Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and Subsidiaries
Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018, 2017 and December 31, 2017

EMPRESA DE TRANSPORTE DE PASAJEROS METRO S.A. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018, 2017 and December 31, 2017

Contents:

ThCh$	:	Figures expressed in thousands of Chilean Pesos
MCh$	:	Figures expressed in millions of Chilean Pesos
US$	:	Figures expressed in United States dollars
ThUS$	:	Figures expressed in thousands of United States dollars
MUS$	:	Figures expressed in millions of United States dollars
ThUF	:	Figures expressed in thousands of Unidades de Fomento (inflation-adjusted units)
Ch$	:	Figures expressed in Chilean pesos

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(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

ASSETS	NOTE	09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	12-31-2017
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	103,657,507	152,240,118
Other current financial assets	10	215,244,642	148,467,777
Other current non-financial assets	11	8,333,475	5,751,473
Trade and other receivables, current	5	12,691,295	8,743,345
Current inventories	6	14,801,901	10,722,316
Current tax assets		1,604,339	1,289,653
Total current assets		356,333,159	327,214,682

NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other non-current financial assets	10	55,683,275	3,261,731
Other non-financial assets, non-current	11	36,351,478	29,341,665
Accounts receivable, non-current		1,268,351	1,624,094
Intangible assets other than goodwill	7	6,019,602	5,935,639
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,566,044,604	4,423,443,320
Investment property:	9	22,715,473	22,937,637
Total non-current assets		4,688,082,783	4,486,544,086
TOTAL ASSETS		5,044,415,942	4,813,758,768

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTE	09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	12-31-2017
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other current financial liabilities	12	87,360,747	78,731,519
Trade and other payables	15	112,060,642	147,625,775
Other short-term provisions	19	1,033,119	1,744,461
Employee benefits, current	17	13,903,582	13,024,473
Other current non-financial liabilities	13	24,342,441	18,524,477
Total current liabilities		238,700,531	259,650,705
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	12	2,005,956,944	1,936,815,964
Non-current accounts payable	15	1,234,488	326,515
Due to related companies, non-current	14	243,515,684	-
Employee benefits, non-current	17	13,155,535	13,191,367
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	13	55,952,082	3,165,020
Total non-current liabilities		2,319,814,733	1,953,498,866
Total liabilities		2,558,515,264	2,213,149,571
EQUITY			
Share capital	20	3,179,861,491	3,082,361,491
Treasury shares	20	(97,500,000)	-
Accumulated losses	20	(629,829,129)	(515,120,610)
Other reserves	20	33,378,961	33,378,961
Equity attributable to owners of parent		2,485,911,323	2,600,619,842
Non-controlling interests	20	(10,645)	(10,645)
Total equity		2,485,900,678	2,600,609,197
Total equity and liabilities		5,044,415,942	4,813,758,768

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income by function
For the periods of nine and three months ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY FUNCTION	NOTE	ACCUMULATED		QUARTER	
Profit (loss)		01-01-2018 09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 (Unaudited)	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 (Unaudited)
Revenue	21	285,250,077	247,535,473	96,479,938	86,012,421
Cost of sales	21	(238,979,414)	(205,674,753)	(86,379,421)	(69,918,111)
Gross profit		46,270,663	41,860,720	10,100,517	16,094,310
Other income by function	21	1,792,280	1,097,600	550,306	438,825
Administrative expenses	21	(29,800,002)	(28,362,593)	(11,306,603)	(9,589,187)
Other expenses by function	21	(739,934)	(391,490)	(159,306)	(84,679)
Other income (expenses)	21	(1,210,823)	(2,860,729)	166,132	(758,367)
Finance income	21	6,303,824	7,351,236	2,300,669	2,082,934
Finance costs	21	(47,570,349)	(39,896,306)	(16,239,631)	(12,731,231)
Foreign currency translation differences	21	(68,641,612)	40,223,715	(13,512,512)	34,953,632
Profit (loss) from inflation-adjusted units	21	(20,863,587)	(11,682,933)	(7,719,489)	329,720
Profit (loss) before taxes		(114,459,540)	7,339,220	(35,819,917)	30,735,957
Income tax expense		-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) from continued operations		(114,459,540)	7,339,220	(35,819,917)	30,735,957
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		-	-	-	-
Income (loss)		(114,459,540)	7,339,220	(35,819,917)	30,735,957
PROFIT (LOSS), ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Owners of parent		(114,459,540)	7,339,220	(35,819,917)	30,735,957
Profit (loss)		(114,459,540)	7,339,220	(35,819,917)	30,735,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income by function
For the periods of nine and three months ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	NOTE	ACCUMULATED		QUARTER	
		01-01-2018 09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 (Unaudited)	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 (Unaudited)
Income (loss)		(114,459,540)	7,339,220	(35,819,917)	30,735,957
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, income (loss) from new measurements of defined benefit plans	21	(248,979)	116,190	(34,759)	254,272
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes	21	(248,979)	116,190	(34,759)	254,272
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes		-	-	-	-
Income (loss) from exchange rate differences, before taxes		-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) on cash flow hedges, before tax		-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes		-	-	-	-
Other components from other comprehensive income, before taxes	21	(248,979)	116,190	(34,759)	254,272
Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period		-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	21	(248,979)	116,190	(34,759)	254,272
Total comprehensive income		(114,708,519)	7,455,410	(35,854,676)	30,990,229

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Equity
For the periods of nine months ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017 (unaudited)
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Items	Share capital	Treasury shares	Other Reserves				Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total net equity
			Other sundry reserves	Capital surplus	Reserves for gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	Total Other Reserves:				
Opening balance 01-01-2018	3,082,361,491	-	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(515,120,610)	2,600,619,842	(10,645)	2,600,609,197
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(114,459,540)	(114,459,540)	-	(114,459,540)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(248,979)	(248,979)	-	(248,979)	-	(248,979)
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	(248,979)	(248,979)	(114,459,540)	(114,708,519)	-	(114,708,519)
Issuance of stock	97,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,500,000	-	97,500,000
Increase (decrease) due to treasury shares transactions	-	(97,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(97,500,000)	-	(97,500,000)
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	248,979	248,979	(248,979)	-	-	-
Closing balance 09-30-2018	3,179,861,491	(97,500,000)	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(629,829,129)	2,485,911,323	(10,645)	2,485,900,678
Opening balance 01-01-2017	2,742,569,245	-	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(529,975,226)	2,245,972,980	(10,645)	2,245,962,335
Gain	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,339,220	7,339,220	-	7,339,220
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	116,190	116,190	-	116,190	-	116,190
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	116,190	116,190	7,339,220	7,455,410	-	7,455,410
Issuance of stock	108,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,150,000	-	108,150,000
Increase (decrease) through transfers and other changes	-	-	-	-	(116,190)	(116,190)	116,190	-	-	-
Closing balance 09-30-2017	2,850,719,245	-	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(522,519,816)	2,361,578,390	(10,645)	2,361,567,745

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the periods of nine months ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (direct method)	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 (Unaudited)	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 (Unaudited)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		
Collection from sales of assets and service renderings	275,117,065	239,685,041
Other collections for operating activities	10,083,174	7,218,591
Payments to suppliers for the provision of goods and services	(123,149,656)	(108,814,415)
Payments to and on behalf of the employees	(71,856,617)	(62,052,324)
Other payments for operating activities	(4,620,444)	(5,468,603)
Net cash flows from operating activities	85,573,522	70,568,290
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		
Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	12,613
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(228,426,122)	(344,431,209)
Purchases of intangible assets	-	(412,987)
Other collections to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	293,558,424	234,418,282
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities	(356,179,020)	(283,512,747)
Interest paid	(26,198,770)	(28,184,763)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(317,245,488)	(422,110,811)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		
Amounts from issuance of shares	-	108,150,000
Loans from related entities - Contribution from the Chilean Treasury	243,515,684	190,346,045
Amounts from long-term loans	21,707,950	404,647,266
Other collections of cash	9,716,003	45,934,899
Repayment of loans	(32,282,891)	(152,667,101)
Interest paid	(59,633,282)	(44,458,080)
Other cash outflows	(1,065,793)	(41,951,510)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	181,957,671	510,001,519
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of changes in the exchange rate	(49,714,295)	158,458,998
Effects of variations in the exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	1,131,684	(3,007,023)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(48,582,611)	155,451,975
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	152,240,118	118,298,953
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	103,657,507	273,750,928

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements

1. Company Profile

Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A., (hereinafter also referred to as the Company) is a Chilean state-owned company created by Law 18,772 on January 28, 1989 as the legal successor to the Dirección General de Metro, as a result of which all the assets and liabilities of the latter were transferred to the Company.

The Company is a stock corporation bound by the principles applicable to open stock corporations, and has its registered office at 1414 Avenida Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins, Santiago, Chile.

The Company is registered on the Register of Securities under number 421 and is subject to the supervision of the Financial Market Commission (referred to as CMF).

The Company's corporate purpose is to carry out all the activities associated with passenger transportation in metropolitan railways or other complementary electrical vehicles, and the provision of ground transportation services by buses or vehicles of any technology, as well as activities related to such line of business.

These interim consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (unless expressly stated otherwise) since this is the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The main accounting policies adopted in preparing these interim consolidated financial statements, as required by IAS 1, are based on International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter "IFRS") in effect as of September 30, 2018, and have been applied on a consistent basis to all accounting periods presented in the interim consolidated financial statements.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017; the Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the periods of nine and three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 and the Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and the Interim Consolidated Statements of cash flows for the period of 9 months then ended, prepared in accordance with the standards and instructions issued by the Financial Market Commission. These standards and instructions require the Company to comply with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Information" incorporated in the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), except for certain IFRS standards. Through Ruling No. 6158 dated March 5, 2012, the Company was authorized by the Financial Market Commission to exceptionally apply International Public Sector Accounting Standard 21 (hereinafter "IPSAS 21"), instead of IAS 36. Please see Note 2.8 for further details regarding this exception.

The Management of the Company is responsible for the information contained in these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been approved by the Board of Directors on November 12, 2018, with the Management being authorized to publish them.

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost. In general, the historical cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received for selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether this price is observable or estimated using another valuation technique. The Company considers the characteristics of the assets and liabilities if the market participants take those characteristics at the time of fixing the price of the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The preparation of these interim consolidated financial statements, in accordance with IFRS, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, necessary for the quantification of certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3 "Management's Estimates and Accounting Criteria".

The translation of these financial statements is provided as a free translation from the Spanish language original, which is the official and binding version. Such translation has been made solely for the convenience of non-Spanish readers.

2.2. Basis of consolidation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of the Parent Company and of the entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company has:

Power over the investee.

Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from involvement with the investee.

The ability to use power over the investee to affect the amount of those returns.

The Company evaluated control based on all facts and circumstances and the conclusion is re-evaluated if there is an indication that a change has occurred in at least one of the three conditions detailed above.

Empresa de Transporte Suburbano de Pasajeros S.A. (Transub S.A.) and Sociedad Metro SpA are consolidated from the date on which control of these entities was transferred to the Company. Consolidation includes the financial statements of the Parent company and its subsidiaries, which comprises all assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows of the subsidiaries, once adjustments and eliminations for intra-group transactions have been made.

The non-controlling interest in the consolidated subsidiaries is presented under shareholders' equity, in non-controlling interests, in the interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and in income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest in the Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Empresa de Transporte Suburbano de Pasajeros S.A. is in an organization and start-up period, has not yet registered any activity since its inception to the present date and was consolidated under the instructions of General Ruling No.1819 issued by the Financial Market Commission on November 14, 2006.

On June 28, 2018, according to registration No. 3,907 / 2018 by public deed, it was agreed to establish the Metro SpA Company, with a capital amount up to the sum of TCh$24,981, equivalent to UF 920, divided into 1,000 registered shares, with no par value and of the same and only series, domiciled in the city of Santiago, Chile.

Tax ID Number	Company name	Ownership percentage					
		09-30-2018			12-31-2017		
		Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total
96.850.680-3	Transub S.A.	66.66	-	66.66	66.66	-	66.66
76.920.952-2	Metro SpA.	100.00	-	100.00	-	-	-

The ownership in these subsidiaries are not subject to joint control.

The Company does not have ownership interests in joint ventures or in associates.

Non-controlling interests - Non-controlling interests in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are presented, within equity, separately from the equity of the owners of the parent company.

2.3. Foreign currency transactions

2.3.1. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the interim consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the reporting entity operates (the “functional currency”). The Company's functional currency is the Chilean peso. All information is presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (ThCh$) rounded to the nearest unit.

2.3.2. Transactions and balances in foreign currency and indexation units

Foreign currency and indexation unit transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the interim comprehensive income statement, unless they have to be deferred, then they are recorded in equity, as in the case of cash flow hedges, if any.

Exchange rate differences affecting financial assets classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss are presented as part of the profit or loss in fair value.

2.3.3. Foreign currency translations

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency and in Unidades de Fomento (an inflation-linked unit of account used in Chile referred to as UF), are presented at the following exchange and translation rates and closing values, respectively:

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Date	USD	EUR	UF
09-30-2018	660.42	767.22	27,357.45
12-31-2017	614.75	739.15	26,798.14
09-30-2017	637.93	752.99	26,656.79
12-31-2016	669.47	705.60	26,347.98

US$ = US dollar
EUR = Euro
UF = Unidad de Fomento (an inflation-linked unit of account)

2.4. Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially stated at acquisition cost, plus all costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating for its intended use.

Subsequently they are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, which, if any, are recorded in the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Costs include expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of assets and the capitalized interest incurred during the construction and development period.

The cost of constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor costs; any other cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management; and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site in which they are located.

Work in progress is reclassified as operating assets under property, plant and equipment once the testing period has been completed and the assets are available for use, at which point their depreciation begins.

Costs of additions, modernization or improvements that represent an increase in productivity, capacity, efficiency or extension of the useful lives of assets are capitalized as an increase of the cost of the corresponding assets.

Substitutions or renovation of assets that increase their useful lives, or their economic capacity, are recorded as an increase in the value of the respective assets, and the substituted or renovated assets are derecognized in the accounting.

Periodic expenses for maintenance, conservation and repair are recognized directly in profit or loss as costs of the period in which they are incurred.

Major maintenance costs of rolling stock, which includes among other things, replacement of parts and pieces, are capitalized as an asset that is independent from the main asset, if it is probable that future economic benefits related to the costs are received.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment items is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate costs over their estimated economic useful lives, except in the case of certain technical components identified in rolling stock, which are depreciated on the basis of cycles and kilometers traveled.

Amortization (depreciation) of property, plant and equipment according to IAS 16 must be recorded separately for each significant part that makes up a final property, plant and equipment item. In the case of rolling stock, the Company separately depreciates the significant components of a property, plant and equipment item that have different useful lives than the rest of the items that form it.

Residual values, where they are defined, and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted prospectively in each statement of financial position, so that the remaining useful lives are consistent with the asset's current service use and effective use.

Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the income obtained to the carrying amount and are included in the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

At least once a year the Company evaluates the existence of possible impairment of property, plant and equipment, in accordance with IPSAS 21, as described in Note 2.8.

The effects of the impairment analysis are recognized directly in profit or loss.

2.5. Investment property

The Company's investment property includes real estate (land and buildings) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation as a result of possible future increases in their market prices.

The Company has commercial stores, land and buildings leased under operating leases.

Investment property that corresponds to land and buildings are valued using the cost model.

The estimated useful lives of investment property are detailed as follows:

Type of asset	Residual useful life
Commercial stores	57 years on average
Other buildings	88 years on average

2.6. Intangible assets other than goodwill

2.6.1. Easements

Easements are presented at historical cost. If easements have indefinite useful lives, they are not subject to amortization. However, indefinite useful life assets are subject to review at each reporting period, to determine whether the determination of indefinite useful life is still applicable. These assets are subject to annual impairment testing.

2.6.2. Computer software

Licenses for information technology programs acquired are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire them and prepare them for use. Such costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Expenses related to in-house developing and maintaining computer programs do not qualify for capitalization and are expensed when incurred.

2.7. Finance income and expenses

Finance income consists of interest from investing cash and cash equivalents, from derivative transactions and other finance income, and is recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the financial instrument, using the effective interest method and fair value in the case of derivative transactions.

Finance costs, both interest and expenses on bank borrowings, bonds and other finance expenses are recognized in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method. Costs of interest incurred in the construction of any asset qualified as property, plant and equipment, are capitalized over the period necessary to complete the asset for its intended use, other interest costs are recorded as an expense in the interim consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.8. Losses due to impairment of non-financial assets

Since the Company is a state-owned entity, its business model is focused on serving the public and puts emphasis on providing social benefits. It has an operating, services and infrastructure operation model, which means that its main source of income is established through a technical fare determined by the authority that does not cover recovery of its assets.

This business model defined by its shareholders, the Ministry of Finance and the Corporación de Fomento de la Producción, referred to as CORFO, goes against the concept of economic profitability of assets, as per IAS 36, where the value in use corresponds to the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be obtained from the operation of the assets.

Therefore, the Company formally requested authorization from the Financial Market Commission to apply IPSAS 21 instead of IAS 36, a standard specific rule for State-owned entities which hold non-cash-generating assets. Through Ruling 6158 dated March 5, 2012 the Financial Market Commission authorized the Company to apply IPSAS 21 to assess the impairment of its assets.

The application of this standard allows the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements to present the economic and financial reality of the Company.

This standard defines the value in use of a non-cash generating asset as the present value of the asset's remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of the asset is determined using the Depreciated Replacement Cost Approach or the Restoration Cost Approach.

However, under specific circumstances in which certain assets lose their service potential, the loss of value is recognized directly in profit or loss.

2.9. Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in accordance with IFRS 9, in the following valuation categories: at amortized cost, at fair value through profit or loss, at fair value in other comprehensive income (equity). The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

2.9.1. Financial assets at amortized cost

A financial asset must be measured at amortized cost, if the following two conditions are met:

(a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose purpose is to hold the financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows and

(b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

In accordance with "IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures", we consider that the carrying value of the assets, measured at amortized cost, is a reasonable approximation of fair value. Therefore, as indicated in IFRS 7, it is not necessary to make disclosures regarding the fair value of each asset.

2.9.2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

A financial asset should be measured at fair through other comprehensive income, if the following two conditions are met:

(a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and

(b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2.9.3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset should be measured at fair value through profit or loss, unless measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

When a derivative financial instrument is not designated as a hedging instrument, all changes in fair value are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

2.10. Inventories

Inventories correspond to spare parts required for the operations and which are estimated to be used or consumed during one year.

Inventories are initially valued at their acquisition cost, subsequently valued at the lower of cost value or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average purchase price.

Spare parts classified as inventory are adjusted to their net realizable value, and their technological obsolescence is recognized with a direct charge to profit or loss.

2.11. Trade and other receivables

Trade accounts receivable are recognized initially at fair value (nominal value which includes an implicit interest rate) and subsequently at amortized costs by the effective interest method, less the provision for impairment. The provision is established for expected credit losses during the life of the asset, at each balance sheet date, applying the simplified approach for trade accounts receivable.

The Company is using the expected loss model, which contains historical collection information for each tranche/stratification of its accounts receivable for the last three years (using a matrix where the provision is stratified by maturity or default per days) and additionally includes the expected losses projected by the statistical calculation of "forward looking", which takes into account the most relevant macroeconomic factors that affect uncollectibility, and the projection is based on the probability of each scenario.

Trade receivables are presented net of the provision for uncollectible accounts and losses are recognized as a charge to the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

The Company applied a simplified approach to recognize expected credit losses throughout the life of the asset for its trade and other accounts receivable, as required by IFRS 9.

2.12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, checking account balances, term deposits and other highly liquid short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less and with no restrictions on their use.

2.13. Share capital

The Company´s share capital is represented by Series A and Series B common shares.

2.14. Trade and other payables

Suppliers and other accounts payable are initially recognized at their fair value net of directly attributable costs. They are subsequently valued at amortized cost.

2.15. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified either as financial liability “at fair value through profit and loss” or as “other financial liabilities”.

a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Financial liabilities are classified at fair value through profit and loss when they are held for trading or are designated at fair value through profit and loss.

IFRS 9 largely preserves the existing requirements of IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. However, under IAS 39 all changes in the fair value of liabilities designated as FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss, whereas under IFRS 9 these changes in fair value are generally presented as follows:

i) the amount of the change in fair value that is attributable to changes in the liability 's credit risk is presented in the other comprehensive income; and

ii) the remaining amount of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss.

b) Other financial liabilities:

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, in which interest expense is recognized on the basis of effective interest rate.

The effective interest rate corresponds to the method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liabilities and of allocating the interest income (expense) over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows receivable or payable (including all costs on points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) during the expected life of the financial instrument. All the Company's long-term bank liabilities and financial liabilities are accounted for under this method.

Derecognition of financial assets.

The Company and its subsidiary derecognize a financial asset only when the contractual rights over the financial asset's cash flows have expired, or when the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the financial asset are substantially transferred to another entity. If the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards and continues to control the transferred financial asset, the asset is recorded against an associated liability for the amounts that must be paid. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the asset continues to be recognized and a loan is also recognized for the received cash flows.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company uses a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to volatility risks in interest rates and exchange rates, including foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps. See Note 23 for a detailed explanation of derivative financial instruments.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value at each reporting period's end. The resulting gain or loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the derivative is designated as and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which case the timing for recognizing it in profit or loss will depend on the nature of the hedging relationship.

Embedded derivatives

The Company and its subsidiaries have established a procedure that enable them to check for embedded derivatives in financial and non-financial contracts. In case there is an embedded derivative, and if the host contract is not accounted for at fair value, the procedure determines whether its characteristics and risks are not closely related to the host contract, in which case it requires to be separately recorded.

To date, the analyses carried out indicate that there are no embedded derivatives in the contracts of the Company and its subsidiary that require to be accounted for separately.

2.16. Income tax and deferred taxes

The income tax provision is determined through the application of the tax rate on the net taxable profit for the period, after applying the permitted tax deductions, plus variations in deferred tax assets and liabilities and tax credits.

Differences between the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities and their tax base generate deferred tax assets or liabilities balances, which are calculated using the tax rates that are expected to be in force when the assets and liabilities are realized.

The tax regime applicable to the Company as of January 1, 2017, as it is a stock corporation with no connection to final taxpayers, is the first category tax (the Chilean corporate income tax) for the profits it obtains from operating its business. According to the Chilean Income Tax Act (Act No. 824) this tax has a rate of 25%.

The deferred tax rate is measured using the tax rates expected to be applicable to the temporary differences in the period when they are reversed using tax rates that by default will be applicable to the Company at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized, (See Note 18).

2.17. Employee benefits

2.17.1. Accrued vacations

The Company recognizes accrued vacation expenses using the accrual method.

2.17.2. Severance indemnity payments

The Company has created provisions for its obligations to pay severance indemnity payments to all employees whose contracts and collective agreements state that they are entitled to this benefit in all cases.

The liability recognized is the present value of that obligation plus/minus adjustments on actuarial profits or losses and discounted debt service. The present value of the obligation is determined by discounting estimated outgoing cash flows, at a market interest rate for long-term debt instruments that approximates the term of the termination benefits obligation up to their expiration date.

2.17.3. Incentive bonuses

The Company has an annual incentive bonus plan for achieving objectives, based on the individual conditions of each employment contract. These incentives consist of a percentage of the applicable monthly salary and are accrued on the basis of the estimated amount to be paid.

2.18. Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions when:

- ✓ It has a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, as a result of past events;
- ✓ It is probable that an outflow of resources will be necessary to settle the obligation; and
- ✓ The amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

The amount recognized as a provision must be the best estimate of the disbursement necessary to pay the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

2.19. Classification of balances (current and non-current)

In the Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, balances are classified as current when the maturity is equal to twelve months or less from the cut-off date of the Interim Consolidated

Financial Statements and as non-current, when it is in excess of that period.

2.20. Revenue and Expense Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue from the following main sources:

- ✓ Passenger transportation service
- ✓ Sales channel
- ✓ Lease of stores, and commercial and advertising spaces
- ✓ Lease of inter-modal terminals
- ✓ Lease of spaces for phone and fiber optic antennas
- ✓ Lease of land
- ✓ Advisory services

The income is measured based on the consideration specified in the contracts with customers. The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer.

Revenue from passenger transportation service: The Company has a contract in place with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile to provide public passenger transportation services in Santiago.

Passenger transportation service revenue is recognized at fair value, and is recorded daily based on use (number of trips) when a user passes the Bip card through the turnstile. This number is multiplied by the technical fare.

Sales channel revenue: The Company has a contract in place with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile to provide services consisting in the issuance and post-sale of tickets and the provision of a network for selling and charging cards to use the Santiago public passenger transportation system. This revenue is recognized monthly and is equivalent to a total percentage of the amounts of money loaded by users on payment devices. Consequently, revenues are recognized over time to the extent that the performance obligation is fulfilled.

Revenue from lease of stores, and commercial and advertising spaces: Revenue from operating leases are recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenue from lease of intermodal terminals: Intermodal terminal revenue is recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenue from lease space for telephone and fiber optic antennas: This kind or revenue are recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenue from lease of land: Revenue from lease of land is recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenue from advisory services: Metro de Santiago provides advisory services to foreign both public and private companies that are developing railway systems. This revenue is recognized over time in the Financial Statements based on the hours incurred in the advisory services project, to the extent that the performance obligations under the service contract are fulfilled.

Expenses include both losses and expenses that arise in the ordinary activities of the Company. Expenses also include cost of sales, salaries and depreciation. In general, expenses represent an outflow or decrease in assets such as cash and cash equivalents, inventory or property, plant and equipment.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

2.21. Lease agreements

The Company has a contract with the characteristics of a financial lease, which has been accounted for as established in IAS 17 "Leases". When assets are leased under a financial lease agreement, the value of the lease payments is recognized as an account receivable. The difference between the gross amount receivable and the real value of the amount is recognized as financial yield of the principal.

Income from financial leases is recognized over the term of the lease using the net investment method, which reflects a constant periodic yield rate.

Contracts that do not fulfill the characteristics of a financial lease are classified as operating leases.

A lease is an operating lease when the lessor conserves a significant part of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased goods.

2.22. New IFRS and interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the first time for periods beginning on January 01, 2018.

New IFRS	**Mandatory effective date**
IFRS 9, Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018 Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS 15 — Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018 Early adoption is permitted.
New Interpretations	
IFRIC 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018 Early adoption is permitted.
Amendments to IFRS	
IAS 40: Transfers of investment property (Amendments to IAS 40 — Transfers of investment property)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018.
IFRS 2, Share-based payments Clarification of the accounting for certain types of transactions of share-based payments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS 15 — Revenue from Contracts with Customers Amendment clarifying requirements and granting additional transition release for companies that implement the new standard.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.
Cycle of annual improvements to IFRS 2014-2016 Amendment to IFRS 12	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

Impact of the application of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, impairment of financial assets, and general hedge accounting. The details of these new requirements, as well as the impact on the Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiary are described below. The Company and its subsidiary have applied IFRS 9 as of January 1, 2018 and have decided against remeasuring comparative information from prior periods about classification and measurement requirements (including impairment). The information presented for the year 2017 does not reflect the requirements of IFRS 9, but those established in IAS 39.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The initial application date at which the Company and its subsidiary have evaluated its current financial assets and financial liabilities in terms of the requirements of IFRS 9 is January 1, 2018. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiary have applied the requirements of IFRS 9 to instruments that have not been derecognized as of January 1, 2018 and have not applied those requirements to instruments that were already derecognized as of January 1, 2018. The comparative amounts in relation to instruments that have not been derecognized as of January 1, 2018, have not been restated.

All financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9 must be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value. Specifically, debt instruments that are held within a business model, the objective of which is to collect contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at amortized cost as of the close of subsequent reporting periods.

Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value as of the close of subsequent reporting periods.

Regarding the measurement of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss, IFRS 9 requires that any change in the fair value of a financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability be presented in other comprehensive income, unless recognizing such changes in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge a measurement mismatch. Changes in fair value attributable to the credit risk of a financial liability are not subsequently classified in profit or loss. Under IAS 39, the total amount of the change in fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss is presented in profit or loss.

The Management of the Company and its subsidiaries reviewed and evaluated the financial assets as of January 1, 2018 and estimated that the exposure to credit risk is low, given that Management's policies maintain a limited risk and their cash flows are adequate to the commitments, since collection from the clients is strictly on a cash basis, and investments in assets other than the account receivable from customers involve low risk.

Financial assets classified as 'held-to-maturity' and 'loans and accounts receivable' under IAS 39 that were measured at amortized cost, continue to be measured at amortized cost under IFRS 9 since they are held within a business model for collecting contractual cash flows, and these contractual cash flows consist only of payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

None of the changes in the classification of financial assets has had an impact on the financial position, results, other comprehensive income or comprehensive income of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

A significant change introduced by IFRS 9 in the classification and measurement of financial liabilities is related to the accounting for changes in the fair value of a financial liability designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) attributable to changes in credit risk of the issuer.

Specifically, IFRS 9 requires that the change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the liability's credit risk be presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to the financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss, but instead are transferred to retained earnings when the financial liability is derecognized. Previously, under IAS 39, the total amount of the change in fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) was presented in profit or loss.

The application of IFRS 9 has not had an impact on the classification and measurement of the Company's financial liabilities.

Impairment

Regarding impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires the use of a model of expected credit losses versus the model of incurred credit losses under IAS 39. The model of expected credit losses requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in these expected credit losses as of each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, a credit event does not have to occur in order for credit losses to be recognized.

IFRS 9 also establishes a simplified approach to measuring the correction of value for losses at an amount equal to the expected credit losses, during the life of the asset for trade accounts receivable, contract assets and accounts receivable for lease under certain circumstances.

As of January 1, 2018, the Management of the Company and its subsidiaries reviewed and assessed for impairment the financial assets, amounts due from customers and financial guarantee contracts of the Company and its subsidiary using reasonable and sustainable information that was available at no cost or disproportionate effort in accordance with IFRS 9 to determine the credit risk of the respective financial assets on the date they were initially recognized, and compared it with the credit risk as of January 1, 2018. They concluded that the application of IFRS 9 has not had a significant impact.

Impact of applying IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In the current period, the Company has applied IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. IFRS 15 introduces a five-step approach for recognizing revenue. More prescriptive guidance has been added in IFRS 15 for treatment specific scenarios.

IFRS 15 uses the terms 'contract asset' and 'contract liability' to describe what might commonly be known as 'earned income' and 'deferred revenue'. However, IFRS 15 does not prohibit an entity from using alternative descriptions in the Statement of Financial Position. The Company and its subsidiary have adopted the terminology used in IFRS 15 to describe these balance sheet balances.

The accounting policies of the Company and its subsidiary regarding its revenue are disclosed in detail in Note 21. Apart from providing more extensive disclosures about the Company's revenue transactions, the application of IFRS 15 has not had an impact on the Company's financial position or financial performance.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Impact of application of Amendments, New Interpretations

The application of the amendments and new interpretations did not have a significant impact on the amounts reported in these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. However, they may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

The following new standards and interpretations have been issued but their application date is not yet mandatory:

New IFRS	Mandatory effective date
IFRS 16: Leases	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2019 Early adoption is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15 on or before that date.
IFRS 17: Insurance contracts	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2021 Early adoption is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 on or before that date.
New Interpretations	
IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2019 Early adoption is permitted.
Amendments to IFRS	
IAS 28 Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2019 Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS 9 Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation	Annual periods beginning on or after January 01, 2019 Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures": Sale or Contribution of Assets between the Shareholder and his/her Associate or Joint Venture.	Effective date deferred indefinitely.

Management is evaluating the impact of the application of IFRS 16 and IFRIC 23. However, it is not possible to provide a reasonable estimate of the effects that these standards will have until Management carries out a detailed review. In the opinion of Management, the future application of other standards and amendments and interpretations is not expected to have a significant effect on the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Management estimates and accounting criteria

The estimates and criteria used by management are continuously assessed and are based on historical experience and other factors, including the expectation of occurrence of future events that are considered reasonable based on the circumstances.

The most relevant management estimates and accounting criteria are detailed as follows:

3.1. Severance indemnity payments

The Company recognizes a liability for the agreed upon obligations for severance payments using an actuarial methodology that considers factors such as the discount rate, effective turnover and other factors inherent to the Company. Any change in these factors and assumptions, shall have an impact on the carrying amount of the severance obligation.

The Company determines the discount rate at the end of each year considering the market conditions as of the valuation date. This interest rate is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows to be required to settle the severance obligation. When determining interest rates, the Company considers representative rates of financial instruments that are denominated in the currency in which the obligation is expressed and which have expiry terms that are close to the payment terms of such obligation.

Actuarial gains and losses arise from variances between estimated and actual performance of actuarial assumptions or the restatement of established actuarial assumptions, which are reported directly in Other Comprehensive Income for the period.

3.2. Useful life of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with finite useful lives are depreciated using the straight-line method on the basis of an estimated useful life. Such estimate takes into consideration technical aspects, nature and conditions of use of those assets and might vary significantly as a consequence of technological innovations or other variables, which will imply adjusting the remaining useful lives, and recognizing higher or lower depreciation, as applicable. Likewise, residual values are determined based on technical aspects that might vary in accordance with the specific conditions of each asset.

3.3. Litigation and other contingencies

The Company is involved in different types of legal and administrative proceedings for which it is not possible to exactly determine the economic effect that their outcome might have on the interim consolidated financial statements of the Company. In cases where the Company's management and legal counsel expect an unfavorable outcome, provisions have been established with a charge to expenses based on estimates of the maximum amounts to be paid.

3.4. Measurements and/or valuations at fair value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company uses the assumptions that market participants would use when establishing the price of the asset or liability under current market conditions, including assumptions regarding risk. To measure fair value the following must be determined:

a) The concrete asset or liability to be measured.

b) For a non-financial asset, the maximum and best use of the asset and if the asset is used in combination with other assets or in an independent manner.

c) The market in which an orderly transaction would take place for the asset or liability; and

d) The appropriate valuation technique(s) to be used when measuring fair value. The valuation technique(s) used must maximize the use of relevant observable entry data and minimize non-observable entry data.

To determine the expected loss model of IFRS 9 (simplified model), the Company and its subsidiary have introduced variables in the simplified model so that they can measure fair value based on historical data, percentages of recoverability of accounts receivable and macroeconomic variables.

Market value hierarchies for items at fair value:

Each of the market values for the financial instruments is supported by a methodology for calculation and entry of information. Each of them has been analyzed to determine at which of the following levels they can be allocated:

Level 1, corresponds to methodologies using market units (without adjustment) in active markets and considering the same assets and liabilities valued.

Level 2, corresponds to methodologies using market trading data, not included in Level 1, which are observable for the assets and liabilities valued, whether directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3, corresponds to methodologies using valuation techniques, which include data on the assets and liabilities valued, which are not supported on observable market data.

The Company measures and/or evaluates all financial instruments at their fair value upon initial measurement and they are subsequently valued at amortized cost, except for derivative transactions and cross currency swaps (CCS), which continue to be valued at their fair value after their initial recognition.

The Company hierarchically classifies its measurement of fair value under level 2, as established in IFRS 13, and the costs of transactions attributable to those instruments are recognized in income as they are incurred.

In all cases changes in the fair value of these items are considered components of net profit or loss for the period.

Valuation techniques used to measure fair value for assets and liabilities:

The valuation techniques used by the Company are appropriate under the circumstances and there is sufficient data available on the Company’s assets and liabilities to measure their fair value, maximizing the use of observable variables and minimizing the use of non-observable variables. The specific technique used by the Company to valuate and/or measure the fair value of its assets (derivative financial instruments) is the discounted cash flow method, based on market demand curves.

Entry data for fair value measurement:

Level 1:

- ✓ Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2:

- ✓ Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active.
- ✓ Variables other than quoted prices that is observable for the asset, for example: Interest rates, observable yield curves at commonly quoted intervals and implicit volatilities.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Level 3:

✓ Unobservable inputs.

Items where gains (losses) are recognized on fair value measurements.

Income items where gains (losses) are recognized on fair value measurements are recognized as other gains (losses).

Fair value measurement for assets and liabilities

A fair value measurement requires determining the particular asset or liability to be measured (Derivative financial instruments). This is why, when measuring fair value the Company keeps in mind the characteristics of the asset or liability in the same manner as market participants would take them into account when establishing the price of that asset or liability on the measurement date. The characteristics include the restrictions for asset recognition or the payment of the liability (if any).

The detail and classification of financial assets of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

09.30.2018	Amortized cost ThCh$	Fair Value through profit or loss ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Trade and other receivables	12,691,295	-	12,691,295
Cash and cash equivalents	**100,504,572**	**3,152,935**	**103,657,507**
Cash and banks	-	3,152,935	3,152,935
Term deposits	94,015,678	-	94,015,678
Repurchase agreements	6,488,894	-	6,488,894
Other financial assets	**269,029,729**	**1,898,188**	**270,927,917**
Term deposits	213,716,631	-	213,716,631
Derivative operations	-	1,898,188	1,898,188
Financial lease	1,747,825	-	1,747,825
Promissory notes receivable	654,329	-	654,329
Other financial assets	52,910,944	-	52,910,944
Total financial assets	**382,225,596**	**5,051,123**	**387,276,719**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

12.31.2017	Amortized cost ThCh$	Fair Value through profit or loss ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Trade and other receivables	8,743,345	-	8,743,345
Cash and cash equivalents	**149,565,360**	**2,674,758**	**152,240,118**
Cash and banks	-	2,674,758	2,674,758
Term deposits	147,605,384	-	147,605,384
Repurchase agreements	1,959,976	-	1,959,976
Other financial assets	**147,303,152**	**4,426,356**	**151,729,508**
Term deposits	145,038,270	-	145,038,270
Derivative operations	-	4,426,356	4,426,356
Financial lease	1,673,508	-	1,673,508
Promissory notes receivable	583,469	-	583,469
Other financial assets	7,905	-	7,905
Total financial assets	**305,611,857**	**7,101,114**	**312,712,971**

The detail and classification of financial liabilities of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 is as follows:

09.30.2018	Amortized cost ThCh$	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Interest-bearing loans	2,082,165,002	-	2,082,165,002
Trade and other payables	113,295,130	-	113,295,130
Hedge liabilities	-	11,124,095	11,124,095
Other financial liabilities	28,594	-	28,594
Total financial liabilities	**2,195,488,726**	**11,124,095**	**2,206,612,821**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

12.31.2017	Amortized cost ThCh$	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Interest-bearing loans	2,006,588,384	-	2,006,588,384
Trade and other payables	147,952,290	-	147,952,290
Hedge liabilities	-	8,946,936	8,946,936
Other financial liabilities	12,163	-	12,163
Total financial liabilities	**2,154,552,837**	**8,946,936**	**2,163,499,773**

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Balances of cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

Item	Currency	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Cash			
Cash on hand	Ch$	61,504	70,125
	USD	7,629	4,881
Banks	Ch$	2,715,459	2,593,912
	USD	8,343	5,840
Total cash		**2,792,935**	**2,674,758**
Term deposits	Ch$	84,911,195	105,402,589
	USD	9,104,483	42,202,795
Total Term deposits		**94,015,678**	**147,605,384**
Repurchase agreements	Ch$	6,848,894	1,664,266
	USD	-	295,710
Total repurchase agreements		**6,848,894**	**1,959,976**
Total cash and cash equivalents		**103,657,507**	**152,240,118**
Subtotal by currency	Ch$	94,537,052	109,730,892
	USD	9,120,455	42,509,226

Cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments such as term deposits and fixed income investments –repurchase agreements- that are easily convertible into cash, and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, which are maintained to comply with short-term payment commitments. The detail for the years 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Term deposits

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual average rate	Average days to maturity	Principal in domestic currency ThCh$	Accrued interest in domestic currency ThCh$	Carrying amount 09-30-2018 ThCh$
Term depositss	Ch$	84,744,918	2.62%	22	84,744,918	166,277	84,911,195
	USD	13,768.95	2.71%	31	9,093,290	11,193	9,104,483
Total					**93,838,208**	**177,470**	**94,015,678**

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual average rate	Average days to maturity	Principal in domestic currency ThCh$	Accrued interest in domestic currency ThCh$	Carrying amount 12-31-2017 ThCh$
Term depositss	Ch$	105,243,800	3.01%	14	105,243,800	158,789	105,402,589
	USD	68,530.84	2.07%	37	42,129,336	73,459	42,202,795
Total					**147,373,136**	**232,248**	**147,605,384**

Repurchase agreements

Code	Dates		Counterparty	Original currency	Subscription rate ThCh$	Annual rate %	Amount as of closing ThCLP$	Instrument identification	Carrying amount 09-30-2018 ThCh$
	Beginning	End							
CRV	09-28-2018	01-10-2018	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch$	1,000,000	2.61	1,000,210	PAGARE NR	1,000,140
CRV	09-28-2018	01-10-2018	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch$	800,000	2.61	800,168	PAGARE NR	800,112
CRV	26-09-2018	03-10-2018	ITAU CORREDOR DE BOLSA	Ch$	5,041,000	2.61	5,043,588	PAGARE NR	5,048,642
Total					**6,841,000**		**6,843,966**		**6,848,894**

Code	Dates		Counterparty	Original currency	Subscription rate ThCh$	Annual rate %	Amount as of closing ThCh$	Instrument identification	Carrying amount 12-31-2017 ThCh$
	Beginning	End							
CRV	12-29-2017	02-01-2018	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch$	1,500,000	2.88	1,500,480	PAGARE NR	1,500,240
CRV	12-29-2017	05-01-2018	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch$	164,000	2.88	164,091	PAGARE NR	164,026
CRV	12-28-2017	02-01-2018	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	USD	296,575	0.60	295,719	PAGARE NR	295,710
Total					**1,960,575**		**1,960,290**		**1,959,976**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

5. Trade and other receivables, current

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, this item consists of the following:

Trade and Other Receivables, Gross	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, gross	**13,403,827**	**9,496,113**
Trade receivables, gross	7,247,439	2,930,697
Sales channel accounts receivable, gross	4,263,918	4,566,117
Other receivables, gross	1,892,470	1,999,299

Trade and other receivables, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Trade and other receivables, net	**12,691,295**	**8,743,345**
Trade receivables, net	6,534,907	2,177,929
Sales channel accounts receivable, net	4,263,918	4,566,117
Other receivables, net	1,892,470	1,999,299

(*) Effective as of July 1, 2018, a contract was made with Massiva S.A., lasting a period of 10 years, which establishes a minimum annual guaranteed income (MAG) payable during the term of the contract.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the analysis of net trade and accounts receivable by age and expiration date is detailed below:

Trade receivables, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Aged 3 months	6,119,917	1,880,655
Aged more than 3 months up to 1 year	310,147	87,918
Aged more than 1 year	104,843	209,356
Total	**6,534,907**	**2,177,929**

Sales Channel Accounts Receivable, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Aged 3 months	4,119,069	4,115,793
Aged more than 3 months up to 1 year	133,260	444,012
Aged more than 1 year	11,589	6,312
Total	**4,263,918**	**4,566,117**

Other Receivables, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
With 3 months maturity	519,530	554,765
With 3 months up to 1 year maturity	1,372,940	1,444,534
Total	**1,892,470**	**1,999,299**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Movements as of September 30, 2018 in the impairment provision are as follows:

Past due and outstanding trade receivables with impairment	ThCh$
Balance as of December 31, 2016	1,072,316
Increase for the period	250,579
Decrease for the period	(130,608)
Write-offs for the period	(439,519)
Balance as of December 31, 2017	**752,768**
Increase for the period	256,299
Decrease for the period	(166,494)
Write-offs for the period	(130,041)
Balance as of September 30, 2018	**712,532**

The Company establishes a provision based on an expected loss for trade receivables.

The Company only uses the provision method and no direct write-offs, for better control of this item. Once pre-judicial and judicial collection measures have been exhausted, the assets are written-off against the provision recorded.

6. Inventories

This item comprises the following:

Classes of inventories	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Inventories and stock	1,827,157	1,489,610
Spare parts and accessories for maintenance	12,558,019	9,218,243
Imports in transit and other	416,725	14,463
Total	**14,801,901**	**10,722,316**

As of September 2018 and 2017, inventory consumption was charged to the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income in the cost of sales line item, in the amount of ThCh$6,078,314 and ThCh$7,234,149, respectively.

As of September, 2018, the write-offs of inventories amount to ThCh$67. As of the same period of the previous year there were no write-offs. Based on the analysis made by the Technical Management for spare parts stocks, maintenance accessories and supplies presented in this group, no objective evidence of impairment was found for this asset class.

During the year, the Company records no inventory items subject to pledge or guarantee.

7. Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets other than goodwill correspond to licenses and software and transit easements. They are accounted for using the acquisition cost and subsequently they are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any.

Licenses and software are amortized using the straight-line method over the applicable useful life, which is generally estimated at four years. For easements, since the contracts are established with no expiry date, easements are considered to have indefinite useful life, and therefore they are not amortized.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

At the balance sheet date, the Company found no objective evidence of impairment for this type of asset.

The items within the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income that include amortization of intangible assets with finite useful lives are in the cost of sales and administrative expenses line items.

There are no intangible assets with ownership restrictions or that provide security for any liabilities of the Company.

a) Intangible assets other than goodwill for 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

Item	09-30-2018			12-31-2017		
	Intangible assets, gross	Accumulated amortization	Intangible assets, net	Intangible assets, gross	Accumulated amortization	Intangible assets, net
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Licenses and Software	6,084,278	(4,343,588)	1,740,690	5,785,711	(4,086,150)	1,699,561
Easements	4,278,912	-	4,278,912	4,236,078	-	4,236,078
Total	**10,363,190**	**(4,343,588)**	**6,019,602**	**10,021,789**	**(4,086,150)**	**5,935,639**

b) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the period ended as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and Software	Easements	Total intangible assets, net
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance 01-01-2018	1,699,561	4,236,078	5,935,639
Additions	298,568	42,834	341,402
Transfers	-	-	-
Amortization	(257,439)	-	(257,439)
Closing balance 09-30-2018	1,740,690	4,278,912	6,019,602
Average remaining useful life	3 years	indefinite	

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

c) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the year ended as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and Software	Easements	Total intangible assets, net
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Opening balance 01-01-2017	1,937,038	3,894,449	5,831,487
Additions	12,077	341,629	353,706
Transfers	66,816	-	66,816
Amortization	(316,370)	-	(316,370)
Closing balance 12-31-2017	1,699,561	4,236,078	5,935,639
Average remaining useful life	4 years	Indefinite	

8. Property, plant and equipment

a) Property, plant and equipment items comprise the following:

Property, plant and equipment	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Classes of property, plant and equipment, net		
Property, plant and equipment, net	**4,566,044,604**	**4,423,443,320**
Works in progress, net	1,351,675,305	1,157,111,593
Land, net	121,929,620	120,662,471
Civil works, net	1,907,509,696	1,925,737,534
Buildings, net	111,840,022	113,577,576
Rolling stock, net	766,005,111	779,374,981
Electrical equipment, net	268,719,793	286,157,192
Machinery and equipment, net	23,202,815	24,535,587
Other, net	15,162,242	16,286,386
Clases de propiedades, planta y equipo, bruto		
Property, plant and equipment, gross	**5,245,161,105**	**5,038,127,127**
Works in progress, gross	1,351,675,305	1,157,111,593
Land, gross	121,929,620	120,662,471
Civil works, gross	2,086,147,416	2,086,147,489
Buildings, Gross	130,807,857	130,695,602
Rolling stock, gross	1,028,857,253	1,016,912,471
Electrical equipment, gross	467,633,280	467,866,502
Machinery and equipment, gross	42,948,132	42,444,613
Other, gross	15,162,242	16,286,386
Classes of accumulated depreciation and impairment, Property, plant and equipment		
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment, Property, plant and equipment	**679,116,501**	**614,683,807**
Accumulated depreciation of civil works	178,637,720	160,409,955
Accumulated depreciation of buildings	18,967,835	17,118,026
Accumulated depreciation of rolling stock	262,852,142	237,537,490
Accumulated depreciation of electrical equipment	198,913,487	181,709,310
Accumulated depreciation of machinery and equipment	19,745,317	17,909,026

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

b) The detail of movements in property, plant and equipment for 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

	2018 movements	Works in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
Opening balance at January 1, 2018		1,157,111,593	120,662,471	1,925,737,534	113,577,576	779,374,981	286,157,192	24,535,588	16,286,385	4,423,443,320
Movements	Additions	201,764,032	1,267,149	-	18,606	6,471,165	111,607	489,734	-	210,122,293
	Transfers	(7,200,320)	-	-	93,649	6,569,686	178,949	59,468	-	(298,568)
	Spare parts transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,117,633)	(1,117,633)
	Derecognition or sales	-	-	(72)	-	(43,520)	(90,739)	(22,316)	(6,510)	(163,157)
	Depreciation expenses	-	-	(18,227,766)	(1,849,809)	(26,367,201)	(17,637,216)	(1,859,659)	-	(65,941,651)
	Total movements	194,563,712	1,267,149	(18,227,838)	(1,737,554)	(13,369,870)	(17,437,399)	(1,332,773)	(1,124,143)	142,601,284
Closing balance as of September 30, 2018		1,351,675,305	121,929,620	1,907,509,696	111,840,022	766,005,111	268,719,793	23,202,815	15,162,242	4,566,044,604

	2017 movements	Works in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
Opening balance at January 1, 2017		1,427,326,829	119,819,188	1,390,328,467	76,294,382	687,672,405	221,976,090	25,209,397	15,081,787	3,963,708,545
Movements	Additions	526,512,061	923,162	-	178,411	11,716,730	120,242	664,855	117,919	540,233,380
	Transfers	(796,727,297)	-	555,021,015	39,232,006	111,760,186	85,023,980	1,149,719	-	(4,540,391)
	Spare parts transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,086,679	1,086,679
	Derecognition or sales	-	(79,879)	-	-	(87,136)	(343,206)	(15,479)	-	(525,700)
	Depreciation expenses	-	-	(19,611,948)	(2,127,223)	(31,687,204)	(20,619,914)	(2,472,904)	-	(76,519,193)
	Total movements	(270,215,236)	843,283	535,409,067	37,283,194	91,702,576	64,181,102	(673,809)	1,204,598	459,734,775
Closing balance at December 31, 2017		1,157,111,593	120,662,471	1,925,737,534	113,577,576	779,374,981	286,157,192	24,535,588	16,286,385	4,423,443,320

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

c) The useful lives of the main assets are as follows:

Item	Estimated useful life in years
Road network	60
Stations	100
Tunnels	100
Rolling stock	41

d) Impairment

As of the reporting date, the Company did not find objective evidence of impairment of its property, plant and equipment as described in Note 2, 8.

e) Investment projects

As of September 30, 2018, the estimated balance to be executed for the authorized projects that are part of the Company's expansion plan amounts to approximately MCh$381,486, composed of investment type in: MCh$135,285 Civil Works, MCh$78,517 Systems and Equipment and MCh$167,684 Rolling Stock, with term in the year 2023.

As of December 31, 2017, the estimated balance for executing the authorized projects that are part of the Company's expansion plan amounts to approximately MCh$520,999 consisting, by investment type, of: MCh$201,984 for Civil Works, MCh$125,036 for Systems and Equipment and MCh$193,979 for Rolling Stock, with term in the year 2023.

f) Spare parts and accessories

As of September 30, 2018, spare parts and accessories and maintenance materials amounted to ThCh$17,707,916 (ThCh$18,825,549 in 2017). These amounts include spare parts that have remained idle for over four years, which resulted in an allowance for obsolescence of ThCh$2,713,990 as of 2018 and 2017.

g) Other disclosures

1. There are no property, plant and equipment items that are out of service.

   The gross carrying amount of property, plant and equipment that is fully amortized and is still in use is ThCh$24,821,581 as of September 30, 2018(ThCh$24,842,191 in 2017).

2. There are no material property, plant and equipment items that have been removed and not classified, that are recorded as held for sale in accordance with IFRS5.

3. The Company revalues the useful life of rolling stock NS74.

h) Financing costs

During 2018, costs of capitalized interests of property, plant and equipment amounted to ThCh$23,188,763 (ThCh$36,440,739 in 2017).

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

9. Investment property

Investment property corresponds mainly to commercial stores, land and buildings that are held by the Company to be exploited under operating leases.

Investment property is measured using the cost model.

The total investment property amounts to ThCh$22,715,473 as of September 30, 2018 (ThCh$22,937,637 in 2017)

Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 01-01-2018	13,982,989	607,816	8,346,832	22,937,637
Increases and decreases	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the period	(151,184)	-	(70,980)	(222,164)
Balance as of 09-30-2018	**13,831,805**	**607,816**	**8,275,852**	**22,715,473**

Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 01-01-2017	9,687,916	607,816	8,619,882	18,915,614
Increases and decreases	4,473,575	-	(178,410)	4,295,165
Depreciation for the year	(178,502)	-	(94,640)	(273,142)
Balance as of 12-31-2017	**13,982,989**	**607,816**	**8,346,832**	**22,937,637**

As established by IAS 40, an estimate of fair value must be disclosed for investment properties valued at the Cost Model. For this purpose, we have determined their calculation using internal valuations, based on discounted future projected cash flows. It is estimated that at September 30, 2018 this fair value amounts to ThCh$134,749,404 (ThCh$122,206,368 in 2017).

Investment property has been classified as a Level 3 fair value, based on the inputs for the valuation technique used (see Note 3.4).

Item	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Commercial stores	82,988,985	74,254,295
Land	39,546,779	39,551,579
Buildings	12,213,640	8,400,494
Total	**134,749,404**	**122,206,368**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Income and expenses from investment property as of September 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

Investment property income and expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018	01-01-2017 09-30-2017	01-07-2018 09-30-2018	01-07-2017 09-30-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Commercial stores	4,091,822	3,788,561	869,948	742,399
Land	2,041,650	1,925,019	1,159,439	1,033,054
Buildings	517,987	373,604	159,690	25,103
Total rental income	**6,651,459**	**6,087,184**	**2,189,077**	**1,800,556**
Commercial stores (real estate tax)	(115,620)	(105,655)	(40,119)	(37,222)
Land (real estate tax)	(35,305)	(30,769)	(9,771)	(10,541)
Buildings (real estate tax)	(83,153)	(84,751)	(28,483)	(30,338)
Commercial stores (depreciation)	(151,052)	(123,551)	(50,263)	(49,289)
Buildings (depreciation)	(40,307)	(40,307)	(16,668)	(7,357)
Total lease expenses	**(425,437)**	**(385,033)**	**(145,304)**	**(134,747)**

The Company has no evidence of impairment of investment property nor does it maintain pledges, mortgages or other guarantees.

Lease contracts generally establish the obligation to maintain and repair properties. Therefore, expenses are borne by the lessees, except for expenses for the payment of property taxes, which are borne by the less or.

The future cash flow projections associated with commercial stores, land and buildings, based on a discount rate of 4.92% as of September 2018 (4.79% as of September 2017), are the following:

Item	09-30-2018	09-30-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Commercial stores		
Up to 1 year	3,645,778	3,396,656
More than 1 year up to 5 years	15,819,279	14,791,502
More than 5 years	55,799,203	53,890,565
Land		
Up to 1 year	1,912,261	1,807,662
More than 1 year up to 5 years	8,297,432	7,871,873
More than 5 years	29,267,460	28,679,961
Buildings		
Up to 1 year	376,025	237,185
More than 1 year up to 5 years	1,631,599	1,032,874
More than 5 years	5,755,124	3,763,118
Total	**122,504,161**	**115,471,396**

10. Other financial assets, current and non-current

Other current and non-current financial assets are detailed below:

Item	09-30-2018		12-31-2017	
	Current ThCh$	Non-current ThCh$	Current ThCh$	Non-current ThCh$
Financial investments, more than three months	213,716,631	-	145,038,270	-
Derivative transactions	1,473,000	425,188	3,382,956	1,043,400
Financial lease	55,011	1,692,814	46,551	1,626,957
Promissory notes receivable	-	654,329	-	583,469
Advertising receivable (*)	-	52,904,130	-	-
Other accounts receivable	-	6,814	-	7,905
Total	**215,244,642**	**55,683,275**	**148,467,777**	**3,261,731**

(*) Effective as of July 1, 2018, a contract was made with Massiva S.A., lasting a period of 10 years, which establishes a minimum annual guaranteed income (MAG) payable during the term of the contract.

Financial investments, over 3 months

Term deposits

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual rate average	Average maturity days	Capital in domestic currency ThCh$	Interest accrued in domestic currency ThCh$	Carrying amount 09-30-18 ThCh$
Term deposits	Ch$	153,358,582	2.81%	63	153,358,582	783,371	154,141,953
	USD	89,587.19	2.54%	63	59,165,172	409,506	59,574,678
Total					212,523,754	1,192,877	213,716,631

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual rate average	Average maturity days	Capital in domestic currency ThCh$	Interest accrued in domestic currency ThCh$	Carrying amount 12-31-2017 ThCh$
Term deposits	Ch$	53,550,000	2.89%	10	53,550,000	402,096	53,952,096
	USD	147,724.94	1.95%	53	90,813,907	272,267	91,086,174
Total					144,363,907	674,363	145,038,270

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Derivative transactions

Financial assets as of 09-30-2018

									Current			Non-current	
									Maturity		Total Current	Maturity	Total non-current
Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Type of amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days - 1 year	09-30-2018	1 to 3 years	09-30-2018
									ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	146,393	146,393	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	195,191	195,191	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	-	97,596	97,596	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	USD	4.19000%	half-yearly.	-	9,069	9,069	425,188	425,188
						Total			-	**1,473,000**	**1,473,000**	**425,188**	**425,188**

Financial assets as of 12-31-2017

									Current			Non-current	
									Maturity		Total Current	Maturity	Total non-current
Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Type of amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days - 1 year	12-31-2017	1 to 3 years	12-31-2017
									ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	236,851	-	236,851	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	USD	4.75000%	maturity	355,274	-	355,274	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	USD	4.19000%	half-yearly.	303,913	-	303,913	1,043,400	1,043,400
						Total			**3,382,956**	-	**3,382,956**	**1,043,400**	**1,043,400**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Financial lease agreements

On August 1, 2004 and through July 31, 2034, the Company leased out to Enel Distribución Chile S.A. (Ex ChilectraS.A.) each and every one of the components of the SEAT Rectification Substations, Vicente Valdés and the 20 KV networks up to their arrival to the verifying spots. The useful life of the assets has the same duration as the respective lease contract, therefore and in accordance with IAS 17, it is a financial lease. For that reason, machinery and equipment was derecognized from property, plant and equipment and was recognized in accounts receivable at the time of adoption of IFRS.

Additionally, the present value of the lease installments pending from 2009 to 2034 was calculated, considering a 10% discount rate that is expressed in the respective lease agreement, producing a positive effect in the Company's shareholders' equity.

Metro S.A. issues an annual invoice to Enel Distribución Chile S.A., during the first 15 days of July, which shall be paid 30 days after that invoice is received. The payments that the tenant makes are divided into two parts, one that represents the financial burden and another which reduces the existing debt, The total financial burden is distributed among the years that constitute the term of the lease.

There are no amounts of unsecured residual values accrued in favor of the lessor.

There is no accumulated provision for minimum payments on uncollectible leases.

There are no contingent leases recognized as income for the year.

Outstanding future minimum lease payments	09-30-2018			12-31-2017		
	Gross Amount ThCh$	Interest ThCh$	Current Value ThCh$	Gross Amount ThCh$	Interest ThCh$	Current Value ThCh$
Up to 1 year	208,903	153,892	55,011	194,456	147,905	46,551
More than 1 year up to 5 years	1,044,514	675,083	369,431	972,283	659,662	312,621
More than 5 years	1,880,124	556,741	1,323,383	1,944,565	630,229	1,314,336
Total	**3,133,541**	**1,385,716**	**1,747,825**	**3,111,304**	**1,437,796**	**1,673,508**

11. Other non-financial assets, current and non-current

Other current and non-current non-financial assets are detailed below:

Other non-financial assets, current	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Prepaid expenses	8,512	127,218
Advance payments to suppliers and personnel	7,258,645	4,676,758
Other accounts receivable	1,066,318	947,497
Total	**8,333,475**	**5,751,473**

Other non-financial assets, non-current	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Funds allocated to pay for expropriations of new lines	26,806,012	20,094,640
VAT credit	6,985,970	6,987,984
Investment land under lease contracts	984,228	964,375
Advance for severance indemnities and other loans to personnel	1,575,268	1,294,666
Total	**36,351,478**	**29,341,665**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

12. Other financial liabilities, current and non-current

This item comprises the following:

Item	09-30-2018		12-31-2017	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Interest-bearing loans	33,847,858	399,616,630	21,039,962	364,352,490
Bonds	52,445,493	1,596,255,021	55,250,607	1,565,945,325
Derivative transactions	1,067,396	10,056,699	2,440,950	6,505,986
Other	-	28,594	-	12,163
Total	**87,360,747**	**2,005,956,944**	**78,731,519**	**1,936,815,964**

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Half-yearly and equivalent interest-bearing loans as of 09-30-2018

								Current			Non-current			
								Maturity		Total Current	Maturity			Total non-current
Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Currency	Nominal and effective rate	Up to 90 days ThCh$	90 days - 1 year ThCh$	9-30-2018 ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	Over 5 years ThCh$	09-30-2018 ThCh$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	USD	4.89%	11,744,157	17,057,830	28,801,987	82,550,986	47,562,928	100,230,536	230,344,450
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	USD	0.67%	805,713	2,017,090	2,822,803	8,399,857	5,335,584	6,763,406	20,498,847
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euros	2.00%	23,682	37,807	61,489	181,035	63,840	-	244,875
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	Japan	USD	4.00%	-	2,161,579	2,161,579	59,411,383	39,607,589	49,509,486	148,528,458
						Total		**12,573,552**	**21,274,306**	**33,847,858**	**150,543,261**	**92,569,941**	**156,503,428**	**399,616,630**

Half-yearly and equivalent interest-bearing loans as of 12-31-2017

								Current			Non-current			
								Maturity		Total Current	Maturity			Total non-current
Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Currency	Nominal and effective rate	Up to 90 days ThCh$	90 days - 1 year ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	Over 5 years ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	USD	4.04%	1,816,334	16,089,167	17,905,501	72,298,705	39,612,643	92,971,846	204,883,194
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	USD	0.68%	573,216	2,051,326	2,624,542	7,818,982	5,212,654	7,908,045	20,939,681
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euros	2.00%	7,797	50,781	58,578	174,411	91,593	6,336	272,340
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	Japan	USD	2.86%	-	451,341	451,341	46,085,758	36,868,607	55,302,910	138,257,275
						Total		**2,397,347**	**18,642,615**	**21,039,962**	**126,377,856**	**81,785,497**	**156,189,137**	**364,352,490**

Interest-bearing loans:

- ✓ Loan from Natixis Bank (financial protocol of the French Government to the Chilean government) in the amount of US$87,793,769.88. As of September 30, 2018 it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US$35,278,761.03 (US$38,301,763.03 in 2017).

- ✓ Loan from Natixis Bank (financial protocol of the French Government to the Chilean government) in the amount of €1,573,093.76, As of September 30, 2018 it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of €397,825.45 (€447,104.14 in 2017).

- ✓ Buyer Credit Agreement for Extension Projects on Line 5 to Maipú and Extension of Line 1 to Los Dominicos, with a syndicate of international banks headed by BNP Paribas, in the amount of US$260,000,000.00. This financing is not guaranteed by the Government. As of September 30, 2018 it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US$37,479,113.13 (US$45,479,344.19 in 2017).

- ✓ Buyer Credit Agreement for Extension Projects on Lines 3 and 6, with a syndicate of international banks headed by BNP Paribas S.A., of US$550,000,000,00 signed on December 18, 2014. On October 26, 2016, the Company agreed with the bank on reducing the authorized amount to US$450,000,000,00. This financing is not guaranteed by the Government. As of September 30, 2018, the amount of US$349,058,903.86 has been used (US$313,152,871.72 in 2017).

  This agreement establishes, for each calendar year, that a debt to equity ratio equal to or less than 1.70 times and a minimum equity of ThCh$700 million be maintained. These restrictions must be calculated and determined with the Consolidated Financial Statements prepared at December 31 of each calendar year and submitted to the CMF.

- ✓ Financial Loan Agreement for Extension Projects on Lines 3 and 6, with a syndicate of international banks headed by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking, in the amount of US$250,000,000,00 signed on December 18, 2014, On October 26, 2016, the Company agreed with the bank on reducing the authorized amount to US$225,000,000.00. This financing is not guaranteed by the Government. As of September 30, 2018 US$224,900,000.00 have been used (US$224,900,000.00 in 2017).

  This agreement establishes, for each calendar year, that a debt to equity ratio equal to or less than 1.70 times and a minimum equity of ThCh$700 million be maintained. These restrictions must be calculated and determined with the Consolidated Financial Statements prepared at December 31 of each calendar year and submitted to the Financial Market Commission.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2018, 2017 AND DECEMBER 31, 2017
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Bonds payable

The Company's domestic and foreign bonds as of 09-30-2018

											Current			Non-current			
											Maturity		Total current	Maturity			Total non-current
Series	Tax ID Number Debtor	Entity	Country Debtor	Tax ID Number BANK	Banco RTB (*) and payer	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Type of amortization	Up to 90 days ThCh$	90 days - 1 year ThCh$	9-30-2018 ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	Over 5 years ThCh$	09-30-2018 ThCh$
A	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	half-yearly	2,872,532	3,877,446	6,749,978	17,235,194	31,597,855	29,272,805	78,105,854
B	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	half-yearly	2,461,014	1,436,266	3,897,280	8,617,597	13,285,462	19,114,666	41,017,725
C	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	half-yearly	2,735,745	3,738,621	6,474,366	16,414,470	20,518,088	45,061,075	81,993,633
D	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	half-yearly	1,823,830	2,868,493	4,692,323	16,414,470	10,942,980	62,029,241	89,386,691
E	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	half-yearly	2,637,602	1,276,682	3,914,284	10,213,449	7,660,086	48,138,159	66,011,694
F	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	half-yearly	866,319	1,382,383	2,248,702	6,930,554	5,197,916	32,529,782	44,658,252
G	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	half-yearly	1,276,684	1,413,048	2,689,732	8,936,768	7,660,086	56,107,619	72,704,473
H	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.3%	4.5%	half-yearly	2,735,745	2,834,037	5,569,782	5,444,168	-	-	5,444,168
I	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	half-yearly	3,544,030	4,308,771	7,852,801	21,264,179	14,176,119	34,938,600	70,378,898
J	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	half-yearly	1,799,218	-	1,799,218	18,238,282	14,590,625	76,231,152	109,060,059
K	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	half-yearly	-	234,915	234,915	-	-	138,574,876	138,574,876
L	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Maturity	595,559	-	595,559	-	-	40,720,828	40,720,828
M	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	2.9%	2.5%	half-yearly	-	216,173	216,173	-	-	111,936,762	111,936,762
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank T	EEUU	USD	4.8%	4.9%	Maturity	-	2,483,455	2,483,455	-	-	327,094,628	327,094,628
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank T	EEUU	USD	5.0%	5.2%	Maturity	-	3,026,925	3,026,925	-	-	319,166,480	319,166,480
							Total				**23,348,278**	**29,097,215**	**52,445,493**	**129,709,131**	**125,629,217**	**1,340,916,673**	**1,596,255,021**

The Company's domestic and foreign bonds as of 12-31-2017

(*) RTB: Representative of Bondholders.

											Current			Non-current			
											Maturity		Total current	Maturity			Total non-current
Series	Tax ID Number Debtor	Entity	Country Debtor	Tax ID Number BANK	Banco RTB (*) and payer	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Type of amortization	Up to 90 days ThCh$	90 days - 1 year ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	Over 5 years ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
A	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	half-yearly	5,107,213	2,813,805	7,921,018	16,882,828	21,103,535	43,851,506	81,837,869
B	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	half-yearly	1,406,902	1,821,373	3,228,275	8,441,414	8,089,689	24,973,010	41,504,113
C	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	half-yearly	4,021,657	1,786,543	5,808,200	16,078,884	10,719,256	58,876,881	85,675,021
D	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	half-yearly	4,111,062	1,786,543	5,897,605	14,292,342	10,719,256	66,314,597	91,326,195
E	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	half-yearly	1,250,580	1,710,152	2,960,732	9,379,350	7,503,479	49,230,348	66,113,177
F	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	half-yearly	1,995,222	848,608	2,843,830	5,940,255	5,091,647	34,534,349	45,566,251
G	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	half-yearly	1,250,582	2,168,302	3,418,884	7,503,481	7,503,479	59,242,297	74,249,257
H	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.3%	4.5%	half-yearly	2,995,267	2,679,814	5,675,081	10,671,300	-	-	10,671,300
I	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	half-yearly	1,636,205	-	1,636,205	20,829,442	13,886,295	41,112,678	75,828,415
J	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	half-yearly	-	569,809	569,809	14,292,327	14,292,327	78,223,095	106,807,749
K	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	half-yearly	-	1,524,496	1,524,496	-	-	135,558,452	135,558,452
L	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Maturity	-	200,139	200,139	-	-	39,874,481	39,874,481
M	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	2.9%	2.5%	half-yearly	-	944,747	944,747	-	-	109,806,046	109,806,046
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank T	EEUU	USD	4.8%	4.9%	Maturity	5,961,794	-	5,961,794	-	-	304,137,990	304,137,990
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank T	EEUU	USD	5.0%	5.2%	Maturity	6,659,792	-	6,659,792	-	-	296,989,009	296,989,009
							Total				**36,396,276**	**18,854,331**	**55,250,607**	**124,311,623**	**98,908,963**	**1,342,724,739**	**1,565,945,325**

On July 31, 2001, December 5, 2001, August 9, 2002, September 3, 2003, June 23, 2004 and September 14, 2005, the Company issued Series A to G bonds in the domestic market, all calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at a 25-year term with 10 years of grace period for the principal payment, with half-yearly interest payments and without early redemption.

On September 3, 2008, the Company placed Series H and I bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, with a 12-year term and 7 years of grace period for series H and a 21-year term with 10 years of grace period for Series I, with half-yearly interest payments and early redemption.

On November 18, 2009, the Company placed Series J bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at a 25-year term with 10 years of grace period, with half-yearly payment of interest and without early redemption.

On October 6, 2011, the Company placed series K bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at a 21-year term with 16 years of grace period for principal payment, with half-yearly interest payments and allowing early redemption.

On May 24, 2012, the Company placed Series L bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at a 21-year term with 21 years of grace period for principal payment, with payment of half-yearly interest and allowing early redemption.

On February 4, 2014, the Company placed a bond in the international market for MUS$500 with a 4.846% interest rate for placement, The bond’s coupon rate is 4.75%, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at 10-year term with 10 years of grace period for principal payment, with payment of half-yearly interest and allowing early redemption.

On September 29, 2016, the Company issued Series M bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at a 30-year term with 26 years of grace period for principal payment, with payment of half-yearly interest and allowing early redemption.

On January 25, 2017, the Company placed a bond in the international market for MUS$500 with a 5.151% interest rate for placement. The bond’s coupon rate is 5.00%, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at 30-year term with 30 years of grace period for principal payment, with payment of half-yearly interest and allowing early redemption.

The Series A and B bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1,263 and Laws No, 18,196, 18,382 and 19,702, in Exempt Decree 117, issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction, and Supreme Decree 389 issued by the Ministry of Finance, both on April 20, 2001.

The Series C bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1,263 and Laws No, 18,196, 18,382 and 19,774, in Exempt Decree 274 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction, and Supreme Decree 363 issued by the Ministry of Finance, both on May 13, 2002.

The Series D and E bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1,263 and Laws No, 18,196 and 19,847, Exempt Decree 222 dated April 29, 2003 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction, and Supreme Decree 356 issued by the Ministry of Finance on May 7, 2003.

The Series F bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1,263 and Laws No, 18,196 and 19,847. The authorization to issue and guarantee bonds in the domestic market was authorized by Supreme Decree 1,024, dated November 11, 2003 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction.

The Series G bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1,263 and Laws No, 18,196 and 19,847. The authorization to issue and guarantee bonds in the domestic market was authorized by Supreme Decree 592, dated May 11, 2005 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction.

The Series H, I, J, K, L, M and International bonds are not guaranteed, notwithstanding the creditors' general pledge right set forth in Chilean law.

The Company is not subject to any financial or other restrictive covenants under the instruments governing its Series A to G bonds. For the Series H, I, J, K and L bonds, the Company is required during each calendar year to maintain a debt/equity ratio that is lower than 1,7, equity in excess of ThCh$700 million and an interest coverage ratio greater than 1.0. Those covenants are calculated and determined using the consolidated financial statements prepared as of December 31 of each calendar year and presented to the CMF. International bonds are not subject to related restrictions or covenants.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Derivative transactions

Financial liabilities as of 09-30-2018

Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Type of amortization	Current Maturity Up to 90 days ThCh$	Current Maturity 90 days - 1 year ThCh$	Total Current 09-30-2018 ThCh$	Non-current Maturity Over 5 years ThCh$	Total non-current 09-30-2018 ThCh$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.66%	Maturity	-	112,808	112,808	1,654,704	1,654,704
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	3.59%	Maturity	-	110,020	110,020	1,423,651	1,423,651
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.51%	Maturity	-	104,467	104,467	709,903	709,903
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.41%	Maturity	-	102,353	102,353	755,658	755,658
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.44%	Maturity	-	104,980	104,980	1,158,068	1,158,068
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.51%	Maturity	-	106,044	106,044	1,017,575	1,017,575
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.45%	Maturity	-	104,453	104,453	1,003,453	1,003,453
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	3.50%	Maturity	-	105,821	105,821	1,051,079	1,051,079
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.50%	Maturity	-	135,380	135,380	152,313	152,313
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.73%	Maturity	-	76,538	76,538	1,130,295	1,130,295
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	USD	1.95%	Half-yearly	-	4,532	4,532	-	-
						Total			-	1,067,396	1,067,396	10,056,699	10,056,699

Financial liabilities as of 12-31-2017

Tax ID No.	Entity	Country	Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Type of amortization	Current Maturity Up to 90 days ThCh$	Current Maturity 90 days - 1 year ThCh$	Total Current 12-31-2017 ThCh$	Non-current Maturity Over 5 years ThCh$	Total non-current 12-31-2017 ThCh$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.73%	Maturity	195,465	-	195,465	873,687	873,687
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.66%	Maturity	288,096	-	288,096	1,261,851	1,261,851
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	3.59%	Maturity	280,972	-	280,972	1,030,215	1,030,215
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.51%	Maturity	266,790	-	266,790	330,611	330,611
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.41%	Maturity	261,394	-	261,394	362,609	362,609
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.44%	Maturity	268,103	-	268,103	754,421	754,421
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.51%	Maturity	270,820	-	270,820	627,941	627,941
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.45%	Maturity	266,756	-	266,756	606,388	606,388
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	3.50%	Maturity	270,251	-	270,251	658,263	658,263
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	USD	1.00%	Half-yearly	72,303	-	72,303	-	-
						Total			2,440,950	-	2,440,950	6,505,986	6,505,986

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Reconciliation of financial liabilities derived from financing activities.

Item	Balance as of 12-31-2017	Cash flows from financing activities		Changes that have no effect on cash flow from financing activities			Balance as of 09-30-2018
		From	Used	Exchange rate differences	Changes in Fair Value	Other	
Interest-bearing loans	385,392,452	21,707,950	(11,073,147)	30,281,215	-	7,156,018	433,464,488
Bonds	1,621,195,932	-	(73,714,817)	80,315,606	-	20,903,793	1,648,700,514
Derivative transactions	8,946,936	-	(7,128,210)	-	9,305,368	-	11,124,094
Total	**2,015,535,320**	**21,707,950**	**(91,916,174)**	**110,596,821**	**9,305,368**	**28,059,811**	**2,093,289,096**

13. Other non-financial liabilities, current and non-current

Other current and non-current non-financial liabilities are detailed below:

Current	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Real estate tax	5,195,406	4,215,006
Deferred income (*)	745,911	738,578
Deferred advertising income (**)	4,440,811	-
Guarantees received:	13,960,313	13,570,893
Total	**24,342,441**	**18,524,477**

Non-Current	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Deferred income (*)	3,047,952	3,165,020
Deferred advertising income (**)	52,904,130	-
Total	**55,952,082**	**3,165,020**

(*) Corresponds to advances on operating leases.

(**) Effective as of July 1, 2018, a contract was made with Massiva S.A., lasting a period of 10 years, which establishes a minimum annual guaranteed income (MAG) payable during the term of the contract.

14. Balances and transactions with related parties

Notes and accounts receivable:

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company records no outstanding balances of receivables from related parties.

Notes and accounts payable:

These are contributions received from the Government of Chile for network expansion projects. As of September 30, 2018, contributions pending capitalization amounted to ThCh$243,515,684 (there are no contributions pending capitalization in 2017).

Transactions:

During the third quarter of 2018, the Company received contributions from the Chilean Treasury for ThCh$243,515,684 and during the third quarter of 2017 the contributions amounted to ThCh$190,346,045.

As detailed in Note 12 to the financial statements, the Chilean Treasury is guarantor of certain bank loans and bonds issued by the Company.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Key management personnel

The key personnel of Metro S.A. are those persons with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the entity's activities. The Company has determined that the key management personnel are the Directors, General Manager and Managers of the Company's different areas (principal executives).

The expense for compensation received by key management personnel is detailed as follows:

Directors' income are as follows:

Directors' income	Accumulated		Quarter	
	09-30-2018	09-30-2017	07-01-2018	07-01-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$	09-30-2018	09-30-2017
Fixed remuneration	123,054	108,073	43,430	36,128
Variable remunerations	38,249	47,413	7,310	16,088
Total	**161,303**	**155,486**	**50,740**	**52,216**

Board of Directors' expenses

During the period of nine months ended on September 30, 2018, airplane ticket expenses amounted to ThCh$534 (there was no expenditure in 2017).

During the period of nine months ended on September 30, 2018 per Diem travel allowance expenses was ThCh$910 (there was no expenditure in 2017).

Remunerations of the General Manager and Other Managers:

During the period of nine months ended on September 30, 2018, the compensation paid to the General Manager amounted to ThCh$181,760 (ThCh$172,432 as of September 2017) and compensation paid to Other Managers amounted to ThCh$2,229,492 (ThCh$1,694,369 as of September 2017).

15. Trade and other payables

This item comprises the following:

Current Liabilities	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Debts for purchases or services received	59,800,351	61,377,509
Accounts payable to Transantiago system	7,382,383	8,125,730
Withholdings	1,969,693	2,725,041
Supplier of property, plant and equipment	37,266,597	69,855,119
Megaproject contract withholding	5,009,470	4,674,308
Other payables	388,120	868,068
Accounts payable to AVO (Americo Vespucio Oriente)	244,028	-
Total	**112,060,642**	**147,625,775**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Non-Current Liabilities	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Megaproject contract withholding	387,891	326,515
Accounts payable to AVO (Americo Vespucio Oriente)	846,597	-
Total	**1,234,488**	**326,515**

16. Segment information

The Company reports segmented information in accordance with what is established in IFRS 8 "Operating Segments". IFRS 8 stipulates that this Standard must be applied by entities with capital stock or debt securities of which are publicly traded or by entities that are in the process of issuing securities to be traded in public markets.

The Company is a joint-stock that must be subject to the rules of open stock corporations in Chile, and its purpose is to carry out all activities of the passenger transport service in metropolitan railways or other complementary electrical systems, and surface transport services by bus or vehicles of any technology, as well as those annexed to said line of business. In this regard, the Company may incorporate, or have an interest in, companies, and carry out any act or operation related to the corporate purpose, whose main income corresponds to the transportation of passengers.

The processes associated with the provision of services are based on a common technological and administrative infrastructure, the current activities are framed in the provision of services in a national environment, and have a common environment in terms of economic and political conditions.

The Company manages its operations and presents its financial information as one single operating segment: transportation of passengers in the city of Santiago, Chile, considering that all other areas of business are derived by this main business.

17. Employee benefits

Current

Item	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Accrued vacations	6,417,948	3,918,370
Employee benefit obligations	2,757,520	2,424,557
Production bonus obligations	4,728,114	6,681,546
Total	**13,903,582**	**13,024,473**

Non-current

Item	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Provision for terminations of employment contracts	14,173,787	14,114,928
Provision for resignations	47,732	52,559
Provision for mortality	689,311	747,758
Advance for severance indemnity payments	(1,755,295)	(1,723,878)
Total	**13,155,535**	**13,191,367**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Movements in severance indemnity payments for the period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 are detailed as follows:

Item	ThCh$
Liabilities as of 01-01-2018	13,191,367
Service interest	509,784
Benefits paid	(794,595)
Actuarial profit (loss)	248,979
Liabilities as of 09-30-2018	**13,155,535**

Item	ThCh$
Liabilities as of 01-01-2017	13,519,115
Service interest	629,761
Benefits paid	(704,286)
Actuarial profit (loss)	(253,223)
Liabilities as of 12-31-2017	**13,191,367**

Sensitivity analysis

Reasonable possible changes in the relevant actuarial assumptions at the reporting date, provided that other assumptions remain constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the following amounts:

2018

Items	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
				ThCh$	ThCh$
Discount rates (change of 0.5)	5.320%	4.820%	4.320%	12,922,013	13,383,753
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	13,440,535	12,880,441
Labor turnover (25% change)	1.813%	1.450%	1.088%	13,145,541	13,165,952
Mortality rate (25% change)	25.00%	CB14 y RV14	-25.00%	13,145,078	13,166,136

2017

Items	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
				ThCh$	ThCh$
Discount rates (change of 0.5)	4.650%	5.150%	5.650%	12,939,886	13,451,546
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	13,502,083	12,981,718
Labor turnover (25% change)	1.813%	1.450%	1.088%	13,184,282	13,198,835
Mortality rate (25% change)	25.00%	CB14 y RV14	-25.00%	13,181,135	13,201,757

Projection of the actuarial calculation for the following year:

The projected calculation for the following year amounts to ThCh$13,733,206.

Estimate of expected cash flows for the following year:

The Company estimates that for the following years there will be expected payment flows for obligations on a monthly average of ThCh$97,547 as of September 30, 2018 (ThCh$84,853 as of September 30, 2017).

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Opening for actuarial revaluation of obligations:

The Company revalued its obligations as of September 30, 2018, determining a profit due to the update of financial parameters of ThCh$716,986 (profit of ThCh$325,590 as of September 30, 2017) and a loss due to experience of ThCh$965,965 (loss of ThCh$209,400 as of September 30, 2017).

Item/Profit (loss)	09-30-2018	09-30-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Revaluation of financial parameters	716,986	325,590
Revaluation due to experience	(965,965)	(209,400)
Total deviation for the period	(248,979)	116,190

General considerations

The Company has benefits that are agreed upon with its active employees and frozen severance indemnity payments, which require actuarial valuation and it has collective agreements, which include benefits for the concept of termination, voluntary retirement and death of an employee. In agreements with its unions, the Company froze the benefits accrued by employees on different dates.

Frozen severance:

Frozen indemnity corresponds to the severance benefits established in the respective collective agreements of the Company. The benefit is based on the various reasons for termination of the employment contract, such as on employee’s resignation and death.

The freezing dates established in the agreements are May 31, 2002, August 31, 2003 and November 30, 2003, depending on the union and the reason for the termination.

Legal indemnity:

The company does not record liabilities associated to legal severance pay since this qualifies under IAS 19 as a termination benefit and it is an uncertain obligation.

Actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial assumptions are long-term assumptions and should there be sufficient substantive evidence, they must be updated.

1. Mortality:

   The CB-H-2014 men and RV-M-2014 women's mortality tables established by the Chilean Superintendence of Pensions and Financial Market Commission were used.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

2. Employee turnover:

The turnover tables were prepared using information available in the Company. Constant ratios may be observed in the following table:

Reason	Rate %
Dismissal	1.26
Resignation	0.12
Other	0.07

3. Discount rate:

The real annual discount rates used for each year are as follows:

Year	Rate %
12-31-2017	2.09
09-30-2018	1.77

4. Termination:

The estimated maximum average termination ages are:

Employee	Age
Women	62 years
Men	68 years

18. Income tax

The Company had a negative first category (corporate) tax base of ThCh$1,016,182,354 as of September 2018, ThCh$935,063,104 as of December 2017 and ThCh$930,574,168 as of September 2017 determined in accordance with current legal provisions, therefore no income tax provision has been recognized as of these dates.

Because the Company has consistently recorded tax losses since the 1996 taxable year, the Company considers that it is unlikely that there will be sufficient future taxable profits to allow it to reverse the deferred tax assets, therefore these have been recognized up to the amount of deferred tax liabilities(1).

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

	Tax assets		Tax liabilities	
Temporary Difference	09-30-2018	12-31-2017	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$	ThCh$
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	178,133	188,192	-	-
Deferred revenue	15,284,701	975,899	-	-
Accrued vacations	1,604,487	979,593	-	-
Severance indemnity	1,652,058	1,601,702	-	-
Provision for lawsuits	258,280	436,115	-	-
Maintenance provision	847,985	780,509	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	689,380	606,139	-	-
Provision for spare parts	678,498	678,498	-	-
Irrecoverable VAT credit for extensions	-	-	31,201,952	30,560,188
Capitalized expenses	-	-	52,875,814	44,435,439
Property, plant and equipment	122,779,782	101,218,958	-	-
Tax loss	254,045,588	233,765,776	-	-
Other	4,057,555	3,601,562	-	-
Subtotal	402,076,447	344,832,943	84,077,766	74,995,627
Deferred tax assets, net	317,998,681	269,837,316	-	-
Reduction of deferred tax assets (1)	(317,998,681)	(269,837,316)	-	-
Deferred taxes, net	-	-	-	-

19. Provisions, contingencies and guarantees

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company is involved in legal proceedings (civil and labor), which include subsidiary lawsuits, which are not provisioned because of the application of IAS 37, due to their almost non-existent probability of unfavorable judgment.

The amount of the provision for lawsuit is as follows:

Other short-term provisions	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
	ThCh$	ThCh$
Provision for lawsuits	1,033,119	1,744,461
Total	**1,033,119**	**1,744,461**

According to the current status of legal proceeding, Management believes those provisions recorded in the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements properly cover the risks associated with the litigation, which are not expected to generate any additional liabilities.

Considering the risk's characteristics that these provisions cover, is impossible to determinate a reasonable payment schedule.

Movements of provisions are as follows:

Item	Amount ThCh$
Balance 01.01.2017	630,590
Accrued provisions	4,138,030
Cash payments	(3,024,159)
Balance 12.31.2017	1,744,461
Accrued provisions	1,087,713
Cash payments	(1,799,055)
Balance 09.30.2018	1,033,119

Direct guarantees

The guarantees granted by the Company are in UF and U,S, dollars, expressed in thousands of Chilean pesos as of September 30, 2018, are according to the following detail.

Type of guarantee	Nº of guarantee	Issuing entity	Currency	Amount	Beneficiary	Issue date	Maturity date	Status	Amount ThCh$
Performance Bond	132461	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132462	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132463	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132464	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132465	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132466	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132467	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132468	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132469	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	132470	BBVA	UF	1,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	27,357
Performance Bond	132471	BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	07-30-2018	08-10-2019	Valid	136,787
Performance Bond	141234	BBVA	UF	22,500	Total Sunpower El Pelicano SPA	10-18-2017	11-17-2018	Valid	615,543
Performance Bond	127926	Itau Corpbanca	UF	10,000	Enel Distribución Chile S.A.	12-15-2017	11-19-2018	Valid	273,575
Performance Bond	1006397	Banco Santander	UF	1,128	Director General de Obras Públicas	11-07-2016	12-31-2018	Valid	30,859
Performance Bond	292112	Banco Santander	UF	150	Constructora San Francisco S.A.	01-03-2014	12-31-2018	Valid	4,104
Performance Bond	2418409	Banco Santander	USD	100,000	Enorchile S.A.	04-03-2018	03-31-2019	Valid	66,042
Performance Bond	142987	BBVA	UF	10,000	San Juan S.A.	02-05-2018	04-01-2019	Valid	273,575
Performance Bond	133014	Itau Corpbanca	UF	8,313.8	Junaeb	02-08-2018	07-01-2019	Valid	227,444
Performance Bond	390834	Banco Santander	UF	150	Aguas Andina S.A.	05-24-2018	08-31-2019	Valid	4,104

As of the closing date of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, there are no balances pending payment, since they are Performance Guarantees.

20. Changes in equity

2018 Capital increase

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on September 24, 2018, the shareholders of the Company agreed to:

- ✓ Increase the Company's capital by capitalizing government contributions of ThCh$97,500,000 at a nominal value, through the issuance of 3,320,844,687 Series A shares which CORFO will subscribe and pay in on December 31, 2018 at the latest.

2017 Capital increase

At the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 28, 2017, the shareholders of the Company agreed to:

- ✓ Increase the issued and fully-paid capital of the Company by capitalizing government contributions of ThCh$231,642,246 at a nominal value, intended for financing Lines 6 and 3 and investing in improvements for Metro Network and debt service, through the issuance of 7,667,734,043 Series A shares subscribed and fully-paid by Government and CORFO at pro rata of their interests and ownership percentage.

On September 26, 2017, CORFO paid the fiscal contributions signed on June 22, 2017.

At an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on June 22, 2017, the shareholders of the Company agreed to:

- ✓ Increase the issued and fully-paid capital of the Company by capitalizing government contributions of ThCh$108,150,000 at a nominal value, intended for financing Lines 2 and 3 extensions and projects to strengthen the Metro Transportation System, through the issuance of 3,617,056,856 Series A shares that will be subscribed and fully-paid by CORFO no later than December 31,2017.

a. Capital

As of September 30, 2018 the capital of the Company is represented by 70,063,229,833 and 19,163,677,063 Series A and B nominative shares with no par value, respectively, with 58,706,764,870 shares corresponding to CORFO and 30,520,142,026 to the Chilean Government.

As of December 31, 2017, the capital of the Company is represented by 66,742,385,146 and 19,163,677,063 Series A and B nominative shares with no par value, respectively, with 55,385,920.183 shares corresponding to CORFO and 30,520,142,026 to the Chilean Government.

Series A shares correspond to the initial capital and capital increases that are subscribed and paid by the Government and CORFO and cannot be disposed of, Series B shares correspond to capital increases that could allow the incorporation of other shareholders.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Shareholders are detailed as follows:

Shareholders	09-30-2018			12-31-2017		
	Number of shares and percentages					
	Subscribed shares	Paid-in shares	Ownership %	Subscribed shares	Paid-in shares	Ownership %
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción	58,706,764,870	55,385,920,183	65.79%	55,385,920,183	55,385,920,183	64.47%
Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance	30,520,142,026	30,520,142,026	34.21%	30,520,142,026	30,520,142,026	35.53%
Total	**89,226,906,896**	**85,906,062,209**	-	**85,906,062,209**	**85,906,062,209**	-
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción						
Series A	46,603,293,564	43,282,448,877	-	43,282,448,877	43,282,448,877	-
Series B	12,103,471,306	12,103,471,306	-	12,103,471,306	12,103,471,306	-
Total	**58,706,764,870**	**55,385,920,183**	-	**55,385,920,183**	**55,385,920,183**	-
Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance						
Series A	23,459,936,269	23,459,936,269	-	23,459,936,269	23,459,936,269	-
Series B	7,060,205,757	7,060,205,757	-	7,060,205,757	7,060,205,757	-
Total	**30,520,142,026**	**30,520,142,026**	-	**30,520,142,026**	**30,520,142,026**	-

b. Distribution of net income and dividends

The Company's dividend policy is in accordance with current legislation according to which at least 30% of net profits for the year must be distributed as cash dividends, unless otherwise resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting by the unanimous vote of the outstanding shares issued.

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 23, 2018, the shareholders resolved not to distribute net income or dividends.

c. Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests correspond to the recognition by the Company of the share in the equity and net income of its subsidiary not directly or indirectly attributable to the Company, The detail for periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, is as follows:

Subsidiary	Percentage Non-controlling interest		Non-controlling interest equity		Share of profit or loss income (expense)	
	2018 %	2017 %	2018 ThCh$	2017 ThCh$	2018 ThCh$	2017 ThCh$
Transub S.A.	33.33	33.33	(10,645)	(10,645)	-	-

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

d. Other reserves

Other reserves are composed of revaluation of paid-in capital for the year of transition to IFRS, revaluation surplus (first-time adoption) of land and adjustments originating from the change in IFRS accounting standard, as stated in Ruling 456 issued by the Financial Market Commission:

Other reserves	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Price-level restatement of paid-in capital	30,336,377	30,336,377
Revaluation surplus	3,042,584	3,042,584
Total	**33,378,961**	**33,378,961**

Additional and supplementary information is presented in the interim consolidated statement of changes in net equity.

21. Income and expenses

Revenue:

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, revenue is detailed as follows:

Revenue	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Revenue from passenger transport services	229,608,694	198,471,530	78,154,200	69,759,996
Sales channel income	36,293,938	30,688,743	11,515,969	10,099,076
Lease of commercial stores, and commercial and advertising spaces	7,968,885	7,841,626	316,010	2,624,822
Lease in inter-modal terminals	1,315,370	1,268,148	435,525	440,400
Lease of spaces for telephone and fiber optic antennas	8,801,707	7,726,766	5,514,013	2,530,479
Lease of land	546,367	597,114	185,704	184,397
Advisory services	224,880	250,144	161,902	143,349
Other	490,236	691,403	196,615	229,902
Total	285,250,077	247,535,473	96,479,938	86,012,421

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Other income, by function

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, other income by function is detailed as follows:

Other income by function	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	**01-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$	**07-01-2018 09-30-2018** ThCh$	**07-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$
Income from fines and indemnities	959,964	425,713	335,968	200,233
Welfare income	369,746	327,604	129,874	109,872
Sale of proposals	55,379	22,836	6,609	14,994
Other income	407,191	321,447	77,855	113,726
Total	1,792,280	1,097,600	550,306	438,825

Expenses by nature:

Cost of sales, administrative expenses and other expenses by function for the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, is detailed as follows:

Expense by nature	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	**01-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$	**07-01-2018 09-30-2018** ThCh$	**07-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$
Employee expenses	73,481,104	62,472,719	29,425,177	21,430,186
Operation and maintenance expenses	53,173,437	41,528,995	18,674,110	13,653,354
Purchase of energy	33,900,425	32,234,048	13,199,464	10,890,280
General and other expenses	42,543,132	43,250,340	14,282,681	15,298,227
Depreciation and amortization	66,421,252	54,942,734	22,263,898	18,319,930
Total	269,519,350	234,428,836	97,845,330	79,591,977

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Personnel expenses:

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, personnel expenses is detailed as follows:

Employee expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Salaries and wages	47,096,088	41,649,596	15,908,673	14,176,252
Other Benefits	22,108,953	17,260,135	12,302,252	6,031,293
Expenses for social security and collective bargaining benefits	2,155,823	1,702,300	479,972	649,706
Social security contribution	2,120,240	1,860,688	734,280	572,935
Total	73,481,104	62,472,719	29,425,177	21,430,186

Maintenance and operating expenses:

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, maintenance and operating expenses is detailed as follows:

Operation and maintenance expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Maintenance of rolling stock, stations and other	42,977,548	31,121,035	14,468,011	9,062,260
Spare parts and materials	8,208,997	7,745,319	3,236,924	3,099,490
Repairs, leases and other	1,986,892	2,662,641	969,175	1,491,604
Total	53,173,437	41,528,995	18,674,110	13,653,354

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

General and other expenses:

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, general and other expenses is detailed as follows:

General and other expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	**01-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$	**07-01-2018 09-30-2018** ThCh$	**07-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$
Service contracts	18,904,608	17,432,333	6,638,767	5,414,535
Real estate taxes	3,057,953	2,962,026	1,059,750	980,060
Corporate image expenses	1,116,713	1,133,937	299,939	611,333
Sales channel operator expense	16,306,973	16,805,664	5,306,692	6,974,392
Insurance, materials and other	3,156,885	4,916,380	977,533	1,317,907
Total	42,543,132	43,250,340	14,282,681	15,298,227

Depreciation and amortization:

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, depreciation and amortization is detailed as follows:

Depreciation, amortization	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	**01-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$	**07-01-2018 09-30-2018** ThCh$	**07-01-2017 09-30-2017** ThCh$
Depreciation	66,163,813	54,705,973	22,173,258	18,241,525
Amortization	257,439	236,761	90,640	78,405
Total	66,421,252	54,942,734	22,263,898	18,319,930

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Financial result and exchange differences:

The Company's financial result and exchange differences for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, is detailed as follows:

Finance income (costs)	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Finance income				
Interest from cash and cash equivalents	6,116,841	5,889,333	2,269,848	1,834,173
Finance income from swaps	-	1,261,488	-	167,819
Other finance income	186,983	200,415	30,821	80,942
Subtotal	6,303,824	7,351,236	2,300,669	2,082,934
Financial expenses				
Interest and expenses on bank loans	(5,441,482)	(4,008,571)	(2,025,237)	(885,683)
Interest and expenses on bonds	(40,626,020)	(35,090,572)	(13,624,796)	(11,681,412)
Other financial costs	(1,502,847)	(797,163)	(589,598)	(164,136)
Subtotal	(47,570,349)	(39,896,306)	(16,239,631)	(12,731,231)
Profit (loss) from financial result	(41,266,525)	(32,545,070)	(13,938,962)	(10,648,297)

Foreign currency translation and indexation units	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Foreign currency translation difference				
Profit (loss) from exchange differences (foreign loans, bonds and investments)	(68,641,612)	40,223,715	(13,512,512)	34,953,632
Total foreign currency translation difference	(68,641,612)	40,223,715	(13,512,512)	34,953,632
Indexation units				
Profit (loss) from Indexation unit (bonds)	(20,863,587)	(11,682,933)	(7,719,489)	329,720
Total indexation units	(20,863,587)	(11,682,933)	(7,719,489)	329,720

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Other profit (losses):

Other profit (losses) of the Company for the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, is detailed as follows:

Other income (expenses)	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Net present value of swap USD	7,183,303	43,942,814	2,149,370	40,993,822
Net present value of swap UF	(9,054,657)	(46,457,510)	(2,428,392)	(42,282,918)
Net present value VAT	660,531	(346,033)	445,154	530,729
Total	(1,210,823)	(2,860,729)	166,132	(758,367)

Other comprehensive income:

For the periods ended as of September 30, 2018 and 2017, other comprehensive income is detailed as follows:

Other comprehensive income	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	07-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	07-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$
Actuarial profit (loss) on defined benefit plans:	(248,979)	116,190	(34,759)	254,272
Total	(248,979)	116,190	(34,759)	254,272

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

22. Third-party guarantees

Guarantees received as of September 30, 2018, are detailed as follows:

Grantor	Guarantee amount ThCh$	Originating operation	Relationship
Abengoa Chile S.A.	61,372,883	Services contract	Supplier
Alstom	11,382,511	Services contract	Supplier
Alstom Chile S.A.	198,692,803	Services contract	Supplier
Alstom Transport S.A.	52,907,252	Services contract	Supplier
Arrigoni Ingeniería y Construcción	6,094,478	Services contract	Supplier
Besalco Dragados Grupos 5 y 6	50,916,056	Services contract	Supplier
Bitelco Diebold Chile Ltda.	3,181,277	Services contract	Supplier
CAF Chile S.A.	761,405,098	Services contract	Supplier
Colas Rail Establecimiento Permanente	22,411,840	Works contract	Supplier
Compañía Americana de Multiservicios	4306513	Services contract	Supplier
Construcciones Piques y Túneles	44,722,220	Services contract	Supplier
Consorcio EI-OSSA S.A.	17,968,086	Works contract	Supplier
Construcción y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles	249,771,764	Works contract	Supplier
Constructora Jorge Orellana Lavanderos	8,659,080	Works contract	Supplier
Construcciones Especializadas	9,688,326	Works contract	Supplier
Dominion Instalaciones y Montajes	3,776,802	Services contract	Supplier
ETF	23,314,797	Services contract	Supplier
ETF Agencia en Chile	86,761,028	Services contract	Supplier
Eulen Seguridad S.A.	3,793,986	Services contract	Supplier
Faiveley Transport Far East	5,193,773	Services contract	Supplier
Ferrostal Chile S.A.	7,914,569	Services contract	Supplier
Ferrovial Agroman Chile S.A.	49,706,128	Services contract	Supplier
Inabensa S.A.	3962520	Services contract	Supplier
Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	59,076,436	Services contract	Supplier
ISS Servicios Integrales Limitada	5,756,393	Services contract	Supplier
OFC SPA	3,586,958	Services contract	Supplier
POCH y Asociados Ingenieros Consultores S.A.	3,501,054	Services contract	Supplier
Servicios de Respaldo de Energía Teknica Ltda.	4182952	Services contract	Supplier
SGS Chile Ltda.	3,368,147	Services contract	Supplier
Sice Agencia Chile S.A.	71,111,309	Services contract	Supplier
Sociedad de Mantención e Instalaciones Técnicas	68,806,415	Services contract	Supplier
Soler y Palau S.A.	80,068,960	Services contract	Supplier
Strukton International	37,959,319	Works contract	Supplier
Systra Agencia en Chile	3,925,702	Services contract	Supplier
Thales Canadá INC.	25093506	Services contract	Supplier
Thyssenkrupp Elevadores S.A.	9,657,828	Services contract	Supplier
Other	98,637,892	Services contract	Supplier
TOTAL	**2,162,636,661**		

23. Risk management policies

The Company is exposed to several risks which are inherent to the activities that are carried out in the public passenger transportation services, in addition to risks of an economic and financial nature associated with changes in market conditions or force majeure, among others.

23.1. Description of the market in which the Company operates

The main market in which the Company operates is the public transportation of passengers in the Metropolitan Region of Santiago and is composed of users seeking a quick and safe journey.

Secondary activities to the Company's main line of business include collection of transportation fees and sale of means of payment (Tarjeta Bip and tickets), leasing of advertising spaces, and leasing of business premises at the network stations, among others.

Fares

On February 10, 2007, the Company became part of the Integrated Public Passenger Transport System of Santiago, which is referred to as Transantiago, and its fare revenue was originally based on the effectively confirmed number of passengers transported and the technical fare established in Exhibit 1 of the Tender Documents for the Use of the Thoroughfares of the City of Santiago.

On December 14, 2012 a new transportation agreement was signed by the Company with the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications of Chile to replace the aforementioned Exhibit 1, which established a flat-rate technical fare of Ch$$302.06 per confirmed transported passenger, taking September 2012 as a base, and which is updated monthly by the indexation polynomial, included in this new agreement, which takes into consideration changes in the variables making up the Company's long-term cost structure (CPI, US dollar, euro, power and electric energy price. This allows for a natural hedge in case of cost variations caused by an increase in any of the variables making up the polynomial.

The fare paid by the public is different than the fare that the Company receives per transported passenger. In September 2018, customers paid Ch$$760 at peak hours, Ch$$680 at valley hours and Ch$$630 at low hours, whereas on average the Company received a technical fare of Ch$$439.18 per passenger.

Beginning on July 1, 2013, the supplementary contract for issuance and post-sale of means of access and provision of the network for sales and charge of the means of access to the Santiago public transportation system entered into by and between the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunication of Chile and Metro S.A., became effective.

Demand

To date, the Company is the structuring pillar of the Integrated Public Passenger Transport System (Transantiago) and as of September 2018 reached a level of 2.43 million trips on a business day.

The risk related to the demand of Metro passengers is mainly associated with the level of economic activity in Chile, level of use and quality of the ground passenger transportation service (buses). In effect, the demand for passenger transport is a demand derived from other economic activities. Thus, as of September 2018, there was an increase of 26.90 million trips, a positive variation of 5.4% compared to the same date in 2017, which is explained mainly by the increase in traffic due to the entry into operation of Line 6 (November 2017).

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

23.2. Financial risks

The main risks to which the Company is exposed and which arise from financial assets and liabilities are: market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

In loans from financial institutions, the nominal rate is similar to the effective rate since there are no additional transaction costs to be considered.

Market risk

The technical fare that the Company receives is updated monthly by the indexation polynomial which takes into consideration changes in the variables making up the Company's long- term cost structure (CPI, US dollar, euro, power and electric energy price). This allows for a natural hedge in case of cost variations caused by an increase in certain variables making up the polynomial.

To reduce the Company's exposure to financial debt denominated in US dollars and to interest rate changes, the Company has implemented a financial risks economic hedge policy. As part of this policy, the Company performed derivative cross currency swap ("CCS") transactions, reaching a balance of MUS$300 as of September 30, 2018 (MUS$260 as of December 31, 2017), which do not meet the hedge accounting criteria.

In January 2017, Metro S.A. issued a bond for MUS$500 for the second time on the international market for a 30-year term at a rate of 5.151%, which reached an over-demand of eight times the amount of the issue, underscoring the high degree of participation of foreign investors.

Particularly, the Company is exposed to two market risks, which are: interest rate risk and foreign currency exchange risk.

Interest rate risk

Market risks include possible changes in the Libor rate, affecting foreign borrowings obtained by the Company at variable rates.

As of September 2018, the share of the debt at a variable rate records a significant change with respect to December 2017, as indicated in the following table:

Detail of debt	09-30-2018 %	12-31-2017 %
Fixed rate	80.4	81.9
Variable rate	19.6	18.1
Total	100.0	100.0

In conducting a sensitivity analysis as of September 30, 2018 on the net debt at a variable Libor rate, not hedged by current derivatives, which amounts to MUS$574 (MUS$582 as of December 31, 2017), we note in the following table that the effect on profit or loss in a scenario where the Libor rate is increased by 100 basis points would result in an annual increase in finance expenses of MUS$6.1(MUS$5.8 as of December 31, 2017).

Sensitivity analysis	Equivalent in MUS$	Total %
Total Debt (equivalent to MUS$)	**3,124**	**100%**
Debt at LIBOR rate	574	
IRS	37	
Total Debt at Variable Rate	**611**	**20%**
Total Debt at Fixed Rate	**2,513**	**80%**

Variation in Financial Expenses	MCh$	Equivalent in MUS$
Impact on financial expenses of a variation of 100 basis points in LIBOR	4,035	6.1

Exchange rate risk and inflation

The Company has obligations with financial institutions and has issued bonds in foreign markets, agreed in foreign currencies, to finance the extensions in the Metro network. To minimize exchange rate risks, the Company has contracted cross currency swap (CCS) financial derivatives, which amount to MUS$300 as of September 30, 2018.

The Company also exposed to inflationary risk as it maintains a debt with bondholders for UF-denominated bonds issued in the domestic market.

The following table shows the composition of the Company's debt, expressed in millions of US dollars (considers current derivatives transactions):

Financial Debt Structure	09-30-2018				12-31-2017			
	Original currency		Equivalent in MUS$	%	Original currency		Equivalent in MUS$	%
Debt in UF	ThUF	42,747	1,771	57%	ThUF	42,770	1,864	58%
Debt in USD	MUS$	1,353	1,353	43%	MUS$	1,353	1,353	42%
Total Financial Debt			3,124	100%			3,217	100%

As of September 30, 2018, the structure of the financial debt is divided into UF (57%) and US dollars (43%).

This is in line with Metro’s operating cash flows, in which the indexation polynomial updates the Company's technical fare in case of changes in the US dollar and the Euro, in addition to other variables, which produces a natural hedge in long-term operating cash flows.

When we analyze the sensitivity of the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as of September 30, 2018, in case of a possible 10% depreciation/appreciation of the Chilean peso in respect to the US dollar, leaving all the rest of the parameters constant, we estimate that a loss or profit of ThCh$89,354,826 would arise.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Sensitivity analysis Effect on profit or loss as of September 2018	10% Depreciation ThCh$	10% Appreciation ThCh$
Impact of variation of 10% in Ch$ / USD exchange rate	(89,354,826)	89,354,826

Likewise, an estimation in the event of a possible appreciation of 3% of the value of UF, considering that all other parameters remain constant, would result in a loss of ThCh$35,083,467.

Sensitivity analysis Effect on profit or loss as of September 2018	3% Appreciation ThCh$
Impact of variation of 3% in UF	(35,083,467)

Liquidity risk

Revenue from fares associated with Metro S.A. passenger transportation, based on the new transport contract, are deducted daily from the funds collected by the Company's sales channel, generating the liquidity necessary to cover the Company's commitments. This revenue corresponds to 80% of total revenue.

Additionally, the Company operates with properly approved bank credit lines, which reduces liquidity risk (see Note12).

The maturity of interest-bearing debt, by terms, separated in principal and interest payable, is detailed as follows:

	Up to 1 year ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	5 years and beyond ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Principal	64,928,949	235,235,543	202,201,506	1,560,871,008	2,063,237,006
Interest	105,758,760	309,877,189	493,480,061	339,598,626	1,248,714,636
Total	**170,687,709**	**545,112,732**	**695,681,567**	**1,900,469,634**	**3,311,951,642**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Financial liability structure

The Company's financial debt classified by maturity is presented as follows:

Financial Liabilities	09-30-2018				
	Up to 1 year ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	5 years and beyond ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Interest-bearing loans	33,847,858	150,543,261	92,569,941	156,503,428	433,464,488
Bonds	52,445,493	129,709,131	125,629,217	1,340,916,673	1,648,700,514
Derivative transactions	1,067,396	-	-	10,056,699	11,124,095
Total	**87,360,747**	**280,252,392**	**218,199,158**	**1,507,476,800**	**2,093,289,097**

Financial Liabilities	12-31-2017				
	Up to 1 year ThCh$	1 to 3 years ThCh$	3 to 5 years ThCh$	5 years and beyond ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Interest-bearing loans	21,039,962	126,377,856	81,785,497	156,189,137	385,392,452
Bonds	55,250,607	124,311,623	98,908,963	1,342,724,739	1,621,195,932
Derivative transactions	2,440,950	-	-	6,505,986	8,946,936
Total	**78,731,519**	**250,689,479**	**180,694,460**	**1,505,419,862**	**2,015,535,320**

In general, the Company's debt structure consists mainly of long-term bonds and bank loans, which are intended to ensure financial stability and improve matching with the maturity terms of the Company's assets.

Carrying amounts and fair value of the debt in loans and bonds of the Company as of September 30, 2018 are detailed as follows.

	Book Value ThCh$	Fair Value ThCh$
Loans	433,464,488	462,889,155
Bonds	1,648,700,514	1,810,954,961

Valuation technique: Discounted cash flows: The Level 2 valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk adjusted discount rate.

The following methodology is used to calculate the fair value:

Loans: Discounted cash flows of each credit using the LIBOR 180 days in US dollars at each quarter-end, where the fair value is the addition of the present value of each credit.

Local bonds: Discounted cash flows of each bond using the valuation rates provided by Risk America, where each bond is discounted at its related rate.

International bond: For such calculation the Company uses the rate reported by Bloomberg for transactions performed as of the quarter-end.

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk refers to the exposure to possible losses due to a counterparty's breach of conditions stipulated in a contract or financial instrument. It considers both credit granted to customers and financial assets in portfolio.

Accounts receivable

The risk of accounts receivable arising from the Company's main business (passenger transportation) is limited, since 80% of the Company's revenue is received daily in cash, whereas the remaining 20% corresponds to income not related to the main business.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arises from trade receivables.

Trade and other receivables	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Trade receivables, gross	7,247,439	2,930,697
Impairment of Trade receivables	(712,532)	(752,768)
Trade receivables, net	**6,534,907**	**2,177,929**
Sales channe accounts receivable, net	4,263,918	4,566,117
Other receivables, net	1,892,470	1,999,299
Total	**12,691,295**	**8,743,345**

Other receivables relate mainly to leases of commercial stores, advertising and invoices receivable with low delinquency.

Impairment of accounts receivable is determined using the legal reports issued by the Company´s Legal Affairs Management, and considering the level of default of the receivable and the judicial collection and non-judicial collection measures taken.

Analysis of accounts receivable based on age is detailed as follows:

Age of trade receivables, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Less than 3 month	6,119,917	1,880,655
3 months to 1 year	310,147	87,918
More than 1 year	104,843	209,356
Total	**6,534,907**	**2,177,929**

Age of Sales channel accounts receivable, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Less than 3 months	4,119,069	4,115,793
3 months to 1 year	133,260	444,012
More than 1 year	11,589	6,312
Total	**4,263,918**	**4,566,117**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Age of Other receivables, net	09-30-2018 ThCh$	12-31-2017 ThCh$
Less than 3 months	519,530	554,765
3 months to 1 year	1,372,940	1,444,534
Total	**1,892,470**	**1,999,299**

Financial assets

The level of exposure of financial assets to risk is established in the Company's financial investment policy.

As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, this item comprises the following:

Financial Assets	09-30-2018		
	Up to 1 year ThCh$	1 to 5 years ThCh$	Total ThCh$
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash	2,792,935	-	2,792,935
Term deposits	94,015,678	-	94,015,678
Repurchase agreements	6,848,894	-	6,848,894
Subtotal	**103,657,507**	-	**103,657,507**
Other financial assets			
Financial Investments	213,716,631	-	213,716,631
Derivative transactions	1,473,000	425,188	1,898,188
Financial lease	55,011	1,692,814	1,747,825
Promissory notes receivable	-	654,329	654,329
Advertising receivables	-	52,904,130	52,904,130
Other accounts receivable	-	6,814	6,814
Subtotal	**215,244,642**	**55,683,275**	**270,927,917**
Total	**318,902,149**	**55,683,275**	**374,585,424**

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Financial Assets	12-31-2017 Up to 1 year ThCh$	12-31-2017 1 to 5 years ThCh$	12-31-2017 Total ThCh$
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash	2,674,758	-	2,674,758
Term deposits	147,605,384	-	147,605,384
Repurchase agreements	1,959,976	-	1,959,976
Subtotal	**152,240,118**	-	**152,240,118**
Other financial assets			
Financial Investments	145,038,270	-	145,038,270
Derivative transactions	3,382,956	1,043,400	4,426,356
Financial lease	46,551	1,626,957	1,673,508
Promissory notes receivable	-	583,469	583,469
Other accounts receivable	-	7,905	7,905
Subtotal	**148,467,777**	**3,261,731**	**151,729,508**
Total	**300,707,895**	**3,261,731**	**303,969,626**

The average period of maturity of financial investments as of September 30, 2018is less than 90 days and they are invested in banks; none of them represent a significant percentage with respect to the others.

The above is due to the Company's financial investment policy, which focuses on reducing the risks by diversifying the portfolio, and establishing maximum limits of investment per bank and minimum risk ratings per issuer.

23.3. Capital risk management

Pursuant to capital management, the Company seeks to maintain an optimal capital structure while reducing its cost and ensuring its long-term financial stability. At the same time, it complies with its financial obligations and covenants established in the debt contracts.

Every year the Company, through the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, capitalizes Government contributions associated to the financing of its expansion projects.

The Company follows up on the capital structure through debt and equity ratios, which are detailed below:

Index	09-30-2018	12-31-2017
Leverage (times)	1.03	0.85
Equity (MCh$)	2,485,901	2,600,609

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

23.4. Commodities risk

The Company's commodities risk factors include the supply of electric energy it requires for its operation and the need for continuity of service, in case of possible supply interruptions. In this respect, the Company has a supply system that allows it to decrease exposure in case of supply interruption by having two points of direct connection to the National Electrical Coordinator, which supply Lines 1, 2, 5 and 6, as well as two points for supplying Line 4.

In addition it should be noted that the electric energy supply systems are redundant and in the event either fails, there is always a back-up to ensure the Company maintains the energy supply for normal network operation.

The operating control systems are designed with redundant criteria, i,e, they operate on stand-by. Therefore in case of absence of one of the systems, the other begins operating immediately, resulting in normal network operation.
In the case of Lines 1, 2, 5 and 6, if there is an interruption in the National Electrical Coordinator, the distribution company has defined replacement of the supply that feeds the civic neighborhood of Santiago as a first priority, which allows the Metro network to have energy almost immediately, since Metro is supplied by the same sources.

Currently, the power supply is provided by three companies: San Juan, El Pelicano and Enel. The first two companies relate to wind and photovoltaic power generation, respectively, the contracts of which were entered into on May 19, 2016, for 15 years and both supply 60% of Metro’s energy through Non-Conventional Renewable Energies (NCRE). Likewise, Enel is a distributor entity with which the Company entered into a contract on September 2015 for 40% of power supply until December 2023.

On December 29, El Pelicano was sold, resulting in the change only of its majority shareholder (Sunpower), generating no operating risks for Metro’s electrical supply.

24. Environment

Disbursements related to improvements and/or investments that directly or indirectly affect protection of the environment, for the periods ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, are detailed as follows:

Project	Allocated to administration expenses		Allocated to property, plant and equipment		Expenditures commited in the future
	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	01-01-2018 09-30-2018 ThCh$	01-01-2017 09-30-2017 ThCh$	2018 Amount ThCh$
Noises and vibrations	12,427	3,932	1,147,349	258,467	2,688,516
Waste treatment	74,278	110,635	6,423	42,223	319,355
Run-off water	104,674	89,506	-	-	37,418
Environmental management	36,816	40,739	711,004	632,920	4,238,431
Monitoring of polluting parameters	1,270	2,291	-	-	6,230
Total	**229,465**	**247,103**	**1,864,776**	**933,610**	**7,289,950**

The aforementioned projects are currently in progress as of September 30, 2018.

25. Sanctions

During 2018 and 2017, the Company and its Directors have not been sanctioned by the Chilean Financial Market Commission or any other regulator.

26. Subsequent events

During the period between October 1 and November 12, 2018, no subsequent events have occurred which would affect the Company's financial position and profit or loss.

Julio E, Pérez Silva	Rubén Alvarado Vigar
General Accountant	General Manager