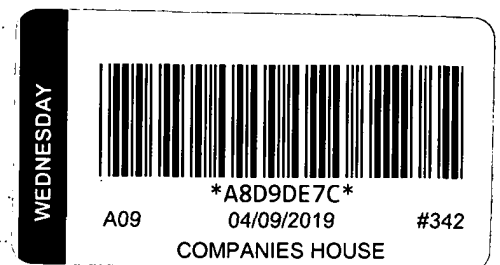


Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited
Annual report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2018

Registered Company No. 02845702



| Contents | Page |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| Corporate Information | 1 |
| Strategic report | 2 |
| Director's report | 3 |
| Director's responsibilities statement | 4 |
| Independent auditor's report | 5 |
| Income statement | 8 |
| Statement of financial position | 9 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 10 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 11 |

Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited

Corporate Information

Director
A Broenink

Secretary
S L Newby

Independent Auditor
Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London
United Kingdom

Registered Office
Urenco Court
Sefton Park
Bells Hill
Stoke Poges
Buckinghamshire
SL2 4JS
United Kingdom

STRATEGIC REPORT

Principal Activity, Review Of The Business and Future Developments

The principal activity of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited ("the Company") is that of a holding Company. Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited is a private company and is limited by shares. The Director considers that the Company will continue in its role as a holding Company for the foreseeable future.

During the year the Company received dividends of €100.0 million (2017: €100.0 million) from Urenco Limited. The Company paid dividends of €99.985 million (2017: €99.985 million) to its parent, Ultra Centrifuge Nederland NV.

Business Risks

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of Urenco Limited, and are not managed separately. Copies of the accounts of Urenco Limited can be obtained from the Company at Urenco Court, Sefton Park, Bells Hill, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire SL2 4JS.

Currency Risk

Fluctuations in exchange rates can have effects on the Company's reported result and financial position. The Company's financial assets and liabilities give rise to transactional currency exposures. Such exposures arise from transactions in a currency other than the Company's functional currency of Euros.

No financial instruments were used by the Company during the year to manage interest rate costs or foreign exchange exposures, and therefore no hedge accounting has been applied. The Director will revisit the appropriateness of this should the Company's operations change in size or nature.

Financial Risk Management

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding Company and as such is not exposed to many financial risks. The Company does not have any suppliers or customers. The main risk is that of the effects of changes in foreign exchange rates. No financial instruments were used by the Company during the year to manage foreign exchange exposures and therefore no hedge accounting has been applied. The Director will revisit the appropriateness of this should the Company's operations change in size or nature.

Going Concern

After making enquiries, the Director is satisfied that the Company has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. In reaching his conclusion, the Director has considered that the Company has generated net income, has net assets and sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities as they fall due.

Transactions with Related Parties

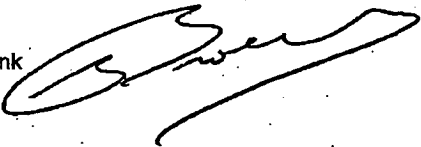
As set out in note 14, Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV and holds one third of the equity in Urenco Limited. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV and, as such has taken advantage of the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") not to disclose transactions with other members of the Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited Group ("the Group").

Political and Charitable Donations.

The Company made no political or charitable donations during the year (2017: €nil).

The Strategic Report was approved by the Director on 29 August 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

A Broenink
Director



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated in England on 12 August 1993.

Results and Dividends

The income for the year, after taxation, amounted to €100.0 million (2017: €100.0 million). The Company paid a dividend during the year of €99.985 million (2017: €99.985 million).

Future Developments

Details of future developments can be found in the Strategic Report on page 2.

Directors

The Director who served during the year and up to the date of signing of these financial statements was as follows:

A Broenink

Director's Interest

The Director did not have any interests in the share capital of the Company or of the parent Company during the year. The Director did not have any material interest during the year in a contract which is significant in relation to the Company's business.

Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

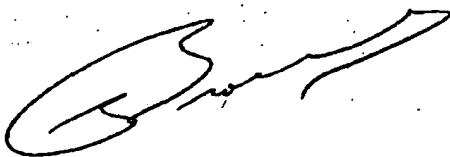
So far as the person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of the Company's auditor, the Director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP as auditor was made by written shareholder resolution on 29 August 2019.

The responsibilities of the auditor are set out in the Auditor's report.

By order of the board



A Broenink
Director

Date: 29 August 2019

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Director is responsible for preparing the Strategic report, the Director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework". Under Company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the income of the Company for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the Director is required:

- to select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- to make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- to state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Director is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ULTRA-CENTRIFUGE NEDERLAND LIMITED

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland Limited (the 'company'):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the income statement;
- the statement of financial position;
- the statement of changes in equity; and
- the related notes 1 to 15.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

We are independent of the company, in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Director has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ULTRA-CENTRIFUGE NEDERLAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The Director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of Director's

As explained more fully in the Director's responsibilities statement, the Director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Director is responsible for assessing the company'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 audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the Director's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ULTRA-CENTRIFUGE NEDERLAND LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception


Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Christopher Thomas (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

29 August 2019

INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2018

| | Notes | 2018 €000 | 2017 €000 |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| Other operating charges | | (16) | (18) |
| LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 2 | (16) | (18) |
| Income from participating interests | 5 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| INCOME BEFORE TAXATION | | 99,984 | 99,982 |
| Tax | 6 | - | - |
| NET PROFIT FOR THE YEAR | 12 | 99,984 | 99,982 |

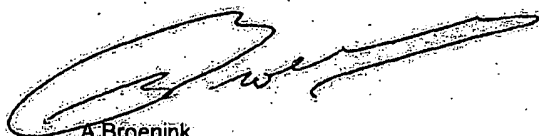
The results above are derived entirely from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses relating to either year other than those included in the results above, and therefore a separate statement of comprehensive income is not presented.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 December 2018

| | Notes | 2018 €000 | 2017 €000 |
|----------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Investments | 8 | 99,832 | 99,832 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 19 | 20 |
| | | 19 | 20 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 99,851 | 99,852 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 9 | (30) | (30) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | (30) | (30) |
| NET ASSETS | | 99,821 | 99,822 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Called up share capital | 10 | - | - |
| Share premium account | 11 | 94,511 | 94,511 |
| Retained earnings | 12 | 5,310 | 5,311 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 99,821 | 99,822 |

The financial statements were approved by the Director on 29 August 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:



A. Broenink
Director

Registered no. 02845702

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 December 2018

| | Share capital €000 | Share premium €000 | Retained earnings €000 | Attributable to the owners of the Company €000 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| As at 1 January 2018 | - | 94,511 | 5,311 | 99,822 |
| Income for the period | - | - | 99,984 | 99,984 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 99,984 | 99,984 |
| Equity dividends paid (note 7) | - | - | (99,985) | (99,985) |
| As at 31 December 2018 | - | 94,511 | 5,310 | 99,821 |

| | Share capital €000 | Share premium €000 | Retained earnings €000 | Attributable to the owners of the Company €000 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| As at 1 January 2017 | - | 94,511 | 5,314 | 99,825 |
| Income for the period | - | - | 99,982 | 99,982 |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | - | - | 99,982 | 99,982 |
| Equity dividends paid (note 7) | - | - | (99,985) | (99,985) |
| As at 31 December 2017 | - | 94,511 | 5,311 | 99,822 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101") as issued by the Financial Reporting Council as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Amendments to accounting standards that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Group has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IAS during the year. Adoption of these revised standards did not have any effect on the financial performance or position of the Group as at 31 December 2018.

| International Accounting Standards (IFRS / IAS) | IASB Effective Date - periods commencing on or after | EU-endorsed effective Date - periods commencing on or after |
|--|--|---|
| Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (issued on 12 September 2016) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Issued on 12 April 2016) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued on 24 July 2014) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 28 May 2014) including amendments to IFRS 15: Effective date of IFRS 15 (issued on 11 September 2015) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| IFRIC 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (issued on 8 December 2016) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers of Investment Property (issued on 8 December 2016) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (issued on 20 June 2016) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |
| Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle (issued on 8 December 2016) | 1 January 2018 | 1 January 2018 |

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

As permitted by FRS 101, the Company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to the presentation of cash flow statement, standards not effective at the reporting date and related party transactions.

The Company has applied FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework incorporating the Amendments to FRS 101 issued by the FRC in July 2015 and the amendments to Company law made by the Companies, Partnerships and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2015.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(continued)**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

The Company is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV, a Company incorporated in the Netherlands. The Director regards Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV as the ultimate parent and heads both the largest and smallest group into which the results of the Company are consolidated. Copies of the accounts of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV can be obtained from the Company at Leonard Springerlaan 29, 9727 KB Groningen, The Netherlands.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Principal Activities and Review of the Business sections of the Strategic Report. The Strategic Report also describes the financial position of the Company; the Company's objectives; and policies and processes for managing its principal risks and uncertainties, including financial risk.

A letter of support has been provided by Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV which states it will provide the necessary financial support to ensure that the Company is a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

In making their assessment of the going concern assumption the Director has considered the letter of support from Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV. The Director has assessed the responses of the Directors of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV to his enquiries. He has no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt over the ability of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV as a going concern or its ability to honour its commitments in accordance with the letter of support.

Investments

Investments are held at cost less any provision for impairment.

Functional and foreign currencies

The functional currency of the Company as defined in IAS 21 "The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates" is Euros as this is the primary currency in which the entity operates, generates and expends cash. Therefore the financial statements of the Company are presented in Euros.

Transactions in currencies other than Euros are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in currencies other than Euros are translated at closing rates of exchange. The closing statement of financial position for 2018 has been converted at a rate of €1 = £0.90 (2017: €1 = £0.89).

All exchange gains and losses on settlement or translation of monetary assets and liabilities at closing rates of exchange are included in the determination of the result for the year. Investments in currencies other than Euros are recorded at the rate which prevailed at the date of the transaction.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(continued)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Taxation

Current tax is recognised as amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Current tax is based on taxable income (or expense) for the year. Taxable income (or expense) differs from net income as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years ("temporary differences") and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible ("permanent differences").

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable income nor the accounting income.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax laws and rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Dividend income and payable

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Dividends that are declared and paid in an accounting period are recognised in that accounting period. Dividends declared after the reporting date are not recognised as a liability at the reporting date.

Related party transactions

Related party transactions entered into during the year were the payment of a dividend of €99,985,000 (2017: €99,985,000) to Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV (parent Company) and the receipt of a dividend of €100,000,000 (2017: €100,000,000) from Urenco Limited, the sole investment (note 8).

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no significant judgements in accounting policies or significant sources of estimation uncertainty.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(continued)

2. INCOME FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Income from operating activities is stated after charging:

| | 2018 €000 | 2017 €000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Services provided by the Company's auditor | | |
| Fees payable for the audit in relation to the auditing of the financial statements | 12 | 12 |

3. DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

The Director's remuneration was paid by and charged in the accounts of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV (parent Company). No amounts were reimbursed by the Company in respect of these remuneration costs, or those of any other Director.

4. STAFF COSTS

During the current and prior years, the Company did not have any employees.

5. INCOME FROM PARTICIPATING INTERESTS

Income from participating interests of €100.0 million (2017: €100.0 million) relates to dividends paid by Urenco Limited to the Company.

6. TAXATION

Analysis of tax charge in the year:

There is no tax charge for the year (2017: €nil).

The tax assessed for the year is lower than the average standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2018 €000 | 2017 €000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Income before tax | 99,984 | 99,982 |
| Income before tax multiplied by the average UK corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2017: 19.25%) | 18,997 | 19,247 |
| Effects of: | | |
| Non-taxable dividend income | (19,000) | (19,250) |
| Unrecognised deferred tax | 3 | 3 |
| Total tax charge for the year | - | - |

A reduction in the UK mainstream corporation tax rate from 20.00% to 19.00% became effective on 1 April 2017. A further reduction to 17.00%, effective from 1 April 2020, was substantively enacted on 15 September 2016. Consequently, the average annual UK corporation tax rate for the year ended 31 December 2018 is 19.00% (2017: 19.25%).

No provision has been made for deferred tax in relation to unrelieved management expenses, as it is not anticipated that the company will have suitable future taxable profits against which the losses can be relieved. The total amount unprovided for is €169,000 (2017: €153,000). At the prevailing deferred tax rate of 17% (2017: 17%) this gives an unrecognised deferred tax asset of €29,000 (2017: €26,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(continued)

7. DIVIDENDS PAID

| | 2018 €000 | 2017 €000 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Equity dividends on ordinary shares - Final paid (€833,208 per £1 share (2017: €833,208)). | <u>99,985</u> | <u>99,985</u> |

The Company has paid a dividend of €99.985 million for the year ended 31 December 2018.

8. INVESTMENTS

| | Shares in Urenco Limited €000 |
|---|--|
| Cost and Net Book Value at 1 January 2018 and at 31 December 2018 | <u>99,832</u> |

The cost as at 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2018 represents 56 million 'B' Ordinary shares (a one third share of the issued capital) in Urenco Limited, a Company registered in England and Wales. Urenco Limited's registered office is Urenco Court, Sefton Park, Bells Hill, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire SL2 4JS, UK. Urenco Limited is the holding Company of a group engaged in uranium enrichment and operates in Germany, The Netherlands, United Kingdom and the USA.

At 31 December 2018, Urenco Limited had aggregate consolidated equity of €2,119.8 million (2017: €1,824.3 million) and in the year ended on that date had a consolidated net profit of €511.3 million (2017: €514.9 million). The quoted numbers for Urenco Limited have been prepared under IFRS. The Director considers the value of the investment to be supported by its underlying assets.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | 2018 €000 | 2017 €000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Trade payables | 13 | 12 |
| Amount due to the parent company | 15 | 15 |
| Amount due to joint venture undertaking | 2 | 3 |
| | <u>30</u> | <u>30</u> |

Amounts due to the ultimate parent company are not secured on the parent company's assets, are repayable on demand and do not accrue interest.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

| | 2018 € | 2017 € |
|---|------------|------------|
| Authorised, allotted and fully paid: | | |
| 120 (2017: 120) Ordinary shares of £1 each | <u>182</u> | <u>182</u> |

Share capital is recorded at the exchange rate at the date of issue.

11. SHARE PREMIUM

| | Share premium €000 |
|--|--------------------------|
| As at 1 January 2018 and at 31 December 2018 | <u>94,511</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018
(continued)

12. MOVEMENT ON RETAINED EARNINGS

| | Retained earnings €000 |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| At 1 January 2018 | 5,311 |
| Net income for the year | 99,984 |
| Dividends paid | (99,985) |
| At 31 December 2018 | <u>5,310</u> |

13. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2018, there were no amounts authorised and contracted but not provided for in the accounts.

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND PARENT UNDERTAKING OF LARGER GROUP OF WHICH THE COMPANY IS A MEMBER

The Company is the wholly-owned subsidiary of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV, a Company incorporated in the Netherlands. The Director regards Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV as the ultimate parent and heads both the largest and smallest group into which the results of the Company are consolidated. Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV is under the ultimate control of the Netherlands Government. Copies of the accounts of Ultra-Centrifuge Nederland NV can be obtained from the Company at Leonard Springerlaan 29, 9727 KB Groningen, The Netherlands.

15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

As of 29 August 2019, no material structural changes or business events have occurred that might serve to alter any of the disclosures contained in the 2018 financial statements.