Elia Transmission Belgium
2022 half-year financial report

Brussels, 27 July 2022

Content

1. Business performance review

1.1 Consolidated results and financial position of Elia Transmission Belgium for the first six months of 2022

Key figures (in € million)	1H 2022	1H 2021	Difference (%)
Revenue, other income and net income (expense) from settlement mechanism	746.7	542.5	37.6%
Share of net income of equity method entities (net of tax)	24.5	16.7	46.7%
EBITDA	254.4	231.3	10.0%
EBIT	149.2	130.9	14.0%
Net finance costs	(32.9)	(33.2)	(0.9%)
Net profit	**95.4**	**76.4**	**24.9%**
Non-controlling interests	*0.0*	*0.0*	n.r.
Net profit attributable to the group	**95.4**	**76.4**	**24.9%**
Total assets	7,398.3	7,421.0	(0.3%)
Equity attributable to owners of the company	2,579.5	2,499.9	3.2%
Net financial debt	3,514.6	3,625.8	(3.1%)
Key figures per share	1H 2022	1H 2021	Difference (%)
Reported earnings per share (in €)	0.46	0.37	24.3%
Equity attributable to owners of the company per share (in €)	12.51	11.60	7.8%

See the glossary for definitions
Comparative figures for Total assets, Equity and Net financial debt as at 31/12/2021

Pursuant to IFRS 8, the Group identified the following operating segments:
- **Elia Transmission (Belgium),** which comprises regulated activities in Belgium (i.e. the regulated activities of Elia Transmission Belgium);
- **Non-regulated segment and Nemo Link,** which comprises non-regulated activities within Elia Transmission Belgium and Nemo Link.

Rounding – In general, all figures are rounded. Variances are calculated from the source data before rounding, implying that some variances may not add up.

1.1.1 Segment reporting Elia Transmission (Belgium)

Highlights

- Investment programme on track to deliver needed infrastructure for driving the energy transition
- Higher fair remuneration driven by growing asset base and a higher equity following the capital increase by Elia Group
- One-off tariff compensation for the financial costs linked to the capital increase

Key results

Elia Transmission key figures (in € million)	1H 2022	1H 2021	Difference (%)
Revenue, other income and net income (expense) from settlement mechanism	733.4	534.8	37.1%
Revenue	*648.7*	*475.2*	*36.5%*
Other income	*35.0*	*32.7*	*7.0%*
Net Income (expense) from settlement mechanism	*49.7*	*26.9*	*84.8%*
Equity accounted investees	1.7	1.2	41.7%
EBITDA	232.1	216.0	7.5%
EBIT	126.9	115.6	9.8%
Net finance costs	(31.4)	(31.7)	(0.9%)
Income tax expenses	(21.3)	(21.8)	(2.3%)
Net profit	**74.2**	**62.1**	**19.5%**
Total assets	7,096.4	7,098.1	(0.0%)
Total equity	2,480.3	2,389.8	3.8%
Net financial debt	3,355.4	3,441.0	(2.5%)
Free cash flow	27.2	(42.5)	(164.0%)

See the glossary for definitions
Comparative figures for Total assets, Equity and Net financial debt as at 31/12/2021

Financial

Elia Transmission's revenue was up 37.1% compared with 2021, increasing from €534.8 million to €733.4 million. Revenue was impacted by a higher regulated net profit, higher depreciations linked to the growing asset base, one-off tariff compensation for the financial cost linked to the capital increase (i.e. portion allocated to the Elia Transmission) and higher costs for ancillary services. Higher ancillary services resulted from the high gas prices caused by the war in Ukraine and the increase of imbalance volume caused by the increase of the renewables share.

The table below provides more details on the changes in the various revenue components:

(in € million)	1H 2022	1H 2021	Difference (%)
Grid revenue:	**647.1**	**473.0**	**36.8%**
Grid connection	22.2	22.2	0.0%
Management and development of grid infrastructure	239.3	241.4	(0.9%)
Management of the electrical system	74.3	73.5	1.1%
Compensation for imbalances	168.1	101.6	65.4%
Market integration	11.4	11.4	0.2%
International revenue	131.8	22.9	476.3%
Last mile connection	1.6	1.4	17.9%
Other revenue	0.0	0.8	(100.0%)
Subtotal revenue	648.7	475.2	36.5%
Other income	35.0	32.7	6.9%
Net income (expense) from settlement mechanism	49.7	26.9	84.6%
Total revenue and other income	**733.4**	**534.8**	**37.1%**

Revenues from the **management and development of grid infrastructure**, the **management of the electrical system**, the **market integration** and the **grid connection** remained flat compared to prior year.

Services rendered in the context of energy management and individual balancing of balancing groups are paid under **revenues from compensation for imbalances**. These revenues, which increased from €101.6 million to €168.1 million (+65.4%), were largely due to the tariff for maintaining and restoring the residual balance of individual access responsible parties (+€67.7 million). The higher balance activation costs due to the increase of gas prices caused by the war in Ukraine and the increase of imbalance volume caused by the increase of renewables share (in particular offshore wind) which are more subject to forecast errors in the generation mix are the main drivers of the revenue increase.

International revenue increased to €131.8 million (+476.3%), mainly due to increasing congestion income on the border with France since the beginning of the year. Indeed, the prices in France are higher than in the rest of Europe due to nuclear unavailability and Belgium, as direct neighbour of France, has a big share of the congestion revenues linked to price spread with France.

The **last mile connection (previously called transfer of asset from customers)** was up compared to the previous year, while **other revenues** dropped by €0.8 million, mainly due to no works delivered to third parties.

The **settlement mechanism** increased from €26.9 million in 2021 to €49.7 million in 2022 and encompassed both deviations in the current year from the budget approved by the regulator (-€4.8 million) and the settlement of net surpluses from the previous tariff period (€54.5 million). The operating deficit (-€4.8 million), with respect to budgeted costs and revenue authorised by the regulator, will be recovered from consumers in a future tariff period. The deficit was primarily the result of higher costs for ancillary services (€105.1 million), higher influenceable costs (€95.1 million), a higher net profit (€10.4 million) and higher taxes (+€6.7 million) and was partially offset by an increase in tariff sales (€110.1 million), which was mainly driven by imbalance compensations, higher international and other sales (€108.4 million).

EBITDA rose to €232.1 million (+7.5%) due to a higher regulated net profit, higher depreciations linked to the growing asset base and higher financial costs all passed through into revenue. The **EBIT** increased more pronounced (+9.8%) mainly due the lower depreciations of assets not covered by tariffs being the intangible assets expensed during the previous regulatory period and activated under IFRS and for leasing contracts. The contribution of equity-accounted investments increased to €1.7 million due to a higher contribution from HGRT.

Net finance cost remained flat (-0.9%) compared to the previous year, mainly driven by the higher capitalisation of borrowing cost due to the growth of the asset base (€1.0 million) and partially offset by other financial costs. The financial costs linked to Elia Group's capital increase are allocated to the Belgian regulated activities on a pro-rata basis in accordance to the use of proceeds. Under IFRS, these costs (€3.4 million) are directly accounted through equity. ETB did not tap into the debt market over the first half of 2022 and has a well-balanced debt maturity profile with no upcoming near-term maturities. The average cost of debt remained at 1.9% at the end of June 2022 and all outstanding debt has a fixed coupon.

Net profit rose by 19.5% to €74.2 million, mainly due to the following:

1. A higher fair remuneration (+€6.0 million) due to asset growth and higher equity. The fair remuneration includes the equity increase allocated to the Belgian regulated activities (€290.1 million) following Elia Group's capital increase.
2. Increase in incentives (+€0.5 million), primarily linked to better performance of the timely commissioning and strong achievements on interconnection capacity.
3. One-off tariff compensation for the financial costs linked to the capital increase (+€3.4 million).
4. Regulatory settlements and the reversal of provision for the influenceable incentive following the Saldi 2021 review (+€2.2 million).
5. Higher capitalised borrowing costs due to a higher level of assets under construction (+€0.9 million).
6. Other (-€0.9 million): this was primarily due to the lower depreciation of software and hardware (+€0.9 million) as some of the assets acquired during the previous regulatory period and covered by its regulatory methodology were written off. This is partially offset by higher damages to electrical installations (-€1.2 million), higher provisions for employee benefits (-€0.3 million) and deferred tax effects (-€0.1 million).

Total assets are stable, slightly decreasing by €1.7 million to €7,096.4 million.

The **net financial debt** remained flat at €3,355.4 million (-2.5%), as Elia's CAPEX programme was fully financed by cash flows from operating activities. The sustainability-linked RCF (€650 million), which was extended with 2 years, and the commercial paper (€300 million), which was partially drawn at the end of 2021 (€60.0 million) are fully undrawn at the end of June 2022. Elia Transmission Belgium is rated BBB+ with a stable outlook by Standard & Poor's.

Equity increased to €2,480.3 million (+€90.5 million) mainly due to the reservation of the profit (+€74.2 million), the fair value of an interest rate hedge (+€13.0 million), a lower allocation of equity towards Nemo Link (+€6.3 million). This was partially offset by the revaluation of post-employment benefit obligations (-€2.9 million).

Operational

The total load estimation decreased by 1.65 % from 42.8 TWh in 2021 to 42.1 TWh in 2022 mainly due to a decrease of the DSO gross consumption counterbalanced by a higher consumption of the Grid Users connected to Elia's grid. The DSO consumption has been impacted by higher temperatures than last year, an increase of the local production on the distribution grid (mainly solar) and high electricity prices probably impacting the household's consumption behaviour. The higher consumption of the Grid Users connected to Elia's grid is mainly explained by the consumption of Sotel. Indeed, as of January 2022, Sotel decided to consume in Belgium instead of France due to higher prices in France. Indeed, the prices in France increased a lot following nuclear unavailability.

The net offtake from the Elia network decreased by 1.2% from 31.2 TWh in 2021 to 30.8 TWh in 2022. Net injection on Elia network decreased by 9.0% from 36.1 TWh in 2021 to 32.8 TWh in 2022, mainly due to a lower nuclear availability in 2022 compared to 2021 but also a lower amount of production by gas units.

In 2022, Belgium was still a net exporter due to the highly available nuclear injection capacity. However, compared to 2021, the net exports decreased from 5.2 TWh in 2021 to 3.7 TWh in 2022 linked to the lower nuclear injection. Total exports slightly decreased from 11.5 TWh (2021) to 11.0 TWh (2022). Total imports increased from 6.3 TWh in 2021 to 7.3 TWh in 2022. Overall electricity flows between Belgium and its neighbouring countries increased from 20.0 TWh in 2021 to 21 TWh in 2022.

Investments

Elia continued to deliver on its investment plan. In the first half of 2022, Elia invested €203.9[1] million in its onshore and offshore grid infrastructure to facilitate the integration of large volumes of renewable generation into the grid, in order to sustainably electrify our society. Elia maintains its high-voltage grid on a continual basis. In the first half of 2022, there were 145 replacement projects across the Belgian grid, amounting to a total investment of €53.8 million.
As mentioned above, Elia continued to carry out important reinforcement works along the existing Belgian 380 kV backbone.

For the upgrade of the Mercator-Bruegel HTLS (€12.2 million), the permit has been received and constructions works started. The last reinforcement works between Avelgem and Avelin, part of the 380kV backbone between Mercator and France, will start in August and will be finalized by the end of the year. Regarding the Massenhoven Van Eyck Corridor (€17.2 million), construction works continue.

As part of the second phase of the Boucle de l'Est investment programme (€4.6 million), the existing Bévercé-Bronromme-Trois-Ponts 70 kV overhead line is being replaced and upgraded by a new double 110 kV line across a distance of 25 km. The reconstruction of the line section Bevercé - Bronromme (16.5km), started in 2020 and was commissioned by the end of 2021. The reconstruction works on the line section Bronromme - Trois-Ponts (8.5km) and the installation of new transformers in Bevercé and Butgenbach are currently ongoing and a commissioning is foreseen in 2023.

[1] Including the capitalisation of software and IAS 23 (Borrowing costs), IFRS 15 (Revenue recognition – Transfer of assets from customers) and IFRS 16 (Leasing), the total is €188.3 million

1.1.2 Segment reporting Non-regulated activities and Nemo Link

Highlights

— Nemo Link continuous to deliver a very strong operational and financial performance

Non-regulated activities and Nemo Link Key figures (in € million)	1H 2022	1H 2021	Difference (%)
Revenue and other income	13.3	7.7	72.7%
Equity accounted investees	22.8	15.6	46.2%
EBITDA	22.2	15.3	45.1%
EBIT	22.2	15.3	45.1%
Net finance costs	(1.4)	(1.5)	(6.7%)
Income tax expenses	0.5	0.5	n.r.
Net profit	**21.3**	**14.3**	**49.0%**
Total assets	301.9	323.0	(6.5%)
Total equity	99.2	110.1	(9.9%)
Net financial debt	159.1	184.8	(13.9%)

See the glossary for definitions
Comparative figures for Total Assets, Equity and Net financial debt as at 31/12/2021

Non-regulated revenue increased to €13.3 million compared to €7.7 million the first half 2021, since more services have been provided by ETB towards other Elia Group affiliates (mainly 50Hertz and Elia Group SA).

Equity-accounted investments contributed €22.8 million to the Group's result, which is entirely attributable to **Nemo Link**. With an availability rate of 100% Nemo Link remains one of the highest performing assets of its kind in the world. The very high revenues are the result of the many flow reversals and the fact that the Belgium electricity price in May and June was structurally much higher than the UK electricity price, the opposite was true from the months January until April. This mainly due to a 50% discount of spot NBP gas, which drives UK prices versus TTF gas, which drives continental EU prices and very low nuclear availability in France (only 45%). Nemo Link performed strongly leading to a total net profit of €45.6 million for the first half of 2022 and a contribution to Elia Transmission Belgium's net profit amounting to €22.8 million.

EBIT rose to €22.2 million (+€6.9 million). The increase is mainly due to the higher contribution from Nemo Link (+€7.3 million).

Net finance cost decreased to €1.4 million, mainly linked to the cost of the Nemo Link private placement (€1.1 million).

Net profit increased by €7.0 million to €21.3 million, mainly as a result of:

1. Higher contribution from Nemo Link (+€7.3 million).
2. Lower regulatory settlements for 2021 (+€0.1 million).
3. Other items (-€0.4 million) driven by higher other non-regulated costs.

Total assets decreased to €301.9 million (-6.5%) and the **net financial debt** dropped to €159.1 million (-13.9%) due to the second reimbursement of the Nemo Link amortising loan (€8.4 million).

2. Statement on the true and fair view of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the fair overview of the interim management report

The undersigned Chairman of the Management Committee and Chief Executive Officer Chris Peeters and Chief Financial Officer Catherine Vandenborre declare that to the best of their knowledge:

a) the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting as adopted by the European Union, give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and financial performance of the company, and the entities included in the consolidation as a whole,

b) the interim management report includes a fair overview of the information required under Article 13, paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Royal Decree of 14 November 2007 on the obligations of issuers of financial instruments admitted to trading on a regulated market.

Brussels, 26 July 2022

Catherine Vandenborre
Chief Financial Officer

Chris Peeters
Chairman of the Management Committee &
Chief Executive Officer

3. Condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

(in € million) – As at	Notes	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**6,773.9**	**6,739.4**
Property, plant and equipment	(4.7)	4,658.6	4,600.5
Goodwill		1,707.8	1,707.8
Intangible assets	(4.7)	80.9	68.0
Equity-accounted investees	(4.4)	278.8	309.4
Other financial assets	(4.9)	47.5	53.4
Deferred tax assets	(4.10)	0.3	0.3
CURRENT ASSETS		**624.5**	**681.6**
Inventories		14.1	15.0
Trade and other receivables		452.0	515.7
Current tax assets		12.3	7.2
Other financial assets	(4.9)	17.3	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents		109.7	137.4
Deferred charges and accrued revenues		19.1	6.3
Total assets		**7,398.3**	**7,421.0**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY		**2,579.5**	**2,499.9**
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		2,579.5	2,499.9
Share capital		2,062.5	2,062.5
Share premium		0.0	0.0
Reserves		13.0	9.1
Hedging reserve		13.0	0.0
Retained earnings		491.0	428.3
Non-controlling interest		0.0	0.0
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**3,811.0**	**3,837.4**
Loans and borrowings	(4.8)	3,582.4	3,604.6
Employee benefits		64.3	64.4
Provisions		28.1	34.8
Deferred tax liabilities	(4.10)	29.0	26.5
Other liabilities		107.2	107.1
CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,007.8**	**1,083.7**
Loans and borrowings	(4.8)	41.9	158.7
Provisions		1.5	1.5
Trade and other payables		549.5	562.2
Current tax liabilities		0.7	1.5
Accruals and deferred income		414.2	359.8
Total equity and liabilities		**7,398.3**	**7,421.0**

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

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

(in € million) – Six-month period ended 30 June	Notes	2022	2021
Revenue		648.7	475.2
Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale		(2.6)	(2.7)
Other income		48.3	40.4
Net income (expense) from settlement mechanism		49.7	26.9
Services and other goods		(402.0)	(225.2)
Personnel expenses		(94.0)	(82.5)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		(104.5)	(101.0)
Changes in provisions		(0.7)	0.6
Other expenses		(18.3)	(17.5)
Results from operating activities		**124.6**	**114.2**
Share of net income of equity method entitites (net of tax)		24.5	16.7
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)		**149.1**	**130.9**
Net finance costs		**(32.9)**	**(33.2)**
Finance income		0.5	0.8
Finance costs		(33.4)	(34.0)
Profit before income tax		**116.2**	**97.7**
Income tax expense	(4.11)	(20.9)	(21.3)
Net profit		**95.4**	**76.4**
Net profit attributable to:			
The group		95.4	76.4
Non-controlling interests		0.0	0.0
Net profit		**95.4**	**64.1**
Earnings per share (in €)			
Basic earnings per share		0.46	0.37
Diluted earnings per share		0.46	0.37

For a segmentation of the revenue, we refer to chapter 1 Business Performance Review.

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

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

(in € million) – Six-month period ended 30 June	Notes	2022	2021
Profit for the period		**95.4**	**76.4**
Other comprehensive income (OCI)			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Effective portion of changes in fair value of cash flow hedges		17.3	0.0
Related tax		(4.3)	0.0
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(3.9)	10.5
Related tax		1.0	(2.6)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		**10.1**	**7.9**
Total comprehensive income for the period		**105.5**	**84.3**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of ordinary shares		105.5	84.3
Non-controlling interest		0.0	0.0
Total comprehensive income for the period		**105.5**	**84.3**

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

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

(in € million) – Six-month period ended 30 June	Share capital	Share premium	Hedging reserve	Reserves	Retained earnings	**Equity attributable to ordinary shares**	Non-controlling interests	**Total equity**
Balance at 1 January 2021	**2,061.9**			**2.8**	**247.6**	**2,312.3**		**2,312.3**
Profit for the period					76.4	76.4		76.4
Other comprehensive income					7.9	7.9		7.9
Total comprehensive income for the period					**84.3**	**84.3**		**84.3**
Transfer to legal reserves				6.3	(6.3)			
Dividends					(6.0)	(6.0)		(6.0)
Balance at 30 June 2021	**2,061.9**			**9.1**	**319.6**	**2,390.6**		**2,390.6**
Balance at 1 January 2022	**2,062.5**			**9.1**	**428.3**	**2,499.9**		**2,499.9**
Profit for the period					95.4	95.4		95.4
Other comprehensive income			13.0		(2.9)	10.1		10.1
Total comprehensive income for the period			**13.0**		**92.5**	**105.5**		**105.5**
Transfer to legal reserves				3.9	(3.9)			
Dividends					(25.9)	(25.9)		(25.9)
Balance at 30 June 2022	**2,062.5**		**13.0**	**13.0**	**491.1**	**2,579.5**		**2,579.5**

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

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

(in € million) – Six-month period ended 30 June	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	**95.4**	**76.4**
Adjustments for:		
Net finance costs	32.9	33.2
Other non-cash items	(0.1)	0.0
Current income tax expense	21.6	21.8
Profit or loss of equity accounted investees, net of tax	(24.5)	(16.7)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of intangible assets	104.7	101.1
Loss / proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(5.0)	3.3
Impairment losses of current assets	0.2	(0.0)
Change in provisions	0.9	(1.7)
Change in loans and borrowings	0.0	1.6
Change in deferred taxes	(0.8)	(0.5)
Cash flow from operating activities	**225.3**	**218.5**
Change in inventories	0.5	(0.4)
Change in trade and other receivables	64.0	39.3
Change in other current assets	(11.1)	4.2
Change in trade and other payables	(12.8)	(25.4)
Change in other current liabilities	35.0	(15.9)
Changes in working capital	**75.6**	**1.8**
Interest paid	(69.7)	(67.6)
Interest received	0.5	0.8
Income tax paid	(27.4)	(32.2)
Net cash from operating activities	**204.3**	**121.1**
Acquisition of intangible assets	(19.1)	(16.4)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(166.9)	(154.8)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	10.1	2.4
Proceeds from sales of associate	0.0	1.6
Proceeds from capital decrease from equity accounted investees	33.0	2.0
Dividend received	22.1	9.0
Net cash used in investing activities	**(120.8)**	**(156.2)**
Dividends paid (-)	(25.9)	(6.0)
Repayment of borrowings (-)	(85.4)	(22.3)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities	**(111.3)**	**(28.3)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(27.7)**	**(63.5)**
Cash & Cash equivalents at 1 January	137.4	188.6
Cash & Cash equivalents at 30 June	109.7	125.1
Net variations in cash & cash equivalents	**(27.7)**	**(63.5)**

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

4. Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

4.1 General information

Elia Transmission Belgium SA/NV, ('Company' or 'Elia' or 'Elia Transmission Belgium') is established in Belgium, having its head office at Boulevard de l'Empereur 20, B-1000 Brussels.

Elia's core business is managing, maintaining and developing very-high-voltage grids (380 kV, 220 kV and 150 kV) and high-voltage grids (70 kV, 36 kV and 30 kV). It is responsible for transmitting electricity from power generators in Belgium to customers, particularly distributors and major industrial users.

These unaudited and condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the company as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2022 contain the financial position and performance of the company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") and the Group's interests in joint ventures.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors of Elia Transmission Belgium SA/NV on 26 July 2022.

4.2 Basis for preparation and changes to the Group's accounting policies

4.2.1 Basis for preparation and new standards

Basis for preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the IASB as approved by the European Union.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required for a complete set of IFRS financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's last annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. However, selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant for an understanding of the changes in the Group's position and performance since the last annual consolidated financial statements.

There were no changes in the accounting policies for the Group compared to the Annual Report 2021. We refer to this Annual Report for a detailed overview of the accounting policies used.

New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted by the Group

The accounting policies applied when preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those used to prepare the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Standards, interpretations and amendments, effective as from 1 January 2022, can be summarised as follows:

- Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1April 2021);
- Amendments to IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022);
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022);
- Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combinations: Reference to the Conceptual Framework (applicable for

annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022);

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020 (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022).

These new, revised or amended standards did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The below standards and interpretations are published, but not yet applicable for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2022 and are not expected to have a material impact for the Group and are therefore not set out in detail:

- IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023);
- Amendments to IFRS 17 Insurance contracts: Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU);
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: Classification of liabilities as Current or Non-current (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU);
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement 2: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023);
- Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023);
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: implementation of a comprehensive balance sheet method of accounting for income taxes (applicable for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023, but not yet endorsed in the EU).

4.3 Use of estimates and judgements

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the first half of 2022 were prepared using estimates and judgements as indicated in note 2.5 accompanying the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

<u>The impact of the war in Ukraine on our activities</u>

Given the nature and location of its operations and the fact that Elia Transmission Belgium does not currently have activities in Russia nor in Ukraine or with Russian companies, Elia Transmission Belgium does not foresee a direct impact of the Ukrainian conflict on its business. However, there is a strong push at the European level to become less dependent from Russian gas and fossil fuels. Accordingly, the Group observes a willingness among the authority in Belgium to accelerate the energy transition. This could lead to an increase of the Group’s investment program over the mid-term. In addition, with regard to the increasing inflation rates, no material negative profit impact is expected by Elia Transmission Belgium under its regulatory frameworks.

<u>The impacts of the current market volatility and macroeconomic developments</u> were taken into account by the group to assess potential effects on Elia’s financial performance and the valuation of its assets and liabilities. In particular, key assumptions used in the calculation of the post employments obligations have been reviewed to ensure a proper valuation as per 30 June 2022.

4.4 Subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Group structure

For detailed accounting policies in respect to ‘Business combinations and Goodwill’, we refer to note 3.1 in the Group’s annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The below table provides an overview of subsidiaries, joint ventures, associated companies and other shareholdings held across the group.

Name	Country of establishment	Headquarters	Stake %	
			2022	2021
Subsidiaries				
Elia Asset NV/SA	Belgium	Bd de l’Empereur 20, 1000 Brussels	99.99	99.99
Elia Engineering NV/SA	Belgium	Bd de l’Empereur 20, 1000 Brussels	100.00	100.00
Elia Re SA	Luxembourg	Rue de Merl 65, 2146 Luxembourg	100.00	100.00
Investments accounted for using the equity-method – Joint Ventures				
Nemo Link Ltd.	United Kingdom	Strand 1-3, London WC2N 5EH	50.00	50.00
Investments accounted for using the equity-method – Associates				
H.G.R.T S.A.S.	France	1 Terrasse Bellini, 92919 La Défense Cedex	17.00	17.00
Coreso NV/SA	Belgium	Avenue de Cortenbergh 71, 1000 Brussels	15.84	15.84
Investments accounted for using IFRS9 - other shareholdings				
JAO SA	Luxembourg	2, Rue de Bitbourg, 1273 Luxembourg Hamm	4.00	4.00

4.5 Segment reconciliation

We refer to chapter 1 for a detailed description of the performance per segment. In the table below, the segment reconciliation is provided.

Consolidated results (in € million) – period ended 30 June	**2022** Elia Transmission (a)	**2022** Non-regulated activities and Nemo Link (b)	**2022** Elia Transmission Belgium Group (a) + (b)
Total revenues	648.7	0.0	648.7
Other income	35.0	13.3	48.3
Net income (expense) from settlement mechanism	49.7	0.0	49.7
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and changes in provisions	(105.2)	0.0	(105.2)
Results from operating activities	125.2	(0.6)	124.7
Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax	1.7	22.8	24.5
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	126.9	22.2	149.1
Earnings before depreciations, amortizations, interest and tax (EBITDA)	232.1	22.2	254.3
Finance income	0.5	0.0	0.5
Finance costs	(32.0)	(1.4)	(33.4)
Income tax expenses	(21.3)	0.5	(20.8)
Profit attributable to the owners of the company	**74.2**	**21.3**	**95.5**
Consolidated statement of financial position (in € million)	**30.06.2022**	**30.06.2022**	**30.06.2022**
Total assets	7,096.4	301.9	7,398.3
Capital expenditures	188.3	0.0	188.3
Net financial debt	3,355.4	159.1	3,514.5

Consolidated results (in € million) – period ended 30 June	2021 Elia Transmission (a)	2021 Non-regulated activities and Nemo Link (b)	2021 Elia Transmission Belgium Group (a) + (b)
Total revenues	475.2	0.0	475.2
Other income	32.7	7.7	40.4
Net income (expense) from settlement mechanism	26.9	0.0	26.9
Depreciation, amortisation, impairment and changes in provisions	(100.4)	0.0	(100.4)
Results from operating activities	114.4	(0.3)	114.1
Share of profit of equity accounted investees, net of tax	1.2	15.6	16.8
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	115.6	15.3	130.9
Earnings before depreciations, amortizations, interest and tax (EBITDA)	216.0	15.3	231.3
Finance income	0.8	0.0	0.8
Finance costs	(32.5)	(1.5)	(34.0)
Income tax expenses	(21.8)	0.5	(21.3)
Profit attributable to the owners of the company	**62.1**	**14.3**	**76.4**
Consolidated statement of financial position (in € million)	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2021**
Total assets	7,098.1	323.0	7,421.0
Capital expenditures	417.2	0.0	417.2
Net financial debt	3,441.0	184.8	3,625.8

All revenues are earned from external customers.

4.6 Dividends

On 17 May 2022, the shareholders approved the payment of a gross dividend of €0.1257 per share, corresponding to a total gross dividend of €25.9 million.

4.7 Acquisitions and disposals of (in)tangible fixed assets

A net sum of €188.3 million was invested in Elia Transmission Belgium Group, of which all in the Elia Transmission Belgium segment - see section 1.1.1 and 1.1.2 here above for more details.

As at 30 June 2022, the Group had a commitment of €415.8 million (€406.9 million as at 31 December 2021) relating to purchase contracts for the installation of property, plant and equipment for further grid extensions.

4.8 Loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings as at 30 June 2022 comprise the following:

(in € million) - 30 June 2022	Maturity	Redemption schedule	Amount non-current	Amount current	Interest rate
Eurobond issues 2013/15 years	2028	At maturity	547.8		3,25 %
Eurobond issues 2013/20 years	2033	At maturity	199.3		3,50 %
Eurobond issues 2014/15 years	2029	At maturity	347.4		3,00 %
Eurobond issues 2015/8.5 years	2024	At maturity	499.4		1,38 %
Eurobond issues 2017/10 years	2027	At maturity	248.4		1,38 %
Eurobond issues 2019/7 years	2026	At maturity	498.8		1,38 %
Eurobond issues 2020/10 years	2030	At maturity	790.3		0,88 %
Amortising bond - 7,7 years	2028	Linear	42.0	8.3	1,56 %
Amortising bond - 23,7 years	2044	Linear	132.4		1,56 %
Total bonds			**3,305.8**	**8.3**	
Amortising term loan	2033	Linear	153.7	14.0	1,80 %
European Investment Bank	2025	At maturity	100.0		1,08 %
Total bank loans			**253.7**	**14.0**	
Lease debts			22.9	5.7	
Accrued interests				13.9	
Total Loans and Borrowings (Current and Non-current)			**3,582.4**	**41.9**	

The total repayments of loans and borrowings in the first half of 2022 amounts to € 85.4 million, of which

(i) € 77 million in the segment Elia Transmission (Belgium) (€60.0 million of Commercial Paper, €14.0 million of capital repayment of the amortizing loan and €3.0 million of lease payments);

(ii) € 8.4 million of capital repayment of the amortizing bond in the segment Non-regulated and Nemo Link.

(in € million) - 31 December 2021	Maturity	Redemption schedule	Amount non-current	Amount current	Interest rate
Eurobond issues 2013/15 years	2028	At maturity	547.7		3,25 %
Eurobond issues 2013/20 years	2033	At maturity	199.2		3,50 %
Eurobond issues 2014/15 years	2029	At maturity	347.2		3,00 %
Eurobond issues 2015/8.5 years	2024	At maturity	499.1		1,38 %
Eurobond issues 2017/10 years	2027	At maturity	248.2		1,38 %
Eurobond issues 2019/7 years	2026	At maturity	498.6		1,38 %
Eurobond issues 2020/10 years	2030	At maturity	789.7		0,88 %
Amortising bond - 7,7 years	2028	Linear	50.4	8.3	1,56 %
Amortising bond - 23,7 years	2044	Linear	132.3		1,56 %
Total bonds			**3,312.4**	**8.3**	
Amortising term loan	2033	Linear	167.7	14.0	1,80 %
European Investment Bank	2025	At maturity	100.0		1,08 %
Total bank loans			**267.7**	**14.0**	
Commercial Paper				60.0	
Total other loans			**-**	**60.0**	
Lease debts			24.4	27.7	
Accrued interests				48.6	
Total Loans and Borrowings (Current and Non-current)			**3,604.6**	**158.6**	

4.9 Financial instruments

The table below shows a comparison of the carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments as at 30 June 2022 and the fair value hierarchy:

(in € million)	Carrying amount					Fair value			
	Designated at fair value	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2021									
Other financial assets	**7.0**	**0.2**	**46.2**		**53.4**	**7.0**		**0.2**	**7.2**
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		*0.2*			*0.2*			*0.2*	*0.2*
Equity instruments at fair value through income	*7.0*				*7.0*	*7.0*			*7.0*
Regulatory assets			*46.2*		*46.2*				
Trade and other receivables (Current and Non-current)			**515.7**		**515.7**				
Cash and cash equivalents			**137.4**		**137.4**				
Loans and borrowings (Current and Non-Current)				**(3,763.3)**	**(3,763.3)**	**(3,981.3)**			**(3,981.3)**
Unsecured bond issues				*(3,320.6)*	*(3,320.6)*	*(3,639.3)*			*(3,639.3)*
Unsecured financial bank loans and other loans				*(342.0)*	*(342.0)*	*(342.0)*			*(342.0)*
Lease liabilities				*(52.1)*	*(52.1)*				
Accrued interests				*(48.6)*	*(48.6)*				
Trade and other payables				**(562.2)**	**(562.2)**				
Total	**7.0**	**0.2**	**699.3**	**(4,325.5)**	**(3,619.0)**	**n.r.**	**n.r.**	**n.r.**	**n.r.**
Balance at 30 June 2022									
Other financial assets	**7.0**	**17.5**	**40.3**		***64.9***	**24.3**		**0.2**	**24.5**
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		*0.2*			*0.2*			*0.2*	*0.2*
Equity instruments at fair value through income	*7.0*				*7.0*	*7.0*			*7.0*
Derivatives		*17.3*			*17.3*	*17.3*			*17.3*
Regulatory assets			*40.3*		*40.3*				
Trade and other receivables (Current and Non-current)			**452.0**		**452.0**				
Cash and cash equivalents			**109.7**		**109.7**				
Loans and borrowings (Current and Non-Current)				**(3,624.4)**	**(3,624.4)**	**(3,683.7)**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**(3,683.7)**
Unsecured bond issues				*(3,314.1)*	*(3,314.1)*	*(3,416.0)*			*(3,416.0)*
Unsecured financial bank loans and other loans				*(267.7)*	*(267.7)*	*(267.7)*			*(267.7)*
Lease liabilities				*(28.7)*	*(28.7)*				
Accrued interests				*(13.9)*	*(13.9)*				
Trade and other payables				**(549.5)**	**(549.5)**				
Total	**7.0**	**17.5**	**602.0**	**(4,173.9)**	**(3,547.3)**	**n.r.**	**n.r.**	**n.r.**	**n.r.**

The above tables do not include fair value information for cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, as their carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value. The fair value of finance lease liabilities and interest accruals are not included as there is no requirement for disclosure.

FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled in an arm's-length transaction. IFRS 7 requires, for financial instruments that are measured in statement of financial position at fair value, the disclosure of fair-value measurements by level in the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- **Level 1:** The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in an active market is measured based on quoted (unadjusted) prices for identical assets or liabilities. A market is considered active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's-length basis.
- **Level 2:** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These maximise the use of observable market data where these are available and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to assess the fair value of an instrument are observable, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices), the instrument is included in level 2.
- **Level 3:** If one or more of the significant inputs used in applying the valuation technique is not based on observable market data, the financial instrument is included in level 3. The fair value amount included under 'Other financial assets' has been determined by referring to either (i) recent transaction prices, known by the group, for similar financial assets or (ii) valuation reports issued by third parties.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities, other than those presented in the above table, approximates to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments

The fair value of other financial assets increased by €17.3 million compared to previous year. The increase results from a cash flow hedge for +€17.3 million. The fair value of sicavs falls into level 1, i.e. valuation is based on the listed market price on an active market for identical instruments. The fair value of the Sicav remained stable.

The fair value of the bank loans and bond issues decreased by €297.6 million, due to a lower pricing on the market.

The fair value of the bonds is €3,416.0 million (prior period: €3,639.3 million). Fair value was determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market (classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy).

The fair value of other bank loans approximates to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

4.10 Deferred tax liabilities

Net deferred tax liabilities increased slightly from €26.2 million to €28.7 million, with a €0.8 million positive impact on the income statement and a €3.3 million negative impact in other comprehensive income.

(in € million)	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Total
1H 2022				
Property, plant and equipment	(58.3)	7.2		(51.1)
Intangible assets	(4.4)	0.9		(3.5)
Financial assets			(4.3)	(4.3)
Interest-bearing loans and other non-current financial liabilities	10.9	(5.6)		5.3
Employee benefits	4.5	0.3	1.0	5.8
Provisions	4.8	(2.2)		2.6
Deferred revenue	25.9			25.9
Deferred tax on investment grants	(1.1)			(1.1)
Other items	(8.4)	0.3		(8.1)
Total	**(26.2)**	**0.8**	**(3.3)**	**(28.7)**

(in € million)	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Total
2021				
Property, plant and equipment	(52.5)	(5.8)		(58.3)
Intangible assets	(6.3)	1.9		(4.4)
Interest-bearing loans and other non-current financial liabilities	5.7	5.2		10.9
Employee benefits	9.2	1.3	(6.0)	4.5
Provisions	5.6	(0.8)		4.8
Deferred revenue	24.4	1.5		25.9
Deferred tax on investment grants	(1.1)			(1.1)
Other items	(7.1)	(1.3)		(8.4)
Total	**(22.2)**	**2.0**	**(6.0)**	**(26.2)**

4.11 Income tax expense

Excluding the share of profit of equity-accounted investees, the effective tax rate was 22.7% for the six months to 30 June 2022 compared to 26.3% for the six months to 30 June 2021.

4.12 Settlement mechanism (regulatory framework)

In Belgium, the settlement arising from the tariff regulation mechanism for the year ended 31 December 2021 was accounted for in the period ended 30 June 2022 and decreased the net profit for the period by €4.0 million.

We refer to notes 9.1 and 9.2 accompanying the annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021 for more details.

4.13 Related parties

Controlling entities

Elia Group NV/SA, in which Publi-T is the core shareholder, has 99.99% stake in Elia Transmission Belgium. Besides the yearly dividend, there were some significant transactions between Elia Group and Elia Transmission Belgium in the first half of 2022.

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel include Elia Transmission Belgium's Board of Directors and its Management Committee. Both have a significant influence across the entire Elia Group.

The members of Elia Transmission Belgium's Board of Directors are not employees of the Group.

Key management personnel did not receive stock options, special loans or other advances from the Group during the year.

Transactions with joint ventures and associated companies

Details of transactions with joint ventures and associated companies are shown below:

(in € million) – Period ended 30 June	2022	2021
Transactions with joint ventures and associated companies	**(5.6)**	**(2.1)**
Sales of goods	1.2	2.4
Purchases of goods	(6.8)	(4.4)
(in € million)	**30 June 2022**	**31 December 2021**
Outstanding balances with joint ventures and associated companies	**(0.9)**	**0.2**
Current trade and other receivables	(0.5)	0.6
Current trade and other payables	(0.4)	(0.4)

Transactions with other related parties

In addition, Elia's Management Committee also assessed whether transactions occurred with entities in which they or members of the Board of Directors exercise a significant influence (e.g. positions as CEO, CFO, vice-presidents of the Management Committee, etc.).

There were some transactions with parties in which these key persons have a significant influence. All these transactions took place in the normal course of Elia's business activities. There were expenses for a total amount of €0.3 million.There were no sales transactions in the first half of 2022, nor any outstanding receivables/payables per 30 June 2022.

4.14 Seasonal fluctuations

Some elements of the Group's revenue follow a seasonal pattern, primarily due to the higher volumes of electricity consumed during the winter that have to be transmitted by the grid operator from power generators to distributors and large industrial customers, and also due to the impact of renewable energies, which are highly sensitive to weather conditions and hence have a considerable effect on revenue inflows.

4.15 Events after the reporting date

Management is not aware of any material events to report since 30 June 2022, which could affect the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

4.16 Regulatory framework

Regulatory framework in Belgium

In 2022, there were no significant changes to the regulatory framework applicable for the regulatory period 2020-2023 in Belgium (as described in note 9.1 to the annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021).

On 30 June, the Belgian Federal Commission for Electricity and Gas Regulation (the CREG) officially approved the electricity tariff methodology for the period covering 2024-27. The approval follows a public consultation on the methodology, which was launched in April, and its approval by the Federal Government in early June.
The new tariff methodology is similar to the methodology which is currently in force. The regulatory framework will remain as a cost-plus model, with cost coverage of all reasonable costs and remuneration. Based on the parameters described in the methodology the average regulatory return on equity for the period should be around 5.7%, in accordance with the effective results on incentive regulation.

Regulatory framework for the Nemo Link interconnector

In 2022, there were no significant changes to the regulatory framework for the Nemo Link interconnector. (as described in note 9.3 to the annual consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021).

5. The report of the joint statutory auditors to the board of directors of Elia Transmission Belgium NV on the review of the condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Elia Transmission Belgium NV as at 30 June 2022, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the interim financial information ("the condensed consolidated interim financial information"). The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union.

Brussels, 26 July 2022

Joint statutory auditors

BDO Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL /
Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
represented by

Felix Fank*
Partner
*Acting on behalf of a BV/SPRL

EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL /
Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
represented by

Paul Eelen*
Partner
*Acting on behalf of a BV/SRL

6. Alternative performance measures

The Half-year Financial Report contains certain financial performance measures that are not defined by IFRS and are used by management to assess the **financial and operational performance of the Group**. The main alternative performance measures used by the Group are explained and/or reconciled with our IFRS measures (Consolidated Financial Statements) in this document.

The following APM's appearing in the Half-year Financial Report are explained in this appendix:

- CAPEX (Capital Expenditures)
- EBIT
- EBITDA
- Equity attributable to the owners of the company
- Equity attributable to the owners of the company (per share)
- Reported earnings per share (in €) (ETB share)
- Free cash flow
- Net finance costs
- Net financial debt
- Regulatory Asset Base (RAB)

CAPEX (Capital Expenditures)

CAPEX (Capital Expenditures) = Acquisitions of fixed assets (a.o. property, plant and equipment and intangible assets) minus proceeds from sale of fixed assets. Capital expenditures, or CAPEX, are investments realised by the Group to acquire, upgrade, and maintain physical assets (such as property, buildings, an industrial plant, technology, or equipment) and intangible assets. CAPEX is an important metric for the Group as it affects its Regulated Asset Base (RAB) that serves as basis for its regulatory remuneration.

EBIT

EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes) = result from operating activities, which is used for the operational performance of the Group. The EBIT is calculated as total revenue less costs of raw materials, consumables and goods for resale, services and other goods, personnel expenses and pensions, depreciations, amortisations and impairments, changes in provision and other operating expense and plus the share of equity accounted investees.

(in € million) − period ended 30 June	**2022**	**2021**
Results from operating activities	124.7	114.1
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of tax)	24.5	16.7
EBIT	**149.2**	**130.9**

EBITDA

EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisations) = results from operating activities plus depreciations, amortisation and impairment plus changes in provisions plus share of profit of equity accounted investees. EBITDA is used as a measure for the operational performance of the Group, thereby extracting the effect of depreciations, amortisation and changes in provisions of the Group. EBITDA excludes the cost of capital investments like property, plant, and equipment.

(in € million) − period ended 30 June	**2022**	**2021**
Results from operating activities	124.7	114.1
Add:		
Depreciations, amortizations and impairments	104.5	101.0
Changes in provisions	0.7	(0.6)
Share of profit of equity accounted investees (net of tax)	24.5	16.7
EBITDA	**254.4**	**231.3**

Equity attributable to the owners of the company

Equity attributable to ordinary shareholders and hybrid security holders, but excluding non-controlling interests.

(in € million)	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Equity	2,579.5	2,499.9
Deduct:		
Non-controlling interests	0.0	0.0
Equity attributable to the owners of the company	**2,579.5**	**2,499.9**

Equity attributable to the owners of the company (per share)

(in €) − period ended 30 June	2022	2021
Equity attributable to ordinary shares	2,579,464,190.1	2,390,516,005.4
Divide by:		
Number of shares outstanding	206,133,122	206,071,931
Equity attributable to owners of the company per share	**12.51**	**11.60**

Reported earnings per share (in €) (ETB share)

(in €) − period ended 30 June	2022	2021
Net profit attributable to owners of ordinary shares	95,440,967.1	76,416,513.3
Divide by:		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	206,133,122	206,071,931
Reported earnings per share (in €) (Elia share)	**0.46**	**0.37**

Free cash flow

Free cash flow = Cash flows from operating activities minus cash flows from investment activities. Free cash flow provides an indication of the cash flows generated by the Group.

(in € million) − period ended 30 June		2022	
	Elia Transmission	Nemo Link and non-regulated activities	Elia Transmission Belgium Group
Net cash from operating activities	202.0	2.4	204.4
Deduct:			
Net cash used in investing activities	174.8	(54.0)	120.8
Free cash flow	**27.2**	**56.4**	**83.6**

(in € million) − period ended 30 June		2021	
	Elia Transmission	Nemo Link and non-regulated activities	Elia Transmission Belgium Group
Net cash from operating activities	124.7	(3.6)	121.1
Deduct:			
Net cash used in investing activities	167.2	(11.0)	156.2
Free cash flow	**(42.5)**	**7.4**	**(35.1)**

Net finance costs

Represents the net financial result (finance costs plus finance income) of the company.

Net financial debt

Net Financial Debt = Non-current and current interest-bearing loans and borrowings (incl. lease liability under IFRS 16) minus cash and cash equivalents. Net financial debt is an indicator of the amount of interest-bearing debt of the Group that would remain if readily available cash or cash instruments were used to repay existing debt.

(in € million)	30 June 2022			31 December 2021		
	Elia Transmission	Nemo Link and non-regulated activities	Elia Transmission Belgium Group	Elia Transmission	Nemo Link and non-regulated activities	Elia Transmission Belgium Group
Non-current liabilities:						
Loans and borrowings	3,408.0	174.4	3,582.4	3,421.9	182.7	3,604.6
Add:						
Current Liabilities:						
Loans and borrowings	32.4	9.5	41.9	147.6	11.1	158.7
Deduct:						
Cash and cash equivalents	84.9	24.8	109.7	128.5	9.0	137.4
Net financial debt	**3,355.4**	**159.1**	**3,514.6**	**3,441.0**	**184.8**	**3,625.8**

Regulatory Asset Base (RAB)

Regulated asset base (RAB) is a regulatory concept and an important driver to determine the return on the invested capital in the TSO through regulatory schemes. The RAB is determined as follows: RABi (initial RAB determined by regulator at a certain point in time) and evolves with new investments, depreciations, divestments and changes in working capital on a yearly basis using the local gaap accounting principles applicable in the regulatory schemes. In Belgium when setting the initial RAB, a certain amount of revaluation value (i.e. goodwill) was taken into account which evolves from year to year based on divestments and/or depreciations.

BDO Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
The Corporate Village
Da Vincilaan 9 – Box E.6
Elsinore Building
B-1930 Zaventem

EY Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
De Kleetlaan 2
B-1831 Diegem

Joint statutory auditor's report to the board of directors of Elia Transmission Belgium NV on the review of the condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying condensed consolidated statement of financial position of Elia Transmission Belgium NV as at 30 June 2022, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity and the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes to the interim financial information ("the condensed consolidated interim financial information"). The board of directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this condensed consolidated interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this condensed consolidated interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial information as at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period then ended is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the European Union.

Brussels, 26 July 2022

Joint statutory auditors

BDO Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL
Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
represented by

Félix Fank*
Partner
*Acting on behalf of a BV/SRL

EY Réviseurs d'Entreprises SRL
Bedrijfsrevisoren BV
represented by

Paul Eelen*
Partner
*Acting on behalf of a BV/SRL