Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and Subsidiaries Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the periods ended As of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021 (A free translation from the original in Spanish)





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

### INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# For the periods ended As of March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021

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ThCh\$: Figures denominated in Thousands of Chilean pesos

MCh\$: Figures denominated in Millions of Chilean pesos

USD : Figures denominated in United States dollars

ThUS\$: Figures denominated in Thousands of United States dollars

MUSD : Figures denominated in Millions of United States dollars

ThUF : Figures denominated in Thousands of Unidades de Fomento (inflation-adjusted units)

Ch\$: Figures denominated in Chilean pesos



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Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As of March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

ASSETS	NOTE	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	625,684,771	619,902,593
Other financial assets, current	10	106,462,840	223,868,792
Other non-financial assets, current	11	19,652,753	18,401,101
Trade and other receivables, current	5	32,280,738	27,349,886
Inventories	6	18,940,475	18,505,217
Current tax assets		2,168,706	1,994,604
Total current assets		805,190,283	910,022,193

NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets, non-current	10	85,647,497	148,516,763
Other non-current non-financial assets	11	42,554,722	40,365,358
Trade debtors and other accounts receivable, non-current		1,044,243	1,027,642
Intangible assets other than goodwill	7	8,619,168	8,855,363
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,259,174,327	5,212,009,220
Investment property	9	26,397,705	26,480,210
Total non-current assets		5,423,437,662	5,437,254,556
Total assets		6,228,627,945	6,347,276,749



Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, continued As of March 31, 2022 (unaudited) and December 31, 2021 (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
LIABILITIES	1	1	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, current	12	102,551,648	97,766,958
Trade and other payables, current	15	83,045,402	81,267,453
Accounts payable to related entities, current	14	4,285,805	3,674,308
Other current provisions	19	1,343,027	1,114,390
Current employee benefits	17	10,298,562	17,015,501
Other non-financial liabilities, current	13	22,520,820	19,610,307
Total current liabilities		224,045,264	220,448,917
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	12	3,103,125,814	3,262,453,953
Trade and other payables, non-current	15	4,999,912	5,075,771
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	14	165,071,080	126,233,735
Employee benefits, non-current	17	11,789,922	11,985,464
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	13	28,047,732	29,297,939
Total non-current liabilities		3,313,034,460	3,435,046,862
Total liabilities		3,537,079,724	3,655,495,779
EQUITY			
Issued capital	20	4,292,369,512	4,292,369,512
Accumulated losses	20	(1,669,117,766)	(1,697,868,943)
Other reserves	20	68,307,120	97,291,046
Equity attributable to owners of parent		2,691,558,866	2,691,791,615
Non-controlling interests	20	(10,645)	(10,645)
Total equity		2,691,548,221	2,691,780,970
Total liabilities and equity		6,228,627,945	6,347,276,749



Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME BY FUNCTION	NOTE	ACCUM	ACCUMULATED		
		01-01-2022	01-01-2021		
PROFIT (LOSS)		03-31-2022	03-31-2021		
Revenue	21	78,760,213	54,387,837		
Cost of sales	21	(93,978,809)	(89,474,312)		
Gross (loss)		(15,218,596)	(35,086,475)		
Other income by function	21	2,124,368	665,250		
Administrative expenses	21	(11,813,601)	(10,338,090)		
Other expenses by function	21	(659,935)	(2,052,735)		
Other losses	21	(1,924,950)	(827,092)		
Finance income	21	5,882,382	287,493		
Finance costs	21	(28,421,017)	(26,463,534)		
Foreing currency translation differences	21	101,113,017	(11,764,331)		
Income from indexation units	21	(22,680,563)	(10,572,630)		
Profit (loss) before taxes		28,401,105	(96,152,144)		
Income tax expense					
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		28,401,105	(96,152,144)		
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations					
Profit (loss)		28,401,105	(96,152,144)		
PROFIT (LOSS), ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
Owners of parent		28,401,105	(96,152,144)		
Non-controlling interests					
Profit (loss)		28,401,105	(96,152,144)		



Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, continued For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited) (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		ACCUMULATED			
		01-01-2022	01-01-2021		
		03-31-2022	03-31-2021		
Profit (loss)		28,401,105	(96,152,144)		
Other comprehensive income (loss) before income taxes, gain (loss) from remeasurement of defined benefit plans					
T-4-1-46	21	(659,861)	146,409		
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes	21	(659,861)	146,409		
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxed		(000,001)	140,400		
Gains (losses) on exchange differences on translation, before taxes					
Gains (losses) on cash flows hedges, before taxes					
Total other community income that will be uselessified	21	(28,324,065)	(2,078,933)		
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes	21	(20.224.065)	(2.070.022)		
Other components of other comprehensive income, before taxes	21	(28,324,065)	(2,078,933)		
	21	(28,983,926)	(1,932,524)		
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	(28,983,926)	(1,932,524)		
Total comprehensive income		(582,821)	(98,084,668)		



Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

			Other m	iscellaneous re	Serves					
Items	Issued capital	Other miscellaneous reserves	Revaluation surplus	Cash flow hedges	Actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit plans	Total Other Reserves	Accumulated losses	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non- controlling interests	Net equity Total
Opening balance 01-01-2022	4,292,369,512	30,336,377	3,042,584	63,562,013	350,072	97,291,046	(1,697,868,943)	2,691,791,615	(10,645)	2,691,780,970
Profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,401,105	28,401,105	-	28,401,105
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(28,324,065)	(659,861)	(28,983,926)	-	(28,983,926)	-	(28,983,926)
Comprehensive income	-		-	(28,324,065)	(659,861)	(28,983,926)	28,401,105	(582,821)	-	(582,821)
Increase (decrease) due to other changes, equity	-	-	_	-	-	-	350,072	350,072	_	350,072
Closing balance as of 03-31-2022	4,292,369,512	30,336,377	3,042,584	35,237,948	(309,789)	68,307,120	(1,669,117,766)	2,691,558,866	(10,645)	2,691,548,221
Opening balance 01-01-2021	3,988,119,362	30,336,377	3,042,584	(11,681,947)	(164,182)	21,532,832	(1,152,582,203)	2,857,069,991	(10,645)	2,857,059,346
Loss	_	-	-	_	-	_	(96,152,144)	(96,152,144)	_	(96,152,144)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2,078,933)	146,409	(1,932,524)	-	(1,932,524)	-	(1,932,524)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(2,078,933)	146,409	(1,932,524)	(96,152,144)	(98,084,668)	-	(98,084,668)
Increase (decrease) due to other changes, equity	_	-	_	_	_	_	(164,182)	(164,182)	-	(164,182)
Closing balance as of 03/31/2021	3,988,119,362	30,336,377	3,042,584	(13,760,880)	(17,773)	19,600,308	(1,248,898,529)	2,758,821,141	(10,645)	2,758,810,496



Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (unaudited)
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

		01-01-2022	01-01-2021
Consolidated Statements Of Cash Flows direct)	NOTE	03-31-2022	03-31-2021
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		1	
Receipts from sales of goods and rendering of services		67,783,866	56,613,712
Other cash receipts from operating activities		8,793,924	1,849,123
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(46,916,530)	(40,961,571)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(27,964,093)	(26,212,320)
Other cash payments from operating activities		(1,390,349)	(1,788,422)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		306,818	(10,499,478)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchases de property, plant and equipment		(70,628,412)	(56,550,816)
Purchase of intangible assets		(29,558)	(12,665)
Cash receipts from repayment of advances made to other parties - expropriation		140,086	-
Cash advances made to third parties - expropriation		(319,813)	(7,052,653)
Other cash receipts from sales of equity or debt instruments of other entities		170,738,039	74,504,878
Other cash payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		(58,229,056)	(81,819,037)
Interest paid		(15,544,447)	(5,580,495)
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		26,126,839	(76,510,788)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Loans from related entities - Contribution from the Chilean Treasury and other	14	40,000,000	27,000,000
Other cash receipts		7,042,155	2,784,000
Repayments of loans to related entities, Other	14	(551,158)	(42,138)
Repayment of loans	12	(17,919,806)	(16,061,131)
Interest paid	12	(25,186,408)	(24,291,342)
Other cash outflows		(4,152,936)	(421,242)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(768,153)	(11,031,853)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes		25,665,504	(98,042,119)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(19,883,326)	5,365,083
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,782,178	(92,677,036)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4	619,902,593	405,182,146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	, ,	
The same of the sa	· •	625,684,771	312,505,110



(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

### (1) General information

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 significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, as required by IAS 1, (with the exception of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standard 21, as discussed in the following paragraph) have been designed on the basis of IFRS in effect at March 31, 2022 applied consistently to all accounting years presented in these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 2.1. Basis of preparation

The Interim Consolidated Financial Statements comprise: the Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021; the Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three-month periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 and the Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the three-month periods ended on those dates, prepared in accordance with the rules and instructions issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF). These standards and instructions require the Company to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and also with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), with the exception of certain IFRS standards. Through Ruling No. 6158 dated March 5, 2012, the Company was authorized by the Financial Market Commission (CMF) 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 Company's Management is responsible for the information contained in these Interim Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been approved by the Board of Directors on May 23, 2022, with Management being authorized for their publication.

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 into consideration at the time of fixing the price of the asset or liability at the measurement date.

The preparation of the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS and the rules and instructions of the Financial Market Commission requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates necessary to quantify certain assets, liabilities, revenues 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."

#### 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 reached when the Company:

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 reevaluated 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.), the Company Metro SpA and Sociedad Metro Emisora de Medios de Pago S.A. (MetroPago S.A.) 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 value of the non-controlling interest of consolidated subsidiaries is presented, respectively, under the captions Equity - Non-controlling interests - in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and gain (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests in the Interim Consolidated Statement 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 April 26, 2019, the Company "Metro Emisora de Medios de Pago S.A." (MetroPago S.A.) was incorporated by means of a public deed, under Taxpayer ID Number 77,057,498-6 and governed by the regulations of the Chilean Corporations Act.

On May 30, 2019, the Financial Market Commission), authorized the existence of MetroPago S.A. as a special corporation, in accordance with Title XIII Act No. 18,046 (the Chilean Corporations Act). The extract of the deed of incorporation of this company was registered on page 57735, under No. 28465, of the Registry of Commerce for the year 2019 of the Santiago Real Estate Registrar. Also, the extract of the deed of incorporation was published in the Official Gazette on July 26, 2019.

The Company's sole purpose is to issue its own payment cards with provision of funds under the terms authorized by Act No. 20,950 and the other regulations governing the issuance of payment cards with provision of funds. In addition, this company may perform activities supplementary to the performance of its line of business. These activities must be authorized by the Financial Market Commission or the agency that succeeds or replaces it.

This company is in an organization and start-up stage since it requires authorization from the Financial Market Commission (CMF) for registration in the FMC's Single Register of Payment Cards Issuers.

The financial statements of Metro Pago S.A. are prepared in accordance with accounting standards and instructions issued by the Financial Market Commission because due to the nature of its business, this company is regulated and supervised by both those regulatory agencies. As a result, the financial statements of this subsidiary were prepared on a comprehensive basis that considers accounting bases other than those applied by Metro S.A. However, due to the stage the subsidiary is in, there were no significant differences between the accounting bases.

			C	wnershi	p interes	st	
Taxpayer ID No.	Company	Ownership interest					1
		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	100.00	-	100.00
77.057.498-6	MetroPago S.A.	99.00	1.00	100.00	99.00	1.00	100.00

The ownership in these subsidiaries is 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 Interim 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 and their explanatory notes 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 these transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Consolidated Interim Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless they are deferred in equity, as in the case of cash flow hedging derivatives.

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.

### 2.3.3. Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency and those agreed in unidades de fomento, are presented at the following exchange rates and year-end values, respectively:

Date	USD	EUR	UF
03-31-2022	787.98	873.69	31,727.74
12-31-2021	844.69	955.64	30,991.74
03-31-2021	721.82	847.60	29,394.77
12-31-2020	710.95	873.30	29,070.33

US\$ = United States 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, investment property or intangible assets, depending on its nature, 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

The substitutions or renovations of assets that increase their useful life, or their economic capacity, are recorded as the higher value of the respective assets, with the consequent accounting withdrawal of the replaced or renewed assets.

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, vertical transportation equipment, railways and infrastructure, 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. When there is major maintenance, costs incurred are capitalized and depreciated until the next maintenance.

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 based on useful lives.

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. The Company depreciates separately the significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment that have a useful life different from the rest of its components.



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.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or upon its permanent decommission and when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

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 (commercial stores, 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.

A transfer to or from investment property requires an assessment of whether a property meets or no longer meets the definition of investment property, supported by observable evidence that a change in use has occurred.

As of the date of these financial statements, the application of these amendments has had no impact on the Company's Interim Consolidated Financial Statements since the Company has not made any transfers to or from investment property during the period.

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

Type of asset	Useful life
Commercial stores	68 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 finance costs

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 in the case of assets at amortized cost and fair value in the case of derivative transactions.

Finance costs, both interest and expenses on bank borrowings and bonds, among others, 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 Impairment loss 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, a standard specific rule for State-owned entities which hold non-cash-generating assets instead of IAS 36. Through Ordinary Official Letter No. 6158 dated 03/05/2012, the Financial Market Commission authorized Metro S.A. to apply IPSAS No. 21 to determine the impairment of its assets.

The application of this standard allows Metro S.A.'s Interim Consolidated Financial Statements to reflect 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 through 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.

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

#### 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.



As of March 31, 2022, Metro S.A. did not observe any indications of impairment in its financial assets. Financial assets are tested for impairment on a quarterly basis and if any impairment is found, its impact on profit or loss is determined.

### Derecognition of financial assets

The Company and its subsidiaries derecognize a financial asset only when the contractual rights on the financial assets' cash flows have expired, or when all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are substantially transferred to some other entity. If the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to exercise control over the transferred asset, the asset is accounted for and an associated liability is recorded for the amounts that must be paid. If the Company substantially retains all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the Company still recognizes the financial asset and also a liability for the received cash flows.

#### 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 accounts receivable

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

The Company is using the expected credit loss model, which contains information on historical collections for each tranche/stratification of its accounts receivable for the last five years (using an allowance matrix stratified by maturity or days past due) and additionally incorporates the projected expected loss approach through the statistical calculation of "forward looking", which takes into account the most relevant and representative macroeconomic factors (inflow) that affect its uncollectibility, projecting based on the probability of each of the scenarios.

Trade receivables are netted through the allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of the losses are charged to income for the period and are included under Cost of sales in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.



### 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 are the 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 a "Financial liability at fair value through profit or 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 or 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:

- 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 loans, are initially valued at the amount of cash received, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at the amortized cost using the effective interest rate, and interest expense is recognized based on the effective yield.

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) over the expected life of the financial instrument. All the Company's long-term financial liabilities are accounted for under this method.



### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Metro de-recognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are fulfilled, paid off or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss.

When Metro exchanges a debt instrument with the existing lender for another debt instrument with substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for by de-recognizing the original financial liability and recognizing a new financial liability. Similarly, Metro accounts for any substantial modification of the terms of an existing liability or part of it by de-recognizing the original financial debt and recognizing a new debt. It is assumed that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including financing costs net of income received and discounted using the original cash rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial debt. If the modification is not substantial, the difference between: (1) the carrying amount of the liability prior to the modification; and (2) the present value of the cash flows after the modification is recognized in income as a gain or a loss.

#### Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to volatility risks in interest rates and exchange rates, including the use of foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps. See Note 24 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 end. The resulting gain or loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the derivative is designated 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.

#### Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments against the foreign exchange risk and as cash flow hedges against the inflation risk.

At the beginning of the hedging relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, as well as the risk management objectives and the Company's strategy to carry out various hedging transactions. In addition, at the beginning of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is effective to offset changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk, which occurs when the hedging relationship meets the following effectiveness requirements:

- ✓ There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument;
- ✓ The effect of credit risk does not dominate the value changes that result from that economic relationship; and
- ✓ The hedge ratio is the same as that resulting from the quantity of the hedged item that the entity actually hedges and the quantity of the hedging instrument that the entity actually uses to hedge that quantity of hedged item.



If the hedge ratio of a hedging relationship fails to meet the hedge effectiveness requirement, but the risk management objective for that designated hedging relationship remains unchanged, the Company will adjust the hedge ratio of the hedging relationship (this is referred to in IFRS 9 as "rebalancing the hedge relationship") so that it complies with hedge effectiveness requirement again.

Cash flow hedges - (cross currency swap and forward - exchange rate and inflation)

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and considered as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and recorded in the line "Cash flow hedge reserve" in equity, limited to the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item from the inception of the hedge. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion of the hedging instrument is immediately recognized in profit or loss and is included in "other profits (losses)".

The amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods in which the hedged item is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company discontinues hedge accounting only when the hedging relationship (or a part of it) fails to meet the classification requirements (after rebalancing the hedge relationship, if applicable). This includes instances where the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised. The discontinuation is accounted for prospectively. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity until that date remains in equity and is recognized when the forecasted transaction is finally recognized in profit or loss. When the forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Embedded derivatives**

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

To date, the analyses carried out indicate that there are no embedded derivatives in the contracts of the Company and its subsidiaries that are required 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 additions and 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 system 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%.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply to temporary differences in the period when they are reversed using default tax rates that will apply to them at the balance sheet 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. Staff vacation

The Company recognizes accrued vacation expenses using the accrual method.

### 2.17.2. Severance indemnity payments obligations

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 for IAS up to their expiration date.



#### 2.17.3. Incentive bonuses

The Company contemplates an annual plan of incentive bonuses for its employees for the fulfilment of objectives, according to the individual conditions of each employment contract. These incentives consist of a specific portion of the monthly remuneration and is provisioned based on the estimated amount to be paid.

#### 2.18 Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions when:

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

The amount recognized as a provision should be the best estimate of the disbursement required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

### 2.19 Classification of balances in 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 Recognition of income and expenses

The Company recognizes revenue from the following main sources:

- ✓ Passenger transportation services
- ✓ Sales channel
- ✓ Lease of stores, commercial and advertising spaces
- ✓ Lease at inter-modal terminals
- ✓ Lease of spaces for telephone and fiber optic antennas
- ✓ Lease of land
- ✓ Revenue from technological changes
- √ 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 of pass-throughs is multiplied by the technical fare.



Revenue sales channel - Santiago Metro maintains a contract with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications of Chile, providing services of issuance and post sale of the means of access, and provision of a marketing network and uploading the means of access to the transportation system public passengers of Santiago. These revenues are recognized monthly and are equivalent to a total percentage of collections for transport fees charged in the means of payment. Consequently, revenues are recognized over time when the performance obligation is met.

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

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

Revenue from lease space for telephone and fiber optic antennas: This kind of revenue is 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 technological changes: These revenues correspond to the change of the validation platform, through an agreement with the Chilean Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications.

Revenue from advisory services - Metro de Santiago provides advisory services to foreign 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, as the performance obligations established in 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.

#### 2.21 Lease contracts

The Company as lessor

The Company has a contract with the characteristics of a financial lease, which has been accounted for as established in IFRS 16 Leases. Finance leases are leases where the lessor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset to the lessee. Contracts that do not meet the requirements of a finance lease are classified as operating leases, i.e. a lease is an operating lease whenever the lessor retains a significant part of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets.



When assets are leased under finance lease, the Company recognizes the assets held under finance leases and presents them as an account receivable, equal in value to the net investment in the lease. The net investment is calculated as the right to collect the lease, calculated at the present value of the lease payments.

Subsequently, the Company recognizes the finance income over the term of the lease, based on a model that reflects a constant rate of return on the net financial investment made in the lease.

### The Company as lessee

The Company evaluates whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. If the contract does contain a lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The start date of the lease is that on which the lessor makes the asset available to the lessee for the lessee to use it.

The valuation of the right to use the asset includes the following items:

- ✓ The amount of the initial valuation of the lease liability.
- ✓ Any lease payment made to the lessor prior to the start date or on the start date.
- ✓ Any initial direct cost incurred by the lessee.
- ✓ An estimate of the costs that the Company will incur in dismantling and withdrawing or restoring the asset.

Subsequently, the right-of-use asset will be accounted for in accordance with IAS 16 Properties, plants and equipment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted at the rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the lessee shall use their incremental borrowing rate.

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 1, 2022.

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application
Reference to the Conceptual Framework (Amendments to IFRS 3)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022
Property, Plant and Equipment – Revenue before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022
Onerous Contracts – Costs to Fulfill a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 cycle (amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 9, IFRS 16 and IAS 41)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022



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 as of March 31. 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:

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024
Accounting policy disclosures (amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statement)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Definition of accounting estimates (amendment to IAS 8)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Amendment to IAS 12, Deferred taxes relating to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Amendment IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or contributions of assets	To be determined

Management considers that the future application of these standards and amendments and interpretations is not expected to have a significant effect on the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 3. Management's 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 periodically 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 and/or the modification of established actuarial assumptions, which are reported directly in Other Comprehensive Income for the period.



### 3.2. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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 Litigations and other contingencies

The Company has various types of lawsuits for which it is not possible to determine exactly the economic effects that these may have on the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. In cases where the Administration and the lawyers expect an unfavorable result and where such results may be estimated reliably, provisions have been made with a charge to expense based on estimates of the most likely amount to be paid.

#### 3.4. Measurements and/or valuations at fair value

Fair value is defined as the price that will be received for selling an asset or paid for transferring 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 actual asset or liability to be measured.
- b) For a non-financial asset, the highest 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 most relevant and representative (affluence).

Market value hierarchy for items at fair value:

Each of the market values for the financial instruments portfolio 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 by observable market data, where it would have a significant effect.

The Company measures and/or assesses all financial instruments at fair value upon initial measurement; financial instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost, except for derivative transactions, cross currency swaps (CCS), forwards and interest rate swaps (IRS), which continue to be measured at fair value.

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.

The changes in the fair value for the Interest Rate Swap (IRS) are considered as components of the net profit or loss of the year, while for the Cross Currency Swap (CCS) and forward, the changes in the fair value are initially recorded in equity.

The valuation techniques used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities are:

The valuation techniques used by the Company are appropriate in the circumstances and over which there exists sufficient available data to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable variables and minimizing the use of unobservable variables. The specific technique used by the Company to value and/or measure the fair value of its assets (derivative financial instruments) is discounted cash flow, based on market 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 are observable for the asset, for example: Interest rates, observable yield curves at commonly quoted intervals and implicit volatilities.

#### Level 3:

✓ Unobservable inputs.

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

Fair value measurement gains (losses) in Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) are recognized as Other Gains (Losses) in profit or loss, while for Cross Currency Swaps (CCS) and forward they are recognized in equity.



Fair value measurement for assets and liabilities

Measurement of fair value requires the determination of the asset or liability to measure (derivative financial instruments). The Company uses the assumptions that market participants would use when establishing the price of the asset or liability under current market conditions, at the date of the measurement. Should there be restrictions on the asset or payment of any liability, they would be considered.

The detail and classification of financial assets as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, is as follows:

03-31-2022	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Assets at fair value through profit or loss ThCh\$	Assets at fair value through changes in equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables (*)	33,324,981	-	-	33,324,981
Cash and cash equivalents	625,684,771	-	-	625,684,771
Cash and banks Term deposits and	3,210,648	-	-	3,210,648
repurchase agreements	622,474,123	-	-	622,474,123
Other financial assets (*)	128,529,302	-	63,581,035	192,110,337
Term deposits	100,584,339	-	-	100,584,339
Derivatives transactions	-	-	63,581,035	63,581,035
Financial lease	2,157,886	-	-	2,157,886
Promissory notes receivable	307,539	-	-	307,539
Advertising receivables Accounts receivable -	14,777,360	-	-	14,777,360
Technological change	10,700,949	-	-	10,700,949
Other financial assets	1,229	-	-	1,229
Total financial assets	787,539,054	-	63,581,035	851,120,089

12-31-2021	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Assets at fair value through profit or loss ThCh\$	Assets at fair value through equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables (*)	28,377,528	-	-	28,377,528
Cash and cash equivalents	619,902,593	-	-	619,902,593
Cash and banks Term deposits and	4,693,138	-	-	4,693,138
repurchase agreements	615,209,455	-	-	615,209,455
Other financial assets (*)	248,391,149	-	123,994,406	372,385,555
Term deposits	219,088,816	-	-	219,088,816
Derivative operations	-	-	123,994,406	123,994,406
Financial lease	2,269,801	-	-	2,269,801
Promissory notes receivable	297,957	-	-	297,957
Advertising debtor Accounts receivable	16,038,405	-	-	16,038,405
technological change	10,694,466	-	-	10,694,466
Other financial assets	1,704	-	-	1,704
Total financial assets	896,671,270		123,994,406	1,020,665,676

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes current and non-current portion



The detail and classification of financial liabilities as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, is as follows:

03-31-2022	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans (*)	3,199,004,472	-	-	3,199,004,472
Trade and other payables (*)	88,045,314	-	-	88,045,314
Hedging liabilities	-	-	6,670,244	6,670,244
Other financial liabilities	2,746	-	-	2,746
Total financial liabilities	3,287,052,532	-	6,670,244	3,293,722,776

12-31-2021	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans (*)	3,356,309,994	-	-	3,356,309,994
Trade and other payables (*)	86,343,224	-	-	86,343,224
Hedging liabilities	-	-	3,908,171	3,908,171
Other financial liabilities	2,746	-	-	2,746
Total financial liabilities	3,442,655,964	-	3,908,171	3,446,564,135

<sup>(\*)</sup> Includes current and non-current portion

### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

Balances of cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

Cash	Currency	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Cash on hand			
Cash	Ch\$	22,492	24,577
	US\$	2,893	3,101
Banks	Ch\$	3,177,517	4,656,661
	US\$	7,746	8,799
Total cash on hand		3,210,648	4,693,138

Total term deposits		617,092,013	614,209,355
	US\$	310,504,469	253,350,956
Term deposits	Ch\$	306,587,544	360,858,399

Total repurchase agreements		5,382,110	1,000,100
	US\$	3,382,110	-
Repurchase agreements	Ch\$	2,000,000	1,000,100

Total cash and cash equivalents		625,684,771	619,902,593
Subtotal by currency	Ch\$	315,169,663	366,539,737
	US\$	310,515,108	253,362,856



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 periods 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

### Term deposits

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Average annual rates	Average days to maturity	Principal in domestic currency	Accrued interest in domestic currency	Carrying amount 03-31-2022
					ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
MetroPago term deposits	Ch\$	2,453,802	6.15%	36	2,453,802	21,276	2,475,078
Term deposits	Ch\$	302,986,239	6.88%	32	302,986,239	1,126,227	304,112,466
remi deposits	US\$	393,913	0.44%	31	310,395,543	108,926	310,504,469
Total					615,835,584	1,256,429	617,092,013

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Average annual rates	Average days to maturity	Principal in domestic currency	Accrued interest in domestic currency	Carrying amount 12-31-2021
					ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
MetroPago							
term deposits	Ch\$	2,445,000	3,87%	38	2,445,000	13,316	2,458,316
Term deposits	Ch\$	357,803,808	4.39%	33	357,803,808	596,275	358,400,083
remi deposits	US\$	299,914	0,16%	43	253,334,256	16,700	253,350,956
Total					613,583,064	626,291	614,209,355

### Repurchase agreements 2021

Code	Da	tes	Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value	Annual rate	Closing value	Identification of instruments	Carrying amount
Code									03-31-2022
	Start	End			ThCh\$	%	ThCh\$		ThCh\$
CRV	03-31-2022	04-05-2022	ITAU CORREDOR DE BOLSA	Ch\$	2,000,000	5.76%	2,001,600	Bonds / Promissory note	2,000,000
CRV	03-30-2022	04-05-2022	BANCO DE CHILE	US\$	3,335,397	0.15%	3,382,180	Treasury bonds	3,382,110
Total					5,335,397		5,383,780		5,382,110

	Da	tos	Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value	Annual rate	Closing value	Identification of instruments	Carrying amount
Code	Da	ies		o. og	, 4,40				12-31-2021
	Start	End			ThCh\$	%	ThCh\$		ThCh\$
CRV	12-30-2021	01-05-2022	ITAU CORREDOR DE BOLSA	Ch\$	1,000,000	3.60%	1,000,600	PAGARE R	1,000,100
Total					1,000,000		1,000,600		1,000,100

As of the date of these financial statements there are no differences between the amount of cash and cash equivalents recorded in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and the Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

There were no restrictions on the availability of cash.



### 5. Trade and other receivables, current

The composition of this item as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Trade and other receivables, gross	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables, gross	33,815,664	28,827,291
Trade receivables, gross	15,509,026	16,401,074
Sales channel receivables, gross	16,366,190	10,498,827
Other receivables, gross	1,940,448	1,927,390

Trade and other receivables, net	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables, net	32,280,738	27,349,886
Trade receivables, net	13,974,100	14,923,669
Sales channel receivables, net	16,366,190	10,498,827
Other receivables, net	1,940,448	1,927,390

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31,2021, the analysis of net trade and other receivables by age and expiration date is detailed below:

Trade receivables, net	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Aged 3 months	4,105,907	12,191,639
Aged more than 3 months up to 1 year	2,541,146	1,551,894
Aged more than 1 year	7,327,047	1,180,136
Total	13,974,100	14,923,669

Sales channel receivables, net	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Aged 3 months	16,340,856	10,474,004
Aged more than 3 months up to 1 year	511	-
Aged more than 1 year	24,823	24,823
Total	16,366,190	10,498,827

Other Accounts Receivable, Net	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
With 3 months maturity	451,892	420,468
With 3 months up to 1 year maturity	1,488,556	1,506,922
Total	1,940,448	1,927,390



Movements as of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 in the impairment provision are as follows:

Past due and outstanding trade receivables with impairment	ThCh\$
Balance as of December 31, 2020	1,228,401
Increases for the period	937,936
Decrease for the period	(688,932)
Write-offs for the period	-
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,477,405
Increases for the period	258,433
Decrease for the period	(200,912)
Write-offs for the period	-
Santiago, March 31, 2022	1,534,926

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

The Company only uses the provision method and not that of direct write-off for a better control. Once prejudicial and judicial collection measures have been exhausted, the assets are written-off against the provision recorded.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the stratification of current debts (ThCh\$) is as follows:

	Non-Securitized Portfolio							
		03-31-2022		12-31-2021				
Days	Number of clients non- renegotiated portfolio	Gross non- renegotiated portfolio	Total gross portfolio	Number of clients non- renegotiated portfolio	Gross non- renegotiated portfolio	Total gross portfolio		
1 to 30 days	138	26,017,819	26,017,819	126	14,770,123	14,770,123		
Between 31 and 60 days	25	972,046	972,046	28	1,733,478	1,733,478		
61 to 90 days	14	2,163,128	2,163,128	24	4,391,421	4,391,421		
91 to 120 days	10	333,934	333,934	19	1,190,006	1,190,006		
121 to 150 days	9	483,524	483,524	20	612,291	612,291		
151 and 180 days	18	254,443	254,443	14	268,277	268,277		
181 to 210 days	13	324,342	324,342	16	329,164	329,164		
211 to 250 days	13	612,376	612,376	13	455,743	455,743		
Over 250 days	30	713,604	713,604	24	3,149,398	3,149,398		
Total	270	31,875,216	31,875,216	284	26,899,901	26,899,901		

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the protested portfolio and portfolio in judicial collection is as follows:

	Protested portfolio and under judicial collection					
Notes receivable	03-31-2022	2	12-31-2021			
Notes reservable	Number of customers	ThCh\$	Number of customers	ThCh\$		
Protested	6	125,182	5	155,702		
Under judicial collection	36	734,673	29	620,124		
Total notes receivable	42	859,855	34	775,826		



#### 6. Inventories

This item comprises the following:

Classes of inventories	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Inventories and stock	2,250,554	2,229,503
Spare parts and accessories for maintenance	16,162,992	15,792,151
Imports in transit and other	526,929	483,563
Total	18,940,475	18,505,217

As of March 31, 2022 and 2021, the consumption of inventories was recorded within the cost of sales line of the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, amounting to ThCh\$ 1,013,603 and M\$ 1,751,141, respectively.

As of March 31, 2022 write-offs amounted to ThCh\$18,210 and inventory differences amounted to ThCh\$11,272. As of March 31, 2021, there were no write-offs of inventories and inventory differences amounted to ThCh\$ 2,239 based on the analysis made by the technical areas of inventories of spare parts, maintenance accessories and supplies.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company records no inventory items subject to pledge or guarantee.

### 7. Intangible assets other than goodwill

Correspond to computer applications and right-of-way 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. 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.

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there are no impairments for this asset class.

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) The composition of intangible assets other than goodwill for the period 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	03-31-2022			12-31-2021		
Item	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	10,987,706	(7,517,178)	3,470,528	10,952,964	(7,217,376)	3,735,588
Easements	5,148,640	•	5,148,640	5,119,775	1	5,119,775
Total	16,136,346	(7,517,178)	8,619,168	16,072,739	(7,217,376)	8,855,363



b) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the period as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and software	Easements	Total intangible assets, net
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance 01-01-2022	3,735,588	5,119,775	8,855,363
Additions	13,057	28,865	41,922
Transfers	21,685	-	21,685
Amortization	(299,802)	-	(299,802)
Closing balance as of 03-31-2022	3,470,528	5,148,640	8,619,168
Average remaining useful life	5.03	indefinite	

c) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and software ThCh\$	Easements ThCh\$	Total intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Opening balance 01-01-2021	3,818,918	4,348,729	8,167,647
Additions	282,770	771,046	1,053,816
Transfers	772,707	-	772,707
Amortization	(1,138,807)	-	(1,138,807)
Closing balance 12-31-2021	3,735,588	5,119,775	8,855,363
Average remaining useful life	5.73 years	indefinite	

### d) Amortization for the period

As of March 31, 2022, the amortization charge for the period amounts to ThCh\$ 299,802 (ThCh\$ 253,378 in 2021) and is included under Cost of sales in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.



## 8. Property, plant and equipment

a) The breakdown of the item is as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	03-31-2022	12-31-2021	
Property, plant and equipment	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Classes of property, plant and equipment, net			
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,259,174,327	5,212,009,220	
Works in progress, net	663,411,731	595,221,591	
Land, net	192,468,408	192,468,408	
Civil works, net	2,731,083,763	2,739,135,180	
Buildings, net	186,707,079	186,187,786	
Rolling stock, net	1,094,621,173	1,102,192,757	
Electrical equipment, net	327,200,551	332,693,144	
Machinery and equipment, net	43,200,949	43,928,931	
Other, net	20,480,673	20,181,423	
Classes of property, plant and equipment, gross			
Property, plant and equipment, gross	6,316,134,192	6,239,454,230	
Works in progress, gross	663,411,731	595,221,591	
Land, gross	192,468,408	192,468,408	
Civil works, gross	3,026,585,600	3,025,506,142	
Buildings, gross	216,621,397	215,202,704	
Rolling stock, gross	1,500,769,445	1,497,443,541	
Electrical equipment, gross	623,348,763	621,410,839	
Machinery and equipment, gross	72,448,175	72,019,582	
Other, gross	20,480,673	20,181,423	
Classes of accumulated depreciation and impairment, Property, Plant			
and Equipment			
Total accumulated depreciation and impairment, Property, plant and equipment	1,056,959,865	1,027,445,010	
Accumulated depreciation of civil works	295,501,837	286,370,962	
Accumulated depreciation of buildings	29,914,318	29,014,918	
Accumulated depreciation of rolling stock	406,148,272	395,250,784	
Accumulated depreciation of rolling stock  Accumulated depreciation of electrical equipment	296,148,212	288,717,695	
Accumulated depreciation of machinery and equipment	29,247,226	28,090,651	



## b) Breakdown of movement of property, plant and equipment during 2022 and 2021

	Movement year 2022	Works in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
0	pening balance at January 1, 2022	595,221,591	192,468,408	2,739,135,180	186,187,786	1,102,192,757	332,693,144	43,928,931	20,181,423	5,212,009,220
	Additions	74,057,494	-	403,631	-	3,253,679	63,156	40,492	-	77,818,452
lts	Transfers	(5,867,354)	-	675,827	1,418,693	1,424,868	1,933,776	392,505	-	(21,685)
mer	Spare parts transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	299,250	299,250
Move	Derecognition or sales	-	-	-	-	-	(31,634)	_	-	(31,634)
Σ	Depreciation expense	-	-	(9,130,875)	(899,400)	(12,250,131)	(7,457,891)	(1,160,979)	-	(30,899,276)
	Total movements	68,190,140	-	(8,051,417)	519,293	(7,571,584)	(5,492,593)	(727,982)	299,250	47,165,107
Clo	sing balance as of March 31, 2022	663,411,731	192,468,408	2,731,083,763	186,707,079	1,094,621,173	327,200,551	43,200,949	20,480,673	5,259,174,327

	Movement year 2021	Works in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
0	pening balance at January 1, 2021	611,104,988	134,704,880	2,662,394,693	165,989,577	1,061,854,095	346,101,083	35,654,691	20,218,621	5,038,022,628
	Additions	199,534,872	53,745,634	12,639,008	2,245,786	20,738,330	4,758,530	3,877,780	-	297,539,940
lts	Transfers	(215,418,269)	4,017,894	99,738,996	21,276,302	68,733,872	10,888,969	8,211,731	-	(2,550,505)
l mer	Spare parts transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37,198)	(37,198)
ove	Derecognition or sales	-	-	-	-	(63,019)	(231,851)	(3,890)	-	(298,760)
Mo	Depreciation expense	-	-	(35,637,517)	(3,323,879)	(49,070,521)	(28,823,587)	(3,811,381)	-	(120,666,885)
	Total movements	(15,883,397)	57,763,528	76,740,487	20,198,209	40,338,662	(13,407,939)	8,274,240	(37,198)	173,986,592
Closi	ng balance as of December 31, 2021	595,221,591	192,468,408	2,739,135,180	186,187,786	1,102,192,757	332,693,144	43,928,931	20,181,423	5,212,009,220

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

Item	years
Road network	60
Stations	100
Tunnels	100
Rolling stock	41

#### d) Write-offs

As of March 31, 2022, write-offs of property, plant and equipment with effect on income amount to ThCh\$ 31,634 (ThCh\$ 298,760 in 2021).

#### e) Investment projects

As of March 31, 2022, the estimated balance to be executed of the authorized projects that are part of the Company's expansion plan amounts to approximately MCh\$ 458,295, composed by type of investment in: MCh\$ 151,647 Civil Works, MCh\$ 75,863 Systems and Equipment and MCh\$ 230,785 Rolling Stock, with completion in 2027.

As of December 31, 2021, the estimated balance to be executed of the authorized projects that are part of the Company's expansion plan amounts to approximately MCh\$ 248,440, composed by type of investment in: MCh\$ 148,931 Civil Works, MCh\$ 82,271 Systems and Equipment and MCh\$ 17,238 Rolling Stock, with completion in 2027.

#### f) Spare parts and accessories

As of March 31, 2022, spare parts, accessories and maintenance materials amount to ThCh\$ 23,033,353 (ThCh\$ 22,695,432 in 2021); of these values, there are spare parts immobilized for more than four years, based on which provisions for obsolescence were established amounting to ThCh\$ 2,643,866 during the period 2022 and year 2021.

### g) Depreciation for the period

As of March 31, 2022, the depreciation charge for the year amounts to ThCh\$ 30,899,276. (ThCh\$ 29,775,446 in 2021), of which ThCh\$ 30,685,469 is included under Cost of sales in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (ThCh\$ 29,567,467 in 2021) and ThCh\$ 213,807 is included under Administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (ThCh\$ 207,979 in 2021).



- h) Other disclosures
  - 1. Fixed assets that are fully depreciated and in use amount to ThCh\$ 22,855,448 as of March 31, 2022 (ThCh\$ 22,856,148 in 2021).
  - 2. There are no retired and unclassified items of property, plant and equipment that are held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5.
  - 3. In 2015, the useful life of the NS74 technology rolling stock was revaluated, extending the useful life for five years with a residual value of ThCh\$ 133,138; as a result of the revaluation of the useful life, the impact on depreciation is ThCh\$ 22,818 in the period 2020.
  - 4. There are no items of property, plant and equipment with ownership restrictions or guarantee of compliance with obligations in accordance with IAS 16 paragraph 74.a.
- i) Financing costs
  - During 2022, capitalized interest costs of property, plant and equipment amount to ThCh\$ 7,739,672 (ThCh\$ 19,803,203 in 2021).
- j) Criteria for property, plant and equipment (PPE) additions and cash flow statements (CFS)
  - Additions to property, plant and equipment are recorded on an accrual basis, while purchases recorded in the Statement of Cash Flow are recorded on a paid basis, therefore, there could be mismatches between actual payments and these additions.

### 9. Investment properties

Investment properties correspond 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.

Total investment properties amounted to ThCh\$ 26,397,705 as of March 31, 2022. (ThCh\$ 26,480,210 in 2021).

Investment property	Stores commercial	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 01-01-2022	16,136,771	607,816	9,735,623	26,480,210
Additions	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(53,895)	-	(28,610)	(82,505)
Balance 03-31-2022	16,082,876	607,816	9,707,013	26,397,705
Investment property	Stores commercial	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 01-01-2021	16,352,352	607,816	8,064,020	25,024,188
Additions	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	1,777,798	1,777,798
Depreciation	(215,581)	-	(106,195)	(321,776)
Balance as of 12-31-2021	16,136,771	607,816	9,735,623	26,480,210

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 such calculation using internal valuations, based on discounted future projected cash flows. As of March 31, 2022, this fair value is estimated to be ThCh\$ 171,311,150 (ThCh\$ 145,655,923 as of December 2021).

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	03-31-2022	12-31-2021		
item	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Commercial stores	105,664,443	70,162,521		
Land	55,938,674	65,535,548		
Buildings	9,708,033	9,957,854		
Total	171,311,150	145,655,923		

As of March 31, 2022, the depreciation charge for the period amounts to ThCh\$ 82,505 (ThCh\$ 321,776 in 2021) and is included under Cost of sales in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.



Income and expenses from investment property as of March 31, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Investment were striken and synapses	01-01-2022 03-31-2022	01-01-2021 03-31-2021
Investment property income and expenses	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Commercial stores	2,152,066	1,884,252
Land	1,101,670	902,338
Buildings	244,607	199,294
Total lease income	3,498,343	2,985,884
Commercial stores (real estate tax)	(51,352)	(39,376)
Land (real estate tax)	(18,086)	(14,779)
Buildings (real estate tax)	(29,736)	(28,870)
Commercial stores (depreciation)	(53,895)	(53,895)
Buildings (depreciation)	(26,817)	(23,663)
Total lease expenses	(179,886)	(160,583)

The Company has not established liens, mortgages or other kind of security.

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 lessor.

The future cash flow projections associated with commercial stores, land and buildings, based on a discount rate of 5.23% as of March 2022 (3.44% as of March 2021), are the following:

Item	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Commercial stores		
Up to 1 year	4,372,793	4,098,576
More than 1 year up to 5 years	10,805,861	15,327,859
More than 5 years	95,919,014	138,917,110
Land		
Up to 1 year	2,238,490	1,962,742
More than 1 year up to 5 years	5,531,661	7,340,266
More than 5 years	49,102,192	66,525,180
Buildings		
Up to 1 year	497,017	433,501
More than 1 year up to 5 years	1,228,208	1,621,207
More than 5 years	12,627,505	14,693,076
Total	182,322,741	250,919,517

As of March 31, 2022, Metro S.A. has no indication of impairment in its investment properties.

## 10. Other financial assets, current and non-current

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

	03-31	-2022	12-31-2021		
Item	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Financial investments, more than three months	100,584,339	-	219,088,816	-	
Derivative transactions	5,501,414	58,079,621	4,419,136	119,575,270	
Financial lease	377,087	1,780,799	360,840	1,908,961	
Promissory notes receivable	-	307,539	-	297,957	
Advertising receivables	-	14,777,360	-	16,038,405	
Accounts receivable - Technological change	-	10,700,949	-	10,694,466	
Other receivables	-	1,229	-	1,704	
Total	106,462,840	85,647,497	223,868,792	148,516,763	

Financial investments, more than three months

### Term deposits

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal currency of origin in thousands	Average annual rate	Average days to maturity	Principal local currency ThCh\$	Interest local currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 03-31-2022 ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	99,377,103	5.50%	20	99,377,103	1,207,236	100,584,339
Total					99,377,103	1,207,236	100,584,339

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal currency of origin in thousands	Average annual rate	Average days to maturity	Principal local currency ThCh\$	Interest local currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Term	Ch\$	69,418,047	5.01%	89	69,418,047	83,300	69,501,347
deposits	US\$	177,049	0.16%	53	149,551,314	36,155	149,587,469
Total					218,969,361	119,455	219,088,816



## Derivative operations

Financial assets of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, country Chile, with local and foreign entities as of March 31, 2022.

							Current			Non-currer	ıt
						M	aturity	Total current	Mat	turity	Total non-current
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	03-31-2022	1 to 3 years	Over 5 years	03-31-2022
				rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	-	174,669	174,669	288,057	_	288,057
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	-	174,669	174,669	487,262	-	487,262
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	-	174,669	174,669	667,591	-	667,591
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	-	174,669	174,669	816,436	ı	816,436
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	-	232,888	232,888	2,414,075	-	2,414,075
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,000,210	5,000,210
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,335,088	5,335,088
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	4,996,296	4,996,296
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,487,885	5,487,885
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,526,518	5,526,518
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,086,257	5,086,257
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,362,324	5,362,324
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985		5,601,141	5,601,141
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	•	5,428,530	5,428,530
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	456,985	-	456,985	-	5,581,951	5,581,951
			Total			4,569,850	931,564	5,501,414	4,673,421	53,406,200	58,079,621

Financial assets of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, country Chile, with local and foreign entities as of December 31, 2021.

							Current			Non-currer	nt
						М	aturity	Total current	Ma	turity	Total non-current
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2021	1 to 3 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2021
				rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75000%	Maturity	488,161	-	488,161	3,496,016	-	3,496,016
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75000%	Maturity	488,161	-	488,161	3,694,624	-	3,694,624
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	4.75000%	Maturity	488,161	-	488,161	3,878,921	-	3,878,921
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75000%	Maturity	488,161	-	488,161	4,022,074	-	4,022,074
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75000%	Maturity	650,882	-	650,882	6,661,252	-	6,661,252
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,433,485	9,433,485
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,777,553	9,777,553
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,429,395	9,429,395
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,934,705	9,934,705
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,975,080	9,975,080
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,521,723	9,521,723
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,803,488	9,803,488
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	10,048,851	10,048,851
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	9,869,306	9,869,306
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65000%	Maturity	-	181,561	181,561	-	10,028,797	10,028,797
	Total				2,603,526	1,815,610	4,419,136	21,752,887	97,822,383	119,575,270	



#### Financial lease

On August 1, 2004 and through July 31, 2034, the Company leased out to Enel Distribución Chile S.A. (Former Chilectra S.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 IFRS 16, it is a finance lease. For that reason, this lease was derecognized from property, plant and equipment and recognized as a right to collect payments for lease, calculated at the present value of the lease payments.

The present value of the lease payments receivable is projected until the year 2034, considering a discount rate of 10% that is expressed in the respective lease agreement.

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 lessee makes are divided into two parts, one representing the financial burden and the other the reduction of 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 period.

		03-31-2022		12-31-2021				
Outstanding future minimum lease payments	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current value ThCh\$	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current value ThCh\$		
Up to 1 year	498,505	121,418	377,087	534,382	173,542	360,840		
More than 1 year up to 5 years	1,246,261	659,576	586,685	1,335,952	707,045	628,907		
More than 5 years	1,495,513	301,399	1,194,114	1,603,144	323,090	1,280,054		
Total	3,240,279	1,082,393	2,157,886	3,473,478	1,203,677	2,269,801		

### 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	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Prepaid expenses	289,224	404,594
Advance payments to suppliers and personnel	18,651,768	17,310,226
Other receivables	711,761	686,281
Total	19,652,753	18,401,101

Other non-financial assets, non-current	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Funds allocated to pay for expropriations of new lines	31,979,907	31,100,974
VAT credit	7,446,438	6,118,902
Investment land	1,139,352	1,113,227
Advance for severance indemnities and other loans to personnel	1,989,025	2,032,255
Total	42,554,722	40,365,358

#### 12. Other financial liabilities, current and non-current

This item comprises the following:

	03-31	-2022	12-31-2021			
Concept	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Interest-bearing loans	3,414,107	12,813,591	3,658,790	14,509,233		
Obligations with the public - Bonds	92,467,297	3,090,309,477	90,199,997	3,247,941,974		
Derivative operations	6,670,244	-	3,908,171	-		
Other	-	2,746	-	2,746		
Total	102,551,648	3,103,125,814	97,766,958	3,262,453,953		

### Interest-bearing loans:

- ✓ Natixis Bank (French Government to Chilean Government Financial Protocol) for USD 87,793,769.88. As of March 31, 2022 it has been fully utilized, leaving a capital balance of USD 20,439,972.03 (USD 21,343,147.03 in 2021).
- ✓ Natixis Bank (French Government to Chilean Government Financial Protocol) for Euros 1,573,093.76. As of March 31, 2022 it has been fully utilized, leaving a capital balance of Euros 122,536.66 (Euros 132,488.38 in 2021).

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Half-yearly and equivalent interest-bearing loans, of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, country Chile, with local and foreign entities as of March 31, 2022.

						Current		Non-current					
					Mat	turity	Total current		Maturity		Total non- current		
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal and	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	03-31-2022	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	03-31-2022		
				effective rate	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US Dollars	0.60%	972,527	2,382,180	3,354,707	7,810,813	1,766,609	3,188,105	12,765,527		
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euros	2.00%	26,070	33,330	59,400	48,064	-	-	48,064		
	Total		998,597	2,415,510	3,414,107	7,858,877	1,766,609	3,188,105	12,813,591				

Half-yearly and equivalent interest-bearing loans, of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, country Chile, with local and foreign entities as of December 31, 2021.

						Current			Non-current				
					Mat	turity	Total current		Maturity		Total non- current		
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal and effective rate	Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	years 3 to 5 years Over 5 y		12-31-2021 ThCh\$		
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US Dollars	0.61%	775,634	2,818,438	3,594,072	8,739,765	2,151,308	3,556,077	14,447,150		
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euros	2.00%	9,700	55,018	64,718	62,083	-	-	62,083		
			Total	•	785,334	2,873,456	3,658,790	8,801,848	2,151,308	3,556,077	14,509,233		

Obligations with the public - Bonds

Obligations of Metro S.A. Debt Tax ID 61.219.000 - 3 country Chile with national and foreign entities as of March 31, 2022.

								Current Non-current			n-current			
								M	aturity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Series	Tax ID No.	Bank RTB (*)	Country	Currency	Nominal	Effective	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	03-31-2022	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	03-31-2022
Oches	Bank	and payer			rate	rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Α	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	Half-yearly	3,331,413	10,054,894	13,386,307	54,968,309	8,049,805	-	63,018,114
В	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	Half-yearly	2,585,796	1,665,706	4,251,502	27,484,155	8,840,157	-	36,324,312
С	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	Half-yearly	3,172,774	4,081,433	7,254,207	46,798,416	26,124,733	-	72,923,149
D	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	Half-yearly	3,172,774	4,154,126	7,326,900	35,693,708	34,900,514	9,858,572	80,452,794
E	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	Half-yearly	3,541,271	2,220,942	5,762,213	17,212,299	24,430,360	19,764,834	61,407,493
F	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	Half-yearly	1,507,068	2,007,739	3,514,807	11,679,774	16,577,744	13,334,229	41,591,747
G	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	Half-yearly	2,220,942	2,357,125	4,578,067	13,325,651	20,543,712	35,032,272	68,901,635
1	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	Half-yearly	4,110,180	4,714,889	8,825,069	24,661,082	16,440,722	12,041,505	53,143,309
J	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	Half-yearly	6,038,785	4,230,361	10,269,146	25,382,167	16,921,444	58,944,964	101,248,575
K	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	Half-yearly	-	272,443	272,443	-	16,498,425	145,289,173	161,787,598
L	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Maturity	690,698	-	690,698		-	47,294,437	47,294,437
М	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	2.9%	2.5%	Half-yearly	-	250,706	250,706	-	-	128,897,278	128,897,278
1		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US Dollars	4.8%	5.0%	Maturity	-	961,626	961,626	127,475,239	-	-	127,475,239
2		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US Dollars	5.0%	5.2%	Maturity	-	3,611,575	3,611,575		-	381,596,123	381,596,123
3		Bank of New York	USA	US Dollars	3.7%	4.4%	Maturity	5,752,254	-	5,752,254	-	-	380,059,726	380,059,726
4		Bank of New York	USA	US Dollars	4.7%	4.9%	Maturity	14,814,024	-	14,814,024	-	-	776,976,139	776,976,139
5		Bank of New York	USA	US Dollars	3.7%	3.8%	Maturity	-	945,753	945,753	-	-	507,211,809	507,211,809
				Total				50,937,979	41,529,318	92,467,297	384,680,800	189,327,616	2,516,301,061	3,090,309,477

<sup>(\*)</sup> RTB: Representative of the Bondholders.



Obligations with the public - Bonds

Obligations of Metro S.A. Debt Tax ID 61.219.000 - 3 country Chile with national and foreign entities as of December 31, 2021.

									Current			Non-	-current	
								Ma	turity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Series	Tax ID No.	Bank RTB (*)	Country	Currency	Nominal	Effective	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2021	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2021
Ochos	Bank	and payer			rate	rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Α	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	Half-yearly	5,243,357	3,254,133	8,497,490	53,693,190	16,714,442	-	70,407,632
В	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	Half-yearly	1,627,066	1,986,565	3,613,631	26,846,595	8,606,698	-	35,453,293
С	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	Half-yearly	5,115,383	3,099,174	8,214,557	40,289,262	34,042,367	-	74,331,629
D	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	Half-yearly	5,270,476	3,099,174	8,369,650	29,442,153	34,090,914	18,223,853	81,756,920
Е	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	Half-yearly	2,169,422	2,605,644	4,775,066	16,813,019	23,863,640	19,378,942	60,055,601
F	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	Half-yearly	2,577,145	1,472,107	4,049,252	8,832,646	16,193,184	17,118,698	42,144,528
G	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	Half-yearly	3,079,135	2,169,422	5,248,557	13,016,531	16,270,664	40,375,794	69,662,989
1	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	Half-yearly	5,391,019	4,014,835	9,405,854	24,089,010	16,059,340	15,762,204	55,910,554
J	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	Half-yearly	4,132,228	4,703,343	8,835,571	24,793,367	16,528,911	57,569,270	98,891,548
K	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	Half-yearly	1,763,062	-	1,763,062	-	-	157,950,653	157,950,653
L	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Maturity	-	231,458	231,458	-	-	46,192,201	46,192,201
М	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	2.9%	2.5%	Half-yearly	1,092,589	-	1,092,589	-	-	125,972,313	125,972,313
1		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US Dollars	4.8%	5.0%	Maturity	2,658,463	-	2,658,463	136,601,951	-	-	136,601,951
2		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US Dollars	5.0%	5.2%	Maturity	9,150,808	-	9,150,808	-	-	409,009,109	409,009,109
3		Bank of New York	USA	US Dollars	3.7%	4.4%	Maturity	-	2,312,339	2,312,339	-	-	407,024,101	407,024,101
4		Bank of New York	USA	US Dollars	4.7%	4.9%	Maturity	-	5,955,065	5,955,065	-	-	832,834,680	832,834,680
5		Bank of New York	USA	US Dollars	3.7%	3.8%	Maturity	6,026,585	-	6,026,585	-	-	543,742,272	543,742,272
				Total				55,296,738	34,903,259	90,199,997	374,417,724	182,370,160	2,691,154,090	3,247,941,974

<sup>(\*)</sup> RTB: Representative of the Bondholders.

On July 31, 2001, December 5, 2001, August 9, 2002, December 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. As of March 31, 2022 there is no outstanding balance of the series H bonds, as the last installment of the balance due was paid on July 15, 2020.

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 May 6, 2020, a partial prepayment of this instrument (a Tender Offer) covering 67.55% of the outstanding balance was made, and after that date MUS\$ 162,265 remains to be amortized, maintaining the bond coupon rate and the same previous maturity.

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.

On May 04, 2020, the Company placed a bond in the international market for MUS\$500 with a 3.679% interest rate for placement. The bond's coupon rate is 3.65%, 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 May 04, 2020, the Company placed a bond in the international market for MUS\$ 1,000 with a 4.781% interest rate for placement. The bond's coupon rate is 4.7%, 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.

On September 13, 2021, the Company placed a bond in the international market for MUSD 650, at a placement interest rate of 3.693%. The coupon rate of the bond is 3.693% and is calculated based on a 360-day, forty-year term with a forty-year grace period for the payment of principal, with semi-annual interest payments and considering 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, in 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 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 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 times, equity in excess of ThCh\$700 million and for the years 2020, 2021 and 2022 it is not subject to interest coverage ratio indicator. International bonds are not subject to related restrictions or covenants.

For the M series, it is established for each calendar year to maintain a debt-equity ratio of less than 1.7 times and an equity of more than ThCh\$ 700 million. Such restrictions will be calculated and determined with the Consolidated Financial Statements prepared as of December 31 of each calendar year and submitted to the CMF.

As of March 31, 2022, the Company is in compliance with all the financial indicators required in the bond issuance contracts per line of securities corresponding to the lines registered in the Securities Registry under numbers 515, with current issuance corresponding to Series I, 619, with current issuance corresponding to Series K and L. On December 16, 2020, the Series I, J, K and L Bondholders' Meetings agreed to modify the financial covenant involving the interest hedge ratio of the respective bond issue contracts, and agreed that, during the periods corresponding to the years ended December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Company is not obliged to comply with such financial covenant, and during the period corresponding to the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company must comply with an interest hedge ratio equal to or greater than 0.5 times.



Derivative operations

Obligations of Metro S.A. Debt Tax ID 61.219.000 - 3 country Chile with national entities as of March 31, 2022.

							Current	
						Mat	urity	Total current
TAX ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	03-31-2022
				rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.66%	Maturity	-	130,830	130,830
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.59%	Maturity	-	127,595	127,595
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.44%	Maturity	-	121,750	121,750
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.50%	Maturity	-	122,726	122,726
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.50%	Maturity	-	157,007	157,007
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.99%	Maturity	609,095	-	609,095
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.95%	Maturity	599,313	-	599,313
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.99%	Maturity	609,339	-	609,339
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	Ch\$	4.93%	Maturity	594,542	-	594,542
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	Ch\$	4.91%	Maturity	592,130	-	592,130
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.98%	Maturity	606,901	-	606,901
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	5.00%	Maturity	602,380	-	602,380
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.97%	Maturity	595,417	-	595,417
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	Ch\$	5.04%	Maturity	604,604	-	604,604
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	Ch\$	4.98%	Maturity	596,615	-	596,615
			Total			6,010,336	659,908	6,670,244

Derivative operations

Obligations of Metro S.A. Debt Tax ID 61.219.000 - 3 country Chile with national entities as of December 31, 2021.

						Current		
						Ma	aturity	Total current
TAX ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2021
TAX ID NO.	Italie	Country		rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.655%	Maturity	333,180	-	333,180
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.590%	Maturity	324,941	-	324,941
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.443%	Maturity	310,057	-	310,057
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.495%	Maturity	312,542	-	312,542
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.500%	Maturity	399,843	-	399,843
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.985%	Maturity	-	225,748	225,748
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.950%	Maturity	-	222,123	222,123
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.987%	Maturity	-	225,839	225,839
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	Ch\$	4.930%	Maturity	-	220,355	220,355
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	Ch\$	4.910%	Maturity	-	219,461	219,461
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.980%	Maturity	-	224,936	224,936
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.995%	Maturity	-	223,260	223,260
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	Ch\$	4.970%	Maturity	-	220,679	220,679
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	Ch\$	5.040%	Maturity	-	224,084	224,084
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	Ch\$	4.980%	Maturity	-	221,123	221,123
			Total			1,680,563	2,227,608	3,908,171



Reconciliation of financial liabilities derived from financing activities.

_		Cash flows fro		Changes that have no effect on cash flow from financing activities		
Concept	Balance as of 12-31-2021	From	Used	Exchange rate differences	Other	Balance as of 03-31-2022
Interest-bearing loans	18,168,023		(733,934)	(1,231,181)	24,790	16,227,698
Obligations with the public - Bonds	3,338,141,971	-	(40,284,510)	(135,020,668)	19,939,981	3,182,776,774
Derivative operations	3,908,171	-	(2,087,770)	2,783,840	2,066,003	6,670,244
Other	2,746	-	-	-	-	2,746
Total	3.360.220.911		(43,106,214)	(133.468.009)	22.030.774	3.205.677.462

				Changes that ha	ave no effect on nancing activities	
Concept	Balance as of 12-31-2020	From	Used	Exchange rate differences	Other	Balance as of 12-31-2021
Interest-bearing loans	18,386,140	-	(3,437,616)	3,099,377	120,122	18,168,023
Obligations with the public - Bonds	2,486,938,904	513,415,828	(149,973,368)	380,917,541	106,843,066	3,338,141,971
Derivative operations	30,974,178	-	(19,067,889)	7,267,526	(15,265,644)	3,908,171
Other	2,746	-	-	-	-	2,746
Total	2,536,301,968	513,415,828	(172,478,873)	391,284,444	91,697,544	3,360,220,911

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

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

Current	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Real estate tax	7,791,689	6,458,558
Unearned income (*)	5,157,755	4,584,078
Unearned income from advertisement	5,758,640	4,834,747
Unearned income from technological changes	1,258,935	1,222,225
Guarantees received	2,553,801	2,510,699
Total	22,520,820	19,610,307

Non-current	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
Tron surrone	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Unearned income (*)	2,569,423	2,565,068
Unearned income from advertisement	14,777,360	16,038,405
Unearned income from technological changes	10,700,949	10,694,466
Total	28,047,732	29,297,939

<sup>(\*)</sup> Corresponds to advances on operating leases.

#### 14. Balances and transactions with related companies

Documents and accounts receivable:

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company records no outstanding balances of receivables from related parties.

Documents and accounts payable:

These are contributions received from the Government of Chile for network expansion projects. As of March 31, 2022, contributions pending capitalization in the long term amounted to ThCh\$158,821,155 (ThCh\$ 118,821,155 in 2021).

Additionally, commercial transactions with other related entities, as defined by IAS 24, such as "Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado" and "Casa de Moneda de Chile", since they belong to the same group of companies whose owner or shareholder is the State of Chile (they are referred to as "SEP companies" in Chile).

As of March 31, 2022, with Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado is presented in current liabilities ThCh\$ 4,285,805 and in non-current liabilities ThCh\$ 6,249,925 (ThCh\$ 3,674,308 current liabilities and ThCh\$ 7,412,580 in non-current liabilities 2021).

#### Transactions:

#### Year 2022

During the first quarter, the Company received contributions from the Chilean Treasury for ThCh\$ 40,000,000 and ThCh\$ 27,000,000 during the first quarter 2021.

The balance pending capitalization amounts to ThCh\$ 158,821,155 as of March 31, 2022 composed of contributions received during 2022, 2021 and 2018.

The Company made payments amounting to ThCh\$ 551,158 under a mandate with Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado.

#### Year 2021

The Company received contributions from the Chilean State (Chilean Treasury and CORFO) amounting to ThCh\$ 262,461,793.

On December 28, 2021, Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (Chilean Economic Development Agency) paid the contributions subscribed on August 30, 2021.

On August 30, 2021, ThCh\$ 111,140,638 were capitalized through the issuance of 4,948,381,033 payment shares (to be subscribed and paid no later than December 31, 2021).

On August 30, 2021, ThCh\$ 193,109,512 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 8,597,930,187 payment shares.

As of December 31, 2021 the balance pending capitalization amounts to ThCh\$ 118,821,155 composed of contributions received during the years 2021 and 2018.

On August 25, 2021, the Company received from Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado ThCh\$ 7,924,905 under a mandate and made payments of ThCh\$ 1,334,796.



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:

	Accumulated		
Director's income	01-01-2022	01-01-2021	
Director's income	03-31-2022	03-31-2021	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Fixed remuneration	52,963	50,841	
Variable remuneration	-	-	
Total	52,963	50,841	

Board of Director's expenses

During the first quarter 2022 and 2021, there were no airplane ticket expenses.

During the first quarter 2022 and 2021, there were no lodging expenses.

Remunerations of the General Manager and Other Managers:

During the first quarter of 2022, the compensation paid to the General Manager was ThCh\$ 112,971 (ThCh\$ 101,952 as of March 2021) and compensation paid to Other Managers (18 main executives) was ThCh\$ 1,312,608 (ThCh\$ 1,008,385 paid to 19 main executives as of March 2021).

### 15. Trade and other payables

This item comprises the following:

Current liabilities	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Debts for purchases or services received	60,150,883	58,656,210
Accounts payable to Transantiago system	4,440,747	5,668,294
Withholdings	1,816,144	722,864
Supplier of property, plant and equipment	7,160,819	7,824,051
Project contract withholding	2,772,475	2,546,113
Other payables	4,114,301	3,269,568
Accounts payable (spare parts)	2,172,743	2,172,743
Accounts payable to AVO (Americo Vespucio Oriente)	417,290	407,610
Total	83,045,402	81,267,453

Non-current liabilities	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Accounts payable to AVO (Americo Vespucio Oriente)	2,827,169	2,903,028
Accounts payable (spare parts)	2,172,743	2,172,743
Total	4,999,912	5,075,771

	Suppliers with up-to-date payment		12-31-2021	
			ThCh\$	
Goods		7,856,556	9,555,967	
Services		62,687,017	63,249,259	
Other		12,501,829	8,462,227	
Total		83,045,402	81,267,453	

In compliance with the current legislation, Metro pays its suppliers, after receiving the invoice, within a maximum term of 30 days, with no agreements for exceptional terms longer than 30 days.

The main suppliers as of March 31, 2022 are: Ferrovial Construcción Chile S.A., San Juan S.A., Alstom Chile S.A., Consorcio El-OSSA S.A., Obrascon Huarte Lain Agency in Chile, CAF Chile S.A., Consorcio de Ingenieria WSP Arcadis Ltda., Sacyr Facilities S.A., Idom Consultoria S.A.

### 16. Segment reporting

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

Metro S.A. is a corporation that must follow the rules for publicly-traded corporations in Chile. Its corporate purpose is to carry out all the activities associated with passenger transportation in metropolitan trains or other supplementary electrical systems, and surface transportation by bus or vehicles of any technology, as well as activities that supplement this 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 its line of business, whose main income corresponds to the transportation of passengers.



Services are provided using a common technological and administrative infrastructure. The current activities consist 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 from this main line of business.

## 17. Employee benefits

#### Current

Concept	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$	
Vacation obligations	6,542,852	6,615,402	
Employee benefit obligations	1,685,403	1,982,084	
Production bonus obligations	2,070,307	8,418,015	
Total	10,298,562	17,015,501	

#### Non-current

Concept	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Provision for terminations of employment		
contracts	12,964,149	13,176,182
Provision for resignations	26,648	27,466
Provision for mortality	399,830	410,367
Advance for severance indemnity payments	(1,600,705)	(1,628,551)
Total	11,789,922	11,985,464

Movements in severance indemnity payments for the period ended March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are detailed as follows:

Concept	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 01-01-2022	11,985,464
Service interest	153,159
Benefits paid	(658,491)
Actuarial (gains) losses	309,790
Liabilities as of 03-31-2022	11,789,922

Concept	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 01-01-2021	13,061,941
Service interest	711,386
Benefits paid	(1,437,791)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(350,072)
Liabilities as of 12-31-2021	11,985,464

### 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:

#### 2022

LULL							
Items	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$		
Discount rates (change of 0.5)	5.610%	5.110%	4.610%	11,656,189	11,928,221		
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	11,943,337	11,641,270		
Labor turnover (25% change)	1.740%	1.450%	1.160%	11,781,953	11,798,206		
Mortality rate (25% change)	25.00%	CB14 y RV14	-25.00%	11,788,975	11,790,819		

#### 2021

Items	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$
Discount rates (change of 0.5)	5.950%	5.450%	4.950%	11,849,587	12,125,935
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	12,141,453	11,834,288
Labor turnover (25% change)	1.740%	1.450%	1.160%	11,979,038	11,992,161
Mortality rate (25% change)	25.00%	CB14 y RV14	-25.00%	11,984,853	11,986,027

Projection of the actuarial calculation for the following year:

The projected calculation for the following year is ThCh\$ 12,820,900.

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\$ 169,032 as of March 31, 2022 (ThCh\$ 44,433 as of March 31, 2021).

### 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 indemnities

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 an 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 compensation

The Company does not have obligations in this category because it is classified under IAS 19 as a benefit upon termination of the employment relationship and because 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 Superintendency of Pensions and the Financial Market Commission were used.

### 2. Employee turnover:

The turnover tables were prepared using information available in the Company. Constant ratios are shown in the following table:

Reason	Rate %
Dismissal	1.26
Resignation	0.12
Other	0.07

#### 3. Discount rate:

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

Year	Rate %
03-31-2022	5.11
12-31-2021	5.45

### 4. Termination:

The estimated maximum average termination ages are:

Concept	Age
Women	62 years
Men	68 years

### 5. Staffing:

As of March 31, 2022 staffing is 4,228 (average 4,233) and as of December 31, 2021 is 4,243 (average 4,374).

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#### 18. Income tax

The Company had a negative first category (corporate) tax base of ThCh\$ 1,803,373,917 as of March 2022, ThCh\$ 2,174,679,899 as of December 2021 and of ThCh\$ 1,776,910,250 as of March 2021, 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).

	Тах а	ssets	Tax lia	bilities
Temporary difference	03-31-2022	12-31-2021	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	383,732	369,351	-	-
Unearned income	1,931,795	1,787,197	-	-
Vacation provision	1,635,713	1,653,850	-	-
Severance indemnities	1,091,856	1,135,131	-	-
Provision for lawsuits	335,757	278,597	-	-
Maintenance provision	1,790,780	1,678,327	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	421,351	495,521	-	-
Provision for spare parts	660,967	660,967	-	-
Irrecoverable VAT credit for extensions	-	-	36,203,682	35,389,719
Capitalized expenses	-	-	89,494,824	85,341,747
Property, plant and equipment	245,009,004	282,304,412	-	-
Tax loss	450,843,479	543,669,975	-	-
Other	4,637,091	4,982,016	-	-
Sub-total	708,741,525	839,015,344	125,698,506	120,731,466
Deferred tax assets, net	583,043,019	718,283,878	-	-
Reduction of deferred tax assets (1)	(583,043,019)	(718,283,878)	-	-
Deferred taxes, net	-	-	-	-



### 19. Provisions, contingencies and guarantees

As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, 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 the remote probability of unfavorable judgment.

The amount of the provision for lawsuit is as follows:

Other short-term provisions	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$	
Provision for lawsuits	1,343,027	1,114,390	
Total	1,343,027	1,114,390	

According to the current status of legal proceedings, 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, it is impossible to determine a reasonable payment schedule.

The movements of provisions are as follows:

Concept	Amount ThCh\$
Balance as of 12-31-2020	331,499
Accrued provisions	1,076,199
Cash payments	(293,308)
Balance as of 12-31-2021	1,114,390
Accrued provisions	381,304
Cash payments	(152,667)
Balance as of 03-31-2022	1,343,027

### Direct guarantees

The outstanding performance bonds have been granted by the Company in Unidades de Fomento, expressed in thousands of Chilean pesos as of March 31, 2022, as follows.

Performance bond	Entity	Amount UF	Beneficiary	Date of	Date of	Value
Number	issuer	Alliount or	Belleficially	issue	maturity	ThCh\$
D09041909839	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	10,000.00	San Juan S.A.	25-03-2021	01-04-2022	317,277
600105	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	6,535.87	Junaeb	06-23-2021	06-30-2022	207,368
6660585	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660586	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660587	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660588	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660589	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660590	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660591	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660592	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660593	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660594	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	Subsecretaría de Transportes	11-03-2021	08-31-2022	158,639
6660584	Banco Santander Chile	1,000.00	Subsecretaria de		08-31-2022	31,728
420001969144	Scotiabank	22,500.00	Pelicano Solar Company	16-12-2021	17-11-2022	713,874
7066176	Banco Santander Chile	3,000.00	EFE	11-08-2021	11-30-2022	95,183
615232	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	10,000.00	Enel Generación S.A.	13-12-2021	12-31-2022	317,277
7066161	Banco Santander Chile	700.00	Transelec	11-08-2021	10-31-2023	22,209

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



### 20. Changes in equity

Capital increase 2021

On December 28, 2021, Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (Chilean Economic Development Agency) paid the contributions subscribed on August 30, 2021.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on August 30, 2021, agreed to:

✓ Increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 111,140,638, to finance the new Line 7, through the issuance of 4,948,381,033 Series "A" registered shares with no par value, to be subscribed and paid in full by CORFO, at a value of Ch\$ 22.46 per share. Likewise, to increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing tax contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 193,109,512, amount allocated to finance the Metro network reconstruction plan, debt service and other general needs of the company, through the issuance of 8,597,930,187 Series "A" registered shares with no par value, fully subscribed and paid in by the Chilean Treasury, at a value of Ch\$ 22.46 per share.

The shareholders' ownership interest was as follows: 61.33% for CORFO and 38.67% for the Chilean Treasury.

#### a. Capital

✓ As of March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, capital is represented by 115,048,666,495 and 19,163,677,063 Series A and B registered shares no par value, respectively, corresponding to 82,315,705,542 shares held by CORFO and 51,896,638,016 shares held by the Chilean Treasury.

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

Shareholders are detailed as follows:

	03-31-202	03-31-2022 12-31-2021				
Shareholders	Number of shares and percentages					
Silarenolders	Subscribed and	Ownershi	Subscribed and	Ownership %		
	paid-in shares	p %	paid-in shares	7. dimerenia		
CORFO	82,315,705,542	61.33%	82,315,705,542	61.33%		
Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance	51,896,638,016	38.67%	51,896,638,016	38.67%		
Total	134,212,343,558	ı	134,212,343,558	-		
CORFO						
Series A	70,212,234,236	-	70,212,234,236	-		
Series B	12,103,471,306	-	12,103,471,306	-		
Total	82,315,705,542	•	82,315,705,542	-		
Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance	Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance					
Series A	44,836,432,259	ı	44,836,432,259	-		
Series B	7,060,205,757	-	7,060,205,757	-		
Total	51,896,638,016	-	51,896,638,016	•		

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#### b. Distribution of net income and dividends

The Company's dividend policy is consistent 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 25, 2022, the shareholders resolved not to distribute net income or dividends.

Since the Company earned no profits, the shareholders agree not to withdraw dividends and reiterate that the Company's policy in this matter follows the provisions in the Company's by-laws and in the Chilean corporation law.

#### 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 March 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, is as follows:

Percentage		Non-controll	ing interests	Share of profit or loss		
Subsidiary	Non-controlling interests Equity		uity	income (loss)		
		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	%	%	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Transub S.A.	33.33	33.33	(10,645)	(10,645)	-	-

#### c. 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 exception in IFRS accounting standards, as reiterated in Ruling 456 issued by the Financial Market Commission:

The cash flow hedge reserve arises from the application of hedge accounting on certain financial assets and liabilities. The purpose of this reserve is to affect the profit or loss when the hedged item records effects thereto.

Other reserves	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Price-level restatement of paid-in capital	30,336,377	30,336,377
Revaluation surplus	3,042,584	3,042,584
Actuarial profit (loss) on defined benefit plans	(309,789)	350,072
Cash flow hedges	35,237,948	63,562,013
Total	68,307,120	97,291,046

Additional and supplementary information is presented in the Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.



### 21. Income and expenses

#### Revenue

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, revenue is as follows:

Revenue	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Revenue from passenger transportation services	63,205,076	39,139,335
Sales channel income	7,071,587	8,343,812
Lease of commercial stores, and commercial and advertising spaces	4,602,877	3,785,938
Lease in inter-modal terminals	1,029,209	910,953
Lease of spaces for telephone and fiber optic antennas	2,181,957	1,990,406
Lease of land	317,068	190,679
Advisory services	5,271	4,888
Other	347,168	21,826
Total	78,760,213	54,387,837

### Other income by function

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, other income by function is as follows:

Other income by function	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Income from fines and indemnities	487,887	291,747
Funding for welfare costs	166,868	156,791
Sale of proposals	4,471	18,455
Net present value VAT	1,123,254	-
Other income	341,888	198,257
Total	2,124,368	665,250

### Operating income

The operating income in XBRL format (common electronic format for business reporting) for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, is as follows:

Operating income	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Revenue	78,760,213	54,387,837
Cost of sales	(93,978,809)	(89,474,312)
Gross (loss)	(15,218,596)	(35,086,475)
Other income	2,124,368	665,250
Administrative expenses	(11,813,601)	(10,338,090)
Other expenses by function	(659,935)	(2,052,735)
Other losses	(1,924,950)	(827,092)
Loss from operating activities	(27,492,714)	(47,639,142)

### Expenses by nature:

The following is the detail of cost of sales, administrative expenses and other expenses by function for the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

Expenses by nature	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Employee expenses	25,240,134	23,629,307
Operation and maintenance expenses	22,422,837	20,245,106
Purchase of energy	16,191,206	14,602,519
General and other expenses	10,656,651	11,229,088
Other expenses by function	659,935	2,052,735
Depreciation and amortization	31,281,583	30,106,382
Total	106,452,346	101,865,137

### Employee expenses:

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, this item is as follows:

Employee expenses	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Wages and salaries	16,665,878	16,403,909
Other benefits	6,216,479	5,245,332
Termination benefit expenses	1,373,173	953,079
Social security contribution	984,604	1,026,987
Total	25,240,134	23,629,307



Operation and maintenance expenses

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, this item is as follows:

Operation and maintenance expenses	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Maintenance of rolling stock, stations and other	18,622,247	16,286,027
Spare parts and materials	2,720,889	2,929,920
Repairs, leases and other	1,079,701	1,029,159
Total	22,422,837	20,245,106

### General and other expenses:

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, this item is as follows:

General expenses	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Service contracts	4,440,371	5,718,850
Real estate taxes	1,631,854	1,450,484
Corporate image expenses	130,855	37,882
Sales channel operator expense	3,322,382	3,115,918
Insurance, materials and other	1,131,189	905,954
Total	10,656,651	11,229,088

### Other expenses by function:

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, this item is as follows:

Other expenses by function	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Write-offs due to loss and/or PPE impairment	31,634	-
Inventory write-offs	29,482	2,239
Fines and Compensation	497,664	6,321
Net present value VAT	-	1,693,980
Other expenses	101,155	350,195
Total	659,935	2,052,735

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Depreciation and amortization

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, this item is as follows:

Depreciation, amortization	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Depreciation	30,981,781	29,853,004
Amortization	299,802	253,378
Total	31,281,583	30,106,382

Financial income/costs results and exchange differences:

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company's financial income/costs results and exchange differences are as follows:

Financial profit or loss	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Finance income		
Interest from cash and cash equivalents	5,785,021	238,819
Other finance income	97,361	48,674
Subtotal	5,882,382	287,493
Finance expenses		
Interest and expenses on bank loans	(24,791)	(1,640,378)
Bond interest and expenses	(26,786,748)	(24,379,223)
Other finance expenses	(1,609,478)	(443,933)
Subtotal	(28,421,017)	(26,463,534)
Financial profit or loss	(22,538,635)	(26,176,041)

Foreign currency translation and indexation units	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Exchange difference		
Profit (loss) from exchange differences (foreign loans, bonds, swap and investments)	101,113,017	(11,764,331)
Total foreign currency translation difference	101,113,017	(11,764,331)
Indexation units		
Profit (loss) from Indexation unit (bonds)	(22,680,563)	(10,572,630)
Total indexation units	(22,680,563)	(10,572,630)



### Other losses:

Other Company's losses for the periods ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, are follows:

Other losses	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Net present value of swap	(1,924,950)	(827,092)
Total	(1,924,950)	(827,092)

### Other comprehensive income:

For the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, this item is as follows:

Other comprehensive income	01-01-2022 03-31-2022 ThCh\$	01-01-2021 03-31-2021 ThCh\$
Actuarial profit (loss) on defined benefit plans	(659,861)	146,409
Profit (loss) on cash flows hedges	(28,324,065)	(2,078,933)
Total	(28,983,926)	(1,932,524)

### 22. Third-party guarantees

The detail of guarantees and policies received as of March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Grantor	Guarantee amount	Operation	Relationship
Granitor	ThCh\$	underlying	
Abengoa Chile S.A.	4,155,850	Service contracts	Supplier
Alstom Brasil Energía y Transporte	49,047,490	Service contracts	Supplier
Alstom Chile S.A.	94,956,215	Service contracts	Supplier
Alstom Transporte S.A.	7,687,948	Service contracts	Supplier
Besalco Dragados S.A.	11,830,057	Service contracts	Supplier
Besalco S.A.	3,172,774	Service contracts	Supplier
CAF Chile S.A.	300,670,897	Service contracts	Supplier
Certifer	13,179,767	Service contracts	Supplier
China Railway 16th Bureau Group	14,302,210	Service contracts	Supplier
China Railway Tunnel GR.CO. Ltda.	35,509,567	Service contracts	Supplier
China Railway Tunnel Group CO.	10,985,377	Service contracts	Supplier
Colas Rail	3,964,702	Service contracts	Supplier
Colas Rail Establecimiento Permanente	20,230,238	Service contracts	Supplier
Consorcio EI-OSSA S.A.	102,621,621	Construction contract	Supplier
Specialized Construction	8,064,379	Service contracts	Supplier
Construcción y Auxiliar de Ferrocarril	6,850,694	Construction contract	Supplier
Dominion Instalaciones y Montajes S.A.	4,582,550	Service contracts	Supplier
Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile	3,172,774	Service contracts	Supplier
Echeverría Izquierdo Ingeniería y Construcción	4,042,494	Service contracts	Supplier
Empresa Constructora Tecsa S.A.	8,779,096	Service contracts	Supplier
ETF	9,524,373	Service contracts	Supplier
ETF Agencia en Chile	11,868,431	Service contracts	Supplier
Ferrovial Construcciones Chile S.A.	3,172,774	Service contracts	Supplier
Idom Consultores S.A.	2,984,611	Service contracts	Supplier
Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	8,791,792	Service contracts	Supplier
Obrascon Huarte Laín	41,292,995	Service contracts	Supplier
OFC SpA	15,568,093	Service contracts	Supplier
Piques y Túneles S.A.	15,085,499	Service contracts	Supplier
Sice Agencia Chile S.A.	30,708,744	Service contracts	Supplier
Sociedad Ibérica de Construcción	3,719,111	Service contracts	Supplier
Thales Canadá INC.	4,570,522	Service contracts	Supplier
Thales International Chile Ltda.	19,655,321	Service contracts	Supplier
Thyssenkrupp Elevadores S.A.	6,778,566	Service contracts	Supplier
TK Elevadores Chile S.A.	10,589,206	Service contracts	Supplier
Other	99,131,016	Service contracts	Supplier
TOTAL	991,247,754		



### 23. Local and Foreign Currency

Local and foreign currency at 03-31-2022	Chilean pesos	Euro	Unidad Fomento	Swiss Franc	US Dollar	Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	315,169,663	-	-	-	310,515,108	625,684,771
Other financial assets, current	100,584,339	-	-	-	5,878,501	106,462,840
Other non-financial assets, current	14,851,811	-	767,598	-	4,033,344	19,652,753
Trade and other receivables, current	23,383,856	-	8,827,991	-	68,891	32,280,738
Current inventories	16,134,865	2,539,145	-	4,835	261,630	18,940,475
Tax assets, current	2,168,706	-	-	-	-	2,168,706
Total current assets	472,293,240	2,539,145	9,595,589	4,835	320,757,474	805,190,283
Non-current assets						
Other financial assets, non-current	-	-	25,787,077	-	59,860,420	85,647,497
Other non-financial assets, non-current	39,426,345	-	3,128,377	-	-	42,554,722
Non-current receivables	772,299	-	271,944	-	-	1,044,243
Intangible assets other than goodwill	8,619,168	-	-	-	-	8,619,168
Property, plant and equipment	5,259,174,327	-	-	-	-	5,259,174,327
Investment properties	26,397,705	-	-	-	-	26,397,705
Total non-current assets	5,334,389,844	-	29,187,398	-	59,860,420	5,423,437,662
Total assets	5,806,683,084	2,539,145	38,782,987	4,835	380,617,894	6,228,627,945
Liabilities Current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities, current	6,010,336	59,400	67,041,973	-	29,439,939	102,551,648
Trade and other payables	71,847,269	857,658	8,808,917	-	1,531,558	83,045,402
Accounts payable to related entities, current	4,285,805	-	-	-	-	4,285,805
Other short-term provisions	1,343,027	-	-	-	-	1,343,027
Provisions for employee benefits, current	10,298,562	-	-	-	-	10,298,562
Other non-financial liabilities, current	18,863,813	37,219	3,593,910	-	25,878	22,520,820
Total current liabilities	112,648,812	954,277	79,444,800	-	30,997,375	224,045,264
Non-current liabilities						
Other financial liabilities, non-current	2,746	48,064	916,990,441	-	2,186,084,563	3,103,125,814
Non-current payables	4,999,912	-	-	-	-	4,999,912
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	165,071,080	-	-	-	-	165,071,080
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	-	-	11,789,922	-	-	11,789,922
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	-	-	28,047,732	-	-	28,047,732
Total non-current liabilities	170,073,738	48,064	956,828,095	-	2,186,084,563	3,313,034,460
Total liabilities	282,722,550	1,002,341	1,036,272,895	-	2,217,081,938	3,537,079,724
Total equity	2,691,548,221	-	-	-	-	2,691,548,221
Total liabilities and equity	2,974,270,771	1,002,341	1,036,272,895	-	2,217,081,938	6,228,627,945

Local and foreign currency at 12-31-2021	Chilean pesos	Euro	Unidad Fomento	Swiss Franc	US Dollar	Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	366,539,737	-	-	-	253,362,856	619,902,593
Other financial assets, current	69,501,347	-	-	-	154,367,445	223,868,792
Other non-financial assets, current	15,489,499	-	749,792	-	2,161,810	18,401,101
Trade and other receivables, current	19,249,221	-	8,034,103	-	66,562	27,349,886
Current inventories	15,741,688	2,518,471	-	5,188	239,870	18,505,217
Tax assets, current	1,994,604	1	-	-	-	1,994,604
Total current assets	488,516,096	2,518,471	8,783,895	5,188	410,198,543	910,022,193
Non-current assets						
Other financial assets, non-current		_	27,032,532	_	121,484,231	148,516,763
Other non-financial assets, non-current	37,426,415		2,938,943	-	121,404,231	40,365,358
Non-current receivables	729,936		297,706	-		1,027,642
Intangible assets other than goodwill	8,855,363		231,100	-		8,855,363
Property, plant and equipment	5,212,009,220		-	-		5,212,009,220
Investment properties	26,480,210		_	-		26,480,210
Total non-current assets	5,285,501,144		30,269,181	-	121,484,231	5,437,254,556
Total assets	5,774,017,240	2,518,471	39,053,076	5,188	531,682,774	6,347,276,749
Total assets	5,774,017,240	2,310,471	39,000,070	5,100	331,002,774	0,347,270,743
Liabilities Current liabilities	1					
Other financial liabilities, current	2,227,608	64,718	65,777,300	-	29,697,332	97,766,958
Trade and other payables	69,007,323	550,734	10,090,608	-	1,618,788	81,267,453
Accounts payable to related entities, current	3,674,308	-	-	-	-	3,674,308
Other short-term provisions	1,114,390	-	-	-	-	1,114,390
Provisions for employee benefits, current	17,015,501	-	-	-	-	17,015,501
Other non-financial liabilities, current	15,875,138	40,710	3,666,718	-	27,741	19,610,307
Total current liabilities	108,914,268	656,162	79,534,626	-	31,343,861	220,448,917
Non-current liabilities						1
Other financial liabilities, non-current	2,746	62,083	918,729,861	_1	2,343,659,263	3,262,453,953
Non-current payables	5,075,771	-		-	_,510,000,200	5,075,771
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	126,233,735	_		-	_	126,233,735
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	-	_	11,985,464	-	_	11,985,464
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	_	_	29,297,939	-	_	29,297,939
Total non-current liabilities	131,312,252	62,083	960,013,264	-	2,343,659,263	3,435,046,862
Total liabilities	240,226,520	718,245	1,039,547,890	-	2,375,003,124	3,655,495,779
Total Industries	240,220,020	110,240	1,000,041,000	- 1	_,5.0,000,124	0,000,400,110
Total equity	2,691,780,970	-	-	-	-	2,691,780,970



### 24. Risk management policies

The Company faces various risks inherent to the activities carried out in public passenger transportation, in addition to the risks associated with changes in market conditions of an economic-financial nature, acts of nature or force majeure, among others. Metro has a Risk Management Policy that focuses on identifying and managing the main risks in the sustainable development of its activities, mitigating the exposure of both the business and the financing structure. The main objective is to ensure the continuity of the operation and financial sustainability, through its fare structure, controls and internal policies to mitigate the Company's main risks. In addition, Metro is governed by the regulations of the Public Company System and is required to report its position periodically. Management permanently monitors its risk matrix and ensures the correct execution of controls and mitigation of the main risks identified. Its program is periodically reviewed by Management and monitored by the Audit and Risk Committee.

Currently, as a result of the measures implemented by the government to contain the spread of Covid-19, which include restrictions on the free movement of people, Metro has experienced a significant decrease in the number of passengers transported compared to 2019 (ridership period in operational year), which has had an impact on the risk related to demand. The restrictions implemented by the government have decreased in recent months as a result of the implementation of the vaccination program and a decrease in the number of contagions. With this, the Company's transportation revenue as of March 31, 2022 has had an increase compared to the same period of the previous year (+61.5%), although they are still below the levels of 2019. Revenues from the Sales Channel decreased (-15.2% compared to the same period of the previous year), leasing of premises, facilities for commercial, advertising and other purposes have shown higher revenues compared to the same period of the preceding year (+22.9% compared to the same period of the previous year).

Since 2020, management has adopted some measures that have partially mitigated the effects of the pandemic: a reduction in operating hours, a reduction in the supply of trains, and application of sanitation plans in both Metro facilities and in trains in order to protect the health of both passengers and Metro employees

#### 24.1 Description of the market where 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 (Metropolitan Mobility Network) 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 Transportation Agreement was signed in replacement of Annex No. 1 mentioned above.

As of February 11, 2019, a new Transportation Agreement is in effect, which establishes a flat fare of Ch\$ 480.18 per validated passenger transported, based on November 2018, and which is updated monthly by the indexation polynomial, included in this new agreement, which reflects the fluctuation of the variables that make up the Company's long-term cost structure (CPI, US Dollar, euro, price of power and electric energy). This allows for a partial natural hedge in the face of cost variations resulting from a rise in any of the variables that make up the polynomial.

On February 5, 2020, an amendment to the Transportation Agreement was signed, which became effective as of February 10, 2020. This amendment establishes a 12-month extension to the term of the agreement signed in 2019, thus making it effective until February 11, 2021. Additionally, the income related to the intermodal stations is established through a fixed remuneration, eliminating the associated concept from the base fare and replacing it with fixed income quotas expressed in UF, thus generating a new base fare of \$ 478.67 per validated passenger transported, based on November 2018.

On February 3, 2021, an amendment to the Transportation Agreement was signed, which establishes an extension of 12 additional months to the term of the agreement signed in 2019. This extends the term until February 11, 2022. On February 14, 2022, a new amendment to the Transportation Agreement was signed, which establishes an extension to the term of the agreement signed in 2019. This extends the term until February 11, 2023.

The fare paid by the public is different than the fare that the Company receives per transported passenger. In March 2022, customers paid Ch\$ 800 at peak hours, Ch\$ 720 at valley hours and Ch\$ 640 at low hours, whereas on average the Company received a technical fare of Ch\$ 557.22 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. On June 13, 2019, the contract was extended for 24 months, ending on June 13, 2021. Finally, by Resolution No. 33 dated July 30, 2021, the contract termination date was extended again until August 31, 2021.

As from September 1, 2021, a new contract between the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications of Chile and Metro S.A. for the provision of complementary broadcasting, commercialization, subway and surface freight network, and after-sales services for access to Santiago's public passenger transportation system, which establishes an extension of 24 months, extendable for an additional 12 months, came into effect. This contract is in the process of being acknowledged by the Comptroller General of the Republic.



#### Demand

The Company is part of the Integrated Public Transportation System (Metropolitan Mobility Network). As of March 2022, Metro reached a ridership of 113.9 million passengers, with an average of 1.52 million workday trips.

The risk related to Metro's passenger demand is mainly linked to the country's economic activity level, employment level and the quality of the surface passenger transportation service (buses); in fact, passenger transportation demand is a demand derived from other economic activities. Thus, as of March 2022, there was an increase of 37.8 million trips, a positive variation of 49.8% compared to the same date in 2021. This is mainly explained by the effect of Covid-19 and the continuity of the measures implemented by the government to contain its spread and its relative reduction in recent months, which began in March 2020, and the easing of restrictions as a result of the implementation of the vaccination program and a decrease in the number of infections in recent months, which have allowed an increase in the number of passengers as of March 31, 2022, compared to the previous year.

#### Measures adopted due to Covid-19

The coronavirus outbreak, the measures implemented in Chile to contain its spread and the economic damage suffered as a result of the pandemic have had and will continue to have an impact on our business, financial position, operating income and liquidity. In particular, the foregoing has contributed to a widespread slowdown in the Chilean economy and as a consequence the number of transported passengers has fallen significantly. The pandemic and its fallout have required the implementation of cost-cutting measures.

Regarding demand, the Company is part of the Integrated Public Transportation System (Metropolitan Mobility Network). As of March 2022, Metro reached a ridership of 113.9 million passengers, which means an increase of 37.8 million trips, a positive variation of 49.8% compared to the same date in 2021. This is mainly explained by the fact that, given the context of Covid-19, the government had implemented measures to contain its spread. These measures have decreased in recent months as a result of the implementation of the vaccination program and a decrease in the number of infections, allowing an increase in the movement of people and thus an increase in the number of passengers as of March 31, 2022, compared to the previous year. However, the total number of passengers transported during 2022, still present a significant decrease compared to pre-pandemic volumes.

Some of the operational measures the company has taken to address the pandemic include:

- ✓ Reduction in Metro's hours of operation, in accordance with sanitary measures, consistent with the restriction of free movement of people at established times (curfew).
- ✓ Adjustments to the train supply programs, in accordance with the current level of passenger demand in the network. As of March 2022, the supply reached a total of 35.1 million car-km, which corresponds to 2.9% more than the supply in the same period of the previous year (34.1 million car-km).
- ✓ Incorporation of sanitation measures for facilities and trains.

These measures aim to provide a transportation service with a sanitary standard consistent with the pandemic, seeking to safeguard the health of passengers and workers as much as possible. As of March 31, 2022, the company has incurred in expenses related to sanitary measures for a total of ThCh\$ 107,342 (ThCh\$ 26,241 as of March 31, 2021), mainly derived from supplies such as masks, gloves, sanitizing elements and sanitization measures both in trains and in Metro's facilities.

#### 24.2 Financial risks

In accordance with IFRS 7 "Disclosures of financial instruments", financial risks refer to assessing the nature and extent of the risks and uncertainties arising from the financial instruments to which Metro S.A. is exposed with respect to the market. 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.

Metro has a Financial Risk Policy that ensures the mitigation of market, liquidity and credit risks, and focuses on the financial sustainability of the company.

The financial risk policy is analyzed and approved annually by the Board of Directors.

#### Market risk

Market risk corresponds mainly to the volatility of indicators, currencies, rates and prices that could affect Metro's assets and liabilities. 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 partial natural hedge in case of cost variations caused by an increase in certain variables making up the polynomial.

The Company, in accordance with its financial risk management policy, contracts financial derivatives to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in currency (exchange rate) and inflation. Currency derivatives are used to fix the exchange rate of the dollar with respect to the peso (CLP) and Unidad de Fomento (UF), as a result of investments or obligations in currencies other than the Chilean peso. In order to safeguard the effects of exchange rates, during the months of November and December 2020, the Company entered into a total of 10 Cross Currency Swap contracts for a total amount of MUSD 400. As a result of the above, these contracts reach a balance of MUSD 560 as of March 31, 2022, the same balance as of December 31, 2021. These instruments comply with the hedge accounting criteria under IFRS 9 as of 2019.



Particularly, the Company is exposed to two market risks, which are:

#### Interest rate risks

As of March 2022, Metro has no variable rate debt, remaining unchanged as compared to December 2021. The above, as a result of refinancing operations carried out in 2020, which generated that 100% of the company's debt is associated with a fixed rate, mitigating the present risk, as shown in the following table:

Detail of Debt:	03-31-2022 %	12-31-2021 %
Fixed rate	100.0	100.0
Variable rate	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0

#### Exchange rate risk and inflation

The Company has obligations with financial institutions and has issued bonds in the foreign market, denominated in foreign currencies, to finance extensions of the Metro network. In order to minimize the exchange rate risk, the Company has contracted financial derivatives of the Cross Currency Swap type, which as of March 31, 2022 amounted to a total of MUSD 560.

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

Fig. and J. D. Ist		03-31-2022				12-31-2021			
Financial Debt Structure	Currency o	f origin	Equivalent in MUS\$	%	Currency of origin		Equivalent in MUS\$	%	
Debt UF	ThUF	34,145	1,375	34%	ThUF	34,697	1,273	32%	
Debt US\$	MUS\$	2,294	2,294	57%	MUSD	2,335	2,335	59%	
Debt Ch\$	MCh\$	304,280	386	9%	Debt Ch\$	304,280	360	9%	
Total Financial Debt			4,055	100%			3,968	100%	

As of March 31, 2022, the structure of the financial debt is divided into UF (34%), US dollars (57%), and Chilean peso (9%). As of March 2022, the proportion of debt in USD shows a considerable variation with respect to December 2020, given that on September 13, 2021 Metro achieved the placement of a bond in the international market for MUSD 650 at 3.693% maturing in 2061. The funds raised will be used mainly to finance expansion projects and other needs of the company.

This composition is defined by Metro's Financial Risk Hedging Policy, which seeks to mitigate the financial risk derived from the effect of the Exchange Rate and the Interest Rates, and is intended to ensure the capacity to generate cash flows that allow the Company to fulfill its financial commitments.

This structure, divided by currency, 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 Consumer Price Index (CPI), in addition to other variables, which produces a partial "natural hedge" between long-term operating cash flows and debt service.

When we analyze the sensitivity of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as of March 31, 2022, in case of a possible 5% depreciation/appreciation of the Chilean peso in respect to the US dollar, leaving all the rest of the parameters constant, we estimate that an unrealized loss or profit of ThCh\$ 90,396,759, would arise, which is the accounting effect on the principal of the US dollar-denominated debt, and not the effect on cash, because the latter is hedged partially by the policy described above.

Sensitivity Analysis Effect on income as of March 2022	5% Depreciation ThCh\$	5% Appreciation ThCh\$
Impact of a 5% change in the CLP/USD exchange rate	(90,396,759)	90,396,759

Similarly, when performing the exercise in the event of a 3% appreciation in the value of the UF, considering all other parameters constant, it is estimated that an unrealized loss of ThCh\$ 32,500,063 would be generated, which corresponds to the accounting effect on the principal of the debt in UF and not to the effect on cash, since, as with the dollar currency, this is also partially covered by the Financial Risk Hedging Policy.

Sensitivity Analysis Effect on income as of March 2022	3% Appreciation ThCh\$
Impact of variation of 3% in UF	32,500,063

It is worth pointing out that the results generated by the sensitivities presented above produce only an unrealized loss or profit in the items Exchange difference and Profit (loss) from inflation-adjusted units. Therefore, the foregoing does not affect the objective of hedging the company's cash flow, because, since the company has in place an indexation polynomial to update the technical fare, the latter performs the function of a partial "natural hedge", by mitigating the effects in the cash flow from operating activities of the previously analyzed macroeconomic variables, included in the polynomial, generating a hedge for Metro's cash flow.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the uncertainty of not being able to meet the committed and future liabilities that Metro maintains. Metro's objective is to ensure sufficient funds to continue with the operation and expansion projects. Therefore, as part of the liquidity risk management, constant monitoring of the balance of available funds is incorporated, maintaining a minimum cash balance. In addition, a detailed planning of the next payments is made to avoid shortfalls. In the event of a cash deficit, Metro has domestic and international financing alternatives and liquidation of investment instruments.

Fare revenues related to Metro's passenger transportation, in accordance with the Transportation Agreement, are deducted daily from the funds collected by the Company's Sales Channel, generating the necessary liquidity to cover the Company's commitments. These revenues correspond to 80% of total revenues ordinary payments received March 31, 2022.



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

	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Capital	60,494,049	293,440,556	199,413,004	2,642,203,061	3,195,550,670
Interest	139,045,957	261,587,690	236,875,669	2,081,380,956	2,718,890,272
Total	199,540,006	555,028,246	436,288,673	4,723,584,017	5,914,440,942

The detail of the maturities of the contracted debt, segregating the current portion into tranches by terms, is as follows:

		03-31-2022				
Maturities	Up to 30 days	30 up to 90 days	90 days up to 1 year	Total		
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$			
Capital maturities	1,665,706	7,410,000	51,418,343	60,494,049		

#### 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 (accounts receivable) and financial assets in portfolio.

The risk of accounts receivable arising from the Company's main business (passenger transportation) is limited, since between 70% and 80% of the Company's revenue is received daily in cash, whereas the remaining corresponds to income not related to the main business. However, as a result of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, the above percentages may experience changes. Such changes and their impact are being permanently monitored.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arises from trade receivables.

Trade and other receivables	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
Trade and other receivables	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade receivables, gross	15,509,026	16,401,074
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,534,926)	(1,477,405)
Trade receivables, net	13,974,100	14,923,669
Sales channel accounts receivable, net	16,366,190	10,498,827
Other receivables, net	1,940,448	1,927,390
Total	32,280,738	27,349,886

Debtors correspond mainly to leases of commercial premises, advertising and invoices receivable, with a low level of delinquency in normal situations. The Company is using the expected credit loss model, which contains information on historical collections for each tranche/stratification of its accounts receivable for the last five years, mainly real estate debtors, since as a result of Covid-19, these are the ones that have experienced significant changes with respect to these levels (using an allowance matrix stratified by maturity or arrears by days) In addition, it incorporates the approach of projected expected losses through the statistical calculation of "forward looking", which takes into account the most relevant and representative macroeconomic factors (inflow) that affect its uncollectibility, projecting based on the probability of each of the scenarios.

The Company constantly monitors the financial impact and evolution of debtors.

Impairment of accounts receivable is determined using the reports issued by the Company's Business Division, 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	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than a 3 months	4,105,907	12,191,639
3 months to 1 year	2,541,146	1,551,894
More than 1 year	7,327,047	1,180,136
Total	13,974,100	14,923,669

Age of Sales channel accounts receivable, net	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than a 3 months	16,340,856	10,474,004
3 months to 1 year	511	-
More than 1 year	24,823	24,823
Total	16,366,190	10,498,827

Maturity of other receivables, net	03-31-2022 ThCh\$	12-31-2021 ThCh\$
Less than a 3 months	451,892	420,468
3 months to 1 year	1,488,556	1,506,922
Total	1,940,448	1,927,390

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

As of March 2022, the financial assets' maturity schedule is a follows:

	03-31-2022				
Financial assets	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Trade and other receivables	33,324,981	-	-	33,324,981	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash	3,210,648	-	-	3,210,648	
Term deposits	617,092,013	-	-	617,092,013	
Repurchase agreements	5,382,110	-	-	5,382,110	
Subtotal	625,684,771	-	-	625,684,771	
Other financial assets					
Financial investments	100,584,339	-	-	100,584,339	
Derivative operations	5,501,414	58,079,621	-	63,581,035	
Financial lease	377,087	586,685	1,194,114	2,157,886	
Promissory notes receivable	-	307,539	-	307,539	
Advertising receivables	-	-	14,777,360	14,777,360	
Accounts receivable - Technological	_	10,700,949	_	10,700,949	
change		10,700,545	_	10,700,545	
Other receivables	-	1,229	-	1,229	
Subtotal	106,462,840	69,676,023	15,971,474	192,110,337	
Total	765,472,592	69,676,023	15,971,474	851,120,089	



At year-end 2021, financial asset balances are as follows:

	12-31-2021				
Financial assets	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$	
Tuesda and athern reasing block		HICHŞ	ППСПФ	'	
Trade and other receivables	28,377,528	-	-	28,377,528	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash	4,693,138	-	-	4,693,138	
Term deposits	614,209,355	-	-	614,209,355	
Repurchase agreements	1,000,100	-	-	1,000,100	
Subtotal	619,902,593	-	-	619,902,593	
Other financial assets					
Financial investments	219,088,816	-	-	219,088,816	
Derivative operations	4,419,136	119,575,270	-	123,994,406	
Financial lease	360,839	628,908	1,280,054	2,269,801	
Promissory notes receivable	-	297,957	-	297,957	
Advertising receivables	-	-	16,038,405	16,038,405	
Accounts receivable - Technological change	-	10,694,466	-	10,694,466	
Other receivables	-	1,704	-	1,704	
Subtotal	223,868,791	131,198,305	17,318,459	372,385,555	
Total	872,148,912	131,198,305	17,318,459	1,020,665,676	

The average period of maturity of financial investments as of March 31, 2022 is less than 90 days and they are invested in banks authorized in Metro S.A.'s financial investment policy.

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.

### Financial liability structure

Financial debt, grouped by maturity, is presented below.

	03-31-2022					
Financial Liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Interest-bearing loans	3,414,107	7,858,877	1,766,609	3,188,105	16,227,698	
Obligations with the public - Bonds	92,467,297	384,680,800	189,327,616	2,516,301,061	3,182,776,774	
Derivatives transactions	6,670,244	-	-	-	6,670,244	
Total	102,551,648	392,539,677	191,094,225	2,519,489,166	3,205,674,716	

	12-31-2021				
Financial Liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	3,658,790	8,801,848	2,151,308	3,556,077	18,168,023
Obligations with the public - Bonds	90,199,997	374,417,724	182,370,160	2,691,154,090	3,338,141,971
Derivatives transactions	3,908,171	ı	-	-	3,908,171
Total	97,766,958	383,219,572	184,521,468	2,694,710,167	3,360,218,165

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 Metro S.A. as of March 31, 2022 are detailed as follows

	Carrying amount ThCh\$	Fair value ThCh\$
Loans	16,227,698	15,815,999
Bonds	3,182,776,774	3,161,279,924

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 loan using the SORF rate curve at the end of each quarter, where the fair value is the sum of the present value of each loan.

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.

### 24.3 Capital risk management

Regarding capital management, the Company seeks to maintain an optimal capital structure by reducing its cost and ensuring long-term financial stability, as well as ensuring compliance with its obligations and financial covenants established in the debt agreements.

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

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

Ratios	03-31-2022	12-31-2021
Indebtedness (times)	1.31	1.36
Equity (MCh\$)	2,691,548	2,691,781

#### 24.4 Commodities risk

One of the risk factors of the Company's commodities is the supply of electric energy required for its operation and the need for continuity in the service, in the event of supply interruptions. In this regard, the Company has a power supply system that allows it to reduce exposure to supply cuts, as it has direct connection to four points of the National Electric System, which feed Lines 1, 2 and 5, two points that feed Lines 3 and 6, as well as two points for feeding Lines 4 and 4A.

In addition, it should be noted that the power supply systems are duplicated and in the event of failure of one of them there is always a backup that allows maintaining the power supply for the normal operation of the network.



The operational control systems are designed with redundant criteria, i.e., they operate in stand-by mode, so that in the absence of one of the systems, the other one starts operating immediately, ensuring the normal operation of the network.

For Lines 1, 2 and 5, in the event of a failure in the National Electric System, the distribution company has defined as first priority the restoration of the supply that feeds the civic neighbourhood of Santiago, which allows the Metro network to have energy available simultaneously, since Metro is supplied by the same feeders.

Electricity is currently supplied by three companies: San Juan S.A., El Pelicano Solar Company and Enel Generación. The first two correspond to wind and photovoltaic energy generation, respectively, whose contracts were signed on May 19, 2016 for a 15-year term and supply 60% of Metro's energy through Non-Conventional Renewable Energies (NCRE). In addition, the last company (Enel Generación) is a generating company with which we have contracted 40% of the energy with renewable energy certification (IREC). This last contract is valid until December 2032.

On December 29, 2018, the El Pelicano power plant was sold, changing only its controller (Sunpower), without generating operational risks for Metro's electricity supply.

#### 25. Environment

During the periods ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company has not made any disbursements related to the improvement and/or investment of production processes and any other that could directly or indirectly affect the protection of the environment.

Project	Allocated to expenses		Allocated to property, plant and equipment		Expenditures committed in the future
Project	01-01-2022	01-01-2021	01-01-2022	01-01-2021	2022
	03-31-2022	03-31-2021	03-31-2022	03-31-2021	Amount
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Noises and vibrations	23,839	1	31,514	102,863	2,962,192
Waste treatment	24,910	6,301	33,628	226,051	90,289
Run-off water	34,022	30,125	-	-	-
Environmental management	496,964	-	433,843	1,058,751	12,437,553
Monitoring of polluting parameters	-	341	-	-	11,711
Total	579,735	36,767	498,985	1,387,665	15,501,745

The aforementioned projects are currently in progress as of March 31, 2022.

#### 26. Sanctions

During the periods 2022 and 2021, the Company and its Directors have not been sanctioned by the Chilean Financial Market Commission or any other regulator.

27. Subsequent events

By letter 124 dated April 25, the 31st Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting of Metro S.A. was held, adopting the resolutions mentioned below:

 The Annual Report, Balance Sheet and Consolidated Financial Statements and Report of the External Auditors, corresponding to fiscal year 2021, including the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, were approved, as well as the expenses of the Board of Directors contained in

the Annual Report.

2. It was agreed not to distribute profits or dividends.

3. The Dividend Policy was set.

4. The following directors of the Company were elected: Guillermo Tadao Muñoz Senda, Nicolás Darío Valenzuela Levi, Marcela Adriana Munizaga Muñoz, Susana Bernardita González Leiva, Tadashi Alberto Takaoka Caqueo, Francisca Javiera Estrada Quezada and Gabriela de los Angeles Elgueta Poblete.

5. The directors' fees were determined.

6. PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultores Auditores SpA was appointed as external auditors for fiscal year 2022.

7. The electronic newspaper Diario Financiero, or any other more economical electronic newspaper, was designated for summoning Shareholders' Meetings.

8. It was reported that there were no transactions with related parties in the terms of Article 44 of the Corporations Law during 2021.

Similarly, by resolution of the Board of Directors adopted at ordinary meeting held on April 25, 2022, the Board approved the appointment of Director Mr. Guillermo Muñoz Senda as Chairman and Director Ms. Marcela Munizaga Muñoz as Vice-Chairwoman.

Between April 1, 2022 and the date of issuance of the Financial Statements, no other subsequent events have occurred that significantly affect these financial statements.

Isabel Ruiz Muñoz Assistant Accounting Manager Rubén Alvarado Vigar General Manager