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

Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(With the Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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

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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



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Chairman and Directors

Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A.:

Report on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the instructions and standards for the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the Chilean Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS) described in Note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements; this responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence that we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



Opinion on the regulatory basis of accounting

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with instructions and standards for the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the Superintendence of Securities and Insurance (SVS) described in Note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

The above translation of the auditors' 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.

Héctor del Campo R

KPMG Ltda.

Santiago, March 14,/2016



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

for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014



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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the years ended

December 31, 2015 and 2014

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

ThCh\$: Figures expressed in thousands of Chilean pesosMCh\$: Figures expressed in millions of Chilean pesosUS\$: Figures expressed in United States dollars

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Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands of Chilean pesos)

ASSETS	NOTE	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	152,905,969	222,297,210
Other current financial assets	10	25,434,334	97,949,131
Other current non-financial assets	11	4,215,891	3,815,743
Trade and other receivables, current	5	9,517,191	10,281,620
Inventories	6	12,163,510	12,141,802
Current tax assets		941,476	1,379,896
Total current assets		205,178,371	347,865,402

NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other non-current financial assets	10	16,968,475	10,968,457
Other non-current non-financial assets	11	28,095,756	40,163,467
Trade receivables, non-current		782,202	1,202,697
Intangible assets other than goodwill	7	5,964,885	4,943,762
Property, plant and equipment	8	3,510,066,347	3,100,792,871
Investment property	9	14,362,284	13,090,499
Total non-current assets		3,576,239,949	3,171,161,753
TOTAL ASSETS		3,781,418,320	3,519,027,155

Consolidated Classified Statements of Financial Position, continued for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	NOTE	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other current financial liabilities	12	124,609,083	93,417,666
Trade and other payables	15	72,117,665	56,612,308
Other short-term provisions	19	2,168,773	286,000
Provisions for employee benefits, current	17	10,493,525	10,417,076
Other current non-financial liabilities	13	37,453,584	27,570,371
Total current liabilities		246,842,630	188,303,421

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current financial liabilities	12	1,540,921,873	1,411,815,210
Accounts payable due to related entities, non-current	14	49,737,277	4,837,328
Provisions for employee benefits, non-current	17	13,663,705	13,722,607
Other non current non-financial liabilities	13	3,484,945	3,482,216
Total non-current liabilities		1,607,807,800	1,433,857,361
Total liabilities		1,854,650,430	1,622,160,782

EQUITY			
Share capital	20	2,392,831,968	2,207,691,640
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	20	(499,432,394)	(344,193,583)
Other reserves	20	33,378,961	33,378,961
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent		1,926,778,535	1,896,877,018
Non-controlling interests	20	(10,645)	(10,645)
Total equity		1,926,767,890	1,896,866,373
Total liabilities and equity		3,781,418,320	3,519,027,155

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income by Function

for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in thousands of Chilean pesos)

STATEMENT OF INCOME		ACCUM	ULATED
	NOTE	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
PROFIT (LOSS)		12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Revenue	21	300,948,510	281,289,836
Cost of sales	21	(268,821,799)	(253,670,471)
Gross profit		32,126,711	27,619,365
Other income, by function	21	3,567,441	8,909,108
Administrative expenses	21	(29,223,200)	(22,440,598)
Other expenses, by function	21	(3,069,218)	(8,532,040)
Other profit (loss)	21	7,960,601	8,773,403
Finance income	21	8,913,930	10,343,068
Finance costs	21	(50,250,049)	(50,137,114)
Foreign currency translation difference	21	(87,350,774)	(57,761,318)
Profit (loss) on index-adjusted units	21	(37,532,672)	(46,824,131)
Profit (loss) before tax		(154,857,230)	(130,050,257)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		(154,857,230)	(130,050,257)
Profit (loss)		(154,857,230)	(130,050,257)
PROFIT (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Ow ners of the Parent		(154,857,230)	(130,050,257)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Profit (loss)		(154,857,230)	(130,050,257)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Profit (loss)		(154,857,230)	(130,050,257)
Other comprehensive income	21	(381,581)	(1,090,438)
Total comprehensive income		(155,238,811)	(131,140,695)
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Ow ners of the Parent		(155,238,811)	(131,140,695)
Non-controlling interests		_	-
Total comprehensive income		(155,238,811)	(131,140,695)



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in thousands of Chilean pesos)

			Other	reserves		Datainad	Courie :		
Concept	Share capital	Other miscellaneous reserves	Revaluation surplus	Reserve for gain (loss) on defined benefit plans	Total other reserves	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Equity attributable to ow ners of the Parent	Non-controlling interests	Total net equity
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)	-	-	-	-	-	(154,857,230)	(154,857,230)	-	(154,857,230)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(381,581)	(381,581)	-	(381,581)	-	(381,581)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(155,238,811)	-	(155,238,811)
Issue of equity	185,140,328	-	-	-	-	-	185,140,328	-	185,140,328
Increase (decrease) on transfers and other changes	-	-	-	381,581	381,581	(381,581)	-	-	-
Closing balance as of 12-31-2015	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
Opening balance as of 01-01-2014	2,001,000,847	30,336,377	3,042,584	-	33,378,961	(213,052,888)	1,821,326,920	(10,645)	1,821,316,275
Profit (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(130,050,257)	(130,050,257)	-	(130,050,257)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(1,090,438)	(1,090,438)		(1,090,438)	-	(1,090,438)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,140,695)	-	(131,140,695)
Issue of equity	206,690,793	-	-	-	-	-	206,690,793	-	206,690,793
Increase (decrease) on transfers and other changes	-	-	-	1,090,438	1,090,438	(1,090,438)	-	-	=
Closing balance as of 12-31-2014	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



Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

(in thousands of Chilean pesos)

Statement of Cash Flow - Direct Method	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
Statement of Cash Flow - Direct Method	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Statement of cash flows		
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		
Receipts from sales of goods and the rendering of services	292,846,577	280,067,048
Other receipts from operating activities	23,063,127	27,314,886
Payment to suppliers for goods and services	(148,709,600)	(131,091,331)
Payments to and on behalf of employees	(66,571,167)	(67,337,616)
Other payments for operating activities	(8,572,148)	(7,108,540)
Net cash flow s generated from operating activities	92,056,789	101,844,447
	•	
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(432,118,253)	(299,589,332)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(1,003,839)	(1,167,870)
Other receipts (payments) made for the sale of other entities' equity or debt securities	76,519,133	(27,737,260)
Interest paid	(15,427,525)	(6,799,744)
Net cash flow s used in investing activities	(372,030,484)	(335,294,206)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of shares	180,303,000	184,901,932
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	95,912,100	-
Loans from related entities	49,737,277	4,837,328
Loan payments	(61,264,363)	(96,542,668)
Interest paid	(50,218,059)	(50,603,401)
Other cash inflows (outflows)	(10,040,438)	267,495,466
Net cash flows from financing activities	204,429,517	310,088,657
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents before the effect of changes in	(75,544,178)	76,638,898
·	(,,,	,,
exchange rate		
	6,152,937	16,379,212
exchange rate Effects of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6,152,937 (69,391,241)	
Effects of changes in exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	6,152,937 (69,391,241) 222,297,210	16,379,212 93,018,110 129,279,100



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND 2014

(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 purpose of the Company is to carry out all activities related to providing passenger transportation services on subways or other complementary electric modes of transportation and all associated services.

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 December 31, 2015 and have been applied on a consistent basis to all the years presented in the financial statements.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (hereinafter the "IASB") and specific instructions issued by the 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.



2.1. Basis of preparation, continued

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 March 14, 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 made 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.

		Ow	nership intere	est	
Tax ID Number	Company	12-31-2015 - 12-31-2014			
		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	Ch\$/US\$	Ch\$/EUR	Ch\$/UF
12-31-2015	710.16	774.61	25,629.09
12-31-2014	606.75	738.05	24,627.10
12-31-2013	524.61	724.30	23,309.56

Ch\$ = Chilean pesos

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.



2.4. Property, plant and equipment, continued

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 comprehensive income statement.

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:

Investment property	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. Software

Licenses for information technology programs acquired are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire them and prepare them for use. These 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.



2.7. Finance income and finance costs, continued

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 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.



2.9. Financial assets, continued

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 classified in this category if it is acquired mainly for the purpose of selling it in the short-term. Derivatives are also classified as acquired for trading unless they have been designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets.

2.9.2. Loans and accounts receivable

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.



2.9.5. Recognition and measurement of financial assets, continued

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 at fair value through 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 profit or loss.

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.

On December 29, 2014, the Tax Reform Law was enacted, which, among other aspects, defines the default tax system applicable to the Company; the corporate income tax rate that will be gradually applied between 2014 and 2018; and allows companies to opt for one of the two tax systems established therein: the attributed income system or the partially-integrated system, which results in entities being subject to different tax rates starting in 2017.

The Attributed regime is applicable to individual entrepreneurs, single-owner limited liability companies, communities and partnerships when formed exclusively by natural persons domiciled or residents in Chile. The Partially Integrated regime is applicable to the remaining taxpayers, such as openly and closely held shareholders' corporations, joint stock companies or partnerships whose owners are not solely natural persons domiciled or residents in Chile. The tax system to which the Company, by default, shall be subject to as of January 1, 2017, is the partially integrated system.



2.16. Income tax and deferred taxes, continued

Likewise, the Company may opt for a change in the tax system to use a system other than the default system within the last three months of the 2016 calendar year, upon approval by the shareholders at an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting with a quorum of at least two thirds of voting-right shares issued, and it will become effective through submission of the declaration signed by the Company, and the minute, drafted as public deed, entered by the company. The Company shall be subject to the tax system that was assigned to it, during at least five consecutive business years. After this period it is able to change the tax system, and should be subject to such new system for at least five consecutive years.

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. Metro S.A. applies a rate of 27%.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each date of the statement of financial position and are reduced to the extent that it is not probable that the related tax credits 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.

- 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.



2.21. Lease agreements, continued

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	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
	after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is
	permitted.
IFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
	after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is
	permitted.
IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
	after January 1, 2018. Earlier application is
	permitted.
IFRS 16, Leases	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
	after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is
A J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	permitted.
Amendments to IFRSs	
IFRS 10: Consolidated Financial Statements , IFRS 12: Disclosure of	
Interests in Other Entities, and IAS 28: Investments in Associates and	Effective date deferred indefinitely
Joint Ventures. Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception.	Liteotive date deferred indefinitely
IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements: Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
Joint Operations	after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is
	permitted.
IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment, and IAS 38, Intangible Assets:	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization.	after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is
	permitted.
IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, and IAS 28, Investments in	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
Associates and Joint Ventures: Sales or contributions of assets	after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is
between an investor and its associate/joint venture	permitted.
IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements, Equity Method in Separate	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
Financial Statements.	after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is
IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements, IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
Statements, and IFRS 12, Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities.	after January 1, 2016.
Applying the Consolidation Exception.	
IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements: Disclosure initiative.	Effective for annual periods beginning on or
	after January 1, 2016. Earlier application is

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 its 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) el 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.



3.4. Measurements and/or valuations at fair value, continued

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

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



3.4. Measurements and/or valuations at fair value, continued

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 December 31, 2015:

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

Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value	12-31-2014			
classified by hierarchy through profit or loss	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
classified by flictaterry through profit of loss	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Financial assets				
Cross currency swap	-	9,595,348	-	
Financial liabilities				
Cross currency swap	-	599,335	-	

4. Cash and cash equivalents

Balances of cash and cash equivalents are detailed as follows:

		Balance	Balance as of		
Concept	Concept Currency		12-31-2014		
		ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Cash	•				
On hand	Ch\$	114,338	30,920		
	US\$	3,431	2,713		
	EUR	612	59,246		
In banks	Ch\$	1,950,018	1,780,571		
	US\$	34,859	30,283		
Total cash	•	2,103,258	1,903,733		
			•		
Term deposits	CLP	81,598,860	149,973,689		

Total term deposits		149,302,561	220,285,156
	US\$	67,703,701	70,311,467
Term deposits	CLP	81,598,860	149,973,689

Total reverse repurchase agreements		1,500,150	108,321
Reverse repurchase agreements	Ch\$	1,500,150	108,321

Total cash and cash equivalents	152,905,969	222,297,210	
Subtotal by currency	Ch\$	85,163,366	151,893,501
	US\$	67,741,991	70,344,463
	EUR	612	59,246

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4. Cash and cash equivalents, continued

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 as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

Term deposits

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

		Capital in			Capital in	Accrued	Carrying
		currency of	Average	Average	domestic	interest in	amounts at
Type of investment	Currency	origin	annual rate	maturity days	currency	domestic currency	12-31-2014
		ThCh\$ - ThUS\$			ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	149,598,390	3.40%	22	149,598,390	375,299	149,973,689
Term deposits	US\$	115,871.28	0.21%	32	70,304,902	6,565	70,311,467
Total					219,903,292	381,864	220,285,156

Repurchase agreements

Code	Date		Dar	e	Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value	Annual rate	Final value	Instrument identification	Carrying amounts 12-31-2015
	Beginning	End			ThCh\$	%	ThCh\$		ThCh\$		
CRV	12-30-2015	1/4/2016	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	1,500,000	3.6	1,500,750	NON-ADJ P NOTE	1,500,150		
Total					1,500,000		1,500,750		1,500,150		

Code	Dat	te	Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value	Annual rate	Final value	Instrument identification	Carrying am ounts 12-31-2014
	Beginning	End			ThCh\$	%	ThCh\$		ThCh\$
CRV	9-29-2015	1/5/2015	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	Ch\$	108,300	3.36	108,371	NON-ADJ P NOTE	108,321
Total					108,300		108,371		108,321

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5. Trade and other receivables, current

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, this caption comprises the following:

	Balance at		
Trade and other receivables, gross	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	Current ThCh\$	Current ThCh\$	
Trade and other receivables, gross	10,603,765	11,447,770	
Trade receivables, gross	4,960,472	5,897,784	
Sales channel accounts receivable, gross	3,789,025	4,132,497	
Other accounts receivable, gross	1,854,268	1,417,489	

	Balance at		
Trade and other receivables, net	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	Current ThCh\$	Current ThCh\$	
Trade and other receivables, net	9,517,191	10,281,620	
Trade receivables, net	3,873,898	4,731,634	
Sales channel accounts receivable, net	3,789,025	4,132,497	
Other accounts receivable, net	1,854,268	1,417,489	

Clients individually have no significant balances in relation to the Company's total sales.



5. Trade and other receivables, current, continued

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the analysis of net trade and other accounts receivable by maturity and expiration date are detailed below:

		Balance at		
Trade receivables, net	12-31-2	015	12-31-2014	
	Current 7	hCh\$	Current ThCh\$	
Maturity up to 3 months	2,74	4,932	2,910,760	
Maturity from 3 months to 1 year	70	1,029	803,453	
Maturity of more than 1 year	42	27,937	1,017,421	
Total	3,87	3,898	4,731,634	

	Balaı	Balance at		
Sales channel accounts receivable, net	12-31-2015	12-31-2014		
	Current ThCh\$	Current ThCh\$		
Maturity up to 3 months	3,553,919	4,131,933		
Maturity from 3 months to 1 year	126,708	564		
Maturity of more than 1 year	108,398	-		
Total	3,789,025	4,132,497		

	Balance at		
Other accounts receivable, net	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	Current ThCh\$	Current ThCh\$	
Maturity up to 3 months	479,597	365,784	
Maturity from 3 months to 1 year	1,374,671	1,051,705	
Total	1,854,268	1,417,489	

Movements in the allowance for impairment provision are as follows:

Past due and outstanding trade receivables with impairment	ThCh\$
Balance as of December 31, 2014	1,166,150
Increase (decrease) for the year	(79,576)
Balance as of December 31, 2015	1,086,574

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	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	12-31-2014 ThCh\$
Inventories and stock	1,835,973	2,055,628
Spare parts and maintenance accessories	10,162,352	9,469,618
Imports in transit and others	165,185	616,556
Total	12,163,510	12,141,802

As of December 2015 and 2014, inventory consumption was charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the cost of sales line item, in the amount of ThCh\$12,079,502 and ThCh\$8,923,242, respectively.

As of December 2015, inventory write-offs amounted to ThCh\$22,651 (ThCh\$221,275 in 2014). Based on the analysis performed by management there is no objective evidence of impairment of spare parts, maintenance accessories and supplies inventory.

There are no inventory items pledged or subject to any lien during 2015 and 2014.

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.



7. Intangible assets other than goodwill, continued

a) Intangible assets other than goodwill as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	12-31-2015			12-31-2014		
Concept	Gross	Accumulated	Net	Gross	Accum ulated	net
Concept	intangible	am ortization	intangible	intangible	amortization	intangible
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Licenses and software	5,578,686	(3,379,087)	2,199,599	4,957,152	(2,835,146)	2,122,006
Easements	3,765,286	-	3,765,286	2,821,756	-	2,821,756
Total	9,343,972	(3,379,087)	5,964,885	7,778,908	(2,835,146)	4,943,762

b) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for 2015 are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and Software ThCh\$	Easements ThCh\$	Totales intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 1-1-2015	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	1 year	Perpetual	

c) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for 2014 are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and Software ThCh\$	Easements ThCh\$	Totales intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Opening balance as of 1-1-2014	2,381,936	949,310	3,331,246
Additions	390,299	1,872,446	2,262,745
Amortization	(650,229)	-	(650,229)
Closing balance as of 12-31-2014	2,122,006	2,821,756	4,943,762
Average remaining useful life	2 years	Perpetual	



8. Property, plant and equipment

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

Property, plant and equipment, by type	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Property, plant and equipment, by type	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Classes of property, plant and equipment, net		
Property, plant and equipment, net	3,510,066,347	3,100,792,871
Work in progress, net	930,401,620	499,973,601
Land, net	113,219,655	102,758,816
Civil w orks, net	1,405,884,367	1,423,522,329
Buildings, net	74,223,097	73,400,991
Rolling stock, net	705,045,477	708,194,331
Electrical equipment, net	238,339,446	255,131,761
Machinery and equipment, net	25,749,890	16,135,279
Other, net	17,202,795	21,675,763
Classes of property, plant and equipment, gross		
Property, plant and equipment, gross	3,980,811,396	3,499,116,361
Work in progress, gross	930,401,620	499,973,601
Land, gross	113,219,655	102,758,816
Civil w orks, gross	1,528,604,270	1,528,077,753
Buildings, gross	87,140,153	84,375,666
Rolling stock, gross	886,055,041	859,526,107
Electrical equipment, gross	379,242,565	375,395,664
Machinery and equipment, gross	38,945,297	27,332,991
Other, gross	17,202,795	21,675,763
Classes of accumulated depreciation and impairment of property,		
plant and equipment		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment	470,745,049	398,323,490
Accumulated depreciation of civil w orks	122,719,903	104,555,424
Accumulated depreciation of buildings	12,917,056	10,974,675
Accumulated depreciation of rolling stock	181,009,564	151,331,776
Accumulated depreciation of electrical equipment	140,903,119	120,263,903
Accumulated depreciation of machinery and equipment	13,195,407	11,197,712

8. Property, plant and equipment, continued

b) The detail of movements in property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, is as follows:

	2015 movements	Work in progress	Land	Civil w orks	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
	Opening balance as of 1-1-2015	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
_	Additions	468,988,285	10,484,215	259,950	474,478	9,547,040	62,631	675,626	(4,472,968)	486,019,257
ements	Transfers	(38,560,266)	-	380,828	2,290,009	18,810,649	3,808,433	11,278,093	-	(1,992,254)
ē	Derecognition or sales	-	(23,376)	-	-	(592,626)	(15,291)	(65,068)	-	(696,361)
Mo	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
С	osing balance as of 12-31-2015	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
	2014 movements	Work in progress	Land	Civil w orks	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
(2014 movements Depening balance as of 1-1-2014	-	Land 83,397,592	Civil w orks 1,431,439,815	Buildings 73,383,899	Rolling stock 719,209,832			Other 24,577,882	and equipment,
		progress					equipment	equipment		and equipment, net
	Opening balance as of 1-1-2014	progress 203,211,577	83,397,592 19,361,224	1,431,439,815	73,383,899	719,209,832	equipment 272,965,702	equipment 14,011,576	24,577,882	and equipment, net 2,822,197,875
	Opening balance as of 1-1-2014 Additions	progress 203,211,577 320,184,939	83,397,592 19,361,224	1,431,439,815 4,211,751	73,383,899	719,209,832 9,908,016	equipment 272,965,702 211,961	equipment 14,011,576 1,507,676	24,577,882 (2,902,119)	and equipment, net 2,822,197,875 352,665,108
Movements	Opening balance as of 1-1-2014 Additions Transfers	progress 203,211,577 320,184,939	83,397,592 19,361,224	1,431,439,815 4,211,751 6,031,049	73,383,899 181,660 1,663,220	719,209,832 9,908,016 9,365,432	equipment 272,965,702 211,961 3,514,974 (40,882)	equipment 14,011,576 1,507,676 2,478,027 (1,504)	24,577,882 (2,902,119)	and equipment, net 2,822,197,875 352,665,108 (370,213)
	Opening balance as of 1-1-2014 Additions Transfers Derecognition or sales	progress 203,211,577 320,184,939	83,397,592 19,361,224	1,431,439,815 4,211,751 6,031,049	73,383,899 181,660 1,663,220 (47,101)	719,209,832 9,908,016 9,365,432 (109,534)	equipment 272,965,702 211,961 3,514,974 (40,882)	equipment 14,011,576 1,507,676 2,478,027 (1,504)	24,577,882 (2,902,119)	and equipment, net 2,822,197,875 352,665,108 (370,213) (199,021)

8. Property, plant and equipment, continued

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

Concept	Estimated years of useful life
Road networks	60
Stations	100
Tunnels	100
Rolling stock	40

d) Impairment

As of December 31, 2015, 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 (unaudited)

As of December 31, 2015, the estimated balances necessary to carry out the authorized projects that form part of the Company's expansion plan amount to, approximately, MCh\$671,803 and comprised: MCh\$221,445 for civil works, MCh\$255,537 for systems and equipment, and MCh\$194,821 for rolling stock, up to 2018.

f) Spare parts and accessories

As of December 31, 2015, spare parts and accessories and maintenance materials amounted to ThCh\$19,397,362 (ThCh\$19,947,898 as of December 31, 2014). 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 December 31, 2015 (ThCh\$2,263,990 as of December 31, 2014).

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\$22,439,895 as of December 31, 2015 (ThCh\$16,961,749 as of December 31, 2014).

- 2. There is no material property, plant and equipment elements that have been removed and not classified, that are recorded as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5.
- 3. There are no useful life revaluations.

h) Financing costs

During 2015, costs of capitalized interests of property, plant and equipment amounted to ThCh\$16,320,583, while for 2014 these amounted to ThCh\$12,846,995.

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.

As of December 31, 2015, total investment property amounts to ThCh\$14,362,284 (ThCh\$13,090,499 in 2014).

Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 1-1-2015	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 period	(119,385)	-	(100,410)	(219,795)
Balance as of 12-31-2015	5,034,176	607,816	8,720,292	14,362,284
Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 1-1-2014	3,779,983	607,816	8,921,112	13,308,911
Closing balance	3,779,983	607,816	8,921,112	13,308,911
Depreciation for the period	(118,002)	-	(100,410)	(218,412)
Balance as of 12-31-2014	3,661,981	607,816	8,820,702	13,090,499

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 December 31, 2015 is ThCh\$120,476,458 (ThCh\$101,509,041 in 2014).

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	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
Concept	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Commercial stores	80,693,114	63,594,398	
Land	32,204,266	30,625,245	
Buildings	7,579,078	7,289,398	
Total	120,476,458	101,509,041	

9. Investment property, continued

Income from investment property as of December 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	Accum	Accumulated			
Income and expenses from investment property	12-31-2015	12-31-2014			
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$			
Commercial stores	5,395,739	4,307,179			
Land	2,138,829	2,034,475			
Buildings	611,180	578,863			
Total amount due to rental income	8,145,748	6,920,517			
Commercial stores	(130,865)	(125,529)			
Land	(37,640)	(20,712)			
Buildings	(116,678)	(99,548)			
Total expenses due to leases	(285,183)	(245,789)			

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:

	12-31	-2015	12-31-2014		
Concept	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Financial investments over 3 months	24,654,136	-	97,159,783	-	
Derivative transactions	735,755	14,557,429	754,828	8,840,520	
Financial lease	44,443	1,982,126	34,520	1,731,470	
Promissory notes receivables	-	424,179	-	393,388	
Other accounts receivable	-	4,741	-	3,079	
Total	25,434,334	16,968,475	97,949,131	10,968,457	

Financial investments, over 3 months

Term deposits

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

		Capital in			Capital in	Accrued interest	
		currency of	Annual	Average	domestic	in domestic	Carrying amounts
Type of investment	Currency	origin	average rate	maturity dates	currency	currency	12-31-2014
		ThCh\$ - ThUS\$			ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Term deposits	Ch\$	43,500,000	3.50%	125	43,500,000	176,611	43,676,611
Term deposits	US\$	88,113.46	0.27%	70	53,462,840	20,332	53,483,172
Total					96,962,840	196,943	97,159,783

Derivative transactions

Financial assets as of 12-31-2015

								Current Non-current					on-current	
								Mat	urity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Tax ID Name	Country	Tax ID	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2015	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2015
number		number				rate	type	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	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	ı	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	i	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	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	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 assets as of 12-31-2014

									Current Non-current					on-current	
									Mat	urity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Tax ID	Name	Country	Tax ID	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2014	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2014
number			number				rate	type	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	•	1,789	1,789	46,952	-	-	46,952
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	-	147	147	(1,914)	-	-	(1,914)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.53070%	Biannual	•	635	635	10,023	-	-	10,023
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52650%	Biannual	-	271	271	(6,982)	-	-	(6,982)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.53040%	Biannual	158	-	158	(1,501)	-	-	(1,501)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52790%	Biannual	-	3,661	3,661	(7,464)	(3,735)	-	(11,199)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52470%	Biannual	-	5,953	5,953	(47,080)	(23,543)	-	(70,623)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	-	6,110	6,110	100,966	-	-	100,966
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	-	958	958	14,361	-	-	14,361
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52650%	Biannual	-	155	155	(7,843)	-	-	(7,843)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52620%	Biannual	-	148	148	(4,494)	-	-	(4,494)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	-	394	394	(3,079)	-	-	(3,079)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52620%	Biannual	-	85	85	(1,993)	-	-	(1,993)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.53040%	Biannual	-	3,140	3,140	62,151	-	-	62,151
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52110%	Biannual	-	1,331	1,331	29,489	-	-	29,489
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52620%	Biannual	-	52	52	(967)	-	-	(967)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	-	476	476	(3,776)	-	-	(3,776)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	584	-	584	7,634	-	-	7,634
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52950%	Biannual	-	312	312	(8,023)	-	-	(8,023)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52690%	Biannual	11,019	-	11,019	28,680	14,340	-	43,020
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52870%	Biannual	-	1,520	1,520	(18,416)	-	-	(18,416)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	US\$	0.52700%	Maturity	49,859	-	49,859	-	-	(110,557)	(110,557)
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	0.52700%	Maturity	17,823	-	17,823	-	-	1404330	1,404,330
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	0.52990%	Biannual	10,870	-	10,870	597,400	149,352	-	746,752
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	0.52640%	Biannual	-	13,288	13,288	1,631,617	-	-	1,631,617
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	US\$	4.19000%	Biannual	624,090	-	624,090	2,497,296	832,430	1,664,866	4,994,592
		•	•			Total			714,403	40,425	754,828	4,913,037	968,844	2,958,639	8,840,520

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.

		12-31-2015			12-31-2014	
Outstanding future minimum lease payments (*)	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current amount ThCh\$	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current amount ThCh\$
Up to 1 year	224,636	180,193	44,443	191,926	157,406	34,520
From 1 to 5 years	1,123,181	824,719	298,462	959,630	727,810	231,820
More than 5 years	2,695,637	1,011,973	1,683,664	2,495,037	995,387	1,499,650
Total	4,043,454	2,016,885	2,026,569	3,646,593	1,880,603	1,765,990

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	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	12-31-2014 ThCh\$
Prepaid expenses	164,018	153,097
Advances to suppliers and personnel	4,051,873	3,662,646
Total	4,215,891	3,815,743

Other non-current non-financial assets	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Other non-current non-mancial assets	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Funds allocated to pay for expropriations of new lines	18,659,665	30,281,468
Value-added tax fiscal credit (*)	8,106,248	8,810,894
Advances for severance indemnities and other loans		
for employees	1,329,843	1,071,105
Total	28,095,756	40,163,467

(*) The base calculation for the proportional part of the VAT fiscal tax credit was questioned through administrative resolution issued by the Chilean Internal Revenue Service (SII) for which Metro S.A. filed a complaint. Against the second verdict, the Company filed an appeal for an annulment in relation to the merits of the case with the Supreme Court, which was rejected on April 30, 2014. The order to execute was informed in June 2014, resulting in the amendment and deduction of the remaining balance of value-added tax fiscal credit for July 2014, for the value-added tax fiscal credit declared in excess during the period between May 2001 and December 2003.

12. Other financial liabilities, current and non-current

The detail of this caption as follows:

	12-3	1-2015	12-3	1-2014
Concept	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	79,107,582	306,005,643	57,214,250	246,292,296
Bonds payable	44,997,908	1,219,249,024	35,604,081	1,157,383,417
Derivative transactions	503,593	-	599,335	-
Megaproject contract retentions	-	15,667,206	-	8,139,497
Total	124,609,083	1,540,921,873	93,417,666	1,411,815,210

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

									Current			Non-current		
								Ма	turity	Total current		Maturity		Total non- current
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Tax ID No.	Nam e	Country	Currency	Effective	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2015	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2015
Tax ID No.	Name	Country					rate	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	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

Biannual and equivalent interest-bearing loans as of 12-31-2014

									Current			Non-current		
								Ma	aturity	Total current		Maturity		Total non- current
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Tax ID No.	Name	Name Country Currency Effective		Effective	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2014	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2014
l ux ib ito:	radiiio	oounti y					rate	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	59.046.320-5	BNP Paribas	France	US\$	2.00%	7,130,605	47,295,705	54,426,310	138,236,107	24,094,562	523,626	162,854,295
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US\$	0.72%	572,215	1,830,029	2,402,244	7,717,230	5,144,820	15,522,364	28,384,414
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euro	2.00%	8,006	50,706	58,712	174,152	116,101	155,834	446,087
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Société Générale	France	US\$	1.73%	117,132	-	117,132	18,202,500	-	-	18,202,500
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	US\$	1.97%	•	209,852	209,852	36,405,000	-	-	36,405,000
						Total		7,827,958	49,386,292	57,214,250	200,734,989	29,355,483	16,201,824	246,292,296

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 December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$46,781,071.03 (US\$51,020,725.03 as of December 31, 2014).
- ✓ Loan from Natixis Bank (financial protocol of the French Government to the Chilean government) in the amount of €1,573,093.76. As of December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of €604,412.02 (€683,065.96 as of December 31, 2014).
- ✓ 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, which is State guaranteed. As of December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$5,882,352.94. (US\$11,764,705.88 as of December 31, 2014).
- ✓ 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 December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$28,135,263.28 (US\$63,917,060.68 as of December 31, 2014).
- ✓ 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 December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$10,056,458.69 (US\$15,084,688.11 as of December 31, 2014).
- ✓ 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 December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$115,580,202.03 (US\$141,502,257.84 as of December 31, 2014).
- ✓ 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 December 31, 2015, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$48,750,000.00 (US\$65,000,000.00 as of December 31, 2014).

Such agreement establishes that, at each reporting year, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million, an EBITDA/revenue equal to or higher than 10%, and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 1.1 times. Note that, as of December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times; equity reaches ThCh\$1,927 million, the EBITDA/Revenue is 25.83%, and the interest coverage ratio is 1.89 times, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

✓ Debt Restructuring Loan Agreement, with BNP Paribas, in the amount of US\$90,000,000.00 (bullet payment at maturity date). This financing is state guaranteed in the amount of US\$60,000,000. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$60,000,000.00.

Such agreement establishes that, at each reporting year, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million, an EBITDA/revenue equal to or higher than 10%, and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 1.1 times. It should be noted that, as of December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times; equity reaches ThCh\$1,927 million, the EBITDA/Revenue is 25.83%, and the interest coverage ratio is 1.89 times, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

✓ Debt Restructuring Credit Agreement, with Société Générale, in the amount of US\$30,000,000.00 (bullet payment at maturity date). This financing is not guaranteed. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$30,000,000.

Such agreement establishes that, at each reporting year, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million, an EBITDA/revenue equal to or higher than 10%, and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 1.0 times. It should be noted that, as of December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times; equity reaches ThCh\$1,927 million, the EBITDA/Revenue is 25.83%, and the interest coverage ratio is 1.89 times, 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 December 31, 2015 and 2014, it has been fully used, leaving a principal balance of US\$60,000,000.
 - Such agreement establishes that, as of December 31, 2015, the maximum debt/equity ratio must be equal to or less than 1.70 times with minimum equity of ThCh\$700 million, an EBITDA/revenue equal to or higher than 10%, and a minimum interest coverage ratio of 1.1 times. It should be noted that, as of December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times; equity reaches ThCh\$1,927 million, the EBITDA/Revenue is 25.83%, and the interest coverage ratio is 1.89 times, 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. As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, it has not been used.

Such agreement establishes that, at each reporting year, 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 December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1,927 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 December 31, 2015, there is an unused balance of US\$ 115,000,000, leaving a principal balance of US\$135,000,000 (as of December 31, 2014, it had not been used).

Such agreement establishes that, at each reporting year, 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 December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times and equity amounts to ThCh\$1,927 million, calculated as set forth in the relevant loan agreement.

Bonds

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

												Current			Non-	current	
											Ma	aturity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Series	Tax ID	Name	Country	Bank Tax	RTB Bank (*)	Country	Currency	Nominal	Effective	Amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2015	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2015
Jelles	number	Ivallie		ID number	and payer	Country	Currency	rate	rate	rate	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	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
В	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
С	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
Н	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
	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 T	USA	US\$	4.8%	4.9%	Biannual	6,887,073	-	6,887,073		-	350,353,876	350,353,876
	<u> </u>	·		·	·		Total			31,484,598	13,513,310	44,997,908	78,145,692	84,057,015	1,057,046,317	1,219,249,024	

The Company's domestic and foreign liabilities as of 12-31-2014

												Current			Non-	current	
											Ma	aturity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Series	Tax ID	Name	Country	Bank Tax	RTB Bank (*)	Country	Currency	Nominal	Effective	Amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2014	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2014
Selles	number	Ivallie		ID number	and payer	Country	Currency	rate	rate	rate	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Α	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	Biannual	4,094,958	1,723,898	5,818,856	12,067,280	10,343,382	63,750,584	86,161,246
В	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	Biannual	861,948	1,290,453	2,152,401	6,033,640	5,171,691	32,790,004	43,995,335
С	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	Biannual	3,942,328	1,641,807	5,584,135	9,850,842	9,850,907	68,874,208	88,575,957
D	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	Biannual	4,024,490	1,641,807	5,666,297	9,850,842	8,209,034	76,351,762	94,411,638
E	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	Biannual	1,149,265	1,619,417	2,768,682	6,895,589	5,378,559	56,095,799	68,369,947
F		Metro S.A.			Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	Biannual	1,950,659	779,858	2,730,517	4,679,150	3,119,433	39,219,882	47,018,465
G		Metro S.A.			Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	4.5%		Biannual	903,612	-	903,612	6,895,589	4,597,060	65,645,246	77,137,895
Н		Metro S.A.			Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.3%	4.5%	Biannual	483,161	-	483,161	14,776,260	9,705,735	-	24,481,995
I	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	Biannual	1,503,648	-	1,503,648	-	12,761,303	56,770,663	69,531,966
J	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.			Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	Biannual	-	523,646	523,646	-	6,567,220	91,538,255	98,105,475
K	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	Biannual	1,400,990	-	1,400,990	-	-	123,990,008	123,990,008
L	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%		Biannual	-	183,925	183,925	-	-	36,616,622	36,616,622
	61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US\$	4.8%	4.9%	Biannual	5,884,211	-	5,884,211	-	-	298,986,868	298,986,868
							Total				26,199,270	9,404,811	35,604,081	71,049,192	75,704,324	1,010,629,901	1,157,383,417

(*) RTB: Bondholders' Representative.

On July 31, 2001, December 5, 2001, August 9, 2002, December 3, 2003, December 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 US\$500,000,000.00 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.

It should be noted that as of December 31, 2015, this debt/equity ratio is 0.96 times; equity reaches ThCh\$1,927, and the interest coverage ratio is 1.89 times, calculated as set forth in the relevant bond issuance agreement.

Derivative transactions

Financial liabilities as of 12-31-2015

										Current			N	on-current	
									Ma	aturity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Bank Tax	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2015	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2015
Tax ib Number	Ivallic	Country	ID Number	INGITIE	Country		rate	type	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	1.97%	Biannual	ı	2,251	2,251	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	ı	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	ı	645	645	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	ı	12,540	12,540	-		-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.59%	Biannual	ı	20,479	20,479	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	ı	10,333	10,333	-	•	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.41%	Biannual	ı	1,491	1,491	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	ı	395	395	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	ı	250	250	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	ı	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	ı	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	ı	3,501	3,501	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	3.10%	Maturity	301,168	-	301,168	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.032.000-8	Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.91%	Maturity	58,196	ı	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\$	4.19%	Biannual	-	4,068	4,068	-	-	-	-
						Total				80,538	503,593	-	-	-	-

Financial liabilities as of 12-31-2014

										Current			N	on-current	
									Ma	aturity	Total current		Maturity		Total non-current
Tax ID Number	Name	Country	Bank Tax	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Amortization	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2014	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2014
Tax ID Number	INATITE	Country	ID Number	INATHE	Country		rate	type	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	1.97%	Biannual	-	6,490	6,490	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	-	679	679	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.35%	Biannual	-	2,751	2,751	-	-	1	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.39%	Biannual	-	1,239	1,239	-	-	1	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	695	•	695	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.59%	Biannual	-	18,075	18,075	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.63%	Biannual	-	29,517	29,517	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.41%	Biannual	-	29,786	29,786	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	-	4,297	4,297	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.46%	Biannual	-	735	735	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	-	706	706	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.40%	Biannual	-	1,811	1,811	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.		97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.09%	Biannual	-	393	393	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.08%	Biannual	-	12,057	12,057	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.32%	Biannual	-	5,176	5,176	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.036.000-k	Santander Chile	Chile	UF	2.42%	Biannual	-	231	231	-	-	-	-
	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.38%	Biannual	-	2,206	2,206	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.39%	Biannual	2,568	-	2,568	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.75%	Biannual	-	1,424	1,424	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	2.27%	Biannual	56,077	-	56,077	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	96.929.050-2	Deutsche Bank	Chile	UF	3.10%	Maturity	-	6,551	6,551	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3				Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.91%	Maturity	284,907	-	284,907	-	-	-	-
	Metro S.A.			Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria	Chile	UF	1.97%	Biannual	55,053	-	55,053	-	-	-	-
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.			Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	1.93%	Biannual		41,468	41,468				
61.219.000-3	Metro S.A.	Chile	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	1.93%	Biannual	34,443	-	34,443	-	-	-	-
						Total			433,743	165,592	599,335	-	-	-	-

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

This caption comprises the following:

Current	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	12-31-2014 ThCh\$
Real estate taxes	3,421,982	6,694,913
Deferred income	1,186,398	777,477
Guarantees received	32,845,204	20,097,981
Total	37,453,584	27,570,371

Non-current	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	12-31-2014 ThCh\$
Deferred income (*)	3,484,945	3,482,216
Total	3,484,945	3,482,216

(*) Corresponds to long-term operational leases.

14. Balances and transactions with related parties

Trade and other receivables:

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, 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 December 31, 2015, contributions pending capitalization reached ThCh\$49,737,277 (ThCh\$4,837,328 as of December 31, 2014).

Transactions:

2015

The Company received contributions from the Government of Chile of ThCh\$230,040,277.

On December 29, 2015, ThCh\$185,140,328 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 5,985,784,934 new shares.

As of December 31, 2015, contributions pending capitalization reached ThCh\$49,737,277, comprising contributions received during 2015.

2014

The Company received contributions from the Government of Chile of ThCh\$189,739,260.

On August 28, 2014, ThCh\$52,200,000 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 1,498,277,842 new shares.

On December 23, 2014, ThCh\$154,490,793 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 4,675,871,458 new shares.

14. Balances and transactions with related parties, continued

As of December 31, 2014, contributions pending capitalization reached ThCh\$4,837,328, comprising contributions received during 2014.

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's income are as follows:

	Accumulated		
Directors' income	12/31/2015	12/31/2014	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Fixed remunerations	131,562	116,039	
Variable remunerations	61,043	60,162	
Total	192,605	176,201	

Board of Directors expenses

During 2015, air ticket expenses reached ThCh\$5,709 (ThCh\$4,476 as of 2014).

Per diem expenses during 2015 reached ThCh\$913 (ThCh\$1,576 as of 2014).

Remunerations of the General Manager and Other Managers:

During 2015, the compensation paid to the General Manager amounted to ThCh\$169,794 (ThCh\$180,749 as of 2014) and compensation paid to Other Managers amounted to ThCh\$1,377,887 (ThCh\$1,191,435 as of 2014).

15. Trade and other payables

This caption comprises the following:

Concept	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Concept	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Debt for purchases or services received	61,345,348	46,099,648
Accounts payable - Transantiago	8,262,031	7,888,299
Withholdings	2,139,440	2,133,914
Other accounts payable	370,846	490,447
Total	72,117,665	56,612,308

16. Segmented 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	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Сопсерс	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Accrued vacations	3,689,177	3,486,648
Employee benefit obligations	1,593,321	2,242,326
Productivity bonus	5,211,027	4,688,102
Total	10,493,525	10,417,076

Non-current

Concept	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Concept	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Provision for dismissal	14,511,211	14,481,443
Provision for resignations	67,732	75,876
Provision for mortality	871,668	937,964
Advance for severance indemnity payments	(1,786,906)	(1,772,676)
Total	13,663,705	13,722,607

17. Provisions for employee benefits, continued

Movement in the provision for severance indemnity payments

Concept	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 1-1-2015	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

Concept	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 1-1-2014	12,401,746
Service interest	705,448
Benefits paid	(475,025)
Actuarial profit (loss)	1,090,438
Liabilities as of 12-31-2014	13,722,607

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:

2015

20.0					
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

2014

Concept	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$
Discount rate (change of 0.5)	5.179%	4.679%	4.179%	13,653,117	- +
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	13,739,196	13,707,639
Labor rotation (change of 25%)	1.813%	1.450%	1.088%	13,716,622	13,729,177
Mortality rate (change of 25%)	25.00%	RV-2009	-25.00%	13,687,617	13,758,348

Projection of the actuarial calculation for the following year:

The projected calculation for the following year amounts to ThCh\$14,222,739.

17. Provisions for employee benefits, continued

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\$89,505 as of December 31, 2015 (ThCh\$55,000 as of 2014).

Actuarial revaluation of obligations:

The Company revalued its obligations as of December 31, 2015, determining a loss due to the update of financial parameters of ThCh\$36,125 (ThCh\$604,538 as of 2014) a loss due to experience of ThCh\$356,873 (loss of ThCh\$485,900 as of 2014), and a profit of ThCh\$11,417 due to the update of demographical parameters.

Concept / profit (loss)	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	12-31-2014 ThCh\$
Revaluation of demographical parameters	11,417	-
Revaluation of financial parameters	(36,125)	(604,538)
Revaluation due to experience	(356,873)	(485,900)
Total deviation for the period	(381,581)	(1,090,438)
Summary	-	
Due to hypotheses	(24,708)	(604,538)
Due to experience	(356,873)	(485,900)
Total deviation for the period	(381,581)	(1,090,438)

General considerations

The Company has benefits that are agreed upon with its active employees, 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.

17. Provisions for employee benefits, continued

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:

Period	Rate %
12-31-2013	2.47
12-31-2014	1.63
12-31-2015	1.72

4. Termination:

The estimated maximum average termination ages are:

Gender	Age
Women	62 years
Men	68 years

18. Income taxes

The Company had a negative first category (corporate) tax base of ThCh\$831,143,389 as of December 2015 (ThCh\$655,225,735 as of December 31, 2014), 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).

	Tax as	sets	Tax liabilities		
Temporary difference	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Allow ance for doubtful accounts	293,375	314,861	-	-	
Deferred income	1,261,262	1,150,117	-	-	
Accrued vacations	996,078	941,395	-	-	
Severance indemnity payments	1,739,459	1,724,195	-	ı	
Provisions for law suits	585,569	77,220	-	ı	
Provisions for maintenance	875,350	489,972	-	-	
Provision for employee benefits	430,197	605,428	-	-	
Provisions for spare parts	732,777	611,277	-	ı	
Irrecoverable value added-tax fiscal credit for extensions	-	-	31,476,774	30,295,259	
Capitalized expenses	-	-	22,219,168	12,280,168	
Property, plant and equipment	67,334,005	35,976,674	-	ı	
Tax loss	224,408,715	176,910,948	-	-	
Other events	1,015,116	1,387,982	-	-	
Subtotal	299,671,903	220,190,069	53,695,942	42,575,427	
Net deferred tax assets	245,975,961	177,614,642	-	-	
Reduction of deferred tax assets (1)	(245,975,961)	(177,614,642)	-		
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 December 31, 2015, 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	12-31-2015 ThCh\$	12-31-2014 ThCh\$
0. 1.		· ·
Civil - compensation for damages	164,000	168,800
Civil - others	-	50,000
Labor	703,521	37,200
Other (resources - presentations - etc.)	1,301,252	30,000
Total	2,168,773	286,000

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 1-1-2014	1,187,150
Accrued provisions	575,786
Reversal of provisions	(1,476,936)
Balance as of 12-31-2014	286,000
Accrued provisions	2,427,963
Reversal of provisions	(545,190)
Balance as of 12-31-2015	2,168,773

19. Provisions, contingencies and guarantees, continued

Direct guarantees

The guarantees granted by the Company are in UF, US dollars and pesos, expressed in thousands of Chilean pesos as of December 31, 2015, are detailed below.

Type of	No. of	Issuing	Curranau	Amount	Panafisiany	Issue	Maturity	Status	Parity
guarantee	guarantee	entity	Currency	Amount	Beneficiary	date	date	Status	ThCh\$
Note	110235	Banco BBVA	UF	1,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	25,629
Note	110244	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110245	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110243	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110241	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110242	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110240	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110238	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110239	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110237	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	110236	Banco BBVA	UF	5,000	Subsecretaría de Transportes	8/20/2015	10/2/2016	Effective	128,145
Note	292112	Banco Santander	UF	150	Constructora San Francisco	1/3/2014	12/31/2015	Effective	3,844
Note	485246	Banco BCI	Ch\$	136,000,000	Junaeb	8/5/2014	3/31/2016	Effective	136,000
Note	96584	Banco BBVA	US\$	1,000,000	Enor Chile S.A.	6/10/2014	6/30/2017	Effective	710,160
Stand By	SBLC10187	Multibank	US\$	24,930	Metro Panamá	5/20/2014	12/31/2015	Effective	17,704
Note	9176967	Banco Santander	Ch\$	351,894,543	Junaeb	8/18/2015	3/31/2016	Effective	351,895
Note	341223	Banco Santander	UF	8,314	Junaeb	12/15/2015	12/31/2016	Effective	213,080

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

20. Changes 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 subscribed and fully-paid by the Government and CORFO, in proportion to their interests and social participation.

2014 capital increase

At an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 23, 2014, the shareholders of the Company agreed to:

✓ Increase the issued and fully-paid capital of the Company by capitalizing government contributions of ThCh\$154,490,793, at a nominal value through the issuance of 4,675,871,458 Series A shares subscribed and fully-paid by the Government and CORFO, in proportion to their interests and social participation.

20. Changes in equity, continued

At November 19, 2014, CORFO paid the fiscal contributions signed on August 28, 2014.

At an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on August 28, 2014, the shareholders of the Company agreed to:

✓ Increase the issued and fully-paid capital of the Company by capitalizing government contributions of ThCh\$52,200,000 at a nominal value through the issuance of 1,498,277,842 Series A shares that will be subscribed and fully-paid by CORFO no later than December 31, 2014.

a. Capital

As of December 31, 2015, 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.

As of December 31, 2014, the capital of the Company is represented by 38,012,527,629 and 19,163,677,063 Series A and B registered shares without par value, respectively, with 35,878,695,886 shares corresponding to CORFO and 21,297,508,806 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.

20. Changes in equity, continued

Shareholders are detailed as follows:

	12-31-2	015	12-31-2014		
	Number of shares and percentages				
Shareholder	Subscribed and paid shares	Ownership %	Subscribed and paid shares	Ownership %	
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (Corfo)	39,634,775,932	62.75%	35,878,695,886	62.75%	
Ministry of Finance	23,527,213,694	37.25%	21,297,508,806	37.25%	
Total	63,161,989,626	-	57,176,204,692	-	
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (Corfo)					
Series A	27,531,304,626	-	23,775,224,580	-	
Series B	12,103,471,306	-	12,103,471,306	-	
Total	39,634,775,932	-	35,878,695,886	-	
Ministry of Finance					
Series A	16,467,007,937	-	14,237,303,049	-	
Series B	7,060,205,757	-	7,060,205,757	-	
Total	23,527,213,694	-	21,297,508,806	-	

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, 2015, 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. For the years ended as of December 31, 2015 and 2014, these are detailed below:

	Percentage Non-controlling interest		Non-controlling interest Equity		Share of profit or loss Income (expense)	
Subsidiary	2015 2014		2015 2014		2015 2014	
	%	%	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Transub S.A.	33.33	33.33	(10,645)	(10,645)	-	-

20. Changes in equity, continued

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	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Other reserves	ThCh\$	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 years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, revenue is detailed follows:

	Accumulated		
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014	
Revenue	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Revenues from passenger transportation services	238,225,349	223,723,300	
Sales channel income	40,878,106	36,771,646	
Lease of commercial stores, spaces and advertising	13,551,700	12,341,618	
Lease in intermodal terminals	2,026,857	1,960,514	
Other income	6,266,498	6,492,758	
Total	300,948,510	281,289,836	

Other income:

For the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, other income is detailed as follows:

	Accumulated		
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014	
Other income	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Income from fines and indemnities	2,658,904	7,436,242	
Welfare income	371,370	334,712	
Sale of proposals	20,880	71,314	
Other income	516,287	1,066,840	
Total	3,567,441	8,909,108	

Expenses by nature:

Cost of sales, administrative expenses and other expenses by function for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are detailed as follows:

	Accumulated		
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014	
Expenses by nature	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Personnel expenses	71,799,467	64,204,457	
Maintenance and operating expenses	56,442,063	48,348,069	
Purchase of energy	42,531,196	44,288,038	
General expenses and others	55,522,963	53,435,958	
Depreciation and amortization	74,818,528	74,366,587	
Total	301,114,217	284,643,109	

Personnel expenses:

Personnel expenses for the years ended December 21, 2015 and 2014, are detailed as follows:

	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
Personnel expenses	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Wages and salaries	47,393,322	42,962,957
Other benefits	20,538,940	17,213,454
Expenses in social and collective benefits	1,830,576	2,187,629
Social security contribution	2,036,629	1,840,417
Total	71,799,467	64,204,457

Maintenance and operating expenses:

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, the breakdown for this line item is as follows:

	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
Maintenance and operating expenses	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Maintenance of rolling stock, stations and others	40,415,471	35,826,706
Spare parts and materials	12,379,615	9,026,899
Repair, leases and others	3,646,977	3,494,464
Total	56,442,063	48,348,069

Depreciation and amortization:

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, this caption comprises the following:

	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
Depreciation and amortization	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Depreciation	74,272,442	73,716,359
Amortization	546,086	650,228
Total	74,818,528	74,366,587

General and other expenses:

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, general and other expenses are as follows:

General expenses and others	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Service contracts	24,175,545	18,515,806
Property taxes	438,467	1,385,831
Corporate image expenses	1,534,813	1,740,789
Sales channel operator expenses	20,527,785	19,938,656
Insurance, materials and others	8,846,353	11,854,876
Total	55,522,963	53,435,958

Financial result and exchange differences:

The Company's financial result and exchange differences for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

Financial result	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Finance income		
Interest on cash and other cash equivalents	5,503,749	7,089,389
Finance income from sw aps	2,909,301	3,054,537
Other finance income	500,880	199,142
Subtotal	8,913,930	10,343,068
Financial expenses		
Interest and expenses on bank loans	(8,193,354)	(8,966,973)
Interest and expenses on bonds	(41,443,766)	(40,501,302)
Other financial expenses	(612,929)	(668,839)
Subtotal	(50,250,049)	(50,137,114)
Profit (loss) financial result	(41,336,119)	(39,794,046)
	Accumulated	
Foreign currency translation and index-adjusted differences	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Foreign currency translation difference		
investments)	(87,350,774)	(57,761,318)
Total foreign currency translation difference	(87,350,774)	(57,761,318)
Index-adjusted unit		
Profit (loss) on index-adjusted unit (bonds)	(37,532,672)	(46,824,131)
Total index-adjusted unit	(37,532,672)	(46,824,131)

Other profit (losses):

Other profit (losses) of the Company for the periods ended these consolidated financial statements is comprised of the following:

Other profit (loss)	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Net present value of swaps US\$	25,246,570	22,513,000
Net present value of swaps UF	(16,630,657)	(13,739,597)
Net present value, value-added tax	(655,312)	-
Total	7,960,601	8,773,403

Other comprehensive income:

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, other comprehensive income is comprised of the following:

	Accumulated	
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014
Other comprehensive income	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Actuarial profit (loss) on defined benefit plans	(381,581)	(1,090,438)
Total	(381,581)	(1,090,438)

22. Third-party guarantees

Guarantees received as of December 31, 2015, are detailed as follows:

Grantor	Guarantee amount	Originating	Relationship
	ThCh\$	operation	Relationship
Abengoa Chile S.A.	68,581,491	Service contract	Supplier
Alstom Chile S.A.	186,455,872	Service contract	Supplier
Alstom Transport S.A.	116,987,925	Service contract	Supplier
Alstom Transporte S.A.	23,358,160	Supply contract	Supplier
Arrigoni Ingenieria y Construcción	11,237,099	Works contract	Supplier
Balfour Beatty Chile S.A.	2,054,139	Works and service contract	Supplier
Besalco Dragados S.A.	15,702,058	Works contract	Supplier
Besalco S.A.	2,805,474	Works contract	Supplier
CAF Chile S.A.	64,891,545	Service contract	Supplier
Ingenieria Electrica e Inversiones	5,103,964	Service contract	Supplier
Colas Rail Establecimiento	33,525,235	Supply contract	Supplier
Construcciones Piques yTuneles	8,189,743	Works contract	Supplier
Consorcio Acciona - Brotec	12,585,861	Works contract	Supplier
Consorcio El-Ossa S.A.	36,241,929	Works contract	Supplier
Construcción y Auxiliar de Ferrocarriles	58,421,280	Service contract	Supplier
Construcciones y Auxiliares	57,177,252	Supply contract	Supplier
Constructora Jose Fernando Canales	4,343,618	Works contract	Supplier
Constructora Conpax S A	4,049,954	Works contract	Supplier
Constructora Internacional S.A.	6,193,667	Service contract	Supplier
Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile	2,374,569	Service contract	Supplier
ETF	26,293,057	Service contract	Supplier
ETF Agencia en Chile	91,871,829	Supply contract	Supplier
Eulen Seguridad S.A.	2,341,858	Service contract	Supplier
Faiveley Transport Chile Ltda.	2,549,974	Supply contract	Supplier
Faiveley Transport Far East	6,843,240	Supply doors	Supplier
Ferrovial Agroman Chile S.A.	43.517.081	Seriousness/of fer	Supplier
GPMG Ingeniería y Construcción	3,242,261	Works contract	Supplier
Idom Ingenieria y Consultoria	1,826,965	Service contract	Supplier
Inabensa S.A.	4,260,960	Service contract	Supplier
Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	36,234,766	Supply contract	Supplier
ISS Servicios Integrales Limitada	6,692,575	Service contract	Supplier
JC Decaux Chile S.A.	2,064,031	Revenue contract	Client
Obrascon Huarte Lain S A Agencia	30,910,008	Works contract	Supplier
Servicios de Aseo y Jardines	1,705,889	Service contract	Supplier
Sice Agencia Chile	23,157,293	Service contract	Supplier
Sociedad de Mantención e Instalaciones Técnicas	78,842,167	Service contract	Supplier
Soler y Palau SA	4,873,414	Supply contract	Supplier
Systra	2,305,958	Service contract	Supplier
Thales Canada	20,647,231	Service contract	Supplier
Thales Comunications & Segurity	3,069.773	Service contract	Supplier
Thyssenkrupp Elevadores S.A.	9.892.136	Service contract	Supplier
Other	48,275.072	Works and service contract	Supplier/Client
TOTAL	1,171,698,373		

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 December 2015, customers paid Ch\$720 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\$372.92 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.

23.1 Description of the market in which the Company operates, continued

Demand (unaudited)

To date, the Company is the structuring pillar of the Integrated System of Public Passengers Transportation (Transantiago) and during the period from January to December 2015 reached a level of 2.42 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 to December 2015, we noted a decrease of 6.5 million trips -1.0%- in comparison to the same date in 2014, which is explained mainly by a decrease in affluence during May and October, of 6.1% and 3.8%, respectively; the low growth of economic activity in Chile, and a low affluence of students in the network.

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\$98 as of December 31, 2015 (MUS\$138 as of December 31, 2014), 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 December 2015, the share of the debt at a variable rate records a significant change with respect to December 2014, due mainly to the use of the financial loan entered into with the group of banks BNP-Sumitomo for MUS\$ 135 in November 18, as shown in the following table:

Debt	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
composition	%	%
Fixed rate	84.6	89.5
Variable rate	15.4	10.5
Total	100.0	100.0

In conducting a sensitivity analysis as of December 31, 2015 on the net debt at a variable Libor rate, not hedged by current derivatives, which amounts to MUS\$354 (MUS\$256 as of 2014), 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\$3.5 (MUS\$2.6 as of 2014).

Sensitivity analysis	Equivalent in MUS\$	Total %
Total debt (equivalent to MUS\$)	2,291	100%
Debt at LIBOR rate	378	
IRS	74	
ccs	(98)	
Total variable LIBOR rate debt	354	15%
Total fixed rate debt	1,937	85%

Variation in financial expenses	Equivalent in MUS\$
Impact on financial expenses of a variation of 100 basis points in LIBOR	3.5

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\$98 as of December 31, 2015.

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	12-31-2015	%	12-31-2014	%
(equivalent in US\$)	Eq. in MUS\$		Eq. in MUS\$	
Debt UF	1,348	59%	1,570	65%
Debt US\$	943	41%	861	35%
Total financial debt	2,291	100%	2,431	100%

The structure of the financial debt as of December 31, 2015, 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 December 31, 2015, 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\$55,178,040.

ſ	Sensitivity analysis	10% depreciation	10% appreciation
Effect on profit or loss as of December 2015		ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Ī	Impact on profit or loss of 10% variation in the Ch\$/US\$ exchange rate	(55,178,040)	55,178,040

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 79% 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	1 to 3 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Capital	101,830,211	254,137,231	115,722,722	1,155,267,724	1,626,957,888
Interest	67,456,730	186,274,706	111,247,887	232,148,361	597,127,684
Total	169,286,941	440,411,937	226,970,609	1,387,416,085	2,224,085,572

Financial liability structure

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

	12-31-2015				
Financial liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Interest-bearing bank loans	79,107,582	175,991,539	31,665,707	98,348,397	385,113,225
Bonds	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

	12-31-2014				
Financial liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Interest-bearing bank loans	57,214,250	200,734,989	29,355,483	16,201,824	303,506,546
Bonds	35,604,081	71,049,192	75,704,324	1,010,629,901	1,192,987,498
Derivative transactions	599,335	-	-	Ī	599,335
Total	93,417,666	271,784,181	105,059,807	1,026,831,725	1,497,093,379

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 December 31, 2015 are detailed as follows.

	Carrying amount	Market value
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Loans	385,113,225	396,265,581
Bonds	1,264,246,932	1,402,477,978

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.

Accounts receivables

The risk of accounts receivable arising from commercial activities (passenger transportation) is limited, since 79% of the revenue received by the Company is received daily in cash, whereas the remaining 21% corresponds to income not related to the main business.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arises from commercial debtors.

	Baland	Balance as of		
Trade and other receivables	12-31-2015	12-31-2014		
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Trade receivables, gross	4,960,472	5,897,784		
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,086,574)	(1,166,150)		
Trade receivables, net	3,873,898	4,731,634		
Sales channel accounts receivables, net	3,789,025	4,132,497		
Other receivables, net	1,854,268	1,417,489		
Total trade and other receivables	9,517,191	10,281,620		

Accounts receivable correspond mainly to business premise leases, advertising and invoices receivable, with low default rates. In addition there are no customers with significant balances in relation to total accounts receivable.

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:

	Balance as of		
Aging of trade receivables, net	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Less than 3 months	2,744,932	2,910,760	
From 3 months to 1 year	701,029	803,453	
Over 1 year	427,937	1,017,421	
Total	3,873,898	4,731,634	

	Balance as of	
Aging of sales channel accounts receivable, net	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	3,553,919	4,131,933
From 3 months to 1 year	126,708	564
Over 1 year	108,398	-
Total	3,789,025	4,132,497

	Balance as of	
Aging of other receivables, net	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	479,597	365,784
From 3 months to 1 year	1,374,671	1,051,705
Total	1,854,268	1,417,489

23.2 Financial risks, continued

Financial assets

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

As of December 31, 2015 and 2014, this caption comprises the following:

	12-31-2015				
Financial assets	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash	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 agreements	44.443	298.462	1.683.664	2.026.569	
Promissory notes receivable	-	424.179	-	424.179	
Other receivables	-	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	
		12-31-2014			
Financial assets	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Cash and cash equivalents					
Cash	1,903,733	-	-	1,903,733	
Term deposits	220,285,156	-	-	220,285,156	
Reverse repurchase agreements	108,321	-	-	108,321	
Subtotal	222,297,210	-	-	222,297,210	
Other financial assets					
Financial investments	97,159,783	-	-	97,159,783	
Derivative transactions	754,828	5,881,881	2,958,639	9,595,348	
Finance lease agreements	34,520	231,820	1,499,650	1,765,990	
Promissory notes receivable	-	393,388	-	393,388	
Other receivables	-	3,079		3,079	
Subtotal	97,949,131	6,510,168	4,458,289	108,917,588	
Total	320,246,341	6,510,168	4,458,289	331,214,798	

The average period of maturity of financial investments as of December 31, 2015 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	12-31-2015	12-31-2014
Leverage (times)	0.96	0.86
Equity (MCh\$)	1,926,768	1,896,866

23.4 Commodities risk (unaudited)

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 years ended December 21, 2015 and 2014, are detailed as follows:

Project	Allocated to administrative expenses		Allocated to property, plant and equipment		Expenditures committed in the future (unaudited)
	01-01-2015	01-01-2014	01-01-2015	01-01-2014	2016
	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	12-31-2015	12-31-2014	Amount
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Noise and vibrations	23,764	41,326	69,852	175,790	621,899
Waste treatment	201,091	33,369	39,793	50,294	444,462
Run-off water	123,282	106,984	-	-	126,119
Environmental management	17,515	7,782	1,189,844	105,856,602	1,447,534
Monitoring of polluting parameters	6,515	8,008	-	-	9,750
Total	372,167	197,469	1,299,489	106,082,686	2,649,764

The aforementioned projects are currently in progress as of December 31, 2015

25. Sanctions

During 2015 and 2014, the Company has not been sanctioned by the SVS or any other supervising entity.

26. Subsequent events

On February 8, 2016, Law No. 20.899 was published, that simplifies The Tax Reform Law No. 20.780 restricting the option originally established to opt into the attributed regime for companies having natural persons as partners, or contributors not domiciled or residents in Chile, other than those not being limited liability companies, as a general rule. Accordingly, the partially-integrated regime was established as the default tax regime for most companies which are not limited liability companies having legal persons as partners, except for certain cases that do not affect the Company.

Accordingly, per Law No. 20.899, the tax regime which the Company will be subject to is the partially-integrated regime, starting from January 1, 2017.

Between January 1 and March 14, 2016, there have been no other subsequent events that would significantly affect the amounts presented in these financial statements or their interpretation at reporting date.

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