risks of each subsidiary.

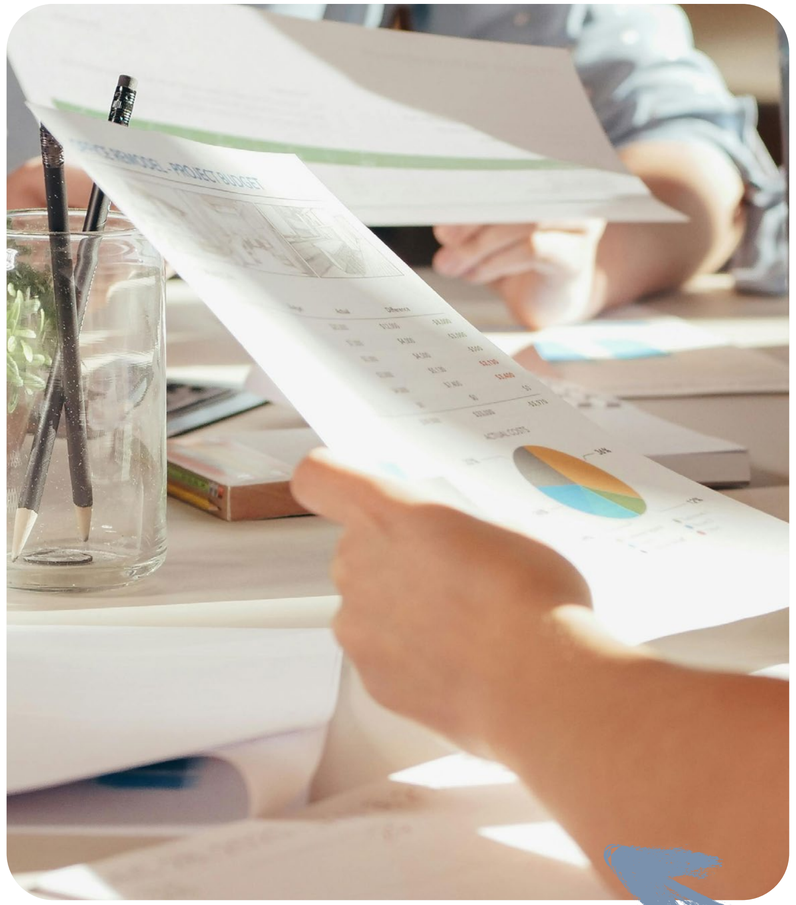


6.2 | Risk Processes and Management

Risk management at ILC and its subsidiaries is based on internationally recognized standards and best practices such as COSO and/or ISO 31000. This has resulted in processes for defining contexts and criteria, identifying, analyzing and assessing risks and their treatment, control, monitoring and communication. These processes are adapted to the circumstances and current regulations in the relevant industries for each subsidiary.

New Product Development

Risk culture permeates the strategy in subsidiaries. It is also a fundamental element in product development. Banco Internacional has an Investment Projects and New Products Policy, which establishes a methodology for defining, assessing, approving and developing these items. One of its goals is to ensure that projects and new products comply with a series of guidelines, including the identification, assessment and mitigation of operational, financial, credit, legal, reputational and compliance risks. At Confuturo, a well-defined project assessment and control methodology governs the development of new products and the implementation of strategic or high-impact projects. This methodology incorporates a risk assessment process to identify and manage risks throughout the project life cycle, covering pre-implementation, implementation and post-implementation phases. The new product development process at Vida Cámara requires that risks be identified and assessed as stipulated in the Product Development Policy.



6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

Material Issue

NCG 519 3.6/ GRI 3-3, 205-1

Information security and cybersecurity are areas of increasing concern to management, especially with the accelerated digitalization in recent years. For ILC, it is crucial to protect both its companies' information and the personal data of its customers and patients.

The Corporate Controller's Office and the Compliance Officer are responsible for managing these issues. The Group also has an external Information Security Officer, who identifies gaps at ILC and its subsidiaries, then submits recommendations, implements any improvements required and trains employees.

Information security and cybersecurity are integrated into the corporate risk matrix and are monitored at the highest level of the organization through ILC's Risk Committee. Members of this committee include board members,[1] the CEO and the Controller.

This committee regularly reviews cybersecurity and information security risk indicators, which measure factors such as system stability, ethical hacking results, cybersecurity training, attempted attacks, the status of IP blocking from potentially dangerous countries and monitoring provisions to protect the companies' sensitive information.

Given the nature of the information they handle, **ILC and its subsidiaries have cybersecurity and information security policies and control procedures that are appropriate for their business activities, which are made available to all employees.** ILC's General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual contains the Information Security Policy, which is available to all stakeholders.

Management

Effective cybersecurity risk management involves identifying, assessing and mitigating potential threats and vulnerabilities, as well as implementing appropriate security measures to protect digital systems and data. **All subsidiaries have procedures in place to review the resilience of information security systems and also have contingency plans and procedures in place.**

At **Confuturo**, cybersecurity and information security risk management is monitored in executive committees such as the Operational Risk Committee, the Audit Committee and the Information Security, Cybersecurity, Governance and Data Protection Committee. Management is based on the three lines of defense model for risk management, with cybersecurity risks in the first line and information security risks in the second line.

In 2024, efforts focused on updating the Cybersecurity Policy and the cybersecurity risk matrix. In addition, the company carried out a cyberattack simulation exercise to assess the response capacity of employees and cybersecurity tools in the event of various attack scenarios for the company's technological environment. This exercise resulted in a series of recommendations to optimize processes and the control environment. The company also implemented new tools to strengthen controls over the network and the information used and stored in the systems.

In 2024, the company conducted ethical hacking and pentesting exercises to identify and remediate vulnerabilities in applications and infrastructure exposed to the Internet, further strengthening its security.

Finally, Confuturo has contingency plans for each process identified as critical, including different scenarios associated with cyberattacks.

1 Fernando Coloma C., independent director, chairs ILC's Risk Committee and was the Superintendent of Securities and Insurance (currently the Financial Market Commission, CMF) from 2010 to 2014. The CMF has defined regulations for information security management and cybersecurity in financial institutions.

6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

Banco Internacional also uses the three lines of defense model for managing cybersecurity and information security risks, with high-level monitoring through the Operational Risk Committee and Technology Committee. The Board updated and revised the bank's Information Security and Cybersecurity Policy in January 2025, which is aligned with NCh-27001:2013 and, failing that, with the ISO/IEC 27001:2022 standard and its code of practices, ISO 27002:2022. This policy is complemented by rules and procedures that the company periodically communicates and complements, along with annual training for all employees.

As part of its preventive activities, the bank has an annual ethical hacking plan, which includes quarterly exercises carried out by a specialized external company. These exercises are intended to assess several aspects of infrastructure, data security management, application protection and network security.

The company also has formal procedures to safeguard the security and continuity of its technological infrastructure, where it manages the risks of its operations in a timely manner. It also carries out an annual review of critical cybersecurity-related processes and risks.

If it detects suspicious activities or an incident related to cybersecurity or information security, there is an alert and incident management procedure, which includes an escalation process ranging from routine reviews to activation of the crisis committee. The bank also has continuity plans for cyberattacks that it tests and updates annually. These include ransomware, denial of services, brute force, among others.

Finally, it conducts an external audit under the SWIFT Customer Security Programme. In 2024, it also conducted an external audit, which consisted of an analysis of procedures, policies and documents related to the ISO 27001 standard, to determine gaps in governance and develop an implementation plan to address the identified gaps, which will be carried out in 2025.

RedSalud promotes a culture of cybersecurity to ensure the availability and protection of sensitive patient information in their systems. The IT Department approves all cybersecurity initiatives and permanently monitors cybersecurity indicators such as incident management, anti-malware coverage, vulnerability remediation, ethical phishing results and others.

In 2024, the main cybersecurity milestones focused on implementing a zero trust operating model for all core web services, integrated visibility and anomalous behavior detection tools and verifying correct data backup. In addition, the company implemented a mandatory cybersecurity course for all employees.

It also carried out an operational risk assessment, involving internal audits of regional hospitals and different IT areas. The goal was to ensure the correct documentation and control of processes such as information backup, high availability, recovery plans and the execution of contingency plans.

To prevent unauthorized access to information or systems due to weaknesses in processes, the system access accounts continued to centralize the additions, deletions and modifications process. This process involved procedures, guidelines and cross-functional cybersecurity controls to ensure the correct process flow.

There was also a focus on threat management, which involved contracting external services to carry out ethical hacking, ethical phishing, red team, cyber exposure, lockdown operations and vulnerability analysis exercises across the entire network of hospitals and medical and dental centers. These processes corrected vulnerabilities detected, thereby ensuring the correct performance of cybersecurity in RedSalud's services.

Finally, the company has three business continuity plans—the ransomware playbook, the phishing playbook and the Kaspersky DRP—which are tested every six months. RedSalud also has an external auditor that assesses the company's controls based on the NIST Cybersecurity Framework.

6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

Given its line of business, **Consalud** undertakes activities with intensive digital transactions, which involves storing and using sensitive member data and confidential information relevant to decision making. Therefore, cybersecurity and information protection affects every process, with a special emphasis on technological support systems. In addition, the company implements data treatment processes at different stages to safeguard customer information. The Cybersecurity Committee oversees performance in this area at its monthly meetings, where it reviews progress on the cybersecurity plan. It monitors key performance indicators such as protection tool coverage, vulnerability management and cybersecurity training.

Consalud has a Disaster Recovery Plan and a Business Continuity Plan to guarantee operational continuity and adequate data protection in the event of any issue or cyberattack, and these are tested annually. In addition to these plans, there is a formal process for employees to report suspected cybersecurity incidents, which triggers an escalation process determined by the cybersecurity officer.

In 2024, the company developed and launched a new digital branch, with the necessary quality standards to protect the integrity of member information. Along with this, it upgraded the platform that manages the infrastructure update inventory (security patches), centrally deploying the latest updates. It also updated the login method for private sites to increase the protection level. Finally, Consalud conducts annual ethical hacking exercises at its digital branch and other sites to identify and correct detected security weaknesses.

Vida Cámara also manages sensitive customer and employee data. Therefore, it focuses its efforts on mitigating the risk of information breach or loss. To this end, it has developed a risk-based management model based on the ISO 27002 standard, which requires regular measurements to review its scope and compliance. The Information Security Committee handles developments in cybersecurity and information security, and the Risk Committee reviews the annual plan in this area.

It implements a system for protecting the data it handles, which includes protocols on asset management, cryptography, access controls and security incident management. To increase security levels, the servers are located in the cloud with advanced segmentations.

If an employee detects any anomalous or suspicious behavior, an escalation process is put into action. It also has a Security Operations Center that continuously monitors its technological platform and actively detects anomalies and possible threats. In addition, it conducts verifications with external specialists on infrastructure and information security management. These include vulnerability analyses and pentesting to identify vulnerabilities to possible attacks, which are subsequently remedied, thereby mitigating security breaches in a timely manner. The company has a business continuity and disaster recovery plan, which is tested annually to verify its effectiveness.

In 2024, it implemented new metrics to assess compliance with the information security controls implemented by the business, operations and support areas, to more accurately assess the effectiveness of internal controls and the degree of adherence to information security policies. It also conducted an information security self-assessment in conjunction with vulnerability analyses and pentesting to identify opportunities for improvement in policies and procedures. Likewise, it regularly conducts training on cybersecurity risks and ethical phishing exercises to test cybersecurity awareness among employees.

All subsidiaries have vulnerability analyses in place for their IT infrastructure.

6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

In 2024, there were no cybersecurity or information security incidents in our subsidiaries.

100% of employees received training on cybersecurity and information security, focusing on incident detection and prevention.

Cybersecurity Culture

In every industry, digital transformation brings ongoing security challenges, and these must be borne as a shared responsibility. Therefore, at ILC we consider it crucial to encourage a culture of cybersecurity as part of our risk culture.

For this reason, each of our subsidiaries has policies that are widely available and disseminated within their organization and reinforced with annual training on this subject for all employees. Key topics discussed in our subsidiaries in 2024 included policies, standards, risks, security breaches, phishing and incident reporting , to name a few. In addition to this, subsidiaries carried out numerous talks and awareness campaigns.

There are also procedures in place for employees to report any suspicious activity. All subsidiaries have incident management procedures and protocols in place, including direct IT support channels.

Lastly, this topic is included in employees' performance reviews. At Confuturo, risk management, including cybersecurity risks, is considered in employee performance reviews. Banco Internacional assesses employees on the transparency value, which considers compliance with policies and procedures, including information security. At RedSalud, cybersecurity and information security are considered part of the performance review of the corporate IT department, cybersecurity department and all deputy managers in regional hospital operations. Consalud and Vida Cámara consider cybersecurity in performance reviews for staff in their operational, risk and technology areas.

Customer and Patient Privacy

NCG 519 3.6 / GRI 418-1

The kind of services that ILC's different subsidiaries offer means that they all handle sensitive private customer information, such as financial, health and personal data. To protect this information, each subsidiary implements security measures, upheld by rigorous policies and procedures. Data is used exclusively to provide care and services in accordance with the subsidiaries' lines of business. None of the subsidiaries sells this information to third parties or to members of the ILC Group, maintaining control of the information at all times and avoiding the misuse of customer and patient data.

In the digital era, cybersecurity has become a constant concern due to the increasing number of online threats and cyberattacks. Mindful of this, ILC has a Data Privacy Policy that promotes compliance with current data protection regulations, particularly those set forth in Law No. 19,628 on the Protection of Privacy. This policy also describes how ILC oversees its subsidiaries' compliance with current data protection regulations.

6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

Aligned with ILC's Data Privacy Policy, each subsidiary has its own policies and provisions for its operations and suppliers, and these documents also define how these matters are governed. Each subsidiary's Information Security Officer or Technology Manager is responsible for incident management and reporting on this matter. They in turn report to their respective committees, where ILC participates and receives information regarding the risks monitored in ILC's risk matrix.

To verify compliance with privacy policies, strengthen management and identify improvements in customer and patient data protection, most subsidiaries carry out internal and/or external audits.

In addition, each subsidiary has a whistleblower channel on its website. In the event of non-compliance with the guidelines established in this area, employees may be subject to penalties, which are outlined in the respective Code of Conduct and/or Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations of each subsidiary.

ILC's Data Privacy Policy establishes a series of principles for how personal data must be treated:

i. **Principle of legality, loyalty and transparency:** user consent will always be required for processing personal data for previously communicated purposes with absolute transparency.

ii. **Principle of purpose limitation:** personal data will be collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes.

iii. **Principle of data minimization:** only the personal data that is strictly necessary to fulfill the stated purposes will be collected.

iv. **Principle of accuracy:** personal data must be accurate and continually updated.

v. **Principle of storage limitation:** personal data may only be kept in a form that identifies the user for the period required to fulfill the stated purposes.

vi. **Principle of integrity and confidentiality:** personal data will be processed in a manner that guarantees its security and confidentiality.

vii. **Principle of proactive accountability:** the person responsible for processing this data will be responsible for ensuring that these principles are met.

No subsidiary received reports from third parties or regulatory bodies regarding data privacy during 2024. In addition, there were no incidents of breaches, theft or loss of customer or patient data.

Safeguarding Banking Data

Cognizant of the importance of safeguarding its customers' data—ensuring full confidentiality, integrity and availability—as well as the reputational value that such protection represents, Banco Internacional has established policies and procedures within its corporate governance structure to prevent and alert possible risks related to information leaks. This framework defines the bank's obligations to ensure the privacy of customers' personal data, the proper and ethical use of such data and the procedures to be followed in the event of a possible loss of information or breach of privacy.

In line with the provisions of the Updated Compilation of Banking Standards RAN 18-5, the bank has implemented the Internal Policy for the Security and Management of Information on Debtors (PISMID), which is externally reviewed and audited every year to ensure compliance.

In terms of customer data handled by the bank, customers are granted the possibility of exercising their ARCO rights—Access, Rectification, Cancellation and Opposition—on the information in its possession, thereby ensuring that the data is up to date, correct and in compliance with applicable data protection laws.

6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

Safeguarding Patient Data

RedSalud ensures the security of its medical records and other personally identifiable patient data using various measures:

- **Restricted access:** only authorized workers have access to protected health information records and other personally identifiable patient information.
- **Authentication and authorization:** before accessing protected health information records and other personally identifiable patient information, employees must authenticate their identity and obtain authorization to access the information.
- **Access monitoring:** a record is kept of who accesses protected health information records and other personally identifiable information and when they do so.
- **Data encryption:** protected health information records and other personally identifiable patient information are encrypted to protect against data theft.
- **Backup and recovery:** protected health information records and other personally identifiable patient information are backed up to ensure that the information can be recovered in the event of a disaster.
- **Regulatory compliance:** the company complies with all data privacy and protection laws and regulations, such as the Patient Rights and Responsibilities Act.
- **Security training:** employees receive training on security policies and practices related to protected health information records and other personally identifiable patient information.
- **Assessments and audits:** the company conducts periodic external and internal assessments and audits to verify compliance with security policies and practices related to protected health information records and other personally identifiable patient information.

Data at RedSalud is entered into its computer systems, classified by type and then stored in secure systems. This data is backed up by encrypted copies to ensure data confidentiality, which are replicated to minimize the risk of loss in the event of disasters.

At **Consalud**, personal data treatment is governed by its Information Security and Privacy policies. These policies establish processes and tools to control access to information, such as identifiers, registration procedures, passwords, user accounts and others. In addition, they set forth user authentication mechanisms and the relevant internal audits. All data repositories are managed using a roles and profiles model that segments access according to the employee's duties.

Consalud enters data into its computer systems when the customer signs the health contract with the Isapre, enabling the contracted health benefits to be provided. During the life of the policyholder's health contract, stored data is used to provide coverage. Data is stored for five years after the contract ends in compliance with Health Superintendency requirements and then moved to non-operational servers.



6.3 | Cybersecurity and Information Security

Safeguarding Insurance Information

In 2024, **Confuturo** developed the Privacy and Data Protection Policy, which establishes guidelines for data governance and management within the organization. This policy defines the role of the Information Security and Privacy Officer, who is ultimately responsible for these areas and chairs the Information Security, Privacy, Cybersecurity and Data Governance Committee. It also details the requirements and obligations of all employees and third parties in the company's operations.

In addition to the above, the Privacy and Data Protection Policy establishes a three lines of defense model to safeguard the information handled by the organization, establish effective process controls and guarantee the effectiveness of the data protection framework.

Vida Cámara has a Privacy Policy and an Information Security Policy that address the protection of personal data. These documents are intended to ensure the confidentiality of personal information of customers, policyholders, members, business partners, suppliers and other entities that provide information to Vida Cámara. In addition, they establish the proper treatment of such information and the purpose of its collection, in compliance with applicable data protection regulations and privacy laws. Internal or external audits review compliance with both policies to identify modifications it needs to make to improve compliance.

Finally, in terms of customer information, the company has implemented a set of technical and administrative controls, including security and privacy controls from the beginning of data processing, access controls for authorized personnel only, multifactor authentication and information encryption. Data is stored in secure databases with periodic backups.

The data privacy policies of Consalud and Vida Cámara provide information about the nature and means by which these companies may collect personal data from their members and users. They also provide relevant in-depth information on the purpose of data usage and affirm that it is treated on the basis of free and informed consent. In addition, these policies indicate the entities with which the information may be shared, such as service providers, regulators and other parties, in order to comply with the agreed-upon obligations. The policies also address the treatment of information housed in servers located in the cloud, the timeframe for retaining the data and the security measures in place to handle it. Additionally, these policies contain the ARCO Rights of personal data holders and the means by which they can exercise them, namely:

1. **Right of Access:** the holder of personal data may request information from the company as to whether their personal data is being handled by the company and, where applicable, can obtain access to that data.
2. **Right of Rectification:** the personal data holder may request that the company modify or amend their data when it is inaccurate, outdated, incomplete or misleading.
3. **Right of Cancellation:** the personal data holder may request that the company suppress or delete their personal data when consent for handling has been revoked and there is no lawful basis for it, when the processing is unlawful or when the data becomes outdated.
4. **Right of Opposition:** the personal data holder can request that the company not carry out a particular data treatment.

6.4 | Ethics and Transparency

Material Issue

NCG 519 3.1, 3.6 / GRI 2-15, 2-26, 3-3

ILC board members and employees are expected to perform their duties in strict compliance with the law, internal regulations and general ethical principles, and this expectation is extended to those in its value chain, such as suppliers. To this end, over time the company has developed tools and policies that are governed by its Risk Management Model.

1. Tools:

- **Audits:** periodical procedures designed to understand, manage and oversee specific company processes related to specific risks. These audits are submitted to the Directors' Committee and subsequently to the Board.
- **Whistleblower channel:** this channel receives and compiles complaints from employees, investors, suppliers, customers or any other person regarding any irregularities or illegal acts committed by ILC employees or officers. This channel is hosted on an external platform, guaranteeing a confidential process that preserves the anonymity of the whistleblower, if requested. This channel is available to the public on ILC's website. The online whistleblower channel and the status of complaints can be found by clicking here.
- **Training:** talks and information for employees regarding best practices and policies that govern their conduct within the Company. These include training on the Crime Prevention Model, conflicts of interest, information security and others.

2. Policies:

- **Code of Conduct and Ethics:** this code communicates the principles and standards guiding the behavior of employees at ILC and its subsidiaries in the performance of their daily duties. To see this document, click here.
- **Crime Prevention Model (CPM):** this model protects the company from crimes under Law No. 20,393, using controls, appointed officers and training programs. To view a summary of the document, click here.
- **General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual:** this manual establishes the policies, standards, procedures and good practices to be applied by ILC in its corporate governance. To view a summary of the document, click here.
- **Donations Policy:** this policy guides decisions on contributions made by ILC as part of its corporate social responsibility program. It prohibits any form and/or act of corruption or bribery through donations. It also prohibits the company from making political donations. To see this document, click here.
- **Market Information Manual:** this manual ensures that the company's public information is correctly and consistently accessed and used, to preserve the trust and transparency required by the market to invest in ILC. To see this document, click here.
- **General Policy for Routine Related Party Transactions:** this policy seeks to ensure that ILC transactions between related people or companies contribute to corporate interest and that prices, terms and conditions are the same as those prevalent in the market at the time they are carried out. To see this document, click here.
- **Tax Policy:** this policy ensures compliance with tax obligations, in line with good corporate governance standards, the code of business conduct and the principles and regulations governing the company's tax strategy. To see this document, click here.
- **Conflict of Interest Policy:** this policy identifies and manages situations in which conflicts of interest may arise. To this end, it establishes reporting duties and regulates the prevention of private-to-private corruption. To view a summary of the document, click here.

6.4 | Ethics and Transparency

ILC and its subsidiaries are committed to upholding high ethical standards in all transactions and operations. Honesty and transparency are core pillars of their business. Acting with integrity is essential to maintain a good work environment and to foster the trust of its shareholders, customers, suppliers, creditors and other stakeholders.

ILC's **Code of Conduct and Ethics** ensures that company employees act with honesty and integrity. This commitment extends from the members of the Board of Directors and the management team to each and every employee. Following these guidelines, each subsidiary also has its own Code of Conduct and Ethics, which cover issues such as corruption, bribery, discrimination, confidentiality of information, conflicts of interest, anti-competitive practices, money laundering, the environment, health and safety and whistleblower channels, among others.

These codes of conduct and ethics are approved by the board of directors of the respective company and are reviewed periodically. Specialized units and departments work to ensure they are effectively put into practice. These teams are responsible for addressing compliance issues, managing hotlines and providing helpdesk services to address stakeholder complaints and inquiries.

The codes of all subsidiaries undergo review by third parties when the Crime Prevention Model is audited by a third party such as BH Compliance or the Feller Rate risk rating agency.

Subsidiaries also provide training to employees and information to stakeholders on these codes. These programs are activated as soon as a person joins the company and the codes are available for consultation anytime through internal communication channels. Each year, each subsidiary conducts mandatory in-depth training on the Code of Conduct and Ethics and sends periodic communications to reinforce specific topics or announce updates.

To build an ethical and transparent corporate culture, ILC, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud and Vida Cámara measure competencies and values in their employee performance reviews. Transparency is one of the values assessed in this process, incorporating aspects of the Code of Conduct and Ethics. Confuturo and Banco Internacional also considered this when determining variable incentives. Lastly, all subsidiaries have disciplinary actions in place in the event of non-compliance with the Code. These measures may range from reprimands to termination of employment and even criminal or civil liability, as established by Chilean law.

ILC and its subsidiaries have whistleblower channels so that anyone can report violations of the Code of Conduct and Ethics, possible irregularities or illegal acts. These channels are public and are available on each company's website. The process is guaranteed to be confidential and to preserve the anonymity of the whistleblower, if required.

Topics Covered in the Code of Ethics/ Subsidiary	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Interna-cional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Corruption and bribery	●	●	●	●	●	●
Discrimination	●	●	●	●	●	●
Confidentiality of information	●	●	●	●	●	●
Conflicts of interest	●	●	●	●	●	●
Anticompetitive practices	●	●	●	●	●	●
Asset laundering	●	●	●	●	●	●
Environment, health and safety	●	●	●	●	●	●
Whistleblower channels	●	●	●	●	●	●

6.4 | Ethics and Transparency

Crime Prevention

NCG 519 3.6, 8.4, 8.5 / GRI 2-27, 205-2, 205-3, 206-1 / FN-AC-510a.2

In compliance with Law No. 20,393, ILC has implemented a Crime Prevention Model composed of various documents, such as the Code of Conduct and Ethics, the Crime Prevention Manual and the Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations, among others. The Crime Prevention Manual provides instructions for all ILC personnel, directors, advisors and suppliers.

The company has had a Crime Prevention Officer since 2012, appointed by the Board of Directors in accordance with the law. This model is audited and certified externally by the firm BH Compliance,[1] which performs compliance tests on all critical ILC processes during the year to monitor and ensure that the Crime Prevention Model is fully operational. BH Compliance also prepares follow-up reports at least twice a year for the Directors' Committee to confirm the Crime Prevention Model is in force and meets all the requirements established in paragraphs 1), 2) and 3) of Article 4 of Law No. 20,393, in relation to its status, size, line of business, income level and complexity.

1 The Crime Prevention Model audit and certification process involved certifying the documents it incorporates, which includes the Code of Ethics.

In the same spirit, each ILC subsidiary has its own Crime Prevention Model that is laid out in its Crime Prevention Manual and other documents and similar policies. These models are disseminated within each subsidiary through annual training for all employees.

In 2024, ILC worked with external lawyers to update policies and adapt its procedures to the requirements of Law No. 21,595, known as the new Economic Crimes Law. The main actions carried out involved updating the Code of Conduct and Ethics, the Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations and the General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual in its donations and conflict of interest policies. The company also modified the structure and procedures of the Crime Prevention Manual.

In 2024, no penalties were imposed for crimes identified in Law No. 20,393 in ILC or any subsidiary, including corruption, bribery, money laundering and unfair administration.

99% of board members and employees of ILC and all subsidiaries have been informed of the organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures.



6.4 | Ethics and Transparency

Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing at Banco Internacional

As part of its Crime Prevention Model, Banco Internacional has an Anti-Corruption Manual that establishes policies and procedures to prevent corruption within the bank, as well as an Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorism Financing (AML/CTF) System. In the AML/CTF Manual, the bank establishes that one of its fundamental pillars in the prevention of risks associated with money laundering and financing of terrorism is the identification and knowledge of its customers, both in-person and digital.

In this line, the bank and its subsidiaries have standards, procedures and internal controls to confirm and document the true identity of customers with whom it maintains any type of business relationship. The following forms are required to complete this procedure:

- **Summary of Basic Information (RIB in Spanish)**, used by Commercial Banking for legal entities and individuals engaged in business activities.
- **Know Your Customer (KYC),** used by Retail Banking for dependent and independent individuals.
- **Customer File,** used for single-product investment customers who are not account holders.
- **Statement of Source of Funds**, used for all investments over US$10,000.

The manual provides for the use of international blacklists and a list of blacklisted individuals and legal entities. The bank monitors customers to identify all those with information related to money laundering and terrorism financing offenses. This is done automatically, in real time and on a daily basis. It also monitors politically exposed persons (PEP) and has policies and procedures for these cases, which include management's potential removal of PEP customers or other customers linked to countries, businesses and/or products with a higher risk of money laundering or terrorism financing. Senior management is responsible for removing customers from these lists.

Lastly, this subsidiary keeps money laundering and terrorism financing documents on record for five years.

Free Competition

ILC has always promoted freedom of competition. Through the Crime Prevention Model of ILC and its subsidiaries, it implements procedures to prevent and detect regulatory non-compliance, which include crimes against free competition. It also conducts an interlocking review that includes directors, the CEO, senior executives and permanent advisors to the Board of Directors (or a board committee).

No ILC subsidiary was penalized for regulatory breaches of antitrust matters in 2024.



6.4 | Ethics and Transparency

Tax Policy and Treatment

ILC's Tax Policy lays out its primary obligations regarding timely payment of taxes and strict compliance with all taxation requirements. The company aims to manage its taxes with complete transparency, clarity, order and consistency, always bearing in mind its responsibility to its shareholders, employees and other stakeholders.

The policy consists of a set of principles and rules that govern the design and application of the tax strategy, ensuring strict compliance with the standards of good corporate governance and the code of business conduct. This policy was approved by its Board of Directors, establishing principles and rules for its operation.

To learn about the policy and its contents, click here.

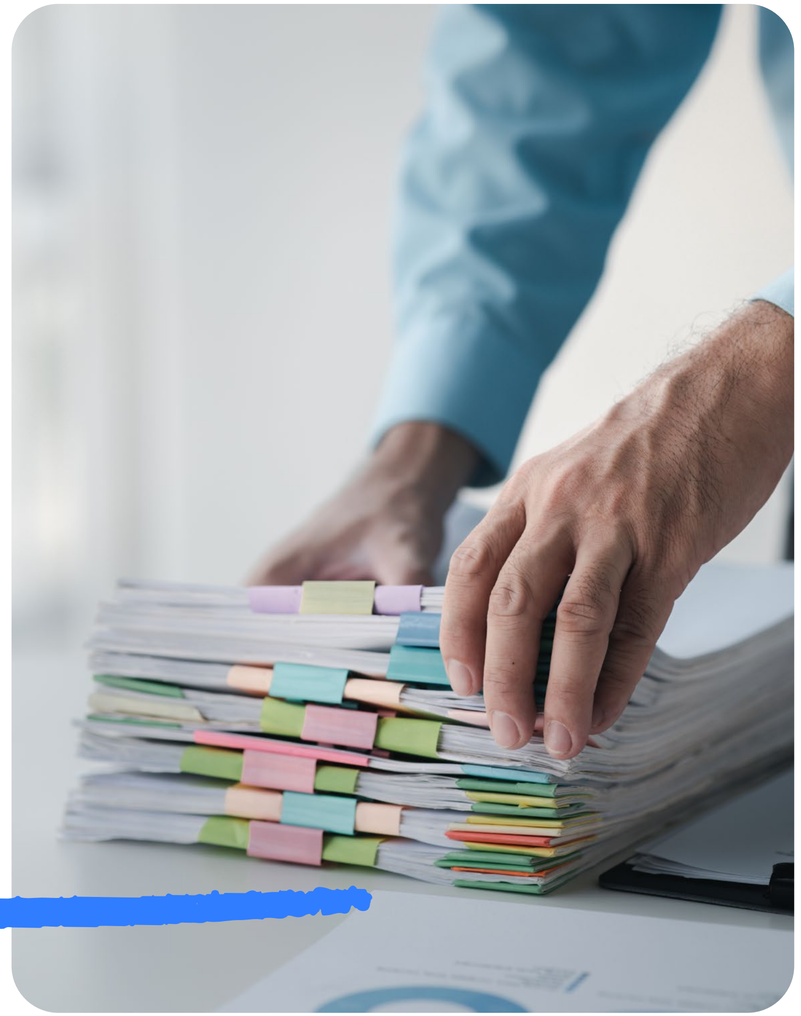
Donations

ILC regulates donations through the Crime Prevention Manual to avoid risks associated with Law No. 20,393. Likewise, ILC's General Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures Manual outlines the company's Donations Policy and regulates the various initiatives that ILC will support. At the ILC and subsidiary level, contributions for political purposes are prohibited, and charitable contributions and sponsorships are strictly regulated to avoid possible cases of corruption or bribery.

All donations are reviewed by the Directors' and the Sustainability committees.

ILC's most relevant donations involve its corporate social responsibility program, which supports public-private initiatives that aid seniors. In 2024, the company made a donation to Universidad de Chile for Ch$80 million to finance the *Envejecimiento Activo y Saludable* (Active and Healthy Aging) project, which was explained in section 4.2.

It also made a Ch$38 million donation to the Centro de Estudios Públicos.



6.5 | Human Rights

NCG 519 2.1, 3.1, 3.6, 4.2 / GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-25

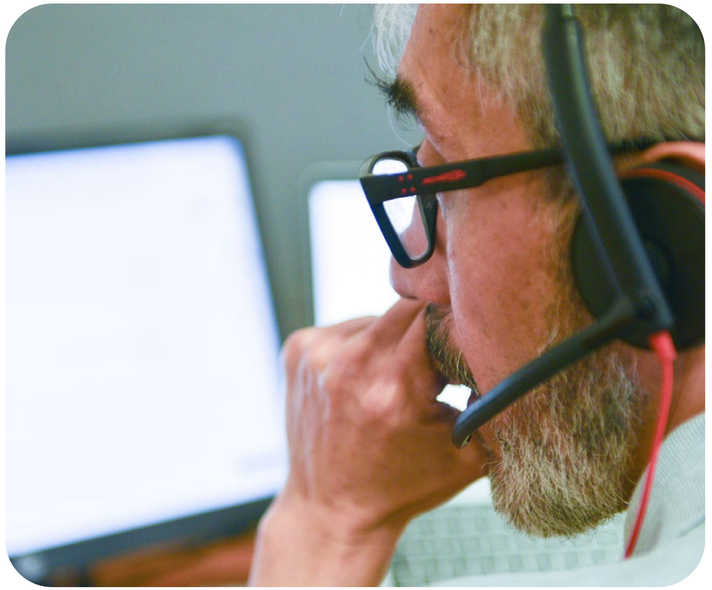
ILC has adopted the premise, underpinned by the company's purpose, that creating value is closely linked to promoting a culture of respect, tolerance and good treatment. For this reason, ILC has a board-approved Human Rights Policy that ratifies its commitment to the Ten Sustainability Principles of the Global Compact and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which are understood as a guideline for its business activities. This policy is available to the public on the company's website to all stakeholders.

ILC has joined the United Nations Global Compact, an institution that urges its members to commit to ten principles on human rights, labor relations, the environment and anti-corruption. These principles are aligned with the 17 Sustainable Development Goals for 2030.

Through its Human Rights Policy, ILC has pledged to:

1. Promote a culture of respect for all stakeholders.
2. Maintain a working environment free from harassment, abuse, intimidation and violence.
3. Protect the physical, mental and social safety of its employees.
4. Respect people's privacy and beliefs.
5. Not accept arbitrary discrimination based on gender, physical ability, age, race, religion, sexual orientation, marital status, parental status, political opinion, nationality, ethnic origin, unionization or any other condition protected by law.
6. Promote equal opportunities, equal pay for men and women for equal performance in positions of equal responsibility, equal participation and meritocracy.
7. Reject all forms of human trafficking and both forced and child labor.
8. Respect freedom of opinion, freedom of association and collective bargaining.
9. Ensure that its supply chain and other business partners respect the principles in this policy.

The company has procedures in place so that everyone can use the whistleblower channel to report any conduct that may violate the Human Rights Policy, ensuring that there will be no retaliation provided that the complaint is made in good faith and is duly substantiated. In conjunction with this, the company upholds a commitment to investigate all allegations and to take appropriate corrective action. The aim of this is to guarantee the effective and timely safeguarding of these principles.



6.5 | Human Rights

Due Diligence in 2024

To materialize its commitment to the protection of and respect for human rights, ILC conducted its first due diligence in 2021. Cognizant that human rights management requires an ongoing review of potential risks, ILC joined forces with an external consultant to carry out a new diagnostic in 2024. This update not only reviewed the previous due diligence, identifying human rights issues related to the operation of each subsidiary and their potential impacts on the value chain, but also delved into human rights associated with inclusive culture to assess the subsidiaries' level of maturity on these issues.

In carrying out this process, it applied methodologies suggested by the UN, based on the Guiding Principles and international standards, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Business Conduct, among other ILO conventions. Likewise, the company considered Chilean regulations through corresponding laws and regulations.

The process included a comprehensive assessment of the entire value chain of ILC's five subsidiaries to record perceptions and analyze the potential risks and impacts of the companies' operations on their various stakeholders—direct and subcontractor employees, suppliers, customers and patients. The methodology used also included a review of the possible effects on audiences considered to be at-risk groups, due to the characteristics of the subsidiaries' operations, such as women, seniors and the migrant population.

Before starting the diagnostic, a kick-off meeting was held with about 40 leaders from the different subsidiaries to bring everyone on board about the relevance of this topic and the impact that companies can have on the respect for human rights.

The first stage consisted of a documentary review of the subsidiaries' policies, procedures and protocols, including an analysis of regulatory compliance required by the Labor Bureau and review of the related human rights guidelines and obligations. The external consultant then held working sessions with the human resources, sustainability, supplier relations and customer experience teams, among others.

Subsequently, to record perceptions and obtain the vision of different stakeholders regarding risks and impacts related to human rights and inclusive culture, the external consultant conducted interviews with top-tier leaders and focus group sessions with employees, suppliers, customers and patients.

Over 250 documents reviewed

Over 45 people participated in working sessions

24 interviews with top-tier leaders

Over 300 participants in focus groups (employees, customers, patients and suppliers)

6.5 | Human Rights

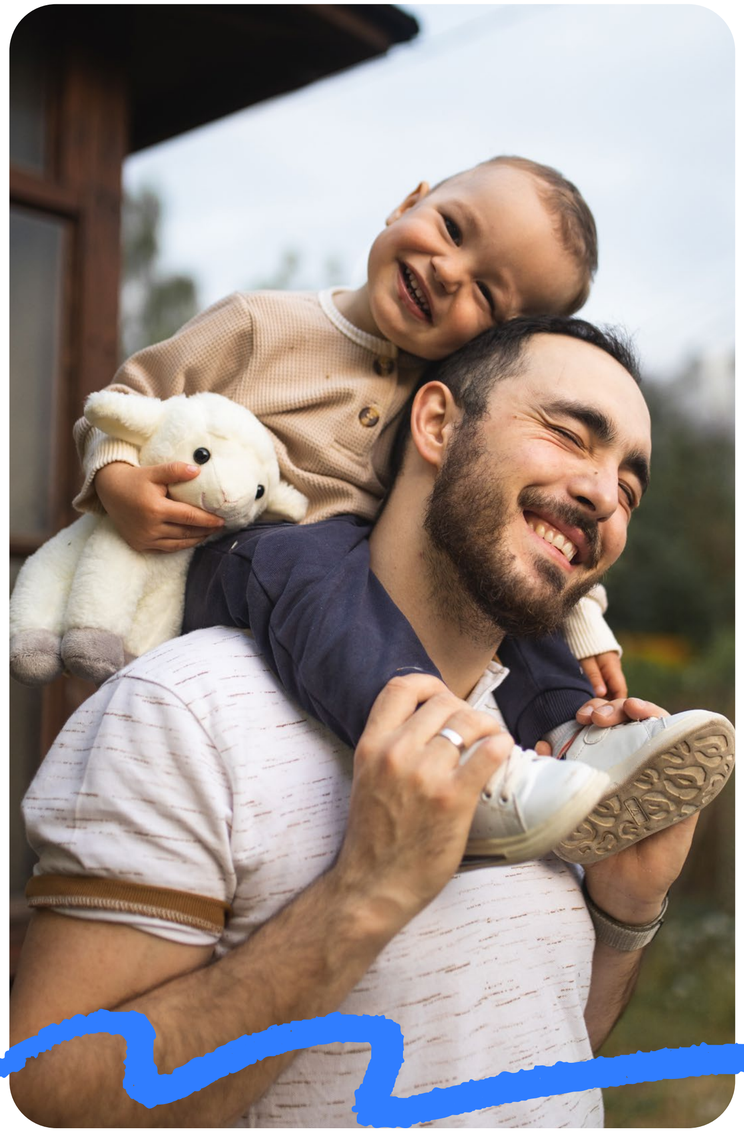
Once perceptions were recorded, the consultants organized the information obtained from various sources, identifying the maturity levels and areas of opportunity regarding inclusive culture in subsidiaries. They also prepared a list of human rights risks for each company based on their level of severity, which were then contrasted and adjusted with the results from other tools and information provided by subsidiaries. After this review, results were presented to ILC's Sustainability Committee, which is responsible for analyzing diagnostics related to this matter.

This due diligence revealed that there were no significant or systematic human rights violations and that most of the gaps identified were already being addressed by the companies. However, consultants recommended action plans with mitigation measures for the priority risks identified. The companies are assessing these measures for inclusion in a work plan in 2025. In addition, ILC will update risk matrix indicators in areas related to human rights, which currently include KPIs such as complaints (whistleblower channel and customers), civil and labor lawsuits, physical safety indicators, cybersecurity and information privacy, work environment and employee turnover. The Risk Committee will approve this update before including it in the consolidated matrix, a tool that is reviewed monthly and guides the company's decisions, behavior and risk tolerance.

Human Rights Analyzed

The human rights considered in the analysis are those contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that most frequently apply to companies.

1. Freedom and equality in dignity and rights
2. The right to equality, regardless of origin, ethnicity, color, gender, language, religion and any other condition
3. The right to life, liberty and security of person
4. No one may be held in slavery, forced labor, child labor or servitude of any form
5. Human trafficking is prohibited
6. The right to collective bargaining
7. Wage equity
8. Non-discrimination
9. People have the right to marry and have a family
10. The right to freedom of religion, thought or conscience
11. The right to freedom of opinion and expression
12. The right to freedom of assembly and union association
13. The right to social security
14. The right to fair and just working conditions
15. The right to rest, a reasonable limitation of working hours and the enjoyment of leisure time
16. Everyone has the right to privacy
17. All people have the right to live in a clean and healthy environment.



6.5 | Human Rights



Human Rights: An In-Depth Look at Inclusion

For ILC, promoting an inclusive culture is fundamental, which is reflected in the Inclusion and Access pillar of its sustainability strategy. This pillar aims to close gaps in accessing financial and health services, offering information, tools and initiatives through subsidiaries to improve knowledge and access for priority groups. However, for this external inclusion to be truly effective, it must be supported by an inclusive internal culture that is consistent with these values.

As part of the human rights due diligence conducted by ILC in 2024, the company wanted to take a deeper look into rights related to an inclusive culture. To this end, in collaboration with the external consultant responsible for due diligence, it conducted an in-depth and cross-functional diagnosis of the inclusive culture in its subsidiaries. It used a tool with approximately 50 criteria, based on laws, regulations and international best practices. This tool was used in conjunction with documentary analysis, interviews, focus groups and work sessions to classify the maturity level of each subsidiary.

Through this diagnosis, the company was able to identify gaps and define action plans. The proposed measures include the development or strengthening of diversity and inclusion policies that serve as a framework for aligning existing corporate policies. ILC also identified the need to develop specific protocols, promote specialized training and improve universal accessibility in facilities and digital channels.

ILC defined intergenerationality as a strategic priority based on the diagnostic and its strategic plan for seniors, given its presence in the health and pension sectors. The company is looking to lead initiatives in this area, where the country faces important challenges, contributing to a more inclusive society.



Responsible Investment

07

We aim to incorporate ESG factors into our investment management and our own operations. In other words, we strive to invest responsibly and to be a responsible asset for our investors.

7.0 | Responsible Investment

Material Issue



ILC seeks to create long-term value through its businesses. This involves achieving organic, balanced growth that creates benefits for the company and its ecosystem, which involves all its stakeholders. ILC recognizes that a company cannot prosper in the long term if its activities do not contribute to the sustainable development of the society in which its operates.

One of its key tools for pursing this goal is resource allocation. Through its subsidiaries and associates, ILC is the leading institutional investor nationwide. Selecting investments that are not only financially profitable but also produce social and environmental benefits is a challenge it addressed in one of the four pillars of its sustainability strategy: Responsible Investment.

7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking

GRI 3-3 / SASB FN-AC-410a.2.

ILC as a Responsible Asset for Investors

ILC is a publicly traded company and 32.6% of its ownership floats between local and foreign investors. It also has close to UF 4.5 million placed in domestic bonds and approximately US$300 million in a 144A-S international bond. In this context, efforts to invest responsibly also imply being a responsible asset for investors. ILC has made a series of efforts to incorporate robust corporate governance, social and environmental practices in its management and operation, summarized in the company's Sustainability Strategy.

More information about the **Sustainability Strategy**

Along these lines, in 2019 ILC issued its first social bond under the Social Bond Principles (SBP) of the International Capital Markets Association. These principles require that resources obtained be used to finance or refinance projects in specific social categories. ILC used resources for the "Financing to Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises" category to inject capital into Banco Internacional, as it is active in the SME segment.

In turn, ILC's efforts to adopt leading global trends in sustainability have been reflected in its participation in the DJSI Chile and MILA indexes or the SSIndex. Since then, the company has made significant improvements in its performance. It was ranked the 5th most sustainable company in the world among the more than 650 companies that make up the DJSI diversified financial industry.



7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking

Investments with ESG Criteria

Confuturo is an institutional investor and its liabilities are mainly long-term annuity obligations to pensioners. Therefore, a policy that encompasses non-financial variables is critical for investment management, as this is a material issue. Confuturo is convinced that the payment of pensions in the future is an irrevocable responsibility, and therefore any analysis must incorporate financial and non-financial variables in order to offer a holistic view of the risk of a given investment.

The company has made tremendous efforts in this area, with some major milestones as follows:

2018

Confuturo was the first institutional investor in Chile to participate in FIS 2.0, a leading impact investment fund in Chile.

2020

The company developed a Sustainable Investment Road Map, which begins with an exclusion list that prohibits investments in sectors that violate the UN's Principles for Responsible Investment.

2021

Confuturo approved its ESG Investment Policy, which restricts investments in sectors and counterparties with negative impact, and for alternative assets it required the fund manager to be a signatory of the Principles for Responsible Investment. In addition, the policy stated that the company will promote investment in sectors aimed at achieving the SDGs and initiatives with a socio-environmental impact.

Confuturo measured its investment portfolio's carbon footprint for the first time, making it an industry pioneer.

The company was the only Chilean institutional investor to invest in the FIS 3.0 impact investment fund.

2022

Confuturo assessed 100% of its financial portfolio under ESG criteria, based on information provided by S&P and using internal criteria for issuers without public ratings.

The company made headway in assessing its real estate investments using in-house questionnaires to address governance, social and environmental issues.

Confuturo continued to promote triple-impact investments by investing in four NCRE projects.

2023

The company included exposure limits to sectors with climate transition risks in its ESG Investment Policy.

Confuturo set a decarbonization target of 20% of its financial portfolio's emissions intensity by 2030, using 2022 emissions as the baseline.

The company continued to increase its portfolio of ESG impact investments, adding US$17.9 million committed investments.

2024

Confuturo reduced the emissions intensity of its portfolio with respect to 2023, moving closer towards meeting its 2030 goal, thanks to its active portfolio management.

The company incorporated climate risk within its strategic risks, which involves its assessment based on the potential impact it could have in terms of solvency, mitigating measures and controls and the annual assessment by the Board of Directors.

7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking



Investment Policy with ESG Criteria

As a responsible, long-term institutional investor with a portfolio valued at more than US$9.3 billion, Confuturo has already been incorporating governance, social and environmental criteria into its decisions. In 2021, it formalized this approach in the company's new Investment Policy, approved by the Investment Committee and ratified by Confuturo's Board of Directors to become a key part of the risk assessment process for investments.

Investment decisions are reviewed each week by the Investment Committee whose members include senior management and directors. The Financial Investments, Real Estate Income and Risk and Finance areas are jointly responsible for the correct implementation of the policy.

This policy sets out the following general approach:

1. Limit investments in sectors with the greatest negative environmental or social impact based on their ESG score.
2. Promote investments in counterparties with suitable ESG management.
3. Promote proper management of transition risks, limiting exposure to sectors with higher risks.
4. Invest in sectors that contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).
5. Participate in an investment ecosystem of social and environmental impact initiatives.
6. Promote investment towards a decarbonized economy, taking an active role in financing the transition.

7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking

This policy has evolved since it was formally created in 2021, strengthening its focus with new key elements. It currently excludes sectors with negative impacts on the environment and society and calls for a rigorous ESG risk assessment of issuers. It also establishes sectoral limits and an active role in the transition to a low-carbon economy, with a clear target of decarbonizing the portfolio. Confuturo also reaffirms its commitment to the impact ecosystem, investing in projects aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Given the long-term nature of its investments, Confuturo annually assesses compliance with its policy and submits results to the Investment Committee.

Excluded Sectors

Confuturo does not invest in some sectors due to their social or environmental impacts, and it excludes sectors that may violate a country's regulations, which would affect its population and ecosystem. These include companies involved in the production or sale of weapons, pesticides/herbicides, pharmaceutical products subject to international elimination or prohibition, persistent organic pollutants and tobacco, among others.

Portfolio Assessment by ESG Criteria

The company performs an assessment of the ESG risk level of each financial and real estate counterparty in which it invests, assigning them an ESG score. This is updated once a year, classifying counterparties into four quartiles and establishing investment limits based on this.

- **100% of the company's portfolio has been assessed on ESG criteria** based on S&P Capital IQ information and internal reviews.
- **The real estate portfolio** is assessed through questionnaires and public information. It is segmented by asset class, considering the most relevant factors for each one.

ESG Score

Counterparties are rated based on the quality of their management of ESG factors. This rating is derived from S&P Capital IQ information and internal assessments that follow the same methodology for non-publicly rated issuers. The rating considers the following environmental, social and governance factors:

- **Environmental factors:** measurements and targets associated with energy consumption, water consumption, waste management and GHG emissions. It also looks at the presence of policies and partnerships in this area.
- **Social factors:** labor policies, diversity and inclusion, occupational health and safety, training and benefits, supplier and community relations, among others.
- **Governance factors:** composition of the board and committees, review of sustainability aspects, existence of sustainability policies, non-financial risk management, crime prevention model and codes of ethics, among others.

Sectoral Exposure Limits

As a result of applying the TCFD framework, Confuturo incorporated exposure limits in this policy based on the sector's transition risk. These limits are combined with sectoral restrictions associated with the ESG risk assessment.

- **Sectoral exposure limits based on the sector's transition risk.** These are classified under UNEP-FI methodology, limiting exposure to sectors with high, moderately high and moderate risk.
- **Exposure limits based on the quality of ESG factor management (ESG score).** Counterparties are classified into 4 quartiles, which determine potential divestments or the issuers' follow-up action plans to maintain their investment eligibility.

These limits established in 2021 apply to 100% of the new investment flow, with a three-year implementation period for existing stock.

7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking

Decarbonization Target

Reduce emissions intensity by 20% in the financial portfolio by 2030, using 2022 as the emissions baseline.

Coverage

The policy applies to the fixed income, equities, alternative asset funds, mortgage mutual funds and leasing portfolios. It does not consider its own real estate assets for income, sovereign bonds or securitized bonds.

Active Role in the Transition to a Low Carbon Economy

The policy encourages financing for projects that support decarbonization, such as green bonds, sustainability linked bonds and issuers with carbon reduction targets and demonstrated progress, in order to actively participate in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Alternative Assets

The policy requires that the company invests in funds managed by fund managers who are PRI or equivalent signatories.

+90%

meet this requirement.

Specific Guidelines for the Real Estate Portfolio

The company uses a **questionnaire** that varies based on the exposure and the type of asset or business (land, shopping centers, warehouses, offices and others), in order to focus the assessment on relevant aspects.

The questionnaire **looks at social, environmental and governance factors**, including occupational health and safety, talent management, corruption and anti-competitive practices, climate risks, eco-efficiency and environmental impacts, among others.

ESG Factors in the Impact Portfolio

Confuturo is committed to building an ecosystem of projects with positive impact. To this end, its Investment Policy has set an ambitious goal: to allocate at least 2% of its portfolio to investments of this kind. Its strategy includes an active search for positive impact investments aligned with the SDGs, with a special focus on infrastructure projects that have a favorable environmental and social impact.

- **US$26.5 million committed to impact investments**
- **SDGs impacted: 1, 4, 7, 8, 10 and 11**

	Committed Amount (US$ million)	SDG
WEG-4 Investment Fund	6.0	7
Link NCRE Private Debt Investment Fund	2.9	7
Banchile Renewable Energy I Investment Fund	0.9	7
Quest Double Impact Investment Fund	1.0	4, 8 and 11
FIS 2.0	2.0	1 and 4
FIS 3.0	1.5	1, 10 and 11
Credicorp Housing Development 1 Public Investment Fund	2.3	1
BTG Pactual Energy Transition Fund	9.9	11
Total	**26.5**	**1, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11**

7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking

Responsible Banking

Banco Internacional's commitment to responsible banking is focused on promoting practices that mobilize resources for activities aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. An important milestone in this area was the incorporation of environmental, social and governance factors into loan assessments by updating the Credit Policies and Processes Manual in 2023.

The integration of ESG risk in loan processes recognizes its impact on payment capacity and the value of collateral. In this context, it established a list of prohibited activities and a list of restricted activities. Financing these activities is subject to compliance with specific criteria and parameters.

This exclusion list was prepared based on the activities that the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) restricts for certain segments of its portfolio. For Banco Internacional, however, the list was extended to all segments. Prohibited activities include:

Social criteria:

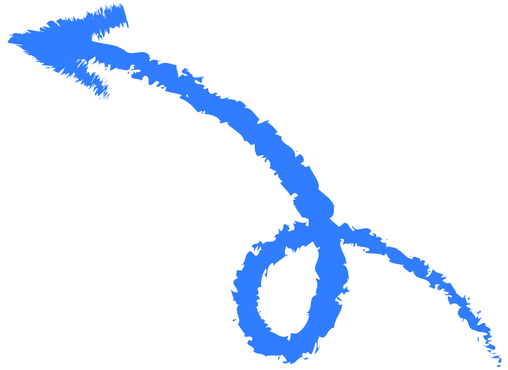
- Companies that use forced, child or discriminatory labor in violation of the Conventions of the International Labor Organization, ratified and in force in Chile.
- Companies that produce or sell weapons or ammunition.
- Companies whose main activity is the cultivation, production or sale of tobacco or tobacco derivatives.

Environmental criteria:

- Companies that produce or sell substances harmful to the ozone layer (subject to international phase-out).
- Companies that produce or sell polychlorinated biphenyl compounds (PCBs).
- Thermal coal mining companies or companies that produce energy with coal.
- Oil exploration and oil development companies or projects.

Governance criteria:

- Companies that carry out any illegal activity or produce, store or sell products or materials considered illegal under Chilean law.



7.1 | Responsible Investment and Banking

In 2024, the company worked on the ESG risk analysis to strengthen the ESG risk assessment and management process, specifically working on the implementation of a due diligence process to assess ESG risk within the commercial banking loan origination process. This process was integrated into a platform that facilitates traceability, reporting and optimization of lending assessments. In addition, it quickly collects ESG information from customers requesting a new exposure with the bank. This ESG due diligence process is expected to be implemented in the deal flow starting in the first quarter of 2025, with the intention of having complete information on the entire loan portfolio within the year.

In line with the above, in collaboration with expert advisors and under the coordination of the IDB, Banco Internacional worked on a plan to strengthen the governance structure required to address the challenges of sustainable finance. This plan includes strengthening the Environmental and Social Management System, implementing TCFD, labeling the portfolio and its taxonomy and assessing new sustainable financial products, among others.

It also launched the first green financial product in collaboration with CORFO, marking an initial milestone to continue promoting this offer. This line, aimed at circular economy, energy efficiency and renewable energy projects, has improved customer engagement, opening up new opportunities and managing ESG risks. Through this initiative, it financed 18 operations for a total of Ch$5,728 million, which promote projects that would prevent more than 30,000 metric tons of CO2e in emissions per year overall.



Inter-American Development Bank

Banco Internacional received financing from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) in 2023 to expand its SME portfolio (companies with debt of less than UF 100,000). This financing includes a series of social and environmental requirements, such as compliance with the IDB's Sustainability Policy, annual monitoring reports, compliance with IFC standards related to environmental and social risk and impact management (IFC1) and labor and working conditions (IFC2), and a prohibition on financing certain harmful activities in the micro, small and medium-sized enterprise segment. To ensure robust development of the SME portfolio, the IDB provides ongoing support to Banco Internacional, including advice on these matters with analyses and action plans.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

Material Issue

GRI 3-3

ILC has an Environmental Roadmap that aims to develop reliable, transparent reporting, reduce the environmental impact of its business, manage climate change risks and opportunities and implement a decarbonization plan.

1. Reporting

GRI 302-1, 303-5, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

In recent years, ILC has intensified its efforts to monitor and report its eco-efficiency indicators in a more complete and consistent manner. The goal has been to achieve comprehensive coverage of its operations to promptly identify and manage existing opportunities for improvement.

Currently, the company reports energy, water and waste consumption for approximately 150 facilities directly managed by the various subsidiaries, including corporate offices, branches, hospitals, medical and dental centers. In this context, RedSalud made noteworthy efforts in 2023 by implementing an integrated environmental tracking system to monitor consumption. This system is crucial given its extensive operations network, which includes nine hospitals and more than 40 medical centers throughout Chile.

The carbon footprint of subsidiaries is a fundamental part of environmental reporting. Along these lines, notable progress was made in recent years in the calculation of scope 3 GHG emissions, which cover all material categories group-wide in terms of their climate impact and associated emissions.

Deloitte Auditores y Consultores Limitada verifies the group's carbon footprint, energy and water consumption and waste generated.

Energy Consumption [1]

2024	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Total consumption (kWh)	**66,646,144**	**77,427**	**608,945**	**1,314,940**	**62,984,094**	**1,436,209**	**224,528**
Fuel (kWh)	14,808,116	94	40,427	7,216	14,760,074	153	151
Electricity (kWh)	51,838,028	77,333	568,518	1,307,724	48,224,020	1,436,056	224,377
Renewable (%)	2.0%	99.9%	43.5%	44.0%	0%	11.9%	95.3%
Electricity coverage (% of m^2)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. Neither ILC nor its subsidiaries purchase heating, cooling or steam from a third party.

Water Consumption [2]

2024	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Total consumption (megaliters)	**636.7**	**0.8**	**8.4**	**9.0**	**584.6**	**32.5**	**1.3**
Coverage (% of m^2)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

2. Due to the unavailability of data at the end of 2024, estimates were made for consumption levels at 30 branches and offices of Consalud, Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara based on the average consumption per m^2. In addition, RedSalud estimated the consumption of the corporate building and 17 medical centers.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

Waste Management [1]

2024	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Total non-hazardous waste (metric tons)	**4,039.5**	**6.2**	**43.3**	**66.5**	**3,772.8**	**125.1**	**25.7**
Recycled or reused (metric tons) [2]	384.0	0.0	6.0	6.3	369.7	0.0	2.0
Landfill (metric tons) [3]	3,655.5	6.2	37.3	60.2	3,403.1	125.1	23.7
Other methods (metric tons)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coverage (% of m²) [4]	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total hazardous waste (metric tons)	**258.5**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**258.5**	**NA**	**NA**
Recycled or treated (metric tons)	181.7				181.7		
Landfill (metric tons)	63.3				63.3		
Incineration without energy recovery (metric tons)	3.7				3.7		
Incineration with energy recovery (metric tons)	7.2				7.2		
Other disposal methods (metric tons)	2.7				2.7		
Coverage (% of m²)	100%				100%		
Total special waste (metric tons)	**450.7**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**450.7**	**NA**	**NA**
Recycled or treated (metric tons)	0				0		
Landfill (metric tons)	450.7				450.7		
Incineration without energy recovery (metric tons)	0				0		
Other disposal methods (metric tons)	0				0		
Coverage (% of m²)	100%				100%		

1. Waste management takes place outside the organization's facilities.
2. Recycling considered the head offices of Confuturo, ILC, Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara. It also included 22 branches of Banco Internacional and Confuturo and 5 RedSalud hospitals.
3. Landfill involved estimates for Consalud's and RedSalud's head offices. It also considered estimates for 55 branches of Confuturo and Consalud, along with 40 medical centers and 1 hospital.
4. Coverage corresponds to landfill.

2. Eco-Efficiency

In 2021, the company established an Eco-efficiency Roadmap to identify opportunities for improvement, tailored to each subsidiary considering key factors such as energy and water consumption, waste management and environmental footprint.

Since then, each subsidiary has made progress on its own environmental initiatives. For example, RedSalud formed an Environmental Committee that promotes cross-functional participation and creates initiatives such as environmental awareness talks for its employees. Some subsidiaries have also implemented recycling systems, strengthening sustainable practices throughout the organization.

Among the most recent developments, in 2024, Banco Internacional installed solar panels in its Vitacura branch, and Vida Cámara optimized the lighting control system at its head office, which concentrates most of its electricity consumption. These initiatives reinforce the company's ongoing commitment to eco-efficiency.

Likewise, as part of its commitment to clean energy, the head offices of ILC, Banco Internacional, Confuturo, Consalud and Vida Cámara now use renewable energy, which represents 36% of the total energy consumed by these subsidiaries.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

3. Climate Change

NCG 519 3.6 / GRI 201-2

Climate change is a reality that is affecting Chile and the world. Forest fires, extreme weather events and heat waves experienced in recent years are proof of this, with 2024 hitting the highest temperatures globally since records have been kept, according to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

Chile estimates that 84% of its municipalities are exposed to at least one risk related to the climate emergency.[1] This alarming situation has prompted the creation of ambitious public policies: Chile assumed the commitment to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2030, using 2007 emissions as a baseline, and ultimately achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

This scenario was reinforced during COP29 in Azerbaijan, where countries were urged to update their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) with more ambitious commitments, aligned with the goal to limit global warming to 1.5°C.

In response to this global challenge, the Government of Chile is preparing national, sectoral, regional and local community policies and action plans.

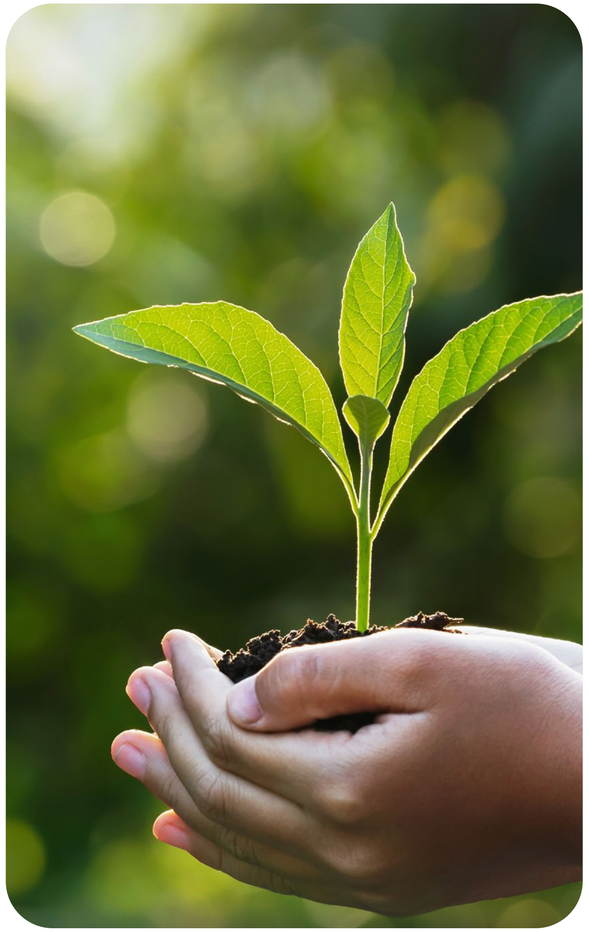
Accordingly, ILC implemented the TCFD recommendations based on its pillars of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.

TCFD Implementation

Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Initial analysis of ILC's climate change data and practices	Initial assessment of potential risks and opportunities through benchmarking with companies in the financial and health sectors, and a review of sectoral literature such as government strategies, reports and analysis of sectors in which ILC has a presence. Reviewed +50 sources	Climate change scenario analysis and risk testing at workshops with subsidiaries: a. Transition risk scenario analysis b. Physical risk scenario analysis Workshop participants had a multi-disciplinary profile covering risk, sustainability and critical business areas such as investments and operations.	Used IPCC methodology to estimate potential impacts of transition and physical risk scenarios identified in workshops with subsidiaries.
OUTPUT	**OUTPUT**	**OUTPUT**	**OUTPUT**
ILC's starting point for climate change	Long list of potential risks and opportunities arising from climate change	Short list of potential risks and opportunities arising from climate change	List of risks weighted by impact

1 Chilean Ministry of the Environment: Climate Risks Atlas (ARCLIM).

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization



Governance

This pillar focuses on how the ILC Board and senior management are ensuring effective oversight and management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Sustainability Committee is responsible for leading the management of risks and opportunities related to climate change, in order to ensure the strategy is resilient and to reduce present and future impacts on the company and the planet. It performs this task at least once a year, reporting to the Board of Directors on the main conclusions and agreements.

In addition, ILC's Sustainability Department participates in the sustainability committees of subsidiaries to coordinate the progress of ILC subsidiaries in this area. All information gathered across these organizations is reported to ILC's Risk Committee, which monitors the progress of this variable and its consolidated tolerance level.

Additionally, it provided training to directors and administrative staff to ensure that they have sufficient knowledge and tools to address this challenge.

Strategy

This pillar explains how and to what extent climate change risks and opportunities may affect company business and what strategic response is needed to achieve a resilient and successful long-term business model.

a. Identification of climate change risks and opportunities: in 2022, in line with TCFD recommendations, ILC worked with an external consultant to conduct an exercise to identify the opportunities and risks that the climate crisis represents for the company and its subsidiaries. The first task was to carry out a benchmark analysis that identified climate risks and opportunities in the industries in which ILC operates. This analysis included climate scenarios and time horizons recommended under the TCFD framework, in addition to identifying key metrics. It also reviewed national and industry-specific trends that could have implications for ILC. This guided the analysis, revealing a list of potential risks and opportunities associated with both operations and the upstream and downstream value chain.

b. Analysis and assessment of climate change risks and opportunities: the company reviewed climate risks and opportunities under different climate scenarios with short, medium and long time horizons.

- **Transition scenario:** this incorporates a scenario with a gradual transition to a greenhouse gas emission-free economy by 2050, where global warming is limited to between 1.5 to 2.0°C. The company selected the Net Zero 2050 scenario of the Network for the Greening of the Financial System (NGFS) for this, which is used by central banks and financial institutions.

- **Physical scenario**: this is based on a scenario where no actions are taken to mitigate global GHG emissions, resulting in more extreme physical changes on the climate system. For this exercise, the company selected the UN IPCC RCP8.5 scenario, which uses the same variables as the Climate Risk Atlas of the Chilean Ministry of the Environment.

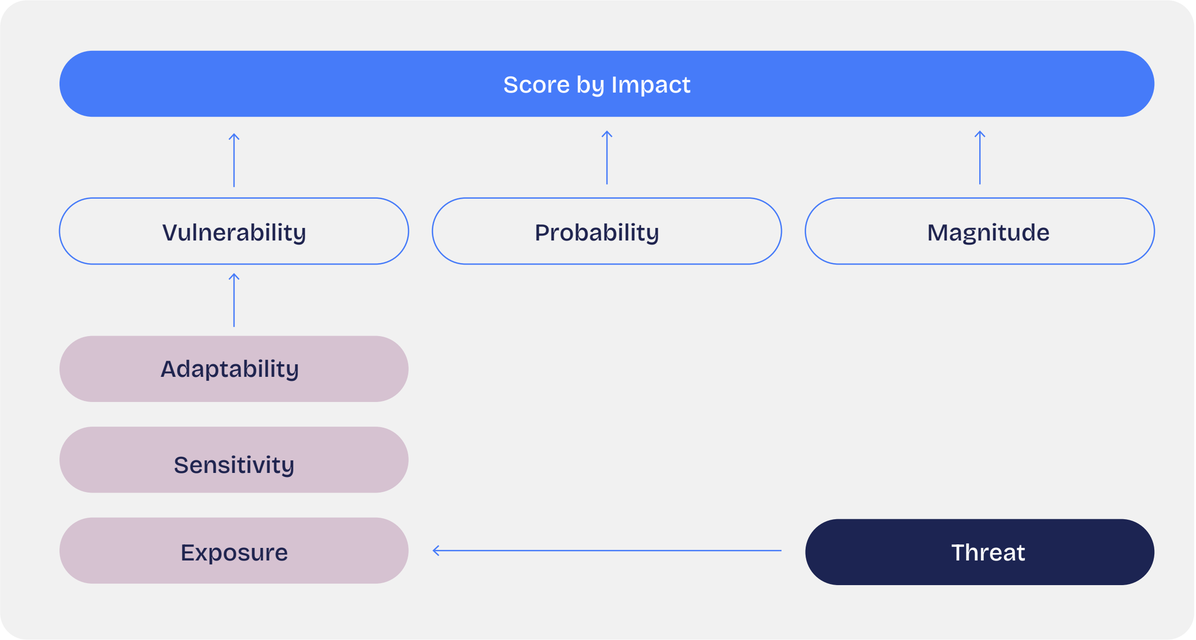
7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

The company analyzed the results of the climate change risk and opportunities analysis in multi-disciplinary workshops with each subsidiary, with the aim of reviewing the most important climate trends for each, assessing how these variables could affect the business model and strategy and mapping the potential risks and opportunities that could arise.

The Risk Management and Sustainability departments attended these workshops, and representatives were invited from departments critical to each business, such as investments and operations. Certain scenarios were subject to more intense scrutiny to analyze specific risks.

c. Estimating the impact of climate risks identified: workshops provided results and conclusions that made it possible to identify the main risks associated with physical and transition scenarios, whose impacts were assessed based on a qualitative methodology aligned with the conceptual framework of the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change). This methodology assigns a score that reflects the materiality of the risk, considering the following variables: threat, exposure, sensitivity, adaptive capacity, probability of occurrence and magnitude of impact. The company applied this methodology to different time horizons (short, medium and long term).

d. Consolidation of results: based on the impact assessment, the company developed a climate change risks and opportunities matrix, summarizing the main challenges from ILC's perspective, considering the exposure level.

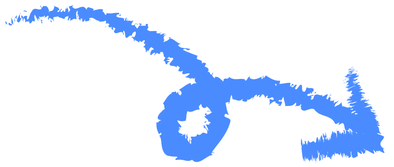


Methodology: IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

Leading Climate Risks [2]

	Portfolio	Health	Suppliers and Customers/Patients	Facilities	Compliance
Transition scenario	Reduced ability of customers to pay due to transitional impacts Volatility or decrease in value of the portfolio in sectors exposed to transitional impacts		Disruption of operational continuity due to increased and uncertain energy and supplier costs as a result of regulation Lower policy acquisition due to higher physical and transitional costs	Costs of bringing facilities into compliance with regulations (efficiency, emissions)	New compliance, measurement and accreditation costs
Physical scenario	Volatility or decrease in value of the portfolio in sectors exposed to physical impacts Reduced ability of customers to pay due to physical impacts	Change in the pathology mix, resulting in a shortage of specialists for climate change-related illnesses Change in the pathology mix, resulting in reduced surgical capacity and variations in demand by location and service Increased medical leave and services for extreme weather events	Disruption of operational continuity due to shortages of critical supplies and services because of climate events and water shortages	Costs of air conditioning and retrofitting buildings due to increased temperatures and other physical risks	



- Market risks
- Emerging regulations
- Acute physical risk
- Chronic physical risk

2. This matrix reflects the main risks identified from ILC's perspective. The process to reach this included a comprehensive analysis of acute and chronic physical risks and transitional risks related to political and legal matters (existing and emerging regulations), as well as market, reputational and technological matters, carried out according to TCFD recommendations.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

More information about
Risk management

e. Key findings:

- The subsidiaries with the highest number of risks associated with climate change are Confuturo and RedSalud, followed by Banco Internacional.

- Diversification value: ILC does not have any significant risks, after consolidating the results based on the equity contribution of each subsidiary. However, this requires further analysis to robustly verify the resilience of this strategy.

- ILC's main risks stem from Confuturo's investment portfolio in relation to the potential impact of the selected physical and transition scenarios in their value and volatility; from the potential costs of adapting facilities (Espacios Urbanos, hospitals and medical centers); and from changes to the mix of medical services in a physical scenario.

- There is an opportunity for Confuturo and Banco Internacional to invest in/finance projects that help mitigate the effects of climate change. For example, Confuturo is actively looking for investments with a positive ESG impact—especially renewable energy projects—with the target to have this portfolio represent at least 2% of assets under management. Likewise, its Investment Policy encourages projects that contribute to decarbonization, such as green bonds, sustainability-linked bonds and companies with carbon reduction targets and demonstrated progress in these areas, taking on an active role in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

  Banco Internacional launched its first green financial product in 2024 in collaboration with CORFO, marking an initial milestone in its commitment to promote this offer. This line of financing is intended for circular economy, energy efficiency and renewable energy projects. During the year, it financed 18 operations for a total of Ch$5,728 million, which together will contribute to avoiding more than 30,000 metric tons of CO2e per year once the projects are up and running.

Risk Management

This pillar looks to explain how certain processes, systems and methods can be used to identify, assess and manage climate change risks and whether this should be integrated with other risks. ILC has incorporated a series of KPIs related to the climate risks it faces into its corporate Risk Matrix. This matrix—which includes information from both ILC and its subsidiaries—is reviewed monthly by the Risk Committee, and this review may trigger different prevention or mitigation plans, as appropriate. The KPIs are metric tons of CO_2e per MCh$ invested/loaned by Confuturo and the bank; the percentage of the portfolio invested/loaned in high and relatively high transition risk and physical risk sectors at Confuturo and the bank; the percentage of NCRE and energy efficiency (kWh/m2) in Confuturo and RedSalud facilities; the carbon footprint under scopes 1, 2 and 3; and the m^2 located in areas at risk according to Chilean Central Bank data. These indicators are updated annually.

Metrics and Targets

The fourth pillar discloses the KPIs used by companies to monitor, disclose and demonstrate their performance and commitment in addressing their material climate change risks and opportunities. ILC incorporated the KPIs that are monitored periodically (described in the Risk Management pillar) into its Risk Matrix.

As mentioned above, one of the most relevant risks is the volatility or decrease in the value of Confuturo's portfolio in sectors exposed to transition impacts. For this reason, in 2023, the company incorporated exposure limits into its Investment Policy based on UNEP-FI methodology, considering sectors classified as having high, moderately high or moderate transition risk. These limits are reviewed periodically by Confuturo's Investment Committee, given the company's liability for future pension payments, which must be protected from possible impacts associated with climate change.

Confuturo—a pioneer in its industry—has measured the carbon footprint of its investment portfolio since 2021. In 2023, the company decided to take it one step further by setting a target to reduce the emissions intensity of its financial portfolio by 20% by 2030, using year-end 2022 as the baseline.

Banco Internacional took an important step in managing its climate risks. As indicated in the climate risk matrix, one of the main challenges arising from climate change faced by the company is the potential decrease in its customers' payment capacity, due to transitional or physical impacts. Along these lines, in 2023 it incorporated ESG risk into its loan assessment, updating its Credit Policies and Processes Manual. In addition, in 2024, it established a limit for the loan portfolio in high and relatively high transition and physical risk sectors. Likewise, it measured the carbon footprint of its loan portfolio for the third consecutive year and of auto loans (Autofin) for the second year, setting a maximum intensity target of 0.2 tCO_2e/MCh$ of its consolidated financed footprint.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

4. Decarbonization

GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3/ SASB FN-AC-410b.1, FN-AC-410b.4

ILC calculates its carbon emissions inventory each year, which details its footprint under scopes 1, 2 and 3 according to GHG Protocol standards. The results have been externally verified since 2021.

The market-based method to measure the scope 2 carbon footprint reflects certified renewable energy purchases by the head offices of ILC, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, Consalud and Vida Cámara.

In recent years, the value chain measurement (Scope 3) has progressively expanded, incorporating relevant categories and increasing coverage. The group currently measures all material categories in terms of their climate impact and associated emissions.

In 2024, the main progress in this area included the incorporation of the measurement of RedSalud services in the category of goods and services purchased, as well as improved data availability, which eliminated estimates from the calculation unlike the previous year. In addition, RedSalud achieved a significant increase in CAPEX coverage for its capital goods category. Likewise, by applying employee commuting surveys to obtain primary data, it improved the accuracy of the calculation of the employee commuting and remote working category.

ILC's ongoing measurement of its carbon footprint has allowed it to identify the main emission sources, facilitating their management and reduction. The main challenges in its operational footprint (scopes 1 and 2) derive from hospitals and medical centers, which produce 95% of these emissions. Regarding the carbon footprint of the value chain, 95% is from financed emissions (category 15), which consider Confuturo's fixed and variable income investment portfolio, Banco Internacional's commercial loan portfolio, and Autofin's emissions from auto loans.

In the last few years, the company has made significant progress in decarbonization. In 2023, Confuturo formalized a target to reduce the emissions intensity of its financial portfolio by 20% by 2030, using year-end 2022 as the baseline.

Banco Internacional established a maximum intensity target of 0.2 tCO_2e/MCh$ for its financed footprint in 2024 and set an operational emissions ratio per employee, ensuring that this does not exceed 2.22 tCO_2e/employee.

In terms of decarbonization, Vida Cámara and Banco Internacional have obtained carbon neutral certification for the last three years. Vida Cámara offset its entire 2023 emissions through a renewable energy project that includes the Choapa Wind Power project. Banco Internacional offset its 2023 emissions by injecting resources into the aforementioned wind farm and the Cuel Wind Farm, located in the Biobío Region.



7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

Scopes 1, 2 and 3 Carbon Footprint by Activity [1 2 3]

Scope and Activity	Organizational Coverage	Total tCO_2e 2024
Scope 1: Fuel and refrigerant gas consumption	**ILC Consolidated**	**4,392**
Scope 2 Electricity consumption: market-based approach[4]	**ILC Consolidated**	**10,470**
Scope 3		
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	RedSalud, Banco Internacional, Vida Cámara	16,148
Category 2: Capital goods	RedSalud, Banco Internacional, Vida Cámara	4,799
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	ILC Consolidated	3,540
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	Banco Internacional, Vida Cámara	0.9
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	ILC Consolidated	2,173
Category 6: Business travel: By plane and taxi	ILC Consolidated	1,618
Category 7: Employee commuting and remote working	ILC Consolidated	6,935
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	Banco Internacional, Vida Cámara	11
Category 13: Downstream leased assets: Leased and investment real estate	Confuturo	46,796
Category 15: Investments: Confuturo investment portfolio, Banco Internacional's commercial loan portfolio, Autofin automotive loan portfolio	Confuturo and Banco Internacional	See results below

1. ILC's carbon footprint is prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol under the operational control consolidation approach. This calculation includes CO2, CH4, N2O and HFCs. The company does not generate biogenic emissions.
2. The emission factors used come from Defra, BEIS (UK), 2024 GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and use AR5 global warming potential (GWP) rates.
3. In 2024, categories 4 and 9 were added for transportation and distribution, which were measured at Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara.
4. Scope 2 emissions under the market-based method were calculated using the Renova 2023 residual factor reported by the National Electricity Coordinator considering the consumption of certified renewable energy in the head offices of ILC, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, Vida Cámara and Consalud. For all other electricity consumption, the Chilean National Electricity System's annual average emission factor was used, provided by the National Energy Commission.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

Financed Emissions

Banco Internacional: Commercial and Automotive Loan Portfolio

Banco Internacional measured the financed emissions associated with its commercial loan portfolio for the first time in 2022 and became one of the first banks in Chile to publish this scope 3 measurement within its carbon footprint. Later, it further developed this metric by incorporating the Autofin automotive loan portfolio, which was acquired by Banco Internacional in 2023.

The measurement of both portfolios follows the recommendations of the PCAF Standard (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials), which provides guidelines for financial institutions to calculate these emissions consistently.

Given that the bank mainly serves medium-sized companies, the methodology applied to calculate the emissions of its commercial loan portfolio was to categorize the companies by economic activity, calculate the attribution factor for each of them and then estimate emissions for each sector based on the average emissions intensity of Scope 1 and 2 based on their share of GDP and the National GHG Inventory. It used publicly available data for this, for example, from the Ministry of the Environment, INE, Eurostat, etc.

For the calculation of emissions from automotive loans, the methodology includes an attribution factor based on the loan balance and list price of the vehicle, as well as the estimated emissions based on fuel consumption, based on the annual kilometers traveled and the specific type of fuel for each vehicle model and its respective emission factors. This represents a significant improvement in calculations with respect to the previous year, which only used kilometers traveled and their respective emission factors.

Therefore, measurements are aligned with grade 4 PCAF data quality and are consistent with the methods currently used by other financial institutions.

Banco Internacional Financed Footprint in 2024 [1]	Absolute Emissions Financed (tCO_2e)	Emissions Intensity (tCO_2e/loans in MCh$)	Note on Data Quality
Commercial loans	713,322	0.2	4.0
Automotive loans (Autofin)	42,833	0.1	4.0
Total	**756,155**	**0.2**	**4.0**

1. ILC controls Banco Internacional through ownership of 78.2% of its shares. Therefore, the emissions calculation includes the total emissions generated by the bank. Banco Internacional, in turn, controls Autofin with a 51% ownership share. Consequently, the calculation of emissions takes into account all of Autofin's emissions.

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

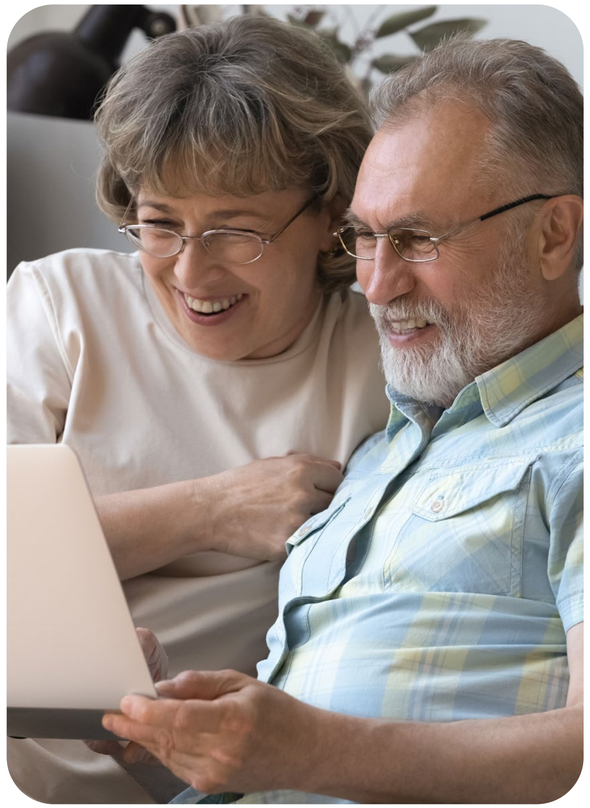
Financed Emissions

Confuturo: Investment Portfolio

Confuturo was the first financial institution in Chile to publicly report its financed emissions in 2022, making it a pioneer in measuring the carbon footprint of its asset portfolio.

For the calculation, it used the most robust method: the PCAF *(Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials)*, which estimates financed emissions associated with various asset classes. This measurement is based on the fixed income—local and foreign bonds and syndicated loans—and variable income—primarily local shares—portfolios. The calculations use data reported by portfolio companies to S&P regarding their Scope 1 and 2 carbon footprints. If this data is not available, then each company's emissions are estimated from its revenue and the average emissions intensity for its sector.

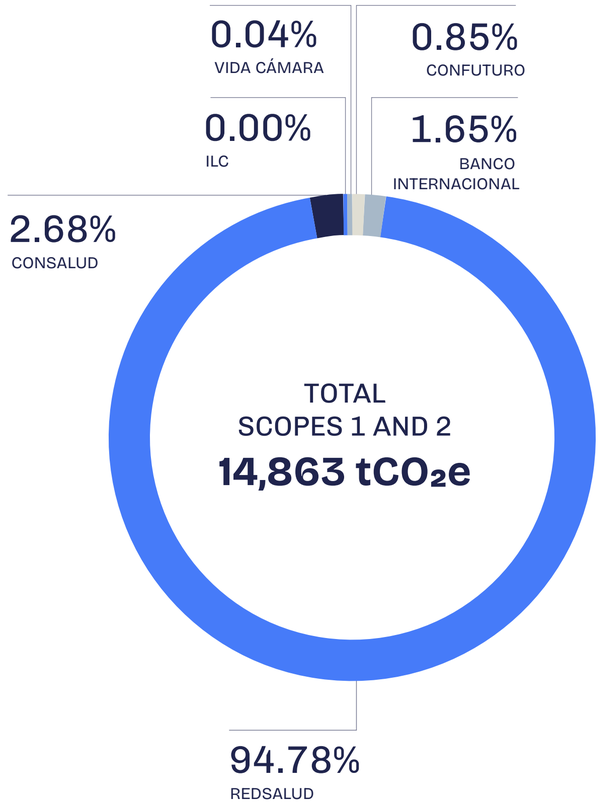
Confuturo also quantifies the emissions associated with its portfolio of leased and investment real estate. Although they form part of the investment portfolio, these assets are wholly owned by Confuturo and are leased to third parties under lease agreements, so they are classified in category 13 of the GHG Protocol.

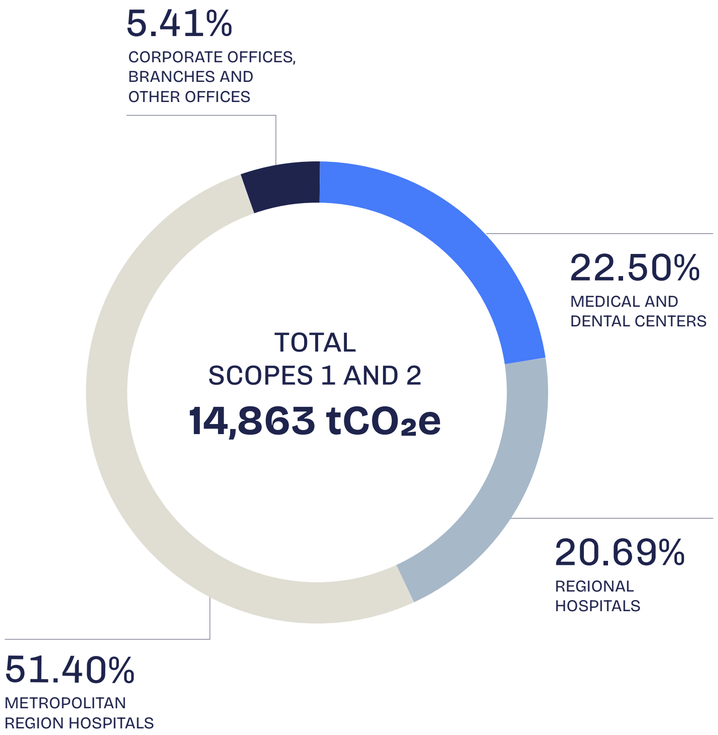


Confuturo Investment Portfolio Financed Footprint in 2024	Absolute Emissions Financed (tCO_2e)	Emissions Intensity (tCO2e/exposure in MCh$)	Note on Data Quality
Fixed income	686,678	0.1	2.2
Variable income	7,267	0.2	2.0
Total	**693,945**	**0.1**	**2.2**

7.2 | Climate Action and Decarbonization

Scopes 1 and 2 Carbon Footprint in 2024[1], by Subsidiary







1. This considers the market-based approach for Scope 2 emissions

7.3 | Relationship with Financial Market

NCG 519 3.7

Responsible Management and Investor Relations

As part of its management, ILC strives to be a responsible asset to its investors, which is reflected in its approach to communication and investor relations. To this end, ILC's Investor Relations department is charged with keeping shareholders and other investors informed about the evolution of the company and its subsidiaries.

To strengthen this relationship, ILC organizes various activities throughout the year, including:

- Annual general meeting
- Quarterly earnings presentations
- Earnings conferences
- Updates to Investor Relations website
- Conferences with national and international investors
- Diverse opportunities for direct interaction
- Investor Day (once a year)

In addition to these scheduled activities, the company uses multiple communication channels to maintain ongoing contact with its different investors and minority shareholders.

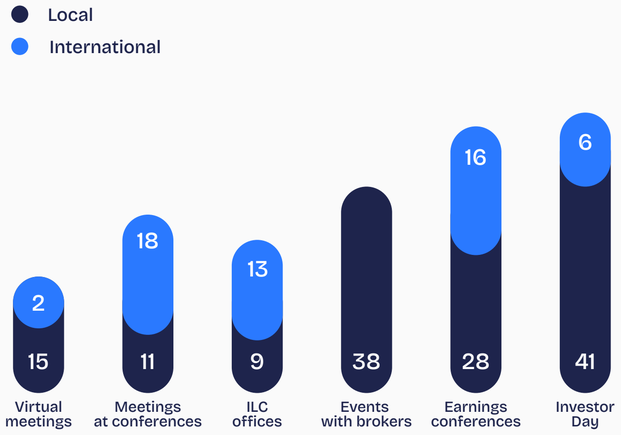
In 2024, it held 57 meetings with all types of investors, covering more than 10 countries. The Investor Relations team participated in meetings and conferences, attending events in New York, Miami, Lima and Santiago.

57
Meetings / events

75
Funds or institutions:
30 fixed income / 45 variable income

190
Interactions
(registered)

Investors Reached



Funds Registered by Country



7.3 | Relationship with Financial Market

ILC Stock and Other Securities

NCG 519 2.3.4, 2.3.5

The Investor Relations department is responsible for maintaining constant communication with the market, answering questions and reporting on the main milestones of ILC and its subsidiaries.



In 2024, ILC's stock had a **7.1% dividend yield.**

Annual variation 2024–2023:

ILC 27.4% VS IPSA 8.3%

ILC Share Transactions

Santiago Exchange

Quarter	Number of Shares Traded	Average Price (Ch$)	Total Amount Traded (Ch$)	Stock Exchange Presence
1st quarter 2024	3,588,226	7,704.8	27,646,433,524	97.78%
2nd quarter 2024	2,061,159	8,251.6	17,007,797,704	99.44%
3rd quarter 2024	1,354,260	7,606.9	10,301,772,345	95.56%
4th quarter 2024	1,401,283	7,454.1	10,445,317,993	91.67%

Santiago Electronic Exchange

Quarter	Number of Shares Traded	Average Price (Ch$)	Total Amount Traded (Ch$)	Stock Exchange Presence
1st quarter 2024	20,046	8,081.6	162,002,791	98.15%
2nd quarter 2024	75,732	8,301.6	628,694,488	99.26%
3rd quarter 2024	87,549	7,519.0	658,278,431	97.22%
4th quarter 2024	118,759	7,530.4	894,298,316	92.41%

In addition to providing information to variable-income investors, this department also keeps fixed-income investors informed. At year-end 2024, ILC had five outstanding bonds issued on the local market and one on the international market:

- **BEILC-C:** issued in 2011 for UF 1.5 million for 21 years.
- **BEILC-H:** issued in 2016 for UF 1 million for 25 years.
- **BEILC-I:** social bond, issued in 2019 for UF 2 million for 8 years.
- **BEILC-J:** issued in 2019 for UF 2 million for 8 years.
- **BEILC-K:** issued in 2021 for UF 2 million for 8 years.
- **144A-S:** issued on the international market.

In 2022 and 2023, the company undertook to repurchase bonds of its own issue in the US market (144A). Of a total placement of US$300,000,000 (nominal value), the amount of the bond repurchase was US$19,837,000.

Likewise, ILC also proceeded to repurchase bonds placed in the domestic market in 2022. Of a total placement of UF 6,000,000 (nominal value), the repurchase amount was UF 1,501,000, as follows (amounts repurchased at nominal value):

- **BEILC-K bonds:** UF 500,500
- **BEILC-I bonds:** UF 500,000
- **BEILC-J bonds:** UF 500,500

7.3 | Relationship with Financial Market

ILC Investor Day 2024

On December 10, 2024, ILC held its sixth Investor Day. This meeting was held in Santiago and brought together investors from different countries, both in person and remotely. ILC's CEO, Pablo González, presented the 2027 Strategic Plan, highlighting the construction of social and economic value, driven by the growth of the financial subsidiaries and demographic trends.

Managers from Compañía de Seguros Confuturo discussed how the organization creates value through its investment strategy, with a focus on alternative and real estate assets and solid operational efficiency. Sebastián Reyes, CEO of RedSalud, presented its Strategic Plan, emphasizing efficiency, the network health model, patient support and its unique organizational culture.

ILC, Confuturo and RedSalud presented their future prospects, which reflect the organizational purpose of building social and economic value to improve people's quality of life.





6th Investor Day

Investors from **5 countries**

41 Chilean and 6 foreign investors

Attendee details:

- Variable income
- Fixed income
- Local and international risk rating agencies



7.3 | Relationship with Financial Market

Risk Rating

One of the many duties of our Investor Relations department is to manage the relationship with risk rating agencies, both locally and abroad. Locally, ILC is rated by Feller Rate and ICR, while its international rating agencies are S&P Global and Fitch Rating.

In 2024, Feller Rate and ICR renewed ILC's solvency risk rating of AA+. In March 2024, Feller Rate maintained ILC's risk rating at AA+ with a stable outlook, highlighting its very strong business profile, income generation capacity, solid capital structure and high financial flexibility. It also highlighted ILC's diversified investments across several businesses, solid competitive position, regular dividend flows from its subsidiaries and liabilities with a good maturity profile.

In October 2024, ICR also ratified ILC's AA+ risk rating with a stable trend, highlighting ILC's income stability and diversification, the high flow of dividends from its subsidiaries and its controlling position in them. Likewise, it highlighted the company's access to liquidity and financing, its medium- and long-term structured amortization profile and the high levels of available cash.

Internationally, in October 2024, S&P Global upgraded the prior year rating from BBB+ with a negative outlook to a stable one. This rating reflects the diversification of ILC's businesses and revenue, adequate profitability and capitalization, and the leadership of its subsidiaries in their respective industries, who remit stable dividends to meet financial obligations.

In January 2025, Fitch Ratings maintained ILC's rating at BBB with a stable outlook. It highlighted the company's diversification with market leading subsidiaries in heavily regulated industries, as well as its consistent strategy, which has led to stable results and recurring dividends from its subsidiaries.

AA+/AA+

Local rating by:
Feller Rate and ICR

BBB+/BBB

International rating by:
S&P Global and Fitch Ratings

Financing Policy

ILC's Financing Policy sets the standards and procedures for managing the company's financing and indebtedness. It also defines the activities needed to ensure that transactions comply with the established standards, incorporating appropriate and sufficient control measures.

This policy was approved in 2019 and reviewed by the Board again in 2021 but was not changed. It regulates the main sources of financing in Chile and abroad.

08

Inclusion and Access

We aim to close gaps in accessing financial and healthcare services through information, tools and initiatives provided by subsidiaries that afford priority groups greater knowledge and access.



8.0 | Inclusion and Access



ILC believes that all people deserve access to fair and humane treatment. The company's sustainability strategy calls for closing gaps to financial services and healthcare, whether due to geographic, social or economic issues.

The goal of expanding access has been ingrained within the company since it was founded in the 1980s, with the emergence of a number of industries linked to social security. At that time, the Chilean Chamber of Construction joined these sectors by providing healthcare and pensions to construction workers and their families. It formed AFP Habitat, Consalud and RedSalud, and over time these companies expanded their customer base. Together with Confuturo, Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara, these companies are called to provide access to loans, protection and healthcare by delivering information, products and services that improve people's quality of life.

8.1 | Access to Quality Healthcare

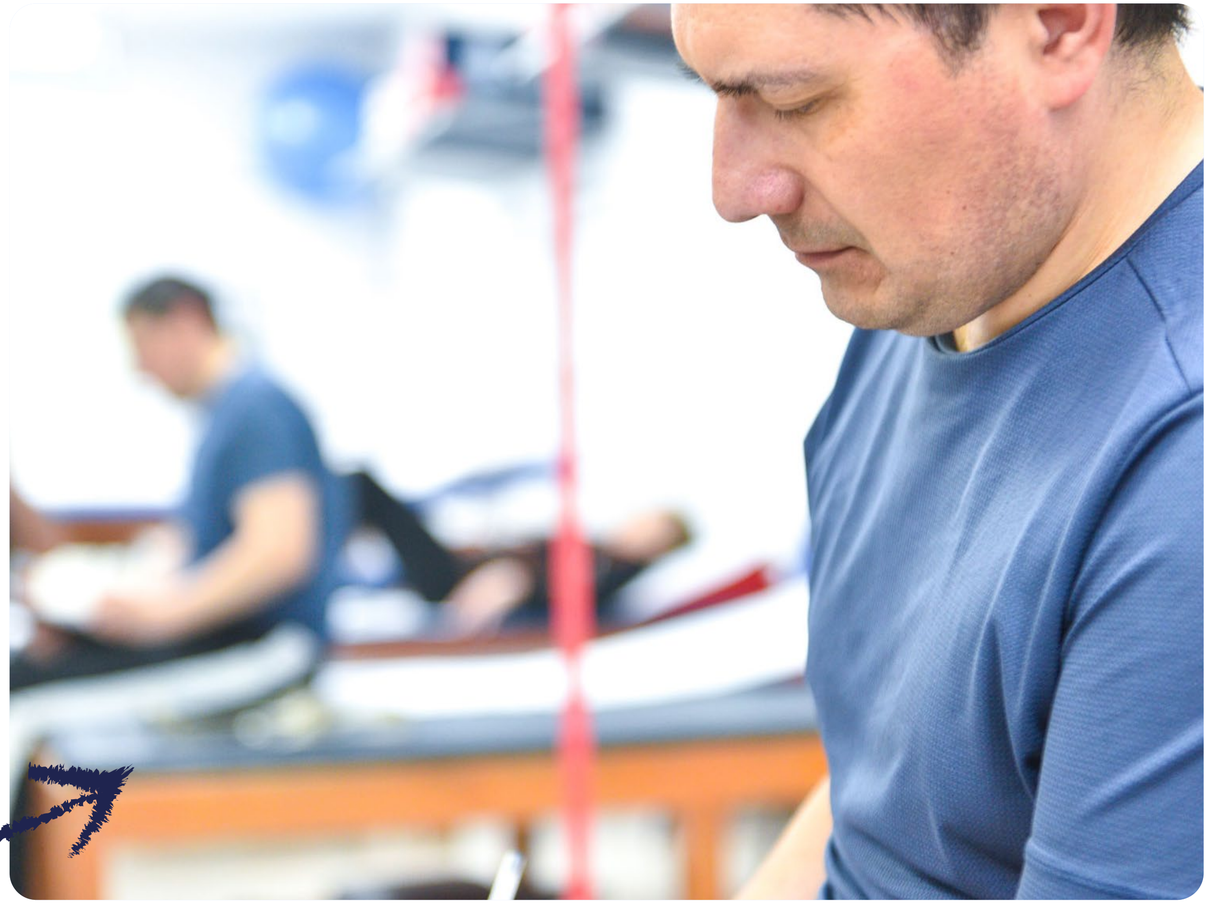
Material Issue

GRI 3-3

A key component of ILC's purpose is to improve people's quality of life. As a result, access to quality healthcare at an affordable cost is a priority. This commitment guides the activities of RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara, which aim to reach more people throughout Chile every year with accessible, quality healthcare proposals.

This conviction takes on greater relevance in a context where healthcare costs have been trending upward globally over the past decade. Global healthcare spending increased by 7.4% in 2022, 10.7% in 2023 and 10.4% in 2024, according to data from insurer Willis Towers Watson. In Chile, this factor is compounded by the accelerated aging of the population, together with a rise in chronic non-communicable diseases related to unhealthy lifestyles such as diabetes, hypertension, cancer and obesity.

ILC approaches this scenario from both a provider and an insurer role, always with a long-term perspective. Since its founding, ILC has worked to expand access to private healthcare through both geographic coverage and accessible prices, which is vital in a healthcare system stricken by access-related challenges.



8.1 | Access to Quality Healthcare

RedSalud: Accessible Quality Healthcare throughout Chile

Driven by its purpose, **RedSalud aims to reach more people each year with accessible, quality medical, dental and hospital care, spanning all ages, regions, socioeconomic levels and health insurance providers. In 2024, it served 2.7 million people throughout Chile.**

RedSalud is the largest private healthcare provider in the country in terms of **coverage**, with facilities from Arica to Punta Arenas, expanding healthcare access in regions with less availability of providers and specialists. As a result, 40% of medical consultations and surgeries performed by RedSalud are carried out in regions outside Santiago.

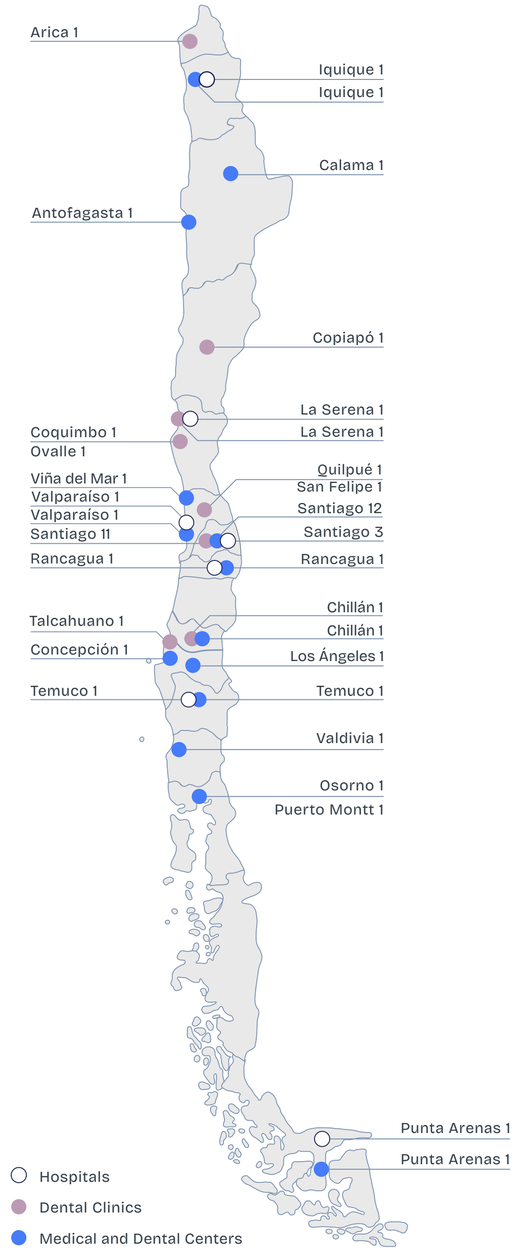
In 2024, in an effort to increase the complexity and **clinical resolution capacity** of the network outside Santiago, Clínica RedSalud Iquique inaugurated a new Endoscopy Unit and Clínica RedSalud Mayor Temuco incorporated a modern angiography system, contributing to a swift and timely response for heart attacks and strokes, as well as the detection and treatment of multiple other diseases.

RedSalud also expands access to healthcare by providing high-quality services with a focus on **cost-efficiency**. To achieve this, it works on optimizing processes and products, promoting efficiency and cost control.

In 2024, RedSalud continued to implement cost-effective policies, highlighting initiatives such as centralized purchasing, a new centralized digital dental laboratory for the network, improvements in billing processes and optimized operational capacity through advanced analytics. It also implemented self-payment solutions and completed SAP implementation throughout the network, consolidating a more efficient, service-oriented technological base.

RedSalud also made progress in offering bundled services and products at known costs, expanding access to services required by patients on waiting lists or with low availability at private providers. In 2024, the bundling rate reached approximately 50%. The company also continued to promote outpatient surgeries in various specialties, thanks to standardized clinical processes and the medical team's efforts to facilitate early recovery and hospital discharge in less than 24 hours. This type of surgery includes post-surgical monitoring and follow-up. Currently, about 45% of surgeries are performed on an outpatient basis, avoiding overnight stays in the network.

To expand healthcare access, RedSalud plays an active role in **public-private partnerships**, which aim to improve the response capacity of the comprehensive healthcare network nationwide. Centralized referrals of patients with public primary health insurance (Fonasa) began in July 2024, receiving more than 2,900 patients. Of these, 68% correspond to GES (Explicit Healthcare Guarantees) cases, and of these, 51% are cancer patients. In addition, through a public-private partnership, Clínica RedSalud Vitacura opened up its operating suites for highly complex pediatric surgeries after a fire affected the facilities of pediatric hospital Calvo Mackenna in 2023.



8.1 | Access to Quality Healthcare

RedSalud is the main private healthcare provider for Fonasa patients, who accounted for 65% of patients and 48% of the company's total revenue in 2024.

Apart from this, RedSalud is committed to promoting a better life for seniors, who represent more than 20% of its patients, aiming to provide them with quality, accessible medical care. This is brought to life through the RedSalud *Compromiso Mayor* (Commitment to Seniors) program, which includes a number of initiatives related to personalized treatment, inclusion and prevention.

Preventative Healthcare Model

In a context where healthcare systems are facing increasing challenges, RedSalud has adopted a preventive approach as the core of its healthcare model. This approach aims to accompany patients not only during disease but also through health education, prevention and early diagnosis, improving their quality of life. Through specific actions in primary, secondary and tertiary prevention, RedSalud has placed special emphasis on early diagnosis, especially in high-incidence, high-mortality pathologies, such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

In 2023, RedSalud implemented a pilot program for the early diagnosis (secondary prevention) of breast cancer through mammograms for 10,000 women in the Metropolitan Region, who were supported by a centralized clinical team throughout the process. This program significantly increased the number of women with up-to-date mammograms, providing early cancer detection and improving patients' prognosis and quality of life. Following these results, RedSalud decided to scale this model in 2024, as illustrated by Dr. Juan Carlos Zurita in the interview that follows.

Issue: Early Diagnosis

Interview

1 From your perspective as a health professional in Chile, what are the main challenges facing the country in terms of preventive health?

One of the main challenges in preventive health is raising awareness among the population on the importance of preventive screenings rather than waiting to get help when they feel discomfort or pain. The real challenge lies in the fact that the disease is generally invisible and asymptomatic at early stages, so people delay preventive screenings. The challenge lies in changing this perception and helping people to understand that by detecting diseases in early stages, they can avoid serious complications in the future and significantly improve their long-term health.

The second challenge involves access to the necessary preventive screenings at every stage of life. We must ensure that providers are available to perform these screenings, both in the public and private sectors, which requires strengthening primary care as a way of guaranteeing equitable access. Investing in prevention is a way of containing healthcare costs, which are continually on the rise, and to this end it is essential to involve all actors in the healthcare system—patient, provider and insurer—in a cultural change that shifts the healthcare model from curative to preventive.

2 How does RedSalud approach preventive health?

At RedSalud we promote a prevention model on each of the three levels involved in healthcare prevention: primary prevention—actions taken before a disease develops (health campaigns, vaccination, promotion of healthy lifestyles, among other strategies) to prevent its appearance; secondary prevention—focused on early detection (mainly through medical screenings); and tertiary prevention—actions taken when the disease has already taken hold, to prevent the damage from spreading.

However, our main impact lies in secondary prevention through early detection and diagnosis. In 2024 we expanded the scope and depth of our Early Diagnosis Program for breast cancer, with excellent results, enabling us to support and educate patients so that they can take control of their health. This impact is even more relevant given Redsalud's national scale, not only in terms of patients, but also geographically, with centers throughout Chile that facilitate access to these preventive screenings.



Dr. Juan Carlos Zurita
Director, Comprehensive Health Unit, RedSalud

Issue: Early Diagnosis

REDSALUD SOMOS CCHC

Interview

3 What are the benefits of an early diagnosis?

The benefits are manifold. First, it lets us treat the disease early on, which facilitates a better response to treatment and may even send the disease into full remission. Another benefit is that it improves quality of life as the patient prevents or reduces the negative effects of later treatment. It also reduces morbidity and mortality, as it is more effective in preventing disease progression and reduces risks to the patient's health. Finally, it reduces healthcare costs, benefiting both the patient and the insurer, as well as the entire healthcare system.

4 What does the RedSalud Early Diagnosis Program involve?

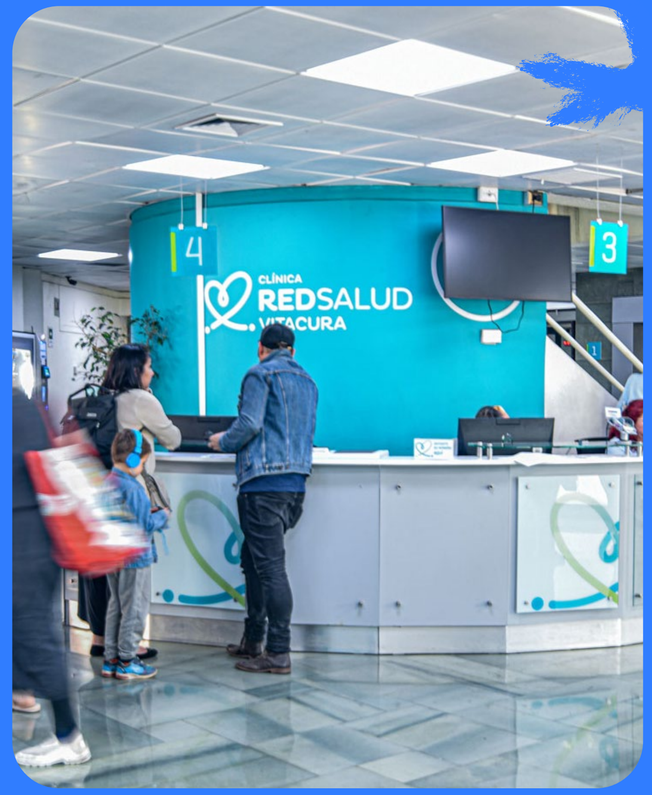
The RedSalud Early Diagnosis Program enables early detection of various diseases. One third of our patients have their early diagnostic screenings up to date but the other two thirds say they do not have the time to do them, do not know which tests they need or are afraid of the procedure or the results. However, the earlier a pathology is discovered, the better the prognosis and quality of life during treatment. Our program aims to improve the quality of life of our population by detecting diseases at early stages, providing constant patient follow-up and support to ensure timely identification and treatment of pathologies.

Our focus so far has been on diseases with a high incidence in the population and high mortality in Chile: cancer—breast, cervical, prostate and colon—and cardiovascular disease, prioritizing risk factors for arterial hypertension and diabetes.

In 2023 we began a pilot program for early breast cancer diagnosis through mammograms, where we focused on improving motivation and awareness among the population to undergo preventive screenings. We achieved this by better reaching our target population through different channels. We also addressed access-related challenges, making it easier for people to access these screenings.

In addition, we made efforts to go above and beyond, offering guidance and follow-up to patients to ensure that they are not left to navigate the results on their own. This is extremely relevant, given that mammogram results are classified by a system known as BI-RADS, a radiological scale that helps determine the probability that an image is malignant. The results are categorized into levels from 0 to 5, where a result of 4 or 5 indicates a high probability of cancer, while a 1 or 2 means that the test is normal and another mammogram is recommended in two years. Results 0 and 3 require complementary tests.

When we began contacting women whose results were 0 and 3, we discovered that many of them were not doing these additional tests, often due to lack of knowledge. After following up with further guidance, some women in this group underwent complementary screening, and we were able to detect a BI-RADS level of 4 or 5 in 5% of the group. Had we not intervened, these people would probably not have known about their situation until the cancer had spread much farther. Therefore, we were successful in the program's aim: an early diagnosis.



Issue: Early Diagnosis

Interview

5 What is the impact of this program?

The result has been very positive: when we invited 10,000 female RedSalud patients to participate in the pilot program, we achieved excellent contactability and a good coverage rate (percentage of patients with up-to-date screenings). Studies indicate that breast cancer is controlled in a population of women where 80% have their mammograms up to date, as any cases detected are likely to be found at an early stage, which significantly improves the prognosis.

In the pilot program, we measured coverage at the beginning and end of the project. Initial coverage was 28%, which we consider relatively low. However, after our efforts, we managed to increase coverage to 33% in only three months, which is a very positive outcome.

Following these results, we decided to scale the program to the entire female population in the relevant age group who had visited our network in the last two years, which meant contacting close to 350,000 women throughout Chile. Through our actions, we went from an initial coverage of 11% to more than 19%. This is a very positive result, although we are still looking to increase this until we reach 80%, which would be ideal to control the disease.

With the success of the early breast cancer diagnosis pilot program and its subsequent scaling, we proved the effectiveness of this preventive approach and the positive impact we can have on a large number of patients. Today we are working to expand the scope of this program to other diseases with high incidence and mortality—some of which we have already piloted—to continue contributing to preventive healthcare in Chile.

6 Can you give us some final thoughts on this topic?

It is critical to increase awareness of the importance of self-care. Even if you do not experience discomfort, preventive screenings at each stage of life are essential to good health. Detecting any problem at an early stage significantly increases the chances of effective treatment and a favorable prognosis. By taking care of their health and being proactive, people can have greater control over their wellbeing. It is important to understand the benefits of self-care and encourage everyone to incorporate preventive screenings into their routine, thereby ensuring a healthier future. RedSalud will continue to strengthen this Early Diagnosis model in 2025, because we are convinced that the access we provide and the model we are promoting contribute to improving health in Chile.



8.1 | Access to Quality Healthcare

41%

of inpatient expenses were for bundled surgeries

53%

received hospital guidance

Consalud: Expanding Access through Mandatory Insurance

Private mandatory health insurance providers in Chile, known as Isapres, play a critical role in access to the healthcare system, helping to relieve congestion in the public system and reduce waiting lists. Consalud is Chile's third largest Isapre measured by contributors and beneficiaries at the end of 2024.

In a complex period for the industry, the company has implemented a strategic plan focused on cost efficiency to continue providing coverage to over 488,000 beneficiaries. In this context, Consalud has made an effort to reinforce long-term partnerships with healthcare providers, jointly developing comprehensive, cost-efficient solutions for its policyholders.

In recent years, the company has implemented several initiatives to control outpatient and inpatient costs, including guidance for the insured, inpatient bundled payments, diagnosis-related group (DRG) payments, proactive account reviews, complex case management, monitoring provider indicators and joint development of medical care protocols. These measures do not compromise the quality of clinical care, but they benefit its policyholders. It also implemented a management model with the main healthcare providers to monitor key cost-related indicators. The partnerships team has created various coordination mechanisms to identify business opportunities and strengthen engagement with healthcare providers.

Consalud promotes preventive medicine through timely diagnosis. It has a zero-cost preventive health program, which includes lab work, physicals and/or questionnaires to detect preventable or controllable diseases early, thereby reducing the associated risks. Preventive screenings focus mainly on diseases such as cervical cancer, breast cancer, diabetes, obesity, hypertension and syphilis, benefiting almost 173,000 insured individuals through more than 340,000 screenings.

Quality and Support in Oncology and Cardiovascular Care

The availability of quality services is critical for patients with chronic noncommunicable diseases or cancer and those needing at-home care. Swift and appropriate intervention can affect the prognosis, improve quality of life and decrease the costs associated with these diseases.

Consalud actively monitors the quality of these interventions using universal cancer and cardiovascular indicators, in conjunction with a management model that has improved the clinical results of its patients.

In 2024, treatment of 4,935 cancer patients with 18 GES pathologies was covered and 6,576 chronic patients with GES guarantees for diabetes mellitus type 2 and primary arterial hypertension were given continuity of care.

To better support patients with complex cancer and cardiac diagnoses, Consalud created the program ***Consalud Camina Contigo*** **(Consalud Walks with You)** ten years ago. This preferential, personalized and comprehensive care model was created to make the disease and the process more pleasant and bearable. To date, more than nine thousand people have benefited from this program, receiving support and guidance in their diagnosis and treatment process.

All Consalud beneficiaries with a complex cancer and/or cardiac diagnosis can access this program at no additional cost, regardless of their location or the type of coverage they have (GES, CAEC or plan). *Consalud Camina Contigo* offers a model of preferential and differentiated care in all branches throughout the country, channels for exclusive, remote assisted care and complementary activities to support the patient and their family through artistic expression, physical activity and emotional wellbeing.

Finally, this programs is complemented by ***"Camina Contigo Educa,"*** an educational website with health content from experts for patients and caregivers.

8.1 | Access to Quality Healthcare

Vida Cámara: Expanding Access through Supplemental Insurance

Vida Cámara aims to innovate so that all Chileans can access better, higher-quality health. In this spirit, it addresses the strategic pillar of inclusion with products and services aimed at different segments, as well as strategic partnerships and benefits.

Through its group health insurance, the company benefits more than 600,000 people with coverage that supplements their Fonasa and Isapre coverage. These group policies target all types of companies, regardless of their size. A digital product specially designed for SMEs was launched in 2023, which led to a significant increase in premiums.

With the growth and consolidation of the individual insurance line, the company has provided healthcare coverage to more than 33,000 people, regardless of whether they have an employer or not, or whether they are Isapre or Fonasa beneficiaries.

In 2024, Vida Cámara continued working to expand healthcare access by developing inclusive products with coverage and benefits that meet their needs. Along this line, it launched the following insurance policies: *Accidente Adulto Mayor* (Senior Accident) and *Salud Más Protegida* (More Protected Health), which will be discussed in the interview with the CEO of Vida Cámara, Iñaki Iturriaga.

71%
of group policy beneficiaries and

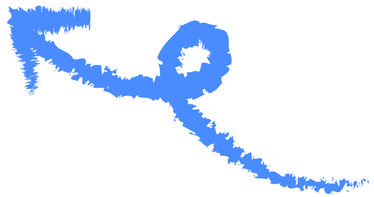
75%
of individual policy beneficiaries have Fonasa primary health insurance

Finally, Vida Cámara has focused its efforts on promoting preventive health to reduce the prevalence of diseases. To this end, it implemented a preventive monitoring program for group policyholders in collaboration with companies. In 2024, 109,397 individuals were invited to participate, equivalent to 20% of group policyholders.

In addition, it added the zero copay screening benefit to the group insurance portfolio, providing lab work and imaging with no copay at RedSalud hospitals and medical centers. In addition, through the partnership with the RedSalud Comprehensive Health Unit, group policyholders have access to free preventive screenings based on their age and gender at the RedSalud Medical Centers.

In addition, the company sends its beneficiaries monthly content on health and other subjects, while also developing a series of talks on disease prevention, addressing topics such as early cancer detection, care for seniors, sports, nutrition, heart disease, among others.

In 2024, 38,573 people used the zero copay benefit for lab work and imaging.



Issue: Innovating for Better Healthcare Access

VIDACÁMARA SOMOS CChC

Interview

1 What role can a health insurance company such as Vida Cámara play in healthcare access in Chile, especially considering the large percentage of policyholders insured by Fonasa?

To contextualize, when analyzing the global positioning of our healthcare system, different studies are in agreement that the country shows favorable outcomes, even when compared to developed nations. This can be seen in indicators such as life expectancy and mortality rates from preventable diseases. Chile stands out in variables such as the quality of its professionals, a relatively developed level of infrastructure in hospitals and primary care and the successful implementation of public health programs, such as vaccination campaigns and pandemic management, which are widely recognized worldwide.

However, when analyzing the challenges of the Chilean healthcare system, one of the main concerns that emerges among the population is access. This perception is aggravated by long wait lists, with 2.6 million people waiting for medical and dental consultations and almost 400,000 people waiting for major and minor surgeries as of the end of 2024. The crisis that affected Isapres between 2021 and 2024 has created a major challenge for the healthcare system, further exacerbating this situation.

In this context, supplemental insurance in Chile provides a second layer of financial protection against medical expenses, complementing the first layer of coverage provided by Fonasa or Isapres. In the specific case of Vida Cámara, expanding access to healthcare has always been part of its strategic plan. Today, the company provides coverage to 600,000 group policy beneficiaries and 33,000 individual policy beneficiaries. Of these, 71% and 75% are Fonasa policyholders, respectively. This is especially important if we consider that the median wait time is 267 days for a specialty medical consultation in the public sector or 239 days for minor surgery. This type of insurance gives our customers access to private providers, financing part of the copay and significantly reducing wait times, a critical factor in any health problem. Reasons like this explain why supplemental insurance is the most valued benefit for company employees[1].

1. Mercer Marsh study



Iñaki Iturriaga L.
Chief Executive Officer
Vida Cámara

Issue: Innovating for Better Healthcare Access

VIDA CÁMARA SOMOS CCHC

Interview

2 How has the company evolved in this area?

As I mentioned recently, expanding access to healthcare has always been part of our strategy. On an individual level, we have been working to make health insurance more widespread, innovating and developing new options that go beyond traditional categories such as catastrophic insurance.

To expand access to private healthcare providers, Vida Cámara launched co-branding insurance with RedSalud at the end of 2022, offering convenient coverage for its members through a network with broad geographic coverage and a relevant Fonasa component. In just two years, 31,000 people have taken out this insurance. In 2024 Vida Cámara also launched the *"Salud más Protegida"* insurance for the families of the entrepreneurs of Fondo Esperanza, an organization with 140,000 members (80% of whom are women). This insurance offers personal accident insurance and capital benefits associated with cancer diagnoses, with additional coverage for breast or cervical cancer. During the year we also launched the *Accidente Adulto Mayor* product, which covers domestic accidents for people over 60, presenting specific coverage and benefits, with a maximum entry age of 84 and permanence until the age of 99, something practically unheard of in the industry. This has also been a challenge for our sales channels, which are mainly digital.

In terms of group insurance, Vida Cámara has worked to expand its products, both through organic growth and by providing coverage to those who do not normally have access to this type of product, such as SMEs. In 2019, we were pioneers in the industry, developing plans for SMEs with a focus on cost efficiency and regional coverage for a segment mainly associated with Fonasa.

3 Regarding the role of preventive healthcare in expanding healthcare access through current actions: How have you approached this and what is your intention?

In terms of social wellbeing, prevention has been one of our priorities. We know that a proactive approach to healthcare not only improves our customers' quality of life, but also contributes to the sustainability of the healthcare system. In collaboration with RedSalud, we have carried out different initiatives to promote prevention and self-care, offering our customers additional benefits that provide access to preventive diagnostics, mainly through the Comprehensive Health Unit[1] and zero copay screening.

In 2024, we communicated a preventive plan to 120,000 individuals covered by group policies, and 5,400 people participated in preventive screenings, detecting a significant percentage of chronic diseases. We are convinced that early detection benefits everyone: the insured—improving their chances of recovery and reducing treatment costs; companies—with a healthier workforce and lower absenteeism; and the insurance industry in the long run—with a healthier portfolio and lower loss ratio. In addition, in terms of health education, Vida Cámara gave a total of 44 talks to insured individuals in 2024 to address different topics like nutrition, mental health, disease prevention and others.

At Vida Cámara, we firmly believe that prevention is key to promoting a healthy life and active aging. Statistics from the World Health Organization indicate that while life expectancy in Chile is 81 years, healthy life expectancy is 68 years. The Chilean population shows a high predisposition to chronic diseases such as hypertension (36%) and obesity (39%), a factor that increases the risk of diabetes. With more than 630,000 insured, at Vida Cámara we are aware of the responsibility we have to contribute to the wellbeing of our members, working to generate a positive impact on their health and quality of life.

1. Benefit available to Vida Cámara group policyholders after three months on the insurance, which offers zero-cost preventive screenings, depending on the age and gender of each policyholder, at RedSalud Medical Centers.

8.2 | Financial Inclusion

One pillar of the Sustainability Strategy of ILC and its subsidiaries is inclusion of underserved groups, such as lower-income populations, seniors and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). In this context, promoting financial inclusion becomes a key focal point for improving social wellbeing and generating long-term value.

Confuturo aims to deliver the best pensions and financial conditions, especially to its pensioners. One way the company does this is through consumer loans at highly competitive rates, aiming to generate responsible indebtedness in line with current regulations. To meet this objective, every month it compares the rates offered by other insurance companies and employee benefit funds, evaluates its lending policy and reviews its customers' financial status based on set debt limits to ensure that their pensioners maintain healthy debt levels.

Thus, **in 2024, Confuturo's consumer loans for pensioners provided the second lowest interest rate among insurance companies with a market share of more than 5%.** During the year, 23,692 new loans were granted, benefiting more than 18,638 pensioners with a total of Ch$ 44,799 million in loans to this group.

Another relevant initiative that promotes the financial wellbeing of pensioners is the ***Acompañamiento Social Telefónico*** (Social Phone Support) program developed by Confuturo. This free service offers customers advice from a social worker on available tax benefits and how to apply. *Acompañamiento Social Telefónico* facilitates inclusion for pensioners who, due to lack of knowledge, do not otherwise access these benefits and services. In addition, it helps resolve social concerns that can improve their pensions. In 2024, more than 2,000 calls were taken.

Confuturo has also developed the ***Cómo Jubilar*** (How to Retire) portal, a free educational platform designed to support people nearing retirement. It provides simple, clear and impartial information about different pension options, state benefits and other factors that influence pension calculations. This initiative reflects the premise that financial literacy is the first step in making pension wellbeing accessible to all. In 2024, the site had over 372 thousand visits.

Confuturo also sends out monthly newsletters to its pensioners that include articles on financial literacy.

Banco Internacional places great importance on financing micro, small and medium-sized companies. At the end of 2024, 68% of its customers and 25% of its commercial loans were from this segment.

The bank's purpose is to generate opportunities for growth. To achieve this, the organization actively seeks to expand its services to new customers, both in terms of segments and geographic and digital coverage. For this reason, the bank has developed products and programs, including Entrepreneur Banking, which provides financial products to relatively new companies with working capital needs, together with adequate management and monitoring of their potential financial risks. In 2024, **it supported 59 entrepreneurs in various fields with loans totaling Ch$1,158 million**. For these entrepreneurs, Banco Internacional has become their main bank, both in terms of loans and advisory services provided.

Vida Cámara focuses its efforts on financial inclusion through two key segments: SMEs and individual insurance. For SMEs, which face greater difficulties in accessing supplemental health insurance compared to large companies, **Vida Cámara was a pioneer in Chile by launching Seguro 5/50 in 2019, a policy designed for companies with 5 to 50 employees**. In 2024, the company furthered its commitment to this segment by introducing specialized insurance for SMEs, benefiting 15,371 people.

In terms of individual insurance, in 2023 Vida Cámara established a partnership with RedSalud (*Soy RedSalud, un seguro Vida Cámara*), offering outpatient, supplemental and catastrophic insurance, with a special focus on Fonasa users.

8.2 | Financial Inclusion

By the end of 2024, more than 27,000 Fonasa policyholders had benefited from these products. Thanks to this and other initiatives, 71% of Vida Camara's group policy beneficiaries and 75% of individual policy beneficiaries have Fonasa primary health insurance„ a clear demonstration of how Vida Cámara expands access to healthcare.

Technology and Innovation Working for Financial Inclusion

Emerging financing models and technologies provide financial institutions with the opportunity to offer products and services to frequently underserved markets. They help lenders to expand access to loans and consolidated financial services, thereby creating long-term value.

Along these lines, **Confuturo** makes a constant effort to offer more and better services to its customers. Digitalization plays a key role in this goal, offering a wide range of benefits that facilitate access to services and improve pensioners' experiences. Currently, 97% of Confuturo's pensions are paid electronically and 62% of consumer loans are originated remotely.

The company recognizes that innovation in products and services is essential to meet the changing needs of its current and potential customers. To this end, it has established a Project Office to manage technological initiatives. This approach aims to improve the customer experience and strengthen platform security. In 2024, this translated into improvements in remote and in-person service, optimization of the sales system and development of new portals for customers and intermediaries.

Innovation at **Banco Internacional** has spurred the creation of digital products to solve problems in a different way, offering efficient, scalable and value-added solutions that improve people's quality of life. Also, given the bank's scale, growth through digital products has been a fundamental part of its strategy.

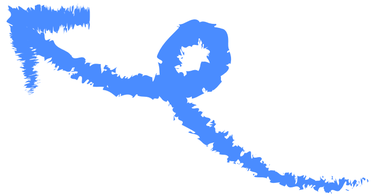
In 2024, digital banking for individuals focused on expanding product offerings to single-product customers, making it easier to sign up for digital checking accounts and credit cards through the private site. The mobile app implemented tokenization and integration with Google Pay and Apple Pay, enabling secure payments with credit and debit cards at in-person and online merchants.

In addition, it added investment features, such as investing in, checking balances of and liquidating term deposits in Chilean pesos.

It launched the Companies App for digital banking, which company representatives can use to authorize monetary transactions (payroll, mass and simple transfers) and consult current account balances. The web platform moved the commercial loan application 100% online, including state-guaranteed Fogape loans and Chile Apoya, with electronic signature to speed up the process.

For **Vida Cámara**, innovation is an important part of its mission and vision, driving agile, simple and transparent processes for its customers. Digital transformation has been instrumental in meeting the expectations of the insured, modernizing operations and digital experiences. The company's culture focuses on ongoing innovation and the adoption of new technologies to improve the customer experience.

In 2024, Vida Cámara optimized its policy processes for larger and more complex customers. It also launched a portal for brokers and corporate customer representatives, facilitating partner and customer engagement. Finally, it implemented an optical character recognition (OCR) system for fast, secure and efficient adjustments.





Culture of Service and Ethics

09

We aim to employ motivated and trained teams, with the highest ethical standards and a strong commitment to the social and economic role of ILC and our subsidiaries.

9.0 | Culture of Service and Ethics

Through its subsidiaries, ILC provides highly important services, such as healthcare, timely loans, peace of mind from insurance, assertive financial and pension advice, among others. For these activities to be carried out in a way that adds value for people, the companies need a service-oriented team with a sense of ethics. This is the aim of the "Culture of Service and Ethics" pillar of the ILC Sustainability Strategy, aspiring to **have motivated, trained employees who act with the highest standards and a strong commitment to the social role they play every day.**

In this spirit, it is essential to have dedicated employees and excellent, diverse work teams, since they are the basis for fulfilling the company's purpose day after day: "To be leaders in building social and economic value that improves people's quality of life".



13,678
employees

4%
employees +60

73%
female employees

606
foreign employees

2,878
employees under 30 years

Confuturo
455
employees

Banco Internacional
807
employees

RedSalud
10,466
employees

Consalud
1,499
employees

Vida Cámara
426
employees

ILC
25
employees

50%
leadership positions held by women

9.0 | Culture of Service and Ethics

The concern for people shown by ILC and its subsidiaries extends not only to its customers and the local community, but also internally to its employees. This is reflected in the **ongoing efforts made by the companies to attract, retain, develop and grow each of their employees, always considering their wellbeing, safety and peace of mind, while fostering healthy labor relations and respect for their rights**. These efforts strive to build a good working environment and committed teams.



Employee Experience Model



9.1 | Talent Attraction and Retention

Material Issue

NCG 3.1 / GRI 3-3

At ILC we are convinced that diverse, competent and committed work teams drive innovation and productivity, which allows us to meet our strategic objectives and provide comprehensive management that ensures the best possible service. Therefore, talent management is fundamental for ILC and its subsidiaries, accompanying its employees throughout their time with the organization.

Each ILC company manages its teams based on its context, following the guidelines set forth in its policies and procedures, always striving for appropriate levels of experience, knowledge and mastery of products, processes and standards and alignment with corporate culture and values.

In recent years, the companies have worked to strengthen their employer brand to attract new talent. To this end, they use social media—mainly LinkedIn—to disseminate relevant information about the organization, its purpose, values and sustainability pillars. They also participate in events, lectures and job fairs in academic institutions and municipalities to increase their visibility and attract new talent.

All subsidiaries have established recruitment and selection processes to ensure that they hire the most suitable people for the position, forming teams without discrimination. The job profile is openly defined in the recruitment process and the job notice denotes that it is governed by the Inclusion Law No. 21,015. When receiving applicants with disabilities, the company conducts a survey of any special needs they may have, so that there are no barriers to participation.

Confuturo has also promoted inclusive hiring processes to reduce bias in the selection process and promote more diverse teams. In particular, the company has set a goal to increase the inclusion of seniors in the workforce, thereby promoting intergenerationality in the teams. Its target is to have a workforce where 15% are people over 60 by 2028.

To make progress in this line, it joined the Experienced Companies Network affiliated with SeniorLab at Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. This business community prepares and accompanies organizations to include and hire seniors.

Employee loyalty is as important as recruitment at ILC and its subsidiaries, so it offers an attractive value proposition and growth opportunities within the company. This also brings positive consequences for the organization by keeping knowledge and experience within the company and supporting the provision of excellent service.

Therefore, talent management policies at subsidiaries consider internal transfer and promotion opportunities for their employees. This strategy enables them to leverage their experience at the company and helps them adapt to new positions as they maintain their know-how and contact networks. Likewise, internal mobility keeps employees challenged and supports their professional development.

In 2024, all subsidiaries continued to measure potential to develop employees with the greatest growth potential. In addition, they assess critical positions to keep succession plans up to date.

9.2 | Training

NCG 519 5.8 / GRI 3-3

Employee career development is a must to ensure committed, excellent teams. Therefore, education and training are essential for them to be able to perform their daily tasks effectively and efficiently and to take on new responsibilities and develop their full potential.

To meet these objectives, the subsidiaries have developed a series of training courses and programs in accordance with their Training and/or Human Capital policies.

Confuturo has a Comprehensive Training Plan for all employees. It is designed for everyone to reach an expected level of technical and regulatory knowledge, while enhancing their skills and competencies. It includes six types of programs:

1. ***Me Capacito:*** Through this program, employees can request specific courses to improve their performance or update their knowledge. It is based on feedback and discussions with their supervisors and courses are prioritized according to the area's strategic objectives. In 2024, 188 employees participated in 95 courses within the *Me Capacito* program.
2. **Regulatory courses**: Mandatory annual program for all employees. It provides general knowledge on matters such as cybersecurity, data protection, market behavior, operational risk, ethics and crime prevention.
3. **General courses:** Organization-wide courses to build common knowledge of practices and tools for embodying Confuturo's organizational culture.
4. **Open courses:** Platform with more than 2,000 courses on different topics. Employees can take them based on their interests and time to enhance their professional development.
5. **Scholarships:** This program finances a percentage of undergraduate and graduate studies selected by employees.
6. ***Construyendo mi Desarrollo:*** This program was launched in 2024 to help employees define an action plan for their development based on their current position, through courses, lectures, mentoring, internships and coaching. This program strengthens training, internal mobility and leadership in ongoing employee learning.

Below are some training highlights from 2024:

Name	Description	Participants	Number of Participants
Healthy and Harasment-free Work Environments	Program to provide knowledge on the Law on Workplace Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Violence in the Workplace (Law No. 21,643).	All company employees	461
Let's Learn about Old Age and Working in an Aging Country	Course developed in conjunction with the UC Center for Aging and Old Age to impart knowledge on aging, treatment of seniors and employment for this age group.	All company employees	449
Diploma in Strategic Life Insurance Management	Diploma developed in conjunction with Universidad de Chile, which addresses regulatory, actuarial, sales and operational issues of life insurance. It is part of the technical knowledge certification and standardization for key processes.	Employees working in the life insurance sales, maintenance and after-sales cycle.	35

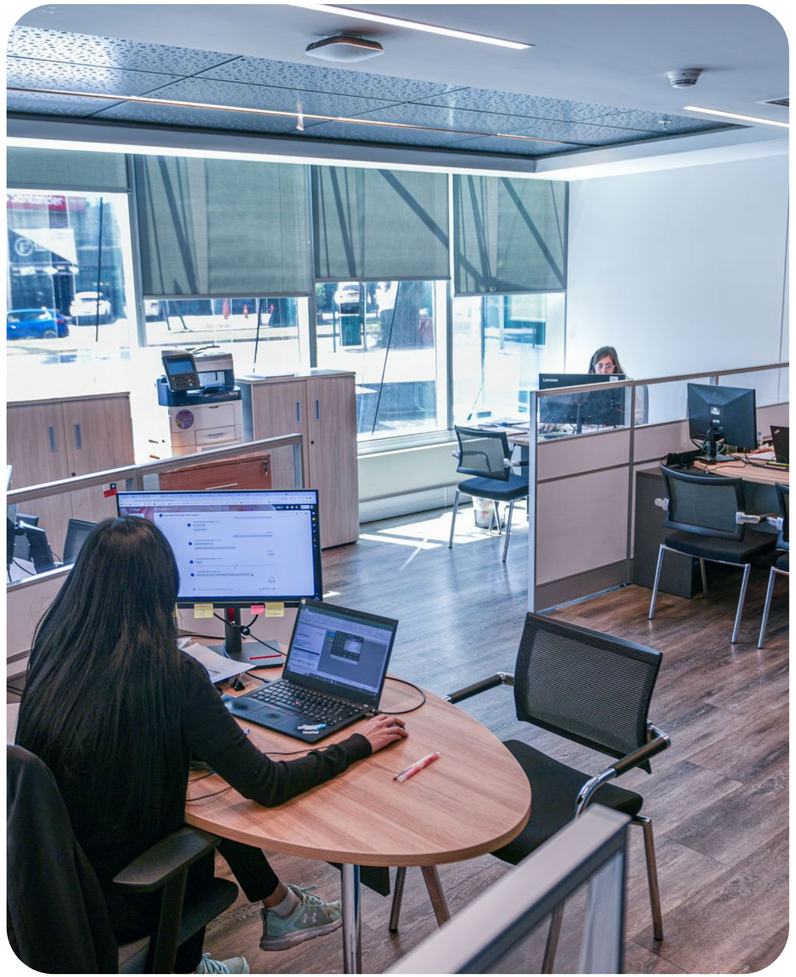
9.2 | Training

At **Banco Internacional**, training is an ongoing, systematic activity aimed at optimizing employee performance and development to achieve organizational objectives and provide equal growth opportunities.

The company has a training plan called Programa Avanza (Advance Program) with a modular training structure organized around five schools:

1. **Welcome School:** Onboarding for all new employees, where they learn about the company's organizational culture through talks by all division leaders at Banco Internacional and its subsidiaries. In 2024, 133 employees participated in this school.
2. **Leadership School:** Courses focused on leadership development featuring both cross-functional topics and specific activities based on assessed needs. In 2024, 212 employees participated in this school, which aimed to strengthen the culture, improve results, strengthen teamwork and expand the inter-area networks of each employee. The main topics reviewed were tools for change management in teams, coaching and neuroleadership. Finally, in line with updated regulations in the country, the company held workshops for supervisory positions on safe work environments and workplace harassment.
3. **Regulatory School:** Mandatory organization-wide courses for all employees to comply with the legal and regulatory framework. Topics covered include operational risk, cybersecurity, Law No. 19,913 on Money and Asset Laundering, Crime Prevention Law No. 20,393, among others. In 2024, this school trained 886 employees.
4. **Technical School:** Specific courses according to each department's requirements, which address specific skills required for the employee's current or future position. In 2024, 826 employees participated in this school. Within this technical training framework, in 2024 the company offered the Business School to the commercial banking segment. It also encouraged the use of Udemy and Coursera platforms for more specific technical training needs.
5. **Continuing Education School:** General training courses available to all employees to support their comprehensive development. In 2024, 605 employees participated in this school.

Banco Internacional has fostered a culture of development and learning, where employees are encouraged to explore and self-manage their training based on the topics they find interesting and want to further explore. All employees have a license for the LinkedIn Learning platform, where they can explore and learn about a range of available topics, whether these are technical and related to their roles or for further development in other areas.



9.2 | Training

In 2024, **RedSalud** reformulated its training strategy to accompany and train employees at various stages of their development. This strategy was formalized in the Training Policy, which was disseminated to all members of the organization.

As established in its 2025 Challenge, the RedSalud Academy is responsible for implementing this training, aimed at strengthening team development, standardizing processes, improving quality indicators and complying with regulatory and accreditation requirements for the sector.

The training strategy is structured around six programs:

1. **Annual Training Plan:** For all RedSalud employees, it offers courses to improve performance and strengthen skill development. The courses are divided into the following five training areas: regulatory, technical, patient experience, culture and leadership, and comprehensive training.
2. **Initial Training Program:** This program is for employees in the hospital area, which considers technical content to standardize hospital and nursing practices to ensure that everyone is updated to the level of standard established by RedSalud.
3. **Leveling Program:** This program is for hospital teams, carried out through an immersive methodology following a previous diagnostic. It involves on-the-job intervention and training to promote critical pensive thinking and application to the employee's daily work.
4. **In-Depth Study Program:** This diploma program is available annually to high-performing employees and offers professional development opportunities. In 2024, the company added three new diploma programs, bringing the total number of programs to six. During the year, 207 employees successfully completed these courses.
5. **Specialization Program:** This voluntary program focuses on the development of specific skills to resolve a specific issue within the organization. These courses involve an improvement plan, accompanied by a RedSalud mentor.
6. **Ongoing Education Program:** Annual training courses to address a specific topic within a team, focused on practical skill development and measurement.

Following this strategy, the company also made progress on training teams outside Santiago, with practical training visits in each regional hospital, in addition to e-learning courses.



9.2 | Training

Below is a sample of training sessions offered during the year:

Name	Description	Participants	Number of Participants
Harassment Prevention - Law No. 21,643 (Karin Law)	Description of Law No. 21,643: what it is and how to prevent workplace harassment, sexual harassment and violence in the workplace.	All company employees	9,008
CPR Training Program	Cardiopulmonary resuscitation with different levels of complexity depending on the participant.	Health professionals and technicians and administrative staff attending the public	1,356
Infection Prevention for Healthcare Environments	Infection prevention in healthcare environments with different levels of complexity depending on the participant.	Health professionals and technicians and clinical support staff	441
Dominga Law	This addresses peri-neonatal mortality and how to accompany patients and their families undergoing such loss.	All company employees	492
Radiology Protection Course	Protection methods against exposure to ionizing radiation equipment.	People exposed to ionizing equipment: X-rays and CT scanners	71
RedSalud Patient Experience	Importance of the patient experience, RedSalud care model, word-of-mouth index (WOMI), Mi portal RedSalud.	All employees, with a focus on those who work with the public	477
Old Age and Aging: A Challenge for Everyone	A course carried out with Universidad Católica to raise awareness about active, positive and healthy aging.	All company employees	762
RedSalud Leaders' Program	Leadership and team management skills.	All company employees	1,052
In-Depth Study Program	Diplomas in specialization areas.	Nurses	224
Diversity and Inclusion	Inclusive treatment of trans patients, sign language and deaf culture.	All company employees	759
Other Technical Courses	Various topics: Electrocardiogram, mechanical ventilation, hemodynamic monitoring.	All company employees (on request)	388
Other behavioral competency courses	Various topics: Teamwork, effective communication, agile methods, time management, etc.	All company employees (on request)	1,906

9.2 | Training

Training at **Consalud** is aimed at developing and maintaining employee skills and abilities in order to meet the company's strategic challenges.

It is an ongoing learning and development process for people at all levels and excludes no one, based on the needs of each area and corporate guidelines. Along these lines, training programs can be classified as follows:

1. **Job Requirement Training:** Activities carried out to provide participants with the knowledge they need to adequately perform their specific functions.
2. **Corporate Training:** Centrally coordinated activities of relevance to the Isapre, focused on compliance with internal standards and support for corporate projects.
3. **Skills Development:** Courses aimed at developing behavioral skills, whether they are required for their own positions, teams or areas, or for positions they may take on in the future within the organization.

In 2024, the company placed special emphasis on training Service Department employees, preparing them for the implementation of the Short Law on Isapres by developing soft skills and providing them with technical tools.



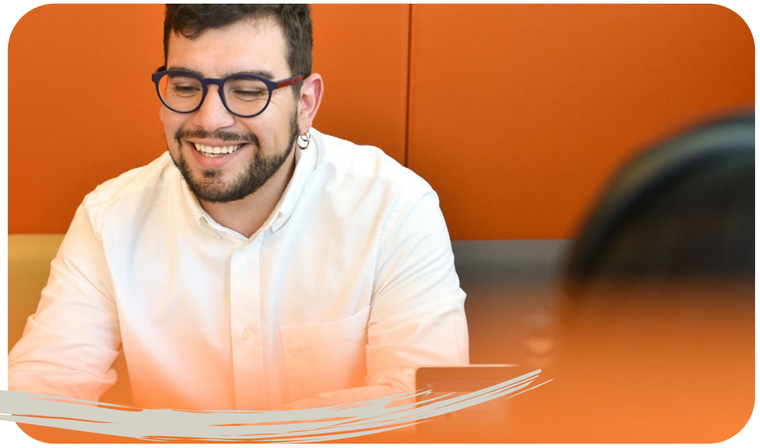
The main programs carried out in 2024 were:

Name	Description	Participants	Number of Participants
Leadership	Course focused on the growth of supervisors, with topics such as managing uncertainty, improving team performance, among others.	Supervisors	119
Harassment Prevention - Law No. 21,643 (Karin Law)	Implementation of the new Law on Workplace and Sexual Harassment and Violence in the Workplace.	All company employees	1,440
Services Curriculum	Program of courses for employees in the service area, mainly on customer retention and preparation for the Short Law on Isapres.	Services Department	291
Sales Curriculum	Training program focused on corporate product knowledge and sales skills development.	Sales Department	613

9.2 | Training

Vida Cámara is aware that highly trained employees who meet performance expectations generate more efficient results and facilitate the achievement of objectives. Therefore, training is part of an ongoing development process to teach and maintain knowledge, skills and abilities, which are necessary to meet the company's challenges, fulfill annual objectives and meet the needs of the areas.

The company offers onboarding, technical and regulatory training, as well as an online campus with more than 85 courses available to employees. It also grants scholarships for continuing studies, providing financial support to its employees for their training and professional development.



Below are some training highlights from 2024:

Name	Description	Participants	Number of Participants
Diversity and Inclusion	Application of current Chilean protocols and regulations for the integration of sexual and gender diversity in the workplace.	All company employees	234
Harassment Prevention - Law No. 21,643 (Karin Law)	Scope of the new law on workplace and sexual harassment and violence in the workplace.	All company employees	355
Life and Health Insurance Claims Adjustment	Application and interpretation of basic concepts in insurance regulations and contracts for a correct claims adjustment with the different tools provided.	Claims adjusters	38
Annual Training	Information security, money laundering and terrorist financing, free competition and conflicts of interest.	All company employees	583
Corporate Onboarding	This addresses each business area, general knowledge about the company, its policies, procedures and regulations.	All new hires	41

9.2 | Training

Performance Review

GRI 404-3

As part of good talent management, it is important to have methodologies and tools for evaluating employee performance with objective criteria. This helps to identify areas that require reinforcement and to recognize employees with the potential for further growth.

Results are used to design training programs, prepare career development plans and define internal transfers. The companies implement several types of assessments, including:

- **Skill assessment:** ILC, Confuturo, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara measure employee performance in relevant skills defined by each company. Confuturo assesses four skills that are tied to the company's values, which it looks at throughout the year at various stages, providing ongoing feedback. RedSalud assesses four cross-functional skills every six months, followed by employee feedback. Consalud assesses cross-functional and job-specific skills twice a year and gives feedback on each occasion. Vida Cámara measures cross-functional skills and provides ongoing feedback throughout the year.
- **Objective-based assessment:** This measures the achievement of objectives set for each employee. It is used by Confuturo, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara to complement the skill-based assessment.
- **Multidimensional assessment:** This assessment consists of top-down and bottom-up assessments. Confuturo carries out a 360° performance review, which includes a self-assessment, peer assessments, customer assessments, as well as bottom-up and top-down assessments. Banco Internacional applies a multidimensional assessment to the entire organization, which involves a two-stage process. The first is a top-down assessment with a feedback process. The second is a top-down and bottom-up assessment and an optional self-assessment, which includes feedback. Vida Cámara carries out self-assessments, bottom-up and top-down assessments and gives feedback at the end of the process.
- **Team performance assessment:** This cross-functional assessment measures employee performance based on the team's performance, in keeping with area or company goals. ILC and its subsidiaries use a dual approach, assessing employees based on individual and team goals.

In 2024

12,547 employees

had performance reviews, representing **91.7% of all employees.**

9.3 | Employee Wellbeing

GRI 3-3

Caring for the wellbeing of employees is one of the main priorities at ILC and its subsidiaries. Protecting the safety of its teams, promoting a preventive culture that takes care of their health and providing benefits that support their daily work are fundamental elements that support employee wellbeing.

Safeguarding Occupational Health and Safety

NCG 519 5.6

ILC works to safeguard the physical, psychological and emotional integrity of all employees and everyone in its value chain by controlling the risks inherent to its business. It constantly strives to keep its workplaces safe and healthy, in compliance with current regulations. It provides employees and contractors with the skills and knowledge they require to protect themselves, which includes communicating up-to-date recommendations, protocols and procedures.

The ultimate goal is to build an organizational culture that prioritizes health and safety, ensuring the protection of the lives of all those who work for the company. Consequently, both ILC and its subsidiaries have **policies** approved by their Boards of Directors and/or senior management. These policies are aligned with current legal regulations on the subject and cover all operations carried out at the facilities of ILC and its subsidiaries. They also apply to subcontracted personnel.

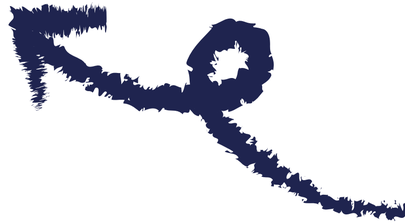
To manage occupational health and safety, all the companies develop work plans in collaboration with Mutual de Seguridad CChC[1] and assess plan progress at periodic meetings.

In addition, the subsidiaries have **occupational health and safety management systems and programs** that are aligned with the principles described. These systems establish responsible parties for risk and disease prevention, training, internal inspections and periodic monitoring of progress in these areas. Most subsidiaries have certified these systems with Mutual de Seguridad CChC under its PEC certification program (Programa Empresa Certificada).

For effective occupational health and safety management, the companies have implemented **HIRA risk matrices** (hazard identification and risk assessment) that facilitate the identification, assessment, prioritization and establishment of risk control plans and measures in these areas. They review this tool periodically and use it to ensure ongoing improvement in the management of occupational health and safety risks. They also monitor statistical indicators on a regular basis to assess progress in this area. Companies also have **protocols** for work-related accidents, ill health and emergencies, investigating and assessing risks that could trigger such events.

The active participation of all employees in promoting health and safety in the workplace is essential. The companies have established clear **governance** for managing these matters. The People or Administration department, as appropriate for each subsidiary, is responsible for ensuring adequate occupational health and safety management. This area works closely with the joint committees, which include worker representatives, to define safety standards and ensure proper and timely risk identification and notification.

1. Mutual de Seguridad CChC is one of the three social security institutions in Chile whose purpose is to prevent work-related accidents and ill health.



9.3 | Employee Wellbeing

Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems

Mutual de Seguridad CChC developed the PEC program, which guides member companies in implementing a high-level occupational health and safety management system. This program is aligned with current regulations, guidelines from authorities and international trends, encouraging the adoption of good practices and ongoing improvement in labor protection management systems.

The PEC program consists of a series of modules and requirements tailored to address gaps identified during the company's Occupational Health and Safety review. It includes internal inspections to assess operational risks, action plans with follow-up, procedures for investigating work-related accidents and ill health and for handling emergencies and contingencies and training programs to raise awareness and reduce risks among employees.

These programs are audited annually by Mutual de Seguridad CChC, which provides an objective view of compliance with each program module, reviewing indicators associated with policies, risk matrices, responsibilities and deadlines for the various program activities, joint committee requirements, emergency response, incidents, among other matters. After the assessment, it issues an annual outcome and certification, promoting ongoing program management.

Confuturo prioritizes the health and safety of all its employees, contractors, customers and suppliers through a Health and Safety Policy. In collaboration with Mutual de Seguridad CChC, it implemented the 2023–2024 Work Plan, which sets guidelines for managing this matter in all of the company's work centers, with clear objectives and follow-up every six months. Based on this plan, it updates the HIRA matrix to assess risks and establish controls, conduct health and safety training and disseminate protocols, emergency plans and incident investigation plans. This plan is complemented by the Integrated Health and Safety Management System PEC Standard, focused on ongoing improvement and prevention of work-related accidents and ill health. For the second year in a row, the company was certified at the "Excellence" level by Mutual de Seguridad CChC at its head office and also obtained certification for the new branch in Providencia.

In 2024, Confuturo focused on complying with the regulatory requirements of the Karin Law and the Remote Work Law, while continuing to prevent musculoskeletal disorders and psychosocial risks. The company also achieved a low level of psychosocial risk in the CEAL-SM questionnaire in all the work centers assessed, in addition to certification as a "Protected Brain Space" and a Silver Certificate for Joint Committees granted by Mutual de Seguridad CChC, recognizing its occupational health and safety management.

Banco Internacional has a board-approved Occupational Health and Safety Policy, which protects its employees and all those on its premises. This policy is part of its Occupational Health and Safety Management System, which aims to ensure regulatory compliance and establish superior standards of wellbeing at all its facilities. In addition, the company has joint committees that carry out inspections and identify gaps, which are incorporated into the HIRA risk matrix, establishing action plans to mitigate them and providing ongoing improvement in this area.

The bank implemented this system across all its facilities, and the head office was audited by Mutual de Seguridad within the framework of the PEC program, obtaining "Excellence" certification in 2024. This reflects its commitment to occupational risk prevention, from facility design to day-to-day operations.

9.3 | Employee Wellbeing

In 2024, it implemented the Psychosocial Risks Protocol, using the CEAL-SM survey to assess psychosocial risks in all branches. This was carried out in collaboration with branch employees, a Mutual de Seguridad CChC advisor, the risk prevention officer and representatives of the People Department. During the year, it also provided training in first aid, emergency psychology, use of fire extinguishers and road safety. Finally, the head office joint committee obtained bronze certification from Mutual de Seguridad CChC and also promoted the first benefits fair with preventive health screenings.

RedSalud has occupational health and safety policies adapted to each hospital, medical center and the head office, which are complemented by an annual work plan developed in collaboration with Mutual de Seguridad CChC for the entire network. This plan is monitored on a monthly basis and includes training, inspections and awareness campaigns on occupational hazards such as sharps injuries and falls.

The Occupational Health and Safety Management System for eight hospitals and the head office has PEC certification from Mutual de Seguridad CChC in its standard or competitive category (depending on the establishment). In addition, all facilities have occupational risk matrices. Red Salud periodically identifies potential risks with help from the joint committees, made up of representatives of RedSalud and employees, and it establishes contingency plans on this basis. In addition, as part of the annual health and safety plan, each hospital, medical center and head office worked with Mutual de Seguridad CChC to implement disaster risk management programs, which included diagnostic stages, historical analysis, identification of vulnerabilities and threats and emergency response plans to guarantee operational continuity.

In 2024, the main focus was on mental health, with the creation of a cross-functional and interdisciplinary working group. The company also carried out preventive activities on harassment and violence in compliance with Law No. 21,463.

Consalud has an Occupational Health and Safety Policy that protects employees, subcontractors, suppliers and customers who are on its premises. Focused on risk prevention and ongoing improvement, this policy actively involves employees and joint committees, which are an integral part of its Occupational Health and Safety Management System. This system involves monitoring preventive processes, training, assessments and identifying and mitigating risks by updating the HIRA matrix. It also defines responsibilities, emergency plans and indicators to monitor the company's goals in this area. The head office's management system is audited and certified by Mutual de Seguridad CChC as part of the PEC program. In 2024, Consalud focused on strengthening the prevention culture and reducing the incidence rate, in addition to training on risk control in remote working, fire extinguisher management, first aid and the Karin Law.

Vida Cámara is committed to occupational health and safety and has a policy published in its Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations (RIOHS). To implement this policy, the company has developed a program that assigns responsibilities within the organization for preventing work-related risks and ill health. This program includes training, incident analysis to prevent recurrence, follow-up of incident statistics and safety inspections. Based on this program, Vida Cámara updates its HIRA matrix to assess and control risks. Vida Cámara also has a work plan in this area carried out in conjunction with Mutual de Seguridad CChC, which considers support in implementing preventive protocols, such as the Psychosocial Protocol, training and monthly meetings to assess progress.

Vida Cámara has a risk prevention officer and a joint committee with gold-level certification from Mutual de Seguridad CChC for the second consecutive year. In 2024, it prioritized implementing the Karin Law and provided training on road safety, fire extinguisher handling, remote working and first aid.

In 2024, ILC and its subsidiaries had a 0% fatality rate resulting from work-related injuries or ill health.

9.3 | Employee Wellbeing

Promoting Employee Health and Wellbeing

NCG 519 5.7, 5.8

ILC and its subsidiaries foster a culture of wellbeing, health and work-life balance among its employees through a series of programs, benefits and agreements. These mainly focus on health (including mental health), sports and physical activity, access to medical care, flexible work arrangements, study support, monetary allowances and others. In addition, all subsidiaries provide monetary support to purchase supplemental health insurance for employees with open-term contracts. These benefits and programs are contained, at each subsidiary's discretion, in human resources and benefits policies and other documents.

Physical and Mental Health

ILC's subsidiaries place great importance on the prevention and promotion of health through programs that provide tools, training and support to employees in this area.

In this spirit, **Confuturo** offers its employees free professional care and support in the physical, mental and emotional areas through Medismart, a free telemedicine service provided by the Vida Cámara supplemental insurance. Services include psychological care, general medicine, nutrition, dermatology, psychiatry and others, as well as discounts on tests and pharmacy products. Also noteworthy in 2024 was Health Week, a milestone offering eye, cardiovascular and bone density screenings, dermocoaching, nutrition and relaxation massages, which contributed to its employees' psychosocial wellbeing.

Finally, in collaboration with the Psychosocial Application Committees, the risk prevention area implemented a plan to raise awareness about psychosocial risk factors and train employees to identify and manage them using resources available in the organization.

Since 2020, **RedSalud** has implemented the Health and Wellbeing program, focused on preventing mental health risks for its employees. The company has deployed various initiatives through this program, such as virtual chats and group and individual counseling. In 2024, more than 980 employees participated in group workshops in the Metropolitan Region, with a 58% improvement in post-containment mood perception. Nationwide, 2,096 employees used the program, including more than 400 emotional support sessions, with an average rating of 6.5 out of 7.0 from attendees. The Health and Wellbeing team, made up of psychologists, has launched resources to address these issues, including the Mental Health Breaks Manual, the Psychological First Aid Manual, the Emotional Registry—which provides a cross-functional view of team wellbeing—and a podcast on mental health to offer tools and knowledge to employees.

Vida Cámara has a program called Todos Somos Vida (We Are All Life), a four-prong initiative for employee wellbeing:

i. **Healthy Life:** This promotes its employees' physical wellbeing through various activities. In 2024, it carried out cardiovascular screenings, dental cleanings, massages and skin care and nutritional consultations. It also organized campaigns for Pink Month and Blue Month, with talks and workshops focused on breast and prostate cancer prevention.

ii. **Work Life:** This promotes work-life balance through various activities and celebrations.

iii. **Green Life:** This involves employees in social and environmental causes promoted by the company.

iv. **Mindful Life:** This promotes employee mental health, with initiatives in 2024 such as talks and workshops on self-care and happiness, massages and recreational initiatives in the office.

9.3 | Employee Wellbeing

Sports and Physical Activity

ILC and its subsidiaries encourage a healthy lifestyle by promoting sports and various physical activities. Vida Cámara and Confuturo participate in the Insurance Olympics, organized by the Association of Chilean Insurers. Confuturo encouraged employees to participate by covering the cost of training. In addition, Banco Internacional has a Sports Club, which manages and co-finances different sports and recreational activities open to all employees. It offers soccer, paddle tennis, hiking, Zumba and bowling, reaching more than 200 registered participants.



Job Flexibility and Remote Work

ILC and its subsidiaries encourage a healthy work-life balance and have implemented flexible working arrangements, which became widespread during the pandemic. All subsidiaries have moved towards a hybrid working mode for roles that can be performed remotely. Although the Chilean Ministry of Health withdrew the pandemic health alert in 2023, the ILC companies maintained these hybrid work modes. In some subsidiaries, the percentage of employees with hybrid arrangements exceeds 50%, and in some cases, part-time work options are available. Also, along the lines of work flexibility, Confuturo offers its employees the possibility of working reduced hours for a certain period of time if they have direct family members suffering from a catastrophic illness.

Parental Leave

There are several benefits that support employees with children from prenatal to school age. All subsidiaries meet current Chilean legislation by giving mothers six weeks of prenatal leave and between 12 and 24 weeks of postnatal leave. In addition, some companies offer mothers a flexible return with reduced working hours. Likewise, some grant extra leave to fathers in addition to the legal allotment of five days and the ability to work remotely in an attempt to promote parental co-responsibility. In addition to the aforementioned leave, subsidiaries support their employees with daycare benefits or allowances for home care if children cannot attend daycare for medical reasons. It also promotes breastfeeding, with some subsidiaries providing special lactation rooms. In addition, some subsidiaries give birth bonuses.

9.4 | Labor Relations

GRI 3-3

Transparent, respectful relationships in the workplace are fundamental to achieving a culture of service and ethics. Safeguarding employee labor rights is essential to building healthy labor relations, which contributes to employee security and fulfillment. For this reason, the subsidiaries have procedures in place to promote respect for labor rights, as well as to prevent and detect non-compliance, including mechanisms for employees to express their needs.

Safeguarding Labor Rights

NCG 519 8.2 / GRI 2-27

ILC and its subsidiaries have codes of conduct and internal regulations on order, hygiene and safety that protect their employees' labor rights, such as the right to inclusion, occupational health and safety, social security, equitable remuneration and a harassment-free work environment, among others. Also, depending on the case, subsidiaries have additional policies that reinforce the labor relationship, such as policies on diversity and inclusion, human rights, human capital, etc.

They also have whistleblower channels and other reporting mechanisms, as well as specific procedures, to investigate and manage any violations of these and other rights. Similarly, other subsidiary initiatives help protect labor regulations and prevent violations.

In line with this commitment, in 2024 ILC conducted a human rights due diligence in all its subsidiaries. This process assessed the compliance level through a documentary review, working sessions and focus groups. One relevant aspect of the project was to analyze labor rights such as freedom of peaceful assembly and association, social security, rest and privacy, among others.

Given the particular working characteristics of the health sector and the significant number of personnel employed by RedSalud, that company has a Labor Relations Department. Its main function is to support the Human Resources teams in preventing and detecting regulatory breaches and implementing legislative changes, to ensure appropriate working conditions for personnel to do their jobs and develop.



Gender Pay Equity

NCG 519 5.4

A key part of the efforts made by ILC and its subsidiaries to safeguard labor rights is to provide equal remuneration and opportunities for men and women, based on their levels of responsibility, seniority and performance. The ILC companies aim to respect the rights of their employees while promoting a culture of diversity and inclusion in order to have committed and fulfilled workers.

All subsidiaries have procedures in place to set salaries and compensation without gender bias. This is reflected in the Compensation, Human Resources and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion policies of each subsidiary, as applicable. Wages are regularly researched to ensure compliance with the principles of internal equity and external competitiveness so that compensation is based on roles and responsibilities. In addition, subsidiaries such as Banco Internacional have concrete targets to reduce gaps, namely to achieve a wage gap in the range of 98% to 102% by 2030.

9.4 | Labor Relations

ILC Wage Gap in 2024

Wage Gap	Managers	Supervisors	Other Professionals
Average wage gap [1]	97.1	76.1	100.8
Median wage gap[2]	97.1	73.3	115.3

The other segments are not included as they are composed of people of the same sex (NA).

Preventing Workplace and Sexual Harassment and Violence in the Workplace

NCG 519 5.5

A work environment free from workplace harassment, sexual harassment and workplace violence is a fundamental right of employees. To guarantee this, the subsidiaries have codes of ethics and internal health and safety regulations that explicitly prohibit any act of this nature.

Along the same lines, in 2024 ILC and its subsidiaries implemented Law No. 21,643, known as the Karin Law, which amends the Labor Code and other laws to strengthen the prevention, investigation and penalization of workplace harassment, sexual harassment and violence in the workplace. To implement the law, each company updated the protocols in its Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations, trained its personnel, strengthened investigation and penalty procedures, established whistleblower channels for these types of cases and established protection measures for victims, among other actions.

Employees Trained in Prevention, Investigation and Penalty of Sexual Harassment, Workplace Harassment and Workplace Violence

Subsidiary	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
People trained	24	420	773	9,600	1,440	365
Percentage of employees trained[3]	96.0%	92.3%	95.8%	91.7%	96.1%	85.7%

On a consolidated level, ten internal reports of sexual harassment were filed in 2024, and one was filed with the Labor Bureau. 24 internal reports of workplace harassment were filed, and four were filed with the Labor Bureau. Finally, 20 reports of workplace violence were filed internally, and two were filed with the Labor Bureau.

1 The average gross hourly wage of women over men.
2 The median gross hourly wage of women over men.
3. The percentage trained is calculated as people trained / total workforce at the end of 2024.

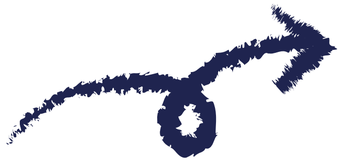
9.4 | Labor Relations

All reports filed have been investigated, regardless of whether they were filed directly with the company or with the Labor Bureau. In addition, after the reports were received, the company implemented preventive measures. If the report was found to be true, different types of penalties were administered, including dismissals.

Unions and Collective Bargaining

GRI 2-25, 2-30

Human capital is fundamental to good company operations. Along the same lines, establishing bridges of dialogue and collaboration between the company and its unions can result in a more stable, committed and productive work environment. On a consolidated level, ILC has 30 unions and 71.7% of its employees are union members. In addition, 10,800 people are covered by a collective bargaining agreement in the subsidiaries, representing 79.0% of the entire workforce.



Unionization at ILC and its Subsidiaries

Subsidiary	% Unionization	Number of Unions
ILC	0.0%	0
Confuturo	69.7%	2
Banco Internacional	40.0%	1
RedSalud	74.3%	23
Consalud	77.3%	3
Vida Cámara	55.2%	1
Total	**71.7%**	**30**

Subcontractors

NCG 519 5.9

For ILC and its subsidiaries, labor relations extend beyond its employees to include subcontracting processes. Through different internal rules, the companies aim to comply with Law No. 20,123, which regulates a company's responsibility for the occupational health and safety of contracted or subcontracted workers, among other matters.

Confuturo's Procurement Management Policy and Services Outsourcing Procedure stipulate the responsibilities of people employed by contractors and subcontractors who are performing tasks assigned to them by the company. Compliance with labor and internal regulations is monitored in accordance with the Internal Order, Hygiene and Safety Regulations and the Special Contractor Regulations, which define the procedures, requirements and obligations in occupational health and safety risk prevention that contractors and subcontractors must comply with, in order to ensure that all workers have adequate health and safety conditions. It also outlines minimum control mechanisms and responsibilities for both parties. To ensure high standards, Confuturo's regulations outline a series of obligations for contractors and subcontractors, such as having updated internal health and safety regulations, disclosing Confuturo's Occupational Health and Safety Policy, having copies of work contracts and using personal protective equipment, among others.

Banco Internacional strictly adheres to the Subcontracting Law No. 20,123—addressed in its Occupational Health and Safety Policy—to ensure the safety and health of everyone in its facilities. To ensure compliance, its Special Contractor Regulations set certain standards for this type of company, which are then monitored through periodic checks, quarterly meetings and updated documentation distributed to workers. These standards include compliance with labor regulations, implementation of updated occupational health and safety protocols, employee training in the use of personal

9.4 | Labor Relations

protective equipment and compliance with the bank's own measures for workers in its facilities, such as certain training or additional programs as appropriate.

At **RedSalud**, each hospital has its own Safety Regulations for Contractors. Although outsourcing procedures vary somewhat from one medical center or hospital to another, for the most part critical documents are required for work that is performed sporadically, ensuring compliance with appropriate labor standards. An employment contract, workers compensation insurance and personal protective equipment, among other items, are required.

Consalud has a Supplier Policy with guidelines for managing the contractor relationship. Contractors are required to comply with Law No. 20,123 and are inspected twice a year by the Procurement Department, which monitors compliance with labor and social security obligations and fines by filing information such as form F30 of the Labor Bureau.

Vida Cámara has a Supplier Procedure that explains how to manage the subcontracting process. It requires all the subcontractor's documents to be up to date, a certificate of compliance with Law No. 16,744 and statistics of incidents and claims. Furthermore, to monitor compliance with the above, subcontractors must submit a certificate of compliance with labor and social security obligations from the Labor Bureau, certificates of paid social security contributions and salary statements on a monthly basis.



9.5 | Outcome: Committed Teams

GRI 3-3

ILC and its subsidiaries place great value on having motivated, committed employees. This objective is achieved through comprehensive talent management, which is addressed from the moment employees join the company and includes training and continuous development. People's comprehensive wellbeing is a fundamental component of this process, and it helps create pleasant, motivating and respectful work environments.

To achieve a good working environment that fosters committed teams, it is important to understand the perceptions and opinions of everyone at the organization. The subsidiaries use their own assessments and tools for this purpose, and the SSIndex is used throughout the group to measure employee satisfaction and engagement.

The assessment conducted in 2024 showed that 82% of employees on a consolidated level have a positive perception of the sustainable management efforts of ILC and its subsidiaries. Interestingly, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, Consalud and Vida Cámara earned SSIndex Employee certification by obtaining a score above 75% in the overall employee assessment.

In particular, the company uses the engagement and loyalty indicator in the SSIndex to measure employee wellbeing, as they reflect the strong relationship between the company and its employees and their interest in continuing to work for the company.

In addition, the SSIndex assesses other variables that reflect the wellbeing of employees, such as job satisfaction, sense of belonging through purpose, happiness, good treatment and stress levels.

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Engagement and Loyalty[1]	89%	86%	87%	88%
Coverage	100%	100%	100%	100%

1. Scores calculated based on a linear average of the results of employee Engagement and Loyalty obtained by the subsidiaries Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara. These results show the percentage of employees who responded with a score of 4 or 5 (on a scale of 1 to 5) for their level of engagement. For example, in 2024, an average of 88% of employees rated their engagement with their subsidiary as 4 or 5.

2. Scores calculated based on a linear average of the results of the respective employee questions obtained by the subsidiaries Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara.

SSIndex Wellbeing Indicators

Category	Question	Responses (#)	Score in 2024[2]
Satisfaction	I am satisfied with my job	10,024	90%
Purpose	The company's mission or purpose gives meaning to my work	10,024	85%
Happiness	I feel happy at work most of the time	10,024	82%
Treatment	I am treated well by my superiors at the company	10,024	90%
Stress	Most of the time my job is stress-free	10,024	57%

Confuturo, Banco Internacional, Consalud and Vida Cámara earned SSIndex Employee certification by obtaining a score above 75% in the overall employee assessment.

9.6 | Customer and Patient Experience

Material Issue

NCG 519 8.1 / GRI 3-3, 2-27 / SASB FN-AC-270a.3

For ILC, working to improve people's quality of life is an essential part of its purpose. In this spirit, the customer and patient experience is a relevant component of the respective strategies of its subsidiaries, providing for the companies' sustainability over time.

For ILC, whose presence in such sensitive sectors as health and pension has a direct impact on people's wellbeing, the customer experience transcends a mere commercial transaction. Here, experience becomes a fundamental pillar for building trusting relationships based on transparency and empathy. A positive experience not only improves the perception of the company, but also reinforces the peace of mind and confidence of customers and patients, who place their trust in ILC and its subsidiaries when they retire, undergo a health treatment, finance a project or file a potential health claim. In this context, the experience becomes a reflection of the company's values and a differentiating factor that positively influences its reputation and long-term sustainability.

A good experience is built day by day, in every interaction, so it requires ongoing, consistent dedication from the entire organization. For this reason, four of ILC's ten corporate commitments point directly to this issue, specifically: emphasizing active listening towards customers and patients, superior standards of experience, simple explanation of products and services and continuous improvement in treatment.

See section 1.3 for more information about ILC's Purpose, Convictions and Commitments.

All subsidiaries have policies, procedures and controls in place and conduct ongoing reviews of standards, complaint channels and feedback tools to foster a good experience and safeguard customer and patient rights. All companies comply with the related regulations, Law No. 19,496 on consumer rights and Law No. 20,584 that regulates patient rights, as applicable.

Confuturo's main product is annuities. Given the relevance of the retirement process in a person's life and the inherent complexity of these products and their direct impact on long-term financial security, specialized advice and the provision of objective information are indispensable. Professional and transparent support enables future pensioners to accurately assess the various options available, understand their implications and make informed decisions that meet their needs and financial goals.

That is why it is essential for Confuturo to provide a good experience to its customers, offering excellent advice to give pensioners full clarity and knowledge of what they are contracting. For this reason, in 2023, Confuturo incorporated the Digital MAP as part of the contracting process. This is a Pension Care Model that reinforces the transparency of information and standardization of the contracting process, which is subsequently audited.

Once the contracting process is completed, customers are surveyed to determine their degree of satisfaction with the service and information received. In 2024, the results of these surveys reflected a net satisfaction level of over 90%.

The company sends customers information on a regular basis to keep them informed about its products and benefits. They also have access to an Online Advisor, who offers tailored attention and advice virtually with executives through telephone calls, video calls and co-browsing.

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In 2024, the company enabled telephone self-service, giving pensioners autonomous access 24 hours a day to request their pension statement via e-mail, obtain information on the Universal Guaranteed Pension (PGU) and apply for consumer loans. To date, 60,146 self-service calls have been made, of which 34,133 did not require subsequent support from an executive. This has improved the company's service capacity, increasing immediate telephone response from 90% in 2023 to 99% in 2024.

In addition, Confuturo expanded its customer service channels by incorporating the online chat service and enabling pensioners to schedule video calls based on their availability, without having to go to a branch.

Finally, to guarantee quality advisory services, the company established an annual certification process for customer service executives to strengthen their knowledge of products and procedures. Currently, all Confuturo's customer service executives are certified, achieving an overall result of 95.2% in both teams (Aló Confuturo and Branches).

All of the above actions have led to an improvement in customer satisfaction from 80% in 2020 to 90% in 2024.

Part of what makes **Banco Internacional's** corporate banking proposal different is the service experience based on specialized advice through a simple and agile process. It has defined policies, procedures, channels and structures to monitor the service quality and establish sustained improvement plans over time. Along the same lines, in 2024 it made improvements to the digital experience for this segment by launching an intercompany App and implementing digital onboarding, simplifying a process that is often cumbersome for corporations.

Banco Internacional began to enter the retail banking segment with particular strength in 2022, a process that was accelerated with the purchase of Autofin in 2023. The value proposition of retail banking lies mainly in a digital offer. In 2024 most of the efforts were focused on adding new features to the website, in addition to launching a new specialized contact center, complemented with the launch of attractive benefits, among other initiatives. In the spirit of improving the level of service provided to this growing segment, the bank is working to define a new service model, scheduled for launch in 2025.

This ongoing improvement process is based on the measurement of the customer experience through various tools to determine work approaches and develop action plans. The company uses monthly internal surveys and analyzes external studies.

Banco Internacional obtained second place in overall satisfaction in the industry on the Servitest SME 2024 Benchmark study, improving its score in relation to the previous year. It also stood out in the categories related to channels, obtaining first place in branches and second place in account executives. It placed third in the contact center and website categories.

For **RedSalud**, it is important to provide quality, streamlined and considerate care throughout the patient's journey, which is at the heart of the organization. For this, the company has expanded the RedSalud Experience Model, which is based on three pillars: considerate care, affordable quality and availability, and their respective related practices.

One of the main projects was a private portal for patients called Mi RedSalud in 2023. This portal provides access to a list of past appointments, laboratory, dental and imaging results, medical orders and prescriptions. During the year, new features were added to the site and more than one million patients registered.

9.6 | Customer and Patient Experience

Another important milestone in the patient experience was the creation of a call center exclusively for +60 patients, which is staffed by seniors. This channel offers quality care, based on empathy, where senior patients can feel guided and supported in their doubts or requirements. The assessment has been positive, highlighting the approachability and understanding of the executives regarding their medical needs.

To monitor patient opinion, RedSalud created the Word-of-Mouth Index (WOMI), similar to the Net Promoter Score (NPS), which gathers feedback given by patients after their care in all hospitals and centers throughout Chile. Thanks to the company's efforts, it surpassed its WOMI target for 2024 by 12%.

In addition, RedSalud received a number of awards in this area:

- Medical and dental centers won 1st place in the national PXI (Praxis Xperience Index) award and the PROCALIDAD award in the health center category.
- 1st place as the brand most valued by Chileans in the CHILE3D Hospitals and Medical Centers category.
- 1st place in the Cadem Citizen Brands study (1st semester) in the Hospitals and Health category.
- 1st place in brand positioning by the Cancer Institute in the Best Branding Awards.
- 2nd place in the award for Best Telemedicine Interactions Project by DEC Chile.

The patient experience is essential in the world of healthcare. Therefore, **Consalud** seeks to continuously improve its standard of service to bring healthcare closer to the people. The year 2024 was one of consolidation and growth of the Voice of the Customer (VoC) program, where customer interactions with customer service channels are measured through after-care satisfaction surveys. In 2024, it expanded its scope, incorporating surveys after resolving reimbursement and medical leave requests, as well as specific surveys for services such as Click Doctor and other additional products.

It delved deeper into the close-the-loop model, which manages the feedback received through the VoC program, both from customers and from the employees in touch with them. In 2024, it worked particularly on active listening and management of detractor customers, creating a Detractor Management Protocol, which guides its actions to standardize contact and problem solving. In addition, it managed the gaps identified and trained teams as part of an ongoing improvement process.

Customer experience is monitored through NPS performance dashboards, NSI (Net Satisfaction Index) and satisfaction attributes, text analytics and automatic verbatim categorization. Service channels reported improvements, leveraged in Consalud Resuelve, a management tool that uses Zendesk for more transparent and efficient communication between areas and customers.

In terms of transactional NPS, Consalud obtained a 14-point improvement in 2024 compared to 2023. It also monitored performance through external measurements such as ALCO, earning second place in the industry for the second year in a row.

Vida Cámara puts the customer at the center of all its activities to develop long-term relationships that will result in loyalty and ensure sustainable growth over time. To this end, all its actions are governed by the Customer Policy and the Market Conduct and Consumer Protection Policy.

The Customer Experience team carries out different initiatives to identify opportunities and develop solutions that meet the needs and expectations of different customer segments. These initiatives include monthly meetings with customers to learn about their perceptions and the creation of interdisciplinary work cells to resolve requirements more quickly.

In 2024, the company strengthened the Voice of the Customer (VoC) Program, which gives visibility to customers' opinions, motivations and loyalty, providing a concrete measurement of the experience and vision of the company's customers through NPS surveys. The main developments in this area included implementing surveys for policyholders at new points of contact and analyzing results, which has made it possible to prioritize initiatives for critical segments. Likewise, it carried out the first close-the-loop and experience recoveries, contacting and responding to detractor customers, turning about half of them into promoters in subsequent assessments.

9.6 | Customer and Patient Experience

To monitor progress in this area, Vida Cámara uses the Net Promoter Score (NPS), which measures the loyalty of different customer segments. This indicator is measured in two ways:

- Relational NPS of different customer segments on a quarterly basis. For this KPI, the 2024 result was +1% above target for the corporate segment and +1% above target for the policyholder segment.
- Transactional NPS of each interaction carried out by policyholders in after-sales matters in all service and settlement channels.

The company has also made efforts to provide simpler, more user-friendly information, especially in the reimbursement process, which is critical to the customer experience. An example of this was the creation of push notifications for all reimbursements, making it easier to use the insurance and providing clearer and more timely information. It also simplified adjustment document details, resulting in an 18% decrease in reimbursement queries due to rejection.

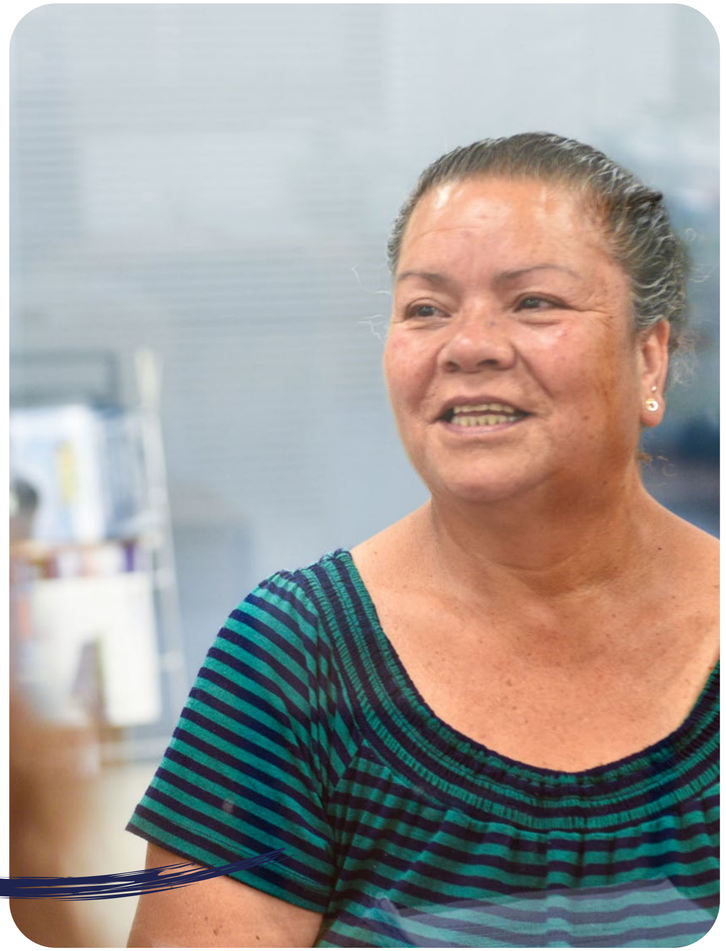
Experience Monitoring

Although all subsidiaries have their own tools for measuring customer experience based on their strategy, all companies have been implementing SSIndex Customers since 2018, giving them a cross-functional view of customer management, which allows them to identify gaps and opportunities for improvement.

The percentage of customers who scored their satisfaction with the service as a 4 or 5 (on a scale of 1 to 5) is as follows:

	Consolidated[1]	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Satisfaction	70%	84%	74%	67%	48%	70%

1 Score calculated based on a linear average of the satisfaction results obtained by Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara subsidiaries.



9.7 | Supplier Management

NCG 519 7.1, 7.2

Cultivating fair, responsible relations with suppliers is fundamental to providing high quality services. These relationships must be based on compliance with corporate management standards, swift payment standards and fair competition during invitations to tender. Committed to this objective, ILC and its subsidiaries have a series of policies and procedures that facilitate good supplier management.

Supplier Assessment and Payment

ILC and its subsidiaries have supplier policies that put in writing their commitment to responsible selection. These policies seek to ensure objectivity, transparency and excellence during the selection process, as well as effective management and cooperation with suppliers once selected. In addition, the subsidiaries have guidelines that outline the importance of complying with legal deadlines and the terms of the different service contracts and agreements with suppliers. Notwithstanding these policies, some ILC subsidiaries aim to pay them within 30 calendar days, in line with Law No. 21,131.

Confuturo aims to build fair and responsible relationships with its suppliers. The Procurement Management Policy calls for compliance with corporate management standards and payment standards, and declares fair competition as a principle during invitations to tender. It also requires its suppliers to adopt its internal standards and adhere to its sustainability vision. Counterparty selection prioritizes suppliers with good reputations, ethical behavior and sustainable practices, who are competent and systematically control their processes.

It is important to Confuturo that its suppliers are committed to quality products and services, a solid financial position and a good working culture. In addition, it is important that they have sustainability policies and are aligned with best practices on environmental matters. It also invites them to adhere to its Human Rights Policy, which is incorporated into new contracts.

The procurement management procedure describes the assessment process that applies to critical suppliers, based on the organization's business impact analysis (BIA). This process asks suppliers about their operational risks, information security and business continuity and requests additional information when necessary. The Procurement Department checks supplier information using the Gesintel system to verify whether they appear on risk lists. It also reviews potential conflicts of interest.

In 2024, 52% of Confuturo's total purchases were from suppliers analyzed under sustainability criteria.

Banco Internacional has an Outsourcing and Supplier Policy to ensure sustainable supplier management, which mitigates financial, operational, regulatory and reputational risks. To achieve this, the bank establishes the requirements that counterparties must meet to work with the company, including competently delivering goods and services and complying with quality standards and set deadlines. In addition, suppliers must have good labor practices in keeping with current labor regulations and ethical standards, respect the environment and the community in which they operate and have a good reputation in the market.

The policy also establishes a system for classifying suppliers into one of three categories—non-strategic, strategic and critical. Strategic and critical suppliers must meet additional requirements and the latter is analyzed yearly based on their impact on business continuity, information security, regulatory compliance and other aspects.

RedSalud purchases most of its clinical supplies, medicines, medical equipment and general services through the Supply Department. These purchases are made through formal and centralized bidding processes, as are payments.

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In each bidding process, it assesses various criteria, including:

- **Price:** It looks to obtain the best possible price for products and services.
- **Meeting deadlines:** Suppliers must comply with set delivery deadlines.
- **Product availability:** Suppliers are checked to ensure that they have sufficient stock of the products requested.
- **Logistical continuity:** It looks to ensure that the supply of products and services is continuous and uninterrupted.
- **Service perception:** It assesses users' opinions on the quality of the service provided by suppliers.

Consalud has developed a Supplier Policy to promote competitiveness, objectivity and transparency in bidding and procurement processes. Its goal is to guarantee a sustainable, quality and efficient supply of goods and services.

To this end, the company establishes a series of roles in the process. The risk and finance areas are jointly responsible for distinguishing critical suppliers from non-critical ones, as well as identifying the risks associated with the service and the supplier. This includes analyzing the supplier's financial situation, regulatory compliance and business risks, among others.

Finally, to maintain existing business relationships, Consalud has a set of processes and activities designed to maintain and strengthen supplier relationships. This includes auditing and periodically assessing suppliers and managing the associated risks.

Vida Cámara establishes a series of practices in its Supplier Policy to guide all purchasing processes. These practices include prioritizing corporate interests over those of particular areas, using technical and/or economic grounds to justify decisions, ensuring that procurement processes are aligned with the Code of Conduct and Ethics, the company's Conflict of Interest Policy and the Crime Prevention Policy, and promoting objectivity, transparency, agility and competition in procurement processes, among others.

The policy also establishes certain standards for suppliers, requiring them to have procedures and systems in place to safeguard the privacy and security of personal data and to strictly comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Vida Cámara has additional requirements for critical suppliers to manage information continuity, privacy and security risks.



9.7 | Supplier Management

Supplier Payment (ILC Consolidated, 2024)

		Up to 30 Days	31 to 60 Days	Over 60 Days	Total
Number of invoices paid	Domestic suppliers	111,231	31,134	24,642	**167,007**
	Foreign suppliers	350	9	7	**366**
Total amount paid (MCh$)	Domestic suppliers	$305,719	$120,207	$90,071	**$515,997**
	Foreign suppliers	$10,193	$68	$109	**$10,370**
Number of suppliers represented by paid invoices	Domestic suppliers	15,887	14,388	9,437	**39,712**
	Foreign suppliers	85	6	4	**95**

Total interest for late payment of invoices (MCh$)	0
Number of agreements registered in the Register of Exceptional Payment Deadline Agreements at the Ministry of the Economy	1,042



10

Contribution to Public Debate

We aspire for ILC and its subsidiaries to effectively be perceived as active corporate citizens that contribute constructively, leading debate and generating and sharing knowledge in each of their industries.



10.1 | Regulatory Context and Framework

Material Issue

NCG 519 6.1, 6.2 / GRI 3-3

ILC's subsidiaries operate in regulated sectors. Several regulatory bodies, such as the Financial Market Commission (CMF) and the Superintendences of Pensions and Health, currently oversee companies and enforce compliance with the regulations and laws governing each industry. In addition, ever since the company's first corporate bond issuance in 2011 and subsequent IPO on the stock market in 2012, it is also required to comply with domestic and international financial market regulations and practices.

Therefore, it is extremely important to identify any potential regulatory changes that may affect the company, its strategy and financial position. This has become especially important in recent years, as there have been various regulatory changes and bills related to the banking, healthcare and social security sectors in Chile that affect ILC's businesses. Therefore, ILC and its subsidiaries define state and regulatory bodies as stakeholders and contribution to public debate as a critical pillar of its Sustainability Strategy.

Accordingly, ILC aims to constructively contribute to the challenges faced by these industries and to build trust-based relationships with its stakeholders. Therefore, its subsidiaries have joined trade associations, such as the AFP Association, the Chilean Association of Insurers (AACh), the Association of Banks and Financial Institutions (ABIF), the Chilean Association of Private Hospitals and the Chilean Isapre Association. Through these organizations, the companies channel their contributions, complaints and suggestions regarding the challenges arising in their industries, always keeping in mind the wellbeing of users, as well as the sustainability of their industries.

Regulatory Environment for Pensions

Regulatory framework:
Decree Law 3,500 dated 1980.

Market regulator:
Superintendence of Pensions

Latest important regulatory changes:
Chilean pension reform has been a main priority of recent government administrations, as seen by three structural reform bills submitted by Bachelet's second administration, Piñera's second administration and Boric, respectively.

At the beginning of 2022, Congress approved Law 21,419, designed to improve the pensions of current and future pensioners by creating a universal guaranteed pension (PGU). The PGU consists of a maximum of Ch$185,000 (indexed over time, Ch$224,004 in February 2025), for all people aged 65 and older who are not in the top 10% of the population by income. The PGU is not funded through individual contributions. It replaces the *Pilar Solidario* (Solidarity Pillar) benefit and complements individual pension savings, so it can be received by pensioners under any pension type, and by older people who are still working, without having to retire or be affiliated with a pension system. It is financed by the state and is managed and paid by the *Instituto de Previsión Social* (Social Security Institute), which is supervised by the Superintendence of Pensions.

President Gabriel Boric presented the Pension Reform Bill on November 2, 2022, and added amendments in December 2023. On January 24, 2024, the Chamber of Deputies approved the idea of voting on the Pension Reform and the respective recommendations, so the discussion was transferred to the Senate. However, on January 13, 2025, the executive branch once again submitted amendments, which were approved in both chambers, and the bill was passed into law on January 29, 2025. Although the project has been approved, it must be complemented by various regulations and circulars to be published by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Labor and Social Security and the Superintendence of Pensions.

10.1 | Regulatory Context and Framework

The main aspects approved are:

- Gradual increase in **PGU** up to Ch$250,000 per month for the most vulnerable 90%.
- A **Mixed Contribution Pillar**: the 10% individual contribution payable by the employee will be supplemented by an additional 8.5% contribution payable by the employer. The total contribution will be distributed as follows:

  Individual Pillar:
  - 10.0% of the employee's taxable salary.
  - 4.5% of the taxable salary payable by the employer. 20 years after the reform is enacted, it will increase by 0.15% each year for 10 years, until reaching 6%.

  Solidarity Pillar:
  - 1.5% of the gross salary payable by the employer will be set aside for a state loan with protected returns for 20 years and then reduced by 0.15% each year for 10 years, reaching 0%. These contributions will be received by the Autonomous Pension Protection Fund (FAPP).
  - The SIS incorporates a framework that considers the higher life expectancy of women, establishing a contribution of 2.5% of gross salary, paid by the employer.
- **New entity:** Pension Protection Fund Manager. This entity will collect contributions including those from the solidarity pillar (4%) and state funding, both of which will finance defined-benefit payments.
- It establishes the opportunity for **other entities to participate** in fund management, enabling them to subcontract support functions through the *Instituto de Previsión Social* (IPS). The AFPs and these new entities must report separately on account support and administration functions.
- **Tenders every two years** for 10% of the current portfolio and new members starting 33 months after the reform is approved. The process will be awarded to the bidder with the lowest commission, which must be maintained for five years. Members will have the option to withdraw 30 days in advance and will be free to change once the transfer has occurred.
- Change in **reserve** requirements for Pension Fund Managers from 1% of assets under management to 30% of annual commission income. This will be implemented starting in the second year and will be proportional over four years.
- The 5 risk-differentiated funds are replaced by **10 generational funds** 24 months after reform enactment.



Regulatory Environment for Life Insurance

Regulatory framework:
Chilean Commercial Code, Insurance Companies Act (DFL No. 251), Decree Law No. 3538, Supreme Decree No. 1055 and Pension Act and amendments thereto.

Market regulator:
CMF.

Latest important regulatory changes:
The enactment of Law 21,419 established the universal guaranteed pension at the beginning of 2022, improving the income of 90% of pensioners with a non-contributory amount of Ch$185,000 (Ch$224,000 as of February 2025 and adjustable over time), and expanding the universe of people who can access an annuity.

Also, in September 2022, the Financial Market Commission and the Superintendence of Pensions listed a new temporary pension increase clause for annuities, known as a staggered annuity, in the Pension Consultation and Offering System (SCOMP). This consists of an initial temporary payment by the insurer of an annuity increased by a percentage determined

10.1 | Regulatory Context and Framework

directly by the pensioner (with a limit of 100%), and then adjusting it downward for the remainder of the policy term. The increased annuity can be a maximum of twice the annuity during the temporary period.

Any modification to the pension system has an effect on the annuities industry, since the amount saved by the pensioner depends on the laws, rules and conditions that regulate pension savings. This is why the pension reform bill approved in January 2025 should increase the amount saved by pensioners upon retirement. In addition, this project involved modifications to the annuities industry, including lowering the threshold for contracting an annuity to UF 2, enabling a larger number of members to choose this type of pension.

Regulatory Environment for Banks

Regulatory framework:
General Banking Law (DFDL No. 3), Organic Constitutional Law of the Central Bank (Law 18,840), and Compendium of Central Bank Regulations.

Market regulator:
CMF, Chilean Central Bank.

Latest important regulatory changes:
Following the financial crisis in 2008, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision modified regulatory standards to create a system that would be more resilient to stress events. As a result, the Basel III standards were developed, which strengthen solvency, liquidity and market discipline by increasing the quantity and quality of required capital and establishing buffers above the minimum credit, market and operating requirements.

In January 2019, Law 21,130 was published in Chile, modernizing banking legislation (General Banking Act), and introducing changes for the implementation of Basel III. In turn, Law 21,000 designated the CMF as the institution in charge of implementing these standards. Accordingly, in 2020 the CMF published new chapters in the Updated Compilation of Standards (RAN), establishing guidelines for the measurement of regulatory capital, risk-weighted assets, methodology for conducting a systemic rating of key banks, among other aspects.

The new Basel III standards were introduced in December 2021 and will gradually increase until they are fully implemented in 2025.

Under Pillar II, as part of the Regulatory Capital Self-Assessment Report (IAPE) review process, the CMF determined a capital charge of 1.25% for Banco Internacional for credit concentration risk. This charge is the result of a benchmark calculation which considered the real estate, construction and real estate leasing sectors as part of the same sector.

This charge will be implemented over 4 years in 25% increments, beginning on June 30, 2024, and will increase to 50% in June 2025. The remaining increases for the following two years will be adjusted according to the result of the capital adequacy assessment conducted by the CMF for each year.

Regulatory Environment for Private Healthcare Providers

Regulatory framework:
DFL No. 1 issued by the Ministry of Health, Decree Laws 15 and 161 issued by the Ministry of Health & Law 20,548.

Market regulator:
Ministry of Health and its dependent organizations, Superintendence of Health, Regional Ministerial Secretariats (SEREMI), Department of Quality and Patient Safety, Institute of Public Health.

10.1 | Regulatory Context and Framework

Latest important regulatory changes:

There were no structural regulatory changes to the private healthcare industry in 2024. However, it is important to note that this industry is highly sensitive to regulatory changes in the health insurance system. According to figures from the study *Dimensionamiento de Salud*—which measures the size of the healthcare sector—prepared by the Chilean Association of Private Hospitals, in 2023 the private healthcare sector provided 163 million services, 54.3% of which were for patients insured by private mandatory health insurance providers (Isapres).

As a result, the healthcare provider industry is sensitive to changes in insurance, which is relevant given the recent approval of the Short Law on Isapres and its effect on the health system as a whole in Chile. These changes represent a challenge for healthcare providers, who must maintain their response capacity and quality of care in a constantly changing environment.

Regulatory Environment for Private Health Insurers

Regulatory framework:
DFL No. 1 and 3 issued by the Ministry of Health.

Market regulator:
Ministry of Health and dependent organizations, Superintendent of Health, Preventive Medicine and Disability Commission, Superintendent of Social Security.

Latest important regulatory changes:

The public and private health insurance system has been the subject of debate in recent administrations. This has resulted in two structural bills on private insurance proposed in 2011 and 2019 and one on public health insurance at the end of 2019. However, the bills have not moved forward in Congress due to lack of consensus.

Nevertheless, the Superintendent of Health implemented several changes starting in 2019. Among other things, these changes did away with plans excluding maternity coverage (Ruling No. 334) and eliminated the price differential in health plans between men and women of the same age (Ruling No. 343). Likewise, the Chilean Isapre Association promoted the ability of individuals with pre-existing health conditions to change insurers in 2021 under certain conditions.

The situation with Isapres in Chile has undergone a profound transformation in recent years, marked by a series of court rulings and the recent enactment of the Short Law, aimed at restructuring and stabilizing the private healthcare system.

- **Supreme Court Ruling on the GES Rate:**
  On August 10, 2023, the Third Chamber of the Supreme Court issued several rulings for Isapres regarding the GES rate adjustment made in October 2022. In these rulings, the court ruled on the motions for injunctive relief and established that the basis for the increase will be UF 7.22567 per beneficiary per year, and that the value already established in the 2019-2022 period by each Isapre will not be affected. In addition, the court did not issue a decision regarding overcharges, a matter that must be resolved by the Superintendence of Health, as legally appropriate in each case. In the case of Isapre Consalud, the Supreme Court judgment states that: (i) The increase in the GES premium due to the entry into force of DS No. 72 of October 1, 2022, is hereby annulled; (ii) Isapre Consalud must adjust the price to be paid by its policyholders for the GES premium to UF 7.22567 per year; (iii) The respondent (Isapre Consalud) is not ordered to pay court costs. By December 31, 2024, Consalud had already implemented the GES rate reduction on its plans as mandated by the Supreme Court.

10.1 | Regulatory Context and Framework

- **Supreme Court Ruling on the Single Factor Table (TUF):**

On November 30, 2022, the Supreme Court shifted away from jurisprudence regarding factor tables. Based on its rulings, it understands that the factor tables in the health contracts of private health insurers abide by the law as long as they comply with the terms of Ruling IF/No. 343 issued by the Superintendent of Health in 2019. The Supreme Court ruling and the other related rulings issued for the other Isapres established the following core elements:

i. There should only be one base plan for each health contract, not one per beneficiary;

ii. The Isapres cannot draw up factor tables by sex and age, eliminating the tables for all current Isapre contracts; however, it legitimizes the Single Factor Table drawn up by the Superintendence of Health in Circular 343;

iii. Unborn children and minors up to two years of age are fully covered under the Explicit Health Guarantees (GES);

iv. The Superintendence of Health factor table applies when the policyholder joins the Isapre and cannot be modified, except to the benefit of the policyholder;

v. The Isapre must calculate the final price by multiplying the Base Price by the TUF for all contracts, even if this means an increase in the final contract price, and contract price can only increase if dependents or beneficiaries are added; and

vi. Within a 6-month period, the Superintendence of Health will determine how to implement the final price adjustment and will provide administrative measures to ensure that any unexpired amounts received in excess are returned as contribution surpluses, in the event that the TUF application determines a lower price than the one charged and received by the Isapre.

To comply with this ruling, the executive branch sent Congress a bill known as the Short Law.

- **Short Law Bill:**

On May 9, 2023, the President of Chile sent a message to the Senate and to the Senate Health and Finance Committee regarding a bill that incorporates a new model of care for the public primary health insurance system (Fonasa) modifies regulations for Isapres and grants new powers and attributions to the Superintendence of Health. The discussion of the message that gave rise to the Short Law focused on providing stability to the healthcare system and giving financial viability to Isapres. The Short Law, Law 21,674, was published in the Official Gazette on May 24, 2024, considering the following aspects:

i. Regulatory Change: Isapres cannot offer plans with prices below the 7% minimum contribution value (mandatory legal minimum contribution); changes to the process for determining the GES premium include incorporating a price verification process and granting the Superintendence of Health the power to issue a corresponding resolution (price fixing); indexation of contract prices (except GES) with the IRCSA; price adjustment using the TUF; and final price increases only when adding dependents or beneficiaries.

ii. Financial Balance: This is to ensure that the system remains viable while complying with the Supreme Court ruling regarding the refund of excess charges. The Short Law established that: any excess amounts charged be returned within a maximum period of 13 years; an extraordinary premium corresponding to the amount necessary to cover the cost of obligations with policyholders will be incorporated into all contracts; the debt accrue monthly and refunds will be made in the form of surplus payments; the debt will not generate interest, will be indexed to the UF and will not be computed for purposes of guarantees or financial indicators.

iii. Other Topics: The Short Law creates a supplementary coverage modality for Fonasa, which must be tendered in the coming months; dividend distribution is restricted while the debt is outstanding; the Health Cost Index will not take Fonasa into account for the next three years.

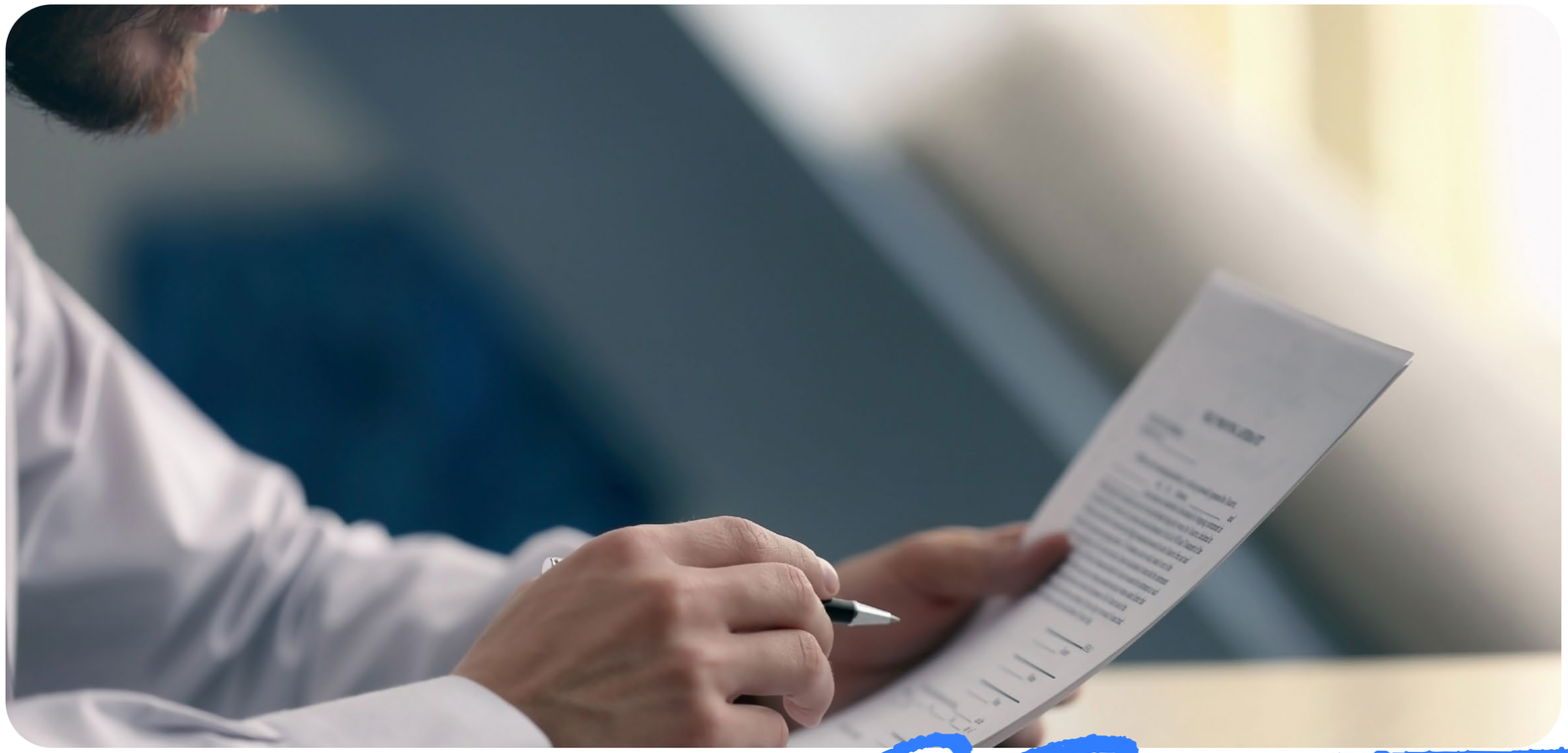
A Social Security Insurance Advisory Council was created to advise the Superintendence on the process for presenting, assessing and approving the Isapres' payment plans and adjustments. This council's opinion is of a technical nature and will not be binding.



10.1 | Regulatory Context and Framework

Implementation of the Short Law:

- On July 4, 2024, Isapre Consalud submitted its Payment and Adjustment Plan to the Superintendence, receiving observations on September 9, 2024. Consalud submitted a new plan on September 26, 2024, which was approved by the Superintendence of Health on October 8, 2024.
- Pursuant to the provisions of the Short Law and following Circular IF/N° 468, as of September 1, 2024, the Single Factors Table was incorporated into all Isapres' health plans.
- In September 1, 2024, a one-time exceptional adjustment was applied to all health plans with prices below the legal contribution (7%), increasing the contribution to the minimum legal value.
- As of November, the Isapres reported the incorporation of an extraordinary premium per beneficiary to the price of health plans whose value meets the approval of the Superintendence of Health regarding each Isapre's Payment and Adjustment Plan.
- For Consalud, the extraordinary adjustment was UF 0.779 per beneficiary with an additional voluntary restriction to not exceed 5% of the contribution as of July 2023.



10.2 | Contribution to Public Debate

GRI 2-28, 3-3

A fundamental pillar of ILC's Sustainability Strategy is its contribution to discussions with people involved in developing public policies that affect the healthcare, pension and banking industries. Each company is also expected to share its knowledge with the community and society, thus making a contribution to pension, financial and health education.

For ILC, contributing to public debate means building relationships of mutual trust with all its stakeholders. The company aspires to be effectively perceived as a corporate citizen who participates and gets involved in the main issues concerning the industry.

Every single day ILC and its subsidiaries work towards improving the wellbeing of its stakeholders, while also contributing ideas and technical studies to design reforms to reinforce the systems in which they do business and make them more sustainable, thereby providing better conditions for policyholders, customers and patients.

The company and its subsidiaries are actively involved in discussions on issues such as pensions, health and indebtedness, which are relevant areas in which they operate and contribute, mainly through industry and trade associations. Similarly, the companies work to share their knowledge of each of their industries with the community and society through various initiatives that seek to contribute to education on financial and health issues.

Subsidiary Participation in Public Debate

Confuturo

Confuturo has decided to take an active role in regulatory debates. Accordingly, it has developed a Legal and Regulatory Risk Policy, a Regulatory Implementation Control and Monitoring Procedure and a Regulatory Obligations System, which together are designed to monitor and assess potential legal or regulatory changes that affect the company's business, ensuring compliance with relevant regulations. The Board of Directors, its committees, management and employees all implement this policy and the related procedures for evaluating, managing and monitoring these risks.

As a result, Confuturo closely monitors any changes to regulations or bills that affect the life insurance industry, and it assesses their potential operational, financial, legal, market conduct, image and reputational impact. The company has created inter-departmental groups that review any regulatory changes in detail and prepare an impact analysis, to develop the subsequent action plan and raise objections with the regulator, where necessary. These action plans are constantly monitored, and progress implementing each regulatory change is reported to the Board Audit Committee every quarter.

In 2024, a large number of regulations were issued with an impact on the industry and its beneficiaries. In this context, the company adopted an active role in shaping regulations, participating in several discussion opportunities, sending comments when requested by regulators or the Chilean Association of Insurers, cooperating on the draft of legal guidelines with all key industry players and parties. In doing this, its main objective was to contribute to the sustainability of the company, the sector and the wellbeing of policyholders.

10.2 | Contribution to Public Debate

In 2024, three proposals were finalized that were supported or promoted by the company. First, the CMF equated the treatment of CPI to UF hedging derivatives with those of foreign currency to UF, eliminating volatility and facilitating the calculation of matching assets and liabilities. Second, the CMF increased the foreign equity investment limit from 10% to 15%, enabling greater investment diversification and access to deeper capital markets. Third, the Self-Regulation Council adopted Confuturo's suggested best practices for deferred annuities as an industry-wide standard.

In relation to the company's contribution of knowledge to the community and society, Confuturo has concentrated its efforts in three main areas: i) studying and lending visibility to the reality of people over 60 to promote public policies that benefit this segment, a challenge carried out in conjunction with the UC Observatory on Aging; ii) conducting initiatives to improve knowledge of the pension industry and the retirement process, including the Cómo Jubilar portal (Comojubilar.cl), which had more than 372 thousand visits in 2024; iii) furthering knowledge and tools for the over 60 community through the Confuturo Training Portal, which offers more than 45 free courses for customers and non-customers. This and other initiatives are covered in depth in Chapter 4 of this report.

Banco Internacional

Compliance risk is a critical factor for Banco Internacional. This risk, which encompasses non-compliance with laws, rules, regulations, agreements, codes and best practices, is part of the bank's risk appetite framework. To manage this, it has a Regulatory Board that monitors potential regulatory changes, visualizes their impact and implementation and participates in their discussion by sending comments to the Association or to the Financial Market Commission.

The bank's Executive Committee participates in more than 10 working groups of the Association of Banks and Financial Institutions (ABIF) to share best practices in the banking industry and contribute in each of the relevant areas. In 2024 the bank participated actively in topics such as open banking (addressing different subjects such as technology, infrastructure, customer experience and cybersecurity), in addition to other usual topics like continuity and financial risk, among others.



10.2 | Contribution to Public Debate

RedSalud

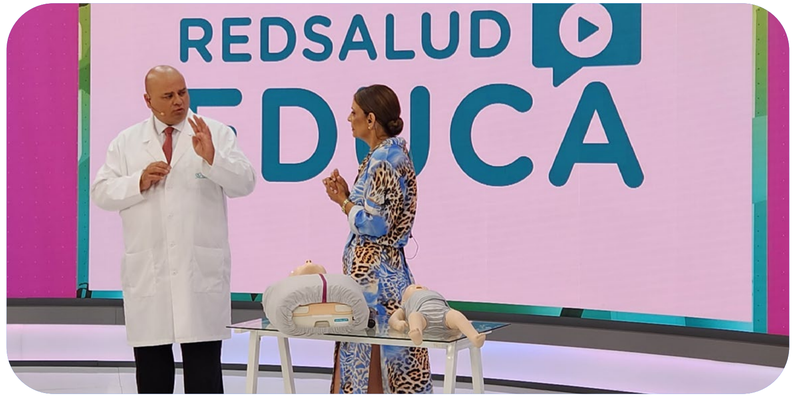
As a major player in the healthcare industry, RedSalud is constantly monitoring and participating in regulatory discussions that affect the sector. RedSalud is a member of the Chilean Association of Private Hospitals, a trade association that groups together 41 private healthcare providers. Its mission is to bring together and represent private healthcare providers to promote both the sector's growth and development and the quality of patient care and safety, free competition and freedom of choice for individuals. RedSalud participates actively in the association, filling two seats on its Board of Directors. In addition, the organization participates in recurring working groups with the Health Ministry, the Superintendence of Health and the Chilean Medical Association.

As discussed in section 10.1, the provider industry is sensitive to regulatory changes, both on provider and insurance levels, which is especially relevant given the Isapre crisis in 2021-2024. Consequently, the trade association has emphasized the importance of the private health insurance sector, whose impact extends to hospitals and the healthcare system in general. In addition, the association presented proposals to strengthen public-private collaboration to resolve waiting lists and improve payment terms for insurers, and it prepared studies and publications to contribute to education on healthcare issues.

RedSalud strives to contribute to community knowledge on health issues on two main fronts:

- **Expanding outreach activities:** RedSalud held symposiums with distinguished speakers to educate and train its medical team on different issues. In 2024, it held the 1st International Symposium on Cardiovascular Diseases, the 1st Symposium between RedSalud and Cleveland Clinic "Building Bridges for Better Health Care," the Patient Safety Symposium, and other events. In addition, RedSalud opened its Teaching and Research Center, which is a space for academic activities, maximizing the experience of students, researchers and teachers, facilitating training and professional refresher courses and serving as a meeting point for health professionals.
- **Increasing specialist accessibility to the community:** RedSalud has implemented several initiatives to promote health education, with a special focus on preventive health. In 2024, the institution's medical staff and specialists participated in national media and events, including more than 30 appearances as panelists on Canal 13's *Matinal Tu Día*, more than 50 talks to patients, the **RedSalud Educa podcast** with 10 episodes, and participation in events such as SeniorLab UC's **Second Silver Economy Summit**. RedSalud also launched its **Extension Center**, a platform that brings together content of interest to the community in areas such as preventive health, mental health, dental health, seniors, planetary health, talks and events.





10.2 | Contribution to Public Debate

Consalud

The health insurance industry is characterized by a high degree of regulation, which has become evident with the crisis that has affected it in recent years. Accordingly, Consalud has a Regulatory Compliance Policy, which ensures compliance with the laws, standards and circulars that regulate the sector. Consalud's main channel for expressing its position on regulatory matters is the Isapre Association, which was founded in 1984 to present the principles, values and opinions of its members to public and non-governmental bodies. Efforts by Consalud and the association in 2024 focused on explaining and defending the role of private insurance in the Chilean healthcare system, especially given the complex backdrop of the recent Supreme Court rulings on price adjustments, the factor table and GES rate adjustments.

In terms of health education, the Isapre offers the ***Camina Contigo Educa*** program, which provides educational material on various health topics, such as advice for caregivers, breast cancer, palliative care, nutrition and others.

Vida Cámara

Since Vida Cámara belongs to a highly regulated industry, it relies on a Legal and Regulatory Management Policy, a Regulatory Committee and monitoring and management procedures to assess potential legal or regulatory changes that may affect its operations and to avoid non-compliance or non-adherence to current regulations.

In addition, Vida Cámara participates in several technical committees organized by the Chilean Association of Insurers, which discuss initiatives that may impact the insurance business. Vida Cámara has played an ongoing proactive role in the analysis of initiatives submitted for consultation by the CMF, the Financial Analysis Unit or other regulators by submitting comments and proposals directly or through the association, especially when it has felt that the new regulations could have a negative impact on the industry or its insurers.

In support of its role in health education, it gave 44 talks open to policyholders and their dependents during the year to address different topics like nutrition, mental health, disease prevention and others. Similarly, the company has taken an active role in explaining the characteristics and benefits of insurance products, which are often difficult for the general population to understand and apply.



10.3 | Partnerships, Memberships and Industry Associations

NCG 519 6.1, 6.3 / GRI 2-28

ILC and its subsidiaries participate in various associations related to each industry, taking part in discussions and decision making. As such, they work together with different organizations to foster sector improvements that promote the wellbeing of their users and the sustainability of their industries.



Confuturo

Chilean Association of Insurers (AACh): Organization with more than 120 years of experience, which represents different Chilean insurance companies to promote the development and protection of the insurance and reinsurance sector. The CEO of Confuturo sits on the association's board.

To learn more about the AACh, Click here

RedSalud

Chilean Association of Private Hospitals: Trade association that brings together and represents 41 private healthcare providers in Chile to promote both the sector's growth and development, and the quality of patient care and safety, free competition and freedom of choice for individuals. The CEO and Chief Medical Officer of RedSalud serve as vice chairman and director of the association, respectively.

To learn more about the association, Click here

Banco Internacional

Association of Banks and Financial Institutions (ABIF): Trade association with more than 75 years in existence that groups together established private banks and foreign institutions with offices in Chile. Its main role is to study and implement procedures to improve banking as a financial intermediary, to represent its members before public authorities and to maintain relations with international organizations, among other matters. Banco Internacional's Chairman is an alternate director on the ABIF board.

To learn more about the ABIF, Click here

Vida Cámara

Chilean Association of Insurers (AACh): Organization with more than 120 years of experience, which represents different Chilean insurance companies to promote the development and protection of the insurance and reinsurance sector.

To learn more about the AACh, Click here

Consalud

Isapre Association: Trade association founded in 1984 engaged in consultations, opinion and studies to better implement changes to improve the system for beneficiaries, represent its members before public agencies and other entities and strengthen ties with similar institutions in other countries, among other functions.

To learn more about the association, Click here

ILC

Global Compact: ILC adopted the UN Global Compact in 2019, which ratifies its commitment to the Ten Principles and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. ILC is committed to building partnerships that contribute to achieving the United Nations 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals.

10.4 | Stakeholder Perception and Reputation

Material Issue

GRI 3-3

ILC and its subsidiaries participate in industries that play a key role in people's wellbeing and national development, so they continuously strive to build relationships of trust with each stakeholder with whom they engage.

In this spirit, corporate reputation is linked with the trust that people and institutions place in a company. If it is positive, the organization should be better prepared for the long term, with more committed employees, more loyal customers and more satisfied suppliers.

Building a good reputation requires consistency in time, effort and resources. Variables that may influence stakeholder perceptions include the company's effective communication; compliance with ethical standards; timely and satisfactory provision of services; social, economic and environmental responsibility, to mention a few.

Consequently, ILC and its subsidiaries measure a series of variables that make up corporate reputation, which are monitored by executive committees and directors. On a consolidated level, ILC uses the SSIndex tool to measure approximately 100 indicators of interest involving employees, customers and suppliers that have a direct impact on reputation. Additionally, companies use public opinion and perception studies, conduct surveys, participate in rankings and monitor other internal tools such as NPS, complaint rates, etc., to provide a holistic view of the variables that affect reputation.

In 2024, ILC and its subsidiaries measured their SSIndex for the seventh consecutive year. This fast and flexible platform helps companies gauge the perceptions of their different stakeholders. In 2024, 16,250 people participated in this survey, where 10,095 were employed by ILC and its subsidiaries, 5,478 were customers and 677 were suppliers. The SSIndex examines 50 dimensions in the following categories: environmental, internal social, external social and corporate governance. When a company obtains more than 75% favorable or very favorable responses in a given category (scores of 4 and 5 on a Likert scale of 1-5), it earns the SSIndex Seal for that stakeholder group.

The 2024 assessment showed that when averaging the results of the subsidiaries, 72% of employees, customers and suppliers perceive ILC and its subsidiaries as committed to social, environmental and governance variables.

Finally, in 2024 the company used the SSIndex to measure its subsidiaries' reputation among employees, customers and suppliers, achieving a consolidated perception of 72% for customers, 91% for employees and 94% for suppliers.

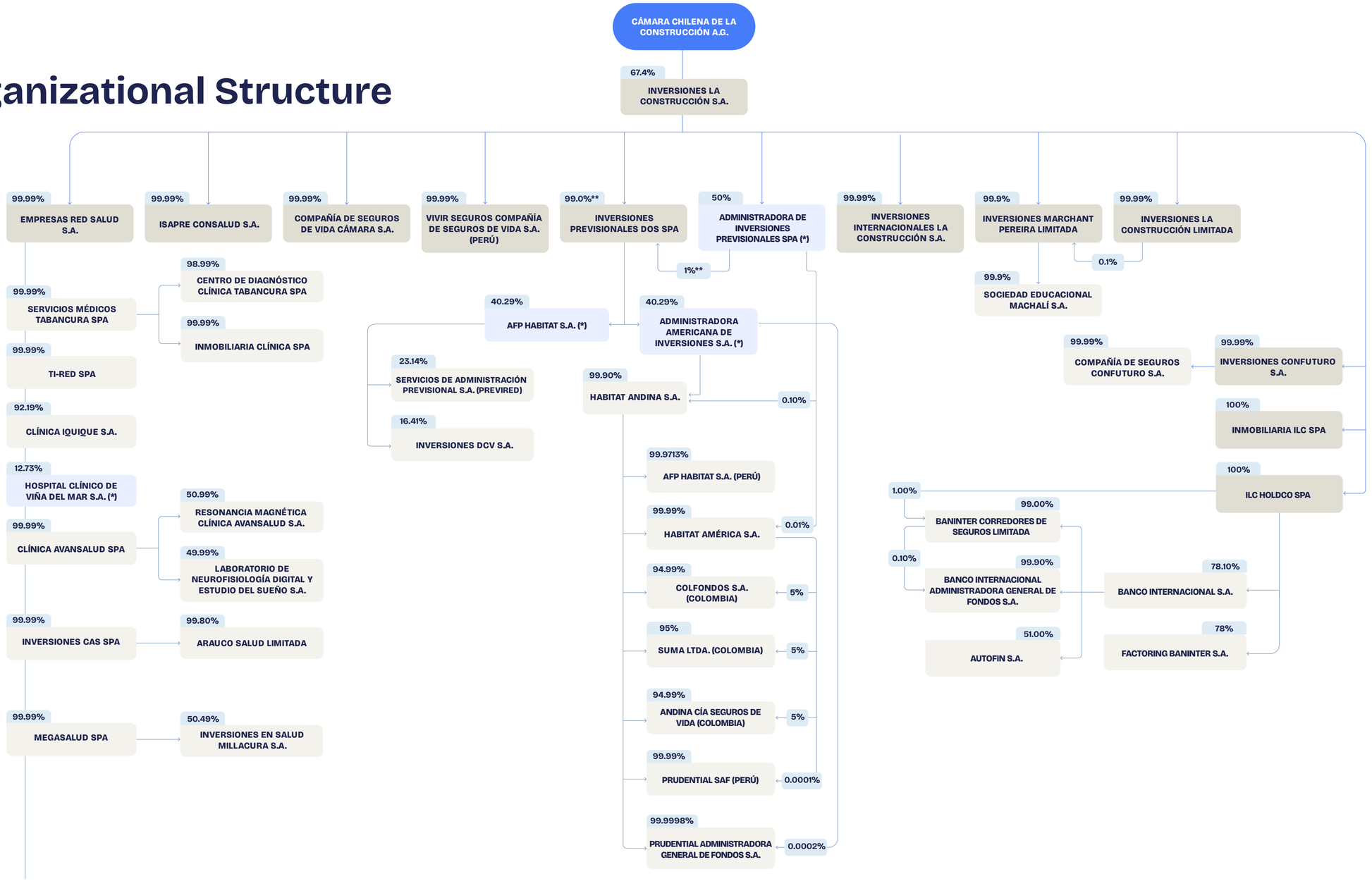


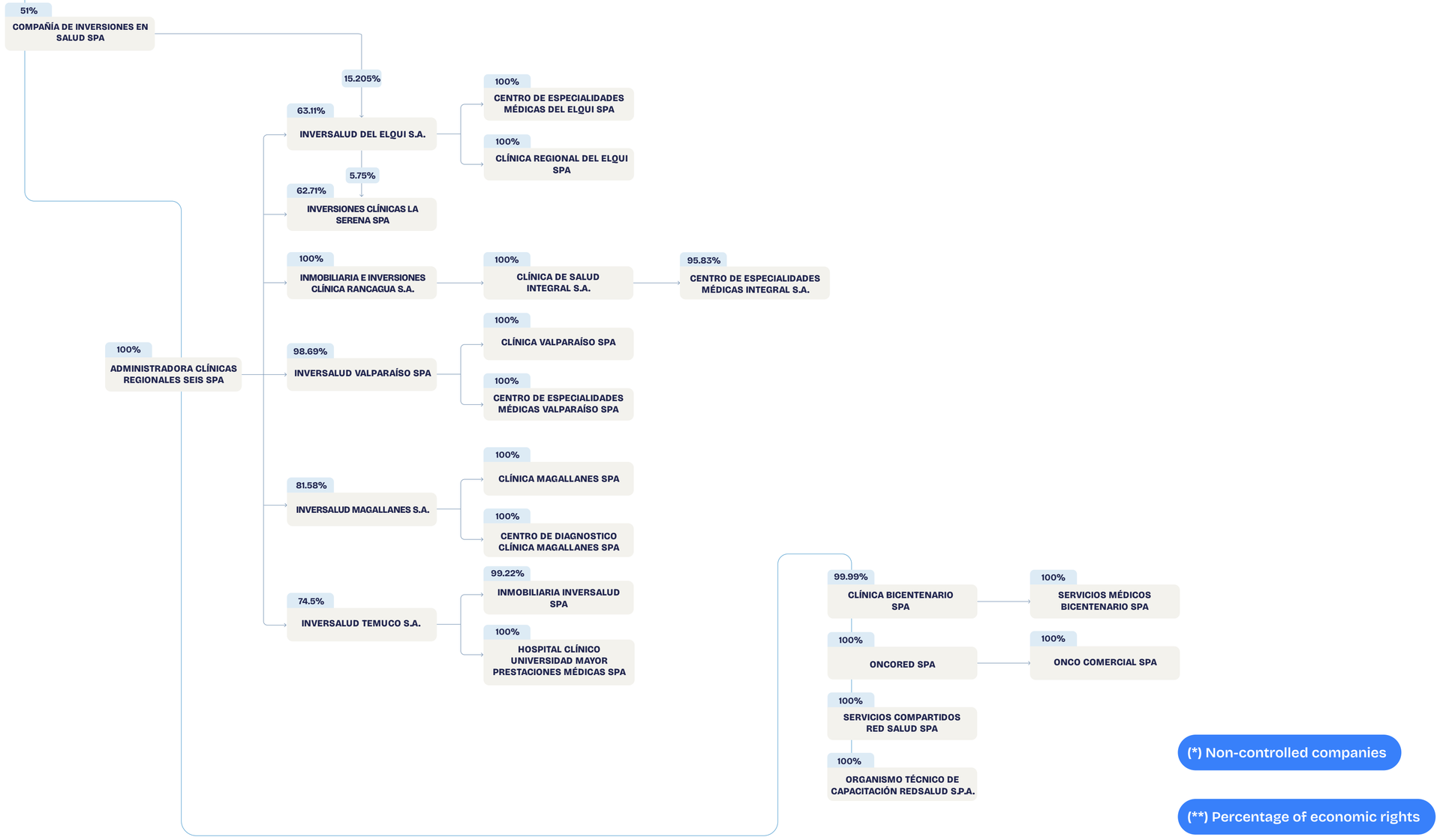
Information of Interest

11

11.1 | ILC Organizational Structure

NCG 519 6.5





(*) Non-controlled companies

(**) Percentage of economic rights

11.2 | Essential Events

NCG 519 10

March 26, 2024

Notice of ILC annual general meeting

On March 25, 2024, the Board agreed to call an annual general meeting for April 25, 2024, at 10:00 a.m. at Avenida Apoquindo 6750, floor -1, Las Condes, Santiago, to address the following issues:

1. Approve the company's annual report and financial statements and receive the report of the external auditors for the year ended December 31, 2023.
2. Distribute earnings for the year. The Board of Directors has proposed a final dividend to shareholders from these earnings, in addition to the interim dividends already distributed during the year, which together represent a final dividend of Ch$450 per share. It will also propose retaining the remaining earnings.
3. Review the dividend policy for 2024.
4. Appoint the company's Directors.
5. Approve compensation for the Board of Directors in 2024 and review expenses incurred in 2023.
6. Approve compensation for members of the different committees for 2024, especially the committee referred to in Article 50 - bis of Law 18,046, and approve its expense budget for 2024.
7. Appoint the company's external auditors and risk rating agencies and determine their compensation.
8. Review the Director's Committee report.
9. Review related party transactions in accordance with Chapter XVI of Law 18,046.
10. Select the newspaper to publish notices of calls to shareholder meetings.
11. Other matters within the jurisdiction of an annual general meeting, under current laws and the company's bylaws.

April 25, 2024

ILC annual general meeting agreements

On April 25, 2024, ILC held its annual general meeting. At the meeting, the shareholders approved the following:

1. The balance sheet, financial statements and integrated report for 2023.
2. A final dividend of Ch$450 per share to be charged to 2023 earnings, in addition to the interim dividend of Ch$150 paid in October 2023.
3. The 2024 dividend policy, which consists of a total dividend between 30% of net income and 70% of distributable income.
4. Appointment of Deloitte as external auditors for 2024.
5. Designation of Feller Rate and ICR as local risk rating agencies for 2024.
6. Election of members of the Board of Directors: Patricio Donoso T., Juan Armando Vicuña M., Antonio Errázuriz R., Iñaki Otegui M., Michele Labbé C., Rene Cortázar S. and Fernando Coloma C. The last two members are independent directors.

It also established compensation for members of the Board of Directors, Directors Committee, Risk Committee, Investment Committee, and Sustainability Committee.

August 14, 2024

ILC closes agreement to increase its ownership in Banco Internacional and Factoring Baninter

ILC and its subsidiary ILC Holdco SpA entered into a Framework Agreement with Baninter SpA. Subject to authorization from the Financial Market Commission, this agreement establishes that Baninter will sell, assign and transfer to ILC Holdco:

1. 456,839,328 shares of Banco Internacional (the "Bank"), equivalent to 10.9% of total shares, for a total amount of Ch$55,911,000,000.
2. 294,968 shares of Factoring Baninter SpA ("Factoring"), equivalent to 11% of total shares, for a total amount of Ch$1,189,000,000.

The Buyer made payment within five business days of obtaining CMF authorization. If payment had not been made within 120 days after signing the contract, the prices would have been updated in accordance with the UF variation.

Once the sales were completed, ILC Holdco increased its share in the Bank from 67.2% to 78.1% and in Factoring from 67% to 78%.

In addition, Baninter granted ILC Holdco unilateral call options on Baninter's remaining shares in the Bank and in Factoring (the "Call Options"), equivalent to 21.7% of the Bank and 22% of Factoring. These options must be exercised jointly and may be exercised up to 30 days prior to May 31, 2027. If implemented, the company would indirectly control at least 99.8% of the Bank and 100% of Factoring.

11.2 | Essential Events

November 25, 2024

ILC receives authorization to continue to increase its ownership in Banco Internacional and Factoring Baninter

Pursuant to the agreement between ILC and its subsidiary ILC Holdco SpA with Baninter SpA, by December 13, 2024, Baninter will sell, assign and transfer to ILC Holdco:

1. 456,839,328 shares of Banco Internacional (the "Bank"), equivalent to 10.9% of total shares, for a total amount of Ch$55,911,000,000.
2. 294,968 shares of Factoring Baninter S.A. ("Factoring"), equivalent to 11% of total shares, for a total amount of Ch$1,189,000,000.

The amounts indicated will be paid on the date on which the sale is completed.

Upon completion of the transaction, ILC Holdco will increase its share in the Bank from 67.2% to 78.1% and in Factoring from 67% to 78%.

Likewise, through the authorization granted by the Financial Market Commission ("CMF"), after the sale of the Bank, ILC Holdco will initiate a voluntary tender offer process to offer the Bank's minority shareholders (approximately 0.2% of the total shares) the option to sell their shares at the same price agreed with Baninter.

December 13, 2024

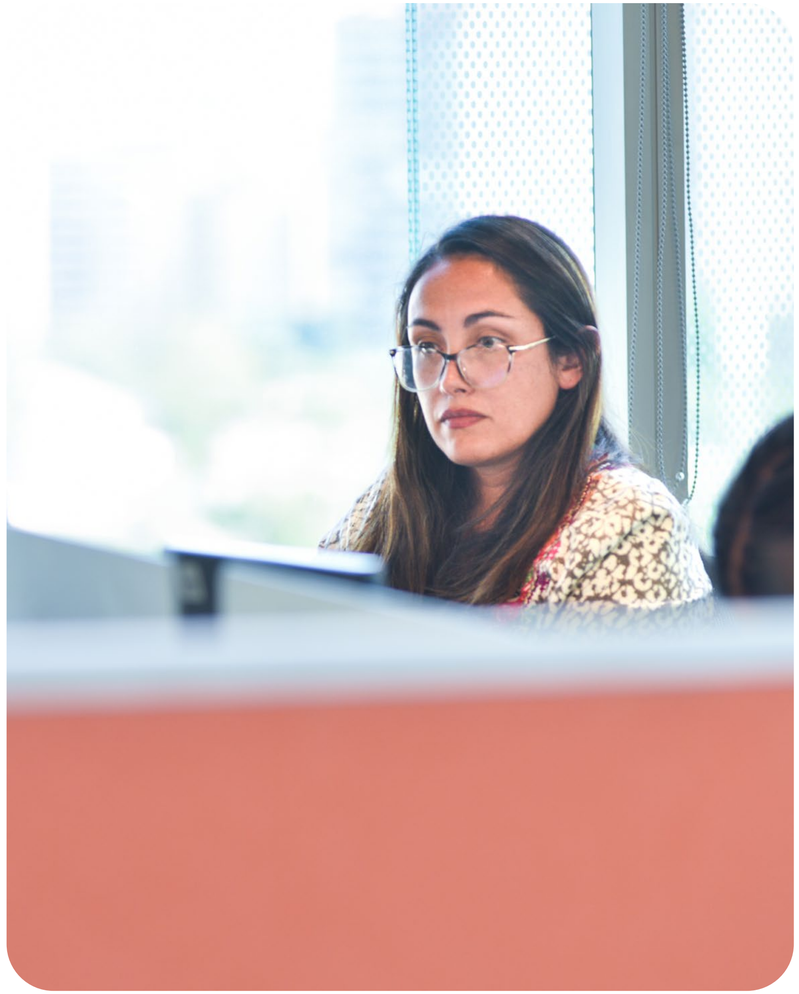
ILC increases its shares in Banco Internacional

Within the framework of the agreement between ILC and its subsidiary ILC Holdco SpA and Baninter SpA on August 14, 2024, and under the corresponding authorization from the Financial Market Commission ("CMF"), notified through an essential event on November 25, 2024, on this date, ILC Holdco acquired from Baninter:

1. 456,839,328 shares of Banco Internacional, equivalent to 10.9% of total shares, for a total amount of Ch$55,911,000,000.
2. 294,968 shares of Factoring Baninter S.A., equivalent to 11% of total shares, for a total amount of Ch$1,189,000,000.

With this transaction, ILC Holdco increased its interest in Banco Internacional from 67.2% to 78.1%, and in Factoring Baninter S.A. from 67% to 78%.

Finally, in accordance with the essential events previously reported, ILC Holdco will carry out a voluntary tender offer process, offering the Bank's minority shareholders (approximately 0.2% of the total shares) the option to sell their shares at the same purchase price agreed with Baninter.



11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

NCG 519 3.3, 11

Shareholder comments

An ILC annual general meeting was held on April 25, 2024, at which no comments were received from the shareholders on corporate matters.

Annual Report on the activities of ILC's Board of Directors for 2024

The seven members of the current Board of Inversiones La Construcción S.A. ("ILC" or the "Company") were elected at the annual general shareholders' meeting held on April 25, 2024, and will hold office for one year. Mr. Fernando Coloma Correa and Mr. René Cortázar Sanz were re-elected as independent directors at that meeting, in compliance with article 50 bis of Law 18,046.

At the board meeting held on April 29, 2024, in compliance with the provisions of Article 50 bis of Law 18,046, the Directors' Committee was formed by independent directors Mr. René Cortázar Sanz and Mr. Fernando Coloma Correa, the only individuals entitled to do so. At that meeting it was also agreed to reelect Mr. Iñaki Otegui Minteguia as a member of the Directors' Committee. Thus, the members of the Directors' Committee are Messrs: René Cortázar Sanz (Chairman), Fernando Coloma Correa and Iñaki Otegui Minteguia.

The main duties of the Directors' Committee, in addition to other matters set forth in the bylaws or entrusted to it by shareholders at the annual general meeting or the Board of Directors, are as follows:

a. Examine the independent auditor reports, balance sheets and other financial statements presented to shareholders by management or liquidation agents. The committee must issue an opinion prior to submission for shareholder approval.

b. Propose independent auditors and private risk rating agencies to the Board for suggestion at the annual general meeting.

c. Review information related to the transactions referred to in Title XVI of Law 18,046 and prepare a report on these transactions. A copy of this report is sent to the Board, which must read the report and approve or reject each respective transaction.

d. Make recommendations to the Board on the advisability of hiring the independent audit firm to provide supplemental services not prohibited under Article 242 of Law 18,045 based on whether such services could lead to the risk of loss of independence.

e. Examine compensation systems and plans for the company's managers, senior executives and employees.

f. Propose a general policy to the Board for managing conflicts of interest and make decisions on routine transaction policies established in accordance with Article 147.

g. Prepare an annual management report, including its main recommendations to shareholders.

Since it was formed in April 2013, the Directors' Committee met eight times in 2013, ten times in 2014, twelve times in 2015, eleven times in 2016, ten times in 2017, twelve times in 2018, twelve times in 2019, thirteen times in 2020, thirteen times in 2021, twelve times in 2022, twelve times in 2023 and fourteen times in 2024.

In 2024, the committee incurred expenses of approximately UF 587, for auditing services and special work commissioned by the Directors' Committee, which included "Preventive Audits of Internal Procedures in Subsidiaries," "Crime Prevention Model" for the new law on economic crimes and a "Study of Compensation Plans and Study for Managers, Senior Executives and Main Employees." These projects were awarded to Servicios Jurídicos Huidobro y Compañía Ltda., Adaptive Security SpA and Clerc & Carvajal SpA, with budgets of UF 126, UF 187.5 + VAT and UF 200 + VAT, respectively.

The main recommendations issued by shareholders in 2024 were to: (i) approve the balance sheet and other financial statements for the aforementioned fiscal year and the report issued by the company's external audit firm for the aforementioned fiscal year; (ii) propose appointing "Deloitte Auditores Consultores Limitada" as the external audit firm for 2024; and "KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada" as runner-up, and (iii) propose appointing "Feller Rate Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda." and "ICR Compañía Clasificadora de Riesgo Ltda." in the local market and "Fitch and S&P" in the international market for 2024.

11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

The Directors' Committee reported the following during 2024:

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on January 22, 2024:

1. The annual internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and approved, including a compliance review of the 2023 plan.
2. The main provisions of the new General Standard No. 501 issued by the Financial Market Commission ("CMF") on January 8, 2024, which establishes the minimum mentions that must be included in the routine transaction policies of publicly traded companies and special corporations, were reviewed in detail; and it was noted that, due to this new rule, adjustments must be made to ILC's current routine transaction policy.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on March 04, 2024:

1. It reviewed and approved the "Annual Report on the activities of the Directors' Committee for 2023" based on the requirements of article 50 bis of Law 18,046, which includes the main recommendations to shareholders.
2. It examined the main points of the Controller's Office's review of the travel and per diem process and concluded that the scope of the review was adequate.
3. It reviewed the main points of the analysis of the blocking periods established by different holding companies in their respective information management manuals for the market.
4. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on March 20, 2024:

1. The annual financial statements and the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of December 31, 2023, were analyzed. It began by reviewing trends in consolidated profit, followed by variations in results as of December 2023 compared to December 2022 and in equity from December 2022 to December 2023. Finally trends in ILC's covenants and the main indicators of the subsidiaries were presented, which at the end of December were in compliance with regulatory limits.
2. It reviewed the financial statements as of December 31, 2023, and the audit process of ILC and subsidiaries conducted by Deloitte. The Deloitte team found no material or important issues that could be considered major weaknesses in the company's internal controls and operations. It indicated that "these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Inversiones La Construcción S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 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 Financial Market Commission, as described in Note 3(a) to the consolidated financial statements." After analyzing the financial statements and reviewing Deloitte's work, the committee recommended that the Board of Directors approve the financial statements as of December 31, 2023, and the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of December 31, 2023.
3. It reviewed the preliminary results of the assessment of the 2023 external audit by Deloitte. The main changes were discussed. Later, the directors assessed the audit process presented by Deloitte, after which they requested the final report to be issued.
4. Proposals for the company's external auditors for 2024 were submitted. In view of the aforementioned and a discussion by management considering several parameters, the Directors' Committee agreed to propose to the company's Board of Directors the designation of Deloitte Auditores Consultores Limitada as external auditors for 2024 and KPMG Auditores Consultores Limitada as runner-up.
5. It reviewed the risk raters' fee proposals for 2024 and recommended that Feller Rate and ICR be renewed locally based on their experience and coverage of the insurance and banking markets, and Fitch and S&P internationally.
6. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on April 29, 2024:

1. The "2023 Annual Report on Subsidiary Audit Committees" was reviewed to understand the functions of subsidiaries' Audit Committees.
2. This included an analysis of the main points arising from the internal audit review of the investment portfolio managed by third parties, and the directors accepted the review.
3. There was also a discussion of the main points of the Controller's Office's review of the supplier cycle. After making a few inquiries, the Directors' Committee accepted the review and its results.
4. The existence of the following two new regulations issued by the CMF was noted: General Standard No. 505, dated February 12, 2024, which regulates the information obligations related to business groups; and General Standard No. 501, dated January 8, 2024, which establishes the minimum mentions of the customary transactions policies and regulates the public disclosure of transactions with related parties.
5. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on May 24, 2024:

1. The directors agreed that René Cortázar should continue as Directors' Committee Chairman.
2. The consolidated financial statements of ILC and subsidiaries as of March 31, 2024, and the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of March 31, 2024, were analyzed. Subsequently, the committee agreed to recommend that the Board approve the consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2024, and the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of March 31, 2024.
3. The main points of the Controller's Office's review of the financial investments process team were explained, and the directors on the committee were satisfied with the review.
4. The results of the borrowing process review by the Controller's Office were communicated.
5. The main conclusions of the comparative analysis of the blackout periods of different economic groups were reviewed to analyze possible distortions that may arise with the 30-day period established by law. Best practices and the importance of complying with obligations regarding privileged or reserved information were discussed, and it was recommended that management constantly monitor this matter through training or other means.
6. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.



11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on June 24, 2024:

1. The Deloitte team visited the company to present the annual external audit plan for ILC and subsidiaries for 2024 and presented the main planning milestones and the approach used in the audit of the financial statements, explaining the internal control system that will be applied.

2. The Directors' Committee met with the external auditors from Deloitte without ILC management in attendance, in accordance with best corporate governance practice.

3. The proposed related party transaction between ILC and Empresas Red Salud S.A. ("RedSalud")—consisting of the sale and purchase of shares of the companies Inmobiliaria e Inversiones CMD SpA and Inmobiliaria Megasalud S.A.—was reviewed, with the participation of RedSalud's Chief Financial Officer, who explained the main terms and conditions of the transaction and indicated that it is part of a corporate reorganization process, explaining the purpose of the transaction. After analyzing the context of the proposed transaction and its terms and conditions, the Directors' Committee considered that its execution would contribute to ILC's corporate interest, and its price, terms and conditions are in line with those currently prevailing in the market, and agreed to issue a report with its favorable opinion to approve the transaction, for the purposes of the Board's review.

4. The results of the donation process review by the Controller's Office were explained. After making a few inquiries, the Directors' Committee accepted the review and its results.

5. The results of the assessment of the gifts and invitations registration process carried out by the Controller's Office were reviewed, confirming full compliance with the procedures established for this purpose.

6. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on July 29, 2024:

1. The draft update of ILC's Routine Transactions Policy, prepared based on the new requirements of General Standard No. 501 issued by the CMF in January of this year, was reviewed and, after a detailed review, certain adjustments were agreed to.

2. The results of the Controller's Office's review of the employee recruitment and selection cycle were reviewed.

3. The assessment of the different training, onboarding and dissemination programs implemented during the last year was informed, verifying that employees and managers received adequate training on the Crime Prevention Model and other relevant policies. The directors propose to carry out assessments focused on practical cases based on Law No. 21,595 (Economic Crimes Law) and on ethics and compliance issues for all company employees, and the Controller agrees to make the assessment with the requested focus.

4. The results of the Controller's Office's review of the conflict of interest declaration process were reviewed, approving the information presented and concluding compliance with the requirements established in ILC's internal policies and regulations.

5. The notification of Deloitte's change of partner in charge of ILC and the reasons for it were noted.

6. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan. There will be an on-site review of Vivir Seguros, a Peruvian insurance company, detailing the areas that will be assessed and indicating that the conclusions of this review should be presented to the committee.

11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on August 26, 2024:

1. It reviewed the hiring of auditors for other non-audit services in accordance with article 50 bis of Law 18,046 to "make recommendations to the Board on the advisability of hiring the independent audit firm to provide complementary services not prohibited under Article 242 of Law No. 18,045 based on whether such services could lead to the risk of loss of independence." It reported that Deloitte was contracted to increase the scope of the audit program initially budgeted, considering the inclusion of the IFRS 17 audit. It was noted that the translation of the financial statements, for purposes of the 144-A Bond, and verification of the 2023 annual report and carbon footprint indicators are not among the prohibited services. Finally, in relation to tax services, it reported on certain tasks assigned to Deloitte. The directors were satisfied with the information provided on this matter.
2. The results of the Controller's Office's review of the sole trader invoice process were presented, and the committee was in agreement with the information received.
3. The main points of the Controller's Office's review of the procurement process were reviewed. After some discussion, the Directors' Committee accepted the review and its results.
4. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on September 12, 2024:

1. The Deloitte team attended to present the review of the interim financial statements as of June 30, 2024. The Deloitte team gave a detailed presentation and responded to various questions. Based on their review, they concluded that they were not aware of any significant change required to the interim consolidated financial statements that would require compliance with the accounting standards and instructions issued by the CMF, as described in Note 3(a) to the interim consolidated financial statements for ILC as of June 30, 2024.
2. The interim financial statements for ILC and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2024, were reviewed. This began by reviewing trends in consolidated profit, followed by variations in results as of June 2024 compared to June 2023 and in equity from December 2023 to June 2024. Additionally, trends in ILC's covenants and the main indicators of the subsidiaries were reviewed, which at the end of June 2023 were in compliance with all regulatory limits. To finalize, the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of June 30, 2024, were reviewed. After the presentation by Deloitte and the review mentioned above, the committee recommended that the Board of Directors approve the financial statements as of June 30, 2024, and the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of June 30, 2024.



11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on September 30, 2024:

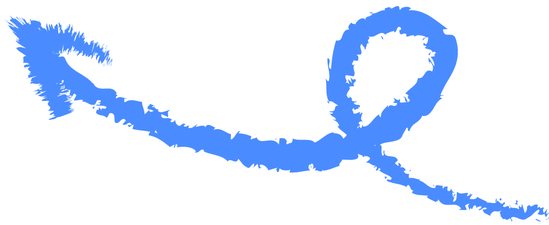
1. The content and results of the reviews of the different processes carried out during the visit of the Controller's Office to Vivir Seguros (Peru) in August 2024 were reviewed. After some discussion, the Directors' Committee accepted the review and its results.
2. Progress with and update of the "Active and Healthy Aging" program implemented by ILC's sustainability department was presented. After explaining the main points of this program and responding to some questions from the Directors' Committee, they agreed to propose to the Board of Directors a donation for the Active and Healthy Aging project for 2025.
3. The proposal to make a contribution to OTEC Simón de Cirene was analyzed and explained in detail by ILC's sustainability department, which consists of ILC using the tax exemption established in Law No. 19,518 to contribute to the aforementioned entity to carry out training that has an impact on seniors, which is aligned with ILC's strategic focus on this segment. After reviewing the background information, the committee agreed to recommend that the Board of Directors allocate the aforementioned tax exemption to contribute to OTEC Simón de Cirene.
4. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on October 28, 2024:

1. The results of the Controller's Office's reviews on the process of funds to be reported, fixed fund and petty cash were examined. After some discussion, the Directors' Committee accepted the reviews.
2. Marcelo Miranda and Alejandro Jofre, Technology Manager and Deputy Manager of Cybersecurity at Confuturo, respectively, were invited to present the results of the Breach & Attack Simulation (BAS) exercise carried out at the company. After this presentation and a Q&A session with Directors' Committee members, the committee thanked the Confuturo team for its presentation.
3. The main topics discussed at the 2024 Latin American Internal Audit Congress were reported, including digital transformation, trends in emerging risks, regulation and compliance and climate change.
4. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on November 14, 2024:

1. The interim financial statements for ILC and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2024, were reviewed. It began by reviewing trends in consolidated profit, followed by the variations in results as of September 2024 compared to September 2023 and in equity from December 2023 to September 2024. Additionally, trends in ILC's covenants and the main indicators of the subsidiaries were reviewed, which at the end of September 2024 were in compliance with all regulatory limits. To finalize, the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of September 30, 2024, were reviewed. Subsequently, it recommended that the Board approve the interim consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2024 and the pro-forma individual financial statements of ILC as of September 30, 2024.



11.3 | Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on November 25, 2024:

1. The results of the Controller's Office's review of the processes for meetings with public officials and the complaint channel were notified. After some discussion, the Directors' Committee accepted the reviews.

2. The committee was informed about the receipt of a letter from Corporación Educacional de la Construcción ("COREDUC"), which contains a request to extend the term of the lease agreement of the property where Colegio Nahuelcura de Machalí operates, entered into between Sociedad Educacional Machalí S.A. and COREDUC for an additional term of 4 years, i.e., until June 30, 2031, explained in the contents of the letter. It was noted that the requested extension would be a related party transaction (RPT), explaining the reason for this and detailing the necessary steps for its approval and subsequent execution. After some consultation on the matter, the committee expressed its appreciation for the information provided, taking note of it and instructing that the necessary steps be taken to revise the RPT.

3. Progress with the internal control plan for 2024 was reviewed and found to be in accordance with the plan.

The following matters were discussed at the meeting held on December 18, 2024:

1. The Deloitte team was invited to attend and presented the progress of the audit plan and the most relevant issues from that point of view, noting that, as part of the conclusions of the process at ILC, no "Significant Weaknesses" or "Significant Deficiencies" or "Opportunities for Improvement" have been identified, and no comments from the previous year are still valid. Deloitte concluded its presentation with a Q&A session with committee members, after which the committee thanked Deloitte for its presentation.

2. Results of the "Annual Review of Remuneration Systems and Compensation Plans" for the company's managers, senior executives and key employees were analyzed, based on the requirements of Article 50 bis of Law 18,046. The directors made a few inquiries and were satisfied with the information received.

3. The report on "Related Party Transactions, Article 147 Law 18,046 and Chapter XVI of Law 18,046," covering the main contracts with subsidiaries signed under the company's routine transaction policy, was reviewed. In addition, the related party transaction that was not carried out under the routine transaction policy was also reported and reviewed by the committee. The directors were satisfied with the information, they approved the report and confirmed that it complied with applicable law and the corporate interest.

4. Results of the review of corporate governance practices of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), specifically those identified in the OECD Corporate Governance Factbook 2023, were presented. The principles contained in the OECD Corporate Governance Factbook 2023 were analyzed in detail, comparing them to practices, policies and regulations currently implemented in the company, including an exhaustive review of each principle, verifying their alignment with the provisions of Corporations Law No. 18,046, Securities Market Law No. 18.045 and other applicable local laws and regulations; and this verified that the company follows the corporate governance guidelines of the aforementioned Factbook that are compatible with Chilean law, reaffirming the commitment to continuously improve its corporate standards and practices for the benefit of its shareholders and other stakeholders.

5. The committee was informed that the 2024 internal control plan was completed, reporting full compliance, and that two additional, unplanned reviews were carried out in 2024.

11.4 | ILC Directors and Executives with Ownership Interests

NCG 519 3.4



Name	Title	Number of Shares	Ownership %
Patricio Donoso T.	Chairman	0	0.000000%
Juan Armando Vicuña M.	Vice-Chairman	0	0.000000%
Antonio Errázuriz R.	Director	3,916	0.003939%
Iñaki Otegui M.	Director	4,307	0.004333%
Michele Labbé C.	Director	0	0.000000%
René Cortázar S.	Director	0	0.000000%
Fernando Coloma C.	Director	0	0.000000%
Pablo González F.[1]	Chief Executive Officer	8,744	0.008796%
Rosario Letelier L.	Chief Development Officer	0	0.000000%
Juan Pablo Undurraga C.	Chief Financial Officer	1,616	0.001626%
Trinidad Valdés M.	Chief Sustainability Officer	733	0.000737%
Andrés Gallo P.	Controller	137	0.000138%
Gustavo Maturana V.	Deputy Investor Relations Manager	1,210	0.001217%
Robinson Sepúlveda S.	Deputy Accounting Manager	0	0.000000%
Solange Arias H.	Deputy Management Control Manager	0	0.000000%
Juan Olguín T.	Chief Accountant	0	0.000000%
Lorena Mardones J.	Treasurer	0	0.000000%
Hernando Farías U.	Head of Internal Control	0	0.000000%
Fredy Arcila V.	Head of Accounting	0	0.000000%

1 Through Golden Dome Asesorías e Inversiones Ltda.

There were no ILC share transactions by directors and executives during 2024.

11.5 | Transactions with Related Companies

NCG 519 3.3

Transactions Between the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries in 2024

Taxpayer ID	Parent Company	Taxpayer ID	Subsidiary	Transaction	Amount ThCh$	(Charge)/Credit to Profit ThCh$
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.090.153-9	Inversiones La Construcción Ltda.	Administrative consulting	10,499	8,823
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.296.621-2	Inmobiliaria ILC SpA	Administrative consulting	25,274	21,239
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.296.621-2	Inmobiliaria ILC SpA	Office lease	183,589	(183,589)
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	96.608.510-K	Inversiones Internacionales La Construcción S.A.	Administrative consulting	41,678	35,024
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	96.751.830-1	Inversiones Confuturo S.A.	Administrative consulting	67,037	56,333
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	96.751.830-1	Inversiones Confuturo S.A.	Dividend receivable provision	21,401,062	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	96.751.830-1	Inversiones Confuturo S.A.	Mercantile current account (settled)	201,034	1,034
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.499.524-4	ILC Holdco SpA	Administrative consulting	41,173	34,599
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.499.524-4	ILC Holdco SpA	Dividend receivable provision	10,606,879	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.499.524-4	ILC Holdco SpA	Dividends received	12,250,000	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.283.171-6	Inversiones Marchant Pereira Ltda.	Administrative consulting	6,188	5,200
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.283.171-6	Inversiones Marchant Pereira Ltda.	Mercantile current account	51,020	1,020
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.093.446-1	Inversiones Previsionales Dos SpA	Administrative consulting	40,721	34,219
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.093.446-1	Inversiones Previsionales Dos SpA	Dividends received	51,856,931	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	99.003.000-6	Cía. de Seguros Vida Cámara S.A.	Dividend receivable provision	1,703,006	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.081.583-7	Soc. Educacional Machalí S.A.	Mercantile current account on bank loan novation	3,502,988	259,308
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.081.583-7	Soc. Educacional Machalí S.A.	Administrative consulting	13,844	11,634
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.020.458-7	Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Dividend receivable provision	4,807,618	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	76.020.458-7	Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Dividends received	14,614,704	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	55.555.555-5	Vivir Seguros Cía. de Seguros de Vida S.A. (Perú)	Capital contribution (US dollars)	6,500,000	0
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	97.011.000-3	Banco Internacional	Liquidation of investments in time deposits	16,251,821	262,268
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	99.003.000-6	Cía. de Seguros Vida Cámara S.A.	Investment in bonds issued by Inversiones La Construcción	1,003,429	(82,824)
94.139.000-5	Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	96.571.890-7	Cía. de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Investment in bonds issued by Inversiones La Construcción	24,257,718	(3,612,759)

11.6 | Properties and Facilities

NCG 519 6.4

confuturo SOMOS CChC

	Address	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Real estate used by branches	Luis Uribe 100, Edificio Torre Capital, 1° piso, Iquique	215	X		
	Balmaceda 428, Local 1, La Serena	165	X		
	8 Norte 876, Viña del Mar	445		X	
	Coyancura 2283, Piso 3, Providencia, Santiago	2,220		X	
	Bueras 614, Local 8, Rancagua	161		X	
	Caupolicán 242, Concepción	554		X	
	Manuel Bulnes 645, Temuco	295		X	
Real estate assets	Apoquindo 6750, Santiago	2,850	X		

Banco Internacional

	Address	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Real estate used by branches	Av. Apoquindo 6750, piso 1	404		x	
	Av. del Parque #4023, Huechuraba	302		x	
	Av. Américo Vespucio #2758-A, Conchali	232		x	
	Av. Nueva Costanera #3863, Vitacura	439		x	
	Ricardo Lyon #87, Local 5	450		x	
	Santa Elena #2380 L1, San Joaquín	640		x	
	Moneda #810, Santiago	937		x	
	Av. Libertad #1105 - Esquina #12 Norte, Viña Del Mar	426		x	
	Simon Bolivar #202 Local #03 Edificio Finanzas, Iquique	342		x	
	14 de Febrero #1806 Local 3 y 4, Antofagasta	169		x	
	Bernardo O'Higgins #324, Concepción	402		x	
	Av. Cisternas #2283 Oficina C01, C01, C21 Edificio Atrium, La Serena	105		x	
	Av. Chacabuco 681, piso 10, Oficina 1005, Copiapó	63		x	
	Bello Horizonte #845 Oficina #701 Torre B, Rancagua	106		x	
	Avda. España 717, Curicó	60		x	
	30 Oriente #1546 Oficina #809, Talca	147		x	
	San Martin #745 Oficina 603, Temuco	94		x	
	Antonio Varas 55, piso 3, Oficina 306, Puerto Montt	100		x	
Real estate assets	Av. Apoquindo 6750, mitad piso 11, 12-16	4,944		x	

11.6 | Properties and Facilities

REDSALUD SOMOS CChC

Real estate used by branches

Address	Company	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Avenida Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 103, Iquique.	Clínica Iquique S.A.	4,989	x		
Avda. El Santo 1475, La Serena	Inversalud del Elqui S.A.	7,264	x		
Huanhualí 186, La Serena	Inversalud del Elqui S.A.	5,060	x		
Av. Brasil 2350, Valparaíso.	Inversalud Valparaíso SpA	12,480	x		
Av. Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 4850, Estación Central.	Clínica Bicentenario SpA	62,240			x
Av. Salvador 100, Providencia	Clínica Avansalud SpA	30,432			x
General Bari 165	Clínica Avansalud SpA	100		x	
General Bari 135-145-149, Providencia	Clínica Avansalud SpA	255	x		
Av. Tabancura 1185, Vitacura.	Servicios Médicos Tabancura S.A.	28,514	x		
Av. Bernardo O'Higgins 634, Rancagua.	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Clínicas Rancagua S.A.	12,787	x		
Cáceres 645, Rancagua.	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Clínicas Rancagua S.A.	4,005	x		
Cáceres 645, Rancagua.	Inmobiliaria e Inversiones Clínicas Rancagua S.A.	4,208	x		
Gabriela Mistral 0155, Temuco.	Inversalud Temuco S.A.	9,946	x		
Av. Bulnes 01448, Punta Arenas	Inversalud Magallanes S.A.	5,078	x		
Av. España 01459, Punta Arenas	Inversalud Magallanes S.A.	351	x		
Av. España 01459, Punta Arenas.	Inversalud Magallanes S.A.	2,228	x		
Av. España 01459, Punta Arenas	Inversalud Magallanes S.A.	403	x		
San Martín 30, Santiago.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	4,645	x		
Av. Fermín Vivaceta 3161, Conchalí.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,871	x		
Av. Alberto Llona 1770, Maipú.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	4,159	x		
Av. América 654, San Bernardo.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	3,476	x		
Av. José Miguel Carrera 5728, San Miguel.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	2,958	x		
Av. Vicuña Mackenna 7747, La Florida.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	3,731	x		
Av. Concha y Toro 3779, Puente Alto.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	2,732	x		
Av. Nueva Providencia 1920, Providencia.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	3,164	x		
Av. Irarrázaval 2305, Ñuñoa.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	2,794	x		
Av. O'Higgins 581, local 67, Quilicura.	Megasalud SpA.	1,988		x	
Eleuterio Ramírez 1162, Iquique.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,682	x		
Sucre 251, Antofagasta.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,710	x		
Av. Granaderos 1474, Calama.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,961	x		

ACADEMIA REDSALUD

11.6 | Properties and Facilities

REDSALUD SOMOS CChC

Real estate used by branches

Address	Company	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Huanhualí 186, La Serena.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	414	x		
3 Norte 464, Viña del Mar.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	2,620	x		
Av. Argentina 1, Valparaíso.	Megasalud SpA.	1,040		x	
Aníbal Pinto 843, Quilpué.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	188	x		
Germán Riesco 206, Rancagua.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,674	x		
1 Poniente 1369, Talca.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	376	x		
Av. Libertad 431, Chillán.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,913	x		
Freire 1445, Concepción.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	2,904	x		
Lautaro 615, Los Ángeles.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,380	x		
Manuel Bulnes 846, Temuco.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	2,058	x		
Av. Alemania 475, Valdivia.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,726	x		
O'Higgins 791, Osorno.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,691	x		
Rengifo 412, Puerto Montt.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,340	x		
Pedro Montt 890, P. Arenas.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	1,432	x		
Av. Kennedy 5735, Piso 3, Torre Poniente, Las Condes.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	624	x		
Av. Apoquindo 4680, Las Condes.	Megasalud SpA.	511		x	
Agustinas 641, Santiago.	Megasalud SpA.	679		x	
Av. Presidente Kennedy 5413, Las Condes.	Megasalud SpA.	353		x	
Av. Pedro Fontova 6121, Local 2, Huechuraba.	Megasalud SpA.	383		x	
Av. Luis Bascuñán 1872, Lo Barnechea.	Megasalud SpA.	425		x	
Av. Independencia 1930, Independencia.	Megasalud SpA.	330		x	
Av. Carlos Ossandón 1301, La Reina.	Megasalud SpA.	391		x	
Av. Providencia 1346, Providencia.	Megasalud SpA.	417		x	
Av. Grecia 8585, Peñalolén.	Megasalud SpA.	383		x	
José Luis Coo 106, Puente Alto.	Megasalud SpA.	473		x	
San Marcos 121, Arica.	Empresas Redsalud S.A.	207	x		
Chacabuco 210, Copiapó.	Megasalud SpA.	350		x	
Vicuña Mackena 406, Ovalle.	Megasalud SpA.	330		x	
Arturo Prat 430, Chillán.	Megasalud SpA.	392		x	
Av. San Juan 1157, Machali	Megasalud SpA.	389		x	

ACADEMIA REDSALUD

11.6 | Properties and Facilities

REDSALUD SOMOS CChC

Real estate used by branches

Real estate used by corporate offices

Address	Company	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Walker Martinez 3600, La Florida	Megasalud SpA.	120		x	
Cristobal Colon 650-658, Talcahuano	Megasalud SpA.	477		x	
Av Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins 740, San Felipe	Megasalud SpA.	338		x	
Calle Aldunate 840, Coquimbo	Megasalud SpA.	370		x	
Av. Presidente Kennedy 5413 Block B, piso 6, Las Condes.	Oncored SpA	183		x	
Av. Los Conquistadores 1730 piso 13, 14 y 15, Providencia.	Megasalud SpA/RedSalud	1,625		x	

consalud SOMOS CChC

Real estate used by branches

Address	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
José Miguel Carrera 1791, Antofagasta	294		X	
San Marcos 121, Arica	223		X	
Latorre 1499, Calama	119		X	
Sotomayor 217, Castro	140		X	
Calle 5 de Abril 263, Chillán	300		X	
Calle Lincoyan 470 Local 3, Concepción	636		X	
Montt 314-G, Constitución	70		X	
Atacama 701, primer piso. Copiapó	135		X	
Dussen 340, of. 3, Coyhaique	99		X	
Manuel Montt 357, Cúrico	134		X	
Ignacio Serrano 646 y 654, Iquique	600		X	
Av. Estadio 1646, La Serena	234		X	
Calle O'Higgins N°294, Oficina 201, Los Andes	61		X	
Av. Ercilla N°195, local 4, Los Ángeles	186		X	
Av. Pajaritos 2626, Maipu	600		X	
Serrano 274, Melipilla	164		X	
O'Higgins 791, Osorno	150		X	
Urmeneta 304, Puerto Montt.	120	X		

11.6 | Properties and Facilities

consalud
SOMOS CChC

Real estate used by branches

Real estate used by corporate offices

Address	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Otto Bader N°810, Clínica Puerto Varas	172		X	
Pedro Montt 890, Punta Arenas	268		X	
Pudeto 362, oficina 1. Quillota	58		X	
Pudeto 362, oficina 7 y 8. Quillota	38		X	
Germán Riesco 206, Rancagua	258		X	
Antonio Palmieri 250, Clínica San Antonio	14		X	
Merced 265, San Felipe	172		X	
Concha y Toro 3955 Local 1, Puente Alto	274		X	
Las Américas 654, San Bernardo	275		X	
Gran Avenida N° 5617, local 2, San Miguel	225		X	
Nueva Providencia 1910, Providencia	1,029	X		
Miraflores 199, Santiago	689		X	
Bernardo O'Higgins N°728, Talagante	61		X	
Uno Oriente 1058, Talca	260		X	
Avenida Alemania 0822, Temuco	174		X	
Calle Independencia 491 esquina Libertad, Valdivia	252		X	
Arturo Prat 1045, of. 5 y 6, Vallenar	100		X	
Calle 7 Norte 610 Locales 2 y 3, Viña del Mar	255		X	
Rosario Norte 407 pisos 8 y 9, Las Condes	2,351		X	
Agustinas 540	1,379		X	
Huérfanos 812 Piso 7°, Santiago	1,020	X		
Pedro Fontova 6650, Casa Matriz	23,256	X		

11.6 | Properties and Facilities

VIDACÁMARA SOMOS CChC

	Address	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Real estate used by branches	Calle Prat 461, ofic. 601, Antofagasta	40		x	
	Camarones 3940 Villa Aiquina, Calama	37		x	
	Autopista Concepción a Talcahuano 8696 Of. 705 Hualpén, Concepción	94		x	
	Colipi 484 local B-105, Copiapó	60		x	
	Pasaje Luis Uribe N°100 PISO 7, Iquique	14		x	
	Calle Quillota 175 Of. 814, Puerto Montt	37		x	
	1/2 Oriente 831 Of. 308, Viña del Mar	66		x	
	Andrés Bello 841 oficina 901 del Edificio de la Cámara Ch.C.	66		x	
Real estate used by corporate offices	Apoquindo 6750, pisos 9, Santiago	361	x		
	Apoquindo 6750, pisos 10, Santiago	927	x		

ILC

	Address	m²	Owned	Rented	Leased
Real estate used by corporate offices	Avenida Apoquindo 6750	8,910	x		
Other	San Juan 2500, Machalí	13,418	x		

11.7 | Subsidiaries and Associates

NCG 519 6.5

Company Name	Legal Nature	Taxpayer ID	Address	Subscribed and Paid-in Capital (ThCh$)	ILC Ownership Interest %	Investment as a Percentage of the Parent Company's Assets	Corporate Purpose/Business	Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer	Main Contracts with the Parent Company
Inversiones La Construcción S.A.	Publicly traded corporation	94.139.000-5	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	237,902,800	NA	NA	The purpose of the company is to invest in all kinds of real estate, shares, rights, bonds and other securities, particularly in those issued by social security entities, insurers, hospitals, educational and electronic services.	Patricio Donoso T. (Chair) Antonio Errázuriz R. Fernando Coloma C. René Cortázar S. Michele Labbé C. Iñaki Otegui M. Juan Armando Vicuña M.	Pablo González F.	NA
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Privately held corporation	76.020.458-7	Los Conquistadores 1730, Piso 15, Providencia, Santiago	73,041,211	99.99%	16.51%	The purpose of the company is to invest in tangible and intangible assets, including rights in companies, shares, securities, credit instruments and commercial paper.	Paula Daza N. (Chair) Gabriel Barros S. Vicente Bertrand D. Guillermo Elgueta S. Pedro Cubillos M. Marie Paule Ithurbisquy L. Luis Nario L.	Sebastián Reyes G.	ILC has a contract with Empresas Red Salud's subsidiary, TI-Red, for the provision of technological support services.
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Privately held corporation	96.856.780-2	Rosario Norte 407, Piso 9, Las Condes, Santiago	130,983,683	99.99%	-1.86%	The sole purpose of Isapre Consalud is to finance healthcare services and any other activities that are similar or complementary to that purpose, although this will never involve providing such services or participating in the management of service providers.	Paulina Aguad D. (Chair) Pedro Plaza M. Julio Leiva M. Juan Carlos Délano V. Patrick Muzard D.	Rodrigo Medel S.	There are no contracts with the parent company.
Compañía de Seguros Vida Cámara S.A.	Privately held corporation	99.003.000-6	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 10, Las Condes, Santiago	23,150,603	99.99%	1.73%	The purpose of the company is to insure risks, based on insurance and reinsurance premiums, included within the second group referred to in Article 8 of the Decree with Force of Law 251 dated May 20, 1931, and the subsequent legal or regulatory provisions that may replace or amend it.	Rodrigo Medel S. (Chair) Sebastián Reyes G. Rosario Letelier L. (1) Ignacio González R. Claudio Lucarelli H.	Iñaki Iturriaga L.	It has a health and life insurance contract for ILC personnel.
Vivir Seguros Compañía de Seguros de Vida S. A.	Privately held corporation	20554477721	Avenida República de Panamá 3418, Oficina 601, San Isidro, Lima	35,383,367	99.99%	3.56%	The company's main purpose is to carry out operations and services permitted by the General Law of the Financial System (hereinafter General Law) and of the Insurance System and the Organic Law of the Superintendence of Banking, Insurance and AFP for life insurance companies, as well as other applicable supplemental and regulatory provisions.	Jorge Picasso S. (Chair) Dulio Costa O. Jaime Silva C. Juan Pablo Undurraga C. (1) Sergio Arroyo M.	José Bazo F.	There are no contracts with the parent company.

11.7 | Subsidiaries and Associates

NCG 519 6.5

Company Name	Legal Nature	Taxpayer ID	Address	Subscribed and Paid-in Capital (ThCh$)	ILC Ownership Interest %	Investment as a Percentage of the Parent Company's Assets	Corporate Purpose/Business	Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer	Main Contracts with the Parent Company
Inversiones Previsionales Dos SpA	Simplified corporation	76.093.446-1	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	42,931,714	99% of financial rights and 10% of voting rights	24.15%	The company's purpose is to directly or indirectly manage investments in pension funds or other legal entities dedicated to providing pensions; which includes, without limitation, participating in the ownership and management or control of any company that has direct or indirect investments in one or more companies conducting the aforementioned business. Likewise, the company may acquire and dispose of any security and, in general, directly or through its subsidiaries enter into any agreement related to the aforementioned activities that are necessary to fulfill the company's purpose or develop its business.	Juan Pablo Undurraga C. (1) Pablo González F. (1) Rodrigo Ochagavía R. David Uri Klaber A.	NA	The company has a management consulting contract with the parent company.
Inversiones Internacionales la Construcción S.A. (Invesco Internacional S.A.)	Privately held corporation	96.608.510-K	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	5,922,037	99.99%	0.43%	The purpose of the company is to provide all kinds of consulting services, produce and sell systems or procedures of any kind and make investments of any nature, organizing, forming and incorporating companies, other legal entities and associations of any kind in Chile and/or abroad.	Juan Pablo Undurraga C. (Chair) (1) Rosario Letelier L. (1) Trinidad Valdés M. (1) Juan Olguin T. (1)	Robinson Peña G.	The company has a management consulting contract with the parent company.
Inversiones Marchant Pereira Limitada	Limited liability company	76.283.171-6	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	2,445,000	99.90%	0.05%	The purpose of the company is to continually invest in assets, manage those assets and receive revenue and returns from them, and invest in other businesses as decided by its management.	Inversiones la Construcción S.A. solely and exclusively manages the company and uses its legal name. This is accomplished by its legal representatives and its general or specially designated representatives.	Robinson Peña G.	The company has a management consulting contract with the parent company.
Sociedad Educacional Machalí S.A.	Privately held corporation	76.081.583-7	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	2,416,611	99.9% (indirect) 0.01% (direct)	0.05%	The company's purpose is to plan, organize, create and operate—either directly or through subsidiaries or in partnership with third parties—educational establishments for early childhood, primary and secondary education and to build the associated infrastructure.	Robinson Peña G. (Chair) Juan Olguin T. (1) Rosario Letelier L. (1)	Robinson Peña G.	The company has a management consulting contract and a mercantile current account with the parent company.

11.7 | Subsidiaries and Associates

NCG 519 6.5

Company Name	Legal Nature	Taxpayer ID	Address	Subscribed and Paid-in Capital (ThCh$)	ILC Ownership Interest %	Investment as a Percentage of the Parent Company's Assets	Corporate Purpose/Business	Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer	Main Contracts with the Parent Company
Inversiones La Construcción Limitada (Invesco Limitada)	Limited liability company	76.090.153-9	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	1,250,000	99.9%	0.07%	The company's sole purpose is to invest in movable and immovable, tangible and intangible property, and in rights, shares or any transferable securities.	Inversiones La Construcción S.A. solely and exclusively manages the company and uses its legal name. This is accomplished by its legal representatives, and its general or specially designated representatives.	NA	The company has a management consulting contract with the parent company.
Inmobiliaria ILC SpA	Simplified corporation	76.296.621-2	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	6,550,000	100.00%	0.36%	The company's purpose is to buy, sell or exchange properties and any associated rights over them; use them in any manner, for its own account or on behalf of third parties; lease, lend and manage furnished and unfurnished property; use parking spaces; and perform anything associated with these purposes.	Inversiones La Construcción S.A. solely and exclusively manages the company and uses its legal name. This is accomplished by its legal representatives, and its general or specially designated representatives.	NA	The company has an office lease agreement and management consulting contract with the parent company.
Inversiones Confuturo S.A.	Privately held corporation	96.751.830-1	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 20, Las Condes, Santiago	262,741,807	99.99%	24.74%	Its corporate purpose is to make all kinds of investments in movable or immovable property, for itself or for third parties, either through the purchase and sale of shares, bonds, debentures or other commercial or financial instruments and all kinds of movable or immovable property and through shares in companies of any kind as a partner or shareholder or by placing or contributing shares of any kind in such companies. It specifically participates in insurance company investments and may also provide advisory and consulting services of all kinds, especially related to financial, commercial and market aspects.	Nicolás Gellona A. (Chair) Alejandro Ferreiro Y. Sebastián Claro E. José Ignacio Amenábar M. Fernando Siña G. Claudio Nitsche M. Carolina Arroyo L.	Robinson Peña G.	The company has a management consulting contract with the parent company.

11.7 | Subsidiaries and Associates

NCG 519 6.5

Company Name	Legal Nature	Taxpayer ID	Address	Subscribed and Paid-in Capital (ThCh$)	ILC Ownership Interest %	Investment as a Percentage of the Parent Company's Assets	Corporate Purpose/Business	Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer	Main Contracts with the Parent Company
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Privately held corporation, subject to special rules	96.571.890-7	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 19, Las Condes, Santiago	418,599,879	99.99% (indirect) 0.01% (direct)	35.63%	The company's purpose is to contract any kind of current or future life insurance and reinsurance, pension or income insurance and any other insurance that may be classified as belonging to the second group of the classification in Article 8 of Decree with Force of Law 251 dated 1931, or the laws or regulations that may replace or amend it. It may also undertake other activities that are similar or complementary to this purpose, which includes insurance against personal accident and health risks, and in general, to undertake any other activities, contracts or operations that the law allows second group insurance companies to perform.	Nicolás Gellona A. (Chair) Alejandro Ferreiro Y. Sebastián Claro E. José Ignacio Amenábar M. Fernando Siña G. Claudio Nitsche M. Carolina Arroyo L.	Christian Abello P.	There are no contracts with the parent company.
ILC Holdco SpA	Simplified corporation	76.499.524-4	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 19, Las Condes, Santiago	233,803,000	99.99%	19.50%	The company's purpose is to directly or indirectly invest in banking corporations, in insurance brokerages, factoring companies and other legal entities engaged in financial business, manage and operate them and receive returns on these investments.	Pablo González F. (1) Rosario Letelier L. (1) Robinson Peña G. Vacancy Vacancy	Fredy Arcila V. (1)	The company has a management consulting contract with the parent company.
Banco Internacional S.A.	Private banking corporation	97.011.000-3	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 16, Las Condes, Santiago	209,606,600	78.06% (indirect)	17.77%	The company's purpose is to operate all business permitted under the General Banking Law and its complementary regulations, now or in the future, without affecting its ability to extend or restrict its activities within such legislation.	Arturo Tagle Q. (Chair) Andrés Solari U. Paulo Bezanilla S. Carolina Cuevas M. Fred Meller S. Patricia Norambuena B. Sebastián Claro E. Andrés Navarro B. Carlos Brito C.	Mario Chamorro C.	Bank checking account agreement and investments in mutual funds.

11.7 | Subsidiaries and Associates

NCG 519 6.5

Company Name	Legal Nature	Taxpayer ID	Address	Subscribed and Paid-in Capital (ThCh$)	ILC Ownership Interest %	Investment as a Percentage of the Parent Company's Assets	Corporate Purpose/Business	Board of Directors	Chief Executive Officer	Main Contracts with the Parent Company
Factoring Baninter S.A.	Privately held corporation	76.072.472-6	Avenida Apoquindo 6750, Piso 11, Las Condes, Santiago	5,570,059	78.0% (indirect)	0.48%	a) Factoring operations, including collecting on receivables on commission or on its own behalf as assignee of such receivables and advancing funds on receivables. b) Investing in the country or abroad in income-producing activities, businesses in the financial market, as well as in all kinds of personal property such as shares, share pledges, debt securities, bonds or debentures, savings plans, units or rights in all kinds of companies, whether civil or commercial, partnerships or associations, and in any other kind of securities, nominative or bearer, commercial paper, privileges, investment patents, trademarks, industrial models, licenses and concessions; purchasing, selling and disposing of such assets, rights or units, as well as managing, marketing and profiting from such investments and collecting their fruits and income. c) Performing all types of commercial, economic and financial studies, advisory and consulting services. d) Acquiring and holding of all kinds of movable, tangible and intangible property, debt securities, shares, bonds or other securities and rights, real or personal, to dispose of them or profit from them according to their nature and to receive the fruits thereof or to dispose of such property and the fruits thereof. e) Acquiring and disposing of commercial paper and marketable securities. f) Rendering services, advisory and representation services on its own behalf or on behalf of third parties, especially in matters related to the foregoing letters. g) Forming and investing in corporations, partnerships and associations—whatever their nature or line of business—and any other business agreed upon by the partners. h) In general, any activity directly or indirectly related to the aforementioned items.	Juan Antonio Minassian B. (Chair) Pablo Ihnen D. Encarnación Canalejo S. Carlos Brito C. Andrés Navarro B.	Francisco Helo J.	There are no contracts with the parent company.

(1) Chief Executive Officer of ILC.

- In 2024, the ownership interest in the subsidiary Banco Internacional S.A. increased from 67.18% at year-end 2023 to 78.06% at year-end 2024.
- In 2024, the ownership interest in the subsidiary Factoring Baninter S.A. increased from 67.0% at year-end 2023 to 78.0% at year-end 2024.
- ILC does not foresee any significant or material change with respect to the existing business relationships with each of its subsidiaries and associates.

11.8 | Trademarks

NCG 519 6.2

As of December 31, 2024, the following are the main trademarks registered in the name of ILC (formerly Sociedad de Inversiones y Servicios la Construcción S.A.) and its subsidiaries:



Trademarks Registered by Inversiones la Construcción S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240309	35	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240310	36	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1228809	37	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1265701	41	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240312	42	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1245470	44	April 26, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240313	35	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240314	36	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240315	37	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240316	41	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1240317	42	March 15, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1247569	44	May 12, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC Inversiones	938523	35 and 36	November 18, 2031
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	La Construcción	871262	36	February 02, 2029
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Construsalud	1174476	36 and 44	August 04, 2025
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Construvida	1145865	36	December 16, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Construvida	1247592	37	May 12, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Construvida	1247593	42	May 12, 2027
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Convida	1127511	36	September 25, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Done	1315103	35	January 23, 2030
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Done	1315104	36	January 23, 2030
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	Done	1315105	44	January 23, 2030
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434518	35	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434527	36	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434519	37	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434530	41	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434520	42	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434521	44	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434522	35	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434523	36	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434524	37	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434526	41	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434525	42	June 18, 2034
Inversiones la Construcción S.A.	ILC	1434528	44	June 18, 2034

11.8 | Trademarks

Trademarks Registered by Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	AFP Habitat	983178	36	January 03, 2033
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	AFP Habitat Seguridad y Confianza	936857	16	September 05, 2031
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	AFP Habitat Seguridad y Confianza	914091	36	June 22, 2031
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	AFP Habitat Seguridad y Confianza	863993	36	December 01, 2039
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	AFP Habitat, Hablemos de tu Futuro	1258909	36	September 08, 2027
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat	1227407	36	November 18, 2026
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat	1229193	36	December 01, 2026
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat AFP	943598	36 and 38	November 26, 2031
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat AFP	943597	16	November 26, 2031
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	951231	36 and 38	January 03, 2032
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	949367	16	December 06, 2031
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat, Piensa en Grandes	1312174	36	December 12, 2029
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	Habitat Móvil	1050887	36	October 22, 2033
Administradora de Fondos de Pensiones Habitat S.A.	AFP Habitat Un nuevo trato	1435047	36	June 26, 2034

Trademarks Registered by Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	1385805	35	December 29, 2029
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	1379201	36	September 05, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	1379202	37	September 05, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	1371573	41	May 17, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	1379203	42	September 05, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	1379204	44	September 05, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	PHI	1382308	36	November 04, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	PHI	1382309	44	November 04, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Phi-AM	1382310	36	November 04, 2032
Administradora Americana de Inversiones S.A.	Phi-AM	1372770	44	June 01, 2032

11.8 | Trademarks

Trademarks Registered by Confuturo S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301489	16	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301484	9	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301485	16	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301486	38	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301490	38	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301487	39	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301488	9	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	1301491	39	July 17, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Aló Confuturo	1356424	35	October 13, 2031
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Begud	1396398	36	May 25, 2033
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo	1194868	36	February 03, 2026
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo	1167385	36	May 27, 2025
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo	1191765	36	January 11, 2026
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo	1329369	35	September 21, 2030
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo	1329370	16	September 21, 2030
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo	1329371	41	September 21, 2030
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo un Chile con Futuro	1305945	36	September 12, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Confuturo, un Chile con Futuro	1301117	36	July 11, 2029
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corp Vida	960838	35	January 24, 2032
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corp Vida	960837	36, 37, 42, 43, 44 and 45	January 24, 2032
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corp Vida	960836	36	January 24, 2032
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corp Vida	960835	16	January 24, 2032
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corpvida	814604	42	April 22, 2028
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corpvida	821812	36	July 11, 2028
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corpvida	814605	35	April 22, 2028
Compañía de Seguros Confuturo S.A.	Corpvida	814606	16	April 22, 2028

Trademarks Registered by Banco Internacional S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	824208	36	August 13, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	813726	16	April 15, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	926321	16	May 16, 2031
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	873342	16	January 20, 2030
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	822733	36	July 24, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	1035811	37, 39 and 43	November 08, 2032
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	1051109	35 and 41	November 08, 2032
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	926324	36	May 16, 2031
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	926322	36 and 38	May 16, 2031
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	960431	16	March 13, 2032
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	824209	35	August 13, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	813729	35	April 15, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	926320	36	May 16, 2031
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	822734	36	July 24, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	960433	36 and 38	March 13, 2032
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	813727	35	April 15, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	813728	16	April 15, 2028
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	935662	36 and 38	May 16, 2031
Banco Internacional	Banco Internacional	926323	16	May 16, 2031
Banco Internacional	Banca Móvil - Banco Internacional	1191616	16	January 06, 2026
Banco Internacional	Banca Móvil - Banco Internacional	1191617	35	January 06, 2026
Banco Internacional	Banca Móvil - Banco Internacional	1217005	36	August 12, 2026
Banco Internacional	Banca Móvil - Banco Internacional	1206574	38	May 24, 2026
Banco Internacional	Baninter	824194	16	August 13, 2028
Banco Internacional	Baninter	824195	35	August 13, 2028
Banco Internacional	Baninter	824196	36	August 13, 2028
Banco Internacional	Baninter	824197	38	August 13, 2028
Banco Internacional	Baninter Factoring	896499	35	September 07, 2030
Banco Internacional	Baninter Factoring	886589	16	June 11, 2030
Banco Internacional	Baninter Factoring	886590	36	June 11, 2030
Banco Internacional	Baninter Factoring	886591	38	June 11, 2030
Banco Internacional	Factoring Banco Internacional	813698	35	April 15, 2028
Banco Internacional	Factoring Banco Internacional	813699	38	April 15, 2028
Banco Internacional	BINT BANCA DIGITAL	1421007	16, 35, 36 and 38	January 16, 2034
Banco Internacional	INTERPASS	1421006	16, 35, 36 and 38	January 16, 2034
Banco Internacional	INTERPASS	1421005	9, 16, 35, 36 and 38	January 16, 2034
Banco Internacional	InternationalCL	1421004	9, 16, 35, 36 and 38	January 16, 2034
Banco Internacional	InternationalCL	1421003	9, 16, 35, 36 and 38	January 16, 2034
Banco Internacional	INTERPESOS	1421002	16, 35, 36 and 38	January 16, 2034
Banco Internacional	InterEmpresa	1453503	9, 16, 35, 36, 38 and 42	January 15, 2035

11.8 | Trademarks

Trademarks Registered by Empresas Red Salud S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Red Salud CChC	822222	44	July 18, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Red Salud CChC	1239947	36	July 31, 2027
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Somos CChC	1237316	36 and 44	February 20, 2027
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Somos CChC	1273518	35	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Somos CChC	1237315	36 and 44	February 20, 2027
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Centro Médico y Dental RedSalud Somos CChC	1273526	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Somos CChC	1273506	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Elqui	1273521	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Clínica Elqui	1243967	44	April 11, 2027
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Iquique	1273525	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Magallanes	1273523	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Providencia	1273505	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Clínica Providencia	1276042	44	June 04, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Rancagua	1273524	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Clínica Integral	1243968	44	April 11, 2027
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Santiago	1273520	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Valparaíso	1273522	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	RedSalud Clínica Valparaíso	1243969	44	April 11, 2027
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Clínica RedSalud Vitacura	1273519	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Instituto del Cáncer RedSalud	1371726	44	May 19, 2032
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Centro de Oncología RedSalud Somos CChC	1273508	44	April 19, 2028
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Mi RedSalud	1436331	9, 42	July 10, 2034
Empresas Red Salud S.A.	Soy RedSalud	1436329	36, 44	July 10, 2034

Trademarks Registered by Isapre Consalud S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1167839	25	June 03, 2025
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1199520	36	May 04, 2026
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1195187	35	May 04, 2026
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1167835	25	June 03, 2025
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1167837	41	June 03, 2025
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1167840	28	June 03, 2025
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1195186	44	May 10, 2026
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1167836	28	June 03, 2025
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1167841	41	June 03, 2025
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Consalud	1199521	16	May 04, 2026
Isapre Consalud S.A.	IsapreConsalud	932317	35, 36, 38 and 44	September 22, 2031
Isapre Consalud S.A.	IsapreConsalud	933201	16	September 29, 2031
Isapre Consalud S.A.	Camina Contigo Consalud	1303680	35, 36 and 44	August 13, 2029

Trademarks Registered by Vida Cámara S.A.

Company	Trademark	Number	Classes	Valid Until
Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cámara S.A.	Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cámara	873571	36	January 21, 2030
Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cámara S.A.	Vida Cámara	1266540	16, 36, 38 and 41	December 18, 2027

11.9 | Auditor Fees

NCG 519 3.2

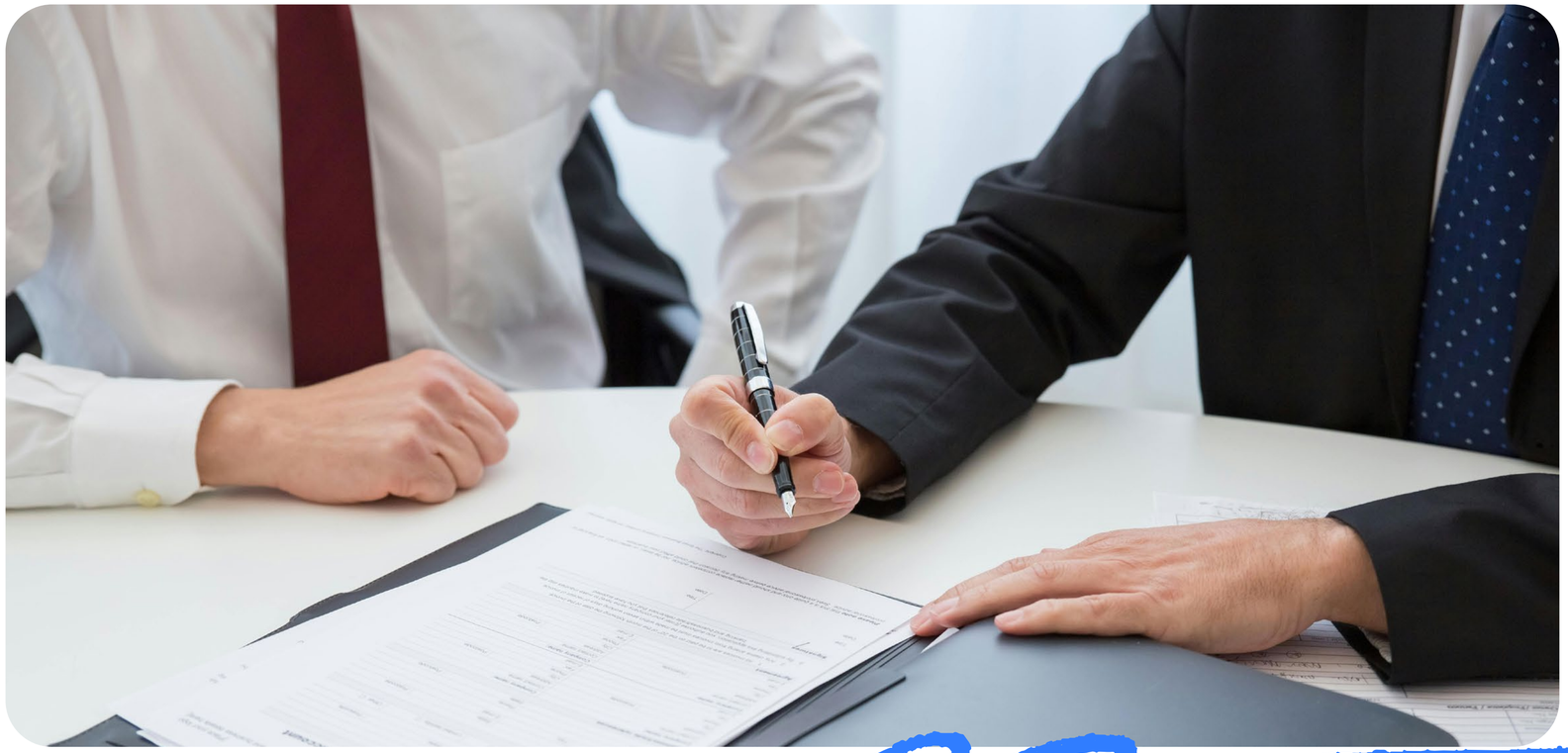
The fees for audit and other non-audit services for 2024 provided by the audit firm for the ILC Group are presented below:

	Audit Services (ThCh$)	Other Services (ThCh$)	Total (ThCh$)
2024	1,226,793	411,502	1,638,295

Audit Service: Fees for auditing the consolidated financial statements at the end of the period and performing the corresponding quarterly reviews, to obtain an opinion on the reasonableness of the financial statements. This also includes fees for contracted audit-related services, such as limited reviews and regulatory reporting.

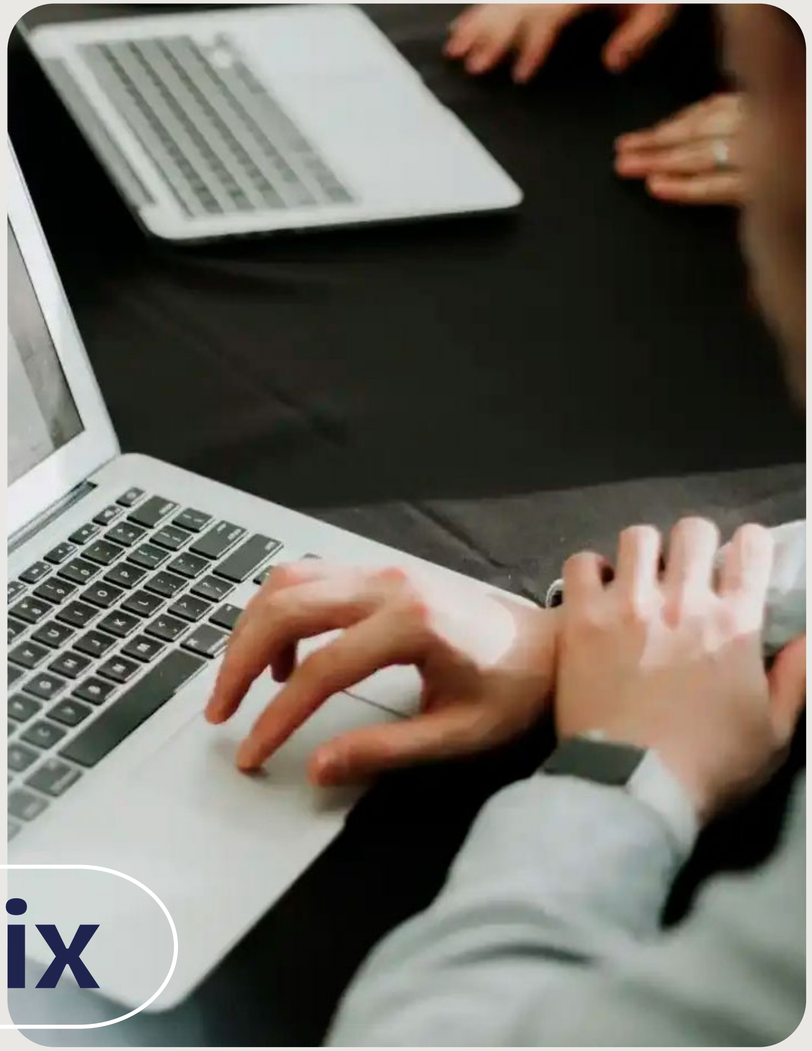
Other Services: Fees for other non-audit services contracted in the period covered by the financial statements. These services include technical analysis services, tax compliance services, etc.

Audit and other services are monitored and approved by the Audit Committee of the company and its subsidiaries.



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ESG Appendix



Chapter 6

Cybersecurity Incidents (ILC Consolidated, 2024)

Number of information security or cybersecurity incidents	0
Number of customers affected by company data incidents	0
Number of employees affected by company data incidents	0

Violations of the Code of Conduct and Ethics (ILC Consolidated, 2024) GRI 205-3, 406-1

	Number of Reported Claims	Cases under Investigation	Substantiated Cases
Bribery	0	0	0
Corruption	0	0	0
Discrimination	2	2	0
Workplace harassment	24	15	10
Sexual harassment	10	5	5
Breach of confidentiality of customer information	1	0	1
Conflicts of interest	4	3	0
Money laundering	0	0	0
TOTAL	41	25	16

Contributions and Donations GRI 415-1

Type of Contribution (MCh$)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lobbying, interest groups or similar	0	0	0	0
Political campaigns, organizations or candidates	0	0	0	0
Tax-exempt trade associations or groups	702.7	608.1	686.9	720
Think tanks and public policy research	53.5	37.1	41.0	74
Other (e.g., surveys on public interest issues)	0	0	0	0
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	756.2	645.2	727.9	794.3
COVERAGE	100%	100%	100%	100%

Main Expenses 2024

Type of Contribution (MCh$)	Amount Spent in 2024 (MCh$)
Chilean Association of Private Hospitals	296
Chilean Association of Insurers	147.2
Chilean Isapre Association	220
Chilean Association of Banks and Financial Institutions	37.6

Chapter 7

Energy Consumption by Subsidiary 2024[1] GRI 302-1

2024	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Non-renewable fuels (kWh)	14,808,116	94	40,427	7,216	14,760,074	153	151
Non-renewable electricity (kWh)	50,532,664	0	303,513	729,752	48,224,020	1,264,901	10,478
Non-renewable consumption, diesel (kWh)	788,832	94	314	7,216	781,059	0	148
Non-renewable consumption, natural gas (kWh)	13,094,985	0	40,113	0	13,054,719	153	0
Non-renewable consumption, LPG (kWh)	924,296	0	0	0	924,296	0	0
Gasoline consumption (kWh)	2.8	0	0	0	0	0	2.8
TOTAL NON-RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KWH)	65,340,780	94	343,940	736,968	62,984,094	1,265,054	10,629
Renewable fuels (kWh)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Renewable electricity (kWh)	1,305,364	77,333	265,005	577,972	0	171,155	213,899
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KWH)	66,646,144	77,427	608,945	1,314,940	62,984,094	1,436,209	224,528
ENERGY FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES (% OF TOTAL CONSUMPTION)	2.0%	99.9%	43.5%	44.0%	0.0%	11.9%	95.3%

Consolidated ILC Historical Energy Consumption

	2024	2023
Total non-renewable energy consumption (kWh)	65,340,780	67,541,185
Total renewable energy consumption (kWh)	1,305,364	1,176,061
TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (KWH)	66,646,144	68,717,247

[1] The company does not purchase heating, cooling or steam from a third party.

Energy Intensity per Subsidiary 2024 GRI 302-3

2024	Unit	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Energy consumption per employee	kWh/FTE	5,318.1	3,097.1	1,338.3	1,772.2	6,250.9	1,405.3	1,059.1
Energy consumption per m^2 of occupied floor area	kWh/m^2	172.3	99.2	66.9	118.8	193.5	37.1	131.4

GHG Emissions by Subsidiary and Scope 2024[2] [3] [4] GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3

2024 (tCO2e)	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
SCOPE 1	4,392.4	0.0	31.0	17.3	4,340.9	0.0	3.1
SCOPE 2 (MARKET-BASED APPROACH)[5]	10,470.4	0.0	95.5	227.5	9,746.1	397.9	3.4
SCOPE 3	1,532,122.0	55.3	741,152.7	756,936.6	32,880.9	924.5	171.9
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	16,148.2	NA	NA	11.7	16,136.5	NA	0.0
Category 2: Capital goods	4,798.8	NA	NA	0.1	4,798.5	NA	0.3
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	3,540.2	0	19.9	13.3	3,427.2	77.5	2.3
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	0.9	NA	NA	0.2	NA	NA	0.7
Category 5: Waste management	2,172.7	3.2	19.5	29.4	2,043.2	65.1	12.3
Category 6: Business travel by air and cab	1,618.5	38.4	164.9	100.7	1,210.7	75.1	28.6
Category 7: Employee commuting and remote working	6,935.5	13.7	207.7	614.7	5,264.9	706.7	127.7
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	11.2	NA	NA	11.2	NA	NA	0.0
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	46,795.9	NA	46,795.9	NA	NA	NA	NA
Category 15: Investments	1,450,100.3	NA	693,944.9	756,155.4[6]	NA	NA	NA

[2] ILC's carbon footprint is prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol under the operational control consolidation approach. This calculation includes CO2, CH4, N2O and HFCs. The company does not generate biogenic emissions.

[3] The emission factors used come from Defra, BEIS (UK), 2024 GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting and use AR5 global warming potential (GWP) rates.

[4] Categories that are not material are indicated as NA.

[5] Scope 2 emissions under the market-based method were calculated using the Renova 2023 residual factor reported by the National Electricity Coordinator considering the consumption of certified renewable energy in the head offices of ILC, Confuturo, Banco Internacional, Vida Cámara and Consalud. For all other electricity consumption, the Chilean National Electricity System's annual average emission factor was used, provided by the National Energy Commission.

[6] ILC controls Banco Internacional through ownership of 78.2% of its shares. Therefore, the emissions calculation includes the total emissions generated by the bank. Banco Internacional, in turn, controls Autofin with a 51% ownership share. Consequently, the calculation of emissions takes into account all of Autofin's emissions.

Historical GHG Emissions by Scope, ILC Consolidated[1] GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-5

Total (tCO2e)	2024	2023
SCOPE 1	4,392	3,679
SCOPE 2 (LOCATION-BASED APPROACH)	10,481	12,125
SCOPE 2 (MARKET-BASED APPROACH)	10,470	11,916
SCOPE 3	1,532,122	1,533,788
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	16,148	14,636
Category 2: Capital goods	4,799	1,410
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	3,540	4,249
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution	0.9	INA
Category 5: Waste management	2,173	2,252
Category 6: Business travel by air and cab	1,618	445
Category 7: Employee commuting and remote working	6,935	9,261
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution	11	INA
Category 13: Downstream leased assets	46,796	53,682
Category 15: Investments	1,450,100	1,447,852

[1] In 2024, categories 4 and 9 were added for transportation and distribution, which were measured at Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara.

GHG Emissions Intensity Scope 1 and 2 by Subsidiary 2024[2] GRI 305-4

2024	Unit	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
GHG emissions per employee	kgCO2e/FTE	1,186.0	0.8	278.0	329.9	1,398.1	389.4	30.7
GHG emissions per m² of occupied floor area	kgCO2e/m²	38.4	0.0	13.9	22.1	43.3	10.3	3.8

Financed Emissions 2024[3] GRI 305-3 / SASB FN- AC- 410b.3

Portfolio	Variable	2024
Banco Internacional commercial loans	Absolute emissions (tCO2e)	713,322.3
	Exposure (MCh$)	3,482,147.7
	Coverage	97.3%
Banco Internacional auto loans	Absolute emissions (tCO2e)	42,833.1
	Exposure (MCh$)	288,432.3
	Coverage	100%
Confuturo fixed income	Absolute emissions (tCO2e)	686,677.8
	Exposure (MCh$)	4,893,180.2
	Coverage[4]	98.6%
Confuturo equities	Absolute emissions (tCO2e)	7,267.1
	Exposure (MCh$)	46,089.7
	Coverage[5]	13.0%
TOTAL	ABSOLUTE EMISSIONS (TCO2E)	1,450,100.3
	COVERAGE[6]	97.7%
	EMISSIONS INTENSITY (T/MCH$)	0.2

[2] Using the market-based approach for Scope 2 emissions.
[3] ILC controls Banco Internacional through ownership of 78.2% of its shares. Therefore, the emissions calculation includes the total emissions generated by the bank. Banco Internacional, in turn, controls Autofin with a 51% ownership share. Consequently, the calculation of emissions takes into account all of Autofin's emissions.
[4] Calculated based on local and international bonds and syndicated loans.
[5] Calculated based on local and foreign shares (according to PCAF methodology). Local stocks: 96.0% coverage. Foreign stocks: coverage of 0.20%, due to the fact that most correspond to ETFs (there is no method to estimate their issuances).
[6] Calculated based on weighted average coverage of the commercial loan, auto loan, fixed income and equity portfolio.

Historical Water Consumption

Year	Unit	ILC Consolidated
2024	megaliters	636.7
2023	megaliters	600.3

Water Consumption 2024[1] GRI 303-5

2024	Unit	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Use of water from municipal sources	megaliters	636.7	0.8	8.4	9.0	584.6	32.5	1.3
Use of water from surface sources (rivers, lakes, etc.)	megaliters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Use of water from groundwater sources	megaliters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water treated and returned to surface and groundwater in same or better conditions	megaliters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operations with estimated data (m^2)	%	9.5%	0.0%	0.0%	11.3%	7.6%	28.3%	6.6%
Total operations	m^2	386,759	781	9,101	11,064	325,426	38,679	1,708
WATER CONSUMPTION	MEGALITERS	636.7	0.8	8.4	9.0	584.6	32.5	1.3
Coverage (% floor area)	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Water intensity by floor area	m^3 / m^2	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.8	0.8

[1] Due to the unavailability of data at the end of 2024, estimates were made for consumption levels at 30 branches and offices of Consalud, Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara based on the average consumption per m^2. In addition, RedSalud estimated the consumption of the corporate building and 17 medical centers.

Non-Hazardous Waste 2024[2] GRI 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

2024	Unit	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
TOTAL NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED	METRIC TONS	4,039.5	6.2	43.3	66.5	3,772.8	125.1	25.7
Recycled/reused[3]	metric tons	384.0	0	6.0	6.3	369.7	0	2.0
Landfill[4]	metric tons	3,655.5	6.2	37.3	60.2	3,403.1	125.1	23.7
Incineration with energy recovery	metric tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incineration without energy recovery	metric tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other elimination methods	metric tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown elimination method	metric tons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[2] Waste is managed outside of the organization's facilities.
[3] Recycling considered the head offices of Confuturo, ILC, Banco Internacional and Vida Cámara. It also included 22 branches of Banco Internacional and Confuturo and 5 RedSalud hospitals.
[4] Landfill involved estimates for Consalud's and RedSalud's head offices. It also considered estimates for 55 branches of Confuturo and Consalud, along with 40 medical centers and 1 hospital.

Non-Hazardous Waste: Recycled 2024[5] GRI 306-3, 306-4

2024	Unit	ILC Consolidated	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
TOTAL NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE RECYCLED	METRIC TONS	384.0	0	6.0	6.3	369.7	0	2.0
Glass	metric tons	0.5	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0.1
Paper/cardboard	metric tons	102.5	0	2.9	1.1	98.0	0	0.4
Plastic	metric tons	6.0	0	0.4	0.3	5.2	0	0.1
Metals/tin	metric tons	3.2	0	0.2	0.2	2.7	0	0
Organics	metric tons	5.9	0	0.0	4.4	0	0	1.4
Technology	metric tons	2.3	0	2.3	0	0	0	0
Other	metric tons	263.7	0	0.0	0	263.7	0	0

[5] Waste is managed outside of the organization's facilities.

Chapter 9

Job Categories Considered

Category	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara
Senior management	Chief Executive Officer	CEO and top-tier managers	CEO and division managers	CEO, Chief Corporate Medical Officer and top-tier managers	CEO and top-tier managers	CEO and top-tier managers
Management	Area managers	Second-tier and deputy managers	Second-tier and deputy managers	Medical directors, deputy medical directors and second-tier managers	Second-tier and deputy managers	Second-tier and deputy managers
Supervisors	Deputy managers and chief accountant	Department heads, supervisors and agents	Department heads and supervisors	Head nurses and area heads	Department heads and supervisors	Department heads, supervisors and directors
Operators	NA	NA	NA	Ambulance operators and drivers	NA	NA
Sales force	NA	Account executives	Account executives	NA	Account executives	Account executives
Administrative staff	Assistants and administrative staff	Administrative staff, assistants, receptionists and support staff	Assistants and administrative staff	Administrative staff, assistants, security guards, account executives and receptionists	Administrative staff and customer service	Assistants and other account executives
Support staff	NA	NA	Legal administrative staff, wait staff and security guards	Support staff	NA	NA
Other professionals	Treasurer and area analysts	Analysts, lawyers, coordinators, product owners and specialists	Analysts, lawyers, engineers, coordinators, product owners and auditors	Analysts, nurses, physicians, technologists, chemists, attorneys, coordinators and supervisors	Analysts	Analysts, product owners and treasurer
Other technicians	NA	Other analysts, specialists, administrative staff and assistants	Other assistants, supervisors, technicians	Nurse aides and nursing and equipment technicians	NA	Analysts, account executives, liquidators and other supervisors

Number and Percentage of Employees by Gender and Job Category 2024 NCG 519 5.1.1 / GRI 2-7, 405-1 / SASB FN-AC-330a.1

Subsidiary		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
ILC	Women	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	4	0	**9**
	Men	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	**16**
Confuturo	Women	3	12	20	0	104	3	0	70	45	**257**
	Men	9	18	22	0	19	9	0	95	26	**198**
Banco Internacional	Women	4	14	47	0	90	5	1	81	82	**324**
	Men	12	33	82	0	69	0	25	188	74	**483**
RedSalud	Women	1	119	289	8	0	2,483	254	2,188	2,744	**8,086**
	Men	8	149	184	15	0	447	207	827	543	**2,380**
Consalud	Women	2	7	90	0	440	450	0	86	0	**1,075**
	Men	6	9	75	0	159	97	0	78	0	**424**
Vida Cámara	Women	2	4	34	0	92	17	0	8	119	**276**
	Men	7	8	15	0	14	3	0	36	67	**150**
Total women by job category		12	158	481	8	726	2,960	255	2,437	2,990	**10,027**
Percentage of women by job category		21.8%	41.9%	55.8%	34.8%	73.6%	84.2%	52.4%	66.4%	80.8%	**73.3%**
Total men by job category		43	219	381	15	261	556	232	1,234	710	**3,651**
Percentage of men by job category		78.2%	58.1%	44.2%	65.2%	26.4%	15.8%	47.6%	33.6%	19.2%	**26.7%**
TOTAL		**55**	**377**	**862**	**23**	**987**	**3,516**	**487**	**3,671**	**3,700**	**13,678**

Women in the Organization 2024[1]

	ILC Consolidated
Percentage of women in the workforce	73.3%
Percentage of women in leadership positions: senior management, management and supervisors	50.3%
Percentage of women in senior management	21.8%
Percentage of women in management	41.9%
Percentage of women in supervisor positions	55.8%
Percentage of women in leadership positions in income-generating roles	53.9%
Percentage of women in STEM positions	83.2%

[1] Percentages calculated as % of total positions in the category.

Number and Percentage of Employees by Nationality ILC (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.2 / GRI 2-7, 405-1 / SASB FN-AC-330a.1

Nationality		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	**Total**
Chilean	Number of Chilean women	12	154	470	5	707	2,794	245	2,352	2,882	**9,621**
	Chilean women as percentage of total category	21.8%	40.8%	54.5%	21.7%	71.6%	79.5%	50.3%	64.1%	77.9%	**70.3%**
	Number of Chilean men	41	208	359	15	250	524	213	1,169	672	**3,451**
	Chilean men as percentage of total category	74.5%	55.2%	41.6%	65.2%	25.3%	14.9%	43.7%	31.8%	18.2%	**25.2%**
	Total Chileans	53	362	829	20	957	3,318	458	3,521	3,554	**13,072**
	Chileans as percentage of total category	96.4%	96.0%	96.2%	87.0%	97.0%	94.4%	94.0%	95.9%	96.1%	**95.6%**
Foreign	Number of foreign women	0	4	11	3	19	166	10	85	108	**406**
	Foreign women as percentage of total category	0%	1.1%	1.3%	13.0%	1.9%	4.7%	2.1%	2.3%	2.9%	**3.0%**
	Number of foreign men	2	11	22	0	11	32	19	65	38	**200**
	Foreign men as percentage of total category	3.6%	2.9%	2.6%	0%	1.1%	0.9%	3.9%	1.8%	1.0%	**1.5%**
	Total foreigners	2	15	33	3	30	198	29	150	146	**606**
	Foreigners as percentage of total category	3.6%	4.0%	3.8%	13.0%	3.0%	5.6%	6.0%	4.1%	3.9%	**4.4%**
TOTAL		**55**	**377**	**862**	**23**	**987**	**3,516**	**487**	**3,671**	**3,700**	13,678

Number of Employees by Nationality (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.2 / GRI 2-7, 405-1 / SASB FN-AC-330a.1

Nationality		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Chilean	Women	12	154	470	5	707	2,794	245	2,352	2,882	**9,621**
	Men	41	208	359	15	250	524	213	1,169	672	**3,451**
	Total	53	362	829	20	957	3,318	458	3,521	3,554	**13,072**
Venezuelan	Women	0	1	9	0	14	96	4	51	26	**201**
	Men	0	3	11	0	5	24	8	29	20	**100**
	Total	0	4	20	0	19	120	12	80	46	**301**
Colombian	Women	0	2	2	3	1	29	1	16	20	**74**
	Men	0	4	6	0	0	2	7	19	10	**48**
	Total	0	6	8	3	1	31	8	35	30	**122**
Peruvian	Women	0	0	0	0	1	21	4	11	33	**70**
	Men	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	4	2	**13**
	Total	0	0	2	0	1	24	6	15	35	**83**
Ecuadorian	Women	0	0	0	0	2	8	0	1	7	**18**
	Men	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	2	**12**
	Total	0	0	2	0	2	8	0	9	9	**30**
Bolivian	Women	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	8	**14**
	Men	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	**3**
	Total	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	3	8	**17**
Argentinian	Women	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	**7**
	Men	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	**7**
	Total	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	1	4	**14**
Other	Women	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	3	11	**22**
	Men	0	2	1	0	4	1	2	4	3	**17**
	Total	0	2	1	0	5	8	2	7	14	**39**

Number of Employees by Age Group (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.2 / GRI 2-7, 405-1 / SASB FN-AC-330a.1

Age		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Under 30	Women	0	4	21	0	14	632	57	588	899	**2,215**
	Men	0	3	9	0	14	116	59	283	179	**663**
	Total	0	7	30	0	28	748	116	871	1,078	**2,878**
30 to 40	Women	2	77	196	1	200	1,043	64	1,334	1,297	**4,214**
	Men	5	83	150	6	85	176	75	613	300	**1,493**
	Total	7	160	346	7	285	1,219	139	1,947	1,597	**5,707**
41 to 50	Women	7	49	154	4	239	690	40	377	453	**2,013**
	Men	18	92	125	1	67	107	36	189	123	**758**
	Total	25	141	279	5	306	797	76	566	576	**2,771**
51 to 60	Women	3	25	96	2	229	481	61	107	258	**1,262**
	Men	15	33	74	6	77	87	45	108	74	**519**
	Total	18	58	170	8	306	568	106	215	332	**1,781**
61 to 70	Women	0	3	13	1	43	113	32	29	78	**312**
	Men	5	8	22	2	18	66	17	36	29	**203**
	Total	5	11	35	3	61	179	49	65	107	**515**
71 and older	Women	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	5	**11**
	Men	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5	5	**15**
	Total	0	0	2	0	1	5	1	7	10	**26**
TOTAL		**55**	**377**	**862**	**23**	**987**	**3,516**	**487**	**3,671**	**3,700**	**13,678**

Number and Percentage of Employees by Age Group (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.3 / GRI 405-1

Age		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Under 30	Number	0	7	30	0	28	748	116	871	1,078	**2,878**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	0%	1.9%	3.5%	0%	2.8%	21.3%	23.8%	23.7%	29.1%	**21.0%**
30 to 40	Number	7	160	346	7	285	1,219	139	1,947	1,597	**5,707**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	12.7%	42.4%	40.1%	30.4%	28.9%	34.7%	28.5%	53.0%	43.2%	**41.7%**
41 to 50	Number	25	141	279	5	306	797	76	566	576	**2,771**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	45.5%	37.4%	32.4%	21.7%	31.0%	22.7%	15.6%	15.4%	15.6%	**20.3%**
51 to 60	Number	18	58	170	8	306	568	106	215	332	**1,781**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	32.7%	15.4%	19.7%	34.8%	31.0%	16.2%	21.8%	5.9%	9.0%	**13.0%**
61 to 70	Number	5	11	35	3	61	179	49	65	107	**515**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	9.1%	2.9%	4.1%	13.0%	6.2%	5.1%	10.1%	1.8%	2.9%	**3.8%**
71 and older	Number	0	0	2	0	1	5	1	7	10	**26**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	0%	0%	0.2%	0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	**0.2%**
TOTAL		**55**	**377**	**862**	**23**	**987**	**3,516**	**487**	**3,671**	**3,700**	**13,678**

Number of Employees by Years of Service (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.4 / GRI 405-1

Years of Service		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Less than 3	Women	2	73	140	1	417	1,226	122	1,105	1,241	**4,327**
	Men	8	87	135	3	165	221	119	657	346	**1,741**
	Total	10	160	275	4	582	1,447	241	1,762	1,587	**6,068**
3 to 6	Women	4	44	138	2	129	887	56	779	832	**2,871**
	Men	7	83	132	5	46	145	51	335	159	**963**
	Total	11	127	270	7	175	1,032	107	1,114	991	**3,834**
6 to 9	Women	4	20	49	1	82	215	26	155	237	**789**
	Men	12	25	40	4	17	44	19	72	63	**296**
	Total	16	45	89	5	99	259	45	227	300	**1,085**
9 to 12	Women	1	11	69	4	36	325	24	248	369	**1,087**
	Men	9	13	28	0	12	56	21	104	58	**301**
	Total	10	24	97	4	48	381	45	352	427	**1,388**
More than 12	Women	1	10	85	0	62	307	27	150	311	**953**
	Men	7	11	46	3	21	90	22	66	84	**350**
	Total	8	21	131	3	83	397	49	216	395	**1,303**
TOTAL		**55**	**377**	**862**	**23**	**987**	**3,516**	**487**	**3,671**	**3,700**	**13,678**

Number and Percentage of Employees by Years of Service (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.4 / GRI 405-1

Years of Service		Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Less than 3	Number	10	160	275	4	582	1,447	241	1,762	1,587	**6,068**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	18.2%	42.4%	31.9%	17.4%	59.0%	41.2%	49.5%	48.0%	42.9%	**44.4%**
3 to 6	Number	11	127	270	7	175	1,032	107	1,114	991	**3,834**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	20.0%	33.7%	31.3%	30.4%	17.7%	29.4%	22.0%	30.3%	26.8%	**28.0%**
6 to 9	Number	16	45	89	5	99	259	45	227	300	**1,085**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	29.1%	11.9%	10.3%	21.7%	10.0%	7.4%	9.2%	6.2%	8.1%	**7.9%**
9 to 12	Number	10	24	97	4	48	381	45	352	427	**1,388**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	18.2%	6.4%	11.3%	17.4%	4.9%	10.8%	9.2%	9.6%	11.5%	**10.1%**
More than 12	Number	8	21	131	3	83	397	49	216	395	**1,303**
	Number of employees as percentage of total category	14.5%	5.6%	15.2%	13.0%	8.4%	11.3%	10.1%	5.9%	10.7%	**9.5%**
TOTAL		**55**	**377**	**862**	**23**	**987**	**3,516**	**487**	**3,671**	**3,700**	**13,678**

Number of Employees with Disabilities (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.1.5

	Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Women	0	0	1	0	9	32	5	3	16	**66**
Men	1	0	1	0	0	10	6	5	9	**32**
TOTAL	**1**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**42**	**11**	**8**	**25**	**98**

Type of Employment Contract 2024 NCG 519 5.2 / GRI 2-7

Subsidiary	Gender	Open-Term Contract	Fixed-Term Contract	Piece-Work Contract	Fee-Based	**Total**
ILC	Women	9	0	0	0	**9**
	Men	16	0	0	0	**16**
Confuturo	Women	237	20	0	0	**257**
	Men	188	10	0	0	**198**
Banco Internacional	Women	323	1	0	0	**324**
	Men	474	8	0	1	**483**
RedSalud	Women	7,381	705	0	0	**8,086**
	Men	2,149	231	0	0	**2,380**
Consalud	Women	992	83	0	0	**1,075**
	Men	387	37	0	0	**424**
Vida Cámara	Women	250	26	0	0	**276**
	Men	148	2	0	0	**150**
Total women by contract type		9,192	835	0	0	**10,027**
Percentage of women by contract type		91.7%	8.3%	0%	0%	**100%**
Total men by contract type		3,362	288	0	1	**3,651**
Percentage of men by contract type		92.1%	7.9%	0%	0.03%	**100%**
TOTAL EMPLOYEES BY CONTRACT TYPE		**12,554**	**1,123**	**0**	**1**	**13,678**
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY CONTRACT TYPE		**91.8%**	**8.2%**	**0%**	**0.01%**	**100%**

Work Schedule 2024 NCG 519 5.3

	Full-Time In-Person	Part-Time In-Person	Full-Time Remote	Part-Time Remote	Flexible Arrangements (for Employees with Family Responsibilities)	Flexible Arrangements for Employees with Children under 12	**Total**
Total women by work schedule	8,470	153	840	564	5	35	**10,067**
Percentage of women by work schedule	84.5%	1.5%	8.4%	5.6%	0.05%	0.3%	**100.4%**
Total men by work schedule	2,533	29	551	538	1	26	**3,678**
Percentage of men by work schedule	69.4%	0.8%	15.1%	14.7%	0.03%	0.7%	**100.7%**
TOTAL EMPLOYEES BY WORK SCHEDULE	11,003	182	1,391	1,102	6	61	**13,745**
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY WORK SCHEDULE[1]	80.4%	1.3%	10.2%	8.1%	0.04%	0.4%	**100.5%**

Work Model 2024 NCG 519 5.3

	Fully Remote Work	Hybrid Model	Fully in Person	**Total**
Total women by work model	533	871	8,623	**10,027**
Percentage of women by work model	5.3%	8.7%	86.0%	**100%**
Total men by work model	232	857	2,562	**3,651**
Percentage of men by work model	6.4%	23.5%	70.2%	**100%**
TOTAL EMPLOYEES BY WORK MODEL	765	1,728	11,185	**13,678**
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES BY WORK MODEL	5.6%	12.6%	81.8%	**100%**

[1] Percentages above 100% are due to the fact that having flexible working arrangements is independent from the type of work schedule.

Workplace Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Workplace Violence (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.5 / GRI 2-16

	Total	Total % of Employees
Number of people trained in the protocol for preventing sexual harassment, workplace harassment and workplace violence and in the investigation and penalty procedure applicable to this conduct in the entity	12,622	92%

	Complaints Filed by Women	Complaints Filed by Men
Number of **sexual harassment** complaints for the year **filed with the organization**	10	0
Number of **sexual harassment** complaints for the year filed with the **Labor Bureau** or equivalent agency	1	0
Number of **workplace harassment** complaints during the year **filed with the organization**	20	4
Number of **workplace harassment** complaints during the year filed with the **Labor Bureau** or equivalent agency.	4	0
Number of **workplace violence** complaints for the year **filed with the organization**	17	3
Number of **workplace violence** complaints for the year **filed with the Labor Bureau** or equivalent agency	1	1

Workers who are not Employees 2024 GRI 2-8

	ILC	Confuturo	Banco Internacional	RedSalud	Consalud	Vida Cámara	Total
Number of workers who are not employees and whose work is controlled by the organization	4	42	41	1,600	44	66	1,797
Contractual relationship and most common jobs	Contracts for consulting services and janitorial services	Subcontracted. Janitorial, security and professional services for the development of technology projects	Contracts for general and janitorial services	Janitorial, food and security services contracts	Administrative support services contract	Subcontracted. Programmers, contact center executives and maintenance executives	-

Occupational Safety (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.6

Occupational Safety	Total
Number of work-related accidents	192
Incidence rate[1]	1.40
Number of work-related fatalities	0
Fatality rate	0
Number of work-related ill health	54
Work-related ill health rate[1]	0.4
Number of days lost to accidents	2,325
Average days lost to accidents	12.1

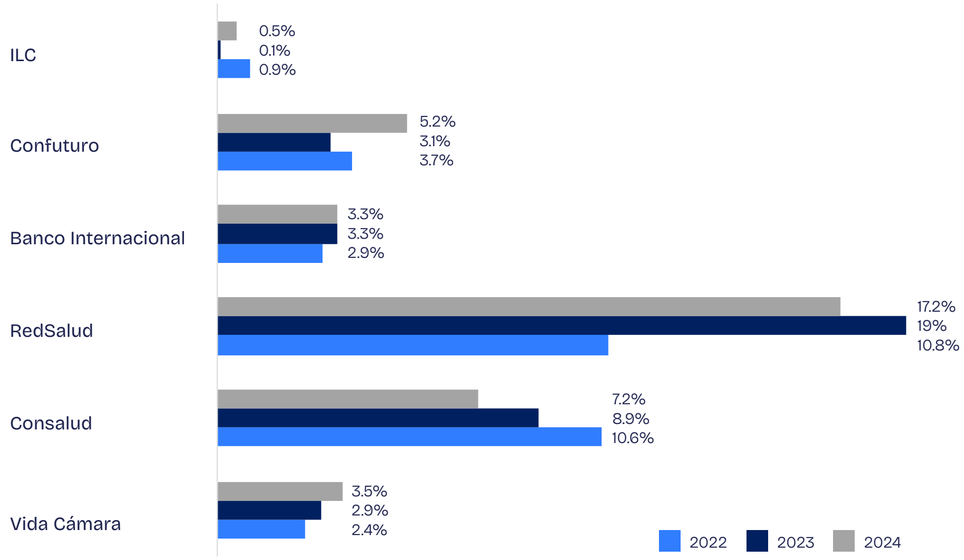
[1]Number of accidents and cases of work-related ill health for every 100 employees.

Evolution of Absenteeism Rate (ILC Consolidated, 2024)[2]

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Absenteeism rate	10.5%	10.0%	15.9%	14.4%

[2] Calculated using weighted average based on the number of employees per subsidiary.

Absenteeism Rate (2024)



Postnatal Leave (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.7 / GRI 401-3

	Women	Men	**Total**
Number of employees who used postnatal leave	820	29	**849**
Number of employees eligible for postnatal leave[1]	820	33	**853**
Percentage of employees who took postnatal leave	100%	87.9%	**99.5%**

	Senior Management			Management			Supervisors			Operators			Sales Force			Administrative Staff			Support Staff			Other Professionals			Other Technicians			**Total Women**	**Total Men**	**Total**
	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks	Women	Men Paternity Leave 5 Days	Men Paternity Leave 6 Weeks			
Number of employees who used postnatal leave	0	0	0	12	3	0	25	3	0	11	0	0	10	3	0	751	6	0	0	0	0	8	12	0	3	2	0	**820**	**29**	**849**
Total days taken during the year	0	0	0	690	19.5	0	1,303	19	0	646	0	0	958	19	0	37,733	55	0	0	0	0	961	85	0	432	9	0	**42,723**	**207**	**42,930**
Average number of postnatal days taken during the year	NA	NA	NA	57.5	6.5	NA	52.1	6.3	NA	58.7	NA	NA	95.8	6.4	NA	50.2	9.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	120.1	7.1	NA	144.0	4.7	NA	**52.1**	**7.1**	**50.6**

[1] RedSalud worked under the assumption that the number of people eligible for postnatal leave equals the total number of people who took it, since there is no record of eligible pregnant women or future fathers.

Training (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.8 / GRI 404-1

Training by Gender and Job Category	Senior Management		Management		Supervisors		Operators		Sales Force		Administrative Staff		Support Staff		Other Professionals		Other Technicians		**Total Women**	**Total Men**	**Total**
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men			
Number of people trained	16	49	158	234	472	338	8	13	830	374	2,735	529	225	216	2,245	1,176	2,649	648	**9,338**	**3,585**	**12,915**
Total number of employees	12	43	158	219	481	381	8	15	726	261	2,960	556	255	232	2,437	1,234	2,990	710	**10,027**	**3,659**	**13,678**
Percentage of employees trained (out of total number of employees)[1]	133.3%	114.0%	100.0%	106.8%	98.1%	88.7%	100.0%	86.7%	114.3%	143.3%	92.4%	95.1%	88.2%	93.1%	92.1%	95.3%	88.6%	91.3%	**93.1%**	**98.0%**	**94.4%**
Total training hours for the year	1,870	3,388	22,706	31,316	63,845	41,139	380	1,190	49,446	24,368	266,969	45,370	20,922	20,818	343,637	141,891	285,888	62,060	**1,055,663**	**371,919**	**1,427,203**
Average annual training hours (over total number of employees)	155.8	78.8	143.7	143.0	132.7	108.0	47.5	79.3	68.1	93.4	90.2	81.6	82.0	89.7	141.0	115.0	95.6	87.4	**105.3**	**101.6**	**104.3**

[1]The total number of employees trained considers those who left the company during the year. Any percentages over 100% are explained by the fact that the number of trained employees exceeds the category total as of year-end 2024.

Training by Age Group	Employees Under 30	Employees 30 - 40	Employees 41 - 50	Employees 51 - 60	Employees 61 - 70	Employees Over 71	**Total**
Number of people trained	2,565	5,352	2,702	1,772	502	22	**12,915**
Total number of employees	2,878	5,707	2,771	1,781	515	26	**13,678**
Percentage of employees trained (out of total number of employees)	89.1%	93.8%	97.5%	99.5%	97.5%	84.6%	**94.4%**
Total training hours for the year	372,141	747,333	330,417	187,579	48,535	2,208	**1,688,213**
Average annual training hours (over total number of employees)	129.3	131.0	119.2	105.3	94.2	84.9	**123.4**

Training (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 5.8 / GRI 404-1

Training by Nationality	Chilean	Foreign	**Total**
Number of people trained	12,357	558	**12,915**
Total number of employees	13,072	606	**13,678**
Percentage of employees trained (out of total number of employees)	94.5%	92.1%	**94.4%**
Total training hours for the year	1,364,749	62,174	**1,426,923**
Average annual training hours (over total number of employees)	104.4	102.6	**104.3**

	2024
Total monetary resources allocated to training and professional development (MCh$)	2,609
Average monetary resources allocated to training and professional development per employee (MCh$)	0.2
Percentage of annual revenue allocated to training and professional development	0.1%

Hiring (ILC Consolidated, 2024) GRI 401-1

	2024
Number of vacancies filled by internal candidates	755
Number of vacancies available to internal candidates	4,343
Number of new hires (new people hired)	4,316
Total number hired (new hires and internal mobility)	5,071
Percentage of vacancies filled by internal candidates / available vacancies	17.4%
Percentage of vacancies filled by internal candidates / total hires	14.9%
Total hiring cost (Ch$)	$ 563,882,438
Average hiring cost (Ch$)	$ 130,649

Hiring by Job Category	Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	**Total**
Number of new hires (new people hired)	8	94	130	4	482	772	383	1,234	1,209	**4,316**
Number of employees promoted internally	6	58	130	2	12	130	16	297	104	**755**

Hiring by Gender	Women	Men	**Total**
Number of new hires (new people hired)	1,167	3,149	**4,316**
Number of employees promoted internally	248	507	**755**

Hiring By Age Group	Employees under 30	Employees 30 - 40	Employees 41 - 50	Employees 51 - 60	Employees 61 - 70	Employees Over 71	**Total**
Number of new hires (new people hired)	1,734	1,492	672	342	71	5	**4,316**
Number of employees promoted internally	169	387	134	59	4	2	**755**

Hiring by Nationality	Chilean	Foreign	**Total**
Number of new hires (new people hired)	4,130	186	**4,316**
Number of employees promoted internally	696	59	**755**

Turnover Rate (ILC Consolidated, 2024) GRI 401-1

Turnover Rate by Job Category	Senior Management	Management	Supervisors	Operators	Sales Force	Administrative Staff	Support Staff	Other Professionals	Other Technicians	Total
Total employees who left the company (including voluntary resignation, dismissals, etc.)	11	89	172	7	443	913	313	1,108	1,034	**4,090**
Total employees at year-end	55	377	862	23	987	3,516	487	3,671	3,700	**13,678**
Turnover rate	20.0%	23.6%	20.0%	30.4%	44.9%	26.0%	64.3%	30.2%	27.9%	**29.9%**
Number of employees who voluntarily resigned (including resignations and retirements)	1	25	62	2	78	222	83	283	332	**1,088**
Voluntary turnover rate	1.8%	6.6%	7.2%	8.7%	7.9%	6.3%	17.0%	7.7%	9.0%	**8.0%**

Employee Turnover by Gender	Women	Men	Total
Total employees who left the company (including voluntary resignation, dismissals, etc.)	3,003	1,087	**3,003**
Total employees at year-end	10,027	3,651	**10,027**
Total turnover rate	29.9%	29.8%	**29.9%**
Number of employees who voluntarily resigned (including resignations and retirements)	784	304	**1,088**
Voluntary turnover rate	7.8%	8.3%	**10.9%**

Employee Turnover by Nationality	Chilean	Foreign	Total
Total employees who left the company (including voluntary resignation, dismissals, etc.)	3,931	159	**4,090**
Total employees at year-end	13,072	606	**13,678**
Turnover rate	30.1%	26.2%	**29.9%**
Number of employees who voluntarily resigned (including resignations and retirements)	1,035	53	**1,088**
Voluntary turnover rate	7.9%	8.7%	**8.0%**

Employee Turnover by Age Group	Employees under 30	Employees 30 - 40	Employees 41 - 50	Employees 51 - 60	Employees 61 - 70	Employees Over 71	Total
Total employees who left the company (including voluntary resignation, dismissals, etc.)	1,291	1,546	695	402	141	15	**4,090**
Total employees at year-end	2,878	5,707	2,771	1,781	515	26	**13,678**
Turnover rate	44.9%	27.1%	25.1%	22.6%	27.4%	57.7%	**29.9%**
Number of employees who voluntarily resigned (including resignations and retirements)	376	494	141	54	20	3	**1,088**
Voluntary turnover rate	13.1%	8.7%	5.1%	3.0%	3.9%	11.5%	**8.0%**

Performance Review (ILC Consolidated, 2024) GRI 404-3

	Senior Management		Management		Supervisors		Operators		Sales Force		Administrative Staff		Support Staff		Other Professionals		Other Technicians		Total Women	Total Men	Total
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men			
Number of employees who underwent performance reviews	12	40	63	113	827	568	0	0	532	196	5,620	1,242	1	25	1,914	1,023	221	150	**9,190**	**3,357**	**12,547**
Total employees by job category	12	43	158	219	481	381	8	15	726	261	2,958	556	255	232	2,439	1,234	2,990	710	**10,027**	**3,651**	**13,678**
Percentage of employees who underwent performance reviews[1]	100%	93.0%	39.9%	51.6%	171.9%	149.1%	0%	0%	73.3%	75.1%	190.0%	223.4%	0.4%	10.8%	78.5%	82.9%	7.4%	21.1%	**91.7%**	**91.9%**	**91.7%**

Customer and Patient Satisfaction (ILC Consolidated, 2024)[2]

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Satisfaction	64%	66%	73%	70%

[1] Any percentages over 100% are explained by the fact that the number of reviewed employees exceeds the category total as of year-end 2024.

[2] SSIndex. Scores calculated based on a linear average of the satisfaction scores obtained by Confuturo, Banco Internacional, RedSalud, Consalud and Vida Cámara subsidiaries.

Supplier Assessment (ILC Consolidated, 2024) NCG 519 7.2

	Domestic Suppliers	Foreign Suppliers	Total
Number of suppliers assessed	8,185	152	**8,337**
Number of suppliers analyzed using sustainability criteria	24	0	**24**
Suppliers analyzed using sustainability criteria as a percentage of all suppliers assessed	0.29%	0%	**0.29%**
Purchases from suppliers analyzed using sustainability criteria as a percentage of total purchases	22.8%	0%	**21.6%**

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Content Indexes



13.1 | NCG 519 Content Index[1]

NCG 519 Content Index

Code	Indicator		Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
1	Table of contents and standards		2		0. About this Report	Scope of Report and Standards
2. Corporate profile						
2.1	Mission, vision, purpose and values		18 142		1. Welcome 6. Risk Management	1.3 ILC Philosophy: Purpose, Convictions and Values 6.5 Human Rights
2.2	Historical information		23 27		1. Welcome 2. Creating Value	1.5 Honors and Certifications 2.1 Company History
2.3.1	Corporate control		99		5. Governance	5.1 Ownership
2.3.2	Major changes in ownership or control		99		5. Governance	5.1 Ownership
2.3.3	Identification of partners or majority shareholders		99		5. Governance	5.1 Ownership
2.3.4	Shares, characteristics and rights	i. Description of share series	99		5. Governance	5.1 Ownership
		ii. Dividend policy	99			
		iii. Statistical information a. Dividends b. Transactions in stock exchanges c. Number of shareholders	168 81 99		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries 3. ILC and our Subsidiaries 5. Governance	3.3 Dividends and Profits 3.3 Dividends and Profits 5.1 Ownership
2.3.5	Other securities		168		7. Responsible Investment	7.3 Relationship with Financial Market / ILC Stock and Other Securities
3. Corporate governance						
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		ii. Sustainability approach	38 113		2. Creating Value 5. Governance	2.3.2 Sustainability Governance 5.2.2 Committees / Sustainability Committee
		iii. Conflicts of interest	137		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency
		iv. Stakeholders	36		2. Creating Value	2.3.1 Stakeholders
		v. Innovation	-		-	-
		vi. Organizational, social or cultural barriers	188		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.1 Talent Attraction and Retention
		vii. Diversity	188		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.1 Talent Attraction and Retention

(1) NCG 519 was published by the Financial Market Commission (CMF) in October 2024. This standard amends NCG No. 461.

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3.2	Board of Directors	i. Identification of members	104		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Composition and Experience
		ii. Compensation	116		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees / Compensation Policy
		iii. Hiring policies	115 255		5. Governance 11. Information of Interest	5.2.2 Committees / Hiring of Specialists 11.9 Auditor Fees
		iv. Knowledge, skills and experience matrix	107		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Knowledge, Skills and Experience Matrix
		v. Onboarding	110		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Onboarding
		vi. Frequency of activities	111		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees
		vii. Environmental and social issues	38 113		5. Governance	2.3.2 Sustainability Governance 5.2.2 Committees / Sustainability Committee
		viii. Site visits	-	Not applicable given the nature of our operations.	-	-
		ix. Performance assessment	109		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Functions
		x. Attendance	109		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Functions
		xi. Contingency and crisis situations	109		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Functions
		xii. Information system	110		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Access to Information
		xiii. Diversity	108 116		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Diversity on the Board 5.2.2 Committees / Compensation Policy
3.3	Board committees	i. Description of committees	111		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees
		ii. Members	111		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees
		iii. Compensation	116		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees / Compensation Policy
		iv. Main activities	111 231 239		5. Governance 11. Information of Interest	5.2.2 Committees 11.3 Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee 11.5 Transactions with Related Companies
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		vi. Directors' Committee as per article 50 bis of Law No. 18,046	111 231		5. Governance 11. Information of Interest	5.2.2 Committees / Directors' Committee 11.3 Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee
		vii. Frequency of reporting to the Board of Directors	111		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees
3.4	Senior executives	i. Identification	118		5. Governance	5.2.3 Management / Corporate Structure and Senior Executives
		ii. Compensation	122		5. Governance	5.2.3 Management / Management Compensation Policy
		iii. Compensation or benefits plans	122		5. Governance	5.2.3 Management / Management Compensation Policy
		iv. Ownership interests	238		11. Information of Interest	11.4 ILC Directors and Executives with Ownership Interests

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		ii. Material risks and opportunities	124 128 133 139 157		6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management 6.3 Cybersecurity and Information Security / Customer and Patient Privacy 6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
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		vi. Internal audit unit	124		6. Risk Management	6.1 Risk Management Model
		vii. Code of ethics	137		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency
		viii. Dissemination and training	124		6. Risk Management	6.1 Risk Management Model
		ix. Whistleblower channel	137		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency
		x. Succession plans	122		5. Governance	5.2.3 Management / Succession Plan
		xi. Review of compensation plans by the Board of Directors	122		5. Governance	5.2.3 Management / Management Compensation Policy
		xii. Approval of shareholder compensation plans	-	ILC does not implement this practice.	-	-
		xiii. Crime Prevention Model (Law 20,393)	139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
3.7	Engagement with stakeholders and the general public	i. Stakeholder engagement unit	36 167		2. Creating Value 7. Responsible Investment	2.3.1 Stakeholders 7.3 Relationship with Financial Market
		ii. Ongoing improvement procedure	167		7. Responsible Investment	7.3 Relationship with Financial Market
		iii. Communication with shareholders	109		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Appointment
		iv. Shareholder interests	109		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Appointment

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4. Strategy					
4.1	Time horizons	-	ILC's investments are in companies linked to the financial and healthcare sectors where it maintains a long-term investment focus.	-	-
4.2	Strategic objectives	29 39 40 142		2. Creating Value 6. Risk Management	2.2 Corporate Strategy 2.3.3 Sustainability Strategy 2.3.4 Global Organizations 6.5 Human Rights
4.3	Investment plans	80		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.2 Sustainable Results / Investment Plans
5. People					
5.1.1	Number of employees by gender	262		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
5.1.2	Number of employees by nationality	263		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
5.1.3	Number of employees by age group	266		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
5.1.4	Years of service	267		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
5.1.5	Number of employees with disabilities	268		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
5.2	Type of employment contract	269		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
5.3	Flexible working arrangements	270		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
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5.6	Occupational safety	196 271		9. Culture of Service and Ethics 12. ESG Appendix	9.3 Employee Wellbeing / Safeguarding Occupational Health and Safety Chapter 9
5.7	Parental leave	199 272		9. Culture of Service and Ethics 12. ESG Appendix	9.3 Employee Wellbeing / Promoting Employee Health and Wellbeing Chapter 9

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		ii. Number and percentage of employees trained	273		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
		iii. Average annual hours of training	273		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
		iv. Subjects covered in training courses	189		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.2 Training
		Benefits provided by the entity	199		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.3 Employee Wellbeing / Promoting Employee Health and Wellbeing
5.9	Subcontracting policy		203		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.4 Labor Relations / Subcontractors
6. Business model						
6.1	Industrial sector	i. Nature of the products and/or services	49		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
		ii. Competition	49		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
		iii. Legal or regulatory framework	214		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.1 Regulatory Context and Framework
		iv. National or foreign regulatory entities	214		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.1 Regulatory Context and Framework
		v. Stakeholders	36		2. Creating Value	2.3.1 Stakeholders
		vi. Membership in trade associations or other organizations	224		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.3 Partnerships, Memberships and Industry Associations
6.2	Business	i. Main assets and/or services	49		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
		ii. Sales and marketing channels	49		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
		iii. Relevant suppliers	-	No supplier represents more than 10% of consolidated supplier payments.	-	-
		iv. Relevant customers	49		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
		v. Main trademarks	251		11. Information of Interest	11.8 Trademarks
		vi. Proprietary patents	-	Not applicable.	-	-
		vii. Main licenses, franchises, royalties and/or concessions owned	-	Not applicable.	-	-
		viii. Other relevant external environmental factors	214		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.1 Regulatory Context and Framework
6.3	Stakeholders		36 224		2. Creating Value 10. Contribution to Public Debate	2.3.1 Stakeholders 10.3 Partnerships, Memberships and Industry Associations

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6.4	Properties and facilities	i. Main properties and facilities	240		11. Information of Interest	11.6 Properties and Facilities
		ii. Concession areas and/or land	-	Not applicable.	-	-
		iii. Property ownership	240		11. Information of Interest	11.6 Properties and Facilities
6.5.1	Subsidiaries and associates	i. Name, domicile and legal status	246		11. Information of Interest	11.7 Subsidiaries and Associates
		ii. Subscribed and paid-in capital	246		11. Information of Interest	11.7 Subsidiaries and Associates
		iii. Corporate purpose	246		11. Information of Interest	11.7 Subsidiaries and Associates
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		v. Ownership interest	246		11. Information of Interest	11.7 Subsidiaries and Associates
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		x. Corporate structure matrix	227		11. Information of Interest	11.1 ILC Organizational Structure
6.5.2	Investments in other companies	i. Corporate and legal information	246		11. Information of Interest	11.7 Subsidiaries and Associates
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		iv. Percentage represented by investment	246		11. Information of Interest	11.7 Subsidiaries and Associates
7. Supplier management						
7.1	Supplier payments	i. Number of invoices paid	210		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.7 Supplier Management
		ii. Total amount	210		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.7 Supplier Management
		iii. Total interest for late payment of invoices	210		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.7 Supplier Management
		iv. Number of suppliers	210		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.7 Supplier Management
		v. Number of agreements registered in the register of exceptional payment deadline agreements	210		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.7 Supplier Management
7.2	Supplier assessment		210 277		9. Culture of Service and Ethics 12. ESG Appendix	9.7 Supplier Management Chapter 9

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Code	Indicator		Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
8. Legal and regulatory compliance						
8.1.	Relating to customers		206	On a consolidated level, two enforceable sanctions related to customer rights were received during the year, resulting in fines of Ch$ 7.68 million and Ch$ 1.88 million, respectively.	9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.6 Customer and Patient Experience
8.2	Relating to its employees		201	On a consolidated level, it has not received any enforceable sanctions in this area.	9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.3 Labor Relations / Safeguarding Labor Rights
8.3	Relating to the environment		-	Due to the nature of their operations, none of our subsidiaries have a corporate environmental management and compliance system.	-	-
8.4	Free competition		139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
8.5	Other		139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
9. Sustainability						
9.1	Indicators by type of industry					
ASSET MANAGEMENT AND CUSTODY ACTIVITIES						
FN-AC-270a.1	Transparent information & fair advice for customers	(1) Number and (2) percentage of licensed employees with a record of investment-related investigations, consumer-initiated complaints, private civil litigations or other regulatory proceedings	-	On a consolidated level, one employee was investigated, equivalent to 0.01% of the total staff.	-	-
FN-AC-270a.2	Transparent information & fair advice for customers	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with marketing and communication of financial product-related information to new and returning customers	-	On a consolidated level, there were no monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with marketing and communication of financial product-related information to new and returning customers.	-	-
FN-AC-270a.3	Transparent information & fair advice for customers	Description of approach to informing customers about products and services	206		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.6 Customer and Patient Experience
FN-AC-330a.1	Employee diversity & inclusion	Percentage of (1) gender and (2) diversity group representation for (a) executive management, (b) non-executive management, (c) professionals and (d) all other employees	262	Job categories are based on NCG 519 guidelines.	12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9

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Code	Indicator		Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
FN-AC-410a.1	Incorporation of environmental, social and governance factors in investment management & advisory	Amount of assets under management, by asset class, that employ (1) integration of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues, (2) sustainability themed investing and (3) screening	-	This indicator is based on Confuturo's investment portfolio. AUM that integrates ESG issues into its investment analysis and decisions (based on AUM covered by Confuturo's ESG Investment Policy): Variable-income instruments: MUS$ 1,145/Fixed income: MUS$ 6,348/Other instruments: 0. AUM invested in sustainability issues: Variable-income instruments: MUS$ 15.2/Fixed income: MUS$ 5.6/Other instruments: 0. AUM screened (AUM for which ESG analysis has been performed): Equities: MUS$ 1,145/Fixed income: MUS$ 6,348/Other instruments: 0.	-	-
FN-AC-410a.2	Incorporation of environmental, social and governance factors in investment management & advisory	Description of approach to incorporation of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in investment or wealth management processes and strategies	148		7. Responsible Investment	7.1 Responsible Investment and Banking
FN-AC-410a.3	Incorporation of environmental, social and governance factors in investment management & advisory	Description of proxy voting and investee engagement policies and procedures	-	Given the nature of its investments, Confuturo does not engage in proxy voting or other engagement and influence activities with investees.	-	-
FN-AC-410b.1	Financed emissions	Absolute gross financed emissions, disaggregated by (1) Scope 1, (2) Scope 2 and (3) Scope 3	162	Confuturo's financed emissions disaggregated by scope are as follows: - Scope 1: 585,506.92 tCO2e - Scope 2: 108,437.97 tCO2e Banco Internacional does not have financed emissions disaggregated by scope, since they were estimated based on sectoral factors.	7. Responsible Investment	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Decarbonization

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Code	Indicator		Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
FN-AC-410b.2	Financed emissions	Total amount of assets under management (AUM) included in the financed emissions disclosure	-	The calculation of financed emissions includes a total of Ch$ 3,482,148 million in commercial loans by Banco Internacional and Ch$ 288,432 million in auto loans by Autofin. A total of Ch$ 4,939,270 million of Confuturo's fixed and variable income portfolio was also considered.	-	-
FN-AC-410b.3	Financed emissions	Percentage of total assets under management (AUM) included in the financed emissions calculation	259		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 7
FN-AC-410b.4	Financed emissions	Description of the methodology used to calculate financed emissions	162		7. Responsible Investment	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Decarbonization
FN-AC-510a.1	Business ethics	Total amount of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with fraud, insider trading, antitrust, anti-competitive behavior, market manipulation, malpractice or other related financial industry laws or regulations	-	Two internal fraud events that were detrimental to the companies in the amounts of Ch$ 152.62 million and Ch$ 37 million, respectively. Fines by the regulator for other types of inspections (e.g., administrative, procedures, etc.): UF 15,633.2. The vast majority corresponds to inspections from previous periods that came into effect in 2024.	-	-
FN-AC-510a.2	Business ethics	Description of whistleblower policies and procedures	139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
FN-AC-000.A	Activity metrics	Total assets under management (AUM)	-	AUM Confuturo: US$ 9,301 million	-	-
FN-AC-000.B	Activity metrics	Total assets under custody and supervision	-	Not applicable.	-	-
9.2	Independent assurance		315		14. Financial Statements	Assurance Letter for ESG Indicators
10. Material or essential events						
10	Material or essential events		229		11. Information of Interest	11.2 Essential Events
11. Comments from shareholders and Directors' Committee						
11	Comments from shareholders and Directors' Committee		231		11. Information of Interest	11.3 Comments from Shareholders and Directors' Committee
12. Financial statements						
12	Financial statements		294 303		14. Financial Statements	14.1 Consolidated Financial Statements 14.2 Financial Statements of Subsidiaries

13.2 | GRI Content Index

GRI Content Index

Code	Topic	Indicator	Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
2-1	General	Organizational details	3 49 99		0. About this Report 3. ILC and our Subsidiaries 5. Governance	Corporate Information 3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates 5.1 Ownership
2-2	General	Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	2 49	The information reported corresponds to all operations of the ILC Group, including its subsidiaries Confuturo (annuities and insurance), Banco Internacional (banking), RedSalud (inpatient, outpatient and dental network), Consalud (mandatory health insurance) and Vida Cámara (supplemental health insurance), as well as AFP Habitat (pension funds) and Administradora Americana de Inversiones (retirement savings and asset management). Coverage of environmental, social and governance data is consistent with our consolidated financial statements.	0. About this Report 3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	Scope of Report and Standards 3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
2-3	General	Reporting period, frequency and contact point	2 3	The information contained in this integrated annual report corresponds to the activities during the period from January 1 to December 31, 2024. The report was published on April 9, 2025. The following people can be contacted for questions about the information contained herein: Magdalena Morales P. (Sustainability, mmorales@ilcinversiones.cl) Gustavo Maturana V. (Investor Relations, gmaturana@ilcinversiones.cl)	0. About this Report	Scope of Report and Standards Corporate Information
2-4	General	Restatements of information	-	We are not making material corrections to information reported in prior periods.	-	-
2-5	General	External assurance	315		14. Financial Statements	Assurance Letter for ESG Indicators
2-6	General	Activities, value chain and other business relationships	49		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.1 Subsidiaries and Associates
2-7	General	Employees	262		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
2-8	General	Workers who are not employees	271		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
2-9	General	Governance structure and composition	101 103 111		5. Governance	5.2 Corporate Governance Structure 5.2.1 Board of Directors 5.2.2 Committees
2-10	General	Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	103		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors
2-11	General	Chair of the highest governance body	104		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Composition and Experience
2-12	General	Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	42 111		2. Creating Value 5. Governance	2.3.5. Measurement Tools 5.2.2 Committees

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Code	Topic	Indicator	Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
2-13	General	Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	38		2. Creating Value	2.3.2 Sustainability Governance
2-14	General	Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	46 113		2. Creating Value 5. Governance	2.3.6 Reporting 5.2.2 Committees / Sustainability Committee
2-15	General	Conflicts of interest	137		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency
2-16	General	Communication of critical concerns	111 270		5. Governance 12. ESG Appendix	5.2.2 Committees Chapter 9
2-17	General	Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	103		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors
2-18	General	Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	109		5. Governance	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Functions
2-19	General	Remuneration policies	116 122		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees / Compensation Policy 5.2.3 Management / Management Compensation Policy
2-20	General	Process to determine remuneration	116 122		5. Governance	5.2.2 Committees / Compensation Policy 5.2.3 Management / Management Compensation Policy
2-21	General	Annual total compensation ratio	-	This indicator is not reported due to confidentiality.	-	-
2-22	General	Statement on sustainable development strategy	6		1. Welcome	1.1 Chairman's Message
2-23	General	Policy commitments	142		6. Risk Management	6.5 Human Rights
2-24	General	Embedding policy commitments	35 111 142		2. Creating Value 5. Governance 6. Risk Management	2.3 Sustainability Model 5.2.2 Committees 6.5 Human Rights
2-25	General	Processes to remediate negative impacts (social, environmental, human rights, among others)	142 203		6. Risk Management 9. Culture of Service and Ethics	6.5 Human Rights 9.4 Labor Relations / Unions and Collective Bargaining
2-26	General	Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	137		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency
2-27	General	Compliance with laws and regulations	139 201 206	Compliance with laws and regulations is demonstrated through the compliance indicators required by the CMF's NCG 519.	6. Risk Management 9. Culture of Service and Ethics	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention 9.4 Labor Relations / Safeguarding Labor Rights 9.6 Customer and Patient Experience
2-28	General	Membership associations	220 224		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.2 Contribution to Public Debate 10.3 Partnerships, Memberships and Industry Associations
2-29	General	Approach to stakeholder engagement	36		2. Creating Value	2.3.1 Stakeholders
2-30	General	Collective bargaining agreements	203		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.4 Labor Relations / Unions and Collective Bargaining
3-1	General	Process to determine material topics	44		2. Creating Value	2.3.5 Measurement Tools

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Code	Topic	Indicator	Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
3-2	General	List of material topics	44		2. Creating Value	2.3.5 Measurement Tools
3-3	Sustainable results	Management of material topics	73		3. ILC and our Subsidiaries	3.2 Sustainable Results
3-3	Ethical and transparent conduct	Management of material topics	137		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency
205-1	Ethical and transparent conduct	Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	128 130	100% of ILC's operations were assessed for corruption-related risks using the consolidated risk matrix.	6. Risk Management	6.2 Risk Processes and Management 6.3 Cybersecurity and Information Security
205-2	Ethical and transparent conduct	Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
205-3	Ethical and transparent conduct	Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
206-1	Ethical and transparent conduct	Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust and monopoly practices	139		6. Risk Management	6.4 Ethics and Transparency / Crime Prevention
3-3	Risk management	Management of material topics	124 128		6. Risk Management	6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management
3-3	Cybersecurity and information security	Management of material topics	130		6. Risk Management	6.3 Cybersecurity and Information Security
418-1	Cybersecurity and information security	Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	133		6. Risk Management	6.3 Cybersecurity and Information Security / Customer and Patient Privacy
3-3	Responsible investment and banking	Management of material topics	148		7. Responsible Investment	7.1 Responsible Investment and Banking
3-3	Climate change	Management of material topics	155		7. Responsible Investment	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization
201-2	Climate change	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	157		7. Responsible Investment	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
305-1	Climate change	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	162 258		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Decarbonization Chapter 7
305-2	Climate change	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	162 258		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Decarbonization Chapter 7
305-3	Climate change	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	162 258		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Decarbonization Chapter 7
305-4	Climate change	GHG emissions intensity	259		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 7
305-5	Climate change	Reduction of GHG emissions	259		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 7
302-1	Climate change	Energy consumption within the organization	155 258		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Reporting Chapter 7
302-3	Climate change	Energy intensity	258		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 7

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Code	Topic	Indicator	Page	Observation	Chapter	Section/Subsection
303-5	Climate change	Water consumption	155 260		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Reporting Chapter 7
306-3	Climate change	Waste generated	155 260		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Reporting Chapter 7
306-4	Climate change	Waste diverted from disposal	155 260		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Reporting Chapter 7
306-5	Climate change	Waste directed to disposal	155 260		7. Responsible Investment 12. ESG Appendix	7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Reporting Chapter 7
3-3	Access to quality healthcare	Management of material topics	173		8. Inclusion and Access	8.1 Access to Quality Healthcare
3-3	Demographic changes	Management of material topics	84 85 86		4. Demographic Changes	4.0 Demographic Changes 4.1 Challenge: Demographic Changes 4.2 Our Response: *Compromiso Mayor*
3-3	Talent management	Management of material topics	188 189 196 201 205		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.1 Talent Attraction and Retention 9.2 Training 9.3 Employee Wellbeing 9.4 Labor Relations 9.5 Outcome: Committed Teams
401-1	Talent management	New employee hires and employee turnover	275		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
401-3	Talent management	Parental leave	272		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
404-1	Talent management	Average hours of training per year per employee	273		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 9
404-3	Talent management	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	195 277		9. Culture of Service and Ethics 12. ESG Appendix	9.2. Training / Performance Review Chapter 9
405-1	Talent management	Diversity of governance bodies and employees	108 262		5. Governance 2. ESG Appendix	5.2.1 Board of Directors / Board Diversity Chapter 9
3-3	Customer and patient experience	Management of material topics	206		9. Culture of Service and Ethics	9.6 Customer and Patient Experience
3-3	Regulatory environment	Management of material topics	214 220		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.1 Regulatory Context and Framework 10.2 Contribution to Public Debate
415-1	Regulatory environment	Political contributions	257		12. ESG Appendix	Chapter 6
3-3	Reputation	Management of material topics	225		10. Contribution to Public Debate	10.4 Stakeholder Perception and Reputation

13.3 | TCFD Content Index

TCFD Content Index

Pillar	Disclosure	Page	Chapter	Section/Subsection
Governance - Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.	a) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	38 39 112 124 128 157	2. Creating Value 5. Governance 6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	2.3.2 Sustainability Governance 2.3.3 Sustainability Strategy 5.2.2 Committees / Risk Committee, Sustainability Committee 6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
	b) Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	38 39 112 124 128 157	2. Creating Value 5. Governance 6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	2.3.2 Sustainability Governance 2.3.3 Sustainability Strategy 5.2.2 Committees / Risk Committee, Sustainability Committee 6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
Strategy - Disclose the actual and potential impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning where such information is material.	a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium and long term.	128 148 157	6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.1 Responsible Investment and Banking 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
	b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and financial planning.	128 148 157	6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.1 Responsible Investment and Banking 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
	c) Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2ºC or lower scenario.	128 148 157	6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.1 Responsible Investment and Banking 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
Risk management - Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks.	a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	128 148 157	6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
	b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	128 148 157	6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
	c) Describe how the processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	112 124 127 157	5. Governance 6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	5.2.2 Committees / Risk Committee, Sustainability Committee 6.1 Risk Management Model 6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization / Climate Change
Metrics and targets - Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.	a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	129 150 155	6. Risk Management 7. Responsible Investment	6.2 Risk Processes and Management 7.1 Responsible Investment and Banking / Investment Policy with ESG Criteria 7.2 Climate Action and Decarbonization
	b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks.	162 258		
	c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage risks and opportunities related to climate and performance against targets.	162 258		

14

Financial Statements



14.1 | Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Figures in ThCh$)

Non-insurance and non-banking business assets	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	(6a)	153,598,445	232,340,547
Financial instruments, current	(10)	85,329,732	99,770,408
Other non-financial assets, current	(12)	7,834,205	6,833,368
Trade and other receivables	(7)	225,148,550	195,957,319
Related party receivables, current	(8)	19,790,552	20,966,475
Inventory	(9)	15,674,976	10,811,541
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	(16xi)	10,933,430	11,295,241
Current tax assets	(11)	5,836,077	10,936,769
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS FOR NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**524,145,967**	**588,911,668**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:			
Financial instruments, non-current	(10)	29,003,118	32,944,301
Other non-financial assets, non-current	(12)	3,349,300	3,633,283
Rights receivable, non-current	(7)	3,726,014	4,051,476
Equity method investments	(14)	403,875,678	383,478,318
Intangible assets other than goodwill	(15)	34,142,932	30,716,573
Goodwill	(17)	2,270,657	2,270,657
Property, plant and equipment	(16)	373,178,436	315,882,023
Right-of-use assets	(16)	168,257,639	124,841,422
Investment property	(18)	6,690,541	6,811,424
Deferred tax assets	(11)	105,323,875	89,361,245
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS FOR NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**1,129,818,190**	**993,990,722**
TOTAL ASSETS FOR NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**1,653,964,157**	**1,582,902,390**

Insurance business assets	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Cash and bank deposits	(6a)	32,053,396	95,424,098
Financial investments	(31)	6,810,785,793	6,051,233,850
Real estate and similar investments	(35)	1,934,110,249	1,800,767,732
Investments in single investment accounts	(34)	670,138,582	557,164,705
Customer loans and receivables	(33)	65,871,910	57,960,337
Premiums receivable	(37)	62,174,616	5,535,191
Reinsurance receivable	(38)	34,749,779	36,462,302
Investments in companies	(39)	32,338,298	28,810,771
Intangible assets	(40)	28,817,200	27,490,677
Property, plant and equipment	(36)	16,733,454	14,697,330
Current taxes	(41)	17,801,975	5,872,081
Deferred taxes	(41)	58,074,001	55,151,890
Other assets	(42)	60,981,954	193,020,244
TOTAL ASSETS FOR INSURANCE BUSINESS		**9,824,631,207**	**8,929,591,208**

Banking business assets	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Cash and bank deposits	(6a)	205,043,048	259,442,043
Transactions pending settlement	(56)	48,950,072	66,283,265
Fair value financial assets	(57) and (58)	621,132,704	924,113,671
Financial derivative contracts for accounting hedges	(59)	63,161,343	42,466,211
Debt financing instruments	(61)	-	165,429,260
Investments under resale agreements and securities borrowing	(61)	5,988,727	-
Financial assets at amortized cost	(61)	3,807,037,705	3,277,548,409
Investments in companies	(62)	228,044	228,044
Intangible assets	(63)	48,967,250	48,090,537
Right-of-use leased assets	(64)	13,618,017	14,042,873
Property, plant and equipment	(65)	3,374,040	2,284,819
Current taxes	(66)	2,955,293	2,067,715
Deferred taxes	(66)	27,907,204	28,818,572
Other assets	(67)	136,232,819	172,279,523
Other non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	(68)	26,912,111	18,652,032
TOTAL ASSETS FOR BANKING BUSINESS		**5,011,508,377**	**5,021,746,974**
TOTAL ASSETS		**16,490,103,741**	**15,534,240,572**

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 (Figures in ThCh$)

Non-insurance and non-banking business liabilities	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Other financial liabilities, current	(19)	132,311,171	169,801,707
Lease liabilities, current	(19)	17,977,393	16,605,387
Trade and other payables, current	(20)	229,161,979	225,771,095
Related party payables, current	(8)	337,992	84,883
Other short-term provisions	(21)	69,107,356	72,041,829
Current tax liabilities	(11)	4,156,266	2,901,301
Employee benefit provisions, current	(22)	25,768,007	25,984,707
Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale	(16xi)	1,265,085	1,238,809
Other non-financial liabilities, current	(23)	20,277,011	8,915,272
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**500,362,260**	**523,344,990**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	(19)	884,752,691	803,982,050
Lease liabilities, non-current	(19)	77,089,225	78,154,091
Other long-term provisions	(21)	295	4,090
Deferred tax liabilities	(7)	31,980,560	14,918,552
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	(14)	33,003,583	380,857
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**1,026,826,354**	**897,439,640**
TOTAL LIABILITIES FOR NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**1,527,188,614**	**1,420,784,630**

Insurance business liabilities	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Retirement insurance reserve	(44)	8,173,277,322	7,405,738,528
Non-retirement insurance reserve	(44)	798,262,596	668,253,945
Premiums payable	(45)	18,506,923	49,946,926
Borrowings from financial institutions	(43)	163,143,105	207,710,086
Current taxes	(47)	4,965,050	3,188,458
Deferred taxes	(41)	562,715	0
Provisions	(46)	987,943	812,853
Other liabilities	(48)	53,835,025	73,672,581
TOTAL LIABILITIES FOR INSURANCE BUSINESS		**9,213,540,679**	**8,409,323,377**

Banking business liabilities	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Transactions pending settlement	(56)	44,679,774	62,509,375
Financial derivative contracts	(57), (59) and (60)	355,588,617	389,010,977
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	(69), (70), (71) and (72)	3,837,290,414	3,829,333,513
Lease liabilities	(72)	7,927,953	8,143,061
Regulatory capital financial instruments issued	(71)	99,590,561	154,849,776
Contingency provisions	(73)	9,748,907	5,488,005
Provisions for dividends, interest and reappraisal of regulatory capital financial instruments issued	(73)	3,324,233	5,452,267
Special provisions for credit risk	(73)	21,880,712	24,959,360
Current taxes	(66)	519,078	22,517
Deferred taxes	(66)	9,839,304	9,790,797
Other liabilities	(74)	115,239,225	90,247,315
TOTAL BANKING LIABILITIES		**4,505,628,778**	**4,579,806,963**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**15,246,358,071**	**14,409,914,970**

Equity	Note	12/31/2024	12/31/2023
Issued capital	(89)	237,902,800	239,852,287
Share premium		471,175	471,175
Other reserves	(89)	-12,361,888	-62,200,045
Treasury shares		-7,873,804	-6,422,982
Retained earnings	(89)	913,201,417	812,508,427
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**1,131,339,700**	**984,208,862**
Non-controlling interest	(90)	112,405,970	140,116,740
NET EQUITY		**1,243,745,670**	**1,124,325,602**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**16,490,103,741**	**15,534,240,572**

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Amounts in ThCh$)

Statements of income from non-insurance and non-banking business	Note	2024	2023
Revenue	(24)	1,403,740,955	1,433,529,932
Cost of sales	(24)	-1,186,663,116	-1,181,826,346
GROSS MARGIN		217,077,839	251,703,586
Other income by function		7,236,375	7,718,781
Administrative expenses	(28)	-205,283,700	-189,063,566
Other expenses by function		-795,354	-2,409,950
Other gains (losses)	(26)	-47,601,236	4,470,340
Finance income	(25)	25,401,902	30,803,189
Finance costs	(27)	-47,053,961	-42,743,393
Share of profit (losses) of equity method associates and joint ventures	(14)	69,838,570	63,823,329
Exchange differences	(29)	-1,917,377	183,178
Gain (loss) on indexed assets and liabilities	(30)	-32,808,681	-33,021,199
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX		-15,905,623	91,464,295
Income tax benefit (expense)	(11)	11,889,233	-12,402,742
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		-4,016,390	79,061,553
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations		0	0
PROFIT (LOSS) FROM NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**-4,016,390**	**79,061,553**

Statements of income from insurance business	Note	2024	2023
Interest and indexation income	(49)	510,476,401	467,656,950
Interest and indexation expense	(50)	-18,947,570	-22,306,495
NET INTEREST AND INDEXATION INCOME		491,528,831	445,350,455
Net premiums written		1,130,909,748	915,225,594
Adjustment to life unexpired risk and mathematical risk reserves	(51)	-84,814,908	-36,205,136
OPERATING INCOME FROM INSURANCE BUSINESS		1,046,094,840	879,020,458
Investment products		142,977	0
Claims paid	(52)	-1,315,157,636	-1,139,574,821
Underwriting expenses		-17,683,920	-14,240,252
Administrative expenses		-16,029,715	-16,031,605
TOTAL COST OF INSURANCE BUSINESS		**-1,348,728,294**	**-1,169,846,678**
Payroll and personnel expenses		-35,195,765	-32,242,572
Administrative expenses		-8,381,292	-6,637,765
Depreciation and amortization		-15,509,258	-12,859,124
Impairment		11,206,985	-10,761,009
Other operating expenses	(53)	-21,063,194	-33,787,582
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS		-68,942,524	-96,288,052
OPERATING INCOME FROM INSURANCE BUSINESS		119,952,853	58,236,183
Indexation losses	(54)	-32,571,237	-13,509,058
Exchange differences		25,671,931	17,530,763
OTHER INCOME AND COSTS		-6,899,306	4,021,705
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		113,053,547	62,257,888
Income taxes	(55)	1,165,879	336,442
Profit from continuing operations		114,219,426	62,594,330
Profit from discontinued operations		0	0
PROFIT FROM INSURANCE BUSINESS		**114,219,426**	**62,594,330**

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Amounts in ThCh$)

Statements of income from banking business	Note	2024	2023
Net interest income	(77)	127,995,204	89,188,192
Net indexation income	(78)	46,211,499	26,079,927
Net fee income	(76)	3,732,952	4,358,987
Net financial operating income	(79)	13,893,225	51,456,753
Income from investments in companies	(62)	5,625	9,853
Loss from non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale not admissible as discontinued operations	(85)	-2,612,781	-400,187
Other operating income	(84)	6,057,580	6,226,821
Payroll and personnel expenses	(80)	-61,208,630	-52,578,010
Administrative expenses	(82)	-30,037,468	-21,173,114
Depreciation and amortization	(83)	-6,751,070	-4,700,568
Impairment of non-financial assets		-10,396	5,152,240
Other operating expenses	(84)	-6,263,204	-2,885,946
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE CREDIT LOSS EXPENSE		91,012,536	100,734,948
Credit loss expense	(81)	-23,734,416	-27,559,794
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX		67,278,120	73,175,154
Income tax expense	(66)	-7,372,791	-12,568,680
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AFTER TAX		59,905,329	60,606,474
PROFIT FROM BANKING BUSINESS		**59,905,329**	**60,606,474**

Consolidated profit for the period	Note	2024	2023
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		170,108,365	202,262,357
Profit attributable to owners of parent company		148,243,897	182,618,052
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	(90)	21,864,468	19,644,305
CONSOLIDATED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**170,108,365**	**202,262,357**
Basic earnings per share		1.49	1.83
Diluted earnings per share		1.49	1.83

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit for the year	170,108,365	202,262,357
Other comprehensive income	79,571,924	56,741,618
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**249,680,289**	**259,003,975**
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	227,539,331	236,801,056
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	22,140,958	22,202,919
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**249,680,289**	**259,003,975**

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Cash flow hedge reserve	Revaluation surplus	Other reserves	Total other reserves	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
Opening balances as of 01/01/24		239,852,287	-6,422,982	471,175	-4,129,228	72,301,680	-130,372,497	-62,200,045	812,508,427	984,208,862	140,116,740	1,124,325,602
Adjustments for changes in accounting policies		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OPENING BALANCE		**239,852,287**	**-6,422,982**	**471,175**	**-4,129,228**	**72,301,680**	**-130,372,497**	**-62,200,045**	**812,508,427**	**984,208,862**	**140,116,740**	**1,124,325,602**
Dividends distributed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-49,687,753	-49,687,753	-5,621,819	-55,309,572
Profit (loss) for the year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148,243,897	148,243,897	21,864,468	170,108,365
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(95)	0	0	0	-2,690,014	71,259,355	10,851,951	79,421,292	-125,858	79,295,434	276,490	79,571,924
Total comprehensive income (loss)		0	0	0	-2,690,014	71,259,355	10,851,951	79,421,292	148,118,039	227,539,331	22,140,958	249,680,289
Equity issuance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,120,236	3,120,236
Increase (decrease) for other capital contributions		-1,949,487	-1,450,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,400,309	0	-3,400,309
Increase (decrease) from stock transactions		0	0	0	0	0	-15,724,160	-15,724,160	890,499	-14,833,661	-58,855	-14,892,516
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		0	0	0	0	0	-13,858,975	-13,858,975	1,372,205	-12,486,770	-47,291,290	-59,778,060
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-1,949,487**	**-1,450,822**	**0**	**-2,690,014**	**71,259,355**	**-18,731,184**	**49,838,157**	**100,692,990**	**147,130,838**	**-27,710,770**	**119,420,068**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24	**(89)**	**237,902,800**	**-7,873,804**	**471,175**	**-6,819,242**	**143,561,035**	**-149,103,681**	**-12,361,888**	**913,201,417**	**1,131,339,700**	**112,405,970**	**1,243,745,670**

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Share premium	Cash flow hedge reserve	Revaluation surplus	Other reserves	Total other reserves	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
Opening balances as of 01/01/23		239,852,287	-2,496,936	471,175	-13,480,911	43,073,639	-111,425,753	-81,833,025	724,469,434	880,462,935	114,106,163	994,569,098
Adjustments for changes in accounting policies		0	0	0	0	0	610,329	610,329	-34,698,218	-34,087,889	-3,409	-34,091,298
OPENING BALANCE		**239,852,287**	**-2,496,936**	**471,175**	**-13,480,911**	**43,073,639**	**-110,815,424**	**-81,222,696**	**689,771,216**	**846,375,046**	**114,102,754**	**960,477,800**
Dividends distributed		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-60,825,150	-60,825,150	-7,778,968	-68,604,118
Profit (loss) for the year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182,618,052	182,618,052	19,644,305	202,262,357
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(95)	0	0	0	9,351,683	29,228,041	16,752,724	55,332,448	-1,149,444	54,183,004	2,558,614	56,741,618
Total comprehensive income (loss)		0	0	0	9,351,683	29,228,041	16,752,724	55,332,448	181,468,608	236,801,056	22,202,919	259,003,975
Equity issuance		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Increase (decrease) for other capital contributions		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,447,650	10,447,650
Increase (decrease) from stock transactions		0	-3,926,046	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3,926,046	0	-3,926,046
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		0	0	0	0	0	-36,309,797	-36,309,797	2,093,753	-34,216,044	1,142,385	-33,073,659
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**0**	**-3,926,046**	**0**	**9,351,683**	**29,228,041**	**-18,946,744**	**19,632,980**	**88,038,993**	**103,745,927**	**26,010,577**	**129,756,504**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/23	**(89)**	**239,852,287**	**-6,422,982**	**471,175**	**-4,129,228**	**72,301,680**	**-130,372,497**	**-62,200,045**	**812,508,427**	**984,208,862**	**140,116,740**	**1,124,325,602**

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Figures in ThCh$)

Statements of cash flows	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS			
Proceeds from sales of goods and provision of services		1,796,986,484	1,818,106,973
Other proceeds from operating activities		107,620,238	117,922,194
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		-604,755,236	-569,357,469
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(28)	-268,275,071	-253,930,223
Payments for premiums and claims, annuities and other policy obligations		-812,792,161	-853,389,560
Other payments for operating activities		-239,740,991	-213,606,383
Dividends received	(14)	52,459,254	48,064,048
Interest paid		-1,040,109	-989,577
Interest received		9,765,174	7,331,838
Income taxes paid	(11c)	-12,567,662	-22,657,531
Other proceeds (payments)		38,488,634	53,004,832
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**66,148,554**	**130,499,142**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS			
Proceeds from insurance and coinsurance premiums		1,159,741,456	1,035,493,152
Proceeds from reinsurance claims		4,925,117	5,571,688
Proceeds from financial assets at fair value		12,611,652,511	7,129,585,152
Proceeds from financial assets at amortized cost		2,646,067,391	4,654,559,834
Interest received		87,957,212	61,389,822
Other proceeds from insurance business		1,110,132	22,965,271
Loans and receivables		5,987,068	1,328,923
Direct insurance payments		-1,437,183	-908,927
Payment of annuities and claims		-927,371,594	-931,315,231
Payments for direct insurance commission		-15,724,855	-12,008,404
Payments for financial assets at fair value		-12,911,740,882	-7,204,442,869
Payments for financial assets at amortized cost		-2,496,079,428	-4,484,578,807
Other payments for insurance business		-27,040,517	-25,271,850
Payments for taxes		-26,858,659	-33,788,425
Other		-128,231,807	-131,117,650
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS		**-17,044,038**	**87,461,679**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES OF BANKING BUSINESS			
Profit for the year		59,905,329	60,606,474
Charges (credits) to profit not involving cash movements: Depreciation and amortization	(83)	6,751,070	4,700,568
Provisions for credit risk		23,734,416	27,559,794
Adjustment to market value of trading instruments		-13,893,224	-51,456,753
Net gain (loss) from investments in companies with significant influence		-5,625	0
Net gain (loss) on sale of repossessed or awarded assets		320,030	-472,486
Write-off of repossessed or awarded assets		339,419	-267,632
Other credits (charges) that do not represent cash flows		-14,297,625	10,481,040
Net changes in accrued interest, indexation and fees on assets and liabilities		-172,721,424	-114,356,106
Net (increase) decrease in customer loans and receivables		-367,621,032	-800,212,311
Net (increase) decrease in instruments held for trading		322,775,645	0
Increase (decrease) in savings accounts and time deposits		-145,045,771	267,469,731
Increase (decrease) in bank borrowings		-249,648,963	231,618,017
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities		2,168,468	359,560
Proceeds from foreign borrowings (long-term)		0	0
Other		189,308,452	448,675,342
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES FROM BANKING BUSINESS		**-357,930,835**	**84,705,238**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**-308,826,319**	**302,666,059**

Statements of cash flows	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES, NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS			
Cash flows for obtaining control of subsidiaries		-70,034,745	0
Other proceeds from the sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities		158,813,707	295,266,419
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		-121,906,773	-122,811,092
Loans to related parties		-743,809	-1,059,923
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		0	12,605
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(16b)	-21,195,314	-10,017,450
Purchases of intangible assets	(15c)	-6,999,986	-4,106,506
Purchases of other long-term assets		-297,618,206	-201,368,023
Amounts from other long-term assets		321,678,216	242,344,518
Payments under futures, forwards, options and swaps contracts		-51,620,633	-50,456,006
Charges for futures, forwards, options and swaps contracts		55,053,956	50,968,239
Proceeds from related parties		420,005	1,058,016
Dividends received		0	3,581
Interest received		1,038,303	1,955,302
Other proceeds (payments)		29,909	122,038
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS		**-33,085,370**	**201,911,718**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS			
Proceeds from investments in group entities and subsidiaries		5,926	0
Payments for investments in group entities and subsidiaries		-3,794,409	-6,840,042
Proceeds from investment property	(35)	192,421,539	177,631,347
Payments for investment property	(35)	-73,172,913	-57,591,160
Payments for plant and equipment	(36)	-1,139,254	-275,359
Payments for intangible assets		-193,775	-312,018
Other proceeds related to investing activities		580,773	563,636
Other payments for investing activities		-668,456	-354,962
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS		**114,039,431**	**112,821,442**

Statements of cash flows	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF BANKING BUSINESS			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-2,232,767	-859,982
Sales of property, plant and equipment		163,012	1,981
Investments in companies		0	0
Dividends received from investments in other companies		5,564	0
Sales of repossessed or awarded assets		9,424,314	5,979,443
Net (increase) decrease of other assets and liabilities		11,056,759	-372,196,616
Other		7,954,548	-4,153,982
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES OF BANKING BUSINESS		**26,371,430**	**-371,229,156**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		**107,325,491**	**-56,495,996**

Statements of cash flows	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES, NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS			
Proceeds from issuing other equity instruments		0	0
Payments to acquire or redeem shares of the company's stock		-3,470,593	-3,896,742
Proceeds from long-term loans		123,983,190	21,089,701
Proceeds from short-term loans		62,388,609	66,124,139
Loans from related parties		2,799,998	3,601,895
Loan repayments		-203,422,694	-184,086,449
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		-18,633,640	-16,210,880
Loan payments to related entities		-2,128,277	-4,787,902
Dividends paid		-46,505,139	-66,705,385
Interest paid		-37,831,283	-19,293,948
Other proceeds (payments)		-93,015	-264
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES OF NON-INSURANCE AND NON-BANKING BUSINESS	**(6B)**	**-122,912,844**	**-204,165,835**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS			
Related banking loans		0	0
Dividends		-18	-26
Other proceeds from financing activities		419,736,135	347,748,846
Interest paid		-6,742,138	-11,793,235
Other payments for financing activities		-588,176,494	-381,491,469
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES WITHIN INSURANCE	**(6B)**	**-175,182,515**	**-45,535,884**

Statements of cash flows	Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES OF BANKING BUSINESS			
Bond issuance		381,874,149	314,724,757
Other long-term borrowings		0	0
Bonds repaid		-118,711,982	-301,439,157
Shares issued		14,218,748	8,170,699
Dividends paid		-5,452,363	-4,678,813
Other		1,112,974	-680,191
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES WITHIN BANKING	**(6B)**	**273,041,526**	**16,097,295**
TOTAL NET CASH FLOWS USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**-25,053,833**	**-233,604,424**
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEFORE THE EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		-226,554,661	12,565,639
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		31,150,029	-105,504,873
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE PERIOD		-195,404,632	-92,939,234
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		605,210,036	698,149,270
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		**409,805,404**	**605,210,036**

14.2 | Financial Statements of Subsidiaries

Inversiones Confuturo S.A. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
NON-INSURANCE BUSINESS ASSETS		
Total current assets	3,521,481	193,026
Total non-current assets	54,999	2,130,499
INSURANCE BUSINESS ASSETS		
Total assets for insurance business	9,559,856,103	8,787,280,535
TOTAL ASSETS	**9,563,432,583**	**8,789,604,060**
NON-INSURANCE BUSINESS LIABILITIES		
Total current liabilities	36,963,754	47,582,579
Total non-current liabilities	177,885,434	148,434,062
INSURANCE BUSINESS LIABILITIES		
Total liabilities for insurance business	8,923,580,278	8,219,866,230
Total equity	425,003,117	373,721,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**9,563,432,583**	**8,789,604,060**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	67,010,729	53,841,961
Income tax expense	4,341,911	1,911,795
Non-controlling interest	-15,767	-12,580
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**71,336,873**	**55,741,176**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	-24,746,885	86,023,560
Investing cash flows	115,202,318	113,463,164
Financing cash flows	-176,149,952	-76,992,877
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	22,585,169	-108,186,950
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-63,109,350**	**14,306,897**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	81,668,763	67,361,866
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**18,559,413**	**81,668,763**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**262,741,807**	**39,443**	**-257,224,133**	**368,104,608**	**59,464**	**373,721,189**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	71,344,007	8,633	71,352,640
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	1,313,783	-736,504	58	577,337
Dividends		-	-	-	-21,403,202	-4,691	-21,407,893
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-15,966,552	16,726,108	288	759,844
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**-**	**-14,652,769**	**65,930,409**	**4,288**	**51,281,928**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**262,741,807**	**39,443**	**-271,876,902**	**434,035,017**	**63,752**	**425,003,117**

Isapre Consalud S.A. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	65,049,173	95,930,953
Total non-current assets	110,867,140	100,820,036
TOTAL ASSETS	**175,916,313**	**196,750,989**
Total current liabilities	175,353,461	177,569,280
Total non-current liabilities	32,506,125	2,089,247
Total equity	-31,943,273	17,092,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**175,916,313**	**196,750,989**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit (loss) before tax	-70,332,218	39,680,363
Income tax benefit (expense)	20,838,794	-8,644,892
Non-controlling interest	-	-
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	**-49,493,424**	**31,035,471**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	-45,170,177	21,473,433
Investing cash flows	23,804,724	40,471,347
Financing cash flows	-8,902,270	-8,468,094
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-30,267,723	53,476,686
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	64,679,101	11,202,415
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**34,411,378**	**64,679,101**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**130,983,683**	**1,367,300**	**-115,258,521**	**17,092,462**	**-**	**17,092,462**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	457,689	-	457,689	-	457,689
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-49,493,424	-49,493,424	-	-49,493,424
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**457,689**	**-49,493,424**	**-49,035,735**	**-**	**-49,035,735**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**130,983,683**	**1,824,989**	**-164,751,945**	**-31,943,273**	**-**	**-31,943,273**

ILC Holdco SpA. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
NON-BANKING BUSINESS ASSETS		
Total current assets	50,752,985	42,543,187
Total non-current assets	1,802,845	1,841,468
BANKING BUSINESS ASSETS		
Total assets for banking business	5,023,321,285	5,034,716,604
TOTAL ASSETS	**5,075,877,115**	**5,079,101,259**
NON-BANKING BUSINESS LIABILITIES		
Total current liabilities	48,711,743	41,776,923
Total non-current liabilities	105,447	147,410
BANKING BUSINESS LIABILITIES		
Total liabilities for banking business	4,596,236,089	4,665,279,826
Total equity	430,823,836	371,897,100
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**5,075,877,115**	**5,079,101,259**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	62,793,115	67,634,425
Income tax expense	-7,840,141	-12,781,940
Non-controlling interest	-19,596,711	-17,362,200
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**35,356,263**	**37,490,285**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	-360,683,391	71,834,896
Investing cash flows	-41,791,549	-370,477,974
Financing cash flows	349,725,464	21,596,664
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	358,596	1,439,905
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-52,390,880**	**-275,606,509**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	279,662,883	555,269,392
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**227,272,003**	**279,662,883**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**162,803,000**	**7,272,096**	**80,570,326**	**121,251,678**	**371,897,100**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	2,344,183	35,356,263	19,519,237	57,219,683
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-
Dividends		-	-	-11,609,793	-3,560,724	-15,170,517
Equity issuance		71,000,000	-	-	3,119,593	74,119,593
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-14,186,377	1,372,205	-44,427,851	-57,242,023
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**71,000,000**	**-11,842,194**	**25,118,675**	**-25,349,745**	**58,926,736**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**233,803,000**	**-4,570,098**	**105,689,001**	**95,901,933**	**430,823,836**

Inversiones Previsionales Dos SpA. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	18,839,348	20,388,387
Total non-current assets	400,570,914	380,143,385
TOTAL ASSETS	419,410,262	400,531,772
Total liabilities	434,726	374,980
Total equity	418,975,536	400,156,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	419,410,262	400,531,772

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	69,969,177	64,066,305
Income tax expense	-437,120	-249,437
Non-controlling interest	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**69,532,057**	**63,816,868**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	52,095,224	46,588,531
Investing cash flows	-	-
Financing cash flows	-52,381,649	-46,246,384
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-286,425**	**342,147**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	525,038	182,891
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**238,613**	**525,038**

Statement of changes in equity	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24	**42,931,714**	**2,840,254**	**354,384,824**	**400,156,792**
Comprehensive income (loss)	-	1,720,037	69,532,057	71,252,094
Profit (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-52,380,739	-52,380,739
Equity issuance	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes	-	125	-52,736	-52,611
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY	**0**	**1,720,162**	**17,098,582**	**18,818,744**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24	**42,931,714**	**4,560,416**	**371,483,406**	**418,975,536**

Empresas Red Salud S.A. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	249,779,611	215,228,120
Total non-current assets	583,570,784	482,291,186
TOTAL ASSETS	**833,350,395**	**697,519,306**
Total current liabilities	193,015,511	174,843,836
Total non-current liabilities	344,248,988	294,138,794
Total equity	296,085,896	228,536,676
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**833,350,395**	**697,519,306**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	25,608,618	22,952,209
Income tax expense	-8,026,423	-5,903,900
Non-controlling interest	-1,556,735	-1,626,829
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**16,025,460**	**15,421,480**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	59,780,010	63,231,271
Investing cash flows	-28,677,619	-11,629,866
Financing cash flows	-23,207,710	-22,733,759
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-127,343
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**7,894,681**	**28,740,303**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	44,353,915	15,613,612
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**52,248,596**	**44,353,915**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Total other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24	**24**	**73,041,211**	**130,518,747**	**10,004,069**	**213,564,027**	**14,972,649**	**228,536,676**
Other comprehensive income (loss)		-	67,904,005	610,633	68,514,638	329,142	68,843,780
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	16,025,460	16,025,460	1,556,735	17,582,195
Dividends		-	-	-14,811,831	-14,811,831	-1,528,885	-16,340,716
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	327,435	-	327,435	-2,863,474	-2,536,039
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**68,231,440**	**1,824,262**	**70,055,702**	**-2,506,482**	**67,549,220**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**73,041,211**	**198,750,187**	**11,828,331**	**283,619,729**	**12,466,167**	**296,085,896**

Compañía de Seguros de Vida Cámara S.A. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
TOTAL ASSETS	**73,769,306**	**61,255,083**
Total liabilities	43,982,937	36,232,982
Total equity	29,786,369	25,022,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**73,769,306**	**61,255,083**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	7,113,206	3,220,270
Income tax expense	-1,436,518	-584,985
Non-controlling interest	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**5,676,688**	**2,635,285**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	-2,851,546	10,234,096
Investing cash flows	-26,744	-227,259
Financing cash flows	-4,186	-7,343,583
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-2,882,476**	**2,663,254**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,388,135	1,724,881
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**1,505,659**	**4,388,135**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**23,150,603**	**26,799**	**1,844,699**	**25,022,101**	**-**	**25,022,101**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	5,676,688	5,676,688	-	5,676,688
Dividends		-	-	-912,420	-912,420	-	-912,420
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**-**	**4,764,268**	**4,764,268**	**-**	**4,764,268**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**23,150,603**	**26,799**	**6,608,967**	**29,786,369**	**-**	**29,786,369**

Vivir Seguros Compañía de Seguros de Vida S.A. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
TOTAL ASSETS	**309,176,557**	**175,472,960**
Total liabilities	248,042,278	154,014,751
Total equity	61,134,279	21,458,209
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**309,176,557**	**175,472,960**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit (loss) before tax	28,929,157	-3,658,529
Income tax expense	-1,777,469	-
Non-controlling interest	-2,715	366
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	**27,148,973**	**-3,658,163**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	-2,617,811	-1,816,347
Investing cash flows	-1,136,143	-414,463
Financing cash flows	6,432,161	7,595,647
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	1,233,826	222,897
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**3,912,033**	**5,587,734**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9,560,226	3,972,492
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**13,472,259**	**9,560,226**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the company	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**28,951,206**	**-2,062,292**	**-5,430,705**	**21,458,209**	**-**	**21,458,209**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	27,151,688	27,151,688	-	27,151,688
Other comprehensive loss		-	6,092,221	-	6,092,221	-	6,092,221
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity issuance		6,432,161	-	-	6,432,161	-	6,432,161
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**6,432,161**	**6,092,221**	**27,151,688**	**39,676,070**	**-**	**39,676,070**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**35,383,367**	**4,029,929**	**21,720,983**	**61,134,279**	**-**	**61,134,279**

Inversiones Internacionales La Construcción S.A. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	6,671,842	6,281,178
Total non-current assets	708,406	1,054,103
TOTAL ASSETS	**7,380,248**	**7,335,281**
Total liabilities	20,421	736
Total equity	7,359,827	7,334,545
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**7,380,248**	**7,335,281**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	370,979	339,663
Income tax expense	-345,697	-338,878
Non-controlling interest	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**25,282**	**785**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	38,673	80,171
Investing cash flows	-112,573	159,064
Financing cash flows	-16,282	-15,318
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**-90,182**	**223,917**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,477,360	1,253,443
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**1,387,178**	**1,477,360**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**5,922,037**	**-22,489**	**1,434,997**	**7,334,545**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	25,282	25,282
Dividends		-	-	-	-
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**0**	**0**	**25,282**	**25,282**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**5,922,037**	**-22,489**	**1,460,279**	**7,359,827**

Inversiones La Construcción Limitada. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	1,096,742	1,047,500
Total non-current assets	31,485	39,745
TOTAL ASSETS	**1,128,227**	**1,087,245**
Total current liabilities	6,579	1,219
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
Total equity	1,121,648	1,086,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**1,128,227**	**1,087,245**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	49,242	47,973
Investing cash flows	-	-
Financing cash flows	-	-2,453
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**49,242**	**45,520**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,047,500	1,001,980
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**1,096,742**	**1,047,500**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit before tax	43,884	46,167
Income tax expense	-8,262	-22,387
Non-controlling interest	-	-
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**35,622**	**23,780**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**1,250,000**	**-2,599,287**	**2,435,313**	**1,086,026**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	35,622	35,622
Dividends		-	-	-	-
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**-**	**35,622**	**35,622**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**1,250,000**	**-2,599,287**	**2,470,935**	**1,121,648**

Inversiones Marchant Pereira Limitada. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	198,373	63,932
Total non-current assets	4,294,925	4,370,202
TOTAL ASSETS	**4,493,298**	**4,434,134**
Total current liabilities	3,568,991	3,456,536
Total non-current liabilities	-	-
Total equity	924,307	977,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**4,493,298**	**4,434,134**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	318,941	209,278
Investing cash flows	-	-
Financing cash flows	-159,421	-305,926
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**159,520**	**-96,648**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,717	108,365
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**171,237**	**11,717**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Loss before tax	-55,457	-86,738
Income tax benefit (expense)	2,167	-15,665
Non-controlling interest	5	9
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**-53,285**	**-102,394**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Non-controlling interest	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**2,445,000**	**-370,102**	**-1,097,399**	**98**	**977,597**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-53,285	-5	-53,290
Dividends		-	-	-	-	-
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**-**	**-53,285**	**-5**	**-53,290**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**2,445,000**	**-370,102**	**-1,150,684**	**93**	**924,307**

Inmobiliaria ILC SpA. (Figures in ThCh$)

Statement of financial position	2024	2023
Total current assets	3,815,166	2,935,037
Total non-current assets	26,568,176	23,713,852
TOTAL ASSETS	**30,383,342**	**26,648,889**
Total current liabilities	1,140,685	1,032,154
Total non-current liabilities	23,143,583	22,102,822
Total equity	6,099,074	3,513,913
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**30,383,342**	**26,648,889**

Statement of comprehensive income	2024	2023
Profit (loss) before tax	68,843	-30,835
Income tax expense	-75,905	-166,658
Non-controlling interest	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**-7,062**	**-197,493**

Statements of cash flows	2024	2023
Operating cash flows	2,051,182	1,957,638
Investing cash flows	-21,506	0
Financing cash flows	-1,127,008	-1,091,984
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**902,668**	**865,654**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,870,885	2,005,231
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	**3,773,553**	**2,870,885**

Statement of changes in equity	Note	Paid-in capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total net equity
OPENING BALANCE AS OF 01/01/24		**6,550,000**	**2,129,762**	**-5,165,849**	**3,513,913**
Comprehensive income (loss)		-	2,592,223	-	2,592,223
Profit (loss) for the year		-	-	-7,062	-7,062
Dividends		-	-	-	-
Equity issuance		-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes		-	-	-	-
TOTAL CHANGES IN EQUITY		**-**	**2,592,223**	**-7,062**	**-7,062**
CLOSING BALANCE AS OF 12/31/24		**6,550,000**	**4,721,985**	**-5,172,911**	**6,099,074**

14.3 | Financial Statements and Management Discussion & Analysis

Scan this QR code to view ILC's 2024 Financial Statements and the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A).

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April 08, 2025

To: The Board of Directors of
Inversiones La Construcción S.A.
Present

We have performed a limited assurance review of the quantification of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory for the period between January 01 to December 31, 2024, of Inversiones La Construcción S.A., (hereinafter "The Company"), in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Standards, Greenhouse Gas Protocol Value Chain and Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (collectively "the Standards"). This report includes the information of the Corporate Carbon Footprint of the Company and its subsidiaries in Chile.

Standards and verification processes

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion of the limited assurance conclusion on the key performance indicator associated to Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the period January 01, 2024, to December 31, 2024, in accordance with the Standards, based on the procedures we have performed, and the evidence obtained. We have conducted our limited assurance review in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements (ISAE 3410), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standard Board (IAASB). This standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the key performance indicator associated to Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the period ended as of December 2024 is free from material misstatement.

A limited assurance review involves performing procedures (which consist primarily of consulting management and others within the entity and applying analytical and other procedures, as appropriate) and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures also include assessing the suitability in the circumstances of the Company's use of the applicable criteria as the basis for the preparation of the key performance indicators associated to Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the period ended as of December 2024.

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Our review included the following procedures:

- Meetings with the team that led the process of preparing the key performance indicator of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.
- Obtained an understanding of the process of collecting information and its origin.
- Reception of the calculation Excel, as well as access to information and evidence for each of the scopes.
- Analysis of the emission factors considered by the company for the calculation of the carbon footprint 2024.
- Revision of the consistency of the calculations received on 07 April 2025, for each of the greenhouse Inventory process gas emissions range. These were reviewed by samples, clarifying the differences, if any, with the Administration of the Society.

Procedures performed on a limited security commission vary in nature and timeliness and are less extensive than for a reasonable security commission. Consequently, the level of security obtained on a limited security commission is substantially lower than the security that would have been obtained if we had carried out a reasonable assurance commission.

The details of the total emissions declared in the Company's 2024 Corporate Carbon Footprint Report are presented below:

Carbon Footprint of Inversiones La Construcción, 2024

	Market Method (tCO2e)			
Subsidiary	**Scope 1**	**Scope 2**	**Scope 3**	**Total**
ILC	0.02	-	55.33	55.35
Confuturo	31.00	95.49	741,152.74	741,279.23
Consalud	0.03	397.94	924.50	1,322.47
Redsalud	4,340.87	9,746.07	32,880.94	46,967.89
Banco Internacional	17.34	227.48	756,936.59	757,181.41
Vida Cámara	3.10	3.40	171.85	178.35
Consolidated	**4,392.37**	**10,470.38**	**1,532,121.96**	**1,546,984.71**

	Location Method (tCO2e)			
Subsidiary	**Scope 1**	**Scope 2**	**Scope 3**	**Total**
ILC	0.02	15.63	55.33	70.98
Confuturo	31.00	114.90	741,152.74	741,298.64
Consalud	0.03	290.23	924.50	1,214.76
Redsalud	4,340.87	9,746.07	32,880.94	46,967.89
Banco Internacional	17.34	266.64	756,936.59	757,220.57
Vida Cámara	3.10	47.61	171.85	222.56
Consolidated	**4,392.37**	**10,481.08**	**1,532,121.96**	**1,546,995.41**

Our Independence and Quality Controls

We have complied with the relevant standards of professional conduct and the code of ethics applicable to accounting practice and those related to limited assurance reviews issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are based on the fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care. confidentiality and professional behavior. Based on the above, we confirm that we have conducted our limited security review for Inversiones La Construccion S.A. independently and free from conflicts of interest.

The firm applies the International Quality Control Standard 1, Quality Control for firms that perform audits and reviews of financial statements, and other Security and Related Services reviews, it therefore maintains a comprehensive quality control system that includes documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable ethical requirements, professional standards, legal and regulatory requirements.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the key performance indicators associated to the Greenhouse Gas Emissions for the period ended as of December 2024 of the Inversiones La Construcción S.A., is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Other responsibilities

- Management is responsible for the internal control as management determines necessary to enable the preparation of the key performance indicator associated to the Greenhouse Gas Emissions that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

- Our responsibility is to issue an independent report based on the procedures applied in our review.

- This report has been prepared exclusively by the Company, in accordance with the terms established in the engagement letter.

- The conclusions of the review are valid for the latest version of the carbon footprint quantification 2024, received on April 07, 2025.

Sincerely,

Deloitte

Deloitte
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April 08, 2025

To: The Board of Directors of
Inversiones La Construcción S.A.

We have performed a limited assurance engagement review of a group of indicators included in the 2024 Annual Report in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative Standards (hereinafter "GRI") and own ESG indicators (hereinafter "ESG Indicators") of Inversiones La Construcción S.A., (hereinafter “the Company”), for the period between January 1, 2024 and December 31, 2024.

Standards and Assurance Process

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion of the consistency of the indicator included in the Annual Report for the period ended as of December 2024 in accordance with GRI and ESG Indicators, based on the procedures that we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE 3000), issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standard Board (IAASB). This standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the of consistency of the indicator included in the Annual Report for the period ended as of December 2024 in accordance with GRI and ESG Indicators is free from material misstatement.

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures (primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical and other procedures) and evaluating the evidence obtained. The procedures also include assessing the suitability in the circumstances of the Company use of the applicable criteria as the basis for the preparation of the of consistency of the indicator included in the 2024 Annual Report for the period ended as of December 2024 in accordance with GRI and ESG Indicators.

Our review included the following procedures:

- Meeting with the team that led the process of preparing the 2024 Annual Report.

- Review of evidence for the indicators detailed in this letter, as well as the result of the materiality process, with the areas participating in the preparation of the Annual Report 2024.

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- Analysis of the traceability of the contents of the indicators subject to verification and included in the Annual Report 2024, in accordance with the requirements established in the GRI and and ESG Indicators.

- Review of the information included in the Annual Report 2024 from supporting documentation provided by Management, however, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or separately developing our own estimates against which to evaluate the Company estimates.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing and are less extensive than for a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially less than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Our independence and quality control

We have complied with the relevant rules of professional conduct and code of ethics applicable to the practice of accounting and related to assurance engagements, issued by various professional accounting bodies, which are founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality, and professional behavior. We confirm that we have performed our limited assurance review of Inversiones La Construcción S.A. independently and free from conflicts of interest.

The firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Conclusion

The verification process was performed based on the indicators defined by Management as follows:

GRI Indicators:

302-1: Energy consumption within the organization.
303-5: Water consumption.
306-4: Waste not destined for disposal.
306-5: Waste destined for disposal.

Own ES Indicators: Absenteeism rate.

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the indicators incorporated in the 2024 Annual Report for the period ended as of December 2024 of Inversiones La Construcción S.A., is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable criteria.

Other Responsibilities

- The Annual Report preparation, as well as its contents are under the Company responsibility, management is responsible to maintain the internal control systems where the information is obtained.

- Our responsibility is to issue an independent letter based on the procedures performed.

- This report has been prepared exclusively by the Company in accordance with the terms established in the engagement letter.

- We have developed our work according to the standards of Independence established in the Code of Ethics of the IFAC.

- Our conclusions are referring to the latest version of the Company Annual Report received on April 08, 2025.

Sincerely,

Deloitte

Declaración de Responsabilidad

Los abajo firmantes, en calidades de Directores y Gerente General de Inversiones la Construcción S.A., respectivamente, declaran bajo juramento que se hacen responsables legalmente de la veracidad de toda la información proporcionada en el presente Reporte Integrado de Inversiones la Construcción S.A., que cumple con los estándares requeridos por la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero (CMF) bajo la Norma de Carácter General Nº 461 y su posterior modificación en la NCG N°519.

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Abril 2025

Integrated Report

2024