UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2024

OR

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-14287

Centrus Energy Corp.

Delaware	**52-2107911**
(State of incorporation)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*

6901 Rockledge Drive, Suite 800, Bethesda, Maryland 20817
(301) 564-3200

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Class A Common Stock, par value $0.10 per share	LEU	NYSE American

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☒	Non-accelerated filer	☐
Smaller reporting company	☐	Emerging growth company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of October 25, 2024, there were 15,677,224 shares of the registrant's Class A Common Stock, par value $0.10 per share, and 719,200 shares of the registrant's Class B Common Stock, par value $0.10 per share, outstanding.

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Glossary of Certain Terms and Abbreviations

Centrus Energy Corp. and Related Entities

ACO	American Centrifuge Operating LLC, a subsidiary of Centrus
Board	Centrus Energy Corp.'s Board of Directors
Centrus	Centrus Energy Corp.
Enrichment Corp.	United States Enrichment Corporation, a subsidiary of Centrus
Paducah GDP	Paducah Gaseous Diffusion Plant, an enrichment plant in Paducah, Kentucky, formerly operated by Enrichment Corp.
Piketon	Production facility in Piketon, Ohio
Portsmouth GDP	Portsmouth Gaseous Diffusion Plant, an enrichment plant near Portsmouth, Ohio, formerly operated by Enrichment Corp.
USEC-Government	Enrichment Corp. prior to 1993, when it was a wholly-owned government corporation

Other Terms and Abbreviations

2002 DOE-USEC Agreement	June 17, 2002 agreement between Centrus (then known as USEC Inc.) and the DOE
5B Cylinders	Storage cylinders for HALEU UF_6 produced by the cascade
8.25% Notes	8.25% Notes, maturing February 2027
American Centrifuge	Advanced uranium enrichment gas centrifuge technology previously developed, based on the proven workable U.S. centrifuge technology developed by DOE in the mid-1980s and utilized in a demonstration facility in 2012-2013
American Centrifuge Plant	Refers to a demonstration facility in Piketon, Ohio where USEC planned to install a lead cascade of centrifuge machines to demonstrate the American Centrifuge technology under the terms of the 2002 DOE-USEC Agreement
ARDP	DOE's Advanced Reactor Demonstration Program
ATM	At the Market
Class A Common Stock	Class A common stock, $0.10 par value per share
Class B Common Stock	Class B common stock, $0.10 par value per share
Common Stock	Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock
D&D	Decontamination & Decommissioning
DOC	U.S. Department of Commerce
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
EU	European Union
Exchange Act	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
HALEU	High Assay Low-Enriched Uranium
HALEU Demonstration Contract	Three-year, $115 million cost-share contract with DOE signed in 2019 by Centrus' subsidiary, ACO
HALEU Operation Contract	HALEU production contract with DOE signed in 2022
IEA	International Energy Agency
Import Ban Act	The "Prohibiting Russian Uranium Imports Act" enacted in May 2024 that bans imports of LEU from Russia into the U.S., effective August 11, 2024, subject to issuance of waivers by the DOE
LEU	Low-Enriched Uranium; term is also used to refer to the Centrus Energy Corp. business segment which supplies commercial customers with various components of nuclear fuel

Natural Uranium	Raw material needed to produce LEU and HALEU
NOL	Net Operating Loss
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NUBIL	Net unrealized built-in loss
Orano	Orano Cycle
Orano Supply Agreement	Long-term supply of SWU contained in LEU, signed by Enrichment Corp. with Orano in 2018
Power MOU	Memorandum of understanding between the DOE and USEC-Government
Price-Anderson Act	Price-Anderson Nuclear Industries Indemnity Act (Section 170 of the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended)
RFP	Request for Proposal
Rights Agreement	Section 382 Rights Agreement, dated as of April 6, 2016, by and among the Company and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Inc., as rights agent, as amended
Rosatom	Russian State Atomic Energy Corporation
RSA	1992 Russian Suspension Agreement, as amended
SARs	Stock appreciation rights
SEC	U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission
SWU	Separative work unit
Technical Solutions	The Centrus business segment which offers technical, manufacturing, engineering, and operations services to public and private sector customers
TENEX	Russian government-owned entity TENEX, Joint-Stock Company
TENEX Supply Contract	Agreement with TENEX through 2028
U.S. GAAP	Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States
U_3O_8	Uranium oxide, aka “yellowcake”
UF_6	Uranium hexafluoride
Warrant	Warrant to purchase common stock of Centrus, exercised in December 2023 by Kulayba LLC and dated February 2, 2021 and amended December 29, 2022
WNA	World Nuclear Association

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS
CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Centrus (the “Company,” “we” or “us”) contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 21E of the Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In this context, forward-looking statements mean statements related to future events, which may impact our expected future business and financial performance, and often contain words such as “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “will”, “should”, “could”, “would” or “may” and other words of similar meaning. These forward-looking statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and represent management’s current views and assumptions with respect to future events and operational, economic and financial performance. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, events or results and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may be beyond our control.

The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements made by us include those factors discussed herein, including those factors discussed in (a) Part I, Item 1. *Financial Statements (Unaudited)*: Note 12, *Commitments and Contingencies*, (b) Part I, Item 2. *Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,* (c) Part II, Item 1A. *Risk Factors*, and (d) other factors discussed in the Company’s filings with the SEC. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Quarterly Report. The Company does not undertake any obligation to publicly release any revision to its forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that may arise after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q unless required by law.

For Centrus, particular risks and uncertainties (hereinafter “risks”) that could cause our actual future results to differ materially from those expressed in our forward-looking statements and which are, and may be, exacerbated by any worsening of the global business and economic environment include but are not limited to the following:

Risks related to the war in Ukraine primarily include:

- risks related to the war and geopolitical conflicts and the imposition of sanctions or other measures, including bans or tariffs, by (i) the U.S. or foreign governments and institutions such as the EU, (ii) organizations (including the United Nations or other international organizations), or (iii) entities (including private entities or persons), that could directly or indirectly impact our ability to obtain, deliver, transport or sell LEU or the SWU and natural uranium hexafluoride components of LEU delivered to us under the TENEX Supply Contract or make related payments or deliveries of natural uranium hexafluoride to TENEX;
- risks related to laws that ban (i) imports of Russian LEU into the United States, including the Import Ban Act, or (ii) transactions with Rosatom or its subsidiaries, which includes TENEX;
- risks related to our potential inability to secure additional waivers or other exceptions from the ban or sanction in a timely manner or at all in order to allow us to continue importing Russian LEU under the TENEX Supply Contract or otherwise doing business with TENEX or implementing the TENEX Supply Contract;
- risks related to TENEX’s refusal or inability to deliver LEU to us for any reason including (i) U.S. or foreign government sanctions or bans are imposed on LEU from Russia or on TENEX, (ii) TENEX is unable or unwilling to deliver LEU, receive payments, receive the return of natural uranium hexafluoride, or conduct other activities related to the TENEX Supply Contract, or (iii) TENEX elects, or is directed (including by its owner or the Russian government), to limit or stop transactions with us or with the United States or other countries; and
- risks related to disputes with third parties, including contractual counterparties, that could result if we cannot receive, or otherwise are unable to receive timely deliveries of LEU under the TENEX Supply Contract.

Risks related to economic and industry factors primarily include:

- risks related to our dependence on others, such as TENEX, under the TENEX Supply Contract, Orano, under the Orano Supply Agreement, and other suppliers (including, but not limited to, transporters) who provide, or deliver, us the goods and services we need to conduct our business and any resulting negative impact on our liquidity;
- risks related to our ability to sell or deliver the LEU we procure pursuant to our purchase obligations under our supply agreements and the impacts of sanctions or limitations on imports of such LEU, including those imposed under the RSA, international trade legislation and other international trade restrictions or the Import Ban Act;
- risks related to the increasing quantities of LEU being imported into the U.S. from China and the impact on our ability to make future LEU or SWU sales or ability to finance any build out of our enrichment capacities;
- risks related to whether or when government funding or demand for HALEU for government or commercial uses will materialize and at what level;
- risks regarding funding for continuation and deployment of the American Centrifuge technology;
- risks related to (i) our ability to perform and absorb costs under the HALEU Operation Contract, (ii) our ability to obtain new contracts and funding to be able to continue operations and (iii) our ability to obtain and/or perform under other agreements;
- risks that (i) we may not obtain the full benefit of the HALEU Operation Contract and may not be able or allowed to operate the HALEU enrichment facility to produce HALEU after the completion of the HALEU Operation Contract or (ii) the output from the HALEU enrichment facility may not be available to us as a future source of supply;
- risks related to existing or new trade barriers and to contract terms that limit our ability to procure LEU for, or deliver LEU to, customers;
- risks related to pricing trends and demand in the uranium and enrichment markets and their impact on our profitability;
- risks related to the movement and timing of customer orders;
- risks related to the fact that we face significant competition from major LEU producers who may be less cost sensitive or are wholly or partially government owned;
- risks that our ability to compete in foreign markets may be limited for various reasons, including policies that favor indigenous suppliers over foreign suppliers of goods and services;
- risks related to the fact that our revenue is largely dependent on our largest customers;
- risks related to our backlog, including uncertainty concerning customer actions under current contracts and in future contracting due to market conditions, global events or other factors, including our lack of current production capability;
- risks related to natural and other disasters, including the continued impact of the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan on the nuclear industry and on our business, results of operations and prospects;
- risks related to financial difficulties experienced by customers or suppliers, including possible bankruptcies, insolvencies, or any other situation, event or occurrence that affect the ability of others to pay for our products or services in a timely manner or at all;
- risks related to pandemics, endemics, and other health crises; and
- risks related to the impact and potential extended duration of a supply/demand imbalance in the market for LEU.

Risks related to operational factors primarily include:

- risks related to DOE not issuing any task orders to any awardee under any of the HALEU or Deconversion contracts or any task orders to the Company under either of those contracts;
- risks related to the Company not winning a task order under the HALEU contract to expand its HALEU plant;

- risks related to DOE not providing adequate share of the appropriated funding;
- risks related to our ability to secure financing to expand our plant;
- risks related to our ability to increase capacity in a timely manner to meet market demand or our contractual obligations;
- risks related to DOE not awarding any contracts to the Company in response to the Company's remaining proposals;
- risks related to reliance on the only firm that has the necessary permits and capability to transport LEU from Russia to the United States and that firm's ability to maintain those permits and capabilities or secure additional permits;
- risks related to a government shutdown or lack of funding that could result in program cancellations, disruptions and/or stop work orders and could limit the U.S. government's ability to make timely payments, and our ability to perform our U.S. government contracts and successfully compete for work;
- risks related to changes to the U.S. government's appropriated funding levels for HALEU Operation Contract due to the upcoming November elections or other reasons;
- risks related to uncertainty regarding our ability to commercially deploy competitive enrichment technology;
- risks related to the potential for demobilization or termination of the HALEU Operation Contract;
- risks that we will not be able to timely complete the work that we are obligated to perform;
- risks related to the government's inability to satisfy its obligations, including supplying government furnished equipment necessary for us to produce and deliver HALEU under the HALEU Operation Contract and processing security clearance applications due to a government shutdown or other reasons;
- risks related to our ability to obtain the government's approval to extend the term of, or the scope of permitted activities under, our lease with the DOE in Piketon, Ohio;
- risks related to cybersecurity incidents that may impact our business operations;
- risks related to our ability to perform fixed-price and cost-share contracts such as the HALEU Operation Contract, including the risk that costs that we must bear could be higher than expected and the risk related to complying with stringent government contractual requirements; and
- risks related to attracting qualified employees necessary for the potential expansion of our operations.

Risks related to financial factors primarily include:

- risks related to our long-term liabilities, including material unfunded defined benefit pension plan obligations and postretirement health and life benefit obligations;
- risks related to our 8.25% Notes maturing in February 2027;
- risks of revenue and operating results fluctuating significantly from quarter to quarter, and in some cases, year to year;
- risks related to the impact of financial market conditions on our business, liquidity, prospects, pension assets and insurance facilities;
- risks related to the Company's capital concentration;
- risks related to the value of our intangible assets related to LEU's backlog and customer relationships;
- risks related to the limited trading markets in our securities;
- risks related to decisions made by our Class B Common Stock stockholders regarding their investment in the Company, including decisions based upon factors that are unrelated to the Company's performance;
- risks that a small number of holders of our Class A Common Stock (whose interests may not be aligned with other holders of our Class A Common Stock) may exert significant influence over the direction of the Company and may be motivated by interests that are not aligned with the Company's other Class A stockholders;

- risks related to (i) the use of our NOL carryforwards and NUBILs to offset future taxable income and the use of the Rights Agreement to prevent an "ownership change" as defined in Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) our ability to generate taxable income to utilize all or a portion of the NOLs prior to the expiration thereof and NUBILs; and
- risks related to failures or security breaches of our information technology systems.

Risks related to general factors primarily include:

- risks related to our ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- risks that we will be unable to obtain new business opportunities or achieve market acceptance of our products and services or that products or services provided by others will render our products or services obsolete or noncompetitive;
- risks related to actions, including reviews or audits, that may be taken by the U.S. government, the Russian government, or other governments that could affect our ability to perform under our contractual obligations or the ability of our sources of supply to perform under their contractual obligations to us;
- risks related to our ability to perform and receive timely payment under our agreements with the DOE or other government agencies, including risks related to the ongoing funding by the government and potential audits;
- risks related to changes or termination of our agreements with the U.S. government or other counterparties, or the exercise of contract remedies by such counterparties;
- risks related to the competitive environment for our products and services;
- risks related to changes in the nuclear energy industry;
- risks related to the competitive bidding process associated with obtaining contracts, including government contracts; and
- risks related to potential strategic transactions that could be difficult to implement, that could disrupt our business or that could change our business profile significantly.

Risks related to legal and compliance factors primarily include:

- risks related to the outcome of legal proceedings and other contingencies (including lawsuits and government investigations or audits);
- risks related to the impact of government regulation and policies or interpretation of laws or regulations, including by the DOE, DOC and the NRC;
- risks of accidents during the transportation, handling, or processing of toxic hazardous or radioactive material that may pose a health risk to humans or animals, cause property or environmental damage, or result in precautionary evacuations, and lead to claims against the Company;
- risks associated with claims and litigation arising from past activities at sites we currently operate or past activities at sites we no longer operate, including the Paducah GDP and Portsmouth GDP; and
- other risks discussed in this and our other filings with the SEC.

For a more detailed discussion of these risks and others that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in our forward-looking statements, please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. These factors may not constitute all factors that could cause actual results to differ from those discussed in any forward-looking statement. Accordingly, forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as a predictor of actual results.

CENTRUS ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited; in millions, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 194.3	$ 201.2
Accounts receivable	19.1	49.4
Inventories	190.7	306.4
Deferred costs associated with deferred revenue	74.9	117.6
Other current assets	37.9	10.8
Total current assets	516.9	685.4
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of $4.9 million and $4.3 million as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	8.9	7.0
Deposits for financial assurance	2.6	32.4
Intangible assets, net	32.2	39.4
Deferred tax assets	23.0	28.5
Other long-term assets	7.4	3.5
Total assets	$ 591.0	$ 796.2
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 32.8	$ 41.9
Payables under inventory purchase agreements	—	41.9
Inventories owed to customers and suppliers	0.8	84.3
Deferred revenue and advances from customers	222.6	282.6
Short-term inventory loans	54.6	14.3
Current debt	6.1	6.1
Total current liabilities	316.9	471.1
Long-term debt	83.5	89.6
Postretirement health and life benefit obligations	75.7	81.2
Pension benefit liabilities	4.6	17.3
Advances from customers	—	32.8
Long-term inventory loans	26.5	63.1
Other long-term liabilities	7.4	8.8
Total liabilities	514.6	763.9
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, par value $1.00 per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized		
Series A Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, none issued	—	—
Series B Senior Preferred Stock, none issued	—	—
Class A Common Stock, par value $0.10 per share, 70,000,000 shares authorized, 15,677,224 and 14,956,434 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	1.6	1.5
Class B Common Stock, par value $0.10 per share, 30,000,000 shares authorized, 719,200 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023	0.1	0.1
Excess of capital over par value	205.2	180.5
Accumulated deficit	(130.0)	(149.5)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(0.5)	(0.3)
Total stockholders' equity	76.4	32.3
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 591.0	$ 796.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTRUS ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited; in millions, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Revenue:				
Separative work units	$ 34.8	$ 40.5	$ 198.1	$ 147.4
Uranium	—	—	29.9	39.5
Technical solutions	22.9	10.8	62.4	29.7
Total revenue	57.7	51.3	290.4	216.6
Cost of Sales:				
Separative work units and uranium	29.6	30.4	189.3	126.1
Technical solutions	19.2	9.6	51.4	28.2
Total cost of sales	48.8	40.0	240.7	154.3
Gross profit	8.9	11.3	49.7	62.3
Advanced technology costs	4.1	3.3	13.9	10.8
Selling, general and administrative	10.0	9.5	25.7	27.5
Amortization of intangible assets	2.4	1.4	7.2	4.2
Operating income (loss)	(7.6)	(2.9)	2.9	19.8
Nonoperating components of net periodic benefit loss (income)	0.8	(0.6)	(15.4)	0.1
Interest expense	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.9
Investment income	(2.6)	(2.3)	(7.8)	(6.4)
Other expense (income), net	—	(1.0)	0.1	(1.0)
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5.9)	0.6	25.2	26.2
Income tax expense (benefit)	(0.9)	(7.6)	5.7	(1.9)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	$ (5.0)	$ 8.2	$ 19.5	$ 28.1
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic	$ (0.30)	$ 0.53	$ 1.21	$ 1.86
Diluted	$ (0.30)	$ 0.52	$ 1.20	$ 1.82
Average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands):				
Basic	16,422	15,374	16,172	15,127
Diluted	16,422	15,626	16,236	15,415

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTRUS ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited; in millions)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	**2023**
OPERATING		
Net income	$ 19.5	$ 28.1
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	7.9	4.8
Accrued loss on long-term contract	—	(16.7)
Deferred tax assets	5.5	(2.3)
Gain on remeasurement of retirement benefit plans	(16.8)	(0.9)
Equity related compensation	1.1	2.0
Revaluation of inventory borrowings	3.7	3.5
Other reconciling adjustments, net	—	(1.0)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	30.3	28.7
Inventories	85.4	23.0
Inventories owed to customers and suppliers	(83.5)	(60.4)
Other current assets	3.0	13.4
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(8.8)	(2.5)
Payables under inventory purchase agreements	(41.9)	(29.8)
Deferred revenue and advances from customers, net of deferred costs	(19.9)	3.7
Pension and postretirement benefit liabilities	(6.2)	(1.7)
Other changes, net	(0.2)	(0.7)
Cash used in operating activities	(20.9)	(8.8)
INVESTING		
Capital expenditures	(3.4)	(1.1)
Cash used in investing activities	(3.4)	(1.1)
FINANCING		
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock, net	23.4	23.2
Exercise of stock options	0.4	—
Common stock withheld for tax obligations under stock-based compensation plan	(0.3)	(3.0)
Payment of interest classified as debt	(6.1)	(6.1)
Other	—	(0.2)
Cash provided by financing activities	17.4	13.9
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	—	(0.6)
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(6.9)	3.4
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period (Note 3)	233.8	212.4
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period (Note 3)	$ 226.9	$ 215.8
Supplemental cash flow disclosures:		
Cash paid for income taxes	$ 0.6	$ —
Non-cash activities:		
Adjustment of right to use lease assets from lease modification	$ —	$ 4.2
Property, plant and equipment included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 0.1	$ 0.3
Common stock withheld for tax obligations under stock-based compensation plan	$ 0.1	$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTRUS ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Unaudited; in millions, except per share data)

	Preferred Stock, Series B	Common Stock, Class A, Par Value $0.10 per Share	Common Stock, Class B, Par Value $0.10 per Share	Excess of Capital Over Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	$ —	$ 1.4	$ 0.1	$ 158.1	$ (233.9)	$ 0.2	$ (74.1)
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2023	—	—	—	—	7.2	—	7.2
Issuance of common stock	—	0.1	—	23.1	—	—	23.2
Stock-based compensation shares withheld for employee taxes	—	—	—	(1.9)	—	—	(1.9)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	1.2	—	—	1.2
Balance at March 31, 2023	**$ —**	**$ 1.5**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 180.5**	**$ (226.7)**	**$ 0.1**	**$ (44.5)**
Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2023	—	—	—	—	12.7	—	12.7
Stock-based compensation shares withheld for employee taxes	—	—	—	(1.1)	—	—	(1.1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4
Balance at June 30, 2023	**$ —**	**$ 1.5**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 179.8**	**$ (214.0)**	**$ 0.1**	**$ (32.5)**
Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2023	—	—	—	—	8.2	—	8.2
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4
Balance at September 30, 2023	**$ —**	**$ 1.5**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 180.2**	**$ (205.8)**	**$ —**	**$ (24.0)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

CENTRUS ENERGY CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)
(Unaudited; in millions, except per share data)

	Preferred Stock, Series B	Common Stock, Class A, Par Value $0.10 per Share	Common Stock, Class B, Par Value $0.10 per Share	Excess of Capital Over Par Value	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total
Balance at December 31, 2023	$ —	$ 1.5	$ 0.1	$ 180.5	$ (149.5)	$ (0.3)	$ 32.3
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2024	—	—	—	—	(6.1)	—	(6.1)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	7.5	—	—	7.5
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	0.2	—	—	0.2
Balance at March 31, 2024	**$ —**	**$ 1.5**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 188.2**	**$ (155.6)**	**$ (0.4)**	**$ 33.8**
Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2024	—	—	—	—	30.6	—	30.6
Issuance of common stock	—	0.1	—	12.0	—	—	12.1
Stock-based compensation shares withheld for employee taxes	—	—	—	(0.4)	—	—	(0.4)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	0.5
Balance at June 30, 2024	**$ —**	**$ 1.6**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 200.3**	**$ (125.0)**	**$ (0.4)**	**$ 76.6**
Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2024	—	—	—	—	(5.0)	—	(5.0)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	4.5	—	—	4.5
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Stock-based compensation	—	—	—	0.4	—	—	0.4
Balance at September 30, 2024	**$ —**	**$ 1.6**	**$ 0.1**	**$ 205.2**	**$ (130.0)**	**$ (0.5)**	**$ 76.4**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Centrus (the "Company"), which include the accounts of the Company, its principal subsidiary, Enrichment Corp., and its other subsidiaries, as of September 30, 2024, and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, and 2023, have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. The unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023, was derived from audited Consolidated Financial Statements, but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. In the opinion of management, the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments, including normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the financial results for the interim period. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation. Certain information and notes normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. All material intercompany transactions have been eliminated. The Company's components of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, are insignificant.

Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2024. The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Company are set forth in Note 1, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023. There has not been a material change to the Company's accounting policies since that report.

Accounting Standards Effective in Future Periods

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2023-07, *Segment Reporting*, to improve reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 and early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact this will have on its Consolidated Financial Statements.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, *Income Taxes*, to improve the transparency of income tax disclosures, primarily through requiring consistent categories and greater disaggregation in the rate reconciliation and requiring disaggregation of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. This pronouncement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, and early adoption is permitted. Based on the Company's review, it does not expect the pronouncement to have any material impact on its Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

2. REVENUE AND CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents revenue from SWU and uranium sales disaggregated by geographical region based on the billing addresses of customers (in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
United States	$ —	$ 16.9	$ 86.1	$ 148.4
Foreign	34.8	23.6	141.9	38.5
Revenue - SWU and uranium	**$ 34.8**	**$ 40.5**	**$ 228.0**	**$ 186.9**

Refer to Note 13, *Segment Information,* for disaggregation of revenue by segment. Revenue for the LEU segment is derived from the sales of the SWU component of LEU, from sales of both the SWU and uranium components, and from sales of UF_6 and U_3O_8, to electric utility customers and other nuclear fuel related companies. Technical Solutions' revenue is derived from services provided to the U.S. government and its contractors. SWU and uranium revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of the SWU or uranium components and Technical Solutions' revenue is generally recognized over time based on direct costs incurred or the right to invoice method (in situations where the value transferred matches the Company's billing rights) as the customer receives and consumes the benefits.

Accounts Receivable

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
	(in millions)	
Accounts receivable:		
Billed	$ 10.2	$ 40.2
Unbilled *	8.9	9.2
Accounts receivable	**$ 19.1**	**$ 49.4**

* Billings under certain contracts in the Technical Solutions segment are invoiced based on approved provisional billing rates. Unbilled revenue represents the difference between actual costs incurred and invoiced amounts. The Company expects to invoice and collect the unbilled amounts after actual rates are submitted to the customer and approved. Unbilled revenue also includes unconditional rights to payment that are not yet billable under applicable contracts due to timing of invoice processing or pending the compilation of supporting documentation.

Contract Liabilities

The following table presents changes in contract liability balances (in millions):

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	Year-To-Date Change
Deferred revenue - current	$ 189.8	$ 252.4	$ (62.6)
Advances from customers - current	$ 32.8	$ 30.2	$ 2.6
Advances from customers - noncurrent	$ —	$ 32.8	$ (32.8)

Previously deferred sales and advances from customers recognized in revenue totaled $99.6 million and $23.6 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

LEU Segment

The SWU component of LEU typically is sold under contracts with deliveries over several years. The Company's agreements for natural uranium hexafluoride and uranium concentrate sales generally are shorter-term, fixed-commitment contracts. Most of the Company's customer contracts provide for fixed purchases of SWU during a given year. Depending on the terms of specific contracts, the customer may be able to increase or decrease the quantity delivered within an agreed range.

Technical Solutions Segment

Revenue for the Technical Solutions segment, representing the Company's technical, manufacturing, engineering, procurement, construction, and operations services offered to public and private sector customers, is recognized over the contractual period as services are rendered.

Under the 2019 HALEU Demonstration Contract, the Company constructed a cascade of 16 centrifuges to demonstrate production of HALEU for advanced reactors. The DOE agreed to reimburse the Company for 80% of its costs incurred in performing the contract. The DOE has funded the contract up to $173.0 million with a period of performance that ended November 30, 2022. The Company recorded revenue up to the funded amount of $173.0 million and received aggregate cash payments under the HALEU Demonstration Contract of $171.2 million through September 30, 2024. Closeout activities on the HALEU Demonstration Contract are ongoing.

The DOE elected to move the operational portion of the HALEU Demonstration Contract to a subsequent, competitively awarded contract and, on November 10, 2022, the DOE awarded the HALEU Operation Contract to the Company, and work began on December 1, 2022. The base contract value is approximately $150 million with two phases through 2024. Phase 1 included an approximately $30 million cost-share contribution from Centrus matched by approximately $30 million from the DOE to complete construction of the cascade, begin operations and produce the initial 20 kilograms of HALEU UF_6 by no later than December 31, 2023. On October 11, 2023, the Company announced that it began enrichment operations in Piketon, Ohio. On November 7, 2023, the Company announced that it made its first delivery of HALEU to the DOE, completing Phase 1 by successfully demonstrating its HALEU production process.

Phase 2 of the HALEU Operation Contract includes production of 900 kilograms per year of HALEU UF_6, as well as continued operations and maintenance. The DOE owns the HALEU produced from the demonstration cascade and Centrus is being compensated on a cost-plus-incentive-fee basis, with an expected Phase 2 contract value of approximately $90 million, subject to Congressional appropriations. The HALEU Operation Contract also gives DOE options to pay for up to nine additional years of production from the cascade beyond the base contract; those options are at the DOE's sole discretion and subject to the availability of Congressional appropriations. Pursuant to an amendment to the Company's lease for the Piketon facility, the DOE assumed all D&D liabilities arising out of the HALEU Operation Contract.

Under the HALEU Operation Contract, DOE is obligated to provide the 5B Cylinders necessary to collect the output of the cascade, but supply chain challenges have created difficulties for DOE in securing enough 5B Cylinders for the entire production year. Centrus' delivery of the 900 kilograms of HALEU UF_6, which it no longer can achieve by November 2024, was conditioned on the DOE's ability to provide the 5B Cylinders on a timeline that allows for continuous production throughout Phase 2 of the contract. During time periods when 5B Cylinders are insufficient, the Company is able to continue operation of the cascade, but is not able to produce HALEU. The 9% target fee for Phase 2 of the contract was estimated to be $7.5 million based on the estimated costs for the contract and is subject to a contract minimum fee of $6.9 million.

To support the DOE in mitigating the risk of further delays in delivery of 5B Cylinders, the Company received technical direction and a contract modification from the DOE to procure compliant 5B Cylinders and components. The contractual obligation to furnish compliant 5B Cylinders under the HALEU Operation Contract continues to rest with the DOE. In accordance with the HALEU Operation Contract, the Company has submitted several change order requests for work being performed on infrastructure, facility repairs, and 5B Cylinders. The additional work is being performed under the DOE's technical direction or contract modifications. On September 28, 2023, the DOE modified the HALEU Operation Contract to incorporate additional scope, not subject to cost-share reimbursement, for infrastructure and facility repairs, and costs associated with 5B Cylinder refurbishment, for an estimated additional contract value of $6.2 million. The DOE is currently obligated for costs up to approximately $6.2 million for the additional scope under the HALEU Operation Contract.

Costs under the HALEU Operation Contract include program costs, including direct labor and materials and associated indirect costs that are classified as Cost of Sales, and an allocation of corporate costs supporting the program that are classified as *Selling, General and Administrative Expenses*. When estimates of program costs to be incurred for an integrated, construction-type contract exceed estimates of total revenue to be earned, a provision for the remaining loss on the contract is recorded to Cost of Sales in the period the loss is determined. The Company's corporate costs supporting the program are recognized as expense as incurred over the duration of the contract term. The Company recorded an accrued loss of $21.3 million related to anticipated cost-share reimbursement under the HALEU Operation Contract in *Cost of Sales* in December 2022. The accrued loss on the contract was adjusted over the contract term based on actual results and remaining program cost projections through December 31, 2023. The impact to *Cost of Sales* in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 was $5.4 million and $16.7 million, respectively, for previously accrued contract losses attributable to work performed in those periods. The HALEU Operation Contract is funded incrementally, and the DOE currently is obligated for costs up to approximately $118.4 million of the $126.3 million estimated transaction price for Phase 1, Phase 2, and additional scope work. The Company has received aggregate cash payments under the HALEU Operation Contract of $95.2 million through September 30, 2024.

The Company does not have a contractual obligation to perform work in excess of the funding provided by the DOE. If the DOE does not commit to additional costs above the existing funding, the Company may incur material additional costs or losses in future periods that could have an adverse impact on its financial condition and liquidity.

Remaining Performance Obligations

The Company's remaining performance obligations represent the aggregate amount of total contract transaction price that is unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied. Performance obligations are recognized as revenue in future periods as work is performed or deliveries of SWU and uranium are made. The Company's total remaining performance obligations were $0.8 billion and $1.0 billion as of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively, and extend to 2030.

The remaining performance obligations in the LEU segment primarily related to medium and long-term contracts with fixed commitments, were approximately $0.8 billion and $1.0 billion for September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively, and extend to 2030. The remaining performance obligations represent the estimated aggregate dollar amount of revenue for future SWU and uranium deliveries and includes approximately $223 million and $315 million of *Deferred Revenue and Advances from Customers* at September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively. The remaining performance obligations are partially based on customer estimates of the timing and size of their fuel requirements and other assumptions that are subject to change. The remaining performance obligations include estimates of selling prices, which may be subject to change. Depending on the terms of specific contracts, prices may be adjusted based on escalation using a general inflation index, published SWU price indicators prevailing at the time of delivery, and other factors, all of which are variable. The Company uses external composite forecasts of future market prices and inflation rates in its pricing estimates.

The remaining performance obligations in the Technical Solutions segment were approximately $18.0 million and $77.0 million, as of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, respectively, and extend to 2026. The remaining performance obligations in Technical Solutions include both funded (services for which funding has been both authorized and appropriated by the customer) and unfunded (services for which funding has not been appropriated) amounts. The Company does not include unexercised options or potential services under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity agreements in its remaining performance obligations. If any of the Company's contracts were to be terminated, its remaining performance obligations would be reduced by the expected value of the cancelled performance obligations of such contracts.

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH

The following table summarizes the Company's cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash as presented on the Consolidated Balance Sheets to amounts on the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in millions):

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 194.3	$ 201.2
Deposits for financial assurance - current (a)	30.0	0.2
Deposits for financial assurance - noncurrent	2.6	32.4
Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**$ 226.9**	**$ 233.8**

(a) Deposits for financial assurance - current is included within *Other Current Assets* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The Company has $0.4 million and $6.8 million denominated in euros as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and recorded less than $0.1 million in transaction losses in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024 and $0.6 million in transaction losses in both the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023.

The following table provides additional detail regarding the Company's deposits for financial assurance (in millions):

	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Current	Long-Term	Current	Long-Term
Collateral for Inventory Loans	$ 29.8	$ —	$ —	$ 29.8
Workers Compensation	—	2.5	—	2.5
Other	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total deposits for financial assurance	**$ 30.0**	**$ 2.6**	**$ 0.2**	**$ 32.4**

In March, May, and October 2022, the Company entered into three inventory loans that each required a cash deposit into an escrow fund (see Note 4*, Inventories).* The Company has provided financial assurance to states in which it was previously self-insured for workers' compensation in accordance with each state's requirements in the form of a surety bond or deposit that is fully cash collateralized by the Company. Each surety bond or deposit is subject to reduction and/or cancellation, as each state determines the likely reduction of workers' compensation obligations pertaining to the period of self-insurance.

4. INVENTORIES

Centrus holds uranium at licensed locations (e.g., fabricators) in the form of natural uranium hexafluoride and as the uranium component of LEU in transit to meet book transfer requests by customers and suppliers. Centrus also holds SWU as the SWU component of LEU at licensed locations or in transit to meet book transfer requests by customers and suppliers. Fabricators process LEU into fuel for use in nuclear reactors. Components of inventories are as follows (in millions):

	September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Current Assets	Current Liabilities (a)	Inventories, Net	Current Assets	Current Liabilities (a)	Inventories, Net
Separative work units	$ 3.2	$ 0.3	$ 2.9	$ 21.9	$ —	$ 21.9
Uranium	187.5	0.5	187.0	284.5	84.3	200.2
Total	**$ 190.7**	**$ 0.8**	**$ 189.9**	**$ 306.4**	**$ 84.3**	**$ 222.1**

(a) This includes inventories owed to suppliers for advances of uranium.

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

The Company may borrow SWU or uranium from customers or suppliers, in which case the Company will record the SWU and/or uranium and the related liability for the borrowing using a projected and forecasted purchase price over the borrowing period. In March 2023, the Company borrowed UF_6 which was recorded to inventory at a value of $22.5 million, based on the estimated fair market value of the inventory on the date of borrowing.

The Company performs quarterly revaluations of *Long-Term Inventory Loans* reflecting an updated projection of the timing and sources of inventory to be used for repayment. These revaluations were recorded to *Cost of Sales* and resulted in an increase to the related liability of $1.9 million and $3.7 million, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, and $0.6 million and $3.5 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets originated from the Company's reorganization and application of fresh start accounting as of the date the Company emerged from bankruptcy, September 30, 2014, and reflect the conditions at that time. The intangible asset related to the LEU segment backlog is amortized as the backlog, existing at emergence, is reduced, as a result of deliveries to customers. The intangible asset related to customer relationships is amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated average useful life of 15 years. Amortization expense is presented below gross profit on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income. Intangible asset balances are as follows (in millions):

	September 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Net Amount
Backlog	$ 54.6	$ 45.4	$ 9.2	$ 54.6	$ 41.6	$ 13.0
Customer relationships	68.9	45.9	23.0	68.9	42.5	26.4
Total	**$ 123.5**	**$ 91.3**	**$ 32.2**	**$ 123.5**	**$ 84.1**	**$ 39.4**

6. DEBT

A summary of debt is as follows (in millions):

		September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Maturity	Current	Long-Term	Current	Long-Term
8.25% Notes:	Feb. 2027				
Principal		$ —	$ 74.3	$ —	$ 74.3
Interest		6.1	9.2	6.1	15.3
Total		**$ 6.1**	**$ 83.5**	**$ 6.1**	**$ 89.6**

Interest on the Company's 8.25% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears as of February 28 and August 31 based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The 8.25% Notes were issued in connection with a troubled debt restructuring; therefore, all future interest payment obligations on the 8.25% Notes are included in the carrying value of the 8.25% Notes. As a result, interest payments are reported as a reduction in the carrying value of the 8.25% Notes and not as interest expense. As of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, $6.1 million of interest was recorded as current and classified as *Current Debt* in the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

7. FAIR VALUE

Fair value is the price that would be received from selling an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, the following hierarchy is used in selecting inputs, with the highest priority given to Level 1, as these are the most transparent or reliable:

- Level 1 assets include investments with quoted prices in active markets that the Company has the ability to liquidate as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 assets include investments in U.S. government agency securities, corporate and municipal debt whose estimates are valued based on observable inputs, other than quoted prices.
- Level 3 assets include investments with unobservable inputs, such as third-party valuations, due to little or no market activity.

Financial Instruments Recorded at Fair Value (in millions):

	September 30, 2024				December 31, 2023			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 194.3	$ —	$ —	**$ 194.3**	$ 201.2	$ —	$ —	**$ 201.2**
Deferred compensation asset [(a)]	0.4	—	—	**0.4**	3.3	—	—	**3.3**
Liabilities:								
Deferred compensation obligation [(a)]	$ 0.4	$ —	$ —	**$ 0.4**	$ 3.3	$ —	$ —	**$ 3.3**

(a) The deferred compensation obligation represents the balance of deferred compensation plus net investment earnings. The deferred compensation plan is funded through a rabbi trust. Trust funds are invested in mutual funds for which unit prices are quoted in active markets and are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 or 3 during the periods presented.

Other Financial Instruments

As of September 30, 2024, and December 31, 2023, the Consolidated Balance Sheets carrying amounts for *Accounts Receivable*, *Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities* (excluding the deferred compensation obligation described above), and *Payables under Inventory Purchase Agreements* approximate fair value because of their short-term nature.

The carrying value and estimated fair value of long-term debt were as follows (in millions):

	September 30, 2024		December 31, 2023	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value [(a)]	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value [(a)]
8.25% Notes	$ 89.6 [(b)]	$ 73.8	$ 95.7 [(b)]	$ 71.7

[(a)] Based on bid/ask quotes as of or near the balance sheet date, which are considered Level 2 inputs.

[(b)] The carrying value of the 8.25% Notes consists of the principal balance of $74.3 million and the sum of current and noncurrent interest payment obligations until maturity. Refer to Note 6*, Debt*.

8. PENSION AND POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH AND LIFE BENEFITS

The Company provides retirement benefits to certain employees and retirees under two qualified defined benefit pension plans, one postretirement health and life benefit plan and two disqualified plans.

The components of net periodic benefit costs (credits) for the defined benefit pension plans were as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Service costs	$ 0.5	$ 0.7	$ 1.5	$ 2.2
Interest costs	0.2	6.9	7.8	20.8
Amortization of prior service costs (credits), net	0.1	—	—	(0.1)
Remeasurement gain	(0.2)	(0.9)	(16.8)	(0.9)
Expected return on plan assets (gains)	(0.2)	(7.7)	(9.5)	(23.2)
Net periodic benefit costs (credits)	**$ 0.4**	**$ (1.0)**	**$ (17.0)**	**$ (1.2)**

The components of net periodic benefit costs for the postretirement health and life benefit plan were as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Interest costs	$ 1.2	$ 1.2	$ 3.4	$ 3.7
Amortization of prior service costs (credits), net	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net periodic benefit costs	**$ 1.1**	**$ 1.1**	**$ 3.3**	**$ 3.6**

The Company reports service costs for its defined benefit pension plans and its postretirement health and life benefit plans in *Cost of Sales* and *Selling, General and Administrative Expenses*. The remaining components of net periodic benefit (credits) costs are reported as *Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Loss (Income).*

During the third quarter of 2023, the Company determined that it was probable that lump sum payouts for 2023 would be greater than the annual service and interest cost components of the annual net periodic benefit cost for one of its defined benefit pension plans, triggering a remeasurement. The Company's defined benefit obligations for its pension plans was $527.3 million at December 31, 2022, of which $30.6 million related to this plan. The remeasurement resulted in a decrease in the benefit obligation and a corresponding net actuarial gain of $0.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023.

On October 12, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with an insurer ("Insurer") for one of its defined benefit plans to purchase a group annuity contract and transferred approximately $186.5 million of its pension plan obligations to the Insurer. The purchase of the group annuity contract was funded directly by the assets of the pension plan of approximately $171.4 million. The purchase resulted in a transfer of liabilities for approximately 1,400 participants effective December 1, 2023. The Company recorded income related to the pension settlement in the fourth quarter of $28.6 million, which was included in *Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Income* in its Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During the second quarter of 2024, the Company determined that it was probable that lump sum payouts for 2024 would be greater than the annual service and interest cost components of the annual net periodic benefit cost for two of its defined benefit pension plans. In addition, on May 28, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with an insurer for two of its defined benefit plans to purchase a group annuity contract and transferred approximately $234 million of its pension plan obligations to the insurer. The purchase of the group annuity contract was funded directly by assets of the pension plan of approximately $224 million. The purchase resulted in a transfer of future benefit obligations and administrative liabilities for more than 1,000 participants effective September 1, 2024.

During the third quarter of 2024, the Company again determined that it was probable that lump sum payouts for 2024 would be greater than the annual service and interest cost components of the annual net periodic benefit cost for its two defined benefit pension plans. In addition, the Company transferred $15.4 million of pension plan assets and the related obligations under two participating group annuity contracts to two non-participating group annuity contracts for two of its defined benefit plans. The purchase resulted in a transfer of future benefit obligations and administrative liabilities for more than 400 participants effective October 1, 2024.

These events triggered remeasurements that resulted in a decrease in the benefit obligation and corresponding net actuarial gains of $0.2 million and $16.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. The related income was included in *Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Loss (Income)* in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

9. INCOME TAXES

Centrus follows the asset and liability approach to account for deferred taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the anticipated future tax consequences of temporary differences between the balance sheet carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is provided if it is more likely than not that all, or some portion, of the deferred tax assets may not be realized. The ultimate realization of the net deferred tax assets is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income in future years when deferred tax assets are recoverable or are expected to reverse.

During the third quarter of 2023, Centrus evaluated both positive and negative evidence that was objectively verifiable to determine the amount of the federal valuation allowance that was required on Centrus' federal deferred tax assets. Centrus had visibility on a significant portion of revenue in the LEU segment for 2023 through 2026, primarily from its long-term sales contracts. In the third quarter of 2023, Centrus released $7.7 million of the valuation allowance against federal net deferred taxes as a discrete item for the three months ended September 30, 2023. Centrus determined that the positive evidence of increased forecasted future income in the LEU segment based on existing backlog and supply contracts along with commodity market forward pricing indicators, supported the release of the federal valuation allowance. However, due to lack of objectively verifiable information in later years, it was determined that forecasted future income was not sufficient to realize all the deferred tax assets. Therefore, Centrus recorded a partial release of its federal valuation allowance. There was no release of valuation allowance in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024.

Going forward, Centrus will continue to evaluate both positive and negative evidence that would support any further changes to the remaining valuation allowances. Such evidence in its Technical Solutions segment may include signing new contracts which could have a significant impact on pre-tax income, follow on-work related to the HALEU program, or abandonment of the commercial deployment of the centrifuge technology. Such evidence in our LEU segment may include renewing SWU sales contracts with existing customers and/or signing new SWU sales or purchase contracts with significantly higher or lower margins than currently forecasted. Additional evidence in the LEU segment may include potential deferrals in the timing of deliveries requested by its customers, which would impact revenue recognition timing. The impact of these and other potential positive and negative events will be weighed and evaluated to determine if the valuation allowance should be increased or decreased in the future.

10. NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. In calculating diluted net income (loss) per share, the number of shares is increased by the weighted average number of potential common shares related to stock compensation awards, including restricted stock, stock options, stock appreciation rights and notional stock units, and the Warrant. No dilutive effect is recognized in a period in which a net loss has occurred.

The weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares used in the calculation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Numerator (in millions):				
Net income (loss)	**$ (5.0)**	**$ 8.2**	**$ 19.5**	**$ 28.1**
Denominator (in thousands):				
Average common shares outstanding - basic	16,422	15,374	16,172	15,127
Potentially dilutive shares related to stock compensation awards and warrant	—	252	64	288
Average common shares outstanding - diluted	**16,422**	**15,626**	**16,236**	**15,415**
Net income (loss) per share (in dollars):				
Basic	$ (0.30)	$ 0.53	$ 1.21	$ 1.86
Diluted	$ (0.30)	$ 0.52	$ 1.20	$ 1.82
Common stock equivalents excluded from the diluted calculation because they would have been antidilutive (in thousands)	34	—	3	1

11. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

2023 Shelf Registration

The Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-272984) with the SEC on June 28, 2023, which became effective on July 10, 2023. Pursuant to this shelf registration statement, the Company may offer and sell up to $200 million in securities, in aggregate. The Company retains broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered.

Common Stock Issuance

On February 9, 2024, the Company entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement with B. Riley Securities, Inc., Lake Street Capital Markets, LLC and Roth Capital Partners, LLC (collectively, the "Agents"), relating to the ATM offering of shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock. Pursuant to this sales agreement, the Company sold an aggregate of 115,661 and 567,491 shares of its Class A Common Stock at the market price in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, for a total of $4.6 million and $24.5 million, respectively. After expenses and commissions paid to the Agents, the Company's proceeds totaled $4.5 million and $23.8 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. Additionally, the Company recorded direct costs of less than $0.1 million and $0.1 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, related to the issuance. The shares of Class A Common Stock were issued pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-272984), which became effective on July 10, 2023, and a prospectus supplement dated February 9, 2024.

Pursuant to a separate sales agreement with its Agents, the Company sold, through its ATM offering, an aggregate of 0 and 722,568 shares of its Class A Common Stock at the market price in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, for a total of $0 and $24.4 million, respectively. After expenses and commissions paid to the Agents, the Company's proceeds totaled $0 and $23.4 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Additionally, the Company recorded direct costs of $0 and $0.2 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, related to the issuance. The shares of Class A Common Stock were issued pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-239242), which became effective on August 5, 2020, and two prospectus supplements dated December 31, 2020 and December 5, 2022, respectively.

Unless otherwise specified in any prospectus supplement, the Company has used and/or intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of its securities offered under these prospectuses for working capital and general corporate purposes including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, repayment of indebtedness, potential acquisitions and other business opportunities. Pending any specific application, the Company may initially invest funds in short-term marketable securities or apply them to the reduction of indebtedness.

Rights Agreement

On May 28, 2024, the Company entered into a Sixth Amendment to the Section 382 Rights Agreement (the “Rights Agreement”), which amends the Rights Agreement, dated as of April 6, 2016, by and among the Company, and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Inc., as rights agent, as previously amended by (i) the First Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of February 14, 2017, (ii) the Second Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of April 3, 2019, (iii) the Third Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of April 13, 2020, (iv) the Fourth Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of June 16, 2021, and (v) the Fifth Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of June 20, 2023.

The Fifth Amendment to the Rights Agreement (i) increased the purchase price for each one one-thousandth (1/1000th) of a share of the Company’s Series A Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value $1.00 per share, from $18.00 to $160.38; and (ii) extended the Final Expiration Date (as defined in the Rights Agreement) from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2026.

The Fifth Amendment was not adopted as a result of, or in response to, any effort to acquire control of the Company. The Fifth Amendment was adopted in order to preserve for the Company’s stockholders the long-term value of the Company’s NOL carry-forwards for United States federal income tax purposes and other tax benefits.

The Sixth Amendment was approved by the Board on May 28, 2024, and makes clarifying changes relating to the definition of “Beneficial Owner”, “beneficially owned” and “Beneficial Ownership” contained in the Rights Agreement.

Awards under Executive Incentive Plan

Under the Company’s 2019 Equity Incentive Plan, participating employees are eligible to receive grants of equity awards such as notional stock units and SARs. In April 2020, under the 2019 Equity Incentive Plan, notional stock units and SARs were granted to participating executives with a vesting period ending in April 2023.

In March 2022, 2023 and 2024 restricted stock units were granted to participating executives with a vesting period ending in March 2025, 2026 and 2027, respectively. The restricted stock unit awards are time based and payable in shares of the Company’s Class A Common Stock subject to achieving a threshold level of cumulative net income over the vesting period. The grant-date fair value is included in *Excess of Capital Over Par Value* as the value is amortized over the vesting period.

The plan payouts for the 2020-2022 performance period were settled in Class A Common Stock in March and April 2023. In the first quarter of 2023, the Company withheld $1.9 million of shares that vested during the period to fund the tax withholding obligations under the terms of the stock-based compensation plan.

The Class A Common Stock issued for the 2021-2023 performance period were issued in March 2024. The Company withheld $0.1 million of shares to fund the tax withholding obligations under the terms of the stock-based compensation plan.

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments under SWU Purchase Agreements

TENEX

The Russian government-owned entity TENEX is a major supplier of SWU to the Company. Under the 2011 TENEX Supply Contract, the Company purchases SWU contained in LEU received from TENEX, and the Company delivers natural uranium hexafluoride to TENEX for the LEU's uranium component. The LEU that the Company obtains from TENEX is subject to quotas and other restrictions applicable to commercial Russian LEU. Further, the ability of the Company or TENEX to perform under the TENEX Supply Contract is vulnerable to (i) sanctions or restrictions that have been or might be imposed by Russia, the United States, or other countries as a result of the war in Ukraine, or otherwise, (ii) customers and other parties who may object to receiving or handling Russian LEU or SWU, or (iii) suppliers and service providers seeking to limit their involvement with business related to Russia.

The TENEX Supply Contract originally was signed with commitments through 2022, but was modified in 2015 to give the Company the right to reschedule certain original commitments of SWU quantities into the period 2023 and beyond, in return for the purchase of additional SWU quantities in those years. The Company has exercised this right to reschedule SWU quantities in each year through December 31, 2023. As a result of exercising this right, the Company has purchase commitments that could extend to 2028.

The TENEX Supply Contract provides that the Company must pay for all SWU in its minimum purchase obligation each year, even if it fails to submit orders for such SWU. In such a case, the Company would pay for the SWU, but have to take the unordered SWU in the following year.

Pricing terms for SWU under the TENEX Supply Contract are based on a combination of market-related price points and other factors. This formula was subject to an adjustment at the end of 2018 that reduced the unit costs of SWU under this contract in 2019 and for the duration of the contract.

Orano

In 2018, the Company entered into the Orano Supply Agreement with a French company, Orano Cycle, for the long-term supply of SWU contained in LEU. The Orano Supply Agreement subsequently was assigned by Orano Cycle to its affiliate, Orano CE. Under the amended Orano Supply Agreement, the supply of SWU runs through 2030. The Orano Supply Agreement provides significant flexibility to adjust purchase volumes, subject to annual minimums and maximums in fixed amounts that vary year by year. The pricing for the SWU purchased by the Company is determined by a formula that uses a combination of market-related price points and other factors and is subject to certain floors and ceilings.

Milestones Under the 2002 DOE-USEC Agreement

The Company’s predecessor, USEC Inc., and DOE signed the 2002 DOE-USEC Agreement dated June 17, 2002, pursuant to which the parties made long-term commitments directed at resolving issues related to the stability and security of the domestic uranium enrichment industry. This agreement requires Centrus to develop, demonstrate and deploy advanced enrichment technology in accordance with milestones, including the deployment of a commercial American Centrifuge Plant, and provides for remedies in the event of a failure to meet a milestone under certain circumstances, including terminating the agreement, revoking Centrus’ access to DOE’s centrifuge technology that is required for the success of the Company’s ongoing work with the American Centrifuge technology, requiring Centrus to transfer certain rights in the American Centrifuge technology and facilities to DOE, and requiring Centrus to reimburse DOE for certain costs associated with the American Centrifuge technology. The agreement provides further that if a delaying event beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of Centrus occurs that could affect Centrus’ ability to meet the American Centrifuge Plant milestones under the agreement, DOE and the Company will jointly meet to discuss in good faith possible adjustments to the milestones as appropriate to accommodate the delaying event. In 2014, the 2002 DOE-USEC Agreement and other agreements between the Company and DOE were assumed by Centrus subject to an express reservation of all rights, remedies and defenses by DOE and the Company under those agreements. DOE and the Company have agreed that all rights, remedies and defenses of the parties with respect to any missed milestones and all other matters under the 2002 DOE-USEC Agreement continue to be preserved, and that the time limits for each party to respond to any missed milestones continue to be tolled.

Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company is involved in various pending legal proceedings, including the pending legal proceedings described below.

In 1993, USEC-Government entered into a lease for the Paducah and Portsmouth GDPs with the DOE. As part of that lease, DOE and USEC-Government also entered into a memorandum of understanding (“Power MOU”) regarding power purchase agreements between DOE and the providers of power to the GDPs. Under the Power MOU, DOE and USEC-Government agreed upon the allocation of rights and liabilities under the power purchase agreements. In 1998, USEC-Government was privatized and became Enrichment Corp., now a principal subsidiary of the Company. Pursuant to legislation authorizing the privatization, the lease for the GDPs, which included the Power MOU as an Appendix, was transferred to Enrichment Corp., and Enrichment Corp. was given the right to purchase power from DOE. The Paducah GDP was shut down in 2013 and deleased by Enrichment Corp. in 2014. On August 4, 2021, DOE informally informed Enrichment Corp. that the Joppa Power Plant, which had supplied power to the Paducah GDP, was planned to undergo D&D. According to DOE, the power purchase agreement with Electric Energy Inc. requires DOE to pay for a portion of the D&D costs of the Joppa Power Plant, and DOE has asserted that a portion of DOE’s liability is the responsibility of Enrichment Corp. under the Power MOU in the amount of approximately $9.6 million. The Company is assessing DOE’s assertions including whether all or a portion of any such potential liability had been previously settled. The Company has not formed an opinion on the merits of DOE’s claim nor is it able to estimate its potential liability, if any, for such claim and no expense or liability has been accrued.

On May 26, 2019, the Company, Enrichment Corp., and six other DOE contractors who have operated facilities at the Portsmouth GDP (including, in the case of the Company, the American Centrifuge Plant site located on the premises) were named as defendants in a class action complaint filed by Ursula McGlone, Jason McGlone, Julia Dunham, and K.D. and C.D., minor children by and through their parent and natural guardian Julia Dunham (collectively, the "McGlone Plaintiffs") in the U.S. District Court in the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division. The complaint seeks damages for alleged off-site contamination allegedly resulting from activities on the Portsmouth GDP site. The McGlone Plaintiffs are seeking to represent a class of (i) all current or former residents within a seven-mile radius of the Portsmouth GDP site; and (ii) all students and their parents at the Zahn's Corner Middle School from 1993-present. The complaint was amended on December 10, 2019, and on January 10, 2020 to add additional plaintiffs and new claims. On July 31, 2020, the court granted in part and denied in part the defendants' motion to dismiss the case. The court dismissed ten of the fifteen claims and allowed the remaining claims to proceed to the next stage of the litigation process. On August 18, 2020, the McGlone Plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to file a third amended complaint and notice of dismissal of three of the individual plaintiffs. On March 18, 2021, the McGlone Plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to file a fourth amended complaint to add new plaintiffs and allegations. On March 19, 2021, the court granted the McGlone Plaintiffs' motion for leave to amend the complaint to include Price-Anderson Act and eight other state law claims. On May 24, 2021, the Company, Enrichment Corp., and the other defendants filed their motion to dismiss the complaint. On March 31, 2022, the court granted the Company's motion in part by dismissing claims brought on behalf of the minor children but allowed the other claims to proceed. As such, the discovery stage of litigation is continuing. On April 28, 2022, the Company, Enrichment Corp., and the other defendants filed their answer to the fourth amended complaint. The Company believes that its operations at the Portsmouth GDP site were fully in compliance with the NRC's regulations. Further, the Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that any such liability should be indemnified under the Price-Anderson Act. The Company and Enrichment Corp. have provided notifications to DOE required to invoke indemnification under the Price-Anderson Act and other contractual provisions.

On June 8, 2022, the Company, Enrichment Corp., and six other DOE contractors who operated facilities at the Portsmouth GDP were named as defendants in a complaint filed by Brad Allen Lykins, as administrator of the estate of Braden Aaron Lee Lykins in the U.S. District Court in the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division (the "Lykins Complaint"). In March 2021, Brayden Lykins, who was thirteen years old, passed away from leukemia. The complaint alleges that the defendants released radiation into the environment in violation of the Price-Anderson Act causing Lykins' death and seeks monetary damages. On August 30, 2022, the Company, Enrichment Corp., and the other defendants filed their answer to the Lykins Complaint. The Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that their operations at the Portsmouth GDP site were fully in compliance with the NRC's regulations. Further, the Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that any such liability should be indemnified by DOE under the Price-Anderson Act. The Company and Enrichment Corp. have provided notifications to DOE required to invoke indemnification under the Price-Anderson Act and other contractual provisions.

On March 8, 2023, the Company, Enrichment Corp., and six other DOE contractors that operated facilities at the Portsmouth GDP were named as defendants in a complaint filed by Christian Rose in the U.S. District Court in the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division (the "Rose Complaint"). Christian Rose was diagnosed with cancer in June 2022. Although Mr. Rose is an adult, he attended the Zahn's Corner Middle School, which was closed a few years ago due to contamination and is in the vicinity of the plant. The Rose Complaint alleges that the defendants released radiation into the environment in violation of the Price-Anderson Act causing death – even though the plaintiff is still alive – and seeks monetary damages in the nature of past and future medical expenses, pain and suffering and punitive damages, among others. On May 15, 2023, the Company, Enrichment Corp. and the other defendants filed their answers to the Rose Complaint. The Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that their operations at the Portsmouth GDP site were fully in compliance with the NRC's regulations. Further, the Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that any such liability should be indemnified under the Price-Anderson Act. The Company and Enrichment Corp. have provided notifications to the DOE required to invoke indemnification under the Price-Anderson Act and other contractual provisions.

On November 27, 2023, the Company, Enrichment Corp. and six other DOE contractors who operated facilities at the Portsmouth GDP were named as defendants in a complaint filed by Joshua Shaw in the U.S. District Court in the Southern District of Ohio, Eastern Division (the "Shaw Complaint"). Joshua Shaw was diagnosed with Acute Myeloid Leukemia ("AML") in August 2008 and after going through chemotherapy continues to experience aftereffects of AML, including anxiety and fatigue. The Shaw Complaint alleges that the defendants released radiation into the environment exposing Mr. Shaw to radiation in violation of the Price-Anderson Act and causing Mr. Shaw's AML and other injuries. Mr. Shaw seeks monetary damages in the nature of past and future medical expenses for treatment and care, pain and suffering and punitive damages, among others. On February 26, 2024, the Company, Enrichment Corp. and the other defendants filed their motion to dismiss the Shaw Complaint, which was thereafter amended on March 14, 2024. On March 28, 2024, the Company, Enrichment Corp. and the other defendants filed their motion to dismiss the amended Shaw Complaint, and, on May 31, 2024 filed their reply to support their motion to dismiss the amended Shaw Complaint. The Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that their operations at the Portsmouth GDP site were fully in compliance with the NRC's regulations. Further, the Company and Enrichment Corp. believe that any such liability should be indemnified under the Price-Anderson Act. The Company and Enrichment Corp. have provided notifications to the DOE required to invoke indemnification under the Price-Anderson Act and other contractual provisions.

Centrus is subject to various legal proceedings and claims, either asserted or unasserted, which arise in the ordinary course of business. While the outcome of these claims cannot be predicted with certainty, Centrus does not believe that the outcome of any of these legal matters, individually and in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its cash flows, results of operations, or consolidated financial condition.

13. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Gross profit is the Company's measure for segment reporting. There were no intersegment sales in the periods presented. Refer to Note 2*, Revenue and Contracts with Customers,* for additional details on revenue for each segment. The following table presents the Company's segment information (in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	**2023**	**2024**	**2023**
Revenue				
LEU segment:				
Separative work units	$ 34.8	$ 40.5	$ 198.1	$ 147.4
Uranium	—	—	29.9	39.5
Total	**34.8**	**40.5**	**228.0**	**186.9**
Technical Solutions segment	22.9	10.8	62.4	29.7
Total revenue	**$ 57.7**	**$ 51.3**	**$ 290.4**	**$ 216.6**
Segment Gross Profit				
LEU segment	$ 5.2	$ 10.1	$ 38.7	$ 60.8
Technical Solutions segment	3.7	1.2	11.0	1.5
Gross profit	**$ 8.9**	**$ 11.3**	**$ 49.7**	**$ 62.3**

Revenue from Major Customers (10% or More of Total Revenue)

In the three months ended September 30, 2024, one customer in the LEU segment individually represented $34.8 million of revenue. In the nine months ended September 30, 2024, four customers in the LEU segment individually represented $69.3 million, $42.3 million, $35.4 million, and $30.2 million of revenue. One customer in the Technical Solutions segment individually represented $21.6 million and $60.3 million of revenue in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively.

In the three months ended September 30, 2023, three customers in the LEU segment individually represented $14.9 million, $12.5 million, and $8.7 million of revenue. In the nine months ended September 30, 2023, two customers in the LEU segment individually represented $54.1 million and $47.8 million of revenue. One customer in the Technical Solutions segment individually represented $10.7 million and $29.4 million of revenue in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively.

Item 2. ***Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations***

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, the unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes appearing elsewhere in this report.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements particularly in light of the economic, social, and market uncertainty created by, among other things, the war in Ukraine. See "Forward-Looking Statements" at the beginning of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

Centrus Energy Corp., a Delaware corporation ("Centrus," the "Company", "we" or "us"), is a trusted supplier of nuclear fuel components and services for the nuclear power industry, which provides a reliable source of carbon free energy. References to "Centrus", the "Company", "our", or "we" include Centrus Energy Corp. and its wholly owned subsidiaries as well as the predecessor to Centrus, unless the context indicates otherwise.

Centrus operates two business segments: (a) LEU, which supplies various components of nuclear fuel to commercial customers from our global network of suppliers, and (b) Technical Solutions, which provides advanced engineering, design, manufacturing, and services to government and private sector customers and is deploying uranium enrichment through HALEU production and other capabilities necessary for production of advanced nuclear fuel to power existing and next-generation reactors around the world.

Our LEU segment currently provides most of the Company's revenue and involves the sale of enriched uranium, the fissile component of nuclear fuel, primarily to utilities that operate commercial nuclear power plants. The majority of these sales are for the enrichment component of LEU, which is measured in SWU. Centrus also sells natural uranium hexafluoride (the raw material needed to produce LEU) and occasionally sells uranium concentrates, uranium conversion, or LEU with the natural uranium hexafluoride and SWU components combined into one sale.

LEU is a critical component in the production of nuclear fuel for reactors that produce electricity. We supply LEU and its components to both domestic and international utilities for use in nuclear reactors worldwide. We provide LEU from multiple sources, including our inventory, medium- and long-term supply contracts, and spot purchases. As a long-term supplier of LEU to our customers, our objective is to provide value through the reliability and diversity of our supply sources.

Published spot price indicators for SWU reached previous historic highs in April 2009 at $163 per SWU. In the years following the 2011 Fukushima accident in Japan, spot prices declined more than 75%, bottoming out in August 2018 at $34 per SWU. This was followed by a period of price increases, which reached $155 per SWU by December 31, 2023. As of September 30, 2024, spot prices were $180 per SWU, which surpasses the previous historic high. This represents an increase of 16% since the beginning of the year and 429% over the 2018 historic low. This surge in the SWU spot price beginning in 2022 has been driven primarily by uncertainty created as a result of the war in Ukraine, coupled with growing interest in nuclear power as a source of reliable carbon-free energy.

When Russian supply is included, the uranium enrichment segment of the global nuclear fuel market is oversupplied. But without Russian supply, the global market for uranium enrichment would be undersupplied. Further, it is not clear that there are sufficient inventories of enriched uranium in the United States to compensate for a loss of Russian supply, absent new capacity that will take a number of years to deploy. A report issued by the International Atomic Energy Agency in 2023 reported that while U.S. utilities may have enough inventory to cover one reload of their reactors, "truly strategic physical stockpiles are almost non-existent."[1]

Changes in the supply-demand balance and in the competitive landscape arising from the war in Ukraine may affect pricing trends, change customer spending patterns, and create additional uncertainty in the uranium market. At the same time, uncertainty remains about future demand for nuclear power generation. To address such changes and uncertainty, we continue to evaluate opportunities to grow our business organically or through acquisitions and other strategic transactions.

Our Technical Solutions segment is committed to the restoration of America's domestic uranium enrichment production capability in order to play a critical role in meeting U.S. national security and energy security requirements and advancing America's nonproliferation, energy, and climate objectives. Our Technical Solutions segment is also focused on repairing broken and vulnerable supply chains, providing clean energy jobs, and supporting the communities in which we operate. Our goal is to deliver major components of the next-generation nuclear fuels that will provide reliable carbon-free power around the world.

Under the HALEU Demonstration Contract, Centrus was engaged by the DOE to construct a cascade of 16 AC100M centrifuges in Piketon, Ohio to demonstrate HALEU production. The DOE has funded the contract up to $173.0 million with a period of performance that ended November 30, 2022. Closeout activities on the HALEU Demonstration Contract are ongoing. The DOE elected to change the scope of the HALEU Demonstration Contract and moved the operational portion of the contract to a new, competitively-awarded contract that would provide for operations beyond the term of the existing HALEU Demonstration Contract.

On November 10, 2022, the DOE notified Centrus that the Company had been awarded the HALEU Operation Contract and work began on December 1, 2022. The base contract value is approximately $150 million with two phases through 2024. Phase 1 included an approximately $30 million cost-share contribution from Centrus matched by approximately $30 million from the DOE to complete construction of the cascade, begin operations and produce the initial 20 kilograms of HALEU UF_6 by no later than December 31, 2023. On October 11, 2023, the Company announced that it began enrichment operations in Piketon, Ohio. On November 7, 2023, the Company announced that it made its first delivery of HALEU to the DOE, completing Phase 1 by successfully demonstrating its HALEU production process. During November 2023, the Company transitioned to Phase 2 of the HALEU Operation Contract.

Phase 2 of the HALEU Operation Contract includes production of 900 kilograms of HALEU UF_6 per year as well as continued operations and maintenance. The DOE owns the HALEU produced from the demonstration cascade, and Centrus is being compensated on a cost-plus-incentive-fee basis, with an expected Phase 2 contract value of approximately $90 million, subject to Congressional appropriations. The HALEU Operation Contract also gives DOE options to pay for up to nine additional years of production from the cascade beyond the base contract; those options are at the DOE's sole discretion and subject to the availability of Congressional appropriations. Concurrently, pursuant to an amendment to our lease for the Piketon facility, the DOE assumed all D&D liabilities arising out of the HALEU Operation Contract.

[1] International Atomic Energy Agency, "Global Inventories of Secondary Uranium Supplies" (IAEA-TECDOC-2030), p. 54 (2023).

Under the HALEU Operation Contract, DOE is contractually obligated to provide the 5B Cylinders necessary to collect the output of the cascade, but ongoing supply chain challenges have created difficulties for the DOE in timely securing enough 5B Cylinders for the entire production year. To support the DOE in mitigating the risk of further delays in delivery of 5B Cylinders, the Company received technical direction and a contract modification from the DOE to procure compliant 5B Cylinders and components. The contractual obligation to furnish compliant 5B Cylinders under the HALEU Operation Contract continues to rest with the DOE. During periods where quantities of 5B Cylinders are insufficient, the Company will not be able to produce HALEU but will be able to continue operations of the cascade and perform preventive maintenance and regulatory compliance-type activities. Centrus anticipates that the delays in obtaining sufficient 5B Cylinders will be temporary but no longer expects to achieve delivery of the 900 kilograms of HALEU UF_6 anticipated for Phase 2 of the contract, which extends to November 2024. Although inadequate for meeting the full delivery quantity target, the DOE has been successful in locating a small number of 5B Cylinders. Using the 5B Cylinders currently made available by the DOE, Centrus has now achieved cumulative deliveries to the DOE of approximately 332 kilograms of HALEU UF_6. We anticipate additional 5B Cylinders will be available during the fourth quarter, which will allow the Company to continue producing HALEU. The target fee for Phase 2 of the contract was estimated to be $7.5 million based on the estimated costs for the contract and is subject to a contract minimum fee of $6.9 million. In accordance with the HALEU Operation Contract, the Company has submitted several change requests for work being performed on infrastructure, facility repairs, and 5B Cylinders. The additional work is being performed under the DOE’s technical direction.

The DOE continues to pursue the availability of HALEU for the ARDP and for the advanced reactor market in general. The DOE issued RFPs for deconversion of HALEU into different forms needed to fabricate fuels used by various advanced reactor developers and the production of HALEU on November 28, 2023 and January 9, 2024, respectively. On June 27, 2024, the DOE issued an RFP focusing on the domestic production of LEU to ensure the availability of domestically enriched uranium in a quantity that would be sufficient to address a supply disruption and gaps in domestic production and enrichment. The Company submitted proposals in response to each of these RFPs, with the goal of expanding production capability at the Piketon facility, subject to availability of funding and/or off-take commitments. The DOE plans to award multiple indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity contracts to the successful bidders, after which the awardees will compete for individual task orders. The total to be awarded under the RFPs is $3.4 billion with a minimum of $2.0 million for each award, subject to further appropriations.

On October 16, 2024, DOE selected ACO and three other awardees under a competitive solicitation aimed at expanding domestic commercial production of HALEU which is needed to fuel many of the next-generation nuclear reactor design currently under development. The contract has a minimum value of $2.0 million and a maximum value of $2.7 billion for all awardees. On October 4, 2024, DOE selected ACO and five other awardees under a separate solicitation aimed at HALEU deconversion, a subsequent step in the HALEU production process. The contract has a minimum value of $2.0 million and a maximum value of $0.8 billion for all awardees The ultimate dollar amount under each contract and the potential scale of the expansion supported will depend upon the scope of task orders that DOE may subsequently issue under the contracts for which we will compete. Although we believe that we are well positioned, there is no assurance that we will be awarded any task orders or any contracts under any of our outstanding RFPs and, if awarded, the nature, timing and amount of the task orders that may be issued under an award is uncertain.

The war in Ukraine, along with the recently enacted Import Ban Act, which had been contemplated by Congress for more than a year, has contributed to a significant increase in market prices for enrichment and prompted calls for public and private investment in new, domestic uranium enrichment capacity not only for HALEU production, but also for LEU production to support the existing fleet of reactors. As a result, coupled with the Company’s award for HALEU production and competing for an award under the June 27, 2024 RFP for LEU production, Centrus is exploring the opportunity to deploy LEU enrichment alongside HALEU enrichment to meet a range of commercial and U.S. government requirements, which would bring cost synergies while increasing revenue opportunities. Our ability to deploy LEU and/or HALEU enrichment, and the timing, sequencing, and scale of those capabilities, is subject to the availability of funding (through DOE awards, outstanding DOE RFP and other sources) and off-take commitments.

The Energy Act of 2020 ("The Energy Act") required the DOE to establish a program to support the availability of HALEU for civilian domestic research, development, demonstration, and commercial use. The Energy Act also reauthorized DOE nuclear energy research, development, demonstration, and commercial application activities, including advanced fuel, research and development for advanced reactors, used fuel technologies, and integration of nuclear energy systems for both existing plants and advanced nuclear concepts. It also authorized the funding of an ARDP which was launched by the DOE in May 2020. There are a number of advanced reactors under development that would use HALEU. Nine of the ten advanced reactor designs initially selected by the DOE for its ARDP will require HALEU. Various agencies of the U.S. government, including the U.S. Department of Defense, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, and the DOE are building small modular reactors and microreactors, which demonstrates the focus on both the development of microreactors and HALEU. We believe our investments in advanced enrichment technology and our progress in demonstrating HALEU production will position the Company to meet the needs of government and commercial customers in the future as they deploy advanced reactors and next generation fuels and also offers potential cost synergies for a return to LEU production. Further, the Company is taking steps to pursue, including through the exploration of strategic partnerships, technologies that are complementary to HALEU production and critical to the HALEU ecosystem, including deconversion and fuel fabrication.

While the monthly price indicators have increased for several years, the uranium enrichment segment of the nuclear fuel market remains oversupplied and faces uncertainty about future demand for nuclear power generation. However, without Russian supply, the global market would be undersupplied for uranium enrichment. Recent data from the International Trade Commission shows a significant increase in the importation of enriched uranium into the U.S. from China in 2023 and 2024. If this trend continues, it will likely have significant changes in the competitive landscape that will affect pricing trends and customer spending patterns and create uncertainty and likely have a negative impact on our business. To address these changes, we have taken steps to adjust our cost structure; we may seek further adjustments to our cost structure and operations and evaluate opportunities to grow our business organically or through acquisitions and other strategic transactions.

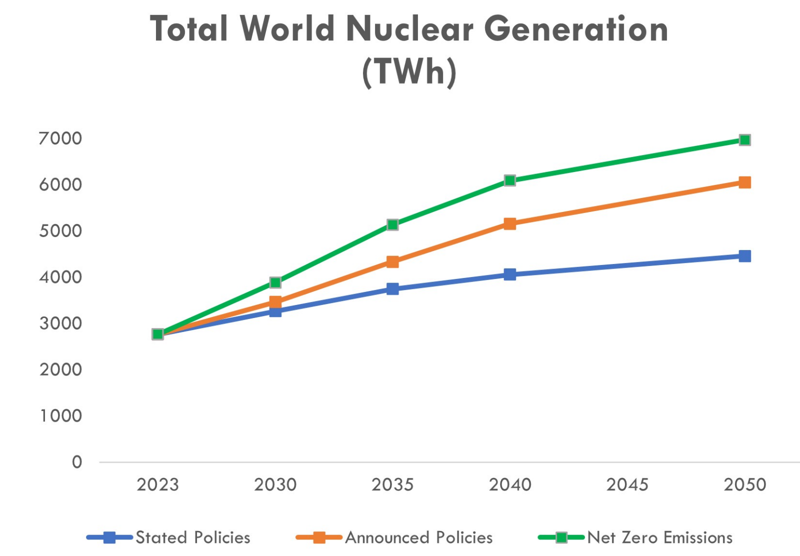
We are also actively considering and expect to consider potential strategic transactions from time to time, which could involve, without limitation, acquisitions and/or dispositions of businesses or assets, joint ventures or investments in businesses, products or technologies or changes to our capital structure. For further discussion, refer to *Liquidity and Capital Resources* in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Market Conditions and Outlook

The global nuclear industry outlook has improved after many years of decline or stagnation. The development of advanced small and large-scale reactors, the innovation of advanced fuel types, and the commitment of nations to begin deploying nuclear power or to increase the share of nuclear power in their nations has created optimism in the market. Part of the momentum has resulted from efforts to lower greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change and improve health and safety.

According to the WNA, as of September 2024, there were 67 reactors under construction worldwide, approximately one-half of which are in China. The United States, with over 90 operating reactors, remains the world's largest market for nuclear fuel. The nuclear industry in the United States, Japan, and Europe faces headwinds as well as opportunities. In the United States, the industry has been under pressure from the expansion of subsidized renewable energy as well as relatively low-cost natural gas resources in recent years, although natural gas prices in the U.S. electricity sector tripled between 2020 and 2022 according to data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration ("EIA"). Nine U.S. reactors have prematurely shut down in the past ten years, and others could shut down in the next few years. At the same time, construction was completed and commercial operations began in the second quarter of 2024 on one large reactor and one formerly shutdown reactor has plans to restart. The DOE recently released a report outlining a pathway to deployment of approximately 200 gigawatts of additional capacity by 2050, which would triple the nuclear energy capacity in the United States.

The IEA projects that global nuclear energy generation will grow substantially in the next three decades. In the IEA's *2024 World Energy Outlook*, nuclear generation is forecasted to grow by 18% by 2030 and 47% by 2040 under the "Stated Policies" scenario. In the "Net Zero Emissions by 2050" scenario, nuclear generation would grow by 41% by 2030 and more than double by 2040.



Source: International Energy Agency, *2024 World Energy Outlook*, Tables A.3a, A.3b and A.3c

As a consequence of the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami in Japan, over 60 reactors in Japan and Germany were taken offline, and other countries curtailed or slowed their construction of new reactors or accelerated the retirement of existing plants. In Japan, 12 reactors have restarted and an additional 13 reactors are in the process of restart approval. Due to the war in Ukraine, the EU is encouraging its member countries to reconsider the planned early retirement of existing plants in order to reduce reliance on Russian gas imports.

In October 2020, the DOC reached an agreement with the Russian Federation on an extension of the RSA, a trade agreement that allows for Russian-origin nuclear fuel to be exported to the United States in limited quantities. The two parties agreed to extend the agreement through 2040 and to set aside a significant portion of the quota for Centrus' shipments to the United States through 2028 to perform under our TENEX Supply Contract. This outcome allowed for sufficient quota for Centrus to continue serving its utility customers and support its investments in building new capacity. Use of this quota is subject to compliance with limitations under the RSA. These limitations include a requirement that we return natural uranium to TENEX for the LEU we receive under the TENEX Supply Contract at approximately the same time that we deliver the LEU to our customers. Our ability to meet this requirement depends on the capacity or willingness of the facilities, where natural uranium is supplied to us by customers, to allow us to deliver this natural uranium to TENEX. We were notified by one facility that it will no longer receive natural uranium for TENEX. As a result, we will need to rely to a greater extent on deliveries at other processors or explore other options in order to comply with the RSA's natural uranium delivery requirement.

On July 13, 2023, the Company and TerraPower, LLC ("TerraPower") entered into a memorandum of understanding ("MOU") to expand their collaboration aimed at establishing commercial-scale, domestic production capabilities for HALEU to fuel the Natrium^{TM} reactor that TerraPower is building in Wyoming. Under this MOU, the Company and TerraPower will collaborate to ensure the Natrium demonstration reactor will have sufficient HALEU at the milestones necessary to meet the project's 2030 operation date. Subject to a definitive agreement to be negotiated, Centrus will work toward scaling up production capacity with additional centrifuge cascades to meet TerraPower's fuel requirements.

On August 28, 2023, the Company and Oklo Inc. ("Oklo") announced a new MOU to support the deployment of Oklo's advanced fission powerhouses and advanced nuclear fuel production in Southern Ohio subject to a definitive agreement to be negotiated. Oklo and Centrus plan to enter into a broad range of collaboration programs supporting the development and operation of Oklo's Aurora powerhouses, including supply of HALEU produced by Centrus at the Piketon, Ohio facility. Centrus also intends to buy clean, reliable, and affordable energy from Oklo's planned Ohio plants to power its HALEU production facility.

The war in Ukraine has escalated tensions between Russia and the international community. As a result, the United States and other countries have imposed, including through the U.S.'s enactment of the Import Ban Act discussed below, and may continue imposing, additional sanctions and export controls against certain Russian products, services, organizations, and/or individuals. Such additional restrictions could affect our ability to purchase, take delivery of, transport, or re-sell Russian uranium enrichment, engage in transactions with TENEX, or implement the TENEX Supply Contract, which would have a negative material impact on our business. Further, sanctions by the United States, Russia or other countries may impact our ability and cost to transport, export, import, take delivery, or make payments related to the LEU we purchase and may require us to increase purchases from non-Russian sources to the extent available. For example, due to restrictions imposed by Canada on the ability of Canadian persons and entities to provide ocean transportation services to Russia, a permit is required for our shipper, a Canadian company, to transport the LEU that we procure under the TENEX Supply Contract to the United States. A Canadian permit issued to our shipper was extended to March 2027, but for so long as the sanctions remain in place, the shipper will require further extensions beyond the current validity of the permit for continued shipments of LEU imports. In addition, on June 24, 2024, members of the EU agreed to issue a 14th sanctions package, primarily targeting the export of Russian liquid natural gas and other services. The sanctions package includes restrictions on the transportation of empty containers to Russia. Since we supply empty cylinders under the TENEX Supply Contract that are filled and returned to us, this new sanctions package may impact the transportation of LEU from Russia to the extent such export activity has a nexus to an EU member state (e.g., through a ship's flag, nationalities of crew members, etc.). This new sanctions package does not impact our near term deliveries. We are working with our shipper to determine the extent of the impact of the new sanctions on the transportation of LEU from Russia which may ultimately require our shipper to obtain special authorizations for the shipment of empty containers to Russia if a nexus with an EU member state exists. The U.S. and Canadian governments have indicated that the EU agrees that this round of sanctions should not capture these containers and are working with the EU to clarify.

In response to the war in Ukraine, there were proposals to ban imports of uranium products that could cut off or reduce our ability to import LEU in one or more years under the TENEX Supply Contract. In fact, on May 13, 2024, the Import Ban Act was enacted. This new law bans imports of LEU from Russia into the U.S. beginning August 11, 2024, subject to issuance of waivers by the DOE. In accordance with the instructions published by the DOE on May 24, 2024, the Company filed its first waiver request application on May 27, 2024, to permit the importation of LEU already committed for delivery to its U.S. customers in 2024 through 2027. On July 18, 2024, the DOE issued the Company a waiver allowing it to import LEU from Russia for deliveries already committed by the Company to its U.S. customers in years 2024 and 2025. For the years 2026 and 2027, the DOE deferred its decision to an unspecified date closer in time to the deliveries. On June 7, 2024, the Company filed a second waiver request application to allow for importation of LEU from Russia for processing and reexport to the Company's foreign customers and is awaiting DOE's determination. The Company plans to file a third waiver request application to allow for importation of LEU from Russia in 2026 and 2027 for use in the U.S. that have yet to be committed to our customers. The U.S. ban on imports of Russian LEU, without the grant of additional timely waivers, would have a negative material impact on our business. Through 2027, well over one-half of the LEU that we expect to deliver to customers was sourced under the TENEX Supply Contract. While we have other sources of supply, they are not sufficient to replace the TENEX supply. It is uncertain whether any waiver would be granted in response to our pending or any potential future applications and, if granted, whether any waiver would be granted in a timely manner.

In addition, there is draft legislation in the U.S. Congress designed to impose sanctions on Rosatom which would prohibit (again, subject to government-issued waivers) transactions with TENEX, a subsidiary of Rosatom. Since the enactment of the Import Ban Act, TENEX has continued to implement the TENEX Supply Contract while we pursue waivers from the DOE. However, we do not know what future actions TENEX might take in response to the new law. If TENEX refuses to make future deliveries or otherwise suspends deliveries for an extended period under the TENEX Supply Contract, our delivery obligations to our customers would be negatively impacted, including a material adverse effect on the Company.

In addition to limitations targeted specifically at imports of LEU, the expanding sanctions imposed by the United States and foreign governments on the mechanisms used to make payments to Russia and to obtain services, including transportation and other services, have increased the risk that implementation of the TENEX Supply Contract may be disrupted in the future. If the U.S. government were to prohibit companies and individuals from engaging in transactions with Rosatom and its subsidiaries, including TENEX, the Company and its suppliers could not implement the TENEX Supply Contract absent a license or other authorization from the sanctioning government.

Given all the foregoing, we continue to monitor the situation closely in order to address the potential impact of any new sanctions or restrictions on the Company and possible mitigation thereof.

For further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, refer to Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Operating Results

Our revenue, operating results, and cash flows can fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter and year to year. Our LEU segment backlog consists primarily of long-term, fixed commitment contracts and contingent sales commitments, and we have visibility on a significant portion of our revenue for 2024-2027.

Given the current uncertainty and disruption in the market, due to, among other things, the war in Ukraine, we are no longer providing guidance on our results of operations for 2024. Please see *Forward Looking Statements* at the beginning of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Our future operating results are subject to uncertainties that could affect results either positively or negatively. Among the factors that could affect our results are the following:

- Our ability to obtain additional waivers to allow us to import LEU from Russia so that we may continue supplying LEU to our customers, given the enactment of the Import Ban Act in May 2024;
- Conditions in the LEU and energy markets, including pricing, demand, operations, government restrictions on imports, exports or investments, and regulations of our business and activities and those of our customers, suppliers, contractors, and subcontractors;
- Recently enacted sanctions and the potential for additional sanctions and other measures that restrict with whom we may transact or affect the importation, sales or purchases of SWU or uranium or goods or services required for the sale, purchase, transportation or delivery of such SWU or uranium;
- Armed conflicts, including the war in Ukraine, government actions and other events or third-party actions that disrupt supply chains, production, transportation, payments, and importation of nuclear materials or other critical supplies or services;
- The availability and terms of additional purchases or sales of SWU and uranium;
- Timing of customer orders, related deliveries, and purchases of LEU or LEU components;
- Costs of and future funding and demand for HALEU;
- Financial market conditions and other factors that may affect pension and benefit liabilities and the value of related assets;
- The outcome of legal proceedings and other contingencies;
- Potential use of cash for strategic or financial initiatives;
- Actions taken by customers and suppliers, including actions that might affect existing contracts;
- The U.S. government's ability to satisfy its obligations, including supplying government furnished equipment under its agreements with the Company or processing security clearances due to a shutdown or other reasons; and
- Market, international trade, and other conditions impacting Centrus' customers and the industry.

For further discussion of these uncertainties, refer to Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors,* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Backlog

The Company's backlog is $3.8 billion and $2.0 billion as of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively, and extends to 2040. Backlog is recognized as revenue in future periods as work is performed or deliveries of SWU and uranium are made.

Our backlog in the LEU segment extends to 2040. As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, our backlog is approximately $2.8 billion and $1.0 billion, respectively. The backlog is the estimated aggregate dollar amount of revenue for future SWU and uranium deliveries primarily under medium and long-term contracts with fixed commitments and approximately $2.0 billion in contingent LEU sales commitments, subject to entering into definitive agreements, in support of potential construction of LEU production capacity at the Piketon, Ohio facility. The contingent sales commitments depend on our ability to secure substantial public and private investment necessary to build new enrichment capacity. The LEU segment backlog also includes approximately $0.2 billion of deferred revenue and advances from customers as of September 30, 2024, whereby customers have made advance payments to be applied against future deliveries. No orders in our backlog are considered at risk related to customer operations. However, these medium and long-term contracts are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, including existing import laws and restrictions such as the RSA, which limits imports of Russian uranium products into the United States and applies to our sales using material procured under the TENEX Supply Contract, as well as the potential for additional sanctions and other restrictions affecting the Company or its suppliers, in response to the evolving situation regarding the war in Ukraine.

Our backlog in the Technical Solutions segment extends to 2033. As of September 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, our backlog is approximately $0.9 billion and $1.0 billion, respectively. Our backlog includes both funded amounts (services for which funding has been both authorized and appropriated by the customer), unfunded amounts (services for which funding has not been appropriated), and unexercised options in our contracts. If any of our contracts were to be terminated or options not being exercised, our remaining backlog would be reduced by the expected value of the cancelled contracts or forgone options.

Revenue

We have two reportable segments: the LEU segment and the Technical Solutions segment.

Revenue from our LEU segment is derived primarily from the following:

- sales of the SWU component of LEU,
- sales of natural uranium hexafluoride, uranium concentrates or uranium conversion, and
- sales of enriched uranium product that include both the natural uranium hexafluoride and SWU components of LEU.

Our Technical Solutions segment reflects our technical, manufacturing, engineering, and operations services offered to public and private sector customers, including engineering and testing activities as well as technical and resource support currently being performed by the Company. This includes the HALEU Operation Contract and other contracts with public and private sector customers.

SWU and Uranium Sales

Revenue from our LEU segment accounted for approximately 60% and 79% of our total revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. The majority of our customers are domestic and international utilities that operate nuclear power plants, with international sales constituting approximately 44% of revenue from our LEU segment since 2022. Our agreements with electric utilities are primarily medium and long-term fixed-commitment contracts under which our customers are obligated to purchase a specified quantity of the SWU component of LEU from us. Contracts where we sell both the SWU and natural uranium hexafluoride components of LEU to utilities or where we sell natural uranium hexafluoride to utilities and other nuclear fuel related companies are generally shorter-term, fixed-commitment contracts. Individual customer orders for the SWU component of LEU fulfilled in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 averaged approximately $9.0 million per order. As a result, a relatively small shift in the timing of customer orders for LEU may cause significant variability in our operating results period over period.

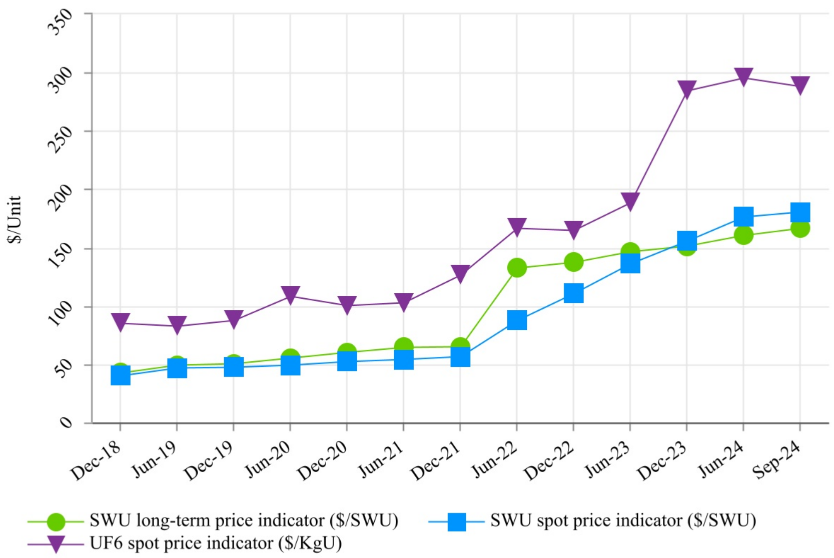
Utility customers, in general, have the option to make payment but defer receipt of SWU and uranium products purchased from Centrus beyond the contractual sale period, resulting in the deferral of revenue recognition and related costs. Refer to Note 2, *Revenue and Contracts with Customers,* of the Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

Our financial performance over time can be affected significantly by changes in prices for SWU and natural uranium hexafluoride. Market prices for SWU and uranium significantly declined from 2011 until mid-2018, when they began to trend upward. More recently, market uncertainty in the wake of the war in Ukraine has driven SWU and natural uranium hexafluoride prices sharply higher. Since our backlog includes contracts awarded to us in previous years, the average SWU price billed to customers typically lags published price indicators by several years. While some sales reflect the low prices prevalent in recent years, certain older contracts included in our backlog have prices that are above current market prices.

The newly enacted Import Ban Act, which bans the importation of LEU from Russia, may severely limit importation through 2027 and will cut off supply of LEU from Russia after 2027. This has drawn attention to the potential for significant tightening of supplies in the market. Russian enrichment plants represent 44% of the world's capacity, and Russian capacity significantly exceeds its domestic needs. According to data from the WNA, the annual enrichment requirements of reactors worldwide outside of Russia vastly exceeds the available supply of non-Russian enrichment, which potentially threatens the viability of some reactors, including those in the United States. While inventories and increased production at non-Russian plants may partially mitigate the shortfall, these options would not fully replace Russian supply. Deployment of new capacity ultimately could replace Russian enrichment, but this capacity will take a number of years and significant funding from private and/or government sources to come online. Centrus is seeking public and private funding to deploy new production capacity at its Piketon, Ohio, plant to help meet the need for new, domestic supplies of enriched uranium.

The following chart summarizes SWU long-term price and SWU and UF_6 spot price indicators, as published by TradeTech, LLC in *Nuclear Market Review*:

SWU and Uranium Market Price Indicators*



* Source: *Nuclear Market Review*, a TradeTech publication, www.uranium.info

Our contracts with customers are denominated primarily in U.S. dollars, and, although revenue has not been materially affected by changes in the foreign exchange rate of the U.S. dollar, we may have a competitive price advantage or disadvantage in obtaining new contracts in a competitive bidding process depending upon the weakness or strength of the U.S. dollar. Under a customer contract that commenced deliveries in 2023, payments are denominated in euros, and subject to exchange rate risk. Costs of our primary competitors are denominated in other currencies. Our contracts with suppliers are primarily denominated in U.S. dollars. We have a SWU supply agreement, that commenced in 2023, with prices payable in a combination of U.S. dollars and euros but with a contract-defined exchange rate.

On occasion, we accept payment for SWU in the form of natural uranium hexafluoride. Revenue from the sale of SWU under such contracts is recognized at the time LEU is delivered and is based on the fair value of the natural uranium hexafluoride at contract inception, or as the quantity of natural uranium hexafluoride is finalized, if variable.

Cost of sales for SWU and uranium is based on the amount of SWU and uranium hexafluoride sold and delivered during the period and unit inventory costs, which are determined using the average cost method. Changes in purchase costs have an effect on inventory costs and cost of sales. Cost of sales includes costs for inventory management at off-site licensed locations, as well as, certain legacy costs related to former employees of the Portsmouth GDP and Paducah GDP.

Technical Solutions

Our Technical Solutions segment reflects our technical, manufacturing, engineering, and operations services offered to public and private sector customers, including the American Centrifuge engineering, procurement, construction, manufacturing, and operations services being performed under the HALEU Operation Contract. Subject to the availability of sufficient funding and off-take commitments, our goal is to expand our uranium enrichment capacity to meet the full range of U.S. government and commercial requirements for enriched uranium. With our government and private sector customers, we seek to leverage our domestic enrichment experience as well as our engineering know-how and precision manufacturing facility to assist customers with a range of engineering, design, and advanced manufacturing projects, including the production of fuel-related components for next-generation nuclear reactors and the development of related facilities. We continue to invest in advanced technology because of the potential for future growth into new areas of business for the Company, while also preserving our unique workforce at our Technology and Manufacturing Center in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and our production facility near Piketon, Ohio.

Results of Operations

Segment Information

The following tables present elements of the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income that are categorized by segment (dollar amounts in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2024	**2023**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
LEU segment				
Revenue:				
SWU revenue	$ 34.8	$ 40.5	$ (5.7)	(14)%
Uranium revenue	—	—	—	n/a
Total	34.8	40.5	(5.7)	(14)%
Cost of sales	29.6	30.4	(0.8)	(3)%
Gross profit	**$ 5.2**	**$ 10.1**	**$ (4.9)**	(49)%
Technical Solutions segment				
Revenue	$ 22.9	$ 10.8	$ 12.1	112 %
Cost of sales	19.2	9.6	9.6	100 %
Gross profit	**$ 3.7**	**$ 1.2**	**$ 2.5**	208 %
Total				
Revenue	$ 57.7	$ 51.3	$ 6.4	12 %
Cost of sales	48.8	40.0	8.8	22 %
Gross profit	**$ 8.9**	**$ 11.3**	**$ (2.4)**	(21)%

Revenue

Revenue from the LEU segment was $34.8 million and $40.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $5.7 million (or 14%). SWU revenue decreased by $5.7 million as a result of a 71% decrease in the volume of SWU sold, partially offset by a 194% increase in the average price of SWU sold.

Revenue from the Technical Solutions segment was $22.9 million and $10.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $12.1 million (or 112%). Revenue generated by the HALEU Operation Contract increased by $12.7 million due to the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 in late 2023. The remaining change was attributable to other contracts.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the LEU segment was $29.6 million and $30.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $0.8 million (or 3%). SWU costs decreased as a result of a 71% decrease in the volume of SWU sold, partially offset by a 229% increase in the average unit cost of SWU sold. Cost of sales for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, included $1.9 million and $0.6 million, respectively, for the revaluation of inventory loans.

Cost of sales for the Technical Solutions segment was $19.2 million and $9.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $9.6 million (or 100%). Costs incurred for the HALEU Operation Contract increased by $8.8 million due to the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 in late 2023. The remaining increase was attributable to other contracts. For details on HALEU Operation Contract accounting, refer to *Technical Solutions Segment* above.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the LEU segment was $5.2 million and $10.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $4.9 million (or 49%). The decrease for the three months ended September 30, 2024 was due primarily to the specific contract and pricing mix of SWU contracts and the timing of their deliveries quarter over quarter. This was reflected by a decrease in the volume of SWU sold, partially offset by an increase in the average profit margin per SWU.

Gross profit for the Technical Solutions segment was $3.7 million and $1.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $2.5 million (or 208%). The increase was primarily attributable to the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the HALEU Operation Contract in late 2023.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2024	**2023**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
LEU segment				
Revenue:				
SWU revenue	$ 198.1	$ 147.4	$ 50.7	34 %
Uranium revenue	29.9	39.5	(9.6)	(24)%
Total	228.0	186.9	41.1	22 %
Cost of sales	189.3	126.1	63.2	50 %
Gross profit	**$ 38.7**	**$ 60.8**	**$ (22.1)**	(36)%
Technical Solutions segment				
Revenue	$ 62.4	$ 29.7	$ 32.7	110 %
Cost of sales	51.4	28.2	23.2	82 %
Gross profit	**$ 11.0**	**$ 1.5**	**$ 9.5**	633 %
Total				
Revenue	$ 290.4	$ 216.6	$ 73.8	34 %
Cost of sales	240.7	154.3	86.4	56 %
Gross profit	**$ 49.7**	**$ 62.3**	**$ (12.6)**	(20)%

Revenue

Revenue from the LEU segment was $228.0 million and $186.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $41.1 million (or 22%). SWU revenue increased by $50.7 million as a result of a 33% increase in the average price of SWU sold and a 2% increase in the volume of SWU sold. Uranium revenue decreased by $9.6 million as a result of a 40% decrease in the volume of uranium sold, partially offset by a 26% increase in the average price of uranium sold.

Revenue from the Technical Solutions segment was $62.4 million and $29.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $32.7 million (or 110%). Revenue generated by the HALEU Operation Contract increased by $33.1 million due to the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 in late 2023. The remaining change was attributable to other contracts.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales for the LEU segment was $189.3 million and $126.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $63.2 million (or 50%). SWU costs increased as a result of a 75% increase in the average unit cost of SWU sold and a 2% increase in the volume of SWU sold. Uranium costs decreased as a result of a 40% decrease in the volume of uranium sold, partially offset by a 31% increase in the average unit cost of uranium sold. Cost of sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, included $3.7 million and $3.5 million, respectively, for the revaluation of inventory loans.

Cost of sales for the Technical Solutions segment was $51.4 million and $28.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $23.2 million (or 82%). Costs incurred for the HALEU Operation Contract increased by $21.8 million due to the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 in late 2023. For details on HALEU Operation Contract accounting, refer to *Technical Solutions Segment* above. The remaining increase was attributable to costs incurred under other contracts.

Gross Profit

Gross profit for the LEU segment was $38.7 million and $60.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $22.1 million (or 36%). The decrease for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was due primarily to the decrease in margin on SWU sales due to the specific contract and pricing mix of SWU contracts and the timing of their deliveries period over period. This was reflected by a decrease in the average profit margin per SWU, partially offset by an increase in the volume of SWU sold.

Gross profit for the Technical Solutions segment was $11.0 million and $1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $9.5 million (or 633%). The increase was primarily attributable to the transition from Phase 1 to Phase 2 of the HALEU Operation Contract in late 2023.

Non-Segment Information

The following tables present elements of the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income that are not categorized by segment (dollar amounts in millions):

Three Months Ended September 30, 2024 Compared with Three Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2024	2023	$ Change	% Change
Gross profit	$ 8.9	$ 11.3	$ (2.4)	(21)%
Advanced technology costs	4.1	3.3	0.8	24 %
Selling, general and administrative	10.0	9.5	0.5	5 %
Amortization of intangible assets	2.4	1.4	1.0	71 %
Operating loss	(7.6)	(2.9)	(4.7)	(162)%
Nonoperating components of net periodic benefit loss (income)	0.8	(0.6)	1.4	233 %
Interest expense	0.1	0.4	(0.3)	(75)%
Investment income	(2.6)	(2.3)	(0.3)	(13)%
Other expense (income), net	—	(1.0)	1.0	100 %
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5.9)	0.6	(6.5)	(1,083)%
Income tax benefit	(0.9)	(7.6)	6.7	88 %
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	**$ (5.0)**	**$ 8.2**	**$ (13.2)**	(161)%

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets was $2.4 million and $1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $1.0 million (or 71%). Amortization expense for the intangible asset related to the September 2014 sales backlog is a function of SWU sales volume under that backlog, and amortization expense for the intangible asset related to customer relationships is amortized on a straight-line basis.

Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Loss (Income)

Nonoperating components of net periodic benefit loss (income) netted to a loss of $0.8 million and income of $0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a change of $1.4 million (or 233%). Nonoperating components of net periodic benefit income consist primarily of the expected return on plan assets and the remeasurement related to lump sum payouts, partially offset by interest cost as the discounted present value of benefit obligations nears payment, as described in Note 8, *Pension and Postretirement Health and Life Benefits* of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income Tax Benefit

Income tax benefit was $0.9 million and $7.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $6.7 million (or 88%). Income tax benefit for both periods resulted from applying the annual effective tax rate to the quarterly income from continuing operations adjusted for discrete items. In addition, a decrease to the federal tax valuation allowance of $7.7 million was recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2023. For more information about the valuation allowance, see Note 14, *Income Taxes*, in our Consolidated Financial Statements on our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Net income (loss) netted to a loss of $5.0 million and income of $8.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a change of $13.2 million (or 161%). The change of $13.2 million was primarily attributable to a decrease of $6.7 million in income tax benefit and a decrease of $4.9 million in gross profit from the LEU segment, partially offset by an increase of $2.5 million in gross profit from the Technical Solutions segment.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024 Compared with Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2024	**2023**	**$ Change**	**% Change**
Gross profit	$ 49.7	$ 62.3	$ (12.6)	(20)%
Advanced technology costs	13.9	10.8	3.1	29 %
Selling, general and administrative	25.7	27.5	(1.8)	(7)%
Amortization of intangible assets	7.2	4.2	3.0	71 %
Operating income	2.9	19.8	(16.9)	(85)%
Nonoperating components of net periodic benefit loss (income)	(15.4)	0.1	(15.5)	(15,500)%
Interest expense	0.8	0.9	(0.1)	(11)%
Investment income	(7.8)	(6.4)	(1.4)	(22)%
Other expense (income), net	0.1	(1.0)	1.1	110 %
Income before income taxes	25.2	26.2	(1.0)	(4)%
Income tax expense (benefit)	5.7	(1.9)	7.6	400 %
Net income and comprehensive income	**$ 19.5**	**$ 28.1**	**$ (8.6)**	(31)%

Advanced Technology Costs

Advanced technology costs were $13.9 million and $10.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $3.1 million (or 29%). Advanced technology costs consist of American Centrifuge work and related expenses that are outside of our customer contracts in the Technical Solutions segment, including bid and proposal activities and work to improve our centrifuge manufacturing capability.

Selling, General and Administrative

Selling, general and administrative costs were $25.7 million and $27.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $1.8 million (or 7%). This decrease was due primarily to a decrease in employee-related expenses, including equity related compensation.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

Amortization of intangible assets was $7.2 million and $4.2 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, an increase of $3.0 million (or 71%). Amortization expense for the intangible asset related to the September 2014 backlog is a function of SWU sales volume under that backlog, and amortization expense for the intangible asset related to customer relationships is amortized on a straight-line basis.

Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Loss (Income)

Nonoperating components of net periodic benefit loss (income) netted to income of $15.4 million and a loss of $0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a change of $15.5 million (or 15,500%). The change is primarily due to the $16.8 million remeasurement gain driven by the partial annuitization of two pension plans in May 2024. The remaining change is primarily related to the expected return on plan assets, partially offset by interest cost as the discounted present value of benefit obligations nears payment, as described in Note 8, *Pension and Postretirement Health and Life Benefits* of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

Income tax expense was $5.7 million and income tax benefit was $1.9 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a change of $7.6 million (or 400%). Income tax expense (benefit) for both periods resulted from applying the annual effective tax rate to the quarterly income from continuing operations adjusted for discrete items. In addition, a decrease to the federal tax valuation allowance of $7.7 million was recorded during the nine months ended September 30, 2023. For more information about the valuation allowance, see Note 14, *Income Taxes*, in our Consolidated Financial Statements on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Net Income and Comprehensive Income

Net income was $19.5 million and $28.1 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, a decrease of $8.6 million (or 31%). The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease of $22.1 million in gross profit in the LEU segment and an increase in income tax expense of $7.6 million, partially offset by an increase of $15.5 million in nonoperating components of net periodic benefit income and an increase of $9.5 million in gross profit from the Technical Solutions segment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2024, the Company had a consolidated cash and cash equivalents balance of $194.3 million. In addition, there was $29.8 million of restricted cash related to three inventory loans, which required a cash deposit into an escrow fund. See Note 3*, Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash* of the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Company anticipates having adequate liquidity to support our business operations for at least the next 12 months from the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Our view of liquidity is dependent on, among other things, conditions affecting our operations, including market, international trade restrictions, sanctions and other conditions, the impact of the May 2024 enactment of the Import Ban Act and our ability to obtain additional waivers thereunder, the level of expenditures and government funding for our services contracts, and the timing of customer payments. Liquidity requirements for our existing operations are affected primarily by the timing and amount of customer sales and our inventory purchases.

The Company believes its LEU segment backlog is a source of stability for our liquidity position. Subject to market conditions, we see the potential for growing uncommitted demand for LEU during the next few years with accelerated open demand in 2025 and beyond.

Cash resources and net sales proceeds from our LEU segment fund technology costs that are outside of our customer contracts in the Technical Solutions segment and general corporate expenses, including cash interest payments on our debt. We believe our investment in advanced U.S. uranium enrichment technology will position the Company to meet the needs of our customers as they deploy advanced reactors and require next generation fuels.

On November 10, 2022, the Company was awarded the HALEU Operation Contract. The HALEU Operation Contract provides for a 50/50 cost-share contract for Phase 1 of the base contract to complete the cascade, begin operations and produce the initial, small quantity demonstration HALEU. Phase 2 includes continued operations and maintenance on a cost-plus-incentive-fee basis. Finally, the HALEU Operation Contract includes options for the government to unilaterally extend performance for up to an additional nine years comprised of three options of three years each, also on a cost-plus-incentive-fee basis. The Company also is performing additional work on infrastructure and facility repairs and costs associated with 5B Cylinder refurbishment under the DOE's technical direction. The Company's goal is to modularly scale up the facility as demand for HALEU grows in the commercial and government sectors, subject to the availability of funding and/or contracts to purchase the output of the plant.

Although the Company believes demand for HALEU will emerge over the next several years, there are no guarantees about whether or when government or commercial demand for HALEU will materialize, and there are a number of technical, regulatory, and economic hurdles that must be overcome for these fuels and the reactors that will use these fuels to come to market. For further discussion, refer to Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

If funding by the U.S. government of gas centrifuge technology is reduced or discontinued, or we are not awarded a future DOE contract to continue to operate the cascade or expand it, such actions may have a material adverse impact on our ability to deploy the American Centrifuge technology and on our liquidity.

Capital expenditures of approximately $22.5 million are anticipated over the next 12 months.

On October 12, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with an insurer ("Insurer") for one of its defined benefit plans to purchase a group annuity contract and transferred approximately $186.5 million of its pension plan obligations to the insurer. The purchase of the group annuity contract was funded directly by the assets of the pension plan of approximately $171.4 million. The purchase resulted in a transfer of benefit administrative responsibilities for approximately 1,400 beneficiaries effective December 1, 2023. The Company recorded income related to the pension settlement in the fourth quarter of $28.6 million, which was included in *Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Income* in its Consolidated Statements of Operations.

On May 28, 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with an insurer (“Insurer”) for two of its defined benefit plans to purchase a group annuity contract and transferred approximately $234 million of its pension plan obligations to the insurer. The purchase of the group annuity contract was funded directly by the assets of the pension plan of approximately $224 million. The purchase resulted in a transfer of future benefit obligations and administrative responsibilities for more than 1,000 beneficiaries effective September 1, 2024.

During the third quarter of 2024, the Company transferred $15.4 million of pension plan assets and the related obligations under two participating group annuity contracts to two non-participating group additional agreements for two of its defined benefit plans. The purchase resulted in a transfer of future benefit obligations and administrative responsibilities for more than 400 beneficiaries effective October 1, 2024.

The Company recognized income related to these events of $0.2 million $16.8 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, in *Nonoperating Components of Net Periodic Benefit Loss (Income)* in the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

We are also actively considering and expect to consider potential strategic transactions from time to time, which at any given time may be in various stages of discussion, diligence, or negotiation. These could involve, without limitation, acquisitions and/or dispositions of businesses or assets, joint ventures or investments in businesses, products or technologies, or changes to our capital structure. In connection with any such transaction, we would seek to satisfy these needs through a combination of working capital, cash generated from operations, or additional debt or equity financing.

The change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash from our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows are as follows on a summarized basis (in millions):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2024	2023
Cash used in operating activities	$ (20.9)	$ (8.8)
Cash used in investing activities	(3.4)	(1.1)
Cash provided by financing activities	17.4	13.9
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	—	(0.6)
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	**$ (6.9)**	**$ 3.4**

Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024, net cash used in operating activities was $20.9 million. The net decrease was primarily due to approximately $262 million of disbursements for operations, of which approximately $203 million relates to payments for LEU inventory deliveries and cash outflows for the Technical Solutions segment, with the remaining disbursements being for corporate administration, benefits claims, and advanced technology costs. These cash outflows were partially offset by approximately $241 million in cash collections, the majority of which is customer collections.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, net cash used in operating activities was $8.8 million. The net decrease was primarily due to approximately $251 million of disbursements for operations, of which approximately $200 million relates to payments for LEU inventory deliveries and cash outflows for the Technical Solutions segment, with the remaining disbursements being for corporate administration, benefits claims, and advanced technology costs. These cash outflows were partially offset by approximately $242 million in cash collected from customers, investment income, and reimbursements for postretirement health and life benefits paid by the Company.

Investing Activities

Capital expenditures were $3.4 million and $1.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, cash of $23.4 million and $23.2 million, respectively, was provided from the net proceeds related to the issuance of 567,491 and 722,568 shares, respectively, of Class A Common Stock under ATM offerings. For both the nine months ended September 30, 2024 and 2023, payments of $6.1 million of interest classified as debt are classified as a financing activity. Refer to Note 6*, Debt,* of the Consolidated Financial Statements regarding the accounting for the 8.25% Notes maturing in February 2027.

Working Capital

The following table summarizes the Company's working capital (in millions):

	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 194.3	$ 201.2
Accounts receivable	19.1	49.4
Inventories, net	189.9	222.1
Current debt	(6.1)	(6.1)
Deferred revenue and advances from customers, net of deferred costs	(147.7)	(165.0)
Other current assets and liabilities, net	(49.5)	(87.3)
Working capital	**$ 200.0**	**$ 214.3**

We are managing our working capital to seek to improve the long-term value of our LEU and Technical Solutions businesses and are planning to continue funding the Company's qualified pension plans because we believe these uses of working capital are in the best interest of all stakeholders. We expect that any other uses of working capital will be undertaken in light of these strategic priorities and will be based on the Company's determination as to the relative strength of its operating performance and prospects, financial position, and expected liquidity requirements. In addition, we expect that any such other uses of working capital will be subject to compliance with contractual restrictions to which the Company and its subsidiaries are subject, including the terms and conditions of our 8.25% Notes. We continually evaluate alternatives to manage our capital structure and may opportunistically repurchase, exchange, or redeem Company securities from time to time.

2023 Shelf Registration

The Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-272984) with the SEC on June 28, 2023, which became effective on July 10, 2023. Pursuant to this shelf registration statement, the Company may offer and sell up to $200 million in securities, in aggregate. The Company retains broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered.

Common Stock Issuance

On February 9, 2024, the Company entered into an At Market Issuance Sales Agreement with B. Riley Securities, Inc., Lake Street Capital Markets, LLC and Roth Capital Partners, LLC (collectively, the "Agents"), relating to the ATM offering of shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock. Pursuant to this sales agreement, the Company sold an aggregate of 115,661 and 567,491 shares of its Class A Common Stock at the market price in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, for a total of $4.6 million and $24.5 million, respectively. After expenses and commissions paid to the Agents, the Company's proceeds totaled $4.5 million and $23.8 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively. Additionally, the Company recorded direct costs of less than $0.1 million and $0.1 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2024, respectively, related to the issuance. The shares of Class A Common Stock were issued pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-272984), which became effective on July 10, 2023, and a prospectus supplement dated February 9, 2024.

Pursuant to a separate sales agreement with its Agents, the Company sold, through its ATM offering at the market price, an aggregate of 0 and 722,568 shares of its Class A Common Stock in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, for a total of $0 and $24.4 million, respectively. After expenses and commissions paid to the Agents, the Company's proceeds totaled $0 and $23.4 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively. Additionally, the Company recorded direct costs of $0 and $0.2 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, respectively, related to the issuance. The shares of Class A Common Stock were issued pursuant to the Company's shelf registration statement on Form S-3 (File No. 333-239242), which became effective on August 5, 2020, and two prospectus supplements dated December 31, 2020 and December 5, 2022, respectively.

Unless otherwise specified in any prospectus supplement, the Company has used and/or intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of its securities offered under these prospectuses for working capital and general corporate purposes including, but not limited to, capital expenditures, repayment of indebtedness, potential acquisitions and other business opportunities. Pending any specific application, the Company may initially invest funds in short-term marketable securities or apply them to the reduction of indebtedness.

Rights Agreement

On May 28, 2024, the Company entered into a Sixth Amendment to the Section 382 Rights Agreement, which amends the Rights Agreement, dated as of April 6, 2016 , by and among the Company, and Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and Computershare Inc., as rights agent, as previously amended by (i) the First Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of February 14, 2017, (ii) the Second Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of April 3, 2019, (iii) the Third Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of April 13, 2020, (iv) the Fourth Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of June 16, 2021, and (v) the Fifth Amendment to the Rights Agreement dated as of June 20, 2023.

The Fifth Amendment to the Rights Agreement (i) increased the purchase price for each one one-thousandth (1/1000th) of a share of the Company's Series A Participating Cumulative Preferred Stock, par value $1.00 per share, from $18.00 to $160.38; and (ii) extended the Final Expiration Date (as defined in the Rights Agreement) from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2026.

The Fifth Amendment was not adopted as a result of, or in response to, any effort to acquire control of the Company. The Fifth Amendment was adopted in order to preserve for the Company's stockholders the long-term value of the Company's NOL carryforwards for United States federal income tax purposes and other tax benefits.

The Sixth Amendment was approved by the Board on May 28, 2024 and makes clarifying changes relating to the definition of "Beneficial Owner", "beneficially owned" and "Beneficial Ownership" contained in the Rights Agreement.

Capital Structure and Financial Resources

Interest on the 8.25% Notes is payable semi-annually in arrears as of February 28 and August 31 based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The 8.25% Notes are guaranteed on a subordinated and limited basis by, and secured by substantially all assets of, Enrichment Corp. The 8.25% Notes mature on February 28, 2027. Additional terms and conditions of the 8.25% Notes are described in Note 6*, Debt,* of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Note 8*, Debt,* of the Consolidated Financial Statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Contractual Commitments

There have been no material changes to our contractual commitments from those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

DOE Technology License

We have a non-exclusive license in DOE inventions that pertain to enriching uranium using gas centrifuge technology. The license agreement with DOE provides for annual royalty payments based on a varying percentage (1% up to 2%) of our annual revenues from sales of the SWU component of LEU produced by us using DOE centrifuge technology. There is a minimum annual royalty payment of $100,000 and the maximum cumulative royalty over the life of the license is $100 million. There is currently no commercial enrichment facility producing LEU using DOE centrifuge technology. We are continuing to advance our U.S. centrifuge technology that has evolved from DOE inventions at specialized facilities in Oak Ridge, Tennessee with a view to deploying a commercial enrichment facility over the long term.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Other than our SWU purchase commitments and the license agreement with DOE relating to the American Centrifuge technology, there were no material off-balance sheet arrangements at September 30, 2024.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

There have been no significant changes to the critical accounting estimates disclosed in Part II, Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations,* in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 3. ***Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk***

There have been no material changes to our market risks from those discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 4. *Controls and Procedures*

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Centrus maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Centrus in reports it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

As of September 30, 2024, the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, our management performed an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2024, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Item 1. ***Legal Proceedings***

Refer to Note 12*, Commitments and Contingencies — Legal Matters,* of our Consolidated Financial Statements in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 1A. ***Risk Factors***

There have been no material changes to the Risk Factors described in Part I, Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Item 5. ***Other Information***

None of our directors or executive officers adopted or terminated a Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as defined in Item 408(c) of Regulation S-K) during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	Modification 11 to Agreement, dated August 14, 2024, by and between American Centrifuge Operating, LLC and the U.S. Department of Energy. (a)
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a). (a)
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a). (a)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350. (a)
101	Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements from the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2024, filed in interactive data file (formatted as Inline XBRL).
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

(a) Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

	Centrus Energy Corp.
October 29, 2024	/s/ Kevin J. Harrill
	Kevin J. Harrill
	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer
	(Duly Authorized Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT	1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES 1 4

2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)
P00011	See Block 16C	24NE000382	

6. ISSUED BY CODE 892432	7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) CODE 00701
U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office 1955 Fremont Avenue Idaho Falls ID 83415	U.S. Department of Energy Idaho Operations Office 1955 Fremont Avenue Idaho Falls ID 83415

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)	(x)	
AMERICAN CENTRIFUGE OPERATING, LLC Attn: Charles Kerner 6901 Rockledge Dr Ste 800 Bethesda MD 208171867		9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.
		9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)
	X	10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO. 89243223CNE000030
CODE L8VHV5CNBV97 FACILITY CODE		10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13) 11/30/2022

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

☐ The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers ☐ is extended. ☐ is not extended.
Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended , by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning ________ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted ; or (c) By separate letter or electronic communication which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted , such change may be made by letter or electronic communication, provided each letter or electronic communication makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)
See Schedule Net Increase: $29,252,011.90

13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	
	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation data, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
X	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority) Incremental Funding; FAR 52.232-22 Limitation of Funds;

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not ☒ is required to sign this document and return __________ copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)

UEI: L8VHV5CNBV97

The purpose of this amendment to the Contract is to:

1. Provide Incremental Funding to CLIN 0002 in the amount of $28,906,490.90, changing the total obligation from $54,244,355.23 to $83,150,846.13.
2. Provide Incremental Funding to CLIN 0006 in the amount of $345,521.00, changing the total obligation from $1,051,128.00 to $1,396,649.00.
3. The total Target Cost of CLIN 0006 is changed from $1,051,128 to $1,396,649.
4. Total obligation for this modification is $29,252,011.90, changing the total obligation from $89,097,988.10 to $118,350,000.00.
5. Authorize the purchase and installation of one replacement X-6000 2400V transformers

Continued ...

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9 A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	
		Jeffrey C. Fogg	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR CHARLES KERNER (Affiliate) Digitally signed by CHARLES KERNER (Affiliate) Date: 2024.08.14 13:54:12 -04'00' (Signature of person authorized to sign)	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA JEFFREY FOGG Digitally signed by JEFFREY FOGG Date: 2024.08.14 12:52:00 -06'00' (Signature of Contracting Officer)	16C. DATE SIGNED 08/14/2024

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
AMERICAN CENTRIFUGE OPERATING, LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	under CLIN 0006(no fee) in the amount of $345,521. All other terms and conditions remain the same. Payment: OR for Idaho https://vipers.doe.gov Any questions, please contact by call/email 855-384-7377 or ViperSupport@hq.doe.gov Period of Performance: 12/01/2022 to 12/31/2024 Change Item 00002 to read as follows(amount shown is the total amount):				
00002	Ongoing Cascade Operation and Production of 900 kg minimum of HALEU, Year 1 (Phase 2) Line item value is: $90,689,166.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: $83,150,846.13 Accounting Info: 07900-2023-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000-0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2023 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 07900-2023-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000-0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2023 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 07900-2023-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000-0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2023 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 07900-2023-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000-0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2023 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: Continued ...				90,689,166.00

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
AMERICAN CENTRIFUGE OPERATING, LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	05350-2024-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 05350 Appr Year: 2024 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 05350-2024-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 05350 Appr Year: 2024 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 07900-2024-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2024 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 05350-2024-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 05350 Appr Year: 2024 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $28,906,490.90 Change Item 00006 to read as follows(amount shown is the total amount):				
00006	CLIN 0006 Additional Scope - Infrastructure and Facility Repairs Line item value is: $1,396,649.00 Incrementally Funded Amount: $1,396,649.00 Accounting Info: 07900-2023-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2023 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Accounting Info: 07900-2024-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 07900 Appr Year: 2024 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $0.00 Continued ...				1,396,649.00

CONTINUATION SHEET	REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED 89243223CNE000030/P00011	PAGE 4 OF 4

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR
AMERICAN CENTRIFUGE OPERATING, LLC

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Accounting Info: 05350-2024-60-302218-25233-2721136-0000000-0000000 -0000000 Fund: 05350 Appr Year: 2024 Allottee: 60 Report Entity: 302218 Object Class: 25233 Program: 2721136 Project: 0000000 WFO: 0000000 Local Use: 0000000 Funded: $345,521.00				

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Amir V. Vexler, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Centrus Energy Corp.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 29, 2024

/s/ Amir V. Vexler
Amir V. Vexler
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Kevin J. Harrill, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Centrus Energy Corp.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
    (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

    (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

    (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

    (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
    (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting that are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

    (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

October 29, 2024	/s/ Kevin J. Harrill
	Kevin J. Harrill
	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CEO AND CFO PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Centrus Energy Corp. for the period ended September 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, Amir V. Vexler, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Kevin J. Harrill, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer, each hereby certifies, that, to his knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Centrus Energy Corp.

October 29, 2024	/s/ Amir V. Vexler **Amir V. Vexler** President and Chief Executive Officer
October 29, 2024	/s/ Kevin J. Harrill **Kevin J. Harrill** Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, and Treasurer