PRIVATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2024

CKD Infraestructura México

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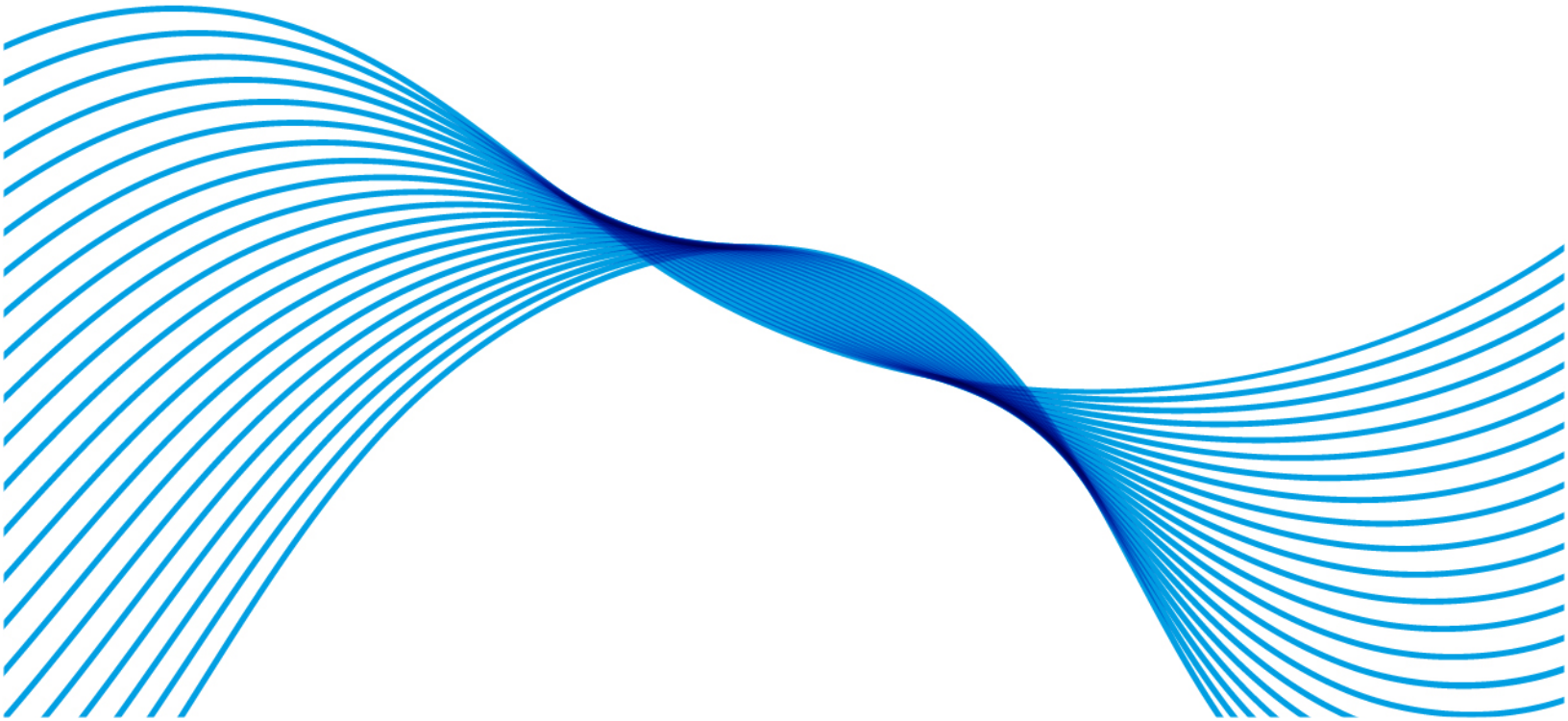

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors. PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

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

This private Transparency Report is an export of your responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2024 reporting period. It includes all responses (public and private) to core and plus indicators.

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

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

Disclaimers

Legal Context

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

Responsible investment definitions

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

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2024 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

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

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

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?

1. We understand that it is crucial to follow responsible investment principles to ensure the long-term sustainability of our investments. It is fundamental to analyse and monitor ESG factors in order to prevent or mitigate material risks and maximize results. We understand that it is not enough to focus on quantitative metrics. There are qualitative factors that allow us to have a deep understanding of the assets' situation and their ability to last over time. Sustainability is part of our strategy and we are looking to include it in every area and process in both funds where we are involved in its management.

2. Our sustainability strategy is to deliver good returns for investors and pensioners through a sustainable approach to investments and asset management. We define the following values as the basis for achieving this strategy: adaptability, integration, responsibility, collaboration, transparency, and commitment. The strategic pillars are the ESG development of assets, ESG analysis of investments, good corporate governance, and talent management.
This will be achieved within a solid governance framework and by incorporating our vision into our manuals and processes.
We have replicated this in our new FIBRAeMX vehicle managed by Fibra Infraestructura y Energía México, and advised by CKD Infraestructura México. This new fund is focused on investing in transportation assets.
Following our strategy, we conducted a double materiality assessment to define the material issues for stakeholders that we need to focus on as a fund manager. Some of the most relevant issues identified by the study are: (i) ESG evaluation of assets, (ii) sustainable investments, (iii) regulatory compliance, (iv) business performance and resilience, and (v) climate change. This does not limit additional issues that need to be addressed but defines those that will be priorities for us.
We also understand that it is dynamic and this study will need to be updated. We also analyzed which SDGs we could be contributing to, given that infrastructure assets by their very nature have a systemic impact. The value creation generated by our strategy in economic value, social value, and environmental value could contribute to the following SDGs:

8.10 Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, financial, and insurance services for all.

9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable, and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.
1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, particularly the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology, and financial services, including microfinance.
8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.
13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning.

We also worked on a portfolio of 12 projects that we will be working on until 2026. Each project includes between 6 and 11 activities to complete them. Similarly, we are pushing for the assets to also carry out their own materiality studies to have a better ESG evaluation.

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

In 2023, we carried out the issuance of a new fund called FIBRAeMX (FM23). This project involved the rollover of four highways from our initial INFRACK fund, along with the acquisition of three additional highways through new money from institutional investors. An important feature that made investors consider FIBRAeMX a good investment opportunity was the vision of putting sustainability at the center of the business strategy. Additionally, establishing a solid corporate governance framework, aligning our practices with international standards, and the objective of achieving best-in-class status in industry best practices were key. One of the projects after the transaction included seeking a sustainability-linked loan to formalize our commitments.
Throughout the year, we remained committed to continuous improvement, and some of our achieved goals are:

- The double materiality study was completed: a matrix of material, latent, and emerging issues at the management level and an asset-level matrix based on SASB were created.

The materiality study includes a sustainability strategy and a portfolio of projects to be developed.

- The assets are developing their own materiality studies based on our recommendation.
- Follow-up on ESG KPIs of the assets: we are standardizing the methodologies of the ESG indicators.
- We have been working on processes, policies, and manuals, and to date, we have 52 documents. The idea is to update them periodically or develop new documents to continue with industry best practices.
- Risk Assessment: we conduct an important exercise of mapping risks both at the management level and in the companies we invest in. Our internal control consultant supports us in reviewing these risk matrices.
- Implementation of NOM 035 psychosocial risks: a policy and procedure for psychosocial risks were developed, in addition to a survey for the measurement and analysis of psychosocial risks.
- Implementation of an information security management system (ISO 27001 and 27002) and training 100% of employees on cybersecurity issues.
- Hiring of three independent advisors with a strong focus on sustainability issues.
- Creation of an ESG Group, where the most relevant issues, as well as objectives, goals, and results achieved, are addressed. This group consists of senior management, independent advisors, and staff specifically dedicated to ESG issues.

In summary, our journey in 2023 was marked by a firm commitment to integrating ESG principles into our operations, training employees, and sustainability-focused initiatives, following our mission of responsible investment practices.

Section 3. Next steps

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

We will focus on working on the portfolio of 12 projects, each of which has 6 to 11 activities. Some of these projects and activities are:

1. Internal ESG evaluation of new investment opportunities.

2. ESG monitoring of assets:
a. Review previously defined sector materiality to identify ESG criteria to be evaluated.

b. Create an evaluation framework based on GRESB and UNPRI to compile information on each of the assets. It is very important to develop specific requirements for each of the topics, mainly what
GRESB requests, which relies on best practices in the infrastructure sector.
c.
Implement training sessions for the team on ESG evaluation criteria and methodology.
d. Update the asset management manual to include ESG evaluation procedures and criteria.
e.
Create an ESG asset evaluation questionnaire based on the previously defined framework.
f. Define commitments and incentives to improve the ESG performance of the assets.
g.
Collect data on the environmental, social, and governance performance of the assets with the support of the questionnaire.
Recommendation: Establish the strengthening of the ESG risk matrices of
the assets and the double materiality analyses of the assets as mandatory requirements, request action plans on ESG topics, budgets, and controls, and align the portfolio with the Sustainable
Development Goals.
h.
Analyze ESG risks and opportunities associated with each asset and identify areas for improvement.
i. Establish commitments and design specific plans to improve the ESG performance of the corresponding assets.
j.
Regular monitoring and supervision of the ESG performance of the assets. Explore specialized software for data management to manage the ESG information of the assets and investments.
k. Integrate information on the ESG performance of the assets into the report.

3. ESG reporting procedure: the standards or frameworks to be used for sustainability reporting are GRI, IFRS S1 and S2, and UNPRI. Although UNPRI is specifically reported, it is good practice to

integrate all information into a single document.

4. Compliance organizational structure.

5. Career plan.

6. Effective corporate governance.

7. Information Security Management System.

8. Training program.

9. Comprehensive health plan.

10. Climate risk analysis by asset.

a.

Research and selection of specialized climate risk consultants.
b. Define parameters and methodologies to be used in the climate risk analysis (based on TCFD).
c.
Monitor the specific analysis process of the consultant.
d. Prioritize risks based on the analysis results.
e.
Design specific strategies to mitigate the identified risks.
f. Define adaptation and mitigation measures in the action plans.
g.
Design KPIs to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation strategies.
h. Implement mitigation strategies.
i.
Incorporate results into the sustainability report.
j. Train internal staff on actions needed to mitigate climate risks.

11. Environmental responsibility program.
12. Volunteering and philanthropy program.

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

Eduardo Ramos de la Cajiga (CKD Infraestructura México) y Rodrigo Núñez López (Fibra Infraestructura y Energía México)

Position

CEO

Organisation's Name

CKD Infraestructura México

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

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

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

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

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2023

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

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

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- ○ (A) Yes
- ◉ **(B) No**

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

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

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

	USD
(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US$ 1,576,367,950.00
(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

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

16.919 MXN / USD

ASSET BREAKDOWN

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

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

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	0%	0%
(B) Fixed income	0%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	0%
(D) Real estate	0%	0%
(E) Infrastructure	100%	0%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED INFRASTRUCTURE

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

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed infrastructure AUM.

(A) Data infrastructure	0%
(B) Diversified	0%
(C) Energy and water resources	0%
(D) Environmental services	0%
(E) Network utilities	0%
(F) Power generation (excl. renewables)	0%
(G) Renewable power	53.72%
(H) Social infrastructure	0%
(I) Transport	46.28%
(J) Other	0%

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
(H) Infrastructure	(12) 100%

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?

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

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
(K) Infrastructure	◉	○

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

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

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

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

Additional information: (Voluntary)

We express our commitment to sustainability but we don´t have a fund labeled or certified.

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	◉	○	○
Confidence Building Measures	◉	○	○
(K) Infrastructure	◉	○	○

OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

INFRASTRUCTURE: OWNERSHIP LEVEL

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 27	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Ownership level	GENERAL

What is the percentage breakdown of your organisation's infrastructure assets by the level of ownership?

☐ (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)
☑ **(B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)**
Select from the list:
- ○ (1) >0 to 10%
- ○ (2) >10 to 50%
- ○ (3) >50 to 75%
- ◉ **(4) >75%**

☑ **(C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)**
Select from the list:
- ◉ **(1) >0 to 10%**
- ○ (2) >10 to 50%

INFRASTRUCTURE: STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 28	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Strategy	GENERAL

What is the investment strategy for your infrastructure assets?

☑ **(A) Core**
☐ (B) Value added
☐ (C) Opportunistic
☐ (D) Other

INFRASTRUCTURE: TYPE OF ASSET

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 29	CORE	OO 21	INF 1	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Type of asset	GENERAL

What is the asset type of your infrastructure?

☐ (A) Greenfield
☑ **(B) Brownfield**

INFRASTRUCTURE: MANAGEMENT TYPE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 30	CORE	OO 21	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Infrastructure: Management type	GENERAL

Who manages your infrastructure assets?

☐ (A) Direct management by our organisation
☐ (B) Third-party infrastructure operators that our organisation appoints
☑ **(C) Other investors, infrastructure companies or their third-party operators**
☐ (D) Public or government entities or their third-party operators

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**
☐ (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
○ (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

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

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

☑ **(A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)**
☑ **(B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)**
☐ (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
○ (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.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

☑ **(E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes**
Add link:

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

☑ **(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement**

Add link:

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

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

https://www.alominfra.com/compromiso-de-inversi%C3%B3n-responsable

○ (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	PRIVATE	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:

Our mission is to provide our investors with predictable, stable and attractive, risk-adjusted returns through a decision-making process that includes risk identification and value creation taking environmental and social factors into account within a solid framework of corporate governance. We are convinced that considering the impact of environmental, social and corporate governance (ASG) factors has a favorable impact on our objectives and help us to ensure the returns we were commited to give to our investors. We have a fiducary dutie regarding the workers of Mexico, since we have the responsability to invest their money in investments that will lasts ove time.

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

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

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

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

	Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment (B) Guidelines on environmental factors (C) Guidelines on social factors (D) Guidelines on governance factors	(7) 100%

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

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

	AUM coverage
(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights	(1) for all 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?

☑ **(E) Infrastructure**

(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%**

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:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Sustainability Officer

☑ **(C) Investment committee, or equivalent**

Specify:

Technical Committee, Investment Committee and Asset Management Committee among others

☑ **(D) Head of department, or equivalent**

Specify department:

We have a sustainability team comprised of a director and an ESG analyst. This team is responsible for driving all sustainability initiatives for the two vehicles. However, our goal is for all employees of the funds to have a sustainability perspective in their daily work. We believe it should be a cross-cutting effort and not just something for a single area.

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

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

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

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	☑	☑
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	☑	☑
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	☐	☐
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	☐	☐
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	☑	☑
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	☐	☐
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	☑	☑
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	☑	☑
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	☑	☑
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement	☑	☑
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	☑	☑

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

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

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

◉ **(A) Yes**

Describe how you do this:

We are interested and regularly participate in different processes that shape laws, regulations and policies that may affect the good performance of our assets. We have at times participated through sector specific organisations, but we prefer to make efforts through direct engagement with authorities and policy makers. Our Strategy Officer and some of our senior advisors have extensive experience and are experts in the Mexican political environment. Together, they help us to better understand the impacts, risks and opportunities that our assets may face under different changes in laws and regulations. They also help us to achieve direct communication with the relevant people in the political landscape. We also participate regularly in policy consultations, or any interview, survey or study convened by the political bodies in order to share our ideas and concerns that impact our organization and stakeholders. We ensure that our political engagement, whichever form it takes, is always aligned to our strategy, principles and values.

○ (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:

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO),
- Chief Investment Officer (CIO),
- Chief Sustainabiliy Officer,
- Investment directors and analysts
- Asset managers,
- Operations analysts

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

Specify:

Sustainability external advisors

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

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

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

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

Describe: (Voluntary)

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

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)

We have general objectives for all the employees related to improve the strategy and the performance related to ESG issues. This contribute a global evaluation with other kind of KPIs. We are working to relate compensation to responsible investment KPIs.

○ (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	PRIVATE	Roles and responsibilities	1

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

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

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

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

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

☐ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
☐ (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
☐ (C) Yes, including all risk management–related recommended disclosures
☐ (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
◉ **(E) None of the above**
Explain why: (Voluntary)

We are in process of implementing the TCFD recommendations

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

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

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

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

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

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

☑ **(A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services**
☐ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
☐ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact

☐ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
☑ **(E) Other elements**
Specify:

IFC Exclusion List

○ (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
☐ (C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
☐ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
○ (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?

	(5) Infrastructure
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	◉
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PRIVATE	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?

We prioritise our stewardship efforts within our assets mainly based on: i) the materiality of ESG factors, ii) on financial and/or iii) operational performance. We conduct an internal materiality assessment to identify which investments have the most significant ESG risks and opportunities. Consider the potential financial and non-financial impacts of each investment. We try to prioritize investments where ESG factors are most likely to influence financial performance, regulatory compliance, reputation, or community relations. We develop an ESG risk profile for each investment and asess the investments based on their exposure to ESG risks, including factors like environmental impact, labor practices, governance issues, and community relations. Prioritizing investments with higher ESG risk levels or those operating in industries facing increased ESG scrutiny.
We also prioritize investments where the fund can effectively implement changes and influence ESG practices.
It is also important for us, listen to stakeholder feedback, including input from investors.
Another factor ir to take into account any adverse ESG events or incidents that have occurred at the investments. Prioritize investments with a history of ESG-related issues that require resolution. Investments with unresolved ESG incidents may pose reputational and operational risks.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PRIVATE	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**
○ 4
○ 5
☐ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable
☐ (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:
◉ **2**
○ 4
○ 5
☑ **(E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar**
Select from the list:
◉ **3**
○ 4
○ 5
○ (F) We do not use any of these channels

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

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

•When we invest in new assets, we always seek to have a seat on the Boards to have a voice and vote and to be able to influence matters of interest according to our strategy.
•We pay attention to issues such as: a) strategy; b) financial performance; c) risks; d) capital structure; and e) ESG matters. The asset management team is dedicated to staying close to what is happening within the assets and communicates with investors periodically each quarter.
•We are committed to maintaining a constructive dialogue with the investee companies, addressing critical issues such as emissions reduction, energy efficiency, working conditions, and governance.
•We will exercise our voting rights at shareholder meetings responsibly, supporting proposals that promote sustainability and good governance.
•Engagement with investee companies will be through direct dialogue with the management team or through exercising voting rights at General Meetings.

If we think a company is not being managed in the interests of our investors, we will decide the best way to engage with the company to address this. Interaction with promoted companies is through internal meetings allowing operators and partners to raise their own points, as well as through contact at conferences and committees.
•We are always willing to engage with like-minded partners and operators when appropriate and in the interests of our investors, as long as we can comply with all appropriate regulatory rules.
•All employees are required to declare any conflict of interest, including those that may arise because of engagement, and we have arrangements in place to prevent or manage any identified conflicts.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PRIVATE	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

We are committed to managing our investments responsibly, considering environmental, social, and governance (ESG) impacts in our investment decisions. This stewardship policy sets out the principles and practices that will guide our actions to ensure sustainability and long-term performance through good engagement with the promoted companies. This is in line with our sustainability strategy, which is to deliver good returns for investors and pensioners through a sustainable approach to investments and asset management.

Stewardship Principles

•Fiduciary Responsibility

•Integration of ESG Factors

•Proactive Engagement

•Transparency and Reporting

Stewardship Practices

•Investment Analysis and Selection

•Commitment and Dialogue

•Collaboration and Participation

•Policy Engagement.

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

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

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

☐ (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
☑ **(B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI**
☐ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
○ (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

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

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

☑ **(A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters**
☑ **(B) We responded to policy consultations**
☐ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
☐ (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:

During 2023 we began a process to update the structure of the website related to a change of image and structure in the administrator company, so during that period we still did not have that information ready to be published.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

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

Policies and manuals for best practice governance at investment companies

(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.

Initiative led by shareholders for the design and implementation of multiple policies and manuals to improve the company's governance. These policies or manuals include but are not limited to: ethics, diversity, incident response plan, safety at workplace, hiring compensation, risk apetite statement, procurement, cybersecurity, gifts from 3rd parties, etc

(B) Example 2:
Title of stewardship activity:

Creating Shared Value activities led by Investment Companies at local communities

(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.

Our companies have increased CSV activities monitoring that promote economic, education, social, and environmental activities amongst the local communities within our footprint. Some examples of these activities are running and cycling events, community gardens, farming and livestock workshops, personal finance workshops, hygiene and health material donations, construction of streets in the communities surrounding the asset.

(C) Example 3:
Title of stewardship activity:

The Board of Directos created several specialized committees and forums to improve investment oversight

(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.

Created, nominated and installed several committees and groups for special purposes: audit, transition (change in O&M), shareholder monthly review, Operational Committee, Hedging Committee, etc

(D) Example 4:
Title of stewardship activity:

Sustainability requirements for asset operations

(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.

We and other shareholders, have pushed and approved capex budget to improve sustainability for the operation activities of a toll road investment. Some of these initiatives include upgrading maintenance machinery from diesel to gas combustion engines and installing solar panels for the toll booths electricity needs. Also, an initiative to implement solar panels in a toll road's booths was passed within the last year.

(E) Example 5:
Title of stewardship activity:

Filing injunctions against regulatory initiatives that could affect projects and renewable transition

(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.

The Project Companies supported by the shareholders and sector associations have filed protective injunctions against an illegal change in law by that threatens the country's objectives for renewable energy sources and weakens the rule of law for private investors.

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:

90% of one of our fund´s portfolio is invested in renewable energy, we invested in 5 wind farms and 3 solar farms in Mexico. In our country we have an enormous challenge to reduce carbon emissions, that`s why we have a great opportunity to contribute to this objective. We are facing regulatory changes that are complicating a good performance in the energy market, but the importance of combating climate change is so strong that we rely there will be vast opportunities in this industry. We have identified the following risks for the renewable farms: (a) Natural disaster driven damages: such as electric storms, fires or floodings that may directly damage the equipment and energy output; (b) Not compliance with MIA agreements or reforestation targets: failure to maintain up to date Medición de Impacto Ambiental ("MIA") requirements, potentially receiving warnings up to an eventual permit revocation. The main climate risks related to roads are natural disasters such as floods or earthquakes. And in order to meet the GHG emissions reduction targets, there is a risk of not being able to purchase enough renewable energy in the country.

☐ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon
○ (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:

Climate-related risks are considered at the investment process stage as well as an ongoing procurement process for environmental impact studies and mitigation activities from the Asset Management standpoint. When conducting asset's due diligence, we check for energy and water consumption, and pollution or waste management depending on the business activities. We also look for potential environmental events that could impact the integrity of the asset's infrastructure, stakeholders and business continuity. If we find a relevant risk that could alter the course of the business and we decide to invest in this company anyway, we then keep close monitoring through risk management process and, if needed, capex and opex expenditures are planned within the budget to prevent material impacts.
In this sense, we believe that considering climate risks at our portfolio and fund level strategies creates value for our investors and more even for all our stakeholders by having best-in-class infrastructure.

○ (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	PRIVATE	Climate change	General

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

☐ (A) Coal
☐ (B) Gas
☐ (C) Oil
☐ (D) Utilities
☐ (E) Cement
☐ (F) Steel
☐ (G) Aviation
☐ (H) Heavy duty road
☐ (I) Light duty road
☐ (J) Shipping
☐ (K) Aluminium

☐ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
☐ (M) Chemicals
☐ (N) Construction and buildings
☐ (O) Textile and leather
☐ (P) Water
☐ (Q) Other
◉ **(R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors**

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
◉ **(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

1. Regarding the different potential risks found during de due diligence, we follow up with an analysis of the continuity or updating of those risks.
2. Using up-to-date scientific information on regional and local climate risks, we consider extreme climate events such as floods, droughts, storms and changes in temperature patterns. We evaluate how these weather events can directly affect assets.
For example, roads may be damaged by flooding or changes in temperatures may affect the production of renewable energy.
3. Vulnerability assessment: we determine the vulnerability of your assets to identified climate risks. This involves considering the age of the infrastructure, the existing protection systems and the capacity to adapt. We analyze existing contracts with partners and suppliers to identify clauses related to liability for climate damage.
4. Financial impact analysis: we quantify the possible financial impacts of climate risks.
This may include estimating repair costs, loss of income due to interruption of operation.
5. Mitigation and adaptation assessment: we identify mitigation and adaptation measures available to reduce climate risks. This may include implementing road drainage systems or investing in more climate-resilient technology.

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

Once the analysis and evaluation of climate risks is carried out, they are integrated into the general risk matrix of the assets and are periodically reviewed by the Risk Committee.

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

(1) Describe your process

We are in the process of integrating climate risk management into the long-term investment strategy. We will include the revision of the portfolio based on the evolution of climate risks and the updating of internal policies and procedures. For proper management, it is important to transparently communicate to investors and stakeholders the measures we are taking to address climate risks and promote sustainability in the assets. Likewise, we will carry out continuous monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the mitigation and adaptation measures implemented and if necessary, adjust our strategy. We are already in the process of recruiting experts in climate change, climate engineering, sustainable finance and environmental law for specialized guidance in identifying and managing climate risks.

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

Once the analysis and evaluation of climate risks is carried out, they are integrated into the general risk matrix of the assets and are periodically reviewed by the Risk Committee.

○ (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

☐ (C) Internal carbon price
☐ (D) Total carbon emissions
☐ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity

☑ **(F) Avoided 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

☐ (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
○ (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

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

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

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PRIVATE	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

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PRIVATE	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

☑ **(A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes**

Explain how these activities were conducted:

Before making an investment, we conduct human rights due diligence to assess the human rights context of the potential investment. This involves identifying and understanding the potential human rights risks and impacts associated with the investment. This analysis also identify the key stakeholders who may be affected by the investment, including local communities, employees, suppliers, and others. Map out the potential human rights risks and impacts for each stakeholder group. During the monitoring process que use internationally recognized human rights standards and frameworks, such as the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, to guide our efforts and initiatives.

☐ (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm
☐ (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
☐ (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
○ (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.1	PLUS	PGS 49	N/A	PRIVATE	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, which stakeholder groups did your organisation include when identifying and taking action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

☑ **(A) Workers**
Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included
- ☑ **(1) Energy**
- ☐ (2) Materials
- ☐ (3) Industrials
- ☐ (4) Consumer discretionary
- ☐ (5) Consumer staples
- ☐ (6) Healthcare
- ☐ (7) Finance
- ☐ (8) Information technology
- ☐ (9) Communication services
- ☐ (10) Utilities
- ☐ (11) Real estate

☑ **(B) Communities**
Sector(s) for which each stakeholder group was included
- ☑ **(1) Energy**
- ☐ (2) Materials
- ☐ (3) Industrials
- ☐ (4) Consumer discretionary

☐ (5) Consumer staples
☐ (6) Healthcare
☐ (7) Finance
☐ (8) Information technology
☐ (9) Communication services
☐ (10) Utilities
☐ (11) Real estate

☐ (C) Customers and end-users
☐ (D) Other stakeholder groups

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PRIVATE	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

☑ **(A) Corporate disclosures**

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

The portfolio companies publish or share with us their annual reports and other documents such as their reports to governance bodies, where they detail their operations, business practices and sustainability policies. These reports may contain relevant information on the impact on human rights.

☐ (B) Media reports
☐ (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions
☐ (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank
☐ (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks
☐ (F) Human rights violation alerts
☐ (G) Sell-side research
☐ (H) Investor networks or other investors
☐ (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives
☐ (J) Social media analysis
☑ **(K) Other**

Specify:

i) Portfolio companies carry out social and environmental impact assessments
ii)Consultations with Affected Communities

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

i) Portfolio companies carry out social and environmental impact assessments as part of their operations. These reports may contain information on possible impacts on the human rights of local communities and other interest groups. We ask for these assessments during the due diligence.
ii)Consultations with Affected Communities: portfolio companies conduct direct consultations with local communities that may be affected by infrastructure and energy projects. This may include conducting surveys, public meetings, and engaging stakeholders. We follow up on the projects or needs of the communities, through our participation in governance bodies.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PRIVATE	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

☐ (A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities

☑ **(B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities**

Describe:

We can use our influence to ensure that our investees provide access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes through a combination of engagement, due diligence, and monitoring. Incorporate Human Rights Due Diligence:

During the due diligence analysis, the experts involve assessing the investee's existing human rights practices and identifying potential risks and negative impacts on human rights. We actively engage with investees to promote responsible business conduct. This includes ongoing dialogue with investees to ensure they are aware of and committed to respecting human rights. Regularly monitor investees' operations and human rights performance through site visits and reports to ensure compliance with international human rights standards. If it´s possible we share best practices and connect investees with relevant experts and peers to look for synergies.

○ (C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year

INFRASTRUCTURE (INF)

POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 1	CORE	OO 21, OO 29, OO 30	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment guidelines	1 to 6

What infrastructure-specific ESG guidelines are currently covered in your organisation's responsible investment policy(ies)?

☐ (A) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to each infrastructure sector and geography where we invest
☑ **(C) Guidelines on our ESG approach to brownfield investments**
☑ **(D) Guidelines on pre-investment screening**
☑ **(E) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into short-term or 100-day plans (or equivalent)**
☑ **(F) Guidelines on our approach to ESG integration into long-term value-creation efforts**
☑ **(G) Guidelines on our approach to ESG reporting**
☐ (H) Guidelines on our engagement approach related to the workforce
☐ (J) Guidelines on our engagement approach related to contractors
☑ **(K) Guidelines on our engagement approach related to other external stakeholders, e.g. governments, local communities, and end-users**
○ (L) Our responsible investment policy(ies) does not cover infrastructure-specific ESG guidelines

FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Commitments to investors	1, 4

For all of the funds that you closed during the reporting year, what type of formal responsible investment commitments did you make in Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs), side letters, or other constitutive fund documents?

◉ **(A) We incorporated responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) as a standard default procedure**
○ (B) We added responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) upon a client's request
○ (C) We added responsible investment commitments in side letters upon a client's request
○ (D) We did not make any formal responsible investment commitments for the relevant reporting year
○ (E) Not applicable; we have not raised funds in the last five years

PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 3	CORE	OO 21	INF 3.1	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, how did you conduct ESG materiality analysis for your potential infrastructure investments?

- ○ (A) We assessed ESG materiality at the asset level, as each case is unique
- ◉ **(B) We performed a mix of industry-level and asset-level ESG materiality analyses**
  Select from dropdown list
  - ◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
  - ○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
  - ○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments
- ○ (C) We assessed ESG materiality at the industry level only
- ○ (D) We did not conduct ESG materiality analysis for our potential infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 3.1	CORE	INF 3	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

During the reporting year, what tools, standards and data did you use in your ESG materiality analysis of potential infrastructure investments?

- ☑ **(A) We used GRI standards to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis**
- ☑ **(B) We used SASB standards to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis**
- ☑ **(C) We used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis**
- ☐ (D) We used the GRESB Materiality Assessment (RC7) or similar to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- ☐ (E) We used the environmental and social factors detailed in the IFC Performance Standards (or similar standards used by development finance institutions) in our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- ☑ **(F) We used climate disclosures, such as the TCFD recommendations or other climate risk and/or exposure analysis tools, to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis**
- ☐ (G) We used the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- ☐ (H) We used geopolitical and macro-economic considerations in our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- ☐ (I) We engaged with existing owners and/or managers (or developers for new infrastructure assets) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis
- ☐ (J) Other

DUE DILIGENCE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

During the reporting year, how did material ESG factors influence the selection of your infrastructure investments?

☑ **(A) Material ESG factors were used to identify risks**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(B) Material ESG factors were discussed by the investment committee (or equivalent)**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(C) Material ESG factors were used to identify remedial actions for our 100-day plans (or equivalent)**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(D) Material ESG factors were used to identify opportunities for value creation**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☐ (E) Material ESG factors informed our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase in cases where ESG risks were considered too high to mitigate

☐ (F) Material ESG factors impacted investments in terms of the price offered and/or paid

○ (G) Material ESG factors did not influence the selection of our infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 5	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Due diligence	1

Once material ESG factors have been identified, what processes do you use to conduct due diligence on these factors for potential infrastructure investments?

☑ **(A) We conduct a high-level or desktop review against an ESG checklist for initial red flags**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(B) We send detailed ESG questionnaires to target assets**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(C) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors**
Select from dropdown list

◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(D) We conduct site visits**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(E) We conduct in-depth interviews with management and/or personnel**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(F) We conduct detailed external stakeholder analyses and/or engagement**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(G) We incorporate ESG due diligence findings in all of our relevant investment process documentation in the same manner as other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☑ **(H) Our investment committee (or an equivalent decision-making body) is ultimately responsible for ensuring all ESG due diligence is completed in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal**
Select from dropdown list
◉ **(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments

☐ (I) Other

○ (J) We do not conduct due diligence on material ESG factors for potential infrastructure investments

POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 9	CORE	OO 21	INF 9.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1

During the reporting year, did you track one or more KPIs on material ESG factors across your infrastructure investments?

☑ **(A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors**
Percentage of infrastructure assets this applies to:
○ (1) >0 to 10%
○ (2) >10 to 50%
○ (3) >50 to 75%
○ (4) >75 to 95%
◉ **(5) >95%**

☑ **(B) Yes, we tracked KPIs on social factors**
Percentage of infrastructure assets this applies to:
○ (1) >0 to 10%
○ (2) >10 to 50%
○ (3) >50 to 75%
◉ **(4) >75 to 95%**
○ (5) >95%

☑ **(C) Yes, we tracked KPIs on governance factors**

Percentage of infrastructure assets this applies to:

- ○ (1) >0 to 10%
- ○ (2) >10 to 50%
- ○ (3) >50 to 75%
- ○ (4) >75 to 95%
- ◉ **(5) >95%**

○ (D) We did not track KPIs on material ESG factors across our infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 9.1	PLUS	INF 9	N/A	PRIVATE	Monitoring	1

Provide examples of KPIs on material ESG factors you tracked across your infrastructure investments during the reporting year.

(A) ESG KPI #1

GHG scope 3 (Due to the reduction in travel times).
Description of the indicator: decrease in greenhouse gas emissions due to the decrease in travel times, due to the use of OVT Road Assets.
Savings due to the use of road assets: 1381 tCO2e

(B) ESG KPI #2

Water savings (operational areas and user service)
Description of the indicator: savings in liters of water used in operational areas.

(OVT) Water savings: 1,638,953 L
(MAROMA) Water savings: 2,609,563L
(KINO) Water savings: 2,083,200L

(C) ESG KPI #3

Energy consumption and savings.
Description of the indicator: decrease in electricity consumption in kWh in operational areas.

(OVT) Electrical consumption: 2,147,205 kWh Energy savings: 58,490 kWh
(MAROMA) Electrical consumption: 3,008,696 kWh Energy savings: -781,350 kWh
(KINO) Electrical consumption: 30,521 kWh Energy savings: 3,391.61 kWh

(D) ESG KPI #4

Waste management.
Description of the indicator: measurement of the number of kilograms of waste and kilograms subject to recycling programs.

(OVT) Total waste generated: 931,239 Kg
(OVT) Total Waste subject to recycling programs: 833,103 Kg
(MAROMA) Total waste generated: 794,165.08 Kg
(MAROMA) Total Waste subject to recycling programs: 138,202 Kg
(KINO) Total waste generated: 61,679 Kg

(E) ESG KPI #5

Gender equality
Description of the indicator: number of direct jobs held by women in operations and administration.

(OVT) Number of direct jobs held by women: 194 (40.67%)
(MAROMA) Number of direct jobs held by women: 337 (39.27%)

(F) ESG KPI #6

Maintenance work at the " Cecilio Chí" Kinder garden - number of people benefited 249
Maintenance work at the "SAN JUAN DE CASTA" high school - number of people benefited 69
Maintenance work at the "SAN VICENTE COATLÁN" high school - number of people benefited 136
Maintenance work at the "ROSARIO CASTELLANO" high school - number of people benefited 468

(G) ESG KPI #7

Maintenance work at the "LEONA VICARIO" Kinder garden - number of people benefited 32
Maintenance work at the "MA. DE JESUS PORRES" Kinder garden - number of people benefited 237
Maintenance work at the "DIME FELIPE ANGELES" Kinder garden - number of people benefited 172

(H) ESG KPI #8
(I) ESG KPI #9
(J) ESG KPI #10

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 10	CORE	OO 21, OO 30	INF 10.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

What processes do you have in place to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors for your infrastructure investments?

☑ **(A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of assets against sector performance**
Select from dropdown list
○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(B) We implement international best practice standards such as the IFC Performance Standards to guide ongoing assessments and analyses**
Select from dropdown list
○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☐ (C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio

☑ **(D) We make sufficient budget available to ensure that the systems and procedures needed are established**
Select from dropdown list
○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☐ (E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures

☑ **(G) We develop minimum health and safety standards**
Select from dropdown list
○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(H) We conduct ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders, e.g. local communities, NGOs, governments, and end-users**
Select from dropdown list
○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments

○ (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments**

☐ (I) Other

○ (J) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our infrastructure investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 10.1	PLUS	INF 10	N/A	PRIVATE	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe up to two processes you put in place during the reporting year to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors.

(A) Process one

ESG Performance Metrics: we were revising the methodology that portfolio companies use to measure their KPIs in order to ensure that they were using best practices or international standards. This may help to standardize the calculation of metrics. Additionally, we were pushing for each asset to conduct its materiality assessment.

(B) Process two

ESG Action Plans: Collaborate with portfolio companies or assets to develop and implement ESG action plans. We analyse the best practices of each asset to then share them with the other assets and even create synergies on some topics. For example, we have been sharing with our assets the idea of analysing the use of technologies that reduce GHG emissions, such as RARx technology, which uses tire powder for asphalt. We had some meetings with the suppliers and road operators.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Post-investment, how do you manage material ESG risks and ESG opportunities to create value during the holding period of your investments?

☑ **(A) We develop asset-specific ESG action plans based on pre-investment research, due diligence and materiality findings**

Select from dropdown list

◉ **(1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly**

Select from dropdown list

◉ **(1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our infrastructure investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities**

Select from dropdown list

○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☐ (D) Other

○ (E) We do not manage material ESG risks and opportunities post-investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 12	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PRIVATE	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe how you ensure that material ESG risks are adequately addressed in the infrastructure investments where you hold a minority stake.

Addressing material Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) risks in our investments can be challenging due to the fund's limited control over the operations of the investees. However, there are several strategies and approaches that we employ to ensure that these risks are adequately addressed:

1. Engagement and Collaboration:
1.1 Active Ownership: Even as a minority stakeholder, we try to adopt an active ownership approach by engaging with the investee's management and board of directors.
Regular communication with the investee can help convey the importance of ESG considerations.
1.2 Board Representation: it´s important to secure a seat on the investee's board of directors. This provides a platform to influence ESG-related decisions and strategies.
1.3 ESG Dialogues: we push to initiate ESG-focused dialogues with the investee's management and board. Encourage open discussions on ESG risks, opportunities, and actions. Share best practices and case studies to demonstrate the business benefits of ESG integration.

2.
During the due diligence process we ask and analyze how the investee manages and mitigates ESG risks, as well as its capacity to adapt to changing ESG regulations and market demands.

3. Stakeholder Engagement:
3.1 Community and Employee Engagement: Encourage the investee to engage with local communities and employees to address social and environmental concerns. This can help prevent and mitigate potential ESG-related conflicts and issues.
3.2 Supplier Engagement: Promote responsible supply chain management within the investee's operations.
Encourage transparency and ethical practices among suppliers and contractors.

4. ESG Reporting and Disclosure:
4.1 Transparency Requirements: we are working with the investees to specify and make clear what ESG data the investee should report and how frequently. Create awareness that public reporting can increase transparency and accountability.
4.2 Performance Metrics: Define key ESG performance metrics and targets that the investee should strive to achieve. Monitor progress toward these metrics.

5.
Promote the investees to have ESG Training and Capacity Building

6.Influence through Shareholder Resolutions: use the fund's minority stake to support shareholder resolutions related to ESG issues. Collaborate with other shareholders who share similar ESG concerns to increase the likelihood of passing such resolutions.

7. Promote Ethical Practices: emphasizing the importance of ethical practices, sustainability, and positive societal impact in the investee's operations.
Highlight how responsible ESG management can enhance the investee's long-term value.

8. Ongoing ESG Monitoring: continuously monitor the investee's ESG performance and compliance with ESG-related commitments. Regularly assess whether ESG risks are being adequately managed.

It's crucial to strike a balance between exerting influence and respecting the autonomy of the investee. Effective communication, collaboration, and the establishment of a constructive relationship with the investee are key to addressing material ESG risks.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 13	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PRIVATE	Monitoring	2

Describe how your ESG action plans are defined, implemented and monitored throughout the investment period.

- The first phase of the investment period is the Due Diligence. We identify material ESG risks and opportunities associated with the target company or infrastructure project. We carried out an ESG questionnaire that we developed internally as a first analysis of ESG factors such as carbon footprint, environmental compliance, labor practices, community relations, governance structures, and any potential social and environmental impacts.When the governance bodies approve the budget to hire consultants, we seek to hire an ESG expert to carry out a more in-depth analysis of the risks and impacts in this matter.
- Integration with Investment Agreement: we began to work on the 100 days plan includying an action plan to mitigate and adress the ESG findings.
We incorporate ESG commitments and requirements into the investment agreement or deal documents. Outline the responsibilities of the target company or project regarding ESG performance, reporting, and compliance.
- Implementation of ESG Action Plans: after the investment is made, we look to collaborate with the investees to develop an ESG action plan that outlines specific steps to achieve the established ESG goals and targets. Define roles and responsibilities for ESG implementation. Identify key individuals or teams within the target company or project responsible for executing the action plan. We push for ensuring that there is adequate budgeting for ESG initiatives.
-Integration into Business Operations: we trasnmit the importance of embed ESG considerations into day-to-day business operations, decision-making processes, and performance management systems.
Encourage a culture of sustainability and responsibility throughout the organization.
-Stakeholder Engagement: we talk with investees about the engagement with stakeholders, including employees, local communities, regulators and suppliers to gather input, address concerns, and build support for ESG initiatives. Effective communication is crucial.
- Monitoring and Reporting: conduct periodic reviews of the ESG action plan to assess its effectiveness and make adjustments as needed. These reviews involve both the fund and the target company or project. We share ESG performance and progress reports with investors.
- Continuous Improvement: we encourage feedback from stakeholders and incorporate lessons learned from previous ESG initiatives into future plans to drive continuous improvement.We recognize that ESG action planning is not a one-time effort but a continuous process that extends throughout the investment period and beyond.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 14	CORE	OO 21	INF 14.1	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

How do you ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level?

☑ **(A) We assign our board responsibility for ESG matters**

Select from dropdown list

◉ **(1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by our board at least yearly**

Select from dropdown list

◉ **(1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the asset to C-suite executives only**

Select from dropdown list

◉ **(1) for all of our infrastructure investments**
○ (2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(D) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the asset to employees (excl. C-suite executives)**

Select from dropdown list

○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(E) We support the asset by finding external ESG expertise, e.g. consultants or auditors**

Select from dropdown list

○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☑ **(F) We share best practices across assets, e.g. educational sessions and the implementation of environmental and social management systems**

Select from dropdown list

○ (1) for all of our infrastructure investments
◉ **(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments**
○ (3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments

☐ (G) We apply penalties or incentives to improve ESG performance in management remuneration schemes
☐ (H) Other
○ (I) We do not ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 14.1	PLUS	INF 14	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring	1, 2

Describe up to two initiatives adopted as part of your ESG competence-building efforts at the asset level during the reporting year.

(A) Initiative one

We gave ESG advisory service that provides investees with access to ESG experts and consultants who can offer guidance and support in developing and implementing ESG strategies and initiatives. We also help to analyse the scope and methodologies used by their consultants.

(B) Initiative two

ESG training and education programs aim to enhance the ESG knowledge and capabilities of the investees' management teams and employees. We share with investees our learnings on ESG reporting, disclosure requirements and best practices.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 15	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PRIVATE	Stakeholder engagement	1, 2

How do you ensure that appropriate stakeholder engagement is carried out during both due diligence for potential investments and the ongoing monitoring of existing investments?

- We identify key stakeholders relevant to the potential investment.
- Establish open and accessible channels of communication for stakeholders to express their concerns, questions, and expectations.
- Actively listen to stakeholder concerns and feedback. Be receptive to their input and use it to inform investment decisions.
- Conduct impact assessments to understand how the investment may affect different stakeholder groups.
Identify potential adverse impacts and develop mitigation measures.
-We try to be transparent about the due diligence process, the outcomes of impact assessments, and any mitigation plans.
- Maintain ongoing communication with stakeholders throughout the investment period. Provide regular updates on project progress, ESG performance, and any changes in plans or operations.
- We conduct site visits
- We try to adapt project plans and operations based on stakeholder feedback, changing circumstances, and evolving ESG best practices.
- Te Investees collaborate with stakeholders to develop and implement initiatives that benefit both the project and the local community. This can include skills development, community investments, and environmental conservation efforts.
-Continuous Improvement
- We ask the investees to report on stakeholder engagement activities and outcomes in ESG reports and other communications.

EXIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 16	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Exit	4, 6

During the reporting year, what responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of infrastructure investments?

☐ (A) Our firm's high-level commitment to responsible investment, e.g. that we are a PRI signatory
☐ (B) A description of what industry and asset class standards our firm aligns with, e.g. TCFD or GRESB
☐ (C) Our firm's responsible investment policy (at minimum, a summary of key aspects and firm-specific approach)
☐ (D) Our firm's ESG risk assessment methodology (topics covered in-house and/or with external support)
☐ (E) The outcome of our latest ESG risk assessment on the asset or portfolio company
☐ (F) Key ESG performance data on the asset or portfolio company being sold
☐ (G) Other
○ (H) No responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of infrastructure investments during the reporting year
◉ **(I) Not applicable; we had no sales process (or control over the sales process) during the reporting year**

DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
INF 17	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG portfolio information	6

During the reporting year, how did you report your targets on material ESG factors and related data to your investors?

☐ (A) We reported through a publicly-disclosed sustainability report
☐ (B) We reported in aggregate through formal reporting to investors
☑ **(C) We reported at the asset level through formal reporting to investors**
☑ **(D) We reported through a limited partners advisory committee (or equivalent)**
☑ **(E) We reported at digital or physical events or meetings with investors**
☑ **(F) We had a process in place to ensure that reporting on serious ESG incidents occurred**
☐ (G) Other
○ (H) We did not report our targets on material ESG factors and related data to our investors during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES (SO)

SETTING TARGETS AND TRACKING PROGRESS

SETTING TARGETS ON SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 1	PLUS	PGS 48	SO 2, SO 2.1, SO 3	PRIVATE	Setting targets on sustainability outcomes	1, 2

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

☑ **(A) Sustainability outcome #1**

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome

☑ **(1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets**

☐ (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement

☐ (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

☐ (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors

☐ (5) The EU Taxonomy

☐ (6) Other relevant taxonomies

☐ (7) The International Bill of Human Rights

☐ (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions

☐ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity

☐ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)

(2) Classification of sustainability outcome

☐ (1) Environmental

☑ **(2) Social**

☐ (3) Governance-related

☐ (4) Other

(3) Sustainability outcome name

Reduce all forms of violence and crime on roads and systems of transport

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

○ (1) No target

◉ **(2) One target**

○ (3) Two or more targets

☑ **(B) Sustainability outcome #2**

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome

☑ **(1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets**

☐ (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement

☐ (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

☐ (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors

☐ (5) The EU Taxonomy

☐ (6) Other relevant taxonomies

☐ (7) The International Bill of Human Rights

☐ (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions

☐ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity

☐ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)

(2) Classification of sustainability outcome

☐ (1) Environmental

☑ **(2) Social**

☐ (3) Governance-related

☐ (4) Other

(3) Sustainability outcome name

Reduce accidents and injuries

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

○ (1) No target

◉ **(2) One target**

○ (3) Two or more targets

☑ **(C) Sustainability outcome #3**

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome

☑ **(1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets**

☐ (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement

☐ (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

☐ (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors

☐ (5) The EU Taxonomy

☐ (6) Other relevant taxonomies

☐ (7) The International Bill of Human Rights

☐ (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions

☐ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity

☐ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)

(2) Classification of sustainability outcome

☑ **(1) Environmental**

☐ (2) Social

☐ (3) Governance-related

☐ (4) Other

(3) Sustainability outcome name

Renewable energy in transportation systems and for companies

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome

○ (1) No target

○ (2) One target

◉ **(3) Two or more targets**

☑ **(D) Sustainability outcome #4**

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome

☑ **(1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets**

☐ (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement

☐ (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

☐ (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors

☐ (5) The EU Taxonomy

☐ (6) Other relevant taxonomies

☐ (7) The International Bill of Human Rights

☐ (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions

☐ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity

☐ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)

(2) Classification of sustainability outcome

☐ (1) Environmental

☑ **(2) Social**

☐ (3) Governance-related

☐ (4) Other

(3) Sustainability outcome name

Reliable, sustainable and quality mobility infrastructure

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome
- ○ (1) No target
- ◉ **(2) One target**
- ○ (3) Two or more targets

☑ **(E) Sustainability outcome #5**

(1) Widely recognised frameworks used to guide action on this sustainability outcome
- ☑ **(1) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets**
- ☐ (2) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- ☐ (3) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- ☐ (4) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- ☐ (5) The EU Taxonomy
- ☐ (6) Other relevant taxonomies
- ☐ (7) The International Bill of Human Rights
- ☐ (8) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- ☐ (9) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- ☐ (10) Other international, regional, sector-based or issue-specific framework(s)

(2) Classification of sustainability outcome
- ☐ (1) Environmental
- ☑ **(2) Social**
- ☐ (3) Governance-related
- ☐ (4) Other

(3) Sustainability outcome name

Safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transportation systems

(4) Number of targets set for this outcome
- ○ (1) No target
- ◉ **(2) One target**
- ○ (3) Two or more targets

☐ (F) Sustainability outcome #6
☐ (G) Sustainability outcome #7
☐ (H) Sustainability outcome #8
☐ (I) Sustainability outcome #9
☐ (J) Sustainability outcome #10

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SO 2	PLUS	SO 1	SO 2.1, SO 4, SO 5	PRIVATE	Setting targets on sustainability outcomes	1

For each sustainability outcome, provide details of up to two of your nearest-term targets.

	(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1: Target details
(A1) Sustainability Outcome #1:	Reduce all forms of violence and crime on roads and systems of transport
(1) Target name	
(2) Baseline year	

(3) Target to be met by	
(4) Methodology	
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	
(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	
(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?	
	(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2: Target details
(B1) Sustainability Outcome #2:	Reduce accidents and injuries
(1) Target name	
(2) Baseline year	
(3) Target to be met by	
(4) Methodology	
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	

(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	
(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?	
	(C1) Sustainability Outcome #3: Target details
(C1) Sustainability Outcome #3:	Renewable energy in transportation systems and for companies
(1) Target name	
(2) Baseline year	
(3) Target to be met by	
(4) Methodology	
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	
(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	
(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?	
	(C2) Sustainability Outcome #3: Target details
(C2) Sustainability Outcome #3:	Renewable energy in transportation systems and for companies
(1) Target name	
(2) Baseline year	
(3) Target to be met by	

(4) Methodology	
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	
(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	
(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?	
	(D1) Sustainability Outcome #4: Target details
(D1) Sustainability Outcome #4:	Reliable, sustainable and quality mobility infrastructure
(1) Target name	
(2) Baseline year	
(3) Target to be met by	
(4) Methodology	
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	
(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	

(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?	

	(E1) Sustainability Outcome #5: Target details
(E1) Sustainability Outcome #5:	Safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transportation systems
(1) Target name	
(2) Baseline year	
(3) Target to be met by	
(4) Methodology	
(5) Metric used (if relevant)	
(6) Absolute or intensity-based (if relevant)	
(7) Baseline level or amount (if relevant):	
(8) Target level or amount (if relevant)	
(9) Percentage of total AUM covered in your baseline year for target setting	
(10) Do you also have a longer-term target for this?	

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

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

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

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

INTERNAL 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