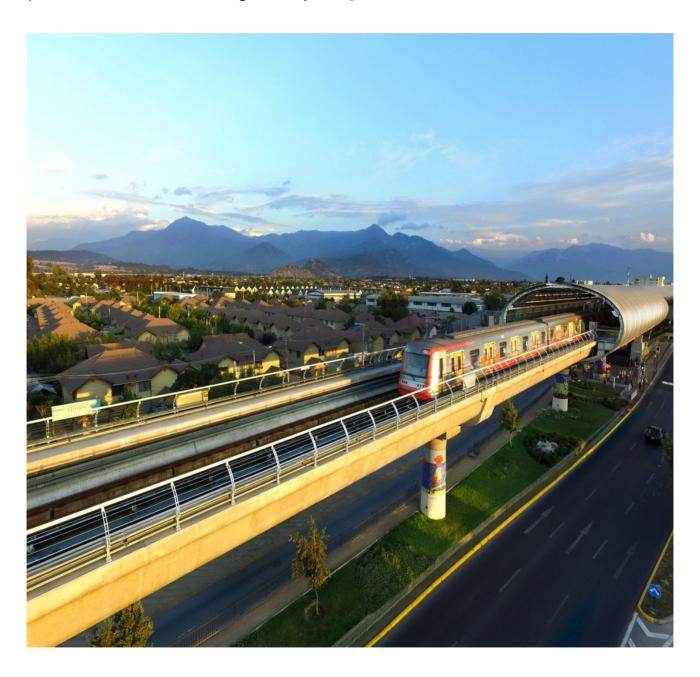


Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (A free translation from the original in Spanish)





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

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

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ThCh\$: Figures denominated in thousands of Chilean pesos

MCh\$: Figures denominated in Millions of Chilean pesos

US\$ - Figures denominated in United States dollars

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

MUS\$: Figures denominated in Millions of United States dollars

ThUF : Figures denominated in Thousands of Unidades de Fomento

CLP : Figures denominated in Chilean pesos



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (A free translation from the original in Spanish)

Santiago, March 25, 2024

To the Shareholders and Directors Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the instructions and standards for the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the Financial Market Commission and described in Note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and subsidiaries and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the instructions and standards for the preparation and presentation of financial information issued by the Financial Market Commission and described in Note 2.1 to the consolidated financial statements, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and subsidiaries ability to continue as a going concern for a foreseeable future.



Santiago, March 25, 2024 Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in Chile, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and subsidiaries internal control.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. and subsidiaries ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.



Santiago, March 25, 2024 Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and any internal control significant deficiency and material weakness that we identified during the audit.

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DocuSigned by:

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María Soledad Quiroga M.

RUT: 22.542.112-9



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Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

ASSETS	NOTE	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	317,047,464	466,252,130
Other financial assets, current	10	359,722,554	253,309,414
Other non-financial assets, current	11	14,116,175	20,198,181
Trade and other receivables, current	5	27,477,598	52,845,363
Inventories	6	26,192,846	25,015,052
Current tax assets		1,753,460	1,518,920
Total current assets		746,310,097	819,139,060

NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets, non-current	10	68,717,461	58,649,486
Other non-financial assets, non-current	11	22,974,892	43,878,695
Trade and other receivables, non-current		2,375,160	1,788,569
Non-current inventories	6	17,249,645	21,131,953
Intangible assets other than goodwill	7	11,542,644	9,388,044
Property, plant and equipment	8	5,768,429,116	5,503,335,620
Investment property	9	22,025,539	22,310,914
Total non-current assets		5,913,314,457	5,660,483,281
Total assets		6,659,624,554	6,479,622,341



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, continued As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, current	12	285,340,289	125,241,505
Trade and other payables, current	15	104,749,760	100,368,073
Accounts payable to related entities, current	14	2,452,933	6,074,824
Other current provisions	19	1,118,358	919,711
Current employee benefits	17	20,883,793	21,000,581
Other non-financial liabilities, current	13	15,095,027	19,526,031
Total current liabilities		429,640,160	273,130,725

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	12	3,205,936,121	3,337,241,370
Trade and other payables, non-current	15	4,961,268	5,955,672
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	14	10,107,269	6,147,405
Employee benefits, non-current	17	12,371,824	13,494,236
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	13	16,544,913	24,927,513
Total non-current liabilities		3,249,921,395	3,387,766,196
Total liabilities		3,679,561,555	3,660,896,921

EQUITY			
Issued capital	20	5,195,823,184	4,827,163,057
Accumulated losses	20	(2,243,001,583)	(2,019,364,510)
Other reserves	20	27,252,043	10,937,518
Equity attributable to owners of parent company		2,980,073,644	2,818,736,065
Non-controlling interests	20	(10,645)	(10,645)
Total equity		2,980,062,999	2,818,725,420
Total liabilities and equity		6,659,624,554	6,479,622,341



Consolidated Statements of Income
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME		ACCUMULATED		
PROFIT (LOSS)	NOTE	01-01-2023	01-01-2022	
		12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
Revenues	21	463,223,129	385,738,087	
Cost of sales	21	(465,398,408)	(412,826,086)	
Gross (loss)		(2,175,279)	(27,087,999)	
Other income by function	21	3,661,446	7,416,908	
Administrative expenses	21	(56,494,526)	(54,377,620)	
Other expenses by function	21	(11,831,537)	(7,622,654)	
Other losses	21	(16,012,854)	(7,699,800)	
Finance income	21	62,123,984	39,275,577	
Finance costs	21	(124,947,711)	(122,582,816)	
Exchange rate differences	21	(21,486,269)	(24,862,844)	
Gain from inflation-adjusted units	21	(54,996,014)	(124,304,391)	
Loss before taxes		(222,158,760)	(321,845,639)	
Income tax expense				
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		(222,158,760)	(321,845,639)	
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations				
Loss		(222,158,760)	(321,845,639)	
LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Owners of parent company		(222,158,760)	(321,845,639)	
Non-controlling interests				
Loss		(222,158,760)	(321,845,639)	



Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (In thousands of Chilean pesos)

		ACCUMULATED		
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	NOTE	01-01-2023	01-01-2022	
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
Loss		(222,158,760)	(321,845,639)	
Other comprehensive income (loss) before income taxes, gain (loss) from remeasurement of defined benefit plans	21	1,509,399	(1,828,385)	
Total other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes	21	1,509,399	(1,828,385)	
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to income for the period, before taxes				
Gains (losses) on exchange differences on translation, before taxes				
Gains (losses) on cash flows hedges, before taxes				
Total office and an incident in a constitution of the facilities and a sift of the	21	14,805,126	(84,525,143)	
Total other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period, before taxes	21	14,805,126	(84,525,143)	
Other components of other comprehensive income, before taxes Income taxes related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss for the period	21	16,314,525	(86,353,528)	
Total other comprehensive income	21	16,314,525	(86,353,528)	
Total comprehensive income		(205,844,235)	(408,199,167)	



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

			Othern	niscellaneous	rocorvoc					
Items	Issued capital	Other miscellaneous reserves	Revaluation surplus	Cash flow hedges	Actuarial gains or losses on defined benefit plans	Total Other Reserves	Accumulated losses	Equity attributable to owners of parent company	Non-controlling interests	Total net equity
Opening balance 01-01-2023	4,827,163,057	30,336,377	3,042,584	(20,963,130)	(1,478,313)	10,937,518	(2,019,364,510)	2,818,736,065	(10,645)	2,818,725,420
Loss	-	-	-	•	•	•	(222,158,760)	(222,158,760)	-	(222,158,760)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	14,805,126	1,509,399	16,314,525	-	16,314,525	-	16,314,525
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	14,805,126	1,509,399	16,314,525	(222,158,760)	(205,844,235)	-	(205,844,235)
Issue of equity	368,660,127	-	-	-	-	-	-	368,660,127	-	368,660,127
Increase (decrease) due to other changes, equity	-	_	-	-			(1,478,313)	(1,478,313)	-	(1,478,313)
Closing balance as of 12-31-2023	5,195,823,184	30,336,377	3,042,584	(6,158,004)	31,086	27,252,043	(2,243,001,583)	2,980,073,644	(10,645)	2,980,062,999
Opening balance 01-01-2022	4,292,369,512	30,336,377	3,042,584	63,562,013	350,072	97,291,046	(1,697,868,943)	2,691,791,615	(10,645)	2,691,780,970
Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	(321,845,639)	(321,845,639)	-	(321,845,639)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	(84,525,143)	(1,828,385)	(86,353,528)	-	(86,353,528)	-	(86,353,528)
Comprehensive income	-	-	-	(84,525,143)	(1,828,385)	(86,353,528)	(321,845,639)	(408,199,167)	-	(408,199,167)
Issue of equity	534,793,545	-	-	1	1	1	1	534,793,545	-	534,793,545
Increase (decrease) due to other changes, equity	-	-	-	,	-	,	350,072	350,072	-	350,072
Closing balance as of 12-31-2022	4,827,163,057	30,336,377	3,042,584	(20,963,130)	(1,478,313)	10,937,518	(2,019,364,510)	2,818,736,065	(10,645)	2,818,725,420



Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (direct)	NOTE	01-01-2023 12-31-2023	01-01-2022 12-31-2022
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	I		
Cash receipts from sale of goods and rendering of services		471,397,861	344,856,353
Other receipts from operating activities		67,256,679	49,986,540
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(544,363,992)	(208,124,201)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(109,199,957)	(105,272,993)
Other payments for operating activities		(22,070,694)	(11,243,216)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(136,980,103)	70,202,483
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(67,582,167)	(405,051,464)
Purchases of intangible assets		(256,219)	(1,000,779)
Cash receipts from repayment of advances made to other parties - expropriation		5,728,378	3,285,887
Cash advances granted to third parties expropriation		(225,413)	(1,979,902)
Other receipts from sale of equity or debt instruments of other entities		1,313,119,387	362,566,034
Other payments to acquire equity or debt instruments of other entities		(1,394,967,392)	(402,670,699)
Interest paid		(32,277,211)	(32,874,529)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(176,460,637)	(477,725,452)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities			
Proceeds from issuing shares	14	367,215,578	419,472,390
Loans from related entities - Contribution from the Chilean Treasury and other	14	4,099,927	-
Other cash receipts		25,385,868	21,530,285
Repayments of loans to related entities	14	(1,779,040)	(2,364,659)
Loan repayments	12	(81,319,868)	(56,605,968)
Interest paid	12	(141,786,830)	(135,368,165)
Other cash payments		(834,249)	(4,540,142)
Cash flows from financing activities		170,981,386	242,123,741
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents before effect of exchange rate changes	3	(142,459,354)	(165,399,228)
Effect of changes in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		(6,745,312)	11,748,765
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(149,204,666)	(153,650,463)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	4	466,252,130	619,902,593
		700,202,100	010,002,000



(In thousands of Chilean pesos)

(1) General information

Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A., (hereinafter the Company) is a Chilean State Company, created under Law 18.772 dated January 28, 1989, being the legal continuator of all the rights and obligations of the General Management of Metro.

Empresa de Transporte de Pasajeros Metro S.A. is a corporation governed by the rules of open corporations and has its registered office at Avenida Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins No. 1414, Santiago, Chile.

The Company is registered in the Securities Registry under number 421 and is subject to the supervision of the Financial Market Commission (CMF).

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

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (unless expressly stated otherwise) since this is the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements, as required by IAS 1, (with the exception of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standard 21, as discussed in the following paragraph) have been designed on the basis of IFRS in effect as of December 31, 2023 applied on a consistent basis to all accounting years presented in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise: the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as of December 31, 2023 and 2022; the Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and Cash Flows for the years then ended, prepared in accordance with the rules and instructions issued by the Financial Market Commission (CMF). These standards and instructions require the Company to comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), with the exception of certain IFRS standards. Through Ruling No. 6158 dated March 5, 2012, the Company was authorized by the Financial Market Commission (CMF) to exceptionally apply International Public Sector Accounting Standard (hereinafter "IPSAS 21"), instead of IAS 36. Please see Note 2.8 for further details regarding this exception.



The Company's Management is responsible for the information contained in these Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been approved by the Board of Directors on March 25, 2024, and Management is authorized for their publication.

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

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

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

2.2 Basis of consolidation

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

- Has power over the investee.
- Is exposed, or has the right, to variable returns from involvement with the investment.
- Has the ability to use its power to affect investment returns.

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

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

The non-controlling interest in the consolidated subsidiaries 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 Statement of Comprehensive Income.



Transub S.A. is in the organization and start-up stage, has not had any movement since its creation and was consolidated in accordance with the instructions issued by the CMF, through Circular No. 1819 of November 14, 2006.

On April 26, 2019, the Company "Metro Emisora de Medios de Pago S.A." (MetroPago S.A.), taxpayer No.77.057.498-6, which must be governed according to the rules of corporations, was incorporated by public deed.

On May 30, 2019, the CMF granted the authorization of existence to MetroPago S.A., as a special corporation, in accordance with Title XIII of Law No. 18,046 on Corporations. The respective extract was registered on page 57,735 N° 28,465, of the Commercial Registry of the year 2019, of the Santiago Real Estate Registry. Likewise, the extract was published in the Official Gazette on July 26, 2019.

The company's sole purpose is to issue its own payment cards with provision of funds under the terms authorized by Law No. 20,950 and other regulations governing the issuance of payment cards with provision of funds. Likewise, the company may develop complementary activities for the execution of the line of business authorized by the CMF or the Agency that succeeds or replaces it.

This company is in the organization and start-up stage, as it requires authorization from the CMF for its registration in the Single Registry of Payment Card Issuers maintained by the Commission.

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

		Ownership percentage						
Taxpayer ID No.	Company Name		12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
		Direct	Indirect	Total	Direct	Indirect	Total	
96.850.680-3	Transub S.A.	66.66	-	66.66	66.66	-	66.66	
76.920.952-2	Metro SpA.	100.00	-	100.00	100.00		100.00	
77.057.498-6	MetroPago S.A.	99.01	0.99	100.00	99.01	0.99	100.00	

The interest in these subsidiaries is not subject to joint control.

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



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

2.3 Foreign currency transactions

2.3.1. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Consolidated Financial Statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the reporting entity operates (the "functional currency"). The Company's functional currency is the Chilean peso. All information is presented in thousands of Chilean pesos (ThCh\$) rounded to the nearest unit.

2.3.2. Transactions and balances in foreign currency and inflation-adjusted units

Foreign currency and indexation unit transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from the settlement of these transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless they are deferred in equity, as in the case of cash flow hedging derivatives.

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

2.3.3. Exchange rates

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies and those agreed in UF, are presented at the following exchange rates and year-end values, respectively:

Date	US\$	EUR	UF
12-31-2023	877.12	970.05	36,789.36
12-31-2022	855.86	915.95	35,110.98

US\$ = United States dollar

EUR = Euro

UF = Unidad de Fomento



2.4. Property, plant and equipment

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

The subsequent valuation will be the historical cost model discounted the corresponding accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, which are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Income, if any.

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

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

Work in progress is reclassified as operating assets under property, plant and equipment, investment property or intangible assets, depending on their nature, once the trial period is over and they are available for use, at which time depreciation begins.

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

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

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

Major maintenance costs of rolling stock, vertical transportation equipment, railways and infrastructure, which includes among other things, replacement of parts and pieces, are capitalized as an asset that is independent from the main asset, if it is probable that future economic benefits related to the costs are received. When there is major maintenance, costs incurred are capitalized and depreciated until the next maintenance.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their costs over their estimated economic useful lives, in addition in the case of certain technical components identified in rolling stock, vertical transportation, tracks and infrastructure, which are also depreciated on the basis of years of useful life.

Amortization (depreciation) of property, plant and equipment according to IAS 16 must be recorded separately for each significant part that makes up a final property, plant and equipment item. The Company depreciates separately the significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment that have a useful life different from the rest of its components.



The residual values, when defined, and the useful lives of the assets are reviewed and adjusted prospectively on an annual basis, so as to have a remaining useful life in accordance with their current service use and effective use of the asset.

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

Gains and losses on the sale of property, plant and equipment are calculated by comparing the proceeds obtained with the carrying value and are included in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

The Company assesses at least once a year the existence of possible impairment of property, plant and equipment assets, in accordance with IPSAS No. 21, as described in Note 2.8.

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

2.5 Investment property

These are real estate assets (commercial premises, land and buildings) held by the Company to obtain economic benefits from leasing them or to obtain capital appreciation by holding them.

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

Investment properties corresponding to land and buildings are valued under the cost model.

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

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

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

Type of assets	Useful life
Commercial stores	68 years on average
Other constructions	88 years on average

2.6. Intangible assets other than goodwill

2.6.1. Easements

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



2.6.2. Software

Acquired software licenses are capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and prepare them for use of the specific software. Such costs are amortized over their estimated useful lives.

Expenses related to internal development and software maintenance expenses do not qualify as capitalizable and are recognized as an expense when incurred.

2.7 Finance income and finance costs

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

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

2.8 Impairment loss of non-financial assets

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

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

Therefore, the Company formally requested authorization from the Financial Market Commission to apply IPSAS 21, a standard specific rule for State-owned entities which hold non-cash-generating assets instead of IAS 36. Through Ordinary Official Letter No. 6158 dated 03/05/2012, the CMF authorized Metro S.A. to apply IPSAS No. 21 to determine the impairment of its assets.

The application of this standard allows Metro S.A.'s Consolidated Financial Statements to reflect the economic and financial reality of the Company.



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

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

2.9 Financial assets

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

2.9.1. Financial assets at amortized cost

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

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose purpose is to hold the financial assets to obtain contractual cash flows and
- (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

2.9.2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

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

- (a) The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and
- (b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise, at specified dates, to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

2.9.3. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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



As of December 31, 2023, the Company does not observe indications of impairment in its financial assets. This evaluation is performed annually and if there is any impairment, its impact on results will be determined.

Disposal of financial assets

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

2.10. Inventories

These correspond to spare parts and materials necessary for the operation and are initially valued at acquisition cost and subsequently valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using the Weighted Average Price (WAP) method.

Spare parts classified as inventories are adjusted to their net realizable value, recognizing their technological obsolescence with a direct charge to income.

2.11. Trade and other accounts receivable

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

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

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



2.12. Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.13. Share capital

The Company's share capital consists of the Series A and Series B common shares.

2.14. Trade and other accounts payable

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

2.15. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified either as financial liabilities at "fair value through profit or loss" or as "other financial liabilities".

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

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

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

- i) the amount of the change in fair value that is attributable to changes in the liability 's credit risk is presented in the other comprehensive income; and
- ii) the remaining amount of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss.

b) Other financial liabilities:

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

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



Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to volatility risks in interest rates and exchange rates, including the use of foreign currency forward contracts and interest rate swaps. See Note 24 for a detailed explanation of derivative financial instruments.

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

Hedge accounting

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

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



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

If a hedging relationship no longer meets the effectiveness requirement relating to the hedge ratio, but the risk management objective for that designated relationship remains unchanged, the Company shall adjust the hedge ratio (this is referred to in IFRS 9 as "rebalancing the hedging relationship") so that it again meets the required criteria.

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

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

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

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

Embedded derivatives

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

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



2.16. Income tax and deferred taxes

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

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

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply to temporary differences in the period when they are reversed and that by default will be applied at the balance sheet date.

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

2.17. Employee benefits

2.17.1. Staff vacation

The Company recognizes the cost of staff vacations using the accrual method.

2.17.2. Severance indemnity payments obligations and other benefits

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

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

Other benefits include death benefits, deposits, agreed retirements and retirement for qualifying cause, all in accordance with the different Collective Bargaining Agreements signed between the Administration and its Unions.



2.17.3. Incentive bonuses

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

2.18 Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions when:

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

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

2.19. Classification of current and non-current balances

In the Consolidated Statement 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. Recognition of income and expenses

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

The Company recognizes income from the following main sources:

- ✓ Passenger transportation services
- √ Sales channel
- ✓ Lease of commercial stores, and commercial and advertising spaces
- ✓ Lease of intermodal terminals
- ✓ Lease of spaces for telephone and fiber optic antennas
- ✓ Lease of land
- ✓ Revenue from technological changes
- ✓ Advisory services

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

Revenues from passenger transportation services are recognized at fair value and are recorded daily based on usage (number of trips) when the user swipes the Bip card through the turnstile, this number of uses is multiplied by the technical fare.



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

Revenues from rental of premises, commercial and advertising space: income from these items is recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenues from leasing of intermodal terminals revenues: from these items are recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenues from leasing space for telephone antennas and fiber optics: revenues from these items are recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenues from leasing of land revenues: from these items are recognized monthly on an accrual basis.

Revenue from technological change: These revenues correspond to the change of the validation platform, through an agreement with the Chilean Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications.

Revenue from advisory services – The Company provides advisory services to foreign public and private companies that are developing railway systems. This revenue is recognized on an accrual basis in the Financial Statements based on the hours incurred in the project, as the performance obligations established in the service contract are fulfilled.

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

2.21. Lease contracts

The Company as lessor

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



When assets are leased under finance leases, the Company recognizes the assets held under finance leases and presents them as receivables for an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment is calculated as the present value of the lease payments.

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

The Company as lessee

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

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

- ✓ The amount of the initial valuation of the lease liability.
- ✓ Any lease payments paid to the lessor prior to or on the commencement date.
- ✓ Any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.
- ✓ An estimate of the costs to be incurred by the Company in dismantling and removing or restoring the asset.

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

The valuation of lease liabilities corresponds to the present value of lease payments, discounted using the implicit interest rate and/or, in its absence, the incremental interest in the lease.

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

New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the first time for periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application
Accounting policy disclosures (amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS practice statement)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Definition of accounting estimates (amendment to IAS 8)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023
Amendment to IAS 12, Deferred taxes, relating to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023



Impact of application of Amendments, New Interpretations

The application of the amendments and new interpretations did not have a significant impact on the amounts reported in these Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31. However, they may affect the accounting for future transactions or arrangements.

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

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application
Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current (Amendments to IAS 1)	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16, "Leases" on sales and leaseback.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.
Amendments to IAS 7, "Statement of Cash Flows" and IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments" Disclosures	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024.
Amendments to IAS 21, Absence of Convertibility, establishes the guidelines to be followed to determine the exchange rate to be used in situations of absence of convertibility.	Annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

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

3. Management's estimates and accounting criteria

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

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

3.1. Severance indemnity payments and other benefits

The Company recognizes liabilities for severance indemnity provisions and for other benefits (death benefits, agreed deposit, agreed and qualified retirements), which require an actuarial methodology that considers factors such as the discount rate, effective turnover and other factors specific to the Company, such as financial market conditions and the Company's own demographic experience. Any change in these factors and their assumptions will have an impact on the carrying value of the obligation.

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

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



3.2. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

This estimate considers technical aspects, nature and conditions of use of such assets and could vary significantly as a result of technological innovations or other variables, which would imply adjusting the remaining useful lives, recognizing a greater or lesser depreciation, as the case may be. In addition, residual values are determined based on technical aspects that may vary according to the specific conditions of each asset.

3.3. Litigations and other contingencies

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

3.4. Measurements and/or valuations at fair value

Fair value is defined as the price that will be received for selling an asset or paid for transferring a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Company uses the assumptions that market participants would use when establishing the price of the asset or liability under current market conditions, including assumptions regarding risk.

To measure fair value, the following must be determined:

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

For purposes of determining the expected loss model indicated in IFRS 9 (simplified model), the Company and its subsidiaries have included variables to the simplified model that allow measuring the fair value based on historical data, recoverability percentages of accounts receivable and more relevant and representative macroeconomic variables (inflow).

Market value hierarchies for items at market value:

Each of the market values for the portfolio of financial instruments is based on a calculation methodology and information inputs. 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 price data, not included in Level 1, which are observable for the assets and Liabilities valued, either directly (prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3, corresponds to methodologies using valuation techniques, which include data on the assets and liabilities valued, which are not supported by observable market data, where it would have a significant effect.

The Company measures and/or values all its financial instruments at fair value at their initial measurement, subsequently they are valued at amortized cost, except for derivative transactions, Cross Currency Swaps (CCS), forwards and Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) which are valued at fair value.

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

For Cross Currency Swaps (CCS) and forwards, changes in fair value are recorded through equity.

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

The valuation techniques used by the Company are appropriate to the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. The specific technique used by the Company to value and/or measure the fair value of its assets (derivative financial instruments) is discounted cash flow, based on market curves.

Entry data for fair value measurement:

Level 1:

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

Level 2:

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

Level 3:

✓ Unobservable inputs.

Items for which gains (losses) are recognized from fair value measurements.

Gains (losses) on fair value measurements for Cross currency swaps (CCS) and forwards are recognized is Equity.



Fair value measurement for assets and liabilities

A fair value measurement requires determining the specific asset or liability to be measured (derivative financial instruments). The Company uses the assumptions that market participants would use when establishing the price of the asset or liability under current market conditions, at the date of the measurement. Should there be restrictions on the asset or payment of any liability, they would be taken into account.

The detail and classification of financial assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

12-31-2023	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Assets at fair value through profit and loss ThCh\$	Assets at fair value through equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables (*)	29,852,758	-	-	29,852,758
Cash and cash equivalents	317,047,464	-	-	317,047,464
Cash and banks	4,226,313	-	-	4,226,313
Time deposits and repurchase agreements	312,821,151	-	-	312,821,151
Other financial assets (*)	368,008,912	-	60,431,103	428,440,015
Time deposits	350,988,906	-	-	350,988,906
Derivatives transactions	-	-	60,431,103	60,431,103
Financial lease	2,707,631	-	-	2,707,631
Promissory notes receivable	356,741	-	-	356,741
Advertising receivables	4,102,141	-	-	4,102,141
Accounts receivable - Technological change	9,853,493	-	-	9,853,493
Total financial assets	714,909,134	-	60,431,103	775,340,237

		Assets at	Assets at	
	ļ	fair value	fair value	
12-31-2022	Amortized	through	through	
	Cost	profit and loss	equity	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables (*)	54,633,932	-	-	54,633,932
Cash and cash equivalents	466,252,130	-	-	466,252,130
Cash and banks	3,260,996	-	-	3,260,996
Time deposits and repurchase agreements	462,991,134	-	-	462,991,134
Other financial assets (*)	273,364,834	-	38,594,066	311,958,900
Time deposits	248,290,392	-	-	248,290,392
Derivatives transactions	-	-	38,594,066	38,594,066
Financial lease	2,475,653	-	-	2,475,653
Promissory notes receivable	346,445	-	-	346,445
Advertising receivables	11,455,201	-	-	11,455,201
Accounts receivable - Technological change	10,797,143	-	-	10,797,143
Total financial assets	794,250,896	-	38,594,066	832,844,962

^(*) Includes current and non-current portion.



The detail and classification of financial liabilities as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

12-31-2023	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans and bonds (*)	3,485,086,262	-	-	3,485,086,262
Trade and other payables (*)	112,180,270	-	-	112,180,270
Hedging liabilities	-	-	6,190,148	6,190,148
Total financial liabilities	3,597,266,532	-	6,190,148	3,603,456,680

12-31-2022	Amortized Cost ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ThCh\$	Liabilities at fair value through equity ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans and bonds (*)	3,458,351,333	-	-	3,458,351,333
Trade and other payables (*)	106,323,745	-	-	106,323,745
Hedging liabilities	-	-	4,131,542	4,131,542
Total financial liabilities	3,564,675,078	-	4,131,542	3,568,806,620

^(*) Includes current and non-current portion.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

The composition of cash and cash equivalents is as follows:

Cash	Currency	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Cash on hand			
Cash	CLP	17,634	22,443
	US\$	4,571	5,273
Banks	CLP	4,199,288	3,212,738
	US\$	4,820	20,542
Total cash on hand	4,226,313	3,260,996	
Time deposits	CLP	168,705,631	280,276,171
	US\$	142,114,180	182,714,963
Total term deposits		310,819,811	462,991,134
Repurchase agreements	CLP	2,001,340	-
Total repurchase agreements		2,001,340	-
Total cash and cash equivalents		317,047,464	466,252,130
Subtotal by currency	CLP	174,923,893	283,511,352
Subtotal by Sufferior	US\$	142,123,571	182,740,778



Cash equivalents represent short-term highly liquid investments such as term deposits and fixed income investments – repurchase agreements – that are easily convertible into cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value, which are maintained to comply with short-term payment commitments. The detail for the years 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Time deposits

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual average rate	Average days to maturity	Principal local currency	Accrued interest in domestic currency	Carrying amount 12-31-2023
					ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
MetroPago time							
deposits	CLP	1,644,957	8.78%	34	1,644,957	19,804	1,664,761
Timo donosito	CLP	166,198,239	8.61%	16	166,198,239	842,631	167,040,870
Time deposits	US\$	161,410	5.60%	33	141,575,546	538,634	142,114,180
Total					309,418,742	1,401,069	310,819,811

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual average rate	Average days to maturity	Principal local currency	Accrued interest in domestic currency	Carrying amount 12-31-2022
					ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
MetroPago time							
deposits	CLP	2,581,241	11.40%	47	2,581,541	33,860	2,615,401
Time deposits	CLP	275,823,694	11.30%	24	275,823,694	1,837,076	277,660,770
Time deposits	US\$	212,813	4.37%	32	182,138,307	576,656	182,714,963
Total					460,543,542	2,447,592	462,991,134

Repurchase agreements

Code	Dates		Counterparty	Currency of origin	Subscription value	Annual rate	Closing value	Identification of instruments	Carrying amount 12-31-2023
	Start	End			ThCh\$	%	ThCh\$		ThCh\$
CRV	12-28-2023	01-03-2024	BCI CORREDOR DE BOLSA S.A.	CLP	2,000,000	8.04%	2,002,680	NR PROMISSORY NOTE BANCO DE CHILE	2,001,340
Total					2,000,000		2,002,680		2,001,340

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

There are no restrictions on the availability of cash.



5. Trade and other receivables, current

The composition of this item as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is as follows:

Trade and other receivables, gross	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables, gross	29,326,703	54,348,114
Trade receivables, gross	18,117,455	13,736,672
Sales channel receivables, gross	8,247,219	38,372,190
Other receivables, gross	2,962,029	2,239,252

Trade and other receivables, net	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables, net	27,477,598	52,845,363
Trade receivables, net	16,285,016	12,250,588
Sales channel receivables, net	8,230,553	38,355,523
Other accounts receivable, net	2,962,029	2,239,252

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the analysis of net trade and accounts receivable by age is detailed below:

Trade receivables, net	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Aged 3 months	13,223,229	10,351,248
Aged more than 3 months up to 1 year	1,215,993	806,141
Aged more than 1 year	1,845,794	1,093,199
Total	16,285,016	12,250,588

Sales channel receivables, net	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Aged 3 months	4,285,858	11,681,259
Aged more than 3 months up to 1 year	3,925,865	20,781,561
Aged more than 1 year	18,830	5,892,703
Total	8,230,553	38,355,523

Other receivables, net	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
With a 3-month maturity	795,823	613,860
With 3 months up to 1 year maturity	2,166,206	1,625,392
Total	2,962,029	2,239,252



As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 movements in the impairment provision are as follows:

Past due and outstanding trade receivables with impairment	ThCh\$
Balance as of December 31, 2021	1,477,405
Increase for the period	650,542
Decrease for the period	(617,467)
Write-offs for the period	(7,729)
Balance as of December 31, 2022	1,502,751
Increase for the period	457,389
Decrease for the period	(111,035)
Write-offs for the period	-
Balance as of December 31, 2023	1,849,105

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

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the stratification of current debts (ThCh\$) is as follows:

	Non-Securitized Portfolio						
		12-31-2023			12-31-2022		
Days	Number of clients non- renegotiated portfolio	Gross non- renegotiated portfolio	Total gross portfolio	Number of clients non- renegotiated portfolio	Gross non- renegotiated portfolio	Total gross portfolio	
1 to 30 days	124	19,794,656	19,794,656	88	13,929,059	13,929,059	
31 to 60 days	21	1,984,824	1,984,824	24	4,195,384	4,195,384	
61 to 90 days	14	855,435	855,435	9	4,041,446	4,041,446	
91 to 120 days	9	391,004	391,004	10	2,529,742	2,529,742	
121 to 150 days	9	272,644	272,644	6	2,364,266	2,364,266	
151 to 180 days	13	534,762	534,762	9	2,390,412	2,390,412	
181 to 210 days	9	1,573,053	1,573,053	12	2,504,019	2,504,019	
211 to 250 days	9	129,176	129,176	12	2,567,656	2,567,656	
Over 250 days (*)	42	829,120	829,120	75	17,586,878	17,586,878	
Total	250	26,364,674	26,364,674	245	52,108,862	52,108,862	

^(*) Corresponds mainly to debt under contract with the Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications, which was paid in January 2023.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the protested portfolio and portfolio in judicial collection is as follows:

	Portfolio contested and under judicial collection				
Notes receivable	12-31-20	23	12-31-2022		
Notes receivable	Number of	ThCh\$	Number of	ThCh\$	
	customers		customers		
Protested	8	102,232	7	107,491	
Under judicial collection	59	1,499,564	52	1,283,123	
Total notes receivable	67	1,601,796	59	1,390,614	



6. Inventories

This item comprises the following:

Classes of inventories	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Inventories and stock supplies	2,589,173	2,415,424
Spare parts and maintenance accessories	22,959,597	21,843,929
Imports in transit and others	644,076	755,699
Total	26,192,846	25,015,052

Classes of inventories, non-current	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Spare parts and maintenance accessories	19,360,981	23,761,789
Obsolescence provision spare parts	(2,111,336)	(2,629,836)
Total	17,249,645	21,131,953

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, inventory consumption was charged to the Consolidated Income Statement in the cost of sales line item, in the amount of ThCh\$ 4,343,904 and ThCh\$ 5,908,800 respectively. The provision for obsolescence corresponds to non-current spare parts, accessories and maintenance materials that have been immobilized for more than four years.

As of December 31, 2023 the write-offs of inventories amount to ThCh\$ 450,502 and differences of inventories to ThCh\$ 277,462. As of December 31, 2022, write-offs amounted to ThCh\$ 235,207 and inventory differences amounted to ThCh\$ 19,806 based on the analysis made by the technical areas of inventories of spare parts, maintenance accessories and supplies.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company records no inventory items subject to pledge or guarantee.

7. Intangible assets other than goodwill

Correspond to computer applications and right-of-way easements. They are initially recognized at acquisition cost and subsequently valued at cost net of the related accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

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

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are no impairments observed for this type of assets.

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

There are no intangible assets whose ownership is restricted, nor do they serve as guarantees of liabilities.



a) The composition of intangible assets other than goodwill for the years 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

12-31-2023		12-31-2022				
Item	Intangible assets, gross ThCh\$	Accumulated amortization ThCh\$	Intangible assets, net ThCh\$	Intangible assets, gross ThCh\$	Accumulated amortization ThCh\$	Intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Licenses and software	11,306,926	(9,514,777)	1,792,149	11,264,533	(8,423,747)	2,840,786
Easements	9,750,495	1	9,750,495	6,547,258	-	6,547,258
Total	21,057,421	(9,514,777)	11,542,644	17,811,791	(8,423,747)	9,388,044

b) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and software	Easements	Total intangible assets, net
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Opening balance 01-01-2023	2,840,786	6,547,258	9,388,044
Additions	42,393	3,203,237	3,245,630
Transfers	-	1	1
Amortization	(1,091,030)	1	(1,091,030)
Closing balance as of 12-31-2023	1,792,149	9,750,495	11,542,644
Average remaining useful life	5.78	indefinite	

c) Movements of intangible assets other than goodwill for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Movements	Licenses and software	Easements ThCh\$	Total intangible assets, net ThCh\$
Opening balance 01-01-2022	3,735,588	5,119,775	8,855,363
Additions	281,777	1,427,483	1,709,260
Transfers	29,791	-	29,791
Amortization	(1,206,370)	-	(1,206,370)
Closing balance as of 12-31-2022	2,840,786	6,547,258	9,388,044
Average remaining useful life	5.49	indefinite	

d) Amortization for the year

As of December 31, 2023, the amortization charge for the year amounts to ThCh\$ 1,091,030 (ThCh\$ 1,206,370 in 2022) and is included under Cost of sales in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.



8. Property, plant and equipment

a) The breakdown of the item is as follows:

	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Property, plant and equipment	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Classes of property, plant and equipment, net		
Property, plant and equipment, net	5,768,429,116	5,503,335,620
Works in progress, net	873,701,034	894,261,723
Land, net	220,808,568	192,197,616
Civil works, net	3,002,185,658	2,741,647,612
Buildings, net	207,303,555	199,442,566
Rolling stock, net	1,101,169,290	1,089,831,246
Electrical equipment, net	324,342,619	344,653,359
Machinery and equipment, net	38,827,869	41,216,635
Other, net	90,523	84,863
Classes of property, plant and equipment, gross		
Property, plant and equipment, gross	7,026,929,473	6,651,973,292
Works in progress, gross	873,701,034	894,261,723
Land, gross	220,808,568	192,197,616
Civil works, gross	3,364,447,992	3,065,233,716
Buildings, gross	244,059,546	232,271,327
Rolling stock, gross	1,573,926,343	1,530,271,877
Electrical equipment, gross	674,598,872	663,783,472
Machinery and equipment, gross	75,296,595	73,868,698
Other, gross	90,523	84,863
Classes of accumulated depreciation and impairment, property, plant		
and equipment		
Accumulated depreciation and impairment on property, plant and		
equipment, total	1,258,500,357	1,148,637,672
Accumulated depreciation of civil works	362,262,334	323,586,104
Accumulated depreciation of buildings	36,755,991	32,828,761
Accumulated depreciation of rolling stock	472,757,053	440,440,631
Accumulated depreciation of electrical equipment	350,256,253	319,130,113
Accumulated depreciation of machinery and equipment	36,468,726	32,652,063



b) Details of changes in property, plant and equipment during 2023 and 2022

	Movement year 2023	Work in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
Ор	ening balance as of January 1, 2023	894,261,723	192,197,616	2,741,647,612	199,442,566	1,089,831,246	344,653,359	41,216,635	84,863	5,503,335,620
	Additions	327,377,491	27,529,125	12,787,039	246,162	24,923,544	4,274,743	598,603	5,746	397,742,453
ents	Transfers	(347,938,180)	1,081,827	285,803,719	11,542,057	39,514,153	8,474,958	1,520,554	-	(912)
/em	Write-offs or reduction	-	-	(4,797)	-	(4,219,903)	(29,373)	(11,070)	-	(4,265,143)
Mo	Depreciation expense	-	-	(38,047,915)	(3,927,230)	(48,879,750)	(33,031,068)	(4,496,853)	(86)	(128,382,902)
	Total movements	(20,560,689)	28,610,952	260,538,046	7,860,989	11,338,044	(20,310,740)	(2,388,766)	5,660	265,093,496
Closi	ng balance as of December 31, 2023	873,701,034	220,808,568	3,002,185,658	207,303,555	1,101,169,290	324,342,619	38,827,869	90,523	5,768,429,116

	Movement year 2022	Work in progress	Land	Civil works	Buildings	Rolling stock	Electrical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Other	Property, plant and equipment, net
Ор	ening balance as of January 1, 2022	595,221,591	192,468,408	2,739,135,180	186,187,786	1,102,192,757	332,693,144	43,928,931	129,857	5,191,957,654
	Additions	405,784,378	-	12,147,614	1,980,912	13,554,172	2,491,251	630,374	-	436,588,701
ents	Transfers	(106,744,246)	-	31,676,939	14,943,465	22,829,102	39,973,405	1,240,925	-	3,919,590
/em	Write-offs or reductions		(270,792)	(4,456,505)	-	(2,604)	(60,642)	(1,052)	(44,994)	(4,836,589)
ΜO	Depreciation expense	-	-	(36,855,616)	(3,669,597)	(48,742,181)	(30,443,799)	(4,582,543)	-	(124,293,736)
	Total movements	299,040,132	(270,792)	2,512,432	13,254,780	(12,361,511)	11,960,215	(2,712,296)	(44,994)	311,377,966
Closi	ng balance as of December 31, 2022	894,261,723	192,197,616	2,741,647,612	199,442,566	1,089,831,246	344,653,359	41,216,635	84,863	5,503,335,620



c) The useful life of the main assets is as follows:

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

d) Write-offs or reductions

In 2023, write-offs and reductions of property, plant and equipment amounted to ThCh\$ 4,265,143, comprising ThCh\$ 25,097 write-offs of fixed assets, ThCh\$ 100,221 write-offs of strategic spare parts and ThCh\$ 4,139,825 for asset impairment (ThCh\$ 4,836,589 in 2022).

e) Investment projects

As of December 31, 2023, the estimated balance to be executed of the authorized projects that are part of the Company's expansion plan amounts to approximately MCh\$ 1,223,018, composed by type of investment in: MCh\$ 707,773 Civil Works, MCh\$ 279,263 Systems and Equipment and MCh\$ 235,982 Rolling Stock, with completion in 2030.

As of December 31, 2022, the estimated balance to be executed of the authorized projects that are part of the Company's expansion plan amounts to approximately MCh\$ 1,253,451, composed by type of investment in: MCh\$ 733,549 Civil Works, MCh\$ 278,236 Systems and Equipment and MCh\$ 241,666 Rolling Stock, with completion in 2030.

f) Depreciation for the year

As of December 31, 2023, the depreciation charge for the period amounts to ThCh\$ 128,382,902 (ThCh\$ 124,293,736 in 2022), of which ThCh\$ 127,523,658 is included under Cost of Sales in the Consolidated Statement of Income (ThCh\$ 123,425,459 in 2022) and ThCh\$ 859,244 is included under Administrative Expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Income (ThCh\$ 868,277 in 2022).

g) Other disclosures

- 1. Fixed assets that are fully depreciated and in use amount to ThCh\$ 21,772,781 as of December 31, 2023 (ThCh\$ 22,045,627 in 2022).
- 2. There are no retired and unclassified items of property, plant and equipment held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5.



h) Financing costs

During the year 2023, capitalized interest costs of property, plant and equipment amount to ThCh\$ 29,624,104 (ThCh\$ 33,867,396 in 2022).

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) and cash flow statement (CFS) additions criteria:

Additions to property, plant and equipment are recorded on an accrual basis, while purchases recorded in the Statement of Cash Flow are recorded on a paid basis, therefore, there could be mismatches between actual payments and these additions.

9. Investment property

Investment properties correspond mainly to commercial premises, land and buildings held under operating leases.

Investment properties are measured using the cost model.

Total investment properties amounted to ThCh\$ 22,025,539 as of December 31, 2023 (ThCh\$ 22,310,914 in 2022).

Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 01-01-2023	11,750,267	607,816	9,952,831	22,310,914
Additions	-	-	-	1
Transfers	-	-	912	912
Depreciation	(168,082)	-	(118,205)	(286,287)
Balance as of 12-31-2023	11,582,185	607,816	9,835,538	22,025,539
Investment property	Commercial stores	Land	Buildings	Total
Balance as of 01-01-2022	16,136,771	607,816	9,735,623	26,480,210
Additions	-	-	107,299	107,299
Transfers	(4,174,790)	-	225,409	(3,949,381)
Depreciation	(211,714)	-	(115,500)	(327,214)
Balance as of 12-31-2022	11,750,267	607.816	9.952.831	22.310.914

As established by IAS 40, an estimate of fair value must be disclosed for investment properties valued at the cost model. For this purpose, we have determined such calculation using internal valuations, based on discounted future projected cash flows. As of December 31, 2023, this fair value is estimated to be ThCh\$ 190,848,895 (ThCh\$ 200,385,376 in 2022).

Investment properties have been classified as a level three fair value, based on input data of the valuation technique used (see Note 3.4).

Item	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$		
Commercial stores	92,589,547	96,907,727		
Land	87,166,673	90,947,098		
Buildings	11,092,675	12,530,551		
Total	190,848,895	200,385,376		



As of December 31, 2023, the depreciation charge for the year amounts to ThCh\$ 286,287 (ThCh\$ 327,214 in 2022) and is included under Cost of sales in the Consolidated Statement of Income.

Income and expenses from investment property as of December 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	01-01-2023	01-01-2022
Income and expenses from investment properties	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Commercial stores	7,717,975	7,013,944
Land	6,998,146	6,267,492
Buildings	1,134,518	1,082,759
Total lease income	15,850,639	14,364,195
Commercial premises (contributions)	(208,715)	(204,877)
Land (taxes)	(86,937)	(75,931)
Buildings (real estate tax)	(207,734)	(182,421)
Commercial premises (depreciation)	(168,081)	(211,714)
Buildings (depreciation)	(47,275)	(47,275)
Total lease expenses	(718,742)	(722,218)

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

Lease agreements generally establish the obligation to maintain and repair the properties; therefore, expenses are attributed to the lessees, except for the payment of taxes, which are charged to the lessor.

The future cash flow projections associated with commercial stores, land and buildings, based on a discount rate of 5.74% as of December 2023 (4.95% as of December 2022), are the following:

Item	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$	
Commercial premises	ΠΟΠΦ	Ποπφ	
Up to 1 year	5,474,258	5,012,346	
More than 1 year up to 5 years	23,223,587	21,730,864	
More than 5 years	68,643,995	76,283,778	
Land			
Up to 1 year	4,963,695	4,478,912	
More than 1 year up to 5 years	21,057,614	19,418,177	
More than 5 years	62,241,840	68,165,348	
Buildings			
Up to 1 year	804,698	773,768	
More than 1 year up to 5 years	3,413,794	3,354,646	
More than 5 years	10,090,450	11,776,111	
Total	199,913,931	210,993,950	

As of December 31, 2023, Metro S.A. has no indications of impairment in its investment properties.



10. Other financial assets, current and non-current

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

	12-31	-2023	12-31-2022		
Item	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Financial investments, more than three months	350,988,906	-	248,290,392	-	
Derivatives transactions	7,901,301	52,529,802	4,477,574	34,116,492	
Financial lease	832,347	1,875,284	541,448	1,934,205	
Promissory notes receivable	-	356,741	-	346,445	
Advertising receivables	-	4,102,141	-	11,455,201	
Accounts receivable - Technological change	-	9,853,493	-	10,797,143	
Total	359,722,554	68,717,461	253,309,414	58,649,486	

Financial investments, more than three months

Time deposits

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual average rate	Average days to maturity	Capital local currency ThCh\$	Interest local currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 12-31- 2023 ThCh\$
Time deposits	CLP	201,129,278	8.89%	62	201,129,278	4,005,762	205,135,040
	US\$	164,382	5.84%	29	144,182,486	1,671,380	145,853,866
Total					345,311,764	5,677,142	350,988,906

Type of investment	Currency of origin	Principal in currency of origin in thousands	Annual average rate	Average days to maturity	Capital local currency ThCh\$	Interest local currency ThCh\$	Carrying amount 12-31- 2022 ThCh\$
Time deposits	CLP	116,674,078	11.33%	90	116,674,078	881,893	117,555,971
	US\$	152,306	5.05%	101	130,352,314	382,107	130,734,421
Total	•	_	•	_	247,026,392	1,264,000	248,290,392



Derivatives transactions

Financial assets of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, country Chile, with local and foreign entities as of December 31, 2023.

							Current		Non-current			
						Mat	turity	Total current	Ma	aturity	Total non-current	
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Туре	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2023	1 to 3 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2023	
				rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	506,902	-	506,902	-	-	-	
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	506,902		506,902	-	-	-	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	506,902		506,902	-	-	-	
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	687,576	-	687,576	-	-	-	
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	2,373,604	-	2,373,604	-	-	-	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	3,998,792	3,998,792	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,339,070	4,339,070	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	3,995,471	3,995,471	
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,492,774	4,492,774	
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,525,547	4,525,547	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,087,843	4,087,843	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,386,260	4,386,260	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,628,992	4,628,992	
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,474,536	4,474,536	
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	4,612,713	4,612,713	
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	188,532	188,532	-	1,857,336	1,857,336	
	Merrill Lynch International	USA	US\$	3.69%	Maturity	481,382	-	481,382	-	1,345,067	1,345,067	
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	_	188,532	188,532	-	2,464,767	2,464,767	
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	94,267	94,267	-	1,060,617	1,060,617	
	Morgan Stanley	USA	US\$	3.69%	Maturity	481,382		481,382	-	2,260,017	2,260,017	
			Total			5,544,650	2,356,651	7,901,301	-	52,529,802	52,529,802	



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

							Current			Non-curre	ent
						Mat	turity	Total current	Ma	aturity	Total non-current
T 15.11	.,				+		90 days to 1	40.04.0000	1 to 3		
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type	Up to 90 days	year	12-31-2022	years	Over 5 years	12-31-2022
				rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	494,616	-	494,616	118,594	-	118,594
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	494,616		494,616	315,964	-	315,964
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	494,616		494,616	479,529	-	479,529
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	494,616	-	494,616	644,575	-	644,575
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	4.75%	Maturity	659,490	-	659,490	2,249,873	-	2,249,873
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	2,673,240	2,673,240
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,020,076	3,020,076
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	2,669,530	2,669,530
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,177,511	3,177,511
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,214,121	3,214,121
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	2,763,207	2,763,207
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,058,527	3,058,527
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,305,905	3,305,905
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,138,120	3,138,120
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	US\$	3.65%	Maturity	-	183,962	183,962	-	3,287,720	3,287,720
	Total					2,637,954	1,839,620	4,477,574	3,808,535	30,307,957	34,116,492



Financial lease

On August 1, 2004 and until July 31, 2034, the Company leased to Enel Distribución Chile S.A. (Ex Chilectra S.A.) each and every one of the components of the SEAT and Vicente Valdés substations and the 20 KV networks up to the rectifier stations. The useful life of the assets has the same duration as the respective lease contract, therefore and in accordance with IFRS 16, it is a finance lease. For that reason, this lease was derecognized from property, plant and equipment and recognized as a right to collect payments for lease, calculated at the present value of the lease payments.

The present value of the lease payments receivable is projected through the year 2034, considering a discount rate of 10%, which is expressed in the respective lease contract.

Metro S.A. issues an annual invoice to Enel Distribución Chile S.A. during the first 15 days of July, which shall be paid 30 days after that invoice is received. The payments made by the lessee are divided into two parts, one representing the finance charge and the other the reduction of existing debt. The total financial burden is distributed among the years that constitute the term of the lease.

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

There is no accrued provision for minimum lease payments for uncollectible leases.

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

		12-31-2023		12-31-2022				
Outstanding future minimum lease payments	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current value ThCh\$	Gross amount ThCh\$	Interest ThCh\$	Current value ThCh\$		
Up to 1 year	1,372,076	539,729	832,347	717,284	175,836	541,448		
More than 1 year and up to 5 years	1,387,244	668,885	718,359	1,353,620	716,395	637,225		
More than 5 years	1,387,244	230,319	1,156,925	1,624,343	327,363	1,296,980		
Total	4,146,564	1,438,933	2,707,631	3,695,247	1,219,594	2,475,653		



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

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

Other non-financial assets, current	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Prepaid expenses	428,820	2,678
Advance payments to suppliers and personnel	12,547,851	19,261,494
Other accounts receivable	1,139,504	934,009
Total	14,116,175	20,198,181

Other non-financial assets, non-current	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Appropriation and advances for expropriations of new lines	11,766,477	30,951,801
VAT credit	7,672,834	9,290,827
Investment land	1,319,014	1,259,440
Advance for severance indemnities and other loans to personnel	2,216,567	2,376,627
Total	22,974,892	43,878,695

12. Other current and non-current financial liabilities

This item comprises the following:

	12-31	-2023	12-31-2022			
Item	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Interest-bearing loans	3,023,411	8,275,098	3,690,265	11,017,497		
Obligations with the public - Bonds	276,126,730	3,197,661,023	117,419,698	3,326,223,873		
Derivatives transactions	6,190,148	_	4,131,542	-		
Total	285,340,289	3,205,936,121	125,241,505	3,337,241,370		

Interest-bearing loans:

- ✓ Natixis Bank (French Government to Chilean Government Financial Protocol) for US\$ 87,793,769.88. As of December 31, 2023 it has been fully utilized, leaving a capital balance of US\$ 12,863,839.03 (US\$ 17,103,493.03 in 2022).
- ✓ Natixis Bank (French Government to Chilean Government Financial Protocol) for US\$ 1,573,093.76. As of December 31, 2023 it has been fully utilized, leaving a capital balance of Euros 8,571.78 (Euros 64,964.74 in 2022).



Equivalent loans that bear interests half-yearly, of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, Chile, with local and foreign entities as of December 31, 2023

						Current					
					Matu	urity	Total current		Maturity		
TAX ID NO.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal and effective rate	Up to 90 days ThCh\$	90 days to 1 year ThCh\$	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	3 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	12-31-2023 ThCh\$
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US\$	0.49%	799,189	2,215,907	3.015.096	•		2,628,630	8,275,098
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euros	2.00%	-	8,315	8,315	-,552,100	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	-
	1		Total		799,189	2,224,222	3,023,411	4,582,493	1,063,975	2,628,630	8,275,098

Equivalent loans that bear interests half-yearly, of Metro S.A., Tax ID No. 61.219.000 - 3, Chile, with local and foreign entities as of December 31, 2022.

						Current					
					Mat	turity	Total current	Maturity			Total non- current
TAX ID NO.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal and	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2022	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2022
				effective rate	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	US\$	0.56%	782,854	2,855,667	3,638,521	6,793,262	1,138,114	3,078,270	11,009,646
O-E	Natixis Bank	France	Euros	2.00%	9,206	42,538	51,744	7,851	-	-	7,851
	Total			792,060	2,898,205	3,690,265	6,801,113	1,138,114	3,078,270	11,017,497	



Obligations with the public - Bonds

Obligations of Metro S.A., Tax ID 61.219.000 – 3, Chile, with national and foreign entities as of December 31, 2023.

								Current			Non-current			
								Mat	urity	Total current		Maturity		Total non- current
Serie	Tax ID No.	Bank RTB (*)	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2023	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2023
3	bank	and paying bank					amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Α	97.080.000- K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	half-yearly	12,246,355	10,622,928	22,869,283	41,983,480	-	-	41,983,480
В	97.080.000- K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	half-yearly	5,311,464	5,604,855	10,916,319	21,082,830	-	-	21,082,830
С	97.080.000- K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	half-yearly	12,142,242	10,117,074	22,259,316	60,668,068	-	-	60,668,068
D	97.004.000- 5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	half-yearly	5,888,211	3,678,936	9,567,147	60,702,444	21,025,065	-	81,727,509
E	97.004.000- 5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	half-yearly	2,575,255	3,021,657	5,596,912	37,985,014	22,340,416	-	60,325,430
F	97.004.000- 5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	half-yearly	2,884,351	1,747,495	4,631,846	22,717,430	19,916,873	-	42,634,303
G	97.080.000- K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	half-yearly	3,520,161	2,575,255	6,095,416	24,464,924	28,327,807	17,855,512	70,648,243
I	97.036.000- K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	half-yearly	5,991,110	4,765,890	10,757,000	28,595,338	18,860,855	-	47,456,193
J	97.036.000- K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	half-yearly	4,905,243	5,478,894	10,384,137	29,431,459	19,620,972	48,802,109	97,854,540
K	97.004.000- 5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	half-yearly	2,092,878	-	2,092,878	-	76,521,869	111,763,808	188,285,677
L	97.004.000- 5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Maturity		274,757	274,757	_	-	54,883,346	54,883,346
М	97.080.000- K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	2.9%	2.5%	half-yearly	1,296,980	-	1,296,980	-	-	148,889,312	148,889,312
1		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US\$	4.8%	5.0%	Maturity	145,039,832	-	145,039,832	-	-	-	-
2		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US\$	5.0%	5.2%	Maturity	9,502,133	-	9,502,133	-	-	425,277,976	425,277,976
3		Bank of New York	USA	US\$	3.7%	4.4%	Maturity		2,401,116	2,401,116		-	425,964,107	425,964,107
4		Bank of New York	USA	US\$	4.7%	4.9%	Maturity		6,183,696	6,183,696	_	-	865,236,130	865,236,130
5		Bank of New York	USA	US\$	3.7%	3.8%	Maturity	-	6,257,962	6,257,962	-	-	564,743,879	564,743,879
				Total				213,396,215	62,730,515	276,126,730	327,630,987	206,613,857	2,663,416,179	3,197,661,023

^(*) RTB: Representative of the Bondholders.



Obligations with the public - Bonds

Obligations of Metro S.A., Tax ID 61.219.000 – 3, Chile, with national and foreign entities as of December 31, 2022.

								Current			Non-current			
								Matu	rity	Total current		Maturity		Total non- current
Serie	Tax ID No.	Bank RTB (*)	Country	Currency	Nominal rate	Effective rate	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2022	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	12-31-2022
S	bank	and paying bank					amortizatio n	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Α	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	6.3%	half-yearly	12,204,113	10,138,295	22,342,408	59,955,571	-	-	59,955,571
В	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.6%	5.9%	half-yearly	5,069,148	5,442,489	10,511,637	30,149,307	1	-	30,149,307
С	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.5%	half-yearly	5,619,583	3,511,098	9,130,681	57,933,117	19,267,353	-	77,200,470
D	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.1%	half-yearly	5,795,289	3,511,098	9,306,387	45,644,274	39,660,812	-	85,305,086
Е	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	4.9%	half-yearly	2,457,769	2,917,888	5,375,657	27,649,897	27,035,455	8,113,759	62,799,111
F	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	5.5%	5.0%	half-yearly	2,836,224	1,667,772	4,503,996	15,843,830	18,345,487	10,024,546	44,213,863
G	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	4.5%	3.1%	half-yearly	3,423,982	2,457,769	5,881,751	14,746,612	27,035,455	31,371,840	73,153,907
1	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.7%	4.8%	half-yearly	5,912,674	4,548,463	10,461,137	27,290,780	18,193,853	8,836,273	54,320,906
J	97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	4.5%	4.5%	half-yearly	4,681,459	5,278,711	9,960,170	28,088,756	18,725,837	55,898,682	102,713,275
К	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.8%	4.0%	half-yearly	1,997,398	-	1,997,398	-	36,515,419	142,797,333	179,312,752
L	97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.9%	3.8%	Maturity	-	262,222	262,222	-	-	52,355,187	52,355,187
М	97.080.000-K	Banco Bice	Chile	UF	2.9%	2.5%	half-yearly	1,237,810	-	1,237,810	-	-	142,409,732	142,409,732
1		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US\$	4.8%	5.0%	Maturity	2,693,618	-	2,693,618	138,614,389	-	-	138,614,389
2		Deutsche Bank T	USA	US\$	5.0%	5.2%	Maturity	9,271,817	-	9,271,817	-	-	414,686,715	414,686,715
3		Bank of New York	USA	US\$	3.7%	4.4%	Maturity	-	2,342,917	2,342,917	-	-	413,989,630	413,989,630
4		Bank of New York	USA	US\$	4.7%	4.9%	Maturity		6,033,813	6,033,813	_	_	844,051,117	844,051,117
5		Bank of New York	USA	US\$	3.7%	3.8%	Maturity	6,106,279	-	6,106,279	-	-	550,992,855	550,992,855
				Total				69,307,163	48,112,535	117,419,698	445,916,533	204,779,671	2,675,527,669	3,326,223,873

^(*) RTB: Representative of the Bondholders.

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

On September 3, 2008, the Company placed Series H and I bonds in the domestic market, calculated on the basis of a 360-day year, with a 12-year term and 7 years of grace period for series H and a 21-year term with 10 years of grace period for Series I, with semi-annual interest payments and early redemption. As of December 31, 2023 there is no outstanding balance of the series H bonds, as the last installment of the balance due was paid on July 15, 2020.

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

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

On February 4, 2014, the Company placed in the international market a bond for MUS\$500 with a 4.846% placement interest rate. The coupon rate of the bond is 4.75% and is calculated based on a 360-day, ten-year term with a ten-year grace period for the payment of principal, with semi-annual interest payments and considering early redemption. On May 6, 2020, a partial prepayment of this instrument (a Tender Offer) covering 67.55% of the outstanding balance was made, with MUS\$ 162,265 remaining to be amortized as of that date.

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

On January 25, 2017, the Company placed in the international market a bond for MUS\$500 with a 5.151% placement interest rate. The coupon rate of the bond is 5.00% and is calculated based on a 360-day, thirty-year term with a thirty-year grace period for the payment of principal, with semi-annual interest payments and considering early redemption.

On May 04, 2020, the Company placed in the international market a bond for MUS\$500 with a 3.679% placement interest rate. The coupon rate of the bond is 3.65% and is calculated based on a 360-day, thirty-year term with a thirty-year grace period for the payment of principal, with semi-annual interest payments and considering early redemption.

On May 04, 2020, the Company placed in the international market a bonds for MUS\$ 1,000 with a 4.781% placement interest rate. The coupon rate of the bond is 4.7% and is calculated based on a 360-day, thirty-year term with a thirty-year grace period for the payment of principal, with semi-annual interest payments and considering early redemption.

On September 13, 2021, the Company placed in the international market a bond for MUS\$ 650, at a placement interest rate of 3.693%. The coupon rate of the bond is 3.693% and is calculated based on a 360-day, forty-year term with a forty-year grace period for the payment of principal, with semi-annual interest payments and considering early redemption.

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

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

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

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

The Series G bonds are guaranteed by the State, in accordance with Law Decree 1,263 and Laws No. 18,196 and 19,847. Supreme Decree No. 592 of the Ministry of Finance and Economy, Development and Reconstruction dated November 11, 2005 authorizes and grants a guarantee to issue bonds in the domestic market.

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

The Company is not subject to restrictions in relation to bond issues series A to G. For bond series I, J, K and L, it is established for each calendar year to maintain a debt-equity ratio of less than 1.7 times, an equity of more than ThCh\$ 700 million and an interest coverage ratio of more than 1 times.

For the M series, it is established for each calendar year to maintain a debt-equity ratio of less than 1.7 times and an equity of more than ThCh\$ 700 million.

On December 16, 2020, the Series I, J, K and L Bondholders' Meetings agreed to modify the financial safeguard clause referring to the interest coverage ratio contained in the respective bond issuance contracts, establishing that, during the periods ended December 31, 2020, 2021 and 2022, the Company is not obliged to comply with such financial safeguard. For the period corresponding to the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company must comply with an interest coverage ratio equal to or greater than 0.5 times.

The International Bonds are not subject to related financial indicator requirements (covenants).

It should be noted that, as of December 31, 2023, the debt-equity ratio is 1.23 times, equity amounts to ThCh\$ 2,980 million and interest coverage is 0.62 times calculated as established in the agreement and its respective amendments for such bond issues.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company is in compliance with all the financial indicators required in the bond issuance contracts per line of securities corresponding to the lines registered in the Securities Registry under numbers 515, with current issuance corresponding to Series I, 619, with current issuance corresponding to Series K and L.

Derivatives transactions

Obligations of Metro S.A. Tax ID 61.219.000 - 3, Chile, with national and foreign entities as of December 31, 2023.

						Mat	urity	Total current
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2023
			-	Rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.655%	Maturity	724,082	_	724,082
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.590%	Maturity	524,664	-	524,664
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.443%	Maturity	373,492	-	373,492
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.495%	Maturity	371,009	-	371,009
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.500%	Maturity	474,642	-	474,642
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.985%	Maturity	-	225,748	225,748
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.950%	Maturity	-	222,123	222,123
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.987%	Maturity	-	225,839	225,839
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	4.930%	Maturity	-	220,355	220,355
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	4.910%	Maturity	-	219,461	219,461
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.980%	Maturity	-	224,935	224,935
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.995%	Maturity	-	223,260	223,260
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.970%	Maturity	-	220,679	220,679
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	5.040%	Maturity	-	224,085	224,085
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	CLP	4.980%	Maturity	-	221,123	221,123
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	CLP	5.500%	Maturity	-	259,111	259,111
·	Merrill Lynch International	USA	UF	1.737%	Maturity	213,536	-	213,536
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	5.460%	Maturity	-	253,047	253,047
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	5.400%	Maturity	-	126,764	126,764
	Morgan Stanley	USA	CLP	5.470%	Maturity	642,193	-	642,193
			Total			3,323,618	2,866,530	6,190,148



Derivatives transactions

Obligations of Metro S.A. Tax ID 61.219.000 – 3, Chile, with national entities as of December 31, 2022.

							Current	
						Mat	curity	Total current
Tax ID No.	Name	Country	Currency	Nominal	Type of	Up to 90 days	90 days to 1 year	12-31-2022
				Rate	amortization	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.655%	Maturity	377,464	-	377,464
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.590%	Maturity	368,130	-	368,130
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	UF	3.443%	Maturity	351,269	-	351,269
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	UF	3.495%	Maturity	354,083	-	354,083
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	UF	3.500%	Maturity	452,988	-	452,988
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.985%	Maturity	-	225,749	225,749
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.950%	Maturity	-	222,123	222,123
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.987%	Maturity	-	225,839	225,839
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	4.930%	Maturity	-	220,354	220,354
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	4.910%	Maturity	-	219,461	219,461
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.980%	Maturity	-	224,936	224,936
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.995%	Maturity	-	223,260	223,260
97.036.000-K	Banco Santander	Chile	CLP	4.970%	Maturity	-	220,679	220,679
97.018.000-1	Scotiabank Chile	Chile	CLP	5.040%	Maturity	-	224,084	224,084
97.004.000-5	Banco de Chile	Chile	CLP	4.980%	Maturity	-	221,123	221,123
			Total			1,903,934	2,227,608	4,131,542



Reconciliation of financial liabilities derived from financing activities

Item		Cash flows from financing activities		Changes that have no effect on cash flow from financing activities		
item	Balance as of 12-31-2022	From	Used	Exchange difference	Other	Balance as of 12-31-2023
Interest-bearing loans	14,707,762		(3,713,726)	232,591	71,882	11,298,509
Obligations with the public - Bonds	3,443,643,571	•	(193,719,372)	107,162,907	116,700,647	3,473,787,753
Derivatives transactions	4,131,542	-	(25,673,600)	7,709,130	20,023,076	6,190,148
Total	3,462,482,875		(223,106,698)	115,104,628	136,795,605	3,491,276,410

ltem		Cash flows from financing activities		Changes that have no effect on cash flow from financing activities		
	Balance as of 12-31-2021	From	Used	Exchange difference	Other	Balance as of 12-31-2022
Interest-bearing loans	18,168,023	-	(3,910,699)	434,098	16,340	14,707,762
Obligations with the public - Bonds	3,338,141,971	-	(168,609,373)	157,734,396	116,376,577	3,443,643,571
Derivatives transactions	3,908,171	-	(19,454,061)	15,580,580	4,096,852	4,131,542
Other	2,746	-	=	E .	(2,746)	=
Total	3,360,220,911	-	(191,974,133)	173,749,074	120,487,023	3,462,482,875

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

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

Current	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Current	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Real estate taxes	1,445,176	3,107,377
Unearned income (*)	1,308,633	4,661,311
Unearned income from advertisement	7,900,643	6,987,085
Unearned income from technological changes	1,470,217	1,393,180
Guarantees received	2,970,358	3,377,078
Total	15,095,027	19,526,031

Non-current	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Non-current	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Unearned income (*)	2,589,279	2,675,168
Unearned income from advertisement	4,102,141	11,455,201
Unearned income from technological changes	9,853,493	10,797,144
Total	16,544,913	24,927,513

^(*) Corresponds to advances on operating leases.



14. Balances and transactions with related companies

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company records no outstanding balances of receivables from related parties.

Notes and accounts payable:

These are contributions received from the State of Chile for network expansion projects. As of December 31, 2023, contributions pending capitalization in the long term amounted to ThCh\$ 1,517,086 (ThCh\$ 3,500,000 in 2022).

Additionally, commercial transactions with other related entities, as defined by IAS 24, such as Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado, since it belongs to the same group of companies whose owner or shareholder is the State of Chile (Empresas SEP).

As of December 31, 2023, Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado is presented in current liabilities ThCh\$ 2,452,933 and in non-current liabilities ThCh\$ 8,590,183 (ThCh\$ 6,074,824 current liabilities and ThCh\$ 2,647,405 in non-current liabilities 2022).

Transactions:

Year 2023

The Company received contributions from the Chilean State (Chilean Treasury and CORFO) amounting to ThCh\$ 367,215,578.

On December 29, 2023, ThCh\$ 1,444,549 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 89,556,627 payment shares. On December 29, 2023, ThCh\$ 367,215,578 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 22,765,999,876 payment shares.

Also, as part of the agreement with the Metropolitan Public Transportation Board (DTPM), complementary works amounting to ThCh\$ 538,365 were carried out by Metro S.A. on behalf of third parties.

The balance pending capitalization amounts to ThCh\$ 1,517,086 as of December 31, 2023 composed of contributions received during 2018.

The Company received contributions and made payments under a mandate with Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado, ThCh\$ 4,099,927 and ThCh\$ 1,779,040, respectively.

Year 2022

The Company received contributions from the Chilean State (Chilean Treasury and CORFO) amounting to ThCh\$ 419,472,390.

On December 29, 2022, ThCh\$ 105,000,000 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 6,165,590,135 payment shares.

On December 29, 2022, ThCh\$ 79,991,979 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 4,697,121,491 payment shares.

On November 29, 2022, Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (Chilean Economic Development Agency) paid the contributions subscribed on September 29, 2022.

On September 29, 2022, ThCh\$ 161,480,411 were capitalized through the issuance of 8,454,471,780 payment shares (subject to subscription and payment on or before December 31, 2022).

On September 29, 2022, ThCh\$ 188,321,155 were capitalized through the issuance and placement of 9,859,746,335 payment shares.



The balance pending capitalization amounts to ThCh\$ 3,500,000 as of December 31, 2022 composed of contributions received during 2018.

The Company made payments amounting to ThCh\$ 2,364,659 under a mandate with Empresa de Ferrocarriles del Estado.

Key management personnel

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

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

The directors' fees are as follows:

	Accumulated		
Directors' fees	01-01-2023	01-01-2022	
Directors lees	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Fixed remuneration	245,445	231,626	
Variable remuneration	26,338	20,898	
Total	271,783	252,524	

Board of Directors' expenses

During 2023, airline ticket expenses amounted to ThCh\$ 9,660 and in the year 2022, there were no airline ticket expenses.

During 2023, expenses for representation and accommodation amounted to ThCh\$ 4,151 and in 2022, there were no expenses for accommodation.

Remunerations of the General Manager and Other Managers:

During 2023, the compensation paid to the General Manager was ThCh\$ 271,335 (ThCh\$ 271,037 as of December 2022) and compensation paid to other Managers was ThCh\$ 3,447,429 (ThCh\$ 3,306,104 in 2022).

During 2023, the company had a staff of 22 senior executives including the Chief Executive Officer (20 senior executives in 2022).



15. Trade and other payables

This item comprises the following:

Current liabilities	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Debts for purchases or services received	84,437,530	82,258,513
Accounts payable Red Metropolitana Movilidad	4,033,260	4,954,556
Withholdings	743,458	643,103
Suppliers fixed assets and other	6,923,678	6,789,547
Retention of project contracts	4,324,276	2,031,103
Other accounts payable	3,763,434	1,018,295
Accounts payable (spare parts)	-	2,172,743
Accounts payable AVO (Américo Vespucio Oriente)	524,124	500,213
Total	104,749,760	100,368,073

Non-current liabilities	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Accounts payable AVO (Américo Vespucio Oriente)	4,946,603	3,782,929
Accounts payable (spare parts)	-	2,172,743
Other accounts payable	14,665	•
Total	4,961,268	5,955,672

Suppliers with up-to-date payment	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Goods	20,380,688	12,158,002
Services	76,532,994	80,147,782
Other	10,305,320	8,062,289
Total	107,219,002	100,368,073

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

The main suppliers as of December 31, 2023 are: Ferrovial Construcción Chile S.A., Construcciones Especializadas Ltda., CAF Chile S.A., Alstom Chile S.A., Tecnove Servicios y Construcción S.A., Consorcio El-OSSA S.A., Colas Rail Establecimiento Permanente, Solasa Spa, TK Elevadores Chile S.A., Sacyr Facilities S.A.



16. Segment reporting

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

Metro S.A. is a corporation that must be governed according to the rules of open corporations. Its purpose is to carry out all activities related to passenger transportation services by metropolitan railroads or other complementary electric means, and surface transportation services by means of buses or vehicles of any technology, as well as those related to such business, and for such purpose it may incorporate or participate in companies and carry out any act or operation related to the corporate purpose and its main income corresponds to passenger transportation.

Services are provided using a common technological and administrative infrastructure. The current activities consist in the provision of services in a national environment, and have a common environment in terms of economic and political conditions.

The Company manages its operations and presents the information in the Financial Statements on the basis of a single segment, which is passenger transportation in the city of Santiago de Chile, considering that other business areas are derived from its main line of business.

17. Employee benefits

Current

Item	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Vacations obligations	7,409,841	7,252,685
Employee benefit obligations	3,470,349	3,570,110
Production bonus obligations	10,003,603	10,177,786
Total	20,883,793	21,000,581

Non-current

Item	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Provision for terminations of employment contracts	9,342,895	10,900,055
Provision for resignations	99,725	121,626
Provision for mortality	2,312,835	2,490,883
Advance for severance indemnity payments	(1,463,700)	(1,677,767)
Other employee benefits	2,080,069	1,659,439
Total	12,371,824	13,494,236



Movements in severance indemnity payments and other services for the year ended December 31, 2023 are detailed as follows:

Item	12-31-2023 ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 01-01-2023	13,494,236
Cost of current service	473,145
Service interest	636,941
Benefits paid	(2,478,216)
Actuarial (gains) losses	(31,086)
Cost of past service	276,804
Liabilities as of 12-31-2023	12,371,824

Movements in severance indemnity payments and other services for the year ended December 31, 2022 are detailed as follows:

Item	12-31-2022
item	ThCh\$
Liabilities as of 01-01-2022	11,985,464
Cost of current service	403,374
Service interest	552,935
Benefits paid	(2,205,133)
Actuarial (gains) losses	1,478,313
Cost of past service	1,279,283
Liabilities as of 12-31-2022	13,494,236

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:

2023

Items	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$
Discount rates (change of 0.5)	6.010%	5.510%	5.010%	12,110,046	12,636,750
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	12,447,817	12,251,264
Labor turnover (change of 25%)	10.413%	8.330%	6.248%	12,085,342	12,612,368
Mortality rate (change of 25%)	25.00%	CB14 y RV14	-25.00%	12,390,129	12,292,072

2022

Items	Increase	Base	Decrease	Increase ThCh\$	Decrease ThCh\$
Discount rates (change of 0.5)	5.220%	4.720%	4.220%	13,003,915	14,055,890
Increase in salary (change of 0.5)	4.530%	4.030%	3.530%	13,567,131	13,426,360
Labor turnover (change of 25%)	10.413%	8.330%	6.248%	13,241,333	13,763,887
Mortality rate (change of 25%)	25.00%	CB14 y RV14	-25.00%	14,000,292	12,977,029



Projection of the actuarial calculation for the following year:

The projected calculation for the following year amounts to ThCh\$ 13,510,112.

Estimate of expected cash flows for the following year:

The Company estimates that for the following years there will be expected payment flows for obligations of ThCh\$ 78,252 on a monthly average as of December 31, 2023 (ThCh\$ 86,307 in 2022).

General considerations

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

Frozen severance indemnity

This corresponds to the amount of money to be paid by the employer to the employee when the former terminates the employment contract, invoking any of the causes that entitle the employee, or when this indemnity has been stipulated in the employment contract. The benefit is in case of termination of the contractual relationship, such as dismissal, resignation and death of the employee.

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.

Other benefits

Compensation for death

In the event of death of the employee, a sum of money will be paid to the legal heirs or to the person(s) designated by the employee as beneficiary(ies) through a notarized declaration, the severance payment for years of service that would have corresponded to the employee due to the termination of the employment contract.

Agreed deposit

This is a one-time deposit in the worker's individual capitalization account in the respective AFP.

Agreed withdrawal

Allows the employer and employee to make a proposal by mutual agreement of the parties, for the purpose of terminating the employment contract.Retirement for qualifying cause

Corresponds to withdrawals by mutual agreement with the company for qualifying cause, resolved by a commission.



Legal compensation

The Company does not have obligations in this category because it is classified under IAS 19 as a benefit upon termination of the employment relationship and because it is an uncertain obligation.

Actuarial assumptions:

These are long-term assumptions and if there is sufficient and substantive evidence, they should be updated.

1. Mortality:

The mortality tables CB-H-2014 for men and RV-M-2014 for women, developed by the Superintendency of Pensions and the Financial Market Commission, were used.

2. Labor turnover:

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

Reason	Rate % frozen	Rate % other benefits
Dismissal	1.06	0.94
Resignation	6.05	4.10
Other	0.01	3.01

3. Total discount:

The actual discount rates used in each period are as follows:

Year	Rate %
12-31-2023	5.510
12-31-2022	4.720

4. Termination:

The estimated average maximum ages of disengagement are as follows:

Item	Age
Women	62 years
Men	68 years

5. Staffing:

As of December 31, 2023, staffing is 4,475 (average 4,434) and as of December 31, 2022 is 4,203 (average 4,217).



18. Income tax

The Company had a negative first category (corporate) tax base of ThCh\$ 2,996,170,599 as of December 2023 (ThCh\$ 2,629,766,629 as of 2022) determined in accordance with current legal provisions. Therefore, no income tax provision has been recognized as of these dates.

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

	Tax assets		Tax lia	bilities
Temporary difference	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Provision for impairment of accounts receivable	462,276	375,688	-	-
Prepaid income	974,478	1,834,120	-	-
Provision for vacations	1,852,460	1,813,171	-	-
Severance indemnities	1,482,283	1,516,358	-	-
Lawsuits provisions	279,589	229,928	-	-
Maintenance provision	1,107,720	2,066,376	-	-
Provision for employee benefits	1,132,881	1,135,117	-	-
Spare part provision	527,834	657,459	-	-
VAT irrecoverable credit extensions	-	-	42,021,186	40,096,552
Capitalized expenses	-	-	120,563,609	105,760,966
Property, plant and equipment	492,303,070	445,181,521	1	1
Tax loss	749,042,650	657,441,657	-	-
Other	5,555,907	5,462,044	-	-
Subtotal	1,254,721,148	1,117,713,439	162,584,795	145,857,518
Deferred tax assets, net	1,092,136,353	971,855,921	-	-
Reduction of deferred tax assets (1)	(1,092,136,353)	(971,855,921)	-	-
Deferred taxes, net	-	-	-	-



19. Provisions, contingencies and guarantees

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company is involved in legal proceedings (civil and labor), which include subsidiary lawsuits, which are not provisioned because of the application of IAS 37, due to the remote probability of unfavorable judgment.

The amount of the provision for lawsuit is as follows:

Other short-term provisions	12-31-2023 ThCh\$	12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Lawsuits provisions	1,118,358	919,711
Total	1,118,358	919,711

According to the current status of legal proceedings, Management believes those provisions recorded in the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 properly cover the risks associated with the litigation, which are not expected to generate any additional liabilities.

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

The movements of provisions are as follows:

Item	Amount
item	ThCh\$
Balance as of 12-31-2021	1,114,390
Accrued provisions	1,087,536
Cash payments	(1,282,215)
Balance as of 12-31-2022	919,711
Accrued provisions	1,302,048
Cash payments	(1,103,401)
Balance as of 12-31-2023	1,118,358



Direct Guarantees

The outstanding performance bonds have been granted by the Company in Chilean pesos and Unidades de Fomento, expressed in thousands of Chilean pesos as of December 31, 2023, as follows:

Performance bond		Amount	Amount	Donoficion.	Date of	Date of	Value
Number	Issuer	UF	ThCh\$	Beneficiary	issue	maturity	ThCh\$
				El Pelicano Solar		_	
681863	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	22,500.00	-	Company	11-27-2023	11-17-2024	827,761
				Enel Generación			
681864	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	10,000.00	-	S.A.	11-27-2023	12-31-2024	367,894
674936	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	10,000.00	-	San Juan S.A.	04-18-2023	04-01-2024	367,894
689657	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones		46,017	Undersecretariat of Sport	08-22-2023	05-30-2024	46,017
698062	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	240.00	-	Inmob.e Invers.Wall Street Ltda.	11-10-2023	08-16-2024	8,829
687533	Banco de Crédito e Inversiones	13,071.63	-	Junaeb	07-28-2023	06-30-2025	480,897
8114823	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114824	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114825	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114826	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114827	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114828	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114829	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114830	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114831	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114832	Banco Santander Chile	5,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	183,947
8114840	Banco Santander Chile	1,000.00	-	Undersecretariat of Transportation	07-27-2023	08-31-2024	36,789

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

20. Changes in equity

Capital increase 2023

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 29, 2023, agreed to:

✓ Increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions amounting to ThCh\$ 1,444,549, destined to the financing of investments relating to Line 6 and the extension of Lines 2 and 3, through the issuance of 89,556,627 new registered shares with no par value, series "A", subscribed and paid-in 49,748,706 by CORFO and 39,807,921 by the Chilean Treasury, at a value of Ch\$ 16.13 per share. Likewise, to increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 367,215,578, destined to finance Line 7, the Metro network reconstruction plan and debt service, through the issuance of 22,765,999,876 Series "A" new registered shares with no par value, fully subscribed and paid in by the Chilean Treasury, at a value of Ch\$ 16.13 per share.

The shareholders' ownership interest was as follows: 48.76% for CORFO and 51.24% for the Chilean Treasury.



Capital increase 2022

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on December 29, 2022, agreed to:

✓ Increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 79,991,979, destined to finance the Metro network reconstruction plan, the new Line 7 and debt service, through the issuance of 4,697,121,491 Series "A" registered shares with no par value, fully subscribed and paid by the Chilean Treasury, at a value of Ch\$ 17.03 pesos per share. Likewise, to increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 105,000,000, destined to finance other general needs of the company, through the issuance of 6,165,590,135 Series "A" registered shares with no par value, fully subscribed and paid in by the Chilean Treasury, at a value of Ch\$ 17.03 per share.

The shareholders' ownership percentage was as follows: 55.55% for CORFO and 44.45% for the Chilean Treasury.

On November 29, 2022, Corporación de Fomento de la Producción (Chilean Economic Development Agency) paid the contributions subscribed on September 29, 2022.

The Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on September 29, 2022, agreed to:

✓ Increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 161,480,411, destined to finance the new Line 7, through the issuance of 8,454,471,780 Series "A" registered shares with no par value, subscribed by CORFO at Ch\$ 19.10 per share, which will be paid no later than December 31, 2022. Likewise, to increase the subscribed and paid-in capital as of the date of the Meeting, capitalizing contributions in the amount of ThCh\$ 188,321,155, destined to finance the Metro network reconstruction plan, the new Line 7 and debt service, through the issuance of 9,859,746,335 Series "A" registered shares with no par value, fully subscribed and paid in by the Chilean Treasury, at a value of Ch\$ 19.10 per share.

The shareholders' ownership percentage was as follows: 59.51% for CORFO and 40.49% for the Chilean Treasury.

a. Capital

- ✓ As of December 31, 2023, capital is represented by 167,081,152,739 and 19,163,677,063 Series A
 and B registered shares no par value, respectively, corresponding to 90,819,926,028 shares held
 by CORFO and 95,424,903,774 shares held by the Chilean Treasury.
- ✓ As of December 31, 2022, capital is represented by 144,225,596,236 and 19,163,677,063 Series A
 and B registered shares no par value, respectively, corresponding to 90,770,177,322 shares held
 by CORFO and 72,619,095,977 shares held by the Chilean Treasury.



Series A shares correspond to the initial capital and any capital increases subscribed and paid by the Chilean Treasury and Corporación de Fomento de la Producción and may not be sold. Series B shares correspond to capital increases that could allow the incorporation of other shareholders.

The distribution of shareholders is detailed in the following table:

	12-31-20)23	12-31-2022			
Charabaldara	Number of shares and percentages					
Shareholders	Subscribed and paid-in shares	Ownership %	Subscribed and paid-in shares	Ownership %		
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción	90,819,926,028	48.76%	90,770,177,322	55.55%		
Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance	95,424,903,774	51.24%	72,619,095,977	44.45%		
Total	186,244,829,802	-	163,389,273,299	-		
Corporación de Fomento de la Producción						
Series A	78,716,454,722	-	78,666,706,016	-		
Series B	12,103,471,306	-	12,103,471,306	-		
Total	90,819,926,028	-	90,770,177,322	-		
Chilean Treasury - Ministry of Finance						
Series A	88,364,698,017	-	65,558,890,220	-		
Series B	7,060,205,757	-	7,060,205,757	-		
Total	95,424,903,774	-	72,619,095,977	-		

b. Profit sharing and distribution of dividends

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

At the Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on April 27, 2023, the shareholders resolved not to distribute net income or dividends.

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

Non-controlling interest

This item corresponds to the recognition of the portion of the subsidiary's equity and income not directly or indirectly attributable to the parent company. The details for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are as follows.

5		Non-control	U	Share of profit or loss		
Subsidiary	Non-control	ling interest	equity		income (loss)	
Subsidiary	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
	%	%	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Transub S.A.	33.33	33.33	(10,645)	(10,645)	-	-



c. Other reserves

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

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

Other reserves	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	
Calci reserves	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	
Price-level restatement of paid-in capital	30,336,377	30,336,377	
Revaluation surplus	3,042,584	3,042,584	
Profit (loss) from defined benefit plans	31,086	(1,478,313)	
Cash flow hedges	(6,158,004)	(20,963,130)	
Total	27,252,043	10,937,518	

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

21. Revenues and expenses

Revenues:

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue is as follows:

Revenue	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Revenue from passenger transportation services	383,374,711	315,518,929
Sales channel revenue	37,389,097	33,203,804
Lease of commercial stores, and commercial and advertising spaces	23,901,046	20,836,591
Lease at inter-modal terminals	4,613,860	4,247,023
Lease of spaces for telephone and fiber optic antennas	10,398,451	9,007,221
Lease of land	1,733,663	1,442,550
Other	1,812,301	1,481,969
Total	463,223,129	385,738,087



Other income by function

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, other income by function is detailed as follows:

Other income by function	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Income from fines and indemnities	2,305,129	2,400,493
Funding for welfare costs	663,540	648,480
Sale of proposals	12,764	14,637
Present value VAT	-	1,945,188
Other income	680,013	2,408,110
Total	3,661,446	7,416,908

Operating income:

The operating income in XBRL format (common electronic format for business reporting) for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, is as follows:

Operating income	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Revenue	463,223,129	385,738,087
Cost of sales	(465,398,408)	(412,826,086)
Gross profit (loss)	(2,175,279)	(27,087,999)
Other income by function	3,661,446	7,416,908
Administrative expenses	(56,494,526)	(54,377,620)
Other expenses by function	(11,831,537)	(7,622,654)
Other losses	(16,012,854)	(7,699,800)
Loss from operating activities	(82,852,750)	(89,371,165)

Expenses by nature:

The following is the detail of cost of sales, administrative expenses and other expenses by function for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

Expenses by nature	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Employee expenses	124,830,783	115,506,010
Maintenance expenses	101,235,092	93,345,512
Purchase of energy	89,016,277	79,304,936
Operating expenses	43,461,033	30,899,317
Overhead and administrative expenses	33,589,530	22,320,612
Other expenses by function	11,831,537	7,622,654
Depreciation and amortization	129,760,219	125,827,319
Total	533,724,471	474,826,360



Employee expenses:

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Employee expenses	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Wages and salaries	79,414,084	68,704,706
Other benefits	36,992,006	38,586,109
Termination benefit expenses	4,486,181	4,708,876
Social security contribution	3,938,512	3,506,319
Total	124,830,783	115,506,010

Maintenance expenses:

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Maintenance expenses	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Maintenance of rolling stock, stations and others	82,710,094	79,064,334
Spare parts and materials	12,925,171	10,036,045
Repairs, leases and other	5,599,827	4,245,133
Total	101,235,092	93,345,512

Operating Expenses

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Operating expenses	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Security contracts	27,819,631	16,557,132
Sales channel operator expense	18,737,782	16,666,833
Total	46,557,413	33,223,965

Overhead and administrative expenses:

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Overhead and administrative expenses	01-01-2023 12-31-2023	01-01-2022 12-31-2022
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Service contracts	12,675,849	10,157,093
Real estate taxes	10,014,083	5,092,184
Corporate image expenses	783,957	845,207
Insurance, materials and other	7,019,225	3,901,480
Total	30,493,114	19,995,964



Other expenses by function:

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Other expenses by function	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Write-offs due to loss and/or impairment PPE	4,164,343	4,488,317
Inventory write-offs	727,964	255,013
Fines and Compensation	180,715	517,114
Present value VAT	1,745,049	-
Allowances	2,676,208	-
Other expenses	2,337,294	2,362,210
Total	11,831,573	7,622,654

Depreciation and amortization

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Depreciation, amortization	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Depreciation	128,669,189	124,620,949
Amortization	1,091,030	1,206,370
Total	129,760,219	125,827,319

Financial income/costs and exchange differences:

The Company's financial results and exchange differences for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Financial profit or loss	01-01-2023 12-31-2023	01-01-2022 12-31-2022
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Finance income		
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	61,362,496	38,357,448
Other finance income	761,488	918,129
Subtotal	62,123,984	39,275,577
Finance costs		
Bank loans interest	(71,882)	(105,431)
Interest on bonds	(121,862,347)	(119,132,044)
Other finance costs	(3,013,482)	(3,345,341)
Subtotal	(124,947,711)	(122,582,816)
Financial profit or loss	(62,823,727)	(83,307,239)



Foreign currency translation and inflation-adjusted units	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Exchange difference		
Foreign exchange loss (Credits, bonds, swaps and investments)	(21,486,269)	(24,862,844)
Total exchange differences	(21,486,269)	(24,862,844)
Inflation-adjusted units		
Loss on inflation-adjusted units (bonds)	(54,996,014)	(124,304,391)
Total inflation-adjusted units	(54,996,014)	(124,304,391)

Other losses:

Other Company's losses for the for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are follows:

Other losses	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Net present value swap	(16,012,854)	(7,699,800)
Total	(16,012,854)	(7,699,800)

Other comprehensive income:

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, this item is as follows:

Other comprehensive income	01-01-2023 12-31-2023 ThCh\$	01-01-2022 12-31-2022 ThCh\$
Actuarial gain(loss) from defined benefit plans	1,509,399	(1,828,385)
Gain(loss) on cash flow hedges	14,805,126	(84,525,143)
Total	16,314,525	(86,353,528)



22. Guarantees obtained from third parties

The details of guarantees received as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Grantor	Performance bond ThCh\$	Operation	Relationship
Abengoa Chile S.A.	2,987,840	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Alstom Brasil Energía y Transporte	60,470,438	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Alstom Chile S.A.	98,426,885	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Alstom Transporte S.A.	9,316,676	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Ascensores Otis Chile Ltda.	7,843,364	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
CAF Chile S.A.	3,054,914	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
China Railway 16th Bureau Group	12,169,161	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
China Railway Tunnel Group CO.	49,532,704	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Colas Rail	3,944,699	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Colas Rail Establecimiento Permanente	4,503,459	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Consorcio EI-OSSA S.A.	2,424,759	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Construcciones Especializadas S.A	3,366,794	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Esert Servicios Integrales de Seguridad S.A.	2,728,023	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
ETF	3,022,962	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Ingeniería en Electrónica S.A.	3,063,082	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
ISS Servicios Integrales Ltda.	4,653,048	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Massiva S.A.	2,993,292	Works or Services Contract	Customer
Muelle Melbourne & Clark S.A.	8,019,644	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Nanjing Kangni Mechanic	8,530,854	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Obrascon Huarte Laín S.A.	18,669,983	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
OFC SpA	11,968,362	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Piques y Túneles S.A.	26,495,483	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Sacyr Facilities SpA	2,547,126	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Sacyr Neopul Chile SpA	14,067,414	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Servicios Integrales Suport Ltda.	3,682,024	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Sice Agencia Chile S.A.	3,014,189	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Sociedad Ibérica de Construcciones	11,483,537	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Soler y Palau S.A.	4,236,214	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
TBM y Túnel SpA	29,518,472	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Tecnoambiente SpA	29,955,811	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Tecnove Servicios Construcción	2,937,041	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Thales Canadá INC.	3,135,360	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Thales International Chile Ltda.	6,503,480	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
TK Elevadores Chile S.A.	5,408,465	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
Other	77,502,889	Works or Services Contract	Supplier
TOTAL	542,178,448		



23. Domestic and foreign currency

Local and foreign currency at 12-31-2023	Chilean pesos	Euro	Unidad Fomento	US Dollar	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	174,923,893	-	-	142,123,571	317,047,464
Other financial assets, current	205,135,040	-	-	154,587,514	359,722,554
Other non-financial assets, current	6,875,873	-	890,055	6,350,247	14,116,175
Trade and other receivables, current	14,664,485	-	12,758,297	54,816	27,477,598
Inventories	26,192,846	-	-	-	26,192,846
Current tax assets	1,753,460	-	-	-	1,753,460
Total current assets	429,545,597	•	13,648,352	303,116,148	746,310,097
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets, non-current	-	ı	14,312,375	54,405,086	68,717,461
Other non-financial assets, non-current	19,475,727	ı	3,499,165	-	22,974,892
Trade and other receivables, non-current	2,181,777	-	193,383	-	2,375,160
Non-current inventories	17,249,645	ı	-	-	17,249,645
Intangible assets other than goodwill	11,542,644	ı	-	-	11,542,644
Property, plant and equipment	5,768,429,116	ı	-	•	5,768,429,116
Investment property	22,025,539	-	-	•	22,025,539
Total non-current assets	5,840,904,448	-	18,004,923	54,405,086	5,913,314,457
Total assets	6,270,450,045	-	31,653,275	357,521,234	6,659,624,554
			·		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities, current	3,508,723	8,315	109,423,416	172,399,835	285,340,289
Trade and other payables, current	81,911,356	1,927,143	18,322,644	2,588,617	104,749,760
Accounts payable to related entities, current	2,452,933	ı	-	-	2,452,933
Other current provisions	1,118,358	ı	-	-	1,118,358
Current employee benefits	20,883,793	-	-	-	20,883,793
Other non-financial liabilities, current	10,817,780	42,124	4,200,276	34,847	15,095,027
Total current liabilities	120,692,943	1,977,582	131,946,336	175,023,299	429,640,160
Non-current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	-	-	916,438,931	2,289,497,190	3,205,936,121
Trade and other payables, non-current	4,961,268	-	-	-	4,961,268
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	10,107,269	ı	-	-	10,107,269
Employee benefits, non-current	-	1	12,371,824	-	12,371,824
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	-	1	16,544,913	-	16,544,913
Total non-current liabilities	15,068,537	-	945,355,668	2,289,497,190	3,249,921,395
Total liabilities	135,761,480	1,977,582	1,077,302,004	2,464,520,489	3,679,561,555
Total equity	2,980,062,999	-	-	-	2,980,062,999
Total liabilities and equity	3,115,824,479	1,977,582	1,077,302,004	2,464,520,489	6,659,624,554



Local and foreign currency at 12-31-2022	Chilean pesos	Euro	Unidad Fomento	US Dollar	Total
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	283,511,352	-	-	182,740,778	466,252,130
Other financial assets, current	117,555,971	-	-	135,753,443	253,309,414
Other non-financial assets, current	14,845,772	-	784,354	4,568,055	20,198,181
Trade and other receivables, current	52,719,843	-	69,469	56,051	52,845,363
Inventories	25,015,052	-	-	-	25,015,052
Current tax assets	1,518,920	-	-	-	1,518,920
Total current assets	495,166,910	-	853,823	323,118,327	819,139,060
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Non-current assets					
Other financial assets, non-current		-	22,598,789	36,050,697	58,649,486
Other non-financial assets, non-current	40,779,715	-	3,098,980	-	43,878,695
Trade and other receivables, non-current	1,613,710	-	174,859	-	1,788,569
Non-current inventories	21,131,953	-	-	-	21,131,953
Intangible assets other than goodwill	9,388,044	-	-	-	9,388,044
Property, plant and equipment	5,503,335,620	-	-	-	5,503,335,620
Investment property	22,310,914	-	-	-	22,310,914
Total non-current assets	5,598,559,956	-	25,872,628	36,050,697	5,660,483,281
Total assets	6,093,726,866	-	26,726,451	359,169,024	6,479,622,341
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities, current	2,227,608	51,744		30,086,965	125,241,505
Trade and other payables, current	91,490,445	2,682,353	4,160,724	2,034,551	100,368,073
Accounts payable to related entities, current	6,074,824	-	-	-	6,074,824
Other current provisions	919,711	-	-	-	919,711
Current employee benefits	21,000,581	-	-	-	21,000,581
Other non-financial liabilities, current	18,846,998	39,019	,	45,202	19,526,031
Total current liabilities	140,560,167	2,773,116	97,630,724	32,166,718	273,130,725
Non-current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	-	7,851	963,889,167	2,373,344,352	3,337,241,370
Trade and other payables, non-current	5,955,672	-	-	-	5,955,672
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	6,147,405	-	-	-	6,147,405
Employee benefits, non-current	-	-	13,494,236	-	13,494,236
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	-	-	24,927,513	-	24,927,513
Total non-current liabilities	12,103,077	7,851	1,002,310,916	2,373,344,352	3,387,766,196
Total liabilities	152,663,244	2,780,967	1,099,941,640	2,405,511,070	3,660,896,921
Total equity	2,818,725,420	-	-	-	2,818,725,420
Total liabilities and equity	2,971,388,664	2,780,967	1,099,941,640	2,405,511,070	6,479,622,341

24. Risk management policies

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

The Company's transportation revenues as of December 31, 2023 have increased by 21.5% compared to the same period of the previous year. Revenues from the Sales Channel increased by 12.6% with respect to the same period of the previous year; leases of premises, commercial space, advertising and others have also increased by 14.7%. However, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and changes in demand, the number of passengers carried is still lower as compared to 2019 (peak period in the regime year).

24.1 Description of the market where the Company operates

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

Activities ancillary to the Company's main line of business include collection of transportation fees and sale of means of payment (Bip! cards), rental of advertising space, rental of premises and commercial space in the network's stations, among others.

Fares

On February 10, 2007, the Company became part of the Integrated Public Passenger Transport System of Santiago (Metropolitan Mobility Network) and its fare revenue was originally based on the effectively confirmed number of passengers transported and the technical fare established in Exhibit 1 of the Tender Documents for the Use of the Thoroughfares of the City of Santiago.

On December 14, 2012, a Transportation Agreement was signed in replacement of Annex No. 1 mentioned above.

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

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

On February 3, 2021, an amendment to the Transportation Agreement was signed, which establishes an extension of 12 additional months to the term of the agreement signed in 2019. This extends the term until February 11, 2022. On January 14, 2022, a new amendment to the Transportation Agreement was signed, which establishes an extension to the term of the agreement signed in 2019. This extends the term until February 11, 2024.

With respect to the fare, it should be noted that the public fare is different from the one charged by the Company per passenger transported. While in December 2023 customers paid \$ 810 during peak hours, \$ 730 during off-peak hours and \$ 650 during off-peak hours, on average the Company received a technical fare of \$ 713.98 per passenger that month.

In addition, as of July 1, 2013, the contract between the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications of Chile and Metro S.A. for the provision of complementary services for the issuance and post-sale of the means of access and the provision of marketing and loading network for the means of access to the Santiago public passenger transportation system came into force. On June 13, 2019, the contract was extended for 24 months, ending on June 13, 2021. Finally, by Resolution No. 33 dated July 30, 2021, the contract termination date was extended again until August 31, 2021.

As from September 1, 2021, a new contract between the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications of Chile and Metro S.A. for the provision of complementary broadcasting, commercialization, subway and surface freight network, and after-sales services for access to Santiago's public passenger transportation system, which establishes an extension of 24 months, extendable for an additional 12 months, came into effect. This contract was approved and authorized by Resolution No. 42 dated December 19, 2022 by the Comptroller General of the Republic.

Demand

As of December 2023, Metro reached a ridership of 599.1 million passengers, with an average of 2.03 million workday trips.

The risk related to Metro's passenger demand is mainly linked to the country's economic activity level, employment level and the quality of the surface passenger transportation service (buses); in fact, passenger transportation demand is a demand derived from other economic activities. Thus, as of December 2023, there was an increase of 54.6 million trips, a positive variation of 10.0% compared to the same date in 2022. This is mainly explained by the recovery of the passenger flow after Covid-19.

24.2 Financial risks

In accordance with IFRS 7 "Disclosures of financial instruments", financial risks refer to assessing the nature and extent of the risks and uncertainties arising from the financial instruments to which the Company is exposed with respect to the market. The main risks to which the Company is exposed and which arise from financial assets and liabilities are: market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Metro has policies that ensure the mitigation of market, liquidity and credit risks, and focuses on the financial sustainability of the company.

Financial risk management is administered by the Corporate Administration and Finance Management, and the Financial Risk Policy is periodically analyzed and approved by the Board of Directors.

Market risk

Market risk corresponds mainly to the volatility of indicators, currencies, rates and prices that could affect Metro's assets and liabilities. Metro S.A.'s technical fare is updated monthly by the indexation polynomial that reflects changes of the variables that compose the Company's long-term cost structure (CPI, dollar, euro, power and electric energy prices). This allows for a partial hedge in case of cost variations caused by an increase in certain variables making up the polynomial.

The Company, in accordance with its financial risk management policy, contracts financial derivatives to hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency (exchange rate). Currency derivatives are used to fix the exchange rate of the dollar with respect to the peso (CLP) and Unidad de Fomento (UF), as a result of investments or obligations in currencies other than the Chilean peso. In order to hedge the effects of exchange rates, during August 2017 and January 2018, the Company entered into Cross Currency Swap contracts of which to date a total balance of MUS\$ 560 remains. In addition, during the months of March, April and May 2023, the Company entered into a total of 5 Cross Currency Swap contracts for an amount of MUS\$ 200. Given the above, these contracts reach a balance of MUS\$ 760 as of December 31, 2023 (MUS\$ 560 as of December 31, 2022). These instruments comply with the hedge accounting criteria under IFRS 9 starting from 2019.

Particularly, the Company is mainly exposed to two market risks; these are exchange rate and inflation risks. In the past, the Company has also been exposed to interest rate risk by contracting variable rate debt.

Interest rate risks

As of December 2023, Metro has no variable rate debt, remaining unchanged as compared to December 2022. The above, as a result of refinancing operations carried out in 2020, which generated that 100% of the company's debt is associated with a fixed rate, mitigating the present risk, as shown in the following table:

Composition of Debt	12-31-2023 %	12-31-2022 %
Fixed rate	100.0	100.0
Variable rate	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0

Exchange rate risk and inflation

The Company has obligations with financial institutions and has issued bonds in the foreign market, denominated in foreign currencies, to finance extensions of the Metro network. In order to minimize the exchange rate risk, the Company has contracted financial derivatives of the Cross Currency Swap type, which as of December 31, 2023 amounted to a total of MUS\$ 760.

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

	12-31-2023				12-31-2022			
Financial Debt Structure	Currency o	f origin	Equivalent in MUS\$	%	Currency of origin		Equivalent in MUS\$	%
Debt UF	ThUF	32,038	1,344	34%	ThUF	33,081	1,357	34%
Debt US\$	MUS\$	2,137	2,137	54%	MUS\$	2,318	2,318	57%
Debt Ch\$	MCh\$	423,220	483	12%	Debt Ch\$	304,280	355	9%
Total Financial Debt			3,964	100%			4,030	100%

The structure of the financial debt contracted as of December 31, 2023 is composed of 34% in UF, 54% in US dollars and 12% in chilean pesos.

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

When we analyze the sensitivity of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive income as of December 31, 2023, 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 an unrealized loss or profit of ThCh\$ 187,440,544, would arise, which is the accounting effect on the principal of the US dollar-denominated debt, and not the effect on cash, because the latter is hedged partially by the policy described above.

Sensitivity Analysis Effect on income as of December 2023	10% Depreciation ThCh\$	10% Appreciation ThCh\$
Impact of 10% variation in the CLP/US\$ exchange rate	(187,440,544)	187,440,544

Similarly, when performing the exercise in the event of a 7% appreciation in the value of the UF, considering all other parameters constant, it is estimated that an unrealized loss of ThCh\$ 82,506,754 would be generated, which corresponds to the accounting effect on the principal of the debt in UF and not to the effect on cash, since, as with the dollar currency, this is also partially covered by the Financial Risk Hedging Policy.

Sensitivity Analysis Effect on income as of December 2023	7% Appreciation ThCh\$
Impact of variation of 7% in UF	82,506,754

It should be noted that the results generated by the sensibilizations presented above only produce the effects of unrealized gains or losses in the items of Exchange Differences and Income from Inflation-adjusted Units. Therefore, the above does not affect the objective of hedging the Company's cash flow, since, by having an indexation polynomial for the readjustment of the technical fare, it fulfills the function of partial hedging, making it possible to mitigate the effects on the operating cash flow of the macroeconomic variables analyzed above, included in the polynomial, generating a hedge for Metro's cash flow.

Liquidity risk

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

Fare revenues associated with Metro's passenger transportation, in accordance with the Transportation Agreement, are deducted daily from the funds collected by the Company's Sales Channel, generating liquidity to cover the commitments acquired, and the revenues that are not covered by these funds are transferred to Metro the following day by AFT Transantiago. These revenues correspond to 82% of total revenues ordinary payments received as of December 31, 2023.

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

	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Capital	237,941,303	234,541,217	214,692,507	2,789,415,636	3,476,590,663
Interest	154,123,762	285,425,964	251,392,107	2,109,513,676	2,800,455,509
Total	392,065,065	519,967,181	466,084,614	4,898,929,312	6,277,046,172

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

	12-31-2023				
Maturities	Up to 30 days	30 days up to 90 days	90 days up to 1 year	Total	
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$		
Capital Maturities	30,932,374	145,693,325	61,315,604	237,941,303	

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk arises from its exposure to the risk that its counterparty in a given contract or financial instrument will not meet its obligations. It considers both credit granted to customers (accounts receivable) and financial assets in portfolio.

The risk of accounts receivable from commercial activity (passenger transportation) is limited, since between 70% and 80% of the Company's revenues are received daily in cash, while the remaining fraction corresponds to revenues not related to the core business.

The maximum exposure to credit risk arises from trade receivables.

Tuesda and other massivables	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Trade and other receivables	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade receivables, gross	18,117,455	13,736,672
Impairment of trade receivables	(1,832,439)	(1,486,084)
Trade receivables, net	16,285,016	12,250,588
Sales channel receivables, gross	8,247,219	38,372,190
Impairment of trade sales channel receivables	(16,666)	(16,667)
Sales channel receivables, net	8,230,553	38,355,523
Other receivables, net	2,962,029	2,239,252
Total	27,477,598	52,845,363

Debtors correspond mainly to leases of commercial premises, advertising and other accounts receivable, with a low level of delinquency in normal situations. The Company uses the expected credit loss model, which considers collection information for each tranche/stratification of its accounts receivable for the last five years, mainly from debtors in the real estate sector. As a result of Covid-19, they have undergone significant changes with respect to delinquency. The model uses an allowance matrix stratified by maturity or days past due, and incorporates the expected loss approach projected through the statistical calculation of "forward looking", which considers the inflow that would affect its uncollectibility, and projecting based on the probability of each of the scenarios.

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

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

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

Age of trade receivables, net	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Age of trade receivables, flet	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	13,223,229	10,351,248
3 months to 1 year	1,215,993	806,141
Over 1 year	1,845,794	1,093,199
Total	16,285,016	12,250,588

Age of Sales channel accounts receivable, net	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Age of Sales channel accounts receivable, net	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	4,285,858	11,681,259
3 months to 1 year	3,925,865	20,781,561
Over 1 year	18,830	5,892,703
Total	8,230,553	38,355,523

Maturity of other receivables mat	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Maturity of other receivables, net	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Less than 3 months	795,823	613,860
3 months to 1 year	2,166,206	1,625,392
Total	2,962,029	2,239,252

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

As of December 2023, the financial assets' maturity schedule is a follows:

	12-31-2023			
Financial assets	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Trade and other receivables	29,852,758	-	-	29,852,758
Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash on hand	4,226,313	-	-	4,226,313
Time deposits and repurchase agreements	312,821,151	-	-	312,821,151
Subtotal	317,047,464	-	-	317,047,464
Other financial assets				
Financial investments	350,988,906	-	-	350,988,906
Derivatives transactions	7,901,301	52,529,802	-	60,431,103
Finance lease	832,347	718,359	1,156,925	2,707,631
Promissory notes receivable	-	356,741	-	356,741
Advertising receivables	-	4,102,141	-	4,102,141
Accounts receivable - Technological change	-	6,357,092	3,496,401	9,853,493
Subtotal	359,722,554	64,064,135	4,653,326	428,440,015
Total	706,622,776	64,064,135	4,653,326	775,340,237

At year-end 2022, financial assets' balances are as follows:

	12-31-2022					
Financial assets	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$		
Trade and other receivables	54,633,932	-	-	54,633,932		
Cash and cash equivalents						
Cash on hand	3,260,996	-	-	3,260,996		
Time deposits	462,991,134	-	-	462,991,134		
Subtotal	466,252,130	-	-	466,252,130		
Other financial assets						
Financial investments	248,290,392	-	-	248,290,392		
Derivatives transactions	4,477,574	34,116,492	-	38,594,066		
Finance lease	541,448	637,225	1,296,980	2,475,653		
Promissory notes receivable	-	346,445	-	346,445		
Advertising receivables	-	11,455,201	-	11,455,201		
Accounts receivable - Technological change	-	6,748,215	4,048,928	10,797,143		
Subtotal	253,309,414	53,303,578	5,345,908	311,958,900		
Total	774,195,476	53,303,578	5,345,908	832,844,962		

The average period of maturity of financial investments as of December 31, 2023 is less than 90 days and they are invested in banks authorized in Metro S.A.'s financial investment policy. The objective is to reduce counterparty and liquidity risks by diversifying the portfolio, establishing investment limits for each bank, instrument and term.

Financial liability structure

Financial debt, grouped by maturity, is presented below.

	12-31-2023				
Financial liabilities	Up to 1 year ThCh\$	1 to 3 years ThCh\$	3 to 5 years ThCh\$	Over 5 years ThCh\$	Total ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	3,023,411	4,582,493	1,063,975	2,628,630	11,298,509
Obligations with the public - Bonds	276,126,730	327,630,987	206,613,857	2,663,416,179	3,473,787,753
Derivatives transactions	6,190,148	-	-	-	6,190,148
Total	285,340,289	332,213,480	207,677,832	2,666,044,809	3,491,276,410

	12-31-2022				
Financial liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Interest-bearing loans	3,690,265	6,801,113	1,138,114	3,078,270	14,707,762
Obligations with the public - Bonds	117,419,698	445,916,533	204,779,671	2,675,527,669	3,443,643,571
Derivatives transactions	4,131,542	-	-	-	4,131,542
Total	125,241,505	452,717,646	205,917,785	2,678,605,939	3,462,482,875

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

The carrying value and fair value of Metro S.A.'s debt in loans and bonds as of December 31, 2023 are presented below.

	Carryingvalue ThCh\$	Fair value ThCh\$
Corporate Loans	11,298,509	9,834,902
Bonds	3,473,787,753	3,080,016,884

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

The following methodology is used to calculate fair value:

Loans: Discounted cash flows of each loan using the SOFR rate curve at the end of each quarter, where the fair value is the sum of the present value of each loan.

Local bonds: Discounted cash flows of each bond, using RiskAmerica's valuation rates, each bond is discounted at its respective rate.

International bond: The rate reported by Bloomberg for transactions occurring on the closing date of the quarter is considered.

24.3 Capital risk management

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

Each year, Metro S.A., through an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting, capitalizes the contributions of the State of Chile mainly associated with the financing of its expansion projects.

The Company monitors its capital structure through the debt and equity ratios, which are shown below:

Ratios	12-31-2023	12-31-2022
Indebtedness (times)	1.23	1.30
Equity (MCh\$)	2,980,063	2,818,725

24.4 Commodities risk

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

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

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

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

Electricity is currently supplied by three companies: San Juan S.A., El Pelicano Solar Company and Enel Generación. The first two correspond to wind and photovoltaic energy generation, respectively, whose contracts were signed on May 19, 2016 for a 15-year term and supply 60% of Metro's energy. In addition, Enel Generación is a generating company with which we have contracted 40% of energy. This last contract is valid until December 2032. The three aforementioned companies provide 100% of their electricity supply with renewable energy certification (IREC), starting with consumption in 2022.

25. Environment

Disbursements related to improvement and/or investment that directly or indirectly affect the protection of the environment, for the periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

Project	Charged to administrative expenses		Allocated to property, plant and equipment		Future committed disbursements
,	01-01-2023	01-01-2022	01-01-2023	01-01-2022	2024
	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	12-31-2023	12-31-2022	Amount
	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$	ThCh\$
Noise and vibration	87,368	76,067	2,322,638	243,562	9,092,432
Waste treatment	23,910	42,234	1,003,093	111,357	1,892,255
Run-off water	148,587	145,472	-	-	•
Environmental management	58,335	541,184	21,844,734	12,636,715	23,407,900
Monitoring of pollutant parameters	2,597	7,749	-	-	-
Total	320,797	812,706	25,170,465	12,991,634	34,392,587

The projects correspond to extensions L2, L3, lines L7, L8 and L9, which are in progress as of December 31, 2023.

26. Sanctions

During the years 2023 and 2022, the Company and its Directors have not been sanctioned by the Chilean Financial Market Commission or any other regulator.

27. Subsequent events

By letter No. 12 dated January 19, 2024, through auction at the Santiago Stock Exchange, Bolsa de Valores, the Company issued Serie P Bonds, in the amount of 1,500,000 Unidades de Fomento, at a final placement rate of 3.99% per annum, and Serie O Bonds, in the amount of 2,000,000 Unidades de Fomento, at a final placement rate of 3.60% per annum.

The referred issues of Serie P Bonds and Serie O Bonds do not contemplate guarantees.

The Serie P Bonds mature on October 15, 2028, with semi-annual interest payments and a coupon rate of 3.55%. The Serie O Bonds mature on October 15, 2053, with semi-annual interest payments and a coupon rate of 3.85%.

Likewise, the principal of the Serie P Bonds and the Serie O Bonds will be paid with the last coupon.

The Serie P and Serie O Bonds were rated AA+/Stable by ICR Chile and AA+/Stable by Humphreys.

BCI Corredor de Bolsa S.A. and Scotia Corredora de Bolsa Chile Limitada acted as placement agents for both series.

Finally, we inform that the proceeds from the placement of the Serie P Bonds and Serie O Bonds will be used mainly to refinance the Company's currently outstanding short and long-term liabilities and for other corporate uses of the Company.

Between January 1, 2024 and the date of issuance of the Consolidated Financial Statements, no other subsequent events have occurred that could significantly affect the interpretation thereof.

Isabel Ruiz Muñoz Assistant Accounting Manager Felipe Bravo Busta General Manager