

# FI NAN CIAL

## STATEMENTS

ESTADOS FINANCIEROS

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA  
VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.**

Financial Statements  
December 31, 2010  
(Translation of the original in Spanish)

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Ch\$ - Chilean pesos

ThCh\$ - Thousand of Chilean pesos

US\$ - USA Dollar

ThUS\$ - Thousands of USA Dóllars

UF - Unidad de Fomento (Chilean index for  
adjusting values according to inflation)

€- Euros



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Deloitte.

To the Shareholders of  
Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express 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 Vespucio Norte Express 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 Vespucio Norte Express S.A. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and as at January 01, 2009, the results of its operations, the changes in equity 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 presents 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 going concern principal.



March 14, 2011



Héctor Salgado Montino

Rut: 8.019.120-0

**SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.**

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

	Notes	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	24.009.286	26.343.447	32.055.833
Othr current financial assets		1.681	3.161	5.029
Other non-financial assets, current	6	2.561.923	252.102	293.444
Trade and other receivables	7	15.393.458	14.379.529	9.321.427
Due from related companies, current	8	118.048	27.564	12.172
Current tax assets, current		2.354.315	598.845	716.129
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>44.438.711</b>	<b>41.604.648</b>	<b>42.404.034</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Other non-current financial assets		20.852	3.849	3.199
Intangible assets different to the capital gains	9	255.568.127	258.670.659	261.619.515
Property, plant and equipment	10	1.803.038	1.561.410	1.676.229
Deferred tax assets	24	30.737.205	31.806.426	29.712.583
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>288.129.222</b>	<b>292.042.344</b>	<b>293.011.526</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>332.567.933</b>	<b>333.646.992</b>	<b>335.415.560</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

<b>Net equity and liabilities</b>	<b>Notes</b>	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$	<b>01-01-09</b> ThCLP\$
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Other current financial liabilities	14	14.602.479	11.813.009	11.140.472
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	16	1.367.998	1.266.371	3.191.812
Due from related companies, current	8	3.138.136	618.721	745.108
Other short-term accruals	12	996.893	1.092.111	1.143.701
Current tax liabilities		25.241	12.191	8.962
Current accruals for employee benefits		49.958	43.403	38.153
Other non-financial liabilities, current		171.484	183.054	161.802
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>20.352.189</b>	<b>15.028.860</b>	<b>16.430.010</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Other financial liabilities, non-current	15 - a	294.096.529	287.069.234	294.055.681
Due to related companies, non-current	8	61.633.336	56.476.336	53.228.385
Other long-term accruals	15 - b	1.450.746	1.104.368	782.113
Deferred tax liability	24	16.629.568	20.982.101	18.775.288
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	15 - c	191.916	337.848	489.579
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>374.002.095</b>	<b>365.969.887</b>	<b>367.331.046</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>394.354.284</b>	<b>380.998.747</b>	<b>383.761.056</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Paid-in capital	3-2a	55.142.669	55.142.669	55.142.669
Accumulated earnings (losses)	3-2a	7.327.746	21.762.342	8.686.546
Other reserves	3-2a	(124.256.766)	(124.256.766)	(112.174.711)
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent Company	3-2a	(61.786.351)	(47.351.755)	(48.345.496)
Minority interests		-	-	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>(61.786.351)</b>	<b>(47.351.755)</b>	<b>(48.345.496)</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>332.567.933</b>	<b>333.646.992</b>	<b>335.415.560</b>

**SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.**

STATEMENTS OF INCOME BY FUNCTION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009  
(In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

	Notes	ACUMULATED	
		01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Income (loss)			
Revenues from ordinary activities	18 - 19	34.720.727	35.741.429
Cost of sales	19	(14.401.957)	(13.975.738)
Gross margin		20.318.770	21.765.691
Other income, per function:		51.918	3.245
Administrative expenses	19	(3.339.447)	(3.328.541)
Other expenses, per function:		(43.211)	
Financial income		804.244	1.237.194
Financial expenses	23	(26.807.556)	(27.242.727)
Exchange differences	22	82.315	217.571
Results per adjustment units	22	(8.769.978)	8.454.277
Income (loss) before taxes		(17.702.945)	1.106.710
Income tax expense	24	3.268.349	(112.969)
Income (loss) from continued operations		(14.434.596)	993.741
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
Income (loss)		(14.434.596)	993.741
Gain (loss) per basic share in continued operations	25	(336)	23
Gain (loss) per basic share in discontinued operations			
Gain (loss) from common shares		(336)	23

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS 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	01-01-09 31-12-09
		ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$
Income (loss)		(14.434.596)	993.741
Components from other comprehensive income, before taxes			
Exchange rate differences for translation			
Income (loss) from exchange rate differences, before taxes		-	-
Adjustments of reclassification in exchange rate differences for translation, before taxes		-	-
Other comprehensive income, before taxes exchanger differences for conversion		-	-
Financial assets available for sale			
Income (loss) from new measurements of financial assets held for sale, before taxes			
Reclassification adjustments, financial assets held for sale, before taxes		-	-
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, financial assets held for sale		-	-
Cash flow hedges			
Income (loss) from cash flow hedgers, before taxes		-	-
Adjustments of reclassification in cash flow hedges, before taxes		-	-
Adjustments for amounts transferred to the initial amount in books of the hedged entries		-	-
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, cash flow hedges		-	-
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, income (loss) from			
Investment in equity instruments		-	-
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, income (loss) from revaluation		-	-
Other comprehensive income, before taxes, actuarial income (loss) from defined benefit plans			
Interest in other comprehensive income of subsidiaries and joint ventures accounted using the equity method		-	-
Other components from other comprehensive income, before taxes		-	-
Income taxes related to components of another comprehensive income			
Income taxes related to exchange differences from translation of other comprehensive income		-	-
Income taxes related to investments in equity instruments of other comprehensive income		-	-
Income tax related to financial assets available for sale of other comprehensive income		-	-
Income taxes related to cash flow hedges of other comprehensive income		-	-
Income taxes related to exchange differences in the surplus of revaluation of other comprehensive income		-	-
Income taxes related to defined benefit plans of other comprehensive income		-	-
Adjustments of reclassification in the income taxes related to components of another comprehensive income		-	-
Sum of income taxes for components of another comprehensive income		-	-
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>(14.434.596)</b>	<b>993.741</b>
Comprehensive income attributable to:			
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Parent Company		(14.434.596)	993.741
Comprehensive income from minority interests		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>(14.434.596)</b>	<b>993.741</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA VESPUCCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.**

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET EQUITY FOR  
THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009  
(In thousands of Chilean pesos - ThCLP\$)

	Note	Issued capital ThCLP\$	Other reserves ThCLP\$	Retained earnings (accumulated loss) ThCLP\$	Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company ThCLP\$	Minority interests ThCLP\$	Total equity ThCLP\$
Balance initial current period 01/01/2010	17	55.142.669	(124.256.766)	21.762.342	(47.351.755)	-	(47.351.755)
Changes in equity							
Comprehensive income							
Income (loss)				(14.434.596)	(14.434.596)	-	(14.434.596)
Comprehensive income					(14.434.596)	-	(14.434.596)
Total changes in equity				(14.434.596)	(14.434.596)		(14.434.596)
Total changes in equity at December 31, 2010	17	55.142.669	(124.256.766)	7.327.746	(61.786.351)	-	(61.786.351)
<hr/>							
	Note	Issued capital ThCLP\$	Other reserves ThCLP\$	Retained earnings (accumulated loss) ThCLP\$	Equity attributable to the owners of the Parent Company ThCLP\$	Minority interests ThCLP\$	Total equity ThCLP\$
Balance initial current period 01/01/2009	17	55.142.669	(112.174.711)	8.686.546	(48.345.496)	-	(48.345.496)
Changes in equity							
Comprehensive income				993.741	993.741	-	993.741
Income (loss)	17		(12.082.055)	12.082.055		-	
Comprehensive income					993.741	-	993.741
Total changes in equity				13.075.796	993.741		993.741
Total changes in equity at December 31, 2009		55.142.669	(124.256.766)	21.762.342	(47.351.755)	-	(47.351.755)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements



**SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 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\$
Net cash flows from operating activities			
Types of collections per operating activity		26.652.514	32.288.172
Payments to suppliers for the rendering of assets and services		(18.001.440)	(13.575.001)
Payments to and on behalf of the employees		(3.168.609)	(3.394.625)
Other payments for operating activities		(107.425)	(235.114)
Interest paid		(23.622)	(23.138)
Interest received		347.583	736.240
Other cash entries		6.783.692	138.406
Net cash flows from operating activities		12.482.693	15.934.940
Cash flows generated by investing activities			
Amounts received from sale of property, plant and equipment		2.655	
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(78.830)	(369.048)
Purchases of intangible assets		(2.260.789)	(501.782)
Other entries (exits) of cash		6.603.463	(2.239.067)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		4.266.499	(3.109.897)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities			
Amounts from short-term loans		1.456.675	752.383
Payments of borrowings		(1.024.153)	(1.643.918)
Interest paid		(19.515.875)	(17.645.894)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(19.083.353)	(18.537.429)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents, prior to the Effects of the exchange rate changes		(2.334.161)	(5.712.386)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4	26.343.447	32.055.833
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	4	24.009.286	26.343.447

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

**SOCIEDAD CONCESIONARIA VESPUCIO NORTE EXPRESS S.A.**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands of Chilean pesos – ThCLP\$)

**1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS**

Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Vespucio Norte S.A. RUT 96.992.030-1, hereinafter “the company”, was incorporated as a closely held Corporation, subject to the regulations of the open corporations, drawn up and executed in a public deed dated July 9, 2002 in the Notary’s Office of Notary Public José Musalem Saffie.

Its corporate purpose is to execute, repair, preserve, maintain and operate the public works known as the “Américo Vespucio Nor-Poniente, Avda. El Salto - Ruta 78 System”, as well as also provide and exploit the services agreed to in the concession contract designed to carry out the work, and any other activities needed for proper performance of the project.

By public deed of December 4, 2002, drawn up and executed in the Notary’s Office of Notary Public José Musalem Saffie, the company changed its name from “Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Vespucio Norte S.A.” to its current name “Sociedad Concesionaria Autopista Norte Express S.A.”. This amendment was agreed to in an Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting of October 22, 2002.

The Company’s by-laws were amended by public deed of January 23, 2003, drawn up and executed by 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 December 23, 2002.

On March 13, 2003, the Company was registered in the Securities Register under number 798, so it is subject to oversight by the Superintendency of Securities and Insurance.

The Company’s by-laws were amended by public deed of January 31, 2007, drawn up and executed in the Notary’s Office of Santiago Notary Public José Musalem Saffie, increasing the number of directors from six to seven. This amendment was agreed to in an Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meeting of January 31, 2007.

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, December 31, 2009 and January 1, 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. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**a) Accounting standards applied**

The financial statements at December 31, 2010 have been prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These financial statements faithfully reflect the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2010 and the results of its operations, changes in net equity and cash flows for the year ended on that date and approved by its Board of Directors in sesión held N°110 dated 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 March 31, 2010 being the first to be issued under these new standards. For comparative purposes, the financial statements at January 1 and December 31, 2009 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.

<b>Amendments to IFRS</b>	<b>Date of mandatory application</b>
IFRS 1 (Revised), <i>First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards</i>	Annual periods begun July 1, 2009
IFRS 2, <i>Share-based 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
<b>New Interpretations</b>	<b>Date of mandatory application</b>
IFRIC 17, <i>Distribution of non-monetary assets to owners</i>	Annual periods begun on or after July 1 2009

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

<b>New IFRS</b>	<b>Date of mandatory application</b>
IFRS 9, <i>Financial Instruments</i>	Annual periods begun on or after January 1 2013
<b>IFRS Amendments</b>	<b>Date of mandatory application</b>
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
<b>New Interpretations</b>	<b>Date of mandatory application</b>
IFRIC 19, <i>Extinction of financial liabilities with equity instruments</i>	Annual periods begun on or after July 1, 2010
<b>Amendments to Interpretations</b>	<b>Date of mandatory application</b>
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 hypotheses used for the calculation of reasonable value of the financial instrument.
- The company's tax results that will be returned to the respective tax authorities in the future and 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 defined in light of the IRFS in force at January 1, 2009 and they have been applied uniformly to all of the periods presented in these financial statements.

**a) Accounting period**

These financial statements comprise the periods referred to:

	<b>Accumulated</b>		
	<b>31-12-2010</b>	<b>31-12-2009</b>	<b>01-01-2009</b>
Statement of financial position	X	X	X
Statement of Changes in Equity	X	X	
Income Statement	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:

	<b>31-12-2010</b>	<b>31-12-2009</b>	<b>01-01-2009</b>
	CLP	CLP	CLP
Unidad de Fomento (UF)	21.455,55	20.942,88	21.452,57
Dollar exchange rate (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 is performed. 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 assets 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 28).

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".

The intangible asset specified in the paragraph above has a definite useful life, which starts in January, 2006 with the commissioning and charging of tariffs to the users for all of the sections of the toll road, and ends with the termination of the concession contract on May 23, 2033. Consequently, the total useful life is 329 months, and the remaining useful life of the intangible at the date of these financial statements is 269 months.

Valuation of the intangible 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 had been in force at the date on which the asset came into being. This has meant changing the cost recognized under Chilean GAAP due to eliminating the monetary correction, deducting the indirect construction costs and variations due to the financial effects of the change on the methodology for recognizing the Bond issue debt, primarily.

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.

**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 their residual value, are depreciated by distributing the costs of the various elements making up the estimated useful life, which is the period during which the Company expects to use them, using the straight line method. The useful life is reviewed regularly.

**f) Depreciation**

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

	<b>Average useful life in years</b>
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, an assessment is made to see if any asset may have suffered an impairment loss. If this occurs, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of that asset to calculate, if applicable, the amount of the impairment. 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 change occurs in the estimates of the recoverable amount, increasing the value of the asset with a credit to income whose ceiling is the carrying value of the asset, had the accounting adjustment not been made.

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

- For those of a commercial origin, the company has a defined policy of recording the impairment provisions keyed to the age of the matured balance. This is applied generally, except in those cases where there is a particular feature making it advisable to perform a specific collectability analysis.
- For balances receivable of a financial origin, the impairment need is determined by performing a specific analysis of each case. At the date of issue of these financial statements, there are no significant matured financial assets that are not of a commercial origin.

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

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 are recorded here.

j) **Financial Liabilities**

Loans, bonds 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) **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.

l) **Employee benefits**

The Company's employees are governed by the regulations of the 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.

**m) Income tax and deferred taxes**

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 only recognized when sufficient future tax gains to recover the admissible deductions from temporary differences and cash the tax credits are considered probable.

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, unless their tax realization is in doubt, in which case they are not recognized until they are actually capitalized, or they correspond to specific tax incentives, in which case they are booked as subsidies.

At each year-end, stated deferred tax assets and liabilities are reviewed to check that they are still current and they are corrected as applicable according to the result of the review.

**n) 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 valued at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received from it.

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 booked considering the effective interest rate applicable to the capital still to be amortized during the respective accrual period.

**o) Earnings 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 ordinary outstanding shares during the same period.

**p) Information on the environment**

Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. constantly reviews the legal framework in force regarding safety, occupational health and environmental matters, allowing it to maintain its triple certification under ISO 9.001, ISO 14.001 standards and OHSAS 18.001 specifications.

The Company has an environmental management plan approved by the Ministry of Public Works, which includes monitoring noise, quality of the air (particulates in curbs), air pollution caused by the company's vehicles, waste and socio-cultural monitoring.

q) **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.

r) **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.

s) **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.

t) **Trade and other payables**

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, Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. 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:

<b>Equity reconciliation</b>	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$	<b>01-01-09</b> ThCLP\$
Equity balance under Chilean GAAP	76.905.011	63.829.215
Elimination of Price-level Restatement (a)	(56.402.350)	(63.573.892)
Reversal of capitalized financial expenses in Exploitation Stage (b)	(73.004.389)	(53.296.435)
Elimination of indirect construction costs of the Highway (c)	(13.888.266)	(13.888.266)
Effect in deferred taxes due to change in values of financial base (e)	14.243.302	11.996.554
Net effect of the change of recording method of the debt for the issuance of bonds at amortized costs at effective rate (d)	1.685.997	4.529.091
Effect in depreciations for change of calculation base at historical value (f)	3.120.205	2.070.130
Others	(11.265)	(11.893)
Subtotal adjustments	(124.256.766)	(112.174.711)
Equity balance under IFRS	(47.351.755)	(48.345.496)

b) Reconciliation of income for the year under Chilean GAAP and IFRS

<b>Reconciliation of Income (Loss)</b>	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$
Income under Chilean GAAP	13.075.798
Elimination of price-level restatement	7.171.540
Reversal of capitalized financial expenses in exploitation stage	(19.707.954)
Effect in deferred taxes due to change in values of financial base	2.246.748
Net effect of the change of recording method of the debt for the issuance of bonds at amortized costs at effective rate	(2.843.094)
Effect in depreciations for change of calculation base at historical value	1.050.075
Others	628
Income under IFRS	993.741

c) Reconciliation of the Cash Flow Statement under Chilean GAAP and IFRS

<b>Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flow</b>	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$
Final balance cash and cash equivalent, Chilean GAAP	883.352
Elimination of price-level restatement	(162.203)
Effect of transition to IFRS at the date of the financial statements in difference of initial balances	26.466.668
Elimination of price-level restatement in initial balances	126.670
Elimination of price-level restatement in operating flow	22.945
Elimination of price-level restatement in financial flow	10.219
Elimination of price-level restatement in investing flow	2.370
Effect of transition to IFRS at the date of the financial statements in investing flow	(1.006.574)
Final balance cash and cash equivalent, under IFRS	26.343.447



### 3.3 Explanation of the main differences

- a) 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. Consequently, the values from the variation in the Consumer Price Index from 2002 to the cut-off date of the most recent annual financial statements have been eliminated from the accounts subject to that accounting practice, except for paid-in capital, whose updated amount, approved by the respective Shareholders' Meetings, has been changed by Law 18046 on corporations.
- b) Reversal 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 bond issue debt and the subordinated debt with the shareholders have been reversed. This procedure was used exceptionally under express authorization from the SVS for the activity of licensees of public works, whose method of financing is long-term indebtedness.
- c) Elimination of the indirect costs of construction of the Toll Highway. 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.
- d) Net effect of the change in how the Bond issue debt is recorded. Considering IAS 39, "Financial Instruments", the amortized cost at the effective interest rate method has been adopted for recognizing and valuing the debt from the bond issue made by the Company in June, 2004. This meant recognizing the liability for the net amount received, replacing the nominal amount subscribed in the debt agreement; the effective interest rate was also recalculated in terms of the cash flows that will be used to serve the debt. This has had several impacts on the financial statements, as follows:
  - Reduction in the construction cost of the highway, because of deducting the costs of the bond issue.
  - Reduction in liabilities for the bond issue, also deducting the amount of the costs of the bond issue.
  - Recalculation of the interest on the debt at the effective interest rate, which implies an increase in the construction cost compared to those of the period in which it was performed, and a charge to income for the period of operation of the highway.
  - Positive effect on the net amount earned as a result of the variation in the Unidad de Fomento (inflation index-linked unit of account), in which the Bonds are denominated, applicable to the balance of the debt.
- e) Effect on deferred taxes of changes in the values of the financial base. Deferred taxes seek to reflect in the financial statements the impact of the current income tax rate on the financial gains or losses 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.
- f) 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:

Item	Currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Cash		25.308	20.089	4.346
	\$	24.746	20.089	4.346
	US dollar	140		
	EURO	422		
Banks		23.937.050	26.271.880	28.912.154
	\$	23.930.647	26.264.914	28.903.420
	US dollar	5.962	6.454	8.100
	EURO	441	512	634
Other cash and cash equivalent		46.928	51.478	3.139.333
	\$	46.928	51.478	3.139.333
Total cash and cash equivalent		24.009.286	26.343.447	32.055.833
Subtotal per currency	\$	24.002.321	26.336.481	32.047.099
	US dollar	6.102	6.454	8.100
	EURO	863	512	634

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

- Cash: The cash balance is made up of funds to be rendered allocated for petty cash and imprest funds.
- Banks: The bank balance is made up of cash kept in current bank accounts
- Others: These are time deposits in Banco de Chile maturing within less than three months.

D.P.I.R. at 30 days Doc. No. 878547-1 Rate 0.14%

D.P.I.R. at 35 days Doc. No. 880554-3 Rate 0.17%

#### 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's policy is to use hedge instruments only for accounting hedges, and under no circumstances for trading (speculation). As specified, 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.

Hedges shall comply with the effectiveness provided for in IAS 39 (between 80% and 125%), and this will be measured at least on a quarterly basis. If the effectiveness measured is outside the specified range, the hedge shall be discontinued.

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. 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.
- 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. The gain or loss resulting from the valuation of the hedge instrument, which has been determined to be effective, must be recognized in the hedge reserve in net equity, while any ineffective portion of the loss or gain indicated will be recognized in income for the year. When the hedge instrument is liquidated, the gain or loss determined will be recognized fully in income for the year.

**b) Trade and other receivables**

This group mainly considers sale documents issued to users of the highway for its use and ancillary operations to that end, such as lease of the "tag" device. These accounts receivable are valued according to the amount of the sale document, after deducting the estimate for uncollectible accounts. Any possible interest is only documented for periods in arrears.

**c) Uncollectible accounts**

Uncollectible accounts are estimated by applying a model designed based on the Company's past experience. This model distinguishes the kind of user (with a tag device or an infringer), the age of the sale document and the kind of collection activity being implemented for the account at period-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.

**d) Investments in current financial instruments**

Any cash surpluses are invested, according to the restrictions to which the Company is subject pursuant to long-term financing contracts. The investments allowed for the various bank accounts provided for in such contracts are as follows:

d1) Fixed-income instruments maturing within not more than 3 years and issued by:

- (i) Chile's Central Bank or the Chilean Treasury
- (ii) Banks or financial institutions rated "AA" or better by two private Chilean rating agencies, or banks or financial institutions approved in writing by the Underwriter, or
- (iii) Corporations rated "AAA" or better by two private Chilean rating agencies or corporations approved in writing by the Underwriter.

d2) Covenants for not more than 30 days with the institutions defined in (i) and (ii), backed up by securities maturing within no more than 3 years from institutions or corporations defined in (i), (ii) and (iii) of letter e2) above.

d3) Mutual fund units for not more than 1 day, with the following restrictions:

- (i) The mutual fund manager is an affiliate of a bank authorized to operate in Chile with a local rating of at least AA+ for deposit certificates of more than one year

- (ii) The mutual fund instruments shall be those defined in (i), (ii) or (iii) of the above paragraph.
- (iii) The Internal Regulations of the mutual fund in question require a fixed NAV (the value of the mutual fund share (unit) calculated once a day, based on the closing market values of each of the securities of the fund's portfolio) to be maintained per share (unit) at all times.
- (iv) The Internal Regulations of the mutual fund in question shall allow withdrawals with not more than 1 day's advanced notice.
- (v) The Internal Regulations and the mutual fund are and shall continue to be accepted at all times by the Underwriter.

The conditions of the above points (i) through (v) are understood to be included in the investments allowed where the maturity may not be at more than 1 working day; in other words, the funds must be available every day.

d4) Any other investment shall be duly approved in writing by the underwriter.

The Allowed Investments defined above shall also comply with the following conditions, depending on the account where such investment is made:

- i) Funds from the accounts listed below shall be invested in Allowed Investments that comply with letters e2, e3 and e4 above, where the maturity date is at not more than 5 (five) working days:
  - ⊙ Initial Collections Account,
  - ⊙ Collections Account,
  - ⊙ General Account,
  - ⊙ Initial Sponsor Contribution Account,
  - ⊙ Sponsor Contribution Account,
  - ⊙ Complementary Works Construction Cost Account,
  - ⊙ Concession Performance Bond Reserve Account
- ii) Funds in the Bond Payment Account shall be invested in Allowed Investments maturing within not more than the day in which the account is drawn on (6 working days before each interest coupon cut-off).
- iii) Funds from the Debt Service Reserve Account shall be invested in Allowed Investments maturing not later than the date of the third payment of the interest coupon made after the investment, always provided that, at all times, an amount equal to the amount of the second interest coupon payment after the investment does not mature after that date.
- iv) Funds from the Extraordinary Maintenance Reserve Account and the MOP Loss Compensation Account shall be invested in Allowed Investments maturing within a term that guarantees the respective payments. It shall not be controlled by Citibank.

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 main financial liabilities have been generated to cover financing of the construction of the public work and consist of the Bond issue for UF16,000,500 (UF = inflation index-linked units of account), and the subordinated debt with the Shareholders for an initial UF1,967,000, both maturing in the long-term.

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. The most significant is the subordinated debt from the shareholders. No hedges have been contracted for this obligation.

The Company's main debt, represented by the Bonds issued, is subject to a fixed interest rate.

The rates for the Company's financial debt are broken down as follows;

<b>Interest rate</b>	<b>31-12-2010</b>	<b>31-12-2009</b>	<b>01-01-2009</b>
Fixed	82%	84%	84%
Variable	<u>18%</u>	<u>16%</u>	<u>16%</u>
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

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 Bond issue debt and the subordinated debt with the shareholders are denominated with 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 highway, where the users use the service and pay later. The total credit to clients is similar 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 guarantees that ensure fulfillment of such obligations, such as the contingent capital guarantee (UF1,800,000), the reserve account for servicing the debt (which consists of the equivalent of two semesters of debt servicing), the extraordinary maintenance reserve account (which is based on the extraordinary maintenance budget) and the operation and maintenance reserve account (which is based on actual and projected operating costs for a mobile period of one year).

5.3. **Classes of financial instruments in force**

<b>Kind of Financial Instrument (Liabilities)</b>	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$	<b>01-01-09</b> ThCLP\$
Current promissory notes, includes accrued interests	4.012.620	1.841.449	2.895.193
Bonds, current portion, includes accrued interests	10.589.859	9.971.560	8.245.279
Bonds, non-current portion, capital	294.096.529	287.069.234	294.055.681
Subordinated debt with shareholders, includes accrued interests	61.633.336	56.476.336	53.228.385
<b>Total financial instruments</b>	<b>370.332.344</b>	<b>355.358.579</b>	<b>358.424.538</b>

6. **OTHER CURRENT NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Details are as follows:

<b>Current assets, not financial</b>	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$	<b>01-01-09</b> ThCLP\$
Expenses performed claimed to the insurance	8.510.734		
Indemnities received as advance payments	(6.603.463)		
Other indemnities received	(66.297)		
Deferred expenses, insurance policies	669.647	233.302	293.444
Others	51.302	18.800	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.561.923</b>	<b>252.102</b>	<b>293.444</b>

## 7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CURRENT

The composition, age analysis and provision for uncollectibility 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 per item ThCLP\$	Aging of the balances			
			Up to 90 days ThCLP\$	Matured from 90 to 180 days ThCLP\$	Matured from 181 to 365 days ThCLP\$	Matured over 365 days ThCLP\$
<b>Trade debtors</b>						
Trade debtors	CLP\$ Not indexed	13.404.510	2.147.972	428.109	750.578	10.077.851
Provision for accrued income	CLP\$ Not indexed	2.848.069	2.103.848	84.659	302.101	357.461
Allowance for doubtful accounts	CLP\$ Not indexed	(2.051.882)	(34.857)	(42.811)	(90.069)	(1.884.145)
Subtotal trade debtors		14.200.697	4.216.963	469.957	962.610	8.551.167
<b>Other accounts receivable</b>						
Clients of other concessionaires	CLP\$ Not indexed	786.743	228.309	47.188	79.751	431.495
Accounts receivable Public Works Ministry	CLP\$ Not indexed	313.063	313.063			
Accounts due from personnel	CLP\$ Not indexed	25.655	15.397	1.030	2.059	7.169
Other accounts receivable	CLP\$ Not indexed	66.543	66.543			
Report of expenses	CLP\$ Not indexed	757	757			
Subtotal other accounts receivable		1.192.761	624.069	48.218	81.810	438.664
Total trade debtors and other receivables		15.393.458	4.841.032	518.175	1.044.420	8.989.831

### At December 31 2009:

Item	Currency	Balance per item ThCLP\$	Aging of the balances			
			Up to 90 days ThCLP\$	Matured from 90 to 180 days ThCLP\$	Matured from 181 to 365 days ThCLP\$	Matured over 365 days ThCLP\$
<b>Trade debtors</b>						
Trade debtors	CLP\$ Not indexed	13.176.541	2.429.693	586.437	2.230.286	7.930.125
Provision for accrued income	CLP\$ Not indexed	2.386.462	2.052.480	271.672	34.639	27.671
Allowance for doubtful accounts	CLP\$ Not indexed	(2.599.668)	(49.437)	(74.328)	(449.381)	(2.026.522)
Subtotal trade debtors		12.963.335	4.432.736	783.781	1.815.544	5.931.274
<b>Other accounts receivable</b>						
Clients of other concessionaires	CLP\$ Not indexed	584.689	234.890	60.542	160.544	128.713
Accounts receivable Public Works Ministry	CLP\$ Not indexed	757.787	707.084			50.703
Notes receivable	CLP\$ Not indexed	618	618			
Other accounts due from personnel	CLP\$ Not indexed	19.202	19.202			
Other accounts receivable	CLP\$ Not indexed	51.702	13.839		37.863	
Report of expenses	CLP\$ Not indexed	2.196	2.196			
Subtotal other accounts receivable		1.416.194	977.829	60.542	198.407	179.416
Total trade debtors and other receivables		14.379.529	5.410.565	844.323	2.013.951	6.110.690

### At January 01 2009

Item	Currency	Balance per item ThCLP\$	Aging of the balances			
			Up to 90 days ThCLP\$	Matured from 90 to 180 days ThCLP\$	Matured from 181 to 365 days ThCLP\$	Matured over 365 days ThCLP\$
<b>Trade debtors</b>						
Trade debtors	CLP\$ Not indexed	8.526.595	3.125.397	2.669.217	1.744.440	987.540
Provision for accrued income	CLP\$ Not indexed	2.023.820	1.745.348	200.695	77.777	
Allowance for doubtful accounts	CLP\$ Not indexed	(2.210.110)	(53.195)	(868.131)	(548.129)	(740.655)
Subtotal trade debtors		8.340.305	4.817.550	2.001.781	1.274.088	246.885
<b>Other accounts receivable</b>						
Clients of other concessionaires	CLP\$ Not indexed	70.270	70.271			
Accounts receivable Public Works Ministry	CLP\$ Not indexed	767.551	701.605			65.946
Notes receivable	CLP\$ Not indexed	18.266	18.266			
Other accounts due from personnel	CLP\$ Not indexed	24.667	9.394	15.273		
Other accounts receivable	CLP\$ Not indexed	99.215	61.491		37.724	
Report of expenses	CLP\$ Not indexed	1.453	1.453			
Subtotal other accounts receivable		981.422	862.480	15.273	37.724	65.946
Total trade debtors and other receivables		9.321.727	5.680.030	2.017.054	1.311.812	312.831

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 highway 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 highway service. To mitigate this risk, the Company has implemented several measures including 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 highway 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:

- Other concession company clients: These are accounts of the clients of Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A., an entity with which there is a joint operation service provision contract. Offsetting this item, a similar amount is recognized in liabilities as an obligation payable to that Concession Company. There is zero risk in this case, since the clients of Túnel San Cristóbal that do not pay and may possibly be penalized by that company are written down from the assets in Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte S.A. and at the same time the respective liability is also written down.
- Accounts receivable from MOP (Ministry of Public Works): There is no credit risk.
- Notes receivable: There is no credit risk and in prior periods these were postdated checks.
- Accounts receivable from personnel: There is no credit risk.
- Other accounts receivable: These are basically collections from third parties that damage the structure of the highway; collection is made through the courts, if necessary. Current items have not aged, so there is no risk of impairment.
- 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 as the commercial values, since they represent the amounts of cash that will be collected for those concepts.

## 8. INFORMATION TO BE DISCLOSED ON RELATED PARTIES

Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express 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 Vespucio Norte Express 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 Taurus Holdings Chile S.A, Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Limitada, Inversiones de Infraestructura S.A. and Compañía Española de Financiación del Desarrollo, COFIDES S.A.

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. The long-term subordinated debt with the shareholders accrues the maximum conventional interest rate for over one-year maturity indexed local currency operations of over UF 2,000. The credit contract is a Bullet contract, with no specific maturity date. The principal and the accrued interest are due by the termination date of the concession.

### a) Accounts receivable from related companies

RUT	Company	Origin Country	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Currency	Current		
						31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
99.588.750-9	Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Checking account	\$	69.885	27.564	12.172
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Advance payment	\$	21.892		
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Advance payment	\$	26.271		
Total						118.048	27.564	12.172

### b) Accounts payable to related companies

RUT	Company	Origin Country	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Currency	Current			Non - current		
						31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$	31-12-2009 ThCLP\$	01-01-2009 ThCLP\$	
99.505.800-6	Constructora Vespucio Norte S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Checking account	\$	2.225.870		530.370			
96.931.450-9	Taurus Holdings Chile S.A.	Chile	Shareholder	Checking account	UF				28.644.401	26.247.660	
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Checking account	UF				11.115.077	10.185.054	
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Checking account	\$			56.686			
96.984.740-K	Inversiones de Infraestructura S.A.	Chile	Shareholder	Checking account	UF				16.900.048	15.485.982	
59.127.830-4	Compañía Española de Fin. de Desarrollo COFIDES S.A.	España	Shareholder	Checking account	UF				4.973.810	4.557.640	
99.588.750-9	Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Checking account	\$	912.266	618.721	86.081			
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Checking account	\$			71.971			
Total						3.138.136	618.721	745.108	61.633.336	56.476.336	53.228.385

Details of transactions between related parties are as follows:

**c) Transactions**

Tax number	Company	Origin country	Nature of relationship	Description of transaction	Currenty	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Professional services	CLP\$	(157.902)	(181.235)
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Technical Assistance	CLP\$	(193.084)	(190.368)
76.131.610-9	Hochtief PPP Solutions Chile Ltda.	Chile	Shareholder	Interests subordinated debt	UF	(672.219)	(1.014.624)
99.505.800-6	Constructora Vespucio Norte S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Payment statements	CLP\$	(7.193.585)	(2.094.848)
96.631.450-9	Taurus Holding Chile S.A.	Chile	Shareholder	Interests subordinated debt	UF	(1.732.360)	(2.102.534)
96.984.740-k	Inversiones e Infraestructuras	Chile	Shareholder	Interests subordinated debt	UF	(1.022.083)	(1.041.721)
59.127.830-4	Compañía Española de Fin. de Desarrollo COFIDES S.A.	España	Shareholder	Interests subordinated debt	UF	(300.807)	(365.084)
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Professional services	CLP\$	(256.157)	(252.406)
76.492.080-5	Concesiones Viarias Chile S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Technical Assistance	CLP\$	(231.701)	(228.442)
99.588.750-9	Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Rendering of services	CLP\$	160.489	111.818
99.588.750-9	Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Administration PDU-PDUT	CLP\$	163	144
99.588.750-9	Sociedad Concesionaria Túnel San Cristóbal S.A.	Chile	Common shareholder	Toll services	CLP\$	8.571	7.177

**9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS OTHER THAN GOODWILL**

**a) General information**

As specified in number 2.2 letter d), the Company has recognized an intangible asset replacing the public work consisting of the highway built, which previously formed part of the fixed assets under Chilean GAAP.

The revaluation of the asset under concession will be at historical costs as stipulated in IAS 38 "Intangible Assets".

The intangible asset has a useful life of 329 months, as of the start of the operation of the highway and through to termination of the concession contract. At the date of these financial statements, 269 months have still to be amortized. The method of amortization used by the Company is a growing amortization keyed to accumulated actual accrued income in relation to the total projected accrued income through to the termination of the concession.

The Company classified the following as intangible assets:

- All of the highway infrastructure, from El Salto avenue in the Northwestern area of Santiago, along a 29 kilometer section westwards along Américo Vespucio avenue, to the crossover with Route 78, known as Autopista del Sol.
- The electronic toll charge system
- The Building in Parque Industrial Enea, next to the highway at the entrance to the Arturo Merino Benítez airport, which is the corporate building.

At this date, there are no impairment indicators affecting the value of the intangible asset recorded by the Company.

**b) Reconciliation of the balance between Chilean GAAP and IFRS**

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

<b>Reconciliation intangible assets</b>	<b>Saldo al</b>	
	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$	<b>01-01-09</b> ThCLP\$
Balance GAAP, net	364.812.553	376.392.618
Elimination of price-level restatement	(56.307.933)	(64.991.666)
Effect in depreciations for change of calculation base at historical value	2.040.633	1.931.797
Net effect of the change of recording method of the debt for the issuance bonds at amortized costs at effective rate	(37.215.178)	(37.201.746)
Elimination of indirect construction costs of the highway	(13.888.266)	(13.888.266)
Other (reclassifications)	(771.150)	(623.222)
<b>Total adjustment and reclassifications</b>	<b>(106.141.894)</b>	<b>(114.773.103)</b>
<b>Balance intangible assets, under IFRS</b>	<b>258.670.659</b>	<b>261.619.515</b>

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

Detail	31-12-10			31-12-09			01-01-09		
	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated amortization ThCLP\$	Net value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated amortization ThCLP\$	Net value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated amortization ThCLP\$	Net value ThCLP\$
Obra pública fiscal	269.141.969	(13.573.842)	255.568.127	269.376.479	(10.705.820)	258.670.659	269.285.838	(7.666.323)	261.619.515

**c) Changes in intangibles before goodwill**

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

<b>Movement of intangible asset</b>	<b>Public work</b>	
	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$
Opening balance	258.670.659	261.619.515
Additions	8.478	127.090
Amortization	(2.868.023)	(3.039.496)
Other increases (decreases)	(242.987)	(36.450)
<b>Total movements</b>	<b>(3.102.532)</b>	<b>(2.948.856)</b>
<b>Final balance</b>	<b>255.568.127</b>	<b>258.670.659</b>

The highway operated by the Company suffered considerable damage as a result of the earthquake of February 27, 2010. This damage is covered by insurance. At the date of issue of these financial statements, these damages continue to be assessed by the insurance adjuster, and no final valuation has been made.

Considering that the intangible asset represents the Company's right to earn future revenue from the users of the highway, recording a reduction in such value because of the damages to the infrastructure does not apply. Nevertheless, since the initial value of this intangible has been stipulated in light of the construction cost of the public work, the following procedure has been defined in this regard:

All disbursements made for demolishing, rebuilding, repairing and other alternative operating expenses, all covered by the insurance policies, have been recorded in the accounts "Insurance Company Claims" and have been classified in "Other current non-financial assets". Once the rebuilding process has been completed and the insurance company has stipulated the final compensation to be paid, this figure will be compared with the total amount disbursed by the Company for the above concepts, and the difference will be dealt with as follows:

- i. If the disbursements classified in the accounts "Insurance Company Claims" are more than the compensation received, this difference will increase the value of the intangible assets, as if it were a higher cost of construction of the highway; and
- ii. If the compensation is more than the total disbursements classified in the accounts "Insurance Company Claims", this difference will reduce the value of the intangible asset, with such being understood in a similar fashion as a lower cost of construction of the highway.

d) **Insurance**

In order to cope with the damages caused to the highway by the earthquake, the Company is backed up by the following insurance policies:

Branch	Insurer	Policy N°	Expiry	Insured material	Currency	Amount insured	Deductibles
All Risk Physical Assets	Ace	136001822	31-07-11	DIC policy, physical assets	UF	12.173.310	Earthquake: 2% of the sum maximum UF100.000
Fire and earthquake	Liberty	20048052	23-12-11	Avda. Américo Vespucio 1305, Pudahuel Apoquindo 4501, piso 12, Las Condes Avda. Américo Vespucio Norte 1155, L/434 Movicer / Avda. Pedro de Valdivia 29 Local 11, Providencia Calle La Herradura 2750, Providencia/ Puerto Madero 9710, correspondiente al sector o bodega C18	UF	21.851	Earthquake: 2% of amount insured per location, minimum UF 50
Electronic equipment	Liberty	24004810	23-12-11	Av. Américo Vespucio 1305, Pudahuel Apoquindo 4501, piso 12, Las Condes Av. Américo Vespucio Norte 1155, L/434 Movicer / Avda. Pedro de Valdivia 29 Local 11, Providencia Calle La Herradura 2750, Providencia/ Puerto Madero 9710, correspondiente al sector o bodega C18	UF	98.623,75	Earthquake: 2% of amount insured per location, minimum UF 50

At the date of these financial statements, the Company has made disbursements directly related to the OPF (public works tax) totaling ThCLP\$8,510,734 (Note 6), as follows:

**Concepts includes in claims  
to the Insurance Company**

	<b>ThCLP\$</b>
Construction	6.092.143
Demolition	628.075
Repairs	383.486
Others	18.785
Warehouse leases	135.300
Office leases	4.199
Containers	172.306
Office equipment	43.079
Personnel expenses	78.368
Alternative operating expenses	17.744
Systems support	30.893
Repairs	246.173
Road security	34.776
Other leases	367.685
Other repairs	257.722
Disposed assets	
	<hr/>
Total general	<u><u>8.510.734</u></u>

Furthermore, in June, September and December 2010, the insurance companies paid the Company advances of ThCLP\$6,603,463 (Note 6) on final settlement of the damages to the infrastructure. This amount is stated by reducing the disbursements specified above.

The net balance of ThCLP\$1,907,271 between the disbursements and the advances on the compensation is stated in "Other Current Non-Financial Assets".

**10. 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. According to the evaluations performed, there are no impairment indicators affecting the values 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 period-end, at net and gross values, is as follows:

Concept	31-12-10			31-12-09			01-01-09		
	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated amortization ThCLP\$	Net value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated amortization ThCLP\$	Net value ThCLP\$	Gross value ThCLP\$	Accumulated amortization ThCLP\$	Net value ThCLP\$
Office furniture	200.212	(40.427)	159.785	224.001	(193.940)	30.061	217.582	(188.370)	29.212
Office equipment	235.599	(122.536)	113.063	157.751	(149.875)	7.876	155.316	(142.213)	13.103
Computer equipment	1.228.659	(724.394)	504.265	1.211.841	(595.907)	615.934	1.131.875	(446.623)	685.252
Vehicles	81.318	(59.639)	21.679	92.094	(63.294)	28.800	81.573	(59.104)	22.469
Security equipment	44.423	(40.046)	4.377	41.613	(39.210)	2.403	40.881	(38.272)	2.609
Third party facilities	311.894	(75.405)	236.489	312.051	(36.914)	275.137	305.684	(5.322)	300.362
Own tags	1.377.418	(614.038)	763.380	963.938	(362.739)	601.199	811.373	(188.151)	623.222
Total	<u>3.479.523</u>	<u>(1.676.485)</u>	<u>1.803.038</u>	<u>3.003.289</u>	<u>(1.441.879)</u>	<u>1.561.410</u>	<u>2.744.284</u>	<u>(1.068.055)</u>	<u>1.676.229</u>



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 facilities ThCLP\$	Own tags ThCLP\$	Property plant and equipment, net ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2010	30.061	7.876	615.934	28.800	2.403	275.137	601.199	1.561.410
Additions	161.508	123.819	46.522		2.811		413.482	748.142
Depreciation expense	(11.176)	(17.262)	(153.488)	(7.121)	(837)	(38.489)	(251.301)	(479.674)
Other increases (decreases)	(20.608)	(1.370)	(4.703)			(159)		(26.840)
Balance at December 31, 2010	159.785	113.063	504.265	21.679	4.377	236.489	763.380	1.803.038

Write-offs of assets damaged in the earthquake of February 27 are recorded un Other decreases, as specified below:

c. Changes in 2009 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 facilities ThCLP\$	Own tags ThCLP\$	Property plant and equipment, net ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2009	29.212	13.103	685.252	22.469	2.609	300.362	623.222	1.676.229
Additions	10.683	2.435	88.195	10.519	733	6.209	152.566	271.340
Depreciation expense	(5.571)	(7.662)	(149.284)	(4.188)	(939)	(31.592)	(174.589)	(373.825)
Other increases (decreases)	(4.263)		(8.229)			158		(12.334)
Balance at December 31, 2009	30.061	7.876	615.934	28.800	2.403	275.137	601.199	1.561.410

Write-offs from the sale of assets in 2009 are included in Other decreases.

The Company does not currently have any ownership restrictions involving assets under Property, plant and equipment. Furthermore, the Company has not furnished any asset of Property, plant and equipment in guarantee to third parties to allow it to operate its normal business activities or as a commitment to back up payment of obligations.

The Company currently does not have any of its own real estate for which a dismantling, removal or shutting down cost estimate would have to be defined for assets of Property, plant and equipment. Nevertheless, if such assets are incorporated in future, the costs specified would be estimated in light of quotes by suppliers of such services in the market.

At the date of issue of these financial statements, the adjustment process associated with the insurance policies committed to this end is fully ongoing, but no final adjustment has been made.

d. Insurance Policies: Of the above items, the company's own Tags and third party installations are not covered by insurance taken out by the company. The other items, totaling ThCLP\$803,169 (equivalent to UF37,434), are included in the policy specified below and showing both the amount insured and the deductible:

Branch	Insurer	Policy N°	Expiry	Insured material	Currency	Amount insured	Deductibles
Electronic equipment	Liberty	24004810	23-12-11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avda. Américo Vespucio 1305, Pudahuel</li> <li>• Apoquindo 4501, piso 12, Las Condes</li> <li>• Avda. Américo Vespucio Norte 1155, L/434</li> <li>• Movicenter / Avda. Pedro de Valdivia 29 Local 11, Providencia</li> <li>• Calle La Herradura 2750, Providencia/ Puerto Madero 9710, correspondiente al sector o bodega C18</li> </ul>	UF	34.090,25	Earthquake: 2% of amount insured per location, minimum UF 50
Theft	Liberty	13004687	23-12-11	Pedro de Valdivia	UF	152	10% of loss with minimum of UF 10

Based on the preliminary evaluation of the assets damaged during this period, they were written off as follows (Many of the assets were at their residual value of CLP\$1)

<b>Disposed assets</b>	ThCLP\$
Office furniture	(20.664)
Office equipment	(1.370)
Computer equipment	(2.981)
<b>Total disposed assets</b>	<b>(25.015)</b>

Since these assets are covered by the insurance policy described above, only the deductible of UF 50 and the difference in the "Insurance Company Claims" account were charged to income, waiting for the final adjustment.

#### 11. 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.

#### 12. 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:

<b>Provisions</b>	<b>Current</b>		
	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$	<b>01-01-09</b> ThCLP\$
Vacation provision	201.099	188.743	137.453
Compensatory payment Public Works Ministry (PWM)	756.581	756.476	756.476
Actual expenses	38.938	146.858	249.326
Other	275	34	446
<b>Total Provisions, final balance</b>	<b>996.893</b>	<b>1.092.111</b>	<b>1.143.701</b>

Other provisions involve services rendered during the year, whose documentation had not been received at the date of these financial statements.

Changes in the various categories are shown below:

<b>Movements</b>	<b>Vacation provision</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Compensatory Payment PWM</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Actual expenses</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Other</b> ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2010	188.743	756.476	146.858	34
Increases	41.592	18.078	38.938	241
Used provisions	(20.021)		(146.858)	
Other decreases	(9.215)	(17.973)		
Balance at December 31, 2010	201.099	756.581	38.938	275

<b>Movements</b>	<b>Vacation provision</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Compensatory Payment PWM</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Actual expenses</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Other</b> ThCLP\$
Balance at January 1, 2009	137.453	756.476	249.326	446
Increases	74.998			
Used provisions	(23.708)		(102.468)	(412)
Balance at December 31, 2009	188.743	756.476	146.858	34

b) **Contingent liabilities**

i. **Lawsuits and other legal actions:**

1.

Court: 3rd Labor Court.

Matter: Indirect dismissal and collection of entitlement payments

Case Number: 2925-2006

Case Number: 9440-2009 (Court of Appeal)

Plaintiff: Julio Ignacio Bernstein Moren

Defendant: Empresa Constructora Radiotrónica de Chile Ltda. and secondly Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.

Amount: CLP60,000,000. (approx.)

Status: On October 19, 2010, the court has approved and implemented payment of the credit.

2.

Court: 4th Civil Court of Santiago.

Matter: Compensation for damages

Case Number: C-14151-2009

Plaintiff 1: Marla Ivette Reyes Gaona.

Plaintiff 2: Marcelo Iván Quintana Mancilla.

Defendant: Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.

Amount: CLP35,615,687.

Status: The Reconciliation Hearing was held on October 15, 2010, but no agreement was reached by the parties.

Legal defense and risk covered by the operating stage insurance policy.

3.

Court: 2nd Magistrate's Court of Maipu

Matter: Accusation of Infringement for Violation of the Consumer Protection Law

Case Number: 6839-2009

Plaintiff: Rodrigo Zúñiga Fonseca.

Defendant: Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.

Amount: CLP3,560,400

Status: Pending appeal

4.

Court: 1st Magistrate's Court of Estación Central

Matter: Accusation of Infringement for Violation of the Consumer Protection Law

Case Number: 43383-2009

Plaintiff: Fanny Aída Jadué Fuentes.

Defendant: Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.

Amount: CLP3,320,436

Status: Appeal filed with the Court of Appeal.

5.

Court: 27th Civil Court of Santiago.

Matter: Claim for Compensation for Damages

Case Number: 36579-2009

Plaintiff: Carmen Gloria Sierra Muñoz and others.

Defendant: Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.

Amount: CLP390,090,000.

Status: On October 7, 2010, the Company was served notice of the lawsuit and it filed a dilatory exception on October 29, 2010. The legal defense and risk are covered by the operating stage insurance policy.

ii. **Other contingencies:**

The Company complies with all of 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).

13. **GUARANTEES AND RESTRICTIONS**

a) **Direct Guarantees**

- 1) Special Public Works Pledges, whereby the Company granted a first degree special public works pledge in favor of MBIA Insurance Corporation and a second degree special public works pledge in favor of the Bondholders, granted through a public deed of June 22, 2004, Document number 18,373 - 2004, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public René Benavente Cash, and recorded on page 345 No. 185 and on page 355 number 186, respectively, in the 2004 Register of Industrial Pledges of the Santiago Register of Lands, Mines and Industrial Properties; and the prohibition to encumber, dispose of, transfer or enter into any contract whatsoever that might affect the Concession and/or the assets given as the Special Concession Pledge, in favor of MBIA, recorded on page 152 No. 68 of the 2004 Register of Prohibitions of Industrial Pledges.
- 2) Commercial Pledges and Prohibition to Transfer on loans arising from contracts, pursuant to which the Company granted a commercial pledge on credits in favor of MBIA on the Company's rights that derive from the Construction Contract, SAP Contract, SEP Contract, signed with Kapsch Trafficcom AB, SICE-INDRA Contract and various contracts signed with suppliers, granted through a number of Public Deeds of June 23, 2004 drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public René Benavente Cash (Document numbers 18.773-04, 18.734-04, 18.735-04, 18.736-04, 18.737-04, 18.738-04, 18.858-04 and 18.859-04).
- 3) Designation as Beneficiary or Additional Insured Party of the Insurance Policies and Mandate, pursuant to which the Company designated MBIA as beneficiary or additional insured party of the insurance policies taken out by the Company, through Public Deeds of June 23 and 24, 2004, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public René Benavente Cash.
- 4) Commercial Pledge on Shares and Prohibition to encumber, transfer, dispose of or enter into any act or contract, granted through public deed of June 23, 2004, document number 18.733-2004, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public René Benavente Cash, as stipulated in Articles 813 and following of the Commercial Code, pursuant to which each Company shareholder furnished a commercial pledge on their shares registered in the Shareholders Registry at that date, in favor of MBIA Insurance Corporation. These pledges and prohibitions have been duly annotated in the Company's Shareholders Register. This deed was amended through public deed of November 28, 2006, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public René Benavente Cash, document number 35.286-2006.

- 5) Commercial Pledge on Money, furnished through Public Deed of June 29, 2004, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public René Benavente Cash, document number 19.557-2004, whereby the Company furnished a commercial pledge on the money in funds deposited in the Company's current accounts in favor of the Bondholders and MBIA.
- 6) In addition to the above, a number of Mandates were signed in favor of the Common Security Representative (Citibank) and MBIA, to exercise the powers and rights specified therein in representation of the Company.
- 7) Commercial Pledge on Rights granted through public deed of January 20, 2006, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public Iván Torrealba Acevedo, document number 961 -06, pursuant to which the rights of Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. over the Collection Services contract between it and Gtech Corporation Chile (Sencillito) were pledged to the MBIA Insurance Corporation.
- 8) Commercial Pledge on Rights granted through public deeds of August 18, 2006, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public Iván Torrealba Acevedo, document number 961 -06, pursuant to which the rights of Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. over the Legal Toll Collection Service contracts between it and Servicio de Control de Créditos S.A. (Document No- 7.481-06) and Estudio Hidalgo Lecaros y Cía. Limitada (Document No. 7.480-06), were pledged to MBIA Insurance Corporation. Limitada (Document number 7.480-06).
- 9) As stipulated in number 1.8.1.2, 10 of the Bidding Conditions, the Company has given the MOP on demand performance bonds for a total of UF 250,000, issued by Banco Santander Santiago to the General Director of Public Works, which is equivalent to the Operating Guarantee for the entire concession.
- 10) Commercial Pledge on Rights granted through public deed of May 16, 2007, drawn up and executed in the Santiago Notary's Office of Notary Public Juan Ricardo San Martín Urrejola, document number 11.095-2007 and through public deed of November 29, 2009 drawn up and executed in the Santiago Notary's Office of Notary Public Eduardo Avello Concha, document number 25.354-2009, pursuant to which the Company's rights on the maintenance contract between it and Kapsch Trafficcom Chile S.A. were pledged to MBIA Insurance Corporation.
- 11) Commercial Pledge of Rights entered into by public deed of February 9, 2009, drawn up and executed in the Notary's Office of Notary Public Eduardo Diez Morello, document number 2.470-2009, pursuant to which the rights of Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. in the affiliation contract between this Concessionary Company and Promotora CMR Falabella S.A. were pledged to MBIA Insurance Corporation.

Since the company does not own any real estate, there are no mortgages, encumbrances, prohibitions or any situation affecting deeds of ownership of real estate belonging to the Company.

**b) Restrictions**

At December 31, 2010, the Company is not subject to any restrictions except those related to the information described in previous headings and the restrictions imposed by the issue of bonds as specified below:

1. Furnish a bond payment account with an amount equivalent to 1/6 of the semi-annual coupon to cover servicing of the debt through to December 2028.
2. As of December 2006, maintain a year's Debt Service Reserve account (for paying 2 coupons per year), during the life of the debt.
3. Maintain an Operating and Maintenance Reserve account with an opening amount of 6 months' project costs plus an estimated annual increase / decrease based on the project's financial performance. This account must be maintained throughout the term of the debt.

4. The Company may not contract additional indebtedness with third parties other than that stipulated in the Bond Issue Contract signed on June 18, 2004 by the Issuer (Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A.), the Bank representing the Bondholders (BBVA, Chile) and the Administrator and Custodian Bank (Banco BICE).

5. In addition, the following Indirect Guarantees were furnished:

The shareholders have granted the following letters of credit to MBIA Insurance Corporation, through their agent bank acting as Guarantee Agent, Citibank N.A. Agency in Chile:

i) Construction completion guarantee: UF23,400.

Equivalent to 20% of the works pending construction according to the construction contract, decreasing over time. At year-end, this account was funded 100% through letters of credit.

On July 29, 2004, the initial amount of the letters of credit was UF1,514,044. The most recent reduction was made on August 28, 2008, with UF23,400 remaining.

ii) Operating and maintenance reserve account: UF1,289,123.

At year-end, this account was financed via a letter of credit for UF330,178. On July 29, 2004 the letters of credit were increased to UF339,178. On February 12, 2010, the Company paid UF708,945 into the account. On July 16, 2010, the Sponsors signed a Consent Letter with MBIA to place an additional letter of credit for UF421,000, and this was done on August 20, 2010. On August 1, 2010, the Company transferred UF180,000 from the operating and maintenance reserve account to the General Account.

iii) Debt service reserve account ("DSRA"): UF994,323,323.

It will be funded through letters of credit 6 months prior to the end of the capitalization period for an amount equivalent to a year's debt service. The letters of credit were placed on July 29, 2004.

iv) Contingent Equity Letter of Credit: In the second half of 2007, the company's Lead Sponsors (Hochtief PPP Solutions and ACS) signed the Contingent Equity Stand-By Letter of Credit in favor of the Citibank Agency in Chile, thereby fulfilling section 4.5 (a) of the Sponsor Support and Guarantee Agreement (SSGA), whose purpose is to insure servicing of the debt until the project generates the necessary cash flows, at which time the Sponsors may withdraw this guarantee. The letter of credit is for a total of UF 1,014,543.

**c) Performance bonds**

Details of the performance bonds are as follows:

Doc. N°	Bank	Supplier	TAX number	Date	Maturity	Currency	Amount ThCLP\$
6108	Banco Santander Santiago	Gtech Corporation Chile	78.465.510-5	16-04-08	15-04-11	UF	2.000
163697	Banco Credito e Inversiones	Luis Estay Valenzuela y Cía. Ltda.	78.882.400-9	04-02-09	30-04-11	UF	200
124040	Banco Credito e Inversiones	Kapsch Traficcom	96.978.000-3	15-04-10	15-04-11	UF	2.500
95702	Banco Santander	Segovia y Compañía Limitada	77.201.860-6	10-12-09	01-04-11	UF	271
8991-5	Banco de Chile	Constructora Asfalcura	76.298.660-4	18-01-10	16-01-12	CLP	35.408.956
79655	Banco Itau	Servicios de Control de Crédito S.A.	96.708.570-7	16-12-09	03-04-11	UF	500
357210-3	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357209-8	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357208-0	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357207-2	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357206-4	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357205-6	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357204-8	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	34
357212-9	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Brottec S.A.	93.706.000-9	02-06-10	28-02-11	UF	238
273311	Banco Security	Hochtief Construction Chilena Limitada	80.466.200-6	14-06-10	28-02-11	UF	3.060
273308	Banco Security	Hochtief Construction Chilena Limitada	80.466.200-6	14-06-10	28-02-11	UF	3.060
273303	Banco Security	Hochtief Construction Chilena Limitada	80.466.200-6	14-06-10	28-02-11	UF	3.060
870500347079	Banco Santander	Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile S.A.	59.073.330-k	09-06-10	28-02-11	UF	3.672
870500347052	Banco Santander	Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile S.A.	59.073.330-k	09-06-10	28-02-11	UF	3.672
870500347044	Banco Santander	Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile S.A.	59.073.330-k	09-06-10	28-02-11	UF	3.672
870500347214	Banco Santander	Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile S.A.	59.073.330-k	14-06-10	28-02-11	UF	1.836
870500347222	Banco Santander	Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile S.A.	59.073.330-k	14-06-10	28-02-11	UF	1.836
870500347249	Banco Santander	Dragados S.A. Agencia en Chile S.A.	59.073.330-k	14-06-10	28-02-11	UF	1.836
357307-8	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357308-6	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357309-4	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357310-9	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357311-7	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357312-5	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357313-3	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Belfi S.A.	92.562.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	17
357301-0	Banco de Chile	Empresa Constructora Brottec S.A.	93.706.000-9	11-06-10	28-02-11	UF	119
273508	Banco Security	Hochtief Construction Chilena Limitada	80.466.200-6	16-06-10	28-02-11	UF	1.530
273507	Banco Security	Hochtief Construction Chilena Limitada	80.466.200-6	16-06-10	28-02-11	UF	1.530
273505	Banco Security	Hochtief Construction Chilena Limitada	80.466.200-6	16-06-10	28-02-11	UF	1.530
375743-6	Banco de Chile	Constructora de Pavimentos Asfálticos Bitumix S.A.	84.060.600-7	06-10-10	11-10-11	UF	372
358365-9	Banco de Chile	Cogutsa S.A.	96.948.160-k	24-09-10	23-09-11	UF	3.000
292086	Banco Santander	Indra Sistemas Chile S.A.	78.553.360-7	12-08-10	31-12-10	UF	1.000
58817	BBVA	Sociedad Iberica de Construcciones Electricas	78.553.360-7	11-01-10	01-09-11	UF	900
375369-4	Banco de Chile	WSP Servicios Postales S.A.	96.828.740-0	04-08-10	06-08-12	UF	1.200
4622	Banco Itau	Servicios de Control de Crédito S.A.	96.708.570-7	06-08-10	30-07-11	UF	1.000
15857	BCI	Comercial Importadora y Exportadora IT Broker	76.560.330-7	24-08-10	15-10-13	UF	192
74235	Corpbanca	Intertecno S.A.	96.873.570-5	14-10-10	29-10-11	UF	500
186225	BCI	Mas Cerca Call Center S.A.	99.555.710-k	31-08-10	30-11-12	UF	3.000
23883	Banco Santander	APIA S.A.	99.537.890-6	24-11-10	25-01-12	UF	9.819.079
359060-6	Banco de Chile	Cobranzas Orsan S.A.	99.541.740-5	25-11-10	28-02-11	UF	1.000
2988	BCI	Master Key Limitada	77.491.830-2	22-11-10	30-10-11	UF	1.000
359253-5	Banco de Chile	ALCORP S.A.	77.083.280-2	06-12-10	13-05-11	UF	863
359254-3	Banco de Chile	ALCORP S.A.	77.083.280-2	06-12-10	14-03-11	UF	862
359255-1	Banco de Chile	ALCORP S.A.	77.083.280-2	06-12-10	13-05-11	UF	2.300
103	Banco Santander	Servicios Profesionales y Gestion Integral	77.569.000-3	26-11-10	28-02-11	UF	200
75586	Banco Santander	Marketing y Promociones	79.777.010-8	26-11-10	28-02-11	UF	200

**14. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, CURRENT**

Details are as follows:

Current	Currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Loans from financial entities	CLP\$	4.012.620	1.841.449	2.895.193
Bonds payable	UF	10.589.859	9.971.560	8.245.279
<b>Total</b>		<b>14.602.479</b>	<b>11.813.009</b>	<b>11.140.472</b>

Details of the maturity date of the BBVA loan are as follows:

**At December 31, 2010**

Creditor / Name	Country	Currency	Type	Interest Rate			Maturity					
				Base	Nominal	Effective	Up to 6 months ThCLP\$	6 to 12 months ThCLP\$	1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$	Total ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	CLP	Variable	TAB UF90	1,86%	1,86%		4.012.620				4.012.620

**At December 31, 2009**

Creditor / Name	Country	Currency	Type	Interest Rate			Maturity					
				Base	Nominal	Effective	Up to 6 months ThCLP\$	6 to 12 months ThCLP\$	1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$	Total ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	CLP	Variable	TAB UF90	5,44%	5,44%		1.841.449				1.841.449

**At January 1, 2009**

Creditor / Name	Country	Currency	Type	Interest Rate			Maturity					
				Base	Nominal	Effective	Up to 6 months ThCLP\$	6 to 12 months ThCLP\$	1 to 5 years ThCLP\$	More than 5 years ThCLP\$	Total ThCLP\$	
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, Chile	Chile	CLP	Variable	TAB UF90	10,98%	10,98%		2.895.193				2.895.193

Public bonds refer to the interest accrued on the bonds in the periods described in Note 14.

**15. 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)	294.096.529	287.069.234	294.055.681
Due to related companies, non-current		61.633.336	56.476.336	53.228.385
Other long-term accruals	b)	1.450.746	1.104.368	782.113
Deferred tax liability		16.629.568	20.982.101	18.775.288
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	c)	191.916	337.848	489.579
Closing balances		<u>374.002.095</u>	<u>365.969.887</u>	<u>367.331.046</u>

- a) On June 24, 2004, the Company issued Bonds in the local market for UF 16,000,500, with a 24.5-year maturity, at a 5.3% coupon rate. On this occasion, the Company issued two series: series A1 for UF 16,000,000 and series A2 for UF 500. The series A1 bonds were placed in the local market through Citigroup Corredores de Bolsa by means of a Dutch auction at a 5.25% rate. These bonds were mainly purchased by insurance companies, pension fund management companies (AFPs), and investment banks. The series A2 bond for UF 500 was sold to MBIA.

To obtain a local AAA rating for the bonds, the Company took out insurance coverage with MBIA Insurance Corporation (MBIA), which guarantees payment of the coupons if the Company is unable to meet its obligation.

Details of the bonds with their respective maturity dates are as follows:

Non current	Currency	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Bonds payable	UF	<u>294.096.529</u>	<u>287.069.234</u>	<u>294.055.681</u>



Maturity dates of the public bonds:

At December 31, 2010				Interest Rate			Maturity				
Creditor / Name	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\$	Total ThCLP\$
Intereses Cupón	Chile	UF	Fixed	Fixed Half-year	2,62%	3,30%	9.793.337	796.522			10.589.859
Bono Serie A-1 y A-2 372	Chile	UF	Fixed	Fixed Half-year	2,62%	3,30%			13.613.614	280.482.915	294.096.529
Total							9.793.337	796.522	13.613.614	280.482.915	304.686.388

  

At December 31, 2009				Interest Rate			Maturity				
Creditor / Name	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\$	Total ThCLP\$
Intereses Cupón	Chile	UF	Fixed	Fixed Half-year	2,62%	3,30%	9.603.157	368.403			9.971.560
Bono Serie A-1 y A-2 372	Chile	UF	Fixed	Fixed Half-year	2,62%	3,30%			5.776.185	281.293.049	287.069.234
Total							9.603.157	368.403	5.776.185	281.293.049	297.040.794

  

At January 1, 2009				Interest Rate			Maturity				
Creditor / Name	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\$	Total ThCLP\$
Intereses Cupón	Chile	UF	Fixed	Fixed Half-year	2,62%	3,30%	8.245.279				8.245.279
Bono Serie A-1 y A-2 372	Chile	UF	Fixed	Fixed Half-year	2,62%	3,30%				294.055.681	294.055.681
Total							8.245.279			294.055.681	302.300.960

- b) This item reflects the Provision for major highway maintenance, which at the respective year-ends was ThCLP\$1,450,746 for the year ended December 31, 2010 and ThCLP\$1,104,368 for the year ended December 31, 2009.
- c) The balance of ThCLP\$191,916 only includes the long-term portion of unearned income from leased electronic devices (tags), supplied to users who signed 5-year agreements with the Company. The same is true of the ThCLP\$337,848 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

## 16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

At December 31, 2010 and 2009, the company had the following trade payables:

Trade accounts	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Trade debtors	1.349.788	1.266.371	3.167.953
Other payables	18.210		23.859
Closing balances	1.367.998	1.266.371	3.191.812

## 17. NET EQUITY

The company's capital consists of 43,000,000 fully subscribed and paid-in par value shares.

Number of shares:

Period	Series	Nº of Shares	Nº of Shares	Nº of Shares
31-12-2010	Single	43,000,000	43,000,000	43,000,000
31-12-2009	Single	43,000,000	43,000,000	43,000,000
01-01-2009	Single	43,000,000	43,000,000	43,000,000

**Capital:**

Period	Series	Subscribed capital ThCLP\$	Paid-in capital ThCLP\$
31-12-2010	Single	55,142,669	55,142,669
31-12-2009	Single	55,142,669	55,142,669
01-01-2009	Single	55,142,669	55,142,669

**Other reserves:**

Concept	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Reserve for IFRS adoption	<u>(124.256.766)</u>	<u>(124.256.766)</u>	<u>(112.174.711)</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 ThCLP\$43,000,000, fully subscribed and paid in by the Company's shareholders, which must be maintained unaltered during the Construction Stage of the public work. As a result of legal adjustments due to inflation, the subscribed and paid-in capital at the date of these financial statements is ThCLP\$55,142,669.

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.

**18. ORDINARY INCOME**

Income from all normal operations is recorded at the fair value of the payment received or receivable, considering the terms and conditions of payment, deductions and credit memorandums. Details are as follows:

Concepts	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Income for tolls	23.440.310	28.466.267
Income from indemnity insurance (1)	6.359.667	
Income from Tag leases	393.236	226.425
Income from offenders	3.239.324	5.937.393
Income from Tag indemnity	93.834	46.264
Income from daily passes	772.568	813.430
Other ordinary income	<u>421.788</u>	<u>251.650</u>
Total	<u>34.720.727</u>	<u>35.741.429</u>

(1) This is an advance on the compensation paid by the Insurance Company for unearned income from the stoppage and repair of some of the sections of the Highway as a result of the earthquake of February 27, 2010.

By means of a letter sent to the Insurance Adjuster on November 16, 2010, the Company submitted a formal claim for the amount of the losses suffered by reason of unearned income due to the partial stoppage of the highway service and reduced flow of vehicles caused by the earthquake of February 27, 2010. This claim was supported by a detailed calculation of the amount claimed, which is UF497,865.06.

Considering that, at the date of these financial statements, the Company has received UF300,000 as advances on the compensation, there is only a balance of UF197,865.06 still being evaluated by the adjuster.

#### 19. OPERATING INCOME AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

In accordance with letter a) number 1.8.6.2 of the Bidding Conditions, which form part of the public work Concession Contract entitled "Américo Vespucio Nor-Poniente Avda. El Salto – Ruta 78 System", current operating income and operating and maintenance costs for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are broken down as follows:

Concepts	ACCUMULATED	
	01-01-10 31-12-10 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 31-12-09 ThCLP\$
<b>Service revenue</b>	<b>34.720.727</b>	<b>35.741.429</b>
Income from collection of tariff	27.596.432	35.275.488
Other income (1)	6.359.667	
Other charges authorized by the PWM	764.628	465.941
<b>Service and Maintenance Costs</b>	<b>(17.741.404)</b>	<b>(17.304.279)</b>
Depreciation	(3.355.056)	(3.425.427)
Work maintenance expenses	(2.820.064)	(2.246.382)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1.846.276)	(1.740.658)
Other operating costs and expenses	(9.720.008)	(9.891.812)

(1) This is an advance on the compensation paid by the Insurance Company for unearned income from the stoppage and repair of some of the sections of the Highway as a result of the earthquake of February 27, 2010.

#### 20. 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 the same kind of assets.

The company does not have any contracts of this kind in this or the prior year.

##### 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 period in which they are incurred; payments made for lease of vehicles, parking spaces and offices are included under this concept.

Information to be disclosed on operating leases as lessor	ACCUMULATED	
	01-01-10	01-01-09
	31-12-10	31-12-09
	ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$
Installments for operating lease	64.408	91.681
Lease parking spaces	13.469	14.016
Lease offices	20.215	15.351
Total	97.092	121.048

## 21. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company has a current staff of 156 employees. Details of these expenses are shown in the following table:

Personnel expenses	ACCUMULATED	
	01-01-10	01-01-09
	31-12-10	31-12-09
	ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$
Salaries and wages	2.466.717	2.418.189
Employee benefits	268.863	173.550
Other personnel expenses	113.598	34.635
Total	2.849.178	2.627.374

## 22. 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\$
<b>Assets (charges / credits)</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	US dollar	(533)	(1.720)
Cash and cash equivalents	Euro	(81)	(191)
Trade debtors and other receivables, net	US dollar		(63)
Trade debtors and other receivables, net	Euro	(15)	
Subtotal (Charges / credits)		(629)	(1.974)
<b>Liabilities (charges / credits)</b>			
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	US dollar	(4.296)	19.285
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	Euro	87.240	200.260
Subtotal (Charges / credits)		82.944	219.545
Total		82.315	217.571

**Detalle de unidades de reajuste**

Concepts	Indexation unit	31-12-10	31-12-09
		ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$
<b>Assets (charges/credits)</b>			
Other Non-Financial Assets, Current	UF	82.617	307.295
Current tax assets	UTM	(26.106)	(1.134)
Sub Total (charges / credits)		56.511	306.161
<b>Liabilities (charges/credits)</b>			
Other financial assets, non-current	UF	(7.027.287)	7.557.374
Accounts payable to related entities, non-current	UF	(1.429.530)	966.504
Other financial liabilities, current	UF	(351.674)	(361.387)
Other short term provisions	UF	(17.998)	(14.032)
Trade and other payables	UF		(343)
Sub Total (charges / credits)		(8.826.489)	8.148.116
Total Variations	UF	(8.743.872)	8.455.411
Total Variations	UTM	(26.106)	(1.134)
Total		(8.769.978)	8.454.277

**Details of assets and liabilities by currency:**

Assets	Currency	Functional currency	31-12-10	31-12-09	01-01-09
			ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$
<b>Current assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	US dollar	CLP\$	6.101	6.454	8.100
Cash and cash equivalents	Euros	CLP\$	863	513	634
Cash and cash equivalents	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	24.002.322	26.336.480	32.047.099
Othr current financial assets	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.681	3.161	5.029
Other non-financial assets, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	2.561.923	252.102	293.444
Trade and other receivables	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	15.393.458	14.379.529	9.321.427
Due from related companies, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	118.048	27.564	12.172
Current tax assets, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	2.354.315	598.845	716.129
Total current assets			44.438.711	41.604.648	42.404.034
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Other non-current financial assets	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	20.852	3.849	3.199
Intangible assets different to the capital gains	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	255.568.127	258.670.659	261.619.515
Property, plant and equipment	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.803.038	1.561.410	1.676.229
Deferred tax assets	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	30.737.205	31.806.426	29.712.583
Total non-current assets			288.129.222	292.042.344	293.011.526
Total assets			332.567.933	333.646.992	335.415.560
<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Other current financial liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	4.012.620	1.841.449	2.895.193
Other current financial liabilities	UF	CLP\$	10.589.859	9.971.560	8.245.279
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	5	704.945	1.977.194
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	Euros	CLP\$	538.196	538.196	
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	UF	CLP\$	9.583	23.230	
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	US dollar	CLP\$	820.214		1.214.618
Due from related companies, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	3.138.136	618.721	745.108
Other short-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	996.893	1.092.111	1.143.701
Current tax liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	25.241	12.191	8.962
Current accruals for employee benefits	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	49.958	43.403	38.153
Other non-financial liabilities, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	171.484	183.054	161.802
Total current liabilities			20.352.189	15.028.860	16.430.010
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	UF	CLP\$	294.096.529	287.069.234	294.055.681
Due to related companies, non-current	UF	CLP\$	61.633.336	56.476.336	53.228.385
Other long-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.450.746	1.104.368	782.113
Deferred tax liability	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	16.629.568	20.982.101	18.775.288
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	191.916	337.848	489.579
Total non-current liabilities			374.002.095	365.969.887	367.331.046
Total liabilities			394.354.284	380.998.747	383.761.056

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

<b>At the closing of the period December 31, 2010</b>		<b>Foreign currency</b>	<b>Functional currency</b>	<b>Up to 91 days ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 91 up to 1 year ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 1 up to 3 years ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 3 up to 5 years ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 5 years ThCLP\$</b>
Other current financial liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	4.012.620					
Other current financial liabilities	U.F.	CLP\$	10.589.859					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	US dollars	CLP\$	5					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	Euros	CLP\$	538.196					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	U.F.	CLP\$	9.583					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	820.214					
Due from related companies, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	3.138.136					
Other short-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	996.893					
Current tax liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	25.241					
Current accruals for employee benefits	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	49.958					
Other non-financial liabilities, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	171.484					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP\$				13.613.614		280.482.915
Due to related companies, non-current	U.F.	CLP\$						61.633.336
Other long-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.450.746					
Deferred tax liability	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$						16.629.568
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	191.916					
<b>Subtotal liabilities</b>			<b>21.994.851</b>				<b>13.613.614</b>	<b>358.745.819</b>
<hr/>								
<b>At the closing of the period December 31, 2009</b>		<b>Foreign currency</b>	<b>Functional currency</b>	<b>Up to 91 days ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 91 up to 1 year ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 1 up to 3 years ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 3 up to 5 years ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 5 years ThCLP\$</b>
Other current financial liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.841.449					
Other current financial liabilities	U.F.	CLP\$	9.971.560					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	US dollars	CLP\$	704.945					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	Euros	CLP\$	538.196					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	U.F.	CLP\$	23.230					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$						
Due from related companies, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	618.721					
Other short-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.092.111					
Current tax liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	12.191					
Current accruals for employee benefits	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	43.403					
Other non-financial liabilities, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	183.054					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP\$				5.776.185		281.293.049
Due to related companies, non-current	U.F.	CLP\$						56.476.336
Other long-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.104.368					
Deferred tax liability	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$						20.982.101
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	337.848					
<b>Subtotal liabilities</b>			<b>16.471.076</b>				<b>5.776.185</b>	<b>358.751.486</b>
<hr/>								
<b>At the closing of the period January 01, 2009</b>		<b>Foreign currency</b>	<b>Functional currency</b>	<b>Up to 91 days ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 91 up to 1 year ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 1 up to 3 years ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 3 up to 5 years ThCLP\$</b>	<b>More than 5 years ThCLP\$</b>
Other current financial liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	2.895.193					
Other current financial liabilities	U.F.	CLP\$	8.245.279					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	US dollars	CLP\$	1.977.194					
Trade debtors and other accounts payable	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.214.618					
Due from related companies, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	745.108					
Other short-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	1.143.701					
Current tax liabilities	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	8.962					
Current accruals for employee benefits	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	38.153					
Other non-financial liabilities, current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	161.802					
Other financial liabilities, non-current	U.F.	CLP\$						294.055.681
Due to related companies, non-current	U.F.	CLP\$						53.228.385
Other long-term accruals	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	782.113					
Deferred tax liability	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$						18.775.288
Other non-financial liabilities, non-current	CLP\$ not indexed	CLP\$	489.579					
<b>Subtotal liabilities</b>			<b>17.701.702</b>					<b>366.059.354</b>

### 23. FINANCIAL COSTS

Interest from financing is as follows:

Financial expenses	ACCUMULATED	
	01-01-10	01-01-09
	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$
Ensured premium Bonds (MBIA)	(3.157.063)	(3.122.958)
Interests accrued per bond	(19.780.017)	(19.496.990)
Interests subordinated debt	(3.727.470)	(4.523.963)
Bank commissions	(64.720)	(75.184)
Other	(78.286)	(23.632)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(26.807.556)</b>	<b>(27.242.727)</b>

### 24. INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAXES

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

Diferencia temporal	Assets for taxes			Liabilities for taxes		
	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$	31-12-10 ThCLP\$	31-12-09 ThCLP\$	01-01-09 ThCLP\$
Tax losses	23.435.421	24.820.495	22.786.681			
Accounts receivable (income not received)				3.250.516	2.645.816	1.796.676
Provision for vacations	40.220	32.086	23.367			
Provision for large maintenance	246.627	187.743	132.959			
Sundry provisions	128.619	125.546	128.601			
Interest payable bonds	1.969.054	1.559.120	1.274.499			
Long term advanced payment	68.990	88.553	110.735			
Provision for Clearing - Offenders				2.096	884	46.833
Difference cost work Financial - Tax				5.304.251	10.170.757	8.568.431
Deferred assets (Premium MBIA)	4.848.274	4.992.883	5.255.742			
Bonds obligations (issuance costs, borrowing expenses)				8.072.705	8.164.644	8.363.348
<b>Total deferred taxes</b>	<b>30.737.205</b>	<b>31.806.426</b>	<b>29.712.583</b>	<b>16.629.568</b>	<b>20.982.101</b>	<b>18.775.288</b>

The Company has not made any provision for first category income tax because it has accumulated tax losses of ThCLP\$137,855,416 for 2010 and ThCLP\$146,002,912 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 are as follows:

<b>Movement deferred taxes</b>	<b>Activo</b> ThCLP\$	<b>Pasivo</b> ThCLP\$
<b>Balance at January 1, 2009</b>	29.712.583	18.775.288
Increase (decrease)	2.093.843	2.206.813
<b>Balance at December 31, 2009</b>	31.806.426	20.982.101
Increase (decrease)	(1.069.221)	(4.352.533)
Balance at December 31, 2010	<u>30.737.205</u>	<u>16.629.568</u>

There is a charge to income in 2010 for disallowed expenses under article 21, paragraph 3, of the Income Tax Law determined in the 2009 business year, 2010 tax year.

<b>Effect in Income (Loss)</b>	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$
Deferred taxes	3.283.312	(112.969)
Art. 21 Parr. 3	(6.925)	
Adjustment income tax FY 2009	(8.038)	
Total	<u>3.268.349</u>	<u>(112.969)</u>

**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:

	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$
<b>Expense for tax using the actual rate</b>	(3.009.501)	188.141
Tax effect of effects not taxably deductible	2.979.576	(222.041)
Effects for temporary differences	3.283.311	(79.069)
Other increase in charge for legal taxes	14.963	
Total adjustment to the tax expense using the legal rate	<u>6.277.850</u>	<u>(301.110)</u>
Tax expense using the effective rate	<u>3.268.349</u>	<u>(112.969)</u>

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\$1,181,433, and they have been recorded at December 31, 2010.

	<b>31-12-10</b>	<b>31-12-09</b>
<b>Legal tax rate</b>	17%	17%
Tax effect of non-deductible tax expenses (%)	(16%)	(20%)
Other increase (decrease) charged for legal taxes (%)	-	-
Effect for temporary differences	(19%)	(7%)
Total adjustment to the expense for taxes using the legal tax rate (%)	<u>(35%)</u>	<u>(27%)</u>
Expense for taxes using the effective rate (%)	<u>(18%)</u>	<u>(10%)</u>



## 25. EARNINGS 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.

<b>Gain per share</b>	<b>31-12-10</b> ThCLP\$	<b>31-12-09</b> ThCLP\$
Gain (loss)	(14.434.596)	993.741
Available results for shareholders	(14.434.596)	993.741
Number of shares	43.000.000	43.000.000
<b>Loss or gain per share in Chilean pesos</b>	<b>(336)</b>	<b>23</b>

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.

## 26. BUSINESS 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.
- It must have differentiated financial information.

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

## 27. ENVIRONMENT

In consideration of SVS Circular 1.901 of August 30, 2008, which issues instructions about the additional information that must be included in the financial statements under IFRS with regard to improving and/or investing in production processes, verifying and controlling compliance with ordinances and laws on industrial processes and facilities and any other that might directly affect protection of the environment, specifying all of the disbursements that are committed for the future in this regard and the dates (certain, estimated) in which they will be made, the Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. reports that it constantly reviews the legal framework involving safety, occupational health and environmental issues, thereby enabling it to maintain its triple certification of the ISO 9.001 and ISO 14.001 standards and the OHSAS 18.001 specifications.

Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express S.A. has an environmental management plan approved by the MOP, which includes monitoring noise, the quality of the air (particulates in curbs), air pollution caused by the company's vehicles, waste and socio-cultural monitoring.

There are environmental related service contracts for the following activities:

- Noise level monitoring
- Landscaping advisory services, checking the condition of green areas and phytosanitary controls
- Landscape maintenance for 29 kilometers of highway; irrigation, pruning, etc.
- Sweeping of 29 kilometers of highway.
- Final disposal of hydrocarbon contaminated topsoil due to highway emergencies,
- Maintenance of the cafeteria degreasing tank in the corporate building.

Environmental expenses are as follows:

Concept	ACCUMULATED	
	01-01-10 31-12-10	01-01-09 31-12-09
	ThCLP\$	ThCLP\$
Cleaning	14.347	14.826
Green areas	80.846	134.034
Degreasing chamber	72.051	48.977
<b>Total</b>	<b>167.244</b>	<b>197.837</b>

## 28. SERVICE CONCESSION AGREEMENTS

### a) Classification of 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 contract signed by Sociedad Concesionaria Vespucio Norte Express 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, in Note 2.2, letter b) are concerned, 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.

**b) Characteristics of the Concession Contract**

1. The concession contract includes the Bidding Conditions, the explanatory circulars, the award, the supplementary agreements 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 360 months as stipulated in clause 1.7.6 of the Bidding Conditions. The term of the concession will begin as stipulated in clause 1.7.5 of the Bidding Conditions.
3. The Concessionary Company will build, operate and preserve the works specified in the Bidding Conditions, located in the Circunvalación Américo Vespucio in the section between El Salto Av. and Route 78 (Santiago-San Antonio Highway), crossing the northwest sector of Santiago, with a total length of approximately 29 Km.

The project begins 500 meters east of the Américo Vespucio - Av. El Salto intersection, in the municipality of Huechuraba, and ends south of the intersection with Route 78 (Santiago-San Antonio Highway), in the municipality of Maipú.

Along its 29 kms., it includes the construction of a three-lane two-way express highway, with lateral service roads on both sides, bridges, flyovers over main and secondary intersecting roads, drains and structural rainwater collectors and footbridges for crossing the concessioned highway.

4. As stipulated in clause 1.13 of the Bidding Conditions and the tender submitted by the Successful Bidding Group, an open toll collection system was adopted, based on Dedicated Short Range Communication Technology or DSRC between the collection point and the vehicle, as stipulated in the latest version of the "Electronic Collection Systems and Other Applications- Specifications for the interoperability in the Antenna — Transponder Transaction", a document issued by the Office of Overall Coordination of Concessions, must recent version, and as specified in clauses 1.15 and 2.2.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

The Concessionary Company can only collect tolls on the Américo Vespucio express lanes between El Salto Av. and Route 78, as stipulated in clause 1.14 of the Bidding Conditions.

The Concessionary Company, through the rights granted by the Concession Contract, has chosen to charge differentiated tariffs by type of vehicle, according to the following table:

<b>Type</b>	<b>Classification</b>
1	Motorcycles and motor scooters
1	Cars and light trucks
1	Cars and light trucks with trailer
2	Buses and trucks
3	Trailer trucks

The Concessionary Company, as stipulated in clause 1.14.1 of the Bidding Conditions, will be entitled to collect three types of maximum toll rates, as follows:

- TBFP: Maximum base rate during off-peak hours in CLP\$/Km.
- TBP: Maximum base rate during peak hours in CLP\$/Km.
- TS: Maximum rate during peak hours, applicable in congested highway conditions in CLP\$/Km.

To determine the maximum toll rates according to the type of vehicle, the above maximum toll rates must be multiplied by the corresponding factor in the following table:

Type	Type of Vehicle	Factor
1	Motorcycles and motor scooters	1,0
1	Cars and light trucks	1,0
1	Cars and light trucks with trailer	1,0
2	Buses and trucks	2,0
3	Trailer trucks	3,0

Tariffs in force for 2010 were as follows:

TBFP: 38.719 CLP/Km.

TBP : 77.439 CLP/Km.

TS: 116.157 CLP/Km. (It was not applied)

The tariffs coming into force at January 1, 2011 are as follows:

TBFP: 41.093 CLP/Km.

TBP : 82.187 CLP/Km.

TS: 123.279 CLP/Km. (Not currently being applied)

The Maximum Tolls per collection point are calculated as stipulated in clause 1.14.5 of the Bidding Conditions.

These tariffs will be adjusted according to the changes in the Consumer Price Index with a maximum actual annual adjustment of 3.5%, as stipulated in clause 1.14.7 of the Bidding Conditions.

5. In accordance with article 16 letters c) and h) of Statutory Decree 825 of 1974 and its subsequent amendments, 80% of total operating revenues will be used to pay the cost of the construction service and the remaining 20% to pay the cost of the preservation, repair and operating service, as stipulated in clause 1.12.3 of the Bidding Conditions.

6. Insurance Policies:

During the Operating Stage, the Concessionary Company must take out and maintain effective liability insurance coverage and catastrophic insurance coverage as stipulated in clauses 1.8.15 and 1.8.16 of the Bidding Conditions.

7. Payments to the State during the Operating Stage:

As stipulated in article 1.12.1.2 of the Bidding Conditions, during the Operating Stage, every year the Concessionary Company must pay the State UF 12,000 (twelve thousand Unidades de Fomento – Chilean inflation index-linked units of account) for its Administration and Control of the Concession Contract. This amount shall be paid on the last working day of January each year, for the complete calendar year.

8. Payments by MOP to the Company for the construction of rainwater drains and collectors.

As stipulated in article 1.9.2.18 of the Bidding Conditions, MOP paid the Concessionary Company UF276,000 in December, 2006, January, 2008 and December, 2008, for a total of UF828,000, for the construction of structural rainwater drains and collectors.

## 9. Operating Guarantee

The Operating Guarantee of the Concession Contract comprises ten performance bonds for equal amounts payable on demand and made out to the General Director of Public Works, for a total of UF 250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand unidades de fomento), which will be current for the remaining period of operation, plus 12 months. However, the Concessionary Company may choose to deliver shorter term performance bonds, for a minimum 5 year term, and renew these 90 days before their expiry date, if such is accepted by the DGOP, and each document shall be delivered before the one it is replacing expires. In the latter case, the last performance bond will be current for the remaining period of operation, plus 12 months.

In addition, 24 months before the Contract expires, the Concessionary Company must deliver ten equal amount performance bonds for UF 250,000 (two hundred and fifty thousand unidades de fomento) payable on demand and issued in Santiago, Chile by a local bank and made out to the General Director of Public Works. This additional guarantee will be in force for 3 years.

10. The Concessionary Company and Ministry of Public Works will make the payments stipulated in the contract on the dates stipulated in the Bidding Conditions. In the event of any payment arrears, such payments will accrue an actual daily interest of 0.0198%, as stipulated in clause 1.12.4 of the Bidding Conditions. However, unjustified delays in payments to be made by the Concessionary Company to the State will give the MOP the right to cash the respective performance bond, as stipulated in article 1.8.1 letter j) of the Bidding Conditions.
11. Applicable fines will be imposed as stipulated in the Bidding Conditions, Explanatory Circulars, 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 and in MOP Supreme Decree 956 of 1997, Enabling Regulations of the Law on Public Works Concessions.
12. The different aspects of the Concession Contract will be overseen by the Department of Public Works, which forms part of the Ministry of Public Works.
13. The concession contract does not include any guaranteed minimum revenue.
14. Through Resolution 2817 of the Department of Public Works dated August 22, 2006, Final Start-Up of Public Work known as the "Américo Vespucio Nor-Poniente, Avda. El Salto-Ruta 78 System" was approved as of 00:00 hours of August 23, 2006. El Salto-Ruta 78".

### c) Supplementary Agreements

- 1) MOP Supreme Decree 1.321 of November 28, 2005, published in the Official Gazette on February 23, 2006, approved Supplementary Agreement 1, which amended the Concession Contract for the public work known as the "Américo Vespucio Nor-Poniente, Av. El Salto-Ruta 78 System".

The works and services authorized by this agreement, for a total of UF 3,022,372, were executed by the Company and fully approved by the Ministry of Public Works as of September 30, 2007.

- 2) MOP Supreme Decree 836 of November 16, 2007, published in the Official Gazette on May 9, 2008, approved Supplementary Agreement 2, which amended the Concession Contract for the public work known as the "Américo Vespucio Nor-Poniente, Av. El Salto-Ruta 78 System".

This second agreement stipulated an administrative procedure for the monthly recognition by the Ministry of Public Works of the progress in investments and expenses made by the Company in modifying wet and dry services that exceeded the UF 1,450,229 set in Supplementary Agreement 1. These works were fully completed, with the Ministry of Public Works having approved twenty resolutions for a total of UF508,129.51.

**29. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE DATE OF THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

On February 11, 2011, the Company received a further advance of ThCLP\$4,293,464, equivalent to UF200,000, on compensation from the insurance companies to the account of the final adjustment of the claim for damages suffered by the Company's structures and assets as a result of the earthquake of February 27, 2010. With this new payment, the Company has received a total of UF509,000 as an advance on the compensation for damages suffered by its infrastructure and goods.

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.