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Sustainalytics Second Party Opinion
Entel Sustainable Finance Framework

8 October 2025

Framework owner and location:
Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A.
Santiago, CL

Sector:
Telecommunications

Overall Assessment

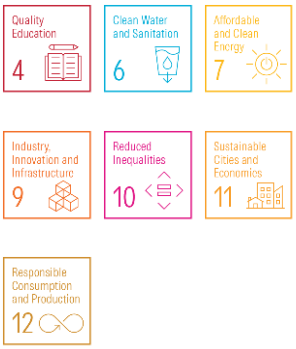
Sustainability Contribution

Principles Alignment

Aligned

Green Bond Principles 2025
Social Bond Principles 2025
Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021
Green Loan Principles 2025
Social Loan Principles 2025

Contribution to SDGs



Assessment Summary

Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. or Entel has developed the Entel Sustainable Finance Framework dated October 2025, under which it intends to issue or obtain green, social or sustainability bonds or loans, including multi-tranche loans and revolving facilities, to fund projects in Chile and Peru, in eight environmental and social categories.

We have assessed the overall Sustainability Contribution of the Framework as **Strong**, based on the average Sustainability Contribution of the Framework's eight use of proceeds categories. As per our methodology, we have applied equal weighting across categories.

Expenditures related to Access to Basic Infrastructure and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment are expected to significantly contribute to closing the gap in terms of connectivity coverage and usage in Chile and Peru. While the mobile and fixed network infrastructure expenditures are targeted broadly toward underserved regions, including areas where service coverage gaps may be less significant, expenditures on emergency telecommunication services and the provision of digital devices are more specifically directed at sub-regions or target populations with more acute connectivity needs. Expenditures focused on closing the connectivity usage gap target individuals and micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) with clearly identified unmet needs. While certain products and services will be offered free of charge, others may be provided at a subsidized rate, creating uncertainty regarding their access to the target populations.

Under the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency, Clean Transportation, Green Buildings, Pollution Prevention and Control, and Climate Change Mitigation among Clients categories, financed projects are expected to make a strong contribution to Entel's decarbonization and resource-use efficiency goals.

We have assessed the Framework as **Aligned** with the Green Bond Principles 2025, Green Loan Principles 2025, Social Bond Principles 2025, Social Loan Principles 2025 and Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021.

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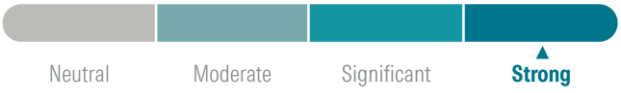
This Second Party Opinion provides our point-in-time independent opinion of the Framework as at the Evaluation Date above and serves as an update to our previous Second Party Opinion dated 3 September 2021. Our assessments of Sustainability Contribution and Principles Alignment are based on our Assessment Framework for Use of Proceeds Instruments (also see Annex 1: Assessment Framework Overview). Our opinion also considers additional information that the Framework owner provided up to the Evaluation Date, as well as public and non-public information.

Breakdown per Use of Proceeds Category

We have assessed the overall Sustainability Contribution of the Framework as **Strong**, based on the average Sustainability Contribution of the Framework's use of proceeds categories. As per our methodology, we have distributed weight equally across categories, as shown below.

Category	Sustainability Contribution Level	Weight
Access to Basic Infrastructure		12.5%
Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment		12.5%
Renewable Energy		12.5%
Energy Efficiency		12.5%
Clean Transportation		12.5%
Green Buildings		12.5%
Pollution Prevention and Control		12.5%
Climate Change Mitigation among Clients		12.5%

Issuer Overview and Sustainability Strategy

Empresa Nacional de Telecomunicaciones S.A. is a full-service provider of telecommunications services and digital solutions across Chile and Peru. Headquartered in Santiago, Chile, the Company delivers wired and wireless services to over 20.7 million customers and employed more than 11,000 employees as of May 2025.[1]

Entel integrates environmental and social factors into its sustainability strategy, focusing on i) increasing digital inclusion; and ii) reducing its environmental footprint.[2]

Entel's commitment to advance digital inclusion focuses on expanding coverage and connectivity, improving accessibility and usability of its products and services, and fostering digital skills. The Company aims to bridge the digital gap by extending services to rural and remote communities, facilitating the digitization of small and medium-sized enterprises, and strengthening digital literacy among underserved groups such as older adults (+55) and people with special needs.[3]

Regarding reducing its environmental footprint, Entel has committed to driving decarbonization, improving energy efficiency, and advancing a circular economy model. The Company is targeting a 42% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030, compared to the base year of 2022. Key measures to support this goal include optimizing its energy management system, increasing renewable energy use, and implementing decarbonization initiatives across buildings, fleet and employee activities. In alignment with Chile's Energy Efficiency Law 21.305, Entel also aims to reduce energy intensity by 10% by 2030, versus a 2019 baseline, focusing on network efficiency through initiatives such as thermal barriers, dynamic shutdowns, and the replacement of obsolete technologies such as 2G. To promote circularity, the Company has committed to recovering 20% of distributed mobile devices by 2030 and is expanding its portfolio of digital solutions that help customers reduce their own environmental impact.[4]

At the governance level, Entel's Board of Directors oversees the Company's strategic direction, regulatory compliance, and corporate objectives, supported by the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. The Company's top management is responsible for executing the Board's strategies and coordinating key areas of the business, while the Sustainability and Communications Department leads the development and monitoring of the sustainability strategy, reporting progress annually to both the Board and the Committee.[5]

Entel publishes an annual sustainability report outlining its strategy, targets, governance structure, risk management framework and performance on key ESG topics.

[1] Entel, "Corporate Presentation May 2025", at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/7735b6b9-b660-4041-836e-e9ac8e334d10/original/Entel_IR_Corporate_Presentation_052025.pdf
[2] Entel, "Integrated Report 2024", at: entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/9d7819f9-7ad9-4e12-acf7-254e79eb6a68/original/IR_Entel_2024_Eng.pdf
[3] Ibid.
[4] Ibid.
[5] Ibid.

Principles Alignment

We have assessed the Entel Sustainable Finance Framework as follows:

Green Bond Principles 2025 – **Aligned**

Social Bond Principles 2025 – **Aligned**

Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021 – **Aligned**

Green Loan Principles 2025 – **Aligned**

Social Loan Principles 2025 - **Aligned**

Entel intends to issue or obtain green, social or sustainability bonds, loans, including multi-tranche loans and revolving facilities, and other financial instruments under the Framework.[6]

Entel will ensure the alignment of all the issuances by its subsidiaries with the core components of the Principles, as defined in the Framework.

Principles Alignment Detailed Evaluation

Use of Proceeds	**Aligned**

Alignment with core requirements

- The Framework describes eligibility criteria appropriately.
- The Framework identifies relevant target populations for social projects.
- All expenditures are expected to provide clear environmental or social benefits.

Additional considerations

- Entel has committed to the following practice, which goes beyond the core requirements:
  - Entel has established a look-back period of 12 months for the refinancing of operating expenses.

Project Evaluation and Selection	**Aligned**

Alignment with core requirements

- The Framework describes a governance process for the evaluation and selection of eligible projects.
- The Framework communicates the environmental or social objectives of eligible projects.
- The Framework describes a process to identify and manage perceived environmental and social risks associated with eligible projects.

Additional considerations

- Entel has committed to the following practices, which go beyond the core requirements:
  - The Framework describes how eligible projects support its overarching sustainability objectives and strategy.

[6] This Second Party Opinion is valid only for the instruments expressly listed in the Framework.

- The Framework indicates the SDGs to which it expects to contribute through eligible projects.
- The Framework excludes investments related to activities involving the violation of human rights or activities related to fossil fuels.

Management of Proceeds	**Aligned**

Alignment with core requirements

- The Framework describes a governance structure for the management of proceeds.
- The Framework describes the processes and systems that will be used to track the proceeds.
- The Framework describes the intended temporary placement for the balance of unallocated proceeds.
- In case of multi-tranching, Entel commits to only label tranches that are exclusively allocated to eligible projects.

Additional considerations

- Entel has committed to the following practices, which go beyond the core requirements:
  - Pending full allocation, proceeds may be used for the payment of outstanding indebtedness or other capital management activities, in line with the Framework's exclusionary criteria.
  - Entel will obtain a third-party attestation report for its allocation of proceeds on an annual basis.
- Entel does not adhere to a good practice identified by Morningstar Sustainalytics:
  - Entel defines an allocation period of 48 months. We consider it to be good practice to define an allocation period of up to 36 months.

Reporting	**Aligned**

Alignment with core requirements

- Entel will provide an annual allocation report until all proceeds have been fully allocated, and on a timely basis in case of material developments.
- In the case of revolving credit facilities, reporting will be carried out until loan maturity.

Additional considerations

- Entel has committed to the following practices, which go beyond the core requirements:
  - Entel will report on category-level allocation publicly.
  - The Company will report on the qualitative and quantitative impacts of projects using relevant metrics, where feasible.
  - The Framework indicates at least one impact metric for each category.
  - Entel will publish an annual Sustainable Finance Report, containing both allocation and impact details, on its website.

Sustainability Contribution

Entel intends to use the proceeds from instruments issued under the Framework to finance and refinance projects, programmes and activities expected to lead to social and environmental benefits in Chile and Peru.

We have assessed the overall Sustainability Contribution of the Framework as **Strong**, based on the average Sustainability Contribution of the Framework's use of proceeds categories. As per our methodology, we have distributed weight equally across categories.

Sustainability Contribution

Sustainability Contribution per Use of Proceeds Category

Access to Basic Infrastructure

We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Access to Basic Infrastructure category as **Significant**.

Entel will finance expenditures intended to close the connectivity coverage gap in Chile and Peru. This includes deploying mobile and fixed internet infrastructure, replacing devices that rely on sunsetting technologies, and providing emergency telecommunications networks and devices to those in disaster-stricken regions. Although certain products and services under the category will be made accessible to the target populations free of charge, others may be provided at subsidized rates, which can create uncertainty regarding the accessibility of such products and services for the target populations. While infrastructure expenditures are solely targeted toward regions with varying degrees of telecommunication service coverage gaps, non-infrastructure expenditures place additional focus on individuals who are either within disaster-stricken areas or using obsolescing technologies. Overall, the expenditures under the category are expected to significantly contribute to closing the connectivity coverage gap in Chile and Peru.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
Addressing the connectivity coverage gap	▸ Construction, improvement, acquisition, maintenance or operation of facilities, networks and equipment needed to provide telecommunication connectivity, including: ▸ Mobile networks and fixed internet deployed via 4G, 5G, fiber optic, satellite and rural network site technologies ▸ Replacement of devices for users of older technologies being shut off (like 2G and 3G) ▸ Emergency network preparedness or response

Additional information:

- Target Regions (for all expenditures under the category): Communities with populations under 150,000, rural towns and low-density areas, and urban districts where most of the population falls within the bottom two socioeconomic quintiles.

Analytical Commentary

Internet access is closely tied to a country's development, yet around 32% of the global population remains offline as of 2024.[7] Despite mobile broadband being the primary means of internet access in many countries, 4% of the world's population remains offline due to a lack of mobile telecommunications infrastructure (i.e., the mobile connectivity coverage gap).[8,9] The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) has set goals for universal, meaningful internet access by 2030, targeting 100% of household internet access and 100% of the global population having mobile networks with the latest technology and internet speeds above 10 Mbps.[10] In Chile, the mobile coverage gap for 4G or above is just 1% as of 2023.[11] However, rural and low-income populations face digital exclusion, often due to inadequate infrastructure.[12] As of 2024, 5.5% of rural households in Chile and 7.2% of the lowest socioeconomic group remain offline (versus 3.2% of urbanites and 1.2% of the socioeconomic group with the next-highest gap).[13] While 85.3% of urban households in Chile use at least 4G, this is only the case for 81.2% of rural households and 75.9% of those in the lowest socioeconomic group.[14] In Peru, 5% of the population lacks access to 4G or better mobile coverage and internet access trends by demographic are similar to those observed in Chile.[15,16]

Expenditures under the category will focus on the Target Regions. The device replacement expenditure will additionally focus on individuals in these regions whose devices rely on older technologies that will be shut off imminently. Regarding emergency networks, Entel's focus is on restoring connectivity in disaster-stricken communities within the Target Regions through temporary measures, such as deploying temporary telecom towers and network sites, circulating used devices to those who have lost theirs, and temporarily reactivating access for users whose access was frozen due to non-payment. In terms of affordability, certain products or services will be offered by Entel free of charge, while others may be provided at subsidized rates depending on the socioeconomic status of the specific individuals, creating uncertainty regarding access to such products and services for the target populations.

[7] International Telecommunication Union, "Measuring digital development, Facts and Figures 2024", (2024), at: https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2024-4/
[8] GSMA, "The State of Mobile Internet Connectivity 2024", (2024), at: https://www.gsma.com/r/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/The-State-of-Mobile-Internet-Connectivity-Report-2024.pdf?utm_source=website&utm_medium=button&utm_campaign=somic24
[9] International Telecommunication Union, "Measuring digital development, Facts and Figures 2024", (2024), at: https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2024-4/
[10] International Telecommunication Union, "Aspirational targets for 2030", (2022), at: https://www.itu.int/itu-d/meetings/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2022/04/UniversalMeaningfulDigitalConnectivityTargets2030.pdf
[11] Centro de Estudios de Telecomunicaciones de América Latina, "Contribución del conjunto del ecosistema digital al desarrollo sostenible de infraestructura de telecomunicaciones", (2025), at: https://cet.la/estudios/cet-la/contribucion-del-conjunto-del-ecosistema-digital-al-desarrollo-sostenible-de-infraestructura-de-telecomunicaciones/
[12] Subsecretaría de Telecomunicaciones, "Estudio Undécima Encuesta sobre acceso, usos y usuarios de Internet en Chile", (2024), at: https://www.subtel.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Informe-Final-Subtel-Acceso-y-Uso-Internet-2024.pdf
[13] Ibid.
[14] Ibid.
[15] Centro de Estudios de Telecomunicaciones de América Latina, "Contribución del conjunto del ecosistema digital al desarrollo sostenible de infraestructura de telecomunicaciones", (2025), at: https://cet.la/estudios/cet-la/contribucion-del-conjunto-del-ecosistema-digital-al-desarrollo-sostenible-de-infraestructura-de-telecomunicaciones/
[16] Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática, "El 58,4% de los hogares del país tiene acceso a Internet", (2025), at: https://www.gob.pe/es/institucion/inei/noticias/1133448-58-4-of-the-households-of-the-country-has-access-to-the-internet

In the context of infrastructure expenditures for mobile networks and fixed internet expenditures that solely focus on the Target Regions, there is a lack of specificity regarding the varying degrees of telecommunication service coverage gaps within these regions, including those where the coverage gap may not be as material.

Overall, expenditures under the category are expected to significantly contribute to closing the connectivity coverage gap within Chile and Peru.

Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment category as **Significant**.

Entel will finance expenditures aimed at closing the connectivity usage gap in Chile and Peru. This includes providing digital devices, digital skills education, and broader access to Entel's services and facilities. The Framework targets individuals in the three lowest socioeconomic quintiles who are also members of traditionally disadvantaged groups, namely the elderly, women and persons with disabilities. MSMEs will also be targeted given their limited digital readiness overall. While certain products and services will be offered free of charge, others may be provided at a subsidized rate, which may create uncertainty regarding access to such products and services for the target populations. Nonetheless, expenditures under the category are expected to significantly contribute to closing the connectivity usage gap in Chile and Peru.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
Addressing the connectivity usage gap	▸ Funding the design and operation of programmes, initiatives and other actions to enable people to leverage digital tools, including: ▸ Providing digital devices ▸ Providing digital skills ▸ Broadening access to Entel's products, services and facilities

Additional information:

- Target Populations (for all expenditures under the category): Individuals in the bottom three socioeconomic quintiles who are also part of traditionally disadvantaged groups, in particular, women, seniors, children and disabled persons.
- MSMEs (for all expenditures under the category): The Framework follows the Government of Chile's criteria, defined as businesses with annual revenues up to UF 100,000 (approximately USD 4.1 million)[17] and up to 199 employees.

[17] UF stands for Unidad de Fomento, which is a unit of account used in Chile. It is a non-circulating currency that is constantly adjusted for inflation. The Central Bank of Chile calculates UF based on the consumer price index. UF:CLP of 39,485.65 and USD:CLP of 953.24 as of 25 Sep 2025.
Central Bank of Chile, "Unidad de Fomento", at: https://si3.bcentral.cl/estadisticas/Principal1/Metodologias/EMF/UF_EN.pdf

Analytical Commentary

Internet use closely correlates with the level of a country's development, yet as of 2024, approximately 32% of the global population remains unconnected.[18] This is mainly due to the connectivity usage gap, where 28% remain offline despite the availability of telecommunications infrastructure.[19,20] Lack of awareness, unaffordability, subpar digital skills, and disparities in uptake between demographic groups, all contribute to the usage gap.[21,22] The UN and the ITU have set 2030 targets for global, meaningful internet connectivity: 100% of households, businesses and schools to use the internet; over 70% of those aged at least 15 to have basic digital skills; and full gender parity in internet access.[23] In Chile, 25% of the population falls within the usage gap.[24] Beyond the lower internet uptake observed in lower socioeconomic groups, the digital divide (both uptake and usage habits) is more significant in traditionally disadvantaged groups (the elderly, women and persons with disabilities).[25] Older adults are 14% less likely to use the internet, with 80% of those aged 60 or older using a computer less than once a week and 16% not using a smartphone daily.[26] Individuals with disabilities, lower-income and women-led households also have reduced internet uptake, with 81.4% of those with disabilities using at least 4G internet (versus 86% without disabilities), and 8.9% of the lowest socioeconomic group alongside 5.4% of women-led households using smartphones less than daily.[27] While over 80% of MSMEs in Chile have fixed internet, uptake of other digital tools lags behind OECD benchmarks. Social media use, online procurement, online sales and big data adoption at MSMEs are all lower than at large Chilean firms and the OECD averages.[28] In Peru, 40% of the population falls into the usage gap, with similar digital divides among traditionally disadvantaged groups.[29]

Expenditures under the category will focus on the Target Populations and MSMEs, given their low levels of digital uptake. The Target Populations broadly address those with vulnerabilities associated with lower socioeconomic segments and have an additional focus on traditionally disadvantaged groups facing clear usage gaps. Expenditures under the category toward MSMEs based in Chile and Peru similarly address their usage gap. As such, expenditures are effectively targeted at those with unmet needs. In terms of affordability, certain products and services will be offered free of charge, while others may be provided at subsidized rates depending on the socioeconomic status of recipients, which may create uncertainty regarding access to such products and services for the Target Populations and MSMEs.

[18] International Telecommunication Union, "Measuring digital development, Facts and Figures 2024", (2024), at: https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2024-4/
[19] GSMA, "The State of Mobile Internet Connectivity 2024", (2024), at: https://www.gsma.com/r/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/The-State-of-Mobile-Internet-Connectivity-Report-2024.pdf?utm_source=website&utm_medium=button&utm_campaign=somic24
[20] International Telecommunication Union, "Measuring digital development, Facts and Figures 2024", (2024), at: https://www.itu.int/hub/publication/D-IND-ICT_MDD-2024-4/
[21] Ibid.
[22] GSMA, "The State of Mobile Internet Connectivity 2024", (2024), at: https://www.gsma.com/r/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/The-State-of-Mobile-Internet-Connectivity-Report-2024.pdf?utm_source=website&utm_medium=button&utm_campaign=somic24
[23] International Telecommunication Union, "Aspirational targets for 2030", (2022), at: https://www.itu.int/itu-d/meetings/statistics/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2022/04/UniversalMeaningfulDigitalConnectivityTargets2030.pdf
[24] Centro de Estudios de Telecomunicaciones de América Latina, "Contribución del conjunto del ecosistema digital al desarrollo sostenible de infraestructura de telecomunicaciones", (2025), at: https://cet.la/estudios/cet-la/contribucion-del-conjunto-del-ecosistema-digital-al-desarrollo-sostenible-de-infraestructura-de-telecomunicaciones/
[25] Subsecretaría de Telecomunicaciones, "Estudio Undécima Encuesta sobre acceso, usos y usuarios de Internet en Chile", (2024), at: https://www.subtel.gob.cl/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/Informe-Final-Subtel-Acceso-y-Uso-Internet-2024.pdf
[26] Ibid.
[27] Ibid.
[28] Ibid.
[29] Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática, "El 58,4% de los hogares del país tiene acceso a Internet", (2025), at: https://www.gob.pe/es/institucion/inei/noticias/1133448-58-4-of-the-households-of-the-country-has-access-to-the-internet

Overall, the focus on the Target Populations and MSMEs, as well as the affordability mechanism associated with the expenditures under the category, are expected to significantly contribute to enhancing digital inclusion and closing the connectivity usage gap in Chile and Peru.

Renewable Energy

We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Renewable Energy category as **Strong**.

Expenditures under this category include the financing of renewable energy generation from solar, wind and hydro projects, as well as power purchase agreements (PPAs) associated with renewable energy sources eligible under the Framework, to power Entel's telecommunications infrastructure. Renewable energy expenditures under the category are expected to strongly contribute to the global energy transition despite the lack of certain Framework commitments.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
Renewable energy generation	► Construction, development, expansion, production, acquisition, maintenance, operation and installation of wind, solar and small-scale (<25MW) hydro energy projects. ► Hydro facilities must operate at life cycle emissions lower than 100g CO_2e/kWh. ► For all hydropower projects, an environmental and social impact assessment will be undertaken by a credible body and there will be no unaddressed controversies linked to the projects.
Procurement of renewable energy	► PPAs must have at least five-year terms and associated renewable energy certificates (RECs) will be retired by Entel. ► The energy sourced via PPAs must be eligible renewable energy as defined under the Framework.

Analytical Commentary

Investments in low-carbon energy are critical for the energy transition and the decarbonization of the energy sector. GHG emissions from the global energy sector reached an all-time high of 37.8 Gt/CO_2e in 2024 and just 5.7% of global energy supply stemmed from renewable sources like solar, wind, hydro, geothermal and ocean in 2023.[30,31] However, the share of renewable energy generation must increase to 90% by 2050 per the IEA Net Zero by 2050 Scenario to meet internationally agreed-upon climate goals.[32,33]

In addition to expenditures related to onshore wind and solar photovoltaic technologies, the Company may finance other solar technologies, such as concentrated solar power (CSP), as well

[30] International Energy Agency, "Global Energy Review 2025, CO2 Emissions", at: https://www.iea.org/reports/global-energy-review-2025/co2-emissions
[31] International Energy Agency, "Renewables", at: https://www.iea.org/energy-system/renewables
[32] Ibid.
[33] International Energy Agency, "Net Zero Roadmap", (2024), at: https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/8ad619b9-17aa-473d-8a2f-4b90846f5c19/NetZeroRoadmap_AGlobalPathwaytoKeepthe1.5CGoalinReach-2023Update.pdf

as offshore wind projects. However, the Framework does not establish a fossil fuel backup limit for CSP projects and does not restrict fossil fuel use in offshore wind projects to operational continuity measures, such as power monitoring, resilience measures or restart capabilities.

Regarding small-scale hydro energy projects, the Company will ensure that life cycle emissions are lower than 100gCO_2e/kWh, regardless of project age, and that these projects have no associated controversies. Although the targeted emission intensity is consistent with the technology-agnostic threshold for limiting the global temperature rise to 2°C, a lower threshold of 50gCO_2e/kWh is recognized as more credible and consistent with global net-zero commitments, particularly for new hydropower projects operational after 2019, considering their longevity.

Finally, Entel commits to procuring renewable energy as defined under the Framework via long-term PPAs of at least five years and retiring the associated RECs. Such long-term agreements purchased by the Company strongly support the development of low carbon energy by providing capital to its developers.

Collectively, expenditures in this category are expected to strongly contribute to the global energy transition and decarbonization of the energy sector.

Energy Efficiency

We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Energy Efficiency category as **Strong**.

Expenditures under this category include technologies and equipment that are dedicated to improving energy efficiency in buildings and network infrastructure, including data centres and Points of Presence. These expenditures are expected to strongly contribute to the decarbonization of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector in Chile and Peru.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
Building and network upgrades	► Installation, maintenance and repair of equipment and technologies that are dedicated to achieving at least a 30% improvement in energy efficiency in buildings or network infrastructure: ► LED lighting, smart meters and thermal barriers ► Energy management systems for Points of Presence (routers, switches and servers) ► Cooling technologies for servers.

Additional Information:

- Energy efficiency equipment and technologies will i) not be designed or intended for processes that are inherently carbon intensive; and ii) exclude equipment that runs on fossil fuels.
- Gas smart meters are excluded.

Analytical Commentary

According to the IEA, improving energy efficiency is critical to limiting energy demand and emissions through 2030 and supporting the goal of net zero emissions by 2050.[34] However, global energy efficiency improved only 1% between 2023 and 2024. Accelerating energy efficiency improvements can reduce CO_2 emissions by more than one-third by 2030 compared with 2024 and help reach net zero emissions by 2050.[35] For telecommunications companies, energy efficiency improvements are particularly important, as network operation including data centers, mobile towers, and Points of Presence, are energy intensive. Implementing measures such as upgrading to energy-efficient servers and cooling systems, optimizing network traffic, and deploying smart meters and per-outlet power sensing can meaningfully reduce electricity consumption.[36,37]

The expenditures related to technologies and equipment dedicated to improving the energy efficiency of buildings, such as LED lighting, smart meters and thermal barriers, are expected to contribute to reducing the operational GHG emissions associated with buildings. Similarly, expenditures related to energy management systems, equipment power-saving features and monitoring, and cooling technologies that are dedicated to improving energy efficiency in network infrastructure, data centres and Points of Presence are expected to substantially contribute to decarbonizing such telecommunications infrastructure.

Overall, expenditures under the category are expected to strongly contribute to the decarbonization of the ICT sector.

Clean Transportation

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We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Clean Transportation category as **Strong**.

Investments under this category include electric vehicles, infrastructure for zero emissions vehicles, and active transport infrastructure. These expenditures are expected to reduce GHG emissions and strongly contribute to the national goals of low-emission transportation in Chile and Peru.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
Infrastructure for zero-emissions fleet and active transport	► EV charging stations and logistics hubs for electric buses or zero-emission fleets. ► Green hydrogen refuelling stations ► Bike lanes
Electric vehicles and charging stations	► Passenger electric vehicles with zero direct emissions and associated EV charging stations.

[34] IEA, "Net Zero by 2050", (2021), at: https://www.iea.org/reports/net-zero-by-2050
[35] IEA, "Energy Efficiency", (2024), at: https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/f304f2ba-e9a2-4e6d-b529-fb67cd13f646/EnergyEfficiency2024.pdf
[36] Roland Berger, "Energy Cost and Carbon Footprint Reduction for Telecom Companies", (2020), at: https://share.google/e2nAgr5KTF3WHFMMS
[37] McKinsey, "The growing imperative of energy optimization for telco networks", (2024), at: https://www.mckinsey.com/industries/technology-media-and-telecommunications/our-insights/the-growing-imperative-of-energy-optimization-for-telco-networks

Analytical Commentary

The transport sector is responsible for 37% of global CO_2 emissions, with road transport accounting for 74% of transport emissions in 2022.[38,39] Achieving net zero emissions by 2050 in the transport sector will require scaling up the electrification of vehicles, a pivotal step towards decarbonizing the transport sector. In 2022, emissions from the transport sector accounted for nearly 25% of total national GHG emissions in Chile.[40] In Peru, transport was the largest source of energy-related emissions, comprising 23.1% of the energy sector's emissions.[41] Setting emissions targets, replacing high-emission vehicles and expanding electric charging infrastructure are important measures for Latin American countries to meet long-term decarbonization goals.[42]

Entel's investments under this category include public zero emissions transport infrastructure for electric or zero-emission fleets, such as electric charging or green hydrogen refuelling stations, hubs for fleets and active transport infrastructure such as bike lanes. Additionally, Entel may finance the purchase of passenger EVs and associated charging stations.

Overall, the expenditures under this category are expected to strongly contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions while supporting the long-term transition to sustainable transport.

Green Buildings

We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Green Buildings category as **Strong**.

Investments will be limited to the construction, acquisition and renovation of commercial green buildings constructed before 1 January 2021. In conjunction with renovations leading to at least a 20% improvement in energy performance over the ASHRAE 90.1 2010 standard, the expenditures overall are expected to strongly contribute to the decarbonization of the buildings sector.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
Construction or acquisition of green buildings	► Commercial buildings that have achieved or are expected to achieve the following minimum certification levels: i) LEED Gold;[43] ii) BREEAM Excellent;[44] or iii) HQE Excellent.[45]
Renovation of existing buildings	► Refurbishment or renovation costs that result in: i) at least a 20% improvement in energy performance over ASHRAE 90.1 2010 or equivalent; or ii) achieving the certifications noted above within three years.

[38] IEA, "Transport", (2023), at: https://www.iea.org/energy-system/transport
[39] UN Environment Programme Finance Initiative, "Climate Risks in the Transportation Sector", (2024), at: https://www.unepfi.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/Climate-Risks-in-the-Transportation-Sector-1.pdf
[40] 1.5°C national pathway explorer, "What is Chile's pathway to limit global warming to 1.5°C?", (2022), at: https://1p5ndc-pathways.climateanalytics.org/countries/chile/v6/sectors/transport
[41] Emission Index, "Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Peru", (2021), at: https://www.emission-index.com/countries/peru
[42] IDB, "The Benefits and Costs of Reaching Net Zero Emissions in Latin America and the Caribbean", (2023), at: https://publications.iadb.org/en/benefits-and-costs-reaching-net-zero-emissions-latin-america-and-caribbean
[43] LEED, at: https://www.usgbc.org/leed
[44] BREEAM: https://breeam.com/about
[45] HQE: https://www.gsegroup.com/en/articles-en/sustainable-articles-en/hqe-the-french-seal-of-environmental-excellence/

Green Buildings Certifications	► Costs associated with obtaining green building certifications eligible under the Framework, such as professional services (technical consultation or energy audits).

Additional Information:

- The Framework excludes financing of buildings dedicated to the storage, transportation and exploration of fossil fuels.

Analytical Commentary

Building operations accounted for 30% of global final energy consumption and 26% of energy-related GHG emissions in 2022.[13] To reduce emissions from this sector, many countries are strengthening building energy codes and promoting energy-efficient systems and renewable technologies in the built environment. However, decarbonization in the sector must accelerate to achieve net zero emissions by 2050. As of 2020, only 5% of new buildings worldwide were zero-carbon-ready, while this share must increase to 100% by 2030 to keep pace with internationally agreed-upon climate goals.[14] Investments in energy-efficient and zero-emission-ready buildings are critical to bridging this gap and decarbonizing the buildings sector.

Entel's investments in the construction and acquisition of commercial buildings under the Framework will be limited to those built before 1 January 2024 and certified by a specified green building scheme. Such green building certifications are expected to position the eligible buildings among the top performers in their respective regions, especially with respect to energy efficiency. Furthermore, Entel's investments in major renovations aim to achieve at least either a 20% improvement in energy performance over the ASHRAE 90.1 2010 standard or equivalent, or a specified level of green building scheme realized within three years of renovation.

Overall, Entel's investments under the category are expected to strongly contribute to the decarbonization of the buildings sector.

Pollution Prevention and Control

We have assessed the Sustainability Contribution of the Pollution Prevention and Control category as **Strong**.

Entel may finance expenditures related to the repair, reuse and refurbishment of products and materials, as well as the collection of waste streams for third-party recycling of non-hazardous waste, such as plastic and e-waste. The expenditures overall are expected to strongly contribute to improved waste management practices in Chile and Peru.

Category Expenditures

Expenditure	Description
E-waste reduction, reuse and recycling	► Repair, reuse and refurbishment of materials that will convert them to their original use, accompanied with a waste management plan to ensure that materials that cannot be reused are recycled.
Collection and management of waste streams for	► Waste prevention and reduction programmes and activities, including the collection and segregation of waste for third-party recycling.

third-party recycling	▸ Recycling of non-hazardous waste. E-waste recycling activities will be implemented using a robust waste management process. ▸ Mechanical recycling of plastic. Chemical recycling of plastic where mechanical recycling is not feasible. ▸ Expenditures exclude the financing of waste collection vehicles.

Analytical Commentary

Recycling, and particularly e-waste management, faces increasingly complex challenges globally in the context of rising device usage and product consumption that can overwhelm existing recycling capacity and increase risks to populations due to the toxic components of such devices at the end of their life.[46,47] This issue is particularly evident in low- and middle-income countries where technical and regulatory capacity is often lacking. In Latin America specifically, e-waste generation increased by nearly 50% between 2010 and 2019, while e-waste recycling percentages largely remain flat.[48] In Chile, approximately 3% of e-waste is formally recycled, which represents a low rate compared to global averages, largely due to lacking infrastructure and enforcement challenges.[49] To address infrastructure and capacity challenges for both standard recycling and e-waste, Chile's extended producer responsibility regulation, Law 20.920, applies key standards for manufacturing sectors and establishes various recycling targets through 2040.[50]

Entel's expenditures in repair, reuse and refurbishment of products, including mobile devices, are aimed at extending the often short lifespan of such devices. Carried out in conjunction with robust waste management plans, these expenditures are expected to substantially contribute to waste reduction and the circular economy.

The Company's expenditures in waste collection coupled with source segregation and recycling of non-hazardous waste and plastic contribute to Entel's waste reduction goals. However, there is a lack of clarity regarding the potential recycling of single-use plastics and the relative life cycle emissions associated with chemical recycling methods potentially adopted by third-party recyclers.

Overall, expenditures under the category are expected to strongly contribute to Chile's national circular economy goals.

Climate Change Mitigation among Clients

We have assessed the Climate Change Mitigation category as **Strong**.

Investments under this category include the development and commercialization of digital solutions designed to enable Entel's clients to reduce emissions, and energy, fuel and water usage. By promoting efficiency across these areas, Entel's expenditures under the category are expected to strongly contribute to improving resource management and mitigating the impacts of

[46] Baldé, C., et al., "The Global E-waste Monitor 2024", (2024) at: https://ewastemonitor.info/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/GEM_2024_EN_11_NOV-web.pdf
[47] UN Environment Programme, "UN report: Time to seize opportunity, tackle challenge of e-waste" (2019), at: https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/press-release/un-report-time-seize-opportunity-tackle-challenge-e-waste
[48] Forti, V., et al., "The Global E-waste Monitor 2020", (2020) at: https://ewastemonitor.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/GEM_2020_def_july1_low.pdf
[49] Baldé, C., et al., "The Global E-waste Monitor 2024", (2024) at: https://ewastemonitor.info/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/GEM_2024_EN_11_NOV-web.pdf
[50] International Trade Administration, "Market Intelligence: Chile Waste Management and Recycling", (2023), at: https://www.trade.gov/market-intelligence/chile-waste-management-and-recycling

climate change.

Category Expenditures	
Expenditure	Description
Digital solutions for reducing energy and water usage	▸ Development and commercialization of digital solutions dedicated to enabling the reduction in emissions, energy and resource usage, including fuel and water for Entel's clients.

Analytical Commentary

According to the World Bank, approximately 1.7% of global emissions can be attributed to the ICT sector.[51] One-third of the world's population, 2.6 billion people, remain unconnected to the internet, with more than 90% of those living in low- and middle-income countries.[52] As this population comes online, substantial investments in ICT infrastructure will be needed as less than 20% of these low- and middle-income countries have sufficient modern data infrastructure.[53] In 2022, roughly 1% of global electricity consumption, 258 TWh of electricity, was used to power telecommunication networks but with more users, energy consumption could increase.[54] As the world continues to digitize and as more individuals gain access to telecommunication, emissions, energy and water usage are expected to increase, highlighting the growing need for more efficient telecommunication systems.

Entel may invest in the development and commercialization of digital solutions that help its clients monitor and optimize resource use such as an IoT platform for water usage monitoring and fleet management solutions that optimize routes and vehicle performance to reduce fuel consumption, energy use and GHG emissions. Overall, expenditures in this category are expected to make a strong contribution towards resource-use efficiency and emissions reductions.

[51] World Bank, "Measuring the Emissions & Energy Footprint of the ICT Sector", (2024), at: https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/099121223165540890/pdf/P17859712a98880541a4b71d57876048abb.pdf
[52] Ibid.
[53] Ibid.
[54] Ibid.

Environmental and Social Risk Management

We have identified the following areas of environmental and social risk associated with the expenditures eligible under the Framework: emissions, effluents and waste; land use and biodiversity loss; business ethics; community relations; and data privacy. Entel has the following policies and processes in place to identify and mitigate such risks.

E&S risk identified	Applicable policies, procedures and measures
Emissions, effluents and waste	▸ Entel's Environmental Policy[55] seeks to reduce and mitigate the Company's environmental impact from direct operations. This is done via the Company's environmental management system maintained in compliance with the ISO 14001 standard, which addresses resource use, waste management and other environmental footprint aspects as well as compliance with environmental laws.[56] The Policy promotes measures for efficient resource use and waste minimization, and requires Entel to comply with all applicable environmental legislation in the territories in which it operates as well as telecommunications industry best practices. ▸ Entel Chile's Environmental Policy[57] pertaining to the Issuer's Chilean operations adopts the Company's Environmental Policy (described above) while additionally committing Entel Chile to using an ISO 50001-compliant energy management system for the reduction of emissions from energy use as required by Chilean Law 21.305 on Energy Efficiency.[58,59] ▸ Entel's Code of Conduct for Vendors[60] requires all vendors to comply with the environmental laws in Chile or in their own country, along with all necessary environmental permits. In addition to encouraging the reduction of emissions and the promotion of resource efficiency, the Vendor Code states that vendors shall abide by a waste management plan.
Land use and biodiversity loss	▸ The Environmental Policy sees Entel integrate environmental considerations into the design, construction and operating stages of projects. This is done in Entel's direct operations and with the involvement of contractors and suppliers to adopt best environmental practices. ▸ The Policy and the Vendor Code require both Entel and all vendors to comply with all applicable laws. ▸ Through its No Deforestation Commitment,[61] Entel commits not to deforest or degrade native woods or vegetation pursuant to Chilean Law 20.283 on Native Forest Recovery and Forest Promotion.[62] The Commitment includes compliance with non-deforestation and woodland protection principles by all employees or third parties

[55] Entel, "Entel Environmental Policy", at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/b9dbfcaf-b00c-4f8d-9ee6-e755d84b1cd4/original/EntelEnvPol_-_Eng.pdf
[56] ISO, "ISO 14001:2015", at: https://www.iso.org/standard/60857.html
[57] Entel PCS, Entel S.A., "Entel Chile Environmental Policy", (2025), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/d1f63717-8ab0-49a3-b354-bbd9b7ab6bd8/original/Enviromental_Policy_Entel_2025.pdf
[58] ISO, "ISO 50001:2018", at: https://www.iso.org/standard/69426.html
[59] Ministerio de Energía, "LEY 21305 | SOBRE EFICIENCIA ENERGÉTICA", (2021), at: https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1155887
[60] Entel, "Code of conduct for vendors of Entel S.A. and subsidiaries", at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/4c7c87a9-3dd3-405a-9d15-dd5642159746/original/02_VERSIO_N_FINAL_Co_digo_de_conducta_proveedores_ENG_Client.pdf
[61] Entel, "No Deforestation Commitment", (2023), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/47513314-56d8-4f66-8680-c363dea46c2b/original/09_COMPROMISO_DE_NO_DEFORESTACIO_N_V01_Rev_JDN_ENG_Client.pdf
[62] Ministerio de Agricultura, "LEY 20283 | SOBRE RECUPERACIÓN DEL BOSQUE NATIVO Y FOMENTO FORESTAL", (2008; amended 2025), at: https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=274894

	related to Entel's activities. Entel will establish reforestation procedures and introduce special native species protection areas within its sites. ▸ Through its Biodiversity Commitment,[63] Entel commits to proactively conserve the environment by identifying, avoiding, minimizing and mitigating impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. The Commitment includes regular monitoring of Entel's sites to determine risk level and impact on biodiversity as well as the implementation of protection and restoration plans. Entel also commits to engaging with farmers, universities and other organizations to understand local biodiversity needs and issues.
Business ethics	▸ Entel's Code of Ethics[64] sets rules and behavioural criteria for everyone working at the Company including vendors, contractors, consultants and other partners. This includes a chapter prohibiting all forms of bribery and corruption. Entel provides a Company Code of Ethics Application Manual[65] for users' reference that includes a confidential whistleblower channel. Failure to comply with the Code may result in the termination of a contract for any counterparty. ▸ Entel maintains a specific Code of Conduct for Vendors, which formalizes the requirement for vendors to abide by the Code of Ethics' expectations. The Vendor Code also requires the adoption of all safety and risk prevention policies imposed by Entel and the overall compliance with all applicable laws.
Community relations	▸ Entel's Stakeholder Engagement Policy[66] describes the principles, mechanisms and governance guiding how the Company engages with all stakeholders, including its customers and their communities. This includes guidance on interacting transparently as well as a requirement to act in accordance with Entel's values and other policies, including the Code of Ethics.[67] ▸ Entel has a Stakeholder Engagement Framework for Communities.[68] The Community Framework defines the ways Entel engages in two-way dialogue with communities and is designed in accordance with international standards such as SASB[69] and the AA1000 Stakeholders Engagement Standard.[70] It also establishes that a community relations committee will meet quarterly, reporting to the executive-level Stakeholder Relations Committee. ▸ As it relates to biodiversity, Entel's Biodiversity Commitment covers the Company's engagement with relevant parties such as farmers, universities and other organizations to understand local issues, needs and expectations.

[63] Entel, "Biodiversity Commitment – Entel", (2023), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/b6dd2233-73d3-402e-bbd2-f703fe8f5d65/original/04_Compromisos_Biodiversidad_V01_Rev_JDN_ffv_JCG_ENG_Client.pdf
[64] Entel, "Code of Ethics", at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/ee570074-9bfb-4cbc-94b1-88a6f6437373/original/00zzREV_FINAL_Co_digo_de_E_tica_Entel_2023_VF_ENG_Client_Rev_JDN_VF.pdf
[65] Entel, "Entel Companies' Code of Ethics Application Manual", (2019), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/3395eb3f-366d-460b-91c5-b194f4afdd3a/original/Code_of_Ethics_Application_Manual.pdf
[66] Entel, "Stakeholder Engagement Policy", (2024), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/3fc96a28-1dfd-4faa-9b33-c57ff0cff86f/original/Stakeholder_Engagement_Policy-2024.pdf
[67] Entel, "Code of Ethics", at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/ee570074-9bfb-4cbc-94b1-88a6f6437373/original/00zzREV_FINAL_Co_digo_de_E_tica_Entel_2023_VF_ENG_Client_Rev_JDN_VF.pdf
[68] Entel, "Stakeholder Engagement Framework Communities", at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/55aeec46-66af-4f3e-884d-9290e56ce90c/original/STAKEHOLDER_ENGAGEMENT_FRAMEWORK_COMMUNITIES.pdf
[69] SASB Standards, at: https://navigator.sasb.ifrs.org/login
[70] AccountAbility, "AA1000 Stakeholder Engagement Standard", at: https://www.accountability.org/standards/aa1000-stakeholder-engagement

Data privacy	► Entel's Customer Privacy Policy[71] outlines the purpose, confidentiality and security commitments related to the Company's use of customers' data. This includes customers' right to access data, and the correction and deletion of data. ► Entel maintains a Corporate Information Security Policy,[72] which defines the information and cybersecurity principles governing Entel's business activities. The Policy establishes rules around data use, information protection classifications and access authorization, and formalizes information security roles within Entel. ► Entel is subject to Law 21.633, the Cybersecurity Framework Law in Chile,[73] which outlines the rules that public and private companies must follow for the prevention, and identification of cybersecurity threats as well as the response to these threats. ► All Entel platforms and data storage are maintained according to international data protection standards.[74] For example, data centres for cloud services are certified under ISO 270001[75] for information security management systems.[76]

[71] Entel, "Customer Privacy Policy", (2022), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/c26a5ecd-fbe9-4fc7-bff2-4c5350f240b4/original/Costumer_Privacy_Policy_Nov_2022.pdf
[72] Entel, "POLÍTICA CORPORATIVA DE SEGURIDAD DE INFORMACIÓN Y CIBERSEGURIDAD", (2018; amended 2024), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/7754b869-beb4-45a7-893a-9100aa0a261e/original/Politica_Corporativa_de_Seguridad.pdf
[73] Ministerio del Interior y Seguridad Pública, "LEY 21633 | LEY MARCO DE CIBERSEGURIDAD", (2024), at: https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?i=1202434
[74] Entel, "Customer Privacy Policy", (2022), at: https://entel.modyocdn.com/uploads/c26a5ecd-fbe9-4fc7-bff2-4c5350f240b4/original/Costumer_Privacy_Policy_Nov_2022.pdf
[75] ISO, "ISO/IEC 27001:2022", at: https://www.iso.org/standard/27001
[76] Entel, "Datacenter / Datacenter Chile", at: https://empresas.entel.cl/datacenter

Annex 1: Assessment Framework Overview

The following is a brief overview of the Assessment Framework that we use to assess debt instruments and the frameworks that support them. Using this Assessment Framework, we provide two key signals in our Second Party Opinions: **Principles Alignment** and **Sustainability Contribution**.

Principles Alignment indicates a framework's alignment with the requirements of applicable sustainable debt market Principles.[77] This assessment is structured according to the four components of the Principles: Use of Proceeds, Project Evaluation and Selection, Management of Proceeds and Reporting. Principles Alignment is expressed at one of following levels:

- **Aligned:** Meets all requirements across the four components.
- **Partially Aligned:** Meets requirements on two or three of the four components.
- **Not Aligned:** Does not meet requirements on most or all of the four components.

In addition, we provide commentary on any shortcomings as well as best practices.

Sustainability Contribution provides a clear and comparable signal of the expected contribution of the use of proceeds to one or more environmental or social objectives. We assess each expenditure defined in a framework by looking at the activities, assets and projects that they finance. This assessment is carried out using a set of factors that we have identified as driving the expenditure's contribution to a primary objective as well as its avoidance of harm to other objectives. The assessment results in one of the four levels of Sustainability Contribution described in the table below.

We determine the average contribution of the expenditures within each use of proceeds category (as defined by the issuer) to produce an expected Sustainability Contribution for each category. We then aggregate across categories to determine the Sustainability Contribution of a framework overall. In most cases, weight is distributed equally across use of proceeds categories. However, we adjust the weighting if information regarding percentage allocation is provided by the issuer.

Level of Sustainability Contribution	Description
	The expenditure finances an activity that makes a strong contribution to an environmental or social objective. The activity is well aligned with credible standards; there are no significant lock-in risks; and the risk of negative impact to other sustainability objectives is low.
	The expenditure finances an activity that makes a significant positive contribution to an environmental or social objective while having minor shortcomings compared to a strong contribution. This is either because the activity falls somewhat short of credible standards; there is some risk of lock-in (in the case of some environmental activities); there is a risk of negative impact to other sustainability objectives; or there is some ambiguity in the criteria for the expenditure.
	The expenditure finances an activity that represents a step towards an environmental or social objective but has substantial shortcomings compared to expenditures that make a strong contribution. Although the activity will result in benefit over a relevant baseline, either it falls substantially short of credible standards; there is significant

[77] These primarily include the Green Bond Principles and the Social Bond Principles, published by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA); and the Green Loan Principles and the Social Loan Principles, published by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association, the Loan Market Association, the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (LSTA-LMA-APLMA), and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

	risk of lock-in; there is significant ambiguity in the criteria; or there is a risk of significant negative impact to other sustainability objectives.
	The expenditure finances an activity that entails no net positive contribution to environmental or social objectives. Even in cases where there is some positive contribution to an objective, this is offset by shortcomings in other areas. Alternatively, the eligibility criteria may be unclear to the extent that contribution cannot be determined.

Scope of Work and Limitations

This Second Party Opinion provides a point-in-time independent opinion of the Framework as of the Evaluation Date. Our opinion may consider additional documentation and information that the Framework owner may have provided during the engagement, in addition to public and non-public information. The owner refers to the entity featuring as an issuer, borrower, special-purpose vehicle or any other entity as described in the Framework.

As part of this engagement, we communicated with representatives of the Framework owner, who acknowledge that: i) it is the sole responsibility of the Framework owner to ensure that the information provided is complete, accurate and up to date; ii) they have provided us with all of the relevant information; and iii) that all of the information has been provided in a timely manner.

This Second Party Opinion provides our opinion of the Framework and should be read in conjunction with that Framework. Any update of this Second Party Opinion will be conducted according to the agreed engagement conditions between Sustainalytics and the Framework owner.

Our Second Party Opinion provides our opinion on the alignment of the Framework with current market standards and practice but provides no guarantee of alignment nor warrants alignment with future versions of any such standards. In addition, it does not guarantee the realized allocation of proceeds towards eligible activities.

No information provided in this Second Party Opinion shall be considered as being a statement, representation, warrant or argument in favour or against the truthfulness, reliability or completeness of any facts or statements and related surrounding circumstances that the Framework owner may have made available to Sustainalytics for the purpose of this Second Party Opinion.

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