

**EMPRESA DE TRANSPORTE DE
PASAJEROS METRO S.A. AND SUBSIDIARY**

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015
and for the six and three-month periods ended
June 30, 2016 and 2015

(With Independent Auditors' Review Report)

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

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ThCh\$: Figures expressed in thousands of Chilean Pesos

MCh\$: Figures expressed in millions of Chilean Pesos

US\$: Figures expressed in United States dollars

ThUS\$: Figures expressed in thousands of United States dollars

MUS\$: Figures expressed in millions of United States dollars



Independent Auditor's Review Report

To the President and Directors of
Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A.:

We have reviewed the accompanying interim consolidated statement of financial position of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and its subsidiary as of June 30, 2016, the related interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related interim consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six-month periods then ended.

Management's responsibility for the interim financial information

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the specific instructions issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance detailed in Note 2.1 to the interim consolidated financial statements; this responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control sufficient to provide a reasonable basis for the preparation and fair presentation of interim financial information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to conduct our review in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile applicable to reviews of interim financial information. A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial information. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the interim consolidated financial information for it to be in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the specific instructions issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance detailed in Note 2.1 to the interim consolidated financial statements.



Other matters

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2015

In our report dated March 14, 2016, we expressed an unmodified opinion on the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2015 of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and its subsidiary, which include the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2015 presented in the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements, and the related notes.

The above translation of the auditor's report is provided as a free translation from the Spanish language original, which is the official and binding version. Such translation has been done solely for the convenience of non-Spanish readers.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Héctor del Campo R.". Below the signature is a horizontal line.

Héctor del Campo R.
Santiago, August 8, 2016

KPMG Ltda.

Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and Subsidiary
Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
For the periods ended
June 30, 2016, 2015 and December 31, 2015



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

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**For the periods ended
June 30, 2016, 2015 and December 31, 2015**

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- ✓ Interim Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position
- ✓ Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income by Function
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- ✓ Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
- ✓ Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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Interim Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position

As of June 30, 2016 (unaudited) and December 31, 2015

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

ASSETS	NOTE	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	116,320,933	152,905,969
Other current financial assets	10	25,753,843	25,434,334
Other current non-financial assets	11	6,635,589	4,215,891
Trade and other receivables, current	5	11,831,588	9,517,191
Inventories	6	13,338,311	12,163,510
Current tax assets		1,221,576	941,476
Total current assets		175,101,840	205,178,371

NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other non-current financial assets	10	9,508,205	16,968,475
Other non-financial non-current assets	11	21,399,725	28,095,756
Trade receivables, non-current		864,331	782,202
Intangible assets other than goodwill	7	5,876,852	5,964,885
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,705,045,341	3,510,066,347
Investment property	9	19,060,048	14,362,284
Total non-current assets		3,761,754,502	3,576,239,949
TOTAL ASSETS		3,936,856,342	3,781,418,320

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

Interim Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position, continued

As of June 30, 2016 (unaudited) and December 31, 2015

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTE	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other current financial liabilities	12	128,045,565	124,609,083
Trade and other payables	15	57,422,391	72,117,665
Other short-term provisions	19	867,544	2,168,773
Provisions for employee benefits, current	17	8,753,488	10,493,525
Other current non-financial assets	13	41,313,808	37,453,584
Total current liabilities		236,402,796	246,842,630

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current financial liabilities	12	1,514,632,238	1,540,921,873
Trade payables due to related parties, non-current	14	229,737,277	49,737,277
Provision for employee benefits, non-current	17	13,904,454	13,663,705
Other non-current non-financial liabilities	13	3,426,001	3,484,945
Total non-current liabilities		1,761,699,970	1,607,807,800
Total liabilities		1,998,102,766	1,854,650,430

EQUITY			
Share capital	20	2,392,831,968	2,392,831,968
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit):	20	(487,446,708)	(499,432,394)
Other reserves	20	33,378,961	33,378,961
Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent		1,938,764,221	1,926,778,535
Non-controlling interests	20	(10,645)	(10,645)
Total equity		1,938,753,576	1,926,767,890
Total liabilities and equity		3,936,856,342	3,781,418,320

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

Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the six and three-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (unaudited)

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

STATEMENT OF INCOME	NOTE	ACCUMULATED		QUARTER	
		01-01-2016 06-30-2016	01-01-2015 06-30-2015	04-01-2016 06-30-2016	04-01-2015 06-30-2015
PROFIT (LOSS)					
Revenue	21	152,252,490	144,446,005	82,037,209	78,598,790
Cost of sales	21	(129,905,156)	(138,883,979)	(65,506,109)	(70,563,305)
Gross profit		22,347,334	5,562,026	16,531,100	8,035,485
Other income, by function	21	729,201	1,705,864	475,470	450,172
Administrative expenses	21	(14,993,907)	(10,662,598)	(8,521,512)	(6,033,200)
Other expenses, by function:	21	(323,610)	(708,464)	(257,276)	(668,718)
Other profit (loss)	21	(4,926,983)	1,046,011	(1,567,278)	(599,316)
Finance income	21	2,881,140	4,603,554	1,385,530	2,305,339
Finance costs	21	(24,670,809)	(24,746,995)	(11,525,663)	(12,360,437)
Foreign currency translation differences	21	46,398,003	(25,886,654)	7,891,351	(10,600,464)
Profit (loss) on index-adjusted units	21	(15,324,769)	(12,940,440)	(8,792,266)	(12,574,771)
Profit (loss) before tax		12,115,600	(62,027,696)	(4,380,544)	(32,045,910)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		12,115,600	(62,027,696)	(4,380,544)	(32,045,910)
Profit (loss)		12,115,600	(62,027,696)	(4,380,544)	(32,045,910)
PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:					
Ow ners of the Parent		12,115,600	(62,027,696)	(4,380,544)	(32,045,910)
Non-controlling interests					
Profit (loss)		12,115,600	(62,027,696)	(4,380,544)	(32,045,910)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Profit (loss)		12,115,600	(62,027,696)	(4,380,544)	(32,045,910)
Other comprehensive income		(129,914)	(76,627)	52,875	156,951
Total comprehensive income	21	11,985,686	(62,104,323)	(4,327,669)	(31,888,959)
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Ow ners of the Parent		11,985,686	(62,104,323)	(4,327,669)	(31,888,959)
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		11,985,686	(62,104,323)	(4,327,669)	(31,888,959)

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

Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (unaudited)

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Concept	Share capital	Other reserves				Total other reserves	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total net equity
		Other miscellaneous reserves	Revaluation surplus	Reserve for gain (loss) on defined benefit plans						
Opening balance as of 01-01-2016	2,392,831,968	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(499,432,394)	1,926,778,535	(10,645)	1,926,767,890	
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	12,115,600	12,115,600	-	12,115,600	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(129,914)	(129,914)	-	(129,914)	-	(129,914)	
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,985,686	-	11,985,686	
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes	-	-	-	129,914	129,914	(129,914)	-	-	-	
Closing balance as of 06-30-2016	2,392,831,968	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(487,446,708)	1,938,764,221	(10,645)	1,938,753,576	

Opening balance as of 01-01-2015	2,207,691,640	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(344,193,583)	1,896,877,018	(10,645)	1,896,866,373
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(62,027,696)	(62,027,696)	-	(62,027,696)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(76,627)	(76,627)	-	(76,627)	-	(76,627)
Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62,104,323)	-	(62,104,323)
Increase (decrease) for transfers and other changes	-	-	-	76,627	76,627	(76,627)	-	-	-
Closing balance as of 06-30-2015	2,207,691,640	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(406,297,906)	1,834,772,695	(10,645)	1,834,762,050

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

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
 For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (unaudited)
 (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Statement of Cash Flow - Direct Method	01-01-2016 06-30-2016	01-01-2015 06-30-2015
Statements of cash flows		
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services	144,384,747	135,534,009
Other cash receipts from operating activities	2,276,144	6,855,192
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(73,176,154)	(79,404,560)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(35,161,267)	(31,566,194)
Other payments for operating activities	(6,065,995)	(4,465,928)
Net cash generated from operating activities	32,257,475	26,952,519
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(227,796,835)	(156,835,684)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(109,821)	(337,525)
Other receipts (payments) to acquire equity or debt securities belonging to other entities	(2,709,099)	52,028,172
Interest paid	(9,464,162)	(7,445,269)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(240,079,917)	(112,590,306)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from loans from related parties - Contributions from the Government of Chile	180,000,000	100,303,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	61,692,301	-
Repayment of borrowings	(31,310,995)	(28,905,915)
Interest paid	(25,165,002)	(24,977,599)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	(8,963,781)	(5,506,667)
Net cash flows from financing activities	176,252,523	40,912,819
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in exchange rate	(31,569,919)	(44,724,968)
Effects of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	(5,015,117)	2,871,114
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(36,585,036)	(41,853,854)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	152,905,969	222,297,210
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	116,320,933	180,443,356

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2016, 2015 AND DECEMBER 31, 2015

(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

1. General information

Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A., (hereinafter referred to as the Company) is a Chilean state-owned enterprise created by Law 18.772 on January 28, 1989 as the legal successor, in all the rights and obligations, to the Dirección General de Metro.

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

The Company is registered on the Register of Securities under file number 421 and is subject to the supervision of the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS).

The Company is engaged in the performance of all activities related to providing transportation services on underground railways or other complementary electric transport systems and the performance of services related to ground passenger transportation services through buses and vehicles using any technology, as well as services ancillary to its ordinary line of business.

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

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The main accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, as required by IAS 1, have been designed in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter "IFRS") in effect as of June 30, 2016 and have been applied on a consistent basis to all accounting periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, which have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the instructions issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS). Through Ordinary Official Letter No. 6158 dated March 5, 2012, the Company was authorized by the SVS to exceptionally apply Public Sector International Public Sector Accounting Standard (hereinafter "IPSAS") 21, instead of IAS 36. Note 2.8 provides more details regarding this exception.

In addition, on October 17, 2014 the SVS issued Circular No. 856, which established an exception, mandatory and for one time only, to the preparation and presentation framework for financial reporting which such regulatory agency has defined as International Financial Reporting Standards. Such Circular provides instructions for entities to: "account for differences in deferred tax assets and liabilities arising as a direct effect of the increase in the

corporate income tax rate introduced by Law No. 20,780 against equity for the respective years."

These Consolidated Financial Statements were approved by the Board on August 8, 2016, authorizing their publication by management.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with historical cost principles, although modified by the revaluation of certain assets included in financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, as applicable.

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with IFRS, and specific instructions issued by the SVS, requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, necessary for the quantification of certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

It also requires that management use its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas that involve a greater degree of judgment or complexity, in which assumptions or estimates are significant for the financial statements, are described in Note 3 Management's Estimates and Accounting Criteria.

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

2.2. Basis of consolidation

Empresa de Transporte Suburbano de Pasajeros S.A. (Transub S.A.) is consolidated from the date on which control of the Company was transferred. Consolidation includes the financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary which includes all assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows of the subsidiary, once the adjustments and eliminations for intra-group transactions have been made.

The value of the non-controlling interest of the consolidated subsidiary is presented under shareholders' equity, in non-controlling interests, in the consolidated statement of financial position and in income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Empresa de Transporte Suburbano de Pasajeros S.A. (Transub S.A.) is in a pre-operational stage and has not yet registered any activity since its creation to the present date and was consolidated under the guidelines of SVS Memo 1819 of November 14, 2006.

Tax ID Number	Company	Ownership Interest		
		06-30-2016 - 12-31-2015		
		Direct	Indirect	Total
96.850.680-3	Transub S.A.	66.66	-	66.66

Participation in this subsidiary is not subject to joint control.

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

2.3. Foreign currency transactions

2.3.1. Functional and presentation currency

The items included in the consolidated financial statements are presented using the currency of the main jurisdiction in which the reporting entity operates in (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 adjustment units

Transactions in foreign currency and adjustment units are converted to the functional currency using the exchange rates in effect on the transaction dates. Profits and losses in foreign currency that result from the settlement of these transactions and from conversion at the closing exchange rates for monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recognized in the comprehensive income statement, unless they have to be deferred, then they are recorded in equity, as in the case of cash flow hedges, if any.

Exchange rate differences affecting financial assets measured at fair value are included in gains or losses.

2.3.3. Foreign currency translations

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency and those negotiated in Unidades de Fomento (index-adjusted units, or UF), are presented at the following exchange and conversion rates and closing values, respectively:

Date	US\$	EUR	UF
06-30-2016	661.37	731.93	26,052.07
12-31-2015	710.16	774.61	25,629.09
06-30-2015	639.04	712.34	24,982.96
12-31-2014	606.75	738.05	24,627.10

US\$ = US dollar

EUR = Euro

UF = Unidades de Fomento (index-adjusted units)

2.4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment items are initially measured at their acquisition price, plus all costs directly attributable to getting the asset to operating conditions for its intended use.

Subsequent to initial measurement it should be calculated using the historical cost model discounting the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, which are recorded in the 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 self-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 the same property, plant and equipment heading to final operating property, plant and equipment, once the testing period has been completed and the assets are available for use, at which point their depreciation begins.

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

Substitutions or renovation of assets that increase their useful lives, or their economic capacity, are recorded as higher value of the respective assets, with the consequent accounting derecognition of the substituted or renovated assets.

Periodic maintenance, conservation and repair expenses are recorded directly in the statement of income as costs for the period in which they are incurred.

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

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

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

Residual values, in the cases defined and useful lives of assets are reviewed and adjusted prospectively in each statement of financial position, in order to have remaining useful lives that are in accordance with the current service use and with the effective use of the asset.

Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment, are calculated comparing the income obtained to the carrying amount and are included in the 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 Public Sector IAS 21, as described in Note 2.8.

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

2.5. Investment property

Relates to real state (land and buildings) held by the Company to obtain economic benefits derived from their rental or to obtain capital appreciation from holding on to them.

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

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

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

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

2.6. Intangible assets other than goodwill

2.6.1. Easements

Easements are presented at historical cost. If those 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 internal development that do not qualify for capitalization, or to information program maintenance, are recognized as an expense as they are incurred.

2.7. Finance income and finance costs

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

Finance costs, both interest and expenses on bank loans, obligations with the public, bonds and other finance expenses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest rate 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 consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.8. Losses due to impairment of non-financial assets

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

This business model defined by its shareholders, the Ministry of Finance (Ministerio de Hacienda) and the Corporación de Fomento de la Producción, or CORFO, goes against the concept of economic profitability of assets, as per IAS 36, where the value of 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 SVS to apply IPSAS 21 instead of IAS 36, which is a standard that is specifically for State-owned entities with assets that are not cash generating. Through Ordinary Official Letter 6158 dated March 5, 2012 the SVS authorized the Company to apply IPSAS 21 to assess the impairment of its assets.

The application of this standard allows the financial statements of the Company to accurately present the Company's economic and financial reality, and enables it to compare the carrying amount to the replacement cost.

This standard defines the value of use of a non-cash generating asset as the present value of an asset maintaining its potential service. This is determined using depreciated replacement cost or cost of reinstatement methods.

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

2.9. Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and accounts receivable, financial assets held to maturity and available-for-sale assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at the time of their initial recognition.

In accordance with IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure", we consider that the carrying amounts of assets valued at amortized cost are a reasonable approximation of their fair value, therefore, as indicated in IFRS 7, it is no necessary to provide disclosures related to fair value for each of them.

2.9.1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

They are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is designated as at fair value through profit or loss if it was acquired mainly with the purpose of selling it in the short term. Derivatives are also included in this category unless they are designated as hedges. Assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss are classified as current assets.

2.9.2. Loans and receivables

Loans and accounts receivables are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments, that are not traded in the local financial market. They are included in current assets, except for those maturing in excess of 12 months as of the date of the statement of financial position, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and accounts receivable include trade and other accounts receivable. These items are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently valued at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method less impairment losses.

2.9.3. Financial assets held to maturity

They are non-derivative financial assets, with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity date that the Company owns and which it has the intention and capacity to hold to maturity. They are valued at amortized cost.

2.9.4. Financial assets available-for-sale

Financial assets available-for-sale are non-derivative financial assets that are designated under this category or do not classify for any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management has the intention of disposing of the investment within the 12 months following the date of the statement of financial position.

2.9.5. Recognition and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized at their fair value. In the case of assets and liabilities that are not accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, the fair value shall be adjusted by the cost of transactions that are directly attributable to their purchase or issuance.

Subsequent valuation depends on the category in which the asset has been classified.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: a financial asset is classified at fair value through profit or loss when it is classified as held for trading or designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Financial assets recorded at fair value through adjustments in profit or loss are measured at fair value and changes therein, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables: these assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Held-to-maturity financial assets: these assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets: these assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and the changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign currency differences on debt instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fair value reserve. When these assets are derecognized, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is reclassified to profit or loss.

When a derivative financial instrument is not designated for a relationship that qualifies as a hedge, all changes in fair value are recognized immediately in income.

Profits and losses that arise from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are included in the income statement under other profits (losses), in the period in which such changes to fair value have occurred.

Investments are derecognized in the accounting when the rights to receive their cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has substantially transferred all the risks and advantages derived from its ownership of such investments.

At each date of the statement of financial position, the Company evaluates whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset, or a group of financial assets, might have suffered impairment losses.

2.10. Inventories

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

Inventory of in-house products are valued at their cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower.

The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, less applicable cost of sales.

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

2.11. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivable are initially recognized at their fair value (nominal value that includes implicit interest) and thereafter at their amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses. An impairment loss provision is established for trade accounts receivable when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all the amounts owed to it in accordance with the original terms of the account receivable. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the real value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate.

Trade receivables are reduced through the allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of losses is recognized with a charge to the 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.

2.13. Share capital

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

2.14. Trade and other payables

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

2.15. Loans and other financial liabilities

Loans, obligations with the public and other financial liabilities of a similar nature are initially recognized at their fair value net of the costs incurred in the original transaction. They are subsequently valued at their amortized cost and any difference between the proceeds obtained by the Company (net of the costs necessary to obtain them) and their reimbursement value is recognized in the statement of consolidated income during the term of the debt using the effective interest rate method.

Financial obligations are classified as current liabilities and non-current liabilities in accordance with the contractual maturity date of the nominal principal.

For loans with financial institutions the nominal rate is similar to the effective rate, since there are no additional transaction costs that must be taken into consideration.

2.16. Income tax and deferred taxes

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

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

As a stock company with no relationship with final taxpayers, starting from January 1, 2017, the entity will be subject to the corporate income tax system for profits recognized as a result of the performance of its line of business.

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

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

2.17. Employee benefits

2.17.1. Accrued vacations

The Company recognizes accrued vacation expenses using the accrual method.

2.17.2. Severance indemnity payment provisions

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

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

2.17.3. Incentive bonuses

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

2.18. Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions when:

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

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

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

In the consolidated classified 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 Consolidated Financial Statements and as non-current, when it is in excess of that period.

2.20. Revenue and expenses recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit associated with the compensation received or to be received, will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured. The Company recognizes revenues at their fair value, net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

- a) Revenue from transportation of passengers is recognized when the service has been provided.
- b) Revenue from operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis.
- c) Income from sale of assets is recognized when the good has been delivered to the client and there is no pending obligation to be fulfilled that might affect its acceptance.

- d) Revenue from interest is recognized using the effective interest rate method.
- e) Other revenue is recognized when the services have been rendered.

Expenses include both the losses and expenses that arise from the Company's ordinary activities. Expenses also include cost of sales, remuneration and depreciation. Generally, expenses represent an outflow or decrease in assets, such as cash and cash equivalent and inventory or property, plant and equipment.

2.21. Lease agreements

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

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

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

A lease is an operating lease when the lessor conserves a significant part of the risks and benefits derived from ownership of the leased goods.

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

The following standards and interpretations have been issued, but its effective date is not yet mandatory

New IFRSs	Mandatory application date
IFRS 9: Financial Instruments	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.
IFRS 16, Leases	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.
Amendments to IFRSs	
IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. Investment Entities - Applying the Consolidation Exception.	Mandatory date deferred indefinitely.
IAS 12, Income Tax. Clarification of the recognition of deferred tax asset for unrealized losses related to debt instruments measured at fair value	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Early adoption is permitted.
IAS 7, Statement of cash flows. Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. Companies are not required to present comparative information for previous periods.
IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers: Amendment clarifying requirements and providing additional transition relief for entities implementing the new standard.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted.

The Company is still assessing the impact that the application of the new and modified standards will have on the consolidated financial statements of Metro S.A. and Subsidiary

3. Management estimates and accounting criteria

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

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

3.1. Severance indemnity payments

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

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

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

3.2. Useful life of property, plant and equipment

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

3.3. Litigation and other contingencies

The Company is involved in different types of legal and administrative proceedings for which it is not possible to exactly determine the economic effect that their outcome might have on the consolidated financial statements of the Company. In cases where in the opinion of the Company's management and legal counsel a favorable outcome for the Company will be obtained or when the outcome is uncertain, no provisions have been made in this respect. On the contrary, in cases where the Company's management and legal counsel expect an unfavorable outcome, provisions have been established with a charge to expenses based on estimates of the maximum amounts to be paid.

3.4. Measurements and/or valuations at fair value

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

- a) the concrete asset or liability to be measured.
- b) for a non-financial asset, the maximum and best use of the asset and if the asset is used in combination with other assets or in an independent manner.
- c) the market in which an orderly transaction would take place for the asset or liability; and
- d) the appropriate valuation technique(s) to be used when measuring fair value. The valuation technique(s) used must maximize the use of relevant observable entry data and minimize non-observable entry data.

Market value hierarchies for items at fair value:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

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

Fair value measurement for assets and liabilities.

A fair value measurement for assets or liabilities is for a concrete asset or liability (derivative financial instruments). This is why, when measuring fair value the Company keeps in mind the characteristics of the asset or liability in the same manner as market participants would take into account when establishing the price of that asset or liability on the measurement date. The characteristics include the following elements, for example:

- a. the condition and location of the asset or liability; and
- b. restrictions, should there be any, for recognition of the asset or payment of the liability.

On the basis of the previous methodologies, inputs and definitions the Company has determined the following market levels for the financial instruments portfolio that it holds as of June 30 or each year:

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, classified by hierarchy through profit or loss	06-30-2016		
	Level 1 ThCh\$	Level 2 ThCh\$	Level 3 ThCh\$
Financial assets			
Cross Currency Swap	-	7,964,050	-
Financial liabilities			
Cross Currency Swap	-	485,231	-

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value, classified by hierarchy through profit or loss	12-31-2015		
	Level 1 ThCh\$	Level 2 ThCh\$	Level 3 ThCh\$
Financial assets			
Cross Currency Swap	-	15,293,184	-
Financial liabilities			
Cross Currency Swap	-	503,593	-

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Balances of cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

Concept	Currency	Balance as of	
		06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Cash			
On hand	Ch\$	67,436	114,338
	US\$	3,916	3,431
	EUR	579	612
In banks	Ch\$	1,038,298	1,950,018
	US\$	40,169	34,859
Total cash		1,150,398	2,103,258
Term deposits	Ch\$	64,141,893	81,598,860
	US\$	45,559,699	67,703,701
Total term deposits		109,701,592	149,302,561
Reverse repurchase agreements	Ch\$	2,162,093	1,500,150
	US\$	3,306,850	-
Total reverse repurchase agreements		5,468,943	1,500,150
Total cash and cash equivalents		116,320,933	152,905,969
Subtotal by currency	Ch\$	67,409,720	85,163,366
	US\$	48,910,634	67,741,991
	EUR	579	612

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 periods 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

Term deposits

Type of investment	currency	Capital in currency of origen ThCh\$ - ThUS\$	Average annual rate	Average maturity days	Capital in domestic currency ThCh\$	Accrued interest in domestic currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 06-30-2016 ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	64,099,307	3.84%	15	64,099,307	42,586	64,141,893
	US\$	68,874.08	0.50%	14	45,551,251	8,448	45,559,699
Total					109,650,558	51,034	109,701,592

Type of investment	currency	Capital in currency of origen ThCh\$ - ThUS\$	Average annual rate	Average maturity days	Capital in domestic currency ThCh\$	Accrued interest in domestic currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	81,535,147	4.04%	15	81,535,147	63,713	81,598,860
	US\$	95,304.51	0.36%	22	67,681,452	22,249	67,703,701
Total					149,216,599	85,962	149,302,561

Repurchase agreements

Code	Date		Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value ThCh\$	Annual rate %	Final value ThCh\$	Instrument identification	Carrying amount 06-30-2016 ThCh\$
	Beginning	End							
CRV	06-29-2016	07-01-2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	560,000	3.48	560,108	NON-ADJ P NOTE	560,054
CRV	06-28-2016	07-01-2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	200,000	3.48	200,058	NON-ADJ P NOTE	200,039
CRV	06-30-2016	07-01-2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	552,000	3.48	552,053	NON-ADJ P NOTE	552,000
CRV	06-30-2016	07-01-2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	850,000	3.48	850,082	NON-ADJ P NOTE	850,000
CRV	06-30-2016	07-01-2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	US\$	3,307,450	1.20	3,306,859	NON-ADJ P NOTE	3,306,850
Total					5,469,450		5,469,160		5,468,943

Code	Date		Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value ThCh\$	Annual rate %	Final value ThCh\$	Instrument identification	Carrying amount 12-31-2015 ThCh\$
	Beginning	End							
CRV	12-30-2015	01-04-2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	1,500,000	3.60	1,500,750	NON-ADJ P NOTE	1,500,150
Total					1,500,000		1,500,750		1,500,150

5. Trade and other receivables

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, this caption is composed of the following:

Trade and Other Receivables, Gross	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016 Current ThCh\$	12-31-2015 Current ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables, gross	12,888,429	10,603,765
Trade receivables, gross	4,833,340	4,960,472
Sales channel accounts receivable, gross	6,420,003	3,789,025
Other accounts receivable, gross	1,635,086	1,854,268

Trade and Other Receivables, Net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016 Current ThCh\$	12-31-2015 Current ThCh\$
Trade and other receivable, net	11,831,588	9,517,191
Trade receivables, net	3,776,499	3,873,898
Sales channel accounts receivable, net	6,420,003	3,789,025
Other accounts receivable, net	1,635,086	1,854,268

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the analysis of net trade and other accounts receivable by maturity and expiration date are detailed below:

Trade Receivables, Net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016 Current ThCh\$	12-31-2015 Current ThCh\$
Maturity up to 3 months	2,270,064	2,744,932
Maturity from 3 months to 1 year	488,797	701,029
Maturity of more than 1 year	1,017,638	427,937
Total	3,776,499	3,873,898

Sales Channel Accounts Receivable, Net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016 Current ThCh\$	12-31-2015 Current ThCh\$
Maturity up to 3 months	3,057,841	3,553,919
Maturity from 3 months to 1 year	3,254,046	126,708
Maturity of more than 1 year	108,116	108,398
Total	6,420,003	3,789,025

Other Accounts Receivable, Net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016 Current ThCh\$	12-31-2015 Current ThCh\$
Maturity up to 3 months	531,119	479,597
Maturity from 3 months to 1 year	1,103,967	1,374,671
Total	1,635,086	1,854,268

Movements in the allowance for impairment provision for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Past due and outstanding trade receivables with impairment	ThCh\$
Balance as of December 31, 2015	1,086,574
Increase (decrease) for the year	(29,733)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	1,056,841

The Company establishes a provision using evidence of impairment for trade receivables.

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

6. Inventories

This caption comprises the following:

Inventory types	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Inventories and stock	1,645,765	1,835,973
Spare parts and maintenance accessories	11,085,319	10,162,352
Imports in transit and others	607,227	165,185
Total	13,338,311	12,163,510

As of June 2016 and 2015, inventory consumption was charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the cost of sales line item, in the amount of ThCh\$3,883,966 and ThCh\$6,637,627, respectively.

As of June 2016, the Company recorded no inventory write-offs, (ThCh\$22,651 in 2015). Based on the analysis performed by management there is no objective evidence of impairment of spare parts, maintenance accessories and supplies inventory.

The Company records no inventory items pledged or subject to any lien for the year.

7. Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets other than goodwill correspond to licenses and software and transit easements. They are accounted for using the acquisition cost and subsequently valued at the net cost of the corresponding accumulated amortization and impairment losses which they may have experienced.

Licenses and software are amortized using the straight-line method over the applicable useful life, which is generally estimated at four years. For easements, the contracts are established in perpetuity, considered with undefined useful life, and therefore they are not amortized.

At the balance sheet date, the Company found no objective evidence of impairment for this type of asset, in accordance with what is described in Note 2.8.

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

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

a) Intangible assets other than goodwill for periods 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

Concept	06-30-2016			12-31-2015		
	Gross intangible ThCh\$	Accumulated amortization ThCh\$	Net intangible ThCh\$	Gross intangible ThCh\$	Accumulated amortization ThCh\$	Net intangible ThCh\$
Licenses and software	5,605,251	(3,596,773)	2,008,478	5,578,686	(3,379,087)	2,199,599
Easements	3,868,374	-	3,868,374	3,765,286	-	3,765,286
Total	9,473,625	(3,596,773)	5,876,852	9,343,972	(3,379,087)	5,964,885

b) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and Software ThCh\$	Easements ThCh\$	Total intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 01-01-2016	2,199,599	3,765,286	5,964,885
Additions	26,565	103,088	129,653
Amortization	(217,686)	-	(217,686)
Closing balance as of 06-30-2016	2,008,478	3,868,374	5,876,852
Average remaining useful life	1 year	Indefinite	

c) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and Software ThCh\$	Easements ThCh\$	Total intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 01-01-2015	2,122,006	2,821,756	4,943,762
Additions	621,535	943,530	1,565,065
Amortization	(543,942)	-	(543,942)
Closing balance as of 12-31-2015	2,199,599	3,765,286	5,964,885
Average remaining useful life	2 years	Indefinite	

8. Property, plant and equipment

- a) Property, plant and equipment items are composed of the following:

Property, plant and equipment, by type	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Classes of property and equipment, net		
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,705,045,341	3,510,066,347
Work in progress, net	1,153,237,425	930,401,620
Land, net	118,999,228	113,219,655
Civil works, net	1,394,434,929	1,405,884,367
Buildings, net	73,284,992	74,223,097
Rolling stock, net	696,528,232	705,045,477
Electrical equipment, net	228,340,612	238,339,446
Machinery and equipment, net	24,869,865	25,749,890
Other, net	15,350,058	17,202,795
Classes of property and equipment, gross		
Property, plant and equipment, gross	4,210,087,669	3,980,811,396
Work in progress, gross	1,153,237,425	930,401,620
Land, gross	118,999,228	113,219,655
Civil works, gross	1,526,061,835	1,528,604,270
Buildings, gross	87,187,152	87,140,153
Rolling stock, gross	890,821,397	886,055,041
Electrical equipment, gross	379,325,613	379,242,565
Machinery and equipment, gross	39,104,961	38,945,297
Other, gross	15,350,058	17,202,795
Classes of accumulated depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	505,042,328	470,745,049
Accumulated depreciation of civil works	131,626,906	122,719,903
Accumulated depreciation of buildings	13,902,160	12,917,056
Accumulated depreciation of rolling stock	194,293,165	181,009,564
Accumulated depreciation of electrical equipment	150,985,001	140,903,119
Accumulated depreciation of machinery and equipment	14,235,096	13,195,407

b) The detail of movements in property, plant and equipment for periods 2016 and 2015, is as follows:

2016 movements		Work in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2016	930,401,620	113,219,655	1,405,884,367	74,223,097	705,045,477	238,339,446	25,749,890	17,202,795		3,510,066,347
Movements	Additions	225,638,267	5,779,573	-	-	6,107,387	28,663	156,507	(1,852,737)	235,857,660
	Transfers	(2,802,462)	-	(2,291,983)	46,999	-	54,385	161,966	-	(4,831,095)
	Derecognition or sales	-	-	-	-	(98,605)	-	(4,821)	-	(103,426)
	Depreciation expense	-	-	(9,157,455)	(985,104)	(14,526,027)	(10,081,882)	(1,193,677)	-	(35,944,145)
	Total movements	222,835,805	5,779,573	(11,449,438)	(938,105)	(8,517,245)	(9,998,834)	(880,025)	(1,852,737)	194,978,994
	Closing balance as of June 30, 2016	1,153,237,425	118,999,228	1,394,434,929	73,284,992	696,528,232	228,340,612	24,869,865	15,350,058	3,705,045,341

2015 movements		Work in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
Opening balance as of January 1, 2015	499,973,601	102,758,816	1,423,522,329	73,400,991	708,194,331	255,131,761	16,135,279	21,675,763		3,100,792,871
Movements	Additions	468,988,285	10,484,215	259,950	474,478	9,547,040	62,631	675,626	(4,472,968)	486,019,257
	Transfers	(38,560,266)	-	380,828	2,290,009	18,810,649	3,808,433	11,278,093	-	(1,992,254)
	Derecognition or sales	-	(23,376)	-	-	(592,626)	(15,291)	(65,068)	-	(696,361)
	Depreciation expense	-	-	(18,278,740)	(1,942,381)	(30,913,917)	(20,648,088)	(2,274,040)	-	(74,057,166)
	Total movements	430,428,019	10,460,839	(17,637,962)	822,106	(3,148,854)	(16,792,315)	9,614,611	(4,472,968)	409,273,476
	Closing balance as of December 31, 2015	930,401,620	113,219,655	1,405,884,367	74,223,097	705,045,477	238,339,446	25,749,890	17,202,795	3,510,066,347

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

Concept	Useful life in years
Road networks	60
Stations	100
Tunnels	100
Rolling stock	41

d) Impairment

As of the date of the statements of financial position, the Company did not find objective evidence of impairment of its property, plant and equipment assets as described in Note 2.8.

e) Investment projects

As of June 30, 2016, the estimated balances necessary to carry out the authorized projects that form part of the Company's expansion plan amount to, approximately, MCh\$652,308 and comprised: MCh\$117,574 for civil works, MCh\$283,949 for systems and equipment, and MCh\$250,785 for rolling stock, up to 2018.

f) Spare parts and accessories

As of June 30, 2016, spare parts and accessories and maintenance materials amounted to ThCh\$18,039,714 (ThCh\$19,397,362 as of December 31, 2015). These amounts include spare parts that have remained idle for over four years, which resulted in an allowance for obsolescence of ThCh\$2,713,990 as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

g) Other disclosures

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

The gross carrying amount of property, plant and equipment that is fully amortized and is still in use is ThCh\$24,211,034 as of June 30, 2016 (ThCh\$22,439,895 in 2015).

2. There is no material property, plant and equipment that have been removed and not recognized, that are recorded as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5.

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

h) Financing costs

During 2016, costs of capitalized interests of property, plant and equipment amounted to ThCh\$8,268,513, while as of December 31, 2015, these amounted to ThCh\$16,320,583.

9. Investment property

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

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

Total investment property amounts to ThCh\$19,060,048 and as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015 amounts ThCh\$14,362,284.

Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening balance as of 01-01-2016	5,034,176	607,816	8,720,292	14,362,284
Additions	5,081,546	-	-	5,081,546
Closing balance	10,115,722	607,816	8,720,292	19,443,830
Depreciation for the year	(333,577)	-	(50,205)	(383,782)
Balance as of 06-30-2016	9,782,145	607,816	8,670,087	19,060,048
Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Opening balance as of 01-01-2015	3,661,981	607,816	8,820,702	13,090,499
Additions	1,491,580	-	-	1,491,580
Closing balance	5,153,561	607,816	8,820,702	14,582,079
Depreciation for the year	(119,385)	-	(100,410)	(219,795)
Closing balance as of 12-31-2015	5,034,176	607,816	8,720,292	14,362,284

As established by IAS 40, the fair value of investment property measured at costs has to be disclosed. For this reason, we have realized this calculation by means of internal valuations based on discounted future cash flow projections. It is estimated that the fair value as of June 30, 2016 amounts to ThCh\$ 137.716.632 (as of June 30, 2015 amounted to ThCh\$ 105.653.048).

The fair value of investment property has been classified as a Level 2 fair value, based on the inputs for the valuation technique used (see Note 3.4).

Concept	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Commercial stores	76,352,564	58,798,827
Land	52,822,865	41,414,736
Buildings	8,541,203	5,439,485
Total	137,716,632	105,653,048

Income and expenses from investment property as of June 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

Income and expenses from investment property	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Commercial stores	2,636,979	2,200,366	1,127,141	1,032,672
Land	1,797,986	1,497,073	1,204,026	963,755
Buildings	340,489	293,389	186,577	154,546
Total amount due to rental income	4,775,454	3,990,828	2,517,744	2,150,973
Commercial stores	(67,272)	(63,810)	(34,123)	(31,905)
Land	(20,191)	(18,571)	(10,544)	(9,286)
Buildings	(53,028)	(50,819)	(26,627)	(25,410)
Total expenses due to leases	(140,491)	(133,200)	(71,294)	(66,601)

The Company has not evidenced indicators of impairment of investment property.

The Company has no pledges (mortgage or other type of guarantee) on investment property.

Lease contracts generally establish the obligation to maintain and repair properties, therefore expenses are attributed to the tenants, except for expenses involving payment of property taxes which the lesser is responsible for.

10. Other financial assets, current and non-current

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

Concept	06-30-2016		12-31-2015	
	Current ThCh\$	Non-current ThCh\$	Current ThCh\$	Non-current ThCh\$
Financial investments over 3 months	24,966,233	-	24,654,136	-
Derivative transactions	662,313	7,301,737	735,755	14,557,429
Finance lease	125,297	1,762,042	44,443	1,982,126
Promissory notes receivables	-	438,873	-	424,179
Other accounts receivable	-	5,553	-	4,741
Total	25,753,843	9,508,205	25,434,334	16,968,475

Financial investments, over 3 months

Term deposits

Type of investment	Currency	Capital in currency of origin ThCh\$ - ThUS\$	Annual average rate	Average maturity dates	Capital in domestic currency ThCh\$	Accrued interest in domestic currency ThCh\$	Carrying amounts 06-30-2016 ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	9,282	4.08%	112	9,282	40	9,322
	US\$	37,661.11	0.75%	49	24,907,929	48,983	24,956,912
Total					24,917,211	49,023	24,966,234

Type of investment	Currency	Capital in currency of origin ThCh\$ - ThUS\$	Annual average rate	Average maturity dates	Capital in domestic currency ThCh\$	Accrued interest in domestic currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	6,700,532	3.99%	59	6,700,532	59,070	6,759,602
	US\$	25,170.50	0.92%	78	17,875,082	19,452	17,894,534
Total					24,575,614	78,522	24,654,136

Derivative transactions

Financial assets as of 06-30-2016

Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Amortization type	Current		Non-current				Total non-current 06-30-2016	
									Maturity		Total current 06-30-2016	Maturity				
									Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$		ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.17810%	Biannual		160	160	3,597	-	-	3,597	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.10710%	Biannual		4,109	4,109	72,682	-	-	72,682	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.10110%	Biannual		6,730	6,730	45,827	-	-	45,827	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.17710%	Biannual		94	94	1,087	-	-	1,087	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-8	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	1.09910%	Biannual		755	755	17,566	-	-	17,566	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.17810%	Biannual		184	184	4,137	-	-	4,137	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.06490%	Biannual	11,903	-	11,903	114,906	-	-	114,906	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.15710%	Biannual		931	931	19,068	-	-	19,068	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.06790%	Maturity dates	110,995	-	110,995	1,149,814	-	-	1,149,814	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.06790%	Maturity dates	39,677	-	39,677	1,767,256	-	-	1,767,256	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.06490%	Biannual	11,661	-	11,661	471,164	-	-	471,164	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	US\$	4.19000%	Biannual	475,114	-	475,114	2,725,975	908,658	-	3,634,633	
Total									649,350	12,963	662,313	6,393,079	908,658	-	7,301,737	

Financial assets as of 12-31-2015

Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Amortization type	Current			Non-current			Total non-current 12-31-2015	
									Maturity		Total current 12-31-2015	Maturity				
									Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$		ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72660%	Biannual	-	963	963	76,958	-	-	76,958	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72500%	Biannual	-	79	79	4,396	-	-	4,396	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.73460%	Biannual	-	343	343	23,536	-	-	23,536	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.85390%	Biannual	-	257	257	35,842	-	-	35,842	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.75740%	Biannual	-	4,098	4,098	379,432	-	-	379,432	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.73450%	Biannual	-	6,503	6,503	357,435	-	-	357,435	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72500%	Biannual	-	3,283	3,283	241,925	-	-	241,925	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.72500%	Biannual	-	515	515	38,034	-	-	38,034	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.85390%	Biannual	-	152	152	18,510	-	-	18,510	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.80375%	Biannual	-	91	91	8,215	-	-	8,215	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72500%	Biannual	-	212	212	12,525	-	-	12,525	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.73400%	Biannual	-	1,695	1,695	120,683	-	-	120,683	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72450%	Biannual	-	1,083	1,083	90,405	-	-	90,405	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72500%	Biannual	-	256	256	15,124	-	-	15,124	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.73900%	Biannual	318	-	318	17,878	-	-	17,878	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.85390%	Biannual	-	296	296	41,204	-	-	41,204	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.70380%	Biannual	11,419	-	11,419	478,321	-	-	478,321	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.81865%	Biannual	-	1,415	1,415	168,263	-	-	168,263	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.72980%	Maturity dates	82,086	-	82,086	3,665,323	-	-	3,665,323	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	0.72980%	Maturity dates	29,343	-	29,343	2,700,033	-	-	2,700,033	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	0.70380%	Biannual	11,265	-	11,265	948,120	-	-	948,120	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	0.72500%	Biannual	-	7,140	7,140	1,017,285	-	-	1,017,285	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	US\$	4.19000%	Biannual	572,943	-	572,943	2,458,789	1,639,193	-	4,097,982	
Total									707,374	28,381	735,755	12,918,236	1,639,193	-	14,557,429	

Financial lease agreements

From August 1, 2004 until July 31, 2034, the Company leases to 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 IAS 17, it is a financial lease. For that reason, machinery and equipment was derecognized from property, plant and equipment and was recognized in accounts receivable at the time of adoption of IFRS.

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

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

There is no unguaranteed residual value amounts accrued in favor of the lessor.

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

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

Outstanding future minimum lease payments	06-30-2016			12-31-2015		
	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current amount ThCh\$	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current amount ThCh\$
Up to 1 year	209,204	83,907	125,297	224,636	180,193	44,443
From 1 to 5 years	1,046,016	768,059	277,957	1,123,181	824,719	298,462
More than 5 years	2,426,533	942,448	1,484,085	2,695,637	1,011,973	1,683,664
Total	3,681,753	1,794,414	1,887,339	4,043,454	2,016,885	2,026,569

(*) As of June 2016, six months of accrued interest receivables of ThCh\$83,907 are recognized in income.

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

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

Other current non-financial assets	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Prepaid expenses	65,061	164,018
Advances to suppliers and personnel	6,570,528	4,051,873
Total	6,635,589	4,215,891

Other non-financial assets, non-current	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Funds allocated to pay for expropriations of new lines	11,794,483	18,659,665
Value-added tax fiscal credit	8,261,967	8,106,248
Advances for severance indemnities and other loans	1,343,275	1,329,843
Total	21,399,725	28,095,756

12. Other financial liabilities, current and non-current

This caption comprises the following:

Concept	06-30-2016		12-31-2015	
	Current ThCh\$	Non-current ThCh\$	Current ThCh\$	Non-current ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	82,644,497	303,509,562	79,107,582	306,005,643
Bonds payable	44,915,837	1,197,611,945	44,997,908	1,219,249,024
Derivative transactions	485,231	-	503,593	-
Megaproject contract retentions		13,510,731	-	15,667,206
Total	128,045,565	1,514,632,238	124,609,083	1,540,921,873

Biannual and equivalent interest-bearing loans as of 06-30-2016

Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Effective rate	Current		Non-current				Total non-current	
								Maturity		Total current	Maturity		Over 5 years ThCh\$		
								Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$		06-30-2016 ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$			
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	US\$	2.73%	8,092,322	31,253,511	39,345,833	96,113,860	28,636,901	35,995,528	160,746,289	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US\$	0.70%	620,206	2,206,938	2,827,144	5,607,960	5,607,960	15,517,707	26,733,627	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euro	2.00%	7,830	50,285	58,115	115,138	115,138	125,757	356,033	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Banco Société Générale	France	US\$	2.28%	19,938,780	67,981	20,006,761	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	2.53%	226,627	19,904,509	20,131,136	19,841,100	-	-	19,841,100	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	Japan	US\$	2.41%	-	275,508	275,508	-	25,555,337	70,277,176	95,832,513	
Total								28,885,765	53,758,732	82,644,497	121,678,058	59,915,336	121,916,168	303,509,562	

Biannual and equivalent interest-bearing loans as of 12-31-2015

Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Effective rate	Current		Non-current				Total non-current	
								Maturity		Total current	Maturity		Over 5 years ThCh\$		
								Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$		12-31-2015 ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$			
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	US\$	2.24%	8,035,462	46,013,392	54,048,854	124,166,663	12,739,310	-	136,905,973	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US\$	0.70%	654,309	2,382,674	3,036,983	9,032,498	6,021,665	15,157,049	30,211,212	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euro	2.00%	16,639	44,904	61,543	182,778	121,852	102,627	407,257	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Banco Société Générale	France	US\$	1.91%	75,282	21,380,082	21,455,364	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	2.18%	102,185	162,118	264,303	42,609,600	-	-	42,609,600	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corp	Japan	US\$	2.10%	-	240,535	240,535	-	12,782,880	83,088,721	95,871,601	
Total								8,883,877	70,223,705	79,107,582	175,991,539	31,665,707	98,348,397	306,005,643	

Interest-bearing loans:

- ✓ Loan from Natixis Bank (financial protocol of the French Government to the Chilean government) in the amount of US\$87,793,769.88. As of June 30, 2016 it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 44,661,244.03. (US\$ 46,781,071.03 in 2015).
- ✓ Loan from Natixis Bank (financial protocol of the French Government to the Chilean government) in the amount of €1,573,093.76. As of June 30, 2016, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of € 565,085.05. (€ 604,412.02 in 2015).
- ✓ Financial Loan Agreement for the Metro Line 4 Project, with a syndicate of international banks led by BNP Paribas, in the amount of US\$150,000,000.00 which is State guaranteed. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 2,941,176.47. (US\$ 5,882,352.94 in 2015).
- ✓ Buyer Credit Facility Agreement for the Metro Line 4 Project, with a syndicate of international banks led by BNP Paribas, in the amount of US\$340,000,000.00 which is State guaranteed. As of June 30, 2016 it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 10,730,378.47. (US\$ 28,135,263.28 in 2015).
- ✓ Buyer Credit Facility Agreement for the acquisition of rolling stock, with a syndicate of international banks led by BNP Paribas in the amount of US\$46,855,822.64, without guarantees. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 7,542,343.98. (US\$ 10,056,458.69 in 2015).
- ✓ Buyer Credit Agreement for Extension Projects on Line 5 to Maipú and Extension of Line 1 to Los Dominicos, with a syndicate of international banks headed by BNP Paribas, in the amount of US\$260,000,000, without guarantees. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 102,619,174.10. (US\$ 115,580,202.03 in 2015).
- ✓ Financial Loan Agreement for Extension Projects on Line 5 to Maipú and Extension of Line 1 to Los Dominicos, with a syndicate of international banks headed by BNP Paribas, in the amount of US\$130,000,000.00, without guarantees. As of June 30, 2016, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 40,625,000.00. (US\$ 48,750,000.00 in 2015).

Such agreement establishes that, at June 30, 2016, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million. Note that as of June 30, 2016, this debt/equity ratio is 1.03 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1.939 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

- ✓ Debt Restructuring Loan Agreement, with BNP Paribas, in the amount of US\$ 90,000,000, (bullet payment at maturity date). This financing is state guaranteed in the amount of US\$60,000,000. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$60,000,000.00.

Such agreement establishes that, at June 30, 2016, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million. Note that as of June 30, 2016, this debt/equity ratio is 1.03 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1.939 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

- ✓ Debt Restructuring Credit Agreement, with Société Générale, in the amount of US\$ 30.000.000, (bullet payment at maturity date). This financing is not guaranteed. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$30,000,000.

Such agreement establishes that, at June 30, 2016, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million. Note that as of June 30, 2016, this debt/equity ratio is 1.03 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1.939 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

- ✓ Debt Restructuring Loan Agreement, with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, for US\$60,000,000, (bullet payment at maturity date). This financing is not guaranteed. As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$60,000,000.

Such agreement establishes that, at June 30, 2016, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million. Note that as of June 30, 2016, this debt/equity ratio is 1.03 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1.939 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

- ✓ Buyer Credit Agreement for Extension Projects on Lines 3 and 6, with a syndicate of international banks headed by BNP Paribas, of US\$550,000,000.00, without guarantees and signed on December 18, 2014. This financing is not guaranteed. As of June 30, 2016, a balance of US\$ 76,666,489.91, has been used, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 76,666,489.91 (As of December 31, 2015 had not been used).

Such agreement establishes that, at June 30, 2016, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million. Note that as of June 30, 2016, this debt/equity ratio is 1.03 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1.939 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

- ✓ Financial Loan Agreement for Extension Projects on Lines 3 and 6, with a syndicate of international banks headed by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking, in the amount of US\$250,000,000.00, without guarantees and signed on December 18, 2014. This financing is not guaranteed. As of June 30, 2016, it has been used US\$ 144,900,000.00, leaving a principal balance of US\$ 144,900,000.00 (US\$ 135,000,000.00 in 2015).

Such agreement establishes that, at June 30, 2016, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million. Note that as of June 30, 2016, this debt/equity ratio is 1.03 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1.939 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

Obligations with the public - bonds payable

The Company's domestic and foreign liabilities as of 06-30-2016

Series	Tax ID Number Debtor	Name	Country Debtor	Tax ID Number banco	RTB Bank (*) and payer	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Amortization	Current		Non-current				Total non-current 06-30-2016
											Maturity		Total current 06-30-2016	Maturity			Total non-current 06-30-2016
											Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year		ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
A	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	Biannual	4,192,551	1,823,644	6,016,195	15,500,982	10,941,869	59,831,009	86,273,860
B	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	Biannual	911,823	1,339,938	2,251,761	7,750,491	5,470,935	30,628,609	43,850,035
C	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	Biannual	4,040,066	1,736,804	5,776,870	7,815,821	10,420,828	70,270,823	88,507,472
D	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	Biannual	4,126,981	1,736,805	5,863,786	2,605,540	10,420,828	81,357,586	94,383,954
E	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	Biannual	1,215,764	1,687,830	2,903,594	7,294,581	7,294,606	53,738,920	68,328,107
F	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	Biannual	2,001,601	824,982	2,826,583	4,949,894	4,124,911	37,945,600	47,020,405
G	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	Biannual	2,155,730	1,215,767	3,371,497	7,294,581	4,863,054	64,733,545	76,891,180
H	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.3%	4.5%	Biannual	3,065,214	2,605,208	5,670,422	18,133,643	-	-	18,133,643
I	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	Biannual	1,590,652	-	1,590,652	6,749,848	13,499,696	53,375,700	73,625,244
J	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	Biannual	-	553,946	553,946	3,473,606	13,894,423	86,449,469	103,817,498
K	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	Biannual	1,482,053	-	1,482,053	-	-	131,477,300	131,477,300
L	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Biannual	-	194,567	194,567	-	-	38,753,080	38,753,080
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank	USA	US\$	4.8%	4.9%	Biannual	6,413,911	-	6,413,911	-	-	326,550,167	326,550,167
								Total			31,196,346	13,719,491	44,915,837	81,568,987	80,931,150	1,035,111,808	1,197,611,945

The Company's domestic and foreign liabilities as of 12-31-2015

Series	Tax ID Number Debtor	Name	Country Debtor	Tax ID Number banco	RTB Bank (*) and payer	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Amortization	Current		Non-current				Total non-current 12-31-2015
											Maturity		Total current 12-31-2015	Maturity			Total non-current 12-31-2015
											Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year		ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
A	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	Biannual	4,170,177	1,794,037	5,964,214	14,352,291	10,764,218	61,338,673	86,455,182
B	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	Biannual	897,018	1,326,441	2,223,459	7,176,145	5,382,109	31,553,861	44,112,115
C	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	Biannual	4,017,224	1,708,606	5,725,830	5,126,085	10,251,636	73,392,723	88,770,444
D	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	Biannual	4,102,727	1,708,606	5,811,333	10,251,638	10,251,636	74,016,257	94,519,531
E	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	Biannual	1,196,024	1,668,719	2,864,743	7,176,147	6,578,133	54,659,474	68,413,754
F	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	Biannual	1,989,410	811,588	2,800,998	4,869,528	4,057,940	38,165,939	47,093,407
G	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	Biannual	2,136,400	1,196,024	3,332,424	7,176,146	4,784,098	65,235,234	77,195,478
H	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.3%	4.5%	Biannual	3,065,728	2,562,929	5,628,657	15,377,454	5,037,896	-	20,415,350
I	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	Biannual	1,564,826	-	1,564,826	6,640,258	13,280,515	52,521,525	72,442,298
J	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	Biannual	-	544,952	544,952	-	13,668,834	88,458,245	102,127,079
K	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	Biannual	1,457,991	-	1,457,991	-	-	129,223,609	129,223,609
L	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Biannual	-	191,408	191,408	-	-	38,126,901	38,126,901
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank	USA	US\$	4.8%	4.9%	Biannual	6,887,073	-	6,887,073	-	-	350,353,876	350,353,876
								Total			31,484,598	13,513,310	44,997,908	78,145,692	84,057,015	1,057,046,317	1,219,249,024

(*) RTB: Bondholders' Representative.

On July 31, 2001, December 5, 2001, August 9, 2002, December 3, 2003, June 23, 2004 and December 14, 2005, the Company placed 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 biannual interest payments and without early redemption.

On December 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 biannual interest payments and early redemption.

On November 18, 2009, the Company placed Series J bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, at a 25-year term with 10 years of grace period, with biannual 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 semiannual interest payments and 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 biannual interest and early redemption.

On February 4, 2014, the Company placed bonds in the international market for MUS\$ 500, with a 4,846% interest rate for placement. The bond's coupon rate is 4.75%, calculated in the basis of a 360-day year, at 10-year term with 10 years of grace period for principal payment, with payment of biannual interest and early redemption.

The Series A and B bonds are have a State guarantee, 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 Treasury, both on May 13, 2002.

The Series D and E bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1.263 and Laws No. 18.196 and 19.847, Exempt Decree 222 dated April 29, 2003 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction, and Supreme Decree 356 issued by the Ministry of Finance on May 7, 2003.

The Series F bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1.263 and Laws No. 18.196 and 19.847. The authorization to issue and guarantee bonds in the domestic market was authorized by Supreme Decree 1,024, dated November 11, 2003 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction.

The Series G bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1.263 and Laws No. 18.196 and 19.847. The authorization to issue and guarantee bonds in the domestic market was authorized by Supreme Decree 592, dated May 11, 2005 issued by the Ministries of Finance and Economy and of Development and Reconstruction.

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

The Company is not subject to any financial or other restrictive covenants under the instruments governing its Series A to G bonds. For the Series H, I, J, K and L bonds, the Company is required during each calendar year to maintain a debt/equity ratio that is lower than 1.7, equity in excess of ThCh\$700 million and an interest coverage ratio greater than 1.0. Those covenants are calculated and determined using the financial statements prepared as of December 31 of each calendar year and filed with the SVS. International bond is not subject to related restrictions or covenants.

Derivative transactions

Financial liabilities as of 06-30-2016

Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Amortization type	Current		Non-current				
									Maturity		Total current 06-30-2016	Maturity		Total non-current 06-30-2016	
									Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$		ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.39%	Biannual	-	317	317	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	-	9,390	9,390	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.59%	Biannual	-	15,433	15,433	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	-	195	195	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.08%	Biannual	-	1,351	1,351	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.39%	Biannual	-	364	364	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.75%	Biannual	29,255	-	29,255	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	2.27%	Biannual	-	1,779	1,779	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	3.10%	Maturity dates	303,765	-	303,765	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.91%	Maturity dates	58,698	-	58,698	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.97%	Biannual	17,842	-	17,842	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	Chile	US\$	0.41%	Biannual	46,842	-	46,842	-	-	-	-
Total									456,402	28,829	485,231	-	-	-	-

Financial liabilities as of 12-31-2015

Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Amortization type	Current		Total current 12-31-2015	Non-current				Total non-current 12-31-2015		
									Maturity			Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	3 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$		
									Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$								
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	1.97%	Biannual	-	2,251	2,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	-	235	235	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.35%	Biannual	-	954	954	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.39%	Biannual	-	645	645	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	-	12,540	12,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.59%	Biannual	-	20,479	20,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	-	10,333	10,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.41%	Biannual	-	1,491	1,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	-	395	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	-	250	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	-	628	628	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.09%	Biannual	-	4,183	4,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.08%	Biannual	-	2,694	2,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.42%	Biannual	-	765	765	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.38%	Biannual	891	-	891	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.39%	Biannual	-	741	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.75%	Biannual	38,906	-	38,906	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.27%	Biannual	-	3,501	3,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	3.10%	Maturity dates	301,168	-	301,168	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.91%	Maturity dates	58,196	-	58,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.97%	Biannual	23,894	-	23,894	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	1.93%	Biannual	-	14,385	14,385	-	-	-	-	-	-	
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	Chile	US\$	0.03%	Biannual	-	4,068	4,068	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total									423,055	80,538	503,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	

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

This caption comprises the following:

Current	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Real estate taxes	3,347,456	3,421,982
Deferred income	1,398,528	1,186,398
Guarantees received	36,567,824	32,845,204
Total	41,313,808	37,453,584

Non-current	30-06-2016 ThCh\$	31-12-2015 ThCh\$
Deferred income (*)	3,426,001	3,484,945
Total	3,426,001	3,484,945

(*) Corresponds to long-term operational leases.

14. Balances and transactions with related parties

Trade and other receivables:

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company records no outstanding balances of receivables from related parties.

Trade and other payables:

Corresponds to capital contributions received from the Government of Chile for network expansion projects. As of June 30, 2016, contributions pending capitalization reached ThCh\$229,737,277 (ThCh\$ 49,737,277 in 2015).

Transactions:

2016 year

During the first half of 2016, the Company received contributions from the Government of Chile of ThCh\$ 180,000,000 and during the first half of 2015 contributions of ThCh\$ 100,303,000.

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

Key management personnel

The Company's key personnel are composed of those individuals having the authority and responsibility to plan, manage and control the entity's activities. The Company has determined that key management personnel are composed of the Directors, General Manager and Managers of the Company's different areas (senior executives).

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

Directors' income are as follows:

Directors' income	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Fixed remunerations	70,264	62,154	35,132	32,611
Variable remunerations	31,289	30,136	15,645	15,138
Total	101,553	92,290	50,777	47,749

Board of Directors expenses

During the first half of 2016, per diem expenses amounted to ThCh\$ 563. At the same date in 2015, the Company recorded no per diem expenses.

Remunerations of the General Manager and Other Managers:

During the first half of 2016, the compensation paid to the General Manager amounted to ThCh\$122,659 (ThCh\$87,350 as of June 2015) and compensation paid to Other Managers amounted to ThCh\$972,971 (ThCh\$796,657 as of June 2015).

15. Trade and other payables

This caption comprises the following:

Concept	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Debt for purchases or services received	49,158,486	61,345,348
Accounts payable - Transantiago	6,536,766	8,262,031
Withholdings	1,346,720	2,139,440
Other accounts payable	380,419	370,846
Total	57,422,391	72,117,665

16. Segment information

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

The Company is a joint-stock company that is subject to the rules of open stock corporations in Chile, and its corporate purpose is to carry out all activities related to providing transportation services on underground railways or other complementary electric modes of transportation and services associated with its ordinary course of business.

Its main income is derived from passenger transportation services. The processes associated with the services provided by the Company are based on a common technological and administrative infrastructure. Current activities focus on providing services in a domestic environment with common economic and political conditions.

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

17. Provisions for employee benefits

Current

Concept	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Accrued vacations	4,334,044	3,689,177
Employee benefit obligations	1,697,051	1,593,321
Productivity bonus	2,722,393	5,211,027
Total	8,753,488	10,493,525

Non-current

Concept	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Provision for dismissal	14,821,130	14,511,211
Provision for resignations	65,652	67,732
Provision for mortality	843,001	871,668
Advance for severance indemnity payments	(1,825,329)	(1,786,906)
Total	13,904,454	13,663,705

Movement in the provision for severance indemnity payments for the six-month period ended June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Concept	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 01.01.2016	13,663,705
Service interest	325,637
Benefits paid	(214,802)
Actuarial profit (loss)	129,914
Liabilities as of 06.30.2016	13,904,454

Concept	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 01.01.2015	13,722,607
Service interest	633,586
Benefits paid	(1,074,069)
Actuarial profit (loss)	381,581
Liabilities as of 12.31.2015	13,663,705

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:

2016

Concept	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$
Discount rate (change of 0.5)	5.220%	4.720%	4.220%	13,592,181	14,228,282
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	14,301,169	13,523,103
Labor rotation (change of 25%)	1.813%	1.450%	1.088%	13,894,647	13,914,815
Mortality rate (change of 25%)	25.00%	CB14 & RV14	-25.00%	13,874,398	13,935,146

2015

Concept	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$
Discount rate (change of 0.5)	5.266%	4.766%	4.266%	13,341,061	13,998,506
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	14,078,684	13,265,250
Labor rotation (change of 25%)	1.813%	1.450%	1.088%	13,655,831	13,672,281
Mortality rate (change of 25%)	25.00%	CB14 & RV14	-25.00%	13,632,522	13,695,583

Projection of the actuarial calculation for the following year:

The projected calculation for the following year amounts to ThCh\$14,554,904.

Estimate of expected cash flows for the following year

The Company estimates that for the following year there will be expected payment flows for obligations on a monthly average of ThCh\$60.891 as of June 30, 2016 (ThCh\$99.024 as of June 30, 2015).

Actuarial revaluation of obligations:

The Company revalued its obligations as of June 30, 2016, determining a loss due to the update of financial parameters of ThCh\$87,095 (ThCh\$25,878 as of June 2015) a loss due to experience of ThCh\$42,819 (loss of ThCh\$50,749 as of June 30, 2015).

Concept / profit (loss)	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Revaluation of financial parameters	(87,095)	(25,878)
Revaluation due to experience	(42,819)	(50,749)
Total deviation for the period	(129,914)	(76,627)
Summary		
Due to hypotheses	(87,095)	(25,878)
Due to experience	(42,819)	(50,749)
Total deviation for the period	(129,914)	(76,627)

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 indemnity

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

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

Legal indemnity:

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

1. Mortality:

The CB-H-2014 men and M-2014 women's mortality tables established by the Chilean Superintendence of Pensions and Superintendence of Securities and Insurance were used.

2. Workforce rotation

The rotation tables were prepared using information available to the Company, and constant ratios may be observed in the following table:

Reason	Rate %
Dismissal	1.26
Resignation	0.12
Other reasons	0.07

3. Discount rate:

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

Year	Rate %
12-31-2015	1.72
06-30-2016	1.67

4. Termination:

The estimated maximum average termination ages are:

Concept	Age
Women	62 years
Men	68 years

18. Income taxes

The Company had a negative first category (corporate) tax base of ThCh\$ 838,639,842 as June 2016, ThCh\$ 831,143,389 as of December 2015 and ThCh\$ 736,425,375 as of June 2015, 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 recognize there deferred tax assets, therefore these have been recognized up to the amount of deferred tax liabilities (1).

Temporary difference	Tax assets		Tax liabilities	
	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Allowance for doubtful accounts	285,347	293,375	-	-
Deferred income	1,302,623	1,261,262	-	-
Accrued vacations	1,170,192	996,078	-	-
Severance indemnity payments	1,809,087	1,739,459	-	-
Provisions for law suits	234,237	585,569	-	-
Provisions for maintenance	521,676	875,350	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	458,204	430,197	-	-
Provisions for spare parts	732,777	732,777	-	-
Irrecoverable value added-tax fiscal credit for extensions	-	-	32,011,879	31,476,774
Capitalized expenses	-	-	28,660,004	22,219,168
Property, plant and equipment	82,230,220	67,334,005	-	-
Tax loss	226,432,757	224,408,715	-	-
Other events	653,746	1,015,116	-	-
Subtotal	315,830,866	299,671,903	60,671,883	53,695,942
Net deferred tax assets	255,158,983	245,975,961	-	-
Reduction of deferred tax assets (1)	(255,158,983)	(245,975,961)	-	-
Deferred tax, net	-	-	-	-

As a consequence of Circular No. 856 of October 17, 2014 issued by the Chilean SVS, the differences in assets and liabilities generated by deferred taxes, as a direct effect of the increase corporate income tax rate introduced by Law No. 20,780, are recognized exceptionally and for one time only in equity in the caption of retained earnings (accumulated deficit) for a sum of zero pesos, because of the tax loss position explained above.

19. Provisions, contingencies and guarantees

As of June 30, 2016, the Company is involved in legal proceedings (civil and labor), which include subsidiary lawsuits, which are not provisioned because of the application of IAS 37, due to their almost non-existent probability of unfavorable judgment.

The detailed information for claims and lawsuit is as follows:

Other short-term provisions	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Civiles - indem. perjuicios	117,850	164,000
Labor	740,349	703,521
Other (resources - presentations - etc.)	9,345	1,301,252
Total	867,544	2,168,773

According to the current status of legal proceeding, management believes those provisions recorded in the consolidated financial statements properly cover the risks for the litigation described above, which are not expected to generate any additional liabilities.

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

Movements of provisions are as follows:

Concept	Amount ThCh\$
Balance as of 01.01.2015	286,000
Accrued provisions	2,427,963
Reversal of provisions	(545,190)
Balance as of 12.31.2015	2,168,773
Accrued provisions	1,271,462
Reversal of provisions	(2,572,691)
Balance as of 06.30.2016	867,544

Direct guarantees

The guarantees granted by the Company are in UF, US dollars and pesos, expressed in thousands of Chilean pesos as of June 30, 2016, are detailed below.

Type of guarantee	No. of guarantee	Issuing entity	Currency	Amount	Beneficiary	Issue date	Maturity date	Status	Parity ThCh\$
Note	110235	Banco BBVA	UF	1,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	26,052
Note	110244	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110245	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110243	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110241	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110242	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110240	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110238	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110239	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110237	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	110236	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	08-20-2015	10-02-2016	Effective	130,260
Note	292112	Banco Santander	UF	150	Constructora San Francisco	01-03-2014	12-31-2017	Effective	3,908
Note	96584	Banco BBVA	US\$	1,000,000	Enor Chile S.A.	06-10-2014	06-30-2017	Effective	661,370
Note	341223	Banco Santander	UF	8,314	Junaeb	12-15-2015	12-31-2016	Effective	216,597
Note	201152	Banco Bice	UF	10,000	Chilectra S.A.	01-10-2016	12-31-2016	Effective	260,521

As of the closing date of the financial statements, there are no balances pending payment, since they are Performance Guarantees.

20. Change in equity

2015 capital increase

At an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 29, 2015, the shareholders of the Company agreed to:

- ✓ Increase the issued and fully-paid capital of the Company by capitalizing government contributions of ThCh\$ 185,140,328, at a nominal value through the issuance of 5,985,784,934 Series A shares that will be subscribed and fully-paid by CORFO in proportion to their interests and social participation.

a. Paid-in capital

As of June 30, 2016, the capital of the Company is represented by 43,998,312,563 and 19,163,677,063 Series A and B registered shares without par value, respectively, with 39,634,775,932 shares corresponding to CORFO and 23,527,213,694 to the Government.

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

Shareholders are detailed as follows:

Shareholder	06-30-2016		12-31-2015	
	Number of shares and percentages			
	Subscribed and paid shares	Ownership %	Subscribed and paid shares	Ownership %
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción	39,634,775,932	62.75%	39,634,775,932	62.75%
Ministry of Finance	23,527,213,694	37.25%	23,527,213,694	37.25%
Total	63,161,989,626	-	63,161,989,626	-
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción				
Series A	27,531,304,626	-	27,531,304,626	-
Series B	12,103,471,306	-	12,103,471,306	-
Total	39,634,775,932	-	39,634,775,932	-
Ministry of Finance				
Series A	16,467,007,937	-	16,467,007,937	-
Series B	7,060,205,757	-	7,060,205,757	-
Total	23,527,213,694	-	23,527,213,694	-

b. Distribution of net income and dividends

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

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 28, 2016, the shareholders resolved not to distribute net income or dividends.

c. Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests correspond to the recognition by the Company of the share in the equity and net income of its subsidiary not directly or indirectly attributable to the Company. The detail for periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, is as follows:

Subsidiary	Percentage Non-controlling interests		Non-controlling interests Equity		Share of profit or loss Income (expense)	
	2016 %	2015 %	2016 ThCh\$	2015 ThCh\$	2016 ThCh\$	2015 ThCh\$
Transub S.A.	33.33	33.33	(10,645)	(10,645)	-	-

d. Other reserves

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

Other reserves	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	12-31-2015 ThCh\$
Price-level adjustment of paid-in capital	30,336,377	30,336,377
Revaluation surplus	3,042,584	3,042,584
Total	33,378,961	33,378,961

Additional and complementary information is presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

21. Income and expenses

Revenue:

For the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, revenue is detailed follows:

Revenue	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Revenues from passenger transportation services	121,735,954	112,262,436	66,148,522	61,022,751
Sales channel income	19,715,389	22,088,967	10,422,628	12,443,074
Lease of commercial stores, spaces and advertising	6,495,964	6,179,580	3,349,186	3,144,792
Lease in intermodal terminals	1,122,645	993,317	571,038	498,137
Other income	3,182,538	2,921,705	1,545,835	1,490,036
Total	152,252,490	144,446,005	82,037,209	78,598,790

Other income:

For the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, other income is detailed follows:

Other income	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Income from fines and indemnities	330,470	1,065,877	254,682	343,599
Welfare income	200,117	183,957	90,261	81,287
Sale of proposals	17,840	12,602	10,113	5,494
Other income	180,774	443,428	120,414	19,792
Total	729,201	1,705,864	475,470	450,172

Expenses by nature:

Cost of sales, administrative expenses and other expenses by function for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, are detailed as follows:

Expenses by nature	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Personnel expenses	36,602,055	32,463,870	18,497,605	16,227,552
Maintenance and operating expenses	24,899,877	27,509,020	13,298,029	13,422,769
Purchase of energy	21,258,974	26,251,870	10,515,313	13,411,862
General and other expenses	26,166,608	26,729,588	13,737,869	15,488,751
Depreciation and amortization	36,295,159	37,300,693	18,236,081	18,714,289
Total	145,222,673	150,255,041	74,284,897	77,265,223

Personnel expenses:

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, this caption is comprised of the following:

Personnel expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Wages and salaries	25,451,759	22,974,609	12,904,403	11,427,848
Other benefits	8,539,413	7,684,558	4,439,075	4,039,856
Expenses in social and collective benefits	1,627,465	767,078	774,926	324,781
Social security contribution	983,418	1,037,625	379,201	435,067
Total	36,602,055	32,463,870	18,497,605	16,227,552

Maintenance and operating expenses:

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, this caption is comprised of the following:

Maintenance and operating expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Maintenance of rolling stock, stations and others	21,470,228	20,019,136	10,995,735	10,317,664
Spare parts and materials	2,652,532	6,109,608	1,869,155	2,416,789
Repair, leases and others	777,117	1,380,276	433,139	688,316
Total	24,899,877	27,509,020	13,298,029	13,422,769

Depreciation and amortization:

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, this caption is comprised of the following:

Depreciation and amortization	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$	06-30-2016 ThCh\$	06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Depreciation	36,077,474	37,030,978	18,144,633	18,587,536
Amortization	217,685	269,715	91,448	126,753
Total	36,295,159	37,300,693	18,236,081	18,714,289

General and other expenses:

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, this caption is comprised of the following:

General and other expenses	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Service contracts	12,136,908	12,577,117	6,090,671	7,674,215
Real estate taxes	1,827,223	-	920,047	-
Corporate image expenses	437,042	542,347	279,619	370,020
Sales channel operator expenses	9,958,567	11,216,586	4,997,169	5,784,159
Insurance, materials and others	1,806,868	2,393,538	1,450,363	1,660,357
Total	26,166,608	26,729,588	13,737,869	15,488,751

Financial result and exchange differences:

The Company's financial result and exchange differences for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

Financial result	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Finance income				
Interest on cash and other cash equivalents	1,512,965	2,968,210	710,305	1,443,608
Finance income from sw aps	1,248,567	1,401,697	607,261	674,972
Other finance income	119,608	233,647	67,964	186,759
Subtotal	2,881,140	4,603,554	1,385,530	2,305,339
Financial expenses				
Interest and expenses on bank loans	(3,451,249)	(3,875,576)	(852,342)	(1,872,790)
Interest and expenses on bonds	(20,974,672)	(20,555,646)	(10,541,685)	(10,345,688)
Other finance expenses	(244,888)	(315,773)	(131,636)	(141,959)
Subtotal	(24,670,809)	(24,746,995)	(11,525,663)	(12,360,437)
Profit (loss) financial result	(21,789,669)	(20,143,441)	(10,140,133)	(10,055,098)
Foreign currency translation and index-adjusted differences	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016	01-01-2015	04-01-2016	04-01-2015
	06-30-2016	06-30-2015	06-30-2016	06-30-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Foreign currency translation difference				
Ganancia (pérdida) dif.de cambio (Créd. Ext., Bonos e Inv.)	46,398,003	(25,886,654)	7,891,351	(10,600,464)
Total foreign currency translation difference	46,398,003	(25,886,654)	7,891,351	(10,600,464)
Index-adjusted unit				
Profit (loss) on index-adjusted unit (bonds)	(15,324,769)	(12,940,440)	(8,792,266)	(12,574,771)
Total index-adjusted unit	(15,324,769)	(12,940,440)	(8,792,266)	(12,574,771)

Other profit (losses):

Other profit (losses) of the Company for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 is comprised of the following:

Other profit (loss)	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016 06-30-2016 ThCh\$	01-01-2015 06-30-2015 ThCh\$	04-01-2016 06-30-2016 ThCh\$	04-01-2015 06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Net present value of sw aps US\$	4,780,309	11,960,674	2,980,519	9,925,273
Net present value of sw aps UF	(10,325,573)	(9,841,561)	(4,145,563)	(9,451,487)
Net present value, value-added tax	618,281	(1,073,102)	(402,234)	(1,073,102)
Total	(4,926,983)	1,046,011	(1,567,278)	(599,316)

Other comprehensive income:

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, this caption is comprised of the following:

Other comprehensive income	Accumulated		Quarter	
	01-01-2016 06-30-2016 ThCh\$	01-01-2015 06-30-2015 ThCh\$	04-01-2016 06-30-2016 ThCh\$	04-01-2015 06-30-2015 ThCh\$
Actuarial profit (loss) on defined benefit plans	(129,914)	(76,627)	52,875	156,951
Total	(129,914)	(76,627)	52,875	156,951

22. Third-party guarantees

Guarantees received at year-end, are detailed as follows:

Grantor	Guarantee amount ThCh\$	Operation	Relationship
Abengoa Chile S.A.	64,703,486	Service contract	Supplier
Alstom Chile S.A.	157,889,899	Service contract	Supplier
Alstom Transport S.A.	78,091,976	Service contract	Supplier
Alstom Transporte S.A.	21,753,388	Service contract	Supplier
Arrigoni Ingeniería y Construcción	11,495,501	Work contract	Supplier
Ascensores Otis Chile Ltda.	2,554,659	Service contract	Supplier
Besalco Construcciones S.A.	2,263,533	Work contract	Supplier
Besalco Dragados S.A.	17,103,352	Work contract	Supplier
CAF Chile S.A.	763,900,241	Service contract	Supplier
Ingeniería Eléctrica E Inversiones	5,277,896	Service contract	Supplier
Colas Rail Establecimiento	31,221,957	Supply contract	Supplier
Consorcio Acciona-Brotec	13,379,800	Work contract	Supplier
Consorcio El-Ossa S.A.	29,772,248	Work contract	Supplier
Construcción y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles	54,603,245	Service contract	Supplier
Construcciones Especializadas	2,645,197	Service contract	Supplier
Construcciones y Auxiliares	51,366,612	Supply contract	Supplier
Constructora Compax S A	2,462,900	Work contract	Supplier
Constructora Internacional S.A	4,983,178	Service contract	Supplier
Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile	2,698,783	Service contract	Supplier
ETF	25,477,139	Service contract	Supplier
ETF Agencia en Chile	86,462,502	Supply contract	Supplier
Eulen Seguridad S.A.	2,174,723	Service contract	Supplier
Faiveley Transport Chile Ltda.	2,462,879	Supply contract	Supplier
Faiveley Transport Far East	6,635,158	Supply platform gate	Supplier
Ferrovial Agroman Chile S.A.	46,016,325	Seriousness/offer	Supplier
Gmpg Ingeniería y Construcción	2,988,971	Work contract	Supplier
Idom Ingeniería y Consultoría	2,116,283	Service contract	Supplier
Inabensa S.A.	3,968,220	Service contract	Supplier
Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	42,643,088	Service contract	Supplier
ISS Servicios Integrales Limitada	7,785,885	Service contract	Supplier
JC Decaux Chile S.A.	2,175,990	Revenue contract	Client
Obrascon Huarte Lain S. A. Agencia	33,119,924	Work contract	Supplier
SGS Chile Ltda. Soc. de Control	3,370,371	Service contract	Supplier
Sice Agencia Chile S.A.	44,407,636	Service contract	Supplier
Sociedad de Mantención e Instalaciones Técnicas	73,598,464	Service contract	Supplier
Soler y Palau S.A.	62,388,357	Supply contract	Supplier
Systra	2,186,086	Service contract	Supplier
Thales Canada Inc.	19,454,269	Service contract	Supplier
Thales Communications & Security	2,893,384	Service contract	Supplier
Thyssenkrupp Elevadores S.A.	37,155,834	Service contract	Supplier
Other	51,692,661	Works and service contra	Supplier/client
TOTAL	1,879,342,000		

23. Risk management policies

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

23.1 Description of the market in which the Company operates

The main market in which the Company participates is that of 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.

Rates

On February 10, 2007, the Company became part of the Integrated Public Passenger Transportation System of Santiago, or Transantiago, and its fare revenues was originally based on the effectively confirmed number of passengers transported and the technical tariff established in Exhibit 1 of the Tender Documents for the Use of the Thoroughfares of the City of Santiago.

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

The fare paid by the public is different than the one received by the Company per transported passenger. In June 2016, customers paid Ch\$740 at peak hours, Ch\$660 at valley hours and Ch\$610 at low hours, while, on average the Company received a technical tariff of Ch\$373.77 per passenger.

As from July 1, 2013 starts the new contract between the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunication of Chile and Metro S.A. to provide additional issuance, after-sales, trading services and charging of the public passenger transport system of Santiago.

Demand

To date, the Company is the structuring pillar of the Integrated System of Public Passengers Transportation (Transantiago) and during the period from January to June 2016 reached a level of 2.41 million trips on a business day.

The risk related to the demand of Metro passengers is mainly associated with the level of economic activity in Chile, level of use and quality of the ground passenger transportation service (buses). In fact, the demand for passenger transportation is derived from the rest of the economic activities. During the period from January through June 2016, an increase of 6.1

million trips, a positive variation of 1.9% compared to the same period of 2015, which is mainly explained by an increase of 9.6% in passenger flow during May, due to an increase in the number of business days compared to the same month of 2015.

23.2 Financial risks

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

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

Market risk

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

To reduce the Company's exposure to financial debt denominated in US dollars and to interest rate changes, the Company has a financial risks economic hedge policy. In the framework of this policy, the Company performed derivative transactions (cross currency swap ("CCS")) of MUS\$78 as of June 30, 2016 (MUS\$98 as of December 31, 2015), which do not meet the hedge accounting criteria.

In February 2014, the Company placed bonds in the international financial market for the first time for an amount of MUS\$500 at a rate of 4.85%, highlighting the high degree of participation from the foreign investors, which reached a demand of 7.6 times the placement amount.

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

Interest rate risk

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

In order to mitigate the risks of interest rate fluctuation, the Company has entered into derivative transactions (cross currency swaps) and placed fixed rate bond in dollar and UF.

As of June 2016, the share of the debt at a variable rate records a significant change with respect to December 2015, as indicated in the following table:

Debt composition	06-30-2016 %	12-31-2015 %
Fixed rate	82.6	84.6
Variable rate	17.4	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0

In conducting a sensitivity analysis as of June 30, 2016 on the net debt at a variable Libor rate, not hedged by current derivatives, which amounts to MUS\$422 (MUS\$354 as of December 31, 2015), we note in the following table, the effect on profit or loss in a scenario where the Libor rate is increased by 100 basis points, would result in an annual increase in finance expenses of MUS\$4.2 (MUS\$3.5 as of December 31, 2015).

Sensitivity analysis	Equivalent in MUS\$	Total %
Total debt (equivalent to MUS\$)	2,428	100%
Debt at LIBOR rate	434	
IRS	66	
CCS	(78)	
Total variable rate debt	422	17%
Total fixed rate debt	2,006	83%

Variation in financial expenses	Equivalent in MUS\$
Impact on financial expenses due to variation of 100 bp in LIBOR	4.2

Exchange rate risk and inflation

The Company has obligations with financial institutions and has issued bonds in foreign markets, agreed in foreign currencies, to finance the extensions in the Metro network. To minimize exchange currency risks, the Company has contracted cross currency swap (CCS) financial derivatives, which amount to MUS\$78 as of June 30, 2016.

The Company is also confronted with inflationary risk, as it maintains a debt with bondholders related to bonds issued in the domestic market in UF.

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

Financial debt structure (equivalent in US\$)	06-30-2016 Eq. in MUS\$	%	12-31-2015 Eq. in MUS\$	%
Debt UF	1,425	59%	1,348	59%
Debt US\$	1,003	41%	943	41%
Total financial debt	2,428	100%	2,291	100%

The structure of the financial debt as of June 30, 2016, is mainly denominated in UF 59% and in US dollars 41%.

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

When we analyze the sensitivity of the comprehensive income statement as of June 30, 2016, in case of a possible 10% depreciation/appreciation of the Chilean peso in respect to the US dollar, leaving all the rest of the parameters constant, we estimate that a loss or profit of ThCh\$63,080,694.

Sensitivity analysis Effect on profit or loss as of June 2016	10% depreciation ThCh\$	10% appreciation ThCh\$
Impact on profit or loss of 10% variation in the Ch\$/US\$ exchange rate	(63,080,694)	63,080,694

Liquidity risk

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

Additionally, the Company has duly approved bank credit lines, which reduces liquidity risk (see Note 12).

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

	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	3 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Capital	105,093,805	203,247,045	140,846,486	1,157,027,977	1,606,215,313
Interest	70,093,190	181,439,825	115,391,789	202,665,366	569,590,170
Total	175,186,995	384,686,870	256,238,275	1,359,693,343	2,175,805,483

Financial liability structure

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

Financial liabilities	06-30-2016				
	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	3 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	82,644,497	121,678,058	59,915,336	121,916,168	386,154,059
Bonds payable	44,915,837	81,568,987	80,931,150	1,035,111,808	1,242,527,782
Derivative transactions	485,231	-	-	-	485,231
Total	128,045,565	203,247,045	140,846,486	1,157,027,976	1,629,167,072

Financial liabilities	12-31-2015				
	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	3 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	79,107,582	175,991,539	31,665,707	98,348,397	385,113,225
Bonds payable	44,997,908	78,145,692	84,057,015	1,057,046,317	1,264,246,932
Derivative transactions	503,593	-	-	-	503,593
Total	124,609,083	254,137,231	115,722,722	1,155,394,714	1,649,863,750

In general, the Company's debt structure is composed mainly of long-term bonds and bank loans, focusing on ensuring financial stability and improving matching with the maturity terms of the Company's assets.

Carrying amounts and market value of the debt in loans and bonds of the Company as of June 30, 2016 are detailed as follows.

	Carrying amount ThCh\$	Market value ThCh\$
Credits	386,154,059	393,096,255
Bonds	1,242,527,782	1,413,297,762

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk arises from its exposure to its counterparties in a certain contract or financial instrument which may not fulfill its obligations. Thus, it considers both credit granted to customers and financial assets in portfolio.

Trade receivables

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk arises from commercial debtors.

Trade and other receivables	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade receivables, gross	4,833,340	4,960,472
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,056,841)	(1,086,574)
Trade receivables, net	3,776,499	3,873,898
Sales channel accounts receivables, net	6,420,003	3,789,025
Other accounts receivable, net	1,635,086	1,854,268
Total trade and other receivables	11,831,588	9,517,191

Accounts receivable correspond mainly to business premise leases, advertising and invoices receivable, with low default rates.

Impairment of accounts receivable is determined using the legal reports issued by the Company's legal department, considering the level of default of the account and the judicial collection and non-judicial collection measures taken.

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

Aging of trade receivables, net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	1,340,690	2,744,932
From 3 months to 1 year	608,164	701,029
Over 1 year	1,827,645	427,937
Total	3,776,499	3,873,898

Aging of sales channel accounts receivable, net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	3,057,841	3,553,919
From 3 months to 1 year	3,254,046	126,708
Over 1 year	108,116	108,398
Total	6,420,003	3,789,025

Aging of other receivables, net	Balance as of	
	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	531,119	479,597
From 3 months to 1 year	1,103,967	1,374,671
Total	1,635,086	1,854,268

Financial assets

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

As of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, this caption comprises the following:

Financial assets	06-30-2016			
	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	1,150,398	-	-	1,150,398
Term deposits	109,701,592	-	-	109,701,592
Reverse repurchase agreements	5,468,943	-	-	5,468,943
Subtotal	116,320,933	-	-	116,320,933
Other financial assets				
Financial investments	24,966,233	-	-	24,966,233
Derivative transactions	662,313	7,301,737	-	7,964,050
Finance lease	125,297	277,957	1,484,085	1,887,339
Promissory notes receivables	-	438,873	-	438,873
Other accounts receivable	-	5,553	-	5,553
Subtotal	25,753,843	8,024,120	1,484,085	35,262,048
Total	142,074,776	8,024,120	1,484,085	151,582,981
Financial assets	12-31-2015			
	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash	2,103,258	-	-	2,103,258
Term deposits	149,302,561	-	-	149,302,561
Reverse repurchase agreements	1,500,150	-	-	1,500,150
Subtotal	152,905,969	-	-	152,905,969
Other financial assets				
Financial investments	24,654,136	-	-	24,654,136
Derivative transactions	735,755	14,557,429	-	15,293,184
Finance lease	44,443	298,462	1,683,664	2,026,569
Promissory notes receivables	-	424,179	-	424,179
Other accounts receivable	-	4,741	-	4,741
Subtotal	25,434,334	15,284,811	1,683,664	42,402,809
Total	178,340,303	15,284,811	1,683,664	195,308,778

The average period of maturity of financial investments as of June 30, 2016 is less than 90 days and they are invested in banks. None of them are a significant percentage with respect to others.

The above is due to the Company's financial investment policy, which focuses on reducing the risks through diversifying the portfolio, establishing maximum limits to be invested by each bank, together with considering minimum risk ratings by each issuer.

23.3 Capital risk management

Pursuant to capital management, the Company seeks to maintain an optimal capital structure reducing its cost and ensure its long-term financial stability, together with ensuring compliance with its financial obligations and covenants established in the debt contracts.

Through the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting the Company year after year capitalizes Government contributions and capital associated to the financing of its expansion projects.

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

Index	06-30-2016	12-31-2015
Leverage (times)	1.03	0.96
Equity (MCh\$)	1,938,753	1,926,768

23.4 Commodities risk

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

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

The operating control systems are designed with redundant criteria, i.e. they operate on *stand-by*, therefore in case of absence of one of the systems, the other begins operating immediately, maintaining the normal operation of the network.

In the case of Lines 1, 2 and 5, if there is an interruption in the SIC, the distribution company has defined replacement of the supply that feeds the civic neighborhood of Santiago as a first priority, which allows the Metro network to have energy almost immediately, since Metro is supplied by the same sources.

Note that, in addition to the current Energy and Power Contract with Enorchile S.A., which is effective until March 31, 2017, the Company signed a fixed-price Energy and Power Contract with Chilectra S.A. in December 2015, which will be used to supply up to 40% of Metro's total network. This contract is in effect from October 1, 2015, until December 31, 2023.

24. Environment

Disbursements related to improvements and/or investments that directly or indirectly affect protection of the environment, for the periods ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, are detailed as follows:

Project	Allocated to administrative expenses		Allocated to property, plant and equipment		Expenditures committed in the future	
	01-01-2016 06-30-2016 ThCh\$	01-01-2015 06-30-2015 ThCh\$	01-01-2016 06-30-2016 ThCh\$	01-01-2015 06-30-2015 ThCh\$	2016 Amount ThCh\$	2017 Amount ThCh\$
Noise and vibrations	-	16,915	225,715	38,756	591,069	-
Waste treatment	115,035	10,273	41,434	38,596	198,230	53,094
Run-off water	63,565	60,863	-	-	64,101	-
Environmental management	-	10,849	446,096	556,732	499,491	-
Monitoring of polluting parameters	4,136	2,011	-	-	59,764	-
Total	182,736	100,911	713,245	634,084	1,412,655	53,094

The aforementioned projects are currently in progress as of June 30, 2016

25. Sanctions

During 2016 and 2015, the Company has not been sanctioned by the SVS or any other supervising entity.

26. Subsequent events

Between July 1, 2016, and the date of issuance of the interim consolidated financial statements, no subsequent events have occurred that could have a significant effect on the amounts recorded in the financial statements or their interpretation at such date.

Julio E. Pérez Silva
General Accountant

Rubén Alvarado Vigar
General Manager

ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

This document aims to present an analysis of the economic/financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2016, analysing the financial structure and its main trends, through comparative tables of the Statements of Financial Position as of June 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, and the Statements of Comprehensive Income as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, expressed in millions of Chilean pesos.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of June 30, 2016, total Assets and Liabilities amounted to MCh\$ 3,936,856, reflecting an increase of MCh\$ 155,438, equivalent to 4.1% compared to December 2015.

In terms of total assets, they are clearly dominated by the fixed portion of the resources. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2016, Property, Plant & Equipment and Net Investment Properties represent 94.6% of total Assets. Additionally, Current Assets and the Other Non-current Assets represent 4.4% and 1.0% of total Assets, respectively.

Net Property, Plant & Equipment and Investment Properties - commercial premises and other properties granted under operating lease - increased by 5.7% or MCh\$ 199,677 - as of June 2016, compared to December 2015, as a result of the acquisition of assets which amounted to MCh\$ 235,858 associated with the expansion projects of the Metro subway network, mainly on Lines 3 and 6, that include MCh\$225,638 for works in progress, MCh\$5,780 for Land, MCh\$ 6,107 for railway rolling stock and MCh\$ 185 for Machinery, equipment and Other. However, a decrease of MCh\$ 1,852 was recorded due to reclassifications to other assets. This was offset by depreciation expenses associated with the Company's assets of MCh\$ 35,944 and to a lesser extent to transfers to other assets of MCh\$ 4,831 and disposals of MCh\$ 103. Investment Property increased by MCh\$ 4,697.

Current Assets as of June 2016, decreased by 14.7% or MCh\$ 30,076 when compared to December 2015 and its variation was mainly due to decreases in Cash and cash equivalents of MCh\$ 36,585, resulting from a lower level of investments in long-term and short-term deposits under 90 days. These investments are due to proceeds from the last issue and placement of bonds in the international market for US\$ 500,000,000 on February 4, 2014, and fiscal contributions received from the Chilean Government. This decrease was offset by other non-financial assets of MCh\$ 2,420 due to an increase in advances granted to suppliers and employees, trade receivables and other receivables of MCh\$2,314 and Inventories of MCh\$1,175. Other less material increases occurred in current tax assets of MCh\$ 280 and other current financial assets of MCh\$ 320. Among the main components of current assets, include the items Cash and cash equivalents of MCh\$ 116,321, Other current financial assets of MCh\$25,754, -Financial investments greater than three months-, Trade and other accounts receivable of MCh\$ 11,832, Inventories of MCh\$ 13,338, Other non-financial assets of MCh\$ 6,636 and Current tax assets of MCh\$ 1,222.

As of June 2016, Non-current assets excluding Property, plant and equipment and Investment Properties decreased by 27.3% or MCh\$ 14,163 and its variation was mainly due to decreases in Other non-financial assets of MCh\$ 6,696, asset transfers to property, plant and equipment for the purchase of land and other assets associated with Projects on Lines 3 and 6, and in other financial assets of MCh\$ 7,461, mainly due to maturities in the Cross Currency Swap derivatives portfolio. To a lesser extent, Non-current receivables increased by MCh\$82 and Intangible assets decreased by MCh\$88.

In terms of total liabilities, non-current liability balances increased by MCh\$ 153,892 and Equity by MCh\$11,985, which were offset by a decrease in current liabilities of MCh\$ 10,439. As for non-current liabilities, these varied by the increase in non-current accounts payable to related entities, which increased by MCh\$ 180,000, as a result of Contributions received from the Chilean Government for expansion projects of the subway network (lines 3 and 6). To a lesser extent non-current provisions for employee benefits increased by MCh\$ 241. This was offset by a decrease in other non-current financial liabilities of MCh \$ 26,290 and other non-financial liabilities of MCh\$ 59. As for current liabilities, they varied due to decreases in the items of Trade and other payables of MCh\$ 14,695, current provisions for employee benefits of MCh\$1,740 and other short-term provisions of MCh 1,301. However, Other non-financial liabilities increased by MCh\$ 3,860 and Other current financial liabilities by MCh\$3,437.

The Company's equity increased because of a decrease in retained losses of MCh\$ 11,985 due to the profit obtained in the first semester of 2016.

Non-current liabilities of MCh\$ 1,761,700 are comprised of 35.8% or MCh\$630,060 in foreign currency obligations, 51.2% or MCh\$ 901,903 in obligations in readjustable local currency and 13.0% or MCh\$229,737 in non-readjustable local currency. Foreign currency obligations include those with banks and financial institutions -interest-bearing loans-MCh\$303,510 and Public obligations MCh\$ 326,550. The readjustable local currency component is comprised of Public obligations (Bonds) of MCh\$ 871,062, Non-current provisions for employee benefits of MCh\$ 13,904, Other non-current non-financial liabilities of MCh\$3,426 and Other financial liabilities of MCh\$ 13,511. The local currency component is comprised of Accounts payable owed to related companies for contributions received by the Chilean Government for various ongoing projects.

In terms of liquidity ratios, net working capital is negative by MCh\$ 61,301, however, during the first semester of 2016 it increased by MCh\$ 19,637 compared to December 2015. Current liquidity ranged from 0.83 to 0.74 times and the acid ratio ranged from 0.49 to 0.64 times. All these changes are due to decreases in current assets and liabilities of MCh\$ 30,076 and MCh\$ 10,439, respectively.

In terms of indebtedness ratios, total debt-to-equity ratio ranged from 0.96 to 1.03 times; the current portion of short-term debt from 13.31% to 11.83% and the portion of long-term debt from 86.69% to 88.17%.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

As of June 30, 2016, the Company recorded a gross profit (Revenue less Cost of Sales) of MCh\$22,347, a Loss of MCh\$10,232 for results other than the cost of sales, reaching an after tax gain for the year of MCh\$12,115. A loss of MCh\$130 for Other comprehensive income is added to the previous result, with a total cumulative gain of MCh\$11,985.

As of June 30, 2016, operating income amounted to MCh\$ 152,252, which represents an increase of MCh\$7,806 (5.4%) when compared to the same period last year. The main increases include: Revenue from passenger transportation service of MCh\$ 9,474 due to higher average prices of the technical fare per passenger of Ch\$ 22.64 compared to June 2015, due to increases in variables included in the indexation polynomial, mainly U.S. dollars and inflation. Notwithstanding this, as of June 2016, an increase of 6.1 million trips was observed, compared to 1.9% the same period of 2015, mainly due to an increase of 9.6% in passenger flow during May 2016, because of an increase in business days compared to the same month of 2015. To a lesser extent, Other operating income increased by MCh\$261 and rental income increased by MCh\$445, despite a decrease in sales channel income of MCh\$2,374.

In terms of cost of sales of MCh\$129,905, they decreased by 6.5% or MCh\$8,979 compared to June 2015, mainly due to lower operation and maintenance expenses of MCh\$2,900, energy expenses of MCh\$ 4,993, general expenses of MCh\$3,368, and Depreciation and amortization of MCh\$1,006; despite an increase in Personnel expenses of MCh\$3,288.

Energy costs decreased as a result of lower average prices compared to June 2015. It should be noted that from September 2015, the company signed a new electricity supply contract with Chilectra S.A., in addition to the current contract with Enorchile S.A (April 2014) where a fixed price is established, which will supply up to 40% of the total fixed Metro curve. This is effective from 1 October 2015 until 31 December 2023.

Operation and maintenance expenses were primarily impacted by a decrease in electric and mechanic spare parts, related to the Major Maintenance or Major Review (MR) of the railway rolling stock (Trains) due to the opening of MR cycles and including new components, resulting in increases in enabling components and decreases in spare-parts. Services provided by rolling stock contractors, stations, railways and other maintenance contracts increased compared to June 2015 mainly due to higher train load and an increase in average amounts for such services.

General expenses included in cost of sales decreased, mainly due to lower costs related to the Sale Channel management. Personnel expenses varied mainly due to greater payroll and related employee benefit expenses associated with an increase in the average number of personnel, due to the Company's greater operating level compared with the previous year.

Results other than gross profit, showed a loss of MCh\$10,232 due to the negative effect of Finance expenses of MCh\$ 24,671, External credits, Bonds and derivative transaction interests- Other losses of MCh\$4,927, Net swap valuation, Management fees of MCh\$14,727, Results from Inflation Adjusted Units MCh\$15,325, Depreciation and amortization of MCh\$267 and Other expenses by function MCh\$323. This was offset by the positive effects of Foreign currency translation differences of MCh\$46,398, Finance income of MCh\$2,881 – Financial Investment Revenue and Other income by function of MCh\$729. Complementing the aforementioned, the profit result of the foreign currency exchange differences, was due to an appreciation of 6.9% of the Chilean peso compared to the US dollar (from Ch\$ 710.16 in December 2015 to Ch\$ 661.37 in June 2016), which generates a greater profit for the year 2016, mainly as a result of liabilities being held in US dollars.

Compared to the same period last year, other revenue increased by MCh\$57,358 due to the positive effect of foreign currency exchange differences of MCh\$72,285, decreases in other expenses by function of MCh\$385 and Finance expenses decreased by MCh\$76, which was offset by the negative effects of Results from Inflation Adjusted Units which increased their losses by MCh\$2,385.

Other losses – swap valuation – increased by MCh\$5,973, Management fees increased by MCh\$4,331, Other expenses by function decreased by MCh\$977, and Financial income decreased by MCh\$1,722.

VALUATION OF MAIN ASSETS

No information is available in relation to differences between the carrying amounts and economic and/or market values that are worth mentioning, except for those that may arise in property, plant and equipment, given the particular characteristics of the Company's assets, such as tunnels, stations and civil works.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Net cash generated from operating activities

As of June 30, 2016, total net cash flows generated from operating activities was positive and amounted to MCh\$ 32,257, while on the same date last year it amounted to MCh\$26,953. Positive cash flows include: Collection from sales of assets and the rendering of services (MCh\$ 144,385) representing an increase of MCh\$ 8,851 when compared to June 2015. This is the main source of the Company's revenue, which is the transportation of passengers, sales channel and non-tariff related revenue (leases). To a lesser extent Other operating activities amounted to MCh\$ 2,276 and primarily include interests and financial investments of less than 90 days and other operating charges.

The negative operating cash flows consists of payments of MCh\$73,176 to suppliers for the provision of goods and services, MCh\$ 35,162 for payment to or on behalf of employees and MCh\$ 6,066 for Other payments for operating activities, mainly for payment of property taxes and other.

Operating cash flows are of the same nature as in the prior year, reflecting an increase in positive net cash flow of MCh\$5,305 due to higher positive cash flows of MCh\$4,272 offset by and higher negative cash inflows of MCh\$1,033.

Net cash generated from financing activities

Net cash flows as of June 30, 2016 was positive and amounted to MCh\$176,253, while on the same period last year it amounted to MCh\$40,912. As of June 2016, cash was obtained from Loans from related entities of MCh\$180,000 corresponding to contributions received from the Chilean government for investment projects, mainly related to the projects associated with Lines 3 and 6. In addition, proceeds from a long-term loan received amounted to MCh\$61,692. Within cash outflows are the payment of external loans (MCh\$31,311), Interests paid (MCh\$25,165) which include External credits and Obligations with the public - Bonds and other cash outflows (MCh\$8,963), including the payment of principal instalments of bonds and Cross Currency Swap derivative operations.

Positive net cash flow increased by MCh\$135,340 (compared with the same period in the prior year) due to higher cash inflows of MCh\$141,389, offset by higher cash outflows of MCh\$6,049. Positive variations include MCh\$61,692 for higher inflows from long-term loans and MCh\$79,697 for Loans to related entities whereas negative changes include higher cash outflows in Other cash outflows of MCh\$3,457, the payment of loans (MCh\$2,405) and MCh\$187 for Interests paid.

Net cash generated from investment activities

As of June 30, 2016, investment activities recorded a negative net cash outflow of MCh\$240,080, while at the same time last year net investment activities were also negative of MCh\$112,590. Negative cash flows include: MCh\$ 227,797 for the purchase of property, plant and equipment, mainly associated with the Line 3 and 6 projects, MCh\$ 110 for the purchase of intangible assets (software and easements) and MCh\$ 9,464 for Interests paid (International Bond Financing Cost) and Other payments related to the acquisition of equity or debt instruments from other entities (MCh\$ 2,709), relating to time deposit investments for periods greater than 90 days.

Negative cash flows increased by MCh\$127,490 compared to last year, due to lower cash inflows from debt securities from other entities (purchase of investments greater than 90 days) of MCh\$54,737, higher payments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment of MCh\$70,961 and higher interests paid of MCh\$2,019. This was offset, to a lesser extent, by a decrease in the acquisition of intangible assets of MCh\$227.

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

At the beginning of 2016, an opening balance of cash and cash equivalents (financial investments not exceeding 90 days) amounted to MCh\$ 152,906. The closing balance of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2016 amounted to MCh\$116,321. Consequently, the net variation in cash and cash equivalents for the year was an unfavourable variation of MCh\$36,585.

In comparison with 2015, the opening balance of cash and cash equivalents amounted to MCh\$222,297. The closing balance for cash and cash equivalent amounted to MCh\$180,443; accordingly, the net change for the period was negative and amounted to MCh\$41,854. The effects of the variation in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents had a negative effect of MCh\$5,015 as of June 30, 2016 as result of a decrease in the exchange rate (6.9%) mainly US dollars. A positive effect of MCh\$2,871 was recognised at the same date in the prior year.

MARKET RISK ANALYSIS

The Company faces various risks inherent to the activities performed in the public transportation of passengers, in addition to the risks associated with economic/financial changes in market conditions, accidental events or force majeure, among others.

Pricing structure

The Company is part of the Integrated System of Public Passenger Transport of Santiago. Transantiago, and its tariff revenue is based on the number of transported passengers effectively validated and the technical fare established in Appendix No.1 based on the Tender Conditions for the use of Ways in Santiago.

On December 14, 2012 a new Transport agreement was entered into replacing the aforementioned Appendix No.1, where a flat fee of Ch\$302.06 per validated transported passenger was established, using September 2012 as the basis. It is updated monthly by an indexation polynomial, which is included in such new agreement and results in an adjustment for fluctuations in variables associated with the structure of the Company's long-term expenses (CPI, U.S. dollars, Euros, price of power and electricity). This allows a natural hedge for changes in costs resulting from an increase in any of the variables included in such polynomial.

Passenger demand

The demand for passenger transport is driven by economic activities. During the period between January and June 2016, an increase of 6.1 million trips was observed (1.9%) compared to 2015, mainly due to an increase of 9.6% in passenger flow in May due to an increase in business days compared to the same month of 2015.

Interest rate and exchange rate risk

In order to reduce the exposure to changes in exchange and interest rates of financial debt, the Company has a Financial Risk Coverage Policy. Within the framework of this policy, the Company undertook derivative transactions which amounted to MUS\$78 as of June 30, 2016, and placed for the first time, bonds in the international financial market of MUS\$500 at a rate of 4.85%, highlighting the high degree of participation of foreign investors, which reached a demand of 7.6 times the amount of the placement. These actions helped reduce the level of exposure to changes in the aforementioned variables.

Accordingly, it is worth noting that the indexation polynomial, through which the technical rate of Metro S.A. is updated, includes the US dollar and Euro variables, among others, which is a "natural hedge" in the long-term cash flow.

Liquidity risk and financial liabilities structure

Tariff revenue associated with Metro's passenger transportation, in accordance with the new transport agreement, are deducted daily from funds raised by the Company's Sales Channel, generating the necessary liquidity to cover the Company's obligations. This income corresponds to 80% of total revenue.

In general, the Company's debt structure is composed mainly of long-term bonds and bank loans, focusing on ensuring financial stability and improving the matching with the maturity terms of the Company's assets.

Credit risk

Credit risk of accounts receivable from commercial activity (passenger transportation) is limited as 80% of the revenue received by the Company is in cash, received on a daily basis, while the remaining 20% corresponds to revenue not related to the main business.

Debtors relate mainly to commercial leases, advertising and invoices receivable with low delinquency. In addition, there are no customers who owe significant amounts relative to the total of accounts receivable.

Credit risk of financial assets (cash and short-term investments), is limited as the Company's Financial Investments Policy aims to reduce risks by means of portfolio diversification, setting maximum investment limits for each bank, as well as considering minimal risk classifications by issuers.

Electricity Supply Risk

One of the main risk factors is the supply of electrical energy required to operate the Metro and the need for service continuity to avoid interruptions in supply. In this regard, the Company has a feeding system that allows it to reduce exposure to outages, having a direct connection to two points of the Central Interconnected System (SIC), which feeds Lines 1, 2 and 5, as well as two points for the feeding of Line 4. Additionally, please note the following:

- ✓ The electricity feeding systems are duplicated and in the event of failure of one of them there is always a backup that keeps the power supply for the regular operation of the network.
- ✓ The operational control systems are designed with redundant criteria, i.e., they work in a *standby* mode, so that in the absence of one of the systems, the other comes into operation immediately, maintaining the normal operation of the network.
- ✓ For Lines 1, 2 and 5, in the event of a crash of the Central Interconnected System, the distributing company has defined as a first priority the replenishment of the supply that feeds the center of Santiago, which allows the Metro network to have energy simultaneously, since Metro is supplied by the same feeder.

Note that, in addition to the current Energy and Power Contract with Enorchile S.A., which is effective until March 31, 2017, the Company signed a fixed-price Energy and Power Contract with Chilectra S.A. in December 2015, which will be used to supply up to 40% of Metro's total network. This contract is in effect from October 1, 2015, until December 31, 2023.

1.- COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

CONCEPT	June 2016 MCh\$	December 2015 MCh\$	VARIATION	
			MCh\$	%
Assets :				
Current assets	175,102	205,178	(30,076)	(14.7)
Property, plant and equipment and investment property	3,724,105	3,524,428	199,677	5.7
Non-current assets	37,649	51,812	(14,163)	(27.3)
Total assets	3,936,856	3,781,418	155,438	4.1
 Liabilities / Total debt :				
Current liabilities	236,403	246,842	(10,439)	(4.2)
Non-current liabilities	1,761,700	1,607,808	153,892	9.6
Total liabilities / Total debt	1,998,103	1,854,650	143,453	7.7
 Net equity:				
Share capital	2,392,832	2,392,832	0	0.0
Other reserves	33,379	33,379	0	0.0
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(487,447)	(499,432)	11,985	2.4
Non-controlling interests	(11)	(11)	0	0.0
Total net equity	1,938,753	1,926,768	11,985	0.6
 Net equity and liabilities, Total	3,936,856	3,781,418	155,438	4.1
 Liquidity and indebtedness indicators :				
Liquidity index :				
Net working capital	MCh\$			
(Current assets (-) Current liabilities)		(61,301)	(41,664)	(19,637)
Current liquidity	times	0.74	0.83	(10.8)
(Current assets / Current liabilities)				
Acid test	times	0.49	0.62	(21.0)
(Cash and cash equivalents / Current liabilities)				
Indebtedness ratio :				
Indebtedness ratio:				
(Total debt / Equity)	times %	1.03 103.06	0.96 96.26	7.3 7.1
Short-term debt ratio:	%	11.83	13.31	(11.1)
(Current liabilities / Total debt)				
Long-term debt ratio:	%	88.17	86.69	1.7
(Non-current liabilities / Total debt)				

2.- COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, BY FUNCTION

CONCEPT	June 2016 MCh\$	June 2015 MCh\$	VARIATION	
			MCh\$	%
Total passenger flow (million of trips)	323.35	317.26	6.1	1.9
Total passenger flow, paid (million of trips)	324.22	317.61	6.6	2.1
Revenue				
Passenger transport service revenue	121,736	112,262	9,474	8.4
Sales channel revenue	19,715	22,089	(2,374)	(10.7)
Revenue from operating leases	7,619	7,174	445	6.2
Other income	3,182	2,921	261	8.9
Total revenue	152,252	144,446	7,806	5.4
Cost of sales				
Personnel	(28,042)	(24,754)	(3,288)	(13.3)
Maintenance and operating expenses	(24,027)	(26,927)	2,900	10.8
Electricity	(21,259)	(26,252)	4,993	19.0
General	(20,549)	(23,917)	3,368	14.1
Depreciation and amortization	(36,028)	(37,034)	1,006	2.7
Total cost of sales	(129,905)	(138,884)	8,979	6.5
Gross profit	22,347	5,562	16,785	301.8
Other income by function	729	1,706	(977)	(57.3)
Administrative expenses	(14,727)	(10,396)	(4,331)	(41.7)
Administrative depreciation and amortization	(267)	(267)	0	0.0
Other expenses by function	(323)	(708)	385	54.4
Other gains (losses)	(4,927)	1,046	(5,973)	(571.0)
Finance income	2,881	4,603	(1,722)	(37.4)
Finance expenses	(24,671)	(24,747)	76	0.3
Exchange rate	46,398	(25,887)	72,285	279.2
Profit (loss) on index-adjusted units	(15,325)	(12,940)	(2,385)	(18.4)
Profit or loss other than gross profit	(10,232)	(67,590)	57,358	84.9
Profit (loss) before tax	12,115	(62,028)	74,143	119.5
Income tax expenses				
Profit (loss)	12,115	(62,028)	74,143	119.5
Other comprehensive income				
Actuarial gains (losses) for defined benefit plans	(130)	(76)	(54)	(71.1)
Total comprehensive income	11,985	(62,104)	74,089	119.3
Indebtedness ratio:				
Finance expense hedge:				
(Profit or loss before taxes and interests/Finance expenses)	%	148.02	(151.68)	197.6
Profit or loss ratios:				
R.A.I.I.D.A.I.E - EBITDA				
(Profit before taxes, interest, depreciation , amortization and extraordinary items)		72,812	(234)	73,046
Operating profit (*)				
(Gross profit less Administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization)		7,353	(5,101)	12,454
E.B.I.T.D.A. (Operating profit plus Depreciation and amortization) (*)		43,648	32,200	11,448
Ebitda margin. (Ebitda / Revenue) (*)	%	28.67	22.29	28.6
(*) Subject to contracts entered into				
Profitability ratio:				
Operating profitability (Operating profit / Property, plant and equipment)	%	0.20	(0.16)	225.0
Equity profitability (Net profit (loss) /Average equity)	%	0.63	(3.32)	119.0
Asset profitability (Net profit (loss)/Average asset)	%	0.31	(1.75)	117.7
Operating assets return Operating profit/Average operating assets) (**)	%	0.20	(0.16)	225.0
Profit (loss) per share (Profit (Loss) /No. of shares)	\$	0.19	(1.08)	117.6
2016 - 63.161.989.626 shares				
2015 - 57.176.204.692 shares				

(**) Operating assets relate to Property, plant and equipment and investment properties