PRIVATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2024

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 2024 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

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

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 2024 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)

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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 believe that a company's societal influence, environmental policies, and governance play a crucial role in safeguarding and potentially augmenting its long-term profitability. Furthermore, we recognize that disregarding there factors means neglecting risks and opportunities that could significantly impact long-term growth and the predictability of cash flow.

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

We incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions across all internally managed funds and asset classes.
Rather than focusing solely on specific ESG funds or asset classes, our goal is to fully integrate ESG considerations into all our investments, whether they fall within equities or fixed income strategies. When it comes to deep dive-analysis, our responsible investment approach operates at two levels: Issuer Level and Fund Level.
At the Issuer Level, we utilize industry-specific ESG Questionnaires aligned with international reporting standards (such as SASB and GRI) and frameworks (including PRI, U.N. Global Compact, CDP, and Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures). These Questionnaires are based on our internal ESG matrix, which assigns weights to ESG issues based on their materiality within each industry sector.
The resulting ESG score combines answers from the Questionnaire with specific issue weights and, when available, third-party research scores. We summarize this analysis in company-specific ESG Reports, which inform Portfolio Managers during investment committees alongside financial analyses.
At the Fund Level, we maintain an ESG ratings database using external research partner ratings and internal ESG scores. The outcome is the “Moneda Fund’s ESG Report,” which includes fund ESG ratings, KPIs (PAIs), issuer ratings, and engagement details.

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

1.EU SFDR Classification of our major funds
By the end of 2023 we had 6 of our largest public equities as well as fixed income funds (regarding assets under management) labelled Article 8 under the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation.
In this sense, aiming to keep ourselves at the forefront of ESG integration and compliance, we have updated the ESG characteristics used to comply with Article 8. After the update, the 3 biding ESG characteristics are the following:
i. At least 60% of the Company's Net Asset Value issued by corporate issuers will be invested in issuers deemed to promote positive environmental and social characteristics as measured by either the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring methodology (when MSCI ESG Research data is unavailable), MSCI's ESG Research score (when internal data is not available), or a combination of both on an equally weighted basis (simple average). Issuers with an ESG score of AAA (leader) to BB (average) will be considered as promoting positive environmental and social characteristics.
ii.

In addition to this, engaging with issuers on key ESG issues is an integral aspect of the Investment Manager's research and its stewardship commitment and fiduciary duty to protect and enhance the long-term value of its portfolios and that of its clients. Engagement activities help the Investment Manager better understand issuers and encourage them to adopt positive changes to their corporate behaviour and sustainability practices with the potential to be value-creating in the long term and improve their financial outcomes. The Company's investee companies will be prioritized for engagements considering two approaches:

(1) investee companies that are the biggest contributors to the Company's GHG emissions, carbon footprint, or GHG intensity, or that are having compliance monitoring issues to OECD or UNGC guidelines, and

(2) investee companies with ESG scores ranging from CCC to BB.

(iii) Finally, the Company adheres to an exclusion list which excludes investments by issuers:

(1) with any revenue from the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons (e.g.anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) and production of nuclear weapons (e.g., nuclear fissile materials, nuclear warheads, and missiles, or nuclear intended use-component parts);

(2) that has more than 25% of its revenues from coal mining or sale of coal to third parties; and

(3) that has more than 25% of its revenues from tar sands extraction activities.

2.

Impact-driven ESG engagements:
2023 has been one of the most importante years for our firm in terms of impactful engagements. The ESG Team in coordinated efforts with Portfolio Managers was able to achieve remarkable ESG engagement outcomes with one of the biggest fossil fuels-based energy generators in Chile, driving a 100% fossil-fuel generation to an energy transition plan that will transform the operation to a hybrid one with co-generation using low-carbon fuels.

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

We have achieved significant milestones in ESG research, engagements, sustainable regulatory compliance, and reporting.

1. February 2023 - EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation Accomplished – Article 8
Six of our largest funds (in AUM terms) have finished the process of transitioning and were classified under Article 8 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). Under the EU SFDR classification, Article 8 funds are categorized as ESG-aligned. With this, more than 4.8 USD billion of our asset under management have ESG guidelines to comply with EU SFDR Article 8 classification.
The ESG guidelines of these funds are the following:
- ESG Integration: Compliance with a fund-level ESG rating threshold of 60% of the fund net asset value invested in securities that have average and leading ESG performance based on ESG rating guidelines that mainly considers MSCI ESG Research methodology.
- ESG Engagements: Frequent ESG engagement efforts with the funds' main issuers to which the ESG Team keeps feedback meeting focused on driving companies to better socioenvironmental practices and ESG reporting standards.
- Exclusions: Industry-level exclusions widely used by several global institutional investment firms.
The asset class of these funds are corporate fixed income (high yield and blended) and public equities (large and small cap).

2. July 2023 - Driving Change: ESG Clause for further financing to be provided by Moneda Patria Investments to a key Latin American Coal-based electric utility company
During the negotiation of an investment in a thermoelectric company, an ESG clauses related to the carbon reduction strategy and ESG transparency were established.

Moneda's ESG Team researched carbon reduction strategies implemented by local and global peers and discuss technical solutions for Partial Conversion from Coal to Ammonia (Co-Firing) with the Company's CEO and executives to have a goal-oriented and effective engagement. The ESG clause was focus on establishing a new Energy Transition Plan and disclosing information and to have an improved performance on Emissions, Air Quality, and Waste.

3. August 2023 - Chilean PRI Signatories' Collaborative Engagement - Leading Role

In 2021 we started, as Lead Investor, the collaborative engagement carried out by Chilean PRI's signatories to encourage Chilean mining companies to improve data disclosure and to engage in best practices around GHG emissions and water management.
Our ESG Team discussed new recommendations and feedback by providing industry peers' case studies examples on ESG disclosure and targets for the company to consider implementing on upcoming reporting periods. In 2023, the main engagement outcomes were an improvement on disclosure of sustainability issues relevant to the financial performance, following matters such as:

- Information and analysis related to the company's carbon emissions tax paid.
- Analysis of new strategies to reduce extraction and/or increase water reuse.
- Discussion and analysis of the water deficit or percentage decrease in operating areas of the company.

4. October 2023 - PRI in Person / Tokyo Japan

In October, Moneda Patria Investments' Managing Partner Juan Luis Rivera, participated as a speaker in the PRI's Annual Responsible Investment conference held in Tokyo in the session "Driving Capital Flows to Emerging Markets". The workshop took a practical look at main barriers of investing in emerging markets, through a case study of Just Energy Transition.

5. December 2023 – Driving Change: Engagement Case with Board-Level oil drilling company

After governance improvements in terms of its ownership structure, no longer being a family-owned business, Moneda Patria Investments's team investment opinion considered that the Company will have better growth opportunities, increasing the position invested in the company. In addition to this governance-driven investment decision, Moneda's ESG Team has carried out engagement efforts with part of the Company's Board of Directors and key management to provide recommendations in terms of environmental efficiencies and better ESG disclosure practices.
With the goal of providing guidance, our ESG Team discussed recommendations and feedback based on the companies' 2022 sustainability report, by providing industry peers' case studies examples on ESG disclosure and targets related to these matters, aiming for the company to consider and implement for the upcoming reporting periods.

Section 3. Next steps

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

1. EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

In line with the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, we aim to maintain our leadership among regional peers by providing funds aligned with cutting-edge ESG regulations and frameworks, keeping an approach that is far from impact-investing related strategies, but that follows a methodic ESG risk management approach that allows us to classify some of our most important funds as SFDR Article 8. As part of our intermediate and long-term goals, we plan to integrate new strategies into our existing Article 8 funds. We will assess approaches for establishing additional public equities and corporate fixed-income funds within this classification, following the same methodology as our previously mentioned funds.
Transparency in our ESG-related investment processes is a fundamental commitment.
To enhance openness regarding our approach to the EU SFDR, we will continue improving the ESG content on our website in this regard.

2. ESG Engagements

Our investment philosophy as well as our approach to achieving EU SFDR Article 8 classification for our funds involves regular ESG engagement efforts with our investee companies.
In this regard, we assess engagement priorities from two angles: the first focuses on significant ESG issues faced by investee companies, while the second centers around global ESG advancements such as climate change.
Additionally, our third ESG engagement targets investee companies that underperform in comparison to their peers on the Principal Adverse Impact indicators (PAIs) of the EU SFDR, particularly in metrics related to carbon intensity, carbon footprint, and greenhouse gas emissions. In light of the third approach, for the upcoming years, our ESG Team will focus and prioritize engagements considering the carbon related performance of investee companies on the SFDR principal adverse impact indicators.

3. ESG Team Training and Tools

As the ESG topics evolves rapidly, we will continue enhancing our ESG Teams' capabilities by involving members in leading academic programs worldwide.

This commitment aligns with our adoption of the UN Principles for Responsible Investing. Our ongoing efforts include providing advanced training through program and certifications achieved during recent years such as the SASB Certification, Oxford University's Sustainable Finance Executive Program, and CFA UK's Certificate in ESG Investing.

4. TCFD Reporting
In line with our permanent commitment to enhance transparency regarding ESG integration in our investment processes, we will deepen our efforts over the coming years by aligning with the TCFD guidelines for climate risk analysis. Additionally, we will publish our first TCFD report.

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	2023

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$ 8,524,739,197.00
(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$ 1,750,243,005.00

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	27%	0%
(B) Fixed income	49%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	7%
(D) Real estate	3%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	13%	1%
(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%

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%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED REAL ESTATE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 RE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PRIVATE	Asset breakdown: Internally managed real estate	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed real estate AUM.

(A) Retail	0%
(B) Office	0%
(C) Industrial	100%
(D) Residential	0%
(E) Hotel	0%
(F) Lodging, leisure and recreation	0%

(G) Education	0%
(H) Technology or science	0%
(I) Healthcare	0%
(J) Mixed use	0%
(K) Other	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?

10%

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	☑	☑	☐	☐	☐
(B) Yes, through service providers	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
(C) Yes, through external managers	☐	☐	☑	☑	☑
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	○	○	○	○	○

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	☑
(B) Yes, through service providers	☑
(C) Yes, through external managers	☐
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	○

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, to some extent, 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	◉	○
(J) Real estate	○	◉
(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, to some extent, 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	◉	○
(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, to some extent, 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	◉	○
(K) Other: This AUM is mainly represented by our externally managed funds related to private credit and logistics projects.	◉	○

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

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 approaches: the Issuer Level and the Fund Level analysis and monitoring process.
IIssuer Level: To integrate ESG factors into our investment analyses, we've developed internal, industry-specific ESG DDQs aligned with international reporting standards like the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), and frameworks such as the PRI, U.N. Global Compact, CDP, and the Task Force for Climate-related Financial Disclosures. These Surveys are based on our industry-specific ESG matrix, which assigns weights to each issue based on its materiality within each sector. The final ESG score results from answers to the survey and the specific weight of each issue.
When available, we combine this score with the third-party ESG research provider's assessment. If neither score is available, we use the available data. Insights from this analysis are summarized in a company ESG Report, presented to Portfolio Managers alongside financial analysis during weekly investment committees.
The ESG Report includes the issuer's ESG Profile (rating, red flags, and main risks), detailed ESG Ratings per pillar, key ESG issues, company performance, industry peer comparisons, and historical ESG indicators.
Fund Level: At the individual fund level, our ESG Team updates scores quarterly based on issuer ESG performance and average weight. We maintain an ESG ratings database from two sources: external ESG research partner ratings and internal ESG scores assigned during deep dive analyses presented at investment committees.

This broader perspective helps Portfolio Managers make informed decisions. Our quarterly "Moneda Fund's ESG Report" includes fund ESG Ratings (overall and per pillar), ESG KPIs (EU Principal Adverse Impact indicators such as absolute emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, etc.), issuer ESG Ratings (top 20 issuers and 5 Best/Worst issuers), engagement details, and major ESG incidents or opportunities.

Externally managed
(F) Other

Regarding our external manager for private equity and real estate assets, we actively participate in the bi-annual Investment Advisory Committee, which addresses ESG matters. Although our role on these committees isn't as active as with our internally managed funds (where our ESG Team is deeply involved), we do play a monitoring role for our externally managed funds.
For other external managers overseeing logistics and renewable assets, our ESG Team collaborates closely to measure, monitor, and report environmental and social data related to avoided greenhouse gas emissions and renewable power supply from these assets.
Additionally, it's worth noting that our significant external manager (handling private equity and real estate funds) maintains a longstanding relationship with us—over 20 years. We hold monthly meetings, ensuring continuous monitoring of our holdings.

ESG NOT INCORPORATED

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1

Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions and/or in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers.

Internally managed
(J) Real estate

The general guidelines defined in our ESG Policy applies to this type of asset. However, there is no specific type of ESG analysis as we have for our corporate fixed income and public equities. This is mainly considering that our asset under management invested in real estate is less than 5%.

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	◉	○	○
Confidence Building Measures	◉	○	○
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	◉	○	○
(E) Fixed income – SSA	○	○	◉
(F) Fixed income – corporate	◉	○	○
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	○	○	◉

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 explicity 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/en/esg-policy

☑ **(B) Guidelines on environmental factors**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(C) Guidelines on social factors**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(D) Guidelines on governance factors**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(J) Guidelines on exclusions**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

☑ **(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting**
Add link:

https://www.moneda.cl/en/esg-policy

○ (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:

Moneda's ESG Policy encompasses voting guidelines for common issues in shareholders' meetings, including board independence, remuneration, bylaws, and shareholder proposals. These guidelines provide advice on voting based on specific circumstances. However, voting recommendations are analyzed case-by-case, and the final decision rests with the Portfolio Manager.

When the ESG Team advises voting against certain points in Annual or Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting proposals, it typically relates to:

- Significant management remuneration increases
- Inadequate directors
- Insufficient disclosure
- Overall business strategy and decisions

In light of the above, our voting rationale supports management proposals that enhance corporate governance.

This includes independent Board of Directors, an independent Chair, variable compensation plans tied to material key performance indicators, and long-term incentive structures paid in shares, among other positive elements.

○ (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**
- ○ (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?

- ○ (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- ○ (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- ○ (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- ○ (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 reporting and stewardship is mainly focused on our internally managed assets (corporate fixed income and public equities).
Considering that our private equity AUM is externally managed, our policy on this topic is not applicable.

☑ (D) Real estate
(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 reporting and stewardship is mainly focused on our internally managed assets (corporate fixed income and public equities).
Considering that our real estate AUM is externally managed, our policy on this topic is not applicable.

☐ (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	☑	☑
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	☑	☑
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	☐	☑
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	☐	☑
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	☐	☑
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	☑	☑
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	☑	☑
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	☑	☑

(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	☑	☑
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	☑	☑
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	☑	☑
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	○	○

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 our PRI signatory status, we've established a dedicated ESG Team to actively integrate responsible investment practices and our ESG Policy into Moneda's investment processes. This team collaborates closely with Moneda's investment teams, ensuring timely access to material ESG analysis and information.

☐ (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	☐	☑
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	☐	☑
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	☐	☑

(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	◉	○

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/en/documents

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)

Our most recent publicly available Annual ESG Report reveals our evaluation of numerous ESG elements at both the issuer and fund level. These evaluations include considerations of climate change and human rights concerns, alongside these systematic sustainability challenges:

• Environmental: We scrutinize aspects such as Environmental Management Certifications, impacts on Biodiversity and Ecology, Air Quality & Toxic Emissions, Management of Waste & Hazardous Substances, Energy and Water Management practices, Environmental Impact Financing, Green initiatives, Packaging Material & Waste, Sourcing of Materials & Efficiency, and oversight of Product Lifecycle.

• Social: We examine the Accessibility & Affordability of Services, Chemical Safety measures, Safety & Labeling of Financial Products, Employee Health & Safety protocols, Development of Human Capital, Labor Management & Practices, Prospects in Nutrition & Health, Data Privacy & Security, Quality & Safety of Products, Selling Practices, and Standards of Product Labeling.

• Governance: Our analysis includes Board Composition & Effectiveness, Rights of Minority Shareholders, Issues of Ownership & Control, Business Ethics adherence, Competitive Conduct, Risk Management strategies, Supply Chain Oversight, and the Character & Alignment of Corporate 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.	◉	◉	◉	◉
(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.	○	○	○	○

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 in-house ESG Group executes a meticulous procedure to pinpoint and engage with issuers, grounded on 3 approaches for prioritization. The first approach covers climate-related macrotrends that represents potential new risks and/or opportunities for investee companies. The second one is related to investee companies that are having laggard performance in terms of EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators and/or in terms of ESG Ratings. The third prioritization approach is to cover ESG controversies that could be affecting main investee companies (in terms of weights).
With the insights amassed from these 3 methodologies, our ESG Group is equipped to catalog issuers for potential engagement and array them based on an assortment of criteria like their aggregate significance in our portfolios, the pertinence and substance of the particular theme or ESG trend, the firm's ESG evaluation, etc.
Moreover, Moneda's ESG Group convenes with Portfolio Managers quarterly to review ESG reports at the fund level. The findings and perceptions from these reports are scrutinized and debated to gauge subsequent steps to take concerning engagement initiatives being carried out.

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.

In our pursuit of engagement, we capitalize on the synergistic processes enabled by our association with worldwide endeavors like the PRI, CDP, or TCFD. We perceive such collaborative efforts as not merely a means to streamline resource utilization but also as a platform to drive significant ESG matters alongside other investors via joint efforts. In the past few years, our focal point of engagement has been the CDP's "Non-Disclosure Campaign," which involves dialogues with corporations to foster exemplary disclosure practices concerning GHG emissions, water, and forestry management.

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 regard interaction and governance endeavors as instrumental in fostering a value augmentation cycle within our dealings with portfolio entities and the broader investment framework. In instances where sustainability patterns emerge with prospects or hazards for firms, we initiate dialogues to enhance their mitigation tactics for ESG challenges, including environmental perils like water scarcity or carbon levies, and to seize new possibilities in areas such as the shift to renewable energy. It’s noteworthy that our selection criteria focus on entities that hold greater significance in our asset investments, those with subpar sustainability records, or those embroiled in ESG disputes, among other factors. Through these measures, we sustain an ongoing conversation with portfolio entities, enabling us to actively participate in managing sustainability-related risks, with the goal of adding value to both the entities we invest in and 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/moneda-reporte_esg-2023_final_0.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	○	○

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

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/moneda-reporte_esg-2023_final_0.pdf
https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/esg_2023_final_2.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

Our Operations, ESG Team, and Portfolio Mangers are coordinated to have confirmation from the custody that our votes had been submitted.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9 HF, 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	☑
(G) Litigation	☐
(H) Other	☑

(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	○

(H) Other - (1) Listed equity - Specify:

Engagements one on one with companies c-level management

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**
Specify:

"Other": One on one engagements with companies Main owners, Board of Directors, and C-level executives

○ (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:

The ESG division of Moneda actively participated in the Sustainability Committee Roundtables convened by ACAFI, the entity uniting Chilean asset managers to unify endeavors aimed at advocating for research on ESG and the advancement of sustainable investment methods within the local market, providing the Chilean Financial Regulator (“CMF”) collaborative feedback on the upcoming ESG regulations under assessment processes.
Additionally, we have sent information related to our ESG strategy and practices to the regulatory entity to help them to get insights for their public consultancy processes related to upcoming new ESG regulations.

☐ (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
◉ **(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**
Explain why:

We engaged with policy makers in Chile providing feedback for the ongoing public consultancy process that is being carried out to shape new regulations around ESG disclosure of financial products in Chile. However, as this is a still ongoing matter which is in an early stage, we prefer to not diclose information until have a higher level of certainty on the new regulation beign adopted.

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 Power Generation Company 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.

Understanding the just and responsible energy transition that needs to be carried out in Chile, is that Moneda's ESG Team engaged with one of the most important power generators in the country. The Company is a coalfired power plant that provides energy supply stability to the north of Chile, which still cannot be fully supplied with renewable sources due to transmission issues. Considering this, Moneda’s ESG Team required the Company to achieve milestones related to a new transition plan and operational efforts for lowering the company’s emissions alongside better ESG reporting practices. To this end, during the negotiation of further investments provided by Moneda, an ESG clause related to the carbon reduction strategy was established.

Moneda's ESG Team researched carbon reduction strategies implemented by local and global peers and discussed low-carbon technical solutions with the Company's CEO and major shareholders to have a goal-oriented and effective engagement. The ESG clause was focused on disclosing information and having an improved performance on GHG emissions.
Engagement outcome:
1. The Issuer shall publish on its website as soon as available, and in any event by no later than December 31, 2024 an annual report prepared to comply with the sustainability-related disclosures required pursuant to General Rule No. 461 of the CMF ("Norma de Carácter General 461 de la Comisión para el Mercado Financiero");
2. The Company shall undertake an analysis and evaluation of technological solutions that could be integrated into its operations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and publish a report summarizing its findings, for the Issuer to implement the technological solutions studied
3. The Issuer shall make available on its website a new page or section with performance data, updated periodically, on KPI Metrics related to CO2, Particulate Matter, SO2, and NOx, beginning on December 31, 2024
4. The Issuer shall commit to use only coal with an approximate CO emission factor of 0.2268 CO kilograms per ton of combusted coal.

(B) Example 2:
Title of stewardship activity:

Brazilian Oil & Gas Drilling Company

(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.

On April 2023, Moneda's ESG Team started engagement efforts with company's management to give them feedback and recommendations on how to improve its ESG strategy, as well as the measurement and disclosure of material ESG information. To address this, meetings were held with Company's CEO, CFO, CSO, COO, and Investor Relations department. By the end of 2023, Moneda's ESG Team gave the final recommendations to the company's Chair and C-level executives.
Engagement Outcome:
Integration of Moneda's feedback related to better ESG disclosure for the Company's 2023 Sustainability Report (already publicly available).

(C) Example 3:
Title of stewardship activity:

Brazilian Chemicals Company

(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 ecouraged the Company's Investors Relations team to start disclosing some of the data related to the Principal Adverse Impact indicators. With this, the Company could better align its ESG-related data to one of the most recent and important global regulations such as the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation.
Engagement Outcome:
To improve company's disclosure around the EU SFDR considering the feedback provided by Moneda's ESG team for the upcoming reports.

(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.

(E) Example 5:
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.

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:

Our investment strategy is anchored in a long-term, bottom-up approach. With this perspective, climate-related risks are integrated within our investment planning horizon (spanning 2025 to 2040) and extend beyond our standard planning timeframe (post-2040). In this context, Moneda's ESG and Investment Teams have pinpointed, scrutinized, and addressed the subsequent climate risks and prospects:

Climate Transition Risks: The ESG Team has been engaged in scrutinizing and interacting with corporations, notably those in the electric utilities sector, concerning carbon taxation.
In this regard, strides have been made to instigate enhancements in the transparency and governance of corporate practices in relation to these regulatory perils. The potential scenarios we have evaluated take into account significant escalations in Latin American carbon taxes, and our perspective is that corporations should refine their evaluation and governance of such hazards. Furthermore, the ESG Team has been crafting novel analyses on carbon pricing models that have been presented and deliberated with the Investment groups and Portfolio Managers during investment committees.

Climate Transition Opportunities: We are also attuned to the fresh opportunities arising for Latin American nations, such as Brazil, with the introduction of new regulations on carbon credits.
In this light, Moneda's ESG Team has been delving into this subject and engaging in discussions with the Sustainability and Investor Relations teams of firms that could benefit from these emerging trends.

Climate Physical Risks: Given that Chilean firms constitute nearly a third of Moneda's managed assets, Moneda's ESG and Investment Teams have been incorporating the country's water scarcity issues into their investment analyses. In this aspect, Moneda's ESG Team has been in dialogue with Chilean mining and steel corporations, offering insights on water management information, evaluations, and disclosures, achieving significant outcomes in terms of transparency and analytical insight.
Regarding planning horizons, we have heeded the directives established by some Latin American governments on carbon price projections, as well as the frameworks outlined by the International Energy Agency. With this in mind, we have delineated and integrated into our assessments carbon valuations, and the demands and pricing of commodities for the years 2025, 2030, and 2040.

☑ **(B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon**

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

Our investment strategy is anchored in a long-term, bottom-up approach. With this perspective, climate-related risks are integrated within our investment planning horizon (spanning 2025 to 2040) and extend beyond our standard planning timeframe (post-2040). In this context, Moneda's ESG and Investment Teams have pinpointed, scrutinized, and addressed the subsequent climate risks and prospects:

Climate Transition Risks: The ESG Team has been engaged in scrutinizing and interacting with corporations, notably those in the electric utilities sector, concerning carbon taxation.
In this regard, strides have been made to instigate enhancements in the transparency and governance of corporate practices in relation to these regulatory perils. The potential scenarios we have evaluated take into account significant escalations in Latin American carbon taxes, and our perspective is that corporations should refine their evaluation and governance of such hazards. Furthermore, the ESG Team has been crafting novel analyses on carbon pricing models that have been presented and deliberated with the Investment groups and Portfolio Managers during investment committees.

Climate Transition Opportunities: We are also attuned to the fresh opportunities arising for Latin American nations, such as Brazil, with the introduction of new regulations on carbon credits.

In this light, Moneda's ESG Team has been delving into this subject and engaging in discussions with the Sustainability and Investor Relations teams of firms that could benefit from these emerging trends.

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Regarding planning horizons, we have heeded the directives established by some Latin American governments on carbon price projections, as well as the frameworks outlined by the International Energy Agency. With this in mind, we have delineated and integrated into our assessments carbon valuations, and the demands and pricing of commodities for the years 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:

In recent times, Moneda's investments have remained largely unscathed by climate-related concerns. Nonetheless, we are cognizant of the considerable potential perils these issues pose to the medium and long-term yields of our investments. With this in mind, our ESG Team, in concert with our Investment Teams, has been integrating both qualitative and quantitative climate-related evaluations into their investment theses, adhering to guidelines set forth by TCFD (of which Moneda has been a signatory since 2020), as well as other authoritative bodies. In this context, we acknowledge that our stakes in the Chilean electric utilities sector could encounter formidable obstacles due to water shortages curtailing hydropower generation, coupled with the underdevelopment of energy storage and transmission infrastructure—a predicament shared by other burgeoning Latin American economies, such as Argentina.
The heightened likelihood of more frequent and intense wildfires in critical operational zones of our investee companies is another significant hazard that has been taken into account.

Aligned with Moneda's long-term investment ethos, our research teams aim to remain proactive, weaving into our investment strategy those opportunities that empower our Latin American investee firms to bolster their resilience against emerging climate-related threats. This includes channeling capital into pivotal companies that facilitate a fair transition for Latin American nations, thereby ensuring various sectors and communities access to dependable and sustainable energy sources, fostering the growth of their endeavors.

○ (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:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(B) Gas**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(C) Oil**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(D) Utilities**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(E) Cement**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(F) Steel**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(G) Aviation**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds' top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(H) Heavy duty road**
Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(J) Shipping**

Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(K) Aluminium**

Describe your strategy

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery**

Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(M) Chemicals**

Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(N) Construction and buildings**

Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(O) Textile and leather**

Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG ratings. In this sense, funds’ top contributors are targeted to enhance performance and transparency on these matters through ESG engagement meetings.
This is monitored, updated, and reported on a quarterly basis by our ESG Team covering all industries.

☑ **(P) Water**

Describe your strategy:

One of the focuses that we have for ESG engagements with high emitters is the performance they are having in terms of the EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact indicators, mostly related with GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity, as well as their ESG

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:

Moreover, we have integrated select climate projections and assumptions from the Earth Institute at Columbia University into various aspects of our investment evaluations and approaches.

○ (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

Our firm boasts a wholly-committed ESG Team that addresses the climate-associated hazards our investments confront. Every quarter, this team compiles the Fund's Quarterly ESG Reports, encompassing KPIs related to GHG emissions at the fund echelon, which are elucidated in individual sessions with Portfolio Managers. These discussions revolve around the decarbonization tactics of the investee firms and the engagement initiatives required to address these issues.

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

Reflecting upon the previously described procedure, the firm's pivotal decision-makers (Portfolio Managers) maintain a holistic perspective of the various risk elements, which bolsters their risk mitigation strategies. Furthermore, Moneda's ESG Team assembles a repository of ESG evaluations employing in-house resources that account for climate-related risks, in addition to utilizing MSCI ESG data resources. This information is shared with key stakeholders within the firm.

☑ **(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks**
(1) Describe your process

Via the process delineated above, involving Moneda's ESG Team and Portfolio Managers, we adeptly navigate the portfolio's climate-related perils by liaising with major emitters and, where practicable, by preferentially allocating to certain investee entities in comparison to their industry counterparts who are less adept regarding carbon emissions metrics.

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

As previously mentioned, the ESG Team enhances the Portfolio Managers' ability to manage risks associated with climate concerns through this methodology.

○ (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 publicly 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/moneda-reporte_esg-2023_final_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/moneda-reporte_esg-2023_final_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

https://www.moneda.cl/sites/default/files/documentos/esg/reportes/moneda-reporte_esg-2023_final_0.pdf

☐ (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. Funds' Carbon Footprint (EU Principal Adverse Impact Indicator 2)
2. Funds' Carbon Intensity (EU Principal Adverse Impact Indicator 3)

(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/moneda-reporte_esg-2023_final_0.pdf

○ (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly 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 publicly 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 publicly 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:

Presently, we find ourselves delineating methods to oversee and document the sustainable results linked to our involvement initiatives.

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)

Analytical projections are predominantly conducted for entities within the energy domain and extraction sectors, accounting for a considerable segment of our Assets Under Management. This scrutiny is associated with the valuation of carbon, and the pricing and consumption projections of commodities, in alignment with domestic regulatory frameworks and various global directives, such as those issued 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	○

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	○

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.

In our equities analysis procedure, ESG integration occurs at two distinct tiers:
Issuer Level: Our team has crafted bespoke ESG Questionnaires tailored to each industry, taking into account global reporting norms such as SASB and GRI, and aligning with multiple international frameworks like PRI, UNGC, CDP, and TCFD. These questionnaires are grounded in our proprietary ESG matrix specific to each industry, determining the significance of each issue for the respective sector. The culmination of this questionnaire is an ESG rating, derived from the responses and the particular importance of each issue. Consequently, an issuer's ultimate rating emerges from the mean of the ESG questionnaire rating and the evaluation provided by our external ESG research collaborator, when both are accessible.
Should one rating be unavailable, the extant one is utilized. The outcomes of this scrutiny, along with the associated insights, are encapsulated in a company ESG Report. Depending on the enterprise, this report is presented to Portfolio Managers in weekly investment committees, in conjunction with the financial scrutiny of the issuer, ensuring informed investment decisions. The report's content has evolved in tandem with our ESG Team and now encompasses:

- ESG Profile (Assessment, Warning Signals & Principal Hazards).
- In-depth ESG Evaluations and Performance by Pillar.
- Principal ESG Concerns and Corporate Achievement.
- Comparative Analysis with Competitors.
- ESG Metrics (Principal performance indicators).

Fund Level: At the fund-specific level, our ESG Team revises the ratings of each fund quarterly, reflecting the ESG performance of the issuers and their relative influence.
For this purpose, the ESG Team has established a database of ESG ratings, amalgamating inputs from Moneda's external ESG research ally and the internal ESG evaluations assigned to each issuer following thorough analysis by the ESG Team, as presented during investment committees. This data grants Portfolio Managers a comprehensive view of the funds under their purview, supplementing the issuer-level analysis. The end product of this process is the 'Moneda Fund's ESG Ratings Report', generated quarterly by our ESG Team. The report details for each fund:

- Funds' ESG Ratings
- Funds' Principal Adverse Impact Indicators

Engagements Carried out recently
In addition to their presentation in investment committees, the ESG Team organizes exclusive ESG sessions with Portfolio Managers to deliberate on the report's findings and insights, and to strategize subsequent engagement activities, portfolio allocation based on ESG risks & opportunities, and the selection of specific issuers for intensive ESG 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	○

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	○

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.

Over the course of the noted year and the preceding ones, the predicament of water scarcity in Chile has profoundly impacted the regional energy tariffs. In light of this, we have executed a comprehensive scrutiny pertinent to this environmental jeopardy within the evaluation and development framework of our Chilean stocks funds, perpetually recognizing the energy entities in Chile that have demonstrated a steadfast plan to contend with this threat, while steering clear of an excess allocation in firms that have suffered significant financial setbacks stemming from inadequate handling of water resource concerns, carbon taxes due to coal-reliant power stations, and fluctuations in energy rates.

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	○
(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
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	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but does it not include scenario analyses	
(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	○
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets	○

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

The formal process described below is implemented for most 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.
The formal process has 3 pillars: 1. ESG integration, 2. ESG Engagement & Active Ownership and 3. Exclusions.

1. The ESG integration of the investment process monitors and operates on two levels: at the fund level and issuer level. Details below:
- Issuer Level: At Moneda our ESG integration at an issuer level is composed of two components: (1) Industry-specific ESG Questionnaire to have internal ESG ratings, and (2) Company ESG Report presented during investment committees, presenting to the investment team the major ESG risks and opportunities that the sutided issuer is facing
- Fund level: Presented by the ESG Team on quarterly meetings with Portfolio Managers. The main topics addressed are (1) Internal Fund ESG Rating, (2) EU SFDR Principal Adverse Indicators and (3) ESG Engagements.
2. ESG Engagement & Active Ownership are held with fund's investee issuers prioritizing engagements based on climate-related macrotrends, investee performance indicators (Top carbon contributors on PAI indicators or laggard performance on ESG Ratings) and ESG Controversies, following the advice and insights of Portfolio Managers given in the quarterly meetings.

3. Exclusions:
- Firm-wide exclusion: Companies with any revenue from the production and/or distribution of controversial weapons.
- EU SFDR Article 8 Funds Exclusion: Applies to issuers with more than 25% of its revenues from coal mining or sale of coal to third parties; and companies that have more than 25% of their revenues from tar sands extraction activities.

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	○

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	○

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	○

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

Moneda's ESG Team convenes specialized ESG meetings with Portfolio Managers and the Investment Team to scrutinize the findings and perceptions from the ESG Reports, at both Fund level or Company level, and deliberate on forthcoming maneuvers concerning stakeholder interactions, allocation of assets predicated on ESG perils and prospects, and pinpointing specific issuers necessitating intensive ESG investigative scrutiny.

At a fund level, the discussions between the ESG Team and Portoflio Managers addresses the following topics:
• ESG Ratings: Overall and per-pillar fund and benchmark's E, S, and G scores, incluiding top 20 rated issuers by weight and highlights the five best and worst issuers. An identical table is available for benchmark metrics.

• EU SFDR Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) Indicator: Detailes about fund's PAIs performance compared to the previous quarters and benchmark's PAIs, with an explanation of the PAIs' drivers and a list of the fund's top 10 emitters in terms of GHG Emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Carbon Intensity.

• Engagements: Description of issuers within the fund that have been subjects of engagement activities throughout the antecedent quarter and over the course of the year.

Through the evaluation of this dossier, the conclusions and discernments aid Portfolio Managers and the ESG Team in formulating prospective strategies regarding stakeholder interactions, asset distribution based on ESG hazards and opportunities, and the election of specific issuers for thorough ESG analytical exploration.

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	(3) for a minority of our AUM
(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	○

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.

In 2023, a leading Latin American Oil & Gas company encountered significant challenges in managing its health and safety strategy, which lead to several oil spills and fires in the platforms. Considering this, we incorporated these risks into our portfolio construction by reducing our investment weight in the company. This strategic adjustment reduced our exposure to the financial risks associated with the subsequent downgrade of the company's credit rating.

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**

☑ **(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