

**Condensed half-yearly consolidated financial
statements**

Orano

June 30, 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	<i>Note</i>	1st half 2018 (**)	1st half 2017 (*)
Revenue		1,713	1,794
Cost of sales		(1,425)	(1,441)
Gross margin		288	353
Research and development expenses		(44)	(41)
Marketing and sales expenses		(16)	(26)
General expenses		(35)	(61)
Other operating expenses	3	(39)	(276)
Other operating income	3	10	30
Operating income		163	(21)
Share in net income of joint ventures and associates	9	(4)	9
Operating income after share in net income of joint ventures and associates		159	(11)
Income from cash and cash equivalents		13	7
Gross borrowing costs		(78)	(113)
Net borrowing costs		(65)	(106)
Other financial expenses		(390)	(245)
Other financial income		113	230
Other financial income and expenses		(277)	(15)
Net financial income	5	(342)	(121)
Income tax	6	(27)	(57)
Net income from continuing operations		(210)	(190)
Net income after tax from operations sold, discontinued or held for sale		-	(2)
Net income		(210)	(192)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent		(205)	(154)
Net income attributable to minority interests		(5)	(38)

(*) In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative data for 2017 have been restated since the data published in the 2017 financial statements. The impacts of the resulting restatements are described in Note 22.

(**) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018.

CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2018 (**)	1st half 2017 (*)
Net income	(210)	(192)
Items of comprehensive income not recyclable to the statement of income	2	43
Actuarial gains and losses on the employee benefits of consolidated companies	(3)	42
Income tax related to non-recyclable items	(0)	0
Share of other non-recyclable items of comprehensive income from joint ventures and associates, net of tax	5	(0)
Non-recyclable items related to sold, discontinued or held-for-sale operations, net of tax	-	-
Items of comprehensive income recyclable to the statement of income	(87)	81
Currency translation adjustments of consolidated companies	6	(132)
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	-	37
Change in value of cash flow hedges	(103)	190
Income tax related to recyclable items	10	(14)
Share of other recyclable items of comprehensive income from joint ventures and associates, net of tax	-	-
Recyclable items related to sold, discontinued or held-for-sale operations, net of tax	-	-
Total other items of comprehensive income (net of income tax)	(85)	123
Comprehensive income	(294)	(68)
- Attributable to owners of the parent	(289)	(24)
- Attributable to minority interests	(5)	(45)

(*) In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative data for 2017 have been restated since the data published in the 2017 financial statements. The impacts of the resulting restatements are described in Note 22.

(**) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018.

ASSETS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Note	June 30, 2018 (**)	December 31, 2017 (*)
Non-current assets		17,983	17,973
Goodwill on consolidated companies	7	1,214	1,193
Intangible assets	7	1,291	1,339
Property, plant and equipment	7	8,024	7,952
End-of-lifecycle assets (third party share)	8	146	153
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations	8	7,062	7,112
Investments in joint ventures and associates	9	4	10
Other non-current assets	10	150	114
Deferred tax assets	6	91	101
Current assets		5,502	5,010
Inventories and work-in-process		1,451	1,258
Trade accounts receivable and related accounts		795	789
Other operating receivables		785	791
Other non-operating receivables		51	57
Current tax assets		74	98
Other current financial assets	10	423	67
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,922	1,950
Total assets		23,485	22,983

(*) In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative data for 2017 have been restated since the data published in the 2017 financial statements. The impacts of the resulting restatements are described in Note 22.

(**) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018.

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	<i>Note</i>	June 30, 2018 (**)	December 31, 2017 (*)
Equity and minority interests		1,055	838
Capital		132	119
Consolidated premiums and reserves		1,360	850
Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits		(162)	(164)
Deferred unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments		(3)	305
Currency translation reserves		(72)	(79)
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		1,255	1,031
Minority interests		(200)	(192)
Non-current liabilities		14,124	13,963
Employee benefits	13	1,365	1,382
Provisions for end-of-lifecycle operations	8	7,786	7,545
Other non-current provisions	14	265	270
Share in negative net equity of joint ventures and associates	9	46	57
Long-term borrowings	15	4,663	4,676
Deferred tax liabilities	6	0	33
Current liabilities		8,306	8,182
Current provisions	14	1,770	1,716
Short-term borrowings	15	300	429
Advances and prepayments received		3,737	3,679
Trade accounts payable and related accounts		643	564
Other operating liabilities		1,817	1,701
Other non-operating liabilities		11	66
Current tax liabilities		28	27
Total liabilities and equity		23,485	22,983

(*) In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative data for 2017 have been restated since the data published in the 2017 financial statements. The impacts of the resulting restatements are described in Note 22.

(**) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018.

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2018 (**)	1st half 2017 (*)
Net income for the period	(210)	(192)
Less: income from operations sold, discontinued or held for sale	-	2
Net income from continuing operations	(210)	(190)
Net amortization, depreciation and impairment of PP&E and intangible assets and marketable securities maturing in more than 3 months	245	514
Goodwill impairment	-	-
Net increase in (reversal of) provisions	(76)	(114)
Net effect of unwinding of assets and provisions	269	173
Income tax expense (current and deferred)	27	57
Net interest included in borrowing costs	79	109
Loss (gain) on disposals of fixed assets and marketable securities maturing in more than 3 months; change in fair value	79	(88)
Other non-cash items	(45)	3
(Profit) / loss of joint ventures and associates	4	(9)
Dividends from joint ventures and associates and share of earnings from consortia	(5)	-
Cash flow from operations before interest and taxes	366	456
Net interest received (paid)	(97)	(71)
Income tax paid	(11)	(227)
Cash flow from operations after interest and tax	259	158
Change in working capital requirement	(43)	(202)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	215	(44)
Investment in PP&E and intangible assets	(209)	(197)
Loans granted and acquisitions of financial assets	(726)	(756)
Acquisitions of cash management financial assets	(349)	-
Acquisitions of shares of consolidated companies, net of acquired cash	-	(59)
Disposals of PP&E and intangible assets	4	3
Loan repayments and disposals of financial assets	689	719
Disposals of shares of consolidated companies, net of disposed cash	-	4
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(591)	(287)
Capital increases of the parent company	499	-
Transactions with minority interests	-	(95)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders of consolidated companies	(61)	(17)
Increase in borrowings (see Note 15)	4	(18)
Reduction in borrowings (see Note 15)	(23)	0
Change in other borrowings (see Note 15)	(68)	(5)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	351	(135)
Impact of foreign exchange movements	(2)	(10)
Net cash generated by operations sold, discontinued or held for sale	-	2
CHANGE IN NET CASH	(26)	(474)
Net cash at the beginning of the period	1,877	1,382
Net cash at the end of the period (see Note 11)	1,922	1,079
Less: short-term bank facilities and current accounts in credit (see Note 15)	(72)	(170)
Net cash from operations held for sale	-	0
Net cash at the end of the period	1,850	908

(*) In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative data for 2017 have been restated since the data published in the 2017 financial statements. The impacts of the resulting restatements are described in Note 22.

(**) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Number of shares outstanding	Capital	Premiums and Reserves	Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits	Deferred unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments	Currency translation reserves	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Minority interests	Total equity and minority interests
JANUARY 1, 2017 (*)	105,661,110	53	(1,250)	(157)	136	112	(1,107)	(40)	(1,147)
First-half 2017 net income (*)			(154)				(154)	(38)	(192)
Other items of comprehensive income				43	212	(125)	130	(7)	123
Comprehensive income			(154)	43	212	(125)	(24)	(45)	(68)
Dividends paid								(32)	(32)
Transactions with companies under joint control (**)			(60)				(60)		(60)
JUNE 30, 2017 (*)	105,661,110	53	(1,464)	(115)	348	(12)	(1,190)	(116)	(1,307)
JANUARY 1, 2018 (***)	237,737,500	119	1,079	(164)	90	(79)	1,045	(192)	853
First-half 2018 net income			(205)				(205)	(5)	(210)
Other items of comprehensive income				2	(93)	7	(84)	(0)	(85)
Comprehensive income			(205)	2	(93)	7	(289)	(5)	(294)
Dividends paid								(3)	(3)
Other transactions with shareholders (**)	26,415,278	13	486				499	-	499
JUNE 30, 2018	264,152,778	132	1,360	(162)	(3)	(72)	1,255	(200)	1,055

(*) In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative data for 2017 have been restated since the data published in the 2017 financial statements. The impacts of the resulting restatements are described in Note 22.

(**) see Note 12

(***) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018 (see Note 2).

OPERATING SEGMENTS

BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

1st half 2018

(in millions of euros)	Mining	Front End	Back End	Corporate, other operations and eliminations	Total
Gross revenue	557	307	891	(42)	1,713
Inter-segment sales	(2)	(19)	(29)	50	-
Contribution to consolidated revenue	555	288	862	8	1,713
Operating income	226	(58)	41	(46)	163
(Profit)/loss of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	(4)	(4)
Net financial income	-	-	-	(342)	(342)
Income tax	-	-	-	(27)	(27)
Net income	-	-	-	(210)	(210)
EBITDA (*)	323	33	151	(77)	429
% of gross revenue	58.0%	10.8%	16.9%	n.a.	25.1%

(*) see Note 4

In the first half of 2018, the group derived approximately 37% of its revenue from EDF.

1st half 2017

(in millions of euros)	Mining	Front end	Back End (**)	Corporate, other operations and eliminations (**)	Total
Gross revenue	629	333	928	(96)	1,794
Inter-segment sales	(3)	(3)	(105)	110	-
Contribution to consolidated revenue	627	330	823	14	1,794
Operating income	125	6	14	(166)	(21)
(Profit)/loss of joint ventures and associates	-	-	-	9	9
Net financial income	-	-	-	(121)	(121)
Income tax	-	-	-	(57)	(57)
Net income from operations sold or held for sale	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Net income	-	-	-	(192)	(192)
EBITDA (*)	338	139	96	(97)	476
% of gross revenue	53.7%	41.7%	10.3%	n.a.	26.5%

(*) see Note 4

(**) Since January 1, 2018, the Project activity has been housed in the Back End segment, and is no longer reported under "Corporate and other operations." As a result, the 2017 data have been restated.

In the first half of 2017, the group derived approximately 38% of its revenue from EDF.

Revenue is recorded using the completion method for the Mining and Front End segments, and the percentage-of-completion method for the Back End segment.

CONTRIBUTION TO CONSOLIDATED REVENUE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT AND CUSTOMER LOCATION

1st half 2018

(in millions of euros)	Mining	Front End	Back End	Other	Total
France	151	158	530	7	846
Europe (excluding France)	55	30	76	0	161
North & South America	88	40	110	0	238
Asia-Pacific	249	60	145	0	453
Africa and Middle East	12	0	2	0	14
Total	555	288	862	8	1,713

1st half 2017

(in millions of euros)	Mining	Front end	Back End (*)	Other (*)	Total
France	206	142	538	14	900
Europe (excluding France)	38	16	117	0	171
North & South America	78	105	125	0	308
Asia-Pacific	299	60	41	0	400
Africa and Middle East	6	7	2	0	15
Total	627	330	823	14	1,794

(*) Since January 1, 2018, the Project activity has been housed in the Back End segment, and is no longer reported under "Corporate and other operations." As a result, the 2017 data have been restated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS TO JUNE 30, 2018

All amounts are presented in millions of euros unless otherwise indicated. Certain totals may have rounding differences.

NOTE 1 - CONTEXT OF THE CLOSURE AND HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PERIOD

Constitution of the Orano group

In 2016, the AREVA group's restructuring resulted in the creation of New AREVA, a group focused on the mining, conversion-enrichment, spent fuel recycling, nuclear logistics, dismantling and engineering aspects of the cycle.

On January 22, 2018, the Extraordinary General Meeting of New AREVA Holding approved the Company's change of name and adopted "Orano" as the new corporate name.

As such, in this document, the terms "Orano SA" or the "Company" refer to the public limited company Orano. The terms "group" or "Orano" refer to the group of companies formed by Orano SA and its subsidiaries and interests, both direct and indirect. Subsidiaries are also referred to by their new legal names.

Capital increases reserved for JNFL and MHI

Under the terms of the Investment Protocol and the draft Shareholders' Agreement dated March 13, 2017, and their riders dated July 26, 2017, industrial groups Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (MHI) and Japan Nuclear Fuel Ltd (JNFL), the French State and AREVA agreed to two capital increases reserved for MHI and JNFL, each of 5% and in a cumulative amount of 500 million euros, subject to the fulfillment of conditions precedent.

The capital increases reserved for MHI and JNFL were carried out on February 26, 2018, using the funds placed in trust on July 26, 2017, at the time of the completion of the capital increase subscribed by the French State.

Change in capital

Following the capital increases reserved for JNFL and MHI on February 26, 2018, Orano SA's shareholding structure was as follows: 45.2% for the French State, 4.8% for the CEA, 40% for AREVA SA, 5% for JNFL and 5% for MHI.

At the end of March 2018, AREVA SA transferred 10% of its Orano SA shares to Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations and a further 10% to Natixis, both acting as Trustees under a collateral and management trust agreement on behalf of certain lenders of AREVA SA.

Since the end of March 2018, Orano SA's shareholding structure has been as follows: 45.2% for the French State, 4.8% for the CEA, 20% for AREVA SA, 5% for JNFL and 5% for MHI, as well as 10% each for Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations and Natixis (as trustees).

In this context, the shareholders' agreement concluded on March 13, 2017 and amended on July 26, 2017 between the French State, AREVA SA, MHI, JNFL and the Company (and signed by the CEA, Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations and Natixis on their acquisition of their respective shares of the capital of Orano SA) has been the subject of several addenda including two riders signed respectively on February 21, 2018 and July 13, 2018 to take into account the realization of the transactions described above.

Liquidity position

Orano confirms its objective of generating positive net cash flow from operations from the 2018 financial year.

Orano's short-term borrowings amounted to 300 million euros at June 30, 2018, including:

- the maturity in September 2018 of a bond of approximately 62 million euros, plus 78 million euros in interest;
- amortization of the loan backed by certain future revenues of the Georges Besse II enrichment plant in the amount of 54 million euros;
- short-term bank facilities and current accounts in credit in the total amount of 72 million euros.

Beyond the next 12 months, the first significant debt maturity is a 750 million euros bond due on November 6, 2019.

Orano had a gross cash position of 1,922 million euros at June 30, 2018 to meet these commitments and ensure the continuity of its operations over the longer term. This cash position has been strengthened since July 11, 2018 by a confirmed and undrawn syndicated credit facility of 780 million euros. The new facility, signed with a pool of nine international banks, has a term of three years, with two one-year extension options.

NOTE 2 - ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS AND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Estimates and judgments

To prepare its financial statements, AREVA must make estimates, assumptions and judgments impacting the carrying amount of certain assets and liabilities, income and expense items, or information provided in some notes to the financial statements. Orano updates its estimates and judgments on a regular basis to reflect past experience and other factors deemed pertinent, based on economic conditions. As a function of changes in these assumptions or in circumstances, the amounts appearing in its future financial statements may differ from current estimates, particularly in the following areas:

- provisional margins on contracts recognized according to the percentage-of-completion method, which are estimated by the project teams and reviewed by management following the group's procedures;
- cash flow forecasts and the discount and growth rates used for impairment tests for goodwill and other property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (see Note 7);
- all assumptions used to assess the value of provisions for end-of-lifecycle operations (see Note 8) and, where appropriate, the assets corresponding to the share funded by third parties, in particular:
 - the estimated costs of those operations,
 - the inflation and discount rates,
 - the schedule of future disbursements,
 - the operating life of the facilities,
 - the scenario chosen with regard to knowledge of the initial condition of the facilities, the target final condition, and the waste treatment and removal methods,
 - the procedures for final shut-down;
- assumptions used to measure provisions for contract completion, in particular for waste treatment sectors not existing to date: projected costs of these operations, the provisional expenditure schedule, the inflation rate and the discount rate;
- estimates and judgments regarding the outcome of disputes in progress and, more generally, regarding all of the provisions and contingent liabilities of Orano;
- estimates and judgments relative to the recoverability of accounts receivable from the group's customers and other accounts receivable.

Preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the six months to June 30, 2018, approved by the Board of Directors on July 26, 2018, were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 on interim financial reporting. Being condensed financial statements, they do not include all the disclosures required for full consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements prepared on a voluntary basis for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2017.

Specific methods related to the establishment of interim financial statements

- Orano applies the methodology laid down in IAS 34 to determine the tax expense for the interim period. It is calculated by applying the estimated average effective tax rate for the year to the pre-tax result of the period in question. However, a different tax rate is used for revenue categories subject to specific tax rates, such as gains on disposals of securities, which are subject to the rules bearing on long-term capital gains.
- The interim period expense related to retirement benefits and other employee benefits is calculated using the discount rate determined at December 31, 2017. In accordance with this method, Orano has calculated the expense for the first half of 2018 in respect of the cost of services rendered over the period, the accretion expense of the provision and the income reflecting the expected return on hedging assets using the discount rate applied for the year ended December 31, 2017, in accordance with IAS 19. Changes in actuarial assumptions taken into account for the measurement of social security liabilities at June 30, 2018 are recognized in "Other comprehensive income" for virtually their entire amount.

Accounting principles

The accounting principles applied for the preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months to June 30, 2018 are identical to those described in Note 1 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017, with the exception of IFRS 9 et IFRS 15, application of which has been mandatory since January 1, 2018. They have been prepared in accordance with IFRS, as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and as adopted by the European Union as of June 30, 2018.

The relevant standards and interpretations as adopted in the European Union are available on the following website:

https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/company-reporting-and-auditing/company-reporting_en

The group has not early adopted any standard, amendment or interpretation published by the IASB, the application of which was optional or not mandatory within the European Union as of June 30, 2018.

IFRS 9 and IFRS 15, effective since January 1, 2018

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”

IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments” came into effect on January 1, 2018. It replaces IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.” It lays down new principles for the classification and measurement of financial instruments (Stage 1), the impairment of financial assets due to credit risk (Stage 2), and hedge (or micro-hedge) accounting (Stage 3). The retrospective application of this standard had no impact on the 2017 fiscal year, as its effects are recorded in equity at the beginning of the year of first application, i.e. on January 1, 2018.

Classification and measurement

IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into one of three categories: amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss, or fair value through equity, depending on the entity's business model and the characteristics of its contractual cash flows (“solely payments of principal and interest” criterion – SPPI).

Assets meeting the definition of debt instruments (contractual cash flows associated with interest payments and repayments of capital) are recognized:

- at amortized cost when the group holds them in order to collect all contractual cash flows;
- at fair value through profit or loss when the group holds them in order to sell them and realize a gain;
- at fair value through equity when the group holds them for the mixed purpose of collecting contractual cash flows and selling them (reclassifying the gain or loss in profit or loss on the date of the sale).

Assets meeting the definition of equity instruments (equities or equity mutual funds) are recognized at fair value through profit or loss, except when the group elects to recognize them irrevocably at fair value through equity (without reclassifying gains or losses in profit or loss).

As an exception to these principles, certain instruments may be recognized at fair value through profit or loss when this treatment makes it possible to offset a symmetrical position affecting the statement of income.

In Stage 1 of the standard's application, the group's portfolio of financial assets, mainly earmarked to cover end-of-lifecycle operations and trade receivables, was the subject of a detailed review to determine the classification and measurement approach for each asset class under IFRS 9, based on the characteristics of (i) the relevant contractual flows, and (ii) their business model.

In view of the findings of this review, the group chose not to modify the management of its earmarked funds (including mutual funds), and to classify all of its own earmarked securities in the “fair value through profit or loss” category.

Insofar as most of the securities portfolio earmarked for end-of-life operations is currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets in accordance with IAS 39 (and as such historically measured at fair value in the group's consolidated financial statements), the IFRS 9 impact on the classification of earmarked securities as of January 1, 2018 is confined to certain assets currently classified as held-to-maturity investments (and as such historically recorded at amortized cost in the group's financial statements) and which are now classified at fair value through profit or loss. The remeasurement of these assets at fair value had a positive impact of €15 million net of tax on shareholders' equity as of January 1, 2018.

For earmarked assets currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative change in fair value classified in Deferred unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments at January 1, 2018 has been reclassified to equity as reserves in the amount of 215 million euros before tax.

Loans related to end-of-life operations are recognized at amortized cost.

At January 1, 2018, the breakdown of assets between financial and non-financial assets and the classification of financial assets in accordance with IFRS 9 were as follows:

Assets

Including

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Net carrying amount	Non-financial assets and liabilities	Assets at amortized cost	Fair value recognized in profit or loss	Fair value through OCI
Non-current assets	7,241	29	1,225	5,987	-
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations (*)	7,127		1,198	5,929	
Other non-current assets	114	29	27	58	
Current assets	3,654	592	1,704	1,358	-
Trade accounts receivable and related accounts	789	90	698		
Other operating receivables	791	453	198	139	
Other non-operating receivables	57	49	8		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,950		740	1,210	
Other current financial assets	67		58	9	
Total assets	10,894	621	2,928	7,345	-

(*) including the +15 million euro adjustment related to the application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018 (see Note 22)

This table should be read in conjunction with Note 16.

Impairment

Stage 2 of the "Impairment" standard introduces a new credit risk impairment model based on expected credit losses. This model requires the recognition of 12-months expected credit losses on purchased or originated instruments (resulting from the risk of defaults in the next 12 months) at their initiation. Lifetime expected credit losses (resulting from default risk over the remaining life of the instrument) must be recognized when a significant increase in credit risk is recorded since initial recognition or in the case of short-term trade receivables. For the relevant financial assets, the group now determines the expected loss on the basis of (a) the probability of default, (b) the associated loss rate and (c) the amount of exposure at default.

The group has reviewed the rules used to assess the deterioration of credit risk and the determination of expected losses, at one year and at maturity, depending on the case. The analyses performed, which covered all relevant financial assets, chiefly bonds, the receivable from the CEA and trade receivables recorded at amortized cost, showed the expected credit loss recorded at January 1, 2018 to be immaterial.

Hedge accounting

Stage 3 “Hedging,” with optional application from January 1, 2018, aims to align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. Based on the work conducted to date, the group does not expect material impacts in its consolidated financial statements. It has also elected to continue applying the hedge accounting provisions of IAS 39 for 2018.

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” came into force on January 1, 2018, retroactive to the beginning of the comparative half-year period. It replaces several standards and interpretations related to recognition of revenue, in particular IAS 18 “Revenue” and IAS 11 “Construction Contracts”. This standard is based on detailed principles for determining when and how much revenue should be recognized.

IFRS 15 applies to all contracts with customers, except those falling within the scope of other standards. It uses a single revenue recognition model for sales of goods, services and long-term contracts.

IFRS 15 – Accounting principles

The group operates in the various stages of the fuel cycle, offering the following products and services:

- supply of uranium concentrates (U3O8);
- provision of conversion and enrichment services or UF6 and enriched UF6;
- treatment-recycling services;
- operator engineering support services and dismantling of nuclear installations;
- transportation and storage logistics services and solutions, including cask design and manufacturing.

Customer contracts and performance obligations

Contracts with customers are analyzed to determine the performance requirements that constitute the basic unit of account for revenue recognition.

Contract price

The contract price is the amount of the consideration that Orano expects to receive in exchange for the goods and services transferred. It includes firm fixed items, as well as variable items in the proportion considered highly probable. Variable items include price revisions potentially resulting from indexing clauses or riders, and the potential effects of penalties or discounts, etc.

The contract price is restated in the event that one of the parties to the contract receives a significant financing benefit from the other party, i.e. when the combination of (i) the time difference between payment and the transfer of control of the goods and services referred to in the contract (i.e. recognition of revenue) and (ii) the interest rate applicable to an equivalent credit facility has a significant effect on the price of the contract negotiated by the parties. This restatement is equivalent to recognizing revenue on the basis of a transaction price reflecting the price that the customer would have paid for a spot transaction, i.e. net of any items relating to the financing terms. The adjustment determined on the contract price is recognized at the same time as revenue, while the financial expense or income is recognized in proportion to the change and amortization of the implied credit facility resulting from the terms of payment. The interest rate applied is the marginal financing rate that the party receiving the financing would have obtained from a financial institution if it had negotiated, on the day of the signature of the contract, a loan with similar characteristics to those of the implied financing granted.

Allocation of the contract price to performance obligations

The contract price is allocated to each performance obligation based on the proportions of the separate selling prices, generally in line with the terms of the contract.

Recognition of revenue associated with each performance obligation

Revenue is recognized when the company transfers control of the goods or services to the customer. In application of this principle, revenue is recognized:

- for concentrate supply contracts: on delivery of uranium concentrates to conversion sites designated by customers; delivery can be materialized by the physical delivery or the transfer from the material account held by Orano with the converter to the material account held by the customer with the same converter, which is known as a book transfer;
- for conversion (and enrichment) contracts: upon delivery of UF6 (enriched UF6); delivery can be materialized by the physical delivery or the transfer from the material account held by Orano to the material account held by the customer with the enricher (the assembler of the fuel);
- for treatment-recycling, transportation and storage services: as services are rendered; when the contract provides for a contribution by the customer to the financing of the construction of an asset necessary for the performance of the services covered by the contract, the revenue relating to the financing received is recognized in proportion to the percentage of completion of the underlying services over the useful life of the asset, except if the customer takes control of the asset built (in which case the revenue is recognized as and when the asset is built);
- for design and equipment manufacturing contracts that meet the customer's technical specifications: on the percentage of completion, except if the group does not have a sufficient right to payments for the services performed to date in the event of interruption of the contract prompted by a reason other than default by the group.

When revenue is recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis in the cases described above, the percentage of completion is determined by calculating the ratio of costs incurred to costs at completion. Revenue is recognized insofar as it is highly probable that it will not be subject to subsequent reversal.

IFRS 15 – Impacts of adoption

The application of IFRS 15 has resulted in changes in revenue recognition, mainly in relation to the following issues:

- Customer-financed investments: the funding received for investments was previously recognized in revenue over the period of construction of the assets. If the control of the financed asset is not transferred to the customer, the funding received is allocated to services rendered by virtue of the asset in question, and recognized as revenue as the underlying services are rendered. This change affects several contracts in the group's Back End segment.
- Significant financial components: the terms and conditions for recognizing and measuring financial components in accordance with IFRS 15 differ from the group's past practices: the basis of financing is determined by the difference between the rate of recognition of revenue and the pace of cash inflows (and no longer on the basis of the curve of the net cash derived from the contract), the interest rate applied is set at the date of signature of the contract (and not revised for each period) and the credit risk of the party receiving the financing is taken into account. The application of these principles has changed the recognition of the effect of the financial components on several of the group's Back End contracts.

The group has elected to use the full retrospective method in applying IFRS 15. The impact of the initial application of this standard on equity at the beginning of the comparative period, as well as the statement of income and the statement of comprehensive income for the first half of 2017 is described in Note 22.

Other standards, amendments and interpretations effective since January 1, 2018

- IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration": this interpretation states that when paying or receiving an advance of a non-monetary nature in foreign currency, the amount must be recorded at the rate applying on the date of the transaction, without any subsequent revaluation.
- the 2014-2016 annual improvements related to IFRS 1 (Removal of short-term exemptions for first-time adopters) and IAS 28 (Measurement of each investment separately in issuing entities at fair value through profit or loss.)

The amendments and interpretations that are mandatory from January 1, 2018 did not have a material impact on the group's consolidated financial statements.

Moreover, the amendments to IAS 40 "Investment Property," IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" and IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" are not applicable to the group.

New standards and interpretations adopted by the European Union that do not yet have a mandatory effective date and have not been applied early

- IFRS 16 “Leases”, adopted by the European Union on October 31, 2017, will replace IAS 17. It will be mandatory for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The group has begun the process of identifying its leases, which mainly cover real estate, industrial equipment and transportation equipment. The group is not considering applying the simplified transition method.
- The amendments to IFRS 9 relating to early redemption clauses with a symmetrical penalty, adopted by the European Union on March 22, 2018, are mandatory for financial years beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

NOTE 3 - OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other operating expenses

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2018	1st half 2017
Restructuring and early retirement plan costs	(5)	(17)
Goodwill impairment	-	-
Impairment of other assets	(4)	(225)
Income on disposals of assets other than financial assets	(1)	(3)
Other expenses	(29)	(30)
Total other operating expenses	(39)	(276)

Other operating income

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2018	1st half 2017
Income on sales of non-financial assets	5	5
Other income	5	25
Total other operating income	10	30

Impairment of goodwill and other assets is described in Note 7.

At June 30, 2018, other operating expenses included 12 million euros (unchanged from June 30, 2017) in charges related to the postponement of the start-up work on the Imouraren and Trekkopje mines, and infrastructure maintenance.

At June 30, 2017, other income included the reversal of a provision for a supply and services contract with ETC in the amount of 17 million euros.

NOTE 4 - RECONCILIATION BETWEEN OPERATING INCOME AND EBITDA

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2018	1st half 2017
Operating income	163	(21)
Net increase in depreciation and impairment of intangible assets, net of reversals	53	74
Net increase in depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment, net of reversals	193	434
Impairment of current assets, net of reversals	4	7
Provisions, net of reversals(*)	(74)	(115)
Investment subsidies recognized through profit and loss	-	-
Costs of end-of-lifecycle operations performed	91	97
EBITDA	429	476

(*) including increases and reversals of provisions for employee benefits

NOTE 5 - NET FINANCIAL INCOME

Gross borrowing costs

Gross borrowing costs at the end of June 2018 include the interest expense on bond debt in the amount of 78 million euros (vs. 98 million euros at June 30, 2017).

Other financial income and expenses

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2018	1st half 2017
Change in fair value through profit or loss of securities earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations (*)	(82)	-
Gain or loss disposal of securities earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations (*)	-	88
Dividends received	92	106
Income from receivables and from accretion of hedging assets	12	24
Effect of schedule revisions and changes in assumptions	(67)	1
Unwinding expenses on end-of-lifecycle operations	(148)	(139)
Share related to end-of-lifecycle operations	(193)	80
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	7	(7)
Change in fair value through profit or loss of non-earmarked securities (*)	(1)	-
Impairment of financial assets	-	(8)
Interest on advances	(25)	(19)
Financial income from pensions and other employee benefits	(10)	(11)
Debt accretion expenses and other provisions	(46)	(27)
Other financial expenses	(11)	(35)
Other financial income	1	11
Share not related to end-of-lifecycle operations	(84)	(95)
Other financial income and expenses	(277)	(15)

(*) Application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018 (see Note 2)

Other financial expense consists chiefly of premiums/discounts on financial hedging instruments.

NOTE 6 - TAXES

The tax expense amounted to 27 million euros in the first half of 2018.

The tax expense for the first half of 2018 was calculated by applying the expected effective tax rate for the year to the pre-tax income of each tax jurisdiction, excluding the sale of securities for the period.

NOTE 7 - DISPOSALS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2017	Increase	Disposals	Impairment	Currency translation adjustments and other	June 30, 2018
Mining	805				22	826
Front end	161				-	161
Back End	227				-	227
TOTAL	1,193				22	1,214

Mining

In view of the sensitivity of the result to market indicators, goodwill impairment testing of the group of Mining CGUs was carried out as of June 30, 2018.

The recoverable amount of the group of Mining CGUs is determined based on the value in use. The value in use of mining operations is calculated based on forecast data for the entire period, up to the planned end of mining operations at existing mines and marketing of the corresponding products (i.e. until 2038), rather than on a base year. Future cash flows have been determined using the projected price curve established by Orano. The value in use is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows per mine at rates between 7.9% and 12.0% depending on the location of the mines in question (between 7.5% and 12.0% at December 31, 2017) and using a euro/US dollar exchange rate of 1.17 at June 30, 2018 (1.20 at December 31, 2017).

The result of this test was higher than the net carrying amount and therefore does not result in goodwill impairment.

The result remains sensitive to discount rates, to foreign exchange parity and to the anticipated future prices of uranium. The value in use of the assets of the group of Mining CGUs would fall by the following amounts if any of these assumptions were used:

- a discount rate of 50 basis points higher: 97 million euros;
- a euro/US dollar exchange rate of 5 euro cents higher (i.e. 1.22 instead of 1.17): 235 million euros;
- selling price assumption US\$5 per pound of uranium below Orano's projected price curves over the entire period of the business plans: 431 million euros.

On this point, the sensitivity analysis was carried out without taking into account a revision of economically mineable uranium quantities or production schedules resulting from this price change.

However, taken separately, variations of this magnitude would not result in impairment of the goodwill of the group of Mining CGUs.

Front end

In the Front End segment, goodwill is housed in the Enrichment CGU. In view of the sensitivity of the result to market indicators, impairment testing of the Enrichment CGU was performed using a discount rate of 6.70% (unchanged vs. December 31, 2017), a euro/US dollar exchange rate of 1.17 corresponding to the closing rate on June 30, 2018 and SWU selling price assumptions resulting from Orano's analysis of medium- to long-term supply and demand trends. On that basis, no impairment was recognized at June 30, 2018.

The result is sensitive to the discount rate, the exchange rate, and long-term price expectations for separative work units (SWU). The value in use of the assets of the Enrichment CGU would fall by the amounts below if any of the following assumptions were used:

- a discount rate of 50 basis points higher: 248 million euros;
- a euro/US dollar exchange rate of 5 euro cents higher (i.e. 1.22 instead of 1.17): 170 million euros;
- selling price assumptions US\$1 per SWU below Orano's projected price curves: 30 million euros.

The last two adverse assumptions would result in a partial impairment of goodwill.

NET INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2017	Increase	Disposal	Net increase in depreciation/impairment	Other changes	Currency translation adjustments	June 30, 2018
Pre-mining expenses	784	7	-	(*) (39)	4	(16)	741
R&D expenses	61	5	-	0	-	(1)	65
Mineral rights	0	-	0	0	-	-	0
Concessions & brevets	325	-	-	(4)	1	0	321
Software	34	0	0	(2)	1	0	33
Other	78	0	-	(8)	0	-	71
In progress	56	8	-	0	(5)	0	59
TOTAL	1,339	20	0	(53)	1	(16)	1,291

(*) Including 4 million euros in impairment losses, recognized in the first half

NET PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2017	Increase	Disposal	Net increase in depreciation/impairment (*)	Other changes	Currency translation adjustments	June 30, 2018
Land	74	-	-	-	-	(1)	73
Buildings	894	2	-	(23)	14	(3)	884
Plant, equipment and tooling	5,301	7	(1)	(147)	75	(8)	5,228
End-of-life cycle assets	509	-	-	(12)	89	-	585
Other	271	1	-	(9)	(2)	(1)	259
In progress	903	188	(5)	(1)	(89)	(2)	995
TOTAL	7,952	198	(6)	(193)	86	(14)	8,024

(*) No impairment loss was recognized in the first half

In view of the sensitivity of the result to market indicators, goodwill impairment testing of the mining and industrial assets was carried out as of June 30, 2018.

MINING ASSETS IN NAMIBIA - TREKKOPJE

The carrying amount of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment in Namibia includes the mining infrastructure and the desalination plant.

The value in use of the desalination plant was tested separately from that of the mining infrastructure. It was determined on the basis of its business plan discounted at a rate of 8.50% (unchanged vs. December 31, 2017).

The carrying amount of the intangible assets and property, plant and equipment of the mine was impaired in the amount of 4 million euros at June 30, 2018, based on fair value measured using a multiple of uranium resources in the ground.

After recognition of impairment of the mining assets, the total carrying amount of Trekkopje's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets was 193 million euros (compared with 197 million euros at December 31, 2017).

COMURHEX II PLANT

The value in use of property, plant and equipment under construction was measured at June 30, 2018 using a discount rate of 6.70% (unchanged vs. December 31, 2017), a euro/US dollar exchange rate of 1.17 corresponding to the closing rate on June 30, 2018 (vs. 1.20 at December 31, 2017) and conversion unit selling price assumptions resulting from Orano's analysis of medium- to long-term supply and demand trends. The testing carried out as of June 30, 2018 did not result in the recognition of impairment.

The result of the testing is sensitive to the assumptions used. Sensitivity analysis was carried out after increasing the discount rate by 50 basis points (i.e. 7.2% as opposed to 6.7%), increasing the euro/US dollar exchange rate by 5 cents (i.e. 1.22 as opposed to 1.17) and reducing selling price assumptions per kilogram of converted uranium by \$1 in relation to Orano's projected price curves over the entire period of the business plans. Taken individually, these assumptions would not result in the recognition of any impairment on this industrial asset.

GEORGES BESSE II PLANT

Impairment testing of property, plant and equipment relating to the Georges Besse II plant was performed using a discount rate of 6.70% (unchanged vs. December 31, 2017), a euro/US dollar exchange rate of 1.17 corresponding to the closing rate on June 30, 2018 and SWU selling price assumptions resulting from Orano's analysis of medium- to long-term supply and demand trends. On that basis, no impairment was recognized at June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity analysis performed on the same parameters as for the Enrichment CGU shows that the result is sensitive to discount rate, exchange rate and long-term selling price assumptions. Taken individually, these sensitivity assumptions would not result in the recognition of any impairment loss on this industrial asset.

NOTE 8 - END-OF-LIFECYCLE OPERATIONS

PROVISIONS FOR END-OF-LIFECYCLE OPERATIONS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Amounts at December 31, 2017	Reversal (when risk has materialized)	Acc- retion	Change in assumptions, revised budgets, etc.	Amounts at June 30, 2018
Provisions for end-of-lifecycle operations (legal*)	7,276	(85)	143	146	7,480
Provisions for end-of-lifecycle operations (other than legal*)	269	(6)	5	38	306
PROVISIONS FOR END-OF- LIFECYCLE OPERATIONS	7,545	(91)	148	184	7,786

(*) scope of application of the Act of June 28, 2006

Reversals of used provisions in the amount of (91) million euros at June 30, 2018 correspond to the dismantling expenses incurred by the group.

Changes in assumptions, revisions of estimates and other changes in the positive amount of 184 million euros include:

- the impact of the change in the discount rate in the positive amount of 157 million euros (of which 152 million euros in legal provisions), breaking down as 90 million euros for asset decommissioning and 67 million euros in financial income;
- expenditure on work carried out on third-party facilities in the amount of (10) million euros;
- changes in estimates in the amount of 37 million euros, relating chiefly to changes in the transport packaging fleet.

Discount rate

For the facilities located in France, Orano has assumed a long-term inflation rate of 1.70% (vs. 1.65% at December 31, 2017) and applied a discount rate of 4.05% (vs. 4.10% at December 31, 2017) in testing conducted as of June 30, 2018.

At this date, a change in the discount rate compared with the rate used (4.05%) would result in changes in the value of provisions for end-of-life operations in the amounts of (397) million euros with a 25bp increase in the rate and 377 million euros with a 25bp reduction.

END-OF-LIFECYCLE ASSETS

End-of-lifecycle assets include two items:

- the group's share of end-of-lifecycle assets classified under property, plant and equipment in the statement of financial position (see Note 7);
- the third-party share of end-of-lifecycle assets described in this note.

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Net carrying amount at December 31, 2017	Decrease from period expense	Accretion	Change in assumptions, revised budgets, etc.	Net carrying amount at June 30, 2018
TOTAL THIRD-PARTY SHARE	153	(11)	3	1	146

The third-party share remaining in the end-of-lifecycle assets corresponds to the funding expected from third parties contributing to the dismantling of certain facilities.

The discount rate used for the third-party share of end-of-lifecycle assets is identical to that used to calculate provisions for end-of-lifecycle operations.

ASSETS EARMARKED FOR END-OF-LIFECYCLE OPERATIONS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Receivables related to end-of-lifecycle operations	753	744
Portfolio of earmarked securities	6,309	6,368
Total	7,062	7,112

Receivables related to end-of-lifecycle operations correspond principally to receivables resulting from the signature of a contract in December 2004 (modified in 2015) under which the CEA agreed to fund a share of facility dismantling costs at the La Hague and Cadarache plants and a share of waste retrieval and packaging costs at the UP2-400 plant.

At 30 June, 2018, for the end-of-lifecycle obligations falling within the scope of Articles L. 594-1 *et seq.* of the French Environmental Code, the legal entities comprising Orano had assets representing 97.1% of end-of-lifecycle liabilities.

NOTE 9 - INFORMATION ON JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATES

ASSETS

At June 30, 2018, stock in joint ventures consisted mainly of Cominak in the amount of 4 million euros (vs. 10 million euros at December 31, 2017).

LIABILITIES

The share of losses of joint ventures at June 30, 2018 breaks down as follows:

- ETC in the amount of 45 million euros (compared with 52 million euros at December 31, 2017),
- SI-nerGIE in the amount of 1 million euros (compared with 5 million euros at December 31, 2017).

STATEMENT OF INCOME

The share of income of the main joint ventures in the six months to June 30, 2018 breaks down as follows:

- Cominak in the amount of (5) million euros (compared with (3) million euros at June 30, 2017);
- ETC in the amount of 3 million euros (compared with 12 million euros at June 30, 2017);
- SI-nerGIE in the amount of (1) million euros (creation in 2017).

NOTE 10 - OTHER CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT ASSETS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Derivatives on financing activities	73	52
Other	77	62
Total other non-current assets	150	114
Derivatives on financing activities	2	9
Pledged bank accounts	73	58
Cash management financial assets	349	-
Total other current financial assets	423	67

Other non-current assets include inventories of uranium capitalized to finance future expenditure for the redevelopment of mining sites internationally in the amount of 30 million euros (unchanged vs. December 31, 2017).

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, pledged bank accounts consist of bank deposits constituted in respect of contractual obligations related to the syndicated loan backed by certain future revenues of the Georges Besse II enrichment plant ("collateral").

At June 30, 2018, cash management financial assets included money market and fixed income securities and units of UCITS invested in a short-term management timeframe that are easily mobilized and do not strictly meet the definition of cash equivalent given in IAS 7. These instruments were not used as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 11 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash and current accounts	755	740
Cash equivalents	1,167	1,210
Net amount	1,922	1,950

At June 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents not immediately available to the group amounted to 81 million euros (vs. 57 million euros at December 31, 2017), chiefly reflecting regulatory restrictions in the amount of 52 million euros and legal restrictions in international markets in the amount of 28 million euros.

NOTE 12 - SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital

Orano SA's share capital breaks down as follows:

	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
French State	45.16%	50.16%
AREVA SA	20.0%	44.44%
Natixis (*)	10.0%	-
Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations (*)	10.0%	-
CEA	4.84%	5.4%
MHI	5.0%	-
JNFL	5.0%	-
Total	100%	100%

(*) At the end of March 2018, AREVA SA transferred 10% of its Orano SA shares to Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations and a further 10% to Natixis, both acting as Trustees under a collateral and management trust agreement on behalf of certain lenders of AREVA SA.

Other transactions with shareholders

On February 26, 2018, the Board of Directors of Orano SA noted the completion of the capital increase reserved for Japan Nuclear Fuel Limited (JNFL) and Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (MHI) in a total amount of 500 million euros (see Note 1).

Transactions with companies under joint control

In the statement of changes in equity presented in the comparable data for the period ended June 30, 2017, transactions with companies under joint control were attributable chiefly to the acquisition of Orano Projets in the amount of 64 million euros and were recorded on the basis of historical carrying amounts as recorded in AREVA's consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 13 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The discount rate used to value the commitments at June 30, 2018 was 1.5% for the euro zone (unchanged vs. December 31, 2017) and 4.0% for the US dollar zone (vs. 3.25% at December 31, 2017).

NET AMOUNT RECOGNIZED

June 30, 2018 <i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Medical expenses and accident/di sability insurance	Retirement benefits	Job-related awards	Early retirement benefits	Supplemen tal retirement benefits	Total
Defined benefit obligation	334	315	7	779	48	1,483
Fair value of plan assets	0	1	0	74	44	118
Total defined benefit obligation	334	314	7	705	4	1,365

CHANGE IN THE DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Medical expenses and accident/di sability insurance	Retirement benefits	Job-related awards	Early retirement benefits	Supplemental retirement benefits	Total
Defined benefit obligation December 31, 2017	332	315	7	802	51	1,506
Current service cost	4	7	-	9	-	20
Past service costs (including plan changes and reductions)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals / Liquidation / Plan reductions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost escalation	3	2	-	6	-	11
Benefits paid during the year	(4)	(9)	-	(38)	(4)	(55)
Employee contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mergers, acquisitions, transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial differences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Currency translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Defined benefit obligation June 30, 2018	334	315	7	779	48	1,483

NOTE 14 - OTHER PROVISIONS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	December 31, 2017	Charges	Reversal (when risk has materialized)	Reversal (when risk has not materialized)	Other changes*	June 30, 2018
Restoration of mining sites and mill decommissioning	270	1	(4)	-	(3)	265
Other non-current provisions	270	1	(4)	-	(3)	265
Restructuring and layoff plans	126	-	(36)	-	-	89
Provisions for losses at completion	99	62	(20)	(12)	-	128
Accrued costs	1,223	49	(36)	-	39	1,276
Other provisions	268	16	(11)	(2)	5	277
Current provisions	1,716	127	(103)	(14)	44	1,770
TOTAL PROVISIONS	1,986	129	(107)	(14)	41	2,034

* Including accretion expense amounting to 46 million euros

PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES AT COMPLETION

Spot price curves for the Front End activities continued to deteriorate in the first half of 2018. Significant orders for UTS and conversion units were taken, generating an additional provision for loss on completion of 54 million euros.

Moreover:

- the consumption of the provisions for loss on completion made in previous years relating to the enrichment business and the revision of the savings plan (2020-2030) resulted in the reversal of a provision in the amount of 19 million euros;
- a fall in the cost of inventories following the purchase of conversion volumes at market prices resulted in the reversal of a provision for loss on completion in the amount of 12 million euros.

PROVISIONS FOR CONTRACT COMPLETION

At June 30, 2018, these provisions represent ancillary services yet to be rendered (waste treatment and storage) in the Front End and Back End activities.

OTHER CURRENT PROVISIONS

At June 30, 2018, other current provisions include:

- provisions for disputes;
- provisions for customer guarantees;
- provisions for ongoing cleanup;
- provisions for contingencies;
- provisions for charges.

NOTE 15 - BORROWINGS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Non-current liabilities	Short-term borrowings	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bond issues	4,041	140	4,181	4,165
Borrowings from lending institutions and commercial paper	411	62	473	497
Interest-bearing advances	136	-	136	264
Short-term bank facilities and current accounts in credit	-	72	72	73
Financial derivatives	5	25	30	45
Miscellaneous debt	69	1	70	62
TOTAL borrowings	4,663	300	4,963	5,105
<i>Of which financial leases</i>	-	-	-	-

At June 30, 2018, borrowings includes:

- outstanding bonds with a carrying amount of 4,103 million euros and accrued interest not due in the amount of 78 million euros;
- an amortizable syndicated loan from 10 banks maturing in 2024 in the amount of 461 million euros (initial amount of 650 million euros);
- a financial current account credit balance for the ETC joint venture in the amount of 48 million euros.

CHANGE IN BORROWINGS

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	
Value at December 31, 2017	5,105
Cash flows	(172)
Non-cash flows:	
accrued interest not yet due on borrowings	65
Currency translation adjustments	(12)
Other changes	(24)
Value at June 30, 2018	4,963

Reconciliation of cash flows of borrowings between the note on Borrowings and flows from financing activities:*(in millions of euros)*

Cash flows of borrowings	(172)
Interest paid	82
Financial instruments – Assets	1
Short-term bank facilities and current accounts in credit	2
Cash flows of borrowings included in net cash flows from financing activities	(86)

BOND DEBT

Issue date	Net carrying amount <i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Currency	Nominal <i>(in millions of currency units)</i>	Nominal rate	Term / Expiration
Sept. 23, 09	1,024	EUR	1,000	4.875%	September 2024
Nov. 06, 09	759	EUR	750	4.375%	November 2019
Sept. 22, 10	761	EUR	750	3.50%	March 2021
Apr. 04, 12	199	EUR	200	TEC10+2.125%	March 2022
Sept. 04, 13	518	EUR	500	3.25%	September 2020
Sept. 20, 13	62	JPY	8,000	1.156%	September 2018
Mar. 20, 14	779	EUR	750	3.125%	March 2023
Total	4,103				

BANKING COVENANTS

The redeemable syndicated loan, carried in the amount of 461 million euros at June 30, 2018 and maturing in June 2024, is backed by certain future revenue from the Georges Besse II enrichment plant. As such, it includes pledges of future receivables and bank accounts, and contains a covenant based on the ratio of cash flows to interest expense, which conditions payments by Société d'Enrichissement du Tricastin to Orano SA (dividends and internal loan repayments). At June 30, 2018, the contractual provisions of the covenant were met.

NOTE 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

In view of the first-time application of IFRS 9 from January 1, 2018, the presentation of the balance sheet for the six months to June 30, 2018 differs from that for the period ended December 31, 2017, in application of the provisions of Stage I of IFRS 9 (see Note 2).

June 30, 2018

Assets

Including

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Net carrying amount	Non-financial assets	Assets at amortized cost	Assets at fair value through profit or loss	Assets at fair value through OCI	Fair value of financial assets
Non-current assets	7,212	29	1,139	6,044	-	7,306
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations	7,062	-	1,098	5,964	-	7,185
Other non-current assets	150	29	41	80	-	121
Current assets	3,977	679	2,243	1,055	-	3,297
Trade accounts receivable and related accounts	795	109	687	-	-	687
Other operating receivables	785	525	222	38	-	260
Other non-operating receivables	51	46	5	-	-	5
Cash and cash equivalents	1,922	-	1,255	667	-	1,922
Other current financial assets	423	-	73	350	-	423
Total assets	11,189	709	3,382	7,098	-	10,603

Breakdown of assets measured at fair value by valuation technique:

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Level 1 Listed prices, unadjusted	Level 2 Observable data	Level 3 Non- observable data	TOTAL
Non-current assets	6,188	311	6	6,505
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations	6,188	237	-	6,425
Other non-current financial assets	-	73	6	80
Current assets	1,015	40	-	1,055

Other operating receivables	-	38	-	38
Cash and cash equivalents	667	-	-	667
Other current financial assets	348	1	-	350
Total assets	7,203	350	6	7,559

Liabilities and equity

Including

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Net carrying amount	Non-financial liabilities	Liabilities at amortized cost	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (*)	Fair value of financial liabilities
Non-current liabilities	4,663	-	4,658	5	4,710
Long-term borrowings	4,663	-	4,658	5	4,710
Current liabilities	2,772	994	1,713	64	1,778
Short-term borrowings	300	-	275	25	300
Trade accounts payable and related accounts	643	-	643	-	643
Other operating liabilities	1,817	993	785	39	824
Other non-operating liabilities	11	1	10	-	10
Total liabilities	7,434	994	6,371	70	6,487

(*) Level 2

December 31, 2017

Assets

Including

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Net carrying amount	Non-financial assets	Loans and receivables	Fair value recognized in profit or loss	Assets available for sale	Assets held to maturity	Derivatives	Fair value of financial assets
Non-current assets	7,226	29	887		5,765	492	52	7,333
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations	7,112		860		5,759	492		7,248
Other non-current assets	114	29	27		6		52	85
Current assets	3,654	592	1,704	1,210			148	3,062
Trade accounts receivable and related accounts	789	90	698					698
Other operating receivables	791	453	198				139	337
Other non-operating receivables	57	49	8					8
Cash and cash equivalents	1,950		740	1,210				1,950
Other current financial assets	67		58				9	67
Total assets	10,879	621	2,591	1,210	5,765	492	200	10,394

Breakdown of assets measured at fair value by valuation technique:

	Level 1 Listed prices, unadjusted	Level 2 Observable data	Level 3 Non- observable data	TOTAL
Non-current assets	6,133	306	6	6,445
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations	6,133	254		6,388
Other non-current financial assets		52	6	58
Current assets	1,210	148		1,358
Other operating receivables		139		139
Cash and cash equivalents	1,210			1,210
Other current financial assets		9		9
Total assets	7,343	454	6	7,803

Liabilities and equity

Including

(in millions of euros)	Net carrying amount	Non-financial liabilities	Liabilities at amortized cost	Fair value recognized in profit or loss	Derivatives (*)	Fair value of financial liabilities
Non-current liabilities	4,676		4,671		5	4,852
Long-term borrowings	4,676		4,671		5	4,852
Current liabilities	2,760	895	1,816		49	1,865
Short-term borrowings	429		389		40	429
Trade accounts payable and related accounts	564		564			564
Other operating liabilities	1,701	894	798		9	807
Other non-operating liabilities	66	1	65			65
Total liabilities	7,436	895	6,487		54	6,717

(*) Level 2

NOTE 17 - TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Transactions between the parent company and its consolidated subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

The nature of related party transactions has not changed significantly since December 31, 2017. In particular, the group continues to maintain significant relationships with companies controlled by the French State, and in particular:

- transactions with the CEA pertain to the dismantling work on the CEA's nuclear facilities and design engineering services. In addition, the receivable related to the group's end-of-life operations is included in trade and other receivables (see Note 8);
- in 2017, AREVA SA invoiced a brand fee, rents and associated services to the companies included in the scope of consolidation. This billing has no reason to continue in 2018;
Other transactions with the AREVA group concerned the invoicing of MOX fuel services resulting from Front End activities. At December 31, 2017, Framatome was sold by AREVA to EDF. These transactions will henceforth be declared with EDF from January 1, 2018;
- transactions with EDF concern the front end of the nuclear fuel cycle (uranium sales, conversion and enrichment services) and the back end of the cycle (spent fuel shipping, storage, treatment and recycling services). The group has a master treatment/recycling agreement known as the "ATR Contract" with EDF, which specifies the terms of the industrial cooperation between them in the field of treatment/recycling until 2040. As part of this agreement, in February 2016 Orano and EDF signed a new implementation contract defining the technical and financial conditions for the transportation, treatment and recycling of spent fuel by Orano for EDF for the 2016-2023 period.

In addition, Orano is buying the centrifuges for its new Georges Besse II enrichment plant from ETC; ETC also maintains this plant.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS GIVEN AND RECEIVED

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
COMMITMENTS GIVEN	402	343
Operating commitments given	310	293
• <i>Contract guarantees given</i>	293	267
• <i>Other guarantees related to operating activities</i>	17	26
Commitments given on financing	74	31
Other commitments given	18	18
COMMITMENTS RECEIVED	116	119
Operating commitments received	115	119
Commitments received on collateral	-	-
Other commitments received	1	-
RECIPROCAL COMMITMENTS	438	407

NOTE 19 - DISPUTES AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Orano may be party to certain regulatory, judicial or arbitration proceedings in the normal course of business. The group is also the subject of certain claims, lawsuits or regulatory proceedings that go beyond the ordinary course of business, the most significant of which are summarized below.

GADOULLET

On October 6, 2016, Jean-Marc Gadoullet sued AREVA SA and Orano Cycle SA before the Nanterre Tribunal de Grande Instance to obtain payment of compensation that he claims to be due for services he claims to have rendered to the Orano group in Niger between September 2010 and October 2013. AREVA SA and Orano Cycle SA consider Mr. Gadoullet's claims to be unfounded and, as a preliminary point, challenged the jurisdiction of the Tribunal de Grande Instance in this matter. The Tribunal rejected this argument and declared itself competent in a ruling handed down on February 6, 2018. AREVA SA and Orano Cycle SA have appealed this decision. The Court of Appeal has not handed down its decision yet.

URAMIN CASE

In June 2018, Orano SA and Orano Mining became civil parties in the "acquisition" part of the judicial investigation opened in the Uramin case. AREVA SA, the former holding company of the AREVA group, filed a civil suit as part of this investigation following the receipt of a "notice to victim" from the investigating magistrate in charge of the case in 2015. The Orano group intends to defend its interests by allowing Orano SA and Orano Mining to be party to the suit. The judicial investigation is still in progress, and no date for a prospective decision has been set to date.

INVESTIGATIONS

The company is aware of a preliminary investigation initiated by the National Financial Prosecutor at the end of July 2015 concerning a uranium trade performed in 2011. This investigation is taking place within the framework of legal proceedings against parties unknown; no entity of the Orano group is currently implicated.

Moreover, as the group includes a large number of entities located in different countries, it regularly faces audits by the tax authorities. Several audits and other procedures or litigation in tax matters have been initiated or are currently underway before these authorities or before the courts, but none is expected to give rise to or has given rise to significant tax expenses liable to have a material impact on the financial statements. The group considers its defense to be strong, and is taking the legal action available to it to prevent any adverse outcome.

NOTE 20 - BACKLOG

At June 30, 2018, Orano's backlog amounted to 33.2 billion euros.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 11, 2018, Orano has set up its first syndicated line of credit for 780 million euros (cf. note 1).

NOTE 22 - TRANSITION FROM 2017 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS REPORTED TO THE RESTATED 2017 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This note summarizes the main impacts of the first-time application of IFRS 15 at the beginning of the comparative half year and IFRS 9 at January 1, 2018.

RESTATEMENT OF EQUITY

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Capital	Consolidated premiums and reserves	Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits	Deferred unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments	Currency translation reserves	Total Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Minority interests	Total equity and minority interests
December 31, 2016 as reported (*)	53	(1,120)	(157)	136	113	(976)	(40)	(1,016)
IFRS 15 adjustment		(130)			(0)	(130)		(130)
Related deferred tax assets		0				0		0
January 1, 2017 restated	53	(1,250)	(157)	136	112	(1,107)	(40)	(1,147)

(*) Consolidated shareholders' equity reported in Orano's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	Capital	Consolidated premiums and reserves	Actuarial gains and losses on employee benefits	Deferred unrealized gains and losses on financial instruments	Currency translation reserves	Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	Minority interests	Total equity and minority interests
December 31, 2017 as reported	119	963	(164)	305	(79)	1,144	(192)	952
IFRS 15 adjustment		(113)				(113)		(113)
Related deferred tax assets		0				0		0
December 31, 2017 restated	119	850	(164)	305	(79)	1,031	(192)	838
IFRS 9 adjustment		230		(215)		15		15
Related deferred tax assets		-		-		-		-
January 1, 2018 restated	119	1,079	(164)	90	(79)	1,045	(192)	853

TRANSITION FROM STATEMENT OF INCOME AS REPORTED TO RESTATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2017 Reported	<i>IFRS 15 adjustment</i>	1st half 2017 Restated
REVENUE	1,846	(52)	1,794
Cost of sales	(1,504)	63	(1,441)
GROSS MARGIN	342	11	353
Research and development expenses	(41)		(41)
Marketing and sales expenses	(26)		(26)
General expenses	(61)		(61)
Other operating expenses	(276)		(276)
Other operating income	30		30
OPERATING INCOME	(32)	11	(21)
Share in net income of joint ventures and associates	9		9
Operating income after share in net income of joint ventures and associates	(22)	11	(11)
Income from cash and cash equivalents	7		7
Gross borrowing costs	(113)		(113)
Net borrowing costs	(106)		(106)
Other financial expenses	(249)	4	(245)
Other financial income	230		230
Other financial income and expenses	(19)	4	(15)
NET FINANCIAL INCOME	(125)	4	(121)
Income tax	(57)		(57)
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(205)	15	(190)
Net income from operations sold or held for sale	(2)		(2)
NET INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	(207)	15	(192)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	(169)	15	(154)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY INTERESTS	(38)		(38)

In accordance with IFRS 15, the comparative EBITDA of 516 million euros in the financial statements for the six months to June 30, 2017 has been adjusted to 476 million euros.

TRANSITION FROM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS REPORTED TO RESTATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2017 Reported	<i>IFRS 15 adjustment</i>	1st half 2017 Restated
Net income	(207)	15	(192)
Items not recyclable to the statement of income	43		43
Actuarial gains and losses on the employee benefits of consolidated companies	42		42
Income tax related to non-recyclable items	0		0
Share in non-recyclable items from joint ventures and associates, net of tax	(0)		(0)
Non-recyclable items related to discontinued operations, net of tax	0		0
Items recyclable to the statement of income	81		81
Currency translation adjustments of consolidated companies	(132)		(132)
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	37		37
Change in value of cash flow hedges	190		190
Income tax related to recyclable items	(14)		(14)
Share in recyclable items from joint ventures and associates, net of tax	-		-
Recyclable items related to discontinued operations, net of tax	-		-
Total other items of comprehensive income (net of income tax)	123		123
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(83)	15	(68)
- Attributable to owners of the parent	(39)	15	(24)
- Attributable to minority interests	(45)		(45)

TRANSITION FROM BALANCE SHEET AS REPORTED TO RESTATED BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

(in millions of euros)	December 31, 2017 Reported	IFRS 15 adjustment	December 31, 2017 Restated
Non-current assets	17,118	856	17,973
Goodwill on consolidated companies	1,193		1,193
Intangible assets	1,339		1,339
Property, plant and equipment	7,097	855	7,952
End-of-lifecycle assets (third party share)	153		153
Financial assets earmarked for end-of-lifecycle operations	7,112		7,112
Investments in joint ventures and associates	10		10
Other non-current assets	114		114
Deferred tax assets	101		101
Current assets	5,095	(85)	5,010
Inventories and work-in-process	1,316	(58)	1,258
Trade accounts receivable and related accounts	816	(27)	789
Other operating receivables	791		791
Other non-operating receivables	57		57
Current tax assets	98		98
Other current financial assets	67		67
Cash and cash equivalents	1,950		1,950
Total assets	22,212	771	22,983

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

(in millions of euros)	December 31, 2017 Reported	IFRS 15 adjustment	December 31, 2017 Restated
EQUITY AND MINORITY INTERESTS	952	(113)	838
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	13,963		13,963
Employee benefits	1,382		1,382
Provisions for end-of-lifecycle operations	7,545		7,545
Other non-current provisions	270		270
Share in negative net equity of joint ventures and associates	57		57
Long-term borrowings	4,676		4,676
Deferred tax liabilities	33		33
CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,298	884	8,182
Current provisions	1,730	(14)	1,716
Short-term borrowings	429		429
Advances and prepayments	2,865	814	3,679
Trade accounts payable and related accounts	569	(5)	564
Other operating liabilities	1,612	89	1,701
Other non-operating liabilities	66		66
Current tax liabilities	27		27
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	22,212	771	22,983

TRANSITION FROM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS AS REPORTED TO RESTATED CF STATEMENT

<i>(in millions of euros)</i>	1st half 2017 Reported	<i>IFRS 15 adjustment</i>	1st half 2017 Restated
Net income for the period	(207)	15	(192)
Less: result of discontinued operations	2		2
Net income from continuing operations	(205)	15	(190)
(Profit)/loss of joint ventures and associates	(9)		(9)
Net amortization, depreciation and impairment of PP&E and intangible assets and marketable securities maturing in more than 3 months	535	(21)	514
Increase in provisions	(112)	(2)	(114)
Net effect of unwinding of assets and provisions	173		173
Income tax expense (current and deferred)	57		57
Net interest included in borrowing costs	109		109
Loss (gain) on disposals of fixed assets and marketable securities maturing in more than 3 months; change in fair value	(88)		(88)
Other non-cash items	3		3
Cash flow from operations before interest and taxes	463	(8)	456
Net interest received (paid)	(71)		(71)
Income tax paid	(227)		(227)
Cash flow from operations after interest and tax	166	(8)	158
Change in working capital requirement	(208)	6	(202)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(42)	(2)	(44)
Investment in PP&E and intangible assets	(199)	2	(197)
Loans granted and acquisitions of financial assets	(756)		(756)
Acquisitions of shares of consolidated companies, net of acquired cash	(59)		(59)
Disposals of PP&E and intangible assets	3		3
Loan repayments and disposals of financial assets	719		719
Disposals of shares of consolidated companies, net of disposed cash	4		4
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(289)	2	(287)
Share issues in the parent company and share issues subscribed by minority shareholders in consolidated subsidiaries	0		0
Transactions with minority interests	(95)		(95)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders of consolidated companies	(17)		(17)
Increase in borrowings	(18)		(18)
Decrease in borrowings	0		0
Change in other borrowings	(5)		(5)
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(135)	0	(135)
Impact of foreign exchange movements	(10)		(10)
Net cash from operations sold	2		2
CHANGE IN NET CASH	(474)		(474)
Net cash at the beginning of the period	1,382		1,382
Net cash at the end of the period	908		908