Urenco Limited

Interim Financial Statements

FOR THE 6 MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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The Urenco Group

Urenco is an international supplier of enrichment services and fuel cycle products with sustainability at the core of its business. Operating in a pivotal area of the nuclear fuel supply chain for more than 50 years, Urenco facilitates low carbon electricity generation for consumers around the world.

With its head office in London, UK, Urenco's global presence ensures diversity and security of supply for customers through enrichment facilities in Germany, the Netherlands, the UK and the USA. Through our technology and the expertise of our people, the Urenco Group provides safe, cost effective and reliable services, operating within a framework of high environmental, social and governance standards, complementing international safeguards.

Urenco is committed to continued investment in the responsible management of nuclear materials; innovation activities with clear sustainability benefits, such as nuclear medicine, industrial efficiency and research; and nurturing the next generation of scientists and engineers.

For more information, please visit www.urenco.com

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Non-executive Directors

Justin Manson Chairman

Mel Kroon Non-executive
Frank Weigand Non-executive
Alan Bevan Non-executive
Renee Jones-Bos Non-executive
Michael Harrison Non-executive
Evelyn Dickey Non-executive

Executive Directors

Boris Schucht Chief Executive Officer
Ralf ter Haar Chief Financial Officer

Registered Office

Urenco Limited 1 Paddington Square London W2 1DL

Registered No.01022786

Website:

www.urenco.com

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor 2 New Street Square London EC4A 3BZ

Urenco Group - Half Year 2025 Unaudited Financial Results

Summary

- Order Book continues to grow, now at €20.1 billion, a 7.5% increase since the start of the year.
- Revenue at €830.4 million, up against the first six months of 2024 and on track to meet our full-year expectations, with deliveries typically weighted towards the second half of the year.
- EBITDA at €171.0 million is lower than the first half of 2024, despite higher revenue, driven primarily by non-cash inventory valuation movements (which are expected to reverse in subsequent periods), increased operating costs and adverse foreign exchange movements.
- Net loss at €24.0 million, largely due to lower EBITDA.
- Cash generated from operating activities at €384.1 million, significantly improved compared to the first half of 2024, with higher enrichment and uranium sales and earlier settlement of receivables.
- Successful issuance of a Eurobond of €500 million with credit rating Baa1 (Moody's) and BBB+ (Standard and Poor's).
- First additional enrichment capacity online at USA site as part of our expansion.

Financial Highlights

	Six months to 30 June 2025 (unaudited) €m	Six months to 30 June 2024 (unaudited) €m
Revenue	830.4	649.3
EBITDA ⁽ⁱ⁾	171.0	209.1
EBITDA margin - % ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	20.6%	32.2%
Income from operating activities	36.1	35.7
Net (loss) / income	(24.0)	0.8
Capital expenditure (iii)	215.0	129.7
Cash generated from operating activities	384.1	(105.5)

⁽i) EBITDA is defined as earnings before exceptional items, interest (including other finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation and results of joint venture and other investments. Depreciation and amortisation are adjusted to remove elements of such charges included in changes to inventories and SWU assets and net costs of nuclear provisions. EBITDA is reconciled to income from operating activities on page 19.

⁽ii) EBITDA margin - % is defined as EBITDA divided by revenue.

⁽iii) Capital expenditure includes net cash flows on the purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of €224.9 million (2024: €152.3 million) less the reduction in capital accruals of €9.9 million (2024: €22.6 million).

Boris Schucht, Chief Executive of Urenco Group, commenting on the half year results, said:

"Urenco's first half of 2025 continued to show a healthy rise in our order book, which now stands at €20.1 billion compared to €18.7 billion at the end of 2024.

Revenue has increased to €830.4 million (H1 2024: €649.3 million) due to both higher uranium related revenue and higher SWU revenue. EBITDA of €171.0 million (H1 2024: €209.1 million) was impacted by a combination of factors, including non-cash inventory valuation movements, increased operating costs and adverse foreign exchange movements. Net loss was €24.0 million (H1 2024: €0.8 million net income), primarily as a consequence of the lower EBITDA. Net cash was €776.0 million at the end of June 2025 (H1 2024: €592.4 million).

Our 1.8 million SWU capacity investment is progressing well across our sites. This half year we achieved a milestone in Eunice, USA, as the first new centrifuge cascade came online. In Almelo, the Netherlands, the construction of our capacity expansion project is well underway and has been connected to the existing plant building. In addition, we committed to installing new centrifuges at Gronau, Germany, where work is progressing at pace. We have also begun a new efficiency programme to ensure we are fit for further growth, reviewing the costs of our operations at each site and across all the functions.

Site preparation works continue for the Advanced Fuels Facility we are building at Capenhurst, UK, and we are on schedule to begin construction in 2028. Jointly funded by the UK Government, the facility will produce high-assay low enriched uranium (HALEU, enriched up to 19.75%) by the early 2030s. We will start the frontend engineering design (FEED) phase of the project later this year. The production of low enriched uranium plus (LEU+, enriched up to 10%) will be available at our US and UK sites in the near future and can be transported to fabricators from next year to complete the next stage of the fuel cycle. We are also continuing to engage with the US Department of Energy, which is planning to develop a supply of HALEU.

The market for isotopes with medical, industrial and research applications, continues to grow. Our newest Urenco Isotope installation has now gone live and will strengthen our position as a trusted provider of isotope products in these fields, used for purposes including life-saving medical treatments, semiconductor technologies and clean energy innovation.

Sustainability also remains a priority. I am pleased to say that our near-term target for a 90% reduction in our scope 1 (direct) and 2 (purchased electricity) carbon emissions by 2030 is within reach, following recently agreed low carbon electricity contracts for our Dutch, American and German sites. With our UK site already being powered by nuclear energy, this means that under greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting protocols, all four of our enrichment sites will have zero emissions from their electricity supplies from 2027."

Outlook and Order Book

Nuclear's inclusion in government policies for enhanced domestic and diversified energy supplies continues to strengthen, with the aim of boosting industrial growth, confronting climate change concerns and mitigating geopolitical challenges.

Following last year's US sanctions on the importation of Russian enriched uranium, the EU has published its own set of proposed measures under the REPowerEU Roadmap. This could represent a significant step forward to bolster the European nuclear fuel cycle by driving up investment and reducing reliance on Russian uranium and other nuclear material.

Urenco is taking active steps to support the consequent increased customer demand in Europe and North America, enhancing capacity across the sites and preparing the business to expand further. In the first half of the year, sales included a new, multi-billion contract with a European customer. For advanced fuels, the market is evolving and Urenco is increasing its presence within it.

Overall, the uranium enrichment market remains encouraging. SWU spot prices are at an average of \$188/SWU at the end of June 2025, as reported by TradeTech and UxC, slightly lower than \$193/SWU at the end of December 2024.

Extending to the 2040s, our order book value as of 30 June 2025 is €20.1 billion, based on €/\$ of 1:1.18 (31 December 2024: €18.7 billion, based on €/\$ of 1:1.03).

The principal risks for the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2025 are consistent with those in the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Urenco remains focused on delivering for its customers through safe and reliable operations, expanding the offering of the core business and adjacent services.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

Income Statement for the period ended 30 June 2025

Revenue for the six months ended 30 June 2025 was €830.4 million, an increase of €181.1 million (27.9%) compared to the same period last year (H1 2024: €649.3 million). The increase in revenue was mainly due to higher uranium related revenue (€115.6 million) and higher SWU revenue (€71.8 million), in line with expectations.

Despite the increased revenue, EBITDA for the first half of 2025 was lower at €171.0 million, a decrease of €38.1 million (18.2%) from the same period last year (H1 2024: €209.1 million). This is due to a combination of factors, including non-cash inventory valuation movements (which will reverse in subsequent periods), increased operating costs and adverse foreign exchange movements.

€ million (periods ended 30 June)	2025	2024	Movement
Income from operating activities	36.1	35.7	1.1%
Adjustment for depreciation in inventories, SWU assets and nuclear provisions	(81.9)	(48.0)	
Add: depreciation and amortisation	219.1	221.4	
Adjustment for share of results of joint venture and other investments	(2.3)	-	
EBITDA	171.0	209.1	(18.2)%
EBITDA Margin	20.6%	32.2%	

The net costs of nuclear provisions were €108.9 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025, a decrease of €9.4 million (H1 2024: €118.3 million). The net costs for tails provisions in the first half of 2025 were €0.2 million higher than those for the same period last year due to lower tails releases recognised under certain enrichment contracts partially offset by a reduction in tails created. Net decommissioning provision costs were €1.9 million lower than the same period last year due to revised assumptions and lower operational volumes generated. Provisioned costs for the re-enrichment of low assay feed were €7.7 million lower due to a lower quantity of Low Assay Feed generated during the period relative to the amount of Low Assay Feed utilised.

Depreciation and amortisation for the six months ended 30 June 2025 was €219.1 million, compared to €221.4 million for the half year 2024.

Net finance costs for the six months ended 30 June 2025 were €70.4 million, compared to €26.2 million for H1 2024, reflecting non-cash translation losses caused by foreign exchange rate movements and higher costs of unwinding tails and decommissioning provisions.

In H1 2025 the tax income was €10.3 million (H1 2024: €8.7 million tax expense). The €19.0 million reduction in tax expense arose primarily due to a decrease in the (loss) / income before tax in H1 2025 compared with H1 2024.

In the first six months of 2025 there was a net loss of \leq 24.0 million, a decrease of \leq 24.8 million compared to the net income of \leq 0.8 million in the same period of 2024. The decrease in net income reflects the lower income from operating activities and higher net finance costs.

The net income margin for H1 2025 was (2.9)% (H1 2024: 0.1%).

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS continued

Cash Flow Statement for the period ended 30 June 2025

Operating cash flow before movements in working capital was €381.1 million (H1 2024: €357.2 million) and cash generated from operating activities was €384.1 million (H1 2024: €105.5 million outflow). The cash generated from operating activities was largely driven by higher enrichment and Uranium sales and the resulting timing of cash collections from customers.

Tax paid in the period was €49.3 million (H1 2024: €81.6 million) due to the timing and phasing of cash payments which spans multiple years. Accordingly, net cash inflow from operating activities after tax was €334.8 million compared to €187.1 million outflow in H1 2024.

In the first six months of 2025 the Group's capital investments were €215.0 million, an increase of €85.3 million on H1 2024, reflecting progress on the implementation of the capital expenditure plan.

Net cash flow from financing activities in H1 2025 was €337.3 million, an increase of €529.3 on H1 2024, reflecting proceeds from the issue of the €500 million Eurobond in June 2025.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

Property, plant and equipment decreased by €349.0 million in the first half of the year to €5,132.1 million (31 December 2024: €5,481.1 million). The key movements were €221.7 million of additions, €343.5 million of foreign exchange translation losses, and depreciation charges of €214.3 million.

Inventories increased in the six months ended 30 June 2025 by €24.0 million to €420.1 million (31 December 2024: €396.1 million). SWU assets increased in the six months ended 30 June 2025 by €222.7 million to €741.1 million (31 December 2024: €518.4 million). Both inventories and SWU assets have increased in the period as production and purchases have exceeded deliveries.

Total provisions as at 30 June 2025 were €3,950.0 million (31 December 2024: €3,906.9 million) of which €123.2 million (31 December 2024: €101.3 million) was included in current liabilities. In H1 2025, additional provisions and the unwinding of discounts were €285.3 million, while utilisation and release of provisions (including exchange differences) were €242.2 million. Nuclear liabilities and the associated provisions have increased due to additional tails generated during the period and unwinding at the nominal discount rate.

During the period, the Group established a Nuclear decommissioning fund in the Netherlands to provide financial assurance for its Dutch nuclear liabilities. The combined fair value of the investments held in the new Dutch fund (€16.0 million) and the US fund (€499.7 million) was €515.7 million at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: €546.9 million).

As at 30 June 2025, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of €1,026.7 million (31 December 2024: €962.9 million) and short term deposits of €387.7 million (31 December 2024: €51.5 million). Interest bearing loans and borrowings at 30 June 2025 were €1,109.5 million (31 December 2024: €620.0 million), with the increase mainly due to the issue of a €500.0 million Eurobond in June 2025. Net cash, including lease liabilities of €44.6 million (31 December 2024: €47.9 million), was €776.0 million (31 December 2024: net cash of €893.4 million).

The Group has a €500.0 million sustainability linked revolving credit facility which was signed in October 2021 and runs until 2028. As at 30 June 2025 the facility was undrawn. The Company's debt is rated by Moody's (Baa1/Stable) and was downgraded by Standard & Poor from (A-/Stable) to (BBB+/Stable).

Total equity decreased by €299.2 million with retained earnings decreasing by €170.0 million in the period since 31 December 2024. This is primarily due to the net loss for H1 2025 of €24.0 million being lower than the dividend paid in March 2025 in respect of 2024 (€150.0 million). The hedging reserve (including cost of hedging reserve) increased by €111.7 million to €124.1 million of cumulative hedging gains (31 December 2024: gains of €12.4 million). The foreign currency translation reserve decreased by €250.7 million to €253.6 million, and the investments revaluation reserve increased by €9.8 million to €7.6 million (31 December 2024: €(2.2) million).

Events after the Statement of Financial Position date

There are no events after the statement of financial position date that require disclosure.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors of the Company as listed on page 4 hereby confirm that to the best of their knowledge the unaudited interim condensed consolidated set of financial statements has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" as adopted by the UK and gives a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit and loss of the Urenco Group.

On behalf of the Board

Boris Schucht Chief Executive Officer

Ralf ter Haar Chief Financial Officer

5 August 2025

INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO URENCO LIMITED

Conclusion

We have been engaged by the Company to review the condensed set of consolidated financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 which comprises the condensed consolidated income statement, the condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the condensed consolidated statement of financial position, the condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity, the condensed consolidated cash flow statement and related notes 1 to 17.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the condensed set of financial statements in the half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with United Kingdom adopted International Accounting Standard 34.

Basis for Conclusion

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

As disclosed in Note 2, the annual financial statements of the group are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report has been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

Conclusion Relating to Going Concern

Based on our review procedures, which are less extensive than those performed in an audit as described in the Basis for Conclusion section of this report, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the Directors have inappropriately adopted the going concern basis of accounting or that the Directors have identified material uncertainties relating to going concern that are not appropriately disclosed.

This conclusion is based on the review procedures performed in accordance with this ISRE (UK), however future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Responsibilities of the Directors

In preparing the half-yearly financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the review of the financial information

In reviewing the half-yearly financial report, we are responsible for expressing to the Company a conclusion on the condensed set of consolidated financial statements in the half-yearly financial report. Our conclusion, including our Conclusions Relating to Going Concern, are based on procedures that are less extensive than audit procedures, as described in the Basis for Conclusion paragraph of this report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with ISRE (UK) 2410. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in an independent review report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our review work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom 5 August 2025

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

		Six mont		Year ended
		30 J		31 December
		2025	2024	2024
		Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	Notes	€m	€m	€m
Revenue	3	830.4	649.3	1,877.4
Changes to inventories of work in progress, finished				
goods and SWU assets		(40.1)	68.8	(165.0)
Costs of raw materials and consumables used		(4.1)	(12.1)	(24.1)
Net costs of nuclear provisions	12	(108.9)	(118.3)	(218.5)
Employee costs		(175.3)	(142.5)	(308.0)
Depreciation and amortisation	4	(219.1)	(221.4)	(440.6)
Other expenses		(249.1)	(188.1)	(436.6)
Results of joint venture and other investments	-	2.3	-	1.8
Income from operating activities		36.1	35.7	286.4
Finance income		84.1	99.6	169.7
Finance costs	-	(154.5)	(125.8)	(224.6)
(Loss)/Income before tax		(34.3)	9.5	231.5
Income tax income/(expense)	5	10.3	(8.7)	(51.2)
Net (loss)/income for the period / year attributable to the owners of the Company	<u>-</u>	(24.0)	0.8	180.3
Earnings per share:		€	€	€
		E	€	£
Basic earnings per share		(0.1)	-	1.1

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December	
	2025 Unaudited	2024 Unaudited	2024 Audited	
	€m	€m	€m	
Net (loss)/income for the period/year attributable to the owners of the Company	(24.0)	0.8	180.3	
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement				
Cash flow hedges – losses/(gains) recycled in relation to hedges of revenue Cash flow hedges – (gains)/losses recycled in relation to hedges of	6.4	(1.1)	4.1	
debt Cash flow hedges – mark to market gains/(losses) on hedges of	(5.5)	22.3	12.8	
revenue	179.5	(37.4)	(73.2)	
Cash flow hedges – mark to market losses on hedges of debt Movements on cost of hedging reserve (i)	(13.2) (7.8)	(19.1) 0.4	(4.7) (1.2)	
Deferred tax (expense)/income on financial instruments	(44.5)	10.0	18.3	
Current tax expense on financial instruments	1.0	-	(0.4)	
Exchange differences on hedging reserves (ii) Total movements to hedging reserves	(4.2) 111.7	(23.6)	2.4 (41.9)	
Exchange differences on foreign currency translation of foreign operations Net investment hedges – mark to market(losses)/gains Deferred tax income/(expense) on financial instruments Current tax (expense)/income on financial instruments Share of joint venture exchange difference on foreign currency translation of foreign operations Total movements to foreign currency translation reserve	(243.1) (3.5) 0.1 (4.1) (0.1) (250.7)	62.8 16.6 (1.4) 0.8 - 78.8	133.8 31.7 (1.4) 0.8 - 164.9	
Fair value gain/(loss) on investments in Nuclear Decommissioning Fund Deferred tax (expense)/income on investments in Nuclear	12.9	(0.8)	(3.2)	
Decommissioning Fund	(2.8)	0.2	0.7	
Exchange differences on investment revaluation reserve	(0.3)	- (0.0)	- (0.5)	
Total movements to investments revaluation reserve Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement	9.8	(0.6)	(2.5)	
Actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	5.3	(2.7)	(14.1)	
Deferred tax (expense)/income on actuarial gains/(losses)	(1.3)	0.2	2.9	
Current tax income on actuarial losses Share of joint venture actuarial losses on defined benefit pension	-	0.4	0.5	
schemes Share of joint venture deferred tax income on actuarial losses on	-	(0.4)	(1.4)	
defined benefit pension schemes	- 40	0.1	(14.7)	
Total movements to retained earnings	4.0	(2.4)	(11.7)	
Other comprehensive (loss)/ income	(125.2)	52.2	108.8	
Total comprehensive (loss)/income relating to the period/year attributable to the owners of the Company	(149.2)	53.0	289.1	

⁽i) The movements on cost of hedging reserve relate to both Cash Flow and Net Investment Hedges.

⁽ii) Exchange differences on the hedging reserves arise as a result of the effects of translating the hedging reserves from the functional currency of the entities in which the hedging reserves are held to the Group's presentational currency.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	30 June 2025 Unaudited €m	31 December 2024 Audited €m	30 June 2024 Unaudited €m
ASSETS	Hotes	Cili	CIII	CITI
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	7	5,132.1	5,481.1	5,134.1
Investment property		3.5	3.8	4.5
Intangible assets		73.0	63.7	43.5
Investments including joint venture		61.3	57.2	53.7
Nuclear decommissioning fund	13	515.7	546.9	517.6
Retirement benefit assets		29.1	25.0	34.3
Restricted cash		0.3	0.4	0.4
Trade and other receivables		112.6	86.1	75.0
Derivative financial instruments	11	96.2	37.7	37.3
Deferred tax assets		59.0	130.6	92.1
Contract assets		25.9	27.7	27.1
	_	6,108.7	6,460.2	6,019.6
Current assets				
Inventories		420.1	396.1	477.8
SWU assets		741.1	518.4	628.3
Contract assets		3.1	3.4	-
Trade and other receivables		188.7	474.6	301.3
Derivative financial instruments	11	79.1	27.9	18.6
Income tax recoverable		161.1	130.2	137.7
Short term deposits	8	387.7	51.5	495.4
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,026.7	962.9	722.8
·	_	3,007.6	2,565.0	2,781.9
TOTAL ASSETS	_	9,116.3	9,025.2	8,801.5
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Share capital Additional paid in capital Investments revaluation reserve Retained earnings Hedging reserves Foreign currency translation reserve Total equity	10 <u>-</u>	237.3 16.3 7.6 2,020.0 124.1 253.6 2,658.9	237.3 16.3 (2.2) 2,190.0 12.4 504.3 2,958.1	237.3 16.3 (0.3) 2,169.8 30.7 418.2 2,872.0
Nan aumant liabilities				
Non-current liabilities Interest bearing loans and borrowings	11	1,109.5	620.0	613.1
Trade and other payables		267.4	257.9	296.7
Lease liabilities		39.4	44.5	27.1
Provisions	12	3,826.8	3,805.6	3,475.0
Contract liabilities		319.3	274.2	237.5
Derivative financial instruments	11	41.7	68.9	51.1
Deferred tax liabilities		270.6	264.5	286.9
Retirement benefit obligations	14	23.6	24.8	24.9
Current liabilities	_	5,898.3	5,360.4	5,012.3
Trade and other payables		360.7	448.2	499.8
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		300.7	-	255.8
Lease liabilities		5.2	3.4	3.4
Provisions	12	123.2	101.3	94.3
Contract liabilities	12	60.3	55.0	18.7
Derivative financial instruments	11	9.7	48.1	45.2
Income tax payable		•	50.7	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	559.1	706.7	917.2
				0 L
Total liabilities	_	00011		
Total liabilities		6,457.4	6,067.1	5,929.5

Registered Number 01022786

The financial statements were approved by the Directors and authorised for issue on 5 August 2025.

Boris Schucht Chief Executive Officer Ralf ter Haar Chief Financial Officer

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital €m	Additional paid in capital €m	Investments revaluation reserve €m	Retained earnings €m	Hedging reserves ⁽ⁱ⁾ €m	Foreign currency translation reserve €m	Attributable to the owners of the Company €m
As at 31 December 2024 (Audited)	237.3	16.3	(2.2)	2,190.0	12.4	504.3	2,958.1
Income for the period	-	-	` -	(24.0)	-	-	(24.0)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	9.8	4.0	111.7	(250.7)	(125.2)
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	9.8	(20.0)	111.7	(250.7)	(149.2)
Equity dividend paid	-	-	-	(150.0)	-	•	(150.0)
As at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited)	237.3	16.3	7.6	2,020.0	124.1	253.6	2,658.9

	Share capital €m	Additional paid in capital €m	Investments revaluation reserve €m	Retained earnings €m	Hedging reserves ⁽ⁱ⁾ €m	Foreign currency translation reserve €m	Attributable to the owners of the Company €m
As at 31 December 2023 (Audited)	237.3	16.3	0.3	2,321.4	54.3	339.4	2,969.0
Income for the period	-	-	=	0.8	-	-	0.8
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(0.6)	(2.4)	(23.6)	78.8	52.2
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(0.6)	(1.6)	(23.6)	78.8	53.0
Equity dividend paid	=	-	` -	(150.0)	` -	-	(150.0)
As at 30 June 2024 (Unaudited)	237.3	16.3	(0.3)	2,169.8	30.7	418.2	2,872.0

⁽i) The hedging reserves are comprised of a cash flow hedging reserve and a cost of hedging reserve. The analysis for the reconciliation between opening and closing balances for each component is provided in note 10.

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

CLoss)/Income before tax	Year nded mber 2024
CLoss)/Income before tax	dited
Adjustments to reconcile Group income before tax to net cash inflows from operating activities: Results of joint venture and other investments (2.3) - (1 Depreciation and amortisation 4 219.1 221.4 444 Finance income 4 (84.1) (99.6) (169 Finance costs 4 154.5 125.8 22 Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment 0.6 1.1 Other non-cash operating items 13.0 (5.9) (13 Increase in provisions 114.6 104.9 23 Operating cash flows before movements in working capital Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 2 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 556 Investing activities Interest received 13.4 42.9 8	€m
inflows from operating activities: (2.3) - (1 Results of joint venture and other investments (2.3) - (1 Depreciation and amortisation 4 219.1 221.4 44 Finance income 4 (84.1) (99.6) (168 Finance costs 4 154.5 125.8 22 Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment 0.6 1.1 - Other non-cash operating items 13.0 (5.9) (13 Increase in provisions 114.6 104.9 23 Operating cash flows before movements in working capital 381.1 357.2 94 Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 2 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid	231.5
Depreciation and amortisation 4 219.1 221.4 444 Finance income 4 (84.1) (99.6) (168 Finance costs 4 154.5 125.8 22 Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment 0.6 1.1	
Finance income 4 (84.1) (99.6) (169 Finance costs 4 154.5 125.8 22 Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment 0.6 1.1	(1.8)
Finance costs 4 154.5 125.8 22.5 Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment 0.6 1.1	440.6
Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment 0.6 1.1 Other non-cash operating items 13.0 (5.9) (13 Increase in provisions 114.6 104.9 23 Operating cash flows before movements in working capital 381.1 357.2 94 Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 2 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	69.7)
Other non-cash operating items 13.0 (5.9) (13.0) Increase in provisions 114.6 104.9 23 Operating cash flows before movements in working capital 381.1 357.2 94 Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 2 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	224.6
Increase in provisions 114.6 104.9 23 Operating cash flows before movements in working capital 381.1 357.2 94 Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 2 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	4.9
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital 381.1 357.2 94.2 Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 25 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	(13.7)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories 18.9 (45.8) 2 Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 25 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	231.9
Increase in SWU assets (221.2) (205.6) (91 Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (238 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 25 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	948.3
Decrease/(increase) in receivables and other debtors 252.5 (61.3) (239.00 (Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 250.00 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 660.00 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117.00 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 550.00 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8.00	21.3
(Decrease)/increase in payables and other creditors (47.2) (150.0) 25 Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 550 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	(91.8)
Cash generated from operating activities 384.1 (105.5) 66 Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 55 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	39.9)
Income taxes paid (49.3) (81.6) (117 Net cash flow from operating activities 334.8 (187.1) 556 Investing activities 13.4 42.9 8	29.8
Net cash flow from operating activities Investing activities Interest received 13.4 42.9 8	667.7
Investing activities Interest received 13.4 42.9 88	17.5)
Interest received 13.4 42.9 8	550.2
	84.7
neaging purposes	(9.1)
•	349.8
Placement of short term deposits (530.9) (499.9)	91.4)
Contributions to the nuclear decommissioning fund (16.0)	-
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (209.0) (151.2)	35.2)
Purchase of intangible assets (15.9) (1.1) (27	(27.5)
Net cash flow used in investing activities (563.7) 205.3 37	371.3
Financing activities	
	(69.6)
	5.2
	(7.3)
	(00.0
Proceeds from new borrowings 495.2 -	-
	600.0)
Repayment of lease liabilities (2.5) (1.9)	(4.1)
Net cash flow from financing activities 337.3 (192.0)	375.8)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents 108.4 (173.8)	45.7
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period/year 962.9 884.6 88	884.6
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes (44.6) 12.0 33	32.6
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year ⁽ⁱ⁾ 9 1,026.7 722.8 96.	962.9

⁽i) Additionally, the Group held short term deposits of €387.7 million at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: €51.5 million, 30 June 2024: €495.4 million).

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Urenco Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England and Wales with company number 01022786. The address of the registered office is given on page 4. Urenco Limited is the ultimate holding company of the Urenco Group. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in note 4.

The Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group were authorised for issue by the Audit Committee on 5 August 2025, under an authority granted by the Board.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The annual financial statements of Urenco Limited are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted international accounting standards and International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The condensed set of financial statements included in this half-yearly financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2025 have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom adopted International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's 2024 Annual Report and Accounts.

The financial information contained in this report is unaudited. The Interim Condensed Consolidated Income Statement, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Interim Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the interim period to 30 June 2025 have been reviewed by the auditor. Their report to Urenco Limited is set out on page 11. The information for the year ended 31 December 2024 does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of Section 434 of the Companies Act 2006 and has been extracted from the statutory accounts for the year ended on that date, which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The report of the auditor on the statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024 was unqualified and did not contain a statement under Section 498(2) or 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024.

The nature of the critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty made by management of the Group and applied in the accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2025 are consistent with those applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Going concern

The Directors have assessed the latest forecast future cash flows, including appropriate sensitivities, which indicate that available cash and committed financing facilities in place are sufficient to cover the Group's cash needs for at least twelve months after the date of approval of these interim financial statements. They are satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in accordance with IAS 34 in preparing the interim financial statements.

3. REVENUES AND SEASONALITY OF OPERATIONS

The large majority of the Group's revenue arises from enrichment services for customers. Deliveries of separative work do not accrue evenly throughout the year. Demand for SWU is mainly driven by the reload demand patterns of the nuclear power plants, which often stretch beyond a year and to some extent can be viewed as seasonal.

The Group's revenues are denominated in euros and dollars. Revenues largely relate to the sale of enrichment services, feed and EUP. Sales are predominantly in accordance with long-term fixed price contracts and therefore the order book of existing contracts is not significantly impacted by changes in the market prices.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Urenco Group's principal activity is the provision of a service to enrich uranium to provide fuel for nuclear power utilities, by enriching uranium provided by customers.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision makers have been identified as the Executive Directors. Operating segments have been identified based on the risk and returns of the Group's major operations. The risks and returns of the Group's operations are primarily determined by the nature of the different activities that the Group engages in, rather than by the geographical location of these operations.

The Group's operating segments and reportable segments under IFRS 8 are therefore as follows:

- for the enrichment business: the provision of enrichment, associated services, uranium sales and commodity contracts for the nuclear power industry and the construction and operation of the Tails Management Facility at the UK site for deconversion of depleted UF₆ into U₃O₈.
- other relates to Head Office based holding and financing companies, Group accounting consolidation adjustments and other entities not forming part of the enrichment business, including Urenco Nuclear Stewardship Limited (UNS), which provides uranium handling services at the Capenhurst facility and the joint venture in ETC, which performs activities relating to research, development, manufacturing and installation of plant and equipment for the provision of enrichment services.

Segment performance is evaluated based on net income or loss before tax which is calculated on the same basis as income or loss from operating activities in the consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies for the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies. Transactions between reportable segments are charged at arm's length prices.

Urenco also measures and discloses EBITDA, which is a non-IFRS defined financial measure, to assess the Group's overall and segment performance. EBITDA is also used by investors and analysts to evaluate the financial performance of Urenco and its peer companies. EBITDA is reconciled to the relevant IFRS financial measure, Income/(loss) from operating activities in this note.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

Segment information for these businesses for the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 2024 respectively, and for the year ended 31 December 2024, is presented below:

	Enrichment business	Other (i)	Consolidated
Six months ended 30 June 2025 – Unaudited	€m	€m	€m
Revenue			
External sales	820.5	9.9	830.4
Total external revenue	820.5	9.9	830.4
Result			
Income/(loss) from operating activities	45.5	(9.4)	36.1
Finance income	65.0	19.1	84.1
Finance costs	(78.5)	(76.0)	(154.5)
Income/(loss) before tax	32.0	(66.3)	(34.3)
,			
Other information			
Total depreciation and amortisation	215.0	4.1	219.1
Less: depreciation recognised in increased inventories and SWU assets	(83.4)	-	(83.4)
Add: depreciation expenses within net costs of nuclear provisions	1.5	-	1.5
Depreciation and amortisation for EBITDA calculation	133.1	4.1	137.2
Income/(loss) from operating activities	45.5	(9.4)	36.1
Depreciation and amortisation	133.1	4.1	137.2
Results of joint venture and other investments	-	(2.3)	(2.3)
EBITDA ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	178.6	(7.6)	171.0
Capital additions:			
Property, plant and equipment	218.7	1.0	219.7
Intangible assets	0.8	15.2	16.0
	3.0		. 3.0
Segment assets	7,541.9	1,574.4	9,116.3
Segment liabilities	4,571.0	1,886.4	6,457.4

⁽i) Other relates to Head Office based holding and finance companies, Group accounting consolidation adjustments and other entities not forming part of the enrichment business, including Urenco Nuclear Stewardship Limited and the share of the results and assets of the ETC joint venture.

⁽ii) EBITDA is defined as earnings before exceptional items, interest (including other finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation and results of joint venture and other investments. Depreciation and amortisation are adjusted to remove elements of such charges already included in changes to inventories and SWU assets and net costs of nuclear provisions.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

	Enrichment business	Other (i)	Consolidated
Six months ended 30 June 2024 – Unaudited	€m	€m	€m
Revenue			
External sales	634.8	14.5	649.3
Total external revenue	634.8	14.5	649.3
Result			
Income/(loss) from operating activities	45.6	(9.9)	35.7
Finance income	68.2	31.4	99.6
Finance costs	(66.0)	(59.8)	(125.8)
Income/(loss) before tax	47.8	(38.3)	9.5
Other information			
Total depreciation and amortisation	216.4	5.0	221.4
Less: depreciation recognised in increased inventories and SWU assets	(52.6)	-	(52.6)
Add: depreciation expenses within net costs of nuclear provisions	4.6	-	4.6
Depreciation and amortisation for EBITDA calculation	168.4	5.0	173.4
Income/(loss) from operating activities	45.6	(0,0)	35.7
Depreciation and amortisation	45.6 168.4	(9.9) 5.0	35.7 173.4
Results of joint venture and other investments	100.4	5.0	173.4
EBITDA ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	214.0	(4.9)	209.1
Capital additions:			
Property, plant and equipment	156.5	3.6	160.1
Intangible assets	0.4	-	0.4
Segment assets	7,300.8	1,500.7	8,801.5
Segment liabilities	4,257.8	1,671.7	5,929.5

⁽i) Other relates to Head Office based holding and finance companies, Group accounting consolidation adjustments and other entities not forming part of the enrichment business, including Urenco Nuclear Stewardship Limited and the share of the results and assets of the ETC joint venture.

⁽ii) EBITDA is defined as earnings before exceptional items, interest (including other finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation and results of joint venture and other investments. Depreciation and amortisation are adjusted to remove elements of such charges already included in changes to inventories and SWU assets and net costs of nuclear provisions.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION continued

	Enrichment business	Other (i)	Consolidated
Year ended 31 December 2024 - Audited	€m	€m	€m
Revenue			
External sales	1,844.1	33.3	1,877.4
Total external revenue	1,844.1	33.3	1,877.4
Result	221 7	(45.0)	222.4
Income/(loss) from operating activities	301.7	(15.3)	286.4
Finance income	132.8	36.9	169.7
Finance costs	(132.4)	(92.2)	(224.6)
Income/(loss) before tax	302.1	(70.6)	231.5
Other information			
Total depreciation and amortisation	432.8	7.8	440.6
Less: depreciation recognised in increased			
inventories and SWU assets	(3.9)	-	(3.9)
Add: depreciation expenses within net costs of			
nuclear provisions	6.8	-	6.8
Depreciation and amortisation for EBITDA calculation	435.7	7.8	443.5
Income/(loss) from operating activities	301.7	(15.3)	286.4
Depreciation and amortisation	435.7	` 7. 8	443.5
Results of joint venture and other investments	-	(1.8)	(1.8)
EBITDA ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	737.4	(9.3)	728.1
Capital additions:			
Property, plant and equipment	573.6	21.8	595.4
Intangible assets	4.1	23.6	27.7
Segment assets	7,923.4	1,101.8	9,025.2
Segment liabilities	4,630.5	1,436.6	6,067.1

⁽i) Other relates to Head Office based holding and finance companies, Group accounting consolidation adjustments and other entities not forming part of the enrichment business, including Urenco Nuclear Stewardship Limited and the share of the results and assets of the ETC joint venture.

⁽ii) EBITDA is defined as earnings before exceptional items, interest (including other finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation and results of joint venture and other investments. Depreciation and amortisation are adjusted to remove elements of such charges already included in changes to inventories and SWU assets and net costs of nuclear provisions.

5. INCOME TAX

The major components of income tax expense in the consolidated income statement are:

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December	
	2025 Unaudited €m	2024 Unaudited €m	2024 Audited €m	
Current tax				
UK corporation tax	(20.8)	(19.9)	1.1	
Foreign income tax	35.4	26.3	120.4	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(56.0)	(0.3)	(18.7)	
Total current tax expense	(41.4)	6.1	102.8	
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(23.0)	3.3	(50.8)	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	54.0	-	(0.1)	
Impact of change in tax rate on deferred tax	0.1	(0.7)	(0.7)	
Total deferred tax income	31.1	2.6	(51.6)	
Income tax expense reported in the consolidated income				
statement	(10.3)	8.7	51.2	
ETR	30.0%	91.6%	22.1%	

The tax charged in the interim period has been calculated by applying the effective tax rate which is expected to apply to each Group member in the year ending 31 December 2025 to their respective results for the interim period, using rates substantively enacted by the reporting date. For H1 2025, the Group has changed its approach to the treatment of foreign exchange financing gains and losses that are permanently excluded from tax under the UK Disregard Regulations. These are now treated as discrete items, having previously been included in the effective tax rates used.

The Group's ETR for the 2025 interim period is 30.0%, which is lower than the 2024 interim period rate of 91.6%. Included within the results are foreign exchange financing gains and losses that are permanently excluded from tax under the UK Disregard Regulations, which on a discrete approach have increased the interim ETR by 13.2% (H1 2024: 47.4% increase non-discrete approach). If this discrete approach had been applied in H1 2024, the tax charge in the comparative period would have reduced by €3.7m, and the comparative period ETR would have reduced by 39.0%.

The UK corporation tax income of €20.8 million compares favourably to the €19.9 million income in the prior interim period. This €0.9 million favourable movement arises predominately due to differences in the phasing of profits generated across the various UK group entities during the first half of 2025. The foreign income tax expense has increased by €9.1 million to €35.4 million (H1 2024: €26.3 million) predominately as a result of an increase in the level of foreign profits.

During H1 2025 the Group reached agreement with the German tax authorities regarding the timing of tax relief for certain of its German nuclear provisions. As a result of this agreement, current tax deductions are favourably accelerated, and consequently the Group recorded a current tax credit of €54.3 million (H1 2024: €nil) and a deferred tax expense of €54.5 million (H1 2024: €nil) in the income statement within adjustments in respect of prior periods.

During 2024 the German City of Gronau increased the Trade Tax rate leading to an increase in the H1 2024 headline German tax rate payable on Group's German activities to 31.19%. As a result of the H1 2024 change, the comparative period includes a €0.7 million credit to the income statement to revalue the Group's German deferred tax assets and liabilities from 30.42% to 31.19%. There is no such amount included in the 2025 interim income statement.

5. INCOME TAX continued

The Group continue to be within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two rules in the current financial year, and have applied the temporary exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from Pillar Two income taxes. The Group has material operations in four jurisdictions, each of which have a headline tax rate in excess of 15%. Based on its assessment using recent financial performance information, and forecast financial performance information for the year ending 31 December 2025, the Group continues to expect to meet one or more of the temporary safe harbours in each of its four material jurisdictions, and as such it does not expect an exposure to Pillar Two top-up taxes to arise for the foreseeable future. Consequently, no top-up taxes have been included in the effective tax rates used during the period. The Group is continuing to assess the impact of the Pillar Two income taxes legislation on its future financial performance.

Urenco assesses its liabilities and contingencies for all tax years open to audit based upon the latest information available. For those matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Group records its best estimate of these tax liabilities. Inherent uncertainties exist in estimates of tax contingencies due to the complexities of interpretation and changes in tax laws. Whilst Urenco believes it has adequately provided for the outcome of these matters, future results may include favourable or unfavourable adjustments to these estimated tax liabilities in the period the assessments are made, or resolved. The final outcome of tax examinations may result in a materially different outcome than assumed in the tax liabilities.

6. DIVIDENDS PAID AND PROPOSED

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December
	2025	2024	2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period:	€m	€m	€m
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024: 89.29 cents per share, €150.0 million paid in March 2025	150.0	_	_
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024: 89.29	130.0	_	_
cents per share, €150.0 million paid in October 2024	-	-	150.0
Final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023: 89.29 cents per share, €150.0 million paid in March 2024	_	150.0	150.0
Total	150.0	150.0	300.0

The final proposed dividend of €150.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 was approved by shareholders on 12 March 2025 and was paid to shareholders on 19 March 2025.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group acquired assets and capitalised costs with a value of €219.7 million (six months ended 30 June 2024: €160.1 million; year ended 31 December 2024: €595.4 million), relating to property, plant and equipment. The majority of this cost relates to assets for the enrichment plants.

See also note 15 for capital commitments.

8. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

	At 30 .	At 30 June	
	2025	2024	2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m	€m
Short term deposits	387.7	495.4	51.5

Short term bank deposits comprise deposits with an original maturity of more than three months and with an end date less than 12 months from the date of the statement of financial position.

9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 30	At 31 December	
	2025	2024	2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m	€m
Cash	495.9	414.6	383.9
Cash equivalents	530.8	308.2	579.0
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026.7	722.8	962.9

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash at bank earns or pays interest at floating rates based on the banks' current account rates. Cash equivalents comprise on demand deposits, together with short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The carrying amount of these assets approximates to their fair value.

The Group has pledged as collateral several bank accounts to banks that have provided standby letters of credit in favour of the NRC to provide assurance that funds are available when needed to pay for decommissioning and tails liabilities of LES.

The carrying value of the collateral accounts at 30 June 2025, which earn interest at a variable rate, was €133.7 million (30 June 2024: €141.9 million; 31 December 2024: €143.9 million).

10. **RESERVES**

The reserves outlined in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 15 are as follows:

Investments revaluation reserve

This reserve is used to record the cumulative unrealised fair value gains or losses on investments held in the Nuclear Decommissioning Fund.

Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries and the parent entity into the euro presentational currency and the fair value movements on net investment hedges. Net investment hedges (after tax) of €264.9 million (31 December 2024: €267.5 million) are carried forward as at 30 June 2025 as an offset against the surplus carried forward in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Hedging reserves

This is a combination of the cash flow hedging reserve and the cost of hedging reserve

Cash flow hedging reserve - summary

	Period 6 30	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024	2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m	€m
As at 1 January	27.0	67.4	67.4
Other comprehensive income/(loss):			
Cash flow hedges – losses/(gains) recycled in relation to hedges of revenue	6.4	(1.1)	4.1
Cash flow hedges – losses recycled in relation to hedges of debt	(5.5)	22.3	12.8
Cash flow hedges – mark to market gains/(losses) on hedges of revenue	179.5	(37.4)	(73.2)
Cash flow hedges – mark to market (losses) on hedges of debt	(13.2)	(19.1)	(4.7)
Deferred tax (expense)/ income on financial instruments	(46.5)	`10.1́	18.Ó
Current tax (expense) on financial instruments	` 1.Ó	-	(0.4)
Exchange differences	(4.9)	1.6	3.0
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	116.8	(23.6)	(40.4)
As at 30 June/31 December	143.8	43.8	27.0

Cost of hedging reserve - summary				
	Period ended		Year ended	
	30 J	une	31 December	
	2025	2024	2024	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
	€m	€m	€m	
As at 1 January	(14.6)	(13.1)	(13.1)	
Other comprehensive (loss):	` ,	, ,	, ,	
Movements before tax	(7.8)	0.4	(1.2)	
Deferred tax (expense)/income	2.0	(0.1)	0.3	
Exchange differences	0.7	(0.3)	(0.6)	
Other comprehensive (loss)	(5.1)	-	(1.5)	
As at 30 June/31 December	(19.7)	(13.1)	(14.6)	
Hedging reserves - totals				
As at 30 June/31 December	124.1	30.7	12.4	

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Hedging activities and derivatives

Revenue related hedges

The Group maintains a rolling portfolio of forward foreign exchange contracts ("FFECs") designated as cash flow hedges against forecast revenues receipted in foreign currencies. This is in order to hedge contracts denominated in euros and US dollars to the underlying European enrichment entities' functional currencies, which are split between sterling and euro.

As at 30 June 2025, the net asset of the FFECs was €152.6 million (31 December 2024: net liability of €29.3 million), with the movement driven by the strengthening of EUR to USD. The vast majority of FFECs are designated as cash flow hedges, with the gains and losses deferred in the hedge reserve and the cost of hedging reserve within equity.

During the period, €6.4 million of hedging losses (H1 2024: gains of €1.1 million) were recycled to revenues due to the maturing of contracts in effective hedging relationships.

Borrowing related hedges

The Group uses Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps ("CCIRSs") to hedge its euro and yen debt instruments into sterling as they are held by Urenco Limited, a sterling functional currency entity. The Group's portfolio of CCIRSs help to manage the foreign exchange volatility which would be recognised through the income statement.

The CCIRSs are split into two legs, the first leg swaps foreign currency denominated debt into sterling, and is designated as a cash flow hedge, and the second leg swaps sterling into US dollar and is, for an amount of \$0.2 billion, designated as a net investment hedge of the Group's investment in US subsidiaries (Urenco USA Inc. and Louisiana Energy Services LLC).

As at 30 June 2025, the Group's portfolio of CCIRSs was held as a liability of €38.3 million (31 December 2024: liability of €38.7 million).

On 18 June 2025 Urenco Ltd entered into €500.0 million of CCIRS to hedge the €500.0 million bond maturing on 18 June 2035. As at 30 Jun 2025 €500.0 million had been designated as a cash flow hedge but the net investment hedge had not been designated. The net investment hedge will be designated in stages as Urenco Ltd invests in the US subsidiaries.

The notional value of currency swaps in a net investment hedge detailed above, total \$0.2 billion (31 December 2024: \$0.2 billion) and hedge the Group's investment in US subsidiaries (Urenco USA Inc. and Louisiana Energy Services LLC). Also included in loans at 30 June 2025 were borrowings of €0.5 billion (31 December 2024: €0.5 billion), which have been designated as hedges of the net investment in the Group's European subsidiaries. Gains or losses on the retranslation of these borrowings are transferred to other comprehensive income to offset any gains or losses on translation of the net investment in subsidiaries.

Uranium commodity contracts

Uranium commodity contracts are contracts to buy or sell uranium commodities that do not meet the own use exemption under IFRS 9. The fair value of such contracts was a net asset of €9.6 million as at 30 June 2025 (31 December 2024: net asset of €16.6 million). The fair value has reduced mainly due to deals maturing in 2025.

Borrowing

The Group has an undrawn €500.0 million medium term revolving credit facility which matures in 2028.

As at 30 June 2025 total non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings were €1,109.5 million (31 December 2024: €620.0 million).

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES continued

Borrowing continued

The calculation of net cash as at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 is set out below:

	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2025	2024
	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m
Short term deposits	387.7	51.5
Cash and cash equivalents	1,026.7	962.9
Nuclear decommissioning trust fund	515.7	546.9
Less: Non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings	(1,109.5)	(620.0)
Less: Non-current lease liabilities	(39.4)	(44.5)
Less: Current lease liabilities	(5.2)	(3.4)
Net cash	776.0	893.4

Fair values

The carrying value of all financial assets and financial liabilities is approximately equal to their fair values, except for the interest bearing loans and borrowings. The carrying value and fair value of these interest bearing loans are set out in the following table.

	Period ended 30 June 2025		Year er 31 Decemb Audit	per 2024
	Unaudited			
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,109.5	1,132.7	620.0	651.8

Fair value disclosures

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value and categorised as Level 2 then subsequently re-measured at fair value. The fair value on initial recognition is the transaction price unless part of the consideration given or received is for something other than the instrument itself. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is subsequently calculated using discounted cash flow techniques or other appropriate pricing models. The chosen method is used consistently for similar types of instruments. All valuation techniques take into account assumptions based upon market data. The fair value of forward contracts is the present value of the expected settlement amount, which is the present value of the difference between the contract rate and the current forward rate multiplied by the notional foreign currency amount. Fair value of interest rate swaps is the net present value of all expected future cash flows based on current market rates taking due account of counterparty credit risk and own credit risk. Fair value of commodity contracts is the risk adjusted present value of the difference between the contract price and the current forward price multiplied by the volume of the agreed sales or purchases.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES continued

As at 30 June 2025, the investments in the nuclear decommissioning fund were measured at fair value using level 1 and 2 hierarchy inputs and the Group's derivative financial instruments were measured at fair value (recurring measurement) using level 2 hierarchy inputs:

	At 30 June 2025 Unaudited €m	At 31 December 2024 Audited €m
Financial assets at fair value	389.5	E 2 7 7
Nuclear decommissioning fund – level 1		527.7
Nuclear decommissioning fund – level 2	126.2	19.2
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts – hedged	163.1	47.6
Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts – non hedged	2.6	1.4
Commodity contracts at fair value— non hedged	9.6	16.6
Total assets measured at fair value	691.0	612.5
Financial liabilities at fair value Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts – hedged Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts – non hedged Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps – hedged Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps – non hedged Total liabilities measured at fair value	(13.1) - (37.4) (0.9) (51.4)	(75.4) (2.9) (38.7) - (117.0)
Nuclear decommissioning fund Net FFEC asset/(liability) Net CCIRS liability Net commodity assets at fair value	515.7 152.6 (38.3) 9.6	546.9 (29.3) (38.7) 16.6
Total net assets	639.6	495.5

12. PROVISIONS

Six months ended 30 June 2025	Tails €m	Decommissioning of plant and machinery €m	Re- enrichment of low assay feed €m	Other €m	Total €m
As at 1 January 2025 – Audited	2,209.8	1,345.7	248.5	102.9	3,906.9
Additional provision	117.6	11.2	60.8	29.4	219.0
Unwinding of discount	41.1	22.7	2.3	0.2	66.3
Utilisation of provision	(26.9)	(8.1)	(48.3)	(7.5)	(90.8)
Release of provision	(1.5)	(9.3)	-	-	(10.8)
Exchange difference	(92.8)	(35.4)	(10.0)	(2.4)	(140.6)
As at 30 June 2025 – Unaudited	2,247.3	1,326.8	253.3	122.6	3,950.0
Included in current liabilities					123.2
Included in non-current liabilities					3,826.8
				_	3,950.0

12. PROVISIONS continued

Six months ended 30 June 2024	Tails €m	Decommissioning of plant and machinery €m	Re- enrichment of low assay feed €m	Other €m	Total €m
As at 1 January 2024 – Audited	1,903.9	1,168.3	204.9	66.6	3,343.7
Additional provision	119.3	24.6	75.0	3.2	222.1
Unwinding of discount	35.0	19.8	1.9	0.1	56.8
Utilisation of provision	(19.2)	(4.4)	(54.8)	(6.5)	(84.9)
Release of provision	(5.0)	(3.3)	-	(3.8)	(12.1)
Exchange difference	29.6	11.1	2.3	0.7	43.7
As at 30 June 2024 – Unaudited	2,063.6	1,216.1	229.3	60.3	3,569.3
Included in current liabilities					94.3
Included in non-current liabilities					3,475.0
					3,569.3

Year ended 31 December 2024	Tails €m	Decommissioning of plant and machinery €m	Re- enrichment of low assay feed €m	Other €m	Total €m
As at 1 January 2024 - Audited	1,903.9	1,168.3	204.9	66.6	3,343.7
Additional provision	276.0	143.8	127.6	46.0	593.4
Unwinding of discount	70.6	39.6	3.9	0.2	114.3
Utilisation of provision	(26.9)	(15.2)	(93.3)	(8.5)	(143.9)
Release of provision	(81.5)	(15.7)	-	(3.0)	(100.2)
Exchange difference	67.7	24.9	5.4	1.6	99.6
As at 31 December 2024 - Audited	2,209.8	1,345.7	248.5	102.9	3,906.9
Included in current liabilities					101.3
Included in non-current liabilities					3,805.6
					3,906.9

The net costs of nuclear provisions of €108.9 million (H1 2024: €118.3 million, FY 2024: €218.5 million) recognised in the income statement are set out below:

Six months ended 30 June 2025

			Re-	
		Decommissioning	enrichment	
	Tails	of plant and	low assay	
	disposal	machinery	feed	Total
	€m	€m	€m	€m
Additional provision for the period	117.6	0.3	60.8	178.7
Release of provision	(1.5)	(1.2)	-	(2.7)
Utilisation of provision(i) (ii)	(18.8)	-	(48.3)	(67.1)
Charged/(credited) to income statement H1 2025	97.3	(0.9)	12.5	108.9

Six months ended 30 June 2024

	Tails disposal €m	Decommissioning of plant and machinery €m	Re- enrichment low assay feed €m	Total €m
Additional provision for the period	119.3	2.0	75.0	196.3
Release of provision	(5.0)	(1.0)	-	(6.0)
Utilisation of provision(i) (ii)	(17.2)	` -	(54.8)	(72.0)
Charged/(credited) to income statement H1 2024	97.1	1.0	20.2	118.3

12. PROVISIONS continued

Year ended 31 December 2024	Tails disposal €m	Decommissioning of plant and machinery €m	Re- enrichment Iow assay feed €m	Total €m
Additional provision in the year	276.0	26.4	127.6	430.0
Change in discount rates	(44.7)	(2.4)	-	(47.1)
Release of provision	(36.8)	(13.3)	-	(50.1)
Utilisation of provision (i) (ii)	(21.0)	-	(93.3)	(114.3)
Charged to income statement 2024	173.5	10.7	34.3	218.5

- (i) The majority of the utilisation of the tails provision is recognised in the income statement within 'net costs of nuclear provisions'. This is credited to the income statement to reverse the tails processing costs incurred when tails are deconverted.
- (ii) The utilisation of the provision for re-enrichment of the low assay feed is recognised in the income statement within 'net costs of nuclear provisions'. The expenditure incurred in re-enriching the low assay feed is initially recognised in the income statement (e.g., employee costs, energy costs, depreciation and tails provisions). The utilisation is credited to the income statement to reverse these costs of re-enrichment incurred when the material was re-enriched.

Discount rates for tails and decommissioning provisions

The inflation rate and the risk free discount rate have been calculated on a jurisdiction specific basis. The outcome for the calculation as at 30 June 2025 was that these rates remain within the acceptable ranges determined for the rates as at 31 December 2024 and therefore they remain unchanged. The applicable rates for both the 2025 half year and 2024 year end are as follows:

	Inflation Rate	Nominal Discount Rate	Real Discount Rate
	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2025
USA	2.10%	4.00%	1.86%
UK	2.00%	4.00%	1.96%
Germany	2.00%	2.70%	0.69%
The Netherlands	2.00%	2.70%	0.69%

Provision for tails

The enrichment process generates depleted uranium ('tails'). Provision has been made on a discounted basis for the eventual safe disposal of the tails. The costs take account of conversion to a different chemical state, intermediate storage, transport and safe disposal and include the depreciation of capital cost of the facility that will perform these tasks.

The final amount of the provision is currently uncertain but is evaluated based upon the planned operational activity involved in successfully achieving safe disposal in accordance with regulatory requirements. The planned costs are based on historic experience, operational assumptions, internal cost forecasts and third party contract prices for the relevant parts of the disposal cycle. A key area of uncertainty remains the unit cost of deconversion in Europe which will remain uncertain until such time that the TMF facility has ramped up deconversion throughput to nameplate capacity. The TMF has entered into operation and the amount deconverted is ramping up. The availability and cost of a repository suitable for the final disposal of depleted U_3O_8 is a key judgement and the level of uncertainty varies widely across the four countries in which Urenco operates. These costs are escalated where appropriate based on current expectations of inflation and discounted to provide a present value cost per unit, or tails rate, which is applied to the quantity of tails held at the statement of financial position date.

During the period the tails provision increased by €117.6 million (year to 31 December 2024: €276.0 million) due to tails generated in that period and an increase in the applied tails rate. Expenditure incurred during the period for the safe deconversion, storage and disposal of tails of €26.9 million (year to 31 December 2024: €26.9 million) have been utilised against the provision. A provision release of €1.5 million (year to 31 December 2024: €81.5 million) was recorded reflecting the impact of a review of various key underlying assumptions, an optimisation of operations and the impact of the tails releases recognised under certain enrichment service contracts.

12. PROVISIONS continued

It is expected that €1,136.1 million of the tails provision will be used within the next 10 years, €661.5 million of the provision will be used within the next 10 to 30 years and €449.7 million will be used within the next 30 to 100 years. The tails provisions held at 30 June 2025 comprised €2,048.1 million (31 December 2024: €2,013.9 million) of discounted future cash flows and €199.2 million (31 December 2024: €195.9 million) of discounted future depreciation of assets currently at cost held for the purpose of meeting tails liabilities.

Provision for decommissioning of plant and machinery

The Directors intend to decommission plant and machinery as soon as practicably possible after it is taken out of use. The enrichment plants will be disassembled, declassified, decommissioned and the sites returned to 'greenfield' or 'brownfield' status. Uranium containers will be cleaned, dismantled and scrapped. To meet these eventual costs of decommissioning, provisions are recognised in the financial statements, for all plant and machinery in operation, at amounts considered to be adequate for the purpose.

The final amount of the provision is currently uncertain but is evaluated based upon the planned operational activity involved in successfully achieving full decommissioning of any plant or equipment used in enrichment activities, in accordance with the Directors' intention and regulatory requirements. The planned costs are based on historic experience and price estimates for the relevant activities and processes of the decommissioning cycle, which include deconstruction, decontamination and disposal of all materials involved in the enrichment process. These costs are escalated based on current expectations of inflation and discounted to provide a present value cost based on the expected useful life of the asset in use and timing of subsequent decommissioning activity.

During the period the decommissioning provision increased by €11.2 million (year to 31 December 2024: €143.8 million) due to the installation of additional plant and machinery of €0.3 million (year to 31 December 2024: €11.2 million), additional container purchases of €4.4 million (year to 31 December 2024: €22.5 million) and €6.5 million due to revised assumptions surrounding the decommissioning of plant and machinery (year to 31 December 2024: €110.1 million) addition to the decommissioning provision, €0.3 million (year to 31 December 2024: €26.4 million) has been expensed to the Income Statement and €6.2 million (year to 31 December 2024: €83.7 million) has been recognised in decommissioning assets. A provision release of €1.2 million (year to 31 December 2024: €15.7 million) was recorded reflecting the disposal of some cylinders previously used for storage of uranium and a change in costing assumptions within the decommissioning models.

It is expected that this provision will be used over the next 50 years.

Re-enrichment of low assay feed

Provisions for the future re-enrichment of low assay feed are calculated using assumptions on the amount of separative work that will be required in the future and the cost of providing enrichment capacity to perform that work. This cost includes the safe disposal of any resultant tails material. During the period, the provisions relating to the future re-enrichment of low assay feed increased by €60.8 million (year to 31 December 2024: €127.6 million) due to the creation of low assay feed and reduced by €48.3 million (year to 31 December 2024: €93.3 million) due to expenditure incurred on the re-enrichment of low assay feed. Both the increase and reduction are reported within net nuclear provision movements.

Other provisions

These comprise provisions relating to personnel provisions, restoration provisions and restructuring provisions.

The majority of the other provisions will be utilised over the next ten years and are not materially sensitive to discount rates.

13. NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The Group operates Nuclear decommissioning funds in the US and the Netherlands, to provide financial assurance for the nuclear liabilities of its enrichment sites.

The Group, via its subsidiary LES, established a Nuclear Decommissioning Trust fund ("NDT") in November 2022, in order to satisfy the requirements of the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission ("NRC") that it provides financial assurance relating to its decommissioning and tails obligations. The objective of the NRC's financial assurance requirements is to ensure that a suitable mechanism for financing the decommissioning of licensed facilities is in place in the event that a licensee is unable or unwilling to complete decommissioning. Previously this was achieved through a combination of letters of credit and a surety bond. In order to reduce its reliance on short-term financial instruments for providing assurance on long-term liabilities and given the increasing requisite level of financial assurance associated with increasing nuclear liabilities, LES decided to establish the NDT.

The NDT has been established under a Trust agreement entered into between LES and the Huntington National Bank as the Trustee. The Trustee is required to hold funds in the NDT and to maintain the necessary records. Contributions to the NDT can be made by LES in the form of cash, securities or other liquid assets acceptable to the Trustee. There are restrictions regarding both the use of the assets in, and the withdrawal of funds, from the NDT.

The Trust shall be irrevocable and shall continue until terminated, in whole or in part, at the written agreement of LES, the Trustee and the NRC that the Trust is no longer needed under the NRC Licence, or by the Trustee and the NRC if LES ceases to exist. Upon termination of the Trust all remaining funds less final trust administration fees and expenses shall be delivered to LES or its successor.

LES has signed an engagement letter with an Investment manager, setting out their role and responsibilities regarding investment advisory services. The investment manager needs to abide with the Investment policy statement issued by LES, which sets out the roles of LES and the investment manager, the investment objectives, risk tolerance, permitted and non-permitted investments by the NDT and activities relating to investment monitoring and control. Until October 2024 the investment strategy was to invest solely in low-risk US government backed securities. In November 2024 the investment strategy was changed to a diversified growth fund with the range of investments expanded to include debt and equity exchange traded funds and mutual funds. All investments are made in US dollar to match the currency of the decommissioning and tails liabilities.

In March 2025, Stichting Urenco Nederland Nuclear Ontmantelingsfonds ("the Stichting") was established as a legal entity in the Netherlands. The purpose of the Stichting is to hold and manage segregated assets from the Group's subsidiary Urenco Nederland B.V. ("UNL"), to enable the funding of the decommissioning liabilities of UNL when they are due, in accordance with the Dutch Nuclear Energy Act.

Periodic contributions will be made by UNL to the Stichting according to the Decommissioning Funding Plan and the Contribution and Fund Administration Agreement between UNL and the Stichting. The Decommissioning Funding Plan is prepared by UNL and approved by the Dutch Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection Authority and needs to be updated at least every five years. The contributions made by UNL are irrevocable.

UNL contributed €16.0 million into the Stichting in June 2025. This has been reported in the consolidated cash flow statement in the section "Net cash flow from investment activities", consistent with the nature of the contribution and the purpose of this investment.

Disbursements from the Stichting will be made to UNL in accordance with the Affiliation Agreement between UNL and the Stichting. Funds can only be paid out to UNL once UNL has a decommissioning licence and in relation to specific decommissioning activities which must be evidenced to have taken place or evidenced they will take place.

13. NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING FUND continued

For so long as UNL holds the operating licence and decommissioning licence for the Dutch site, the Contribution and Fund Administration Agreement and the Affiliation Agreement will remain in effect until the Dutch Ministers responsible approve the completion of UNL's facility decommissioning and the Stichting returns any remaining fund assets to UNL. The Dutch State holds a right of pledge on the fund assets, securing reimbursement for decommissioning costs should they, or a state-controlled decommissioning licence holder, undertake these activities. This right is only enforceable upon default by the Stichting in meeting its payment obligations, and as of 30 June 2025, no such default existed. Consequently, the carrying amount of pledged assets was €nil.

The initial investment strategy is to invest in low risk EUR bank deposits and money market funds. The long-term investment strategy is under consideration and may be updated in the future.

The fair value of the funds held in the NDT as at 30 June 2025 was €499.7 million (31 December 2024: €546.9 million) and the fair value of the funds held by the Stichting was €16.0 million (31 December 2024: €nil). The major categories and fair values of the combined funds held by the NDT and the Stichting at 30 June 2025 and 31 December 2024 were as follows:

	At 30 June	At 31 December
	2025	2024
	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m
Debt instruments	278.5	428.0
Equity instruments	184.6	91.4
Other investments	52.6	27.5
Fair value investments	515.7	546.9

The movements in the fair value of the combined funds in the NDT and Stichting were as follows:

	Period ended 30 June	Period ended 30 June	Year ended 31 December
	2025	2024	2024
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
	€m	€m	€m
As at 1 January	546.9	490.9	490.9
Contributions	16.0	-	-
Net gains	6.9	12.4	25.3
Unrealised fair value gains/(losses)	12.9	(0.8)	(3.2)
Exchange differences	(67.0)	15.1	33.9
As at 30 June/31 December	515.7	517.6	546.9

14. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The Group operates pension schemes in the UK, Germany, the Netherlands and the USA. Some are defined benefit schemes (two in total); others are defined contribution schemes and are funded externally. The defined benefit schemes comprise both funded and unfunded schemes. No other post-retirement benefits are currently provided by the Group. ETC forms part of the Urenco's defined benefit pension schemes. Assets and liabilities are allocated on a notional basis by employee to enable correct accounting across the subsidiaries.

There was a €5.3 million increase in the overall Group net pension surplus during the six month period ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: €0.2 million decrease; 31 December 2024: €9.4 million decrease). This increase in the overall Group net pension surplus was driven by a reduction of pension liabilities in the UK and Germany due to higher discount rates, in part offset by a reduction in the fair value of investments of the UK pension fund.

During the period, Group companies contributed €16.4 million (30 June 2024: €12.2 million) for the benefit of employees into post-employment benefit plans.

The most recent actuarial assessments for the UK defined benefit scheme were carried out at 5 April 2024 and subsequently rolled forward to 30 June 2025. The Group closed the UK defined benefit pension scheme for further accrual from 5 April 2017 for most Group employees.

15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities

The Group has provided assurance to the NRC in the form of letters of credit, surety bonds and a Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund that funds are available when needed to pay for nuclear liabilities for LES. The total amount of these assurances at 30 June 2025 exceeds the value of the recognised nuclear liabilities of LES in the consolidated statement of financial position at the same date by €358.8 million. These assurances exceed the nuclear liabilities recognised, because they use the undiscounted decommissioning and tails costs as their base. See note 13 for details on the fair value of the investments held in the Nuclear Decommissioning Trust Fund.

The Group is subject to various claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. Having taken appropriate legal advice, the Group believes that a material liability arising from these claims is remote.

Capital commitments

At 30 June 2025 the Group had entered into contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment amount to €448.7 million (30 June 2024: €415.1 million; 31 December 2024: €471.1 million) principally in relation to centrifuge components, equipment and buildings.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the period, Group companies entered into the following transactions with the following related parties who are not members of the Group. The following table provides the total amount of transactions which have been entered into with related parties during the six months ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024 (both Unaudited) and the balances with related parties at 30 June 2025 (Unaudited) and at 31 December 2024 (Audited):

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

	Sales of Goods & Services		Purchases of			s Owed by ted Parties	Amounts Owed to Related Parties	
	Pe	riod ended	Pe	riod ended		At		At
	30/06/25	30/06/24 Restated (i)	30/06/25	30/06/24	30/06/25	31/12/24	30/06/25	31/12/24
	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m	€m
DESNZ	14.3	14.2	-	-	2.9	3.4	-	-
E.ON (i)	-	-	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	
RWE	-	-	0.3	0.9	-	-	-	0.1
ETC (ii)	-	-	90.4	48.2	17.4	0.1	•	35.3

⁽i) The sales of goods & services for the period ended 30/06/24 has been restated from €47.7 million to €nil, <u>as an entity previously included was no longer a related party at the previous reporting date</u>

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), E.ON SE (E.ON) and RWE AG (RWE) are related parties of the Group because of their indirect shareholdings in Urenco Limited. The amounts reported under DESNZ include transactions with the NDA. Enrichment Technology Company Limited is a related party due to the Group's 50% shareholding in the joint venture. Sales of goods and services to related parties and purchases of assets, goods and services from them were made under the Group's normal trading terms.

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. The amounts due by related parties represent the net amount after deduction for a loss allowance for expected credit losses.

The Enrichment Technology Company Limited pension scheme is administered as part of the Urenco UK pension scheme. Included in Urenco's results of joint venture and other investments is 50% of the Enrichment Technology Company Limited Income Statement charges and liabilities arising from retirement benefit obligations. Included in the amounts recognised in the share of results of joint venture in respect of the UK defined benefit scheme is a net income of €nil relating to defined benefit schemes (30 June 2024: €0.1 million). Included in the share of net assets of the joint venture is a recognised asset of €0.5 million (31 December 2024: €0.6 million) relating to the net surplus in the UK defined benefit scheme.

During the period, Group companies contributed €16.4 million (30 June 2024: €12.2 million) for the benefit of employees into post-employment benefit plans.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of the Directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

	Six months ended 30 June		Year ended 31 December
	2025	2024	2024
	Unaudited Unaudited		Audited
	€m	€m	€m
Short-term employee benefits	1.9	1.7	3.6
Long-term incentive benefits	0.8	0.8	1.3
	2.7	2.5	4.9

Directors' transactions

None of the directors has had a loan from the Company or any other transaction with the Company other than remuneration for their services as a Director, covered above.

⁽ii) These amounts are 100% of the sales/purchases and amounts due from/to Enrichment Technology Company Limited.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

There are no events after the statement of financial position date that require disclosure.

Capital Expenditure – Reflects investment in property, plant and equipment plus the prepayments in respect of fixed asset and intangible asset purchases for the period.

EBITDA – EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest (including other finance costs), taxation, depreciation and amortisation and results of joint venture and other investments. Depreciation and amortisation are adjusted to remove elements of such charges included in changes to inventories and SWU assets and net costs of nuclear provisions. The reconciliation between EBITDA and income from operating activities is made in note 4 and this is disclosed in relevant footnotes.

EBITDA Margin % – EBITDA as a percentage of total revenue.

EUP – Enriched Uranium Product, i.e. UF₆ enriched, typically, to between 3% and 5% ²³⁵U content.

Net Costs of Nuclear Provisions – The net costs charged to the income statement associated with the creation and release of provisions for tails, decommissioning and re-enrichment of low assay feed.

Net Debt/Net Cash and investments – Loans and borrowings (current and non-current) plus obligations under leases minus cash and cash equivalents, short term deposits and investments in the nuclear decommissioning fund.

Net Finance Costs – Finance costs minus finance income, net of capitalised borrowing costs and including costs/income of non-designated hedges and charges/reversals of expected credit losses on financial assets.

Net Income – Income for the period attributable to equity holders of the parent.

NRC – The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is an independent agency of the US government established under the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 to ensure adequate protection of the public health and safety, the common defence and security, and the environment in the use of nuclear materials in the USA.

Order Book – includes both contracted or substantially agreed business estimated on the basis of "requirements" and "fixed commitment" contracts.

Other Operating and Administrative Expenses – Expenses comprising Costs of raw materials and consumables used, Employee costs, Restructuring charges and Other expenses, but excluding the Net costs of nuclear provisions.

Revenue – Income from the sale of goods and services and net fair value gains/losses on commodity contracts.

Separative Work Unit (SWU) – The standard measure of the effort required to increase the concentration of the fissionable ²³⁵U isotope.

Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions originating from sources owned or controlled by the company. Includes combustion of fuels (petrol, diesel, propane, fuel oils, natural gas) and fugitive emissions, eg. loss of refrigerants.

Scope 2 – Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat or steam.

Scope 3 - Other indirect GHG emissions originating from sources not owned or operated by the company. Covers areas such as the supply chain, business travel and employee commuting.

Tails (Depleted UF₆) – Uranium hexafluoride that contains a lower concentration than the natural concentration (0.711%) of 235 U isotope.

Uranium related sales – Sales of uranium in the form of UF₆, U₃O₈ or the UF₆ component of EUP.