

2019



consolidated annual report 2019

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1. Consolidated Management Report

Consolidated annual report on the 2019 consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the SNCB Group as per 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards) as adopted by the European Union and that have been published at that date, namely the standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

In the appendix are the consolidated financial statements together with their notes to the financial statements restating all information in accordance with the IFRS standards.

I. Consolidation scope

The consolidation scope brings together all companies forming the SNCB Group. They are included in the consolidated financial statements following the two techniques allowed by the IFRS standards according to whether or not there exists a control of the company by the Group, namely full consolidation and consolidation by the equity method.

Changes in the consolidation scope

	31/12/2013	31/12/2014	31/12/2015	31/12/2016	31/12/2017	31/12/2018	31/12/2019
Parent company	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fully consolidated companies	33	21	15	12	11	9	9
Companies consolidated in accordance with the equity method	25	21	17	16	12	12	11
TOTAL	59	43	33	29	24	22	21

In 2019, Lineas Group left the consolidation scope.

Since 2015, the **Lineas Group** (with Lineas Group as the parent company) is consolidated under the equity method with a 31,12% control. In 2019, in application of the Investment Shareholder Agreement concluded in June 2015, the other shareholder exercised its call option and bought from SNCB 21,12% of the Lineas Group shares. After this transaction, the Company's decision-making mechanisms were changed. The Lineas Group is thus no longer an associated company, and consolidation under the equity method ceased starting from the purchase date. The residual interest of 10% is recognised in Other financial assets.

Without impact on the consolidation scope, SNCB held 100 shares in the De Leewe II subsidiary (one share bought from Eurostation in 2016 and 99 shares following merger through acquisition of Eurostation in 2018) sold 1 share to B-Parking in 2019.

2019 consolidated financial statements

II.A. Balance sheet

ASSETS

<i>In millions of €</i>	<u>31/12/2019</u>	<u>31/12/2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
<u>Non-current assets</u>	<u>9.932,4</u>	<u>9.795,9</u>	<u>136,5</u>
Intangible assets	223,0	217,4	5,6
Property, plant and equipment	7.221,6	7.046,3	175,2
Investment property	440,0	464,6	-24,7
Interests under equity method	399,3	409,0	-9,7
Trade and other receivables	668,6	719,1	-50,5
Derivatives	292,8	267,6	25,2
Other financial assets	672,8	658,7	14,1
Deferred tax assets	14,4	13,1	1,3
<u>Current assets</u>	<u>2.091,3</u>	<u>1.854,6</u>	<u>236,7</u>
Inventories	227,8	217,7	10,1
Trade and other receivables	1.441,1	1.337,4	103,7
Derivatives	10,0	0,1	9,9
Other financial assets	40,9	7,8	33,0
Current tax receivable	3,4		3,4
Cash and cash equivalents	368,2	291,6	76,6
<u>Non-current assets held for sale</u>	<u>34,4</u>	<u>47,9</u>	<u>-13,5</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	12.058,1	11.698,4	359,7

All consolidated assets of the SNCB Group at 31 December 2019 represent an amount of 12.058,1 M€, a change of +359,7 M€ (+3,1%) in relation to the 2018 closing. SNCB accounts for 96,3% of all consolidated assets, even 99,6% net of equity interests in companies consolidated under the equity method

Non-current assets (9.932,4 M€) accounting for 82,4% of total assets:

- 7.884,6 M€ (79,4% of non-current assets) relating to *intangible and tangible assets as well as investment properties* of which 99,6% comes from the parent company. Investments made at SNCB come to 566,0 M€¹ of which 331,4 M€ for acquisition and refurbishing of rolling stock, 107,6 M€ for welcoming passengers, 52,2 M€ for the construction and fitting out of workshops and 74,8 M€ for other investments (including IT and buildings). These investments by the parent company were financed by investment grants except for 7,8 M€ financed on shareholders' equity. Moreover, following application of the IFRS 16 standard as from 1st January 2019, right-of-use assets were recognised in the SNCB Group for an amount of 52,5 M€. Outside IFRS 16, annual depreciations and impairment losses of the parent company's assets come to 417,9 M€ including 14,2 M€ in net reversal of impairment losses after a general impairment test of land (included in tangible assets and investment properties) conducted in 2019 by SNCB's internal real estate specialists². This test is carried out every 3 years; it took place for the first time in 2016. The +156,1 M€ change in relation to the previous financial year is explained mainly by: the down payment made by SNCB in 2019 to the Bombardier/Alstom grouping for the acquisition of M7 cars (+100 M€), the first application of IFRS 16 in the Group (+32,5 M€) and the net reversal of impairment losses of the land recognised at SNCB in 2019 (+14,2 M€).
- 399,3 M€ (4,0% of non-current assets) relating to the interests under the equity method, companies in which SNCB has a significant influence but without possessing control thereof including THI Factory (267,0 M€), Eurofima (109,4 M€), HR RAIL (10,6 M€) and BeNe Rail International (6,9 M€). The change in relation to the previous financial year (-9,7 M€) is explained mainly by the dividends paid by the companies consolidated under the equity method to SNCB (-17,5 M€ including THI Factory: 15,6 M€), by withdrawal from the scope of Lineas Group (-16,1 M€) and by the share of net result of companies under the equity method (+25,4 M€ including THI Factory: 20,0 M€).
- 1.648,6 M€ (16,6% of the non-current assets) concern trade and other receivables, derivatives, other financial assets and deferred tax assets including 577,8 M€ relating to interventions by the State, 565,2 M€ of investments within the scope of management of the liability, 292,8 M€ of derivatives, 92,3 M€ of equity interest in Eurostar International, 86,4 M€ of long-term receivables from financial lease and 14,4 M€ of deferred tax assets recognised at SNCB.

¹Except for the M7 reserved amount of 31,6 M€ and repayment of the loan of 7,1 M€ linked to LLN.

² Analysis concerned all net worth to the exclusion of land located in the Brussels-Antwerp-Ghent triangle (tested in 2017), some land located around railway stations and for which development projects exist (tested in 2017 and in 2018) and land around the Vilvorde railway station which was tested in 2019 with the assistance of an extern firm.

Current assets (2.091,3 M€) account for 17,3% of total assets and are made up in particular of cash and cash equivalents (368,2 M€), receivables towards the State (585,6 M€), guarantees paid within the scope of derivatives (373,8 M€), inventories (277,8 M€, mainly those of SNCB), trade receivables at less than one year (177,9 M€) and VAT to be recovered (116,2 M€). The 236,7 M€ increase from one financial year to the other comes essentially from SNCB and is explained mainly by a +132,1 M€ increase in cash assets and +59,9 M€ in guarantees paid for the Credit Support Annex.

Non-current assets held for sale (34,4 M€, or 0,3% of total assets) go down by 13,5 M€. This decrease concerns exclusively SNCB's tangible assets resulting mainly from sales of buildings and land in 2019.

<u>S</u>	<u>LIABILITIE</u>
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<i>In millions of €</i>	<u>31/12/2019</u>	<u>31/12/2018</u>	<u>Change</u>
<u>Equity</u>	<u>-154,0</u>	<u>-239,4</u>	<u>85,4</u>
<u>Non-current liabilities</u>	<u>10.273,1</u>	<u>10.361,0</u>	<u>-88,0</u>
Employee benefit obligations	364,9	329,4	35,5
Provisions	103,4	167,9	-64,5
Financial liabilities	2.413,5	2.770,5	-357,0
Derivatives	515,1	402,0	113,1
Deferred tax liabilities	1,8	1,8	0,0
Trade and other payables	15,9	32,9	-17,0
Grants	6.821,0	6.599,0	222,0
Other amounts payable	37,6	57,6	-20,0
<u>Current liabilities</u>	<u>1.939,1</u>	<u>1.576,8</u>	<u>362,3</u>
Employee benefit obligations	118,6	121,6	-3,0
Provisions	86,6	81,9	4,7
Financial liabilities	586,9	233,9	353,0
Derivatives	12,6	12,9	-0,3
Current tax payables	0,5	3,7	-3,2
Trade and other payables	423,6	385,5	38,1
Social debts	105,6	95,4	10,2
Grants	378,8	373,2	5,6
Other amounts payable	225,9	268,6	-42,8
<u>Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale</u>	<u>0,0</u>	<u>0,0</u>	<u>0,0</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12.058,1	11.698,4	359,7

Consolidated shareholders' equity is negative at 154,0 M€. In relation to 2018, shareholders' equity increased by 85,4 M€, corresponding to the financial year's consolidated comprehensive income. Shareholders' equity excludes investment grants recognised as liabilities in IFRS, contrary to Belgian law, where is included in shareholders' equity.

Non-current and current liabilities come to 12.212,2 M€ or +274,3 M€ in relation to the previous financial year. This change can be observed mainly for:

- +280,5 M€ chargeable to SNCB including mainly +227,6 M€ of investment grants relating to the financing of intangible and tangible assets, +112,8 M€ of derivatives, +34,0 M€ of actuarial gains and losses recognised in 2019 on post-employment benefits, a +33,3 M€ increase in financial lease liabilities following application the IFRS 16 standard as from 1st January 2019, a -57,8 M€ reduction of the liability towards the State within the scope of the RER Fund and a -61,1 M€ reversal of the provision for other legal claims due to a favourable evolution of the file.
- -6,2 M€ for the other companies of the Group, mainly -5,4 M€ concerning Eurogare.

II.B. Income statement

<i>In millions of €</i>	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	Change
Cash result	57,2	63,4	-6,1
recurring	42,6	57,0	-14,4
<i>SNCB</i>	35,4	50,7	-15,3
<i>Group Eurostation*</i>	0,0	3,0	-3,0
<i>Ypto</i>	3,1	1,9	1,2
<i>Eurogare</i>	0,3	-1,6	1,9
<i>Other entities</i>	3,8	3,0	0,9
non-recurring	14,6	6,4	8,3
Non-cash result	2,6	-68,1	70,7
<i>SNCB</i>	8,9	-65,9	74,8
<i>Group Eurostation*</i>	0,0	-1,1	1,1
<i>Ypto</i>	-2,5	-0,7	-1,8
<i>Eurogare</i>	0,0	2,5	-2,5
<i>Other entities</i>	-3,7	-2,9	-0,9
Share of net result of entities accounted for using the equity method	25,4	26,8	-1,4
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE GROUP	85,3	22,0	63,3

*The 2018 income of the Eurostation Group includes Eurostation income from 1st January to 1st July 2018.

Cash income (recurrent + non-recurrent) comes to +57,2 M€, showing a deterioration of 6,1 M€ in relation to 2018, mainly as follows:

- -7,0 M€ for SNCB, consisting mainly of:
 - +34,5 M€ turnover (generated essentially by national traffic)
 - +33,8 M€ of operating grants
 - -15,6 M€ of internally generated fixed assets
 - +17,4 M€ in other operating income including +6.8 M€ in capital gains on realisation of tangible assets, +5,5 M€ in VAT, penalties and interest to be collected from administration of the VAT following settlement of a dispute and +1,9 M€ in compensation of costs borne by SNCB within the scope of an IT project.
 - -46,6 M€ increase in services and other goods including -18,2 M€ in infrastructure fees and -20,6 M€ in ICT services.
 - -24,8 M€ increase in employee benefit expenses
 - -2,5 M€ in other operating expenses including -4,3 M€ of capital losses following sale of 21,12% of the Lineas Group shares.

Non-recurrent cash income from SNCB of 14,6 M€ includes in particular 10,2 M€ of capital gains following sale of tangible assets taken over from Eurostation at the time of the merger, 5,5 M€ in VAT and penalties to be recovered, -4,3 M€ of capital losses following sale of the Lineas Group shares.

- +0,9 M€ for subsidiaries of the Group

The change in **non-cash income** (+70,7 M€) comes essentially from SNCB (+74,8 M€) including +61,1 M€ in reversal of the provision for Other legal claims, +41,2 M€ of adjustment at fair value of the equity interest in Eurostar International and -29,0 M€ in OCI relating to actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits in relation to 31 December 2018.

The change in share of net income of the companies consolidated under the equity method comes to -1,4 M€ including -2,7 M€ for THI Factory, -3,1 M€ for the Lineas Group, +1,1 M€ for Eurofima and +2,6 M€ for BeNe Rail International.

II.C. Economic debt

The economic debt is equal to:

- Net financial liabilities, namely
 - Debt contracted with financial institutions;
 - plus finance lease liabilities;
 - minus short-term investments and cash equivalent as well as Back-to-Back receivables towards the State within the scope of the drawdown of the liability at 1st January 2005;
- plus the balance of the investment grants paid by the State for which the investments remain to be executed;
- plus or minus the balance of receivables and trade payables;
- plus or minus the guarantees received or paid within the scope of the Credit Support Annex;
- plus or minus co-financing, i.e. the financial balance of the investments made by SNCB on behalf of other public authorities; and

- minus net receivables relating to operating subsidies.

<i>In millions of €</i>	31-12-2018	31-12-2017	Δ
Net financial debt	2.202,1	2.495,0	-292,9
Investment grants paid by the State for the works still to be carried out	718,8	542,7	176,1
Working capital (trade receivables/-payables + State interventions for the exploitation)	-271,2	-281,9	10,7
CSA-guarantees	-304,2	-282,8	-21,4
Co-financing	-0,7	-13,9	13,2
Economic debt	2.344,8	2.459,0	-114,2

Significant events after the balance sheet closure date and application of continuity rules

SNCB faces organisational and financial impacts due to the Coronavirus crisis. As a result of the current health crisis, current and expected revenues have fallen significantly since the end of the financial year. On the basis of an analysis of the forecast financial consequences and especially the current liquidity position, expected cash flows and available financial resources, it appears that there is no threat to SNCB's ongoing ability to operate. The SNCB Group is able to make use of a guarantee of the Belgian State for a maximum 1.138 million EUR (the SNCB Group did not use this State guarantee and has currently no intention to do so). Consequently, the 31 December 2019 consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the continuation of the Group's activities.

Indications on other circumstances likely to have a notable influence on the Group's development

The annual report published individually by the various companies forming the SNCB Group justifies, for each of them, circumstances that are likely to have a notable influence on development.

Leaving aside the circumstances concerning the sanitary crisis, it is to be noted that currently a new management contract has not yet been concluded with the State. The preparatory work in view of drawing up a new management contract between SNCB and the State is being finalised. As well as SNCB's obligations, the management contract will also lay down the contribution that SNCB will receive for its public service missions with respect to investments and operating funds, together with its offering and commercial pricing policy.

In the meantime, the 2008-2012 management contract has been extended and provisional rules for management contracts have been set by the Royal Decree of 3 February 2019. This Royal Decree provisionally sets the contribution that SNCB will receive for the 2016-2020 period for its public service missions in terms of investments and operating funds. Furthermore, subsidies were granted to SNCB by this Royal Decree for the 2016-2020 period, to cover the cost of specific projects pertaining to the fight against terrorism and radicalism.

In addition, SNCB will also receive part of the "virtuous billion" from the State, which will be used to finalise RER projects as soon as the RER Fund is exhausted, and to make strategic investments in the Regions. These investments are the subject of the 2018-2031 Multi-Annual Strategic Investment Plan.

Application of the exemption provided for in article 3:32 of the Companies Code

Article 3:32 of the Companies Code defines the content of the annual report bearing on the consolidated financial statements. However, in its last paragraph, this article states that "the management report on the consolidated financial statements can be combined with the management report drawn up in application of article 3:6 in order to constitute a single report, provided that prescribed indications are given separately for the consolidating company and for the consolidated whole'.

For matters other than those pointed out above, there is reason to refer to the management report on the statutory annual financial statements of SNCB (=consolidating consolidated companies).

As concerns more particularly the use of derivatives, we refer you to the notes appended to the annual financial report which include all data and information required by the IFRS 9 and 7 standards.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

SNCB group

Consolidated financial statements at

31 December 2019

Notes from 1 to 37 are part of the IFRS consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2019

I. Consolidated statement of financial position

Application of the new IFRS 16 standard on 1 January 2019 has consequences on the accounting of right-of-use assets (tangible assets) and financial liabilities (lease). The information 2018 has not been restated and is in accordance with IAS 17 Leases. The information 2019 is compliant with the IFRS 16 standard. For further information please refer to notes 1. Summary of the significant accounting policies, 6. Property, plant and equipment and 21. Financial liabilities.

Assets

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Notes</u>		
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	5	223.016.266,21	217.374.724,52
Property, plant and equipment	6	7.221.555.421,79	7.046.336.594,85
A. Land		799.979.255,98	780.224.213,98
B. Buildings		1.161.730.488,45	1.093.186.728,97
C. Railway infrastructure		107.554.015,44	71.884.153,97
D. Railway rolling stock		3.493.529.999,51	3.609.370.276,84
E. Plant and various equipment		350.081.588,48	296.778.221,76
F. Tangible fixed assets under construction		1.308.680.073,93	1.194.892.999,33
Investment property	7	439.971.423,38	464.629.917,21
Interests under equity method	8	399.275.085,21	409.002.904,46
Trade and other receivables	9	668.557.321,38	719.084.379,17
Derivatives	11	292.833.744,63	267.618.898,36
Other financial assets	12	672.791.979,85	658.718.038,40
Deffered tax asset	22	14.399.087,60	13.106.475,11
Subtotal of non-current assets		9.932.400.330,05	9.795.871.932,08
Current assets			
Inventories	13	227.781.505,98	217.705.065,03
Trade and other receivables	9	1.441.066.330,42	1.337.391.811,88
Derivatives	11	9.995.250,96	144.142,75
Other financial assets	12	40.867.372,67	7.825.612,03
Current tax receivables		3.414.150,25	0,00
Cash and cash equivalents	14	368.173.760,27	291.561.419,83
Subtotal of current assets		2.091.298.370,55	1.854.628.051,52
Non-current assets held for sale			
Non-current assets held for sale	15	34.403.537,63	47.908.292,79
TOTAL ASSETS		12.058.102.238,23	11.698.408.276,39

Equity and liabilities

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Notes</u>		
Equity			
Share capital	17	249.022.345,57	249.022.345,57
Consolidated reserves	18	-405.509.988,04	-490.823.414,40
Group equity		-156.487.642,47	-241.801.068,83
Non-controlling interests		2.460.336,42	2.402.930,07
Total equity		-154.027.306,05	-239.398.138,76
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit obligations	19	364.893.302,46	329.380.494,06
Provisions	20	103.378.211,10	167.880.343,71
Financial liabilities	21	2.413.503.575,56	2.770.466.556,09
Derivatives	11	515.057.465,84	402.000.234,35
Deferred tax liabilities	22	1.820.323,35	1.841.312,10
Trade and other payables	23	15.851.553,77	32.870.060,80
Grants	25	6.820.979.366,34	6.598.985.195,89
Other amounts payable	26	37.585.583,72	57.595.883,27
Subtotal of non-current liabilities		10.273.069.382,14	10.361.020.080,27
Current liabilities			
Employee benefit obligations	19	118.604.171,45	121.604.864,42
Provisions	20	86.592.452,20	81.942.261,55
Financial liabilities	21	586.876.217,48	233.898.747,82
Derivatives	11	12.619.257,84	12.903.845,39
Current tax payables		509.083,70	3.744.193,71
Trade and other payables	23	423.622.906,18	385.510.542,51
Social debts	24	105.613.568,50	95.363.874,55
Grants	25	378.762.262,18	373.170.603,68
Other amounts payable	26	225.860.242,61	268.647.401,25
Subtotal of current liabilities		1.939.060.162,14	1.576.786.334,88
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale			
Liabilities associated with non-current assets held for sale	15	0,00	0,00
Total liabilities		12.212.129.544,28	11.937.806.415,15
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		12.058.102.238,23	11.698.408.276,39

II. Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		<u>Notes</u>	
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Operating income before investment grants			
Turnover	27	1.175.242.843,45	1.140.975.826,78
Operating grants	25	1.249.852.760,92	1.216.136.951,13
Internally generated fixed assets		169.315.043,98	217.820.570,71
Other operating income	27	66.141.008,68	53.977.597,23
Total of operating income before investment grants		2.660.551.657,03	2.628.910.945,85
Operating expenses before depreciation and impairment			
Purchase of raw materials and goods for resale		-108.026.329,50	-108.864.580,60
Services and other goods	27	-1.223.549.568,85	-1.259.426.604,36
Employee benefit expenses	28	-1.160.574.423,80	-1.150.603.355,38
Other operating expenses	27	-32.854.317,06	-28.588.320,87
Total of operating expenses before depreciation and impairment		-2.525.004.639,21	-2.547.482.861,21
Operating result before investment grants, depreciation and impairment		135.547.017,82	81.428.084,64
Investment grants	25	388.061.414,85	376.005.342,30
Depreciation and impairment	5, 6, 7 & 15	-429.195.641,80	-428.613.955,00
Operating result		94.412.790,87	28.819.471,94
Financial income	29	85.568.539,39	63.963.715,25
Financial expenses	29	-134.329.218,66	-93.734.159,65
Net financial result		-48.760.679,27	-29.770.444,40
Share of net result of entities accounted for using the equity method	8	25.435.115,10	26.785.460,43
Net result from continuing operations before tax		71.087.226,70	25.834.487,97
Income taxes	30	5.226.412,83	-11.263.329,75
Net result from continuing operations		76.313.639,53	14.571.158,22
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		76.313.639,53	14.571.158,22
Other comprehensive income for the year :			
That will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Actuarial gains and losses	19	-34.009.233,44	4.926.363,26
Tax relating to other comprehensive income		667.109,31	1.708.061,68
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using the equity method	8	-1.657.103,53	112.613,26
Own credit risk		2.867.189,37	1.759.922,44
Fair value adjustment Other financial assets		41.173.561,38	-619.733,86
Subtotal of other comprehensive income for the year that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		9.041.523,09	7.887.226,78
That will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met			
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using the equity method	8	23.597,55	-150.313,58
Subtotal of other comprehensive income for the year that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		23.597,55	-150.313,58
Total other comprehensive income for the year		9.065.120,64	7.736.913,20
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		85.378.760,17	22.308.071,42
		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Net result for the year attributable to			
Shareholders of the Group		76.248.305,68	14.308.245,54
Non-controlling interests		65.333,85	262.912,68
		76.313.639,53	14.571.158,22
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
Shareholders of the Group		85.313.426,32	22.045.158,74
Non-controlling interests		65.333,85	262.912,68
		85.378.760,17	22.308.071,42

III. Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Equity attributable to the shareholders of the Group			Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share Capital	Consolidated reserves	Total		
At 1 January 2018	249.022.345,57	-508.308.200,09	-259.285.854,52	2.519.792,82	-256.766.061,70
Impact of change in accounting policies (IFRS 9)		-4.438.168,94	-4.438.168,94	-53.805,07	-4.491.974,01
Restated equities at 01/01/2018	249.022.345,57	-512.746.369,03	-263.724.023,46	2.465.987,75	-261.258.035,71
Net income 2018		14.308.245,54	14.308.245,54	262.912,68	14.571.158,22
Other comprehensive income 2018		7.736.913,20	7.736.913,20		7.736.913,20
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests			0,00	-7.927,50	-7.927,50
Change in the consolidation scope		-122.204,27	-122.204,27	-318.042,86	-440.247,13
Rounding		0,16	0,16		0,16
At 31 December 2018	249.022.345,57	-490.823.414,40	-241.801.068,83	2.402.930,07	-239.398.138,76
At 1 January 2019	249.022.345,57	-490.823.414,40	-241.801.068,83	2.402.930,07	-239.398.138,76
Net income 2019		76.248.305,68	76.248.305,68	65.333,85	76.313.639,53
Other comprehensive income 2019		9.065.120,64	9.065.120,64	0,00	9.065.120,64
Dividend paid to non-controlling interests			0,00	-7.927,50	-7.927,50
Rounding		0,04	0,04		0,04
At 31 December 2019	249.022.345,57	-405.509.988,04	-156.487.642,47	2.460.336,42	-154.027.306,05

IV. Consolidated statement of cash flows

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Notes</u>		
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net result of the period		76.313.639,53	14.571.158,22
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and impairment on property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property and non-current assets held for sale	5, 6, 7 & 15	429.314.506,66	427.453.557,70
Write-down on inventories, impairment losses on trade and other receivables	9.2 & 13.2	19.868.726,87	16.153.738,24
Changes in fair value of financial derivatives	11.2	11.471.597,21	750.707,86
Changes in fair value of and impairment losses on other financial assets and financial liabilities		211.185,40	-694.318,76
(Gains) / losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property and non-current assets held for sale	15.2	-20.660.091,34	-12.585.122,87
(Gains) / losses on disposal of subsidiaries and interests under equity method	27.2.2	4.290.871,99	0,00
Fees on cross-border arrangements recognised in net result	27.1.2	-3.512.634,69	-8.333.990,60
Provisions	27.2.1 & 29.2	-59.851.941,96	-5.059.376,32
Employee benefits		-1.497.118,01	6.392.684,95
Investment grants recognised in net result	25.1	-388.061.414,85	-376.005.342,30
Net of interest income and expenses	29	30.410.526,00	34.000.755,76
Share of net result of entities accounted for using the equity method	8.2 & 8.3	-25.435.115,10	-26.785.460,43
Income taxes	30	-5.226.412,83	11.263.329,75
Exchange differences		-612.035,22	2.334.726,36
Gross cash from operating activities		67.024.289,66	83.457.047,56
Change in net working capital			
Inventories		-28.928.024,10	-18.195.842,98
Trade and other receivables		-69.444.306,49	98.986.950,60
Trade and payables, social debts and other amounts payable		-28.635.635,26	-101.720.373,63
		-127.007.965,85	-20.929.266,01
Cash generated from operating activities before taxes		-59.983.676,19	62.527.781,55
Taxes paid		-2.065.138,09	-1.654.107,88
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-62.048.814,28	60.873.673,67

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property	5.1.2, 6.1, 7.1 & 15.1	-614.320.152,29	-434.978.324,16
Acquisition of financial assets		-22.207.699,36	-25.172.000,63
Acquisition of interests under equity method		0,00	-40.000,00
Investment grants received		630.016.308,84	607.309.570,89
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, investment property and non-current assets held for sale		65.373.592,27	28.851.164,50
Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets		26.324.926,52	39.788.129,46
Proceeds from disposal of interests under equity method		8.788.679,00	0,00
Interest received		59.447.360,33	63.743.664,47
Dividends received	8.2, 8.3 & 12.2	20.819.622,34	2.769.284,60
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		174.242.637,65	282.271.489,13
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase financial liabilities	21.1	219.023.951,28	40.124.162,66
Redemption of lease liabilities	21.1	-10.277.452,35	-3.190.904,18
Redemption of financial liabilities	21.1	-219.006.832,25	-381.974.724,68
Redemption / net payment of financial derivatives	11.2	69.680.634,17	-2.421.750,30
Interests paid	21.1, 11.2	-95.087.863,28	-92.914.269,51
Dividends paid		-7.927,50	-7.927,50
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-35.675.489,93	-440.385.413,51
(DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS		76.518.333,44	-97.240.250,71
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR (note 14)		291.561.419,83	388.808.810,99
(Decrease) / increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		76.518.333,44	-97.240.250,71
Exchange differences		94.007,00	-65.615,66
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	15	0,00	58.475,21
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND BANK OVERDRAFTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR (note 14)		368.173.760,27	291.561.419,83

General information

Activities

Amongst all companies included in the consolidation of the SNCB Group, SNCB alone represents 96,34% of the assets at 31 December 2019 (96,17% at 31 December 2018) and 48.250.355,46 EUR (-16.490.619,02 EUR) of the consolidated net result (Group share) on a total of 76.248.305,68 EUR (14.308.245,54 EUR) of the consolidated net result (Group share) at 31 December 2019 (31 December 2018). The difference of 27.997.950,22 EUR results mainly from the share in the net result of entities accounted for using the equity method of 25.435.115,10 EUR (as of 19.971.050,46 EUR for THI Factory).

The main activities of SNCB are activities of public services as described in the Royal Decree of 11 December 2013:

- the domestic transport of passengers with normal service trains as well as domestic destinations by high-speed trains;
- cross-border transport of passengers;
- purchase, maintenance, management and financing of rolling stock used for the tasks as mentioned above;
- services that the railway company is required to provide for the needs of the Nation;
- purchasing, designing, building, renewing, maintaining and managing train stations, unmanned train stops and related property,
- preserving the heritage of railway operations,
- security and surveillance tasks in the field of railways;
- other public services it is responsible for under the law or by virtue of the law.

Legal status

SNCB SA is a public limited company whose head office is located Rue de France 56, 1060 Brussels. It is registered under company number 0203.430.576. The last amendments to its statutes were published in the Belgian Official Journal, dated 28 April 2015.

Financial statements

The consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2019, prepared in accordance with IFRS standards, were approved by the Management Board of SNCB on 24 April 2020. All figures in this document are expressed in euros (EUR), 2 decimals, unless otherwise indicated.

Accounting policies

Except for the new applicable standards and amendments, the accounting policies have been applied uniformly from one year to the next and throughout the SNCB Group. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting principles for transactions and other, similar events within the SNCB Group.

Management Board

Fontinoy Jean-Claude	President of the Board
Dutordoir Sophie	Managing Director
Boelaert Filip	Board member
Cloquet Jean-Jacques	Board member
Descheemaecker Marc	Board member
Durez Martine	Board member
Jeurissen Isabelle	Board member until 29 November 2019
Glautier Laurence	Board member
Gosselin Ermeline	Board member
Jeurissen Isabelle	Board member
Lauwers Kris	Board member
Mercenier Eric	Board member since 29 November 2019
Schatteman Saskia	Board member
Sterckx Dirk	Board member
Van Camp Bart	Board member

The term in office of the Board members began on 14 October 2013 with the exception of the 3 Board members representing the regions (Ms Duriez, Mr Boelaert and Mr Goldstein) as well as that of Mr Van Camp, which began on 1s January 2017. For the positions fallen vacant prior to expiry, the Board members are appointed to complete the current term in office. The term in office of the Managing Director began on 7 March 2017. These terms in office expire in 6 years.

Auditors

The Auditors of SNCB are:

KPMG Réviseurs d'entreprises SCRL represented by Patrick De Schutter

BDO Réviseurs d'entreprises SCRL represented by Felix Fank

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Note 1 - Summary of the significant accounting policies

1.1 Basis for preparation and statement of compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the SNCB Group as per 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with “IFRS” (International Financial Reporting Standards) as adopted by the European Union and that have been published at that date, namely the standards published by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC).

These financial statements are prepared based on the principle of valuation:

- at fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities: financial derivatives, financial assets available for sale, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss;
- on their present value of certain elements of patrimony based: liabilities and receivables in excess of one year accompanied by a zero interest rate or an abnormally low interest rate as well as non-current provisions. The discount rates used are the IRS according to the duration concerned, except for liabilities related to IAS 19 where discount rates are determined by reference to market yields at the reporting date based on corporate bonds of the first category, and according to their duration;
- at their historical cost of other balance sheet items except for certain revaluations of some intangible assets and investment property for which the SNCB Group has opted for the application of valuation at fair value at the moment of transition to IFRS (1 January 2014) and the use of this fair value as deemed cost at the date of transition (mainly land).

The new standards and amendments to standards, which are mandatory as from the financial year beginning on 1 January 2019 and have been approved by the European Union, impact the preparation of the 2019 consolidated financial statements of the SNCB Group. Mainly, the IFRS 16 standard ‘Leases’. This standard replaces the IAS 17 standard and introduces significant changes in the accounting of lease takers. It requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability that reflects future lease payments and a ‘right-of-use asset’ for almost all lease contracts. For lessors, recognition remains globally unchanged. The information 2019 is compliant with the IFRS 16 standard. See 1.1.1. below.

The information presented in 2019 is also compliant with the IFRIC 23 interpretation '*Uncertainty over fiscal tax treatments*' that came into force on 1 January 2019. The SNCB Group took this into account when determining its tax base.

Other amendments to certain standards and annual improvements of the IFRS 2015-2017 became compulsory for the first time starting with the accounting year that began on 1st January 2019. They were not taken over in the consolidated financial statements as they are either inapplicable or insignificant for the SNCB Group.

The amendments to the following standards are not yet compulsory as from 1st January 2019 and were still not adopted by the European Union on 31 December 2019. They are currently insignificant and do not influence the preparation of the SNCB Group consolidated financial statements. Concerned are the following:

- amendments of the references to the *Conceptual framework for financial reporting* (date of coming into force: 1st January 2020);
- amendments to IFRS 3 *Business combinations* revising the definition of a company (date of coming into force: 1st January 2020) in order to assist the stakeholders to make a difference between a company and a group of assets when they apply to the IFRS 3 standard;
- amendments to IAS 1 '[Presentation of financial statements](#)' and to IAS 8 '[Accounting methods, changes of estimates and errors](#)' (date of coming into force: 1st January 2020). The amendments clarify the definition of 'significant'. They aim to enable companies to exercise more easily their judgement in the area of materiality. They also clarify the meaning of the term 'principal users of the financial statements for general use'.

1.1.1. The initial application of the IFRS 16 Lease as from 1st January 2019.

The SNCB Group has applied the IFRS 16 standard since 1st January 2019. It has consequences on recognition by the companies of the SNCB Group of the leases as lessees. It had no impact on their method of recognition for the leases as lessors. It also had no impact on the cross-borders arrangements previously recorded in application of SIC 27 (we refer you to point 1.6.1, *Cross-borders arrangements* of the valuation rules).

The Group opted for modified retrospective application as a method of transition towards IFRS 16, i.e., the information presented for 2018 was not retreated and is presented in application of the IAS 17 standard and its interpretations. The cumulative effect on the transition date of 1st January 2019 is recorded as an adjustment of the opening balance of the financial liability and of the components of property, plant and equipment. We refer you to notes 6. Property, plant and equipment and 21. Financial liabilities.

For leases existing on the transition date, the SNCB Group applies the following measures of simplification allowed by the standard:

- not to see whether the existing leases signed before 1st January 2019 still meet the definition of leases according to IFRS 16 (if they are leases according to IAS 17 then they are leases according to IFRS 16).
- For leases earlier classified as operational leases, the lease liability on the date of the initial application of the standard is equal to the discounted value of the remaining rental payments. The discount rate is the marginal borrowing rate on this date. For leases earlier classified as financial leases, the Group recognises the right-of-use asset and the lease liability for the book value according to the IAS 17 standard immediately prior to the date of the initial application of the IFRS 16 standard. On the transition date, the book value of the assets according to IAS 17 comes to 11.623.051,11 EUR. We refer you to note 6.2. *right to use assets*;
- apply the two exceptions provided for: short-term leases (with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases whose underlying asset is low in value (less than or equal to 5.000 EUR) continue to be recognised as costs on a straight-line basis over the lease term;
- not record on 1st January 2019 the long-term contracts that expire 12 months after the date of the initial application of the standard;
- exclude the initial direct costs of the valuation of the right-of-use asset. On the transition date, the asset and the financial liability are recorded for identical amounts;
- when the distinction between leasing components and services components is not known, the SNCB Group does not separate them and records them as the sole leasing component. In general, for buildings, this distinction is known and the SNCB Group records them separately;
- use its 'a posteriori knowledge' to determine the term of the lease on the transition date;
- apply the IAS 37 standard *Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets* to determine whether the contracts are onerous rather than conducting impairment tests. The SNCB Group recorded no provision for onerous leases on 31 December 2018.

The SNCB Group identified the following portfolios: buildings, rolling stock, company cars and other assets, it and uses the rates for secured loans (for buildings and rolling stock) and for non-secured loans (for other contingent assets). See also Note 21. *Financial liabilities*

Reconciliation between the commitments coming from operational leases in application of the IAS 17 standard on 31 December 2018 and lease liabilities on 1st January 2019 is as follows:

Obligations 31/12/2018	3.418.468,80
Not recognized according to IFRS 16	-2.645.623,78
Recognized according to IFRS 16	29.252.810,23
<i>Buildings</i>	5.177.875,88
<i>Rolling stock</i>	22.085.516,63
<i>Plant and various equipment</i>	1.989.417,72
Lease obligation at 01/01/2019	30.025.655,25

For further details, we also refer you to part 1.6 of the valuation policies.

1.1.2. Preparation of financial statements on the basis of continuity of principal activities

The equity of the SNCB Group at 31 December 2019 amounts to -154.027.306,05 EUR.

SNCB faces organisational and financial impacts due to the Coronavirus crisis. As a result of the current health crisis, current and expected revenues have fallen significantly since the end of the financial year. On the basis of an analysis of the forecast financial consequences and especially the current liquidity position, expected cash flows and available financial resources, it appears that there is no threat to SNCB's ongoing ability to operate. The SNCB Group is able to make use of a guarantee of the Belgian State for a maximum of 1.138 million EUR (the SNCB Group did not use this State guarantee and has currently no intention to do so). Consequently, the 31 December 2019 consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the continuation of the Group's activities.

We also note that the investment grants (7.199.741.628,52 EUR at 31 December 2019), that cover almost all the investments of the SNCB Group, are recognized as liabilities according to IFRS.

1.2 Consolidation

1.2.1 Subsidiaries

The assets, liabilities, rights and commitments, income and expenditures of the SNCB and the subsidiaries over which it exercises control are included in the consolidated financial statements according to the full consolidation method. There is control when the entity holds power over the company (it has the existing rights that enable it to direct the relevant activities of the company) when it is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the company and when it can exercise its power over the company in such a way as to influence the amount of returns it obtains. This control is deemed to exist where the SNCB Group holds more than half of the voting rights, but this presumption can be refused if there is material evidence to the contrary. In determining whether there is control, the existence of potential voting rights that can be exercised or that are immediately convertible are considered. The 'control' aspect has been judged according to the IFRS 10 standard.

A subsidiary is consolidated from the acquisition date, i.e. the date on which control is effectively transferred to the acquiring party. From that time, the parent company (the acquirer) includes total comprehensive income of the subsidiary in the total consolidated comprehensive income and includes the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired at fair value, including any goodwill resulting from the acquisition. A subsidiary ceases to be consolidated from the time at which the SNCB Group ceases to hold control. In case of loss of control of a subsidiary, its assets and liabilities are derecognized from the consolidated financial statements, the investment retained in the former subsidiary is recognized at its fair value at the date of the loss of control and the gain or loss associated with the loss of control is recognized in profit or loss.

Business combinations under common control are treated according to the antecedent accounting method.

For consolidation purposes, intra-group balances and transactions are fully eliminated. Non-realized intra-group profits and losses are adjusted.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting principles for transactions and other, similar events within the SNCB Group.

1.2.2 Jointly controlled entities and affiliates

Entities over which the SNCB Group exercises joint control together with one or more parties pursuant to a contractual arrangement with those parties, as well as associated companies over which the SNCB Group exercises significant influence without exercising control, are recognized under the equity method. If the entity directly or indirectly holds 20% to 50% of the voting rights of a company, it is presumed to exercise a significant influence unless the contrary can be clearly demonstrated.

Equity interest in an associated company or in a joint venture is recorded at cost at the time of initial recognition; then, the book value is increased or decreased in order to record the entity's share in the company's net income after the acquisition date. The entity's share in the company's net income is recorded in the entity's net income.

1.2.3 Goodwill and negative consolidation differences

In the event that an entity is acquired, the difference observed on the acquisition date between the acquisition value of the equity interest and the fair value of the identifiable acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities is recorded as goodwill under assets (where the difference is positive) or immediately recorded in net result (where the difference is negative).

Goodwill is not depreciated but is subject to an annual impairment test.

1.2.4 Conversion of the financial statements of subsidiaries prepared in foreign currencies

All monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities are converted in the consolidated financial statements using the closing rate method. Income and expenditures are converted using the average rate over the period under review. Translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

1.2.5 Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests represent the part of results and net assets that are not held by the SNCB Group and presented separately in the consolidated financial statements as part of equity, in a separate section from the equity directly attributable to the SNCB Group. The 'control' aspect has been judged according to the IFRS 10 standard.

The SNCB Group treats transactions with non-controlling shareholders as transactions with equity owners of the SNCB Group. For purchases from non-controlling equity interests, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the book value of the subsidiary's net assets is recorded in equity.

1.3 Foreign currency transactions

The financial statements of each entity of the SNCB Group are presented in the currency of the principal economic environment in which the entity is performing its activities (its operating currency). The consolidated financial statements of the SNCB Group are expressed in the operating currency of the parent company, namely the Euro, which is the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted into the operating currency of the entities, using the exchange rates at the time of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses from the settlement of such transactions and from the conversion of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the foreign exchange rate at the closing date are included in net result.

1.4 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recorded in the statement of financial position when the following conditions are met:

1. the asset is identifiable, i.e. either it can be separated (if it can be individually sold, transferred or rented) or it results from contractual or legal rights;
2. it is probable that the asset will generate economic benefits for the SNCB Group;
3. the SNCB Group has control over the asset;
4. the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are measured according to the cost model, i.e. at the initial cost price less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The initial cost of intangible assets:

- that **are acquired separately** includes costs directly attributable to the transaction (purchase price net of trade discounts and other rebates), excluding indirect costs;
- that **are generated internally** is equal to the sum of the expenses incurred as from the date the assets first meet the recognition criteria in accordance with IAS 38, i.e. as from the time the SNCB Group can demonstrate (1) that the project is technically feasible, (2) that there is an intention of using or selling the asset, (3) how the asset will generate future economic benefits, (4) that there exist adequate resources to complete the project and (5) that the expenditure can be measured reliably. These expenses include direct costs plus the operating costs of the operational services (except depreciation of assets financed by grants). The hourly rate is calculated considering all costs of short-term employee benefits, except for training costs and expenditures on safety, plus all costs of other long-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits (where related to staff that is still partially employed).

Only the development costs of internally generated software are capitalized; research costs are recognized immediately in net result. The development costs only include: (a) design (functional and technical blueprint), (b) programming and configuration, (c)

developing interfaces, (d) technical documentation for internal use, (e) hardware integration and (f) testing.

Expenditures subsequent to the initial recognition are recognized in net result, except if it can be demonstrated that it generates new, significant economic benefits;

- that **are acquired as part of a business combination** is the fair value on the date of acquisition.

The cost of the asset also includes financing costs if the intangible assets necessarily take a period of more than one year to get ready for use or sale. The capitalisation rate is either equal to that of a specific loan or equal to the weighted average financing costs applicable to the outstanding loans of the SNCB Group, excluding those loans that have been contracted specifically.

Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their probable useful life. The amortizable amount corresponds to the acquisition cost, whereby the residual value is supposed to be equal to zero. The useful lives applied are the following:

Categories	Probable useful life
ERP development costs	10 years
Other software development costs	5 years
Websites	3 years
Software acquired from third parties	5 years
Goodwill	N/A, annual impairment test

Amortization starts when the asset is ready for use.

The useful life and amortization method for intangible assets with a limited useful life are reviewed annually at balance sheet date. Changes in estimated useful life or anticipated consumption of future economic benefits generated by the asset are accounted for by changing the useful life or depreciation method, as the case may be, and are treated as changes in estimates.

Impairment tests are performed on intangible assets when there are indications that the carrying value would not be recovered through their use or their sale. Intangible assets that are not yet ready for use, are subject to an annual impairment test at balance sheet date.

1.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured according to the cost model, at initial cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment charges. The initial cost includes:

- any costs directly attributable to the purchase transaction, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the SNCB Group;
- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located (obligation for which the SNCB Group incurs these costs either when the asset is acquired or is manufactured).

The cost therefore does not include study costs and the costs of feasibility studies incurred relating to construction projects of property, plant and equipment (stations, sites, etc.), the costs of management and general administration or salary costs and other operating expenses that cannot be allocated to an investment activity.

The initial cost price of property, plant and equipment that is generated internally is equal to the sum of the costs incurred from the time the assets first meet the recognition criteria set down in IAS 16, i.e. where it is probable that the future economic benefits will flow to the SNCB Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably determined. These costs include direct costs plus the operating costs of the operational services (except depreciation on assets financed by grants). The hourly rate is calculated considering all costs of short-term employee benefits, except for training costs and expenditures on safety, plus all costs of other long-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits (where related to staff that is still partially employed). In addition, costs subsequent to the initial recognition are recognized in net result, except if it can be demonstrated that these generate new and significant economic benefits.

Costs of maintenance and repairs that merely maintain the value of property, plant and equipment without increasing it, are recognized in net result. However, costs of major maintenance and major repair works that increase the future economic benefits generated by the asset are recognized as a separate component of the cost price. The cost price of property, plant and equipment is split among significant (sub-)components. These significant (sub-)components, which are replaced at regular intervals and therefore have a useful life that differs from that of the main asset, are depreciated over their own, specific useful life. In case of a replacement, the asset is no longer recognized in the statement of financial position and the new asset is amortized over its own useful life.

The cost of the asset also includes financing costs if the property, plant and equipment necessarily take a period of more than one year to get ready for use or sale. The capitalisation rate is either equal to that of a specific loan or equal to the weighted average financing costs applicable to the outstanding loans of the SNCB Group, excluding those loans that have been contracted specifically.

Property, plant and equipment are fully depreciated over their probable useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The depreciable amount is usually the cost of the asset. The useful lives applied are the following:

Property, plant and equipment	Probable useful life
Land	Not applicable
Administrative buildings	60 years
Components of administrative buildings	10 to 30 years
Industrial buildings	50 years
Components of industrial buildings	15 to 20 years
Residential properties	50 years
Components of residential properties	15 to 20 years
Stations	100 years
Components of stations	10 to 40 years
Car parks	100 years
Components of car parks	10 to 20 years
Track and associated components	25 to 100 years
Structures and associated components	20 to 120 years
Level crossings and associated components	10 to 25 years
Railway infrastructure – signalling	7 to 35 years
Miscellaneous railway infrastructure	7 to 50 years
Railway rolling stock, excluding wagons and carriages	25 to 60 years
“Mid-life” component of railway rolling stock	15 to 30 years
Overhaul of carriages and wagons	30 years
Installations and various equipment	9 years
Furniture	4 to 30 years
ICT	10 years
Road vehicles	4 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements to property, plant and equipment	2 to 10 years
	See 1.6.2.

The useful life and depreciation method for property, plant and equipment are reviewed annually at balance sheet date. Changes in estimated useful life or anticipated consumption of future economic benefits generated by the asset are accounted for by changing the useful life or depreciation method, as the case may be, and are treated as changes in estimates.

Concessions in the stations are recognized as intangible assets.

1.6 Leases

1.6 (1) Cross-border arrangements

Various financing arrangements ('sale and lease back' transactions, 'sale and rent back' transactions, 'lease and lease back' transactions, 'rent and rent back' transactions or 'concession and concession back' transactions) are set up by the SNCB Group, mainly for purchases of rolling stock. These transactions are recognized based on their economic substance according to the provisions of the IFRS 16 and 15 standards. As a sale under the terms of IFRS 15 is not concerned, the fixed assets remain recorded in the SNCB Group's financial statements. The investment accounts and related payment obligations towards lenders are recognized in the statement of financial position except for investment accounts contracted with a public authority with a superior credit rating, a counterparty that is guaranteed by a State with superior credit rating, or counterparties of these arrangements. The fees received according to these arrangements are spread over the term of the arrangements.

1.6 (2) Leases for which the Company is the lessee

All leases are recorded on the lessors' balance sheet with the exception of leases whose term is less than or equal to one year and the leases whose underlying asset is of low value. In both cases, payments of rent within the scope of the lease is recorded as costs on a straight-line basis over the term lease. For all other leases, the SNCB Group records an asset representing the right to use the contingent asset and a liability representing future payments of rent.

On the date the lease begins, the right-of-use asset and the lease liability are recorded under assets and liabilities for a value equal to the discounted value of the lease payments that have not yet been paid by using the implicit interest rate of the lease or, as the case may be, the marginal borrowing rate. Lease payments taken into account in the assessment of the lease liability are fixed payments (less any lease incentives receivable), variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be payable by the lessee to the lessor under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option and the penalties required in case of termination of the lease. The cost of the asset also includes initial direct costs incurred by the lessee and, if such an obligation exists, it also includes a valuation by the lessee of the costs for dismantling or removal of the underlying asset. The lease liability is recognized in financial debts, and assets are recognized in tangible assets according to their nature.

Each lease payment is broken down between the financial expense and amortization of the debt. In each period during the lease term, interest on the lease liability corresponds to the application of a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the leasing liability. Tangible assets held by the SNCB Group as lessee are amortized over the shortest period between the lease term and their useful life if the lease does not provide for transfer of ownership of the underlying asset to the SNCB Group at the end of the lease or if the SNCB Group has not taken into account the future exercise of a purchase option in the cost of the asset.

1.6 (3) Leases for which the Company is the lessor

A lease is recorded as a financial lease if the SNCB Group acquires virtually all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset. Financial lease operations are recorded as a sale combined with a financing. On the beginning date, the asset is derecognized from the statement of financial position (with capital gain or loss recognized in net income), and the SNCB Group recognises a receivable representing the cash flows to be received. Lease receivables are recorded as Trade and other receivables.

Recognition of financial income takes place on the basis of a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the remaining balance of the receivable in the financial lease. Lease payments corresponding to the period decrease both the amount of the receivable and the amount of the accrued financial income.

A lease is recorded as an operational lease where virtually all risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are not transferred to the lessee. Assets leased out under operating leases are included in property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position. They are amortized over their expected useful lives. Rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

1.7 Investment property

An investment property is property (land or a building) held (by the owner or by the lessee under a finance lease) to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or
- sale in the ordinary course of business.

IAS 40 is only applicable to investment properties for mixed use in the case that:

- the portion held to earn rentals or to get capital gains and the portion held for own use can be sold separately;
- the portion held for own use amounts to less than 5% of the whole.

Investment properties are measured according to the cost model. All accounting principles relating to property, plant and equipment are therefore likewise applicable to investment properties.

1.8 Interests under equity method

Entities over which the SNCB Group exercises joint control together with one or more parties pursuant to a contractual arrangement with those parties, as well as affiliated holdings over which the SNCB Group exercises significant influence without exercising control, are recognized under the equity method.

Impairment on interests under equity method are recorded when the carrying value is higher than the recoverable amount. Interests under equity method are subject to an impairment test as an individual asset (including the goodwill paid to acquire this interest) where there is an objective indicator to believe the interest has suffered an impairment loss.

1.9 Impairment losses

An impairment loss is recorded on intangible assets (including goodwill) and property, plant and equipment when the carrying value of the asset is higher than its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of:

1. its fair value less costs to sell (being the amount that the SNCB Group would receive upon sale of the asset); and
2. its value in use (being the amount that the SNCB Group would generate by continuing to use the asset).

Where possible, these tests are carried out for each individual asset. However, if the assets do not generate independent cash flows, the test needs to be done at the level of the cash-generating unit (or 'CGU') to which the asset belongs (CGU = the smallest identifiable group of assets generating cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets).

An annual impairment test should be performed if goodwill is allocated to a CGU or if there are indications there has been an impairment loss. If no goodwill is allocated to the CGU, an impairment test should only be performed if there are indications there has been an impairment loss. Goodwill acquired as part of a business combination is allocated to the acquired subsidiaries and, as the case may be, to the CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies resulting from the business combination.

When an impairment loss is identified, it is first allocated to goodwill. Any surplus must then be allocated to the other assets of the CGU in proportion to their carrying values, but only to the extent that the allocation does not bring the carrying values of the assets below their fair value less costs to sell. An impairment loss against goodwill may never be reversed in a subsequent period. Impairment losses against property, plant and equipment are reversed if this is justified in the circumstances.

It is possible to account for an impairment loss on an individual asset resulting from an indication of impairment related to that individual asset (e.g. because of damage suffered), regardless of whether the asset is or is not (fully or partially) financed by grants.

Impairment losses cannot be recorded on assets that are part of a CGU that is fully financed by grants. If impairment losses are determined for CGUs that are partially financed by grants, they must be allocated proportionally to the assets (and to the investment grants relating to them).

1.10 Inventories

Inventories shall be measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The cost of replaceable inventories is determined by applying the weighted average price method. Inventories of lesser importance and whose value and composition remain stable over the period are recognized in the statement of financial position at a fixed value.

The cost of inventories includes the acquisition cost and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost of manufactured inventories includes the direct and indirect production costs, except for finance costs and overheads that do not contribute in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

A write-down is recorded if the net realisable value of an item of inventory at balance sheet date is less than its carrying value. Slow-moving spare parts are subject to a write-down based on technical and economic criteria.

1.11 Trade and other receivables

Receivables are initially measured at their nominal value and, after initial recognition, at their amortized cost.

Receivables are measured individually. Impairment losses are recognized when cash recovery of a receivable is doubtful or uncertain in its entirety or a portion thereof. For trade and other receivables within the scope of IFRS 9 the general impairment model is applicable. It consists of estimating the expected losses over a one-year period. In order to assess the level of expected losses on its financial assets, the Group has adopted a method based on either the rating of the counterparties, the payment history or the estimated riskiness depending on the legal status of the counterparty.

The recognition of credit losses according to IFRS 9 is based on the following principles:

- SNCB Group uses the simplified approach for receivables without a significant financing component and contract assets as defined by IFRS 15. The simplified approach consists of the immediate recognition of the lifetime expected credit losses of the asset.
- For trade and other receivables (other than lease receivables) within the scope of IFRS 9, the SNCB Group determines the provision to be recognized for each receivable on the basis of the probability of default according to the following rules:
 - any receivable for which cash recovery is doubtful or uncertain, in its entirety or a portion thereof is considered “as being in default”. A reimbursement might still be possible after the term but considering the low probability, an impairment of 100% is recognized;

- to make the allowance evolve according to the aging of the receivable, probabilities of default are determined for different time buckets;
- probabilities of default are measured on the basis of the payment history over the preceding two years excluding the receivables recorded over the preceding year in order not to influence the measured probabilities.

Prepayments, amounts paid as collateral and accrued income (except those related to derivatives as other financial assets) are also accounted for under “Trade and other receivables”.

1.12 Derivatives

The SNCB Group uses derivatives (IRS, IRCS, futures and options, etc.) to hedge against possible adverse changes in interest rates, exchange rates, inflation and energy prices. The SNCB Group does not use derivatives for speculative purposes.

Upon recognition, derivatives are valued at fair value and recognized in the financial report as an asset or liability. Transaction costs are recognized in net income when they occur. The derivatives are, after initial recognition, recognized in the financial statement of each reporting period at fair value, estimated by using different valuation techniques. Changes in fair value are recognized in net income. Derivatives are divided between short and long term based on their date of maturity.

The fair value of derivatives is determined using valuation techniques such as valuation models for options or using the discounted cash flow method. The fair value taking into account assumptions based on market data, as defined in paragraphs 81 and 82 of IFRS 13, fall in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values not based on observable market data fall into Level 3 of the same hierarchy.

The SNCB Group has decided not to apply the hedge accounting principles.

1.13 Other financial assets

The other financial assets include investments in equity instruments of companies over which the SNCB Group exercises neither an authority nor significant influence and interest-bearing receivables (fixed income investments, deposits and Back to Back transactions with the State).

Financial investments are initially measured at fair value of the consideration paid to acquire them, including transaction costs, with the exception of derivatives and financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss for which the transaction costs are recognized in the net result.

Other financial assets are classified into different categories based on:

- the SNCB Group's business model for managing financial assets; and
- the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

In accordance with its financial policy, the SNCB Group applies a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. The occasional sale before maturity of financial assets does not affect the classification of the remaining assets. The financial policy explicitly prohibits the execution of transactions whose sole objective consists of reversing them at short-term to generate a profit.

Financial assets whose cash flows pass the "SPPI" test (Solely Payment of Principal and Interests) are recognized at amortized cost with the exception of financial assets for which the SNCB Group has intentionally chosen to designate them as being measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition. Financial assets whose cash flow don't pass the "SPPI" test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The other financial assets are classified as long term, except for those with maturity within 12 months who are recognized at short term.

Equity investments' fair value is determined based on the most appropriate financial criteria to each company's particular situation. Criteria generally used are the market value or the share in the equity and the profitability forecasts when the market value is not available. The equity instruments' fair value for which no market value exists, is classified in Level 3 of the hierarchy of valuation as defined in IFRS 13. The fixed income investments' fair value is valued using market data and the discounted cash flow method based on the yield curves and credit spreads of individual securities issuers. The fair value of these investments is classified as level 1 (market value) and 2 (other market data) of the hierarchy of valuation as defined in IFRS 13.

For financial assets not recognized at fair value through net result, the SNCB Group recognizes credit loss allowances according to the general approach as defined by IFRS 9. The objective of the general approach is to recognize a credit loss allowance equal to 12-month expected credit losses. This allowance is calculated as of the initial recognition onwards.

For debt instruments a credit allowance is recognized upon initial recognition of the asset according to their probability of default at that point in time. For assets with a rating, the probability of default will be based on the rating. If there is no rating for the asset, the SNCB Group will determine its probability of default using economic indicators, indicators of the counterparty's financial health and market knowledge.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized at settlement date.

1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

This includes cash on hand and at the bank, amounts in the process of collection, short-term investments (with an initial maturity of no more than three months), extremely liquid short-term investments that are easily convertible into a known sum of money and that are hardly subject to changes in value, together with bank overdrafts. The last of these are recorded under financial liabilities on the liabilities side of the statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents are recognized in the statement of financial position at their amortized cost.

1.15 Non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset (or group of assets) is classified as held for sale if its carrying amount is recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This means that the asset is available for an immediate sale in its current condition and that the sale is very probable (official decision to sell, active search for a buyer, very probable sale within a year).

The non-current assets held for sale are no longer depreciated, but are subject to impairment, if necessary, in order to reduce their carrying value to their lower realisable value.

The groups of assets held for payment to the owners within the framework of a transaction under joint control are booked at book value.

1.16 Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is an activity that either meets the criteria for being classified as held for sale or has been disposed of, and additionally meets the following criteria:

- the cash flows from the activity can be distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes;
- the activity is a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- it is part of a single co-ordinated sales plan or is being purchased with a view of being sold.

1.17 Share capital, share premium account

The ordinary shares are classified under the 'Share capital' section. The share capital includes two categories:

- issued share capital, consisting of amounts that the shareholders have committed to paying up in full;
- uncalled share capital: the portion of the issued share capital over which the Management Board of one of the consolidated entities has not yet issued a call.

1.18 Debts for employee benefits

1.18.1 Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are recognized in expenses when the related service has been rendered by the staff members.

1.18.2 Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are employee benefits (other than short term and termination benefits) that are due after the completion of employment.

Post-employment benefits can be subdivided into two categories:

- 'defined contribution' plans: these are plans where the SNCB Group pays contributions to a separate entity and the SNCB Group has no legally enforceable or de facto obligation to pay any additional contributions. These contributions are recognized in expenses over the periods during which service has been rendered by the staff members. If contributions were paid upfront (or have not yet been paid), they are recognized on the assets (or liabilities) side of the statement of financial position;
- defined benefit plans: these are all plans that are not defined contribution plans.

Post-employment benefits that fall under the category of defined benefit schemes are measured based on an actuarial valuation. They are accounted for (after deduction of any plan assets) to the extent that the SNCB Group must bear the costs resulting from the service rendered by the staff members. This can result from Law, a contract, or “vested rights” based on past practice (constructive obligation). The actuarial method to be used is the projected unit credit method.

The discount rate used is based on the market rates on the calculation date of high quality corporate bonds with a similar duration than the liabilities. The other actuarial assumptions (mortality rates, future salary increase, inflation, etc.) are the best estimates of the SNCB Group.

Since actuarial assumptions are used to measure these liabilities, actuarial gains and losses inevitably arise, resulting from changes in the actuarial assumptions from one financial year to the next and from differences between the actuarial assumptions used and reality. Actuarial gains and losses relative to post-employment benefits are recognized in other comprehensive income.

1.18.3 Other long-term employee benefits

The other long-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than post-employment benefits and termination benefits) that are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

The figure recognized in the statement of financial position is equal to the present value of the liabilities, less any fair value of plan assets. Calculations are made according to the projected unit credit method. The actuarial gains and losses are recognized in net result.

1.18.4 Termination benefits

Termination benefits are benefits payable as a result of the decision of the SNCB Group to terminate an employee’s employment (or of a group of employees) before the normal retirement date, or an employee’s decision (or of a group of employees) to accept voluntary redundancy of the SNCB Group in exchange for those benefits.

A liability measured on an actuarial basis is recognized for these payments to the extent that the SNCB Group has an obligation. The liability is discounted if benefits are payable after 12 months.

For all these employee benefits (except for short-term employee benefits), the interest cost represents the passage of time. It is accounted for under financial expenses.

1.19 Provisions

A provision is only recognized if:

1. the SNCB Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) to incur expenditure further to a past event;
2. it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required; **and**
3. a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If significant (mainly for long-term provisions), the provision must be discounted. The effect of the time value of money on the provision is recognized in financial expenses. The discount rate is the IRS according to the duration of the future cash flows.

A provision for environmental obligations (soil clean-up, etc.) is only recognized if the SNCB Group has a legal or constructive obligation.

If the SNCB Group has an onerous contract, a provision has to be accounted for. Before a provision for onerous contract is accounted for, the SNCB Group accounts for any impairment losses on the assets that are used in executing the related contract.

Provisions for future operating losses are forbidden.

A provision for restructuring is only recognized if it can be demonstrated that the SNCB Group has a constructive obligation to restructure, and to do so no later than at balance sheet date. This obligation needs to be evidenced by:

- the existence of a detailed formal plan in which the most important features of the restructuring are identified; **and**
- the start of implementation of the plan or notification of the most important features of the plan to the relevant persons.

1.20 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include bank loans, emitted bonds, financial leasing debts, financial debts towards other financial institutions and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities are evaluated initially at their amortized cost with the exception of those that the SNCB Group has decided voluntarily and irrevocably at the time of initial recognition to evaluate at fair value through net income in order to eliminate or limit inconsistencies at the level of evaluation. Financial liabilities are classified long term with the exception of those payable within 12 months that are classified short term.

Lease liabilities are initially evaluated at the discounted value of the remaining lease payments. The discount rate is the implicit interest rate of the contract or, as the case may be, the marginal interest rate.

The discount rate of financial liabilities valued at fair value is determined using valuation techniques such as the valuation models used for options or using the discounted cash flows method. The financial liabilities valuation models consider observable and non-observable data on the markets on the closing date. The use of non-observable data on the markets at balance date implies that the fair value of financial liabilities is included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy as defined in IFRS 13.

Pursuant to IFRS 9, the own credit risk component, proper to the SNCB Group, of the fair value adjustment of the financial liabilities is recorded in other comprehensive income instead of in net result.

1.21 Income taxes – Deferred tax assets / liabilities

Income taxes include both current and deferred taxes. The current tax comprises the taxes to be paid (or recovered) on the taxable result of the past financial year, together with any adjustment to the taxes to be paid (or recovered) with regard to previous accounting years.

The deferred tax on temporary differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and the carrying value in the consolidated IFRS financial statements is calculated according to the balance sheet liability method. The deferred tax is measured on the basis of the expected tax rate at the time the asset is realized or the liability is settled. In practice, it is usually the tax rate in force at balance sheet date that is applied.

Nonetheless, there are no deferred taxes on:

1. the initial recognition of goodwill that is not tax deductible,
2. the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (except for acquisitions of subsidiaries) that have no effect on the accounting profit or taxable profit; and
3. temporary differences in investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures if the Group is able to control when the temporary difference will reverse and if it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are only recognized when it is probable that taxable profit will be available for crediting the existing deductible temporary differences in future reporting periods, for instance those resulting from recoverable tax losses or investment credits. This criterion is tested on each balance sheet date.

Both current and deferred taxes are calculated at the level of each taxable entity. The (deferred) tax assets and (deferred) tax liabilities belonging to different subsidiaries may not be netted.

1.22 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at their nominal value and subsequently at amortized cost, i.e. the present value of the future cash flows (except where the impact of discounting is not significant).

1.23 Social debts

Social debts are initially measured at their nominal value and subsequently at amortized cost, i.e. at the present value of the future cash flows (except where the impact of discounting is not significant).

1.24 Grants

Investment grants acquired within the framework of investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are accounted for on the liabilities side of the statement of financial position. Monetary grants are recognized at their nominal value and non-monetary grants at their fair value. Investment grants are accounted for in operating income ('Investment grants' section) in proportion to the depreciation on the assets for which they were received. In case of sale of granted assets, the grants are cancelled through the operating result and then reclassified, also via the operating income, as operating grants. In addition, interest is calculated as a benefit for the investment of the unallocated capital grants and payments made to subsidiaries which are not yet affected.

Operating grants, to the extent that it is certain that they will be received, are systematically recognized in operating result under the heading "Operating result before investment grants"

on the basis of their nominal value over the period necessary to match them with the related costs. An operating grant received as a compensation of a cost or losses already incurred or to provide an immediate financial support without related future costs are recognized as income for the period in which they were received. Operating grants received before the associated conditions are fulfilled, are presented as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Financial grants received to cover loans are systematically recognized in the financial result on the basis of their nominal value over the period necessary to match them with the related financial costs. Financial grants are deducted from the financial expenses. Financial grants received before the associated conditions are presented as liabilities in the statement of financial position.

1.25 Other amounts payable

Other amounts payable are initially measured at their nominal value and, after initial recognition, at amortized cost, i.e. at the present value of the future cash flows to be paid (except where the impact of discounting is not significant).

The dividends that the SNCB Group distributes to its shareholders are accounted for under "Other amounts payable" in the financial statements during the period in which they were authorized by their shareholders. Deferred income, i.e. the portion of income that is collected ahead of time during the current financial year or during previous financial years but which relates to a subsequent financial year, are also classified as other liabilities with the exception of those relating to derivative financial instruments and to financial liabilities. The amounts received in guarantee are also repeated in Other liabilities.

1.26 Operating income and operating expenses

Under IFRS 15, revenues are recognized when the control of goods or services is transferred to customers. Revenues are evaluated based on the consideration that the SNCB Group expects to receive in a contract with a customer and exclude the money collected on behalf of third parties.

For the most important revenue sources of the SNCB Group, turnover will continue to be recognized when the customer receives and consumes the benefits offered during the delivery of the service by the group, i.e.: for transportation services, the transfer of control takes place at the time the travel service is rendered. Payment of the transaction price is instantly due the moment the customer receives the service.

For the other contracts (construction, assets management and other), revenues will continue to be recognized over time on the basis of the completion method.

Revenues and costs associated with construction contracts are recognized respectively in revenue or charges depending on the degree of completion and the estimated end margin. In case of expected negative margin, a charge is recorded for the amount of the estimated loss. The degree of completion is determined by the ratio between incurred costs for work performed and the estimated costs of the contract. The balances of assets and liabilities arising from contracts with customers (as defined by IFRS 15) reflect the degree of completion and the advances received from customers. The contract balances are presented in the consolidated financial statements of the SNCB Group in the note "Assets and liabilities arising from contracts with customers".

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized when the performance obligations are fulfilled, this is when the group transfers the control of the good to the customer. More specifically, revenue recognition follows the following approach in 5 steps:

- identification of contracts with a customer
- identification of performance obligations in contracts
- determination of the transaction price
- allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- recognition of the revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied

Revenues from the sale of goods are valued at the amount that reflects the best estimate of the expected consideration in exchange for such goods. Contracts with customers do not include trade discounts, volume discounts, or other forms of variable considerations.

Costs relating to services or to the sale of goods are included in operating charges.

1.27 Financial income and financial expenses

The financial income includes interest gains on funds invested (including financial assets available for sale) and derivatives, gains on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, reversals on impairment losses, foreign exchange gains, dividends and other financial income.

Financial expenses include interest expenses on financial liabilities (including derivatives and liabilities related to staff), losses on assets and liabilities measured at fair value, impairment losses, foreign exchange losses and other financial expenses.

The income resulting from interests is recognized in the net result as soon as it is acquired using the effective interest method. Dividends are recognized in the net result as from the time at which the SNCB Group acquires the right to collect the payments. Financing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognized in the net result using the effective interest method. Gains and losses from exchange rate differences are recognized on a net basis.

1.28 Rights and obligations

The rights and obligations that are not recognized in the statement of financial position are listed by category if they are likely to have a material influence on the financial statements.

This concerns in particular rights and obligations resulting from orders placed or received, forward contracts, bonds, guarantees or collaterals, whether real or not, entered into by the SNCB Group in favour of third parties, or from the receipt in deposit or pledge of assets belonging to third parties.

1.29 Cash flow statements

The cash flow statements from operating activities are presented using the indirect method, according to which net result is adjusted via the effects of transactions without cash flows, movements in working capital and elements of income or expenses related to cash flows from investing and financing activities.

Note 2 - Capital management

2.1 Capital management

The policy of the SNCB Group for capital management consists in maintaining a financial structure that allows it to maintain its good credit rating from the international rating agencies and allows it to continue providing a quality service to its customers. The SNCB wants to reduce its net debt in order to reach an optimal capital structure that allows it to ensure a strategic financial flexibility for its future growth. For this purpose, the SNCB Group keeps a close track on its net debt level and the economic debt.

Net debt level and economic debt

The SNCB Group defines its net debt as:

- 1) The balance of the nominal value of liabilities and assets (including derivatives) with financial institutions or traded on the capital markets and the available cash and cash equivalents.
- 2) Less the balance of back-to-back operations as described in the Royal Decree of 30 December 2004 - Appendix 4 of the Belgian Official Journal, 31 December 2004.

Total net debt is as follows as at 31 December 2019 and 2018:

<i>Net debt</i>		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Line item	<u>Notes</u>		
Derivatives	11	47.879.143,12	148.892.283,93
Other financial assets	2.1	564.870.215,69	597.246.017,13
Subtotal of non-current assets		612.749.358,81	746.138.301,06
Derivatives	11	9.291.004,33	0,00
Other financial assets	2.1	40.240.249,67	7.355.198,37
Cash and cash equivalents	2.1	299.739.623,96	170.252.085,64
Subtotal of current assets		349.270.877,96	177.607.284,01
Total as sets		962.020.236,77	923.745.585,07
Financial liabilities	21	2.360.328.005,81	2.717.837.244,85
Derivatives	11	162.681.448,17	186.947.345,83
Subtotal of non-current liabilities		2.523.009.453,98	2.904.784.590,68
Financial liabilities	21	575.038.182,92	221.026.325,52
Derivatives	11	0,00	0,00
Subtotal of current liabilities		575.038.182,92	221.026.325,52
Total liabilities		3.098.047.636,90	3.125.810.916,20
Net debt		2.136.027.400,13	2.202.065.331,13
Change in net debt		-66.037.931,00	

The net debt doesn't always provide a correct economic image of the SNCB Group's debt. To provide a correct economic view of the financial debt of the SNCB Group, several items are added to the net debt. Concerned are the following:

- unused advances (co-financing) and investment grants (PFS) which the SNCB Group had committed to use in the near future minus any receivables (co-financing) in the case that the SNCB Group has already spent more than it received as advances;
- current trade payables that the SNCB Group has agreed to pay minus the current trade receivables which the Company expects to receive;
- the collateral paid or received by the SNCB Group in the context of CSA-agreements;
- the net receivables on the operation grants (PFS) committed by the Belgian State but not yet received by the SNCB Group.

The reconciliation of the net debt position and the economic debt of at December 31, 2018 and 2019 is presented as follows:

<i>Economic debt</i>	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Net debt	2.136.027.400,13	2.202.065.331,13
Regional cofinancings	-11.936.760,07	-748.403,29
Unused received investment allowances PSF	776.358.753,33	718.848.768,42
Impact IFRS 16 (neutrallisation)	-33.279.836,64	
Net balance of trade debts and receivables	242.622.398,75	206.027.271,01
Net balance of acquired operating grants PSF	-479.455.883,12	-477.179.122,20
Net balance of collateral (CSA)	-373.797.202,00	-304.167.049,29
Total of economical corrections	120.511.470,25	142.781.464,65
Economic debt	2.256.538.870,38	2.344.846.795,78

Reconciliation of net debt with the balance sheet items

The amounts included in the calculation of the net debt are the nominal amounts ("principal") of the financial instruments, thus excluding fair value adjustments and accrued interest. The allowance for expected credit losses in 'Other financial assets' is repeated in the table below in the column 'Fair value adjustments'. The tables below allow to reconcile the different sections of the financial statement with the amounts included in the calculation of the net debt.

– Other financial assets:

<i>Other financial assets</i>		31/12/2019					TOTAL
		Net debt			Other		
		Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued income	Assets managed on behalf of third parties	Other	
Non-current	Notes						
Receivables		294.171.281,84	3.458.144,53	8.202.746,87	0,00	0,00	305.832.173,24
Back-to-back		270.698.933,85	0,00	820.992,33	0,00	0,00	271.519.926,18
Equity instruments	12	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	95.439.880,43	95.439.880,43
Total non-current		564.870.215,69	3.458.144,53	9.023.739,20	0,00	95.439.880,43	672.791.979,85
Current							
Receivables		32.524.103,66	0,00	455.174,66	0,00	0,00	32.979.278,32
Back-to-back		7.896.146,01	0,00	-8.051,66	0,00	0,00	7.888.094,35
Equity instruments	12	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total current		40.420.249,67	0,00	447.123,00	0,00	0,00	40.867.372,67
Total other financial assets		605.290.465,36	3.458.144,53	9.470.862,20	0,00	95.439.880,43	713.659.352,52

Other financial assets		31/12/2018					TOTAL
		Net debt			Other		
	Notes	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued income	Assets managed on behalf of third parties	Other	
Non-current							
Receivables		330.504.254,86	1.864.681,08	7.561.173,61	0,00	0,00	339.930.109,55
Back-to-back		266.741.762,27	0,00	780.137,89	0,00	0,00	267.521.900,16
Equity instruments	12	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	51.266.028,69	51.266.028,69
Total non-current		597.246.017,13	1.864.681,08	8.341.311,50	0,00	51.266.028,69	658.718.038,40
Current							
Receivables		7.355.198,37	0,00	476.741,34	0,00	0,00	7.831.939,71
Back-to-back		0,00	0,00	-6.327,68	0,00	0,00	-6.327,68
Equity instruments	12	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total current		7.355.198,37	0,00	470.413,66	0,00	0,00	7.825.612,03
Total other financial assets		604.601.215,50	1.864.681,08	8.811.725,16	0,00	51.266.028,69	666.543.650,43

The receivables included in net debt consist primarily of the investment accounts established by the SNCB Group as part of its cross-border arrangements. They were concluded, either on request of the counterparty, either to manage the cash flows. These assets compensate, from an economic point of view, the financial debt concluded under these arrangements.

The “back-to-back” operations are receivables on the State originated from the debt assumption on 1 January 2005.

- Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents		31/12/2019					TOTAL
		Net debt			Others		
		Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued income	Assets managed on behalf of third parties	Others	
Commercial Paper		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Short-term deposits		1.000,00	0,00	0,00	68.434.127,23	0,00	68.435.127,23
Cash at bank		296.492.387,65	0,00	0,00	9,08	0,00	296.492.396,73
Cash in hand		3.246.236,31	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3.246.236,31
Total cash and cash equivalents		299.739.623,96	0,00	0,00	68.434.136,31	0,00	368.173.760,27

Cash and cash equivalents		31/12/2018					TOTAL
		Net debt			Others		
		Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued income	Assets managed on behalf of third parties	Others	
Commercial Paper		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Short-term deposits		1.329.212,77	0,00	370,05	121.255.251,51	0,00	122.584.834,33
Cash at bank		166.918.730,87	0,00	0,00	9,08	0,00	166.918.739,95
Cash in hand		2.004.142,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	53.703,55	2.057.845,55
Total cash and cash equivalents		170.252.085,64	0,00	370,05	121.255.260,59	53.703,55	291.561.419,83

The assets managed on behalf of third parties consist of investments made by the RER Fund on behalf of the Belgian State. The REF Fund was created by the Belgian State in 2001 to finance the infrastructure works for the creation of a “Regional Express Network” (Réseau Express Régional, RER). The management of these assets was transferred to the ex-SNCB Holding through the 2005-2008 Management Contract. All the resources whose management is transferred to SNCB are considered by the SNCB Group as a debt to the public authorities (included in ‘Other amounts payable’). In compliance with the law of December 21, 2013 containing various tax and financial requirements (articles 113 to 121), the available assets of the RER fund held on a bank account of an institution designated by the State, were immediately invested at the Public Treasury or invested in financial instruments issued by the Federal State.

Details of derivative financial instruments and financial liabilities are presented in notes 11 and 21.

2.2 Financial risk management

Financial instruments are contracts that lead to a financial asset of one party and a financial liability of the other party. These include both traditional financial instruments (receivables, debts and securities) and derivatives included in the financial statement but also the debts and obligations, primarily related to alternative financing, which are recognized outside the financial statement.

All financial instruments imply risks. The SNCB Group is subject primarily to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The SNCB Group risk policy aims to map and analyse the risks the SNCB Group faces, to determine limits and appropriate risk controls and monitor compliance with risk limits. The SNCB's Management Board is regularly informed of the various risks and receives a summary of all financial instruments. The policy and systems for risk management are regularly assessed and, if necessary, adapted to changes in market conditions and the operations of the SNCB Group.

The Management Board of the SNCB has defined the principles for risk management ("Financial Policy") which are applicable to the parent company. The rules of "Corporate governance" are applicable for the subsidiaries. These principles are divided into three parts: the management of debt, cash management and management of financial derivatives. The implementation and monitoring of these principles is provided by the treasury department of the mother company, in collaboration with the subsidiaries, while enforcement is provided by the internal audit of the parent company. The same principles apply for cash management for third parties (RER fund) and for instruments that are recognized off-balance. Conducting operations to make a short-term gain is not allowed.

Debt management

The net debt includes all financial liabilities and financial assets, other than derivatives and cash, which are included in the net debt of the SNCB Group. The SNCB Group appeals to emissions of bank loans, bonds and alternative financing and procurement of term deposits and fixed income securities with different terms and currencies.

Debt management, taking into account derivatives, require that:

- whenever possible, the reimbursements of net debt are based on expected changes in future cash flows in order to level and reduce cash balances.
- long term net debt of the SNCB Group must be contracted for minimum 75% and maximum 90% through fixed rate instruments and for minimum 10% and maximum 25% through floating rate instruments. Every exceed to these maximum thresholds must be approved by the Management board.
- the weighted residual maturity of long-term debt of the SNCB Group is fixed at a minimum of 5 years.
- debt maturities are spread over time, in terms of liquidity as well as in terms of interest rate risk.

- any debt operation, even a short-term one, that generates a currency risk, must be converted immediately and fully in EUR to eliminate currency risk on principal and interest.
- the cash flows of each financial liability or investment are composed solely of principal and interest on the principal. The investments in risk-bearing capital are not allowed.
- the investment limits are respected for investment transactions.

Treasury management

Treasury management must be understood as centralized treasury management (e.g. cash flows over a year) of the SNCB Group.

Main items of treasury management:

- Any structural treasury surplus must be used, to the extent possible, to reduce net debt.
- Any structural treasury deficit must be consolidated by long-term financings.
- Treasury surpluses must be invested preferably in subsidiaries with treasury deficits.
- Investment limits must be respected in the case of treasury surplus or in the case of imposed investments for the benefit of cross-border arrangements.
- Any significant trading position implying currency risk must be converted immediately and fully in EUR to eliminate the currency risk on principal and interest.
- To finance other debts, the Group relies on credit lines (confirmed and unconfirmed ones) and issues EUR-denominated commercial paper or similar short-term instruments.

Derivatives operations

The SNCB Group uses the following types of derivatives as part of its risk management: swaps, options and forward exchange contracts that have as underlying an interest rate, an exchange rate, inflation index, energy prices or a credit.

Main items of management of operations on derivatives:

- At all times any derivative operation must be backed by an existing financial debt, an investment, a business contract or a claim against the Belgian State or Regions in the context of a pre-financing.
- Credit risk towards counterparties for derivatives must be spread and systematically covered by the conclusion of Credit Support Annexes.

Instruments that do not meet the definition of financial instruments

The analyses in this note are limited to instruments that meet the definition of financial instruments: "Assets (such as prepaid expenses) for which the future economic benefit is the receipt of goods or services rather than the right to receive cash or another financial asset, are not financial assets" (IAS 32 - AG11). *"Non-contractual liabilities or assets (such as income taxes resulting from government-mandated legal requirements) are not financial liabilities or financial assets"* (IAS 32 - AG12). The totals of the headings in the tables in this note are therefore not necessarily reconcilable directly with the balance sheet headings.

The tables below reconcile the totals of the different sections of the balance sheet and the balances of the instruments contained in the various analyses.

	31/12/2019		Total
	IFRS 7	Not IFRS 7	
Financial as s ets			
Trade and other receivables	1.850.798.307,17	258.825.344,63	2.109.623.651,80
Derivatives	302.828.995,59	0,00	302.828.995,59
Other financial assets	713.659.352,52	0,00	713.659.352,52
Cash and cash equivalents	368.173.760,27	0,00	368.173.760,27
Total financial as s ets	3.235.460.415,55	258.825.344,63	3.494.285.760,18
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities	3.000.379.793,04	0,00	3.000.379.793,04
Derivatives	527.676.723,68	0,00	527.676.723,68
Trade and other payables	409.116.021,40	30.358.438,55	439.474.459,95
Other amounts payable	103.768.472,06	159.677.354,27	263.445.826,33
Total financial liabilities	4.040.941.010,18	190.035.792,82	4.230.976.803,00

	31/12/2018		Total
	IFRS 7	Not IFRS 7	
Financial as s ets			
Trade and other receivables	1.814.164.088,91	242.312.102,14	2.056.476.191,05
Derivatives	267.763.041,11	0,00	267.763.041,11
Other financial assets	666.543.650,43	0,00	666.543.650,43
Cash and cash equivalents	291.561.419,83	0,00	291.561.419,83
Total financial as s ets	3.040.032.200,28	242.312.102,14	3.282.344.302,42
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities	3.004.365.303,91	0,00	3.004.365.303,91
Derivatives	414.904.079,74	0,00	414.904.079,74
Trade and other payables	378.072.567,15	40.308.036,16	418.380.603,31
Other amounts payable	165.763.832,67	160.479.451,85	326.243.284,52
Total financial liabilities	3.963.105.783,47	200.787.488,01	4.163.893.271,48

2.2.1 Market risk: currency risk

The SNCB Group is exposed to currency risk arising from financing operations in foreign currencies, more precise derivatives.

Any significant financing operation, even a short-term one, that generates a currency risk, must be converted immediately and fully in EUR (principal and interest) using derivatives. Euro conversion is not mandatory if the reimbursement of debt cash flows is matched by a cash-in in foreign currency. The hedged position can be subject to a floating or fixed interest rate. Assets and liabilities relative to cross-border arrangements are in USD, but the SNCB Group is not exposed to currency risk.

To minimize the currency risk, subsidiaries use the Treasury department of the mother company, which itself is covered by the financial markets to cover any significant currency risk.

Exceptions are to be approved by the SNCB's Management Committee; the subsidiaries are not permitted to enter into derivatives.

a. Financial instruments by currency

	31/12/2019				Total
	EUR	USD	GBP	Other	
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	1.850.650.893,55	0,00	147.413,62	0,00	1.850.798.307,17
Derivatives	200.724.368,69	102.104.626,90	0,00	0,00	302.828.995,59
Other financial assets	488.331.307,88	225.328.044,64	0,00	0,00	713.659.352,52
Cash and cash equivalents	366.788.558,66	80.960,78	1.264.619,63	39.621,20	368.173.760,27
Total financial assets	2.906.495.128,78	327.513.632,32	1.412.033,25	39.621,20	3.235.460.415,55
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities	2.665.393.970,82	334.985.822,22	0,00	0,00	3.000.379.793,04
Derivatives	562.463.188,13	-34.786.464,45	0,00	0,00	527.676.723,68
Trade and other payables	408.895.090,00	68.653,90	151.843,38	434,12	409.116.021,40
Other amounts payable	103.768.472,06	0,00	0,00	0,00	103.768.472,06
Total financial liabilities	3.740.520.721,01	300.268.011,67	151.843,38	434,12	4.040.941.010,18
Net exposure		27.245.620,65	1.260.189,87	39.187,08	

	31/12/2018				Total
	EUR	USD	GBP	Other	
Financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	1.814.006.966,58	0,00	153.476,81	3.645,52	1.814.164.088,91
Derivatives	173.509.422,61	94.253.618,50	0,00	0,00	267.763.041,11
Other financial assets	457.264.560,34	209.279.090,09	0,00	0,00	666.543.650,43
Cash and cash equivalents	289.710.331,47	214.143,43	1.611.468,54	25.476,39	291.561.419,83
Total financial assets	2.734.491.281,00	303.746.852,02	1.764.945,35	29.121,91	3.040.032.200,28
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities	2.691.686.880,39	312.678.423,52	0,00	0,00	3.004.365.303,91
Derivatives	442.327.997,53	-27.423.917,79	0,00	0,00	414.904.079,74
Trade and other payables	377.837.731,21	105.547,35	129.288,59	0,00	378.072.567,15
Other amounts payable	165.763.832,67	0,00	0,00	0,00	165.763.832,67
Total financial liabilities	3.677.616.441,80	285.360.053,08	129.288,59	0,00	3.963.105.783,47
Net exposure		18.386.798,94	1.635.656,76	29.121,91	

The above detail shows the foreign currency exposure of the financial assets and liabilities of the SNCB Group. Apart from the euro, the significant currency for the SNCB Group is the US Dollar. The exposures in USD come from alternative financing operations. Currency risks arising from USD positions are hedged by swap agreements as described in section b. below. The USD hedging difference highlighted above is the result of a difference in the valuation method of derivatives (fair value) and financial assets and financial liabilities hedged (amortized cost).

b. Currency-derivatives

	31/12/2019		31/12/2018	
	Total fair value	Total nominal value	Total fair value	Total nominal value
Currencies bought				
USD	168.836.137,36	128.706.319,19	153.158.387,12	122.380.716,94
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Currencies bought - Total	168.836.137,36	128.706.319,19	153.158.387,12	122.380.716,94
Currencies sold				
USD	31.945.046,01	31.315.072,17	31.480.850,83	30.599.947,60
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Currencies sold - Total	31.945.046,01	31.315.072,17	31.480.850,83	30.599.947,60
Options				
USD	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Options - Total	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

The currency-derivatives concluded by the SNCB Group are swaps transactions concluded exclusively for assets and liabilities related to cross-border arrangements. These derivatives transactions are concluded to manage the cash flows in foreign currency. The SNCB Group has chosen not to apply hedge accounting as defined in IFRS 9 and therefore does not recognize the derivatives as hedging instruments. The derivatives are recognized at fair value through profit or loss.

c. Sensitivity analysis

IFRS 7 requires a sensitivity analysis to illustrate the theoretical impact of movements in exchange rates on net result and equity. The sensitivity analysis has been performed based on the position of the SNCB Group at balance sheet date. For currency risk, the sensitivity analysis consists in evaluating the impact on the IFRS consolidated statements of a variation of the USD (or any other significant currencies) exchange rates relative to EUR by +/- 10% at the closing rate.

Foreign exchange rate variation	Impact on net result	Impact on other comprehensive income
2019		
USD + 10%	3.027.291,18	0,00
USD - 10%	-2.476.874,60	0,00
GBP + 10%	140.021,10	0,00
GBP - 10%	-114.562,72	0,00
2018		
USD + 10%	2.042.977,66	0,00
USD - 10%	-1.671.527,18	0,00
GBP + 10%	181.739,64	0,00
GBP - 10%	-148.696,07	0,00

2.2.2 Market risk: interest rate risk

a. Interest rate risk

The SNCB Group is exposed to three types of interest rate risk. The first relates to the effects of revisions of variable interest rates on cash flows. This risk is constantly monitored for the net debt position for which, with or without the use of interest rate swaps, the SNCB Group strives to let it evolve the risk within approved limits. The SNCB's board of directors may provide a deviation of these limits if it would be a response to specific market condition. The second type relates to the effects of revisions of the fair value. As the SNCB Group still intends to settle its receivables and payables on the due date, there is not, for that risk, specific coverage planned. Revisions of the discount rate can have a significant impact on income for a defined time period but have no impact on income over the lifetime of the operation. A third risk constitutes refinancing risk. The SNCB Group strives to limit its exposure to changes in market conditions by spreading the maturity dates of its fixed rates liabilities.

At 31 December 2019, an average of 19,12% (2018: 23,89%) of net interest bearing financial liabilities (before impact of derivatives) of the SNCB Group are contracted at variable rate and 80,88% (2018: 76,11%) at fixed rates. When taking the derivatives into account, the proportion variable – fixed rate at 31 December 2019 becomes -10,90%/110,90% (2018: -17,03%/117,03%).

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	1.051.276.793,95	1.087.167.336,39
Trade and other receivables	727.161.386,61	773.174.447,95
Other financial assets	324.115.407,34	313.992.888,44
Cash and cash equivalents	0,00	0,00
Financial liabilities	-2.194.425.088,73	-2.176.594.966,41
Financial liabilities	-2.194.425.088,73	-2.176.594.966,41
Trade and other payables	0,00	0,00
Other amounts payable	0,00	0,00
Derivatives	-521.500.406,87	-610.342.488,60
Interest rate sw aps	-556.039.714,42	-635.601.375,86
Foreign exchange sw aps	34.539.307,55	25.258.887,26
Total fixed rate instruments	-1.664.648.701,65	-1.699.770.118,62
Floating rate instruments		
Financial assets	604.197.370,02	616.715.136,97
Trade and other payables	373.875.805,39	313.945.652,68
Other financial liabilities	161.887.437,40	180.184.649,96
Cash and cash equivalents	68.434.127,23	122.584.834,33
Financial liabilities	-874.375.853,26	-958.712.604,41
Financial liabilities	-805.941.704,31	-827.757.337,50
Trade liabilities	0,00	0,00
Other liabilities	-68.434.148,95	-130.955.266,91
Derivatives	433.746.316,09	589.319.792,96
Interest rate sw aps	481.670.984,65	636.550.304,09
Foreign exchange sw aps	-47.924.668,56	-47.230.511,13
Total variable rate instruments	163.567.832,85	247.322.325,52
Total	-1.501.080.868,80	-1.452.447.793,10

Following the debt assumption by the Belgian State at January 1, 2005, swap contracts were concluded with the Belgian State. Capitalized interest and accrued income relating to these swaps were recorded together with the “Back to Back” receivables as “Other Financial Assets”. For the sake of consistency, the impact of these swaps was taken into account with other swaps in the table above.

The main exposures of the SNCB Group in interest rates result from financing in EUR and USD. The sensitivity to interest rate risk was determined based on a parallel theoretical displacement of the interest rate curve by 100 basis points.

b. Cash flow sensitivity analysis

A 100bp rise of variable interest rates (including derivatives) would decrease the net interest expenses of the SNCB Group by 1.859.765,14 EUR (2018: increase by 1.776.248,28 EUR) in 2019 (in 2017).

c. Fair value sensitivity analysis

Changes in market interest rates affect the fair value of non-derivative financial instruments recorded at fair value through net result, and derivatives. This evolution is taken into account in the measurement of the sensitivity of net income.

The fair value sensitivity analysis was determined for the SNCB Group at the balance sheet date. An increase by 100bp would impact net result by 35.549.145,40 EUR (2018: 34.039.648,28 EUR) on 31 December 2019, of which 1.138.041,47 EUR (2018: 1.322.771,48 EUR) via the other comprehensive income. This positive change in income is mainly the result of the type of interest rate derivatives concluded by the SNCB Group for which a fixed rate is paid and a variable rate is received.

The impact via the other comprehensive income from 2018 is the consequence of the component “own credit risk of the SNCB Group” pursuant to IFRS 9.

2.2.3 Market risk: price risk on commodities

In terms of commodities, the SNCB Group is primarily exposed to price risk on energy prices (electricity, natural gas and gas oil). In the SNCB Group, each company is responsible for the purchase of commodities. The exposure to the price risks is mainly linked to the purchase of electricity for the traction. Thus, the price risk for the SNCB Group is for an important part the same as that of the parent company.

The parent company uses in its purchase contracts, when possible, a *click*-system fixing the price at different points in time. This strategy allows to spread the price risk over time and to make use of market opportunities. The Board of Directors of the SNCB approves for each contract the limits of the related strategy.

Regarding electricity, the infrastructure manager (Infrabel) acts as “lead buyer”. The SNCB has mandated Infrabel for the conclusion of framework agreements until 2022 included for the contract “Traction” (all electricity via the traction subsystems, mainly for traction rolling equipment) and for the distribution contract (for all electricity that is not used via the traction substations) until 2024. In the “traction” contract, a click-system will be provided by the SNCB (free click price), in combination with the ‘forward price’ and the price of the day (daily clicks). In the “distribution” contract, for technical reasons, only a combination of average price and price of the day is used.

Concerning natural gas (heating) and gas oil (heating and traction) the SNCB acts as “lead-buyer” for several participation companies within the Belgian railway landscape but outside the scope of consolidation. Prices are negotiated by the SNCB on behalf of the participating companies, but the individual companies are billed directly. The SNCB applies the following strategies:

- Natural gas: Natural gas: application of the click-system where prices are set at different times for a part of the volume within the limits approved by the Management Board. The final price is the average of the different buying moments in combination with the spot price or the daily price for the remaining volume. This allows for the spreading of risk, the timing of fixing and the reaction on market opportunities. To ensure the supply, the Management Board has decided to conclude a framework agreement until 2020 included. This framework agreement was renewed once until 2021 inclusive.
- Diesel oil: Diesel: the click-system cannot be applied here. That is why the SNCB combines the purchase of gas oil at current price with the conclusion of derivatives (gas oil swaps). The use of derivatives has the potential to react to market opportunities and to reduce uncertainty on future cash flows. The Management Board of the SNCB has decided for the periods 2018-2019 and 2022-2023, to cover a total volume based on respectively 55% and 60% of the total estimated average over those years.

Costs related to energy delivery are recorded in operating expenses. Changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments (diesel swaps) are recognized as financial expenses and income. The impact of the ratchet system is not separated from the basic contract given the close relationship between the economic characteristics and risks of the derivatives and the economic characteristics and risks of the basic contract.

2.2.4. Market risk: price risks 'Other financial assets'

Investments (deposits and fixed-income securities) recognized under "Other financial assets" are held by the SNCB Group for the sole purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and are part of the contractual obligations arising from the "Financial liabilities" (mainly alternative financing). Some of these assets are voluntarily valued at fair value to eliminate an accounting difference. The SNCB Group therefore decides that it is not subject to market risk on these assets.

2.2.5. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the SNCB Group if a business partner or counterparty of a financial instrument fails to meet contractual obligations. The SNCB Group's credit risk arises from trade receivables, fixed income investments and derivatives. The SNCB Group does not currently use derivative financial instruments to hedge credit risks.

Expected credit losses

The SNCB Group is required to recognise expected credit losses on financial instruments valued at amortized cost or at fair value with recognition of changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. The SNCB Group's accounting policies provide for an impairment of 100% for all receivables whose cash recovery is doubtful or uncertain in full or in part. For other receivables ('Trade and other receivables' and 'Other financial assets'), credit losses are recognized on the basis of time already lapsed. For 'Trade and other receivables' without a financing component, credit losses are calculated using a matrix that takes account of the various intervals of time and of the nature of the counterparty. Credit losses for 'Trade and other receivables' with a financing component and 'Other financial assets' are calculated on an individual basis according to their individual degree of solvency and the legal status of the counterparty. For calculation of credit losses, receivables without a specific due date are considered to be 'not due'.

The following table reconciles the net book value of the receivables, accumulated credit loss allowance and their gross book value for each interval of time. Given that all receivables restated in 'Other financial assets' are not due, there is not, for these assets, any breakdown by interval of time.

	Net carrying amount	Gross carrying amount	Credit Loss Allowance
31 December 2019			
Trade and other receivables	1.850.719.703,78	1.853.593.872,71	2.874.168,93
Not expired	1.830.571.890,05	1.831.466.369,47	894.479,42
0 - 3 months past due	15.224.770,94	15.376.317,28	151.546,34
3 - 6 months past due	2.124.610,27	2.480.342,96	355.732,69
more than 6 months past due	2.798.432,52	4.270.843,00	1.472.410,48
Other financial assets	373.799.765,59	373.799.765,59	0,00
Total	2.224.519.469,37	2.227.393.638,30	2.874.168,93
31 December 2018			
Trade and other receivables	1.814.085.485,52	1.818.220.435,27	4.134.949,75
Not expired	1.785.768.160,69	1.787.757.861,10	1.989.700,41
0 - 3 months past due	23.998.757,12	24.630.882,20	632.125,08
3 - 6 months past due	1.319.163,83	1.463.684,61	144.520,78
more than 6 months past due	2.999.403,88	4.368.007,36	1.368.603,48
Other financial assets	388.299.446,79	388.338.782,07	39.335,28
Total	2.202.384.932,31	2.206.559.217,34	4.174.285,03

Regional distribution

The financial assets held by the SNCB Group are distributed as follows by geographic region.

	Belgium	Eurozone	Europe - other	United States	Other countries	Total
31 December 2019						
Trade and other receivables	1.457.066.944,60	389.507.964,08	2.636.991,51	1.500.990,00	85.416,98	1.850.798.307,17
Derivatives	238.902.618,22	13.501.775,43	44.760.898,51	5.753.703,43	0,00	302.918.995,59
Other financial assets	282.413.560,89	32.024.629,43	318.933.427,13	80.287.735,07	0,00	713.659.352,52
Cash and cash equivalents	368.173.760,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	368.173.760,27
Total	2.346.556.883,98	435.034.368,94	366.331.317,15	87.542.428,50	85.416,98	3.235.550.415,55
31 December 2018						
Trade and other receivables	1.479.839.082,40	329.299.231,62	2.298.159,83	2.704.696,46	22.918,60	1.814.164.088,91
Derivatives	200.876.454,62	13.970.673,32	47.800.935,46	5.114.977,61	0,00	267.763.041,01
Other financial assets	286.470.955,43	31.345.144,00	274.106.184,74	74.621.366,26	0,00	666.543.650,43
Cash and cash equivalents	291.561.468,38	0,00	0,00	2.951,45	0,00	291.564.419,83
Total	2.258.747.960,83	374.615.048,94	324.205.280,03	82.443.991,78	22.918,60	3.040.035.200,18

Credit risk on trade receivables and other receivables

Accounts receivable and other receivables concern in 2019 for 60,75% (2018: 63,68%) receivables on the Belgian State further to the pre-financing of investments, receivables concerning subsidies in capital and net receivables regarding operating subsidies (SPF) and for 20,20% (2018: 17,30%) the guarantees paid to financial institutions under CSA contracts. Other trade receivables and other receivables (2019: 19,05%; 2018: 19,02%) are spread over several third parties.

Credit risk on “Other financial assets” and “Cash and cash equivalents”

Other financial assets of the SNCB Group are equity instruments (interests) and receivables with interests (fixed income investments, deposits and Back to Back transactions with the State).

The SNCB Group limits its credit risk on receivables with interests by investing exclusively in counterparties that meet the criteria of the financial policy. Receivables must resemble a loan and cannot take place in risk bearing capital. Investments are subjected to strict conditions regarding minimum credit quality based on the maturity of the investment. The SNCB Group has established the limits of investments by counterparties. These limits are however not applicable to investments in instruments that are issued or guaranteed by the Belgian State, the Flemish Community, the Walloon Region, the French Community, the German Community and the Region of Brussels Capital. They are also not applicable to US treasury bonds and to deposits with Eurofima. Given the counterparty's credit quality, the SNCB Group expects that counterparties meet their obligations. Investments are continuously monitored and an annual decision of the Board is required to maintain the investments that no longer meet the required criteria.

The SNCB Group considers the book value of its investments measured at fair value as a correct estimate of its maximum exposure to credit risk. The tables below show, for investments valued at fair value, the distinction between the contractual value (nominal and acquired products) and the fair value adjustment. For the needs of presentation, provisions for expected losses of credit recognized are restated in the column 'Adjustments of true value'.

Equity instruments in which the SNCB Group has invested consist of operational investments in companies who do not meet the criteria of a subsidiary, joint ventures or associates. For a more detailed analysis of these assets, see Note 12.

The cash and cash equivalents relate mainly to bank receivables and deposits with maturity date less than 3 months at financial institutions in Belgium, the Belgian Treasury or financial instruments issued by the Federal State or a regional government.

Shares, fixed rate securities and deposits in which the SNCB Group has invested benefit from the following (Standard & Poor's) ratings:

Rating	31/12/2019					
	Nominal		Fair value adjustment	Accrued income		Total
	Non-current	Current		Non-current	Current	
Other financial assets	660.929.829,98	40.420.249,67	2.838.410,67	9.023.739,20	447.123,00	713.659.352,52
AA+	102.066.967,76	0,00	3.196.906,99	2.422.756,40	0,00	107.686.631,15
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	102.066.967,76	0,00	3.196.906,99	2.422.756,40	0,00	107.686.631,15
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
AA	270.698.933,85	7.896.146,01	0,00	820.992,33	-8.051,66	279.408.020,53
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	270.698.933,85	7.896.146,01	0,00	820.992,33	-8.051,66	279.408.020,53
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
AA-	80.843.162,97	32.524.103,66	0,00	0,00	116.140,29	113.483.406,92
<i>Financial institutions</i>	80.843.162,97	32.524.103,66	0,00	0,00	116.140,29	113.483.406,92
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
A+	31.315.072,17	0,00	261.237,54	0,00	339.034,37	31.915.344,08
<i>Financial institutions</i>	31.315.072,17	0,00	261.237,54	0,00	339.034,37	31.915.344,08
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
A	79.946.078,94	0,00	0,00	5.779.990,47	0,00	85.726.069,41
<i>Financial institutions</i>	79.946.078,94	0,00	0,00	5.779.990,47	0,00	85.726.069,41
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
A-	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NR	96.059.614,29	0,00	-619.733,86	0,00	0,00	95.439.880,43
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Equity securities</i>	96.059.614,29	0,00	-619.733,86	0,00	0,00	95.439.880,43
<i>Other</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Rating	31/12/2019					
	Nominal		Fair value adjustment	Accrued income		Total
	Non-current	Current		Non-current	Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	0,00	368.173.760,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	368.173.760,27
A-1+	0,00	68.434.127,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	68.434.127,23
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	68.434.127,23	0,00	0,00	0,00	68.434.127,23
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NR	0,00	299.739.633,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	299.739.633,04
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	1.000,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.000,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Cash at bank</i>	0,00	292.276.607,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	292.276.607,90
<i>Cash in hand</i>	0,00	7.462.025,14	0,00	0,00	0,00	7.462.025,14

Rating	31/12/2018					
	Nominal		Fair value adjustment	Accrued income		Total
	Non-current	Current		Non-current	Current	
Other financial assets	690.305.341,06	7.355.198,37	-39.928.614,16	8.341.311,50	470.413,66	666.543.650,43
AA+	96.041.737,72	0,00	1.636.888,05	2.258.879,12	0,00	99.937.504,89
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	96.041.737,72	0,00	1.636.888,05	2.258.879,12	0,00	99.937.504,89
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
AA	266.741.762,27	0,00	0,00	780.137,89	-6.327,68	267.515.572,48
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	266.741.762,27	0,00	0,00	780.137,89	-6.327,68	267.515.572,48
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
AA-	112.053.311,67	7.355.198,37	0,00	36.097,66	88.218,52	119.532.826,22
<i>Financial institutions</i>	112.053.311,67	7.355.198,37	0,00	36.097,66	88.218,52	119.532.826,22
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
A+	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
A	103.439.477,32	0,00	248.659,73	5.266.196,83	387.251,32	109.341.585,20
<i>Financial institutions</i>	103.439.477,32	0,00	248.659,73	5.266.196,83	387.251,32	109.341.585,20
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
A-	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NR	112.029.052,08	0,00	-41.814.161,94	0,00	1.271,50	70.216.161,64
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	18.969.728,15	0,00	-20.866,70	0,00	1.271,50	18.950.132,95
<i>Equity securities</i>	93.059.323,93	0,00	-41.793.295,24	0,00	0,00	51.266.028,69
<i>Other</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Rating	31/12/2018					
	Nominal		Fair value adjustment	Accrued income		Total
	Non-current	Current		Non-current	Current	
Cash and cash equivalents	0,00	291.561.049,78	0,00	0,00	370,05	291.561.419,83
A-1+	0,00	121.255.251,51	0,00	0,00	0,00	121.255.251,51
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	121.255.251,51	0,00	0,00	0,00	121.255.251,51
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
NR	0,00	170.305.798,27	0,00	0,00	370,05	170.306.168,32
<i>Financial institutions</i>	0,00	1.329.212,77	0,00	0,00	370,05	1.329.582,82
<i>Sovereigns</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Corporates</i>	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
<i>Cash at bank</i>	0,00	166.918.739,95	0,00	0,00	0,00	166.918.739,95
<i>Cash in hand</i>	0,00	2.057.845,55	0,00	0,00	0,00	2.057.845,55

The amounts mentioned as “Corporate” without rating (NR) are exclusively related to subsidiaries. Regarding the bank accounts: there are mainly current accounts at financial institutions established in Belgium whose short-term rating is A-1 or A-2.

Management of derivatives counterparty credit risk

The credit risk of counterparties with whom we conclude derivatives should systematically be covered by the conclusion of CSA (credit support annex). Under such contracts the amount that should be paid either by the SNCB Group or by the counterparty in case of termination is calculated regularly. Using CSA contracts, the SNCB Group payed and received guarantees

for counterparties for which the fair value of the portfolio of financial instruments exceeds a predefined threshold. These thresholds are defined in the CSA contract based on the credit quality of each counterparty independently (rating).

No new transactions may be entered into with counterparties on “negative credit watch” during the period of “negative credit watch”. The received and paid guarantees under CSA are classified respectively under “Trade and other receivables” and “Other liabilities”.

The table below provides an overview of the exposure to credit risk on derivatives, before and after the application of guarantees. As shown in the table, the SNCB Group has an exposure to a limited number of counterparties.

<i>Management of derivatives counterparty credit risk</i>						<i>31/12/2019</i>
Counterparty	Rating	Credit risk	Collateral posted	Collateral received	Net exposure	
152	A+	-7.108.741,89	1.400.000,00	0,00	-5.708.741,89	
154	A-	-417.423.296,88	366.697.202,00	0,00	-50.726.094,88	
155	A+	2.180,05	0,00	0,00	2.180,05	
156	A+	-7.530.405,74	0,00	0,00	-7.530.405,74	
158	A+	9.859.774,43	0,00	0,00	9.859.774,43	
159	A+	-1.395.756,24	1.500.000,00	0,00	104.243,76	
160	A-	-17.749.423,79	0,00	0,00	-17.749.423,79	
161	A+	-21.440.441,20	0,00	0,00	-21.440.441,20	
162	AA-	3.445.462,99	0,00	0,00	3.445.462,99	
163	A	-13.071.891,33	4.200.000,00	0,00	-8.871.891,33	
166	A	-12.212.847,04	0,00	0,00	-12.212.847,04	
With CSA		-484.625.386,64	373.797.202,00	0,00	-110.828.184,64	
Belgian State	AA	238.365.100,27	0,00	0,00	238.365.100,27	
Eurofima	AA+	21.412.558,28	0,00	0,00	21.412.558,28	
Without CSA		259.777.658,55	0,00	0,00	259.777.658,55	
Total		-224.847.728,09	373.797.202,00	0,00	148.949.473,91	

<i>Management of derivatives counterparty credit risk</i>					31/12/2018
Counterparty	Rating	Credit risk	Collateral posted	Collateral received	Net exposure
152	A+	4.436.005,26	0,00	-9.700.000,00	-5.263.994,74
154	A-	-361.854.115,94	311.167.049,29	0,00	-50.687.066,65
155	A	-357.052,00	0,00	0,00	-357.052,00
156	A+	-10.343.127,69	0,00	0,00	-10.343.127,69
158	A+	9.962.349,01	0,00	0,00	9.962.349,01
159	A+	-2.631.925,43	2.700.000,00	0,00	68.074,57
160	A-	-1.836.163,50	0,00	0,00	-1.836.163,50
161	A	-5.997.420,39	0,00	0,00	-5.997.420,39
162	AA-	1.136.956,67	0,00	0,00	1.136.956,67
163	A	2.395.665,88	0,00	0,00	2.395.665,88
166	A	5.320.893,35	0,00	0,00	5.320.893,35
With CSA		-359.767.934,78	313.867.049,29	-9.700.000,00	-55.600.885,49
Belgian State	AA	194.703.171,16	0,00	0,00	194.703.171,16
Eurofima	AA+	17.923.724,99	0,00	0,00	17.923.724,99
Without CSA		212.626.896,15	0,00	0,00	212.626.896,15
Total		-147.141.038,63	313.867.049,29	-9.700.000,00	157.026.010,66

2.2.6. Offsetting reciprocal receivables and debts

The SNCB Group doesn't systematically offset the reciprocal debts and receivables, except for the case mentioned below. Spot offsets are possible if they meet the required criteria (IAS 32.42).

The SNCB Group, together with other European railway companies, is part of a multilateral clearing mechanism (CCB). This organization sets periodically, on the basis of the reciprocal claims and obligations presented to it, the amounts to be paid and received by each party to settle all the reciprocal obligations. As soon as the BCC has communicated these amounts to its members, they have a legally enforceable right to pay these amounts.

The table below details the amounts of recognized balances as well as receivables and obligations with other members of the organization that have not yet been presented as at 31 December 2019 and at 31 December 2018.

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Amounts offset	1.104.546,58	256.961,15
Trade and other receivables	2.828.646,18	345.404,47
Other amounts payable	-1.724.099,60	-88.443,32
Elegible amounts not yet offset	-519.509,05	-1.639.239,20
Trade and other receivables	4.097.782,70	4.353.077,42
Other amounts payable	-4.617.291,75	-5.992.316,62
Total	585.037,53	-1.382.278,05

The SNCB Group already concludes its derivative financial instruments according to the framework agreement of the International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA). Under this master agreement, it is possible to settle all reciprocal obligations in a given currency and day in an amount owed by one party to another party. In special circumstances, for example when a credit event occurs as a bankruptcy, all transactions falling under the master agreement are closed and an amount receivable or payable is determined for settlement of all reciprocal obligations.

The ISDA-Master Agreement does not meet the criteria for offsetting financial assets and liabilities. This is because the SNCB Group does not currently have a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts. This right is only enforceable after a future event, such as a bankruptcy, occurs.

The gross amounts of derivative financial instruments by type of contract are detailed in note 11. The net amounts per counterparty and considering the guarantees paid and received are detailed in section 2.2.5. above.

2.2.7. Liquidity risk

The risk that the SNCB Group cannot meet its financial obligations is limited because the SNCB Group:

- has sufficient liquidities. The SNCB Group has, at the end of 2019, 299.739.623,96 EUR (2018: 170.306.159,24 EUR) at its disposal which are not managed for third parties;
- has sufficient available lines of credit, confirmed (2019: 175 million EUR; 2018: 75 million EUR) and unconfirmed (2019: 35 million EUR; 2018: 35 million EUR) credit facilities available, completed with (unconfirmed) Commercial Paper programs (2019: 4 billion EUR; 2018: 4 billion EUR);
- enjoys a credit line with the European Investment Bank (2019: 600 million EUR; 2018: 600 million EUR) which enables it to conclude long-term financing;
- can request the State guarantee for funding made by the parent company for an amount up to 1.138.007.506,22 EUR;
- provides for the spreading of the net debt maturities over time, according to its financial policy. Thus, a maximum of 20% of the outstanding debt may mature in a given year, with a maximum of 10% of the debt per quarter.

The SNCB Group raised at the end of 2019 50.008.753,17 EUR (2018: 0,00 EUR) through its commercial paper program and did not make use of available credit facilities (2018: 0,00 EUR).

The SNCB Group expects to fund its investment obligations and net long-term obligations with the expected cash flows from operational activities, investments and financing. Investment grants and operational grants provided in the SNCB's management contract play an important role in the financing of operational and investment activities. The SNCB Group manages its cash flow based on periodic liquidity forecast. On the basis of this analysis, the financing limits for companies in the SNCB Group are defined. This liquidity forecast allows the Treasury department to optimise the management of cash flows (limit the surpluses and the cash shortage).

The table below shows the maturity of future undiscounted contractual cash flows of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and taking into account the cash flow from receivables with interests, "back to back" receivables, reimbursements from the State for agreed transactions, derivatives and available cash and cash equivalents. The amounts under "cash and cash equivalents" concern the Funds managed for third parties that can be used for the related "Other liabilities".

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows *	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	> 5 year
*including interest payments							
31 December 2019							
Financial assets							
Trade and other receivables	489.251.210,37	650.715.000,00	11.891.000,00	30.035.000,00	41.926.000,00	125.778.000,00	441.085.000,00
Derivatives	302.828.995,59	57.383.325,09	-2.698.499,24	4.932.785,51	91.618.761,00	-32.216.484,80	-4.253.237,38
Other financial assets	618.219.472,09	970.197.513,70	8.039.731,20	38.340.990,04	70.909.064,66	128.925.413,54	723.982.314,26
Cash and cash equivalents	68.434.136,31	68.434.136,31	68.434.136,31	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total financial assets	1.478.733.814,36	1.746.729.975,10	85.666.368,27	73.308.775,55	204.453.825,66	222.486.928,74	1.160.814.076,88
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities	3.000.379.793,04	3.442.422.051,22	537.740.553,59	73.224.465,54	215.503.227,71	1.061.092.958,12	1.554.860.846,26
Derivatives	527.676.723,68	506.782.117,47	12.033.027,07	27.208.803,06	69.589.889,60	94.465.578,84	303.484.818,90
Trade and other payables	409.116.021,40	409.116.021,40	408.930.055,90	185.078,29	887,21	0,00	0,00
Other amounts payable	103.768.472,06	103.768.472,06	56.204.766,21	26.777.912,78	16.882.861,96	0,00	3.902.931,11
Total financial liabilities	4.040.941.010,18	4.462.088.662,15	1.014.908.402,77	127.396.259,67	301.976.866,48	1.155.558.536,96	1.862.248.596,27
Total	-2.562.207.195,82	-2.715.358.687,05	-929.242.034,50	-54.087.484,12	-97.523.040,82	-933.071.608,22	-701.434.519,39

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows *	< 6 months	6-12 months	1-2 year	2-5 years	> 5 year
*including interest payments							
31 December 2018							
Financial assets							
Trade and other receivables	511.889.129,56	692.641.000,00	11.891.000,00	30.035.000,00	41.926.000,00	125.778.000,00	483.011.000,00
Derivatives	267.763.041,11	149.036.425,30	-1.658.092,25	56.198.768,94	-14.259.037,52	14.327.360,07	94.427.426,06
Other financial assets	596.327.488,79	974.672.593,91	5.101.315,45	8.133.556,62	46.708.530,96	197.747.846,27	716.981.344,61
Cash and cash equivalents	121.255.260,59	121.255.260,59	121.255.260,59	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total financial assets	1.497.234.920,05	1.937.605.279,80	136.589.483,79	94.367.325,56	74.375.493,44	337.853.206,34	1.294.419.770,67
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities	3.004.365.303,91	3.882.928.348,37	579.445.186,00	30.835.536,07	452.141.459,35	1.183.845.742,06	1.636.660.424,89
Derivatives	414.904.079,74	504.371.325,86	4.063.302,41	9.424.422,91	25.309.812,37	71.313.250,25	394.260.537,92
Trade and other payables	378.072.567,15	378.072.567,15	378.067.426,50	0,00	0,00	5.140,65	0,00
Other amounts payable	165.763.832,67	165.763.832,67	83.084.876,73	44.985.941,89	33.781.374,79	2.800,00	3.908.839,26
Total financial liabilities	3.963.105.783,47	4.931.136.074,05	1.044.660.791,64	85.245.900,87	511.232.646,51	1.255.166.932,96	2.034.829.802,07
Total	-2.465.870.863,42	-2.993.530.794,25	-908.071.307,85	9.121.424,69	-436.857.153,07	-917.313.726,62	-740.410.031,40

2.2.8. Fair value risk

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.

Level 2: inputs, other than quoted prices of level 1, that are observable for assets or liabilities, directly (e.g. as prices) or indirectly (e.g. derived from prices).

Level 3: Level 3: inputs of assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (non-observable data).

	31/12/2019			TOTAL
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Fixed rate securities	80.287.735,07	31.915.344,08	0,00	112.203.079,15
Derivatives	0,00	283.533.447,16	19.295.548,43	302.828.995,59
Other receivables	0,00	132.295.230,74	0,00	132.295.230,74
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	0,00	0,00	95.439.880,43	95.439.880,43
Other instruments	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	80.287.735,07	447.744.021,98	114.735.428,86	642.767.185,91
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial liabilities	0,00	0,00	138.619.181,27	138.619.181,27
Derivatives	0,00	529.793.733,53	-2.117.009,85	527.676.723,68
Other financial liabilities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	0,00	529.793.733,53	136.502.171,42	666.295.904,95

	31/12/2018			TOTAL
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Deposits	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Fixed rate securities	74.621.366,26	31.235.858,65	0,00	105.857.224,91
Derivatives	0,00	251.836.830,10	15.926.211,01	267.763.041,11
Other	0,00	121.199.553,43	0,00	121.199.553,43
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity instruments	0,00	0,00	51.266.028,69	51.266.028,69
Other instruments	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	74.621.366,26	404.272.242,18	67.192.239,70	546.085.848,14
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
Financial liabilities	0,00	0,00	132.534.157,17	132.534.157,17
Derivatives	0,00	416.901.593,72	-1.997.513,98	414.904.079,74
Other financial liabilities	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	0,00	416.901.593,72	130.536.643,19	547.438.236,91

The fixed income securities (and liabilities) measured at fair value include investments (and liabilities) for which the SNCB Group decided at the time of initial recognition to recognise them as "measured at fair value through profit and loss". Other receivables measured at fair value include capitalized interest and interest accrued on swap contracts with the Belgian State forming part of the "Back-to-Back" receivables which, together with the derivative financial instruments, form the financial instruments held for commercial purposes.

Equity instruments measured at fair value include operating interests in companies that do not meet the definition of subsidiary, joint venture or associated company and for which there is no directly observable data that would make a valuation possible. These financial assets remain valued at their historical acquisition value. At the end of each reference period, these instruments are subject to an impairment test.

Following the reorganisation on January 1, 2014, the SNCB Group no longer has a representative number of listed fixed income securities (Bonds). The SNCB Group no longer has market data as defined in paragraph 81 and 82 of IFRS 13 to value at fair value the liabilities voluntarily classified "at fair value through net income" and derivatives that are not part of a CSA. Therefore, since January 1, 2014, the fair values of these instruments are considered Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy according to IFRS 13. Based on periodic market consultations, the SNCB Group establishes an estimate of the credit margin applicable to it in relation to the financing cost of the Belgian State and which enables it to make a realistic estimate of the valuation curve for these assets.

Changes in level 3 financial instruments	
	EUR
Assets	
At 1st of January	67.192.239,70
Payments	940.283,92
Total gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	2.429.053,50
Inversal impairment losses through other comprehensive income	41.173.561,38
Transfer to another balance sheet item	3.000.290,36
At 31st of December	114.735.428,86
Liabilities	
At 1st of January	130.536.643,19
Payments	506.341,30
Total gains and losses recognised in profit or loss	8.326.376,30
Changes in fair value through other comprehensive income (own credit risk)	-2.867.189,37
At 31st of December	136.502.171,42

A 10 basis point rise in the credit margin of the Group SNCB would result, at the end of the current reference period, in a gain of 444.271,90 EUR in the (2018 result: 545.832,08 EUR) of which 652.242,08 EUR (2018: 741.263,10 EUR) via the other comprehensive income. The difference between the two amounts results from the variation in the derivatives that are not subject to a CSA and for which the financing cost of the SNCB Group is used to determine the fair value.

Note 3 - Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS brings the SNCB Group to establish significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the valuation rules, and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and which contain by nature a certain degree of uncertainty. Those estimates are based on experience and on assumptions that the SNCB Group consider reasonable based on the circumstances. Per definition, actual results might be and will often be different from those estimates. Revisions of the accounting estimates are recognized during the period in which the estimates are revised, and throughout subsequent concerned periods. Judgements and estimates concern mainly the following areas:

3.1 Impairment of Property, plant and equipment

The recoverable amount of each asset or CGU is determined either as the fair value of the asset or CGU less costs to sell, or as the value in use of the asset or CGU if the latter is higher. These computations use estimates and assumptions related to discount rates, growth rates, indexes, future capital needs and future operating results.

Certain property, plant and equipment of the SNCB Group and certain investment property have been measured at fair value during the transition to IFRS at 1 January 2014. The property, plant and equipment are subjected to an impairment test when there is an indication that they have suffered impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying value is higher than the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of land corresponds to the fair value less sales costs.

The SNCB Board of Directors has decided to carry out a general impairment test on its land every 3 years. This test was conducted for the first time in 2016.

In 2019, a second impairment test on the land was carried out by the internal real estate experts. Analysis concerned complete net worth to the exclusion of land located in the Brussels-Antwerp-Ghent triangle (tested in 2017), some land located around railway stations and for which development projects exist ('Large Projects' tested in 2017 and in 2018) and land around the Vilvorde railway station which was tested in 2019 with the assistance of an outside firm. These Large Projects are tested only if changes occur in the master plans.

If the market value of a land proves to be greater than the book value, an impairment loss is reversed on condition that the book value is not greater than the value on 1st January 2014. The analysis resulted in an revaluation upward (without exceeding the value at 1st January 2014) or downward of certain land, mainly due to accuracy and refinements of the methodologies used in 2019 in relation to those used in 2016 thanks, inter alia, to new computer and human resources. We refer you to note 6.1 for further information on the impairment tests on fixed assets.

3.2 Fair value of derivatives and other financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted on an active market (such as over the counter traded derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques. The SNCB Group selects the methods and retains the assumptions that seem to be appropriate, based principally on existing market conditions at reporting date.

The SNCB Group evaluates:

- *fixed income investments and the interest-bearing financial assets* that are not traded on an active market using the discounted free cash flows method;
- the other, non-interests-bearing financial assets, at their historical cost and submits them to an impairment test at the end of each reference period;
- the derivatives using the discounted free cash flows method combined with valuation models for options;
- the financial liabilities using the discounted free cash flows method.

The valuation of the individual derivatives is adjusted for any counterparty's potential credit risk, considering all the contracts concluded with this counterparty and the paid or received collateral. This adjustment is calculated taking into account the average residual maturity of the instruments and the credit worthiness of the counterparty.

To determinate the future free cash flows, the SNCB Group uses the forward rates derived from the interest curve (Euribor, Libor, ...) for the corresponding currencies and maturities.

To determinate the discount rates, the Group takes into account the nature of the investment to be valued, the residual maturity and the currency in which the investment was issued. The SNCB Group uses the following discount rates:

- the risk-neutral rate (EONIA, FED Funds, ...) for the valuation of the derivatives subject to a Credit Support Annex (CSA);
- the risk-neutral rate plus a credit spread specific to a sector or counterparty for the valuation of the fixed income investments that are not traded on an active market;
- the OLO rates plus a credit spread specific to the SNCB Group for the valuation of the financial liabilities and the derivatives that are not subject to a CSA.

We refer to note 2.2.2. and c for a sensitivity analysis to interest rates, cash flow and fair value.

3.3 Employee benefits

Liabilities arising from employee benefits are actuarially determined, based on different financial and demographic assumptions. Any variation of these assumptions would impact the amount of the liability. An important assumption that has a major sensibility on the liability is the discount rate. At each closing, the SNCB Group determines this rate by reference to high quality corporate bonds with similar maturity at closing date. Other major assumptions are based on the market, or reflect the best estimate of the SNCB Group.

3.4 Fair value less costs to sell for non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. On 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016, the fair value is calculated based on present value of future cash flows. These calculations are based on estimates and assumptions relative to growth rates, discount rates and future cash flows.

3.5 Useful life of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment mainly include railway rolling stock, railway infrastructure and stations. Depreciation is computed as from the date at which the asset is ready to be used, according to the straight-line method and according to a rate corresponding to the estimated useful life of the asset. This useful life has been estimated by management and corresponds to the period during which the asset is expected to be available to be used by the SNCB Group. Estimated useful life takes into consideration the expected use by the SNCB Group, expected physical wear that depends on operational factors such as the maintenance program, technical and economical obsolescence and legal limitations and other similar limitations (for example the leasing contract period). For a detail of the useful lives estimated for property, plant and equipment, we refer to note 1.5. However, actual useful life might differ because of numerous factors. This could result in a shorter or longer useful life. If the estimated useful life appears to be incorrect, or if there is a change in the circumstances in such manner that the estimated useful life should be revised, this could lead to an impairment loss or an increased or decreased depreciation charge for the upcoming periods. Useful lives are examined at each closing date and prospectively adjusted if necessary.

3.6 Deferred tax: recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are only recognized for deductible temporary differences and losses carried forward if it is probable that future taxable profits will offset these losses and differences and if tax losses remain available given their origin, their period of occurrence and their compliance with the legislation relating to their recovery. The ability of the SNCB Group to recover deferred tax assets is assessed through an analysis which is mainly based on business plans and the uncertainty surrounding economic conditions and uncertainties in the markets in which the SNCB Group operates. Given the various uncertainties described above, a time horizon of three years is used by the SNCB Group in its analysis. The underlying assumptions of this analysis are reviewed annually.

3.7 Provisions

The SNCB Group recognizes provisions when there is a legal or constructive obligation towards a third party that will result in an outflow of resources and that can be estimated reliably. The amounts recognized are based on the best possible estimate of the analysis performed at the time of closing the accounts.

Provisions for soil decontamination

The provisions for soil decontamination cover the costs that the SNCB Group has to support, legally or in the interests of its general policy, to deliver soil certificates or to fulfil decontamination obligations. This provision is ventilated per nature of expense and per site and is calculated on the basis of potential techniques used for the decontamination of the environment and on the basis of the best estimates of the SNCB Group in terms of costs and timing of the realisation.

Provisions for legal claims

The provision for legal claims corresponds to the present value of the best estimate of the outflow of resources embodying economic benefits as a consequence of the legal claims instituted against the SNCB Group. It is adjusted at the closing date based on a re-estimation by the legal services of the SNCB Group of the risks incurred within the framework of the ongoing claims and the present value of the expected future cash flows according to the IRS curve.

Note 4 - Consolidation scope of the SNCB Group

The fully consolidated subsidiaries of the SNCB Group are the following:

	Share of voting rights in %at		Share of equity holders of non-controlling interest in the voting right in %		Net result (consolidated) attributed to the non-controlling holders		Headquarters location	Company/MAT number
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
B-Parking	100,00	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0899.438.834
De Leewe II	100,00	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0476.491.021
Eurogare	75,00	75,00	25,00	25,00	84.672,53	236.513,24	Liège	BE 0451.150.562
Publifer	100,00	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0402.695.993
Railtour	95,44	95,44	4,56	4,56	16.117,42	10.729,02	Bruxelles	BE 0402.698.765
Schelde-Landschaps park (SLP)	50,00	50,00	50,00	50,00	-34.269,20	-8.284,35	Bornem	BE 0824.816.833
Train World	100,00	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0632.739.017
YPTO	100,00	100,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0821.220.410

Without impact on the consolidation scope: the SNCB held 100 shares in the De Leewe II subsidiary (one share bought from Eurostation in 2016 and 99 shares following merger through acquisition of Eurostation in 2018). In 2019, it sold one share to B-Parking.

The entities of the SNCB Group accounted for under the equity method are the following:

Name	Share of voting rights in %at		Share of equity holders of non-controlling interest in the voting right in %		Net result (consolidated) attributed to the non-controlling holders		Headquarters location	Company/MAT number
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018		
Belgian Mobility Card ^(*)	25,00	25,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0822.658.483
BeNe Rail International	50,00	50,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0479.863.354
Eurofima Joint-Stock Cie (Swiss law)	9,80	9,80	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bâle	-
Group Lineas	-	31,12	-	0,00	-	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0822.966.806
Hasselt stations omgeving	50,00	50,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Hasselt	BE 0862.570.223
K. EUR Development	50,00	50,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Anvers	BE 0651.617.195
Optimobil Belgium	24,01	24,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0471.868.277
Railteam (Dutch law)	10,00	10,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Amsterdam	NL 818547182B01
Terminal A thus	25,42	25,42	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Athus	BE 0419.149.074
Thalys International	30,00	30,00	0,0456	0,0456	148,06	69,81	Bruxelles	BE 0455.370.557
THI Factory	40,00	40,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0541.696.005
HR Rail ^(**)	20,00	20,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	Bruxelles	BE 0541.691.352

(*) 18,60% of the equity held, but 25% of the voting rights (unanimous vote). The equity method takes into account the percentage held of 18,60%

(**) 49% of equity held but 20% of the voting rights based upon a shareholders agreement. The equity method takes into account the percentage held of 49%

Since 2015, the **Lineas Group** (with Lineas Group as the parent company) is consolidated according to the equity method with a 31,12% control. In 2019, in application of the Investment Shareholder Agreement concluded in June 2015, the other shareholder exercised its call option and bought from SNCB 21,12% of the Lineas Group shares. Following this transaction, the Company's decision-making mechanisms were changed, and it appears that SNCB no longer has any significant influence in it. The Lineas Group (and its subsidiaries) is thus no longer an associated company, and consolidation by the equity method ceased starting from the purchase date. The residual equity interest of 10% is recognized as an equity instrument in the Other financial assets. We refer you to notes 8.3 Equity interests in associated companies and 12 Other financial assets.

To be noted:

Eurofima, held at 9,80% by SNCB, is consolidated under equity method in the consolidated financial statements of the SNCB Group because SNCB has a significant influence in this company according to the standard IAS 28§6.

Note 5 - Intangible assets

5.1 Intangible assets

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Goodwill	840.896,43	840.896,43
Intangible assets - other - internally generated	221.256.988,69	215.535.898,60
Intangible assets - other - acquired from third parties	918.381,09	997.929,49
Carrying value	223.016.266,21	217.374.724,52

Of which:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB	222.512.733,74	216.989.412,85
Subsidiaries	503.532,47	385.311,67
Carrying value	223.016.266,21	217.374.724,52

5.1.1 Intangible assets – Goodwill

	Goodwill - global integration	Goodwill - other	Total
At 31 December 2018			
Acquisition value	2.094.213,53		2.094.213,53
Accumulated impairment losses	-1.253.317,10		-1.253.317,10
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	840.896,43	0,00	840.896,43
At 31 December 2019			
Acquisition value	2.094.213,53		2.094.213,53
Accumulated impairment losses	-1.253.317,10		-1.253.317,10
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	840.896,43	0,00	840.896,43

When SNCB purchased 50% of the shares held in Publifer by the other shareholder, SNCB generated a goodwill of 840.896,43 €. According to the standard IAS 36, an impairment test of the interest in Publifer must be carried out once a year. The equity interest in Publifer was evaluated on 31 December 2019. The test revealed no loss of value, the book value of Publifer being less than the market value.

5.1.2 Intangible assets – Other than goodwill

	Internally generated			Acquired from third parties		
	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total
Carrying value at 1 January 2017	216.535.116,68	0,00	216.535.116,68	626.457,81	813.008,24	1.439.466,05
Individual acquisitions	15.416.653,64		15.416.653,64	232.650,28		232.650,28
Internally generated	39.064.528,24		39.064.528,24			0,00
Disposals			0,00	-6.398,61	-14.864,00	-21.262,61
Transfer to:						
other categories within the section	104.317,86		104.317,86	-104.317,86		-104.317,86
to/from tangible properties & investment property	-7.935,37		-7.935,37	135.375,00		135.375,00
other			0,00		15.405,03	15.405,03
Impairment losses	-1.217.022,17		-1.217.022,17			0,00
Amortization of the period	-54.359.760,28		-54.359.760,28	-498.454,95	-200.931,45	-699.386,40
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	215.535.898,60	0,00	215.535.898,60	385.311,67	612.617,82	997.929,49
Carrying value at 1 January 2019	215.535.898,60	0,00	215.535.898,60	385.311,67	612.617,82	997.929,49
Individual acquisitions	18.883.509,87		18.883.509,87	65.340,00	155.940,63	221.280,63
Internally generated	37.713.176,56		37.713.176,56			0,00
Disposals			0,00		-18.070,00	-18.070,00
Transfer to:						
non-current assets held for sale	120.000,00		120.000,00			0,00
to/from investment property			0,00	37.860,00		37.860,00
other			0,00		21.232,25	21.232,25
Impairment losses	-45.000,00		-45.000,00			0,00
Amortization of the period	-50.950.596,34		-50.950.596,34	-140.919,83	-200.931,45	-341.851,28
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	221.256.988,69	0,00	221.256.988,69	347.591,84	570.789,25	918.381,09

The other transfers of intangible assets as of December 31, 2018 (21.232,25 EUR) are related to the green certificates received by SNCB because of the installation of solar panels. In 2019, 229 green certificates with a carrying amount of 18.070,00 EUR have been sold for 16.250 EUR.

	Internally generated			Acquired from third parties		
	Software	Others	Total	Software	Others	Total
At 31 December 2018						
Acquisition value	585.851.760,31		585.851.760,31	6.564.121,26	1.806.171,29	8.370.292,55
Accumulated amortization	-346.332.635,27		-346.332.635,27	-6.178.809,59	-1.193.553,47	-7.372.363,06
Accumulated impairment losses	-23.983.226,44		-23.983.226,44			0,00
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	215.535.898,60	0,00	215.535.898,60	385.311,67	612.617,82	997.929,49
At 31 December 2019						
Acquisition value	625.011.612,76		625.011.612,76	6.667.321,26	1.965.274,17	8.632.595,43
Accumulated amortization	-397.120.520,95		-397.120.520,95	-6.319.729,42	-1.394.484,92	-7.714.214,34
Accumulated impairment losses	-6.634.103,12		-6.634.103,12			0,00
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	221.256.988,69	0,00	221.256.988,69	347.591,84	570.789,25	918.381,09

The SNCB Group has no intangible assets with indefinite useful lives.

5.1.3 Intangible assets - finance lease

	Software	Total in finance lease
At 31 December 2018		
Acquisition value	1.059.956,16	1.059.956,16
Accumulated amortization	-1.059.956,16	-1.059.956,16
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	0,00	0,00
At 31 December 2019		
Acquisition value	1.059.956,16	1.059.956,16
Accumulated amortization	-1.059.956,16	-1.059.956,16
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	0,00	0,00

Software held under finance leases as at 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018 relate to the subsidiary YPTO.

5.1.4 Other information related to intangible assets

Carrying value of intangible assets	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Acquired through grants		
Softwares - internally generated	212.613.513,24	205.313.258,20
Total	212.613.513,24	205.313.258,20

As per 31 December 2019, 95,3 % of the intangible assets of the SNCB Group are acquired through government grants. Total amount of subsidized intangible assets relates to SNCB. Intangible assets not ready for use amount to 87.031.776,68 EUR as per 31 December 2019 (of which 84.619.520,82 EUR is funded by government grants) and to 76.698.103,65 EUR as per 31 December 2018 (of which 73.184.092,44 EUR is funded by government grants).

Note 6 - Property, plant and equipment

6.1 Property, plant and equipment

EUR	Land	Buildings	Railway infrastructure	Railway rolling stock	Plant and various equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Carrying value at 1 January 2018	781.709.906,78	955.556.378,10	64.388.444,19	3.745.803.465,07	235.496.210,76	1.252.492.957,29	7.035.447.362,19
Individual acquisitions					1.546.823,33	198.247.955,47	199.794.778,80
Internally generated						178.750.753,47	178.750.753,47
Borrowing cost						201.701,52	201.701,52
Disposals					-46.873,82		-46.873,82
Transfer to:							
non-current assets held for sale	-2.997.681,65	-513.292,22	-757,69	-389.058,33	-674.676,51	-324.330,63	-4.899.797,03
other category within this class	1.339.819,84	194.316.783,04	11.594.965,21	126.389.439,06	96.617.227,27	-430.258.234,42	0,00
from/to intangible assets and investment property	-3.747.674,59	-9.308.834,66	8.132,48			-2.925.629,73	-15.974.006,50
from/to trade and other receivables	3.805.056,91	7.233.945,77			14.734,44	-1.292.173,64	9.761.563,48
other	-139.784,64				527,63		-139.257,01
Impairment losses	-649.898,71	-1.916.495,01	-92.439,66	-8.202.398,76	-852.947,96		-11.714.180,10
Depreciation		-52.182.906,05	-4.014.190,56	-254.231.170,20	-35.341.711,47		-345.769.978,28
Excess	904.470,04	1.150,00			18.908,09		924.528,13
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	780.224.213,98	1.093.186.728,97	71.884.153,97	3.609.370.276,84	296.778.221,76	1.194.892.999,33	7.046.336.594,85
Carrying value at 1 January 2019	780.224.213,98	1.093.186.728,97	71.884.153,97	3.609.370.276,84	296.778.221,76	1.194.892.999,33	7.046.336.594,85
First application of IFRS 16		5.950.720,90		22.085.516,63	1.989.417,72		30.025.655,25
"Restated" carrying value at 1 January 2019	780.224.213,98	1.099.137.449,87	71.884.153,97	3.631.455.793,47	298.767.639,48	1.194.892.999,33	7.076.362.250,10
Individual acquisitions	349.621,79	1.325.309,55			529.362,38	380.405.495,17	382.609.788,89
Acquisitions through financial lease		8.450.980,06			2.604.613,48		11.055.593,54
Internally generated						131.592.820,82	131.592.820,82
Borrowing cost						218.382,80	218.382,80
Disposals	0,00	-1.089.779,03	0,00	0,00	-707.029,58	-42.160,00	-1.838.968,61
Transfer to:							
non-current assets held for sale	-17.070.966,95	-395.385,13	9.971,83	-1.544.227,83	-241.274,38		-19.241.882,46
other category within this class	1.647.769,67	130.084.613,72	41.029.928,82	134.155.424,12	90.153.096,88	-397.070.833,21	0,00
from/to intangible assets and investment property	11.068.404,03	-12.064.664,64			0,00	-1.512.802,08	-2.509.062,69
from/to trade and other receivables	3.281.729,68				14.212,00	196.171,10	3.492.112,78
other				-1.108.571,29			-1.108.571,29
Impairment losses	20.478.483,78	-3.797.820,71		230.667,82	1.522.077,45		18.433.408,34
Depreciation		-59.920.215,24	-5.370.039,18	-269.659.086,78	-42.561.109,23		-377.510.450,43
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	799.979.255,98	1.161.730.488,45	107.554.015,44	3.493.529.999,51	350.081.588,48	1.308.680.073,93	7.221.555.421,79

The SNCB Group has applied the **IFRS 16 standard** since 1st January 2019: all leases whose term is greater than one year and whose underlying value is greater than 5.000 EUR are recognized on the SNCB balance sheet. On the transition date, 1st January 2019, SNCB applied the retrospective method: comparative figures are not restated right-of-use assets and financial liabilities have been recognized for a total amount of 30.025.655,25 EUR (see also note 21. Financial liabilities). As from 1st January 2019, the right-of-use assets (recognized among the tangible assets under the headings of constructions, railway rolling stock and various installations and equipment) are amortized over the term of the corresponding lease or of the component if the economic term of this component is shorter.

The following table shows the evolution of right-of-use assets recognized as from 1st January 2019 after application of the IFRS 16 standard:

	Railway rolling stock	Buildings	Plant and various equipment	Total
Per 01/01/2019	22.085.516,63	5.950.720,90	1.989.417,72	30.025.655,25
New financial lease		8.450.980,06	2.666.862,28	11.117.842,34
Early termination of lease			-62.248,80	-62.248,80
Depreciation	-5.138.791,02	-2.368.370,67	-1.106.721,82	-8.613.883,51
At 31/12/2019	16.946.725,61	12.033.330,29	3.487.309,38	32.467.365,28

As at 31 December 2019, **individual acquisitions (including internally generated fixed assets)** of 514.202.609,71 EUR mainly concern SNCB (373.764.116,09 EUR) and include investments in rolling stock for 331.400.898,58 EUR, investments in reception (stations and car parks) for 107.577.273,87 EUR and investments in workshops for 52.219.076,51 EUR.

Transfers of Constructions to investment properties of 12.064.664,64 EUR concern especially buildings belonging to SNCB, mainly following a change in percentage of occupancy by third parties.

Impairments on land include a net reversal of impairment losses for 14.151.695,92 EUR following an impairment test in 2019.

A general impairment test on the land is carried out every 3 years. This test was conducted for the first time in 2016. This test concerns land included in Plant, property and equipment and in Investment properties and was conducted by internal real estate specialists. Analysis concerned complete net worth to the exclusion of land located in the Brussels-Antwerp-Ghent triangle (tested in 2017), some land located around railway stations and for which development projects exist ('Large Projects' tested in 2017 and in 2018) and land around the Vilvorde railway station which was tested in 2019 with the assistance of an outside firm.

1.807 parcels (recorded as tangible assets and investment property) with a surface area of around 11 million m² and a book value of 677 million EUR (prior to impairment losses or reversal of impairment losses at 31 December 2019) have been analysed individually by the internal real estate experts on the basis of collected information such as plans and the internal data base and on the basis of the typology of the land (i.e. residential, community, industrial, agriculture and nature), adapted with a weighting (accessibility, form, etc.) taking account of assignment to the area plan and especially of past, possible and current use of the land.

3.550 parcels with a surface area of around 1,7 million m² and a book value of 123 million EUR were subject to systematic controls comparing the book value to the average value for assignment of the parcel.

If the market value of a land proves to be greater than the book value, an impairment loss is reversed on condition that the book value is not greater than the value on 1st January 2014. The analysis resulted in a revaluation upwards (but without exceeding the value at 1st January 2014) for certain plots of land of 58 million EUR as well as downwards for other plots of land of 42 million EUR, a net reversal of 14,2 million EUR. The impairment losses (reversals) were recognised mainly following the accuracy and refinements of methodology used in 2019 in relation to those of 2016 thanks, inter alia, to new IT and human resources as well as to the greater number of plots of land analysed in detail in 2019 in relation to 2016.

EUR	Land	Buildings	Railway infrastructure	Railway rolling stock	Plant and various equipment	Assets under construction	Total
At 31 December 2018							
Acquisition value	866.392.085,71	1.912.375.006,30	179.066.404,17	6.721.655.919,88	701.853.275,75	1.194.892.999,33	11.576.235.691,14
Accumulated amortization		-809.618.966,83	-90.896.327,11	-3.097.928.735,61	-397.412.357,87		-4.395.856.387,42
Accumulated impairment losses	-86.167.871,73	-9.569.310,50	-16.285.923,09	-14.356.907,43	-7.662.696,12		-134.042.708,87
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	780.224.213,98	1.093.186.728,97	71.884.153,97	3.609.370.276,84	296.778.221,76	1.194.892.999,33	7.046.336.594,85
At 31 December 2019							
Acquisition value	862.759.335,36	2.052.176.849,24	220.057.474,71	6.835.442.822,85	767.880.734,01	1.308.680.073,93	12.046.997.290,10
Accumulated amortization	-62.780.079,38	-876.259.437,22	-96.225.685,40	-3.329.489.054,12	-413.315.467,90		-4.778.069.724,02
Accumulated impairment losses		-14.186.923,57	-16.277.773,87	-12.423.769,22	-4.483.677,63		-47.372.144,29
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	799.979.255,98	1.161.730.488,45	107.554.015,44	3.493.529.999,51	350.081.588,48	1.308.680.073,93	7.221.555.421,79

Of which:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB	7.194.680.041,73	7.024.094.037,07
Subsidiaries	26.875.380,06	22.242.557,78
Carrying value	7.221.555.421,79	7.046.336.594,85

As per 31 December 2019 SNCB holds 99,6 % of the total consolidated property, plant and equipment of the SNCB Group.

The capitalisation rate used to determine the amounts of financing costs eligible for capitalisation under property, plant and equipment amounts to 2,05% in 2019 and in 2018.

6.2 Property, plant and equipment: Right-of-use assets

The SNCB Group holds the following assets, included in the total of property, plant and equipment under finance lease contracts:

EUR	Buildings	Plant and various equipment	Railway rolling stock	Total
At 31 December 2018				
Acquisition value	15.502.546,24	5.558.753,63	0,00	21.061.299,87
Accumulated amortization	-2.316.940,84	-1.161.614,46	0,00	-3.478.555,30
Accumulated impairment losses	-5.959.691,46		0,00	-5.959.691,46
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	7.225.913,94	4.397.139,17	0,00	11.623.053,11
At 31 December 2019				
Acquisition value	29.876.977,20	10.138.433,45	22.085.516,63	62.100.927,28
Accumulated amortization	-4.895.611,08	-2.781.641,60	-5.138.791,02	-12.816.043,70
Accumulated impairment losses	-5.959.691,46		0,00	-5.959.691,46
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	19.021.674,66	7.356.791,85	16.946.725,61	43.325.192,12

For a total of 43.325.192,12 EUR of which mainly 32.467.365,28 EUR following application of the IFRS 16 standard starting on 1st January 2019 (leasing of rolling stock, leasing of buildings, company cars and other assets and since November 2019 leasing of advertising panels for a term of 5 years). The rest concerns financial leasing in application of the former IAS 17 standard (mainly long-term leases for buildings for an initial term of 20 to 93 years and a contract concerning advertising panels for an initial term of 3 years).

We refer you to note 21.2. Financial liabilities

Other information related to property, plant and equipment

Carrying value of property, plant and equipment	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Whose ownership is		
given guarantee for debts	1.956.386.153,45	1.972.668.151,50
Total	1.956.386.153,45	1.972.668.151,50

Property, plant and equipment given as collateral for debts are mainly held by SNCB. They mainly include rolling stock (1.907.998.196,36 EUR in 2019 and 1.923.422.430,25 EUR in 2018) and to a lesser extent, administrative buildings (48.387.957,09 EUR in 2019 and 49.245.721,25 EUR in 2018).

Carrying values of property, plant and equipment	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Acquired through grants		
Land	44.077.508,57	42.812.426,24
Buildings	1.073.289.240,31	1.017.896.699,12
Railway infrastructure	98.177.618,30	62.309.099,24
Railway rolling stock	3.207.731.332,21	3.313.901.898,59
Plant and various equipment	308.103.205,06	252.370.030,79
Assets under construction	1.289.401.321,96	1.175.733.949,17
Total	6.020.780.226,41	5.865.024.103,15

As per 31 December 2019, 83,4 % (83,2 % in 2018) property, plant and equipment is funded by government grants which fully relate to the SNCB.

Note 7 - Investment property

7.1 Investment property

	Land	Buildings	Total
Carrying value at 1 January 2018	323.365.378,10	108.106.351,97	431.471.730,07
Acquisitions		1.480.679,37	1.480.679,37
Internally generated		5.289,00	5.289,00
Disposals	-34.043,84		-34.043,84
Transfer:			
to non-current assets held for sale	-917.890,05	-536.954,53	-1.454.844,58
to/from intangible and tangible assets	3.820.224,59	12.026.342,28	15.846.566,87
to/from trade and other receivables	12.004.052,51	18.970.351,18	30.974.403,69
Impairment losses	-3.533.829,94		-3.533.829,94
Depreciation		-10.449.890,65	-10.449.890,65
Excess	323.857,22		323.857,22
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	335.027.748,59	129.602.168,62	464.629.917,21
Carrying value at 1 January 2019	335.027.748,59	129.602.168,62	464.629.917,21
Acquisitions	34.819,48	1.953.152,28	1.987.971,76
Internally generated		9.046,60	9.046,60
Disposals			0,00
Transfer:			
to non-current assets held for sale	-6.749.611,53	-3.595.951,26	-10.345.562,79
to/from intangible and tangible assets	-10.713.190,28	13.184.392,97	2.471.202,69
to/from trade and other receivables			0,00
Impairment losses	-9.681.338,94		-9.681.338,94
Depreciation		-9.099.813,15	-9.099.813,15
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	307.918.427,32	132.052.996,06	439.971.423,38

In 2019, transfers of 13.184.392,97 EUR from tangible assets relate almost exclusively to SNCB and are the consequence of an analysis based on occupancy rates for own use of buildings as at 31 December 2019 (see Note 6.1. Property, plant and equipment).

Impairment losses of 9.681.338,94 EUR recognized in 2019 are subsequent to the impairment test on land conducted for the second time in 2019. This test concerns land included in plant, property and equipment and in Investment properties and was conducted by internal real estate specialists. We refer you to note 6. Tangible assets for more detail.

EUR	Land	Buildings	Total
At 31 December 2018			
Acquisition value	389.057.785,89	285.556.963,00	674.614.748,89
Accumulated amortization		-154.754.949,01	-154.754.949,01
Accumulated impairment losses	-54.030.037,30	-1.199.845,37	-55.229.882,67
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	335.027.748,59	129.602.168,62	464.629.917,21
At 31 December 2019			
Acquisition value	367.887.552,04	289.281.431,89	657.168.983,93
Accumulated amortization		-156.354.556,45	-156.354.556,45
Accumulated impairment losses	-59.969.124,72	-873.879,38	-60.843.004,10
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	307.918.427,32	132.052.996,06	439.971.423,38

As per 31 December 2019 the SNCB holds 99,8 % (439.307.748,89 EUR of a total of 439.971.423,38 EUR).

7.2 Other information related to investment property

There is no investment property given as collateral for debts.

Carrying value of Investment properties	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Acquired through grants		
Land	1.184.569,39	1.104.928,38
Buildings	102.761.421,37	94.813.608,11
Total	103.945.990,76	95.918.536,49

As per 31 December 2019, 23,6 % of the investment property is funded by government grants and is only related to the SNCB.

Total rental income and expenses recognized in the income statement of SNCB Group can be detailed as follows:

Recognized in net result for the period ending	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Rental income	21.998.664,54	21.022.152,74
Direct operating expenses	9.771.390,11	14.192.462,66

The investment properties of the SNCB Group relate to land and buildings that are fully or partially leased under operating lease agreements:

	31/12/2019			31/12/2018		
	Lands	Buildings and land equipments	Total	Lands	Buildings and land equipments	Total
Cost	229.664.502,67	259.475.001,06	489.139.503,73	208.099.388,62	220.025.571,15	428.124.959,77
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January	-27.065.117,64	-128.926.836,21	-155.991.953,85	-22.069.308,72	-114.971.612,24	-137.040.920,96
Depreciation of the year		-11.762.956,60	-11.762.956,60		-7.637.729,84	-7.637.729,84
Carrying value at 31 December	202.599.385,03	118.785.208,25	321.384.593,28	186.030.079,90	97.416.229,07	283.446.308,97

Fair value of investment property

The fair value of the lands has been determined based on two main methods. Land around stations and for which development plans exist, have been valued either based on market comparable, or based on present value of estimated future cash flows, considering the most favourable use of the land, and taking into account realistic and prudent assumption on their potential use. Other plots of land have been valued based on market comparable. Depending on the nature of the land, adjustments have been made to reflect the specificities of the land used for railway activities, as these specificities have not necessarily been taken into account in market prices for general transactions. These valuations are level 2 valuations (based on

market data relative to the asset, other than data observable on active markets) or level 3 valuations (based on non-observable data relative to the asset).

The fair value of buildings is determined based on annual net rents (to which a rate of return is applied) in respect of buildings that are occupied (rented), and based on the average selling price less costs to sell for the last five years in respect of buildings that are not occupied (rented).

EUR	Land	Buildings	Total
Fair value as at 31 December 2018	335.027.748,59	626.628.921,41	961.656.670,00
Fair value as at 31 December 2019	313.162.038,12	617.095.379,19	930.257.417,31

Note 8 - Interests under equity method

8.1 Interests under equity method

EUR		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Notes		
Interests in joint ventures	8.2	7.741.289,22	5.848.055,52
Investments in associated companies	8.3	391.533.795,99	403.154.848,94
Carrying value		399.275.085,21	409.002.904,46

8.2 Interests in joint ventures

At 31 December 2019, the interests in joint ventures are as follows:

Name	Share in voting rights in %		Headquarters location	VAT/Company number	Activities
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018			
Belgian Mobility Card (*)	25,00	25,00	Brussels	BE 0822.658.483	Single transport ticket administrator
BeNe Rail International	50,00	50,00	Brussels	BE 0479.863.354	ICT (distribution international tickets)
K. EUR Development	50,00	50,00	Antwerp	BE 0651.617.195	Projects / studies real estate
Thalys International	30,00	30,00	Brussels	BE 0455.370.557	International transport

(*) 18,60% of the equity held but 25% of the voting rights (unanimous vote). The equity method takes into account the percentage held of 18,60%

The table below provides information on the movements of the interests in joint ventures:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Carrying value at beginning of period	5.848.055,52	5.614.940,36
Changes in scope:		
in the scope of consolidation		62.419,18
Dividends paid	-878.268,29	
Share in the net result of Interests under equity method	2.771.501,96	170.696,01
Roundings	0,03	-0,03
Carrying value at end of period	7.741.289,22	5.848.055,52

In 2019, dividends of 878.268,29 EUR were paid by THI factory.

The SNCB Group's share in the financial statements and net income of the joint ventures as per 31 December 2019 is as follows:

	31/12/2019				Total
	BeNe RI	K.EUR Development	Belgian Mobility Card	Thalys International	
Financial statement position of companies using the equity method					
Current assets	14.016.521,56	195.513.706,56	2.176.367,74	3.989.281,95	215.695.877,81
Non-current assets	4.464.823,24		248.405,42	190.144,37	4.903.373,03
Current liabilities	-4.681.315,40	-195.042.099,46	-252.138,04	-3.508.223,53	-203.483.776,43
Net assets	13.800.029,40	471.607,10	2.172.635,12	671.202,79	17.115.474,41
Share in the financial statement position of companies using the equity method	6.900.014,70	235.803,55	404.110,13	201.360,84	7.741.289,22
WHICH:					
Additional information (IFRS 12)					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6.352.224,60	501.726,48	2.091.747,76	2.464.213,50	11.409.912,34
Current financial liabilities					0,00
Non-current financial liabilities					0,00
Net income of companies using the equity method					
Income	36.155.917,10		1.153.242,98	14.317.054,87	51.626.214,95
Expenses	-30.801.686,35	-4.721,92	-1.156.809,08	-13.992.352,08	-45.955.569,43
Net Income	5.354.230,75	-4.721,92	-3.566,10	324.702,79	5.670.645,52
Share in the net income of companies using the equity method	2.677.115,38	-2.360,96	-663,29	97.410,84	2.771.501,96
Other comprehensive income					0,00
WHICH:					
Additional information (IFRS 12)					
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	1.679.837,30		103.276,32		1.783.113,62
Financial income	405,67		8,34	0,94	414,95
Financial charges	53.566,37	288,55	292,01	13.347,05	67.493,98
Taxes on net income	2.030.000,00			248.633,32	2.278.633,32

The SNCB Group's share in the financial statements and net income of the joint ventures as per 31 December 2018 is as follows:

	31/12/2018				Total
	BeNe RI	K.EUR Development	Belgian Mobility Card	Thalys International	
Financial statement position of companies using the equity method					
Current assets	12.463.631,21	153.896.382,48	2.131.760,92	6.530.438,34	175.022.212,95
Non-current assets	3.826.405,95	0,00	284.281,74	192.661,70	4.303.349,39
Current liabilities	-7.844.238,50	-153.420.053,46	-239.841,44	-3.449.039,13	-164.953.172,53
Net assets	8.445.798,66	476.329,02	2.176.201,22	3.274.060,91	14.372.389,81
Share in the financial statement position of companies using the equity method	4.222.899,33	238.164,51	404.773,43	982.218,27	5.848.055,52
WHICH:					
Additional information (IFRS 12)					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6.542.654,30	3.899.543,52	1.944.958,51	4.900.931,53	17.288.087,86
Current financial liabilities					0,00
Non-current financial liabilities					0,00
Net income of companies using the equity method					
Income	26.076.612,80	0,00	1.638.175,18	14.166.984,66	41.881.772,64
Expenses	-25.997.159,19	-6.091,99	-1.399.671,71	-13.868.139,47	-41.271.062,36
Net Income	79.453,61	-6.091,99	238.503,47	298.845,19	610.710,28
Share in the net income of companies using the equity method	39.726,80	-3.046,00	44.361,65	89.653,56	170.696,01
Other comprehensive income					0,00
WHICH:					
Additional information (IFRS 12)					
Additions to depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	2.220.775,73		103.047,20	12.791,61	2.336.614,54
Financial income	152,09			95,38	247,47
Financial charges	9.114,56	270,84	180,21	12.274,18	21.839,79
Taxes on net income			103.504,83	238.926,28	342.431,11

8.3 Interests in associates

Name	Share in voting rights in%		Headquarters location	VAT/Company number	Activities
	31.12.2019	31.12.2018			
Eurofima Joint-Stock Cie (Swiss law)	9,80	9,80	Basel	-	Financing of rolling stock
Hasselt stationsomgeving	50,00	50,00	Hasselt	BE 0862.570.223	Projects / studies around Hasselt Station
HR Rail	(*) 20,00	20,00	Brussels	BE 0541.691.352	Personnel Management
Lineas Group	-	31,12	Brussels	BE0822.966.806	Freight
Optimobil Belgium	24,01	24,01	Brussels	BE 0471.868.277	Car rental
Railteam (Dutch law)	10,00	10,00	Amsterdam	NL 818547182B01	Alliance of European high speed rail operators
Terminal Athus	25,42	25,42	Athus	BE 0419.149.074	Logistics
THI Factory	40,00	40,00	Brussels	BE 0541.696.005	International transport

(*) HR Rail: held 49% of the capital but 20% of the voting rights by the shareholders' agreement. The equity method takes into account the participation percentage of 49%

The table below details the movements of the SNCB Group's interests in associates:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Carrying value at beginning of period	403.154.848,94	374.861.403,78
Changes in scope:		
out of the scope of consolidation	-16.079.841,35	
Dividends paid	-16.571.318,80	-788.716,94
Share in the net result of Interests under equity method	22.663.613,15	26.614.764,42
Share in the other comprehensive income of interests under equity method	-1.633.505,98	-37.700,32
Other variations:		
transfers from non-current assets held for sale		2.687.107,99
other		-182.010,00
roundings	0,03	0,01
Carrying value at end of period	391.533.795,99	403.154.848,94

In 2019, following purchase by the other shareholder of 21,12% of the Lineas Group shares and after the modification resulting therefrom in the Company's decision mechanisms, the Lineas Group is no longer an associated company. Consolidation of the company (and its subsidiaries) ceases as from the purchase date (-16.079.841,35 EUR). The residual interest of 10% is transferred to Other financial assets. We refer you to note 12. Other financial assets

In 2019, dividends were paid by THI Factory (15.611.450,32 EUR), by Eurofima (898.868,48 EUR) and by Terminal Athus (61.000 EUR).

The share of the SNCB Group in the statement of financial position and total comprehensive income of the relevant associates as per 31 December 2019 is:

	31/12/2019				
	HR Rail	THI Factory	Eurofima	Other Associates	Total
Financial statement position of companies using the equity method					
Current assets	402.826.498,03	196.476.897,24	12.100.010.000,00	18.653.981,76	12.717.967.377,03
Non-current assets	23.817.333,85	609.240.887,04	4.026.512.378,16	2.281.395,88	4.661.851.994,93
Current liabilities	-360.402.769,21	-125.466.247,42	-14.246.813.378,17	-3.910.376,88	-14.736.592.771,68
Non-current liabilities	-44.558.403,78	-12.668.455,39	-627.751.000,00	-508.717,24	-685.486.576,41
Net assets	21.682.658,89	667.583.081,47	1.251.957.999,99	16.516.283,52	1.957.740.023,87
Share in the financial statement position of companies using the equity method	10.624.502,86	267.033.232,59	109.410.452,62	4.465.607,93	391.533.795,99
			(*)		
WHICH:					
Additional information (IFRS 12)					
Cash & Cash Equivalents	143.419.548,79	119.852.623,59	1.864.572.000,00	11.616.312,34	2.139.460.484,72
Current financial liabilities	69.713.571,94	1.685.000,00	13.297.003.000,00	77.581,21	13.368.479.153,15
Non-current financial liabilities		6.721.000,00		399.699,57	7.120.699,57
Net income of companies using the equity method					
Income	2.021.934.053,42	549.132.995,56	482.296.000,00	28.816.561,86	3.082.179.610,84
Expenses	-2.021.240.400,91	-499.205.369,40	-459.559.000,00	-27.126.097,95	-3.007.130.868,26
Net income	693.652,51	49.927.626,16	22.737.000,00	1.690.463,91	75.048.742,58
Share in the net income of companies using the equity method	339.889,73	19.971.050,46	2.228.226,00	587.686,41	22.663.613,15
Other comprehensive income	-3.664.285,67		1.653.000,00		-2.011.285,67
WHICH:					
Additional information (IFRS 12)					
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	6.785.538,38	41.717.846,58	76.000,00	904.623,70	49.484.008,66
Financial income	5.816.473,04	2.787,63	467.204.000,00	73.038,45	473.096.299,12
Financial charges	800.855,17	757.609,62	448.578.000,00	24.348,86	450.160.813,65
Taxes on net income	565.048,90	23.861.518,83		1.006.372,93	25.432.940,66

(*) Eurofima's net assets restated in the table above are not representative. On 1st October 2019, Eurofima changed its operational currency from the CHF to the EUR. In the SNCB Group's consolidated financial statements, Eurofima has always been consolidated in EUR. This choice thus has no impact on the SNCB Group's financial statements.

The share of the SNCB Group in the statement of financial position and total comprehensive income of the relevant associates as per 31 December 2018 is:

31/12/2018						
	Lineas Group (ex B Logistics)	HR Rail	THI Factory	Eurofima	Other Associates	Total
Financial statement position of companies using the equity method						
Current assets	159.670.972,91	369.055.288,44	172.236.867,69	1.953.395.549,04	16.398.005,19	2.670.756.683,27
Non-current assets	329.614.848,51	31.268.721,16	609.761.705,04	13.911.159.712,19	2.295.741,85	14.884.100.728,75
Current liabilities	-153.692.387,66	-329.349.930,79	-120.472.285,13	-114.016.738,45	-3.668.930,01	-771.200.272,04
Non-current liabilities	-118.910.909,94	-46.320.786,76	-4.842.206,50	-14.571.211.759,29	-700.474,56	-14.741.986.137,05
Net assets	216.682.523,82	24.653.292,05	656.684.081,10	1.179.326.763,49	14.324.342,47	2.091.671.002,93
Share in the financial statement position of companies using the equity method	67.441.431,78	12.080.113,10	262.673.632,44	107.919.101,10	3.938.921,50	454.053.199,92

(*) The B-Logistics Group was valued at its fair value on the 7th October 2015, date of loss of control. The share in the financial statement of the B-Logistics Group is thus not relevant.

WHICH:

Additional information (IFRS 12)

Cash & Cash Equivalents	22.243.815,02	130.470.195,34	82.622.827,96	1.941.889.787,32	8.328.489,32	2.185.555.114,96
Current financial liabilities	7.918.460,97	63.888.364,77			76.813,08	71.883.638,82
Non-current financial liabilities	105.608.523,16			13.945.239.642,55	477.280,78	14.051.325.446,49

Net income of companies using the equity method

Income	527.285.478,23	1.999.938.225,07	518.395.646,44	559.960.621,97	26.620.626,26	3.632.200.597,97
Expenses	-518.755.127,30	-1.999.153.316,55	-463.891.742,57	-548.184.813,71	-24.129.760,44	-3.554.114.760,57
Net Income	8.530.350,93	784.908,52	54.503.903,87	11.775.808,26	2.490.865,82	78.085.837,40
Share in the net income of companies using the equity method	2.654.645,21	384.605,17	21.801.561,55	1.154.029,16	619.923,33	26.614.764,42
Other comprehensive income		105.848,89		-1.233.685,20		-1.127.836,31

WHICH:

Additional information (IFRS 12)

Additions to depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	38.247.536,14	8.845.923,02	36.064.479,17	216.436,00	794.093,41	84.168.467,74
Financial income	108.567,55	7.529.173,67	68.894,46	550.269.483,65	61.756,58	558.037.875,89
Financial charges	4.714.725,09	703.653,22	368.041,07	536.995.030,88	14.762,99	542.796.213,25
Taxes on net income	-179.181,18	839.947,87	26.107.564,85		884.823,56	27.653.155,10

Note 9 – Trade and other receivables

9.1 Trade and other receivables

		Gross amount	31/12/2019 Impairment	Net amount	Gross amount	31/12/2018 Impairment	Net amount
Notes							
Non-current							
Trade receivables		702.390,97	0,00	702.390,97	702.390,97	0,00	702.390,97
Other trade receivables		702.390,97		702.390,97	702.390,97		702.390,97
Other receivables		667.877.212,79	-22.282,38	667.854.930,41	718.418.111,72	-36.123,52	718.381.988,20
Receivables on public authorities	35	577.762.673,84		577.762.673,84	615.498.757,69		615.498.757,69
Deferred charges		14.020,85		14.020,85	4.580,83		4.580,83
Accrued income		-29.302,84		-29.302,84	-118.742,62		-118.742,62
Finance lease receivables	9.3	86.391.135,64	-22.282,38	86.368.853,26	94.700.679,16	-36.123,52	94.664.555,64
Other receivables		3.738.685,30		3.738.685,30	8.332.836,66		8.332.836,66
Total (non-current)		668.579.603,76	-22.282,38	668.557.321,38	719.120.502,69	-36.123,52	719.084.379,17
Current							
Trade receivables		675.871.426,32	-11.828.007,85	664.043.418,47	669.174.499,14	-12.374.354,90	656.800.144,24
Amounts relating to construction contracts	10	4.322.567,14		4.322.567,14	3.371.481,90		3.371.481,90
Receivables on public authorities	35	481.828.809,42		481.828.809,42	478.850.084,09		478.850.084,09
Other trade receivables		189.720.049,76	-11.828.007,85	177.892.041,91	186.952.933,15	-12.374.354,90	174.578.578,25
Other receivables		781.013.770,69	-3.990.858,74	777.022.911,95	683.614.990,77	-3.023.323,13	680.591.667,64
Receivables on public authorities	35	103.772.893,40		103.772.893,40	106.433.796,89		106.433.796,89
Deferred charges		125.756.028,93		125.756.028,93	125.471.921,21		125.471.921,21
Accrued income		20.582.112,86		20.582.112,86	16.473.138,98		16.473.138,98
Finance lease receivables	9.3	5.282.648,15		5.282.648,15	5.103.207,46		5.103.207,46
Other receivables		525.620.087,35	-3.990.858,74	521.629.228,61	430.132.926,23	-3.023.323,13	427.109.603,10
Total (current)		1.456.885.197,01	-15.818.866,59	1.441.066.330,42	1.352.789.489,91	-15.397.678,03	1.337.391.811,88

Of which:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Non-current		
SNCB	668.549.601,80	719.076.659,59
Other subsidiaries	7.719,58	7.719,58
Carrying value	668.557.321,38	719.084.379,17
Current		
SNCB	1.427.644.948,77	1.323.282.205,61
Other subsidiaries	13.421.381,65	14.109.606,27
Carrying value	1.441.066.330,42	1.337.391.811,88

Trade and other receivables mainly consist of receivables towards the public authorities (such as the Belgian state and its regions) and amount to 1.163.364.376,66 EUR (2018: 1.200.782.638,67 EUR) of which 1.162.963.712,07 EUR (2018: 1.200.387.618,67 EUR) concerns SNCB. This type of receivables results from grants received in the context of:

- the management contract: 481.428.144,83 EUR of receivables concerning operating grants and 37.380.000,00 EUR concerning investment grants;
- special investment financing contracts for EUR 590.933.055,85 including RER equipment: 360.485.232,51 EUR; HLE 18: 101.681.845,48 EUR; Desiro: 81.698.178,12 EUR; Tekort TGV: 47.067.799,74 EUR;
- priority regional projects: Station of Mons: 19.256.936,21 EUR and SPV LLN: 21.685.640,50 EUR. Since the Management Authority considers that the subsidies under the SPV LLN contracts are virtually certain, the SNCB Group accounts for these receivables, as well as the related investment grants, in the statement of financial position.
- public interventions other than the State for EUR 10.538.757,32

They also include other current receivables for an amount of 373.797.202,00 EUR (2018: 313.867.049,29 EUR) relating to the guarantees paid in cash within the scope of the Credit Support Annexes (CSA) with financial institutions.

9.2 Write-downs on trade and other receivables

The total nominal amount of trade and other receivables is subject to impairment. Write-downs on trade and other receivables amount to EUR 15.841.148,97 (EUR 15.433.801,55) as per 31 December 2019 (31 December 2017). Movements in the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables are as follows:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Notes</u>	
Impairment on non-current trade and other receivables		
At 1 January	-36.123,52	0,00
Impact 01/01/2018 first application IFRS 9		-18.467,18
Write down s	27	-17.656,34
Reversal of write down s	27	13.841,14
At 31 December	-22.282,38	-36.123,52
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Impairment on current trade and other receivables		
At 1 January	-15.397.678,03	-8.506.563,26
Impact 01/01/2018 first application IFRS 9		-4.473.506,83
Write down s	27	-12.697.946,25
Use of write down s on irrecoverable receivables		-58.034,41
Reversal of write down s	27	12.334.792,10
Other		0,00
At 31 December	-15.818.866,59	-15.397.678,03

Information about the SNCB Group's exposure to credit risk and foreign currency risk of trade and other receivables (excluding construction contracts and deferred charges) can be found in note 2.

9.3 Financial lease receivables

	Less than one year	More than one year and less than five years	More than five years	Total
Net investments at 31/12/2018				
Future minimum payments	8.473.835,85	33.895.343,42	104.942.987,91	147.312.167,18
Unearned financial income	-3.370.628,39	-12.592.870,75	-31.580.904,94	-47.544.404,08
Total	5.103.207,46	21.302.472,67	73.362.082,97	99.767.763,10
Net investments at 31/12/2019				
Future minimum payments	8.473.835,85	33.895.343,42	93.197.549,11	135.566.728,38
Unearned financial income	-3.191.187,70	-11.772.292,65	-28.951.746,62	-43.915.226,97
Total	5.282.648,15	22.123.050,77	64.245.802,49	91.651.501,41

The financial lease receivables of 91.651.501,41 EUR as per 31 December 2019 are exclusively related to the SNCB and include the lease agreements with Lineas Group, as well as the long-term (99 years) leases with third parties for land and buildings. The non-guaranteed residual values attributable to SNCB under financial leases amounted to 1.343.804,81 EUR (4.615.407,76 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

Interest income relating to finance lease receivables recognized on 31 December 2019 comes to 3.625.393,92 EUR. See also Note 29.1. Financial income

Note 10 – Assets and liabilities resulting from contracts with customers

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Notes		
Gross amounts due from customers for construction contracts	9	4.322.567,14	3.371.481,90
Advances received from customers for construction contracts	23	18.124.124,43	35.229.191,23

Revenues and costs associated with construction contracts are recognized respectively in revenue or charges depending on the degree of completion and the estimated end margin. In case of expected negative margin, a charge is recorded for the amount of the estimated loss. The degree of completion is determined by the ratio between incurred costs for work performed and the estimated costs of the contract.

When the amount of intermediate invoicing is lower than the aggregate amount of costs incurred, increased with recognized profits or reduced with recognized losses, the amounts due to customers will be recognized in the statement of financial position under 'current and non-current trade and other receivables'.

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
Aggregate amount of: Incurred costs		90.663.878,99	79.175.520,95
Recognized gains / losses		507.491,74	361.449,48
Amounts written down / impairments recorded		-4.378,21	-0,01
Aggregate amount of: Interim invoicing		-86.844.425,38	-76.165.488,52
Gross amounts due from customers for construction contracts		4.322.567,14	3.371.481,90
	Long-term	0,00	0,00
	Short-term	4.322.567,14	3.371.481,90

When the amount of intermediate invoicing is higher than the aggregate amount of costs incurred, increased with recognized profits or reduced with recognized losses, the amount due to customers will be recognized in the statement of financial position under 'current trade and other payables'.

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
Aggregate amount of: Incurred costs		40.669.668,35	35.094.723,05
Recognised profits (losses)		650.193,78	399.628,79
Amounts written down / impairments recorded		-517.638,66	-962.757,44
Aggregate amount of: Progress billings		-43.740.208,47	-36.890.724,83
Gross amounts due to customers for construction contracts	23	2.937.985,00	2.359.130,43
	Long-term	665.414,34	
	Short-term	2.272.570,66	

Received advances are recognized within liabilities as 'non-current commercial debts' and consist of:

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
Advances received		144.952.410,78	141.395.910,78
Capitalized interest		2.090.420,93	2.090.420,93
Aggregate amount of: Costs incurred		-131.856.692,28	-110.616.270,91
Advances received from customers for construction contracts	23	15.186.139,43	32.870.060,80

Revenues from contracts recognized in the net result 2019 (turnover) amount to 17.656.081,69 EUR (9.246.678,58 EUR in 2018).

In the table below, unfulfilled performance obligations from contracts with customers:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Cumulative amount of transaction price assigned to performance obligations partially or wholly unsatisfied at	122.624.404,60	118.852.748,11

These amounts are exclusively related to the revenues from the traffic. The SNCB Group expects that the transaction price for unfulfilled obligations at 31 December 2019 will be recognized in the revenues of the year 2020.

Note 11 - Derivatives

11.1 Derivatives by category

Within the SNCB Group, the fair value of the swaps is divided in three components:

- the nominal: the difference between the outstanding nominal amounts of the receiving leg and the paying leg converted at the closing rate.
- the fair value adjustment.
- accrued income and accrued expenses

The following table gives a detailed overview by type, separately for current and non-current derivatives:

Derivatives	31/12/2019			Total	
	Assets	Nominal	Fair value adjustments		Accrued income
Derivatives used for cash flow management		47.879.143,12	244.954.601,51	0,00	292.833.744,63
Interest rate sw aps		45.093.162,86	224.770.977,63	0,00	269.864.140,49
Currency sw aps		2.785.980,26	20.139.143,45	0,00	22.925.123,71
Commodity sw aps		0,00	44.480,43	0,00	44.480,43
Inflation sw aps		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other derivatives		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (non-current)		47.879.143,12	244.954.601,51	0,00	292.833.744,63
Derivatives used for cash flow management		9.291.004,33	658.600,23	45.646,40	9.995.250,96
Interest rate sw aps		9.291.004,33	535.545,61	0,00	9.826.549,94
Currency sw aps		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Commodity sw aps		0,00	123.054,62	45.646,40	168.701,02
Inflation sw aps		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other derivatives		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (current)		9.291.004,33	658.600,23	45.646,40	9.995.250,96
Liabilities	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued income	Total	
Derivatives used for cash flow management		-162.681.448,17	-353.893.956,28	1.517.938,61	-515.057.465,84
Interest rate sw aps		-135.337.173,51	-337.533.130,50	-820.992,33	-473.691.296,34
Currency sw aps		-27.344.274,66	-11.759.492,74	2.338.930,94	-36.764.836,46
Commodity sw aps		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Inflation sw aps		0,00	-4.601.333,04	0,00	-4.601.333,04
Other derivatives		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (non-current)		-162.681.448,17	-353.893.956,28	1.517.938,61	-515.057.465,84
Derivatives used for cash flow management		0,00	-2.696.798,45	-9.922.459,39	-12.619.257,84
Interest rate sw aps		0,00	-2.670.955,09	-9.925.740,91	-12.596.696,00
Currency sw aps		0,00	0,00	454.351,74	454.351,74
Commodity sw aps		0,00	-25.843,36	-17.626,80	-43.470,16
Inflation sw aps		0,00	0,00	-433.443,42	-433.443,42
Other derivatives		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (current)		0,00	-2.696.798,45	-9.922.459,39	-12.619.257,84

Derivatives				31/12/2018
Assets	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued income	Total
Derivatives used for cash flow management	148.892.283,93	118.726.614,43	0,00	267.618.898,36
Interest rate swaps	149.122.834,75	100.976.717,18	0,00	250.099.551,93
Currency swaps	-230.550,82	17.749.897,25	0,00	17.519.346,43
Commodity swaps	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Inflation swaps	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other derivatives	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (non-current)	148.892.283,93	118.726.614,43	0,00	267.618.898,36
Derivatives used for cash flow management	0,00	122.703,95	21.438,80	144.142,75
Interest rate swaps	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Currency swaps	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Commodity swaps	0,00	122.703,95	21.438,80	144.142,75
Inflation swaps	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other derivatives	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (current)	0,00	122.703,95	21.438,80	144.142,75
Liabilities	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Accrued expenses	Total
Derivatives used for cash flow management	-186.947.345,83	-215.563.922,05	511.033,53	-402.000.234,35
Interest rate swaps	-159.197.739,75	-197.827.505,33	-751.972,97	-357.777.218,05
Currency swaps	-27.749.606,08	-13.618.804,65	1.263.006,50	-40.105.404,23
Commodity swaps	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Inflation swaps	0,00	-4.117.612,07	0,00	-4.117.612,07
Other derivatives	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (non-current)	-186.947.345,83	-215.563.922,05	511.033,53	-402.000.234,35
Derivatives used for cash flow management	0,00	-2.791.352,11	-10.112.493,28	-12.903.845,39
Interest rate swaps	0,00	-2.307.729,07	-10.245.639,03	-12.553.368,10
Currency swaps	0,00	0,00	601.760,07	601.760,07
Commodity swaps	0,00	-483.623,04	-3.019,20	-486.642,24
Inflation swaps	0,00	0,00	-465.595,12	-465.595,12
Other derivatives	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total (current)	0,00	-2.791.352,11	-10.112.493,28	-12.903.845,39

Following the debt assumption by the Belgian State at January 1, 2005, swap contracts were concluded with the Belgian State. Accrued income resulting from these contracts has been booked together with the Back-to-Back receivables in other financial assets. These accruals amounted to 132.216.627,35 EUR as at 31 December 2019 (2018: 121.120.950,04 EUR).

More information about the exposure of the SNCB Group to financial risks can be found in note 2.

11.2 Changes in financial derivatives instruments table

The table below gives an exhaustive view of the changes in derivatives:

	31/12/2018	Changes in derivatives						Adjustments to fair value	31/12/2019
		Net payments of nominal amounts	Net interest payments	Net other payments	Net interest expense	Other net expenses	Exchange impact		
Interest rate swaps	-120.231.054,22	-70.878.101,32	28.344.478,10	0,00	-28.093.599,34	0,00	0,00	-15.739.045,13	-206.597.301,91
Currency swaps	-21.984.297,73	1.197.467,15	-739.229,07	0,00	1.667.745,18	0,00	2.224.395,35	4.248.558,11	-13.385.361,01
Commodity swaps	-342.499,49	0,00	0,00	-256.914,00	0,00	266.514,00	0,00	502.610,78	169.711,29
Inflation swaps	-4.583.207,19	0,00	0,00	627.658,09	0,00	-595.506,39	0,00	-483.720,97	-5.034.776,46
Total	-147.141.038,63	-69.680.634,17	27.605.249,03	370.744,09	-26.425.854,16	-328.992,39	2.224.395,35	-11.471.597,21	-224.847.728,09

Coupons paid and / or received for commodity and inflation swaps are not considered as interests.

Note 12 - Other financial assets

General information

The other financial assets include investments in equity instruments of companies over which the SNCB Group exercises neither an authority nor significant influence and the receivables with interests (fixed income investments, deposits and Back to Back transactions with the State).

The table below gives a breakdown of the other financial assets according to their principle of evaluation on 31 December 2019 and on 31 December 2018.

Other financial assets	31/12/2019				TOTAL
	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Credit Loss Allowance	Accrued income	
Non-current					
Amortised cost	316.700.938,99		0,00	7.267.189,47	323.968.128,46
Fair value through					
other comprehensive income (Equity instruments)	96.059.614,29	-619.733,86		0,00	95.439.880,43
profit or loss (designated)	107.470.342,85	3.458.144,53		935.557,40	111.864.044,78
profit or loss (mandatory)	140.698.933,85	0,00		820.992,33	141.519.926,18
Total non-current	660.929.829,98	2.838.410,67	0,00	9.023.739,20	672.791.979,85
Current					
Amortised cost	49.711.254,00		0,00	120.383,13	49.831.637,13
Fair value through					
other comprehensive income (Equity instruments)	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00
profit or loss (designated)	0,00	0,00		339.034,37	339.034,37
profit or loss (mandatory)	-9.291.004,33	0,00		-12.294,50	-9.303.298,83
Total current	40.420.249,67	0,00	0,00	447.123,00	40.867.372,67
Total other financial assets	701.350.079,65	2.838.410,67	0,00	9.470.862,20	713.659.352,52

Other financial assets	31/12/2018				TOTAL
	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Credit Loss Allowance	Accrued income	
Non-current					
Amortised cost	374.190.739,77		-20.866,70	6.676.442,41	380.846.315,48
Fair value through					
other comprehensive income (Equity instruments)	93.059.323,93	-41.793.295,24		0,00	51.266.028,69
profit or loss (designated)	102.699.694,61	1.885.547,78		884.731,20	105.469.973,59
profit or loss (mandatory)	120.355.582,75	0,00		780.137,89	121.135.720,64
Total non-current	690.305.341,06	-39.907.747,46	-20.866,70	8.341.311,50	658.718.038,40
Current					
Amortised cost	7.355.198,37		0,00	97.932,94	7.453.131,31
Fair value through					
other comprehensive income (Equity instruments)	0,00	0,00		0,00	0,00
profit or loss (designated)	0,00	0,00		387.251,32	387.251,32
profit or loss (mandatory)	0,00	0,00		-14.770,60	-14.770,60
Total current	7.355.198,37	0,00	0,00	470.413,66	7.825.612,03
Total other financial assets	697.660.539,43	-39.907.747,46	-20.866,70	8.811.725,16	666.543.650,43

12.2 Financial assets measured at fair value with recognition of the changes in the fair value in the other comprehensive income

The table below presents the movements in the years 2019 and 2018 of the financial assets measured at fair value with recognition of the changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. At 31 December 2019 and 2018, they concern exclusively equity instruments:

	2019		2018	
	Equity instruments	Total	Equity instruments	Total
At 1st of January	51.266.028,69	51.266.028,69	51.885.762,55	51.885.762,55
Dividends	3.370.035,32	3.370.035,32	585.991,75	585.991,75
Dividends received	-3.370.035,32	-3.370.035,32	-585.991,75	-585.991,75
Impairment losses through other comprehensive income	41.173.561,38	41.173.561,38	-619.733,86	-619.733,86
Transfer to/from another balance sheet item	3.000.290,36	3.000.290,36	0,00	0,00
At 31st of December	95.439.880,43	95.439.880,43	51.266.028,69	51.266.028,69
Of which				
Non-current	95.439.880,43	95.439.880,43	51.266.028,69	51.266.028,69
Current	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

In 2019, the transfer of 3.000.290,36 EUR concerns the residual equity interest of 10% in the Lineas Group transferred from Interests under equity method (see also 8.3 Equity Interests in associated companies) following purchase by the other shareholder of 21,12% of the Lineas Group shares. The value of 3.000.290,36 EUR corresponds to the fair value as at 31 December 2019 of the remaining equity interest in the Lineas Group.

Following equity instruments are included in the other financial assets of the SNCB Group:

Name	2019	2018	Location of head office
	% of voting rights	% of voting rights	
ICRRL (*)	14,99%	14,99%	Birmingham (UK)
Bureau Central de Clearing	4,73%	4,76%	Brussel
Eurostar International Ltd.	5,00%	5,00%	London (UK)
Hit Rail (**)	9,52%	8,00%	Tiel (NL)
Transurb	10,00%	10,00%	Brussel
Lineas Group	10,00%	31,12%	Brussel

(*) sleeping company

(**) the number of shares representing the capital went from 3.000 to 2.520 shares, resulting in an increase in the percentage of the SNCB.

The SNCB Group has made the non-revocable choice of valuing its equity instruments included in the heading of other financial assets at fair value with the recognition of changes in value in other comprehensive income.

The valuation of the 5% interest in Eurostar International as at 31 December 2019 is based on the business plan over 20 years approved by its Board of Directors in November 2018.

Consequently a reversal of impairment losses recognized in the past was recognized through the Other comprehensive income.

The SNCB Group has not received any additional information that could question the existing value of the other equity instruments.

12.3 Financial assets pledged

The table below shows which parts of recognized receivables have been pledged as collateral for alternative financing transactions:

	31/12/2019				TOTAL
	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Credit Loss Allowance	Accrued income	
Non-current					
Pledged as collateral	149.582.445,71	2.885.592,70	0,00	844.452,97	153.312.491,38
Not pledged as collateral	144.588.836,13	572.551,83	0,00	7.358.293,90	152.519.681,86
Not part of cross-border leasing	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total non-current	294.171.281,84	3.458.144,53	0,00	8.202.746,87	305.832.173,24
Current					
Pledged as collateral	32.524.103,66	0,00	0,00	116.140,29	32.640.243,95
Not pledged as collateral	0,00	0,00	0,00	339.034,37	339.034,37
Not part of cross-border leasing	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total current	32.524.103,66	0,00	0,00	455.174,66	32.979.278,32
Total receivables	326.695.385,50	3.458.144,53	0,00	8.657.921,53	338.811.451,56
Of which					
part of cross-border leasing	326.695.385,50	3.458.144,53	0,00	8.657.921,53	338.811.451,56
not part of cross-border leasing	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

	31/12/2018				TOTAL
	Nominal	Fair value adjustments	Credit Loss Allowance	Accrued income	
Non-current					
Pledged as collateral	184.153.058,68	1.636.888,05	0,00	920.828,86	186.710.775,59
Not pledged as collateral	127.381.468,03	248.659,73	0,00	6.640.344,75	134.270.472,51
Not part of cross-border leasing	18.969.728,15	0,00	-20.866,70	0,00	18.948.861,45
Total non-current	330.504.254,86	1.885.547,78	-20.866,70	7.561.173,61	339.930.109,55
Current					
Pledged as collateral	7.355.198,37	0,00	0,00	88.218,52	7.443.416,89
Not pledged as collateral	0,00	0,00	0,00	387.251,32	387.251,32
Not part of cross-border leasing	0,00	0,00	0,00	1.271,50	1.271,50
Total current	7.355.198,37	0,00	0,00	476.741,34	7.831.939,71
Total receivables	337.859.453,23	1.885.547,78	-20.866,70	8.037.914,95	347.762.049,26
Of which					
part of cross-border leasing	318.889.725,08	1.885.547,78	0,00	8.036.643,45	328.811.916,31
not part of cross-border leasing	18.969.728,15	0,00	-20.866,70	1.271,50	18.950.132,95

Note 13 - Inventories

13.1 Inventories

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Goods, supplies and parts for rolling stock	223.154.763,26	212.647.754,16
Raw materials	2.288.768,95	2.528.898,09
Work in progress	2.337.973,77	2.528.412,78
Finished goods		
Carrying value	227.781.505,98	217.705.065,03
Of which		
Carrying value expected to be recovered within 12 months	108.938.474,00	109.723.130,00
Carrying value expected to be recovered in more than 12 months	118.843.031,98	107.981.935,03

These are mainly exclusively the SNCB's inventories (227.689.614,00 EUR). There are no inventories carried at fair value less costs to sell.

13.2 Impairment of inventories – impact on net result

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Notes		
Beginning of period		-138.560.346,53	-136.288.880,74
Increase in impairment of inventories	27	-19.984.584,21	-11.951.988,81
Cancelling of impairment losses on inventories because irrecoverable		15.976.531,45	9.590.156,32
Reversal of impairment of inventories	27	24.429,77	90.366,70
At the end of the period		-142.543.969,52	-138.560.346,53

The impairments of inventories amount to 19.960.154,44 EUR (11.861.622,11 EUR) in 2019 (2018) and were recognized at the SNCB in net result. For parts relating to rolling stock, the impairments recorded are based on the depreciation rate of the rolling stock to which they relate. An impairment of consumables is only recognized if the inventory turnover does not occur for at least one year. The percentage for impairment applied is determined based on the known rate of inventory turnover.

13.3 Inventories recognized in net result

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Purchases	-142.986.566,11	-130.821.680,61
Changes in	34.762.327,67	22.493.009,61
<i>Goods, supplies and parts for rolling stock</i>	35.224.795,52	22.559.066,32
<i>Raw materials</i>	-264.558,91	-601.966,31
<i>Work in progress</i>	-197.908,94	535.909,60
Impact on net result	-108.224.238,44	-108.328.671,00
<i>Of which included in turnover</i>	-197.908,94	535.909,60

Note 14 - Cash and cash equivalents

14.1 Cash and cash equivalents

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
Cash and cash equivalents			
Short-term deposits and commercial paper		68.435.127,23	122.584.464,28
Cash at bank		296.492.396,73	166.919.110,00
Cash in hand		3.246.236,31	2.057.845,55
Total		368.173.760,27	291.561.419,83
Cash and cash equivalents as in the statement of cash flows			
Bank overdrafts	21	0,00	0,00
		368.173.760,27	291.561.419,83

Of which:

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB		367.752.136,49	289.765.580,14
Other subsidiaries		421.623,78	1.795.839,69
Carrying value		368.173.760,27	291.561.419,83

The restricted amount of cash and cash equivalents for the SNCB Group amounts to 68.434.136,31 EUR (121.255.260,59 EUR) as per 31 December 2019 (2018) and includes investments invested under the RER fund on behalf of the Belgian State ("fund managed on behalf of third parties"). As explained in note 2. Capital management, the RER fund was created by the Belgian State in 2001 to finance the investments to be done for the creation of the "Regional Express Network" (RER). In the management contract of the former SNCB Holding for the years 2005 - 2008, the Belgian State has delegated the management of the resources available in the RER fund to SNCB. All the resources whose management is transferred to SNCB are considered by the SNCB Group as a debt to the public authorities (included in 'Other amounts payable').

The exposure of the SNCB Group to financial risks can be found in note 2.

Note 15 - Non-current assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

15.1 Non-current assets held for sale and directly associated liabilities

Non-current assets held for sale and liabilities directly associated	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Assets	34.403.537,63	47.908.292,79
Liabilities	0,00	0,00

Non-current assets held for sale as per 31 December 2018 relate to:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Intangible assets	0,00	120.000,00
Property, plant and equipment	31.782.307,75	44.712.440,47
Investment property	2.621.229,88	3.075.852,32
	34.403.537,63	47.908.292,79

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of sale.

Movements of non-current assets held for sale are presented as follows at 31 December 2019:

	Intangible assets	Property, plant and equipment	Investment property	Total
Carrying value at 1 January 2018	120.000,00	22.154.699,76	3.867.836,76	26.142.536,52
Acquisitions				0,00
Excess		30.890,87	398,97	31.289,84
Transfer during period:				
Cost		50.820.414,38	4.280.189,16	55.100.603,54
Accumulated impairment		-3.972.135,05	-1.314.240,49	-5.286.375,54
Accumulated depreciation		-11.049.875,34	-208.139,38	-11.258.014,72
Disposal during period:				
Cost		-86.007.143,46	-5.301.307,83	-91.308.451,29
Accumulated impairment		28.046.629,69	1.397.076,01	29.443.705,70
Accumulated depreciation		45.506.955,66	405.950,26	45.912.905,92
Impairment after transfer to this section				
Increase		-817.996,04	-51.911,14	-869.907,18
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	120.000,00	44.712.440,47	3.075.852,32	47.908.292,79
Carrying value at 1 January 2019	120.000,00	44.712.440,47	3.075.852,32	47.908.292,79
Excess		2.925,57		2.925,57
Transfer during period:				
Cost	-750.000,00	33.442.462,39	11.443.457,92	44.135.920,31
Accumulated impairment		-5.072.012,59	-925.112,31	-5.997.124,90
Accumulated depreciation	630.000,00	-9.032.680,71	-268.468,25	-8.671.148,96
Disposal during period:				
Cost		-60.086.096,01	-11.921.417,25	-72.007.513,26
Accumulated impairment		6.600.924,89	932.494,72	7.533.419,61
Accumulated depreciation		21.349.163,08	268.468,25	21.617.631,33
Impairment after transfer to this section				
Increase		-134.819,34		-134.819,34
Decrease			15.954,48	15.954,48
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	0,00	31.782.307,75	2.621.229,88	34.403.537,63

Transfers from 2019 to non-current assets held for sale relate exclusively to SNCB and relate to investment properties and buildings and rolling stock that were transferred to this heading following the decision to sell them. In 2019, the SNCB sold assets taken over from Eurostation at the time of the merger as well as of land. These transactions enabled it to generate capital gains (see 15.2 below).

	Intangible assets	Property, plant and equipment	Investment property	Total
As at 31 December 2018				
Cost	750.000,00	117.128.159,95	3.306.826,26	121.184.986,21
Accumulated impairment		-16.486.059,04	-181.840,04	-16.667.899,08
Accumulated depreciation	-630.000,00	-55.929.660,44	-49.133,90	-56.608.794,34
Carrying value at 31 December 2018	120.000,00	44.712.440,47	3.075.852,32	47.908.292,79
As at 31 December 2019				
Cost	0,00	90.487.451,90	2.828.866,93	93.316.318,83
Accumulated impairment		-15.091.966,08	-158.503,15	-15.250.469,23
Accumulated depreciation	0,00	-43.613.178,07	-49.133,90	-43.662.311,97
Carrying value at 31 December 2019	0,00	31.782.307,75	2.621.229,88	34.403.537,63

15.2 Profits and losses relating to non-current assets held for sale which are not discontinued operations

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Impairment losses (increase)	-118.864,86	-957.895,23
Loss on sale of non-current assets held for sale	-214.236,54	-1.463.930,86
Gain on sale of non-current assets held for sale	20.874.327,88	14.047.667,73

The allocations and reversals of impairment losses for the period are recorded in the annual accounts under "Other operating expenses". Gains and losses for the period are recorded in the annual accounts under "Other operating income" and "Other operating expenses". They include the gains and losses generated by sales of SNCB rolling stock and mainly following sales of land and buildings of SNCB.

Note 16 – Business combinations

In 2019, there were no business combination in the SNCB Group.

Note 17 - Share capital

Movements of capital are as follows:

	Common shares	Dividend-right share	Total
At 31 December 2019			
CAPITAL			
Subscribed amount (EUR)	249.022.345,57	0,00	249.022.345,57
Number of shares	1.053.611.251	20.000.000	1.073.611.251
At 31 December 2018			
CAPITAL			
Subscribed amount (EUR)	249.022.345,57	0,00	249.022.345,57
Number of shares	1.053.611.251	20.000.000	1.073.611.251

The share capital of SNCB is composed of:

- 333.754.509 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 2,47893525 each, allocated to the Belgian State;
- 719.856.742 ordinary shares with a par value of EUR 3,09866906 each, allocated to the Belgian State;
- 20.000.000 dividend-right shares of which 16.615.153 are held by the Belgian State and 3.384.847 are held by private shareholders. Following the law on the dematerialization of bearer securities, since 2016, bearer securities whose holders have not made themselves known have been deposited to the “Caisse de Dépôt et de Consignation”. On 1 January 2026, unclaimed titles will be attributed to the State.

One common share gives a right to one vote in the General Meeting. Ten dividend-right shares give a right to one vote. The State directly and indirectly owns 99.97% of the voting rights.

Note 18 - Consolidated reserves

EUR	Changes in fair value via other comprehensive income	Exchanges differences	Net results carried forward	Total consolidated reserves
At 1 January 2018	-2.854.991,02	-24.125,92	-505.429.083,15	-508.308.200,09
Impact of change in accounting policies (IFRS 9)			-4.438.168,94	-4.438.168,94
Restated consolidated reserves at 01/01/2018	-2.854.991,02	-24.125,92	-509.867.252,09	-512.746.369,03
Net income 2018	0,00	0,00	14.308.245,54	14.308.245,54
<i>Consolidated entities</i>			-12.477.145,08	-12.477.145,08
<i>Interests under equity method</i>			26.785.390,62	26.785.390,62
Other comprehensive income 2018	-181.648,02	31.334,44	7.887.226,78	7.736.913,20
<i>Consolidated entities</i>			7.774.613,52	7.774.613,52
<i>Interests under equity method</i>	-181.648,02	31.334,44	112.613,26	-37.700,32
Total comprehensive income 2018	-181.648,02	31.334,44	22.195.472,32	22.045.158,74
Change in the consolidation scope			-122.204,27	-122.204,27
Roundings			0,16	0,16
At 31 December 2018	-3.036.639,04	7.208,52	-487.793.983,88	-490.823.414,40
At 1 January 2019	-3.036.639,04	7.208,52	-487.793.983,88	-490.823.414,40
Net income 31-12-2019	0,00	0,00	76.248.305,68	76.248.305,68
<i>Consolidated entities</i>			50.813.338,64	50.813.338,64
<i>Interests under equity method</i>			25.434.967,04	25.434.967,04
Other comprehensive income 31-12-2019	41.173.561,38	23.597,55	-32.132.038,29	9.065.120,64
<i>Consolidated entities</i>	41.173.561,38		-30.474.934,76	10.698.626,62
<i>Interests under equity method</i>		23.597,55	-1.657.103,53	-1.633.505,98
Total comprehensive income 31-12-2019	41.173.561,38	23.597,55	44.116.267,39	85.313.426,32
Roundings			0,04	0,04
At 31 December 2019	38.136.922,34	30.806,07	-443.677.716,45	-405.509.988,04

In 2019, the change in fair value via other comprehensive income of 41.173.561,38 EUR concerns the SNCB following valuation at fair value of its interest in Eurostar International. We refer you to note 12.2. Financial assets valued at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The foreign exchange translations of 23.597,55 EUR concern Eurofima up to the date of conversion of its operating currency and presentation towards the euro (see also Note 8.3. Equity Interests in associated companies).

Note 19 - Employee benefits

19.1 Summary of employee benefits obligations

Liabilities for employee benefit recognized in the statement of financial position break down as follows:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Liability in the statement of financial position		
Post-employment benefits	332.810.871,60	297.108.794,49
Other long-term benefits	94.042.168,60	94.861.265,15
Termination benefits	15.301.790,52	17.782.113,29
Short-term benefits (holidays only)	41.342.643,19	41.233.185,55
Total liability in the statement of financial position	483.497.473,91	450.985.358,48
- current	118.604.171,45	121.604.864,42
- non-current	364.893.302,46	329.380.494,06

The liabilities related to employee benefits at 31 December 2019 and at 31 December 1998 relate exclusively to SNCB.

19.2 Description of the employee benefits

19.2.1 Post-employment benefits

SNCB operates following post-employment benefit plans:

1. Employer contributions to the Social Solidarity Fund

The retired statutory employees and their dependents (children and spouse) and dependents of deceased employees are covered by the Social Solidarity Fund. This fund is partially financed by the SNCB Group, with a contribution equal to a percentage of pensions paid.

2. Hospitalisation insurance

In the context of the social agreement 2008-2010 it was agreed that the Belgian Railways will continue the financing of premiums to a group insurance covering the hospitalization costs in a room with two beds. This insurance applies to both active and retired statutory employees and their dependents (children and spouse), affiliated to the Fund of Social Works and to contractual employees in function.

3. Benefits in case of a work accident

Since the statutory employees do not benefit from the legal protection in case of a work accident, a system unique to the Belgian Railways was established. Based on this system, employees and their dependents are entitled to compensation in case of a work accident,

both at work and on the way to work, or in case of occupational diseases. Benefits include the reimbursement of medical care, life annuities, which are dependent on the degree of disability, and annuities and allowances for dependents in case of death following a work accident.

4. Employer contributions to the union fund

As part of the 2016-2019 union agreement, it was agreed with the recognized trade union organizations that the Belgian Railways pay an annual amount of 10 EUR for each affiliated retired employee.

5. Pension plans

Since 1 January 2007, the Belgian State took over the pension liabilities for the statutory employees, which were previously borne by the Belgian Railways. The liability of the Belgian Railways is now limited to the payment of the employer contributions to the State. As far as the contractual employees are concerned, a defined contribution pension plan is applicable for a limited number of employees.

Furthermore, defined contribution plans are in place in some subsidiaries.

Except for the hospitalisation insurance, which is guaranteed by an insurance company, the post-employment benefits are not pre-financed in an external fund and are therefore not financed by any underlying assets or reimbursement rights.

19.2.2 Other long-term employee benefits

The following other long-term employee benefits are granted to the employees:

1. Jubilee premiums

Decorations are paid to employees after a certain number of years of service.

2. Additional holidays in function of age

Additional days off are granted to the statutory employees as from the age of 45 and 50. A corresponding liability is recognized only for the employees for whom service needs to be performed.

3. Availability leave

Under certain conditions, availability leave can be granted for a period from one to three years. Compensation will be paid to the employees concerned.

4. Credit days

Credit days granted to the employees may be carried over more than 12 months after the end of the closing date of the accounting year. According to IAS 19 standard revised, these benefits will be classified as other long-term employee benefits.

5. Loyalty premiums for train drivers

Since 2018, a loyalty premium has been granted to the train drivers in service when the seniority of service reaches 18 years.

There are no underlying assets and no reimbursement rights to cover these benefits.

19.2.3 Termination benefits

The following termination benefits are granted to the employees:

1. Partial career break

Statutory employees can benefit from part-time early retirement systems. These systems apply to specific categories of employees who have attained a minimum age, and provide for allowances partially offsetting the loss of working time. Only the indemnities granted to the employees who joined the scheme until 2006 (date of the scheme change) are now considered as termination benefits.

2. Part-time work

For certain categories of employees who cannot benefit from early retirement, compensatory mechanisms of part-time work exist. These are arrangements of part-time work on a voluntary basis, whereby an additional allowance is provided which partially compensates the loss of working hours. Only the indemnities granted to the employees who joined the scheme until 2006 (date of the scheme change) are now considered as termination benefits.

There are no underlying assets and no reimbursement rights to cover these benefits.

19.3 Liabilities relating to employee benefits (no short term)

The following amounts for employee benefits are recognized in the income statement:

	31/12/2019			Total	31/12/2018			Total
	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits	
Amount recognised in the statement of financial position								
Defined benefit obligation end of period	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93
Fair value of plan assets end of period	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93
<i>Of which : Net liability recognised</i>	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93
<i>Of which : Unfunded plans</i>	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93

The amounts relating to defined benefit plans recognized in net result are detailed as follows:

	31/12/2019			Total	31/12/2018			Total	
	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		
Defined benefit cost									
Current service cost	8.726.292,15	48.182.283,12	0,00	56.908.575,27	9.698.425,42	46.721.454,06	684.786,07	57.104.665,55	
Net interest (*)	5.426.677,68	426.106,08	158.398,32	6.011.182,08	5.179.717,56	292.792,92	132.125,88	5.604.636,36	
Remeasurements (other long term and termination benefits)	-	958.254,64	-943.997,81	14.256,83	-	-925.660,39	-1.116.401,97	-2.042.062,36	
Transfers	4.725,95	-121.504,02	-7.738,52	-124.516,59	-16.425,50	-1.719,80	310.135,35	291.990,05	
Past service cost	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	15.740.042,78	0,00	15.740.042,78	
Total Defined benefit cost	14.157.695,78	49.445.139,82	-793.338,01	62.809.497,59	14.861.717,48	61.826.909,57	10.645,33	76.699.272,38	
<i>included in</i>									
payroll and related benefits	28	8.731.018,10	49.019.033,74	-951.736,33	56.798.315,51	9.681.999,92	61.534.116,65	-121.480,55	71.094.636,02
finance costs	29	5.426.677,68	426.106,08	158.398,32	6.011.182,08	5.179.717,56	292.792,92	132.125,88	5.604.636,36
Included in statement of other comprehensive income		34.009.233,44	-	-	34.009.233,44	-4.926.363,26	-	-	-4.926.363,26

(*) Of which: expected return on plan assets = 0

According to IAS 19 Revised, actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits are recognized in other comprehensive income. Actuarial gains and losses relating to other long-term benefits and termination benefits are recognized in net result.

The total amount of premiums paid in 2019 by the SNCB Group related to defined contribution plans amounts to 2.751.530,36 EUR.

The change in defined benefit obligation and in fair value of plan assets during the reporting period can be summarized as follows:

	31/12/2019			Total	31/12/2018			Total
	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits	
Defined benefit obligation								
As at 1 January	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93	299.435.527,38	88.682.316,69	19.726.307,21	407.844.151,28
Current service cost	8.726.292,15	48.182.283,12	0,00	56.908.575,27	9.698.425,42	46.721.454,06	684.786,07	57.104.665,55
Past service cost (plan changes and curtailment)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	15.740.042,78	0,00	15.740.042,78
Interest cost	5.426.677,68	426.106,08	158.398,32	6.011.182,08	5.179.717,56	292.792,92	132.125,88	5.604.636,36
Actuarial (gains) / losses	34.009.233,44	958.254,64	-943.997,81	34.023.490,27	-4.926.363,26	-925.660,39	-1.116.401,97	-6.968.425,62
Benefits paid	-12.464.852,11	-50.264.236,37	-1.686.984,76	-64.416.073,24	-12.262.087,11	-55.647.961,11	-1.912.445,62	-69.822.493,84
Transfers	4.725,95	-121.504,02	-7.738,52	-124.516,59	-16.425,50	-1.719,80	310.135,35	291.990,05
Transfer to non-current assets held for sale	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-42.393,63	-42.393,63
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93

The split of the defined benefit obligation, separately for the active employees and for the non-active members (pensioners and dependents) is as follows:

	31/12/2019			Total	31/12/2018			Total
	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits	
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period								
Liability relative to active members	95.737.751,40	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	205.081.710,52	80.853.138,43	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	193.496.516,87
Liability relative to pensioners and non-active members (beneficiaries, ...)	237.073.120,20	0,00	0,00	237.073.120,20	216.255.656,06	0,00	0,00	216.255.656,06
Total Defined benefit obligation at the end of the period	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93

The reconciliation with the statement of financial position is as follows:

	31/12/2019			Total	31/12/2018			Total
	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits	
Funded status								
Defined benefit obligation as at 1 January	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93	299.435.527,38	88.682.316,69	19.726.307,21	407.844.151,28
Fair value of plan assets as at 1 January	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93	299.435.527,38	88.682.316,69	19.726.307,21	407.844.151,28
Amount recognised in the statement of financial position								
As at 1 January	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93	299.435.527,38	88.682.316,69	19.726.307,21	407.844.151,28
Total expense recognised in the profit or loss	14.157.695,78	49.445.139,82	-793.338,01	62.809.497,59	14.861.717,48	61.826.909,57	10.645,33	76.699.272,38
Actuarial (gains) / losses in other comprehensive income	34.009.233,44	-	-	34.009.233,44	-4.926.363,26	-	-	-4.926.363,26
Employer contributions / benefits paid directly by employer	-12.464.852,11	-50.264.236,37	-1.686.984,76	-64.416.073,24	-12.262.087,11	-55.647.961,11	-1.912.445,62	-69.822.493,84
Other	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	-42.393,63	-42.393,63
At the end of the period	332.810.871,60	94.042.168,60	15.301.790,52	442.154.830,72	297.108.794,49	94.861.265,15	17.782.113,29	409.752.172,93

For 2020, the SNCB Group expects that the contributions and benefits paid directly will equal to 12,1 million EUR for the post-employment benefits, 48,8 million EUR (including credit days) for the other long-term employee benefits and 1,5 million EUR for termination benefits.

19.4 Split of actuarial gains and losses

The actuarial gains and losses may be split as follows:

	31/12/2019			Total	31/12/2018			Total
	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits		Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Termination benefits	
Actuarial (gains) / losses								
(Gain) / loss due to changes in financial assumptions	41.497.511,03	2.246.025,90	757.398,58	44.500.935,51	-4.631.072,80	-436.936,38	-332.998,64	-5.401.007,82
(Gain) / loss due to changes in demographic assumptions	-570.538,18	0,00	0,00	-570.538,18	-651.715,44	0,00	0,00	-651.715,44
Experience (gain) / loss	-6.917.739,41	-1.287.771,26	-1.701.396,39	-9.906.907,06	356.424,98	-488.724,01	-783.403,33	-915.702,36
Total actuarial (gains) / losses	34.009.233,44	958.254,64	-943.997,81	34.023.490,27	-4.926.363,26	-925.660,39	-1.116.401,97	-6.968.425,62

19.5 Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis

Actuarial assumptions

The liabilities for employee benefits are calculated on an actuarial basis, based on the projected unit credit method. The main underlying parameters (financial and demographic assumptions) used in the calculation of the liability can be summarized as follows:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Discount rate		
Post-employment benefits	1,00%	1,84%
Other long-term benefits	0%-0,68%	0% - 1,42%
Termination benefits	0%-0,31%	0% - 0,94%
Expected return on plan assets	0,00%	0,00%
Inflation rate	2,00%	2,00%
Medical cost increase	2,00%	2,00%
Mortality tables	MR et MR-1 (si nés après 1950)/FR	MR et MR-1 (si nés après 1950)/FR

As per 31 December, the discount rate used to discount the liabilities is determined by reference to the market yield at reporting date of high quality corporate bonds with similar duration than the liabilities (source: Bloomberg).

The assumption for medical costs increase (including inflation) was determined based on the current contract. All assumptions represent the best estimate of the SNCB Group.

Weighted average duration

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Post-employment benefits	16,09	15,74
Other long-term benefits (*)	10,93	10,90
Termination benefits	8,11	8,13
Weighted average duration	15,08	14,65

(*) does not take into account the liability relative to the credit days

The assumptions relating to mortality are based on the official Belgian mortality tables and on the experience observed within the Belgian Railways.

Life expectancy at retirement

	Active employees (life expectancy at retirement)	Non-active members
Men	20,33	15
Women	23,7	10,51

Sensitivity analysis

	Impact on liability as at 31/12/2019	
	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0,5% change)		
Post-employment benefits	-25.408.584,39	27.665.272,30
Other long-term benefits (*)	-1.580.165,18	1.554.399,77
Termination benefits	-604.626,32	388.887,88
Medical cost increase (1% change)	11.636.316,25	-9.054.382,91
Mortality (change of life expectancy with 1 year)	21.868.264,20	-

Note 20 - Provisions

Movements in the provisions over the years 2019 and 2018 can be summarized as follows:

	Legal claims	Environmental provisions	Other provisions	Total
As at 1 January 2018	107.760.695,36	118.343.634,24	32.078.517,94	258.182.847,54
<u>Of which</u>				
Non-current	81.719.520,29	66.381.930,55	14.998.614,92	163.100.065,76
Current	26.041.175,07	51.961.703,69	17.079.903,02	95.082.781,78
Included in statement of comprehensive income				
Increase of the year	8.472.453,45	9.645.090,50	1.311.861,41	19.429.405,36
Utilization of the year	-3.013.602,18	-600.655,67	-12.414.843,53	-16.029.101,38
Decrease of the year (unused)	-831.522,99	-4.451.600,05	-1.208.449,58	-6.491.572,62
Change in discount rates	19.014,65	-1.835.115,67	0,00	-1.816.101,02
Unwinding of discount	11.403,31	162.125,10	0,00	173.528,41
Transfer - other			-3.626.401,03	-3.626.401,03
As at 31 December 2018	112.418.441,60	121.263.478,45	16.140.685,21	249.822.605,26
<u>Of which</u>				
Non-current	82.147.828,27	77.850.580,74	7.881.934,70	167.880.343,71
Current	30.270.613,33	43.412.897,71	8.258.750,51	81.942.261,55

	Legal claims	Environmental provisions	Other provisions	Total
As at 1 January 2019	112.418.441,60	121.263.478,45	16.140.685,21	249.822.605,26
<u>Of which</u>				
Non-current	82.147.828,27	77.850.580,74	7.881.934,70	167.880.343,71
Current	30.270.613,33	43.412.897,71	8.258.750,51	81.942.261,55
Included in statement of comprehensive income				
Increase of the year	6.830.157,85	16.541.460,85	695.179,68	24.066.798,38
Utilization of the year	-3.341.808,90	-1.043.988,17	-6.761.081,02	-11.146.878,09
Decrease of the year (unused)	-64.629.244,36	-6.147.731,58	-751.144,57	-71.528.120,51
Change in discount rates	116.239,16	-1.610.030,15		-1.493.790,99
Unwinding of discount	100.761,11	149.288,14		250.049,25
Transfer - other	1.070.333,89	0,00	-1.070.333,89	0,00
As at 31 December 2019	52.564.880,35	129.152.477,54	8.253.305,41	189.970.663,30
<u>Of which</u>				
Non-current	23.322.130,91	76.941.094,71	3.114.985,48	103.378.211,10
Current	29.242.749,44	52.211.382,83	5.138.319,93	86.592.452,20

The provision for legal claims represents the present value of the best estimate of resource outflows embodying economic benefits over 20 years because of legal claims filed against the SNCB Group. It is adjusted at the closing date on the basis of a re-estimation by Legal Affairs of the risks incurred in the context of ongoing litigation and the discounted value of expected future cash flows using the IRS curve. At 31 December 2019, it amounts to 52.564.880,35 EUR and concerns SNCB almost exclusively. The change in relation to 31 December 2018 is due to a favourable evolution of the file for which, in keeping with the IAS 37 standard, no detail is provided, given the necessity of preserving SNCB's own interests.

The provision for soil remediation is the present value of the estimated cost of work to be executed over a period of 20 years in respect of legal and constructive obligations for the depollution of the land. It was constituted to cover long-term land depollution costs based on the estimated costs of the technical services and their timing and the yield curve. It concerns exclusively SNCB and amounts to 129.152.477,54 EUR as at 31 December 2019. The

increase in relation to 31 December 2018 is due in particular to an obligation to evacuate the land located on the Schaerbeek Formation site.

The State has, within the framework of the rescue plan of the Cargo activity of the SNCB, in December 2009, submitted a file at the European Commission for approbation of the operational, organizational and financial measures introduced by the SNCB Group. The European Commission has approved the assistance measures by decision of 26/05/2010 for the reorganization of the freight transport activities for an amount of 145 million EUR, or:

1. 30 million EUR of capital increase of the SNCB, the increase was done in January 2011 (7,5 million EUR on 26/01/2011 and 22,5 million EUR on 30/01/2011);
2. 30 million EUR to align the wages of the statutory employee detached to B-Logistics to market conditions;
3. 85 million EUR to align the cost of the services "Station" and "Driving" to market conditions.

The envelope of 145 million EUR was exhausted as at 31 December 2019. Measures for alignment to the market conditions described above have thus been terminated. The Freight provision was zero as at 31 December 2019.

Note 21 - Financial liabilities

21.1 Financial liabilities

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group's interest-bearing loans. For more information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and liquidity risk, see note 2.

The following table gives a detailed overview by type, separately for current and non-current financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities		31/12/2019				TOTAL
		Nominal	Net debt		Other	
Notes			Fair value adjustments	Accrued expenses	Other	
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings with financial institutions		1.511.366.787,96	0,00	3.690.911,03	0,00	1.515.057.698,99
Bonds		456.253.393,76	0,00	4.745.469,64	0,00	460.998.863,40
Lease liabilities	21.2	35.144.656,90	0,00	0,00	0,00	35.144.656,90
Other financial liabilities		357.563.167,19	32.483.438,26	12.255.750,82	0,00	402.302.356,27
Total		2.360.328.005,81	32.483.438,26	20.692.131,49	0,00	2.413.503.575,56
Current financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts	14	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Borrowings with financial institutions		210.652.628,18	0,00	3.867.102,72	0,00	214.519.730,90
Bonds		153.962.542,96	0,00	6.971.126,40	0,00	160.933.669,36
Lease liabilities	21.2	10.565.004,61	0,00	59.159,75	0,00	10.624.164,36
Commercial paper		50.008.753,17	0,00	0,00	0,00	50.008.753,17
Other financial liabilities		149.849.254,00	0,00	940.645,69	0,00	150.789.899,69
Total		575.038.182,92	0,00	11.838.034,56	0,00	586.876.217,48
Total financial liabilities		2.935.366.188,73	32.483.438,26	32.530.166,05	0,00	3.000.379.793,04
Financial liabilities		31/12/2018				TOTAL
		Nominal	Net debt		Other	
				Fair value adjustments	Accrued expenses	Other
Non-current financial liabilities						
Borrowings with financial institutions		1.713.835.626,89	0,00	3.415.035,13	0,00	1.717.250.662,02
Bonds		604.419.539,42	0,00	4.538.160,01	0,00	608.957.699,43
Lease liabilities	21.2	12.643.862,22	0,00	0,00	0,00	12.643.862,22
Other financial liabilities		386.938.216,32	33.566.845,48	11.109.270,62	0,00	431.614.332,42
Total		2.717.837.244,85	33.566.845,48	19.062.465,76	0,00	2.770.466.556,09
Current financial liabilities						
Bank overdrafts	14	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Borrowings with financial institutions		171.651.633,88	0,00	3.412.569,24	0,00	175.064.203,12
Bonds		39.900.440,38	0,00	8.252.933,28	0,00	48.153.373,66
Lease liabilities	21.2	1.981.052,89	0,00	59.339,54	0,00	2.040.392,43
Commercial paper		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other financial liabilities		7.493.198,37	0,00	1.147.580,24	0,00	8.640.778,61
Total		221.026.325,52	0,00	12.872.422,30	0,00	233.898.747,82
Total financial liabilities		2.938.863.570,37	33.566.845,48	31.934.888,06	0,00	3.004.365.303,91

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Non-current financial liabilities		
SNCB	2.408.405.223,27	2.769.005.817,09
Subsidiaries	5.098.352,29	1.460.739,00
Carrying value	2.413.503.575,56	2.770.466.556,09
Current financial liabilities		
SNCB	583.583.434,64	232.566.747,82
Subsidiaries	3.292.782,84	1.332.000,00
Carrying value	586.876.217,48	233.898.747,82

Changes in financial liabilities

Application of IFRS 16 led to an increase of 30.025.655,25 EUR in the financial liability on 1st January 2019 in relation to 31 December 2018, as shown in the table below:

	Impact IFRS 16		
	31/12/2018	01/01/2019	Impact
Bank overdrafts	0,00	0,00	0,00
Borrowings with financial institutions	1.892.314.865,14	1.892.314.865,14	0,00
Bonds	657.111.073,09	657.111.073,09	0,00
Lease liabilities	14.684.254,65	44.709.909,90	30.025.655,25
Commercial paper	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other financial liabilities	440.255.111,03	440.255.111,03	0,00
Total	3.004.365.303,91	3.034.390.959,16	30.025.655,25

On the date of the initial application of the IFRS 16 standard, the weighted average marginal borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position comes to 0,26%.

The following table gives a complete overview of all movements on financial liabilities after 1st January 2019:

	Changes in financial liabilities								31/12/2019
	01/01/2019	New transactions	Payments	Interest expense	Other revenues	Exchange impact	Adjustments to fair value	Other	
Bank overdrafts	0,00	0,00	-523.505,82	523.505,82	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Borrowings with financial institutions	1.892.314.865,14	6.360.667,09	-196.801.637,60	25.880.413,10	0,00	1.823.122,16	0,00	0,00	1.729.577.429,89
Bonds	657.111.073,09	5.895.956,92	-58.759.683,56	17.685.186,31	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	621.932.532,76
Lease liabilities	44.709.909,90	11.145.748,67	-11.249.626,86	1.224.263,13	0,00	0,00	0,00	-61.473,58	45.768.821,26
Commercial paper	0,00	50.018.131,57	3.972,85	0,00	-13.351,25	0,00	0,00	0,00	50.008.753,17
Other financial liabilities	440.255.111,03	115.639.265,36	-29.244.205,39	22.896.719,34	-68.166,67	4.696.939,51	-1.083.407,22	0,00	553.092.255,96
Total	3.034.390.959,16	189.059.769,61	-296.574.686,38	68.210.087,70	-81.517,92	6.520.061,67	-1.083.407,22	-61.473,58	3.000.379.793,04

New transactions entered into by the SNCB Group include, excluding capitalization of interests:

- recognition of lease liabilities in application of IFRS 16 for an amount of 11.117.842,34 EUR;
- short-term transactions of 100 million EUR concluded with Eurofima for 2 months;
- short-term transactions with related companies outside the scope of consolidation and issuance of commercial paper.

The anticipated end of certain lease transactions led to a derecognition of lease liabilities for a total of 61.473,58 EUR.

Total payments may be subdivided into repayments of the nominal amount of existing debts (229.284.284,60 EUR) and interest payments (67.290.401,78 EUR). Changes in fair value of the liability are recognized in net income (1.783.782,15 EUR) and in other comprehensive income (-2.867.189,37 EUR: component of the SNCB Group's own credit risk in application of IFRS 9).

For the fair value of financial liabilities, see note 32.

Characteristics of the financial liabilities

The following table divides the different financial debts by emission currency, type of coupon and maturity.

Characteristics of the financial liabilities		31/12/2019			
	Currency	Coupon	Final maturity	Nominal (Currency)	Carrying amount (EUR)
Bank overdrafts	EUR	N/A	< 1 year	0,00	0,00
	<i>Total EUR</i>			0,00	0,00
Total bank overdrafts					0,00
Borrowings with financial institutions	EUR	Floating	1 - 2 years	100.000.000,00	100.022.291,67
			2 - 5 years	185.900.000,00	185.906.073,25
			> 5 years	260.927.037,73	260.859.192,21
		0% - 2%	< 1 year	200.000.000,00	200.677.222,22
			2 - 5 years	314.350.000,00	315.525.315,00
			> 5 years	171.651.300,00	171.740.342,68
		2% - 4%	2 - 5 years	415.000.000,00	411.041.292,03
	<i>Total EUR</i>			1.647.828.337,73	1.645.771.729,06
	USD	4% - 6%	2 - 5 years	5.719.382,72	5.408.235,14
			> 5 years	35.182.695,64	33.277.567,50
		6% - 8%	> 5 years	48.964.653,94	45.119.898,19
	<i>Total USD</i>			89.866.732,30	83.805.700,83
Total borrowings with financial institutions					1.729.577.429,89
Bonds	EUR	Floating	< 1 year	109.000.000,00	109.088.560,68
		Zero Coupon	> 5 years	213.000.000,00	118.326.067,40
		0% - 2%	> 5 years	190.000.000,00	189.693.035,55
		2% - 4%	< 1 year	25.000.000,00	25.750.054,56
			> 5 years	100.000.000,00	102.247.492,84
		4% - 6%	< 1 year	20.000.000,00	20.601.696,59
			> 5 years	55.000.000,00	56.225.625,14
	<i>Total EUR</i>			712.000.000,00	621.932.532,76
Total bonds					621.932.532,76
Lease liabilities	EUR	0% - 2%	< 1 year	1.720.731,73	1.720.731,73
			1 - 2 years	128.608,90	128.608,90
			2 - 5 years	24.028.784,28	24.028.784,28
			> 5 years	8.648.413,38	8.648.377,83
		2% - 4%	> 5 years	7.328.326,98	7.387.522,28
		> 10%	2 - 5 years	3.854.796,24	3.854.796,24
	<i>Total EUR</i>			45.709.661,51	45.768.821,26
Total lease liabilities					45.768.821,26
Commercial paper	EUR	Floating	< 1 year	50.000.000,00	50.008.753,17
	<i>Total EUR</i>			50.000.000,00	50.008.753,17
Total commercial paper					50.008.753,17
Other financial liabilities	EUR	Floating	< 1 year	100.138.000,00	100.069.833,33
		0% - 2%	2 - 5 years	4.500.000,00	4.500.955,50
			> 5 years	10.500.000,00	10.506.513,50
		4% - 6%	< 1 year	43.202.703,25	43.290.750,08
			1 - 2 years	62.599.367,70	62.640.004,63
			2 - 5 years	80.848.142,17	80.904.077,53
	<i>Total EUR</i>			301.788.213,12	301.912.134,57
	USD	4% - 6%	2 - 5 years	76.238.684,13	84.750.915,61
			> 5 years	28.397.033,95	26.834.870,71
		6% - 8%	2 - 5 years	7.490.896,09	8.774.407,45
			> 5 years	117.956.593,45	130.819.927,62
	<i>Total USD</i>			230.083.207,62	251.180.121,39
Total other financial liabilities					553.092.255,96
Total financial liabilities					3.000.379.793,04

Characteristics of the financial liabilities	31/12/2018			Nominal (Currency)	Carrying amount (EUR)
	Currency	Coupon	Final maturity		
Bank overdrafts	EUR	N/A	< 1 year	0,00	0,00
	<i>Total EUR</i>			<i>0,00</i>	<i>0,00</i>
Total bank overdrafts					0,00
Borrowings with financial institutions	EUR	Floating	< 1 year	163.000.000,00	163.031.385,14
			2 - 5 years	225.000.000,00	225.076.488,90
			> 5 years	325.478.671,61	330.435.849,75
		0% - 2%	1 - 2 years	200.000.000,00	200.677.222,22
			2 - 5 years	200.000.000,00	200.615.000,00
			> 5 years	286.001.300,00	286.096.060,18
		2% - 4%	2 - 5 years	415.000.000,00	409.139.307,43
	<i>Total EUR</i>			<i>1.814.479.971,61</i>	<i>1.815.071.313,62</i>
	USD	4% - 6%	2 - 5 years	5.409.738,40	4.998.617,85
			> 5 years	33.269.000,05	30.748.892,15
		6% - 8%	> 5 years	46.084.404,77	41.496.041,52
	<i>Total USD</i>			<i>84.763.143,22</i>	<i>77.243.551,52</i>
Total borrowings with financial institutions					1.892.314.865,14
Bonds	EUR	Floating	1 - 2 years	109.000.000,00	109.088.613,71
		Zero Coupon	> 5 years	213.000.000,00	112.515.589,52
		0% - 2%	> 5 years	190.000.000,00	189.631.948,32
		2% - 4%	1 - 2 years	25.000.000,00	25.742.914,44
			> 5 years	100.000.000,00	102.234.933,20
		4% - 6%	< 1 year	40.000.000,00	41.172.947,39
			1 - 2 years	20.000.000,00	20.588.556,31
			> 5 years	55.000.000,00	56.135.570,20
	<i>Total EUR</i>			<i>752.000.000,00</i>	<i>657.111.073,09</i>
Total bonds					657.111.073,09
Lease liabilities	EUR	0% - 2%	1 - 2 years	2.792.739,00	2.792.739,00
		2% - 4%	> 5 years	7.346.183,72	7.405.523,26
		> 10%	2 - 5 years	4.485.992,39	4.485.992,39
	<i>Total EUR</i>			<i>14.624.915,11</i>	<i>14.684.254,65</i>
Total lease liabilities					14.684.254,65
Commercial paper	EUR	Floating	< 1 year	0,00	0,00
	<i>Total EUR</i>			<i>0,00</i>	<i>0,00</i>
Total commercial paper					0,00
Other financial liabilities	EUR	Floating	< 1 year	138.000,00	138.000,00
		0% - 2%	> 5 years	15.000.000,00	15.007.469,00
		4% - 6%	1 - 2 years	45.176.844,51	45.269.355,71
			2 - 5 years	144.308.190,14	144.405.414,32
	<i>Total EUR</i>			<i>204.623.034,65</i>	<i>204.820.239,03</i>
	USD	4% - 6%	2 - 5 years	72.267.684,10	82.054.396,95
			> 5 years	26.851.596,64	24.794.988,28
		6% - 8%	2 - 5 years	7.012.059,28	8.501.348,53
			> 5 years	111.218.235,94	120.084.138,24
	<i>Total USD</i>			<i>217.349.575,96</i>	<i>235.434.872,00</i>
Total other financial liabilities					440.255.111,03
Total financial liabilities					3.004.365.303,91

21.2 Financial liabilities relating to leases

The due dates of the leasing liabilities are as follow:

	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
Present value of future minimum lease payments - 31/12/2019				
Future minimum lease payments	11.665.609,82	26.175.405,38	23.980.834,33	61.821.849,53
Interest / Future finance charges on contracts	-1.041.445,46	-2.334.834,40	-12.676.748,41	-16.053.028,27
Total	10.624.164,36	23.840.570,98	11.304.085,92	45.768.821,26
Present value of future minimum lease payments - 31/12/2018				
Future minimum lease payments	3.076.153,36	8.065.064,10	19.890.000,00	31.031.217,46
Interest / Future finance charges on contracts	-1.035.760,93	-2.672.067,88	-12.639.134,00	-16.346.962,81
Total	2.040.392,43	5.392.996,22	7.250.866,00	14.684.254,65

With the exception of short-term lease, lease whose underlying asset is low in value and lease that is not considered to be lease in application of IFRS 16, leases concluded by the SNCB Group are as follow:

- long-term agreements for buildings for a period of 20 to 93 years without purchase option;
- contracts concerning advertising panels for a period of 3 to 5 years with a purchase option;
- leasing of buildings for a period of 6 to 15 years without purchase option;
- leasing of rolling stock for a period of 3 years with an option for a 3-year extension without a purchase option;
- leasing of company cars for a period of 4 to 5 years without purchase option;
- leasing of various assets (IT, fork lifts, etc.) for a period of 2 to 8 years without purchase option.

The impact of implementation of the IFRS 16 standard on financial costs as at 31 December 2019 comes to 129.306,90 EUR. We refer you to note 29.2. Financial expenses

Note 22 - Deferred tax assets/liabilities

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Current taxes		
Current tax receivables	3.414.150,25	0,00
Current tax debts	-509.083,70	-3.744.193,71
Net position for current taxes	3.923.233,95	-3.744.193,71
Deferred taxes		
Deferred tax assets	14.399.087,60	13.106.475,11
Deferred tax liabilities	-1.820.323,35	-1.841.312,10
Net position of deferred taxes	12.578.764,25	11.265.163,01

Movements of the reporting period can be summarized as follows:

EUR		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Note</u>		
Net deferred tax assets			
As at 1 January		11.265.163,01	19.084.373,03
Taxes recognized in net result	30	642.290,66	-9.527.271,70
Taxes recognized in other comprehensive income	30	667.109,31	1.708.061,68
Other movements		4.201,27	
As at 31 December		12.578.764,25	11.265.163,01

EUR	Financial statements	
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses carried forward and other fiscal deductions	229.499.989,52	229.558.908,00
Provision for legal claims, soil remediation, derivatives, ...	20.314.350,31	38.514.491,91
Liabilities for employee benefits	38.905.106,29	36.287.308,61
Write down on trade and other receivables	1.309.362,65	1.155.382,27
Property, plant and equipment and investment property	0,00	40.014,65
Financial instruments at fair value	24.747.702,18	19.713.921,06
Gross deferred tax assets	314.776.510,95	325.270.026,50
	0,00	
Deferred tax liabilities	0,00	
Property, plant and equipment and investment property	12.264.493,10	12.538.547,78
Gross deferred tax liabilities	12.264.493,10	12.538.547,78
Less unrecognized deferred tax assets	-289.933.253,60	-301.466.315,70
Net position of deferred taxes	12.578.764,25	11.265.163,01

Fiscal deductions relate to investment credits. Investment credits and tax losses carried forward have an economic value that is recognized in the accounts in the form of a deferred tax asset when it is probable that taxable profit will be available for crediting these investment credits and tax losses in future reporting periods.

In compliance with the IFRIC 23 interpretation, we took account of the most probable scenarios at the time of determining taxable profit, fiscal losses that can be carried forward and investment credits.

The SNCB Group's ability to recover deferred tax assets is assessed through an analysis based in particular on business plans and on the risks related to economic conditions and the uncertainties of the markets in which the SNCB Group operates. Because of the various uncertainties described above, the Group used a three-year time horizon in its analysis. The underlying assumptions of this analysis are reviewed annually.

To recognize the value of the deferred tax asset at 31 December 2019, the SNCB Group has used a three-year time horizon based, for 2020, on the 2020 budget approved by the SNCB Board of Directors in November 2019 and, for 2021 and 2022, on the corporate multi-annual plan 2018-2022 approved by the SNCB Board of Directors on 26 October 2017. The SNCB Group took account of the use of the deduction for investments carried forward (the deduction for investments is limited to 25% of taxable income), of the use of tax losses carried forward (following the reform of corporate tax applicable as from 1st January 2018, the use of tax losses is limited to 1.000.000 EUR plus 70% of taxable income in excess of 1.000.000 EUR) and of a 25% tax rate.

At 31 December 2019, the SNCB Group has recognized a deferred tax asset of 14.399.087,60 EUR. The SNCB Group concludes that this deferred tax asset will be recoverable using estimated future taxable profits based on approved budgets over a three-year period. The unrecognized deferred tax asset at 31 December 2019 amounts to 289.933.253,60 EUR, which is mainly due to tax losses carried forward after 2022. At 31 December 2018, the SNCB Group has recognized a deferred tax asset of 13.106.475,11 EUR. The difference of 1.292.612,49 EUR compared to 31 December 2019 is recognized in the net result 2019 for 625.503,18 EUR and in other comprehensive income 2019 for 667.109,31 EUR. If the estimated net income for the upcoming 3-year period were to decrease by 10%, with unchanged tax parameters, the deferred tax assets would be reduced by 177.998,44 EUR as at 31 December 2019 (2018 EUR: 441.909 EUR).

The SNCB Group has recognized a deferred tax liability since 2017 following the business combination achieved in stages and valuation at fair value of the assets acquired at the time of this business combination.

Note 23 - Trade and other payables

EUR		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Note</u>		
Non-current trade payables			
Advances received relative to construction contracts	10	15.851.553,77	32.870.060,80
Total		15.851.553,77	32.870.060,80
Current trade payables			
Public authorities		11.551,02	0,00
Suppliers		421.338.784,50	383.151.412,08
Advances received relative to construction contracts	10	2.272.570,66	2.359.130,43
Total		423.622.906,18	385.510.542,51
Total trade payables		439.474.459,95	418.380.603,31

Of which:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Non-current		
SNCB	15.186.139,43	30.874.150,02
Other subsidiaries	665.414,34	1.995.910,78
Carrying value	15.851.553,77	32.870.060,80
Courant		
SNCB	403.590.647,28	359.203.718,05
Other subsidiaries	20.032.258,90	26.306.824,46
Carrying value	423.622.906,18	385.510.542,51

At the SNCB, non-current trade payables relate to advances received under the co-financing agreements.

Note 24 - Social debts

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Withholding tax	266.563,81	299.944,46
Social security contributions	301.455,87	324.710,73
Wages	61.729,02	62.354,64
Holiday pay	59.364.005,32	56.516.999,28
Other social debts	45.619.814,48	38.159.865,44
Total	105.613.568,50	95.363.874,55
Of which		
Social debts that are due	1.405.206,86	1.451.560,48
Social debts not yet due	104.208.361,64	93.912.314,07

As per 31 December 2019 (2018), the SNCB holds 100.400.168,37 EUR (90.332.116,85 EUR) of total consolidated social debts (not yet due). The part held by its subsidiaries in the total of social debts amounts to 5.213.400,13 EUR (5.031.757,70 EUR).

Note 25 - Grants

25.1 Investment grants

Movements of the reporting period can be summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Investment grants		
At 1st of January	6.972.155.799,57	6.710.049.651,27
New grants	615.643.042,53	638.111.490,60
Allocated to property, plant and equipment and to intangible assets	-388.061.414,85	-376.005.342,30
Other movements	4.201,27	
At 31st December	7.199.741.628,52	6.972.155.799,57
Of which		
Non-current	6.820.979.366,34	6.598.985.195,89
Current	378.762.262,18	373.170.603,68

Investment grants obtained for investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, are presented as liabilities in the statement of financial position and are recognized in operating result in proportion to the depreciation on the assets for which they were received. The investment grants that are granted but not yet received are recognized as Trade and other receivables.

The new grants that are granted in 2019 are completely attributed to the parent company. There are no new investment grants acquired by the subsidiaries.

The amount of -388.061.414,85 EUR in 2019 (2018: -376.005.342,30 EUR) relates for -389.341.673,01 EUR (2018: -378.177.024,99 EUR) grants in capital entered in income and for 1.280.258,16 EUR (2018: 2.171.682,69 EUR) reconstitution of non-amortized grants cancelled following disposals of subsidized assets.

25.2 Operating grants

Movements of the reporting period can be summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Operating grants to be received		
At 1st of January	476.964.152,72	498.208.535,58
New grants	1.249.852.760,92	1.216.136.951,13
Payments received	-1.247.533.000,00	-1.237.381.333,99
At 31st December	479.283.913,64	476.964.152,72
New operating grants		
SNCB	1.249.852.760,92	1.216.084.222,26
Subsidiaries	0,00	52.728,87
Total	1.249.852.760,92	1.216.136.951,13

The operating grants of the SNCB Group are mainly those of the parent company. They include the (fixed and variable) basis allocation, the allowances for security and the measures against terrorism and radicalism.

Grants acquired to compensate for the State's share of free commuting (home-work) are recorded in the turnover.

The operating grants that are granted but not yet received are recognized under Trade and other receivables.

25.3 Financial grants

Movements of the reporting period can be summarized as follows:

	2019	2018
Financial grants to be received		
At 1st of January	19.300.509,46	17.821.520,73
New grants	26.308.460,60	27.687.838,21
Payments received	-25.775.397,88	-26.208.849,48
At 31st December	19.833.572,18	19.300.509,46

Financial grants include interest income arising from receivables towards the Belgian State resulting from the pre-financing contracts “Tekort TGV”, the regional priority projects and the pre-financing contracts for rolling stock. The interests earned under the Back-to-Back contracts are not considered as grants.

The receivables for financial grants are recognized under ‘Trade and other receivables’.

New financial grants are recognized in net result and deducted from the financial expenses (see note 29.2).

Note 26 - Other amounts payable

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Other amounts payable - non-current		
Funds managed for third parties (RER Fund)	16.647.001,97	33.545.266,91
Fees relating to cross border arrangements	20.695.521,76	23.808.708,48
Other amounts payables	243.059,99	241.907,88
Total	37.585.583,72	57.595.883,27
Other amounts payable - current		
Funds managed for third parties (RER Fund)	51.787.146,98	87.710.000,00
Fees relating to cross border arrangements	3.113.186,71	3.262.910,54
Deferred income	132.319.386,32	127.951.302,06
Accrued expenses	16.957.390,54	17.074.496,06
CSA	0,00	9.700.000,00
Debts towards related parties	110.661,17	61.142,31
Various debts relative to the State	2.436.658,96	2.088.462,95
VAT, taxes and withholding tax to be paid	183.078,54	2.089.998,79
Other amounts payables	18.952.733,39	18.709.088,54
Total	225.860.242,61	268.647.401,25
Total other amounts payable	263.445.826,33	326.243.284,52

As per 31 December 2019, SNCB holds 260.330.758,78 EUR (318.921.858,89 EUR in 2018) in Other amounts payable. The remaining part of 3.115.067,55 EUR (7.321.425,63 EUR in 2018) relates to the subsidiaries.

Other amounts payable of SNCB include at 31 December 2019:

- 68.434.148,95 EUR (121.255.266,91 EUR in 2018) of debts towards the State under the RER Fund, an almost equivalent amount (68.434.136,31 EUR), not available for SNCB, is recorded under Cash and cash equivalents (see Note 14. Cash and cash equivalents);
- 23.808.708,47 EUR (27.071.619,02 EUR in 2018) commissions on alternative financing transactions (NPV);
- in 2019, there are no cash guarantees within the scope of the Credit Support Annexes (CSA) under this heading (9.700.000,00 EUR in 2018). The amount of guarantees paid in cash under the CSA with financial institutions amounts to 373.797.202,00 EUR and is recognized under Trade and other receivables.

The deferred income and the accrued expenses relate mainly to SNCB and include mainly the income and expenses with respect to traffic and relations between networks.

The liabilities related to the State in 2019 include mainly the part of the operating grants and the investment grants received by the SNCB within the framework of the antiterrorism measures that are higher than the real operating and investment expenses of the company (1.396.261,71 EUR in 2019 et 699.941,89 EUR in 2018).

Note 27 - Operating income and expenses

27.1 Operating income

27.1.1 Turnover

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Transport	881.114.522,79	844.706.945,72
<i>National</i>	775.853.719,34	741.964.413,94
<i>International</i>	103.546.228,71	99.292.960,10
<i>Freight Services</i>	1.714.574,74	3.449.571,68
Assets management	234.821.687,40	238.370.961,39
Delivery of services	8.949.115,64	9.449.053,05
Sale of assets	3.317.207,06	4.216.903,97
Miscellaneous	47.040.310,56	44.231.962,65
Total turnover	1.175.242.843,45	1.140.975.826,78

Of which:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB	1.146.638.150,59	1.112.125.814,95
Publifer	15.800.983,84	15.243.292,73
Ypto	6.543.675,46	6.352.269,63
B-Parking	1.805.542,03	1.657.569,89
Other subsidiaries	4.454.491,53	5.596.879,58
Total turnover	1.175.242.843,45	1.140.975.826,78

27.1.2 Other operating income

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Gain on disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment, investment property and non-current assets held for sale	20.874.327,88	14.047.667,73
Gain on disposal of Transurb (2017)	0,00	2.684.000,04
NPV on cross-border arrangements	3.512.634,69	8.333.990,60
Expenses recharged	14.304.673,22	7.272.017,07
Miscellaneous operating income (fines, received compensation, etc.)	9.567.530,14	9.988.996,92
Other	17.881.842,75	11.650.924,87
Total other operating income	66.141.008,68	53.977.597,23

Of which:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB	65.266.712,04	52.216.153,70
Other subsidiaries	874.296,64	1.761.443,53
Total other operating income	66.141.008,68	53.977.597,23

At 31 December 2019, the capital gains on disposal of intangible assets, tangible assets, investment properties and non-current assets held for sale relate mainly to SNCB (20.871.620,75 EUR) and concern especially the disposal of land and buildings.

Since 2019, cross-billing of expenditures (expenses recharged) include billing of SNCB to NS for additional costs in application of SWA concluded between the parties (in 2018, this billing has been part of Turnover). Other operating income in 2019 includes 5.451.268 EUR to be recovered by SNCB from the special inspection of taxes as a result of settlement of a dispute and 1.888.485 EUR in compensation for the costs borne by SNCB in connection with the IT project.

27.2 Operating expenses

27.2.1 Services and other goods

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Long term rent and rental charges	27.855.182,10	35.910.586,16
Maintenance and repairs	94.458.943,90	88.947.393,56
Consumables	116.184.104,42	120.103.847,78
Expenses related to operational activities	33.364.821,97	32.858.783,75
Payments to third parties	140.183.369,38	141.447.849,05
Contributions	754.487.740,05	734.475.452,47
HR Rail costs and miscellaneous personnel costs	52.143.993,25	54.534.323,90
Provisions for risks and charges	-60.101.991,21	-4.907.369,66
Other	64.973.404,99	56.055.737,35
Total services and other goods	1.223.549.568,85	1.259.426.604,36

Of which:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB	1.148.413.065,75	1.159.281.731,87
Ypto	63.109.337,48	63.151.273,59
Eurogare	6.612.326,59	7.636.280,31
Publifer	2.464.281,16	3.832.364,89
Other subsidiaries	2.950.557,87	25.524.953,70
Total services and other goods	1.223.549.568,85	1.259.426.604,36

The expenditure recognized at 31 December 2019 relating to short-term leases and to leases of low value comes to 2.139.556 EUR.

Services and other goods provided by other subsidiaries included those of Eurostation before its merger by acquisition on 1st July 2018.

27.2.2 Other operating expenses

EUR		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	<u>Note</u>		
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, investment property and non-current assets held for sale		214.236,54	1.463.930,86
Losses on disposal of interests under equity method		4.290.871,99	
Write-off on trade and other receivables	9	349.313,01	4.292.116,13
Write-off on contracts in progress		-440.740,58	1.589.575,42
Write-off on inventories	13	19.960.154,44	11.861.622,11
Impairment on assets held for sale	15	118.864,86	87.988,05
Other operating expenses		8.361.616,80	9.293.088,30
Total other operating expenses		32.854.317,06	28.588.320,87

Of which:

EUR	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
SNCB	32.308.525,27	25.760.690,31
Subsidiaries	545.791,79	2.827.630,56
Total other operating expenses	32.854.317,06	28.588.320,87

In 2019, the capital loss on disposal of equity interests under equity method for 4.290.871,99 EUR results from the sale of 21,12% of the Lineas Group shares to the other shareholder (see Note 4 Consolidation scope).

Note 28 - Employee benefit expenses

28.1 Employee benefit expenses

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
Wages, salaries and other short-term benefits		914.409.115,48	885.065.638,32
Social security expenses		188.790.110,37	187.108.225,40
Defined contribution plans		2.751.530,36	2.277.518,95
Post-employment benefits	19.3	8.731.018,10	9.681.999,92
Other long-term employee benefits	19.3	49.019.033,74	61.534.116,65
Termination benefits	19.3	-951.736,33	-121.480,55
Other		-2.174.647,92	5.057.336,69
Total employee benefit expenses		1.160.574.423,80	1.150.603.355,38

The financial expenses relating to employee benefits are recognized in financial results (cf. note 29).

28.2 Staff

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
A. Staff		
Average number of employees (in FTE)	18.115	18.342
Blue-collar workers	8.829	9.679
White-collar workers	8.792	8.245
Management	494	418
Others	0	0
B. Interim personnel (in FTE)		
Average number based on the full time equivalents	N.A.	N.A.

Note 29 - Financial income and expenses

29.1 Financial income

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
<i>Interest income on</i>		<u>21.881.076,60</u>	<u>23.639.745,29</u>
financial assets at amortised cost			
unimpaired		19.447.211,68	21.484.642,47
impaired		0,00	0,00
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
other comprehensive income	12.2	0,00	0,00
derivatives		-1.026.260,86	-1.027.980,68
<i>Net change in fair value of</i>		<u>58.374.338,49</u>	<u>24.789.433,25</u>
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1.572.596,75	0,00
financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		49.912,60	2.361.644,48
derivatives		56.751.829,14	22.427.788,77
<i>Reversal of impairment on</i>		<u>0,00</u>	<u>0,00</u>
financial assets at amortised cost		0,00	0,00
financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12.2	0,00	0,00
<i>Gains from foreign exchange differences</i>		902.428,48	3.449.142,30
<i>Gain on disposal of financial assets at amortised cost</i>		0,00	0,00
<i>Dividends received</i>		3.370.035,32	1.980.567,66
<i>Other financial income</i>		1.040.660,49	10.104.826,75
Total financial income		85.568.539,38	63.963.715,25

Interest income relating to finance lease receivables recognized on 31 December 2019 comes to 3.625.393,92 EUR.

29.2 Financial expenses

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
<i>Interest expenses on</i>		<u>61.886.559,05</u>	<u>62.726.545,71</u>
financial liabilities at amortised cost		32.864.257,97	30.555.791,87
financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		7.388.392,59	6.885.596,23
derivatives		14.148.414,03	18.298.386,67
lease liabilities		1.224.263,13	1.208.606,17
employee benefit obligations	19.3	6.011.182,08	5.604.636,36
provisions	20	250.049,25	173.528,41
<i>Capitalised finance costs</i>		-218.382,80	-201.701,52
<i>Net change in fair value of</i>		<u>70.057.121,10</u>	<u>24.845.822,35</u>
financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		0,00	1.667.325,72
financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		1.833.694,75	0,00
derivatives		68.223.426,35	23.178.496,63
<i>Impairment on</i>		<u>52.851,00</u>	<u>31.426,00</u>
financial assets at amortised cost		52.851,00	31.426,00
financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12.2	0,00	0,00
<i>Loss on disposal of financial assets at amortised cost</i>		0,00	0,00
<i>Losses from foreign exchange differences</i>		306.990,16	2.617.086,61
<i>Other financial expenses</i>		2.244.080,15	3.714.980,50
Total financial expenses		134.329.218,66	93.734.159,65

The impact of implementation of the IFRS 16 standard on financial expenses at 31 December 2019 comes to 129.306,90 EUR.

Interest received under Back to Back contracts and financial grants (see Note 25.3) are deducted from financial expenses.

The tables below reconcile the total amount of interest charges filled in above together with the interest on financial liabilities (mutation table in note 21.1) and with interest income from financial grants (note 25.2) which are restated in deduction of the interest charges presented.

	31/12/2019				TOTAL
	Financial liabilities	Back-to-Back	Grants	Other	
financial liabilities at amortised cost	59.597.431,98	-535.407,96	-26.308.460,60	110.694,55	32.864.257,97
financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	7.388.392,59				7.388.392,59
derivatives		-11.251.179,27		25.399.593,30	14.148.414,03
lease liabilities	1.224.263,13				1.224.263,13
employee benefit obligations				6.011.182,08	6.011.182,08
provisions				250.049,25	250.049,25
Total interest expenses	68.210.087,70	-11.786.587,23	-26.308.460,60	31.771.519,18	61.886.559,05

	31/12/2018				TOTAL
	Financial liabilities	Back-to-Back	Grants	Other	
financial liabilities at amortised cost	58.670.974,72	-478.313,20	-27.687.838,21	50.968,56	30.555.791,87
financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6.885.596,23				6.885.596,23
derivatives		-10.711.256,81		29.009.643,48	18.298.386,67
lease liabilities	1.208.606,17				1.208.606,17
employee benefit obligations				5.604.636,36	5.604.636,36
provisions				173.528,41	173.528,41
Total interest expenses	66.765.177,12	-11.189.570,01	-27.687.838,21	34.838.776,81	62.726.545,71

Note 30 - Income tax

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	Note		
Current taxes through net income		4.584.122,17	-1.736.058,05
Deferred taxes through net income	22	642.290,66	-9.527.271,70
Deferred taxes through other comprehensive income	22	667.109,31	1.708.061,68
Tax (expense)/income on total comprehensive income		5.893.522,14	-9.555.268,07

	2019	2018
Result before taxes from continuing operations	79.485.238,03	31.863.339,49
Income taxes calculated based on tax rate (2018 & 2019 = 29,58%)	-23.511.733,41	-9.425.175,82
Effect of not deductible expenses for tax purposes	-9.226.297,34	-10.092.729,78
Taxes related to interest under equity method	7.040.515,98	7.911.987,44
Other permanent differences	12.205.430,08	1.730.723,97
Change in accounting of deferred tax assets	13.229.890,81	579.799,93
Corrections regarding previous financial years	6.130.251,50	-89.676,61
Other movements	25.464,52	-170.197,22
Tax (expense)/income on total comprehensive income from continuing operations	5.893.522,14	-9.555.268,08

Note 31 - Contingent assets and liabilities

At 31 December 2019 (2018), contingent assets came to 468.958,17 EUR (407.700,13 EUR) and represent mainly amounts claimed by the SNCB Group from third parties responsible for work disabilities of staff members. Contingent liabilities come to 9.105.763,52 EUR (6.626.867,61 EUR) and represent mainly legal claims against the SNCB Group for which the probability that an outflow of resources is remote at this date.

Note 32 – Additional information on financial instruments

32.1. Financial assets

Classification according to IFRS 9	31/12/2019		31/12/2018		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Non-current financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost	667.199.495,72	884.586.307,42	714.464.390,58	903.468.307,26
	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Derivatives	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)	292.833.744,63	292.833.744,63	267.618.898,36	267.618.898,36
Other financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity instrument)	95.439.880,43	95.439.880,43	51.266.028,69	51.266.028,69
	Fair value through profit or loss (designated)	111.864.044,78	111.864.044,78	105.469.973,59	105.469.973,59
	Fair value through profit or loss (hedging instrument)	141.519.926,18	141.519.926,18	121.135.720,64	121.135.720,64
	Amortised cost	323.968.128,46	379.077.301,43	380.846.315,48	428.774.611,58
Total		1.632.825.220,20	1.905.321.204,87	1.640.801.327,34	1.877.733.540,12
Current financial assets					
Trade and other receivables	Amortised cost	1.183.520.208,06	1.183.520.208,06	1.099.621.094,94	1.099.621.094,94
	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)	78.603,39	78.603,39	78.603,39	78.603,39
Derivatives	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)	9.995.250,96	9.995.250,96	144.142,75	144.142,75
Other financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity instrument)	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
	Fair value through profit or loss (designated)	339.034,37	339.034,37	387.251,32	387.251,32
	Fair value through profit or loss (hedging instrument)	-9.303.298,83	-9.303.298,83	-14.770,60	-14.770,60
	Amortised cost	49.831.637,13	51.289.770,62	7.453.131,31	7.453.131,31
Total		1.234.461.435,08	1.235.919.568,57	1.107.669.453,11	1.107.669.453,11

This analysis only relates to financial assets in scope of IFRS 7, excluding therefore deferred charges, amounts relating to construction contracts, etc.

The SNCB Group considers the nominal value of “Trade and Other receivables” up to present not valuated at fair value as a reasonable estimate of their fair value. The “Trade and other receivables” heading consists, on the one hand, in short-term receivables without a significant financing component and, on the other hand, in long-term interest-bearing receivables with the State.

The fair value of comparison of financial assets measured at amortized cost restated in “Other financial assets” and in “Trade and other receivables”, is calculated using the same models and assumptions as those used for the valuation of assets for which the SNCB Group has intentionally chosen recognition in the category ‘Financial assets at fair value through net profit or loss’.

The table below details changes in the fair value of financial assets recognized, or should be recognized, at fair value through profit or loss. The line other variations contains all the variations resulting from repayments, capitalizations and, in the case of assets in foreign currencies, the impact of foreign exchange differences. The change in the fair value of the derivatives is presented in note 11.2.

	2019	2018
At 1st of January	105.935.828,30	100.655.137,20
Market risk	889.961,20	-2.072.813,39
Credit risk	682.635,55	405.487,67
Fair value variations	1.572.596,75	-1.667.325,72
Other variations	4.773.257,49	6.948.016,82
At 31st December	112.281.682,54	105.935.828,30

The credit risk component was isolated from recognized fair value changes by comparing changes in fair value if a neutral risk valuation curve had been used.

The cumulative share of market risk and credit risk in the fair value adjustments at the end of 2019 and 2018 is shown in the table below:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	Δ
Market risk	4.584.788,23	3.694.827,03	889.961,20
Credit risk	-1.126.643,70	-1.809.279,25	682.635,55
Fair value adjustments	3.458.144,53	1.885.547,78	1.572.596,75

32.3 Financial liabilities

Classification according to IFRS 9	31/12/2019		31/12/2018		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Non-current financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities	Amortised cost	2.275.735.535,28	2.605.526.881,85	2.638.979.892,74	2.925.396.628,83
	Fair value through profit or loss (designated)				
		137.768.040,28	137.768.040,28	131.486.663,35	131.486.663,35
Derivatives	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)				
		515.057.465,84	515.057.465,84	402.000.234,35	402.000.234,35
Trade and other payables	Amortised cost	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Other liabilities	Amortised cost	16.890.061,96	16.890.061,96	33.787.174,79	33.787.174,79
	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)				
		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		2.945.451.103,36	3.275.242.449,93	3.206.253.965,23	3.492.670.701,32
Current financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities	Amortised cost	586.025.076,49	588.661.353,37	232.851.254,00	233.241.889,93
	Fair value through profit or loss (designated)				
		851.140,99	851.140,99	1.047.493,82	1.047.493,82
Derivatives	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)				
		12.619.257,84	12.619.257,84	12.903.845,39	12.903.845,39
Trade and other payables	Amortised cost	409.116.021,40	409.116.021,40	378.072.567,15	378.072.567,15
Other liabilities	Amortised cost	86.878.410,10	86.878.410,10	131.976.657,88	131.976.657,88
	Fair value through profit or loss (mandatorily)				
		0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Total		1.095.489.906,82	1.098.126.183,70	756.851.818,24	757.242.454,17

The above analysis only concerns financial liabilities according to IFRS 7, excluding therefore deferred income, amounts relating to construction contracts, etc.

The SNCB Group considers the nominal value of "trade and other payables" and "other amounts payable" as a reasonable estimate of their fair value. "Trade and other payables" consist mainly of short-term debts with no significant financing component and "other amounts

payables" mainly include debt recognized towards the State for the management of resources under the RER Fund (short and long-term) and cash received under CSA contracts.

The fair values of the comparison of debts valued at amortized cost are calculated using the same models and assumptions as those used for the valuation of debts for which the SNCB Group has intentionally chosen recognition in the category "Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss".

The table below details changes in the fair value of financial liabilities recognized, or should be recognized, as fair value through profit or loss. The other variations line contains all the variations resulting from repayments, capitalizations and, in the case of foreign currency liabilities, the impact of foreign exchange differences.

The change in the fair value of the derivatives is presented in note 11.2.

	2019	2018
At 1st of January	132.534.157,17	127.859.616,34
<i>Market risk</i>	1.783.782,15	-2.361.644,48
<i>Credit risk</i>	-2.867.189,37	-1.759.922,44
Fair value variations	-1.083.407,22	-4.121.566,92
Other variations	7.168.431,32	8.796.107,75
At 31st December	138.619.181,27	132.534.157,17

The credit risk component was isolated from recognized fair value changes by comparing changes in fair value if a neutral risk valuation curve had been used.

The cumulative share of market risk and credit risk in the fair value adjustments at the end of 2019 and 2018 is shown in the table below:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	Δ
Market risk	24.562.516,81	22.778.734,66	1.783.782,15
Credit risk	7.920.921,45	10.788.110,82	-2.867.189,37
Fair value adjustments	32.483.438,26	33.566.845,48	-1.083.407,22

Note 33 - Cross-border arrangements

The SNCB Group entered into several cross-border leasing transactions (assets sold or leased to a Trust, and then immediately leased back to the SNCB Group) aimed at realising financial benefits shared with the Trust. These 'Alternative financing transactions' are recognized based on their economic substance in accordance with the IFRS 16 and 15 standards. The underlying property, plant and equipment of those transactions can be grouped as follows:

- Rolling stock (diesel and electrical engines, self-propelled cars, high-speed trains and passenger coaches): the related agreements have an initial basic term between 17 and 28 years.
- Administrative buildings: the related agreements have an initial basic term of 29,5 years.

The transactions do entail some restrictions on the use of the underlying assets (e.g. no disposal, no sublease without prior consent of the Trust). The risks are limited to risks related to the ownership of the asset, risks arising from Belgian legislation and the credit risk of counterparties to which the investment account was maintained.

The SNCB Group kept the property, plant and equipment on its statement of financial position and has not yet recognized any gain or loss from the sale transactions to the Trust. This property, plant and equipment relating to alternative financing is primarily for own use or is the subject of finance lease contracts with companies of the SNCB Group or other companies that are part of the sphere of influence of the SNCB Group, as explained in note 9.3.

Investment accounts (investment of a portion of the proceeds arising from the sale or head lease) and payment obligations towards the Trust (over the term of the contract) are recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position except for investment accounts whose counterparty is a governmental entity or a supranational organisation (or guaranteed by a governmental entity). Investment accounts that are not recognized in the statement of financial position represent at 31 December 2019 (2018) 582.198.303,61 EUR (599.787.826,13 EUR). The investment accounts and related payment obligations towards the Trust are recognized in accordance with IFRS 9 in the categories Other financial assets and Financial liabilities. As per 31 December 2019 (2018), 338.811.451,56 EUR (328.811.916,31 EUR) has been recognized as investment accounts. On the other hand, 867.714.308,62 EUR (854.255.241,50 EUR) as per 31 December 2019 (2018) has been recognized with respect to the payment obligations towards the Trust.

The table below allows a reconciliation of the non-recognized investments accounts with the non-recognized amounts pledged and the advance payments mentioned in note 34:

	2019	2018
Pledged as collateral	131.626.973,48	155.596.178,96
Advance payments	56.868.878,64	51.187.635,16
Other invested amounts	393.702.451,49	393.004.012,01
Off balance sheet	582.198.303,61	599.787.826,13

For certain transactions, the SNCB Group used derivatives to hedge interest rate and foreign exchange risks. In those cases, the SNCB Group applied the fair value option as stipulated by IFRS 9 to account for the financial assets and liabilities. The use of derivatives is explained in note 11. As per end 2019 (2018) the fair value of the derivatives linked to the cross-border arrangements amounts to -10.532.487,73 EUR (-13.557.125,84 EUR). The analysis of the financial risk management related to the use of financial instruments, including the financial instruments related to the cross-border arrangements, is explained in note 2.2.

The fees received from the transactions are recognized in net result on a straight-line basis over the duration of the transactions. In 2019, 3.510.481,92 EUR (2018: 8.331.837,84 EUR) were recognized in the operating result. The large difference between the two amounts is explained mainly by the early end of an alternative financing in 2018 for which the balance of the commissions (4.211.120,64 EUR) was immediately restated in the result.

At the end of the initial basic term, the SNCB Group has several options based on the type of transaction including:

- exercise the purchase option;
- return the assets to the Trust, who will use them for its own purpose;
- return the assets to the Trust, for whom the SNCB Group will act as a sales agent for the assets;
- extend the arrangement by a lease or service contract beyond the initial basic term of the arrangement; or
- find a third party who will assume the remaining obligations towards the Trust under a lease or service contract

Note 34 - Rights and obligations

The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and investment properties is 536.211.153,06 EUR (494.703.605,01 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of services is 1.237.542.630,06 EUR (1.099.682.385,12 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

The contractual obligations for the acquisition of stocks amount to 309.018.826,99 EUR (197.680.390,92 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

The personal guarantees by the SNCB Group for third parties amount to 183.007.011,54 EUR (170.168.518,12 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

Credit lines granted by third parties to the SNCB Group amount to 1.813.007.506,22 EUR (1.813.007.506,22 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

Guarantees given by third parties on behalf of the SNCB Group amount to 1.907.972.963,01 EUR (1.968.228.688,27 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018) and mainly relate to the securities given by the State within the framework of the cross-border arrangements. For 2019: guarantees on investments: 64.704.594,70 EUR; guarantees on debts (Eurofima/Infrabel): 1.841.848.100,79 EUR and other guarantees: 1.420.267,52 EUR.

Goods and values held by third parties on their behalf but for which the risks and rewards are assumed by the Company represent 56.868.878,64 EUR (51.187.635,16 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018) and relate to prepayments within the framework of the cross-border arrangements.

Inventories belonging to third parties but kept by the SNCB Group which bears the risks, amount to 8.523.894,97 EUR (9.221.153,36 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

The real guarantees given by the SNCB Group on own assets amount to 2.270.119.676,29 EUR (2.319.772.587,49 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018) and relate to investments pledged under alternative financing transactions (2019: 313.733.522,84 EUR) and the book value of the material in the transactions (2019: 1.956.386.153,45 EUR).

The received bank guarantees amount to 462.524.254,11 EUR (453.952.995,56 EUR) as at 31 December 2019 (2018).

The SNCB Group is an unlimited indefinitely responsible member in the European economic interest grouping Eurail Group (NL 809837353 B01) PO BOX 2112, NL 3500 Utrecht – The Netherlands).

Investment accounts related to cross-border arrangements that are not recognized in the statement of financial position are shown in note 33.

Note 35 - Information on related parties

35.1 Consolidated companies

The list of subsidiaries and interests under the equity method is included in note 4.

35.2 Relations with the State

35.2.1 Holding interests

The State holds directly and indirectly 99,97% of the voting rights of the Company.

35.2.2 Management contracts

The Belgian State signed a management contract with SNCB for the period 2008-2012. In this management contract, it is stated that the SNCB is an essential part of the transportation system in Belgium. They have been entrusted, under a coherent group policy, the mission to ensure that their activities are consistent with the sustainable mobility policy pursued by the Belgian Government and that they contribute to meeting mobility needs.

The implementation of the next management contract is in progress.

The goal of the SNCB:

1. the transport by rail of passengers and goods, including the reception of and the information to its customers;
2. the transport of goods in general and the associated logistic services;
3. Purchasing, maintaining, managing and financing train rolling stock,
4. the security and the surveillance of railways;
5. the acquisition, the design, the construction, the renovation, the maintenance and the management of railway stations, the unmanned stops and their appurtenances and their direct environment, including the design, the development, the modernization and valorisation of the urban centres;
6. the development of commercial or other activities destined to directly or indirectly improve its services or to optimize the use of its goods.

The SNCB can, by itself or via participation in existing or to be established Belgian, foreign or international institutions and legal bodies, do all commercial, industrial or financial operations, that are directly or indirectly, complete or partial, related to its goal or that can

facilitate or improve the realization or development of it, including the provision of securities for debts of associated companies or companies with which there is a participating interest.

The production and sale of goods or services that are directly or indirectly related with the railway activities are particularly supposed to advance the achievement or the development of the objective.

The SNCB can also act as a director, as power of attorney, as representative, as liquidator in other companies and businesses.

35.2.3 Services to public administrations

The SNCB provides transportation and communication services to the Belgian State and to various public administrations of the Belgian State. All these transactions are conducted as in a normal client/provider relationship, and under terms that are not more favourable than those offered to other clients and providers. The services provided to these administrations do not represent a significant portion of the net revenue of the SNCB Group.

35.3 Relations between the companies of the SNCB Group

In the ordinary course of performance of the Management Contract, the SNCB engages in mutual relations with other companies of the SNCB Group. The main relations that are executed for companies of the Group are the following:

- services such as Treasury and accounting coordination, etc.
- driving performances and freight service performances in stations.

35.4 Figures relating to relations with public authorities and interests under equity method

Grants granted by public authorities are detailed in note 25.

Besides these grants, the following transactions were carried out with related parties:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Turnover realised with interests under equity method	72.285.674,46	121.109.733,82
Net receivables on interests under equity method	32.948.690,47	115.448.940,69
Net receivables on public authorities	1.163.364.376,66	1.200.782.638,67
Debts towards interests under equity method	27.427.091,13	24.848.087,16

The decrease in relation to 31 December 2018 results from leaving the consolidation scope of the Lineas Group (and its subsidiaries) which was consolidated by the equity method in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Prior to this operation, in 2019 the Lineas Group repaid the term advance it had been granted by the SNCB in 2015.

The receivables on public authorities concern almost exclusively the SNCB. They are detailed in note 9. Trade and other receivables.

35.5 Relations with key management

The directors and the members of the management committees of SNCB are considered as key management of the SNCB Group.

The total amount of compensation provided to directors and members of the management committees amounts to 1.433.333,04 EUR in 2019 (1.877.394,65 EUR in 2018). The directors did not receive any loans or advances from the SNCB. For the list of directors and members of the management committee, we refer to note 1.

These above total amounts of compensation provided to the main directors include the following elements:

- short-term benefits: annual salary (fixed and variable) and short-term fringe benefits such as health insurance, private use of a company car, ... as well as social security contributions paid on these benefits;
- termination benefits;
- benefits subsequent to employment: insurance premiums paid by the SNCB. The premiums cover essentially a complementary pension plan;
- any severance payments.

Key management compensation is as follows:

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Salaries and other short-term benefits	1.386.441,93	1.797.047,38
Post-employment benefits	46.891,11	80.347,27
Total	1.433.333,04	1.877.394,65

No loans were granted to key management.

Note 36 - Auditors fees

In 2019 (2018), the SNCB Group booked an amount of 486.705,00 EUR (572.012,00 EUR) relative to audit assignments by the auditors of the SNCB Group within the framework of their mandates and an amount of 24.251 EUR (14.900 EUR) for non-audit services provided by the auditors and associated firms.

	31/12/2019		31/12/2018	
	Auditor	Related to the auditor	Auditor	Related to the auditor
Assignments related to the review of the financial statements	486.705,00		572.012,00	
Assignments related to tax consultancy	1.951,00		4.300,00	
Other assignments	22.300,00		10.600,00	
Total	510.956,00	0,00	586.912,00	0,00

Note 37 - Events after the reporting date

SNCB faces organisational and financial impacts due to the Coronavirus crisis. As a result of the current health crisis, current and expected revenues have fallen significantly since the end of the financial year. On the basis of an analysis of the forecast financial consequences and especially the current liquidity position, expected cash flows and available financial resources, it appears that there is no threat to SNCB's ongoing ability to operate. The SNCB Group is able to make use of a guarantee of the Belgian State for a maximum of 1.138 million EUR (the SNCB Group did not use this State guarantee and has currently no intention to do so). Consequently, the 31 December 2019 consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the continuation of the Group's activities.

3. Auditor's Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements (in French)



Rapport des réviseurs d'entreprises membres du Collège des commissaires (ci-après « le Collège des commissaires ») à l'assemblée générale de la société SNCB SA de Droit Public sur les comptes consolidés pour l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2019

Dans le cadre du contrôle légal des comptes consolidés de SNCB SA de Droit Public (la « Société ») et de ses filiales (conjointement « le Groupe »), nous vous présentons notre rapport du Collège des commissaires. Celui-ci inclut notre rapport sur les comptes consolidés pour l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2019, ainsi notre rapport sur les autres obligations légales et réglementaires. Ces rapports constituent un ensemble et sont inséparables.

Nous avons été nommés en tant que commissaire par l'assemblée générale du 31 mai 2017, conformément à la proposition de l'organe de gestion émise sur recommandation du comité d'audit. Notre mandat de commissaire vient à échéance à la date de l'assemblée générale délibérant sur les comptes annuels clôturés au 31 décembre 2019. Nous avons exercé le contrôle légal des comptes consolidés de SNCB SA de Droit Public durant trois exercices consécutifs.

Rapport sur l'audit des comptes consolidés

Opinion sans réserve

Nous avons procédé au contrôle légal des comptes consolidés du Groupe pour l'exercice clos le 31 décembre 2019, établis conformément aux normes internationales d'information financière (IFRS) telles qu'adoptées par l'Union Européenne et aux dispositions légales et réglementaires applicables en Belgique. Ces comptes consolidés comprennent l'état de la situation financière consolidé au 31 décembre 2019, l'état consolidé du résultat net et des autres éléments du résultat global, l'état consolidé des variations des capitaux propres et un tableau consolidé des flux de trésorerie de l'exercice clos à cette date, ainsi que des annexes contenant un résumé des principales méthodes comptables et d'autres informations explicatives. Le total de l'état de la situation financière consolidé s'élève à 12.058.102.238 EUR et l'état consolidé du résultat net se solde par un bénéfice de l'exercice de 76.313.640 EUR.

À notre avis, ces comptes consolidés donnent une image fidèle du patrimoine et de la situation financière du Groupe au 31 décembre 2019, ainsi que de ses résultats consolidés et de ses flux de trésorerie consolidés pour l'exercice clos à cette date, conformément aux normes internationales d'information financière (IFRS) telles qu'adoptées par l'Union Européenne et aux dispositions légales et réglementaires applicables en Belgique.

KPMG Réviseurs d'Entreprises SCRL / TVA BE 0419.122.548 RPM Bruxelles

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Maatschappelijke zetel: Luchthaven Brussel Nationaal 1K - 1930 Zaventem - België

KPMG Réviseurs d'Entreprises, a Belgian CVBA/SCRL and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

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Fondement de l'opinion sans réserve

Nous avons effectué notre audit selon les Normes internationales d'audit (ISA) telles qu'applicables en Belgique. Par ailleurs, nous avons appliqué les normes internationales d'audit approuvées par l'IAASB applicables à la présente clôture et non encore approuvées au niveau national. Les responsabilités qui nous incombent en vertu de ces normes sont plus amplement décrites dans la section « Responsabilités du Collège des commissaires relatives à l'audit des comptes consolidés » du présent rapport. Nous nous sommes conformés à toutes les exigences déontologiques qui s'appliquent à l'audit des comptes consolidés en Belgique, en ce compris celles concernant l'indépendance.

Nous avons obtenu de l'organe de gestion et des préposés de la Société, les explications et informations requises pour notre audit.

Nous estimons que les éléments probants que nous avons recueillis sont suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion.

Observation - Evènements survenus après la clôture de l'exercice - COVID-19

Nous attirons l'attention sur la note 37 des comptes consolidés où les conséquences de la crise du COVID-19 sur les opérations et la situation financière du Groupe sont décrites. Cette observation ne modifie pas notre opinion

Responsabilités de l'organe d'administration relatives à l'établissement des comptes consolidés

L'organe d'administration est responsable de l'établissement des comptes consolidés donnant une image fidèle conformément aux normes internationales d'information financière (IFRS) telles qu'adoptées par l'Union Européenne et aux dispositions légales et réglementaires applicables en Belgique, ainsi que du contrôle interne qu'il estime nécessaire à l'établissement de comptes consolidés ne comportant pas d'anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs.

Lors de l'établissement des comptes consolidés, il incombe à l'organe d'administration d'évaluer la capacité du Groupe à poursuivre son exploitation, de fournir, le cas échéant, des informations relatives à la continuité d'exploitation et d'appliquer le principe comptable de continuité d'exploitation, sauf si l'organe d'administration a l'intention de mettre le Groupe en liquidation ou de cesser ses activités ou s'il ne peut envisager une autre solution alternative réaliste.

Responsabilités du Collège des commissaires relatives à l'audit des comptes consolidés

Nos objectifs sont d'obtenir l'assurance raisonnable que les comptes consolidés pris dans leur ensemble ne comportent pas d'anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs, et d'émettre un rapport du Collège des commissaires contenant notre opinion. L'assurance raisonnable correspond à un niveau élevé d'assurance, qui ne garantit toutefois pas qu'un audit réalisé conformément aux normes ISA permettra de toujours détecter toute anomalie significative existante. Les anomalies peuvent provenir de fraudes ou résulter d'erreurs et sont considérées comme significatives lorsque l'on peut raisonnablement s'attendre à ce qu'elles puissent, prises individuellement ou en cumulé, influencer les décisions économiques que les utilisateurs des comptes consolidés prennent en se fondant sur ceux-ci.

Lors de l'exécution de notre contrôle, nous respectons le cadre légal, réglementaire et normatif qui s'applique à l'audit des comptes consolidés en Belgique. L'étendue du contrôle légal des comptes consolidés ne comprend pas d'assurance quant à la viabilité future du Groupe ni quant à l'efficacité ou l'efficacités avec laquelle l'organe d'administration a mené ou mènera les affaires du Groupe.



Dans le cadre d'un audit réalisé conformément aux normes ISA et tout au long de celui-ci, nous exerçons notre jugement professionnel et faisons preuve d'esprit critique. En outre:

- nous identifions et évaluons les risques que les comptes consolidés comportent des anomalies significatives, que celles-ci proviennent de fraudes ou résultent d'erreurs, définissons et mettons en œuvre des procédures d'audit en réponse à ces risques, et recueillons des éléments probants suffisants et appropriés pour fonder notre opinion. Le risque de non-détection d'une anomalie significative provenant d'une fraude est plus élevé que celui d'une anomalie significative résultant d'une erreur, car la fraude peut impliquer la collusion, la falsification, les omissions volontaires, les fausses déclarations ou le contournement du contrôle interne;
- nous prenons connaissance du contrôle interne pertinent pour l'audit afin de définir des procédures d'audit appropriées en la circonstance, mais non dans le but d'exprimer une opinion sur l'efficacité du contrôle interne du Groupe;
- nous apprécions le caractère approprié des méthodes comptables retenues et le caractère raisonnable des estimations comptables faites par l'organe de gestion, de même que des informations les concernant fournies par ce dernier;
- nous concluons quant au caractère approprié de l'application par l'organe de gestion du principe comptable de continuité d'exploitation et, selon les éléments probants recueillis, quant à l'existence ou non d'une incertitude significative liée à des événements ou situations susceptibles de jeter un doute important sur la capacité du Groupe à poursuivre son exploitation. Si nous concluons à l'existence d'une incertitude significative, nous sommes tenus d'attirer l'attention des lecteurs de notre rapport du Collège des commissaires sur les informations fournies dans les comptes consolidés au sujet de cette incertitude ou, si ces informations ne sont pas adéquates, d'exprimer une opinion modifiée. Nos conclusions s'appuient sur les éléments probants recueillis jusqu'à la date de notre rapport du Collège des commissaires. Cependant, des situations ou événements futurs pourraient conduire le Groupe à cesser son exploitation;
- nous apprécions la présentation d'ensemble, la structure et le contenu des comptes consolidés et évaluons si les comptes consolidés reflètent les opérations et événements sous-jacents d'une manière telle qu'ils en donnent une image fidèle;
- nous recueillons des éléments probants suffisants et appropriés concernant les informations financières des entités ou activités du Groupe pour exprimer une opinion sur les comptes consolidés. Nous sommes responsables de la direction, de la supervision et de la réalisation de l'audit au niveau du groupe. Nous assumons l'entière responsabilité de l'opinion d'audit.

Nous communiquons au comité d'audit notamment l'étendue des travaux d'audit et le calendrier de réalisation prévus, ainsi que les constatations importantes relevées lors de notre audit, y compris toute faiblesse significative dans le contrôle interne.

Nous fournissons également au comité d'audit une déclaration précisant que nous nous sommes conformés aux règles déontologiques pertinentes concernant l'indépendance, et leur communiquons, le cas échéant, toutes les relations et les autres facteurs qui peuvent raisonnablement être considérés comme susceptibles d'avoir une incidence sur notre indépendance ainsi que les éventuelles mesures de sauvegarde y relatives.

Rapport sur les autres obligations légales et réglementaires

Responsabilités de l'organe d'administration

L'organe d'administration est responsable de la préparation et du contenu du rapport de gestion sur les comptes consolidés.

Responsabilités du Collège des commissaires

Dans le cadre de notre mandat et conformément à la norme belge complémentaire aux normes internationales d'audit (ISA) applicables en Belgique, notre responsabilité est de vérifier, dans leurs aspects significatifs, le rapport de gestion sur les comptes consolidés ainsi que de faire rapport sur ces éléments.

Aspects relatifs au rapport de gestion sur les comptes consolidés

A l'issue des vérifications spécifiques sur le rapport de gestion sur les comptes consolidés, nous sommes d'avis que celui-ci concorde avec les comptes consolidés pour le même exercice et a été établi conformément à l'article 3:32 du Code des sociétés et des associations.

Dans le cadre de notre audit des comptes consolidés, nous devons également apprécier, en particulier sur la base de notre connaissance acquise lors de l'audit, si le rapport de gestion sur les comptes consolidés comporte une anomalie significative, à savoir une information incorrectement formulée ou autrement trompeuse. Sur la base de ces travaux, nous n'avons pas d'anomalie significative à vous communiquer.

Mentions relatives à l'indépendance

- Nos cabinets de révision et nos réseaux n'ont pas effectué de missions incompatibles avec le contrôle légal des comptes consolidés et notre cabinet de révision est resté indépendant vis-à-vis du Groupe au cours de notre mandat.
- Les honoraires relatifs aux missions complémentaires compatibles avec le contrôle légal visées à l'article 3:65 du Code des sociétés et des associations ont correctement été valorisés et ventilés dans les annexes des comptes consolidés.

Bruxelles, le 6 mai 2020

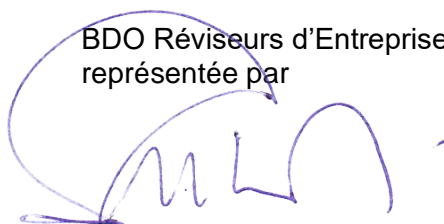
Le Collège des commissaires

KPMG Réviseurs d'Entreprises
représentée par



Patrick De Schutter
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