



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT
2025

Moneda Asset Management

Generated 24-11-2025

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 public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders. This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2025 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

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

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory 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 2025 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.

Table of Contents

Module	Page
SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)	4
OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS (ORO)	7
ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)	10
POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)	25
MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)	60
LISTED EQUITY (LE)	70
FIXED INCOME (FI)	79
CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)	87

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

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

Section 1. Our commitment

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

Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment? We consider a firm's societal contribution, environmental strategy, and corporate oversight as pivotal to preserving — and potentially enhancing — its financial sustainability over time. Ignoring these dimensions, in our view, entails overlooking key risks and openings that could meaningfully influence growth trajectories and cash flow predictability. What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made? We embed environmental, social, and governance elements throughout our portfolio decisions across every in-house fund and asset type. Instead of concentrating exclusively on designated ESG-linked products or strategies, our aim is to integrate these considerations comprehensively — regardless of whether the asset class involves equities or fixed income instruments. Our analysis operates at two tiers: the individual issuer level and the overall fund level.

At the issuer level, we employ sector-based ESG questionnaires that correspond with recognized global standards (such as SASB and GRI) and institutional frameworks (including PRI, UN Global Compact, CDP, and TCFD). These assessments draw upon our proprietary ESG scoring system, which allocates importance to ESG topics based on their relevance within each sector. The final ESG rating merges responses from the questionnaire with topic-specific weightings and, where available, data from third-party researchers. The insights are compiled in company-focused ESG briefings that support investment decisions alongside financial reviews. At the fund level, we maintain a comprehensive ESG evaluation database built from external research scores and internal assessments.

The results are presented in the "Moneda ESG Fund Report," which outlines fund-level scores, performance indicators (PAIs), issuer evaluations, and engagement summaries. Key responsible investing pledges undertaken by your firm:

1. EU SFDR Classification of Core Funds: At the beginning of 2024, we had successfully categorized six of our primary public equity and fixed income funds — measured by assets under management — under Article 8 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. To remain leaders in ESG alignment and regulatory adherence, we revised the ESG criteria tied to this classification. The updated three mandatory elements now include:

i. A minimum of 60% of the fund's corporate Net Asset Value will be allocated to entities deemed supportive of beneficial environmental and social attributes, evaluated either by the Investment Manager's internal ESG methodology (when MSCI ESG Research data is absent), MSCI ESG scores (when proprietary data is not accessible), or the average of both.

Issuers rated from AAA (top tier) to BB (intermediate) qualify. ii. Proactive issuer engagement forms a core component of the Investment Manager's research philosophy, reflecting a commitment to stewardship and fiduciary responsibility in protecting long-term portfolio and client value. These engagements aim to deepen issuer insights and promote sustainable transformations in business conduct and environmental practices. Engagement targets are selected based on two approaches:

- Companies contributing most to the fund's GHG emissions, carbon output, or intensity — or facing monitoring challenges related to OECD or UNGC norms.
- Issuers holding ESG scores between CCC and BB.

iii.

The fund applies a formal exclusion policy that disallows investments in companies:

- Generating any revenue from making or distributing controversial weapons (e.g., landmines, cluster munitions, chemical/biological arms) and nuclear armaments (including fissile components and delivery systems).
 - With over 25% revenue from coal extraction or sales.
 - Deriving over 25% of revenue from tar sands operations.
2. Strategic ESG Engagements with Measurable Impact: The year 2024 represented a turning point for our organization in terms of sustainability outcomes. In close coordination with our portfolio managers, the ESG unit led substantive discussions with one of Chile's largest fossil-fuel energy companies, catalyzing a transition from full fossil-based generation to a hybrid model incorporating low-emission fuels — marking a tangible shift toward sustainable operations.

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

Progress we consider most relevant or material to our organisation or its assets: The most significant achievement was the clear progress on the number of outcome-driven ESG engagements that were carried out successfully. In 2024, our ESG Team had 59 engagement meetings with 45 companies in 18 and 5 different industries and countries respectively, making with a focus on GHG emissions, carbon taxes, ESG Capex, interest alignment through management's variable compensation and ESG targets, health&safety, Board & C-level ESG Committees, ESG-related legal proceedings, and community relations. Reflection on our performance with respect to our organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year:

- Stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers: We saw the outcome of the most important environmental engagement case in Moneda's history. Through a joint effort of our ESG, Credit, and Institutional Clients teams, we were able to work together with one of the biggest coal-power companies in Chile in their energy transition plan to move from a 100% generation based on coal to 30% based on ammonia in 2030, and potentially achieve 100% in the long term alongside the development of the ammonia market in Chile (from gray to green).
- Collaborative engagements: We kept our active role in the 2024 CDP's Non-Disclosure Campaign participating once more on as lead investor signing the letters sent to several Latin American companies calling them to improve in the GHG emissions and water management practices.
- Attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards: Our recent work and progress was awarded in 2024, obtaining the 2nd place in the "Alas 20 Award", the annual award granted to investors in Latin America and Spain who show leadership in responsible investment based on ESG integration, transparency, stewardship practices, and alignment with global frameworks (e.g., PRI, UNGC, SASB, TCFD).

<https://www.alas20.com/categorias/categorias-inversionistas/inversionista-lider-en-inversiones-responsables/>

- Refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation: This has been a year in which our ESG Team presented the highest number of ESG case studies during investment committees (Public Equities), making significant progress in their full integration with Moneda's investment team.

Section 3. Next steps

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

1. European Regulation on Sustainable Finance Disclosure: As part of our medium- and long-term ambitions, we intend to expand Article 8's coverage by incorporating additional strategies. We are currently reviewing options to launch new listed equity and corporate credit products under the same framework, employing the same assessment methodology previously applied. Openness in how we apply ESG criteria to investments remains central to our principles. To reinforce transparency in relation to our SFDR commitments, we plan to keep refining the ESG-related disclosures presented on our digital platforms.

2.

Environmental, Social and Governance Engagement Practices: Our asset management philosophy — along with our pathway toward obtaining Article 8 SFDR classification — includes continuous ESG dialogue with the firms in which we invest. We determine engagement themes via two key perspectives: one targeting material ESG challenges within portfolio companies, and the other focusing on overarching sustainability trends like climate risks. Additionally, a third stream of engagement targets entities whose performance trails behind sector peers in terms of the EU SFDR's Principal Adverse Impact benchmarks, notably figures tied to carbon intensity, overall emissions, and carbon footprint. In line with this third approach, our ESG department will prioritize company engagements based on their climate-related metrics under SFDR's adverse indicators in the coming reporting cycles.

3.

ESG Skill Development and Resources: Given the dynamic nature of sustainable finance, we remain committed keep the the expertise of our ESG professionals at the highest possible level through participation in internationally recognized educational programmes. This aligns with our endorsement of the UN PRI framework and active participation through its seminar an the PRI in Person. Recent initiatives include specialized training via certifications such as the SASB credential, the Executive Programme in Sustainable Finance from the University of Oxford, and CFA UK's accreditation in ESG Investing, and the in-person London Business School ESG courses.

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

Managing 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

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS (ORO)

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which international or regional ESG-related legislation(s) and/or regulation(s) did your organisation report?

- (A) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) [European Union]
- (B) Directive on AIFM (2011/61/EU) [European Union]
- (C) Enhancing climate-related disclosures by asset managers, life insurers and FCA-regulated pension providers (PS21/24) [United Kingdom]
- (D) EU Taxonomy Regulation [European Union]
- (E) Improving shareholder engagement and increasing transparency around stewardship (PS19/13) [United Kingdom]
- (F) IORP II (Directive 2016/2341) [European Union]
- (G) Law on Energy and Climate (Article 29) [France]
- (H) MiFID II (2017/565) [European Union]
- (I) Modern Slavery Act [United Kingdom]
- (J) PEPP Regulation (2019/1238) [European Union]
- (K) PRIIPS Regulation (2016/2340 and 2014/286) [European Union]
- (L) Regulation on the Integration of Sustainability Risks in the Governance of Insurance and Reinsurance Undertakings (2021/1256) [European Union]
- (M) SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union]
- (N) SRD II (Directive 2017/828) [European Union]
- (O) The Occupational Pension Schemes Regulation on Climate Change Governance and Reporting [United Kingdom]
- (P) Climate Risk Management (Guideline B-15) [Canada]
- (Q) Continuous Disclosure Obligations (National Instrument 51-102) [Canada]
- (R) Disposiciones de Carácter General Aplicables a los Fondos de Inversión y a las Personas que les Prestan Servicios (SIEFORE) [Mexico]
- (S) Instrucciones para la Integración de Datores ASG en Los Mecanismos de Revelación de Información para FIC (External Circular 005, updated) [Colombia]
- (T) Provides for the creation, operation, and disclosure of information of investment funds, as well as the provision of services for the funds, and revokes the regulations that specifies (CVM Resolution No. 175) [Brazil]
- (U) SEC Expansion of the Names Rule [United States of America]
- (V) SEC Pay Ratio Disclosure Rule [United States of America]
- (W) ASIC RG65 Section 1013DA Disclosure Guidelines [Australia]
- (X) Circular to Licensed Corporations: Management and Disclosure of Climate-related Risks by Fund Managers [Hong Kong SAR]
- (Y) Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (FSCMA) [Republic of Korea]
- (Z) Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA) [Japan]
- (AA) Financial Markets Conduct Act [New Zealand]
- (AB) Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions [China]
- (AC) Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management for Asset Managers [Singapore]
- (AD) Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds [Malaysia]
- (AE) Modern Slavery Act (2018) [Australia]

- (AF) Stewardship Code for all Mutual Funds and All Categories of AIFs [India]
- (AG) ADGM Sustainable Finance Regulatory Framework [United Arab Emirates]
- (AH) JSE Limited Listings Requirements [South Africa]
- (AI) Other
- (AJ) Other
- (AK) Other
- (AL) Other
- (AM) Other
- (AN) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any ESG-related legislation and/or regulation during the reporting year.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks did your organisation report?

- (A) Asset Owners Stewardship Code [Australia]
- (B) Código Brasileiro de Stewardship [Brazil]
- (C) New Zealand Stewardship Code
- (D) Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors (Stewardship Code) [Japan]
- (E) Stewardship Code [United Kingdom]
- (F) Stewardship Framework for Institutional Investors [United States of America]
- (G) CFA Institute ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products [Global]
- (H) Guidelines on Funds' Names using ESG or Sustainability-related Terms [European Union]
- (I) Luxflag ESG Label [Luxembourg]
- (J) RIAA Responsible Investment Certification Program [Australia]
- (K) SRI Label [France]
- (L) ANBIMA Code of Regulation and Best Practices of Investment Funds [Brazil]
- (M) Code for Institutional Investors 2022 [Malaysia]
- (N) Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa (CRISA 2) [South Africa]
- (O) Corporate Governance Guidelines [Canada]
- (P) Defined Contribution Code of Practice [United Kingdom]
- (Q) European Association for Investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global]
- (R) Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets (GRESB) [Global]
- (S) Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS+) [Global]
- (T) OECD Guidelines for MNES - Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors [Global]
- (U) UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights [Global]
- (V) Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) Initiative [Global]
- (W) Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) [Global]
- (X) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) [Global]
- (Y) The Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) 2.0 [Global]
- (Z) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) [Global]
- (AA) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards [Global]
- (AB) IFC Performance Standard [Global]
- (AC) International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) Standards [Global]
- (AD) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards [Global]

(AE) Other

Specify:

In our Annual ESG Report we disclosed our main funds ESG indicators under the EU SFDR framework (Principal Adverse Impact indicators).

- (AF) Other
- (AG) Other
- (AH) Other
- (AI) Other

○ (AJ) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks during the reporting year.

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	2024

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2.1	CORE	OO 2	OO 2.2	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Are any of your organisation's subsidiaries PRI signatories in their own right?

- (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 not part of row (B), and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 10,943,900,945.00

(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\$ 0.00

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	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	>10-50%	0%
(B) Fixed income	>50-75%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	>10-50%
(D) Real estate	0%	>0-10%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	>0-10%	0%
(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.

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	PUBLIC	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%	>75%
(F) Real estate	0%	>75%

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	PUBLIC	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	>75%
(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	PUBLIC	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 >10-50%

(D) Active – corporate >75%

(E) Securitised 0%

(F) Private debt 0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

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

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

>75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

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

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

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

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

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

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

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

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>				
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(D) We do not conduct stewardship

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

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

(8) >60 to 70%

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	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income - SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income - corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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



(F) Real estate



Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

With especial focus on governance considering its materiality for the asset management industry.

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



(F) Real estate



Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

With especial focus on governance considering its materiality for the asset management industry.

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	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

With especial focus on governance considering its materiality for the asset management industry.

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

ESG Integration Framework for Internally Managed Strategies: Our methodology for incorporating ESG aspects into internally overseen investments operates through two primary layers: analysis and tracking at the Entity Level and the Portfolio Level. Entity Level: To embed ESG dimensions into our investment evaluations, we've crafted proprietary, sector-focused ESG Due Diligence Questionnaires (DDQs) that align with global disclosure benchmarks such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), and international initiatives like the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), UN Global Compact, Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). These tools are structured around our internal ESG scoring matrix, which assigns relative importance to topics based on their relevance within each industry. The ultimate ESG rating stems from responses to the questionnaire combined with each topic's assigned significance. When third-party ESG analytics are available, we merge those findings with our own. In their absence, we rely on internal datasets. Insights are condensed into a tailored ESG Company Brief, which is reviewed by Portfolio Managers in tandem with financial metrics during weekly committee sessions. This ESG Brief covers the issuer's sustainability rating, warning signals, primary exposure areas, breakdown of ratings by theme, critical ESG challenges, operational ESG performance, benchmarking against industry counterparts, and historic ESG trends. Portfolio Level: At the fund-specific level, our ESG group recalibrates scores every quarter based on updated issuer performance and weighted exposure.

We maintain a dedicated ESG score repository sourced from two streams: evaluations provided by independent ESG research partners and internally assigned ratings derived from comprehensive analysis presented in committee reviews. This dual-view approach enhances decision-making by the investment team. Our quarterly "Moneda ESG Fund Report" outlines overall and thematic fund ESG scores, key performance indicators tied to EU Principal Adverse Impact measures (e.g., total emissions, carbon footprint, emissions intensity), issuer-level ESG ratings (top 20 holdings and five highest/lowest performers), records of engagement activity, and notable ESG developments or actionable risks.

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	PUBLIC	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	>75%
(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	PUBLIC	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 >75%

(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	PUBLIC	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 >75%

>75%

(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	PUBLIC	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	>75%	>75%
(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 context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

We currently hold five investment vehicles classified under Article 8 of the European Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU SFDR). These products aim to comply with environmentally and socially responsible practices within the underlying companies by adhering to defined standards through sustainability assessments, screening criteria, and engagement commitments. Nevertheless, since these funds do not fall under Article 9 classification, there are no direct promotional initiatives that emphasize their ESG positioning. This group includes two equity-focused strategies and three credit-oriented portfolios.

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

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

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

Specify:

Relation and scope of responsibilities of Moneda's ESG Team regarding the investment process and the investments team and committee.

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

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

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

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

Specify:

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

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

- o (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/politica-esg>

- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors**

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

- (C) Guidelines on social factors**

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

- (D) Guidelines on governance factors**

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

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

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

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

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

- (H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues**

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

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

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

- (J) Guidelines on exclusions**

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

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

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

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

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

<https://www.moneda.cl/politica-esg>

(P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here

(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 approach to stewardship includes formal proxy voting principles that address recurring agenda items at shareholder meetings, such as board composition, executive pay, governing documents, and shareholder-initiated motions. These principles offer contextual guidance, but each proxy item is evaluated individually, and ultimate authority rests with the responsible Portfolio Manager. Instances where the ESG team advises casting dissenting votes in Annual or Special Shareholder Meetings typically concern:

- Excessive compensation for senior executives
 - Candidates lacking appropriate experience or governance credentials
 - Insufficient transparency or disclosure practices
 - Strategic decisions or corporate policies deemed suboptimal
- Aligned with these considerations, our voting philosophy favors proposals that reinforce sound governance standards. We support initiatives promoting fully independent boards, separation of chair and CEO roles, performance-linked variable pay aligned with material metrics, and equity-based long-term incentive schemes — alongside other measures that promotes accountability and sustainable value creation.

- (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 | (5) >80% to 90% |
| (C) Guidelines on social factors | |
| (D) Guidelines on governance factors | |

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Our ESG Policy covers all of our internally managed funds. The rest of our AuM, which corresponds to externally managed funds, are out of the scope of our ESG Policy as they have they are managed by world-class asset managers through their own and advanced ESG policies.

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 Patria's Managing Partners, has oversight on the work done on responsible investment by Moneda's ESG Team. Additionally, the firm's ESG Policy is reviewed and signed by the Board of Directors.

- (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 and reviewed by Portfolio Managers (also partners and senior executive-level staff) and Investment Team in order for them to have a wider view on the ESG variables that are material for the investment thesis.

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

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

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

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

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

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)

o

o

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?

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

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

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

(A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Since we became PRI signatory in 2018, 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

Specify:

We have also added the services of MSCI ESG Research and CDP. But with a secondary role, just as data tools for ESG ratings and KPIs in the case of MSCI and for data and engagement purposes in the case of CDP.

- o (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?

- o (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)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

(1) KPIs are linked to compensation

(2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation

(3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

The Head of ESG has its bonus linked to internal ESG topics and metrics related with ESG research coverage, quality of the ESG presentations during investment committees, PRI guidelines, voting activity, and compliance with applicable regulations such as the EU SFDR.

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

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

Add link(s):

<https://www.moneda.cl/en/documents>

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

On this regard, the 2024 Annual ESG Report that will be soon published will cover this matter in the same way (strategy, risk management, and metrics) that it did our 2023 ESG Annual Report (link provided and content between pages 21 and 37).

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

(A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.moneda.cl/en/documents>

(B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy

(C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard

Link to example of public disclosures

<https://www.moneda.cl/en/documents>

(D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

(G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

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 all of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

<https://www.moneda.cl/en/node/17045>

(B) Yes, we publicly disclosed some of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(C) 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

(D) 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
 - Specify:
 - On a case by case basis we also consider client's exclusions
- (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)

The assessments include considerations of climate change, human rights concerns, sustainability-related matters such as the following:

- 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, Data Privacy & Security, Quality & Safety of Products, 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.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

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

Our internal ESG team undertakes a systematic process to identify and initiate dialogue with portfolio companies, guided by three prioritization approaches. The first lens focuses on broad climate-related trends that may introduce emerging challenges or prospects for the entities in which we invest. The second centers on companies exhibiting subpar performance relative to the EU SFDR's Principal Adverse Impact metrics or showing weak ESG scoring outcomes. The third considers ESG-related incidents or reputational concerns potentially impacting high-weighted holdings within our portfolios. Drawing from these three methods, the ESG team sets the list of issuers for potential engagement prioritizing them according to multiple dimensions — including their cumulative exposure in our funds, the relevance of the associated ESG theme, and the company's sustainability profile. Additionally, Moneda's ESG team collaborates with Portfolio Managers on a quarterly basis to examine fund-level ESG diagnostics. The conclusions and observations from these reviews are carefully assessed and discussed to determine appropriate follow-up actions related to ongoing engagement strategies.

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

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Example of this has been our work with CDP for their Non-Disclosure Campaign (collaborative ESG engagement on environmental disclosure), and previously, our work PRI signatories and the Head of LatAm Ex Brazil.

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 advancing our stewardship initiatives, we leverage the cooperative frameworks fostered through our affiliation with global sustainability organizations such as the PRI, CDP, and TCFD. We regard these collective platforms not only as a way to optimize resource allocation, but also as an avenue to champion material ESG topics in coordination with peer investors. Over recent years, a principal area of focus has been the CDP-led "Non-Disclosure Campaign," which entails constructive engagement with companies to promote robust transparency standards around greenhouse gas reporting, water stewardship, and forest-related disclosures.

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 26	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Our external service providers are hired for raw ESG data and collaborative engagement, but not carry out our organization policy on stewardship.

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 view stakeholder engagement and corporate oversight initiatives as key elements in generating long-term value within our interactions with investee companies. Whenever evolving sustainability trends reveal emerging opportunities or threats to performance, we proactively initiate dialogue to help enhance issuers' risk mitigation strategies concerning ESG-related pressures — such as environmental vulnerabilities like water scarcity or carbon pricing mechanisms — while also identifying pathways to capitalize on themes like clean energy transitions. Our prioritization framework emphasizes targeting issuers with material exposure in our holdings, those demonstrating weak ESG credentials, or those facing controversies tied to sustainability conduct. These criteria is incorporated in our engagement efforts, allowing us to maintain a dynamic exchange with issuers and play an active role in managing ESG-associated risks — all with the aim of enriching corporate outcomes and strengthening our portfolio decision-making process.

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

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

On a case by case basis, specially when we strongly disagree with the company's shareholders meeting proposal. In this cases, before the shareholder meeting takes place, we communicate our voting intention to investee companies looking to engage on the topics.

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
 - (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
- Explain why:

This is part of the ongoing conversations between our ESG Team and Portfolio Managers.

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/en/documents>
<https://www.moneda.cl/en/documents>

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

In the same way we published our voting rationale in our 2023 Annual ESG Report (page 38), we will do it soon again for our 2024 Annual ESG Report (will be available shortly on the same link)

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 Managers 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:

Engagement meetings with companies' C-level (CEO, CFO, etc.) to provide suggestions on new strategies that companies should consider to avoid risks (financial and ESG-related).

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

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

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

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

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations

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

Describe:

Moneda's ESG team took an active role in the ESG-focused roundtable sessions hosted by ACAFI's Sustainability Committee — the organization for Chilean asset managers representation for regulatory matters and ESG initiatives— which seeks to coordinate collective initiatives that promote ESG research and support the development of responsible investment practices within the domestic financial ecosystem. During these sessions, Moneda contributed joint input to the Chilean Financial Market Regulator (CMF) concerning proposed ESG rulemaking under review.

- (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 disclose information until have a higher level of certainty on the new regulation being 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 (Hydropower)

- (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.

Engagement Description: Moneda Patria's ESG Team held conversations with the Company Investor Relations and Environmental Compliance teams discussing the recent legal disputes between the company and the Chilean Environmental Compliance Agency ("Superintendencia del Medio Ambiente, SMA") regarding socio-environmental issues related to water management, reforestation, and paleontological areas. The Company presented solid technical arguments that showcase that a positive outcome for the company is likely after the legal process is finished.

Outcome: The Company presented solid technical arguments that showcase that a positive outcome for the company is likely after the legal process is finished. Our ESG Team will continue engaging with the company on this matter, considering its exposure in this regard. During the next lenders calls, Patria's ESG Team will be suggesting more transparency and monitoring efforts around water availability for local communities and environmental compliance.

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

Brazilian Oil&Gas Services

(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.

Engagement Description: Meetings were held between Moneda Patria's ESG Team and the company's Deputy Chief Financial Officer and Chief Sustainability Officer. In January, the company's 2023 Sustainability Report was discussed and Moneda Patria's ESG Team gave recommendations on opportunities to enhance the ESG disclosure based on GRI, SASB, and TCFD guidelines. In February, the company shared with Moneda Patria their upcoming 2024 Sustainability Report draft to receive the final feedback from Moneda Patria's ESG Team on the potential new ESG topics that could be added.

Outcome: Finally, in March, the final meeting on this matter was scheduled in which the Moneda Patria ESG team sent and presented the document with the final recommendations for the company's 2024 Sustainability Report, which was accepted by the company with the commitment of integrating them into the report to be published before the end of the first semester. During the second semester of 2025, Patria's ESG Team will be contacting the Company again to repeat the successful conversations that were held about the 2024 Sustainability Report, but for the 2025 version.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

Chilean Power Generation Company (Coal)

(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.

Engagement Description: A meeting was held by Moneda Patria's ESG Team, the company's main shareholder, and the team in charge of the company's sustainability strategy, to go over the first integrated annual report, the energy transition plan to go from coal to a hybrid generation using ammonia, and the coal sourcing. Regarding the side letter's ESG commitments sent by Moneda Patria and signed by the company (detailed below*), the company showed great progress and received new suggestions for the upcoming integrated report. Outcome: Agreed Commitments:

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,

After the release of the company's first annual report, their compliance with the use of low-emission coal factor, and their cutting-edge engineering works and progress on converting the coal power plant to hybrid generation using ammonia on a 30/70% targeting 100% ammonia by 2030 (which will bring significant GHG emissions reduction), it was noticed the achievement of the sustainability outcomes agreed. Now that major progress has been made, and the targets met, Patria's ESG Team will keep the dialogue with the company on an annual basis.

(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 portfolio strategy is based in a long-term and bottom-up investment philosophy. Within this framework, climate-related threats are factored into our forecast horizon (covering the 2025–2040 period) and extend into a longer-term outlook (beyond 2040). In this setting, Moneda’s ESG and Investment Teams have identified, examined, and responded to the following environmental risks and opportunities: Climate Transition Risks: The ESG Team has focused on analyzing and engaging with companies — particularly in the power generation sector — regarding carbon taxes. Progress has been made toward driving improvements in the analysis and oversight of climate-related regulation.

The scenarios reviewed reflect potential surges in carbon taxes and carbon prices increases across Latin America. Additionally, the ESG Team has developed forward-looking evaluations of carbon pricing frameworks, which have been shared and debated with Investment teams and Portfolio Managers during investment committees. Climate Transition Opportunities: We’re also closely monitoring the emerging climate trends for Latin American economies like Brazil, following the introduction of new legislation regarding carbon credit markets. Accordingly, Moneda’s ESG Team has investigated the issue further and initiated dialogue with Sustainability and Investor Relations teams at companies that could stand to benefit from these developments. Climate Physical Risks: As Chilean corporations represent nearly one-third of our total assets under management, water scarcity in Chile has become a focal point for our ESG and Investment Teams.

In this regard, Moneda’s ESG Team has opened conversations with Chilean firms in sectors such as mining, sharing recommendations around water management, disclosure practices, and risk analysis — yielding notable gains in transparency and insight. With respect to forecasting horizons, we have adopted the pricing pathways suggested by several Latin American public authorities alongside the modelling frameworks from the International Energy Agency. Consequently, we have integrated commodity demand trends, market valuations, and carbon cost projections into our forward-looking analysis 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 portfolio strategy is based in a long-term and bottom-up investment philosophy. Within this framework, climate-related threats are factored into our forecast horizon (covering the 2025–2040 period) and extend into a longer-term outlook (beyond 2040). In this setting, Moneda’s ESG and Investment Teams have identified, examined, and responded to the following environmental risks and opportunities: Climate Transition Risks: The ESG Team has focused on analyzing and engaging with companies — particularly in the power generation sector — regarding carbon taxes. Progress has been made toward driving improvements in the analysis and oversight of climate-related regulation.

The scenarios reviewed reflect potential surges in carbon taxes and carbon prices increases across Latin America. Additionally, the ESG Team has developed forward-looking evaluations of carbon pricing frameworks, which have been shared and debated with Investment teams and Portfolio Managers during investment committees. Climate Transition Opportunities: We’re also closely monitoring the emerging climate trends for Latin American economies like Brazil, following the introduction of new legislation regarding carbon credit markets. Accordingly, Moneda’s ESG Team has investigated the issue further and initiated dialogue with Sustainability and Investor Relations teams at companies that could stand to benefit from these developments. Climate Physical Risks: As Chilean corporations represent nearly one-third of our total assets under management, water scarcity in Chile has become a focal point for our ESG and Investment Teams.

In this regard, Moneda’s ESG Team has opened conversations with Chilean firms in sectors such as mining, sharing recommendations around water management, disclosure practices, and risk analysis — yielding notable gains in transparency and insight. With respect to forecasting horizons, we have adopted the pricing pathways suggested by several Latin American public authorities alongside the modelling frameworks from the International Energy Agency. Consequently, we have integrated commodity demand trends, market valuations, and carbon cost projections into our forward-looking analysis 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:

Our ESG Team — in close coordination with our Investment Teams — has been embedding both qualitative insights and quantitative metrics into their investment frameworks, aligning with protocols established by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), of which Moneda has been an active participant since 2020, along with other recognized institutions.

Within this landscape, we recognize that our exposure to Chile’s power utility sector may face disruptions resulting from diminished hydropower output due to water scarcity, compounded by lagging infrastructure in energy storage and distribution — a challenge similarly faced by developing Latin American countries like Argentina. We’ve also factored in the increasing probability of more frequent and severe wildfires affecting key operating areas of businesses in our investment universe, treating this as a material climate hazard, specially for the pulp&paper industry in Chile.

In line with Moneda’s investment principles, our research teams continue to operate proactively, embedding within our strategies the evolving climate dynamics.

- (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:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(B) Gas

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(D) Utilities

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(E) Cement

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(F) Steel

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(G) Aviation

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(H) Heavy duty road

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(I) Light duty road

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(J) Shipping

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(K) Aluminium

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(M) Chemicals

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(N) Construction and buildings

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(O) Textile and leather

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(P) Water

Describe your strategy:

A primary emphasis of our ESG dialogues with major polluters on their track record concerning the European SFDR Principal Adverse Impact metrics — involving GHG emissions, carbon footprint, and carbon intensity, along with their overall ESG scores. Additionally, top GHG emissions contributors within our investment portfolios are selected for focused engagement aimed at elevating both their transparency and performance across these indicators. This process is overseen, refreshed, and documented every quarter by our ESG Team.

(Q) Other

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

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

<https://www.moneda.cl/en/documents>

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Please refer to the page 31 of our latest Annual ESG Report available in the link provided.

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:

In addition, we have incorporated specific environmental forecasts and scenario-based assumptions from Columbia University's Earth Institute into multiple facets issuers analysis.

- (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 is supported by a dedicated ESG Team that actively manages climate-related risks across our investment portfolio. On a quarterly basis, this team produces the Fund's ESG Reports, which include key performance indicators concerning greenhouse gas emissions at the fund level. These findings are presented in tailored sessions with Portfolio Managers, focusing on the decarbonization strategies of portfolio companies and the necessary engagement actions to advance climate goals.

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

Additionally, Moneda's ESG Team has a comprehensive repository of ESG analyses by leveraging proprietary resources that incorporate climate risk considerations, supplemented by insights from MSCI ESG and CDP data services.

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

(1) Describe your process

Through the aforementioned process involving Moneda's ESG Team and Portfolio Managers, we effectively address the portfolio's climate-related risks by engaging with high-emission entities and, where feasible, by favoring investments in companies that demonstrate lower carbon-related risks relative to their sector peers.

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

As previously outlined, the ESG Team strengthens the Portfolio Managers' capacity to address climate-related risks by applying this structured approach.

(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/en/documents>

(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/en/documents>

(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/en/documents>

- (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/en/documents>

- (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

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Mostly related to significant ESG reporting improvements of our portfolios' companies. And in a lesser degree, to operational and carbon related matters, such as the decarbonization target of the engagement case held with the energy company powered by coal and transitioning to ammonia (previously explained).

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) **The UNFCCC Paris Agreement**
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
- (K) Other regional framework(s)
- (L) **Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)**

Specify:

As our sustainability-outcomes have been related with with the progress of our portfolio companies on ESG transparency, the frameworks have been mostly GRI, SASB, and TCFD. Regarding the climate outcome, this one its unique and specific to the coal-powered plant (transition from coal to ammonia), so the framework is an internal one that incorporates elements of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement.

- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

As our sustainability-outcomes have been related with with the progress of our portfolio companies on ESG transparency, the frameworks have been mostly GRI, SASB, and TCFD. Regarding the climate outcome, this one its unique and specific to the coal-powered plant (transition from coal to ammonia), so the framework is an internal one that incorporates elements of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) **Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities**
- (B) **Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities**
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- (D) **Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues**

- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives**
- (G) Other method
- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

As our sustainability-outcomes have been related with the progress of our portfolio companies on ESG transparency, the frameworks have been mostly GRI, SASB, and TCFD. Regarding the climate outcome, this one is unique and specific to the coal-powered plant (transition from coal to ammonia), so the framework is an internal one that incorporates elements of the UNFCCC Paris Agreement.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities**
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Enhancements on investee companies ESG transparency practices, and a case of energy transition change from coal-based energy generation to grey ammonia in the short term and green ammonia in the long term.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons**
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries**
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments**
- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right**
- (H) Other

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

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

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

(5) Private equity

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment



(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)



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



People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment



Investment Process

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



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

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

Stewardship

(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

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

(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities

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

(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives

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

(O) Results of stewardship activities

Performance and Reporting

(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

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

SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

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

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

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

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

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

- (A) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM

MONITORING

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

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

(5) Private equity

Organisation

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



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



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



People and Culture

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



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



Investment Process

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

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

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

Performance and Reporting

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

(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 11	PLUS	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

Describe an innovative practice you adopted as part of monitoring your external investment managers' responsible investment practices in a specific asset class during the reporting year.

New ESG DDQs for private equity and infrastructure funds managed by external investment managers.

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

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

(5) Private equity

(A) At least annually	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) On an ad hoc basis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

STEWARDSHIP

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

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

(5) Private equity

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



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



(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors



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



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



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



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



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



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

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

(K) Other

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

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 15	PLUS	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

Describe how your organisation engaged with external investment managers to improve their responsible investment practices during the reporting year.

Our ESG DDQ started to include a section with suggestions communicating expectations on ESG progress for the upcoming years.

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

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

(5) Private equity

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

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

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

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

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

(F) Other

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

VERIFICATION

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

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

(5) Private equity

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

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

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

(D) Other

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

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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

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

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

Forward-looking assessments are primarily carried out for companies operating in the energy and natural resources industries, which represent a substantial share of our portfolio holdings. This analytical focus relates to carbon methodologies and projected commodity pricing and demand, aligned with national policy guidelines and international standards — including those set forth by the International Energy Agency.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

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

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

(2) Active - fundamental

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

(1) in all cases

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

(1) in all cases

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

(1) in all cases

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

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

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

(3) Active - fundamental

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability	(1) in all cases
(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process	o

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.

Our equity investment methodology incorporates Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) considerations across two primary dimensions:

1. Issuer Level Integration:

At this tier, our specialists have developed custom ESG questionnaires, uniquely tailored by sector, and informed by international disclosure standards including SASB and GRI. These tools are also aligned with broader global principles and initiatives such as PRI, UNGC, CDP, and TCFD. Each questionnaire is underpinned by a proprietary ESG matrix that prioritizes key concerns per industry, shaping how topics are weighted and scored.

Responses to these surveys result in individual ESG scores, which are then averaged with the ratings issued by our external ESG analytics partner — where both inputs are accessible. In cases where only one assessment is available, it becomes the sole determinant. Insights from these evaluations are consolidated into a bespoke Company ESG Report, presented during weekly investment committees alongside financial analysis to guide investment decisions. These evolving reports now encompass:

- ESG Snapshot (Evaluations, Red Flags, and Core Risks)
- Detailed Pillar-Based ESG Assessments
- Dominant ESG Challenges and Corporate Response
- Peer Benchmarking

- Key ESG Performance Indicators At the portfolio level, our ESG team updates fund ratings quarterly, taking into account issuer-level ESG performance and sectoral impact weighting.

These assessments draw from a dedicated ESG rating database, fed by both third-party ESG research and internal evaluations presented in committee meetings. The resulting quarterly publication — the Moneda Fund ESG Ratings Report — offers Portfolio Managers a holistic view of fund-level ESG exposure. Each report details:

- Fund-Specific ESG Ratings
- Principal Adverse Impact Metrics
- Recent ESG Engagements and Initiatives

- Ongoing Collaboration & Strategic Engagement Beyond the investment committee review. Our ESG Team hosts focused engagement sessions with Portfolio Managers. These meetings serve to unpack ESG findings, refine portfolio positioning in light of ESG risks and prospects, and identify candidates for deeper ESG due diligence and targeted stewardship activities.

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

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

(3) Active - fundamental

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

(1) for all of our AUM

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

(1) for all of our AUM

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

(1) for all of our AUM

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

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

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POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Active - fundamental

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 recent years, the escalating issue of water scarcity in Chile has influenced local energy pricing dynamics. In response, we have conducted an in-depth analysis of this environmental challenge, embedding it within the assessment and strategic evolution of our Chile-focused equity funds. This evaluation consistently prioritizes Chilean energy companies that have articulated and implemented resilient strategies to mitigate water-related risks. Conversely, we monitor entities that have experienced notable financial drawbacks due to insufficient water management practices, exposure to carbon taxes due to coal-based energy generation, and volatility in energy market tariffs. Our investment approach remains anchored in identifying and supporting operators with proactive environmental risk governance while minimizing exposure to those hindered by regulatory and resource-related adversities.

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?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate
(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(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?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate
(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

ESG Strategy within Fixed Income Investments Moneda applies to a structured ESG methodology across the majority of its fixed income investment strategies. Climate-related scenario analysis — particularly assessing risks such as carbon taxation and water scarcity impacts — remains a central focus, especially for entities in extractive and energy-intensive sectors. Pillar 1: ESG Integration The integration process is conducted at two distinct levels: Issuer Level: ESG assessment begins with industry-specific questionnaires designed to generate internal ratings. These results feed into comprehensive Company ESG Reports, which are shared at investment committee meetings to highlight key sustainability risks and opportunities for each issuer under review. Fund Level: ESG performance is evaluated quarterly, with the ESG Team presenting results to Portfolio Managers. These reviews include:

- Internal ESG Ratings for each fund
- Principal Adverse Impact indicators aligned with EU SFDR regulations
- Recent ESG Engagements with investee companies Pillar 2: ESG Engagement & Active Ownership Engagement efforts are targeted toward fund holdings, prioritizing companies based on:
 - Emerging climate-related macro trends
 - PAI performance (e.g., top carbon emitters or underperformers on ESG scores)
 - Ongoing ESG controversies Engagement strategies are crafted in consultation with Portfolio Managers, drawing on insights from quarterly discussions. Moneda enforces clear exclusion criteria to uphold responsible investing standards:

Pillar 3: Exclusions

- Firm-Wide Exclusions: Any entity with revenue linked to the manufacture or distribution of controversial weaponry is excluded.
- EU SFDR Article 8 Fund-Specific Exclusions: Issuers generating over 25% of revenue from coal mining or coal sales to third parties or engaged in tar sands extraction above the same threshold, are also excluded.

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?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate
(A) We incorporate material environmental and social factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) We do not incorporate material ESG factors for the majority of our fixed income investments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate
(A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices)	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by sector	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(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	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

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

(1) SSA

(2) Corporate

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

(1) for all of our AUM

(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

(1) for all of our AUM

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

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

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

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

	(1) SSA	(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	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(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	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(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	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(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	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(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	o	o

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

Collaborative ESG Review & Strategic Planning Process: Moneda's ESG Division hosts targeted ESG sessions with Portfolio Managers and the broader Investment Team to examine insights and conclusions drawn from ESG Reports — spanning both fund-wide and issuer-specific levels. These discussions serve to shape forward-looking actions related to stakeholder engagement, capital allocation based on sustainability risks and potential, and the selection of issuers. During these review meetings, the ESG Team and Portfolio Managers address a set of core themes: ESG Scoring Breakdown: Comprehensive and pillar-specific environmental, social, and governance ratings for each fund and its benchmark — including a ranked overview of the top 20 weighted issuers, alongside identification of the five highest and lowest-rated entities. Comparable benchmarking data is provided for context. EU SFDR Adverse Impact Metrics: Analysis of the fund's performance across Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators, tracked over successive quarters and benchmarked against comparable funds. This includes explanatory commentary on key performance drivers, and a listing of the 10 highest-emitting constituents in terms of greenhouse gases, carbon footprint, and emissions intensity. Engagement Activity Summary: Overview of companies held in the fund that have been actively engaged during the prior quarter and year, highlighting ongoing stewardship initiatives. Strategic Outcomes: The findings and interpretations emerging from this evaluation process support Portfolio Managers and the ESG Team in designing future engagement efforts, refining asset positioning based on ESG risk and opportunity assessments, and identifying issuers for targeted ESG research and strategic engagement efforts.

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?

	(1) SSA	(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	(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	(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	(2) for a majority of our AUM

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

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

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

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

(1) SSA

(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

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

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PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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 line with the case explained in 2023 for this question, we keep reducing our exposure to this particular Latin American Oil&Gas firm in 2024 do to their significant challenges and bad practives in managing its health and safety issues, which lead to several oil spills and fires in their 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) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- (F) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL AUDIT

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

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

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

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

INTERNAL REVIEW

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

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

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
 - Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - (1) the entire report
 - (2) selected sections of the report
 - (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year