



PRIVATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2023

Moneda Asset Management

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About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The private Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices. Signatories can also choose to make these available to clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This private Transparency Report is an export of your responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes all responses (public and private) to core and plus indicators.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised your responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options that you selected are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?:

We engage in responsible investment and incorporate ESG factors in our investment analysis as we believe that a company's social impact, environmental practices and governance are key to protect and potentially enhance its profitability over the long run. Moreover, we consider that ignoring these factors implies overlooking risks and opportunities that may significantly affect long term growth and cash flow predictability.

- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment:

The integration of ESG factors within our investment decisions is done across all internally managed funds and asset classes. We do not focus our efforts in a specific ESG fund or asset class. Instead, we aspire to achieve full ESG integration into all our investments, whether they are part of an equities or fixed income strategy.

Our approach to responsible investment has two levels for the analysis and investment process, the Issuer Level and the Fund Level.

Issuer Level: To incorporate ESG factors in our investment analyses, we have developed internal, industry-specific ESG Questionnaires that consider international reporting standards such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) or the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and are aligned with several international frameworks such as the PRI, the U.N. Global Compact, CDP, and the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures, among others. The Questionnaires are built upon our internal industry specific ESG matrix, which defines the weights of every issue according to the materiality they have for each industry sector. The final product of the questionnaire is an ESG score, which is based upon the answers to this questionnaire and the specific weight of each issue. An issuer's final score is, then, the result of the average between the ESG questionnaire score and the score given to the issuer by our third-party ESG research provider when both scores are available. In the absence of either score, the available score is used. The results of this analysis, and its corresponding insights, are then summarized into a company ESG Report which, depending on the company, will be presented to Portfolio Managers during weekly investment committees alongside the financial analysis of that given issuer, so that Portfolio Managers can be fully informed before taking further investment decisions on the matters discussed. The content of this report has matured parallel to our ESG Team, and it now includes, among other factors: ESG Profile (Issuer's ESG Rating, Red Flags & Main Risks), Detailed ESG Ratings and Performance per ESG Pillar, Key ESG Issues and Company Performance, Industry peers comparison on ESG KPIs and ratings, and Issuer's historical ESG key performance indicators.

Fund Level: At the individual fund level, our ESG Team updates the scores of each one of our funds quarterly, considering the ESG performance of each of the issuers of the fund and their average weight. To do this, the ESG Team has created an ESG ratings database which is built with two main sources; ratings provided by Moneda's external ESG research partner, and the internal ESG scores assigned to each issuer through the deep dive analysis done by the ESG Team and presented during investment committees. This information is useful for Portfolio Managers as they have a broader perspective of the funds they manage, in addition to the analysis at the issuer level. The final product of this process is the "Moneda Fund's ESG Ratings Report" which our ESG Team produces quarterly. For each fund included in the report, the following data is presented: Fund ESG Ratings (fund's overall ESG rating and rating for each pillar compared against the benchmark), Fund ESG Indicators (Fund's absolute emissions, emission intensity, etc), Issuer's ESG Ratings (The ESG ratings for the fund's top 20 issuers and the fund's 5 Best/Worst issuers in terms of ESG rating), Engagement (fund's issuers with which we have had engagements), and Major Issues (incidents or ESG events that occurred during the quarter that represents risks or opportunities for the fund).

- Major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?:

We have 5 of our most important funds (in AUM terms) classified under Article 8 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, with this, the 5 funds have:

1. ESG ratings requirements: At least 60% of each fund's net asset value must have an ESG rating from BB to AAA (average to leader ESG performance). The fund's investee companies' ESG rating methodology is the result of the average between the ESG questionnaire score, and the score given to the issuer by our third-party ESG research provider (MSCI ESG Research) when both scores are available. In the absence of either score, the available score is used.
2. ESG Engagements with fund's investee companies
3. Exclusion for companies involved in controversial weapons

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets:

We have accomplished important milestones on ESG research, engagements, sustainable regulations compliance, and reporting. Regarding ESG research, we have incorporated some analytical approaches implemented for the most advanced worldwide practitioners on ESG, in this sense part of the Moneda's ESG Team participated on the in-person Sustainable Finance Executive Programme of Oxford, bringing to our issuers and industries' ESG analysis new advanced elements, specially on climate-related matters. On the engagement front, we have been leading the first collaborative engagement effort made in Chile to drive reporting enhancements and new environmental and social targets definitions by some of the most important Chilean Mining companies (on water and emissions management). Regarding reporting practices, for our 5 Article 8 funds, we have incorporated the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) indicators (Principal Adverse Impact indicators) into our quarterly ESG funds reports. On responsible investment practices and initiatives, we kept our active role within the Latin American PRI signatories' activities, collaborating through initiatives and offering leading guidance whenever was possible. In this sense, after the 2022 PRI's consultation process, we hosted in Chile the in-person PRI's workshop for Chilean signatories "PRI in a Changing World" led by the PRI's Director of Stewardship and PRI's Head of LatAm Ex-Brazil, leading the conversation on matters that could be further supported by PRI in Latin America, especially in Chile related to expectations of responsible investors today, PRI's governance approach and processes, and the PRI's response to signatory needs, among other topics. Additionally, part of our ESG Team attended to the PRI in Person conference held in Barcelona, having an active participation in the round table discussions the day before of the conference, participating in the "Sustainable Finance Policy" event, where part of our team share opinions on the effectiveness of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, prevention of greenwashing, and ESG disclosure with PRI officers, members of ISSB IFRS Foundation, and other leaders on responsible investment. By the end of the PRI in Person conference, Moneda's ESG Team also had an active role being the only one member from Emerging Markets of the PRI's ESG in Credit Risk and Ratings Initiative, joining in the discussion and giving recommendations around better practices on ESG disclosure from green and sustainability-linked bonds.

- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year:

The most important achievement was to classify 5 of our funds under the European Union Sustainable Finance Regulation' Article 8 label, 3 Latin American Corporate Debt funds (High Yield and Blend), and 2 Latin American Equities funds (Large Cap and Small Cap), with this, more than 3.7 USD billions, which accounts for more than 40% of our assets under management, have acquired the classification that categorizes these strategies as portfolios that promote environmental and social characteristics throughout the investment process. Among these five funds we highlight our Fixed Income LatAm High Yield strategy, one of the largest LatAm High Yield managed by an independent Latin American asset managers (the fund has a net asset value close to 2.5 USD billions).

The second important aspect to highlight is related to engagement, as the first Chilean asset managers to become PRI signatory, we keep maintaining our leadership on responsible investment practices, leading the first collaborative engagement on environmental and social issues for the Chilean mining industry.

On another note, the Company's ESG Team had improved its technical capabilities having the chance to study the Sustainable Finance Executive Programme at the University of Oxford, and to achieve the SASB Level II certification. Through this type of initiatives, we keep ourselves on a fast track to be at the forefront of responsible investment practices within the Latin American asset management industry.

Section 3. Next steps

■ What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

1. To have new funds classified under Article 8 European Union Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation
2. In addition to our current ESG section on the Company's website, to also create a new specific section related to the European Union Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation to publicly disclose our product level SFDR Reports, as well as the details of our approach to comply with the regulation
3. To have more and better climate-related engagements
4. To join new members for the Company's ESG Team
5. To keep enhancing the ESG Team's capabilities through members participation on world's leading academic programmes on ESG as we have been doing it by trainings such as the CFA UK - Certificate in ESG Investing, the Sustainable Finance Executive Programme of Oxford University, and the SASB Certification.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Juan Luis Rivera

Position

Partner

Organisation's Name

Moneda Asset Management

A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

B

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2022

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 7,409,219,211.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 1,410,447,375.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	23%	0%
(B) Fixed income	50%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	10%
(D) Real estate	0%	3%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	11%	3%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

This AUM is mainly represented by our internally managed individual private clients' accounts that invests on a variety of financial instruments, that do not completely match with the above categories of this question.

(I) Other - (2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM - Specify:

This AUM is mainly represented by our externally managed funds related to private credit and logistics projects.

ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(E) Private equity	0%	100%
(F) Real estate	0%	100%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity	0%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	100%
(D) Other strategies	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA 0%

(B) Passive – corporate 0%

(C) Active – SSA 7%

(D) Active – corporate 93%

(E) Securitised 0%

(F) Private debt 0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PRIVATE	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

13%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(11) >90 to <100%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(11) >90 to <100%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(11) >90 to <100%
(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(G) Real estate	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>				
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>				

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active

(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active

(12) 100%

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental

(E) Fixed income - SSA

(F) Fixed income - corporate

(V) Other: This AUM is mainly represented by our internally managed individual private clients' accounts that invests on a variety of financial instruments, that do not completely match with the above categories of this question.



EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(E) Private equity



(F) Real estate



(K) Other: This AUM is mainly represented by our externally managed funds related to private credit and logistics projects.



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(K) Other: This AUM is mainly represented by our externally managed funds related to private credit and logistics projects.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(K) Other: This AUM is mainly represented by our externally managed funds related to private credit and logistics projects.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Internally managed
(C) Other

Our ESG integration process for our internally managed assets has two levels, the Issuer Level and the Fund Level analysis and monitoring process.

Issuer Level: To incorporate ESG factors in our investment analyses, we have developed internal, industry-specific ESG Questionnaires that consider international reporting standards such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) or the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and are aligned with several international frameworks such as the PRI, the U.N. Global Compact, CDP, and the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures, among others. The Questionnaires are built upon our internal industry specific ESG matrix, which defines the weights of every issue according to the materiality they have for each industry sector. As an example, the following table showcases the materiality of ESG issues for some industries. The final product of the questionnaire is an ESG score, which is based upon the answers to this questionnaire and the specific weight of each issue. An issuer's final score is, then, the result of the average between the ESG questionnaire score and the score given to the issuer by our third-party ESG research provider when both scores are available. In the absence of either score, the available score is used. The results of this analysis, and its corresponding insights, are then summarized into a company ESG Report which, depending on the company, will be presented to Portfolio Managers during weekly investment committees alongside the financial analysis of that given issuer, so that Portfolio Managers can be fully informed before taking further investment decisions on the matters discussed. The content of this report has matured parallel to our ESG Team, and it now includes, among other factors: ESG Profile (Issuer's ESG Rating, Red Flags & Main Risks), Detailed ESG Ratings and Performance per ESG Pillar, Key ESG Issues and Company Performance, Industry peers comparison on ESG KPIs and ratings, and Issuer's historical ESG key performance indicators.

Fund Level: At the individual fund level, our ESG Team updates the scores of each one of our funds quarterly, considering the ESG performance of each of the issuers of the fund and their average weight. To do this, the ESG Team has created an ESG ratings database which is built with two main sources; ratings provided by Moneda's external ESG research partner, and the internal ESG scores assigned to each issuer through the deep dive analysis done by the ESG Team and presented during investment committees. This information is useful for Portfolio Managers as they have a broader perspective of the funds they manage, in addition to the analysis at the issuer level. The final product of this process is the "Moneda Fund's ESG Ratings Report" which our ESG Team produces quarterly. For each fund included in the report, the following data is presented: Fund ESG Ratings (fund's overall ESG rating and rating for each pillar compared against the benchmark), Fund ESG Indicators (Fund's absolute emissions, emission intensity, etc), Issuer's ESG Ratings (The ESG ratings for the fund's top 20 issuers and the fund's 5 Best/Worst issuers in terms of ESG rating), Engagement (fund's issuers with which we have had engagements), and Major Issues (incidents or ESG events that occurred during the quarter that represents risks or opportunities for the fund).

Externally managed
(F) Other

In the case of the external manager that we have for private equity and real estate assets, we participate in the bi-annual Investment Advisory Committee which covers ESG issues. Despite that we do not have an active role related to ESG on these committees as we have through our ESG Team during our investment committees for our internally managed funds, we do have a monitoring role during these committees for our externally managed funds.

For the other external managers that runs funds that covers logistic and renewable related assets, our ESG Team have been working together with this external manager to measure, monitor, and report environmental and social data related to avoided GHG emissions and renewable power supply delivered by some of the assets related to these funds.

In addition to the above mentioned, it is worth to mention that with our most important external manager (for private equity and real estate funds), we have a very close and long-term relationship of more than 20 years between our senior-level managements and investment professionals. In this sense, every year we hold monthly meetings with them maintaining a frequent and close monitoring of our holdings.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PRIVATE	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	100%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PRIVATE	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only 0%

(B) Negative screening only 100%

(C) A combination of screening approaches 0%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PRIVATE	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

(1) Fixed income - SSA

(2) Fixed income - corporate

(A) Screening alone 0% 0%

(B) Thematic alone 0% 0%

(C) Integration alone 0% 0%

(D) Screening and integration 100% 100%

(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%	0%
(H) None	0%	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 FI	CORE	OO 17 FI	N/A	PRIVATE	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	100%	100%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	0%	0%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

- (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: (Voluntary)

We have five of our funds classified under Article 8 of EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. In this sense, the fund's prospectus indicates that the funds promotes environmental and social good practices of its investee companies defining the compliance on this through ESG ratings, exclusions, and ESG engagements criteria. However, as the funds are not Article 9, no explicit marketing efforts are done mentioning the ESG approach of these funds.

These funds are 2 public equities funds and 3 fixed income funds.

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income – SSA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income – corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here

- (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

The following systematic sustainability issues are also covered and explicitly mentioned in our ESG Policy:

- Environmental management (certifications)
- Environmental supply chain management
- Health & safety management
- Labor, community and customer relations
- Social supply chain management
- Deforestation
- Water stress

- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

- (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

- (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

- (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

Regarding fiduciary duties, Moneda's ESG Policy includes the following statement:

- "Since the inception of our first fund, Pionero, in 1994, we have considered governance factors in our investment decisions, especially considering a Latin American region where companies controlled by a single shareholder or family abound and where cases of corruption and unethical behavior have become more and more commonplace. Later on, we recognized the relevance that social and environmental factors had in detecting new risks and opportunities. We also understood the importance of identifying and addressing these risks and opportunities as a fundamental aspect of our fiduciary duty and therefore formalized the inclusion of environmental, social, and governance factors in our investment analyses through our first ESG Policy in 2016." (Page 3)

- "As a result of the combination of our long-term investment philosophy and our more than 25 years investing in the region with a focused investment universe of around 500 issuers, we have been able to build a strong rapport with the upper management and the governance bodies of the issuers that we are invested in. Capitalizing on this relationship and the communication channels it sustains, we develop engagement strategies that aim to influence and generate positive changes of an issuer's corporate behavior and sustainability practices that could potentially be value-creating in the long-term as well as maximize the risk-return profile of that specific issuer. We see engagement as an integral aspect of our stewardship commitment and our fiduciary duty to protect and enhance our portfolios' long-term value and that of our clients" (Page 9)

(B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- (I) Other

Specify:

Our ESG Policy also includes the voting guidelines for issues that are commonly included as voting items in the shareholders' meetings that we vote, such as board independence, composition and election, board and management remuneration schemes, dividend payout, share buyback programs, changes in bylaws, and shareholder proposals. These guidelines serve as advice on how to vote for these items depending on specific circumstances, but voting recommendations are usually analyzed on a case-by-case basis and the ultimate voting decision will always be given by the Portfolio Manager.

Usually when the ESG Team recommends voting against some points of the Annual or Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting proposal, these are related to:

- Substantial management remuneration increases
- Inadequate directors
- Lack of disclosure
- Overall business strategy and decisions

Considering the above mentioned, our voting rationale aim to vote in favor of management's proposals that establish elements that in our view are positive to companies corporate governance matters, such as Board of Directors with an independent majority, independent Chair, variable compensation plans linked to key performance indicators that are material for the company's sector, and remuneration structure with long-term incentives to be paid in shares among others.

- o (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- o (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- o (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- o (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(6) >90% to <100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(B) Specific guidelines on human rights

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(2) for a majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(A) Listed equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(B) Fixed income

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%

(11) 100%

(C) Private equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

Our policy on engagement and stewardship is mainly focused on our internally managed assets.
 Considering that our private equity AUM is externally managed, our policy on this topic is not applicable.

- (D) Real estate
- (I) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

Juan Luis Rivera, one of Moneda's senior partners has oversight on the work done on responsible investment by Moneda's ESG Team.

(C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Moneda's ESG Team participates in the equities and fixed income committees. During the ESG Team presentation, all the relevant ESG opportunities and risks that the issuer or industry studied might have are presented to the Portfolio Managers and Investment Team in order for them to have a wider view on the ESG variables that are material for the investment thesis.

(D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Department: ESG Team, Head of the Department: Hernán Silva, ESG Associate

- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No
- (C) **Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

(A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Since we became PRI signatories, we have a fully-dedicated ESG Team dedicated to integrate responsible investment practices and the ESG Policy into Moneda's investments processes. This team is constantly working with Moneda's investment teams in order for them to have material ESG analysis and information whenever is necessary.

(B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers

(C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)
 - (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)
- Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above

Add link(s):

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_1.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

- (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- (C) **Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year**

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- (E) Other elements
- (F) **Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) **We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns**
 Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) **for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

(D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

Specify: (Voluntary)

As it is disclosed in our 2021 Annual ESG Report (from page 13 to 20) we assess several ESG factors at an issuer and fund level that covers climate change and human rights related issues, but also the following systematic sustainability issues:

- Environmental: Environmental Management Certifications, Biodiversity and Ecological Impacts, Air Quality & Toxic Emissions, Waste & Hazardous Materials, Energy Management, Water Management, Financing Environmental Impacts · Green, Packaging Materials & Waste, and Materials Sourcing & Efficiency, and Product Lifecycle Management

- Social: Access & Affordability of Services, Chemical Safety, Financial Product Safety & Labeling, Employee Health & Safety, Human Capital Development, Labor Management & Practices, Opportunities in Nutrition & Health, Data Privacy & Security · Product Safety & Quality, Selling Practices, and Product Labeling

- Governance: Board Composition & Functioning, Minority Shareholders, Ownership & Control, Business Ethics, Competitive Behavior, Risk Management, Supply Chain Management, and Character & Alignment of Interests

- (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

Our internal ESG Team carries out the process to identify and select the issuers with which to engage, this process is based on two prioritization strategies.

The first one is done at an issuer level, recognizing the material ESG issues that could affect the long-term growth and profitability of a specific company. For example alignment of interests between management remuneration and the company's strategy or a specific incident affecting the issuer that could have material implications, such as significant accident in one of its production plants or a corruption probe. In general, these issues are identified during the research done for investment cases or raised when analyzing items to be voted at Annual and Extraordinary General Meetings. These engagements are usually done through direct communication with company management and sustainability staff.

The second prioritization strategy is done at a macro level, recognizing ESG trends and/or large-scale issues affecting the Latin American region and the industries and issuers that could become disrupted by them. This is where issues such as climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies, deforestation, or water stress fall into. For these engagements, in addition to using direct communication with companies we also take advantage of collaborative engagement processes that develop through our membership in global initiatives such as the PRI, CDP or TCFD. We see collaborative engagement not only to be resource-efficient in our efforts, but also as an opportunity of propelling relevant ESG issues with other investors through collective action.

With the information collected through these strategies, our ESG Team is able to determine the list of issuers they plan to engage with and prioritize them depending on a myriad of factors such as their overall weight in our portfolios, the relevance and materiality of the specific topic or ESG trend, the company's ESG rating, public disclosure of ESG and sustainability information, among others.

For more details on the above mentioned process, please refer to: https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf (page 10)

In addition to this, Moneda's ESG Team also have quarterly meetings with Portfolio Managers to present the funds' level ESG reports. The results and insights of these reports are analyzed and discussed to assess next steps regarding engagement activities, portfolio weighting based on ESG risks & opportunities, and selection of specific issuers requiring ESG deep dive research.

For more details on the above mentioned process, please refer to:

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_1.pdf (page 20).

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation’s default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

When it comes to engagements, we also take advantage of collaborative engagement processes through our membership in global initiatives such as the PRI, CDP or TCFD. We see collaborative engagement not only to be resource-efficient in our efforts, but also as an opportunity of propelling relevant ESG issues with other investors through collective action. On recent years, the main engagement theme was related to CDP collective engagement of its "Non-Disclosure Campaign", engaging with companies on disclosure best practices on GHG emissions, water, and forests.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

- (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff**
 Select from the list:
 - 1
 - 5
- (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable**
 Select from the list:
 - 4
 - 5
- (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers
- (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities**
 Select from the list:
 - 3
 - 5
- (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar**
 Select from the list:
 - 2
 - 5
- (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation’s stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

We see engagement and stewardship activities as a valuable tool that allow us to generate a value creating process in our relations with investee companies and investment process. In this sense, whenever we see ESG trends that have the potential to bring new opportunities and/or risks to the companies, we start engagement efforts with them in order for them to have better risk management strategies to address ESG risks such as climate-related risks (water stress or carbon taxes for instance), or take new opportunities on ESG trends such as new demand for products and services related to energy transition. It is worth mentioning that we have prioritization strategies to engage with companies that could be more relevant in terms of our investment on their assets, companies' bad ESG performance, and/or ESG controversies affecting them among others. With this, we maintain a fluent dialogue with investee companies that allows us to have an active role on sustainability-related risk management, aiming to generate value for our investee companies and at the same time for our investment decision making processes.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

- (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes
- (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear
- (C) We ensure consistency with our voting policy by reviewing external service providers' voting recommendations only after voting has been executed
- (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- (E) **Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- (E) **Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

- (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes
- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes

Add link(s):

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_1.pdf

- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) **Within one year of the AGM/EGM**
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(2) for a majority of votes	(2) for a majority of votes
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company		
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	○	○

(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year

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(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_0.pdf

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity

(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one

(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal

(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter

(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors

(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director

(F) Divesting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
(H) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>
(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- (C) Not investing
- (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- (E) Divesting
- (F) Litigation
- (G) Other
- (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI

(C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI

(D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

(A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters

(B) We responded to policy consultations

(C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups

Describe:

Moneda's ESG Team had an active role on Sustainability Committee Roundtables organized by ACAFI, which is the organization that get together Chilean asset managers to coordinate efforts in order to propose studies on ESG and enhancements to the local market sustainable investing practices. In this context, through ACAFI, Moneda Asset Management ESG Team alongside with the Legal Team, gave recommendations to the Chilean Financial Market Regulator (CMF) for its new ESG Disclosure regulation, the "Norma de Carácter General 461".

(D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative

(E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

(A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions

(B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers

Add link(s):

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/esg_report_2019_0_0.pdf

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_2020_final_0.pdf

(C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

Chilean Mining Company: Environment - Natural resources use/impact

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Collaborative engagement with Moneda's ESG Team as "Lead Investor" supported by other Chilean PRI signatories to improve disclosure and targets around carbon emissions, especially related to climate transition risks and water management.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

Chilean Steel Company: Environment - Natural Resources use/impact and Social - Community relations

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Collaborative engagement with Moneda's ESG Team as "Lead Investor" supported by other Chilean PRI signatories to improve disclosure and targets around carbon emissions, water management, and community relations.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

Brazilian Steel Company: Environment - Pollution and Waste Management, Social: Human Capital Management

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Moneda's ESG Team held meetings with Company IR Team to recommend better sustainability reporting and practices related to toxic air emissions and employee health & safety.

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

- (1) Led by
- (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
- (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
- (1) Listed equity
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

First Engagement: As part of CDP's collaborative Non-Disclosure Campaign we led the engagement with Geopark, requesting disclosure around climate change and water security.

Second Engagement: We engaged GeoPark after we identified a significant cash generation potential for the short term but no clear capital allocation policy. We assisted in the definition of a formal dividend policy linked to free cash flow. In addition, we held a meeting to discuss their relationship with the community after protests led to a field visit cancellation.

- (E) Example 5:
Title of stewardship activity:

Mexican Logistics Company: Governance - Share Buybacks

- (1) Led by
- (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
- (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
- (1) Listed equity
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Aiming to develop a logical strategy making sure that it makes sense within the long term capital allocation of the business, the Company agreed on improving and making more clear their market activity in terms of share buy-backs strategy. In this sense, they were open to cancel a portion of the stocks they hold currently in the treasury as well.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

(A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

Moneda's investment philosophy is focused on a long-term bottom-up approach. Considering this, climate-related risks match within our investment planning horizon (between 2025 and 2040) as well as beyond our standar planning horizon (beyond 2040). In this sense, Moneda's ESG Team and Investment Team had identified, studied, and managed the following climate risks and opportunities:

Climate Transition Risks: The ESG Team have been carrying out analysis and engagement with companies (specially from the electric utilities industry) on carbon taxes. In this sense, efforts have been made to drive change on better disclosure and management practices of companies on this regulatory risks. The probable scenarios that we have assessed considers relevant increases on latin american carbon taxes, and our view on this matter is that companies should better assess and manage these types of risks. Additionally, the ESG Team have been developing new analysis con carbon pricing scenarios that have been presented and discussed with the Investment teams and Portfolio Managers during investments committies.

Climate Transition Opportunities: We are also aware of the new opportunities that are having latinamerican countries such as Brazil, with the new regulations on carbon credits. In this sense, Moneda's ESG Team have been studying this matter and having conversation Sustainability and Investor Relations teams of companies that could be benefited from this new trends.

Climate Physical Risks: Considering that Chilean companies represents almost a third of Moneda's assets under management, Moneda's ESG and Investment Teams have been considering the water stress situation that the country face into the investment studies. On this regard, Moneda's ESG Team have had engagements with Chilean mining and steel companies, to give them feedback on water management data, analysis and disclosure, having important engagements outcomes when it comes to disclosure and analysis.

In terms of planning horizons, we have considered the guidelines that have defined some latin american governments on carbon prices forecasts as well as the scenarios defined by the International Energy Agency. With this, we have defined and integrated into our analysis carbon prices, and commodities demands and prices for 2025, 2030, and 2040.

(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

Moneda's investment philosophy is focused on a long-term bottom-up approach. Considering this, climate-related risks match within our investment planning horizon (between 2025 and 2040) as well as beyond our standar planning horizon (beyond 2040). In this sense, Moneda's ESG Team and Investment Team had identified, studied, and managed the following climate risks and opportunities:

Climate Transition Risks: The ESG Team have been carrying out analysis and engagement with companies (specially from the electric utilities industry) on carbon taxes. In this sense, efforts have been made to drive change on better disclosure and management practices of companies on this regulatory risks. The probable scenarios that we have assessed considers relevant increases on latin american carbon taxes, and our view on this matter is that companies should better assess and manage these types of risks. Additionally, the ESG Team have been developing new analysis con carbon pricing scenarios that have been presented and discussed with the Investment teams and Portfolio Managers during investments committies.

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In terms of planning horizons, we have considered the guidelines that have defined some latin american governments on carbon prices forecasts as well as the scenarios defined by the International Energy Agency. With this, we have defined and integrated into our analysis carbon prices, and commodities demands and prices for 2025, 2030, and 2040.

- (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

- (A) **Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities**

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

During recent years Moneda's investments has not been significantly affected by climate-related issues. However, we acknowledge the important potential risks that these issues represents for the medium and long term profitability of our investments. Considering this, is that our ESG Team alongside with our Investment Teams have been incorporated qualitative and quantitative climate-related analysis into their thesis following recommendations provided by TCFD (to which Moneda's is signatory since 2020), and other experts organizations. On this regard, we recognise that the investments done on the Chilean electric utilities sector might face significant challenges due to water scarcity that limits the generation from hydropower, as well as the lack of development on energy storage transmission infrastructure, a similar problem that other emerging economies from Latinamerica have such as Argentina. The risk of having more frequent and severe wildfires on investee companies' key areas of operation are important potential risks that also have been considered.

Considering Moneda's long-term investment philosophy, our research teams plans to keep ahead of the curve integrating into the investment strategy the opportunities that make possible for our latinamerican investee companies to be more resilient facing new climate-related risks, providing capital to companies that are key for the latinamerican countries' just transition, and that allows several industries and communities to have a reliable and sustainable source of energy and development of their activities.

- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

(A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the coal industry is one of them.

Additionally, our strategy has a strong engagement focus. Considering the fact that some economies such as the Chilean one, face water scarcity, do not have yet the necessary development of energy storage for its renewable potential, and do not have important oil and gas reserves, the energy security of the country still needs the coal-fired power plants as back-ups. In this sense, we understand the service that still have to provide the coal-fired power plants in the short-term, however, through engagement, we aim to keep providing valuable guidance to this sector on providing energy being industry leaders on carbon intensity and following high environmental standards.

The Colombian case is another interesting one, and we have Moneda's key executives at in the board of directors of energy companies in this country which are key in terms of energy market share. Through these strategic positions we push for responsible and high-standard management of the long-term operation of these companies.

(B) Gas

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the oil&gas industry is one of them.

We acknowledge the relevant contribution that the latinamerican oil and gas sector provides for important economies such as the brazilian, argentinian, and mexican in terms of energy security, employment, and resources. However, we are active investors requesting for these companies to operates providing a leading service in environmental and operational excellence terms. Again, engagement is a crucial element on this focus, in this sense our ESG Teams carries out frequent engagement meetings with latinamerican oil and gas companies' key management alongside the Moneda's Investment Team members, who also maintain a fluent communication with these companies providing ESG best-practices guidance, and in some cases doing so from inside at a Board of Directores level.

(C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the oil&gas industry is one of them.

We acknowledge the relevant contribution that the latinamerican oil and gas sector provides for important economies such as the brazilian, argentinian, and mexican in terms of energy security, employment, and resources. However, we are active investors requesting for these companies to operates providing a leading service in environmental and operational excellence terms. Again, engagement is a crucial element on this focus, in this sense our ESG Teams carries out frequent engagement meetings with latinamerican oil and gas companies' key management alongside the Moneda's Investment Team members, who also maintain a fluent communication with these companies providing ESG best-practices guidance, and in some cases doing so from inside at a Board of Directores level.

Is worth mentioning that we do not investment on heavy oil activities related to tar sands operations.

(D) Utilities

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the utilities industry is one of them.

Engagement is a crucial element on this focus, in this sense our ESG Teams carries out frequent engagement meetings with latinamerican utilities companies' key management (especially electric utilities companies) alongside the Moneda's Investment Team members, who also maintain a fluent communication with these companies providing ESG best-practices guidance, and in some cases doing so from inside at a Board of Directores level.

(E) Cement

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the cement industry is one of them.

(F) Steel

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the steel industry is one of them.

(G) Aviation

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the aviation industry is one of them.

(H) Heavy duty road

(I) Light duty road

(J) Shipping

(K) Aluminium

(L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the agriculture, forestry, and fishery industries are one of them.

(M) Chemicals

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the chemicals industry is one of them.

Is important to also consider the collaborative engagement lead by Moneda's ESG Team with a Chilean Chemical company, providing guidance on better management and disclosure practices related to carbon emissions and carbon taxes.

(N) Construction and buildings

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the construction and buildings industry is one of them.

(O) Textile and leather

(P) Water

Describe your strategy:

Moneda's ESG Team on a quarterly basis creates the fund's level ESG reports that presents to Portfolio Managers. These reports, among several indicators and data, indicates the GHG emissions-related indicators such as absolute carbon emissions and carbon intensities at a fund level, explaining the companies and industries that has been the top contributors on this regard, planning with Portfolio Managers, new engagement and strategies to tackle these issues. These reports covers the majority of Moneda's investee industries, and the water utilities industry is one of them.

(Q) Other

(R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Provide a link(s) to your strategy(ies), if available

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_0.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios

Specify:

Additionally, we have incorporated some of the climate scenarios and assumptions of the Columbia University's Earth Institute into some of our investments analysis and strategies.

- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

We have a fully-dedicated ESG Team that covers the climate-related risks to which our investments are exposed. On a quarterly basis, this teams elaborates the Fund's ESG Reports that includes GHG emissions-related KPIs at a fund level, which are explained on one-on-one meetings with Portfolio Managers discussing the investee companies decarbonization strategies and new engagements efforts to be done in order for the investment strategies to improve on these matters.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Considering the above mentioned process, one of the the firm's most relevant decision makers (Portfolio Managers) have an holistic view of the diverse risk variables, helping their risk management processes. In addition to this, Moneda's ESG Team computes a database of ESG ratings using internal sources that considers climate-related risks as well as MSCI ESG data sources, providing on a monthly basis this data to the Operations and Risk Management Teams which every month updates and send to firm's key investment areas the positions reports showing the several exposures that Moneda's AUM has.

- (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Through the above described process between Moneda's ESG Team and Portfolio Managers, we are able to manage portfolio's climate risks through engagements with high emitters, as well as, whenever is possible, through the overweight of a particular investee company in relative terms against other industry peers less efficient on carbon emissions key performance indicators.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

As it was indicated on the previous answer, through this process, the ESG Team contributes to the Portfolio Managers' risk management practices on climate-related issues.

- (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

(A) Exposure to physical risk

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(B) Exposure to transition risk

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_0.pdf

(C) Internal carbon price

(D) Total carbon emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_0.pdf

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

- (F) Avoided emissions
- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- (J) Other metrics or variables**

Specify:

1. Percentage of portfolios' investee companies with carbon reduction targets
2. Percentage of portfolios' investee companies with clean energy sources strategies, and
3. Percentage of portfolios' investee companies with certified environmental management system.

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

- (1) Metric or variable used
- (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed**
- (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/reporte_esg_10_0.pdf

- (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

- (A) Scope 1 emissions
- (B) Scope 2 emissions
- (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
- (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year**

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities**
Explain why:

We are at an stage where we are defining how to monitor and report the sustainability outcomes related to our engagement activities. After we have this process in place, we will work to have a broader scope to identify the sustainability outcomes.

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

(5) Private equity

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment



(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)



(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability



People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment



Investment Process

(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process

(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process

(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment

Stewardship

(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting

(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities

(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices

(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives

(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders

(O) Results of stewardship activities

Performance and Reporting

(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

- (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services
- (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise
- (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance
- (E) Other
- (F) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers
- (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	OO 12, OO 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (A) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

● (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

○ (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(5) Private equity

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)



Investment Process

(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)



(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)



Performance and Reporting

(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)

(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

(5) Private equity

(A) At least annually

(B) Less than once a year

(C) On an ad hoc basis

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 8, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(5) Private equity

(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors

(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues

(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities

(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions

(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities

(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful

(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

(K) Other

(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

(5) Private equity

(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives

(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review

(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified

(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination

(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified

(F) Other

(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring

VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

(5) Private equity

(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process

(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party

(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance

(D) Other

(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors (1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors (1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period (1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors ○

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses (2) for a majority of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses

(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion ○

(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies ○

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analysis - Specify: (Voluntary)

Scenario analysis is mainly done for companies from the energy sector and extractive industries which represents a significant part of our AUM. This analysis is related to carbon price, and commodities' prices and demand scenarios considering local regulatory guidelines and some others international guidelines such as the ones provided by the International Energy Agency.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(1) in all cases
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases

(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

For our equity research process, we have two levels for ESG integration:

Issuer Level: We have developed internal, industry-specific ESG Questionnaires that consider international reporting standards such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) or the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and are aligned with several international frameworks such as the PRI, the U.N. Global Compact (UNGC), CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project), and the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), among others. The Questionnaires are built upon our internal industry specific ESG matrix, which defines the weights of every issue according to the materiality they have for each industry sector. The final product of the questionnaire is an ESG score, which is based upon the answers to this questionnaire and the specific weight of each issue. An issuer's final score is, then, the result of the average between the ESG questionnaire score and the score given to the issuer by our third-party ESG research provider when both scores are available. In the absence of either score, the available score is used. The results of this analysis, and its corresponding insights, are then summarized into a company ESG Report which, depending on the company, will be presented to Portfolio Managers during weekly investment committees alongside the financial analysis of that given issuer, so that Portfolio Managers can be fully informed before taking further investment decisions on the matters discussed. The content of this report has matured parallel to our ESG Team, and it now includes, among other factors:

- ESG Profile (Rating, Red Flags & Main Risks).
- Detailed ESG Ratings and Performance per Pillar.
- Key ESG Issues and Company Performance.
- Peers Comparison.
- ESG Indicators (Key performance indicators)

Fund Level: At the individual fund level, our ESG Team updates the scores of each one of our funds quarterly, considering the ESG performance of each of the issuers of the fund and their average weight. To do this, the ESG Team has created an ESG ratings database which is built with two main sources; ratings provided by Moneda's external ESG research partner, and the internal ESG scores assigned to each issuer through the deep dive analysis done by the ESG Team and presented during investment committees. This information is useful for Portfolio Managers as they have a broader perspective of the funds they manage, in addition to the analysis at the issuer level. The final product of this process is the "Moneda Fund's ESG Ratings Report" which our ESG Team produces quarterly. For each fund included in the report, the following data is presented:

- Fund ESG Ratings
- ESG Indicators
- Issuer's ESG Ratings
- Engagement Opportunities
- Major Issues
- Engagements

Besides presenting to them during investment committees, the ESG Team holds dedicated ESG meetings with Portfolio Managers to examine the results and insights of the report and discuss next steps regarding engagement activities, portfolio weighting based on ESG risks & opportunities, and selection of specific issuers requiring ESG deep dive research.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening**
- (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Active - fundamental

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

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PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 11	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of ESG factors in your listed equity valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

During the reported year and recent previous years, Chile's water stress scenario had significantly affected the local energy prices. In this sense, we have incorporated detailed analysis related to this environmental risk into our Chilean equities funds' valuation and construction process, identifying the Chilean energy companies that have been able to maintain a more resilient strategy to manage this risk, and avoiding the overweight on companies that have faced important losses due to bad management on water supply-related issues.

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

FIXED INCOME (FI)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your fixed income assets?

(2) Corporate

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

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(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

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MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your fixed income assets?

(2) Corporate

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(3) for a minority of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but does it not include scenario analyses

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(C) We do not have a formal process for our fixed income assets; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

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(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets

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(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses - Specify: (Voluntary)

For our fixed income research process, we have two levels for ESG integration:

Issuer Level: The ESG analysis done at an issuer level, which is based on an internal ESG due diligence and service provider's data is presented to Portfolio Managers during weekly investment committees alongside the financial analysis of that given issuer, so that Portfolio Managers can be fully informed before taking further investment decisions on the matters discussed.

Fund Level: At the individual fund level, our ESG Team updates the scores of each one of our funds quarterly, considering the ESG performance of each of the issuers of the fund and their average weight. To do this, the ESG Team has created an ESG ratings database which is built with two main sources; ratings provided by Moneda’s external ESG research partner, and the internal ESG scores assigned to each issuer through the deep dive analysis done by the ESG Team and presented during investment committees. This information is useful for Portfolio Managers as they have a broader perspective of the funds they manage, in addition to the analysis at the issuer level. The final product of this process is the “Moneda Fund’s ESG Ratings Report” which our ESG Team produces quarterly.

The formal process is implemented for the majority of our fixed income strategies. However, the scenario analysis that Moneda's ESG Team carries out is mainly focus on climate-related risks, such as carbon taxes and/or droguhts impacts for extractive and energy industries affected.

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses - Specify: (Voluntary)

For our fixed income research process, we have two levels for ESG integration:

Issuer Level: The ESG analysis done at an issuer level, which is based on an internal ESG due dilligence and service provider's data is presented to Portfolio Managers during weekly investment committees alongside the financial analysis of that given issuer, so that Portfolio Managers can be fully informed before taking further investment decisions on the matters discussed.

Fund Level: At the individual fund level, our ESG Team updates the scores of each one of our funds quarterly, considering the ESG performance of each of the issuers of the fund and their average weight. To do this, the ESG Team has created an ESG ratings database which is built with two main sources; ratings provided by Moneda’s external ESG research partner, and the internal ESG scores assigned to each issuer through the deep dive analysis done by the ESG Team and presented during investment committees. This information is useful for Portfolio Managers as they have a broader perspective of the funds they manage, in addition to the analysis at the issuer level. The final product of this process is the “Moneda Fund’s ESG Ratings Report” which our ESG Team produces quarterly.

The formal process is implemented for the majority of our fixed income strategies. However, the scenario analysis that Moneda's ESG Team carries out is mainly focus on climate-related risks, such as carbon taxes and/or droguhts impacts for extractive and energy industries affected.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

For the majority of your fixed income investments, does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when assessing their credit quality?

(2) Corporate

(A) We incorporate material environmental and social factors

(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors

(C) We do not incorporate material ESG factors for the majority of our fixed income investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

Does your organisation have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector?

(2) Corporate

(A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices)

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(B) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by sector

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) No, we do not have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector

(D) Not applicable; we are not able to differentiate ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector due to the limited universe of our issuers

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How do you incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors over time into your fixed income asset valuation process?

(2) Corporate

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of financial metrics or other quantitative assessments

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) We make a qualitative assessment of how material ESG factors may evolve

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(C) We do not incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 8	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your security selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(2) Corporate

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to determining the holding period of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways

(1) for all of our AUM

(F) Our security selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways - Specify:

Moneda's ESG Team holds dedicated ESG meetings with Portfolio Managers to examine the results and insights of the ESG Funds Report and discuss next steps regarding engagement activities portfolio weighting based on ESG risks & opportunities, and selection of specific issuers requiring ESG deep dive research.

This ESG Funds Report include the following information:

- Fund ESG Ratings: The fund's overall ESG rating and rating for each pillar, compared against the benchmark.
- ESG Indicators: Key ESG indicators at fund level for each pillar compared against those of the benchmark. These indicators are calculated using a weighted average of the fund's issuers KPIs
- Issuer's ESG Ratings: The ESG ratings for the fund's top 20 issuers and the fund's 5 Best/Worst issuers in terms of ESG rating. The same for the benchmark.
- Engagement Opportunities: Fund's issuers with which potential engagement processes could be initiated due to their low overall ESG scores or because of specific issues affecting their performance.
- Major Issues: Major incidents or new ESG events that occurred during the quarter that represent a risk or opportunity for the companies in the fund in question as well as an analysis of the fund's main ESG KPIs.
- Engagements: List of fund's issuers with which we have had engagement activities over the previous quarter and during theWI year.

With the assessment of this report, the results and insights of the report help Portfolio Managers and the ESG Team to discuss next steps regarding engagement activities, portfolio weighting based on ESG risks & opportunities, and selection of specific issuers requiring ESG deep dive research.

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

(2) Corporate

(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function or group, can veto investment decisions based on ESG considerations

(B) Companies, sectors, countries and/or currencies are monitored for changes in exposure to material ESG factors and any breaches of risk limits

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(C) Overall exposure to specific material ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on the individual issuer or issue sensitivity to these factors

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(D) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process

(E) We do not have a process to incorporate material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process

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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your fixed income assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(2) Corporate

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual fixed income holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for other fixed income holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents; our investment professionals identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 14	PLUS	OO 5.3 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of environmental and/or social factors in your fixed income valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

We are one of the most important bond holders of a Latinamerican hydropower company which have been negatively affected by droughts, one of the most severe worldwide. Considering this, the company's fixed income securities' returns have not being atractives during 2022 in relative terms, an issue that was discussed during the fixed income committee. During the committee, Portfolio Managers, the Investment Team, and Moneda ESG Team discussed climate scenarios and studies done by the University of Columbia's Earth Insitute to define a long-term investment thesis that integrates properly the environmental and social challenges that the Company will face in the medium and long term.

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 18	CORE	OO 17 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your fixed income assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as any deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy
- (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
 - (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL AUDIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 4	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?

- (A) Policy, governance and strategy
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (2) Processes internally audited
 - (3) Processes and data internally audited
- (B) Manager selection, appointment and monitoring
 - Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) Data internally audited
 - (2) Processes internally audited
 - (3) Processes and data internally audited
- (C) Listed equity

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) Data internally audited
- (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited

(D) Fixed income

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) Data internally audited
- (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

Sections of PRI report reviewed

- (1) the entire report
- (2) selected sections of the report
- (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year