



ANNUAL REPORT **2010**

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MISSION

"We are and Urban Tunnel operating in the city of Santiago, aimed at providing quality services to its users, committed whit the development of its contributors, the efficiency of processes and the pofitability of investment"

VISION

"To be recognized as a reliable, transparent and socially responsible urban highway"



LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF TSC'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dear shareholders:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal, once again I am pleased to present you with our Annual Report, in which you may know the main activities and the various aspects that had an influence on the performance of the company during the last fiscal year.

2010 was the year marked by major tragedies and challenges for all Chileans. But, it was also a period of unparalleled opportunities to exceedingly overcome the challenges to the value of our commitments.

The first adversity took place on February 27, 2010. The destructive force of the earthquake that struck the Central-Southern part of Chile posed a challenge to our commitment with the Government and the citizens of this country. In that sense, Túnel San Cristóbal stoically resisted the intensity of the earthquake. Neither its structure nor its offices or any of its facilities were damaged at all by the action of the seism.

However, this advantageous position did not exempt us from the reconstruction process. Much on the contrary, it caused us to bear the undertakings assumed and shared with our strategic allies. The second challenge was providing the timely support they needed.

The complex scenario in which Autopista Vespucio Norte was immersed, moved us to act fast and efficiently. Our mission was to assist them in standing up again. The positive results obtained, amidst the chaos, were only possible thanks to the close mutually supplementary features of both projects and the common processes to conduct the joint operation in force since July 2008.

Our next challenge was focused on a commitment towards progress. With satisfaction we may state that 2010 was a year of considerable progress in the pending stages of our project.



The Connection with Lo Saldaes Bridge in Providencia and Vitacura, that seeks to supplement Túnel San Cristóbal's existing roadways with both districts, if one of them. As of the closing of year 2010, its construction features 78% of progress out of the total works contemplated, therefore we are two months ahead of our original timetable.

On the basis of these progresses, it is estimated that the final operating capacity of this project should be reached by the end of 2011. However, it is necessary to highlight that the entire operation of the roadway solution in the southern area shall materialize with the completion of the works to be executed by other parties, such as the Second Bridge over the Mapocho River –for which Costanera Center is responsible– and the expansion of the Lo Saldaes Bridge and Improvement of the Perez Zujovic Roundabout –to be executed by Sociedad Concesionaria Costanera Norte, in addition to supplementary roadway works in the area.

Our last challenge placed growth into perspective. 2010 was a year in which our strategic goals were fully achieved. Our figures broadly shared the upward trend.

In terms of revenues, Túnel San Cristóbal recorded UF 169,422 at the closing of 2010, that is 22.7% higher than in the previous year. With respect to revenues from collection, the figures are even more eloquent: at December 2010 we reached UF 146,331, which represents a 49% increase versus year 2009.

This was largely due to the regional recovery scenario in Latin America and its decisive role in reducing the impact of international crisis, but above all, to the exceptional performance of Chilean economy.

The effect of the reconstruction works following the earthquake, the prudent economic management regarding credits and the force of internal demand caused Chile to be one of the few countries being able to currently project an acceleration in its growth. From the 5.3% achieved in 2010, it is expected that Chile's GDP will reach a level in the range of 5.5 – 6.5% during this year.

Except for the precautions that should be borne in mind due to the instability of the exchange rate and the moderate inflation perspectives, the trend is promissory and confirms the assertiveness of our investment strategy in a nation that is safe, stable and strongly consolidated.

This macroeconomic scenario, together with the efficient management of the company, guaranteed to the Concession Holding Company the necessary conditions to achieve its challenging goals for 2010 and the requisite confidence to set even higher ones, with the certainty that the State of Chile shall honor its commitment of developing the connectivity works in the Central-Eastern part of Santiago, necessary for our project to reach its full operating capacity.

Year 2010 was a year of challenges, but also of achievements. In 2011 we must proceed through that path and, from there, we must continue to grow uninterruptedly. That has been our commitment from the very first day.

Together with the support provided by our shareholders, the excellence of our team and the loyalty of our users, I am certain that the aforesaid is possible. We want to continue to assert that we are the most modern and safest tunnel in Chile.

Kind regards,

Bernward Kulle

A photograph of a highway tunnel entrance. In the foreground, a concrete wall with a stone-patterned top section runs along the road. Above the wall, a large digital sign displays a circular arrow icon and the text "ENCIENDA LUCES EN TUNEL" in red. The road curves into the tunnel, and a car is visible inside. The background shows a hillside with some vegetation and a small building.

2.IDENTIFICATION OF THE **COMPANY**

2. IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY

•Corporate Name:	Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.
•Trademark:	Túnel San Cristóbal
•Legal Domicile:	La Herradura 2750, Providencia
•Taxpayer Number:	99.588.750-9
•Type of Company:	Sociedad Anónima, registered in the Special Register of Reporting Entities.
•Telephone No:	898 7553
•Web site:	www.tunelsancristobal.cl
•E-mail:	contacto@tunelsancristobal.cl
•External Auditors:	Deloitte Auditores Consultores Limitada.

2.1 Corporate Purpose

The sole purpose of the Company is the execution, repair, conservation, maintenance, exploitation, and operation of the State-owned public works called "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy" through the Concessions System, as well as the rendering and exploitation of the services that are agreed in the concession contract, intended to perform those works and the other activities necessary for the proper execution of the project.

2.2 Legal Background

The Company was organized under the name of "Sociedad Concesionaria San Cristóbal Express S.A.", through a public deed dated March 16, 2005, executed before the Notary Public of Santiago Mr. José Musalem Saffie. An extract of the deed was registered in the Commerce Register kept by the Real Estate Registrar's Office of Santiago, on page 8976, No. 6555 for year 2005, it was published on the Official Gazette issue No. 38,116 on March 21, 2005.

The Company was initially registered the Securities Register of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) on September 22, 2005, under No. 917. However, pursuant to what is provided in Law No. 20,382 and in the Official Circular Letter Circular No. 600 of the SVS, the Company became lawfully registered in the Special Register Of Reporting Entities, on May 9, 2010.

2.3 Modifications

The Company's bylaws were modified through a public deed of July 26, 2005, executed at the Notary Public's office of Santiago of Mr. José Musalem Saffie, which summarizes the Minutes of the Second Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on that same date. An extract of the deed was recorded on page 29086, No. 20889 of the Commerce Register kept by the Real Estate Registrar of Santiago for year 2005, and was published on the Official Gazette No. 38,235 on August 12, 2005. The main amendment consisted in setting a duration of 35 years for the Company, starting from the date of its incorporation.

The Company changed its corporate name to "Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.," modifying its bylaws through a public deed dated January 6, 2006, executed at the Notary Public's office of Santiago of Mr. José Musalem Saffie, which summarizes the Third Extraordinary Stockholders' Meeting held on December 22, 2005. An extract of the deed was recorded on page 2845, No. 1913 of the Commerce Register kept by the Real Estate Registrar of Santiago for year 2006 and was published on the Official Gazette No. 38,365 on January 17, 2006.

2.4 Capital

According to its bylaws, the Company's Capital is five thousand seven hundred million pesos, divided into five million seven hundred thousand ordinary, nominative shares without face value and of the same series and value. As of this date, the capital is fully subscribed and paid-in by the stockholders and amounts to ThCLP 6,934,027.

2.5 Duration

The Company's duration is 35 years, from the date of its incorporation.





3. CORPORATE GOVERNMENT

3. CORPORATE GOVERNMENT

For Túnel San Cristóbal the value and reputation of the Company are associated to the development of several pillars –practices, principles and values– that make up its Corporate Government; a strategy that makes it possible to manage the resources and optimize the processes of the company in an efficient way, assuring transparency in its actions and results.

Essential Principles of Túnel San Cristóbal:

For Our Users

To improve their quality of life, providing them with a high-quality service, at a price perceived as fair.

For Our Employees

To develop their professional potential, to grow as individuals and to obtain the benefits expected from the Company, in an environment of cordiality, harmony, respect and development.

For Our Suppliers

To offer a relationship based on fairness, respect, professional honesty and compliance with the commitments assumed.

To the Community

To contribute development to the inhabitants of the neighboring districts, by way of responsible actions in pursuit of their present and future benefit, as well as to promote transparent and honest dialog to propitiate a close relation during the concession's term.

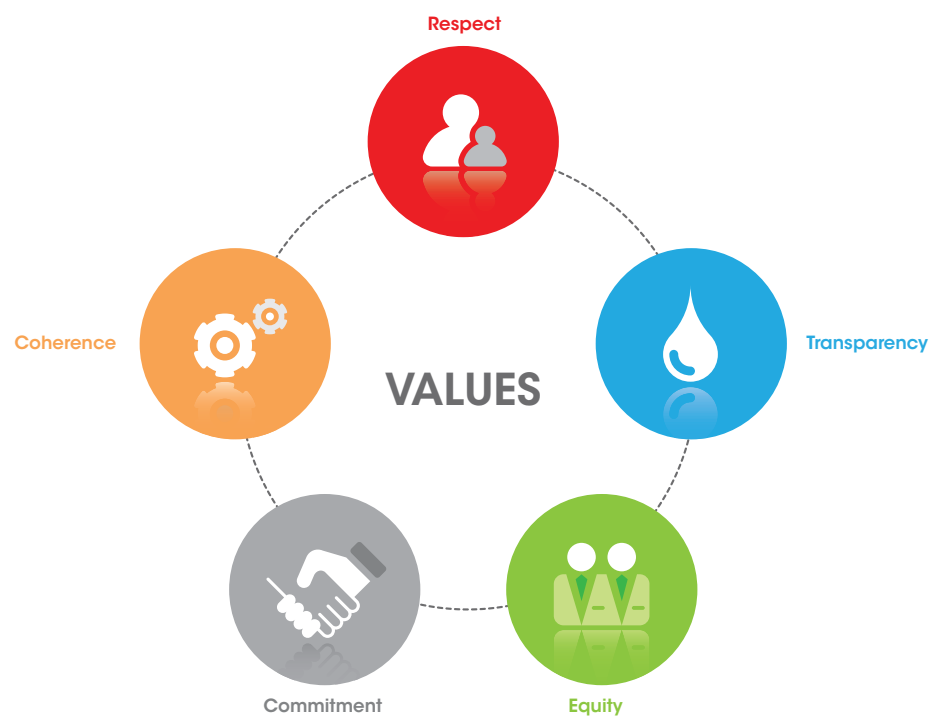
For Our Stockholders

To provide the expected return and add value to their investment.

For the Owner: The Ministry of Public Works

To comply with the contractual specifications defined in the Bidding Terms and Conditions, maintaining a relationship based on respect and professionalism.

Values of Túnel San Cristóbal



3.2 STRUCTURE OF CORPORATE GOVERNMENT

3.2.1 Board Of Directors

The Board of Directors' Mission is to manage the Company with broad powers and carry forth the corporate purpose, in accordance with what is set forth in its bylaws, in the Shareholder Agreement and in the Corporations Law. Additionally, it has broad competence to make all the necessary decisions leading to an efficient management of the Company, except for those which, in accordance with the Law, pertain to the Shareholder Meeting.

The Board of Directors is comprised of six Directors and their respective substitutes, appointed by the Shareholder Meeting, who serve for 3 years in office. In accordance with the Shareholder Agreement, the Board of Directors is presided over by a director appointed by Hochtief. Additionally, the General Manager, the Commercial and Exploitation Manager, the Administration and Finance Manager and the Contract Control Manager of the Company participate in the board meetings.

Regular Directors	Alternate Directors
Chairman: Bernward Kulle Lawyer, German passport No. 1489341848	Michael Tönnemann Economist German passport No. 2488566335
Wilfried Rammler Civil Engineer, German passport No. 5041473741	Joachim von Lukowicz German, Civil Engineer. German passport No. 5453237528
Oscar Uribe Bravo Chilean, Civil Industrial Engineer National ID No. 8.794.928-1	Christoph Boeninger German, Lawyer. German passport No. 2453039341-D
Manuel García Buey Road, Canal and Port Engineer Spanish passport No. AA 374064	Antonio Estrada García Spanish Naval Engineer National ID No. 21.717.988-2
Antonio de la Llama Campillo Road, Canal and Port Engineer. Spanish passport No. BF 428652	Francisco José Fernández Lafuente Road, Canal and Port Engineer. Spanish passport No. AC168222
Sergio Inostroza Cáceres Chilean, Business Administrator, National ID No. 9.516.693-8	Miguel Jerónimo Seisdedos Porta Road, Canal and Port Engineer. Spanish passport No. AE 305 177.



Antonino Castellucci
General Manager
National Identity Document No. 14.746.924-1
Public Accountant and Auditor
Universidad de Morón, Argentina

Björn König
Finance and Administration Manager
National ID No. 22.690.185-K
Economist
Philipps Universität, Marburg / Germany

José Luis Luppi
Contract Control Manager
National ID No. 21.165.662-k
Mechanical Engineer
Universidad Nacional de Rosario, Argentina

Jorge Rivas Abarca
Commercial and Exploitation Manager
National ID No. 9.702.634-3
Business Administrator
MBA Universidad del Desarrollo

3.2.2 MANAGERS

The team of managers' mission is to analyze, coordinate and make decisions in respect of the operation of the Company, and review on a periodic basis compliance with the corporate purposes. Their appointment is made as follows:

- General Manager, appointed by ACS.
- Finance and Administration Manager, appointed by Hochtief.
- Commercial and Exploitation Manager, proposed by the General Manager and approved by the Board of Directors.
- Contract Control Manager, proposed by the General Manager and approved by the Board of Directors.



3.2.3 MANAGEMENT

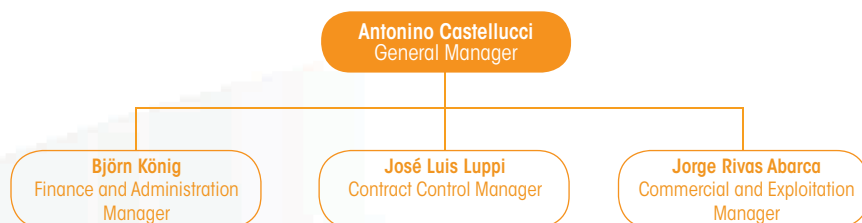
The Company's Management is comprised of the four managers, who are responsible, in the first instance, for designing and updating the global strategy referring to the Corporate Government.

The Concession Holding Company's business volume and the compliance with the requirements set in place by the Urban Concessions System of Santiago, have rendered convenient the subcontracting of the commercial management and customer service affairs. To that end, in July 2008, Túnel San Cristóbal (TSC) contracted the services with Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A., which in addition to having an adequate system in operation, is the vial extension of Túnel San Cristóbal, sharing the traffic, users and needs.

3.2.4 PERSONNEL

As of December 31, 2010 the Company had total of 35 employees, distributed as follows:

	Male	Female
Managers	4	0
Professionals	2	2
Administrative	12	1
Operating	14	0



3.2.5 COMMITTEES IN TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL

At the closing of the period, Túnel San Cristóbal had five active committees, created in order to analyze, define, propose and implement the strategies for the achievement, control and follow-up of the company's objectives.

Managers' Committee

Its mission is the analysis, coordination and decision-making in respect of the operation of the Company, and reviewing the compliance with the corporate purposes. Likewise, this committee, comprised of the four Managers in the company's Legal Advisor, analyzes specific situations that may have an incidence on the Company, the development of projects and of the business.

Twelve Managers' Committee meetings were held during the year.

Strategic Planning Committee

Its purpose is to review the company's performance in all fields by way of the following levels of planning:

Strategic Planning: It establishes the company's long-term guidelines, defining TSC's Mission, Vision and Policy.

Planificación Táctica: Define planes de acción a corto y mediano plazo, a partir del análisis de la industria y el escrutinio interno del negocio.

Operating Planning: It enables to control the efficiency of the management of TSC by defining each managing department's objectives and action plans.



Five Strategic Planning Committee meetings were held during the year.

Financial and Operating Control Committee

Its purpose is the review of the first level indicators, including the management of the revenues, the compliance with the budget and the control of the processes within the Company. Twelve Financial Control Committee meetings were held during the year.

Bad Debt Committee

It was established in 2009, and its purpose is to review and authorize the provisional interruption of the collection efforts for the accounts defined as uncollectible, in accordance with the guidelines defined by the regulating entities and external advice.

The Bad Debt Committee meets every four months and it is comprised of the Managers, the Legal Advisor, the Finance Assistant Manager, the Commercial Assistant Manager, the General Accountant and the Chief of Collection. Two Bad Debt Committee meetings were held during the year.

Peer Committee

In accordance with the Labor Code, on March 19, 2009 the Company established a Peer Committee, representing all the workers hired by TSC. The committee is comprised of three members defined by the Management, 3 representatives of the workers and 1 risk prevention specialist. The current structure of the Peer Committee shall serve in office until March 2011.

As of the date hereof, 10 ordinary meetings and 1 extraordinary meeting had taken place, for the analysis of an accident occurred during the year.

The main activities conducted during 2010 include the following:

- Anti-flu vaccination program.
- Distribution of the benefit card of the Asociación Chilena de Seguridad (ACHS).
- Training workshops on first aid and resuscitation maneuvers and use of fire extinguishers delivered by TSC's road assistance area.
- Establishment of the "Safety Week" jointly conducted with Autopista Vespucio Norte. Cycle of lectures on healthy living delivered to all areas of the organization.

Since the establishment of the Peer Committee at Túnel San Cristóbal, several activities have taken place, including the analysis of the procurement plan and distribution of personal protective equipment and work clothes for the personnel, obtaining the benefit card of the Asociación Chilena de Seguridad, analysis of the meals system, cold chain, asepsis, and cross contamination of food in the cafeteria, habitation of lockers for all employees, and the establishment of areas for smokers in the personnel's first aid training, delivered by ACHS' professionals, among other activities.



3.2.5 HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company's Policy on Human Resources is mainly focused on the integral development of its people, through the constant incorporation of training actions. The application of this policy aims at providing the personnel with the necessary tools for the proper performance of tasks and to be prepared for the eventual challenges as may arise within the organization and in the labor field. Additionally, TSC is concerned about generating the necessary compensation for individuals to cover their main means.

1. Personal:

At December 2010, the company had 35 workers, disputed mainly among the areas of Electric and Electronic Maintenance, Traffic and Wrote Safety and Lo Saldes Project. Over the same period of time, the workers' seniority was the following:

Seniority	% of individuals
More than 5 years	6
2 to 3 years	65
1 year	10
Less than 1 year	16

%

2. Training:

Two training courses were delivered during the year, totaling 103 hours, equivalent to 521 man-hours.

Internal Course: Specific Operations for the Control of Emergencies in Urban Tunnels. The objective was to update knowledge on specific subjects related to work in tunnels. The topics addressed were vehicle rescue, rescue in confined areas, fire in tunnels and training on contractual issues such as the Concessions Law and Bidding Terms And Conditions. The activity involved 440 man-hours and was delivered to 20 workers of the Roadway Safety and Traffic Management areas.

External Course: Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC). The objective was to recognize and describe the functions and characteristics of a PLC, in addition to creating competencies to identify them, program and operate them in their different configurations. The PLC course lasted 81 hours.

3. Organizational Climate Activities.

During year 2010, the company applied the necessary efforts to maintain the cohesion and integration of the workers and their families. For the purpose several activities were conducted, including the celebration of anniversaries and birthdays, commemoration of National Holidays, presentation of awards to workers and the family Christmas celebration.

4. Benefits.

In order to cover and fulfill the needs of both the workers and their families, the company has included a series of benefits. During year 2010, CL 39,843,289 has been invested in this item. The most relevant ones were the following:

Financing of Studies

In order to encourage the development of the workers, both in their current positions and in the future ones, the company has implemented the Studies Financing Benefit. This benefit is an assistance to support the investment made by individuals in their personal development.



Supplementary Health Insurance

This benefits finances 80% of the amount not covered by the health system which the worker is subscribed to.

Life Insurance

It has the coverage of 24 and/or 48 incomes, in case of natural or accidental death.

Personal Accident Insurance

This insurance is for the personnel that works directly on the highway who, due to work reasons, is exposed to possible risks.

Catastrophic Disease Insurance

It covers the company's workers and their family group. The annual coverage is CLP 214.555.500. During the year being reported, the amount invested in insurance for workers was CLP 20,413,966.

Recognition Bonus

During 2010, Túnel San Cristóbal decided to grant this benefit in order to recognize the workers' commitment in their everyday tasks and for the support provided to Autopista Vespucio Norte publication of the contingency resulting from the earthquake. This benefit involved in amount of CLP 6,646,223.

Miscellaneous Bonuses

The company says its workers and those special times of the year in additional expenses for the family budget arise. This is done by means of incentives that cover part of these needs. The main bonuses paid during 2010 were: vacation, education, Independence Day and Christmas.

The total investment amounted to CLP 8,273,352.

Toll Refund

The company refunds in full the amounts paid by its workers in TSC tolls. At the closing of the year the refunded amounts was CLP 1,212,691

Subsidy for the Three First Days of Medical Leave of Absence

The company subsidizes the three first days of a medical leave of absence. The law provides that those three days are not covered by the health providers. During 2010, the amount invested for this concept was CLP 733,481

Subsidy Supplement

Pursuant to the law the health entities pay for the medical leave of absence subsidies up to an amount of UF 64.7. For this reason, people whose income is higher than the aforesaid figure only receive the subsidy up to that amount. In order to maintain the workers' income level, the company subsidizes the difference between the UF 64.7 and the actual income. During the year that benefit amounted to CLP 1,969,684

Birth Allowance

It is an allowance in cash granted by the company to those workers that have become parents during the year. During the year this benefit amounted to CLP 268,532

5. Evaluation of Performance:

In November 2010, the company conducted a process of performance evaluation. Its purpose was to know and assess the workers for this item, within an annual period of time.

The tool has been designed on the basis of a "360 degree" methodology for each workers subject to evaluation. The evaluation involves their direct superior, workers, peers and a referential self evaluation that is not considered in the final score.

The performance evaluation provides a global view that allows to know the gaps in competencies in order to focalize the specific action required to strengthen or to develop the necessary skills for the efficient performance of each worker's position. In addition to that, the evaluation is intended to identify those workers who, in the future, could be promoted to positions involving more responsibilities. The evaluation scale goes from 1 through 7, and in 2010 the violation average for the entire company was 5.7.

6. Corporate Volunteer Work

Aware of the value of an active and close relationship with the community, Túnel San Cristóbal has undertaken several challenges in the field of Corporate Social Responsibility (RSE). Regarding this, the action program of year 2010 mainly focused on Corporate Volunteer Work, joining the initiatives of Autopista Vespucio Norte's workers. The projects executed were the following:

Campaign: "Ayudando nos Ayudamos" [Helping Others We Help Ourselves]

In March 2010, TSC together with Autopista Vespucio Norte started an internal campaign called "Ayudando nos Ayudamos", the purpose of which was to collect essential goods and make labor available to provide on-site help to the people living in the district of Peralillo, who had been affected by the earthquake. Thus, a group of 12 employees, led by the General Manager, visited the district, located in the El Maule Region.

During the campaign, the Chilean Army provided assistance for the delivery and transportation of the help to various areas in the district, organizing the reception and distribution of technical and human resources, to distribute the goods in the most affected areas.

The team of volunteers was divided into three groups. The first group engaged in building mediaguas [emergency homes] in downtown Peralillo. The second group visited the nearby settlements (El Olivar, La Troya Sur, Santa Victoria, La Viroca and the Central Area) to directly distribute food, toiletries and cleaning supplies, blankets and water among those who had been affected by the quake. The members of the last group went to the local clinic, where they were received by Dr. Juan Miguel

Ilzaupé, external provider of medical services to AVN's employees, to provide direct assistance in attending to patients.

Tree Planting at the Colmenita Nursery School

Aware of the important role of the natural setting in the cognitive development of children in preschool age, the company together with Autopista Vespucio Norte designed and executed, in June 2010, a landscaping project for the recreation of 200 students, of preschool and kindergarten levels, of the Colmenita nursery school, located in the district of Quilicura.

The school's playground area, located in the area of influence on the highway, was in very poor condition, with no vegetation and considerable unevenness of the ground, rendering it at hazardous place for the children. The situation was especially complex during the winter, because the yard became unusable due to the mud and inundations caused by the rain.

The works were carried out in an area of 138 m². The company, with the active participation of its workers, placed edging, gravel and bushes of the "seven shirt" type for the green areas.

Implementation of a Library at the Santiago de Guayaquil School

In October 2010, the company accepted AVN's invitation to participate in the implementation of the works to remodel an area in the Santiago de Guayaquil School, located in the district of Huechuraba. The area would be used as a library. The school had been awarded during the year with funds made available by the Government to generate a project called Biblio CRA (Center of Learning Resources).

During October 2010, an activity called "El Cuenta Cuentos" [The Storyteller] was carried out to sensitize and communicate the 33 volunteers (workers of AVN and TSC). Six volunteers participated in the activity. Their mission was to re-create and perform a story before children and adolescents of different ages and interests, from first through eighth grade.

The objective was to incentive reading habits in playful and entertaining fashion, as well as to motivate participation in social activities in order to raise funds for the library.

Risk Prevention

During the period being reported, ten days were lost because of labor accidents, equivalent to 90 man-hours. In order to control these indicators, a safety and occupational health program was conducted jointly with the Peer Committee. The program included topics of training and self-care motivation, especially in the critical areas of the organization, namely Road Safety and Road Maintenance.

Environment

To verify the compliance and follow-up of the environmental measures defined in the Sustainable Management Program and to determine the possible impacts not contemplated in the EIAR and in the BALI, inspection field visits were conducted to monitor each environmental component (air, noise, landscape, soil, management of waste in the strip and other aspects related to the social-cultural component).

Landscape Component

TSC has performed an ongoing cleaning of the strip of land, disposing of the waste collected in the dump sites authorized by the Health Authority at the Puerta Sur transfer plant of the Santa Marta Consortium.

The landscape maintenance tasks are performed by a crew of workers assisted by transportation equipment. The task include the removal of organic material originating in the weed removal from the ground, tree pruning and disposal of dead species, which are deposited in bags in order to subsequently carry them truck container provided by company Proactiva and which is kept at the concession holding company's premises.

Management of Waste and Cleaning of the Strip of Land

All the waste detected on the road infrastructure is removed on a daily basis, by either picking up paper or manual sweeping of the road shoulders, gutters and gratings.

This waste is collected in garbage bags that are subsequently picked up from the concession holding company's premises and carried to the Lo Boza area where there is a container of company Dimensión S. A. From there, waste is carried to the Santa Marta landfill.

Company Dimensión picks up the container approximately every two days, that is 8 to 10 times per month.





4. ACTIVITIES

AND BUSINESSES **OF THE COMPANY**

4. ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESSES OF THE COMPANY

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESSES OF THE SECTOR WHERE THE COMPANY PARTICIPATES.

The "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy" concession contract forms part of the Chilean Ministry of Public Work's Urban Concessions System. The project noticeably improves the urban transportation system in the North-east part of the Metropolitan Region creating a fast and safe means of connection between areas that have been historically separated by the San Cristóbal Hill, also resulting in the reduction of the congestion of the area called "La Pirámide".

Since 1993, the concessions system promoted by the Chilean Government by way of the Ministry of Public Works, has made it possible to renew an important portion of the country's infrastructure with on more than 62 projects submitted to public tenders which involve an investment by the private sector in the amount of nearly MMUS\$ 11,500.

The system is regulated by Executive Decree No. 900 of the Ministry of Public Works, which determined the updated text of the Law Force Decree No. 164 of 1991 on the Law of Public Works Concessions ("Concessions Law") and by Supreme Decree No. 956, Regulations of the Law of Public Works Concessions (the "Concessions Regulations").

The activity and business of the Company is the exploitation of the Concession through the collection of toll corresponding to the transactions carried out by means of the electronic toll Tag or Televía.

4.2 SUPPLIERS

During year 2010, the main suppliers and service providers of TSC were the following:

PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS IN 2010

Name	Amount in Mill CLP
CONSTRUCTORA VESPUCIO NORTE S.A.	4.881.5
MAPFRE SEGUROS GENERALES	215.8
SOC. CONC. VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.	175.8
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGE	149.3
CONCESIONES VIARIAS CHILE	141.2
CHILECTRA S.A.	139.2
SICE DYCTEL AGENCIA CHILE	135.8
COGUTSA S.A.	83.2
INDRA SISTEMAS CHILE S.A.	69.0
LIBERTY COMPAÑÍA DE SEGUROS	66.2
LARRAÍN Y ASOCIADOS	48.3
LARRAÍN ROZAS Y CIA LTDA.	44.0
SOC. DE ALIMENTACIÓN CASINO EXPRESS S.A.	40.3
KAPSCH TRAFFICOM CHILE S.A.	36.8
DELOITTE AUDITORES Y CONS.	33.2
NEGOCIOS DE FAMILIA S.A.	27.1
AUTORENTAS DEL PACÍFICO S.A.	24.7
FM SEGURIDAD S.A.	24.1
EUROAMÉRICA SEGUROS DE VIDA	20.4
SISTEMAS ORACLE DE CHILE	17.8



5. EXPLOITATION OF THE **WORKS**

5. EXPLOITATION OF THE WORKS

5.1 BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT

Túnel San Cristóbal is located in the city of Santiago, Chile. With a length of approximately 4 km, it is comprised of two parallel tunnels with a length of 1,850m and 2 lanes each, passing through the San Cristóbal Hill and connecting the district of Providencia on the South side, with the districts of Recoleta and Huechuraba on the north part of the capital city. The structures are joined by 7 galleries for pedestrians and one for vehicles, which provide appropriate operating safety.

The project under concession, that considerably reduces congestion in the area known as "La Pirámide", also includes the accesses on Av. El Salto as far as the North portal and from Av. El Cerro as far as the South portal, as well as connection branches towards Puente Lo Saldes and Av. Kennedy.

Túnel San Cristóbal has noticeably improved the urban transportation system in the North-east part of the Metropolitan Region creating a fast and safe means of connection between areas that have been historically separated by the San Cristóbal Hill.

The excellence of the processes and the management of the company's professionals is the main cause of the TSC's advantageous position after the earthquake of February 27, 2010. Neither the tunnel's structures nor the office premises were damaged in an extent that could prevent the operation of the concession or the flow of traffic.

In this scenario, TSC honored the commitments assumed with its strategic allies, making available part of its facilities and managing services for the reconstruction process of Autopista Vespucio Norte. TSC's timely and efficient help make it possible for AVN to restore its operating continuity in a matter of days. This supplementary status was only possible thanks to the joint processes of both companies which, in 2010, had a positive impact on the operating ratios.

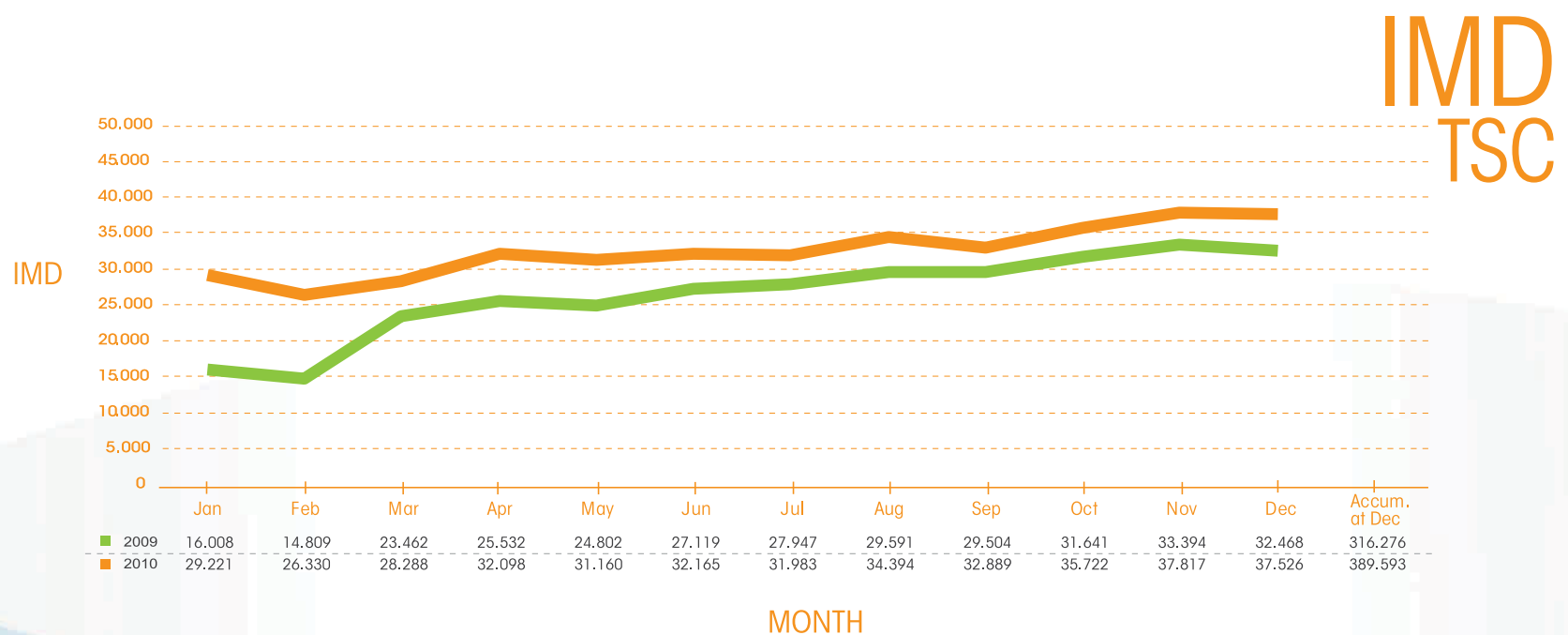
The delays, on the part of the Ministry of Public Works, in the execution of some of the habilitation works, as well as in the improvement of the connectivity of Túnel San Cristóbal and the surrounding urban roadway system, meant a segmented opening of the Concession Holding Company's services in years 2008 and 2009 with the restriction of operation only on non-peak hours for the North-South axis. The authorization for service at all times started on March 06, 2009.

Since then, the constant growth in vehicle traffic, despite the traffic restrictions in place, shows the importance of the road connection in the users' need to employ it.

The award of the connectivity works called "Acceso Lo Saldes" that the Concession Holding Company has started under the MOP's instructions in November 2009, as well as other announcements referring to the start of the works associated to the concession's vehicle flow within short, cause to foresee a gradual improvement in the sector's capacities within the next three years.

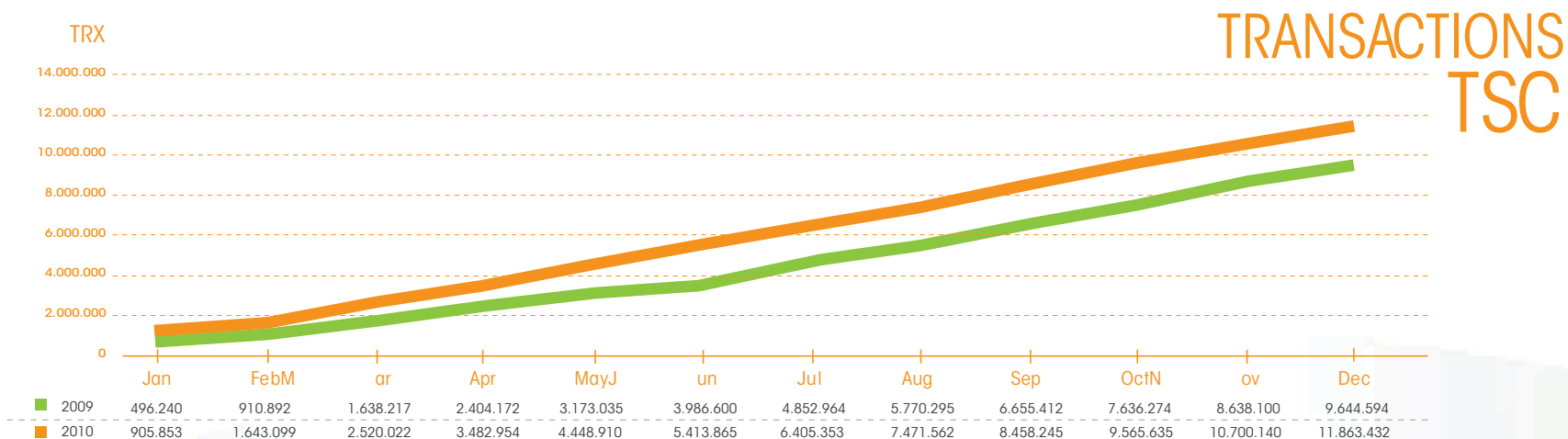
5.2 TRAFFIC

During 2010, traffic along Túnel San Cristóbal showed an increase of 23.18% versus 2009, with category 2 vehicles (buses and trucks) and those of category 3 (trailer trucks) the ones that contributed the most to the traffic increase, with 96% and 308% respectively.



5.3 TRANSACTION PROCESSING

During the year, a total of 11.863.432 transactions were processed. 94.3 % of them correspond to light vehicles (category 1 and 4), 5.4% to simple trucks and buses (category 2) and 0.3% to heavy trucks (category 3).



5.4 OPERATING INCOME

The income from operation in the year 2010 was UF169.4 thousand, which represents an increase of 22.7% from the previous year.

	2010	2009	Var	Var (%)
Operating Income (UF)	169.422	138.111	31.311	22,7%

5.5 INVOICING AND COLLECTION

The Invoicing and Collection carried out by way of Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express, in a document of joint collection, showed the following behavior during the period:

TSC (Figures in UF)	2009	2010	Var UF	Var %
Invoicing	132.161	164.311	32.150	24,3%
Collection	98.183	146.331	48.148	49,0%

5.6 ROAD SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The Area of Road Safety and Traffic Management is in charge of dealing with incidents, which include both direct assistance to users and other events rendered as potential generators of accidents, such as: picking up dangerous objects, interventions for maintenance of the infrastructure, picking up dead animals from the lanes, etc. in order to carry out these tasks it was necessary to coordinate the use of multiple resources such as tow vehicles, ambulances, rescue units, road assistance vehicles and cleanup teams, as well as the participation of public entities such as the Police, Ambulances and Firemen.

To operate with maximum safety, Túnel San Cristóbal has a System of Traffic Management and Tunnel Operation integrated by the Traffic Control Center Centro (CCT), from where the operation of the following systems is centralized:

- Traffic Count Stations
- Weighing and Vehicle Sorting Systems
- Variable Messaging Billboards and Signaling
- Traffic Lights
- Emergency Intercom (SOS poles)
- Megaphone System
- CCTV system
- Automatic Incident Detection System (DAI).
- Meteorology Stations
- Gauge Control Systems
- Linear fire detection system
- Ventilation Control System
- Lighting Control System
- System for Detection of Environmental Conditions Inside the Tunnels
- Power Control System
- Firefighting System

Túnel San Cristóbal has the following fully equipped assistance vehicles:

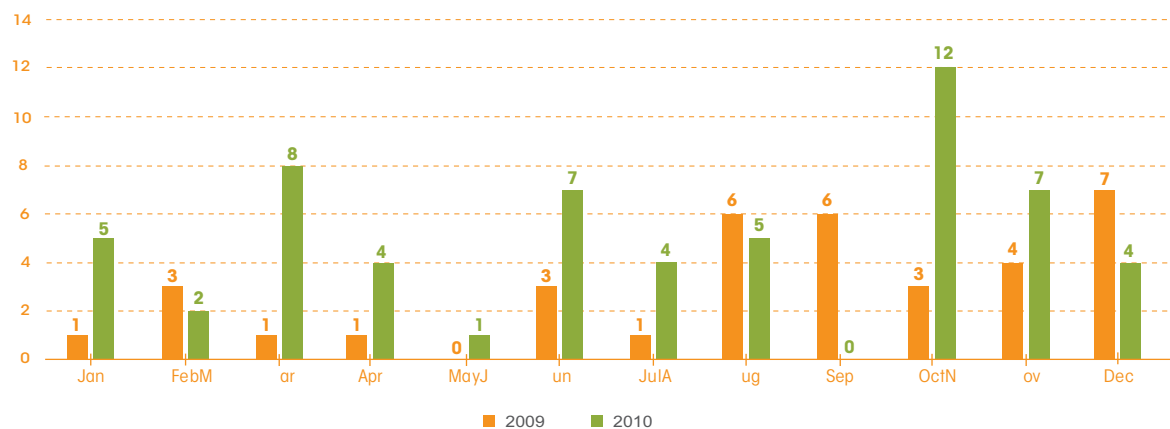
- 1 Multipurpose Truck (for towing, patrolling, providing assistance, serving as a rescue unit).
- 1 Platform Truck and Tow Vehicle
- 1 Firefighting and Assistance Truck
- 1 Vehicle for Supervision and Patrolling

During year 2010, TSC's area of Road Safety and Traffic Management attended to 1,845 incidents. From this total, 54% corresponds to stopped vehicles (breakdowns, flat tires or running out of fuel).

On the other hand, 24% corresponded to assistance outside the concession area, mainly assistance provided to Autopista Vespucio Norte.



ACCIDENTS



The chart shows a constant increase in the rate of accidents, which is directly influenced by an increase in the vehicle flow during 2010.

5.7 SERVICES TO USERS

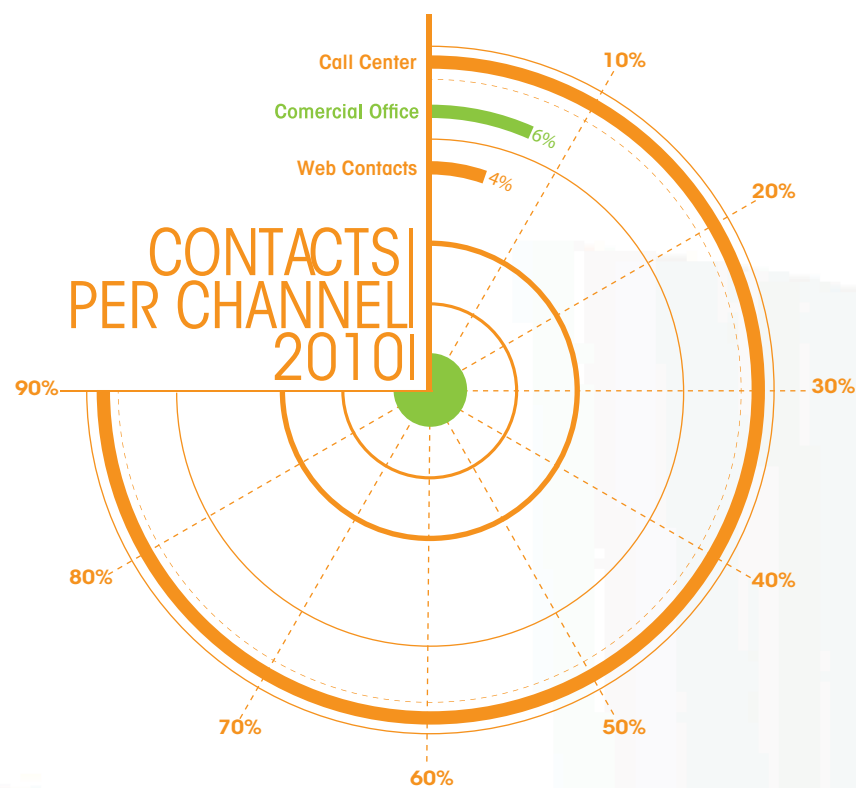
In connection with the management of Service to Users and in order to improve its standards, TSC carry out a project that made it possible to generate an integrated commercial network, ensuring the same level of information in the entry contact channel, regardless the characteristics pertaining to each one of them. This way, both TSC's in-house channels and the network outsourced by way of Autopista Vespucio Norte, interacted with the same User Service System. This enables a centralized and complete commercial management in one single contact, seeing to achieve the commercial goals of both companies.



Contact Channels

Túnel San Cristóbal's users contact the Concession Holding Company by means of a Commercial Office, Payment Center, Call Center and the Web page www.tunelsancristobal.cl.

During 2010, 3.000 contacts were attended to. Their distribution was the following: 6% via web page, 4% via the Commercial Offices and 90% via the Call Center.



Web Page

During 2010, more than 180 contacts were logged at www.tunelsancristobal.cl.

Commercial Office

It is located in the district of Huechuraba, and operates jointly with Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express, and has both the infrastructure and trained personnel to address all of the requirements of Túnel San Cristóbal's users. Additionally, AVN's Payment Center located in Providencia was incorporated in 2010 as an alternative center for attending to users. It is also connected to that company's CRM.

Call Center

It operates jointly with Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express. During the year, a total of 2,700 calls corresponding to Túnel San Cristóbal were taken, which represents an 8% decrease from the previous year's calls.

Management of Complaints

During the year, the concession holding company received a total of 29 complaints from users, that is 0.96% of the 3000 contacts during the period.



5.7 Administration and Road Maintenance of the Infrastructure

During 2010, the preventive maintenance tasks stipulated in the Annual Maintenance Plan were performed. Also those of corrective maintenance required for the operation of the various elements that comprise the concession's infrastructure. These tasks were executed by several companies with experience in the respective works required.

Road Infrastructure

These efforts are essentially focused on ensuring that the road infrastructure used directly by the users of the highway (pavements, tunnel, signals, road defenses, sidings, etc.), remain within the service thresholds stipulated in the Concession Contract.

Particularly, during year 2010 the cleaning of the barbicans corresponding to the north slope was performed in order to maintain the stability of that structure before the events caused in the rainy season.

The road Infrastructure Actions also include the maintenance of the project's landscaping that covers an area of nearly 20,000 m² on the north and south ends of Túnel San Cristóbal. Nearly 35,000 native and exotic species have been planted in those areas, including Quillay, Juníperos, Festucas Glauca, French Lavender, Nandinas, Agateas, Amphilopsis and Jasmine.

During the year, climbing weed was planted on one of the slopes on the south side, in order to cover a larger area of the structure.

With regard to the disposal of waste from the road under concession, in 2010 the cleaning of edging ditches collected a total of 65 tons of waste and sediments, which were properly disposed of in authorized dump sites.



6.COMMERCIAL

CONDUCT



6. COMMERCIAL CONDUCT

6.1 Rates at Túnel San Cristóbal

In accordance with what is provided in the Concession Contract, the rates at Túnel San Cristóbal were attested by 1.16 % from those enforced during 2009, the price of the Non-Peak Base Rate being 174.251 \$/Km.

During 2010, the rate pricing process at Túnel San Cristóbal was carried out without any difficulties, validating more than 11,863,430 potential transactions.



Non-peak 2010

NON-PEAK HOUR BASE RATE (TBFP) (per Direction and Category)

Direction	Motorcycles, automobiles and Pick-up Trucks	Buses and Trucks	Trucks w/Trailer	
El Salto - Kennedy	\$ 218	\$ 653	\$ 1.089	} TBFP
Kennedy - El Salto	174	523	871	

PEAK HOUR BASE RATE (TBP) AND SATURATION RATE (TS) PER DIRECTION (Type of day and Time of the Day)

Direction	Type of day	Time of day	Motorcycles, automobiles and Pick-up Trucks	Buses and Trucks	Trucks w/Trailer	
El Salto - Kennedy	Bussines day	07:00 a 10:00	349	1.046	1.743	} TS
El Salto - Kennedy	Bussines day	17:30 a 20:30	436	1.307	2.178	
El Salto - Kennedy	Saturday	10:00 a 14:00	349	1.046	1.743	} TBP
Kennedy - El Salto	Bussines day	07:00 a 10:00	\$ 261	\$ 784	\$ 1.307	
Kennedy - El Salto	Bussines day	17:30 a 20:30	261	784	1.307	
Kennedy - El Salto	Saturday	10:00 a 14:00	261	784	1.307	
Kennedy - El Salto	Sunday	17:00 a 21:00	261	784	1.307	
El Salto - Kennedy	Holiday	10:00 a 14:00	349	1.046	1.743	
Kennedy - El Salto	Holiday	10:00 a 14:00	261	784	1.307	

TBFP: Non-Peack Hour Base Rate

TBP: Peack Hour Base Rate

TS: Saturation Rate

As from January 1, 2010, Túnel San Cristóbal will apply a special exclusive rate for emergency or police vehicles of the following institutions: Sistema de Atención Médica de Urgencia (SAMU), Cuerpo de Bomberos de Chile and Carabineros de Chile. The special rate is 30% of the regular applicable rate at Túnel San Cristóbal.

FOR HOLIDAYS OTHER THAN A SATURDAY OR A SUNDAY THE RATE STRUCTURE FOR SATURDAY WILL BE USED

6.2 Unified Daily Pass (PDU)

The Unified Daily Pass (PDU) is an alternative means to the Tag for collection. This pass enables users to drive along the four Urban Highways in Santiago and the San Cristóbal Tunnel for an entire calendar day. The pass must be purchased by all those users who do not have a Tag device installed in their vehicle.

The PDU may be purchased in prepayment mode up to 30 days before the day of intended use and as post payment up to 20 days after having driven along Autopista Vespucio Norte or any of the other Urban Highways or the San Cristóbal Tunnel in the Metropolitan Region. The prices in force for year 2010 were the following:

PDU (Daily Pass) Rates (Valid from 01/01/2010 through 12/31/2010)

Motorcycles, Automobiles and Pick-up Trucks	\$ 4.700 **	\$ 6.700 *
Buses & Trucks and Trucks with Trailer	\$ 9.400	\$ 12.200

(*) From before passing until 2 days after circulating along any urban highway or Túnel San Cristóbal.

(**) From the third day until 20 days from the day of circulation along any urban highway or Túnel San Cristóbal.

Valid for passing along the 4 urban highways of Santiago and Túnel San Cristóbal.

SOLD AT SERVIPAG AND PRONTO COPEC

During the period, the transactions covered by Unified Daily Pass amounted to 40,331, that is a 35.77% increase from the transactions in 2009. Since its placement into service in July 2008, this payment system has shown a sustained growth in usage.



7.FINANCIAL BACKGROUND



SALIDA
EMERGENCIA



7. FINANCIAL BACKGROUND

7.1 Brief Historical Account

By Executive Decree of the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) No. 1,129, dated November 26, 2004, published on the Official Gazette on February 21, 2005, the concession contract for the execution, repair, conservation, maintenance, exploitation, and operation of the fiscal public works called "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy" was awarded to the bidding group comprised of the stockholder companies Hochtief from Germany and Grupo ACS from Spain.

The stockholder companies Hochtief AG and Grupo ACS Dragados S.A. organized Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal Express S.A. -currently Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.- being incorporated as a closed corporation through a public deed dated March 16, 2005, executed before the Notary Public of Santiago Mr. José Musalem Saffie.

7.2 Company Ownership As Of December 31, 2010

7.2.1 Stockholders

Stockholders	No. of Shares%	Share
Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	2.850.000	50
Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Limitada.	1.710.000 N°	30 %
SCE Chilean Holding S.A	1.140.000	20
Total	5.700.000	100,00

Shareholder Agreement

The Company's shareholders have entered into a Shareholders Agreement duly registered in the Company's records, whereby it is established that it is controlled directly and indirectly by means of a joint action agreement, by the shareholders Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A., Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Limitada, and SCE Chilean Holding S.A., owners of 100% of the Company's shares.



7.2.2 *Controllers*

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. (TSC) is indirectly controlled by ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. (hereinafter referred to as "ACS"), a corporation organized under the laws of Spain, and Hochtief AG, a corporation organized under the laws of Germany.

ACS has an indirect interest of 50% in TSC through Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A., which is a Chilean corporation belonging 99.99% to Iridium Concesiones de Infraestructura S.A., and 0.01% to Desarrollo de Concesiones Viarias Uno S.L., both of them being corporations organized under the laws of Spain.

Hochtief AG has an indirect interest of 50% in TSC through Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda., whose share in TSC is 30%, and through SCE Chilean Holding S.A., which has 20%. They are both companies established in Chile and controlled by Hochtief PPP Solutions GMBH and SCE Chile Holding GMBH, companies belonging to Hochtief AG and organized under the laws of Germany.

Information about ACS and Hochtief AG

ACS is a corporation listed in the stock markets of Madrid, Barcelona, Valencia and Bilbao, Spain, and in the Sistema de Interconexión Bursátil (SIBE). Its stockholders have not entered into a joint action agreement. Its stock ownership is distributed among a number of stockholders the main ones being, as per the latest publicly available information:

Stockholder	Capital Stock (%)
Corporación Financiera Alba, S.A.	23,481
Corporación Financiera Alcor, S.A.	12,5
Iberostar Hoteles y Apartamentos, S.L.	5,607
Southeastern Asset Management, INC	5,455
Inversiones Vesan, S.A.	12,336
Own shares	6,002%

Hochtief AG is a German corporation listed in XETRA and in all of the stock exchanges in Germany (Berlin, Bremen, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt/Main, Hamburg, Hanover, Munich and Stuttgart). Its stockholders have not entered into any joint action agreements. Its stock ownership is distributed among a number of stockholders the main ones being, as per the latest publicly available information:

Stockholder	Capital Stock (%)
ACS, Actividades de Construcción y Servicios, S.A. (España)	27,25
Qatar Holding LLC (Doha)	9,09
Own shares	4,46

%

7.2.3 Remuneration Of The Board Of Directors And Executives

During year 2010, the Directors have received no remuneration for their functions.

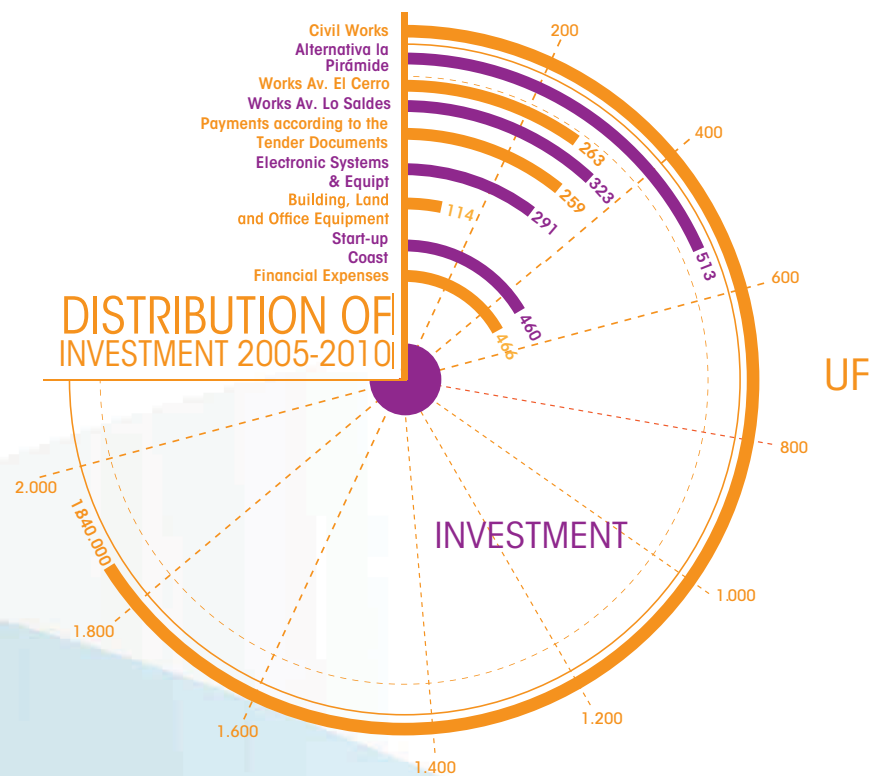
Likewise, the total remuneration received by the General Manager, the managers and main executives of Túnel San Cristóbal amounted to CLP 122,288,987, paid through direct hiring and service rendering contracts. No disbursements were made for the concept of benefits to the Company's main executives, nor any indemnity payments were made to those executives.



7.3 POLICY ON INVESTMENT AND FINANCING

INVESTMENTS

The investments made in Túnel San Cristóbal for the 2005-2010 period, are estimated to the amount of UF 4,53 million, broken down as follows:



Initial works:

- Two 1.850 meter long tunnels with two lanes each.
- Two-way access branches on both ends.
- 500-meter expansion on the area of La Pirámide.
- Two bridges for overpasses.
- Treatment of the green areas adjacent to the project on the surface.

Complementary works:

- Improvement of Av. El Cerro (external to the Concession)
- Bridge over the Mapocho River (external to the Concession).
- In late 2009 TSC started the connectivity works on the Lo Saldes Bridge project.
- These works originate in the need to provide the San Cristóbal tunnel with connectivity with Kennedy and Arturo Merino Benítez avenues.

The road solution is comprised of 5 road axis, that shall define the following connections:

- Puente Lo Saldes – Túnel San Cristóbal.
- Costanera Norte – Túnel San Cristóbal.
- Puente Lo Saldes – Los Conquistadores.
- Costanera Norte – Los Conquistadores.
- Túnel San Cristóbal – Puente Lo Saldes.

Likewise, the final solution of improvements of the roadways associated with Túnel San Cristóbal includes the works to be performed by Costanera Sur, the widening of Av. Nueva Tajamar and the execution of the second bridge over the Mapocho River; these two last ones being part of the mitigation measures related with the Costanera Center complex.



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Lo Saldes Project

The project of Connection with Puente Lo Saldes originates in the need to provide the San Cristóbal tunnel with connectivity with Kennedy and Arturo Merino Benítez avenues, for which purpose the MOP has undertaken a direct agreement with Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal.

The Ad Referendum Agreement No. 2, for the State-owned Public Works Concession Contract called "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy", dated November 5, 2009, is the project's contractual framework, preceded by (Exempt) Resolution of the DGOP No. 4760, dated October 13, 2009, whereby the characteristics of the works and services of the original concession contract were modified in the sense that TSC must execute all of the works of the project called "Conexiones Lo Saldes", under the terms set forth in the aforesaid Resolution, in the amount of UF 420.143,32 nets of Value Added Tax (VAT).

The project consists of the construction of two ways, one for accessing and one for exiting, to/from Túnel San Cristóbal, for which purpose it is necessary to materialize the continuity of the current axis in the area. The works contemplate connections with the current roads on Los Conquistadores and A. Merino Benítez. These connections will be in the form of underpasses which will require the construction of two structures for those purposes.

As of December 31, 2010, the progress of construction was 78% of the total works contemplated in the project.

In terms of works, the most relevant milestones during the period were the excavations for the underpass structures and the adequate management of the traffic detours that enabled the continuity of the current flows, without generating significant impacts in the form of congestion in the area.

One of the major challenges that have been faced and addressed by the project refers to treatment to fracture the rock, mainly due to the important restriction implicit by the presence of vehicle traffic in both directions less than 5 meters apart from the perimeter of the works. This condition has derived in the evaluation and testing of options to drilling. It was ultimately decided to use explosives to achieve the expected progress in the execution of these works.

It is necessary to state that one of the roads mentioned (TSC - Puente Lo Saldes) will not be operating until the closing of this project's works, as its materialization in full depends on the works to be performed by Sociedad Concesionaria Costanera Norte as part of the integral solution project in the area of Avenida Kennedy-Puente Lo Saldes-Rotonda Pérez Zujovic.

In view of the current progress status, is expected for the project to be completed and operating by the end of year 2011.

The complementary connectivity works with Lo Saldes currently under execution contemplate the incorporation of traffic management equipment at a cost of UF7,600.

INVESTMENT IN ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS

These investments, which correspond to the original project include:

- Free-flow electronic tolling system, interoperable with the urban highways.
- Traffic and Tunnel Control System comprised of the following: supply of power, lighting, ventilation, fire detection, megaphones, TV cameras, SOS intercom, incident detection and variable signaling.
- Middleware system for connection with the commercial and customer service system.

Túnel San Cristóbal started operations having the equipment and personnel required by the contract, in addition to those of the resources which, according to experience, are necessary to operate the project with the highest levels of safety and efficiency in traffic.

The operation is directed from the Traffic Control Center (CCT) Building from where operators monitor or and control traffic, the environmental parameters inside the tunnels, any incidents in the operation of the security equipment and facilities. For that purpose TSC has an Integrated Traffic and Tunnel Management System (SIGTT), a highly available information system that renders possible the management

with all of the control and operation subsystems.

Next to the TCC there is an Emergency Attention Service (CAE) from where specialized personnel deals with traffic incidents with the resources available, namely tow vehicles, assistance vans, rescue unit, firefighting unit and ambulance.

Toll Collection

The passing of traffic is captured by 2 two-way free flow tolling gantries located on the north section of the project. They have been provided and installed by Austrian company Kapsch Trafficom AB, which is also in charge of the maintenance of this equipment.

The captured transactions are validated and valued by the Toll Operation System provided by Spanish company SICE, and subsequently sent via an exclusive and redundant data communication network to Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express for the commercial management of the same.

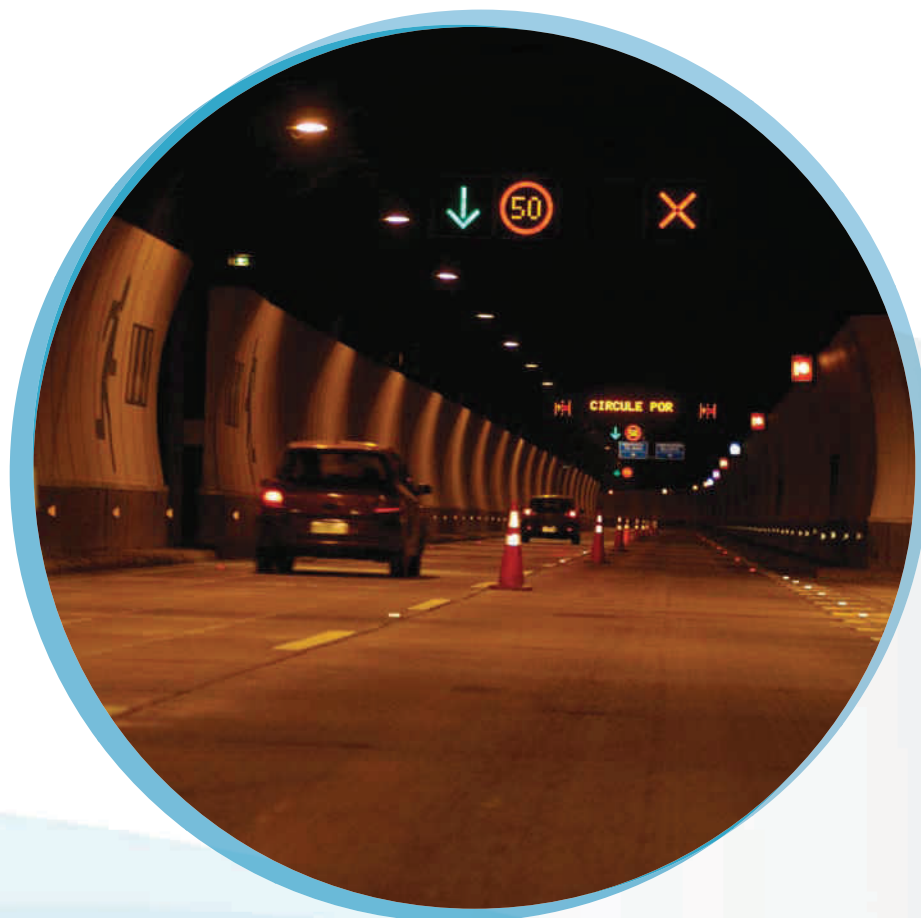
The Commercial Systems

Túnel San Cristóbal entered into a joint commercial operation contract with Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express under which its users (most of which are common to both projects) are attended via the service channels of Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express.

The subcontracted commercial systems are linked to Túnel San Cristóbal's Toll System by means of an interface owned by Túnel San Cristóbal (middleware) and include the management of client accounts, the management of TAGs, invoicing, revenues, collection, clearing, call center, web page and service at commercial offices, among others.

These Investments were financed through:

- (a) Equity contributions from the Shareholders amounting to UF332 thousand.
- (b) A Long Term Loan with BBVA and Banco Estado amounting to UF1.9 million.
- (c) Contributions of Subordinated Debt amounting to UF728 thousand.
- (d) One Complementary Agreement and two "Convenios Ad referéndum" signed with MOP, totalizing UF1,32 millions.



7.4 Insurance

In order to comply with the Bidding Terms and Conditions, as well as to protect the Company from the possible economic consequences derived from the occurrence of accidents, a wide coverage insurance program has been contracted through first level national and international companies. This insurance program has been contracted with companies MAPFRE Compañía de Seguros Generales de Chile S.A., Liberty Compañía de Seguros Generales S.A. and ACE Seguros S.A.

The effective date was June 09, 2005, and the current policies must be renewed as from July 31, 2011.

The program considers the following coverage:

- Material damages on the access, road, structure, roadway safety, lighting, utility changes, landscaping, civil works for SIGTTP, engineering, La Pirámide alternative, external roads, reinforced slopes, system of collection and points of collection and control center of Túnel San Cristóbal for an amount of approximately UF 2,623,000 and damages for stop of service for an amount of UF 201,605.
- Damages to third parties, in the amounts listed in the table below.

With respect to the Company's fixed assets, the following insurance has been contracted:

- Real estates: Coverage against risk of fire and catastrophic events related to the Concession Holding Company's offices located in the municipal district of Providencia has been contracted.
- Vehicles: The Company's vehicles have "all risks" coverage, namely, damages, civil liability, robbery, and theft.
- Computer equipment: This equipment is covered against possible damage or loss caused by fire, lightning, explosion, sudden voltage changes, theft, effect of water and moisture, etcetera.

In sum, the current policies are the following:

Policy No.	Insurance Company	Subject Matter	Expiration	Currency	Coverage
23002005	LIBERTY	GENERAL R.C.	31-07-2011	UF	12.500
23002004	LIBERTY	GENERAL R.C.	31-07-2011	UF	237.500
86007544	ACE	GENERAL R.C.	31-07-2011	UF	250.000
20042323	LIBERTY	FIRE	19-10-2011	UF	6.124
13004147	LIBERTY	THEFT	19-10-2011	UF	3.000
24004281	LIBERTY	ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT	19-10-2011	UF	17.533
1011000110402	MAPFRE	ALL RISK OVER PHYSICAL PROPERTY	31-07-2011	UF	2.622.814
1011000110401	MAPFRE	ALL RISK OVER PHYSICAL PROPERTY	31-07-2011	UF	2.824.419

7.5 Trademarks and Patents

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. is the owner of the following trademarks registered with the Industrial Property Department of the Ministry of Economy:

- Marca: Túnel San Cristóbal. Tipo: Mixta. Clases 9, 16, 35, 36 y 39.
- Marca: San Cristóbal Express. Tipo: Denominación. Clases 9, 35, 36 y 39.

Web Domains

www.tunelsancristobal.cl
www.tsc.cl
www.sancristobalexpress.cl
www.sce.cl
www.tsce.cl
www.cristobalexpress.cl
www.tunelcristobalexpress.cl





8. RISK FACTORS

8. RISK FACTORS

Dependency of the Project with Respect to the Economic Performance of the Country

Practical evidence shows us that in the industry of highways under concession and transportation there is a close correlation between the level of economic activity, the growth in the number of vehicles and the proneness to the use of highways.

During the international financial crisis in mid-2008/2009, the highways under concession experienced important drops in traffic. For the case of Túnel San Cristóbal, the drop was neutralized by the sequential placement of the service of the project.

Chilean economy successfully overcame the difficulties posed by the financial crisis, largely due to the wise fiscal and monetary policies promoted by the Chilean Government and the Central Bank, which ultimately resulted in clear signs of economic recovery as from the third quarter of 2009, materializing into a historical growth in GDP since the second half of 2010.

For year 2011, the main economic agents in our country project an economic growth of nearly 6%, which should result in an increase in the number of vehicles and more vehicle traffic along the urban and interurban highways.

Technological Risks

To overcome any contingency, Túnel San Cristóbal has redundant equipment that allows to face any situation that could arise.

Additionally, the work of Túnel San Cristóbal's specialized personnel is supported by service contracts with companies of a vast experience and strong presence in the domestic roadway concessions market, to provide adequate preventive maintenance to the tolling and control systems and equipment.



Contractual Risks

Túnel San Cristóbal keeps a joint commercial operation contract with Autopista Vespucio Norte for invoicing, collection and service to users. Since the beginning (mid-2008), such commercial operation has proven to be flawless and without dilation of any kind.

The Systems of Tolls and Traffic & Tunnel Management have been designed to operate in an autonomous and independent fashion. The Company has invested in an interface for the commercial systems which enables Túnel San Cristóbal to communicate with other entities that manage invoicing, collection and users, thus generating a technological environment that minimizes risks and allows an efficient interoperable management, with investments and operating costs that are compatible with the size of the concession.

Mass Media

Given its originality, location and social repercussion, the project is suitable to become a subject of news coverage in the mass media.

Catastrophes, Force Majeure and Civil Liability

To cover the possible risks that could arise from any catastrophic or force majeure situation, the company keeps insurance policies that provide both the Company and the MOP with the proper coverage in case of any occurrences, such as earthquakes, floods, terrorist acts, strikes, accidents and others.



Connectivity

Since the placement into service, the Concession Holding Company has had to face limited connectivity on the south end, which has resulted in a lower amount of traffic and consequently less income than projected.

To mitigate this shortage in connectivity, the Company has worked hard and jointly with the Ministry of Public Works (MOP), which has resulted in the execution of two Ad Referendum Agreements for the Concession Holding Company to build, under the MOP's instructions and financing, the expansion of Avenida el Cerro (completed in early 2009) and the construction of the exit of the Lo Saldes link (scheduled to be completed during 2011).

The works of the second bridge over the Mapocho River (recently started by Cencosud), as well as the final connectivity works with Avenida Kennedy are still pending. They are still rendered as an actual risk for TSC to achieve the traffic level and revenues originally budgeted.

Concessions Law

Although most of the changes introduced by Law No. 20,410, published on the Official Gazette on January 20, 2010 and which modified some aspects of the Concessions Law, are not applicable to TSC, they are nevertheless subject to analysis by the Company; especially with respect to the collection of tolls and the new limitation set in place regarding traffic violations for failure to use the Tag device.



9. INFORMATION

ON AFFILIATES



At December 31, 2010 Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. does not have any subsidiaries, associated entities or investments in other companies.

The background of the slide is a photograph of a tunnel, likely a subway or train tunnel, with light trails from moving vehicles creating a sense of speed and perspective. The light trails are in shades of blue and yellow, converging towards the center of the frame.

10. POLICY

ON DIVIDENDS

At December 31, 2009 the Company has not agreed to distribute any dividends.

The image is a composite of two photographs of a large industrial turbine, likely from a power plant. The left half of the image is tinted with a vibrant blue color, while the right half is tinted with a warm orange color. A vertical line down the center separates the two colors. The turbine's massive circular casing and internal blades are visible. The lighting is dramatic, with strong highlights and shadows that emphasize the scale and metallic texture of the machinery.

11. INFORMATION

ABOUT RELEVANT FACTS OF THE PERIOD/
ESSENTIAL FACTS

11. RELEVANT FACTS OF THE PERIOD

- A** On March 3, 2010, the Company reported to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, as an Essential Fact the effects caused by the earthquake that affected the central-southern zone of our country. In said notice, it was told that no damages were detected to the infrastructure of the work under concession and that their ways were fully operating.

It was also reported that the Company keeps All Risk and Civil Liability Insurances according to the concession agreement.

- B** On March 10, 2010 the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance issued the Norma de Carácter General N° 284, through which directives were provided about the new Registry of Reporting Entities in compliance with the amendments introduced by law N° 20.382, published in the Official Gazette as of October 20, 2009 about the companies' corporate governance. Said document, consistently with the provisions of the aforementioned law, set forth that those entities that already formed part of the Registry of Securities, as Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal, and that are not issuers of public offer securities, will automatically become part of the Registry of Reporting Entities as from January 1, 2010. The main effect of this amendment is that the reporting entities should only submit their financial statements annually and not quarterly as it was the case until December 31, 2009.

Due to this, during 2010, this concessionaire company did not submit quarterly financial statements.

- C** Decree No.288 was published in the Official Gazette on April 8, 2010 by the Chilean Department of Public Works. This decree approves the Ad Referendum Agreement No.2, which changed for reasons of public interest and urgency the characteristics of the works and services stated in the concession agreement of the public work called "Concesión Variante Vespucio – El Salto – Kennedy". The Company should execute all the works and activities related to the project called "Conexiones Los Saldes", whose main works are summarized in Note 26 to the Company's financial statements.

- D** The eighth ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held on April 28, 2010. The meeting agreed on the following: The meeting approved the financial statements as of December 31, 2009, appointed Deloitte Auditores y Consultores as the Company's external auditors for 2010 and agreed not to distribute dividends. The meeting also appointed the Company's final directors and their deputy directors. All of them will work for three years in their positions. Their identities were duly informed to the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

E In accordance with the Ad Referendum Agreement No.2, from May 2010 the General Administration of Public Works (GAPW) issued nine resolutions approving amounts accrued by Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. on account of works and services, plus the related interest until the maturity dates fixed in such resolutions. The details of these resolutions are as follows:

1. GAPW Resolution No.1658 dated 5.13.2010 for UF72,501.16 with payment date on 3.31.2011
2. GAPW Resolution No.2222 dated 6.25.2010 for UF21,502.42 with payment date on 3.31.2011
3. GAPW Resolution No.2595 dated 8.5.2010 for UF21,114.97 with payment date on 3.31.2011
4. GAPW Resolution No.2893 dated 8.25.2010 for UF29,955.35, of which only UF4,881.45 have a payment date, that is 3.31.2011
5. GAPW Resolution No.2894 dated 8.25.2010, regarding the same works and total amounts of GAPW Resolution No.2893, but this new resolution fixes a payment date for the remaining UF25,073.90, that is 3.30.2012.
6. GAPW Resolution No.3160 dated 9.16.2010 for UF20,733.32 with payment date on 3.30.2012
7. GAPW Resolution No.3700 dated 10.25.2010 for UF21,037.89 with payment date on 3.30.2012
8. GAPW Resolution No.4153 dated 11.25.2010 for UF10,531.42 with payment date on 3.30.2012

9. GAPW Resolution No.4541 dated 12.16.2010 for UF26,968.41 with payment date on 3.30.2012

It should be noted that the credits for the Company's account included in the aforementioned resolutions were transferred to Banco BBVA. This operation allowed the Company to have the funds approved by the GAPW before the nominal maturity. The financial costs for this type of transactions were deducted.



F On October 19, 2010 the Company informed the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, as Essential Fact the following changes to Management: resignation to their office of Incumbent Director of Mr. Victor José Revuelta García and his replacement Mr. Antonio Estrada García. To replace them, the attending members of the Board of Directors unanimously agreed to appoint as Incumbent Director Mr. Sergio Inostroza Cáceres, and its respective replacement Mr. Miguel Jerónimo Seisdedos Porta. In addition, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Antonio Estrada García as deputy director to the incumbent Mr. Manuel García Buey.

G On November 12, 2010 the Company informed the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance at the request of such entity, on the policy adopted with respect to ascertain the net profits that can be distributed under the new international financial

reporting standards (IFRS). This policy will include the following main aspects:

- Adjustments shall be made to determine a basis for the realized profits to be distributed; and
- Balances shall be kept for the first application adjustments of IFRS rules in the account "Accrued Gains (Losses)" with a separate control for them in relation to the rest of results obtained.

H On December 20, 2010 the Company invoiced to the Ministry of Public Works the amount of Ch\$ 1.823.721.750, equivalent to UF 85,000, for the concepts set forth in the Ad Referéndum Agreement N° 3.



LATER RELEVANT FACTS

- A Dated January 19, 2011 the Ministry of Public Works paid to Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. Ch\$ 1,823,721,750 invoiced in December 2010 for the concepts of Ad Referéndum Agreement N° 3.
- B The continuity of the works stated in Ad Referendum Agreement No.2 has determined that the General Administration of Public Works (GAPW) has approved (until the date of issue of these financial statements) other three Resolutions in 2011 approving the amounts accrued by Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. on account of works and services, plus the related interest until the maturity dates fixed in such resolutions. The details are as follows:

1. GAPW Resolution No.23 dated 1.11.2011 for UF18,935.18, of which only UF3,280.12 have a payment date, that is 3.29.2013

2. GAPW Resolution No.24 dated 1.11.2011, regarding the same works and total amounts of GAPW Resolution No.23, but this new resolution fixes a payment date for the remaining UF15,566.06, that is 3.30.2012.

3. GAPW Resolution No.423 dated 2.8.2011 for UF12,304.39 with payment date on 3.29.2013

These resolutions have also been transferred to Banco BBVA in accordance with the last paragraph of letter **e** of the title above.





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12.FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Deloitte.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. at December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the opening statement of financial position at January 1, 2009 and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements (including the related notes) are the responsibility of the management of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Chile. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Company's management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and January 1, 2009, the results of operations, and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

As stated in Note 3 and according to the financial statements, due to the transition process from accounting principles generally accepted in Chile to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the company present a negative equity at December 31, 2010 and 2009 and January 1, 2009, the reversal of this will depend on the future flows that are generated. According to the above, the financial statements have been prepared under the principle of a going concern.



March 14, 2011



Hector Salgado Montino

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2010, 2009 AND JANUARY 1, 2009
(In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

Assets	Notes	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalent	4	1.817.265	7.493.189	1.044.935
Other non-financial assets, current		175.155	151.831	202.697
Trade and other receivables	6	2.290.864	354.874	86.115
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	7	912.266	618.721	86.081
Current tax assets		2.791	210.986	820.411
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5.198.341	8.829.601	2.240.239
Non-current Assets				
Other non-current financial assets			652.898	452.991
Other non-current non-financial assets		1.171.195	915.456	5.667.727
Intangible assets other than goodwill	8	51.648.007	52.912.956	51.937.752
Property, plant and equipment	9	185.188	242.925	296.491
Deferred tax assets	22	2.486.944	1.809.718	646.368
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		55.491.334	56.533.953	59.001.329
TOTAL ASSETS		60.689.675	65.363.554	61.241.568

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2010, 2009 AND JANUARY 1, 2009 (In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

Equity and liabilities	Notes	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Other current financial liabilities	21	759.170	5.972.041	42.953.569
Trade and other payables		255.711	891.118	900.910
Accounts payable to related entities, current	7	869.297	258.632	34.197
Other short-term provisions	11	33.946	62.457	883.940
Current tax liabilities		47.314	7.857	8.587
Other current non-financial liabilities	12	41.050	37.212	17.453
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2.006.488	7.229.317	44.798.656
Non-current liabilities				
Other non-current financial liabilities	21	40.033.023	39.076.453	
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	7	19.712.705	17.638.420	12.895.485
Deferred tax liabilities	22	1.873.785	1.469.877	936.303
Other current non-financial non-liabilities	14	1.344.325	2.245.375	2.300.428
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	14	62.963.838	60.430.125	16.132.216
TOTAL LIABILITIES		64.970.326	67.659.442	60.930.872
Equity				
Issued capital	15	6.934.027	6.934.027	6.934.027
Retained earnings (losses)		(1.623.160)	424.321	650.088
Non-controlling interests	15	(9.591.518)	(9.654.236)	(7.273.419)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		(4.280.651)	(2.295.888)	310.696
Non-controlling interests		-	-	-
Total equity		(4.280.651)	(2.295.888)	310.696
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		60.689.675	65.363.554	61.241.568

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

STATEMENTS OF INCOME BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 2010 AND 2009

(In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

	Notes	ACCUMULATED	
		01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Gain (loss)			
Statement of Income			
Income from ordinary activities	16 - 17	5.481.644	3.271.205
Cost to sell	17	(2.447.681)	(2.074.624)
Gross earnings		3.033.963	1.196.581
Other income, by function		26.383	160
Administrative expenses	17	(893.314)	(842.685)
Financial income		304.000	323.066
Financial costs	21	(3.615.802)	(5.065.754)
Exchange differences	20	(123)	(13.954)
Gain (loss) from indexation units	20	(1.174.705)	606.547
Gain (loss), before tax		(2.319.598)	(3.796.039)
Income tax expenses	22	272.117	626.461
Loss from continued operations		(2.047.481)	(3.169.578)
Loss from discontinued operations		-	-
Loss		(2.047.481)	(3.169.578)
Loss per basic share in continued operations	23	(359)	(556)
Loss per basic share in discontinued operations		-	-
Loss per basic share		(359)	(556)

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

Notes	ACCUMULATED	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Loss	(2.047.481)	(3.169.578)
Components of other comprehensive income, before tax	-	-
Translation exchange differences	-	-
Gains (losses) from translation exchange differences, before tax	-	-
Reclassification adjustments in translation exchange differences, before tax	-	-
Other comprehensive income, before tax, translation exchange differences	-	-
Financial assets available for sale	-	-
Gains (losses) from new measurements of financial assets available for sale, before tax	-	-
Reclassification adjustments, financial assets available for sale, before tax	-	-
Other comprehensive income, before tax, financial assets available for sale	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-	-
Gains (losses) from cash flow hedges, before tax	-	-
Reclassification adjustments in cash flow hedges, before tax	-	-
Adjustments for amounts transferred to the initial carrying amount of the items hedged	-	-
Other comprehensive income, before tax, cash flow hedges	75.564	678.306
Other comprehensive income, before tax, gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments	-	-
Other comprehensive income, before tax, gains (losses) from revaluation	-	-
Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains (losses) from defined benefit plans	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	-	-
Other components of other comprehensive income, before tax	-	-
Income tax on components of other comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax on translation exchange differences of other comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax on investments in equity instruments of other comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax on financial assets available for sale of other comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax on cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income	(12.846)	(115.312)
Income tax on changes in revaluation surplus of other comprehensive income	-	-
Income tax on defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income	-	-
Reclassification adjustments in income tax on components of other comprehensive income	-	-
Sum of income tax on components of other comprehensive income	-	-
Other comprehensive income	62.718	562.994
Total comprehensive income	(1.984.763)	(2.606.584)

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

	Note	Issued Capital ThCLP\$	Cash flow hedge reserves ThCLP\$	Effects of transition ThCLP\$	Other reserves ThCLP\$	Accumulated gains (losses) ThCLP\$	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent ThCLP\$	Non-controlling interests ThCLP\$	Total equity ThCLP\$
Beginning balance current period 01/01/2010	16	6.934.027	562.994	(10.217.230)	(9.654.236)	424.321	(2.295.888)		(2.295.888)
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive income									
Gain (loss)						(2.047.481)	(2.047.481)		(2.047.481)
Other comprehensive income			62.718		62.718		62.718		62.718
Total changes in equity			62.718		62.718	(2.047.481)	(1.984.763)		(1.984.763)
Total changes in equity at December 31, 2010		6.934.027	625.712	(10.217.230)	(9.591.518)	(1.623.160)	(4.280.651)		(4.280.651)

	Note	Issued Capital ThCLP\$	Cash flow hedge reserves ThCLP\$	Effects of transition ThCLP\$	Other reserves ThCLP\$	Accumulated gains (losses) ThCLP\$	Equity attributable to the owners of the parent ThCLP\$	Non-controlling interests ThCLP\$	Total equity ThCLP\$
Beginning balance current period 01/01/2009	3-2a	6.934.027		(7.273.419)	(7.273.419)	650.088	310.696		310.696
Changes in equity									
Comprehensive income									
Gain (loss)	3-2b					(3.169.578)	(3.169.578)		(3.169.578)
Other comprehensive income			562.994	(2.943.811)	(2.380.817)	2.943.811	562.994		562.994
Total changes in equity			562.994	(2.943.811)	(2.380.817)	(225.767)	(2.606.584)		(2.606.584)
Total changes in equity at December 31, 2009		6.934.027	562.994	(10.217.230)	(9.654.236)	424.321	(2.295.888)	-	(2.295.888)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 2010 AND 2009 (In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

Statement of direct cash flows	Notes	Accumulated	
		01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities			
Classes of collection from operating activities		9.338.062	2.115.362
Payments to suppliers for the supply of goods and services		(7.307.619)	(2.154.167)
Payments to and on behalf of employees		(509.671)	(814.864)
Other payments for operating activities			(1.073.445)
Interest paid		(211.665)	(21.158)
Interest earned		1.819	5.465
Other cash inflows (outflows)		(1.397)	9.032
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities		1.309.529	(1.933.775)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(488)	(1.708)
Purchases of intangible assets			(650.609)
Other cash inflows (outflows)			6.890.741
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		(488)	6.238.424
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities			
Long-term loans		2.528.757	5.031.080
Loan repayments		(7.311.764)	
Interest paid		(2.201.958)	(2.887.475)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		(6.984.965)	2.143.605
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent, before the effect of changes in the exchange rate		(5.675.924)	6.448.254
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent		(5.675.924)	6.448.254
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of period		7.493.189	1.044.935
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period		1.817.265	7.493.189

SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA TÚNEL SAN CRISTÓBAL S.A.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of Chilean pesos – ThCLP\$)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A., hereinafter "the company", was incorporated as a closely held Company, subject to the regulations of the open corporations, in a public deed dated March 16, 2005, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public José Musalem Saffie.

The corporate purpose of the Company is the execution, repair, conservation, maintenance, and operation of the Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy fiscal public works, through the system of highway public works concessions, as well as also providing and exploiting services agreed to in the concession contract and aimed at developing that work, and any other activities needed for proper execution of the project.

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A., has its address and central office in La Herradura 2750, Providencia.

The Company's by-laws were amended by public deed dated July 26, 2005, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Santiago Notary Public José Musalem Saffie, and its duration was set at 35 years as of its date of incorporation. This amendment was agreed to in an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of July 26, 2005.

The firm name was changed from "Sociedad Concesionaria San Cristóbal Express S.A." to its current "Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A."

by public deed dated January 6, 2006, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Santiago Notary Public José Musalem Saffie. This amendment was agreed to in an Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting of December 22, 2005.

On September 22, 2005, the Company was registered in the Securities Register under number 917, so it is subject to oversight by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

As specified in Note 3 and as may be inferred from the financial statements, as a result of the process of transition from Chilean generally accepted accounting principles to the international financial reporting standards (IFRS), the Company shows a negative equity at December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009. Its reversal will depend on future cash flows generated and the financial and operational support of its shareholders. In light of the above, the financial statements have been prepared under the principle of a going concern.

2. BASES OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of presentation

a) Accounting standards applied

The financial statements at December 31, 2010 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations of these standards issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC). These financial statements faithfully reflect the financial situation of the Company at December 31, 2010 and the results of its operations, the changes in its net equity and its cash flows for the year then ended and they were approved by the Board of Directors in Board Meeting 78 held on March 14, 2011.

The financial statements at December 31, 2009 have been prepared according to Chilean generally accepted accounting principles (Chilean GAAP) and, therefore, they do not match the 2009 balances that have been included in these financial statements for purposes of comparison. The latter have been restated by applying the adjustments needed to comply with IFRS and their interpretations, using criteria applied consistently with regard to the financial statements prepared for the twelve months of 2010. Note 3 specifies the reconciliation between the figures calculated based on Chilean GAAP and those obtained from applying IFRS, for net equity, income for the period and cash flows, together with an overall explanation of the main adjustments made for the above purpose.

Special emphasis must be placed on the application of IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Agreements", which came into force as of January 1, 2009, and which substantially changed the way in which Service Concession Agreements are recognized and valued in the financial statements. This had a significant effect on this Company.

b) Changes to accounting standards

As of January 1, 2010, the Company has explicitly and unreservedly adopted the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), with the interim financial statements at December 31, 2010 being the first to be issued under these new standards. For purposes of comparison, the financial statements at January 1 and December 31, 2009 have been restated by applying IFRS. These financial statements comply with each of the international financial reporting standards in force at this date.

c) New accounting pronouncements

The following new Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in these financial statements. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements; however, they could have an effect on the accounting of future transactions or agreements.

Amendments to IFRS	Date of mandatory application
IFRS 1 (Revised), <i>First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards</i>	Annual periods begun July 1, 2009
IFRS 2, <i>Sharebased payments</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2010
IFRS 3 (Revised), <i>Business combinations</i>	Annual periods begun July 1, 2009
IAS 27 (Revised), <i>Consolidated and individual financial statements</i>	Annual periods begun July 1, 2009
IAS 39, <i>Financial Instruments: Measurement and Recognition-Eligible items covered</i>	Retrospective application for annual periods begun on or after July 1, 2009
IFRS Improvements <i>Compilation of amendments to twelve International Financial Reporting Standards</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2010
New Interpretations	Date of mandatory application
IFRIC 17, <i>Distribution of nonmonetary assets to owners</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1, 2009

The following new Standards and Interpretations have been issued, but their application date is still not in force.

New IFRS	Date of mandatory application
IFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2013
IFRS Amendments	Date of mandatory application
IAS 12, <i>Deferred Taxes-Recovery of Underlying Asset</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1, 2012
IAS 24, <i>Disclosure of Related Parties</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2011
IAS 32, <i>Classification of Issue Rights</i>	Annual periods begun on or after February 1 2010
Improvements to IFRS May, 2010 - <i>Compilation of amendments to seven International Financial Reporting Standards</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2011
IFRS 7, <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures-Disclosures-Transfers of Financial Assets</i>	Annual periods begun on or after July 1 2011
IFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments-Additions to IFRS 9 for accounting for Financial Liabilities</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2013
New Interpretations	Date of mandatory application
IFRIC 19, <i>Extinction of financial liabilities with equity instruments</i>	Annual periods begun on or after July 1, 2010
Amendments to Interpretations	Date of mandatory application
IFRIC 14, <i>The limit for a defined benefit asset, minimum funding requirements and their interaction</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1, 2011

d) Responsibility for the information and estimates made

The information contained in these financial statements is the responsibility of the Company's Board of Directors, who state expressly that all of the principles and criteria included in IFRS have been applied. These financial statements have occasionally used estimates made by the Company's Management to quantify some of the assets, liabilities, income, expenses and commitments recorded therein. These estimates refer basically to:

- The useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangibles.
- The Company's tax results that will be returned to the respective tax authorities in the future, which have been used as a basis for recording the various balances related to income tax in these financial statements.

In spite of the fact that these estimates have been made in light of the best information available at the date of issue of these financial statements, they may possibly need to be changed (raised or lowered) in future periods as a result of future events; this would be done by recognizing the effect of the change in estimate on the respective future financial statements.

2.2 Main accounting policies applied

The main accounting policies adopted in preparing these financial statements are described below. As required by IFRS 1, these policies have been designed in light of the IFRS in force at January 1, 2009 and they have been applied uniformly to all of the years presented in these financial statements.

a) Accounting period

These financial statements comprise the periods referred to:

	Accumulated		
	31-12-2010	31-12-2009	01-01-2009
Statement of financial position	X	X	X
Statements of income	X	X	
Statement of Changes in Equity	X	X	
Statements of Cash Flows	X	X	

b) Foreign Currency

Assets and liabilities stated in foreign currencies and unidades de fomento (UF - inflation index-linked units of account) have been translated into Chilean pesos at the exchange rates prevailing at year-end, as follows:

	31-12-2010 CLP\$	31-12-2009 CLP\$	01-01-2009 CLP\$
Unidad de Fomento (UF) (Inflation index-linked unit of account)	21,455.55	20,942.88	21,452.57
U.S. Dollar (USD)	468.01	507.10	636.45
Euros	621.53	726.82	898.81

During the year, the differences that arise between the balances translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction and the balances translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of collection or payment are recorded as exchange differences in the income statement. Also, at each year-end, balances receivable or payable in a currency other than the company's functional currency are translated at the year-end exchange rate. The resulting translation differences are recognized as exchange differences in the income statement.

c) Functional currency

The Company's functional currency is the Chilean peso, since that is the currency used in the main economic environment where it operates. This definition was reported in due time by the Company to the Superintendency

of Securities and Insurance (SVS). Transactions performed in a currency other than the Chilean peso will be translated at the exchange rate in force at the date on which the respective transaction takes place. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the functional one will be translated at the year-end exchange rates. Translation gains and losses will be included in net profit or loss for the year under other financial items.

d) Intangible asset other than goodwill

With the adoption of IFRS, including IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Agreements", the Company has determined that the fixed assets recorded under Chilean GAAP equivalent to the construction cost of the public work should be recognized as intangible assets, considering the specific characteristics of the Concession Contract signed by the Company and the Ministry of Public Works. (MOP) (See note 26).

IFRIC 12 "Service Concession Agreements" provides guidelines for accounting for concession agreements of public services to private operators. This accounting interpretation applies to the Company, since it complies with the following two premises contained in it:

- i) The grantor of the concession (State of Chile) controls or regulates which services the operator must provide with the infrastructure, to whom he should provide it and at what price; and
- ii) The grantor of the concession controls – via ownership, beneficial interest or any other way – any significant residual ownership interest in the infrastructure upon completion of the term of the agreement.

The company has recognized an intangible asset as stipulated in paragraph 17 of IFRIC 12. "The operator will recognize an intangible asset to the extent that he receives a right (a license) to charge users for the public service. A right to charge users for a public service is not an unconditional right to receive cash, since the amounts are subject to the extent to which the public uses the service".

Valuation of the intangible described here has been determined by a study, which has concluded that the amount to be recognized in the books is the cost of construction of the work, measured by fully applying the IFRS as if those standards have been in force at the date on which the asset came into being. This has meant changing the cost recognized under Chilean GAAP due primarily to eliminating the monetary correction and deducting the indirect construction costs.

For amortization purposes, the study concluded that International Accounting Standard (IAS, forming part of IFRS) 38 "Intangible Assets" allowed for the use of a systematic methodology reflecting greater or lesser use of the work. The Company estimates that the growing amortization method, based on the quotient resulting from dividing accumulated accrued income by the total projected income for all of the years in which the concession contract will be in force, meets that condition.

The Company values other minor intangible assets using the cost method and amortizes them using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

e) Property, plant and equipment

The Company opted to record property, plant and equipment using the cost model, under IAS 16. In other words, property, plant and equipment is recognized initially at purchase or construction cost, plus other directly related costs, net of accumulated depreciation and any impairment loss.

Repair and maintenance costs are recorded as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment, net, as applicable, of its salvage value, is depreciated by distributing the cost of the various elements making it up using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life, which is the period during which the company expects to use it. The useful life is reviewed periodically.

f) Depreciation

The main useful life periods used for depreciating property, plant and equipment are presented below:

	Average years of useful life
Office furniture	7
Office equipment	3
Computer equipment	6
Vehicles	7
Security equipment	7
Third party facilities	4
Own TAGs	5

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over its useful life. The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually to establish whether the conditions that determined their initial useful lives have remained unchanged or not.

g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment is understood to be the amount in which the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the market value less the necessary cost to sell and the value in use, with the latter being understood to be the current value of the estimated future cash flows to be generated by such asset or cash generating unit.

Throughout the year and basically at year-end, a check is made to see whether there is any indication that an asset has suffered impairment loss. If such occurs, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of that asset to determine the amount of impairment, if applicable. If identifiable assets that do not generate cash flows independently are involved, the recoverability of the Cash Generating Unit to which the asset belongs is estimated, with such

being understood to be the smallest identifiable group of assets generating independent cash earnings.

If the recoverable amount is less than the net carrying value of the asset, the respective impairment loss provision is recorded for the difference and charged to "Depreciations" in the statement of income.

The impairment losses recognized for an asset in prior years are reversed when a its estimated recoverable amount changes, increasing the value of the asset with a credit to income limited to the carrying value of the asset, if no adjustment had occurred.

The following procedure is used to determine the need to make an impairment adjustment to the financial assets:

- In the case of commercial asset, the Company has a defined policy of recording impairment provision based on the age of the past-due balance, which is generally applied, except in those cases where a specific collectibility analysis is advised.
- In the case of receivables of a financial nature, the impairment is determined by a specifically analyzing of each case. At of the date of issuance of these financial statements, there are no significant past-due non commercial financial assets.

h) Finance leases

Leases in which substantially all of the risks and benefits inherent to ownership are transferred are classified as financial leases. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense using the straight-line method over the term of the lease, unless another systematic basis of distribution is more representative.

i) Financial assets

Both current and non-current financial investments are classified in the following categories:

The company's financial investments:

- Trade and Other receivables and Accounts due from related companies:

These are recorded at their amortized cost, which is basically the initial market value, less capital repayments made, plus accrued uncollected interest on loans calculated using the effective interest rate method.

- Cash and other equivalent liquid means

This account within the statement of financial position includes cash on hand, bank checking account balances, time deposits and other highly liquid, short-term investments that can be quickly converted into cash and have a low risk of a change in their value.

j) Financial Liabilities

Loans and other similar obligations are recorded initially at their fair value, net of transaction costs. They are valued by means of the amortized cost method, using the effective interest rate.

k) Derivative financial instruments

The Company has expressly defined an overall hedge policy, which is described in Note 5. Based on those definitions, the applicable accounting policy comprises the following criteria:

- For fair value hedges. The gain or loss resulting from the valuation of the hedge instrument is recognized immediately in the statement of income. The change in the fair value of the item hedged attributable to the risk provided for is recognized in the carrying value of the hedged

item and also in the statement of income.

- For Cash Flow Hedges. So long as the hedge instrument has not been liquidated, the gain or loss resulting from the valuation at market price of that part of the hedge instrument that has been determined to be effective, must be recognized in the net equity account, while any ineffective portion of the loss or gain indicated will be recognized in profit or loss for the year. When the hedge instrument is liquidated, the gain or loss determined will be recognized fully in profit or loss for the year.

- Derivative financial instruments are understood to be as defined by IAS 39, paragraph 9.
- Contracting this kind of financial instrument is only authorized for fair value, cash flow or foreign net investment hedges, under no circumstances for trading or speculating.
- The realization of such operations and effected in strict compliance with existing international law that regulates and ethical principles defined by senior management of the Company.
- The Company's Board of Directors is the only instance authorized to approve financial derivative operations, pursuant to the company's hedge needs and the business' current circumstances.
- In every case, operations with derivative financial instruments must meet the criteria stipulated for IAS 39.
- Performance of derivative instrument operations will be monitored frequently and regularly during the term of the contract. To that end, the effectiveness or any deviations that might be generated during the hedge relationship will be measured at least on a quarterly basis.
- Operations involving financial derivative instruments will be carried out using counterparts authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.
- Every time authorization is given to operate with derivative instruments, the effectiveness of the derivatives contracted as hedge instruments must be quantified. This effectiveness shall be within the limits defined by IAS 39. Any ineffective part of the fair value of the hedge derivatives shall be considered for limiting the risk.
- There must be a file in place for every hedge relationship, with specific details of the contents: Element hedged, hedge instrument, description of hedge element with the risk characteristics being hedged, identification of the

nature of the risk hedged, risk management objective and hedge strategy, and indicating the methodology and periodicity of the measurement of the effectiveness of the derivative.

Note 5 shows an expansion of the Company's policy for hedge financial instruments.

l) Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company records a provision when there is a commitment or obligation towards third parties resulting from past events and its settlement will presuppose a disbursement of resources involving an amount and/or deadline that are not known with certainty but may be reasonably estimated.

Provisions are quantified taking into account the best information available on the event and its consequences, and the estimates are reviewed at every period-end. These provisions are made to hedge the specific risks for which they were originally recognized.

m) Employee benefits

The Company's employees are governed by the regulations of articles 159, 160 and 161 of the Labor Code, so no provision is made for payment of severance indemnities.

Furthermore, the Company pays an annual vacation bonus to its employees. This is paid during the first month of every calendar year and it is recognized immediately in income when paid.

Additional employee benefits, such as Independence Day bonuses, Christmas bonuses and others of a similar nature are reflected directly in income and no provision is made for them.

Compensation for accrued employee vacations is recognized on the accrual basis, in accordance with IAS 19.

n) Income tax and deferred tax

The income tax result for the period is determined as the sum of the Company's current tax plus/minus the effect of any deferred taxes arising from temporary differences (reversed in the future) between the balances of assets and liabilities valued on a financial and a tax base.

Current tax is the result of applying the current income tax rate to net taxable income, with the latter being calculated according to the regulations of the income tax law. This generally means calculating a different result to the accounting one, because of items treated differently under tax laws. These differences may be temporary or permanent. Only the former generate charges or credits to deferred tax results; the latter do not. The temporary differences include the provision for vacations and tax losses. The permanent differences include monetary correction, which continues to apply for tax purposes, but is not applied to financial balances accounted for under IFRS.

Deferred tax assets and tax credits are recognized only when it is likely that there will be future tax gains sufficient enough to recover deductions from temporary differences and make as of tax losses.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all temporary differences.

Deductions that may be applied to the amount calculated as current tax liability are credited to income under income tax, except when doubts exist about their tax realization, in which case they are not recognized until they are effectively realized, or when they correspond to specific tax incentives, in which case they are recorded as grants.

At each accounting period close, the Company reviews the deferred taxes it has recorded, both assets and liabilities, in order to ensure they remain current and otherwise make any necessary corrections based on the results of this analysis.

o) Income Recognition

Ordinary income is recognized when the gross economic benefits originated

during the course of the Company's ordinary activities during the year are entered, always proved such benefit entry causes an increase in the net equity that is not related to the contributions made by the owners of that equity and these benefits may be considered reliable. Ordinary income is measured at the fair value of the counterpart received or to be received, and it represents the amounts generated by the services rendered during the normal course of the business, net of any associated discounts and taxes.

Ordinary income from the provision of services is only recognized when it may be estimated reliably and in light of the degree of completion of the service provided at the date of the statement of financial position.

Exchanges or swaps of goods or services for other goods or services of a similar nature are not considered transactions that produce ordinary income.

Interest income (expenses) is recognized by reference to the effective interest rate applicable to the principal outstanding over the related repayment period.

p) Earning per Share

The basic earning per share is calculated as the quotient between the net gain (loss) for the period attributed to the Company and the number of outstanding ordinary shares during the same period.

q) Information on the environment

The Company has an Environmental Management Plan approved by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP), as stipulated in chapter 2.7 of the Bidding Conditions, which means adopting various measures for mitigation, repair, compensation, risk prevention and control of accidents, as applicable, for those project activities and works that, in the exploitation stage, cause negative impacts on some component of the environment that cannot be reversed without applying such measures, or when they need to be applied to comply with current legislation. The above Plan contains the following management topics:

- Air
- Noise
- Landscape
- Risk prevention
- Control of accidents

Additionally, the Company must report regularly, using the sustainable development follow-up report, on each of the above topics.

r) Statement of cash flows

The Statement of Cash Flows shows cash movements during the respective business years calculated using the direct method. This method considers cash flows to be any incoming or outgoing flows of cash, banks and highly liquid investments maturing within three months and with low risk of any change to their value. These movements are classified in groups identified as operating activities, which are those that make up the main source of ordinary income; as financing activities, which refer to obtaining and paying for financial resources; and finally as investing activities, which involve the purchase, sale or disposal by other means of non-current assets and other investments not included in cash and cash equivalent.

s) Financing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the purchase, construction or production of assets are capitalized to form part of the cost of such assets. Such interest paid or accrued is recognized directly in income in the periods in which it matures or is paid.

t) Classification of balances as current and non-current

The Statement of Financial Position classifies assets and liabilities in terms of their maturity dates, so that current ones are those maturing in twelve months or less and non-current ones are those maturing within more than twelve months.

u) Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other payables are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate.

3. TRANSITION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

3.1 General basis of transition

Until December 31, 2009, the Company prepared its financial statements under Chilean Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and the instructions issued by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS). As of January 1, 2010, these financial statements are prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The transition to IFRS has been made as provided for in IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of the International Financial Reporting Standards", determining the adjustments with the first-time adoption date set at January 1, 2009. The Company did not use the exemptions provided for in this standard, since they did not apply to its particular situation.

3.2 Reconciliation of balances under both standards (Chilean GAAP and IFRS)

The differences from applying the new standards, which changed the financial statement figures at January 1 and December 31, 2009, are shown below:

a) Reconciliation of Equity under Chilean GAAP and IFRS

Concept	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Equity balance under Chilean GAAP	7.358.348	7.584.115
Elimination of direct costs of construction of the Tunnel (a)	(3.728.104)	(3.728.104)
Elimination of monetary correction (b)	(939.921)	(2.175.981)
Reversal of financial expenses activated in exploitation stage (c)	(6.161.919)	(1.278.613)
Effect on deferred taxes of change in values of the financial base (d)	405.813	(149.463)
Effect on depreciations of change in the basis for calculating historical values (e)	105.630	58.742
Hedge reserve	562.994	
Others	101.271	
Subtotal adjustments	(9.654.236)	(7.273.419)
Equity balance under IFRS	(2.295.888)	310.696

b) Reconciliation of profit and loss under Chilean GAAP and IFRS

Reconciliation of results	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Result under Chilean GAAP	(225.767)
Reversal of financial expenses activated in exploitation stage	(4.883.306)
Effect on deferred taxes of change in values of the financial base	555.276
Elimination of monetary correction	1.414.601
Effect on depreciations of change in the basis for calculating historical values	46.888
Others	(77.270)
Result under IFRS	(3.169.578)

c) Reconciliation of the statement of cash flows under Chilean GAAP and IFRS

Reconciliation of Cash Flow Statements	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Balance of cash and cash equivalent, Chilean GAAP	6.239.123
Elimination of monetary correction	(18.946)
Effect of transition to IFRS at the date of the financial statement on difference of opening balances	1.254.066
Elimination of monetary correction in opening balances	24.043
Elimination of monetary correction in operating cash flow	(6.110)
Elimination of monetary correction in financing cash flow	5.150
Elimination of monetary correction in investing cash flow	(4.137)
Balance of cash and cash equivalent, under IFRS	7.493.189

3.3 Explanation of the main differences

- a) Elimination of the indirect costs of construction of the Tunnel. Under application of the provisions of IAS 16 "Property, plant and equipment", the indirect costs should not form part of the activated construction cost, so the components of that cost included under Chilean GAAP, which correspond mainly to commercial and administrative expenses, have been deducted from the cost of construction of the public work.
- b) Elimination of Monetary Correction. Under application of International Accounting Standard (IAS) 29 "Financial reporting in hyper-inflationary economies", the accounting record for the effects of inflation during all of the Company's years of existence does not apply, since the suppositions stipulated in the standard were not in evidence. Hence, the values from the variation in the Consumer Price Index from 2005 to the closure of the most recent financial statements have been eliminated from the balance of the accounts affected, except for paid-in capital, whose updated amount, approved by the respective Shareholders' Meetings, is amended by Law 18.046 on corporations.
- c) Reserve of financial expenses activated in the exploitation stage. Under IAS 23 "Financing costs", financial expenses may not be activated during the period of normal operations of an entity; consequently, the amounts activated as interest from the subordinated debt with the shareholders have been reversed. This procedure was used exceptionally under express authorization from the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (SVS) for the activity of licensees of public works, whose method of financing is long-term indebtedness.
- d) Effect on deferred taxes of changes in the financial base. Deferred taxes seek to reflect in the financial statements the impact of the current income tax rate on the financial gains of the statement of income; to that end, an income tax amount is recognized calculated on the financial base, which generally does not match the tax calculated under the income tax law and the instructions issued by the Internal Revenue Service. The differences are caused by the different times when certain items are recognized in the statement of income, under financial criteria, on the one hand, and under tax criteria, on the other. These items include, for example, the provision for vacations, accelerated depreciation and tax losses.
- e) Effect on depreciations of the change in the basis for calculation at historical values. On changing the cost of fixed assets by eliminating monetary correction and because of the other adjustments referred to in the points above, the calculation of the accumulated depreciation of fixed assets has also been affected.

Since the adjustments referred to in the points above impact on the equity and change the accumulated financial results, they also change the deferred taxes recognized under Chilean GAAP. This change has meant comparing the financial equity under IFRS with the tax equity (which did not suffer any change), identifying and excluding any permanent differences.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Details of cash and cash equivalent are as follows:

Concepts	Currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Cash		700	5.979.200	400
	CLP	700	5.979.200	400
Banks		1.737.905	1.436.554	122.411
	CLP	1.737.785	1.436.422	122.295
	EURO	24	28	12
	US dollar	96	104	104
Other cash and cash equivalents		78.660	77.435	922.124
	CLP	78.004	76.670	921.180
	EURO	656	765	944
Total cash and cash equivalents		1.817.265	7.493.189	1.044.935
Subtotal by currency				
	CLP	1.816.489	7.492.292	1.043.875
	EURO	680	793	956
	US dollar	96	104	104

The details of each concept of cash and cash equivalent are as follows:

- Cash: The cash balance is made up cash, checks and at sight promissory notes collected and deposited, plus imprest funds earmarked for covering minor expenses.
- Banks: The bank balance is made up of cash kept in bank accounts
- Others: These are mutual funds in Banchile Inversiones and BBVA fund managers, as follows:

Entity	Instrument	Currency	Number of installments	Value installment CLP	Value at 31-12-10 ThCLP
BBVA Banchile	BBVA Renta Máxima BanChile MKT Euro	\$ Euro	73.674,04 0,97	1.058,77 676.288,66	78.004 656
					78.660
Entity	Instrument	Currency	Number of installments	Value installment CLP	Value at 31-12-09 ThCLP
BBVA Banchile	BBVA Renta Máxima BanChile MKT Euro	\$ Euro	59.687,60 0,97	1.284,52 788.659,79	76.670 765
Total					77.435
Entity	Instrument	Currency	Number of installments	Value installment CLP	Value at 01-01-09 ThCLP
BBVA Banchile	BBVA Renta Máxima BanChile MKT Euro	\$ Euro	734.840,79 0,97	1.253,58 973.195,88	921.180 944
Total					922.124

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

5.1 Financial Instrument Policies

a) Hedge instruments

Hedge instruments are those whose purpose is to minimize risks that might have an impact on the Company's results, such as variations in the exchange rates and interest rates.

The Company has expressly defined an overall hedge policy, mainly as follows:

- Derivative financial instruments are understood to be those contracts that meet the following characteristics:

- Their value changes in light of one or more underlying, preestablished variables (specified interest rate, price of a financial instrument, raw material quoted, exchange rate, price or interest rate index, credit rating or index or in light of another variable) and it has one or more notional payment agreements, and these contractual terms determine the amount of the compensation or compensations.
 - They do not require an initial investment or it is very small in relation to that required for another kind of contract that is expected to behave in a similar fashion when faced with changes in the market factors.
 - It will be liquidated at a previously established future date and its contractual terms require or allow net compensation, either by payment in cash or the physical delivery of an asset that puts the receiving counterpart in a similar position to the compensation in cash.
- a.2 Contracting this kind of instrument is only authorized for fair value, cash flow or net foreign investment hedges, under no circumstances for trading or speculating. In this framework, contracting derivative products for managing exchange rate, interest rate or other risks to which the Company might be exposed, under the terms defined by the Board of Directors.

Accounting hedges may be:

- i) Fair value hedges These consist of designating hedge instruments to hedge exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability or firm commitment not recognized in the statement of financial position, or a proportion of them, to the extent that such changes: i.1) are attributable to a particular risk; and i.2) may affect future losses and gains. (For example: Variation in the market price of an asset of liability).
- ii) Cash Flow Hedges. These consist of designating hedge instruments to hedge exposure to variability in the cash flows of an asset, liability or future transaction that has been planned and will very probably be executed, or a proportion of them, to the extent that such variability: i.1)

is attributable to a particular risk; and i.2) may affect future losses and gains. (For example: Hedge for changes in interest rate and exchange rate).

- The Company's Board of Directors is the only instance authorized to approve financial derivative operations, pursuant to the company's hedge needs and the business' current circumstances.
- In all of these cases, operations with derivative financial instruments must meet the criteria stipulated in IAS 39. In this context, it must be stressed that only assets, liabilities, firm commitments not recognized in the statement of financial position, future transactions that are planned and will very probably be executed, and net investments abroad that may be made, may be designated as hedge objects.
- Performance of derivative instrument operations will be monitored frequently and regularly during the term of the contract. To that end, the effectiveness or any deviations that might be generated during the hedge relationship will be measured at least on a quarterly basis.
- Operations involving financial derivative instruments will be carried out using counterparts authorized by the Company's Board of Directors.
- Every time authorization is given to operate with derivative instruments, the effectiveness of the derivatives contracted as hedge instruments must be quantified. This effectiveness shall be within the limits defined by IAS 39. Any ineffective part of the fair value of the hedge derivatives shall be considered for limiting the risk.
- Hedges shall comply with the effectiveness provided for in IAS 39 (between 80% and 125%). If the effectiveness measured is outside the specified range, the hedge shall be discontinued.
- There must be a file in place for every hedge relationship, with specific details of the contents: Element hedged, hedge instrument, description of hedge element with the risk characteristics being hedged,

identification of the nature of the risk hedged, risk management objective and hedge strategy, and indicating the methodology and periodicity of the measurement of the effectiveness of the derivative.

b) Trade and other receivables

This group considers mainly vehicular flow transactions pending invoicing to users and the VAT to be collected from the MOP as a result of the operating, maintenance and conservation services, according to the Bidding Conditions. Any possible interest is only documented for periods in arrears. Sales documents to the Company's clients are issued by Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A., according to the joint Commercial Management contract signed by the two companies, and this is presented as accounts receivable from related companies.

c) Uncollectible accounts

The uncollectible accounts are estimated by applying a model designed based on the Company's past experience and the experience of similar companies in the market. This model differentiates between the type of user (with a tag device or violaters), the age of the sales document and the kind of collection activity related to it at year-end. Every instance of the collection process has an associated proportion of uncollectibility applied to all the documents involved in that instance. All of the documents issued to a same user taxpayer number are included in the provision with the proportion of uncollectibility corresponding to the oldest document, even though there may be some with a more recent date of issue that have still not fallen due. This provision is presented net in the account receivable from related companies referred to in the previous point.

d) Investments in short-term financial instruments

Any cash surpluses are invested, according to the restrictions to which the Company is subject pursuant to long-term financing contracts, in which "Authorized Investments" are understood to be any of the following investments with a term of 6 months or less:

- (i) Fixed income securities or instruments issued by any of the Creditors (Banks participating in the long-term syndicated loan).
- (ii) Financial instrument purchase contracts, with repurchase agreements, entered into with any the Creditors involving instruments issued by Chile's Central Bank; and
- (iii) Others agreed to by the majority of the Company's Creditors.

e) Financial assets

The Company's financial assets, other than Cash, are classified as:

- Fair value investments with an effect on results: These consider investments in financial instruments acquired for sale in the short term, measured at fair value and its variations are recorded in income statement accounts (for example: mutual fund units).
- Held-to-maturity investments: These consider investments with pre-established cash flows and defined maturity, where the Company has the intent and ability to hold them to maturity. They are valued at amortized cost. (For example: time deposits).
- Loans and accounts receivable: These consider unaccrued financial assets that imply fixed or calculable payments, which are not traded in an active market (For example: Trade accounts receivable).
- Financial assets available for sale: These consider financial assets not classified in any of the other categories; they are measured at fair value.

f) Financial Liabilities

The Company's non-current financial liabilities have been generated mainly to cover financing of the construction of the public work and consist of a syndicated bank loan of UF 1,865,858.61 (UF = inflation index-linked units of account), and the subordinated debt with the Shareholders for a capital of UF 747,937.23, at the date of these financial statements. The Company has also contracted a short-term debt to finance the works of Agreement Pending Approval 2 (See Note 26), which, at December 31, 2010, involved a capital of ThCLP\$664,981.

5.2 Financial Risk Management

Financial risk management means ensuring the availability of the funds, so that the Company can meet its financial obligations, as well as also prevent any impairment in its equity due to variations in interest rates, exchange rates for operations in foreign currencies or other indexed units of account, and in any other financial variables in the market that could affect this Company. The risk of the various variables specified is measured on a regular basis using the methodologies normally used in the market. Decisions warranted by the circumstances are made based on the conclusions drawn from these measurements.

a) Interest rate risk

This consists of possible variations in interest rates that could affect the value of the Company's future cash flows. This kind of risk is evidenced in this company primarily in its obligations contracted at variable interest rates, represented by the syndicated loan and the subordinated debt with the shareholders. No hedge has been contracted for the latter obligation; an interest rate Swap was entered into with BBVA for the syndicated loan. The contract considers the following important terms and conditions:

- Amount contracted: Initial UF 1,710,000, which is modified in relation to the amortizations of the capital in the hedge contract and in light of the hedge rates, which start with 90% until 2012, then drop to 70% from 2013 to 2023, and finally to 60% from 2024 to 2028.
- Rate to be paid by the Swap provider: TAB UF 180
- Rate to be paid by the Company: 3.23% plus a variable margin every 4 years, starting at 0.3624% and ending at 0.6342%.
- Method of fulfillment: Compensation in notional currency (Chilean pesos).

b) Exchange rate risk

This consists of the possible variability of the Company's cash flows, when collections and/or payments that need to be made in a currency other than the Chilean peso are involved. For accounts receivable, there are no other currencies or indexation units other than the functional currency. In contrast,

for accounts payable, both the syndicated loan and the subordinated debt with the shareholders are denominated in Unidades de Fomento (UF = inflation index-linked units of account) and, therefore, they are subject to inflation variations, which is the variable modifying the value of the UF.

However, the rates collected from the users of the highway are adjusted annually as stipulated in the Bidding Conditions, according to the variation in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), and, therefore, this variability is hedged in that way, although with a twelve month time lag.

There are no other significant liabilities denominated in foreign currency implying any exchange rate risks.

c) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk because of the nature of the free flow systems used in operating the tunnel highway, where the users use the service and pay later. The total credit to clients is similar, in relative terms, to that reflected by the other urban toll roads in their financial statements.

d) Liquidity risk

This risk implies the need to meet payment commitments involving investments, normal operating expenses and servicing of the debt.

The Company's financing structure includes mechanisms for mitigating this risk. It considers the project's ability to generate its own income from operations as the primary source of liquidity. If this is not enough, there is a structure of reserves and a support contract with the Sponsors that ensure fulfillment of such obligations, such as the reserve account for servicing the debt (which consists of the equivalent of two semesters of debt servicing), the major maintenance reserve account (which is based on the major maintenance budget). The Sponsors have also signed a support contract with the financiers whereby they ensure that any deficit in the concessionary company will be financed with contributions from the subordinated debt or capital.

5.3 Classes of financial instruments in force

Class of financial instrument	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Assets			
Valuation of SWAP contract at market price (before deduction deferred tax)	753.870	678.306	
Total Assets from Financial Instruments	753.870	678.306	
Liabilities			
Short-term promissory notes, bridge loan construction stage			37.893.529
Short-term promissory notes, financing additional works MOP	665.887	5.874.632	5.060.040
Long-term promissory notes, syndicated loan, includes accrued interest	40.126.306	39.173.862	
Subordinated debt with shareholders, includes accrued interest	19.712.705	17.638.420	12.895.485
Total Liabilities from Financial Instruments	60.504.898	62.686.914	55.849.054

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CURRENT

The composition and age analysis of the balances making up this item at December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009 are as follows:

At December 31, 2010						
Item	Currency	Balance by Item ThCLP\$	Age of balances			
			Up to 90 days ThCLP\$	Past due 90 to 180 days ThCLP\$	Past due 181 to 365 days ThCLP\$	Past due more than 365 days ThCLP\$
Trade debtors						
Provision accrued income	CLP Non-indexed	318.728	318.728			
Other accounts receivable						
Accounts receivable from MOP	CLP Non-indexed	1.837.121	1.837.121			
Accounts receivable from employees	CLP Non-indexed	2.386	2.386			
Other accounts receivable	CLP Non-indexed	132.369	132.369			
Funds to be rendered	CLP Non-indexed	260	260			
Subtotal other accounts receivable		1.972.136	1.972.136			
Total trade and other receivables		2.290.864	2.290.864	-	-	-

At December 31, 2009						
Item	Currency	Balance by Item ThCLP\$	Age of balances			
			Up to 90 days ThCLP\$	Past due 90 to 180 days ThCLP\$	Past due 181 to 365 days ThCLP\$	Past due more than 365 days ThCLP\$
Trade debtors						
Provision accrued income	CLP Non-indexed	210.016	210.016			
Other accounts receivable						
Accounts receivable from MOP	CLP Non-indexed	32.345	32.345			
Accounts receivable from employees	CLP Non-indexed	251	251			
Other accounts receivable	CLP Non-indexed	112.262	112.262			
Subtotal other accounts receivable		144.858	144.858			
Total trade and other receivables		354.874	354.874	-	-	-

At January 1, 2009						
Item	Currency	Balance by Item ThCLP\$	Age of balances			
			Up to 90 days ThCLP\$	Past due 90 to 180 days ThCLP\$	Past due 181 to 365 days ThCLP\$	Past due more than 365 days ThCLP\$
Trade debtors						
Provision accrued income	CLP Non-indexed	48.571	48.571			
Other accounts receivable						
Accounts receivable from MOP	CLP Non-indexed	8.573	8.573			
Accounts receivable from employees	CLP Non-indexed	3.253				
Other accounts receivable	CLP Non-indexed	25.675	25.675			
Funds to be rendered	CLP Non-indexed	43	43			
Subtotal other accounts receivable		37.544	37.544			
Total trade and other receivables		86.115	86.115	-	-	-

The fair values of trade and other receivables are the same values expressed in the previous tables, since they represent the amounts of cash expected to be collected for those concepts.

Credit Risk

Trade debtors present the risk of uncollectibility as a result of the free flow systems, where the user uses the tunnel service and then receives the document of collection for such use, with the Company being exposed to non-payment of the debt. This risk is hedged by the large number of users of the tunnel service. To mitigate this risk, the Company has implemented several measures including both direct collection and collection through third parties, disconnection of the tag device for delinquent users, collection both in and out of the courts, with the provisions of article 42 of the Concession Law being applied in the latter case.

It is also important to point out that users who use the tunnel without a tag device or other alternative means of payment (Daily Pass) incur in the traffic violation specified in article 114 of the Traffic Law, and this is reported by the Company to the respective Local Magistrate's Court.

Impairment associated with trade debtors is presented under the concept of a provision for uncollectible accounts and it is calculated based on a portion of the values associated with each range of delinquency. These portions are based on the clients' past payment behavior and they are reviewed regularly and subsequently maintained or amended. It must be pointed out that

collections through the courts take a considerable period of time, so a higher impairment percentage is not applied to longer delinquencies.

The commercial risk in other accounts receivable is reduced significantly by considering the following for each item making up this group:

- Accounts receivable from MOP (Ministry of Public Works): There is no credit risk.

- Accounts receivable from personnel: There is no credit risk.
- Funds to be rendered: There is no credit risk.

There are no guarantees associated with any of the above items.

The fair values of trade and other receivables are the same commercial values, since they represent the amounts of cash that will be collected for those concepts.

7. INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED ON RELATED PARTIES

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. is controlled jointly and indirectly by Hochtief AG, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Actividades de Construcción y Servicios S.A. (ACS), a company incorporated under the laws of the Kingdom of Spain.

The joint control expressed in the paragraph above has been supplemented by a Covenant signed by all of the shareholders of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A., which has been duly registered in the corporate registers, stipulating that the Company is controlled directly and indirectly by means of a joint action agreement entered into by the shareholders Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A., Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda. and SCE Chilean Holding S.A., owners of 100% of the Company's shares.

Details of balances and transactions with related companies are as follows:

The shareholders have granted the Company financing consisting of a long-term subordinated debt. This has been formalized via a contract that set six-monthly capitalizable interest, calculated at the maximum conventional rate for operations in indexed local currency at more than one year and for more than UF 2000. This is a Bullet type contract, with the amortization of the capital and the accrued interest payable at the end of the specified period. This period has been set using debt recognition documents for each disbursement, and it has been set at December 16, 2028.

a) Accounts receivable from related companies

Taxpayer No.	Company	Country of origin	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Currency	Current		
						31.12.2010 ThCLP\$	31.12.2009 ThCLP\$	01.01.2009 ThCLP\$
96.992.030-1	Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Current account	CLP	912.266	618.721	86.081

b) Accounts payable to related companies

Taxpayer No.	Company	Country of origin	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Currency	Current			Non-current		
						31.12.2010 ThCLP\$	31.12.2009 ThCLP\$	01.01.2009 ThCLP\$	31.12.2010 ThCLP\$	31.12.2009 ThCLP\$	01.01.2009 ThCLP\$
99.505.800-6	Constructora Vespucio Norte S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Current account	CLP	683.009	173.323				
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Current account	CLP	57.373	30.186	22.025			
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Current account	UF				5.915.652	5.293.788	3.868.647
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Current account	CLP	59.030	27.559				
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Current account	UF				9.859.408	8.822.058	6.447.739
76.343.990-9	SCE Chilean Holding S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Current account	UF				3.937.645	3.522.574	2.579.099
96.992.030-1	Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express	Chile	Common shareholder	Current account	CLP	69.885	27.564	12.172			
Total						869.297	258.632	34.197	19.712.705	17.638.420	12.895.485

Details of balances and transactions with related companies are as follows:

c) Transactions

Taxpayer No.	Company	Country of origin	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Professional services	\$	-	(94.024)
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Technical assistance	\$	(27.186)	(30.186)
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Interest subordinated debt	UF	(359.203)	(355.389)
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Professional services	\$	(122.289)	(181.033)
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Technical assistance	\$	(27.186)	(27.559)
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Subordinated debt	UF	(599.592)	(591.404)
76.343.990-9	SCE Chilean Holding S.A.	Chile	shareholder	Subordinated debt	UF	(240.106)	(230.290)
96.992.030-1	Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express	Chile	Common shareholder	Provision of services	\$	(160.489)	(111.818)
96.992.030-1	Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express	Chile	Common shareholder	Administration PDU-PDUT	\$	(163)	(144)
96.992.030-1	Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express	Chile	Common shareholder	Toll services	\$	(8.571)	(7.177)

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL

a) General Information

In agreement with number 2.2 letter d), the Company has recognized an intangible asset in replacement of public works constituted by the built tunnel that was previously part of fixed assets under Chilean GAAP.

Revaluation of assets in concession will be at historical cost in agreement with NIC 38 "Intangible Assets".

The intangible assets have a useful life of 390 months, from the beginning of the exploitation of the tunnel and until the end of the concession agreement. At the date of the current financial statements, 321 months are yet to be amortized. The amortization method used by the Company is growing in terms of actual accrued income with respect to total accrued income projected until the end of the concession.

The Company classified the following as intangible assets:

- All the infrastructure of the built tunnel, which connects the road knot Américo Vespucio- El Salto with Avenida El Cerro, in Providencia.
- The electronic system for toll collecting.
- The building located next to San Cristobal Hill, in La Herradura N°2750, Providencia.

To date, there are no impairment indicators affecting the value of intangible assets registered by the Company.

b) Reconciliation of balance between Chilean GAAP and IFRS

Details of the reconciliation between the tunnel values under Chilean GAAP and IFRS are as follows:

Concessionaire intangible asset	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Balance GAAP, net	57.642.782	50.495.958
Elimination of monetary correction	(957.152)	5.171.889
Effect on depreciations from change in basis for calculating historical values	(44.570)	(1.991)
Elimination of indirect costs of construction of the highway	(3.728.104)	(3.728.104)
Total adjustments and reclassifications	(4.729.826)	1.441.794
Balance intangible asset, under IFRS	52.912.956	51.937.752

Balances of intangibles, with their respective amortizations in the various classified financial statements, are as follows:

Details	31-12-10			31-12-09			01-01-09		
	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated Amortization ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated Amortization ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated Amortization ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$
Public work	52.370.413	(722.406)	51.648.007	53.268.372	(355.416)	52.912.956	51.982.622	(44.870)	51.937.752

c) Changes in intangibles before goodwill

Changes in intangible assets for 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Movement of intangible asset	Public Work	
	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Opening balance	52.912.956	51.937.752
Additions		1.353.135
Amortization	(366.991)	(310.546)
Other reductions	(897.958)	(67.385)
Total movements	(1.264.949)	975.204
Ending balance	51.648.007	52.912.956

d) Insurance

In order to face possible damages and protecting public works, the Company has the backup of the following insurance policies.

Insured item	Insured	N° Póliza	Maturity date	Cover	Insured subject	Currency	Insured amount	Deductible
Physical property All Risks	Mapfre	1011000110402	31-07-11	All Risks	MOP policy, physical assets	UF	2.622.814	2% of insured amount
Electronic equipment	Liberty	24004281	19-10-11	Electronic equipment	General equipment, located in street La Herradura 2750,	UF	17.533.83	2% of the amount insured by

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment acquired by the Company at this date is recognized at its attributed cost, less accumulated depreciation and the accumulated impairment losses. Assessments made do not show any impairment indicator affecting the amounts recorded by the Company.

Depreciation of the assets is calculated using the straight-line method, distributing it systematically over the useful life of the asset according to the table in note 2.2.f.

a) The composition by class of Property, plant and equipment at each year-end, at net and gross values, is as follows:

Concept	31-12-10			31-12-09			01-01-09		
	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated depreciation ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated depreciation ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated depreciation ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$
Office furniture	25.997	(14.506)	11.491	26.761	(14.167)	12.594	27.088	(7.497)	19.591
Office equipment	26.027	(12.674)	13.353	1.693	(1.692)	1	1.493	(597)	896
Computer equipment	89.830	(51.062)	38.768	112.675	(40.562)	72.113	112.661	(26.916)	85.745
Vehicles	102.565	(45.707)	56.858	107.165	(30.242)	76.923	107.165	(12.122)	95.043
Security equipment	89.496	(36.714)	52.782	89.496	(21.702)	67.794	89.496	(6.691)	82.805
Third party installations	15.676	(3.740)	11.936	15.676	(2.176)	13.500	13.265	(854)	12.411
Total	349.591	(164.403)	185.188	353.466	(110.541)	242.925	351.168	(54.677)	296.491

b) Changes in 2010 in items making up property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Movements	Office furniture ThCLP\$	Office equipment ThCLP\$	Computer equipment ThCLP\$	Vehicles ThCLP\$	Security equipment ThCLP\$	Third party installations ThCLP\$	Property, plant and equipment, net ThCLP\$
Balance at 01-01-2010	12.594	1	72.113	76.923	67.794	13.500	242.925
Additions	314	410					724
Depreciation expense	(3.677)	(4.251)	(13.893)	(15.465)	(15.012)	(1.564)	(53.862)
Other increases (decreases)	2.260	17.193	(19.452)	(4.600)			(4.599)
Balance at 31-12-2010	11.491	13.353	38.768	56.858	52.782	11.936	185.188

c) Changes in 2009 in items making up property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Movements	Office furniture ThCLP\$	Office equipment ThCLP\$	Computer equipment ThCLP\$	Vehicles ThCLP\$	Security equipment ThCLP\$	Third party installations ThCLP\$	Property, plant and equipment, net ThCLP\$
Balance at 01-01-2009	19.591	896	85.745	95.043	82.805	12.411	296.491
Additions		200	14			2.411	2.625
Depreciation expense	(6.759)	(1.095)	(13.896)	(18.120)	(14.672)	(1.322)	(55.864)
Other increases (decreases)	(238)		250		(339)		(327)
Balance at 31-12-2009	12.594	1	72.113	76.923	67.794	13.500	242.925

Under Other decreases, write-offs are included from sales of assets during 2009.

Currently, the Company does not have ownership restrictions related to Property, Plant, and Equipment. In addition, the Company has not delivered any assets from Property, Plant and Equipment in guarantee to third parties in order to allow its normal business activities or as a commitment backing the payment of obligations.

Currently, the Company does not have its own immovable assets for which it is necessary to define a cost estimate policy for dismantling, withdraw or disqualification of fixed assets. However, if said assets are incorporated in the future, indicated costs will be estimated in terms of suppliers quotations if said services exist in the market.

d) Insurances: from the items detailed above, insurances are incorporated in the policy detailed below in which both the insured amount and the agreed deductible can be observed.

Insured item	Insured	Poliza	Maturity date	Cover	Insured subject	Currency	Insured amount	Deductible
Fire and heartquake	Liberty	20042323	19-10-11	Fire and heartquake + additional	Contents office 2750 La Herradura st., Providencia	UF	6.125	2% of insured amount with a minimum of UF50
Theft	Liberty	13004147	19-10-11	Theft with fracture	Contents office 2750 La Herradura st., Providencia	UF	6.125	10% of the loss with a minimum

10. IMPAIRMENT IN THE VALUE OF THE ASSETS

As specified in the standard, the Company will assess whether there is any indication of impairment in the value of any assets at each year-end. If there is any such indication, the Company will estimate the recoverable amount of the asset.

The suppositions used by the company to calculate the value in use do not represent any significant changes at year-end of December 31, 2010.

11. PROVISIONS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a) Provisions

The information to be disclosed on provisions corresponds to obligations in place at the date of the financial statements arising from past events that could cause probable harm to the Group's equity, and whose amount and time of payment are uncertain. They are recorded in the statement of financial position as provisions for the current value of the most probable amount that the Company is estimated to have to pay to discharge the obligation.

Details are as follows:

Provisions	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Vacations	26.229	17.381	21.296
Joint venture with AVN		13.236	2.810
Estimate for payment CC1			859.834
Others	7.717	31.840	
Total provisions, final balance	33.946	62.457	883.940

Movements	Vacation provision ThCLP\$	Joint venture with AVN ThCLP\$	Estimate for payment CC1 ThCLP\$	Others ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2010	17.381	13.236		31.840
Increases	13.197			
Used provisions	(4.349)	(13.236)		(24.123)
Balance at December 31, 2010	26.229	-	-	7.717

Movements	Vacation provision ThCLP\$	Joint venture with AVN ThCLP\$	Estimate for payment CC1 ThCLP\$	Others ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2009	21.296	2.810	859.834	
Increases	17.487	10.426		31.840
Used provisions	(21.402)		(859.834)	
Balance at December 31, 2009	17.381	13.236	-	31.840

b) Contingent liabilities

i) Lawsuits and other legal actions:

1.-

Court: 11th Civil Court of Santiago.

Matter: Summary Proceedings, for non-fulfillment of the lessee's affirmative covenant: alternatively, suit for contingent damages.

Case Number: 7425-2007

Plaintiff: Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.

Defendant: Publicidad en Ruta Comunicación y Difusión S.A.

Amount: Does not apply.

Status: A Summary Proceedings' suit was filed to release the Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. from any and all disruptions or impediments in its use of the thing, as provided for in article 1924, No. 3, of the Civil Code. The removal of the advertising elements preventing the property from being used according to the Promise of Sale entered into between Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. and the Defendant by public deed of January 2, 2006 in the Santiago Notary's Office of José Musalem Saffie was requested through a third party. At December 31, 2010, the Summary Proceedings are in the submission of evidence stage.

ii) Other contingencies:

The Company complies with all the provisions stipulated in Supreme Decree 900, Law of Public Works Concessions, of October 31, 1996, and its enabling Regulations (Statutory Decree 956 of October 6, 1997).

12. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Balances are as follows:

Liabilities, non-financial, current	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
a) Unearned income, supplementary agreement 1	24.114	20.432	-
b) Unearned income	16.936	16.780	17.453
Total provisions, final balance	41.050	37.212	17.453

- These to the short-term are values that the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) recognized and paid the company within the framework of Supplementary Agreement 1, in December 2007, as higher future expenses for administration, control and conservation, maintenance, operation and exploitation of the additional works stipulated in the above agreement.
- These are contracts for the rights to use sectors of the concessioned area to install telecommunications equipment.

13. GUARANTEES AND RESTRICTIONS

a) Direct guarantees:

- At December 31, 2010, as stipulated in number 1.8.1.2 of the Bidding Conditions, the Company has furnished the Ministry of Public Works (MOP) with ten payable on demand Performance Bonds for UF 55,000 issued by Banco BBVA to the General Director of Public Works.
- Special Public Works Concession Pledge, according to Article 43 of the Concession Law (MOP Supreme Decree 900 of 1996), furnished by

the Company to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, by means of a public deed of February 12, 2009, Document Number 2725 - 2009, drawn up and executed in the Santiago Notary's Office of Eduardo Avello Concha, registered on page 6 No. 6 of 2009, in the Chattel Mortgage Register of the Santiago Registrar of Lands, Mines and Industrial Properties of 2009.

- Amendment to the Special Public Works Concession Pledge, whereby the Company amended the special public works concession pledge made out to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document No. 3254 - 2009, drawn up and executed in the Santiago Notary's Office of Eduardo Avello Concha, registered on page 33 No. 20 of 2009, in the Chattel Mortgage Register of the Santiago Registrar of Lands, Mines and Industrial Properties of 2009.
- Prohibition to encumber, transfer, dispose of, or enter into any contract or act that could affect the Concession and/or goods furnished in the Special Concession Pledge made out to Banco Bilbao Argentaria, Chile, registered on page 2 No. 4 of the Prohibitions Register of the 2009 Chattel Mortgage Register of the Santiago Registrar of Lands, Mines and Industrial Property.
- Pledge on Shares and Prohibition to encumber, transfer, dispose of or enter into any act or contract, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document number 3246-2009, in the Notary's Office of Santiago Notary Public Eduardo Avello Concha, as stipulated in Articles 813 and following of the Commercial Code, pursuant to which each Company shareholder furnished a commercial pledge on its shares registered in the Shareholders Register at that date, made out to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile. These pledges and prohibitions have been duly annotated in the Company's Shareholders Register.
- Pledge on Project Accounts and all money deposited in such accounts and Prohibition to encumber, transfer, dispose of or enter into any act or contract, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document

number 3247-2009, in the Notary's Office of Santiago Notary Public Eduardo Avello Concha, as stipulated in Article 815 of the Commercial Code.

- 7) First degree Chattel Mortgage without conveyance on Assets, according to Law 18112, and Prohibition to encumber, transfer or enter into any act or contract involving the pledged assets, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document number 3248-2009, in the Notary's Office of Santiago Notary Public Eduardo Avello Concha.
- 8) Commercial Pledges and Prohibitions to Transfer, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Santiago Notary Public Eduardo Avello Concha, Document number 3249 - 2009, on credits issuing from contracts, whereby the Concessionary Company furnished a commercial pledge on loans made out to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile on the Company's rights deriving from: (i) the Construction Contract, signed with Constructora Vespucio Norte S.A. on April 8, 2005; (ii) the Technical Assistance Contract with Shareholders, signed with Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A. and Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Limitada on July 4, 2008; (iii) the Provision of Services Contract signed with Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. on July 3, 2008; (iv) the Contract for the design, engineering, provision, installation, testing, documentation and start up of the toll operating system, signed with Sice Agencia en Chile S.A. on July 23, 2007; (v) the Contract for the design, engineering, provision, installation, assembly, testing, documentation and start up of the traffic and tunnel system signed with Sice Agencia Chile S.A. on January 17, 2007; (vi) the Contract for the design, engineering, provision, installation, assembly, testing, documentation and start up of the traffic and tunnel management system signed with Indra Sistemas Chile S.A. on January 17, 2007; (vii) and the Contract for the provision, installation, testing and start up of the electronic toll collection system, signed with Kapsch TrafficCom AB on August 24, 2007.
- 9) Commercial Pledge on Subordinated Loans and prohibition to dispose of, encumber or enter into any act or contract regarding all or part of

the pledged loan, signed by Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A., Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Limitada and SCE Chilean Holding S.A. made out to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document number 3250-2009, in the Santiago Notary's Office of Eduardo Avello Concha.

- 10) Contract of Promise from the Shareholders linked to Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Limitada, made out to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document number 3251-2009, in the Santiago Notary's Office of Eduardo Avello Concha.
- 11) Project account Administration Contract, entered into with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document number 3252-2009, in the Santiago Notary's Office of Eduardo Avello Concha.
- 12) Insolvency Subordination Agreement, entered into with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, furnished by public deed of February 25, 2009, Document number 3253-2009, in the Santiago Notary's Office of Eduardo Avello Concha.
- 13) Designation as the Beneficiary or Additional Insured Party of Insurance Policies and Delegation of Authority by Power of Attorney, whereby the Concessionary Company designated Banco Bilbao Argentaria, Chile as the beneficiary or additional insured party of the insurance policies taken out by the Concessionary Company.
- 14) In addition to the above, a number of Delegations of Authority by Power of Attorney were signed and issued to Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile, to exercise the powers and rights specified therein in representation of the Company.

At December 31, 2010, the Company is subject to restrictions according to the line of credit contract with Banco BBVA. Point two, paragraph twelve, of clause seven stipulates, "maintain a minimum Own funds to Indebtedness ratio of at least thirty/sixty, where indebtedness at any date shall mean the total principal of the project's loans".

b) Performance Bonds:

Details of the performance bonds are as follows:

Doc. No.	Bank	Supplier	Taxpayer No.	Date	Maturity	Currency	Amount
9000547401	Banco Crédito e Inversiones	Sice Agencia Chile	59.090.630-1	04-05-07	28-02-11	Euro	362.500
870500318494	Banco Crédito e Inversiones	Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	78.553.360-7	15-05-07	28-02-11	Euro	164.000
870500318478	Banco Crédito e Inversiones	Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	78.553.360-7	15-05-07	28-02-11	Euro	100.000
9000549917	Banco Santander	Sice Agencia Chile	59.090.630-1	05-09-07	28-02-11	Euro	150.000
870500084639	Banco de Chile	Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	78.553.360-7	11-09-09	01-07-11	UF	1.000
2972034	Banco Itaú	Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	78.553.360-7	22-09-10	31-12-11	UF	255
58725	Banco de Chile	Sice Agencia Chile	59.090.630-1	30-12-09	01-09-11	UF	900
7335	Banco de Chile	Telefónica Móvil Chile	87.845.500-2	18-06-10	26-03-11	UF	100
161734	Banco de Chile	Kapsch Trafficcom	96.978.000-3	30-11-10	31-03-11	UF	500

14. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

Details at the date of these financial statements are as follows:

Liabilities, non-current		31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Other financial liabilities, non-current	a)	40.033.023	39.076.453	
Accounts payable to related entities	b)	19.712.705	17.638.420	12.895.485
Deferred tax liabilities	c)	1.873.785	1.469.877	936.303
Other current non-financial non liabilities	d)	1.344.325	2.245.375	2.300.428
Year-end balances		<u>62.963.838</u>	<u>60.430.125</u>	<u>16.132.216</u>

- a) Obligations with National Banks long-term, the debt are distributed with 60% in Banco BBVA and 40% in Banco Estado. Details in Note 21.
- b) This is the period-end balance with related companies, as specified in note 6.
- c) Deferred taxes, see Note 23.

- d) They correspond to values recognized and paid by MOP to Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal within the Complementary Agreement N°1, in December 2007, for greater future expenses related to management, control and preservation, maintenance, operation and exploitation of additional works established in the aforementioned agreement.

15. NET EQUITY

El capital de la Sociedad está representado por 5.700.000 acciones sin valor nominal, totalmente suscritas y pagadas.

Number of shares:

Period	Series	No. Of shares	No. Of shares	No. Of shares
31-12-10	Single	5.700.000	5.700.000	5.700.000
31-12-09	Single	5.700.000	5.700.000	5.700.000
01-01-09	Single	5.700.000	5.700.000	5.700.000

Capital:

Period	Serie	Subscribed capital ThCLP\$	Paid-in Capital ThCLP\$
31-12-10	Single	6.934.027	6.934.027
31-12-09	Single	6.934.027	6.934.027
01-01-09	Single	6.934.027	6.934.027

Other reserves:

Concept	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Swap hedge reserve	625.712	562.994	
IFRS adoption reserve	(10.217.230)	(10.217.230)	(7.273.419)
Total	<u>(9.591.518)</u>	<u>(9.654.236)</u>	<u>(7.273.419)</u>

Capital management

The company's purpose is to meet the requirements of the Bidding Conditions in terms of its capital stock and ensure, with an adequate level of capitalization, normal access to the financial markets to perform its obligations as stipulated in the concession contract. The latter is supplemented by the long-term subordinated debt with the shareholders when financial circumstances make it necessary.

The Bidding Conditions stipulated a minimum nominal capital of CLP\$ 5,700,000,000, fully subscribed and paid in by the Company's shareholders, which must be maintained unaltered during the entire Construction Stage

of the public work. As a result of the legal adjustments for inflation, the subscribed and paid-in capital at the date of these financial statements is CLP\$ 6,934,027.

As stipulated in the Bidding Conditions, during the Operating Stage the Company may reduce its capital stock, subject to authorization by the Ministry of Public Works (MOP). To do so, the representative of the Company shall send an application to the General Director of Public Works (DGOP), explaining the reasons for the reduction. The DGOP may authorize this reduction in capital always provided such does not affect proper operation of the concession. At the date of these financial statements, the Company has not applied for and it does not anticipate applying for a capital reduction.

16. ORDINARY INCOME

Income earned or accrued from all normal operations is recorded at the fair value of the payment received or receivable. Details are as follows:

Concepts	Accumulated	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Income from tolls	3.158.368	2.428.282
Income from infringers	367.164	448.531
Income from daily passes	67.213	19.474
Income from agreement pending approval 3	1.823.722	
Other ordinary income	65.177	49.089
Income from supplementary agreement 2		325.829
Total	<u>5.481.644</u>	<u>3.271.205</u>

17. OPERATING INCOME AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

En conformidad en lo establecido en la letra a) del numeral 1.8.6.2 de las Bases de Licitación, que forman parte del contrato de concesión de la obra pública fiscal denominada "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy", a continuación se desglosan los ingresos de explotación y los costos de operación y mantención del año terminado al 31 de diciembre 2010 and 2009.

Concepts	Accumulated	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Operating Income	5.481.644	3.271.205
Income from toll charges	3.592.745	2.896.287
Compensation from MOP for Agreement Pending Approval 3	1.823.722	
Other collections authorized by MOP	65.177	374.918
Operating and Maintenance Costs	(3.340.995)	(2.917.309)
Depreciation	(433.747)	(341.365)
Work maintenance expenses	(323.230)	(160.364)
Provisions for uncollectible accounts	(112.632)	(91.793)
Other operating costs and expenses	(2.471.386)	(2.323.787)

18. LEASES

a) Finance Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases when the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased assets are transferred to the lessee, which normally has the option of acquiring the asset at the end of the lease under the conditions agreed to when the transaction was arranged.

Assets acquired under finance leases are classified in Property, plant and equipment, according to the nature of the asset, and booked as a counterpart to a liability for the same amount, at the lesser of the fair value or the current value of the amount to be paid to the lessor included in the price

of the purchase option. These are amortized using similar criteria to those applied to the set of assets of the same kind.

The Company had not signed this kind of contract at year-end.

b) Operating Leases

Operating leases are those in which the implicit risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are not transferred by the lessor.

Operating lease charges are charged systematically to income for the year in which they are incurred; payments made for lease of vehicles are included under this concept.

Operating lease with lessee	Accumulated	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Lease installment	26.056	17.289

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company has a current staff of 31 employees. Details of these expenses are shown in the following table:

Employee expenses	Accumulated	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Wages and salaries	395.493	399.449
Employee benefits	49.179	39.721
Severance indemnities	36.884	68.053
Total	481.556	507.223

20. EFFECT OF CHANGES IN THE EXCHANGE RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY AND INDEXATION UNITS

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the functional currency using the exchange rates in force on the dates of the transactions. Losses or gains in foreign currency resulting from the conversion of the balances of assets and liabilities at the year-end exchange rate are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income, unless they are related to cash flow hedges and investment hedges.

Details of the effect on income of the exchange rate differences at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are shown in the following table:

Concepts	Currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Assets (charges/credits)			
Cash and cash equivalent	US dollar	(8)	(27)
Cash and cash equivalent	EURO	(115)	(1.134)
Subtotal (charges/credits)		(123)	(1.161)
Liabilities (charges/credits)			
Trade and other payables	EURO		(12.793)
Subtotal (charges/credits)			(12.793)
Totales		(123)	(13.954)

Details of the indexation units:

Concepts	Indexation unit	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Assets (charges/credits)			
Other non-financial assets, current	UF	2.372	(2.262)
Current tax assets	UTM		(20.934)
Subtotal (charges/credits)		2.372	(23.196)
Liabilities (charges/credits)			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	UF	(956.570)	458.517
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	UF	(452.524)	135.085
Other financial liabilities, current	UF	(5.962)	(897)
Other non-financial liabilities, current	UF	(18.637)	18.528
Other short-term provisions	UF	(901)	(521)
Trade and other payables	UF	257.517	19.031
Subtotal (Charges/credits)		(1.177.077)	629.743
Total changes	UF	(1.174.705)	627.481
Total changes	UTM		(20.934)
Total effect on income from indexation units		(1.174.705)	606.547

Details of assets and liabilities by currency:

Assets	Currency	Functional currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalent	US dollar	CLP	96	104	104
Cash and cash equivalent	Euros	CLP	680	794	957
Cash and cash equivalent	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,816,489	7,492,291	1,043,874
Other non-financial assets, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	175,155	151,831	202,697
Trade and other receivables	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	2,290,864	354,874	86,115
Accounts receivable from related entities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	912,266	618,721	86,081
Current tax assets	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	2,791	210,986	820,411
Total current assets			5,198,341	8,829,601	2,240,239
Non-current assets					
Other financial assets, non-current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP		652,898	452,991
Other non-financial assets, non-current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,171,195	913,697	5,664,115
Other non-financial assets, non-current	U.F.	CLP		1,759	3,612
Intangible assets other than goodwill	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	51,648,007	52,912,956	51,937,752
Property, plant and equipment	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	185,188	242,925	296,491
Deferred tax assets	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	2,486,944	1,809,718	646,368
Total non-current assets			55,491,334	56,533,953	59,001,329
Total assets			60,689,675	65,363,554	61,241,568
Assets	Currency	Functional currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	665,887	5,874,632	42,953,569
Other financial liabilities, current	U.F.	CLP	93,283	97,409	
Trade and other payables	U.F.	CLP		785,358	782,507
Trade and other payables	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	255,711	105,760	118,403
Accounts payable to related entities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	869,297	258,632	34,197
Other short-term provisions	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	33,946	62,457	883,940
Current tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	47,314	7,857	8,587
Other non-financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	41,050	37,212	17,453
Total current liabilities			2,006,488	7,229,317	44,798,656
Non-current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	40,033,023	39,076,453	
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	19,712,705	17,638,420	12,895,485
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,873,785	1,469,877	936,303
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP		761,325	2,300,428
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,344,325	1,484,050	
Total non-current liabilities			62,963,838	60,430,125	16,132,216
Total liabilities			64,970,326	67,659,442	60,930,872

Details of financial liabilities in foreign currencies maturing at December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 2009 are as follows:

At period-end 31/12/2010	Currency	Functional currency	Balance by item ThCLP\$	Up to 91 days ThCLP\$	More than 91 up to 1 year ThCLP\$	More than 1 up to 3 years ThCLP\$	More than 3 up to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$
Other financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	665,887	906	664,981			
	U.F.	CLP	93,283		93,283			
Trade and other payables	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	255,711	255,711				
Accounts payable to related entities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	869,297	752,894		116,403		
Other short-term provisions	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	33,946	33,946				
Current tax liabilities		CLP	47,314	47,314				
Other non-financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	41,050	12,413	28,637			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	40,033,023		200,165	1,000,826	2,802,312	36,029,720
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	19,712,705					19,712,705
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,873,785					1,873,785
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,344,325			60,328	83,102	1,200,895
Subtotal liabilities			64,970,326	1,103,184	987,066	1,177,557	2,885,414	58,817,107
At period-end 31/12/2009	Currency	Functional currency	Balance by item ThCLP\$	Up to 91 days ThCLP\$	More than 91 up to 1 year ThCLP\$	More than 1 up to 3 years ThCLP\$	More than 3 up to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$
Other financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	5,874,632	5,459,960	414,672			
Other financial liabilities, current	U.F.	CLP	97,409		97,409			
Trade and other payables	U.F.	CLP			785,358			
Trade and other payables	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	105,760	105,760				
Accounts payable to related entities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	258,632	200,887			57,745	
Other short-term provisions	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	62,457	62,457				
Current tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	7,857	7,857				
Other non-financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	37,212	11,400	25,812			
Other financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	39,076,453		195,382	976,912	2,735,352	35,168,807
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	17,638,420					17,638,420
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,469,877					1,469,877
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	761,325					761,325
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	1,484,050			51,508	71,818	1,360,724
Subtotal liabilities			67,659,442		1,518,633	976,912	2,793,097	56,399,153
At period-end 01/01/2009	Currency	Functional currency	Balance by item ThCLP\$	Up to 91 days ThCLP\$	More than 91 up to 1 year ThCLP\$	More than 1 up to 3 years ThCLP\$	More than 3 up to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$
Other financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	42,953,569	42,953,569				
Trade and other payables	U.F.	CLP	782,507					
Trade and other payables	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	118,403	118,403			782,507	
Accounts payable to related entities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	34,197	32,495	1,702			
Other short-term provisions	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	883,940	883,940				
Current tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	8,587	8,587				
Other non-financial liabilities, current	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	17,453	6,156	11,297			
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	12,895,485					12,895,485
Deferred tax liabilities	Non-indexed CLP	CLP	936,303					936,303
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP	2,300,428					2,300,428
Subtotal liabilities			60,930,872	44,003,150	12,999	782,507		16,132,216

21. FINANCIAL COSTS

For the periods ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, the Company presented the following interest-generating obligations with banks:

1) Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile (credit paid in 2010) not valid at 31-12-2010

Bridge loan for building the Avenida El Cerro works

Recipient	: Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.
Guarantors	: Dragados Concesiones de Infraestructura S.A. 50% Hochtief A.G. 50%.
Creditor	: BBVA Group
Currency	: Non-indexed Chilean pesos.
Method	: Bridge loan II
Maximum available amount	: 264,000 UF
Term	: January 15, 2010
Interest period	: 30 days
Reference rate	: Nominal 30 day TAB
Applicable margin	: 0.8% per annum over the reference rate.
Interest payment	: 30 days

2) BBVA 60% / BANCO ESTADO: 40% credit paid in 2010, not valid at 31-12-2010

Financing Agreement Pending Approval 2

Recipient	: Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.
Guarantors	: Dragados Concesiones de Infraestructura S.A. 50% Hochtief A.G. 50%.
Creditor	: BBVA Group
Currency	: UF
Method	: Construction Loan Agreement Pending Approval 2
Maximum available amount	: 90,000 UF non-rotating

Term	: July 31, 2010
Interest period	: 30 days
Reference rate	: Nominal 30 day TAB
Applicable margin	: 1% per annum over the reference rate.
Interest payment	: 30 days
Período de interés	: 30 días
Tipo de referencia	: TAB nominal de 30 días
Margen aplicable	: 1% anual aplicable sobre el Tipo de Referencia
Pago de intereses	: 30 días

3) BBVA 60% / BANCO ESTADO: 40%

Financing Agreement Pending Approval 2

Recipient	: Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.
Guarantors	: Dragados Concesiones de Infraestructura S.A. 50% Hochtief A.G. 50%.
Creditor	: BBVA Group
Currency	: UF
Method	: VAT Loan Agreement Pending Approval 2
Maximum available amount	: 35,000 UF non-rotating
Term	: August 31, 2011
Interest period	: 30 days
Reference rate	: Nominal 30 day TAB
Applicable margin	: 1% per annum over the reference rate.
Non-availability commission	: 0.50%
Interest payment	: 30 days

a) Current liabilities

Concepts	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Obligations with local banks	664.981	5.870.451	42.763.920
Interest payable local banks	94.189	101.590	189.649
Total	<u>759.170</u>	<u>5.972.041</u>	<u>42.953.569</u>

a.1) The maturity and currency of the obligations are presented below:

31-12-10				Interest Rate			Maturity				Total ThCLP\$
Creditor	Country	Currency	Type	Base	Nominal	Effective	Up to 6 months ThCLP\$	6 to 12 months ThCLP\$	1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 30	0,42%	0,42%	399.532				399.532
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,84%	5,84%	55.970				55.970
Banco del Estado de Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,84%	5,84%	37.313				37.313
Banco del Estado de Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 30	0,42%	0,42%	266.355				266.355
Total							759.170				759.170

31-12-09				Interest Rate			Maturity				Total ThCLP\$
Creditor	Country	Currency	Type	Base	Nominal	Effective	Up to 6 months ThCLP\$	6 to 12 months ThCLP\$	1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 30	1,76%	1,76%	5.459.780				5.459.780
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 30	1,96%	1,96%	108	249.523			249.631
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,99%	5,99%	97.409				97.409
Banco del Estado de Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 30	1,96%	1,96%	72	165.149			165.221
Total							5.557.369	414.672			5.972.041

01-01-09				Interest Rate			Maturity				Total ThCLP\$
Creditor	Country	Currency	Type	Base	Nominal	Effective	Up to 6 months ThCLP\$	6 to 12 months ThCLP\$	1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 30	10,98%	10,98%	5.060.040				5.060.040
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	\$	Variable	TAB 31	10,28%	10,28%	37.893.529				37.893.529
Total							42.953.569				42.953.569

b) Non-current liabilities

Concepts	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Obligations with local banks	<u>40.033.023</u>	<u>39.076.453</u>	

b.1) The maturity and currency of the obligations are presented below: The terms and conditions of the long-term financing from the BBVA bank are as follows:

31-12-10

Creditor	Country	Currency	Type	Interest Rate		Actual	Maturity			Total ThCLP\$
				Base	Nominal		1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	5 to 10 years ThCLP\$	More than 10 years ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,84%	5,84%	2.362.421	6.496.657	15.160.736	24.019.814
Banco del Estado de Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,84%	5,84%	1.574.947	4.331.105	10.107.157	16.013.209
Total										<u>40.033.023</u>

31-12-09

Creditor	Country	Currency	Type	Interest Rate		Actual	Maturity			Total ThCLP\$
				Base	Nominal		1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	5 to 10 years ThCLP\$	More than 10 years ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,99%	5,99%	1.406.753	3.868.569	18.170.550	23.445.872
Banco del Estado de Chile	Chile	UF	Variable	TAB UF180	5,99%	5,99%	937.835	2.579.046	12.113.700	15.630.581
Total										<u>39.076.453</u>

The terms and conditions of the long-term financing from the BBVA bank are as follows:

Bank	: BBVA WITH 60% AND Banco Estado with 40%
Purpose	: Financing of the concession for building, exploiting, operating, preserving and maintaining the "Variante Vespucio 1 Salto - Kennedy (the "Concession" or the "Project")", including cash flow deficits after servicing the debt through to the anticipated Start Date for Commercial Operation of the Project, the original base for the Major Maintenance Account and payment (together with whatever of its own funds may be needed to maintain the required leverage), in its first application, of the Company's bridge loan with BBVA Chile allocated to financing the concession.
Recipient	: Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.
Guarantors	: Hochtief A.G., A.C.S. Servicios y Concesiones S.A. and Iridium Concesiones de Infraestructura, S.A.
Creditor	: Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria BBVA, Chile and those who in future become assigns of the rights and obligations within the framework of the contract. In June, 2009, BBVA assigned 40% of the loan to Banco del Estado de Chile.
Currency	: UF
Method	: Syndicated loan. The Company has promised formally to assume reasonable costs involved in syndicating the loan, up to a ceiling of 400 UF.

Maximum available amount	: UF 1.9 million
Term	: 20 years.
Interest period	: Six-monthly
Reference rate	: TAB UF 180 days plus variable spread
Applicable margin	: Varies according to the following table:
	2009-2012: 2.00%
	2013-2016: 2.25%
	2017-2020: 2.50%
	2021-2024: 3.00%
	2025-2028: 3.50%
Interest payment	: Six-monthly
Hedge	: Interest rate Swap for UF 1.71 million at a fixed 3.23% rate (does not include the spread)

c) Effects on profit and loss

Financial Costs	Accumulated	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Interest subordinated debt	1.198.901	1.004.704
Interest paid on promissory notes	2.183.968	2.791.653
Other bank interest	65.942	4.928
Bank commissions	118.725	4.987
Financing commissions		1.259.482
Other interest	48.266	
Total	3.615.802	5.065.754

22. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAXES

Details of deferred taxes for the various years are as follows:

Concept	31-12-10		31-12-09		01-01-09	
	Asset ThCLP\$	Liability ThCLP\$	Asset ThCLP\$	Liability ThCLP\$	Asset ThCLP\$	Liability ThCLP\$
Tax loss	2.481.699		1.806.763		642.747	
Accounts receivable (unearned income)		266.505		156.180		20.366
Provision for vacations	5.245		2.955		3.621	
Sundry provisions						1.390
Difference cost of work financial-tax		1.607.280		1.313.697		914.547
Hedge tax						
Total	2.486.944	1.873.785	1.809.718	1.469.877	646.368	936.303

The Company has not made any provision for first category income tax because it has accumulated tax losses of ThCLP\$14,745,147 for 2010 and ThCLP\$10,628,017 for 2009. A deferred tax valuation provision at the date of the statement of financial situation is not considered necessary because the deferred tax assets will probably be fully realized.

Changes in deferred taxes for 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Deferred tax movements	Asset ThCLP\$	Liability ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2009	646.368	936.303
Increase (decrease)	1.163.350	533.574
Balance at December 31, 2009	1.809.718	1.469.877
Increase (decrease)	677.226	403.908
Balance at December 31, 2010	2.486.944	1.873.785

Tax expense is broken down as follows at year-end:

Effects on income	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Deferred tax on temporary differences	273.318	629.776
Single 35% tax on disallowed expenses	(1.201)	(3.315)
Total	272.117	626.461

i) Reconciliation of the accounting result and tax result

The reconciliation of the legal tax rate in force in Chile and the actual tax rate applicable to the company is presented below:

	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Tax expense used actual rate	(394.332)	(645.327)
Tax effect of non-taxable ordinary income	(422.589)	(303.952)
Tax effect of non-tax deductible expenses	744.608	1.382.692
Other increases (decreases) in legal tax charge	71.112	(436.728)
Effect of temporary differences	273.318	629.776
Total adjustment to tax expense using the legal rate	666.449	1.271.788
Tax expense using the actual rate	272.117	626.461

ii) The tax rate used for the reconciliations for 2010 and 2009 is the 17% corporate tax rate that the entity must pay on taxable profits under current tax regulations.

On July 31, 2010, Law 20455 for Reconstruction of the Country was published. This Law stipulates an increase in the income tax rate for business years 2011 and 2012 (to 20% and 18.5%, respectively). The effects on assets and deferred taxes that will be reversed in those years in relation to the current 17% rate calculations at December 31, 2010 are ThCLP\$271,751, and they have been recorded at December 31, 2010.

	31-12-10	31-12-09
Legal tax rate	17%	17%
Tax effect of non-taxable ordinary income	18%	8%
Tax effect of non-tax deductible expenses	(32%)	(36%)
Other increases (decreases) in legal tax charge	(3%)	12%
Effect of temporary differences	(12%)	(17%)
Total adjustment to tax expense using the legal rate	(29%)	(33%)
Tax expense using the actual rate	(12%)	(16%)

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earning per share is calculated as the quotient between the net gain for the year attributed to the Company and the number of outstanding ordinary shares during the same period.

	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Basic earning per share		
Earning attributable to equity holders of the parent	(2.047.481)	(3.169.578)
Profit or loss available for shares	(2.047.481)	(3.169.578)
Weighted average of number of shares	5.700.000	5.700.000
Basic earning per share in Chilean pesos	(359)	(556)

The Company has not issued any convertible debt or other equity securities.

Consequently, there are no potential dilutory effects of the company's earnings per share.

24. INFORMATION SEGMENTS

The Company defined its operating segment considering the following:

- It carries out business activities from which income may be obtained and expenses incurred, including income.
- The operating results are reviewed regularly by management in terms of decision-making and management of the operations.

c) It must have differentiated financial information.

In sum, the Company concludes that it has only a single operating segment and one cash generating unit.

25. ENVIRONMENT

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. regularly sends its Sustainable Development Follow-up Report to the Ministry of Public Works, in accordance with the Bidding Conditions, with detailed information on the quality of the Air, Noise, Landscape, Risk Prevention and Control of Accidents. In these respects, the Company has complied with all of the measures required by the authorities.

26. SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

26.1 Classifying the agreement

IFRIC 12 "Concession Service Agreements" stipulates that agreements meeting the following criteria fall within its scope:

- i) They involve an entity (operator) from the private sector, building infrastructure to be used to provide a public service and operating and maintaining that infrastructure for a specified period of time.
- ii) The operator is paid for its services during the period of the agreement; and
- iii) The agreement stipulates the standards of performance, price-adjustment mechanisms and the agreements for arbitration of disputes.

It also specifies the following characteristics of the kind of agreements to which the interpretation of the standard refers:

- i) The public policy is for services involving the infrastructure to be provided for the public, regardless of who operates those services. The agreement binds the operator to provide the services for the public on behalf of the public sector entity (in this case, on behalf of the

MOP).

- ii) The party granting the agreed service (grantor = MOP) is a public sector entity, including a government institution, or a private sector entity to which the responsibility for the service has been transferred.
- iii) The operator is responsible for at least part of the administration of the infrastructure and its related services, and does not act merely as an agent for the grantor.
- iv) The contract stipulates the initial prices to be charged by the operator and regulates the price changes during the period of agreement of the services; and
- v) The operator is bound to deliver the infrastructure to the grantor in a given condition upon completion of the period of the agreement, for an additional small consideration or none at all, regardless of who provided the initial financing.

A review of the terms and conditions of the concession contract signed by Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. and the Ministry of Public Works shows that all of the above criteria and characteristics have been met, so that the activity carried out by this Company is subject to the standards of IFRIC 12, which are applied starting from the mandatory application date: January 1, 2009 (for purposes of comparison).

As far as the specific provisions of IFRIC 12 are concerned, in Note 2.2, letter b) the conclusion reached by the Company is described in detail. It consists of having to recognize an intangible asset for its right to charge the general public for use of the infrastructure it operates, considering that the total income obtained will depend on the volume of users that use the service, with no guaranteed minimum income.

26.2 Characteristics of the Concession Contract

1. The concession contract includes the Bidding Conditions, the explanatory circulars, the award, the supplementary agreements 1 and 2, the Agreements Pending Approval 1 and 2, MOP Supreme Decree 514 and the relevant provisions of the various laws summarized below:

- MOP Supreme Decree 900 of 1996, which establishes the adapted, coordinated and standardized text of MOP Statutory Decree 164 of 1991, Law on Public Works Concessions.
 - MOP Supreme Decree 956 of 1997, Enabling Regulations of the Law on Public Works Concessions.
 - Article 87 of MOP Statutory Decree 850 of 1997, which establishes the adapted, coordinated and standardized text of the Basic Law on the Ministry of Public Works, Law 15.840 of 1964, and Statutory Decree 206 of 1996, the Highway Law.
- 2.** The concession is for 390 months, according to the amendment stipulated in letter d) of number 6.2 of Supplementary Agreement 1, signed on July 12, 2007, which amended the "Concesión Variante Vespucio- El Salto - Kennedy" public works concession contract. This contract extended the original term stipulated in article 1.7.6 of the Bidding Conditions. The concession term begins as stipulated in article 1.7.5 of the Bidding Conditions, which were published on February 21, 2005.
- 3.** The Company awarded the concession shall execute, repair, conserve, maintain, exploit and operate the works set out in the Bidding Conditions of the "Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy" concession project, which will connect Avenida Américo Vespucio from the El Salto sector in the Municipality of Huechuraba with the Municipalities of Providencia and Las Condes, at Avenida El Cerro and Avenida Kennedy, respectively. The project involves the construction of 2 parallel tunnels that will cross under the San Cristobal hill and surface roads that will make the connections stipulated in point 1.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

The Company must prepare the Detailed Engineering Projects needed to execute the works referred to in article 1.91 of the Bidding Conditions and may incorporate, at its own complete charge, cost and responsibility, with the approval of the Government Inspector,

other works in addition to the minimum required, which, in the Company's opinion, contribute to the improvement of the standards and indicators stipulated in the Bidding Conditions.

The main works performed in the approximately 4.1 Km of new highway are:

- Construction of approximately 2.2 Km of a one-way, two lane highway, 3.5 meters wide with median strips of variable width and 1.5 m berms.
- Construction of two one-way tunnels approximately 1.9 Km long.
- Construction of Electronic Collection Portals.
- Connection to the Nudo Vial Américo Vespucio - El Salto (Américo Vespucio - El Salto Road Junction)
- Avenida Kennedy - Lo Saldes Connection
- Avenida El Cerro Connection

The Concession includes the maintenance of all the works executed by the Company under the terms and conditions and standards stipulated in the Bidding Conditions for the Construction and Operating Stages.

The works executed are stipulated in articles 1.3 and 2.3 of the Bidding Conditions, and include the following:

Items	Article of the Bidding Conditions
A. Works to be executed	2.3.1
1. Two lane roads	2.3.1.1
2. Tunnels	2.3.1.2
3. Ancillary works	2.3.1.3
4. Arturo Merino Benítez crossing	2.3.1.3.1
5. Fire gas exhaust system	2.3.1.3.2
6. Principal road safety systems	2.3.1.3.3
7. Perimeter fencing	2.3.1.4
8. Staking out the strip	2.3.1.5
9. Clearing and cleaning of government-owned strip provided	2.3.1.6

10. Easements	2.3.1.7
11. Sign-posting and line marking	2.3.1.8.1
12. Road defenses	2.3.1.8.2
13. Lighting	2.3.1.8.3
 B. Warehouses for government assets	 2.3.2
 C. Mandatory special services	 2.3.3
1. Emergency vehicles	2.3.3.1
2. Wrecker	2.3.3.2
3. Emergency telephones	2.3.3.3

In accordance with article 22 of the Bidding Conditions, prior to beginning the construction of the works, the Company must develop the Detailed Engineering for the Project and present it to the Government Inspector for approval, including all of the works subject to the concession as defined in the Bidding Conditions and the Company's Technical Bid, and the works which have not been projected but are required by the Bidding Conditions, which must comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in the Concession Contract documents.

Regarding the Detailed Engineering of the tunnels, the Company has had to comply with the minimum requirements stipulated in article 2.2.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

The Detailed Engineering Projects that the Company must draw up shall comply with the conditions stipulated in the Technical Conditions that are part of the Bidding Conditions and with the minimum standards established in the Preliminary projects and Reference Studies that are part of the Technical Conditions, as well as with current standards and in particular with the Instructions of the Departments of Studies, Bridges, Tunnels and Road Safety and Sign-postings or the Departments that may replace them in the Highway Department, taking into account, among others, the documents specified in article 2.2.1 of the Bidding Conditions.

4. The Concessionaire has implemented an Electric Toll Collection System for the right of passage, the characteristics of which must correspond to those stipulated in article 2.2.4 of the Bidding Conditions and whose general, necessary and specific requirements that must be fully complied with are respectively described in articles 1.15.1, 1.15.2, 1.15.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

According to the Financial Bid of the Successful Bidding Group, the maximum value of the Base Rate in Off-peak Hours (TBFP) in the direction of Kennedy - El Salto is set at CLP\$125 at December 31, 2003 for vehicles classified as Type 1, according to table 7 of the Bidding Conditions.

According to article 1.14 of the Bidding Conditions, the Company awarded the concession must comply with the following provisions to set its tariffs. Charging tariffs higher than the maximum authorized, and/or the non-compliance with the terms and conditions stipulated for their collection, will make the Company subject to the fine stipulated in article 1.8.10 of the Bidding Conditions, without detriment to cashing the performance bonds stipulated in article 1.8.1 of the Bidding Conditions, and of the appropriate legal actions.

5. Obligations of the Company Awarded the Concession

- a) Legally incorporate the Company promised in the Technical Bid, as stipulated in article 1.7.3. of the Bidding conditions, within 60 calendar days as of publication in the Official Gazette of the supreme decree awarding the concession contract. Likewise, within 60 calendar days of that date, the successful bidder must sign, in the presence of a Notary Public, the transcriptions of the supreme decree awarding the Concession Contract, as proof of acceptance of its contents, and must notarize one of the copies with the same Notary Public, as required in article 1.7.4 of the Bidding Conditions.
- b) When the public deed of incorporation of the Company is drawn up and executed, the company's total capital shall be subscribed,

which cannot be less than ThCLP\$5,700,000,000 (five thousand seven hundred million Chilean pesos) and at least ThCLP\$1,440,000,000 (one thousand four hundred and forty million Chilean pesos) shall be paid in cash. The capital balance shall be paid in, in cash, within no more than 12 months after the date of the public deed of incorporation of the Company, all of this in accordance with the stipulations of article 1.7.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

- c) Within 60 days after its date of incorporation, the Company shall have applied for its registration in the Securities Register of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, which shall be corroborated with the corresponding certificate. Once the registration in this Register has been completed and not more than 5 days later, the Company shall present a certificate of such registration to the Government Inspector, all of the above in accordance with article 1.7.3 of the Bidding Conditions.
- d) Execute, repair, conserve, exploit and operate the works to which the Company is obligated, pursuant to the documents that form part of the Concession Contract, in the form, conditions, manner and terms stipulated in those documents.
- e) Render the basic services, for which the Company is authorized to charge tariffs to the users.
- f) Render the obligatory special services, in accordance with article 1.10.9.1 of the Bidding Conditions.
- g) The Company paid the MOP UF142,000 (one hundred and forty two thousand Unidades de Fomento – Chilean inflation index-linked units of account) for acquisitions and expropriations. This payment was made to the MOP in a single installment in June, 2005, as specified in article 1.8.8 of the Bidding Conditions.
- h) As stipulated in articles 1.12.1.1.1 and 1.12.1.1.2 of the Bidding Conditions, the Company awarded the concession shall make the

following payments to the State for the Administration and Control of the Concession Contract and for Works of Art, respectively:

- An annual payment to the MOP for administration and control of the Concession Contract. During the Construction Stage as defined in article 1.9.2 of the Bidding Conditions, the Company awarded the concession had to pay UF 40,500 (forty thousand five hundred Unidades de Fomento) in three equal installments of UF 13,500 (thirteen thousand five hundred Unidades de Fomento). The first installment was paid in January, 2006 and the two remaining installments in January, 2007 and 2008. During the Exploitation Stage, the amount to be paid for this concept will be UF 3,000 (three thousand Unidades de Fomento) per year. In the first January after authorization of the Provisional Commissioning (given on July 3, 2008), the Company had to pay, in addition to the full annual payment for 2009, the proportion of the prior year including the month in which the Provisional Commissioning was authorized, which meant paying an additional UF 1,500.
- UF 2,500 (two thousand five hundred Unidades de Fomento) for Works of Art associated with the Project. This was defined by a Committee of Notables convened by the Architecture Department of the Ministry of Public Works, which acted as the Technical Agency, assuming the final inspection of the works, including their contracting. The Company shall include the maintenance of such Works of Art included in the Concession. This amount was paid to the MOP in a single installment in July, 2005.
- i) The Successful Bidder or the Company awarded the Concession, as the case may be, had to make a payment of UF22,073 (twenty two thousand seventy three Unidades de Fomento) to Postulante Infraestructura 2000 S.A., particularized in article 1.2.4 of the Bidding Conditions, as a reimbursement for the engineering, demand and environmental impact studies undertaken by it for the project. This amount was paid to Postulante in August, 2005, all of the above as provided for in article 1.12.1.1.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

- j) The Company shall contract and maintain effective liability insurance cover and catastrophic insurance cover as stipulated in articles 1.8.14 and 1.8.15, respectively, of the Bidding Conditions.

6. Rights of the Concessionaire

- a) Exploit the works after the Provisional Commissioning was authorized, until the end of the concession, all in accordance with article 1.10 of the Bidding Conditions.
- b) Receive the Tariffs charged to all the users of the concession in accordance with articles 1.13, 1.14 and 1.15 of the Bidding Conditions.
- c) As stipulated in article 1.14.8 of the Bidding Conditions, every two years the Company may propose, on well-justified grounds, a review of the tariff adjustment system stipulated in article 1.14.5 and of the collection system stipulated in article 1.15, both of the Bidding Conditions, as well as of the relocation of the points of collection, which may be accepted or rejected by the MOP, subject to approval by the Minister of Finance.
- d) The Concessionaire shall be entitled to perform Tariff Management according to the terms and conditions stipulated in letters a), b), c) and d) of article 1.14.9 of the Bidding Conditions.
- e) Exploit the supplementary services in accordance with article 1.10.9.2 of the Bidding Conditions.

7. Construction guarantee

Within 70 days after the beginning of the concession and the Construction Stage of the works, as stipulated in article 1.7.5 of the Bidding Conditions, the Concessionaire had to furnish the ten Construction Performance Bonds of UF 75,000 (seventy five thousand Unidades de Fomento) payable on demand and issued in Santiago, Chile, by a local bank to the General Director of Public Works, all of them with a 40 month expiry date.

The Bid Bond was returned by the MOP as stipulated in the Bidding Conditions.

The Construction performance bond was returned by the MOP to the Company as stipulated in the Enabling Regulations of the Concession Law and in the Bidding Conditions.

8. Operating Guarantee

Within 30 day prior to the application for Provisional Commissioning of the Works, as defined in article 1.9.2.7 of the Bidding Conditions, the Company furnished the MOP with a performance bond for operating the concession. This guarantee consisted of ten performance bonds, all for an equal amount and totaling UF 55,000 (fifty five thousand Unidades de Fomento), issued in Santiago, Chile by a local bank to the General Director of Public Works.

Each bond has a 5-year expiry date and will be renewed 90 days before it expires, with the new documents being handed over before the old ones expire.

The MOP authorized the provisional commissioning stipulated in article 1.9.2.7 of the Bidding Conditions, once the Company had furnished the operating guarantee, previously approved by the Government Inspector.

The Company shall furnish an additional operating guarantee to insure compliance with the conditions in which the State will receive the Concession, as stipulated in article 1.11.3 of the Bidding Conditions. This guarantee shall be delivered 24 months before the expiry of the Contract, through ten equal payable on demand bank performance bonds issued in Santiago, Chile by a local bank to the General Director of Public Works, for a total of UF 55,000 (fifty five thousand Unidades de Fomento). This additional guarantee will be valid for 3 years.

All of the operating performance bonds shall be payable on demand.

The bank performance bonds shall be returned within 15 days after the Government Inspector certifies that the concessionaire has fulfilled all of the

obligations contracted with the MOP.

The additional performance bond will be returned by the MOP within 15 days after its expiry date.

26.3 Supplementary Agreements

a) Supplementary Agreement 1

Supreme Decree 508 of the Ministry of Public Works, dated July 30, 2007, published in the Official Gazette on November 12, 2007, approved Supplementary Agreement 1, which amended the "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy" public works concession contract. The main aspects of this contract are as follows:

The modifications to the layout, design, works and services stipulated in this contract were as follows:

1. Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. had to modify and improve the works of the northern sector of the Concessioned work and of Avenida Américo Vespucio, by doing the engineering study and other studies required to modify the layout of the tunnels and their accesses in the northern sector of the work and execute the works of the so-called "Alternativa La Pirámide" (La Pirámide Alternative). The Concessionaire shall be liable for and assume all of the construction, geological and natural risks of the so-called "Alternativa La Pirámide", as well as all of the obligations stipulated in the Bidding Conditions for the Reference Project, which were extended to include that alternative.
2. The layout of the concessioned work was modified, in the following sectors of the Acceso El Salto section: Zones 1 and 2 of the original Engineering Reference Project (PRI), which are defined in Table 1 of article 1.8.7.2.1 of the Bidding Conditions.
3. The Concession area was expressly modified, being applied to the PRI layout, which is maintained, and to the New Concession Layout, and ratifying what is stated in definition 4 of article 1.2.3 of the Bidding

Conditions, that is to say, any that is required to execute the works and to render the services defined in the Concession Contract, which shall be sited on State-owned land for public or government use.

4. As a consequence of the above and the agreements reached herein, the PRI works of the northern sector of the concession that are eliminated are excluded from the concession contract, so the Company is released from having to fulfill any and all obligations tied to those works.

As a result of the new works, the total and partial periods of the concession contract were amended, with the deadlines now being as follows:

1. Deadline for submitting the third Progress Report: August 20, 2007.
2. Deadline for presenting the fourth Progress Report: January 20, 2008.
3. Deadline for obtaining the Provisional Commissioning for the entire works: June 20, 2008.
4. The duration of the concession will be for 390 months as of its beginning as stipulated in article 1.7.5 of the Bidding Conditions, and consequently it will expire on August 20, 2037.

The items under which this contract is organized and their final values are as follows:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. New works and services to perform: | UF 777,177.23 (Inflation index-linked unit of account) |
| 2. Works that will not be executed: | UF 165,002.17 (Inflation index-linked unit of account) |
| 3. Total net value: | UF 612,175.06 (Inflation index-linked unit of account) |

In addition to the items shown, it must be highlighted that the additional Changes in Services needed to carry out the works of the "Pirámide Alternative", over and above the amount included for this item in number 1 of the previous paragraph, will be regulated according to article 1.8.19 of the Bidding Conditions.

MOP paid the Company UF 635,000 in December, 2007. At the cut-off date of the accounting control accounts for the cost of the work, there was a balance in favor of the MOP of UF 9,218.84, which was paid by the Company on August 29, 2008.

The works contracted pursuant to this agreement did not involve any additional payments by the Company to the MOP, for supervision, administration or control of the Company.

The performance bonds referred to in articles 1.8.1.1 and 1.8.1.2 of the Bidding Conditions will be fully applicable to the obligations of the Concessionaire under this Supplementary Agreement.

The agreement considers that the MOP may require the Company, for reasons of public interest and urgency as stipulated in article 69 N°4 of the Enabling Regulations, to modify the contracted works and services, with a view to improving and/or building incoming and outgoing tunnel connections in the southern sector of the project, specifically the widening of Avenida El Cerro with a bridge over the Mapocho River that connects opposite Nueva Tajamar street, as well as structures and road works for the connection to the Lo Saldes bridge and Costanera Norte, or equivalent works.

b) Amendment of the Concession Contract under Supreme Decree N° 514

The concession contract for the public works known as "Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy" was amended by Supreme Decree 514 of the Ministry of Public Works of July 29, 2008, published in the Official Gazette of November 14, 2008. This amendment stipulated an operating plan for the work consisting of four stages, whose main aspects are described below:

Stage 1: It considered two Operating Phases starting from the date on which provisional Commissioning of the entire work was authorized (July 4, 2008):

Phase 1.A: This phase considered opening the tunnel for South-North traffic, with two lanes and a restricted timetable from 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m and 5:00

p.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Scheduled start date: Starting from the date on which provisional Commissioning of the entire work was authorized (July 4, 2008)

Scheduled end date: One week after it starts.

Phase 1.B: This phase considered opening the tunnel for South—North traffic, with two lanes and no time restrictions.

Stage 2: It considered operating the work with two-way traffic and the following restrictions:

Scheduled start date: August 15, 2008.

Scheduled end date: September 30, 2008.

The start of this stage (and end of the previous one) was subject to enabling the Improvement to the northwest turn at the exit of the tunnel on Av. El Cerro with Av. Los Conquistadores, which work forms part of the project known as "Widening of Av. El Cerro and Bridge over the River Mapocho".

Tunnel for South-North traffic: No time restrictions, two lanes.

Tunnel for North-South traffic: From Monday to Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., and from 5:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m; other days with no time restrictions.

Stage 3: It considered two operating phases:

Phase 3.A:

Scheduled start date September 30, 2008.

Scheduled end date: October 10, 2008.

The start of this phase was subject to enabling the project works known as "Widening of Av. El Cerro and Bridge over the River Mapocho".

This Phase considered operating both tunnels with the same time and lane restrictions as in Stage 2, but including the enablement of the widening of two lanes of Av. El Cerro in both directions, between Av. Los Conquistadores and Av. Santa Maria, together with the operation of three lanes of the East Bridge over the River Mapocho and the northwest turn-off enabled in Stage 2 above.

Phase 3.B:

Scheduled start date October 10, 2008

Scheduled end date: March, 2009.

This Phase considered operating both tunnels without any time restriction.

Supplementary roadworks: It considers the widening of two lanes of Av. El Cerro in both directions, between Av. Los Conquistadores and Av. Santa María, together with the operation of three lanes of the East Bridge over the River Mapocho and the northwest turn-off enabled in Stage 2 above.

Stage 4:

Actual start date: As of March 7, 2009

This Stage considered unrestricted operation of the concessioned work.

The following should be emphasized in other provisions of Supreme Decree 514 above:

- None of the other deadlines or obligations of the concession contract are amended, with the Concessionary Company having to fulfill in time and form each and every one of the obligations stipulated in the concession contract.
- The economic and financial effects of the above amendments on the economic balance of the concession contract will be addressed in the agreement that shall be signed by the parties, which at December 31, 2009 had still not been done.
- A maximum of 12 months as of the date of this decree was stipulated for the parties to the concession contract to agree to applicable compensations and other regulations.

On June 3, 2009, the Ministry of Public Works granted final Commissioning by means of (Exempt) Resolution 2443 of the General Board of Public Works, starting from 00:00 hours of June 4, 2009.

c) Agreement Pending Approval 1

This agreement, approved by Supreme Decree 236 of the Ministry of Public Works, issued on August 25, 2009, and reviewed by the General Controller's

Office of the Republic on November 4, 2009, amended the following main aspects of the concession contract:

- Performance of the project works known as "Lo Saltes Connection Phase 1 Version 2" was approved, according to a project submitted to the Company and declared to be in the public interest by the MOP via DGOP Resolution 5257 of December 16, 2008.
- UF 30,916.78 was set as the single, total amount to be paid by the MOP to the Company as compensation for the investments and disbursements associated with the characteristics of the works and services referred to in DGOP Resolution 5257. This calculation considered values price-level restated at June 30, 2009.
- It set December 31, 2009 as the deadline for paying the above amount, authorizing accrual of interest as of July 1, 2009 to the date of actual payment. This payment was received in full by the Company on the stipulated date.
- For the purposes of VAT, it will be subject to the same treatment considered in article 1.12.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

d) Supplementary Agreement 2

This agreement, approved by Supreme Decree 237 of the Ministry of Public Works, issued on August 25, 2009, and reviewed by the General Controller's Office of the Republic on December 17, 2009, amended the following main aspects of the concession contract:

- It authorized execution of the project's supplementary road works known as "Widening of Avenida El Cerro and Bridge over the Mapocho River", consisting of the following:
 - a) Widening of Av. El Cerro to two lanes both ways, separated by a median strip of 2.5 meters and 3.0 meters of pavement on both sides.
 - b) Modification to the level of the intersections of Av. El Cerro with Los Conquistadores, Santa María and Andrés Bello.

- c) Construction of the "El Cerro I" Bridge over the Mapocho River, about 52 meters long and with three lanes.
- d) Landscaping, Lighting, Traffic Lights and Service Change projects.
- UF 192,920 was set as the final, total price of the above project works, without considering the cost of the service changes.
- UF 70,002.76 was set as the final, total value of the cost of the Service Changes required by the above project.
- Interest of UF 15,712.00 was recognized and added to the above values for the investments already made by the Company, price-level restated at June 30, 2009.
- UF 2,087.95 was set as the balance of the amount of the Supplementary Roadworks stipulated in article 1.9.2.18 of the Bidding Conditions. This amount was deducted from those specified in the previous paragraphs.
- It stipulated that the maintenance, conservation and operation of the supplementary project road works known as "Widening of Avenida El Cerro and Bridge over the Mapocho River" will not be charged to the Company and the Company will not be liable for them.
- It set December 31, 2009 as the deadline for paying the above amounts, authorizing accrual of interest as of July 1, 2009 to the date of actual payment. This payment was received in full by the Company on December 31, 2009.
- For the purposes of VAT, it will be subject to the same treatment considered in article 1.12.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

e) Agreement Pending Approval 2

This agreement was approved by Supreme Decree 288 of the Ministry of Public Works, issued on November 18, 2009 and published in the Official Gazette of April 8, 2010. The most important aspects of this Resolution are as follows:

- This project's works are incorporated into the Concession System.
- The Company should execute all the works and activities established by GAPW (Exempt) Resolution No. 4,760 dated November 4, 2009, known as "Conexiones Lo Saltes" Project for a total approved cost of UF 420,143.32. These are the details of the works and activities including the related approved costs:
 - a) Construction of all of the project works known as "Connections to Tunnels of the Southern Sector - Phase I", which were not provided for in DGOP (Exempt) Resolution 5257 of 16.12.2008, which is contained in Supreme Decree 133 of 06.03.2009. The cost of these works was set at UF 288,754.93. It is placed on record that this amount includes the costs involved in the Traffic Management System.
 - b) Administration and inspection activities incurred by the Company in order to fulfill its proposed Quality Plan. The cost of these activities was set at UF 8,698.77.
 - c) Conservation, maintenance, operation and exploitation of the additional works. A cost of UF 101,989.62 was set for entire remaining concession period.
 - d) Service Changes involved in the project works. The cost of this item was set at UF 2,500.00. The Government Inspector shall approve a pro forma value submitted by the Company to this end.
 - e) Taking out additional insurance for the project, whose cost was set at UF 2,500.00. The Government Inspector shall approve a pro forma value submitted by the Company to this end.
 - f) Taking out the Performance Bonds required for this project, for which a maximum cost of UF 3,700.00 was set. The Government Inspector shall approve a pro forma value submitted by the Company to this end.
 - g) Execution of the project's Landscaping and Irrigation works

"Connections to Tunnels of the Southern Sector – Phase I", for which a maximum of UF 12,000.00 was set. The Company shall submit a budget for this project to the Government Inspector for approval, within 75 days after the final processing of this Resolution. Once the budget has been approved, the works must be carried out within no more than 120 days. The Government Inspector shall approve the values submitted by the Company to that end.

- A methodology for accounting all new investments is agreed. This includes the application of interest rates to calculate the restated amounts of the investments made. Two periods are identified: the period between the date of execution of investments and the beginning of the life of this agreement; and the period between the date of entry into force of this agreement and the approval of these investments by the Government Examiner. For the first period of the aforementioned periods, the interest rate is 360 day TAB UF plus 0.27% of spread on a monthly basis; and for the second period, a real monthly compound interest rate equivalent to a real annual rate of 4.8%.
- The Resolution establishes that the payments to be made by the Chilean Department of Public Works will only be recognized by the issue of GAPW Resolutions in accordance with the progress of the investments made by the Company subject to approval by the Government Examiner.
- The Resolution determines that the compensations for the investments established by GAPW (Exempt) Resolution No.4,760 will be paid by the Chilean Department of Public Works in 3 installments: i) the first installment for UF120,000 will be paid on March 31, 2011; ii) the second one for UF120,000, on March 30, 2012; and iii) the third one for the difference between total investments and the respective adjustments for restatement of amounts, less the previous two installments, on March 29, 2013.
- The Resolution establishes and identifies amounts for each remaining year of concession in unidades de fomento (UF or inflation index-linked units of account) for the payment of activities of conservation, maintenance and operation identified in letter b) of number 2 in this title, and the date of payment, that is every June 30 in the equivalent amount in Chilean pesos, in accordance with the value of the UF on the day of the actual payment.

- The Resolution establishes that the VAT supported by the Company for the aforementioned works and services will be treated in accordance with Article 1.12.3 of the Bidding Conditions for such tax in relation to the rest of concession works.
- The Resolution establishes the maximum period of 15 months for the construction of all works in the project called "Conexiones Lo Salles".

f) Agreement pending approval 3

This agreement was approved through Supreme Decree Nr. 390 of the Public Works Ministry (hereinafter also "MOP"), issued on November 10, 2010, and published in the Official Gazette on January 14, 2011. The main aspects of this legal documents are the following:

It is established that the MOP Supreme Decree Nr. 514 (detailed in letter b) of this numeral) and the DGOP Resolution Nr. 2304 are an integral part of this agreement, among other attached documents.

It is agreed that the MOP will pay Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A., a compensation for the loss of income (net of not incurred costs) due to the partial operation and in stages of the public work called "Concesión Variante Vespucio - El Salto - Kennedy", in conformity with the established in MOP Supreme Decree Nr.514 and DGOP Resolution (E) Nr.2304. The affected period starts from the authorization of the Interim Commissioning, which was performed on July 4, 2008, with the partial opening of the work, until March 6, 2009, considering that on March 7, 2009 was authorized the complete operation without restriction of both tunnels.

For the calculation of such compensation will be considered the revenues recorded as of April 1, 2009 until September 30, 2011, information that will generate a curve showing the growing trend of such revenues. This trend should incorporate the following effects: i) annual adjustment of tariffs by 3.5% as of the year after the partial opening of the concession; ii) annual indexation according to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) variation, in conformity with Article 1.14.5 of the Bid Bases; and iii) application of base,

peak and/or saturation tariffs. Simultaneously will be processed the monthly costs and expenses for the same period mentioned above, obtaining a curve that will show the trend of these costs and expenses.

The trend curves both of revenues and costs and expenses determined as per the above, will be adjusted through the method of the least ordinary squares. These adjusted curves will be used to extrapolate (backwards) the revenues, costs and expenses of the period under analysis.

Through this method, the difference between the extrapolated revenues for the period from July 4, 2008 to March 6, 2009, both dates inclusive, and those recorded during such period, will determine the unearned income of Sociedad Concesionaria. The same procedure will be applied to the costs and expenses, which will be extrapolated in the mentioned periods and their difference with the recorded costs and expenses, will determine the costs and expenses not incurred by the Sociedad Concesionaria due to the partial operation and in stages of the Work.

The compensation for loss of income will be, consequently, the value resulting from the unearned income and the costs and expenses in which Sociedad Concesionaria did not incur.

However, the calculation will also include the Ramp-Up effect (which is the period of time required to obtain the trend curve of growth of revenues, once the work has been put into operation), both for the initial months of the partial operation and in stages of the tunnels, as for the initial months of operation without restrictions of the public work, with a limit of 6 months in each case. An expert's report will determine the economic effects of the Ramp-Up, which will be negative, decreasing the compensation for loss of income in the initial months of the partial operation and in stages of the tunnels, and positive, increasing the compensation for loss of income, in the first months of operation without restrictions of the public work.

The complete calculation procedure will be analyzed, verified and calculated by an Expert's Report that will be performed by an external audit company between the months September 2011 and March 2012. The loss of income,

net of operating costs and expenses not incurred in derived from the partial operation and in stages of the public work determined on a monthly basis by the expert, will be updated to the last working day of June 2012, through the application of the actual monthly rates whose mechanism is established in the agreement. The total cost of the expert's report that the engaged audit company will perform will be paid integrally by the Sociedad Concesionaria, and such amount will be reimbursed by the MOP in 50% to the first.

Preliminary, the MOP will pay Sociedad Concesionaria a total of UF 85,000 until it knows the final amounts (March 2012). The difference generated between the preliminary payment mentioned above and the amount of the final determined compensation will be paid by the corresponding party on the last working day of June 2012.

In case of delay in the payment by the MOP or the Sociedad Concesionaria, a effective daily interest rate will be applied of 0.0198% between the agreed date and the date of the actual payment.

27. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE OF THE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL SITUATION

No other events have occurred between year-end and the date of presentation of these financial statements (March 14, 2011) that could significantly affect their interpretation.

13. SUPPORTED ANALYSIS



ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED UNDER INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010 (In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCh\$)

1. BALANCE SHEET

The balances of the main items in the classified balance sheet as of December 31, 2010, December 31, 2009 and the opening balances under the new IFRS as of January 1, 2009 are as follows:

Items	31-12-2010 ThCh\$T	31-12-2009 hCh\$	01-01-2009 ThCh\$
Assets			
Current	5.198.341	8.829.601	2.240.239
Non-Current	55.491.334	56.533.953	59.001.329
Total Assets	60.689.675	65.363.554	61.241.568
Liabilities			
Current	2.006.488	7.229.317	44.798.656
Non Current	62.963.838	60.430.125	16.132.216
Equity	-4.280.651	-2.295.888	310.696
Total Liabilities	60.689.675	65.363.554	61.241.568

Assets

The table above shows a 7.2% decrease in total assets at December 31, 2010 compared to December 31, 2009. This is mainly due to: i) a decrease in the cash balances as the Company received a payment from the Chilean Department of Public Works for ThCh\$5,978,500 at 2009 year-end for the Complementary Agreement No.2 (Extension of El Cerro Avenue). During the first days of 2010 these funds were spent to pay a bank loan requested for such works; and ii) at 2010 year-end this amount includes ThCh\$1,823,722 charged to the Chilean Department of Public Works for the amount of the Ad Referendum Agreement No.3 (See Note 26 to the financial statements) and collected on January 19, 2011.

Liabilities

Current liabilities had a significant decrease due to the payment of the debt with Banco BBVA related to the works of the Complementary Agreement No.2, as explained in the paragraph above. Non-current liabilities show an increase due to the variation in the inflation index-linked units of accounts (UF or unidades de fomento in Spanish) of the long-term debts with local banks and the subordinated debt with the shareholders. Unpaid accrued interest in 2010 also had an effect in the latter case.

Shareholders' Equity

The shareholders' equity shows a negative amount due to the adjustments made by the application in Chile of the new International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The details are in Note 3 to the Financial Statements. As a result of the change in the accounting standards, the adjustments of the first time application of the IFRS represent accumulated losses for ThCh\$9,654,236.

The main financial indicators for the periods mentioned in the first paragraph are:

Balance Sheet Indicators	31-12-2010	31-12-2009	01-01-2009
Liquidity			
Current Liquidity	2,59	1,22	N/A
Acid Ratio	0,91	1,04	N/A
Indebtedness			
Indebtedness Ratio	N/A	N/A	N/A
Short term debt / total debt	0,03	0,11	0,74
Long term debt / total debt	0,97	0,89	0,26
Financial expense coverage (1)	0,46	0,08	N/A

(1) :The effects of variations in the Unidad de Fomento have been considered as increased or decreased financial expenses.

N/A: Not Applicable (Negative equity)

Both the liquidity ratio and the acid ratio show that the Company has enough funds to settle its short-term liabilities. However, the use of these funds is subject to certain restrictions in accordance with the long-term funding agreement. These restrictions are permanently evaluated and the conditions required not to affect the Company's liquidity are managed.

2. ANALYSIS OF INCOME

At December 31, 2010 and 2009 the figures for the main items in the statement of income are as follows:

Items	31-12-2010 ThCh\$	31-12-2009 ThCh\$
Revenues	5.481.644	3.271.205
Gross Gain (Loss)	3.033.963	1.196.581
Sales and administrative expenses	(893.314)	(842.685)
Income before interest, exchange differences		
taxes, depreciations and amortizations	2.600.779	742.310
Financial Costs (1)	(4.790.507)	(4.459.207)
Income tax	272.117	626.461
Final Gain (Loss)	(2.047.481)	(3.169.578)

(1): The effects of variations in the Unidad de Fomento have been considered as increased or decreased financial costs.

Income

We noted that the table above shows a significant increase in income for ThCh\$2,210,439 (+ 67.6%) mainly due to the recognition in December 2010 of the income set-off approved by the Chilean Department of Public Works in accordance with the Ad Referendum Agreement No.3 for ThCh\$1,823,722. The difference of ThCh\$386,717 (+11.8% on 2009 income) is mainly due to a higher number of toll transactions in 2010, which is the first year of regular operation, if we consider that between January 1 and March 6, 2009 the tunnels worked with time restrictions fixed by the regulatory authority.

Costs and Expenses

Costs and expenses show an increase for ThCh\$423,686 (+14.5%) mainly due to the reincorporation of costs and expenses for ThCh\$652,898 for disbursements from the restricted operation period (from July 2008 to March 2009). These costs and expenses had been capitalized as an account receivable from the Chilean Department of Public Works, waiting for the determination of the offset that this Department would make to the Company. Finally, this became the amount of the Ad Referendum Agreement No.3 indicated in the paragraphs above.

Operating Income

Excluding financial effects (interest, indexation and exchange differences), income tax, depreciation and amortization, the 2010 net income is ThCh\$2,600,779, which is ThCh\$1,858,469 higher than the 2009 net income. This figure is due to the net positive effect of ThCh\$1,170,824 of the offset obtained from the Ad Referendum No.3 and the difference of ThCh\$687,645 is due to higher toll income and lower effective operating costs in 2010.

Final Profit / (Loss)

At December 31, 2010 there is a loss of ThCh\$2,047,481, which is ThCh\$1,122,097 lower (35.4%) than the 2009 loss. Firstly, this positive variation is due to the better operating result (including depreciation and amortization), which was ThCh\$1,837,382 higher than the 2009 operating result due to the aforementioned reasons. Secondly, this was also due to lower financial costs for ThCh\$1,449,952 (which were higher in 2009 due to the obtaining of the long-term financing); while the variation in the UF and the income tax had a negative effect. The variation in UF is due to the lower profit for ThCh\$1,781,252, which is the joint effect of a loss in 2010 and a gain in 2009 as shown in the statement of income under the item "Gain (loss) from indexation units". The income tax, mainly due to the recognition of deferred taxes, was ThCh\$354,344. It was less positive in 2010 than in 2009.

Profitability Indicators

The principal financial ratios for the statement of income at December 31, 2010 and 2009 are as follows:

Income statements indicators	31-12-2010 %%	31-12-2009
Return on equity	N/A	N/A
Return on assets	-3,25%	-5,01%
Return on dividends	0,00%	0,00%
Gain (loss) per share (\$ per share)	-359,21	-556,07

N/A : Not applicable (negative equity)

3. ANALYSIS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE MARKET, COMPETITION AND MARKET SHARE

In its first year of regular operation (there were operation restrictions between January 1 and March 6, 2009), the Company achieved its budget goals in regard to income, costs and expenses.

It should be noted that there were no damages in the infrastructure of the public work operated by this Company, due to the earthquake that took place in the area on February 27, 2010. Also, the Company has been able to actively help the related company Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A., whose infrastructure was seriously damaged. The Company provided the related company with facilities, employees and support equipment for the emergency.

In regard to traffic, the Company recorded 11,863,432 transactions in 2010, which represent a 23% increase compared to the transactions in 2009. However, the Company requires a significant growth to achieve the number of transactions estimated in the original project. This deficit is due to the complementary road system considered in the project that is not operating yet. The delayed public works are road joints in the south accesses of the project, including the second bridge over river Mapocho, whose works started in February 2010 and are estimated to be completed before 2011 year-end, and the road joint in the area of Lo Saldes bridge, whose first phase is being executed and is expected to be completed in 2011.

The joint business operation between the Company and Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. is already working and validated by users.

4. RISK DISTRIBUTION MECHANISM

The Company dispensed with the risk distribution mechanism initially offered by the State of Chile for this Concession, which means that the State does not guarantee a minimum income nor does it co-participate in Concessionary Company income. Also, the Company has not hired any coverage for a guaranteed minimum income.

5. EXCHANGE AND INTEREST RATE HEDGE MECHANISMS

Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. has not entered into any exchange hedge agreement. However, it has entered into a derivative contract for the interest rate hedge, whose characteristics are summarized in Note 5 to the financial statements. The underlying item in this derivative is the long-term syndicated loan signed with Banco BBVA (60%) and Banco del Estado (40%) in accordance with Number 3 of Note 21 to the financial statements.





14. SUSCRIPTION

OF THE **ANNUAL REPORT AND**
STATEMENT OF **LIABILITY**

SUSCRIPCIÓN DE THE ANNUAL REPORT

In conformity with that is established in the Norm of General Character No. 30 of the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance, this 2010 Annual Report of Sociedad Túnel San Cristóbal S.A is subscribed by the majority of the members of the Company's Board of Directors and by the General Manager.

Name	Position	Signature
Bernward Kulle	Director	
Wilfried Rammner	Director	
Manuel García Buey	Director	
Antonio de la Llama Campillo	Director	
Antonino Castellucci	General Manager	

March 14, 2011, Santiago



AFFIDAVIT

The undersidner, in their capacity as Directos and General Manager, respectively, of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. domiciled for this purposes at Av. La Herradura 2750, Providencia, Santiago, declare under oath that all the information provided in the Annual Report of the year 2010 of Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A. is true.

NAME AND IDENTITY CARD OR PASSPORT

SIGANTURE

DIRECTOR

Bernward Kulle
Presidente
German Passport N° 1489341848



Wilfried Rammler
Director
German Passport N° 5041473741



Manuel García Buey
Director
Spanish Passport AA 374064



Antonio de la Llama Campillo
Director
Spanish Passport BF 428652



GERENTE GENERAL

Antonino Castellucci
Gerente General
National Identity Document N° 14.746.924-1



March 14, 2011, Santiago



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