

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL STABILIZATION FUND

Quarterly Executive Report as of December 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

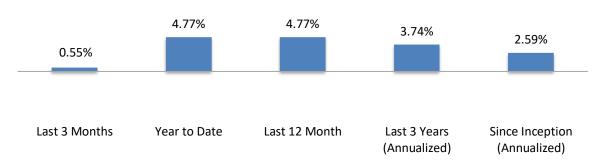
Fourth Quarter 2019

Market Value Withdrawals Net Income US\$ 12.2 billion

US\$ 2.0 billion

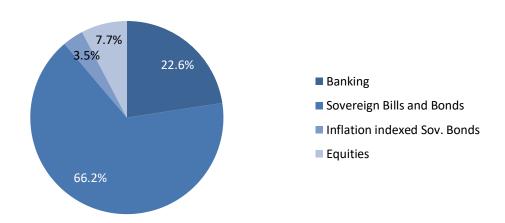
US\$ 69.8 million

Return in dollars¹



Source: Ministry of Finance based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Portfolio Composition



¹ Returns reported in this document correspond to the Time Weighted Rate of Return (TWR), unless otherwise stated. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized. For periods of less than one year, the return corresponds to the change during the period. Net returns reported are net of management fees.

I. MARKET VALUE OF THE FUND

Table 1: Quarterly change in market value

(millions of dollars)

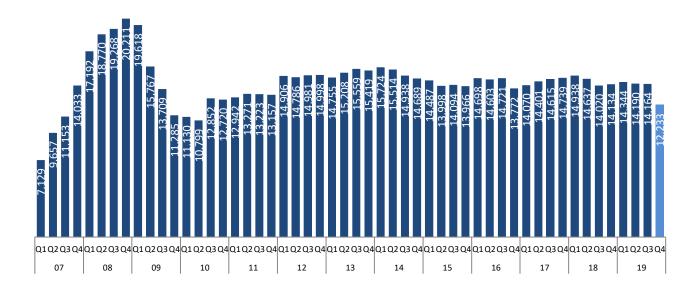
Changes in Market Value	2019			Since	
(US\$ million)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Inception ^(a)
Starting Market Value	14,133.8	14,344.0	14,189.9	14,163.6	0.0
Contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21,765.7
Withdrawals	0.0	-563.9	0.0	-2,000.0	-13,958.3
Accrued Interest	46.6	45.4	41.3	38.0	3,213.1
Capital Gains (Losses)	164.4	365.2	-67.0	32.8	1,239.5
Admin., Custody and Other Costs (b)	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-1.0	-26.7
Final Market Value	14,344.0	14,189.9	14,163.6	12,233.4	12,233.4

⁽a) The ESSF was established by the merger of the fiscal assets saved under Decree Law N° 3.653 (1981) with those of the Copper Income Compensation Fund. The first payment into the new fund was made on March 6, 2007.

Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Figure 1: ESSF market value development

(millions of dollars)



⁽b) It includes costs associated with consultants, accounting adjustment and others.

II. RETURNS

Table 2: Performance by asset class² (percent)

Returns ^(a)	Last 3 Months	Year to Date	Last 12 Months	Last 3 Years (Annualized)	Since Inception (Annualized) ^(b)
Money Market and Sovereign Bonds	-0.19%	3.13%	3.13%	2.98%	0.84%
Sovereign Inflation Linked Bonds	1.31%	4.57%	4.57%	2.72%	0.66%
Equities	8.77%	26.70%	26.70%	12.67%	9.42%
Return in USD	0.55%	4.77%	4.77%	3.74%	2.59%
Exchange Rate (CLP)	2.61%	7.03%	7.03%	3.72%	2.56%
Return in CLP (c)	3.17%	12.14%	12.14%	7.60%	5.22%

⁽a) Time Weighted Return (it's calculated as the growth rate of the funds that were invested throughout the period).

Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Table 3: Excess returns (basis points)

Excess Returns ^(a)	Last 3 Months	Year to Date	Last 12 Months		Since Inception (Annualized) ^(b)
Money Market and Sovereign Bonds	0	5	5	6	2
Sovereign Inflation Linked Bonds	-1	14	14	9	-5
Equities	-32	-66	-66	-39	-11
Total Portfolio	1	-7	-7	6	-4

⁽a) Time Weighted Return (it's calculated as the growth rate of the funds that were invested throughout the period).

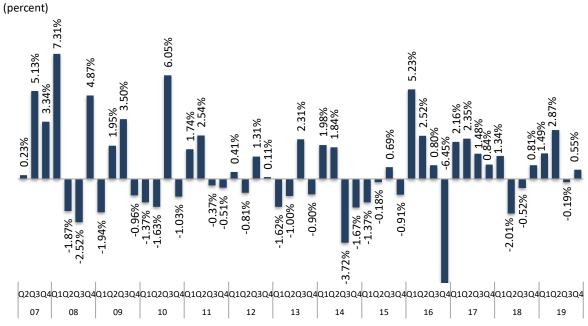
⁽b) For the entire ESSF the return is calculated from March 31, 2007, when the Central Bank of Chile's return started to be measured. Due to the change in the fund's investment policy occurred in 2013, the return of the following asset classes, "Money market and sovereign bonds" and "Sovereign bonds indexed to inflation" are calculated since the beginning of August 2013 and for "Equities" since the middle of August of 2013.

⁽c) CLP return corresponds to the sum of the percentage change of the CLP/USD exchange rate and the USD return.

⁽b) For the entire ESSF the performance is calculated from March 31, 2007, when the Central Bank of Chile's performance started to be measured. Due to the change in the fund's investment policy occurred in 2013, the return of the following asset classes, "Money market and sovereign bonds" and "Sovereign bonds indexed to inflation" are calculated since the beginning of August 2013 and for "Equities" since the middle of August of 2013.

² Returns for periods of more than one year are compound annualized rates while those for less than a year correspond to the change as seen in the stated period. To meet high standards of transparency and provide a better assessment of the gains or losses on investments, the Ministry of Finance discloses the fund's return in different time horizons and currencies. With respect to the time horizon, it is important to note that, in keeping with the medium-and long term investment policy, the return assessment should focus on that period, disregarding fluctuations that may occur monthly or quarterly. With regard to returns expressed in different currencies, the return in US dollars allows for an assessment which is more in line with the investment policy given that the fund's resources are wholly invested abroad and in foreign currencies. The return in Chilean pesos is also disclosed. This return reflects changes in the peso-dollar exchange rate and, therefore, may experience greater fluctuations. Finally, as with any investment, returns obtained in the past do not guarantee future positive results.

Figure 2: Quarterly returns in dollar (TWR)



Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Figure 3: Internal rate of return (IRR) (percent)



Year to Date Since Inception

III. PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION

Figure 4: Investments by asset class (percent of total)

Banking 22.6%

Sovereign Bills and Bonds 74.0%

Bills and Bonds 74.0%

Inflation Indexed Sov. Bonds 3.5%

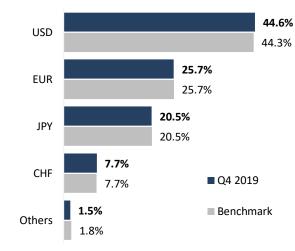
3.5%

Q4 2019

Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Benchmark

Figure 5: Investments by currency (percent of total)

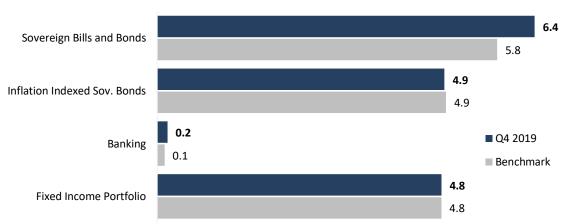


Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Figure 6: Fixed income portfolio duration (years)

7.5%

Equities



Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

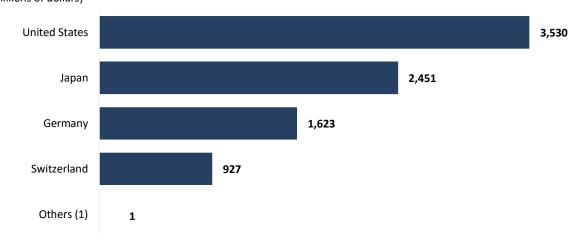
Figure 7: Exposure by type of risk (millions of dollars)

Sovereign Equities 939

8,532

Banking
2,762

Figure 8: Sovereign bonds exposure by countries (millions of dollars)



(1) Cash, cash equivalents and unsettled transactions.
Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

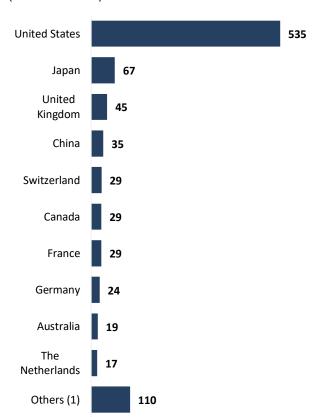
Figure 9: Banking exposure by countries (millions of dollars)

Japan 496 Spain 383 France 383 Germany 382 Australia 304 China 258 Denmark 171 United 168 Kingdom 102 Sweden Israel Others (1)

(1) Cash, cash equivalents and unsettled transactions.

Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Figure 10: Equity exposure by countries (millions of dollars)



(1) Cash, cash equivalents and unsettled transactions. Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Table 4: Portfolio by issuer credit rating

(percent of the fixed-income portfolio)

Fixed Income Portfolio by Issuer Credit Rating					
Credit Rating	Sovereigns	Banking	Total		
AAA	53.8%	0.0%	53.8%		
AA+	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
AA	0.0%	0.9%	0.9%		
AA-	0.0%	4.2%	4.2%		
A+	21.7%	4.0%	25.7%		
Α	0.0%	12.5%	12.5%		
A-	0.0%	2.9%	2.9%		
Others ⁽¹⁾	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%		
Total	75.5%	24.5%	100.0%		

 $^{(1)}$ Cash, cash equivalents and unsettled transactions. Source: Ministry of Finance based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Figure 11: Largest equity investments

(millions of dollars)

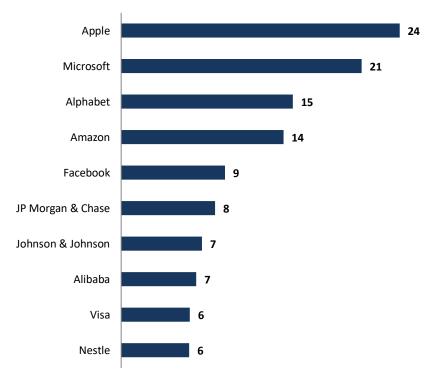
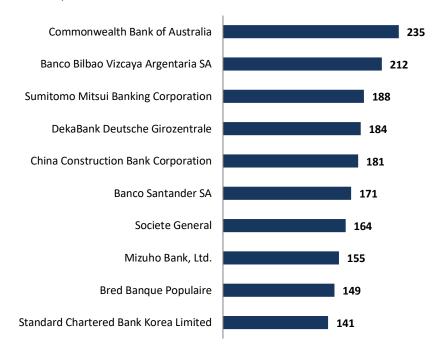


Figure 12: Largest bank deposit exposure (millions of dollars)



IV.OTHER INDICATORS

A commonly used indicator for monitoring the market risk of the portfolio is the return volatility. In the fourth quarter of 2019, the standard deviation of returns of the ESSF was 3.41%.³ The tracking error expost, an indicator used to measure how closely the portfolio returns track the returns of benchmark, was 7 basis points at the quarter end.⁴

Table 5: Standard deviation and tracking error

	Q4 2019 ^(a)
Standard deviation	3.41%
Tracking error ex-post (basis points)	7

⁽a) Calculated using monthly returns of the last 3 years, annualized.

V. Securities Lending Income and Administration Costs

The cost associated with the management of the fund by those responsible for the investment⁵ was US\$429,083 during the quarter, while expenses associated with the custody service⁶ where US\$604,249. Finally, the securities lending program generated revenues of US\$328,160 during the quarter.

Table 6: Summary of other flows for the quarter (in dollars)

		Q4 2019
Outflows		
Administration		429,083
Custody		604,249
Others		
	Total	1,033,332
Inflows		
Securities Lending		328,160
Others		
	Total	328,160

Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

Source: Ministry of Finance, based on information provided by JP Morgan.

³ Standard deviation of annualized monthly returns for the past three years.

⁴ Standard deviation of annualized monthly excess returns of the portfolio against the benchmark for the past three years.

⁵ The Central Bank of Chile is responsible for the investment of the fixed income portfolio. Mellon Capital Management Corporation and BlackRock Institutional Trust Company are responsible for the equity portfolio.

⁶ The Custodian bank is JP Morgan.

VI. APPENDIX

N°1: Benchmarks

A benchmark is defined for each asset class of the strategic asset allocation, and corresponds to a representative index of the corresponding market.

Benchmark	Total
ICE Bofa US Dollar 3 Month Deposit Bid Rate Average Index	5.0%
ICE Bofa Euro Currency 3 Month Deposit Bid Rate Average Index	6.0%
ICE Bofa Japanese Yen 3 Month Deposit Bid Rate Average Index	4.0%
Banking	15.0%
ICE Bofa US Treasury Bills Index	6.0%
ICE Bofa Germany Treasury Bills Index	7.0%
ICE Bofa Japan Treasury Bills Index	6.0%
Sovereign Bills	19.0%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate - Treasury: U.S. 7-10 Yrs	26.5%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate - Treasury: Germany 7-10 Yrs	11.0%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate - Treasury: Japan 7-10 Yrs	10.0%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate - Treasury: Switzerland 5-10 Yrs	7.5%
Sovereign Bonds	55.0%
Sovereign Bills and Bonds	74.0%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Inflation-Linked: U.S. TIPS 1-10 Yrs	2.5%
Bloomberg Barclays Global Inflation-Linked: Germany 1-10 Yrs	1.0%
Sovereign Inflation Linked Bonds	3.5%
Equity: MSCI All Country World Index (ex Chile) (unhedged with reinvested dividends)	7.5%
Total	100.0%