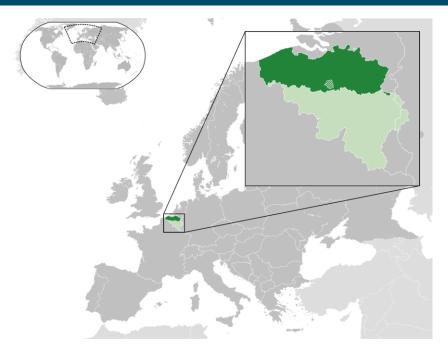


CORPORATE PROFILE

Issuer is the single operating company for 11 utility asset companies, which allows for efficient operations and benefits of scale

Operating area



Fluvius's operating area is the entire Flemish Region of Belgium (300 cities & municipalities)

Legend:

dark green only: Flanders

both greens: Belgium

fluvius.

Business Overview

- Fluvius group is the overall name for 11 Flemish intermunicipal utility asset companies, their operating company Fluvius System Operator (FSO), and some other related entities (together "Fluvius").
- The group is strategically important as the largest multi-utility company in Flanders.
- FSO is responsible for the **operation** of the distribution networks for electricity and natural gas as well as other grid-related utilities (public lighting, district heating, etc.) within the region of Flanders.
- **Debt** taken by FSO is guaranteed by the 11 intermunicipal asset companies on a several but not joint basis. The companies who own FSO, all have the MEA status (Mission Entrusted Associations).
- In 2023, approx. 95% of group **revenues** were derived from regulated energy distribution activities, with the remaining 5% stemming to a large extent from regulated sewerage activities.
- FSO holds a 33,2% stake in the telecom infrastructure company **Wyre**. Most asset companies also hold indirect stakes in the transmission system operators **Elia** (electricity) and **Fluxys** (natural gas).
- Credit rating at Moody's: A3 (stable). Fluvius's rating is supported by 2 notches uplift from its Baa2 baseline credit assessment given the fact that Flanders (Aa3 stable) has a strong interest in maintaining a solid financial standing for Fluvius, because of its essential role in the Flemish economy (Credit Opinion on Fluvius, 9 Aug 2023).

KEY CREDIT HIGHLIGHTS



- Fluvius operates essential utility services for the municipalities of the Flemish Region of Belgium: electricity & gas distribution networks and systems (including data management), public lighting, sewerage and district heating.
- The 11 intermunicipal parent companies have full ownership of their network infrastructure and their core business is fully regulated (distribution of electricity and gas; sewerage).



- Group structure with one single operating company (Fluvius System Operator) for 11 utility asset companies allows for efficient operations and benefits of scale.
- Pooling of staff and all operational, financial and management activities at the operating company.





- Robust capital structure, strong liquidity position and stable cash flows thanks to tariff regulation for its core activities.
- Moody's: A3 (stable).



- Energy distribution intermunicipal companies have a legally based regional monopoly for electricity & gas distribution.
- Tariff mechanism for electricity and gas distribution with a 4-year regulatory period based on a revenue-cap model, including a fair profit margin as remuneration on invested capital.



- Fluvius is a key partner for the Flemish Climate & Energy Plan Fluvius itself has developed its Vision 2050 pathway towards Flemish climate neutrality.
- Fluvius is fully committed to a ten-year energy transition capex plan (approved by the regulator).
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are at the heart of Fluvius' impact-based CSR strategy.





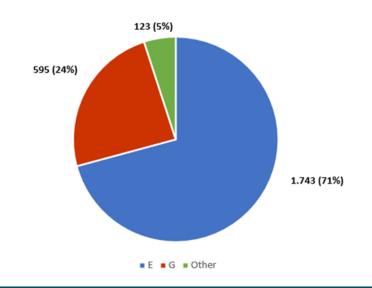
STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE, LOW RISK



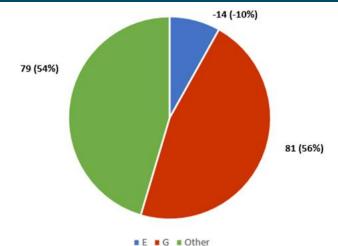
FLUVIUS GROUP PROVIDING ESSENTIAL UTILITY SERVICES

Breakdown of activities (all amounts in million EUR)

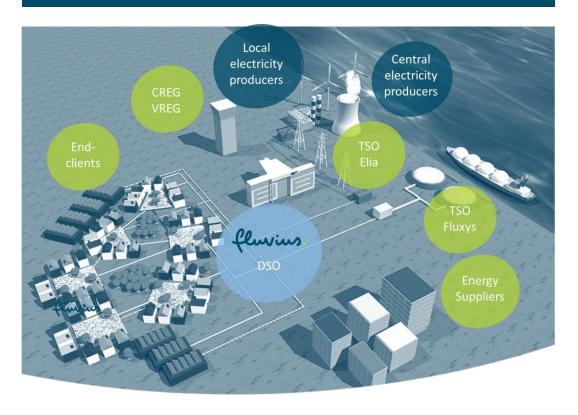
Turnover breakdown 2023 (total of IACs, BE-GAAP¹)



Profit breakdown 2023 (total of IACs, BE-GAAP 1)



Who's who in the Flemish energy market



^{1:} IAC = Intermunicipal Asset Company; figures "other" differ from 2023 IFRS report due to certain eliminations (i.e. holding company Interkabel Vlaanderen [until mid-2023] and Fluvius OV)

ELECTRICITY & GAS

Key figures (as per FY 2023)

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION

• Number of municipalities: 300

■ Total net length operated (km): 137.699

• Number of connections: 3.631.149

Digital meters installed: 1.853.898

Legal monopoly and fully regulated

Tariffs and margins are set by the regulator, VREG

• Focus on medium/long term: increased electrification

GAS DISTRIBUTION

• Number of municipalities: 299

■ Total net length operated (km): 57.976

• Number of connections: 2.364.869

Digital meters installed: 1.305.648

Legal monopoly and fully regulated

Tariffs and margins are set by the regulator, VREG

 Focus on medium/long term: gradual phase-out whilst maintaining safety and reliability for grid users

Fluvius System Operator is the operating company for all the electricity & gas distribution grids owned by 10 intermunicipal asset companies who also hold the licenses for the distribution (on an exclusive basis). The 11th asset company (Riobra) is only active in sewerage.





OTHER ACTIVITIES

Key figures (as per FY 2023)

SEWERAGE

Number of municipalities: 87

■ Total net length operated (km): 12.433

Number of connections: 684.909

Fully regulated

 Remuneration is imposed by law as a pass-through via the invoice of water companies to the end consumers

Fluvius is closely involved with the Flemish government's 'Blue Deal' initiative to structurally tackle water shortage and flooding problems.



OTHER ACTIVITIES

Public Lighting:

- Fluvius owns and operates the public lighting for 274 municipalities ("vertical infrastructure" is non-regulated).
- Fluvius aims to switch the entirety of municipal lighting under its management to LED by 2028 (1,2 million lighting points).

District Heating:

- Distribution of hot water from a central heat source through a network of insulated pipes, as an alternative for fossil gas distribution where feasible
- Fluvius mainly focuses on the grid (build & maintain) in several local projects. Currently, the portfolio contains 14 projects of various sizes.

FINANCIAL PARTICIPATIONS

Wyre:

- FSO has a 33,2% stake in Wyre, a joint venture with telecom company Telenet (Liberty Global).
- Wyre is an infrastructure company for coax cable and fibre (FTTH).

Publi-T and Publigas:

- 9 intermunicipal companies have an aggregate 48% stake in Publi-T, the reference shareholder of Elia Group, who fully owns the Belgian transmission grid for electricity and 80% of the German TSO 50Hertz.
- 5 intermunicipal companies have an aggregate 30% stake in Publigas, the reference shareholder of Fluxys, owner of the Belgian TSO for natural gas Fluxys Belgium and many other assets in Europe and Latin America.

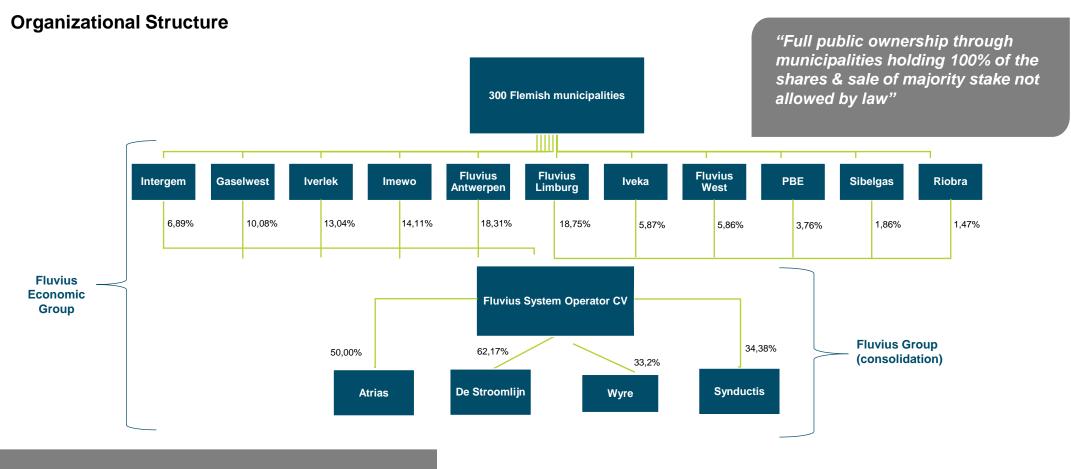




EFFICIENT OPERATING SCHEME



FLUVIUS GROUP SHAREHOLDER BASE



"The 11 intermunicipal companies that own FSO guarantee its liabilities. They own the strategically and economically important distribution infrastructure and neither they nor their municipal shareholders can go bankrupt"



STRONG CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AT THE CORE OF FLUVIUS

Rationale behind structure

Transparent and flexible corporate structure:

- flexible decision-making structure allows for maintaining close links with 300 municipalities
- structure reflects clear division of powers within the Fluvius Economic Group
- coordination and information flow between both levels is guaranteed

Group's organisation

11 INTERMUNICIPAL COMPANIES

- each with its own Board of Directors
- responsible for the intermunicipality's corporate matters and the relations with the local authorities



FLUVIUS SYSTEM OPERATOR

- Board of Directors with 19 members
- responsible for general strategy & policy, financing, Fluvius corporate matters

Fluvius Management Committee

CEO: Frank VANBRABANT

Network Management: Raf BELLERS

Network Operations: Tom CEUPPENS

Customer Services &

Data Management: Guy COSYNS

Energy & Climate

Transition: Jean Pierre HOLLEVOET

Finance, Legal & ICT: David TERMONT (CFO)

HR: Ilse VAN BELLE

Strategy: Filip VAN ROMPAEY



Frank VANBRABANT, CEO



STRATEGIC POSITIONING AND OUTLOOK

Mission	Sustainably connect society through our multi-utility networks					
Vision	Fluvius wants to he	elp realize the energy transition and climate	adaptation for Flanders in activ	e collaboration		
Strategic pillars	1. Achieving more together	2. Future-proof networks and systems	3. Customer centric	4. Employee centric		
Strategic goals	We create more efficiency for Flanders and added value for the customer by realizing many more concrete collaborations	We provide the future-proof networks and systems needed to realize the energy transition and climate adaptation	In everything we do, we always put our customers first and ensure smooth, performant and reliable services	We are a Great Place to Work company through shared leadership and a culture of trust. Internally, we also go for even more collaboration across teams and departments		





ROBUST CAPITAL STRUCTURE

KEY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Income, Cash Flow and Balance Sheet figures (IFRS)

		2020	2021	2022	2023
Sales	2.992	2.924	3.038	2.400	2.326
EBITDA (M)	1.020	1.091	1.201	1.005	1.063
EBITDA margin (M)	34,1%	37,3%	39,5%	41,9%	45,7%
Net income	331	363	302	346	360
CF from operations	768	816	615	809	334
CF used for investing activities	(572)	(847)	(893)	(1.020)	(1.337)
Dividends paid	(289)	(311)	(285)	(221)	(192)
CF other financing activities	136	309	621	423	1.194
Net change in cash	43	(33)	58	(9)	(19)
Asset Base (M)	11.453	11.707	11.738	12.014	12.694
Other non-current assets	2.738	3.192	3.633	3.376	4.334
Current assets	965	927	1.328	1.852	1.596
Equity	6.407	6.757	7.247	7.823	7.785
Net debt (M)	6.700	7.149	7.326	7.567	8.953
Other liabilities	2.049	1.920	2.126	1.852	1.886
Balance sheet total	15.156	15.826	16.699	17.242	18.624
Net debt / fixed assets (M)	58,5%	61,1%	62,4%	63%	71%
FFO / net debt (M)	9,9%	9,6%	11,4%	8,2%	5,3%

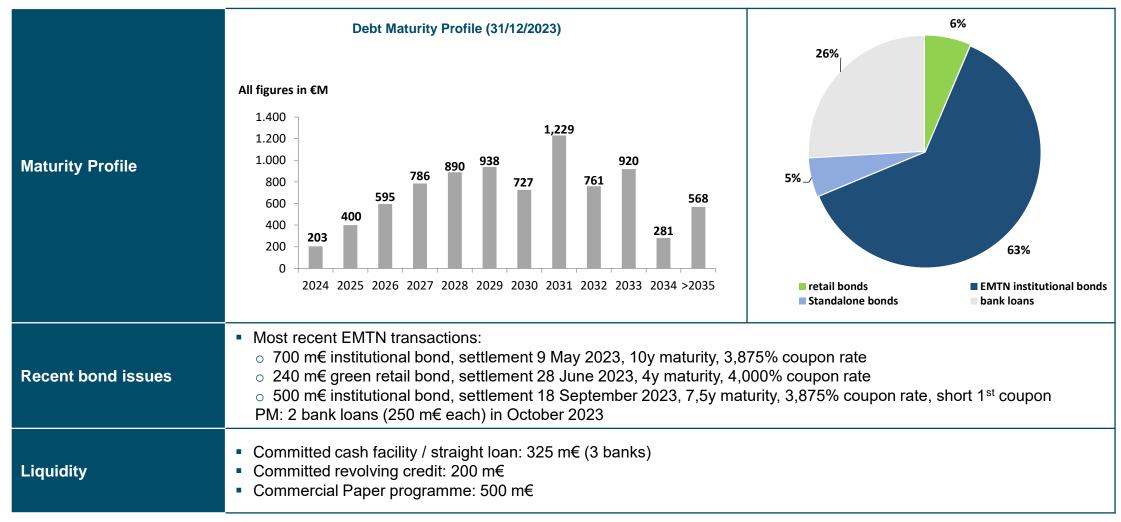
(M) = figures by Moody's for 2019-2022; for 2023: estimates by Fluvius of Moody's figures

Key comments 2023

- Allowed income from grid tariffs electricity +2%,
 G +11% due to inflation; repayment of advances
 for 72 m€. No new advances requested or granted.
- Sales down because of lower consumption, in spite of higher tariffs.
- Exceptionally high profit of 287 m€ thanks to Wyre transaction. Excluding Wyre, profit of 63 m€.
- Sharp decrease in CF from operations due to increase in receivables (certificate stock, regulatory balances, paid-out premiums to be recovered).
- Financial costs +44 mEUR (more debt financing; increase of interest rates) financial revenues down by 31 m€ due to loss of Telenet leasehold agreement.
- Higher capex (digital metering, energy transition, public lighting,...) leads to higher CF used and higher Regulated Asset Base.
- New (lower) dividend policy started in 2022.
- Other non-current assets include Wyre (848 m€) and movements in financial holdings (Publi-T, Publigas).
- Equity lower due to lower valuation of financial participations, partly compensated for by profit from Wyre transaction.
- **Net debt** higher due to financing of capex.



DEBT AND LIQUIDITY





FOCUS ON CAPEX (1)

Based on approved energy transition investment plan 2024-2033; net investments

Capital spending increasing to contribute to the energy transition 712 785 965 1,045 1,255 1,520 1,451 1,579 112 104 98 176 30 69 32 55 55 212 1.102 1.001 981 787 622 537 408 399 R2019 R2020 R2021 R2022 R2023 2024 2025 2026 Electricity distribution Gas distribution CATV/FTTH Sewerage Public lighting Others **Depreciations**



FOCUS ON CAPEX (2)

Capital spending in the context of sustainable energy

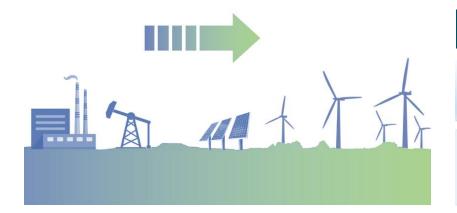
- Significant investment in digital meters for a total of 1,6 billion € (2,4 billion € including all indirect costs), with an investment horizon for the full rollout reduced from 15 years to 9 years and a target of 70% of meters installed by the end of 2024
- Investments in networks and systems to enable the electrification of personal mobility and heating (heat pumps) and to support the growth of renewable electricity production.
- Investment of approx. 120 million € per year until 2026 in public lighting with a target completion date in 2028











... and the phase out of fossil fuels

- Gas-related expenditures will gradually be restricted to maintenance investments on security and reliability; no more expansion investments; investments in digital metering gas to be phased out after 2027
- In Fluvius' Energy Transition capital spending plan, the budget for regular gas investments in a 'keep it running' scenario will further decline to slightly above 60 million € by 2030.

...while keeping an eye on gearing.

Fluvius is examining different ways to strengthen its equity. Credit rating will be a key element.



FLUVIUS CREDIT PROFILE

Moody's

"The robust credit quality of Fluvius System Operator CV (Fluvius, A3 stable) reflects that of the 11 intermunicipal utility companies, which own the company and severally guarantee its liabilities. The regulated electricity and gas distribution network operations of the Distribution System Operators (DSO) in the Flemish Region of Belgium have a low business risk, supported by a regulatory framework that is generally supportive and transparent, although relatively new and untested in the context of European regulated network peers."

A3

Stable outlook Long Term Rating

Credit strengths

- Strong links with the Community of Flanders through the provision of essential energy network services
- Strong underlying business risk profile on the basis of its monopoly network assets
- Transparent and generally supportive regulatory framework, but relatively short track record, with the tariff responsibility transferred from the national to regional regulators in 2014





TRANSPARENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR ELECTRICITY & GAS DISTRIBUTION

REGULATORY MODEL FOR ELECTRICITY AND GAS DISTRIBUTION

Transparent, stable and predictable framework 2021-2024

Base	 The Flemish regulatory framework (decided by Flemish regulator VREG) is bound by the general principles defined by the EU's Third Energy Package and (for electricity) the EU's Clean Energy Package.
Tariff Methodology	 VREG decides on tariff methodology for consecutive four-year tariff periods. Within a tariff period, VREG approves each year the grid fees which are the main source of revenue for the intermunicipal asset companies. Cascade principle: end users pay the grid fee via their supplier bills.
'Allowed income' model	 For each year, VREG determines the 'allowed income', i.e. the maximum revenue Fluvius can collect from grid users, utilizing a trend methodology, based on historical costs, CPI adjusted and taking into account certain caps or factors [x'-factor (synergies); x"-factor or frontier shift (0,4% for gas distribution); q-factor or quality factor (quality incentive)]. Volume risks for a certain year are covered by a system of regulatory balances (i.e. adjustments are made to revenues in the subsequent years). Inflation risks are covered by a CPI-readjustment during the year, added to or substracted from the tariffs for the next year. Certain 'exogenous' costs that are beyond Fluvius' control, are added to the allowed income (pass through principle). If the trend methodology leads to insufficient revenue, Fluvius can request advances.
Cost of capital	 VREG uses a WACC model to cover the cost of capital for Fluvius, fixed ex-ante for a tariff period without ex-post adjustments. WACC is multiplied by the expected RAB to fix the absolute amount of the capital cost allowance for each year. Cost of debt during the 2021-2024 tariff period is 2,14%, with pre-tax cost of equity of 5,44% (post-tax 4,08%), resulting in pre-tax WACC of 3,5%. RAB-surplus values (approx. 17% of RAB in 2022) receive a separate (decreasing) WACC.
ESG	 Each year, Fluvius publishes an (updated) energy transition capex plan, which is openly discussed with all stakeholders and submitted to VREG for approval (plan 2024-2033 approved on 29 March 2024). Support mechanism for renewable electricity generation through a certificate system: Fluvius is obliged to buy Green Power Certificates and Combined Heat/Power Certificates at set price, to be sold to the market (or the Flemish government); incurred costs are considered exogenous costs. Fluvius pays out subsidies for energy-saving measures (Rational Use of Energy), also considered exogenous costs by VREG.

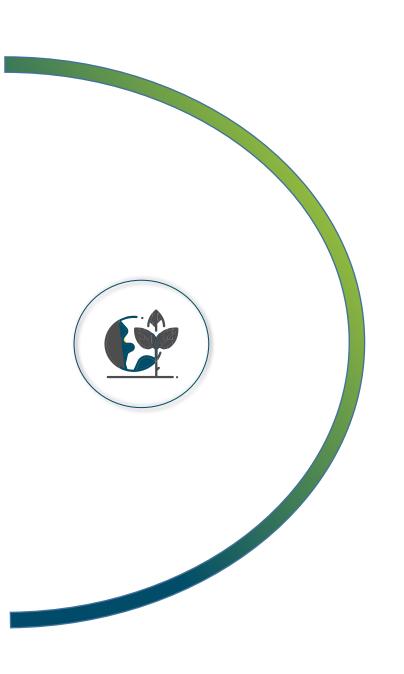


REGULATORY MODEL FOR ELECTRICITY AND GAS DISTRIBUTION

Transparent, stable and predictable framework 2025-2028. - VREG <u>proposal</u> for tariff methodology 2025-2028. Public consultation until 12 May 2024. Final VREG decision expected in June 2024

Base	No changes.						
Tariff Methodology	No changes.						
'Allowed income' model	 For each year, VREG determines the 'allowed income', i.e. the maximum revenue Fluvius can collect from grid users, utilizing a trend methodology, based on historical costs, CPI adjusted and taking into account certain caps or factors [x' factor (synergies); x"-factor or frontier shift (0,4% for gas distribution); q-factor or quality factor (quality incentive); financial incentives]. → new x"-factor or frontier shift: annual efficiency target of 1,1% of endogenous costs for electricity distribution (0,0% for the gas distribution). → (new) financial incentives on 6 parameters may lead to bonus or malus. → no new savings incentive related to the merger of Eandis and Infrax into Fluvius (x'-factor) and no new 'q' (quality) factor. Volume risks for a certain year are covered by a system of regulatory balances (i.e. adjustments are made to revenues in the subsequent years). Inflation risks are covered by a CPI-readjustment during the year, added to or substracted from the tariffs for the next year. Certain 'exogenous' costs that are beyond Fluvius' control, are added to the allowed income (pass through principle). If the trend methodology leads to insufficient revenue, Fluvius can request advances. 						
Cost of capital	 VREG uses a WACC model to cover the cost of capital for Fluvius, fixed ex-ante for a tariff period without ex-post adjustments. WACC is multiplied by the expected RAB to fix the absolute amount of the capital cost allowance for each year. Cost of debt for 2025 would be 2,17%, with pre-tax cost of equity of 9,83% (post-tax 7,37%), resulting in pre-tax WACC of 5,2% for 2025 (average pre-tax WACC during the 2025-2028 tariff period would be 5,40%). Also see appendix. Annual recalculation of both cost of debt remuneration and risk-free rate RAB-surplus values (approx. 15% of RAB in 2023) receive a separate (decreasing) WACC. Also see appendix. 						
ESG	No changes						





CLEAR CSR & ESG POLICY

MISSION IN LINE WITH THE 7 STRATEGIC BUILDING BLOCKS SET BY THE FLEMISH GOVERNMENT

To reach Flemish climate neutrality by 2050





CSR & SUSTAINABILITY

4 objectives and 12 actions in line with our CSR & Sustainability Strategy and Flanders' Vision 2050 Plan



we help to reduce energy consumption

- 1. we enable large-scale energy savings by digital metering
- 2. we go for the complete and smart switch of public lighting to LED



we maximise the availability of renewable energy

- 3. we help to make the Flemish vehicle fleet greener
- 4. where economically feasible, heating grids get priority
- 5. we give a new, climate-neutral future to the Flemish gas grids
- we retrofit gas grids into hydrogen grids for industrial purposes
- 7. we restructure electricity grids to absorb a maximum of renewable energy



we make the Flemish energy grids future-proof

8. we aim at automisation and a thorough digitalisation



we create new possibilities for our customers

- 9. rational use of energy must be beneficial for the customer
- 10. we inform more and communicate pro-actively about the electricity grid's condition
- 11. we welcome alternative solutions that help to avoid grid investments
- 12. we go towards 'hybrid grids' thus creating new collaborations

Fluvius is the preferred partner of local authorities in their drive towards energy efficiency. The overall aim is to realise the Flemish climate objectives.



KEY CREDIT HIGHLIGHTS



- Fluvius operates essential utility services for the municipalities of the Flemish Region of Belgium: electricity & gas distribution networks and systems (including data management), public lighting, sewerage and district heating.
- The 11 intermunicipal parent companies have full ownership of their network infrastructure and their core business is fully regulated (distribution of electricity and gas; sewerage).



- Group structure with one single operating company (Fluvius System Operator) for 11 utility asset companies allows for efficient operations and benefits of scale.
- Pooling of staff and all operational, financial and management activities at the operating company.





- Robust capital structure, strong liquidity position and stable cash flows thanks to tariff regulation for its core activities.
- Moody's: A3 (stable).

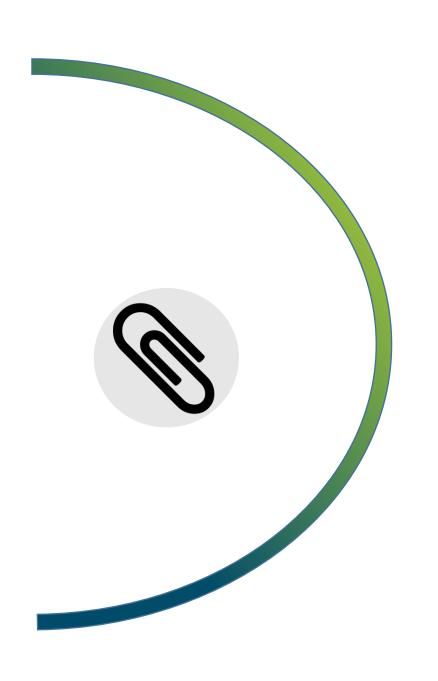


- Energy distribution intermunicipal companies have a legally based regional monopoly for electricity & gas distribution.
- Tariff mechanism for electricity and gas distribution with a 4-year regulatory period based on a revenue-cap model, including a fair profit margin as remuneration on invested capital.



- Fluvius is a key partner for the Flemish Climate & Energy Plan Fluvius itself has developed its Vision 2050 pathway towards Flemish climate neutrality.
- Fluvius is fully committed to a ten-year energy transition capex plan (approved by the regulator).
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are at the heart of Fluvius' impact-based CSR strategy.





APPENDIX

VREG <u>proposal</u> for tariff methodology 2025-2028

WACC on RAB EXCL. SURPLUS VALUES

	21_24	2025	2026	2027	2028
Pre-tax cost of equity	5,44%	9,83%	9,83%	9,83%	9,83%
Post-tax cost of equity	4,08%	7,37%	7,37%	7,37%	7,37%
Cost of debt	2,14%	2,17%	2,31%	2,49%	2,71%
Pre-tax WACC	3,50%	5,20%	5,30%	5,40%	5,60%

WACC RAB - SURPLUS VALUES

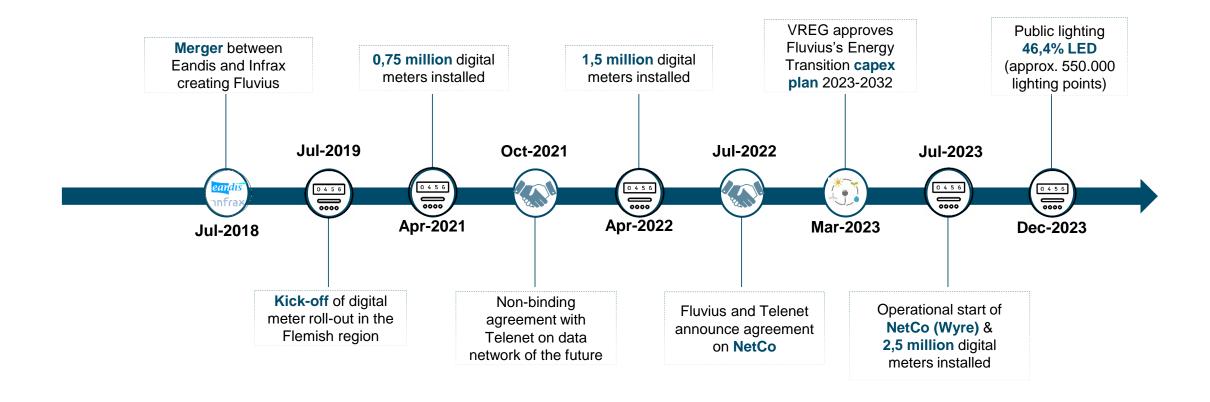
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
3,50%	3,06%	2,62%	2,18%	1,74%	1,30%	0,86%	0,42%

^{*}VREG <u>proposal</u> for tariff methodology 2025-2028. Public consultation until 12 May 2024. Final VREG decision expected in June 2024. Rates based on calculations made by VREG according to its current data.



HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fluvius System Operator was created in 2018 through the merger of Eandis and Infrax, becoming the sole operator for the distribution of electricity and gas in all 300 municipalities in the Flemish Region.





FLUVIUS 2023 GREEN FINANCING FRAMEWORK

fluvius.

1° Use of Proceeds

- Fluvius allocates the net proceeds of each issue of a Green Financing Instrument (GFI) under its Green Financing
 Framework to a portfolio of new and/or existing Eligible Green Projects (EGP).
- The projects will contribute to either one of the following environmental objectives: <u>climate change mitigation</u>, <u>climate change adaptation</u> and sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources*

2° Process for Project Evaluation & Selection

- Fluvius's ESG policy is prepared, elaborated and coordinated by the Fluvius CSR Board, and validated/approved by its Management Committee and Board of Directors
- The evaluation and selection of projects to be financed by Green Financing Instruments is carried out by a dedicated Green Finance Committee, composed by senior representatives of Fluvius and chaired by the company's CFO.

3° Management of Proceeds

- The process for the management of proceeds is handled by Fluvius's Corporate Finance team, which monitors and keeps track of the amount of net proceeds from GFI instruments and the investments made in Eligible Green Projects.
- Fluvius intends to allocate the full amount of proceeds within the next 24 months following the issuance of GFI's.
- An amount equal to the net proceeds from the Green Financing Instruments will be deposited in Fluvius's general account.

4° Reporting

- Fluvius to report annually on the allocation and impact of its net proceeds until the full allocation of the proceeds of Green Financing Instruments.
- Fluvius will request external assurance on the allocation and impact of the Green Financing Instruments issued under this Green Financing Framework.

5° External Review

ISS-ESG delivered an SPO (29 May 2023) certifying that the Fluvius Green Financing Framework is aligned with:

- climate change mitigation and adaptation, and the Do No Significant Harm criteria, but not aligned with the Minimum Safeguards requirements
- the Green Bond Principles (GBP) developed by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA), as well as the Green Loan Principles (GLP) developed by the Loan Market Association (LMA)
- the Green Bond Standards as proposed by the European Union



ELIGIBLE PROJECT PORTFOLIO FOR 2020-2030 & 2023-2027 GREEN BONDS

1. Roll-out of digital meter electricity

- enables decentralised electricity production, grid monitoring and switch from fossil to renewable energy
- allows end consumer to monitor/adapt consumption and enhances energy-efficiency of household appliances
- maximum recycling of waste streams

2. Switch to LED technology in all municipal public lighting

- 1,2 million lighting points involved
- enhances energy-efficiency (up to 45% efficiency gains)
- creates more flexibility in grid management (dimming, on/off switching, follow-me technology, ...)

3. Sewerage grids

- both expansion and renewal projects
- contributes to 2027 European objectives on clean surface water
- increases sewerage grid connection rates

4. Facilitation of renewable electricity generation

• adaptation of distribution grid to cope with additional renewable generation capacity to be connected (cabins, switch and transformer stations, MV/LV grids, teletransmission, metering infrastructure, ...)



EU TAXONOMY OF SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

All data Fluvius Economic Group FY 2023, IFRS

Or: to what degree are Fluvius's economic activities sustainable from 3 perspectives: turnover, capex and opex (as defined by EU Regulation)

	TOTAL	not eligible	eligible, not aligned	aligned
	in 1000 €	%	%	%
Turnover	2.325.920	23,3	0,0	76,7
Сарех	1.332.471	25,9	1,9	72,2
Орех	246.617 ¹	23,6	0,7	75,7

Eligible: qualified as sustainable according to EU Taxonomy

Aligned: Eligible + Do No Significant Harm (DSNH) + Minimum Social Safeguards

(1) EU Taxonomy has a specific scope for OPEX to be reported (different from OPEX in income statement)

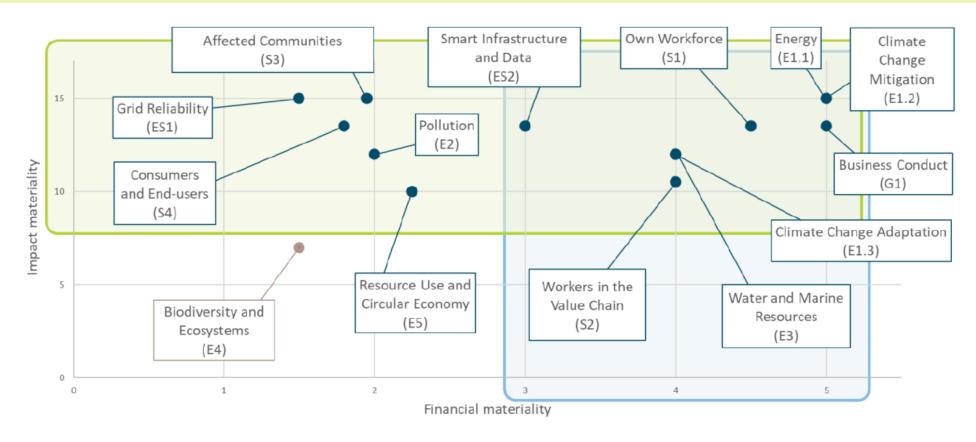


TOWARDS CORPORATE SUSTAINABLE REPORTING DIRECTIVE (CSRD)

First time CSRD reporting: 1H 2025 on fiscal year 2024

Double materiality analysis executed (mid 2023)

- based on impact materiality (inside-out) and financial materiality (outside-in)
- full analysis of 117 positive/negative impacts, risks and opportunities, of which 70 found to be material for Fluvius





DISCLAIMER

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The term 'Fluvius' refers either to Fluvius System Operator cv, to the consolidated group (i.e. Fluvius System Operator cv + its consolidated subsidiaries) or to Fluvius Economic Group. The term 'Fluvius Economic Group' refers to Fluvius (consolidated group) + 11 intermunicipal companies* that are its sole shareholders, and some other related entities. The Fluvius Economic Group is not a legal entity, but for international accounting and consolidation purposes the Fluvius Economic Group can be considered as if it were a single entity.

Forward-looking statements in this presentation do not guarantee future performance. Actual results may differ materially from such forward-looking statements as a result of a number of uncertainties or risks, many of which are out of control of Fluvius System Operator cv, its subsidiaries and shareholders. Forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this document. The information contained in this presentation is subject to amendment, revision and updating. It is in no way an investment advice or a recommendation to subscribe to or purchase any securities. This document does not constitute a Prospectus or Offering Memorandum.

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Due to rounding, numbers presented in this presentation may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not exactly reflect the absolute figures.

* being: Fluvius Antwerpen, Fluvius Limburg, Fluvius West, Gaselwest, Imewo, Intergem, Iveka, Iverlek, PBE, Riobra, Sibelgas

